



FIVE ESTUARIES OFFSHORE WIND FARM

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

VOLUME 6, PART 6, ANNEX 7.6:
ONSHORE CULTURAL HERITAGE: GPA3
EXERCISE AND TECHNICAL NOTE -
ONSHORE PROJECT AREA

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Five Estuaries OSWF Onshore Cultural Heritage

GPA3 Exercise and Technical Note
Onshore Project Area



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by GoBe Consultants on behalf of Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm Limited (VE OWFL) to carry out a GPA3 exercise for designated heritage assets relating to the Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm Project focussed on the Onshore Project Area including effects arising from the Onshore Export Cable Corridor and the Onshore Substation. This document presents the results of a series of site visits, a description of study areas, a description of the assets considered, their setting, significance and rationale as to whether assets have been included or excluded from further detailed assessment within the Environmental Statement chapter. This document presents a summary of the visits and observations made to inform these choices and provides justification for the decisions made. This document will form part of the baseline to support the Environmental Statement chapter.



Five Estuaries OSWF Onshore Cultural Heritage

GPA3 Exercise and Technical Note Onshore Project Area

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by GoBe Consultants Ltd on behalf of RWE Renewables UK, to undertake an initial GPA3 exercise for the assessment of effects of the onshore infrastructure associated with the Five Estuaries Offshore Windfarm upon the significance of heritage assets arising from change within their setting as a result of activities within the onshore project area (**Figure 1**).

1.2 The Proposals

1.2.1 For the purposes of Environmental Statement, the proposed Order Limits have been established. This includes the area for the cable corridor (although this is wider than required to allow for flexibility), the access points, temporary construction compounds, operational substation zones and construction zones for the substation.

1.2.2 For the purposes of the assessment to inform the PEIR chapter, two substation search areas (SSA) were considered SSA East and SSA West. The design has since been refined and the western option for the OnSS (formerly SSA West; now referred to as OnSS) has been chosen as the option taken forward as part of the DCO submission. The maximum design scenario for the ES assessment has been based upon an OnSS building which will be a maximum of 15m in height upon a platform measuring 250m x 180m. The Onshore ECC is approximately 24.5km in length and follows a route from Holland on Sea to Little Bromley. The majority of the cable will be installed using an open cut trench, but in some places HDD (or other trenchless technique) will be used for obstacle crossing. Construction accesses and temporary construction compounds also form part of the proposals as well as operational accesses for maintenance activities.

1.3 Aims and Purpose of the document

1.3.1 The aims of this document are to:

- Identify which heritage assets have the potential to be affected by the development proposals;
- Provide an initial high-level appraisal of their setting and how this contributes to heritage significance;

1.3.2 This document will be used to inform the Environmental Statement chapter on Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (Volume 3, Chapter 7). As such this document has the additional aim to;

- Justify the inclusion or exclusion of heritage assets taken forward for further, more detailed assessment within the ES chapter.



2 GUIDANCE AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Setting

2.1.1 Historic England guidance (The Setting of Heritage Assets, 2017) sets out guidelines for considering effects on the significance of heritage assets arising from change to setting. The guidance accords with National Policy Statement (NPS) EN-1 (DESNZ 2023) and National Planning Policy Framework 2023, recognising that it is effects to significance of an asset that are of concern. The guidance specifically states that '*setting is not itself a heritage asset*' and that '*its importance lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset or the ability to appreciate that significance*' (Historic England 2017; para.9).

2.1.2 Assessment of setting is primarily associated with designated heritage assets or non-designated heritage assets of equivalent heritage significance (where such assets are identified).

2.1.3 The setting assessment was guided by GPA3, which advocates a systematic and staged approach to the assessment of the effects of development:

- Step 1 of the approach is to 'identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected';
- Step 2 requires assessment of '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';
- Step 3 is to 'assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on the significance or on the ability to appreciate it';
- Step 4 is to explore ways to 'maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm'; and
- Step 5 is to 'make and document the decision and monitor outcomes'.

2.1.4 This document follows step 1 along with a brief consideration of steps 2 and 3 to be able to justify the decision to be able to include or exclude particular assets. For those assets to be included within the ES further, more detailed assessment will be undertaken as part of the ES, following Steps 2, 3 and 4.

2.2 Heritage Significance

2.2.1 For the purposes of this assessment terminology used within NPPF has been applied. Significance (for heritage policy) is defined in NPPF Annex 2 as:

'The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. For World Heritage Sites, the cultural value described within each site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value forms part of its significance.'

2.2.2 As mentioned above the value of a heritage asset is derived from its heritage interest. These 'interests' are defined by NPPF, and are used to assess significance within this report, as per Statements of Heritage Significance: analysing significance in heritage assets (Historic England 2019). These are:



- Archaeological Interest: 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: 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 skill, like sculpture; and
- Historic Interest: An interest in past lives and events (including prehistoric). 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.

2.2.3 These interests are broadly analogous with the heritage 'values' used in Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance (Historic England 2008). This assessment was also informed by the advice published by Historic England in the document entitled Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment: historic environment good practice advice in planning note 2 (2015).

2.3 Study Areas

2.3.1 A 500m study area has been buffered from the proposed Order Limits. Effects to significance arising from construction activities associated with the implementation of the cable and associated works will be temporary and reversible once the construction phase is over. All designated heritage assets and a single undesignated asset within this buffer have been considered for the effects to significance arising from change within their setting.

2.3.2 For the consideration of effects arising from the construction and operation of the OnSS, an initial 2km buffer has been considered to take into account the height and mass of the substation as well as its continued presence within the landscape. All designated assets within a 2km buffer of the OnSS have been considered for the assessment of effects to the significance of heritage assets. This has been merged with the 500m buffer, described above for presentation on **Figure 1**.

2.3.3 Due to the relatively flat topography of the landscape combined with the likely height and massing of the OnSS, an additional buffer surrounding the OnSS has been considered extending to 5km (**Figure 1**). Within this 5km buffer highly designated assets (Grade I and II* listed buildings, scheduled monuments and Grade I and II* registered parks and gardens) have been considered as these assets may be more sensitive to change within their settings.

2.4 Summary of Assets

2.4.1 The 500m and 2km study area surrounding the proposed Order Limits and OnSS contains the following designated heritage assets;

- Three Grade II* listed buildings;



- 54 Grade II listed buildings;
- Three scheduled monuments; and
- Three Conservation Areas.

2.4.2 In addition, a single undesignated heritage asset has also been considered. The cropmark of a possible henge has been put forward for designation as a scheduled monument. As this asset is considered to be of equivalent significance to a scheduled monument (nationally important) and it may become scheduled during the course of the DCO application, this has been considered as part of this assessment in the same way as a scheduled monument.

2.4.3 Within the extended buffer around the OnSS to 5km, the following assets have been considered;

- 13 Grade I listed buildings;
- 20 Grade II* listed buildings; and
- Five scheduled monuments.

2.5 Consultation and Evidence Plan

2.5.1 Consultation with statutory consultees has taken place through formal consultation at the Scoping stage in September to November 2021 and Section 42 consultation which took place from March to May 2023. In addition to this a number of Expert Topic Group Meetings have been held throughout the development of the design as part of the Evidence Plan Process. Feedback from these consultations allowed the agreement of study areas and has informed the scope of the assessment in terms of the assets to be assessed.



3 INITIAL ASSESSMENT

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The following tables (**Tables 1-3**) provide an initial assessment of the assets within the study areas described above. The table provides a list of the assets considered, their designation and a brief description of their setting and significance. Observations made during the site visits are provided as part of the rationale as to whether the assets have been included for further assessment within the ES chapter.
- 3.1.2 The purpose of the table is to provide evidence for the justification to include/exclude assets for further consideration within the ES chapter. Selected assets have been included for further detailed assessment within Section 4.
- 3.1.3 The following table identifies assets initially considered. This is analogous to Stage 1 of the Historic England GPA3 process (as set out in the above) but in order to make a decision on whether to go forward to detailed assessment, consideration is given to setting and significance, as well as to whether construction activities associated with the Onshore ECC and operation of the OnSS will affect heritage significance through change within setting (as per Stages 2 and 3 of the process). References are made to Site visit photographs (plates) and visualisations prepared as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment as appropriate (Volume 6, Part 7, Figures 2.16-2.26). Cultural Heritage specific visualisations are presented in Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10 Cultural Heritage Viewpoints and Wirelines, Figures 7.19-7.20.
- 3.1.4 Abbreviations used within the table are as follows; pOL= proposed Order Limits, LB= Listed Building, SM= Scheduled Monument, CA= Conservation Area, RPG= Registered Park and Garden.

Table 1 Designated (or of equivalent significance) Heritage Assets within 500m of Onshore ECC and OnSS

NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1019665	Remains of the medieval parish church and cemetery, 70m north east of the junction of Hall Close and Frinton Road	SM	Buried and partially upstanding remains of the medieval parish church which lies within the grounds of Little Holland Hall	The remains of the church are situated 130m from the coastline and lies adjacent to a roundabout in a modern residential area. Its associated manor house survives	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest relating to the surviving section of masonry dating to the medieval period. It has historic interest due to the age of the structure and its relationship to the medieval manor. Much of the	Excluded	Only a small proportion of the surroundings of the church contribute positively to its significance. The wider surroundings including the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				to the north east with 2 ponds which were also part of the manorial complex.	significance of the asset is drawn from its archaeological interest associated with the church structure and the cemetery which excavations have revealed could be older than the existing church. The parts of the setting of the church that contribute positively to its significance is considered to be limited to the scheduled area including the cemetery, the manor house and the pond. The surrounding modern residential buildings roads and infrastructure do not contribute to its significance.		modern residential buildings, roads and wider coastal surroundings do not make a contribution to the asset's significance. The asset lies 200m from one of the access points associated with the Onshore ECC, an increase in traffic and noise in this area will not affect the historic, architectural or archaeological interests of the asset.
1111531	The Homestead	II*	A house built in 1905-06 situated at a corner between two residential streets. It is arts and crafts style constructed across different levels to counteract the steep slope. The building is L shape in plan, with green	The house is situated on a wide residential street, with grass verges and trees. The houses are predominantly large and detached. The house is situated within its own gardens surrounded by a low wall and hedge. The house sits within a square plot of land	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interests through its unique design and appearance and its survival of original architectural features both internally and externally. Many of these features relate to the arts and crafts movement of the early 20 th century. The historic interest is derived from its connections to notable architect C.F.A	Excluded	The architectural and historic interests are best appreciated within close proximity to the asset where the arts and crafts style and original features can be appreciated. As such the intermittent use of an operational



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			slate roof and white render.	and due to the L Shape of the building has domestic gardens on all sides.	Voysey who was an important architect of the arts and crafts movement with substantial contributions to both British and European architecture. In addition, the customer for whom the house was built was SC Turner General Manager of the Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society.		access will not affect the ways in which the historic and architectural interests of the asset are appreciated or experienced and will not harm its significance.
1111418	PAIR OF COTTAGES APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES SOUTH OF THE FOX AND HOUNDS PUBLIC HOUSE	II	A pair of small cottages dating to the 18th/19thC which are timber framed and weatherboarded. These are partially behind a public house which fronts the main road.	The setting of the asset comprises its immediate surroundings which include the public house, and Mulley's Farm to the south. The cottages may have originally been associated with the farm to the south, perhaps as workers cottages. The wider setting is formed of its agricultural surroundings.	Much of the significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural significance as a surviving 18th/19th century cottages and the architectural features are best experienced from within its immediate surroundings. Although the cottages may have formerly had some connection to Mulley's Farm, this is not readily appreciable from within its setting and as such the surrounding agricultural land does not contribute to how the cottage is experienced and understood.	Excluded	The proposed Order Limits for the access to the Onshore ECC lie 320m to the southeast of the cottages. This is within the surrounding agricultural land which is not considered to contribute to the significance of the cottages and as such these have been excluded from any further assessment of temporary construction effects, as their



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							significance cannot be harmed.
1111420	THE OLD RECTORY	II	The Old Rectory is an 18thC house that was formerly associated with nearby St Marys Church. It is an attractive large red brick house with a driveway with turning circle. The house sits within a square plot of land at the corner of Church Road and Spratts Lane and is surrounded by a thick mature hedge on all sides (Plate 11). Some associated buildings lie within the plot to the north of the house.	The immediate setting of the house is restricted to the area within the plot of land which includes the domestic gardens, driveway and outbuildings. The tall mature hedge give the house a closed setting relative to the surrounding area. The surrounding agricultural land is within the setting of the asset but doesn't contribute to its significance. St Marys Church lies 310m from the Old Rectory and does contribute to the significance of the asset.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a large 18th century Rectory. Historic mapping indicates that St Marys Church was associated with Little Bromley Hall (now lost) and as such the wealth of this manor is reflected in the grandiose rectory which may otherwise have been much simpler in design and scale. The architectural details are best experienced from within close proximity to the building and the high surrounding hedge restricts and appreciation of the building beyond this. The historic interest stems from its connections with St Marys Church and the former Little Bentley Hall, although these connections are not readily apparent as the hall is now lost and the church lies 310m from the rectory.	Excluded	The Old Rectory does not draw much significance from its surrounding agricultural landscape and visibility to and from this landscape is very restricted (Plate 11). The only way in which the wider surroundings contribute to significance is from the connection to St Marys Church. As this connection will not be harmed by the implementation of the onshore ECC (it will be located at a distance of over 200m south of both assets), it is not considered that the significance of the asset will be



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							affected during the construction works associated with the Onshore ECC.
1111459	JENNING'S FARMHOUSE	II	17th century house which is timber framed and weatherboarded, with a later rear extension and a red tiled roof. The house lies within the centre of a square plot of land. Its associated pump is also listed and is considered separately.	The setting of the farmhouse comprises its domestic garden which makes a positive contribution to its significance. Another residential property lies to the west of Jennings Farmhouse within its setting but this makes a neutral contribution to significance. The wider agricultural surroundings also form part of the setting of the asset and contribute positively to it.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a 17th century farmhouse with original features. It has some historic interest due to its age but is not known to have been connected to any notable family or architect. Its architectural interest is best appreciated from within its immediate setting, its domestic gardens. This aids the understanding of the asset as a domestic dwelling. The wider setting makes a smaller contribution. The farmhouse no longer has an associated farm and as such its original purpose as part of a farmstead has been diminished. Although its relatively isolated position within rural surroundings do suggest that this was probably once part of a farmstead.	Included	The proposed OnSS will lie 570m (at its closest) from Jennings Farm within its wider agricultural surroundings which are considered to make a contribution to significance. As such this has been included for further assessment. OnSS Viewpoint 4 (Volume 6, Part 7, Figure 2.19) shows the visibility of the indicative OnSS location from a point located to the north of Jennings Farmhouse.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1111529	LITTLE HOLLAND HALL	II	16thC or earlier manor house. Originally part of a manorial complex, only the remains of the church and two ponds survive.	The setting of the asset is comprised of its modern surroundings. It now sits at a roundabout with modern residential properties surrounding it on its northern, western and southern sides. To the east are its associated ponds and to the south east is the remains of the associated church.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as well-preserved example of a 16th century manor house. It also has historic interest due to its age and its connection to a wider manorial complex some of which survives such as the pond and the church. The building could have archaeological interest relating to earlier phases or changes to the structure. Only the areas to the east and south east of the manor house are considered to make a positive contribution to the setting of the asset and its significance. The wider surroundings do not contribute positively to the significance of the asset.	Excluded	The manor house lies approximately 200m from the proposed access route associated with the proposed Order Limits. As this area does not form part of the setting of the asset changes within this area would not affect the significance of the asset.
1111532	GREAT HOLLAND MILL HOUSE	II	Great Holland Mill House is an early-mid 19th century house that was associated with a corn mill. It is constructed from red brick with red tiled roof and chimney stacks. Three later ranges	The immediate setting of the house is comprised of the mill complex within which it sits, which includes a courtyard, mill base, storage buildings, ranges and granary. The wider setting of the asset comprises the agricultural land	The significance of the asset is principally derived from its architectural interest as an early to mid-19th century mill house. The associated structures, in particular the remains of the mill and the granary, contribute to both the historic and architectural interests of the house through understanding the building as	Included	The proposed Order Limits lie adjacent to the boundary of the mill complex within which the house sits and is within an area that is part of the wider setting of the asset which makes a



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			are attached to the rear with a granary and the former mill (just the base survives) is situated at the edge of the courtyard at the front of the building.	which surrounds it on the northern and eastern sides. Although the mill building is separated from the agricultural land by a wall. On the eastern side is an area of woodland, a nature reserve.	part of a working mill complex and its role as the domestic part of this rural industry. In this way its immediate setting contributes to the significance of the asset. The wider agricultural setting makes a smaller contribution to significance but does represent land that is likely to have been associated with the mill and may have provided the some of the corn for the milling activities here. Whilst this is not directly related to the function of the house itself, it does aid the understanding of the mill complex as a whole.		contribution to its significance (Plates 1-2), as such this asset has been included for further assessment within the ES.
1111538	WHITE LADIES	II	White Ladies is a 17thC or earlier cottage situated at the western extent of the settlement at Kirby Cross. It is timber framed and rough rendered.	The setting of the asset comprises its immediate surroundings within the settlement at Kirby Cross. The cottage is separated from its wider agricultural surroundings to the south by an area of woodland. Agricultural land lies on the opposite side of	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as a 17th century cottage with original features. Its immediate setting within the settlement makes a contribution to the significance of the asset as it is within this area that its architectural details can be best appreciated and its function as a domestic property can be understood.	Excluded	The cottage is not considered to derive its significance from its wider agricultural surroundings. The pOL lies 430m from the cottage at its closest point and this part of Thorpe Road will be used as an access point for the construction of



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				Thorpe Road to the north.			the Onshore ECC. As the cottage does not derive its significance from its wider surroundings this has been excluded from further assessment.
1380567	The Police Station	II	A police station and magistrates court dating to 1840. The building is constructed from red brick with gault brick dressings. The building has an attractive frontage with decorative brickwork and chimney stacks. The courtroom is located to the rear of the police station and has original cells. Many internal and external architectural features survive. The building is still in use as a police station.	The asset is situated at the edge of the historic core of Thorpe-le-Soken although modern development has now extended the settlement to the north. The police station is situated within a residential area with the addition of a school to the north.	The significance of the asset is largely derived from its architectural interest through its attractive exterior design and decorative brickwork and the survival of internal features relating to the function of the building such as the courtroom and holding cells. The asset also has historic interest due to its age and the connections to the policing of the local area.	Excluded	The asset is best appreciated from within its immediate surroundings. It has connections to the historic core of Thorpe-Le-Soken to the south and through its continued use as a police station to the settlement expansion which surrounds it to the north. The wider countryside is not considered to contribute to its significance so the construction of the Onshore ECC (at a distance of 620m) and associated



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							accesses will not harm the significance of the asset.
1112073	NEW HALL	II	New Hall is a Late 18th/early 19thC house, built of red brick with handmade red clay tiles. A garden wall fronts Walton Road. The cottage lies adjacent to a farmstead.	The house is separated from the road, the adjacent fields and the farmstead by a garden wall on its northern, southern and north eastern sides. It has a driveway to the front and is surrounded by gardens on the southern side. To the north east is a farmstead. It sits close to a junction which leads to Landermere Hall.	The significance of the asset demonstrated though its architectural interest though its surviving architectural details which are best appreciated within its immediate surroundings. Its historic interest is derived from its likely connection to Landermere Hall to the north, either as part of the same estate as a new house, or this could just refer to a New Hall nearby. The adjacent farmstead is also shown at this time. Aside from Landermere Hall the position of the house is relatively isolated within its rural surroundings. These surroundings help to understand the role of the cottage, as accommodation for the farm.	Excluded	The pOL lies in the agricultural area to the south of the farmstead (450m distant) which is associated with the cottage and it is likely that the Onshore ECC will pass through a large field which extends up to the boundary with farmstead. The house faces north towards the main roads with garden, planting and an area of woodland to its south. As such the temporary works associated with the Onshore ECC are unlikely to be appreciable from the immediate surroundings of the asset which



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							contribute to its significance.
1147789	Landermere Hall	II	Late 18 th /early 19 th century house built from red brick in Flemish bond with red clay roof tiles. In 1768 the house was described as a mansion house and considered to be the 'oldest house in the parish'- it may have evidence of earlier origins.	The house is set within domestic gardens and is accessed via a long driveway from the main road. It is situated a short distance from the waterfront at Landermere quay. Landermere cottages located nearby may have been built as accommodation for staff working at the house.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as an example of a high status domestic dwelling dating to the 18 th /19 th centuries with surviving architectural details. It also has some historic interest due to its age but is not known to have been connected to any notable family or architect.	Excluded	The closest part of the proposals to the asset is an operational access which will be taken from Walton Road 430m to the south east of the asset. It is not anticipated that the intermittent use of the existing farm track for maintenance activities will harm the significance of the asset.
1112091	HUNGERDOWNS FARMHOUSE	II	17th and 18th century house made from red brick with red tiled roof. The house is large with associated farm buildings to the south.	The immediate setting of the asset comprises its grounds which include areas for parking, domestic gardens and a farmstead to the south. The wider surroundings comprise some agricultural land to the south east, domestic and industrial/agricultural buildings that line the	The house has architectural interest due to its architectural details and surviving elements from the 17th and 18th centuries. It is within its immediate surroundings that these can be appreciated. The building has some historic interest due to its age and its connection to Yeoman William Cooke who lived here in 1796. The contribution of the wider agricultural surroundings has been diminished through recent development along	Excluded; but considered further below (Section 4)	The wider rural surroundings to the south east make a minimal contribution to the significance of the asset. The proposed OnSS lies 1.1km to the south east of the asset within its rural surroundings whilst this part of its setting is considered to



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				road to the north and a series of garden nurseries to the west.	Hungerdown Lane and the extensive areas of polytunnels associated with the garden nurseries to the east. This part of the setting makes a minimal contribution to significance in assisting with the understanding of the house as part of a farm.		make a minimal contribution to setting, the presence of the OnSS is not considered to harm the significance of the asset overall as its historic and architectural interests will be preserved.
1112107	THORPE GREEN HOUSE	II	Thorpe Green House was built in late 16thC with 19th/20thC alterations. It is partly timber framed and partly plastered, constructed of red brick. It is situated to the north west of Thorpe Green and has an adjacent farmstead using the same and a separate entrance.	The immediate setting of the house is comprised of its front and rear gardens and the farmstead which lies to the south. The house is set back from the street frontage and has a walled entrance from the main road. The wider surroundings comprise the residential buildings which lie at the junction of Thorpe Green and the wider agricultural surroundings which lie to the north and north west.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as an example of a house with 16th century origins. In the 19th century the house and farmstead are labelled as Thorpe Green Farm. The agricultural surroundings to the north and north west and the existing farmstead aid the understanding of the historic interest of the building as a farmhouse.	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the house is an access route from the Onshore ECC to Tendring Road. The area for the Onshore ECC lies 580m to the north, with the settlement at Thorpe Green separating the construction for the Onshore ECC from the house. As this lies beyond the setting of the house, there are not expected to be any effects arising to the significance



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							of the asset from the construction of the Onshore ECC.
1112116	LANDERMERE COTTAGE	II	Landermere cottage is a pair of attached cottages built in the 18thC which are now one house with alterations in the 19th and 20thC alterations. The now combined cottage is timber framed, roughcast rendered building with red tiled roof.	The cottage lies in a relatively isolated position, 200m from New Hall and 430m from Landermere Hall. The cottage lies off of Walton Road, separated from the road by a hedge and grass verge. It sits within a small plot of land surrounded by agricultural fields on all sides.	The significance of the cottage is derived from its architectural interest as an attractive example of (originally 2) rural cottage(s). The survival architectural details allow this interest to be experienced from within its immediate surroundings. Due to its small scale and trees which lie within the garden the asset can only really be appreciated from Walton Road. The historic interest of the cottage is derived from its likely connection to Landermere Hall as the name suggests. It may have been that these were constructed as housing for people who worked on the estate. The rural surroundings also aid the appreciation of the historic interest and the links to the wider estate.	Excluded	The cottage lies directly opposite an operational access route within the pOL. This operational route will use an existing track which leads from the main road to the Onshore ECC. As this is only likely to be required rarely for maintenance, the additional vehicle use of this access will not affect the significance of the asset. Construction activities associated with the Onshore ECC will take place at a distance of over 470m from the asset, separated from it by Walton Road and two



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							large ponds. Whilst the onshore ECC will be constructed within the wider surroundings of the cottage this is not expected to affect the ways in which the historic and architectural interests of the cottage are understood or appreciated.
1112121	BROCKETT'S HALL	II	Brocketts Hall is a house with a rear range which dates to around 1600 and a front range which dates to the 18thC. The front range is plastered brick and the rear range is timber framed and plastered.	The house lies within a farmstead complex and was previously more distinct from the working areas of the farm than it is today. Small paddock/areas of pasture lie around the farmstead with larger agricultural fields for crop growing beyond this.	The house draws its significance mainly from its architectural interest with parts of the building surviving from the 1600s and then being modernised in the 18th century to accord with changing architectural fashions. The building also has some historic interest due to the age of the oldest surviving parts of the house. Some significance is drawn from its immediate farmstead setting and from its wider agricultural surroundings as this is where its role as the domestic part of a working farm can be understood.	Excluded	The Onshore ECC will be constructed within the agricultural fields to the south and east of the house (Plate 8) at a distance of around 300m. Effects from construction activities such as the cut and cover excavation for the Onshore ECC, the plant movement, construction use of Stones Green Road, noise and dust would be



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							negligible as the architectural and historic interests which contribute most to the significance of the asset would be preserved.
1147589	MILLINGTON HOUSE	II	Early 17thC house with 20thC alterations. Timber framed and weatherboarded with handmade red clay tiled roof.	The house is set within a relatively small plot of land for the size of the property, with a garden to the rear and a turning circle in the driveway. The house is set back from the main road up a shared driveway with the adjacent property. The immediate setting of the asset is comprised of its position between a series of residential properties at Thorpe Green. It is a small rural settlement with agricultural fields to the western side of the house.	The significance of the house is derived from its surviving architectural details from the 17thC. It is within the immediate setting of the asset that these details can be best appreciated the wider agricultural surroundings contribute to the historic interest of Thorpe Green as a small rural settlement at the edge of the larger village of Thorpe Le Soken.	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the house is an access route that leads from the Onshore ECC to Tendring Road. The area for the Onshore ECC will lie 515m to the north, with the settlement at Thorpe Green separating the construction for the Onshore ECC from the house. As this lies beyond the setting of the house, there is not expected to be any effects to the significance of the asset from the construction of the Onshore ECC.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1147743	BOUNDS FARMHOUSE	II	Bounds Farmhouse is thought to date to 17th/18thC although could be of earlier date. It is a red brick house with red tiled roof, situated in an isolated area off of a small single track rural lane (Plate 14). Visualisation	The setting of the farmhouse is comprised of its isolated position. The house is surrounded by agricultural fields to its east and south however extensive areas of polytunnels for garden nurseries have been constructed immediately to the west and north of the farmhouse, although these are not appreciable when experiencing the asset from Hungerdown Lane. The house is situated within a domestic garden with agricultural buildings to the north.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a farmhouse from at least the 17thC. This is best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the asset from its domestic garden and adjacent farmstead. The small rural lane and isolated position also contribute to its setting providing a rural and tranquil character to the area. The wider surroundings also contribute, although the areas now converted for use as polytunnels make a neutral contribution to significance.	Included	The OnSS will lie approximately 800m to the south east of the farmhouse and due to the distance and intervening vegetation this is not considered to harm the significance of the asset. However, the Onshore ECC to connect the substation to the National Grid substation is likely to be positioned closer to the Bounds Farmhouse and as such this has been included for further assessment (Plate 13). In addition, this will also be considered for cumulative effects with the National Grid substation works.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1165610	CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS	II*	The church has its origins in the 15th/16thC but was rebuilt in 18thC. It is designated Grade II* for its fine tower. The church sits at the eastern edge of the village of Great Holland.	The immediate setting of the asset is comprised of its churchyard. The church is situated away from the centre of the village and was formerly associated with Great Holland Hall, a manor which was located to the east of Great Holland. The manor has now gone and modern residential development lines Church Lane which would previously have led to the manor and church. The church has retained some of its wider agricultural setting particularly to the south and the east of the church (Plate 7).	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest. The tower is specifically mentioned in the listing description as the reason for its Grade II* status. The church also has historic interest due to its connections to Sir Arthur Bloomfield who rebuilt the church in 1866 and a monument to Henry Rice from 1812. The former connection to Great Holland Hall also provides historic interest. The church has archaeological interest for potential for earlier phases of the buildings and potential for burials and remains of Great Holland Hall within its surroundings.	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the church is the route of an operational access which runs from the end of Church Lane, adjacent to the church, through the farmstead and south towards the Onshore ECC. This route will use an existing farm track. The route will only be required to be used by the Development occasionally for operational maintenance and as such the very minor increase in vehicle movements as a result of this will not constitute a change to the setting to the monument or harm to its significance. The route for the Onshore ECC will



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							lie approximately 515m to the south east of the church at its closest point, within the wider agricultural surroundings of the church. The construction of the Onshore ECC within this area will not affect the architectural or historic interests of the asset which are best appreciated from within its immediate setting. Parts of the historic interest of the church, relating to Great Holland Hall, are not readily appreciable from the immediate or wider setting.
1165657	MANOR FARMHOUSE	II	Manor Farmhouse lies within the village of Great Holland with its primary façade facing onto Manor	The setting of the asset is formed of its residential surroundings. It is situated at the entrance to Great	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as an example of a well-preserved 18thC farmhouse. It also has historic interest through its	Excluded	The pOL lies approximately 330m from the asset at its closest point. The construction of the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			Road. It is an 18thC house with an ashlar plastered brick façade. The house was originally the farmhouse to Manor Farm which lies to the south.	Holland village on a road lined with later residential properties. When experienced from Manor Road, its origins as a farmhouse are not immediately obvious as the entrance to the farm is around the corner further west. Its wider setting comprises the remainder of the village of Great Holland and the agricultural land that lies to the south.	connections to the historic farmstead which lies to the south, although this connection is not readily appreciated from Manor Road. Its setting includes the farmstead and the agricultural land which lies to the south of the village. Over time this connection between the farmhouse and the farm has become diminished through the construction of residential properties along manor road. As such this makes a smaller contribution to the significance of the asset than it previously would have done.		Onshore ECC within the wider agricultural surroundings of the farmhouse is will not affect the significance of the asset, as its historic and architectural interests will remain intact.
1240169	HOLLY TREE COTTAGE	II	Holly Tree Cottage is a small 18thC cottage which lies adjacent to Clacton Road at Horsley Cross. The cottage is timber framed and plastered with a red tiled roof.	The cottage lies within a rectangular plot of land at the northern extent of the village of Horsley Cross, parallel to the main road through the village. The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings which comprise its domestic gardens. Its wider setting is formed of the small settlement	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as an early 18th century cottage. It has some historic interest due to its age but is not known to be connected to any notable family or architect. The immediate setting makes a contribution to its significance as it is within this area that the architectural details can be best experienced. Its wider setting aids the understanding of the historic interest of the cottage as originally being	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the asset is a proposed operational access route 210m to the south of the cottage. This will use an existing farm track and will only be used occasional maintenance. As such will not constitute a change to the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				at Horsley Cross within which it sits.	part of a small ribbon settlement.		setting of the asset and will not affect the significance of the asset. The Onshore ECC will lie 640m to the south of the cottage. As the agricultural land to the south of the asset does not contribute to the significance of the asset the construction associated with the Onshore ECC is not considered to harm the significance of the cottage.
1240504	HEMPSTALL'S FARMHOUSE	II	17thC or earlier farmhouse, with later alterations. The house is timber framed and weatherboarded.	The house is set back from the main road and is accessed by a track approximately 430m from the A120 to the north. It also lies 540m from the main road to the west. The house is set within a farmstead surrounded by agricultural fields.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as an example of a 17thC farmhouse. Some of its significance is drawn from its setting including the farmstead within which it sits and the surrounding agricultural fields. It is within this setting that the role of the farmhouse as the domestic part of the farmstead can be understood	Included	An area for a temporary construction compound lies 350 m to the west of the farmstead with the Onshore ECC passing 220 m to the east and as such this has been included for further assessment as the works for the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							compound and ECC will take place within the setting of the asset.
1240608	PEAR TREE COTTAGE	II	Pear Tree Cottage is a small domestic dwelling dating from the 18thC but refenestrated in the 20thC. The building is off of the main road through Horsley Cross which has retained its ribbon settlement form.	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings including its domestic gardens, driveway, outbuildings and garden wall. Its wider surroundings are formed of the small ribbon settlement within which it sits.	Most of the significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as an example of an 18thC cottage with some historic interest derived from its age. It is within its immediate setting that those architectural and historic interests can be best appreciated, however the wider setting within the small settlement does aid the understanding of the cottage as part of a rural community.	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the asset is the proposed operational access route 155m to the south of the asset. This will use an existing farm track and will only be used for occasional maintenance. As such this will not constitute a change to the setting of the asset and will not affect its significance. The Onshore ECC will lie 590m to the south of the cottage. As the agricultural land to the south of the asset does not contribute to the significance of the asset the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							temporary compound is not considered to harm the significance of the cottage.
1261150	ABBOTT'S HALL	II	A house dating to the 17thC or earlier with 18thC alterations and additions. The house is timber framed and plastered.	The asset lies within a complex of farm buildings, although does lie separately from them to the north. The front façade of the farmhouse faces toward the main road although it is well screened by mature trees. To its north east and west are areas of gardens and to the south and south west is the driveway and the agricultural buildings. Beyond the farmstead are agricultural fields and three reservoirs.	The significance of the asset is largely drawn from its architectural interest as a 17th and 18thC farmhouse. The house has some historic interest due to its age, but is not connected with any notable architect or family. It is from within its immediate setting that the architectural details and age of the house can be realised; its immediate setting contributes to its significance in this way. The wider surroundings make a smaller contribution in that the agricultural surroundings reinforce the understanding of the house as part of a farmstead complex, being the domestic area of a working farm.	Included	Due to the proximity of the proposed Order Limits to Abbotts Hall (50m) and the proposals for a temporary construction compound and ECC 250 m to the north(Plate 12). This has been included for further assessment.
1265148	HANNAM'S HALL	II	Hannams Hall is a house with an 18thC front and a 17thC rear range. It is constructed from	The immediate setting of the assets is comprised of its gardens and associated buildings.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest with its mix of 17th and 18thC elements and attractive 18thC	Excluded	As the hall draws only a small part of its significance from its wider agricultural



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			red brick with a red roof and chimney stacks at either end. The farmstead is no longer operational and has been divided into two separate dwellings.	The hall is set back from the road accessed by a long driveway. The wider surroundings include the adjacent dwelling formerly part of the farmstead and the surrounding agricultural land. The hall is surrounded by mature trees and as such there is no visual relationship with the fields which lie to the north, east and west.	frontage. It is within its immediate setting that the architectural interests of the hall can be best appreciated. Due to the mature trees that surround the hall and its position set back from the road, its architectural interests cannot be appreciated beyond its immediate setting. It is within its immediate setting that its historic interests as part of a farmstead can be appreciated. Its wider surroundings make a small contribution to its significance. As the farm is no longer operational and has been divided into two domestic dwellings its role as a farmhouse is not readily apparent from within its surroundings.		surroundings, this has been excluded from any further assessment. Due to the existing screening between the hall and the Onshore ECC and the temporary nature of the works at a distance of 290m. The significance of the asset is not considered to be affected.
1306598	THATCHED COTTAGE	II	Thatched Cottage is a small cottage situated within the settlement at Tendring Green. The cottage has its origins in the 16th/17thC but has later additions and alterations. It is timber framed and	The cottage sits within the historic settlement at Tendring Green, although it appears to be one of the last surviving historic buildings at its core. The cottage is surrounded on all sides by much larger modern houses. Due	The cottage derives almost all of its significance from its architectural interest as an attractive cottage with thatched roof and timber frame. Its historic interest is reliant on the age of the cottage. The modern setting of the asset is not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset.	Excluded	As the setting of the asset is not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset in a meaningful way, the construction of the Onshore ECC cannot affect the significance of the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			rough rendered with a thatched roof.	to its position set back from the road and its small size, it is largely concealed from the road.			asset through change within its setting.
1307196	THORPE PARK FARMHOUSE	II	Thorpe Park Farmhouse is a house built in the 17thC and altered in the early 19thC. It is a timber framed building, partly plastered and partly clad in red brick in Flemish bond.	The immediate setting of the farmhouse comprises its domestic gardens which lie to the front and the rear and its large modern farmstead. Its wider setting comprises the lane (which provides access) and its agricultural surroundings.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as a well-preserved example of a 17thC farmhouse with some alterations. It holds historic interest due to its age but is not associated with any notable architect or family. Some of its significance is drawn from its setting as it is within its immediate setting that its architectural details can be best appreciated. Its wider agricultural surroundings aid the understanding of the asset as part of a working farm.	Excluded	The Onshore ECC lies 900mm to the east of the farmhouse within its wider agricultural surroundings. Whilst the construction activities are to take place within the wider setting of the assets the temporary construction works associated with the Onshore ECC are not expected to affect the ways in which the architectural or historic interests of the asset are understood as this is best experienced from its immediate surroundings. Thorpe Park Lane



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							and the farm track associated with the farmhouse will be used for operational access. As this is an existing track that will only be used occasionally, this will not affect the significance of the asset.
1308636	PUMP AT REAR, APPROXIMATELY 3 METRES WEST OF JENNING'S FARMHOUSE	II	A pump associated with Jennings Farmhouse. Thought to date to 19thC.	The setting of the asset comprises its immediate surroundings to the west of Jennings Farmhouse.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest and form as a surviving domestic pump from the 19thC and also has some historic interest in demonstrating domestic water supply in the 19thC. The asset is not considered to derive its significance from its setting.	Excluded	As the pump does not draw its significance from its setting the construction and presence of the OnSS at 500m from the pump will not affect its significance and as such has been excluded from further assessment.
1317215	BLUE HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	A 17th and 18thC farmhouse which is timber framed and plastered with red tiled roof. The asset is situated at the edge of Kirby Cross.	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings including its domestic gardens and the surrounding residential properties	Much of the significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a farmhouse with both 17th and 18thC features. This can be best appreciated from within its immediate setting. The wider agricultural	Excluded	The contribution of the agricultural setting to the significance of the asset has been changed over time through the encroachment of



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				which are part of Kirby Cross. Historically the farmhouse was separated from the main settlement further east, with the farm and a few small cottages at intervals lining the main road.	surroundings particularly to the north reflect its former function as part of a working farm however this has been somewhat diminished by the encroachment of the settlement further west and now surrounding the farm. The working element of the farm has also been lost and it is now a domestic dwelling only.		the settlement upon the rural surroundings of the farmhouse. Similarly, the change of use from a working farm to a purely domestic dwelling has also reduced the contribution that the wider surroundings make to significance. The construction of the Onshore ECC and use of Thorpe Road as access at least 450m from the farmhouse within its wider surroundings will not affect the significance of the asset and has been excluded from further assessment.
1317222	HOUSE NOW KNOWN AS RING COTTAGE AND TUDOR COTTAGE TO	II	Ring Cottage and Tudor Cottage are now two separate dwellings but were formerly part of	The setting of the asset is comprised of its immediate surroundings as part of a small collection of	The significance of the building is predominantly derived from its architectural interest as an example of a timber framed farmhouse built	Excluded	The surroundings of the house have changed over time and as such the historic interests



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
	THE NORTH EAST OF FORMER CHAPEL AND WEST OF TRACK TO NATURE RESERVE		Barnards Farm. The structure is two storeys and is a timber framed building originally dating to the 16th/17th centuries.	residential buildings either side of Little Clacton Road. The wider surroundings of the asset comprise the agricultural land both to the north and south of the building. A nature reserve also lies within the wider surroundings of the building.	in the 16th/17thC with modern alterations and division. Its historic interest is derived from its connections to the farm, known as Barnards Farm from historic mapping. It is not known to be connected to any notable architect or family. The immediate setting of the asset is where the architectural interests of the building can be best appreciated. The appreciation of the historic interests of the building are not readily apparent from within its immediate or wider surroundings due to the loss of the original farmstead and the construction of other residential properties nearby. The nature reserve is not considered to contribute positively to the significance of the asset.		are difficult to perceive from within its setting. At its closest point the pOL is located 55m from the house. This area is to be used for operational access and this occasional use is not expected to affect the significance of the asset. The Onshore ECC will lie further east of the house with HDD used to cross Little Clacton Road. The entry and exit pits will be approximately 120m to the south east and 140m to the north east. Construction activities within this area associated with the Onshore ECC will not affect the significance of the asset, as these



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							activities will be temporary and reversible.
1322630	BARKER'S FARMHOUSE	II	Barkers Farmhouse is a 16thC house with early 19thC alterations. It is timber framed and plastered with clay tiled roof. The house is at the end of a lane in an isolated position at the edge of agricultural fields.	The immediate setting of the farmhouse comprises its farmstead including its associated agricultural buildings, its garden and the lane which leads from the main road. Its wider surroundings comprise the arable and pasture fields which surround the farmhouse. The farmstead lies within an isolated rural position.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest, it is within the immediate setting of the asset that these can be best appreciated. The house has not been attributed to any notable architect or family but does have some historic interest due to its age and survival of original features. The isolation and agricultural surroundings aid the understanding of this building as part of a historic working farm.	Excluded	Barkers Farmhouse lies 275m to the north of the pOL. The activities associated with the construction of the Onshore ECC could result in noise, dust, flashing lights on moving plant and cut and cover excavation for the cable. These will be divided from the farmhouse by an agricultural field and mature field boundary. Where these activities cross the main road and extend into the corner of the field adjacent to the farmhouse, HDD will be used so effects from flashing lights and dust will be reduced. Overall,



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							the effects to significance are considered to be negligible.
1337116	GREAT HOLLAND LODGE	II	Great Holland Lodge is an early 19thC timber framed house with an attractive symmetrical façade with two storey angled bays with moulded surrounds (Plate 3).	The setting of the asset is comprised of its immediate surroundings which include the adjacent farmstead and its surrounding agricultural landscape. The house is associated with the farmstead but intentionally separated from it, making a distinction between the working area and the domestic area.	The significance of the asset is principally derived from its architectural interest, as a well preserved and attractive example of a 19th century house with associated farm. Architectural details such as the chimney stacks, the two storey bay windows, choice of brickwork and pediment provide the architectural interest of the building. The house has some historic interest associated with its adjacent farmstead which can be seen on historic maps from 1874. The house is not known to be associated with any notable architect or family. The house draws some of its significance from its agricultural surroundings which assist in the appreciation of the historic interests of the house relating to its adjacent farmstead.	Included	The primary façade faces the area TCC with the Onshore ECC lying to the north, which is within the agricultural surroundings of the building (Plates 3-4). Since this area has been shown to form part of the setting of the asset, this has been included for further assessment within the ES.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1337117	TUDOR COTTAGES	II	Tudor Cottages are a group of 18thC cottages which lie on Rectory Road on the north western side of Great Holland (Plate 6).	The cottages are located in the northern part of Great Holland. Their setting is comprised of the residential area within which they are situated.	The significance of the assets is derived from their architectural interest as an example of timber framed cottages dating to the 18thC. They have some historic interest due to their age and survival and documentary sources record that they were built in 1720-30. As the setting of the cottages comprises modern residential development this is not considered to contribute to its significance.	Excluded	The modern surroundings are not considered to make a contribution to the setting of the assets. The RLB lies 440m to the south of the cottages on the south of the opposite side of Great Holland. As the excavation for the Onshore ECC will not affect the interests or the setting of the asset, their significance will not be harmed.
1337174	GROVE FARMHOUSE	II	16thC house, timber framed and plastered with a red tiled roof. The house is set back from the main road and accessed by a track. The house is labelled Grove Farm on historic maps but doesn't appear to have an	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings which include its driveway and domestic gardens. The house is in an isolated position and surrounded by agricultural land on its northern, western and southern sides.	The significance of the asset is largely drawn from its architectural interest as a 16thC farmhouse with surviving architectural features. It also has some historic interest due to its age but is not known to be connected to any notable family or architect. The immediate setting of the house makes a contribution to its significance as it is within	Excluded	The proposed Onshore ECC will lie 400m to the south of Grove Farmhouse and the OnSS will lie 2km to the north west. As the wider agricultural surroundings are not thought to contribute to significance in a



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			associated farmstead around it.		its immediate surroundings that the architectural and historic interests can be best appreciated. Since the farmhouse doesn't appear to have any surviving associated farmstead, the wider agricultural setting does not make a meaningful contribution to its significance.		meaningful way, the construction of the Onshore ECC and presence of the OnSS within the agricultural surroundings are not considered to harm the significance of the asset overall.
1337175	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II*	The Church of St Mary is the parish church of Little Bromley which has its origins in the 12thC. It underwent various alterations and extensions between the 13th and 19th centuries. The church has a large square tower and is built of puddingstone rubble, which is part plastered, with the top section of the tower built in red brick (Plate 9).	The church lies at a bend in Spratts Lane. Little Bromley is a relatively dispersed settlement and as such the church lies within a relatively isolated position. Its nearest neighbours being the rectory over 300m away and some agricultural buildings to the north. The agricultural buildings are on the site of the former farmstead associated with Little Bromley Hall. The Hall sat adjacent to the church and it is likely that this was constructed as part of the original manor.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest representing ecclesiastical architecture from the 12th-19th centuries through extensions, alterations and repairs. The church also has historic interest through its connections to the now lost Little Bromley Hall, monuments to notable local people (the Risbie family in 1700s- perhaps the owners of the hall at this time) and local craftspeople such as the iron foundry and bell foundry. The church also likely has some archaeological interest due to its age, former parts of the church and also its churchyard. Some archaeological interest could	Included	The RLB for the cable corridor lies 175m to the south of the church in the field on the other side of the lane (Plate 10). There is no boundary screening between the two. The proposed OnSS will lie 1.3km to the north east of the church and as such this has been included for further assessment. Viewpoint 5 (Volume 6, Part 7, Figure 2.20) shows the visibility of the OnSS from



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				The hall in the 19th century is shown on historic mapping. This plot is now a vacant grassed area	be derived through its connection to buried remains associated with the adjacent Little Bromley Hall. The setting of the asset does make some contribution to significance, its agricultural surroundings are a point to its former connections to Little Bromley Manor and the tower is a local landmark within an otherwise undeveloped area.		a point to the south west of St Marys Church.
1396442	HEATH HOSPITAL	II	Heath Hospital is the former Tendring Workhouse. The main blocks were completed in 1838 and it retains much of its original plan, fittings and architectural distinctiveness. It was later used as a hospital and is now used as a care home.	The building is set within a triangular parcel of land to the north of Tendring Green. The immediate setting of the building is confined to this triangular area which includes the original buildings, later additional buildings, car parking areas and grassed areas. The wider surroundings are formed of agricultural land and the settlement at Tendring Green.	The building has architectural interest through the survival of its original workhouse plan and original architectural features and distinctiveness. It is its architectural interest that makes the largest contribution to significance. Historic significance is drawn from the connections to architects George Gilbert Scott and William Bonython Moffatt. Some significance is drawn from its immediate setting as it is within this area that the architectural and historic interests can be experienced and appreciated. No contribution to significance is made from its wider surroundings.	Excluded	The Onshore ECC lies 400m to the north and east of Heath Hospital within its wider agricultural surroundings. As this part of its setting is not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset in the ways that it is understood, this has been excluded from any further assessment.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1111456	RYECROFT	II	Ryecroft is a 17th/18thC cottage with later alterations and additions	The setting of the cottage is formed of its immediate surroundings which comprise its domestic gardens. The gardens are screened on all sides by a high hedge and the cottage is only just visible from the road. To the north is an area of woodland. Due to the screening surrounding the cottage the wider surroundings are not considered to contribute to its significance.	The significance of the asset is formed from its architectural interest through the surviving architectural details and features from the 17thC. These are best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the cottage. The wider surroundings are not considered to contribute to its significance	Excluded	The wider surroundings of the asset are not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset. The pOL extends south along Bentley Road to the A120 within 500m of the asset although any construction works for the Onshore ECC will be located 1.4km to the north. As such the use of Bentley Road and the A120 will not result in a change to the setting of the asset and will not affect the architectural interest which makes up its significance.
1147160	THATCHED COTTAGE AT TERMINATION OF OLD HARWICH ROAD	II	The thatched cottage dates to the 17thC with later alterations and additions. Historic mapping has shown that this area used	The A120 was constructed to the immediate west of the cottage. Late 19thC mapping shows the cottage labelled as Springvale off of a	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest from its surviving features in particular its thatched roof. This is best experienced from the immediate surroundings of the	Excluded	The closest part of the pOL to the asset is the access using Bentley Road and the A120, 200m to the north. The



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			to be part of workhouse green and the road layout was significantly adjusted to make way for the A120.	road within a rural area with other properties relatively nearby. The new road layout means that the cottage is no longer on the main road and has a dual carriageway to its west.	asset. The changes within the setting of the asset mean that the wider surroundings do not contribute to the significance of the asset		Onshore ECC is proposed 1.2km to the north. As the contribution that the wider surroundings makes to the setting of the asset has already been diminished by the A120, the use of Bentley Road and the A120 for access will not affect the ways in which the architectural interests of the building are appreciated or experienced.
N/A	Thorpe Le Soken Conservation Area (CA)	N/A	Thorpe Le Soken is largely residential with a historic core concentrated upon High Street. Thorpe Hall RPG lies in the southern part of the CA. Most of the buildings which line the CA are two storeys in height and its historical character is	From within the CA the town has a largely residential character although glimpsed views between buildings of the countryside do form part of its setting.	The interest in the CA lies in its development from medieval village with a high density of historic buildings of varying periods and rural village character. The surrounding undeveloped rural landscape which encircles the village contributes to the character of the rural village which is particularly prevalent to the south of the CA. To the north	Excluded	The wider rural surroundings are considered to contribute to the significance of the CA through the understanding of the village as a rural village with medieval origins. However, this is best experienced when looking



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			demonstrated through the retention of architectural details and materials. Gaps in the building line provide views towards the surrounding countryside.		of the CA is a 1930s housing development lies outside of the conservation area but between the RLB and the CA.		south from the CA rather than north towards the pOL. Between the pOL and the CA the rural area lies beyond a 1930s housing estate. As the construction activities associated with the Onshore ECC will lie beyond this, this is not expected to affect the ways in which the CA's special interests are understood.
N/A	Great Holland Conservation Area (CA)	N/A	The CA consists of a cluster of modern and historic buildings focussed around the Ship Inn and extending east towards All Saints Church. The historic core of the village lies around the Ship Inn although modern infill development has extended the settlement out to All	The village has a rural setting with large open areas which surrounded the village surviving (Plate 6). The modern bypass circumvented the village and the lack of traffic maintains the appearance of a quiet rural village. Church Lane is lined by narrow verges and hedging which provides an important	The character of the CA is demonstrated by the relationship between the enclosed formal area of the village in front of the Ship Inn and the sinuous lane leading to the church, as well as the extensive views over the coast. Its rural character is derived from its separation from the seaside resort at Frinton On Sea. The spacious layout of the properties allows views towards the countryside and former coastal marshes at	Excluded	The Onshore ECC will be constructed within the wider surroundings of the CA which are considered to contribute to its character (Plate 5). Effects from noise and dust will not affect the character of the CA due to intervening development on



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			Saints Church. The village grew slowly and sporadically over the centuries and remained a small agricultural settlement even after the coming of the railway in the 19th century.	rural setting which is reinforced by views over paddocks, the surrounding countryside and the coast. The settlement is upon slightly higher ground than the former marshland to the east and views to and from the church can be observed over the low lying former marsh towards the church.	Holland Haven which contribute to its significance. The termination of church lane at a farmyard adds to the rural character of the area.		the southern edge of the CA and intervening boundaries. Similarly, whilst construction activities may be visible over a distance of 250m within the wider countryside which contributes to its character, the temporary nature of the effect and the distance at which it will take place, will not affect the character of the CA overall.
N/A	Cropmark of Little Bromley Henge	None	As cropmark of a potential henge has been put forward for scheduling. The scheduled area will comprise the monument itself and surrounding cropmark features which lie within its immediate surroundings.	The setting of the asset is considered to be limited to its immediate environment. The monument has no surface expression and as such cannot be experienced or appreciated from within its surroundings (Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10 Cultural	Almost all of the significance of the henge monument stems from its archaeological interest. Buried archaeological remains will hold evidence of past human activity within this landscape. The monument has some historic interest due to its age as, based upon the form of the cropmark, this is thought to date to the prehistoric period. The setting of the asset is not considered	Included for detailed assessment below (Section 4.3) and within the ES Chapter	The surroundings of the asset do not allow the henge monument to be experienced or appreciated, as the interest lies in the below ground archaeological remains that cannot be appreciated from the surface. The



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				Heritage Viewpoints and Wirelines; Figure 20a-c).	to contribute to its significance. As the monument has no above ground expression, its archaeological and historic interests cannot be realised from within its surroundings. Even with prior knowledge of the buried remains, the current layout of the landscape does not resemble the prehistoric landscape that would have been present when the monument was in use, so this does not aid the understanding of the buried remains		surroundings have no bearing on the significance of the asset and the monument does not derive its significance from any views towards or from the surrounding landscape. As such there can be no effect to the archaeological interest as a result of the Onshore ECC (200m to the north) or the proposed OnSS (1.5km to the north west).



Table 2 Designated Heritage Assets between 500m-2km from the proposed OnSS

NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1253911	ROSE COTTAGE	II	Rose Cottage is a 17thC cottage with later alterations and additions. The building is timber framed and rough rendered with a red tiled roof. The cottage is situated close to a crossroads where a small number of other properties are situated.	The immediate setting of the asset is formed of its surroundings including its domestic garden to the front, and other domestic properties located adjacent to it. This small collection of buildings are situated at a crossroads in a relatively isolated rural area. The wider surroundings are formed of the lanes and agricultural fields.	The significance of the asset is best appreciated from its immediate surroundings where the architectural details can be best experienced and its function as a domestic dwelling can be realised. The wider surroundings do not make much of a contribution to significance aside from reinforcing the isolated position of this group of buildings at the crossroads.	Excluded	The cottage does not have a functional or associative relationship with the wider agricultural surroundings and are therefore not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset. The OnSS and Onshore ECC either side of the OnSS area lie approximately 1km to the north east. As this is considered to be beyond the area within which the asset is experienced, this has been excluded from further assessment.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1337190	THE WALNUT TREE	II	The Walnut Tree is a 17thC cottage with later additions. It is timber framed and plastered with a red tiled roof.	The setting of the asset comprises its domestic gardens at the corner of Carrington's Road and surrounding the house on all sides. The wider surroundings are formed of a mix of domestic and agricultural buildings which are sporadically located along the lanes. Beyond this is agricultural farmland.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interests as a cottage which retains some of its 17th century features. These are best appreciated from within its immediate surroundings as the building is relatively well screened by a thick hedgerow on all sides. The wider agricultural setting makes a minimal contribution to its significance as it has no functional or associative relationship with the farmland.	Excluded	The cottage lies 1.2km from the proposed OnSS. As the cottage derives very little of its significance from its wider surroundings the construction and operation OnSS is not considered to affect significance of the asset overall.
1337155	BRAHAM HALL	II	Braham Hall is a 16 th or 17thC house with later alterations and additions which is timber framed and plastered with a red tiled roof.	The house is part of a farmstead complex but is distinct from the working areas of the farm. The house lies to the south of the driveway within its own domestic gardens with the working parts of the farm located to the north of the driveway. The gardens and	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as a 16th/17thC house with surviving architectural features. It has some historic interest due to its age but it is not known to be connected to any notable family or architect. It is within its immediate surroundings particularly from the domestic gardens that the architectural and historic	Excluded	The proposed OnSS lies 1.8km to the west of the asset with the Onshore ECC and TCC located 800-900m to the south. Due to the distance from the construction activities associated with the Onshore ECC, it is not anticipated that this would cause a change in the setting of the asset. Due to distance and intervening



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				farmstead form the immediate setting of the asset. The wider setting is formed of the agricultural land which surrounds the house. The house is surrounded by farmland and is in a relatively isolated position away from the main road, accessed by a long driveway.	interests can be best appreciated. The farmstead and surrounding farmland aid the understanding of the house as the domestic area of a working farm.		development at Little Bromley, the significance of the asset is not considered to be affected by the presence of the OnSS at a distance of 1.8km.
1111419	CHEQUERS FARMHOUSE	II	17th and 18thC farmhouse constructed from red brick with a red tiled roof and a central chimney stack.	The immediate setting of the asset comprises the plot of land within which it sits which includes its domestic gardens and outbuildings. The farmhouse sits in an isolated position surrounded by agricultural fields and Chequers Lane to the north.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as a farmhouse with original features from the 17th/18th centuries. It has some historic interest due to its age but is not known to be connected to any notable family or person. It is from within the immediate setting that the architectural and historic interests can be best appreciated. The wider agricultural surroundings of the asset contribute to the understanding of the asset as a farmhouse.	Excluded	The OnSS is proposed 1.7km to the west of the asset within its wider surroundings. Whilst the wider agricultural surroundings do contribute to the significance of the asset, its setting is not considered to extend as far as the indicative location for the OnSS as the asset can't be experienced or appreciated from that distance due to intervening vegetation and distance.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1111421	GIG HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 10 METRES NORTH EAST OF NEWHOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	A gig house and stables for storage of a horse and cart. Dating to the 18th C and constructed of red brick with red brick roof. Part of Newhouse Farm.	The setting of the asset is formed of the farmstead within which it sits and it has some group value with the other listed structures, the barn and the farmhouse.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest through the survival of original features of this type of building. It is from within its immediate setting that the architectural interests of the building and the group value and relationship to the other historic buildings within the farmstead can be best appreciated. The wider surroundings of the gig house are not considered to contribute to its significance.	Excluded	As the wider surroundings of the gig house are not considered to make a meaningful contribution to the significance of the asset. The construction of the OnSS at a distance of 1.3km will not harm the significance of the asset through change within setting.
1111449	GREAT BROMLEY HOUSE	II	Great Bromley House has a front range dating to 1780 with a slightly later rear range. The building is timber framed and ashlar lined plastered with a grey slate roof.	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings which include the adjacent farmstead. Beyond this the surroundings consist of a small number of other residential properties and another large farmstead which has a very large	The significance of the asset is predominantly derived from the architectural interest of the building which represents the changing fashions during the 18thC through the front façade coupled with the later rear range. The architectural interest is best appreciated from the immediate surroundings within the farmstead and from the main road.	Excluded	The construction of the presence of the OnSS at a distance of at least 1.7km to the closest point, will not affect the ways in which the architectural interests of the building are experienced or appreciated and as such the overall significance of the asset will not be harmed.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				agricultural building located to the north of the farmstead. Beyond this are agricultural fields.	Whilst the house does have some connection to the wider rural landscape through its function as a farm, the asset cannot be readily appreciated from this area due to development to the south east and north east.		
1112090	BADLISS HALL	II	Badliss Hall is a house of 16thC or earlier origin with later alterations and additions. The house is timber framed and plastered.	The setting of the asset consists of the farmstead within which it sits and the lane/track from which it is accessed from the main road. These elements of its setting contribute positively to its significance. To the north east and south of the farmstead are a large number of fields polytunnels associated with nurseries. The polytunnels do not contribute positively to the significance of the asset.	The significance of the asset is primarily drawn from its architectural interest. From within its immediate surroundings within the farmstead the architectural details for which the building holds its special interest can be appreciated and its role as the domestic element of a working farm can be understood. The wider setting of the asset does not contribute to significance as much of the surrounding farmland is occupied by polytunnels.	Excluded	The wider surroundings of the asset are not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset and as such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of at least 1.4km to the south east will not affect the architectural interest which makes up its significance.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1147085	BARN AND ATTACHED CARTRIDGE APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES SOUTH OF GREAT BROMLEY HOUSE	II	The barn and cart lodge date to the 18thC and are part of the farmstead of Great Bromley House. The building is timber framed and weatherboarded and is positioned around a small square courtyard to the south east of the farmhouse	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings within the farmstead which include other agricultural buildings, storage areas and the farmhouse (which is separate to the working areas). The wider surroundings include a small number of residential properties to the south east and south west and a large farmstead further south east. Beyond this are agricultural fields.	The barn draws its significance from its architectural interest vested in its preservation of original design and style. The barn has some historic interest due to its connection to the farmhouse. It also has some group value when considered with the farmhouse	Excluded	The presence of the OnSS at a distance of at least 1.8km to the closest point, will not affect the ways in which the architectural interests of the building are experienced or appreciated and as such the overall significance of the asset will not be harmed.
1147698	MILEPOST ON NORTHERN VERGE TM 066304	II	Early 19thC milepost with cast iron milestone behind.	The milepost is located 15 miles from Harwich and 6 miles from Colchester and is situated at the roadside.	The asset has historic significance as a road marker of the 19thC and some architectural interest evident from the style of the post.	Excluded	The presence of the OnSS at almost 2km distance from the milepost will not affect the ways in which the historic and architectural interests of the milepost are understood, as the OnSS will lie outside of its setting.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1254097	HOLLY LODGE FARMHOUSE	II	A house set within a farmstead dating to 17thC with later alterations and additions.	The farmhouse faces south towards the lane from the main road with its farmstead to the west. It has gardens to the north to the rear of the house and a garden to the south with a pond.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a 17thC farmhouse. The immediate setting including its gardens and farmstead is where its architectural interests are best appreciated. The wider surroundings enhance the historic interest of the farmhouse by aiding the understanding of the asset as part of a working farm.	Excluded	The farmhouse lies 1.1km from the proposed OnSS. Viewpoint 2 (Volume 6, Part 7, Figure 2.17) is located between the asset and the OnSS and shows that it would be visible at 500m. This visibility would decrease over the additional 600m and field boundaries also exist between the farmstead and the OnSS. The presence of the OnSS within the wider surroundings of the asset is not considered to harm the significance of the asset.
1254100	GRANGE FARMHOUSE	II	Farmhouse of late 18thC or earlier, constructed from red brick with a red tiled roof.	The setting of the asset consists of the farmstead within which it sits and the wider agricultural surroundings of the farmhouse.	The asset has architectural interest as an example of a large farmhouse with surviving architectural features. The house faces the main road with the agricultural buildings behind and as such it is from Hungerdown Lane that the architectural interest of the asset can be	Excluded	The northern extent of the proposed OnSS lies 1.1km to the south of the farmstead. Whilst the agricultural surroundings of the asset contribute to significance, its setting is not considered to extend this far as the asset cannot be appreciated or



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					appreciated. The farmhouse has historic interest relating to its function as part of a historic farmstead, both the immediate and wider agricultural surroundings enhance the appreciation of the historic interest.		experienced from this distance.
1254182	GLANFIELDS	II	Glanfields is a 17thC or earlier house with later alterations and additions. The building is set within a square plot of land with a few smaller associated buildings, gardens and paddocks.	The immediate setting of the asset is comprised of its surroundings within the square plot of land within which it sits. The wider surroundings consist of agricultural fields and Hungerdown Road. The plot is surrounded by a thick hedge and as such its wider surroundings are not considered to be part of its setting.	The asset is now a domestic dwelling and whilst it was previously known as Glanfields Farm its purpose as an operational farm has now ceased. Previously the wider agricultural surroundings may have made a more of a contribution to setting. But now much of the contribution from setting comes from its immediate surroundings. The asset has architectural and historic interest due to its surviving architectural features and the age of the property and these are best experienced from within the immediate setting of the asset.	Excluded	The operational OnSS will lie at least 1.5km to the south of Glanfields beyond the setting of the asset. As this area does not contribute to significance, no harm to significance can be caused by the presence of the OnSS within this area.
1254183	BARN APPROXIMATELY	II	The barn sits within the farmstead	The setting of the asset comprises its	The barn has architectural interest due	Excluded	The proposed OnSS lies 1.5km to the south



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
	60 METRES SOUTH WEST OF LOWER FARMHOUSE		associated with Lower Farmhouse. The barn dates to 16thC with 18thC alterations and as such is contemporary with the farmhouse/cottage.	immediate surroundings within the farmstead. The wider surroundings comprising the agricultural fields make a smaller contribution to its setting.	to its surviving architectural features and style dating to the 16thC. These are best appreciated from within its immediate setting and this is also where its group value with the farmhouse/cottage can also be understood. The wider surroundings have a functional relationship with the barn and contribute to the historic interest of the barn as part of a working farm.		of the asset. Whilst the wider agricultural surroundings are considered to contribute to its significance, the extent of its setting is not considered to extend to the area of the OnSS and as such the interests which make up its significance will not be affected by the proposals.
1254186	THE KINGS ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE	II	The Kings Arms is a public house dating to the 17thC or earlier with later alterations and additions.	The setting of the asset is formed of its position close to a crossroads within the historic core of Lawford. Its immediate surroundings comprise the courtyard to the east with outbuildings and car ports, Wignall Street to the south and other residential properties which line the main road. The modern centre	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest and historic interest as a public house for use by the community at Lawford. Its immediate setting allows the architectural interest to be realised however its historic interests as a public house cannot be easily recognised since its change of use. In addition, as the building no longer functions as a public house its connection to the wider	Excluded	Only the immediate setting of the asset is considered to contribute to its significance and as such the indicative operational OnSS, 2km to the south of the former public house, will not affect the ways in which the significance of the asset is appreciated or experienced.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				of Lawford is located further east which represents a change to the setting over time. Historically the public house would have been at the centre of the small village. Its modern expansion further east may have contributed to the change in use from a public house to a small business.	surroundings of Lawford village has also been diminished.		
1261442	LOWER FARMHOUSE	II	Lower Farmhouse is a cottage dating from approx. 16thC with later alterations. The cottage is timber framed and rough rendered with a red tiled roof.	The setting of the cottage is formed of its immediate surroundings consisting of the farmstead within which it sits and its wider surroundings which consist of agricultural fields.	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest as a large cottage/farmhouse dating to the 1600s. The architectural details of the cottage are best experienced from its immediate setting. The cottage also has some group value with the listed barn within its farmstead. A small contribution to significance is made by the agricultural surroundings through the understanding of the	Excluded	The proposed OnSS lies 1.5km to the south of the asset. Whilst the wider agricultural surroundings are considered to contribute to its significance, the extent of its setting is not considered to extend to the area of the OnSS and as such the interests which make up its significance will not be affected by the proposals.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					asset as a rural farmhouse.		
1261450	LAWFORD HOUSE	II	Lawford House has a 17thC rear range and 18th/19thC frontage. The front range is constructed from gault brick and the rear is timber framed.	The immediate surroundings form the setting of the asset which comprise its associated gardens. Historically the house has been accessed from the north east via a long driveway from Grange Road. Although recently the paddocks either side of this road have been developed for housing. This area is no longer thought to contribute positively to the setting of the asset	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest and historic interest as a house at the edge of the settlement at Lawford. The immediate setting enhances the appreciation of the architectural and historic interests of the house. The wider agricultural surroundings to the south contribute to the historic interest of the house as a former large country mansion with surrounding parkland.	Excluded	Whilst the wider agricultural surroundings have been identified as contributing to the historic interests of the house. Its setting is not considered to extend 1.7km to the south (to the location of the proposed OnSS), as the asset cannot be appreciated or experienced from this distance and has no historic or functional association with the area for the proposed OnSS.
1322651	BARN APPROXIMATELY 70 METRES NORTH WEST OF BADLISS HALL AND NORTH OF BARN QV 6/28	II	The barn is of 18thC or earlier origin and is part of the farmstead at Badliss Hall. The barn is timber framed and weatherboarded with a thatched roof.	The setting of the asset consists of the farmstead within which it sits and the lane/track from which it is accessed from the main road. These elements of its setting contribute	The significance of the asset is drawn from its architectural interest, in particular its timber framing, weatherboarding and thatched roof. The asset also has some group value with the surviving 16thC hall. The immediate setting of the	Excluded	The wider surroundings of the asset are not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset and as such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of 1.5km to the south east of the barn will not affect the overall



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				positively to its significance.	asset makes a contribution to significance as it is within this area that its architectural interest can be appreciated and the relationship with the hall is understood. The wider surroundings do not contribute to significance.		significance of the asset.
1337154	Ash House	II	Ash house is a large house situated to the south of Ardleigh Road which dates to the 17th/18thC.	The house is situated at the centre of a long strip of land under the same ownership which runs parallel to the road. The house is surrounded by formal gardens to the south west and east which include a maze, a swimming pool and formal planting. An area of woodland lies at the western extent at the corner of Ardleigh Road.	The asset derives its architectural interest from its surviving 17th/18thC features. This is best appreciated from within its immediate setting which consists of its associated gardens. The formal gardens enhance the appreciation of the architectural interest of the building. The historic interests can also be best appreciated from its immediate surroundings. Whilst the surrounding agricultural land provides a rural backdrop for the house, there is no known historical or functional relationship and as such this makes a minor contribution to the significance of the house	Included	The proposed OnSS will lie 750m to the west of the asset. An area of woodland lies at the corner of Ardleigh Road between the asset and the proposed OnSS. As this asset only derives a small part of its significance from its agricultural surroundings and as the OnSS will not be perceived from the asset due to screening, no harm to significance is expected to occur and the asset has been excluded from any further consideration.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1337176	NEWHOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	Farmhouse of 18thC or possibly earlier origin with later alterations and additions. The house is timber framed with ashlar lined plaster and a slate tiled roof.	The immediate setting of the farmhouse is formed of the farmstead within which it sits. The farmhouse and the associated buildings are set around a square courtyard and face inwards towards each other. Beyond the farmstead, are a number of residential and commercial buildings which line Shop Road.	It is from within the immediate setting within the farmstead that the architectural interests of the building can be best appreciated and the group value of the other structures can be realised. Due to the inward facing nature of the buildings, less contribution from the wider surroundings is made. Due to development along Shop Road the contribution of the wider agricultural surroundings to the north has been diminished and make less of a contribution to significance than they may have done previously.	Excluded	As the wider surroundings of the farmhouse are not considered to make a meaningful contribution to the significance of the asset. The presence of the OnSS at a distance of 1.2km will not harm the significance of the asset through change within the setting.
1337177	BARN APPROXIMATELY 20 METRES WEST OF NEWHOUSE FARMHOUSE	II	The barn is of 18/19thC date but has much earlier origins with much of the timber dating to the medieval period. The barn is timber framed and weatherboarded	The setting of the asset is formed of the farmstead within which it sits and it has some group value with the other listed structures, the gig house/stables and the farmhouse.	The barn has architectural interest as an agricultural building dating to the 18th and 19th centuries and also historic interest due to the re-use of the timbers from an earlier building. It is from within the immediate setting within the barn	Excluded	As the wider surroundings of the farmhouse are not considered to make a meaningful contribution to the significance of the asset. The construction of the OnSS 1.4km to the west of the asset will



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			with a grey slate roof.		that the architectural interests of the building can be best appreciated and the group value of the other structures can be realised. Due to the inward facing nature of the buildings, less contribution from the wider surroundings is made. Due to development along Shop Road the contribution of the wider agricultural surroundings to the north has been diminished and make less of a contribution to significance than they may have done previously.		not harm the significance of the asset through change within their setting.
1391298	WAR MEMORIAL	II	Memorial to those who served in WWI and WWII. Made of Portland stone with an inscription of the list of names of those from Lawford who died in the wars.	The setting of the asset consists of its position at the edge of the centre of Lawford. Its setting relates to the village of Lawford and commemorates the inhabitants who gave their lives in the war.	The asset has architectural interest as a fine example of a memorial. It also has historic interest commemorating the inhabitants of Lawford who died in the two world wars. Its setting enhances its historic interest as its position in Lawford allows the current community to	Excluded	The setting of the war memorial which contributes to its significance is not considered to extend beyond the boundaries of the settlement at Lawford and as such the presence of the OnSS 2km to the south of the memorial will not affect the ways in which the asset is



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					remember and reflect on the wars.		experienced or appreciated.
1002146	Crop mark site S of Ardleigh	SM	The scheduled monument covers an area of cropmarks of possible Bronze Age or Iron Age settlement. The asset exists below ground and does not have any above ground expression.	The setting of the asset comprises the areas within its boundaries. It may have a wider setting connected to other associated circular cropmarks located further east (the possible henge and associated features) which could date to the Bronze Age period also.	The cropmark derives almost all of its significance from its archaeological interest from the evidence it can provide about past human lives and activities. Presently, the asset derives little significance from its surroundings.	Selected for detailed assessment below (Section 4.2) and included within the ES Chapter	The cropmarks derive much of their significance from their archaeological interest with very little contribution made by their setting. The presence of the OnSS within the wider landscape will not affect the ways in which the archaeological interests of the asset are understood. A viewpoint from the cropmark site has been provided to support the assessment (Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10; Figure 7.19)
1002157	Settlement site NNE of Lawford House	SM	There is no information associated with this record on NHLE however it is assumed that this relates to below ground	The monument lies within an agricultural field and survives as below ground remains. As such its setting is limited to its	The monument derives its significance from its archaeological interest from the information it can reveal about past human lives and activities. The monument is not considered to	Excluded	The operational OnSS will be located 1.8km to the south of the monument. As the setting of the asset is not considered to contribute to its significance, there will



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			archaeological remains of settlement site.	immediate surroundings.	derive any of its significance from its wider agricultural surroundings.		be no harm to the asset as a result of the operational OnSS.
n/a	Lawford Conservation Area	CA	The CA at Lawford is focussed upon the historic core of the settlement. The modern core of the settlement now lies further east and is excluded from the CA. The CA is relatively small and is focused on a few surviving principal buildings and areas such as Lawford Hall and its grounds, St Mary's Church, Wignall Street and Tye Hill and Hungerdown Lane.	The setting and character of the area is largely residential. As the commercial focus of the town is now further east, most of the buildings which line the main road are residential. In the northern part of the CA the character comprises the formal and informal grounds around Lawford Hall and the church.	The significance of the CA is derived from the historic buildings which it contains as well as the grounds which surround Lawford Hall. The CA does not derive its significance from areas outside of its boundaries.	Excluded	The CA is not considered to derive its significance from areas outside of its boundaries and as such its significance will not be affected by the presence of the OnSS which is proposed 2km to the south of the CA.

Table 3 Highly Designated Heritage Assets between 2km-5km from the proposed OnSS

NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1337189	CHURCH OF ST GEORGE	I	The Church of St George is the Grade I listed parish church of Great Bromley. It has its origins in	The setting of the asset comprises the settlement at Little Bromley which it served. Whilst the church tower is likely to	The significance of the asset is primarily drawn from its architectural interest. The church exhibits architecture from the 14thC onwards. The	Excluded	The presence of the OnSS at a distance of at least 1.4km from the church is not considered to affect the significance of the asset. These areas



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			the 14th and 15thC but with later alterations and additions and 19thC restoration. The church has a decorative square tower that is a prominent feature within the village	be visible from some of the countryside which surrounds the village this visibility is incidental.	square tower is topped with decoratively carved pinnacles. The church also has historic interest due to the connection to the local community over time, in particular those families with monuments dedicated to them within the church. The church also has historic interest in the tradition of the displaying of the bell ringers' hats within the tower which has been ongoing since 1716. The church may also have some archaeological interest as earlier phases of the church may exist as foundations below ground. The church draws most of its significance from its architectural and historic interests which are the main reasons for its Grade I listing. Some of the significance of the asset is drawn from its setting within the village of Great Bromley as the parish that it served.		are outside of the setting of the asset and as such do not contribute to its significance.
1033437	MILLERS HOUSE AND COTTAGE	I	The millers house and cottage has its origins in the	The mill house lies within the mill complex at the edge of the River	The listing description describes that the Grade I status of the asset is due	Excluded	The millers house lies over 4km from the proposed OnSS. Whilst



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			17thC but was altered in the 18thC. This may have been the birthplace of John Constable as his family are known to have owned the mill in the 18th and 19thC. The mill house and surrounding landscape were the subject of his paintings.	Stour between Willy Lotts Cottage and the watermill. The immediate surroundings are comprised of its associated buildings and the river and the wider rural surroundings lie beyond this. There is little modern development nearby.	to the importance of the mill house and the complex to the life and work of John Constable. As such this exceptional historic interest forms much of the significance of the asset. However, the rural setting of the asset is also considered to contribute to its significance and helps to appreciate the historic interest of the asset and its connections to Constable and his work.		the immediate and wider surroundings of the asset do contribute to the significance of the asset, the proposed OnSS are considered to lie beyond this setting and these areas do not contribute to its significance. It OnSS is also unlikely to be perceptible at this distance due to intervening vegetation. As such the significance of the asset cannot be harmed through the presence of the OnSS at a distance of at least 4km.
1033438	WILLY LOTTS COTTAGE	I	A farmhouse dating to the late 16-17thC. Timber framed and rendered. Originally part of Gibbeons Gate Farm. Willy Lott (1761-1849) was a tenant farmer who worked the land and lived in the cottage.	The cottage is part of the Flatford Mill complex now owned by the National Trust. The asset lies within rural surroundings at the river's edge.	The significance of the asset stems from its architectural interests through the survival of original architectural features and its historic interest. The historic interest relates to its connection to Willy Lott and his family who are known to have lived here and worked the land, and later to the family of John Constable who owned the	Excluded	The proposed OnSS will lie at least 4km from the cottage, and whilst the immediate and wider surroundings of the house do contribute to its significance. This is not considered to include the area for the proposed OnSS as such no harm to the significance of the assets will occur through the presence of the operational OnSS.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					mill in the 18th and 19thCs.		
1033472	BRIDGE COTTAGE	II*	Cottage, now the national trust information centre and shop. Probably late 16thC with later alterations. Timber framed and rendered with a thatched roof.	The asset is part of the Flatford Mill complex but is situated slightly further north west at the entrance to the complex. The setting of the asset is comprised of its immediate surroundings including the river stour and agricultural land as well as the mill complex to the south. The wider agricultural surroundings also form part of the setting.	The listing description states that the Grade II* status relates to the importance of the mill complex group to the life and work of John Constable. The building has some architectural interest due to its age and surviving features as well as historic interest relating to the connection to Constable, the historic milling activities and the age of the cottage.	Excluded	The cottage lies at a distance of 4.3km from the proposed location of the OnSS . Whilst the setting of the asset is considered to contribute to the significance of the asset, this is not thought to include the OnSS area. As this area does not contribute to the significance of the asset, its significance cannot be harmed through the presence of the OnSS within this area.
1033473	VALLEY FARMHOUSE	I	Late 15thC open hall house with 14thC features. Timber framed with red tiled roof. Rear range probably dates to the 17thC. The house was renovated and restored in the 20thC.	The setting of the farmhouse comprises the mill complex and river stour to the south and the agricultural surroundings to the north, east and west.	The significance of the asset is derived from its historic interest as the oldest surviving building within the complex dating to the medieval period and would have been the home of wealthy yeoman farmers. It was also owned by Willy Lotts Grandparents and later his brother John. The listing description states that the Grade I status relates to the historic interest of the	Excluded	Whilst the setting of the asset contributes to the significance of the asset, much of its significance is derived from its other interests. In addition, the proposed OnSS will lie at a distance greater than 4km and which is considered to be beyond the wider setting of the asset.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					building and its extra significance as part of the Flatford Mill group.		
1112053	Spring Valley Mill	II*	Late 18th C timber framed and weatherboarded watermill, which was later adapted to steam. Cast iron overshot wheel.	The setting of the asset comprises the mill complex which includes the associated mill house (also white weatherboarded and GII listed) and a series of mill ponds along the brook. The surrounding area is wooded and the mill is situated off a very small single track lane.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest relating to the industrial function of the mill. It also has historic interest due to the survival of the mill house and associated mill ponds. The conversion of the mill to steam power also demonstrates the changes made during the industrial revolution. These interests are best appreciated from the immediate setting of the mill with very little contribution made by the wider rural surroundings.	Excluded	The asset is not thought to derive its significance from the areas outside of the mill complex as such the presence of the OnSS 4.1km to the east of the asset is not considered to affect the ways in which the significance of the asset is understood.
1112060	CHURCH OF ST MARY	II*	14th and 15thC church within the centre of Ardleigh. It has a square tower and the church yard contains a number of mature trees and is surrounded by a low wall.	The asset lies close to the crossroads within the centre of the village of Ardleigh with its churchyard mainly to the south with a smaller area to the north. The churchyard is surrounded by a low wall and is a prominent feature at the crossroads.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interests as an example of ecclesiastical architecture from the 14thC onwards. It also has historic interest in its location within the centre of the historic town.	Excluded	The church lies 2.5km to the west of the proposed OnSS. As the church is situated within the village of Ardleigh the wider rural surroundings are not considered to contribute to its significance and as such the presence of the OnSS would not affect the ways in which the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							interests of the asset are appreciated.
1146647	ELMSTEAD HALL	II*	15th or 16thC house, timber framed and plastered with red brick. The Hall has an adjacent GI listed church and farmstead to the north.	The setting of the asset is formed of the immediate surroundings including the farmstead to the north, domestic gardens and driveway to the south and church to the east. Beyond this the area is relatively rural although a quarry lies 600m to the west and the A120 lies 250m to the north.	The architectural interests of the asset are where most of its significance is derived and these details are best appreciated from the immediate setting. The historic interest of the asset and its connections to the church and farmstead are also best appreciated from its immediate setting. The wider surroundings make a minor contribution to significance in the understanding of the asset as a rural manor but this has been somewhat diminished by more recent development/industry.	Excluded	The presence of the OnSS at a distance of 3km to the north is not considered to harm the significance of the asset due to distance and intervening vegetation. The rural surroundings of the hall will still be appreciable and the understanding of the historic interest of the asset will not be affected.
1147103	COPLEY DENE AND WALL ATTACHED TO LEFT	II*	Copley Dene is an 18thC red brick house located to the south of Great Bromley. The contemporary but unattached wall is also part of the listing.	The setting of the house and wall is formed of the grounds of the house within which they sit. The house is accessed by a treelined driveway and surrounded by domestic gardens with mature trees within and at its edges.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interests as an example of a high status country house with surviving architectural details from the 18thC. These are best appreciated from the immediate setting of the asset. The house has some historic interest due	Excluded	Copley Dene is situated 3.2km to the south of the proposed OnSS and whilst its wider rural surroundings have been shown to contribute to its significance. The area for the OnSS is not considered to lie within the rural surroundings of the asset due to distance and as such the presence



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					to its age and popularity of country houses owned by the wealthy during this period, as such its wider rural surroundings are considered to make a small contribution to the understanding of the asset.		of the OnSS will not affect the ways in which the interests or significance of Copley Dene are appreciated.
1239217	SOUTHFIELDS THE FLEMISH COTTAGES	I	Southfields is a 15thC timber framed building which is thought to have been a cloth factory, although it has also been suggested that it was once used as a public building. It is arranged in a courtyard plan made up of subsequent separate units. The building has exposed timber framing and a red tiled roof.	The asset is surrounded by areas of pasture to its east, north and south and is accessed via a small lane from the main road. The asset lies to the south of the village of Dedham and footpath extends north from the lane towards the village.	The building draws its significance from its architectural interest as a good survival of a 15thC building with internal and external original features. The exposed timber frame and historic form of the building add to its architectural interest. The building also has historic interest due to its possible connection to the Flemish weavers which settled in Britain the medieval period and the use of the building as a cloth factory.	Excluded	The asset is appreciated from within its immediate surroundings which comprise the green space which surrounds it and the footpath and Lane. The asset lies 4.4km to the north east of the proposed OnSS area (and the setting of the asset is not considered to extend that far. As the house cannot be appreciated or experienced over such a distance. As such the significance of the asset cannot be harmed through the introduction of the OnSS within the wider surroundings.
1239284	BROOK HOUSE	II*	16thC house fronting Dedham High St. Timber framed and	The setting of the asset is formed of its position within the centre of the rural village of Dedham	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest through its surviving	Excluded	The setting of Brook House is confined to its position within the centre of the historic settlement



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			plastered with peg tile roof and two chimney stacks.	which contains a large number of historic buildings. Brook house is situated at the eastern end of the High St.	features which are best appreciated from its immediate surroundings particularly High St. Its historic interest is derived from its connection to the historic settlement and is enhanced by its group value with the large number of other surviving historic buildings in the historic centre.		with little significance derived from its wider surroundings. As the location for the proposed OnSS lies outside of the setting of the asset (at a distance of 4.7km), its significance cannot be harmed by the presence of the OnSS.
1239285	MARLBOROUGH HEAD INN AND LOOM HOUSE	II*	14th century public house and loom house. Exposed timber framing and complex internal plan formed of three units. Two storey with cellar. Original decorative internal detailing survives.	The asset occupies a corner plot at the edge of High St and Mill Lane at the centre of the village. The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings including the widened street at the centre of the village, the war memorial, the church and the other historic buildings which front high street.	The significance of the asset is principally formed of its architectural interest with its surviving internal and external features and layout. These are best appreciated front within the immediate surroundings of the asset. The historic interest stems from its use as a public house and loom house and the age of the building.	Excluded	The wider surroundings of the asset are not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset as the interests which contribute to significance are experienced from its immediate surroundings. As such the significance of the asset will not be harmed by the construction of the OnSS 4.7km to the south east.
1239286	IVY HOUSE	II*	Large 18thC red brick house with central Doric doorcase with pediment. Decorative external	The house lies at the centre of the village at the widest part of the central street, opposite the church. Its setting is formed of its immediate	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interests through its surviving details and attractive appearance. It also has historic interest as this was	Excluded	The interests which make up the significance of the asset are best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the asset. As such the presence of



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			plasterwork, sash windows and date stone which reads 'WC 1787'.	surroundings within the village.	likely to home of a wealthy family based upon the position of the house at the centre of the village opposite the church and also its size when compared to other historic structures.		the OnSS at a distance of over 4.7km to the south east will not affect the appreciation of the historic or architectural interests of the structure.
1239312	1, HIGH STREET	II*	Probable 18C house, timber framed and plastered.	1 High Street is situated at the eastern end of High St. Its setting is formed of its immediate surroundings comprising High St and the other historic buildings within the centre.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest through the survival of original 18thC features. It also has some historic interest as part of the settlement of Dedham.	Excluded	The interests which make up the significance of the asset are best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the asset. As such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of over 4.7km to the south east will not affect the appreciation of the historic or architectural interests of the structure.
1239313	DALE BROOK	II*	House dating to 1780. Timber framed fronted with gault brick, stone-coped.	The setting of the asset is formed of its position towards the eastern end of the village of Dedham. Its immediate surroundings consist of other historic buildings, the main road and the church.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interests through its surviving details and attractive appearance. It also has historic interest as this was likely to home of a wealthy family based upon the position of the house at the centre of the village opposite the church and also its size when	Excluded	The interests which make up the significance of the asset are best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the asset. As such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of over 4.7km to the south east will not affect the appreciation of the historic or architectural interests of the structure.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					compared to other historic structures.		
1239317	5 AND 6, HIGH STREET	II*	Originally 17thC building with 18thC red brick front with stone coping. Building divided into a house and a shop.	The setting of the asset is formed of its position within the centre of Dedham. It is located at the widest part of the High Street close to the church. Both residential and shops front the High Street nearby.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest through the survival of original features and alterations demonstrating changing fashions in the 18thC. It also has historic interest which is enhanced by its relationship with the other historic buildings and the development of the settlement	Excluded	The setting of the asset contributes to its significance however it is the immediate setting which is important to the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie over 4.7km from the asset and its presence will not harm the significance of the asset through change within its wider surroundings.
1239326	ESSEX ROSE CAFE	II*	15th/16thC timber framed and plastered building. 20th century shopfront and internal alterations to convert to café. Upper storey is jettied along Mill Lane and has 18thC fenestration.	The setting of the asset is formed of its position at the corner of Mill Lane and High St within the centre of the historic village of Dedham. It lies at the centre of the village, with a wide road and opposite the church.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest which exhibits details dating from the 15thC onwards and shows its change of use over time. The building also has historic interest as part of the historic core of the town and some group value with the other historic buildings which lie adjacent and nearby.	Excluded	The interests which make up the significance of the asset are best appreciated from within the immediate surroundings of the asset. As such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of over 4.7km to the south east will not affect the appreciation of the historic or architectural interests of the structure.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1239328	SHERMANS	I	House built in 1735, two storeys with attic and basement. Elaborate Suffolk brick front with ornate red brick dressings, pilasters and dentil cornice. Central niche with ionic pilasters and pediment on 1st floor.	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings at the centre of the village of Dedham opposite the parish church.	The building has exceptional architectural interest due to the external detailing described and also contemporary internal features such as the panelling and staircase. The building also has exceptional historic interest due to its connections to the Sherman family who were the ancestors of General Sherman in the American Civil War.	Excluded	The building derives its significance from its architectural and historic interests with some contribution made by its immediate setting. The presence of the proposed OnSS 4.7km to the south east of the asset will not harm the interests through change within its setting.
1239331	SHAKESPEARE HOUSE	II*	16thC house with later additions, attics and cellars. Timber framed and plastered with exposed black timbers contrasted against the white plaster. Shop front at the ground floor. Some surviving 17thC details internally.	The setting of the asset is formed of its position towards the western part of the village of Dedham to the west of the Church.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest through its surviving architectural details and attractive street frontage. It also has historic interest through the connection to the historic development of the village.	Excluded	The setting of the asset contributes to its significance however it is the immediate setting which is important to the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie over 4.7km from the asset and its presence will not harm the significance of the asset through change within its wider surroundings.
1239332	VALE BAKERY	II*	Late medieval former bakery, now a café. Timber framed	The setting of the asset is formed of its position at the corner of Prince Lane and High St	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest through its surviving	Excluded	The proposed OnSS will be positioned at least 4.7km from the Vale Bakery. As the wider



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			with plastered elevations and peg tile roof. Two storey with attic and sash windows.	towards the western end of the village.	details both internal and external. These are best appreciated from the immediate surroundings of the asset. The historic interest is derived from its age, its former use as a bakery and its historic connection to the development of the village.		surroundings are not considered to contribute to significance the presence of the proposed OnSS will not affect the ways in which the interests or significance of the asset are appreciated.
1239335	Great House, High Street, Dedham	II*	Town house in the classical tradition, built in 1937-38 to the designs of Raymond Erith.	The house is situated at the western end of High St within the village of Dedham. This part of High St has a more domestic feel and has a verdant character with an orchard opposite the house and hedge and tree planting related to domestic dwellings.	Erith is one of the foremost architects working in the classical tradition in the C20 and Great House is widely regarded as a seminal work in his oeuvre. Great House is an embodiment of Erith's ideas of how classicism could be adapted to suit modern, middle-class lifestyles. It is characterised by his interpretation of the restrained classical architecture typical of the early C19; the hand of the architect is evident in every element of this meticulously detailed and beautifully crafted building which is distinguished by its sophisticated spatial quality and spare classical	Excluded	The architectural and historic interests of the house are enhanced by the verdant character of this part of High St. The wider surroundings of the house are not considered to make a contribution to significance and therefore the presence of the proposed OnSS at a distance of at least 4.7km to the south east will not affect the ways in which the significance of the asset is appreciated.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
					motifs; the house has not been altered since it was first built, and its plan form, fixtures and fittings survive almost completely intact.		
1239338	OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND WELL HOUSE	I	School building built in 1732. Said to have been rebuilt so may be on the site of an earlier school or have earlier origins. Built of gault brick with elaborate red brick dressings. Niche over central doorway.	The school is situated on the southern side of High Street adjacent to the church at the centre of the village. Due to the road being widest at this point the asset is best appreciated from the northern side of the road where the full frontage can be appreciated.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest as a historic school building with surviving architectural details. This historic interest is derived from the use of the building as an educational facility from the 18thC.	Excluded	The setting of the asset is considered to be relatively small and the asset does not derive its significance from the wider rural surroundings which surround the village. As such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of 4.7km to the south east of the asset will not affect the ways in which the architectural or historic interests of the asset are appreciated.
1239340	PARISH CHURCH OF ST MARY	I	Parish church of St Mary is central to the village, located on the southern side of High St at its widest point.	The setting of the asset is formed of its central position within the village. Its setting comprises the churchyard, the other historic buildings, war memorial and village centre.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest as an example of decorative and impressive ecclesiastical architecture and historic interest due to its age and its service to the historic village of Dedham.	Excluded	The setting of the church is considered to contribute to the ways in which the architectural and historic interests of the asset are understood, however its setting does not include the wider rural surroundings of the Essex countryside. As such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of 4.7km to the south east will not affect



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
							the appreciation of the interests of the church.
1239440	RYE FARMHOUSE	II*	Timber framed house dating to 1400. Located to the east of lamb corner. The house is situated adjacent to a woodland plantation along a main road with other residential properties on the surrounding roads.	The immediate setting of the house is formed of the grounds within which it sits, with a long tree lined driveway extending from the south towards the house which is set back from the road and with associated buildings. The woodland to the west and north and agricultural fields and other surrounding residential properties form the wider setting of the asset.	From the immediate setting the architectural interests of the building can be appreciated namely the surviving architectural details from the 14thC onwards. The house has some historic interest due to its age and its surviving agricultural farmstead. Its historic interest is also best appreciated from its immediate surroundings. The rural surroundings of the building make a limited contribution to the asset as much of the character of the area is residential rather than rural.	Excluded	The farmhouse lies 4.1km from the proposed OnSS. The rural surroundings are considered to make a minimal contribution to significance and the asset is not considered to be appreciated at this distance. As such the asset will remain unaffected by the presence of the OnSS.
1240390	MISTLEY TOWERS, NORTH WEST TOWER	I	Mistley Towers are the surviving towers of the Mistley Parish church built in 1735. The church was remodelled by Robert Adam in 1776 for Richard Rigby of Mistley Hall	The asset is situated next to the main road through the village next to a junction. The asset also lies close to the Thorn Reach of the River Stour.	The towers are significant for their architectural interest as an unusual example of ecclesiastical architecture particularly for its grandeur. The towers also have historic interest due to their connection to Richard Rigby, Mistley Hall and architect Robert Adams. Archaeological	Excluded	The towers are situated 4.3km to the north east of the proposed OnSS. Whilst the immediate setting does contribute to the significance of the asset, the wider surroundings including the OnSS area is not considered to contribute. As such the significance
1261061	MISTLEY TOWERS, SOUTH EAST TOWER	I					
1002154	Mistley Towers	SM					



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			creating the two towers at either end. The nave of the church was demolished in 1870 leaving only the towers and a new church was built elsewhere.		significance is derived from the burials which surround them and also from foundation remains of the former church. Some significance is derived from the immediate surroundings within the parish of Mistley which it formerly served.		of the asset cannot be harmed through the presence of the OnSS.
1254131	LAWFORD HALL	I	Large house, said to have been built for the Waldegrave family in 1580-83 with later alterations and additions. Timber framed and plastered with altered frontage to red brick in 1756.	The asset lies to the north of the historic core of Lawford surrounded by formal gardens. The associated church lies to the south east between the house and the village. The immediate setting of the house is formed of the village, church and its grounds and the wider setting is formed of its wider agricultural surroundings.	The Hall is significant for its architectural interest as an example of a large country house with its origins in the 16thC which was adapted to suit the changing fashions and technologies over time. The house also has historic interest due to its connections to the village and the church. These interests are best appreciated from within the immediate setting of the asset. The wider setting makes a minimal contribution but does aid the understanding of the house as a country manor within a relatively rural area.	Excluded	The hall lies 2.7km to the north of the proposed OnSS. Whilst the wider surroundings are considered to make a minimal contribution to significance it is not considered that this extends as far as the OnSS location. As such the significance of the asset cannot be harmed through the presence of the OnSS within the wider surroundings of the asset.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1261462	CHURCH OF ST MARY	I	The parish church of St Mary has its origins in the 14thC. It was the parish church of Lawford and was built close to Lawford Hall, to the north of the village. The church was extensively altered in the 16th, 17th and 18thC's.	The asset is situated off of church hill at the edge of the formal grounds which surround Lawford Hall. The wider surroundings consist of the historic village to the south, the modern settlement of Lawford to the south east and the wider agricultural surroundings beyond this.	The significance of the asset is formed of its architectural interest relating to the ecclesiastical architecture of the 14-18th centuries. It also has historic interest through its connections to Lawford Hall and the historic village to the south. The historic interest can be appreciated through the setting of the asset with the village to the south and the formal gardens associated with the house to the west.	Excluded	The church at Lawford derives some of its significance from its setting although the wider agricultural surroundings do not have any functional connection or association with the church. As such the proposed location for the OnSS (2.5km distant) is considered to lie outside of the setting of the asset. Therefore, the significance of the asset cannot be harmed by the presence of the OnSS within the wider agricultural landscape.
1273783	THE SUN PUBLIC HOUSE	II*	14thC origins with later alterations. Timber framed and plastered with ridged, gabled and hipped roofs with peg tile. Two red brick chimneys.	The setting of the asset is formed of its location within the centre of the village of Dedham surrounded by other historic buildings and situated off of the main High St.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest as a well preserved example of a historic inn and public house, which would have been used as a stopping place for travellers. The building also has some historic interest due to this use and the development of the historic village.	Excluded	The setting of the asset contributes to its significance however it is the immediate setting which is important to the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie over 4.7km from the asset and its presence will not harm the significance of the asset through change within its wider surroundings.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
1273803	GOULD HOUSE	II*	Large 18thC house on the northern side of High St. Three storeys with stone coped parapet and painted front. Survival of internal 18thC features such as panelling, fire surrounds, curved staircase and ceiling cornices	The setting of the asset is formed of the village of Dedham including the other historic buildings and historic street layout.	The significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest which includes the survival of both internal and external features dating to the 18thC. The house also has some historic interest relating to the development of the settlement and its inhabitants.	Excluded	The setting of the asset contributes to its significance however it is the immediate setting which is important to the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie over 4.7km from the asset and its presence will not harm the significance of the asset through change within its wider surroundings.
1273804	Brannam Court	II*	C17 oak framed and plastered. Refronted in brick in C18. This front is finished with a stone coping. Two storeys with Victorian shop front on the right-hand side. Inside it has panelled room on first floor with circa 1600 inset cupboards.	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings which include other shops and residential buildings within the centre of the village.	The significance of the asset is primarily formed of its architectural interest with surviving internal and external features from the 17thC onwards. It has some historic interest through its connection to the development of the village and the other surviving contemporary buildings.	Excluded	The setting of the asset contributes to its significance however it is the immediate setting which is important to the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie over 4.7km from the asset and its presence will not harm the significance of the asset through change within its wider surroundings.
1273808	KNIGHTS MANOR	II*	A 16thC timber framed house, with exposed timber framing and a red brick chimney stack.	The house is situated within a plot of land which extends east from the house and consists of its domestic gardens which form the	The significance of the asset is largely derived from its architectural interest through the survival of its original form and its exposed timber	Excluded	The house lies 3.7km from the proposed OnSS and this area is not considered to form part of the setting of the asset as the house cannot be



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			Lies on the southern outskirts of Dedham.	immediate setting of the house along with the single track East Lane which lies to the south of the house. The wider surroundings comprise a mixture of agricultural land and residential properties which line the main road and East Lane.	framing. The house has historic interest due to its age but is not known to be associated with any notable persons or architect. The house derives part of its significance from its immediate setting as this is where its architectural interests are experienced. The retention of some agricultural land within the surroundings aids the appreciation of the house as a country manor although this contribution has diminished over time through modern residential development.		appreciated or experienced from this distance. The introduction of the OnSS within this area will not harm the significance of the asset.
1337162	CHURCH OF ST ANNE AND ST LAWRENCE	I	The church is situated adjacent to Elmstead Hall and would have been built by the owner and associated with the manor. The church predates the current house and is thought to have been built in 1310 with later	The setting of the asset is formed of its immediate surroundings including its churchyard and position within the estate close to the house. The wider setting is its rural surroundings which aid the understanding of this as a rural church serving the community	The significance of the asset predominantly formed of its architectural interest as an example of ecclesiastical architecture with its origins in the 14thC. It also has historic interest through its connections to the adjacent manor and its likely predecessor. These interests are best appreciated within the immediate setting of the	Excluded	The church lies 3km to the south of the proposed OnSS. Due to the distance between the two, the presence of the OnSS is not considered to affect the ways in which the architectural and historic interests of the church will be appreciated.



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
			alterations and additions.	of Elmstead Market located to the south.	asset although the wider rural surroundings make a small contribution in the understanding of the rural parish and manor that it served.		
1351931	FLATFORD MILL	I	Flatford Mill is a watermill dating to 1733 although a mill is recorded here since at least 1086 and is likely to have been the site of an earlier Saxon watermill. The mill was owned by the family of John Constable and the mill and the surrounding landscape were used as the subject of some of his paintings.	The setting of the mill is comprised of its immediate surroundings which consist of its position adjacent to the river stour which was integral to its function and its associated rural surroundings and historic buildings. The mill complex is relatively isolated within the Dedham countryside with almost no modern development close by.	The listing description describes that the Grade I status of the asset is due to the importance of the mill and the complex to the life and work of John Constable. As such this exceptional historic interest forms much of the significance of the asset. The mill also has some architectural interest in the surviving form of the building, which exhibits its alterations and repair overtime. The mill also has some archaeological interest relating to the possible earlier Saxon and medieval watermill on this site.	Excluded	Whilst the setting of the asset contributes to the significance of the asset, much of its significance is derived from its other interests. In addition, the proposed OnSS will lie at a distance greater than 4.2km and which is considered to be beyond the wider setting which contributes to the significance of the asset. As such no harm is expected to occur to the asset as a result of the proposed OnSS.
1002125	Round barrow W of Lawford Hall	SM	Round barrow to the west of Lawford Hall, likely to be of Bronze Age date.	The round barrow lies to the south and east of areas of woodland. The monument lies within a small parcel of land excluded from the agricultural use to the	The significance of the asset is derived from its archaeological interest through the information that this holds on past human activity. Ring ditches are recorded 800m	Excluded	The areas for the proposed OnSS are not considered to make a contribution to the setting of the asset. Much of the understanding of the asset is derived from the



NHLE no.	Name	Designation	Description	Setting	Significance	Included/ Excluded	Rationale
				south. The barrow is covered by scrub.	to the north and it is possible that these could be part of a contemporary funerary landscape although the date of these features is unconfirmed.		archaeological interests and this will not be affected by the proposed OnSS.
1002135	Ring ditches SW of Reed Island	SM	Ring ditches have been recorded SW of Reed Island which may be of prehistoric date.	The ring ditches are located to the south of the River Stour. Two tributaries of the river have created reed island to the north. Aside from the marshy island the remainder of the surroundings are agricultural fields.	Much of the significance of the assets will be derived from their archaeological interest through the information that they yield about past human activities and environments. The asset may be contemporary with the scheduled ring ditch located 800m to the south and could have some group value.	Excluded	The setting of the asset is thought to make a minor contribution to the significance of the asset. The proposed OnSS is not considered to form part of the setting of the asset and as such the presence of the OnSS at a distance of 3.4km will not affect the significance of the asset.
1002142	Site of Old St Mary's Church	SM	Ruins of former parish church of St Mary. No information provided as part of Scheduling	The asset is situated close to a road which extends to the south of Mistley.	The asset is likely to derive its significance from its archaeological interest through buried remains of the former church and graveyard (if present)	Excluded	The wider surroundings of the church are not considered to contribute to the significance of the asset. As such the presence of the OnSS 4.8km to the south west of the church is not expected to harm the significance of the asset.



4 DETAILED ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED ASSETS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 In addition to the initial assessment tabulated above, selected assets have required some additional assessment to justify their exclusion from the ES chapter, where these have been identified through the Evidence Plan Process or through professional judgement. Additional assessment following the steps outlined in the Historic England guidance has been provided below and cultural heritage specific visualisations have been provided in Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10 Cultural Heritage Viewpoints and Wirelines, Figures 7.19-7.20 to support this assessment. Other references to visualisations are part of Figures supporting the LVIA assessment and are referenced as such (Volume 6, Part 7, Figures 2.16-2.26).

4.2 Cropmark Site S of Ardleigh (Scheduled Monument; NHLE 1002146)

The Asset

4.2.1 The scheduled area lies 1.5km to the west of the proposed OnSS area and consists entirely of below ground archaeological remains with no surface expression. The monument covers a large area east of Station Road and Slough Lane and is divided into two sections by Frating Road. The northern section covers an area of approximately 33ha and the southern area covers approximately 19ha.

4.2.2 The scheduling entry for the cropmark site south of Ardleigh does not contain any details on the reasons for its scheduling or the form/nature of the cropmarks that are protected. The Historic England Aerial Archaeology mapping explorer shows the cropmarks digitised through the National Mapping Programme within the scheduled area. This consists of a dense concentration of features including potential ring ditches (particularly in the southern area), enclosures, trackways and field systems. The concentration of features was first discovered in the 1950s when the area began to be ploughed and turned up a number of pieces of Bronze Age pottery, subsequent excavations by the farmer revealed over 100 Bronze Age cremation burials (Brown 1995). Subsequent analysis of aerial photographs identified 40 ring ditches (11 of which were investigated) ditched trackways and enclosures. Small scale excavation between the 1950s and 1970s revealed an enclosed early-middle Iron Age round house, burials and a ritual pit, a Roman kilns and a well (Colchester Archaeological Trust 2013).

4.2.3 After the monument was scheduled in 1976, excavations took place in 1979-80. The re-examination of the Bronze Age cemetery discovered in the 1950s uncovered a further 18 ring ditches, ditched trackways and enclosures dating to the Iron Age to Roman period and three Saxon graves.

Setting of the asset

4.2.4 The asset covers approximately 52ha in total. The southern area covers three agricultural fields south of Frating Road and the northern area covers Elm Park and the majority of a large agricultural field to the north of Frating Road. The monument consists entirely of below ground archaeological remains with no surface expression and is set within an agricultural landscape at the western edge of the Tendring plateau. The surrounding fieldscape is of irregular enclosures with moderate boundary loss since the 1950s. The scheduled area lies to the south east of the centre of Ardleigh, south of the railway line and close to the main road which leads towards Ardleigh. To the south is an industrial area which includes extraction activities and industrial works. To the east and north east are agricultural fields many of which (particularly to the north east) are part of nurseries and occupied by polytunnels. To the east along Frating Road is a solar array at Chancery Farm.



Significance of the Asset

- 4.2.5 The significance of the asset is derived from its archaeological interest, which has come to light by chance in the first instance, supplemented by analysis of aerial photographs and subsequent excavation. The archaeological remains are considered to be of national significance due to the concentration of multi-period archaeology ranging from the early Bronze Age to Roman period, with evidence of the Saxon period. The Bronze Age funerary landscape is extensive consisting of around 37 ring ditches over an area of 500m x 100m with over 200 cremation urns recovered. Two large linear features of Middle Bronze Age date were discovered at the northern and southern ends of the cemetery and are of a form not well known from East Anglia, with other examples being less well-evidenced. These boundary ditches with the eastern edge of the cemetery define a large plateau.
- 4.2.6 The Iron Age and Roman activity consists of linear trackways and enclosures. The main trackway can be traced for 1.5km approximately N-S with an eastern branch from this. There is also evidence of a pottery industry alongside the trackway. The preservation, continuity and completeness of this archaeological landscape add to its archaeological interest and significance.
- 4.2.7 The monument is not considered to hold any architectural or artistic interest. The archaeological remains cannot be connected to any particular events or lives of people in the past as such there is not considered to be any significance derived from historic interest.

Contribution made by Setting to the Significance of the Asset

- 4.2.8 The monument currently lies within agricultural fields. The boundaries of the monument are not physically defined within the fields and as such the extents of the monument are not easily discernible on the ground. The archaeological features themselves exist entirely below ground and cannot be appreciated or experienced from within the surroundings of the asset. To be able to appreciate the archaeological interests which make up the significance of the asset from its setting, prior knowledge or research into the findings from the aerial photograph surveys and archaeological excavations would need to be carried out to appreciate the complexity, rarity, survival and completeness of the archaeological remains that are scheduled. This is not something that can be appreciated or experienced from within the surroundings of the asset (the definition of setting).
- 4.2.9 It is acknowledged that the archaeological remains within the scheduled area cannot be properly understood in isolation and that in particular the Bronze Age funerary landscape in this part of Essex is well known from the identification of ring ditch cropmarks within the wider landscape. However, the appreciation of the wider context of the archaeological landscape relies on some prior knowledge of the buried archaeology in the area; this cannot be readily appreciated within the 19th/20th century agricultural landscape within which the monument now sits. Many changes have taken place to this landscape since the Bronze Age to Roman periods, and the introduction of post-medieval to modern agricultural field systems.
- 4.2.10 In addition, it is also acknowledged that the setting of the asset would have historically made a greater contribution to the monument. The position of the monument on the plateau and the upstanding nature of barrow cemeteries means that these monuments were designed to be visible within the landscape. It is likely that views towards the barrows at Ardleigh from the surrounding landscape and between other groups of barrows (perhaps those at Little Bromley) would have been important to the monuments and the communities that created them. The landscape today is not the pristine prehistoric landscape which would have existed at that time. The original setting eroded and replaced with a post-medieval to modern agricultural landscape. Indeed, the conversion to this landscape is likely to have

contributed to the loss of the above ground aspects of the ring ditches through historic ploughing over a long period of time. As the prehistoric landscape is no longer legible above ground within the area, the contribution of the post-medieval to modern agricultural landscape to the significance of the monument is considered to be minimal.

Anticipated Effects and Justification

- 4.2.11 The monument is not considered to derive any of its significance from any designed or incidental views towards or from the surrounding landscape. As a below ground monument the relationship with the wider surroundings is limited. A visualisation has been prepared for the VE OnSS with the cumulative substation for North Falls. This shows that there is very limited visibility from the monument towards the substations (Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10, Figure 7.19a-c).
- 4.2.12 The contribution of setting to the significance of the asset is limited to the appreciation of other contemporary sites within the wider landscape. As this cannot be appreciated on the ground and requires prior knowledge and an aerial view of the landscape. The introduction of the OnSS within the wider landscape surrounding the monument at 1.5km distance, is not considered to affect the ways in which the archaeological interest of the monument is appreciated or understood. Views towards or from the monument to the east are not considered to be key to understanding the importance of the asset and as such any visibility (although this is likely to be none based on the visualisation) between the monument and OnSS would not harm the ability to appreciate the archaeological interest of the monument which makes up its significance and as such there is no mechanism for harm to the monument to occur. A visualisation from the cropmark at Ardleigh is presented in Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10, Figure 7.19a-c.
- 4.2.13 At the request of statutory consultees, this asset has been included for assessment within the ES Chapter for completeness.

4.3 Little Bromley Henge (non-designated heritage asset)

The Asset

- 4.3.1 Little Bromley Henge is a non-designated heritage asset that has been put forward for scheduling as a scheduled monument. The monument is considered to be of high heritage significance and as such is treated the same as a designated heritage asset. The monument is located 1.5km to the south east of the OnSS area. The part of the field which contains the monument is currently retained as a meadow however the surrounding fields and remainder of the field which contains the monument are agricultural. Aerial photographs show that the whole field has been subject to ploughing in the past.
- 4.3.2 The henge monument has been identified from aerial photographs and has been known since at least the 1960s. The monument is formed of the cropmark of a circular enclosure, representing the henge ditch, with two opposite entrances on its north-western and south-eastern sides. On the north eastern side, three sides of a square enclosure can be seen as a cropmark which is thought to be contemporary with the henge. In the vicinity are a large number of linear cropmarks, at least one barrow cemetery and a possible trackway to the north east (Erith 1968). Henge monuments are typically dated between the late neolithic to early Bronze Age period and were enclosures for ritual practices or social gatherings. The visible cropmark represents the ditch which would have surrounded a central platform with an entrance on each side. The ditch would have been on the inside of a surrounding bank. The henge at Little Bromley is relatively small compared to other examples measuring around 40m diameter to the edges of the ditches.

Setting of the asset

- 4.3.3 Little Bromley Henge is situated within an agricultural landscape although the monument itself is currently under meadow, presumably to preserve the buried archaeology. To the north east of the monument is Barlon Road which leads towards St Mary's Church, Little Bromley. On all other sides the monument is predominantly surrounded by agricultural fields and Badley Hall Farm located further south. To the south west of the monument is a brook which divides the parishes of Little Bromley and Great Bromley. Henge monuments are commonly situated within low lying river valleys close to water which may have had symbolic meaning (Erith, 1968).
- 4.3.4 The field within which the monument sits is a post-1950s enclosure, some of the surrounding fields are of a similar 20th century date with some also having earlier enclosure dates in the 18th and 19th centuries. The monument sits at the eastern extent of the 'Ardleigh' Historic Environment Character Area (Essex County Council 2008) which is located at the north western edge of the Tendring plateau.

Significance of the Asset

- 4.3.5 The monument derives its significance from its archaeological interest through the information that it can tell us about past human lives and activities. The monument has not been intrusively investigated to date so its date is unconfirmed however it has been studied from aerial photographs since at least the 1960s. The monument is within a concentration of archaeological cropmarks many of which are thought to be Bronze Age barrows which may have been contemporary with or slightly later, but deliberately positioned close to the henge which may still have been extant in the landscape. In general, henge monuments are rare in the south east of England, and its rarity in the region adds to its significance. The survival of the monument below ground and the survival of potentially associated features enhances the completeness of the prehistoric archaeological landscape and this adds to the significance of the monument.

Contribution made by Setting to the Significance of the Asset

- 4.3.6 The monument is currently situated within a relatively recent post-medieval to modern agricultural landscape. The monument exists entirely below ground with no above ground surface expression. The definition of setting is 'the surroundings in which the monument is experienced', with no surface expression or on site interpretation, it is difficult to experience the monument within its surroundings without prior knowledge or research into its form and location, no can its relationship with other surrounding monuments be appreciated from within its setting. To be able to appreciate the archaeological interests which make up the significance of the asset from its setting, prior knowledge or research into the findings from the aerial photograph surveys and archaeological excavations would need to be carried out to appreciate the complexity, rarity, survival and completeness of the archaeological remains.
- 4.3.7 It is acknowledged that the henge cannot be properly understood in isolation and that in particular the perhaps contemporary or later Bronze Age funerary landscape located nearby are located within the surroundings of the asset and aid the understanding of the henge and how the landscape was used in the prehistoric period. However, the appreciation of the wider context of the archaeological landscape relies on some prior knowledge of the buried archaeology in the area; this cannot be readily appreciated within the 19th/20th century agricultural landscape within which the henge now sits. Many changes have taken place to this landscape since the prehistoric period and the introduction of post-medieval to modern agricultural field systems changed the originally setting of the henge, which would have been more natural and less formalised.

4.3.8 In addition, it is also acknowledged that the setting of the asset would have historically made a greater contribution to the monument. The position of the monument on the tendering plateau and the upstanding nature of the henge means that these monuments were designed to be visible within the landscape and are thought to have been important meeting places to communities in the area. It is likely that views from the nearby barrows towards the henge and from the surrounding landscape and between other groups of barrows (perhaps those at Ardleigh) would have been important to the monuments and the communities that created them. The landscape today is not the pristine prehistoric landscape which would have existed at that time. The original setting has been changed by post-medieval to modern enclosure into an agricultural landscape. Indeed, the conversion to this landscape is likely to have contributed to the loss of the above ground aspects of the henge and surrounding barrows through historic ploughing over a long period of time. As the prehistoric landscape is no longer legible above ground within the area, the contribution of the post-medieval to modern agricultural landscape to the significance of the monument is considered to be minimal.

Anticipated Effects and Justification

4.3.9 The OnSS will lie 1.5km to the north east of the henge monument. The surroundings of the monument are considered to make a minimal contribution to the ways in which the asset is appreciated and understood. The best way to appreciate the henge is through detailed study of aerial photographs to understand the monument itself and the possibly associated (contemporary or later) barrow cemeteries nearby. Due to a lack of surface expression these assets cannot be readily appreciated on the ground within the post-medieval to modern landscape. As such the introduction of the OnSS at a distance of 1.5km is not considered to affect the archaeological interest of monument which makes up its significance. In addition, archaeological evaluation of the OnSS area has not identified any archaeological features of similar date or form that could be related that would be affected by the proposals.

4.3.10 The visualisation prepared for the OnSS shows that the OnSS will be screened by an existing mature tree line and hedgerow and no visibility will be possible between the location of the henge and the OnSS (Volume 6, Part 6, Annex 7.10 Cultural Heritage Viewpoints and Wirelines, Figure 7.20a-c).

4.3.11 At the request of statutory consultees this asset has been included within the ES chapter for completeness.

4.4 St Mary's Church (Grade II* listed Building; NHLE 1337175)

The Asset

4.4.1 Church of St Mary is the parish church of Little Bromley and has its origins in the 12th century. The church is Grade II* listed and lies at a bend in Spratts Lane. Little Bromley is a relatively dispersed settlement and as such the church lies within an isolated position. Its nearest neighbours being the rectory over 300m away and some agricultural buildings to the north. The agricultural buildings are on the site of the former farmstead associated with Little Bromley Hall. The Hall sat adjacent to the church and it is likely that the church was constructed as part of the original manor. This plot is now a vacant grassed area adjacent to the church.

The Setting of the asset

4.4.2 The church sits within its churchyard which is surrounded by a low fence and interspersed trees. Headstones and larger chest tombs are situated within the churchyard with the entrance to the church via a porch on the southern side. Barlon Road is a single track

country lane which curves from the west round to the southern side of the church. An informal trackway leads to the church and the adjacent farmstead and a small triangular green lies between the two exits from Barlon Road. A small grazing paddock lies to the west of the church (formerly the site of the hall mentioned above). A large agricultural field lies to the south of the church; there is no field boundary between the field and Barlon's Road. Agricultural fields also lie to the north, east and west beyond the buildings and hardstanding areas of the farmstead.

The Significance of the asset

- 4.4.3 The heritage significance of the asset is derived from its architectural interest representing ecclesiastical architecture from the 12th-19th centuries through extensions, alterations and repairs. The church also has historic interest through its connections to the now lost Little Bromley Hall, monuments within the graveyard to notable local people (the Risbie family in 1700s- perhaps the owners of the hall at this time) and local craftspeople such as the iron foundry and bell foundry associated with the church. The church also likely has some archaeological interest due to its age, former parts of the church and also its churchyard. Some archaeological interest could be derived through its connection to buried remains associated with the adjacent Little Bromley Hall.

The contribution of setting to the significance of the asset

- 4.4.4 The rural setting of the asset makes a contribution to the historic interest of the asset through the understanding of this church as an isolated rural church which was part of a dispersed settlement pattern rather than situated close to a particular settlement. This would have served the rural community, which may have had to travel some distance across the countryside. The church is thought to have been associated with the manor which has now been lost. The church tower would have acted as a local landmark and due to the flat topography and lack of built form the church would have been visible over some distance by design, particularly as the congregation was/is dispersed.
- 4.4.5 The architectural interests of the church are best appreciated from within its immediate surroundings, its churchyard and from within the church. This is where the features of ecclesiastical architecture and the changes and repairs over time can be best appreciated. This is also where the age of the church can be recognised (part of its historic interest).

Anticipated effects and Justification

- 4.4.6 The operational OnSS, proposed 1.4km to the north east of the church, will lie within the wider surroundings of the asset. The isolated position of the church is an important aspect of its setting which contributes to its heritage significance. The presence of the OnSS will change the wider surroundings of the asset through the introduction of OnSS buildings within what is currently a field used for agriculture.
- 4.4.7 Viewpoint 5 (Volume 6, Part 7, Figure 2.20a-g) shows the OnSS buildings within this landscape from a position close to the church. Whilst this demonstrates that the OnSS buildings will be visible shortly after construction before the mitigation planting is established, the proposed buildings will only occupy part of this view and only a very small proportion of the wider rural surroundings of the church which are extensive. The introduction of these buildings may affect part of the historic interest of the church, through the understanding of the church, constructed as part of Little Bromley Manor, a rural manor away from any settlement. However as mentioned above the OnSS will only occupy a small part of the wider agricultural surroundings of the church which will still be appreciable in all other directions. The architectural interests of the building will remain unaffected and the proposals will challenge the prominence of the church tower as a local landmark. Due to



the distance of 1.4km between the church and the OnSS it is unlikely that the two will be seen in the same view.

- 4.4.8 Once the proposed planting has been established only the top of the tallest buildings of the OnSS will be visible from the surroundings of the church resulting in a small intrusion into that view (Volume 6, Part 7, Viewpoint 5, Figures 2.20a-g). The planting softens the presence of the OnSS in the rural surroundings and that presence gradually become less over time. The viewpoint illustrates that the lower level ancillary buildings of the OnSS will be screened entirely by the planting.
- 4.4.9 The presence of the OnSS is considered to result in less than substantial harm to the Grade II* asset, at the lower end of the scale, which will further reduce following the maturity of the proposed planting. This asset is included for assessment within the ES Chapter.

4.5 Brocketts Hall (Grade II Listed Building; NHLE 1112121)

The Asset

- 4.5.1 Brocketts Hall lies 280m to the north of the proposed Order Limits. It is a Grade II listed house with elements dating to 1600 and the 18th century. The front range is plastered brick and the rear range is timber framed and plastered.

The Setting of the asset

- 4.5.2 The house lies within a farmstead complex and was previously more distinct from the working areas of the farm than it is today. Small paddock/areas of pasture lie around the farmstead with larger agricultural fields for crop growing beyond this. The house is set back from the main road and is accessed via a long driveway from Stones Green Road which reaches the farm buildings first before turning east towards the house. The farmstead is contained within this area as a collection of buildings and a few small paddocks. It is separated from the agricultural land by a fenceline.

The significance of the asset

- 4.5.3 The house draws its significance mainly from its architectural interest with parts of the building surviving from the 1600s and then being modernised in the 18th century to accord with changing architectural fashions. The house has retained both internal and external architectural features which make a large contribution to the significance of the asset. The building also has some historic interest due to the age of the oldest surviving parts of the house. The house is not known to be connected to any notable person or architect but has historic interest as an example of a domestic dwelling associated with a working farm with elements from the 17th and 18th centuries, also illustrating changing fashions and requirements over time.

The contribution of setting to the significance of the asset

- 4.5.4 In addition to the interests described above, some significance is drawn from its immediate farmstead setting and from its wider agricultural surroundings as this is where its role as the domestic part of a working farm can be understood. These elements of the setting of the asset contribute to the historic interests of the asset. Whilst the setting does make a contribution to the historic interest, much of the interest is derived from the architectural interest which is only appreciable from the immediate surroundings (or inside) the asset.

Anticipated effects and justification

- 4.5.5 The Onshore ECC will be constructed within the agricultural fields to the east and south of the house within fields that may have previously been associated with the farm. Effects from construction activities such as the cut and cover excavation for the cable trench, HDD entry



pit for the crossing of Stones Green Road, the plant movement, construction use of Stones Green Road, noise are not expected to harm the architectural and historic interests which contribute most to the significance of the asset. In addition, these activities would be temporary and reversible once the construction phase is complete and as such there is no mechanism for these activities to cause long term harm to the significance of the asset.

4.6 Barkers Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building; NHLE 1322630)

The Asset

- 4.6.1 Barkers Farmhouse is a 16th century house with later alterations in the 19th century and is Grade II listed and of high heritage significance. The house is at the end of a lane in an isolated position at the edge of agricultural fields.

The Setting of the Asset

- 4.6.2 The house is set within a well vegetated parcel of land accessed via a long private lane from Swan Road. At the end of the lane is the farmhouse with two large agricultural buildings to the west and a courtyard with farm buildings on three sides, to the north. The area surrounding the buildings is a mixture of scrub and trees. Beyond this parcel to the south and west are some large agricultural fields. To the north and west a continuation of the scrub/vegetation can be seen in the surrounding fields in these directions.

The Significance of the Asset

- 4.6.3 The significance of the asset is derived predominantly from its architectural interest, it is within the immediate setting of the asset that this interest can be best appreciated through the surviving 16th century elements of the farmhouse. The house has not been attributed to any notable architect or family but does have some historic interest due to its age and survival of original features. The buildings within the courtyard to the north can be seen on historic mapping from the end of the 19th century which adds to the historic interest of the asset and the relationship between these historic farm buildings and the use of the farm.

The contribution of setting to the significance of the asset

- 4.6.4 Whilst there is some separation between the farmhouse and the farm buildings located around the courtyard, the two can still be appreciated in tandem within the immediate setting of the asset. In this way the immediate setting makes a contribution to the historic interest of the asset. The relative isolation of the farmstead away from any village and the agricultural surroundings (its wider setting) to the west and south aid the understanding of this building as part of a historic working farm and may represent some of its associated land. In this way the wider setting contributes to the historic interest of the asset.

Anticipated effects and justification

- 4.6.5 Barkers Farmhouse lies 280m to the north of the Onshore ECC. The activities associated with the construction on the OnSS could result in noise, dust, flashing lights on moving plant and cut and cover excavation for the cable. Entry and exit pits for HDD (or other trenchless technique) will be located to approximately 600m from the asset. These activities will take place within the wider agricultural surroundings of the asset which are considered to make a minor contribution to the historic interest of the asset which makes up part of its significance. As the anticipated effects will be short term and reversible and only affect a small proportion of the setting of the asset which makes a minor contribution to its overall significance, this is not anticipated to cause harm to the overall significance of the asset as its historic and architectural interests will be preserved.



4.7 Hungerdowns Farmhouse (Grade II Listed Building; NHLE 1112091)

The Asset

- 4.7.1 Hungerdowns farmhouse is a 17th and 18th century house made from red brick with red tiled roof. The front elevation dates to the 18th century and the rear range is thought to date to the 17th century. The house is large with associated outbuildings to the south. The house is situated within a very large plot of land. The house is situated close to Hungerdown Lane surrounded by areas of formal gardens, planting, a swimming pool and a number of outbuildings to the south. To the east is a large area which is densely planted with trees and in the centre is a small square maze. To the north is a tennis court.

The Setting of the Asset

- 4.7.2 The immediate setting of the asset comprises its extensive grounds which include areas for formal gardens, swimming pool, tennis court, maze, densely planted areas, parking and outbuildings to the south. The wider surroundings comprise some agricultural land to the east, other domestic dwellings along Hungerdown Lane and industrial/agricultural buildings that line the road to the north. A number of garden nurseries lie within the surroundings of the asset including a small area to the south east and a more extensive area to the west which are covered by polytunnels. The property boundary along Hungerdown Lane consists of a red brick wall.

The Significance of the Asset

- 4.7.3 The house has architectural interest due to surviving original architectural details from both the 17th and 18th centuries. It is within its immediate surroundings that these can be best appreciated. Due to the surrounding mature trees and walled garden visibility of the asset from Hungerdown Lane or other areas outside of its property boundary are restricted. The building has some historic interest due to its age and its connection to Yeoman William Cooke who lived here in 1796.

The contribution of setting to the significance of the asset

- 4.7.4 The immediate setting of the asset makes the largest contribution to significance as this is where the architectural details and the age of the property can be best appreciated. Whilst the house is referred to as a farmhouse, it now has a residential purpose and is not associated within any working farmland. The contribution of the wider agricultural surroundings has been diminished through recent development along Hungerdown Lane and the extensive areas of polytunnels associated with the garden nurseries to the east. This part of the setting makes a minimal contribution to significance in assisting with the understanding of the house as formerly part of a farm.

Anticipated effects and justification

- 4.7.5 The wider rural surroundings to the south east make a minimal contribution to the significance of the asset. The proposed OnSS will lie 1.1km to the south east of the asset within its wider rural surroundings, as this part of its setting is considered to make a minimal contribution to setting, the presence of the OnSS is not considered to harm the significance of the asset overall as its historic and architectural interests will be preserved.
- 4.7.6 The proposed Order Limits for the Onshore ECC to connect to the EACN substation are located 270m to the south of the asset. The construction of the Onshore ECC will take place within an agricultural field which is within the wider setting of the asset. As this is considered to make a minimal contribution to significance of the asset and as these works will be temporary and fully reversible, there is not anticipated to be any harm to significance arising from these works.

4.8 Great Holland Conservation Area

The Asset

- 4.8.1 Great Holland Conservation Area was designated in 1981. Great Holland has always been an isolated settlement which grew up around All Saints Church and Great Holland Hall. A number of cottages were developed to the west and the settlement gradually grew over time but still remained a small rural village. The church was previously separate to the cottages and central part of the village at the ship inn, but this has more recently been infilled with modern development. Views towards the surrounding countryside have been identified as contributing to the character of the village. The conservation area is of medium heritage significance.

The Setting of the Asset

- 4.8.2 The village has a rural setting with large open areas which surrounded the village surviving. The modern bypass circumvented the village and the lack of traffic maintains the appearance of a quiet rural village. Church Lane is lined by narrow verges and hedging which provides an important rural setting which is reinforced by views over paddocks, the surrounding countryside and the coast. The village has maintained its quiet rural character and is quite separate, both in distance and character to the nearby Frinton On Sea. Great Holland lies in a slightly elevated position overlooking the area which would have formerly been marshland and the Gunfleet Estuary, although the estuary is no longer visible and the land has been drained it still retains its views over the lower lying areas and the coast.

The Significance of the Asset

- 4.8.3 The character of the conservation area lies in the relationship between the enclosed formal area of the village in front of the Ship Inn and the sinuous lane leading to the church, as well as the extensive views over former marshland and to the coast. Its rural character is enhanced by its separation from the seaside resort at Frinton On Sea and the road layout which has ensured that passing traffic does not need to enter the village. The spacious layout of the properties allows views towards the countryside, which contribute to its significance and allow the appreciation of the quiet rural character of the area. The termination of Church Lane at a farmyard adds to the rural character of the area.

The Contribution of Setting to the significance of the Asset

- 4.8.4 The setting of the conservation area enhances the appreciation of the special architectural interests of the conservation area. The quiet streets and grass verges within the conservation area itself provide a rural character. The existence of historic cottages and the ship inn at the centre of the village as well as the church slightly further removed from the centre provide the architectural interest of the conservation area. The wider surroundings further enhance the isolation of the village as the increase elevation allows views over the former marshland and out towards the coast. Views of the church are also appreciable from the coastline when looking inland due to the elevated position.

Anticipated Effects and Justification

- 4.8.5 The Onshore ECC will be constructed approximately 300m from the Conservation Area within the wider surroundings which are considered to contribute to its character. Effects from noise and dust will not affect the character of the conservation area due to intervening development on the southern edge of the conservation area and intervening boundaries. Similarly, whilst construction activities may be visible over a distance of 300m within the wider countryside which contributes to its character, the temporary nature of the effect and the distance at which it will take place, will not affect the character and appearance of the conservation area overall.



- 4.8.6 An operational access extends within the Conservation Area which will use part of Church Lane and the existing trackway/road known as Short Lane which extends south and east towards the landfall area. This will be used for intermittent operational accesses and as such the use of this by maintenance vehicles is not expected to harm the significance of the asset.

5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1.1 This high-level initial assessment has considered assets within the defined study areas surrounding the Onshore ECC and OnSS location (SSA West). Assets which have been shown to be sensitive to change as a result of the proposed onshore infrastructure have been included for further detailed assessment within the ES. Those assets which have been shown not to derive their significance from their wider surroundings or to receive any effects to their significance as a result of the export cable route and the location of an OnSS have been excluded from any further assessment above.
- 5.1.2 Within the assessment presented at PEIR, Braham Hall (Grade II listed building; 1337155) was also included for assessment within the chapter due to possible effects arising from the SSA East option, which was proposed 250m from the asset. As this search area has now been dropped, the asset lies 1.8km from the proposed OnSS and 800m from the Onshore ECC. As no likely significant effects are expected to arise this has been de-scoped from the ES chapter.
- 5.1.3 The following assets will be included in for further detailed assessment within the ES;
- Jennings Farmhouse, Grade II listed building (1111459);
 - Great Holland Mill House, Grade II listed building (1111532);
 - Bounds Farmhouse, Grade II listed building (1147743);
 - Hempstall's Farmhouse, Grade II listed building (1240504);
 - Abbotts Hall, Grade II listed building (1261150);
 - Great Holland Lodge, Grade II listed building (1337116);
 - Ash House, Grade II listed building (1337154);
 - Church of St Mary, Grade II* listed building (1337175);
 - Cropmark site south of Ardleigh (1002146); and
 - Little Bromley Henge (non-designated heritage asset).



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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Terminology

Glossary

The terminology used in this assessment follows definitions contained within Annex 2 of NPPF:

Archaeological interest	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.
Conservation (for heritage policy)	The process of maintaining and managing change to a heritage asset in a way that sustains and, where appropriate, enhances its significance.
Designated heritage asset	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.
Heritage asset	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. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
Historic environment	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.
Historic environment record	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.
Setting of a heritage asset	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.
Significance (for heritage policy)	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. For World Heritage Sites, the cultural value described within each site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value forms part of its significance.





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