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# Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement

Volume 6: Environmental Information

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (here on referred to as National Grid) is making an application for development consent to reinforce the transmission network between Bramford Substation in Suffolk, and Twinstead Tee in Essex. The Bramford to Twinstead Reinforcement ('the project') would be achieved by the construction and operation of a new electricity transmission line over a distance of approximately 29km (18 miles), the majority of which would follow the general alignment of the existing overhead line network.
- 1.1.2 This Historic Environment Baseline report has been produced to support the application for development consent and the accompanying Environmental Statement (ES) under the Planning Act 2008.

## 1.2 Purpose of this Report

- 1.2.1 This report sets out the historic environment baseline data based on the desk study and site surveys that have been undertaken as part of the project. This report provides the baseline data underpinning the impact assessment, which is presented in ES Chapter 8: Historic Environment (**application document 6.2.8**) and the supporting information in ES Appendix 8.2: Historic Environment Impact Assessment (**application document 6.3.8.2**).
- 1.2.2 The specific objectives of this report are to:
- Identify and define the known heritage assets within the study area;
  - Establish, from existing evidence, the likely archaeological potential of the study area; and
  - Provide a statement of the significance of the known archaeological and heritage resources, including the contribution made by setting to significance.

## 1.3 Structure of this Report

- 1.3.1 This appendix is split into the three historic environment topics of archaeological remains (Chapter 2), built heritage (Chapter 3) and historic landscapes (Chapter 4). This report is supported by Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**), which provides a list of the known heritage assets including archaeology, built heritage and historic landscapes.

- 1.3.2 All designated heritage assets referenced in this document are identified by their unique ID as provided by the National Heritage List for England (NHLE). Non-designated heritage assets are referred by the unique ID provided by the Essex and Suffolk Historic Environment Record (HER) where available. Essex HER data has a MEX prefix (for 'monuments in Essex') and Suffolk data has a MSF prefix (for 'monuments in Suffolk').

## 2. Archaeological Remains Baseline

### 2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This chapter summarises the historic context of the known archaeological remains within the study area. It should be read with the full list of assets listed in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**). The asset locations are shown on ES Figure 8.1: Archaeological Assets (**application document 6.4**). The baseline description focuses on the assets that lie within the Order Limits, which could be impacted by the project but draws on sites within the wider study area to present the archaeology within a wider context.

### 2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 A desk study has been undertaken based on a study area comprising the Order Limits and a buffer area extending 250m from it. The desk study included identifying designated archaeological sites such as scheduled monuments using the Open Source GIS-based data developed and maintained by Historic England and obtaining the HER from Suffolk and Essex County Councils (purchased in July 2022).

2.2.2 The desk study also included the commission of an Aerial Investigation and Mapping (AIM) study (Essex County Council, 2021b). An AIM study was originally commissioned from Essex County Council in 2012. The 2021 study was commissioned to cover the updated study area (to cover alignment changes) and also to obtain Lidar mapping, which had not formed part of the original study.

2.2.3 The desk study also uses the outputs of a specialist geoarchaeological desk-based assessment (Headland Archaeology, 2023a) which describes the likely palaeoenvironment and geoenvironmental resources within the study area.

2.2.4 National Grid has produced an Archaeological Framework Strategy (AFS) (**application document 7.9**) which set out its approach to archaeological surveys and mitigation for the project. This identified that site surveys would focus on the underground cable sections, which were likely to have the greatest impact on archaeology due to the relative certainty of the potential area requiring soil stripping (generally assumed to be 80m wide within the cable sections). Overhead lines in comparison, would generally be limited to the pylon bases and temporary access routes, which could also move within the Limits of Deviation (LoD).

2.2.5 The following field surveys have been undertaken to inform the archaeological baseline:

- A field reconnaissance and vantage point site survey was undertaken between 2012 and 2013. A further walkover survey was undertaken in June 2022. These walkovers entailed visiting land parcels along the Order Limits, via publicly accessible vantage point, footpaths or through consented landowner access. The condition of known archaeological sites was assessed as far as practicable,

given that in most cases the archaeological sites have no above ground signature. The land use and topography were also noted as an indicator of likely archaeological potential;

- A geophysical survey was undertaken in 2013 of the underground cable alignment at that time (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2013). Further geophysical survey has been undertaken during 2021 and 2022 (Headland Archaeology, 2023b) to include the additional underground cable sections and the main site compound based on the updated Order Limits. As noted in paragraph 2.2.4, as the overhead line works would likely disturb a relatively small proportion of the overall Order Limits. Therefore, blanket geophysical surveys have been considered disproportional to the information that would be gathered. Further details on the approach can be found in the AFS (**application document 7.9**); and
- Archaeological trial trenching (ATT) was undertaken in 2021 and 2022 (Cotswold Archaeology, 2023), in areas identified as potential anomalies during the geophysical survey. These comprised archaeological remains in the area of the grid supply point (GSP) substation, the underground cable sections and the proposed main construction compound at Leavenheath. Some archaeological assets discovered through the ongoing ATT exercise have been mentioned by name and type in this document and the accompanying Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**), as they have not yet been included in the local HER datasets.

2.2.1 The desk study and site survey information has been used to assign a value (sensitivity) category, as defined in ES Appendix 5.4: Assessment Criteria (**application document 6.3.5.4**) to each of the heritage assets. The values (sensitivity) are listed in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**).

## 2.3 Prehistoric and Historic Context

2.3.1 The earliest evidence for human activity in Britain dates from the Palaeolithic period (circa 750,000 – 11,600 years before present (BP)). Palaeolithic worked flints have been found at a number of sites in Suffolk and Essex, mainly from river gravels that formed after glaciation when the drainage pattern and landscape were taking their present form. Such findspots include Brundon Pit (near Sudbury) where Lower Palaeolithic flints were found and Bramford Road, Ipswich where flint tools of Earlier Upper Palaeolithic date were found, presumed to be losses washed into the gravels of the River Gipping.

2.3.2 With the end of glaciation, the Palaeolithic period gave way to the Mesolithic (11,600 – 6,000 BP), and hunter gatherer societies appear in the archaeological record to become more settled. There are no known sites from this period within the Order Limits, but evidence of finds from the late Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods at Sproughton indicate a continuation of activity in the area throughout this period, possibly focused on the river valleys.



- 2.3.3 Evidence for more permanent settlements and farming practice emerges more commonly during the Neolithic period (6,000 – 4,500 BP). A flint axe found in Section F: Leavenheath/Assington, is dated to the Bronze Age but could be late Neolithic and is indicative of tools used during that period to clear land for agricultural use. Two other find spots of worked flint in Section E: Dedham Vale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) indicate further Neolithic activity within that area. No funerary or ritual monuments are known in the area (such as henges and long barrows) but at Bures St Mary a linear feature identified from cropmark evidence has been interpreted as a possible cursus. The function of these monuments is not known, but they may be ceremonial processional ways and are often associated with other ritual monuments.
- 2.3.4 The beginning of the Beaker Period (Late Neolithic – Bronze Age, 4,500 – 2,800 BP) in Britain is marked by the arrival of new pottery types from the continent and a new burial rite involving the single inhumation of individuals in a crouched position under small round barrows with interrupted ditches. These, and later oval barrows, are a distinctive feature of Bronze Age activity and are relatively well represented throughout the Order Limits, with examples from the Brett Valley and Stour Valley. Other Bronze Age finds have been identified in the Order Limits, presenting a background of activity throughout the area. Settlement sites for this period are however rare in the region.
- 2.3.5 The Iron Age (2,800 BP – AD43) saw further organisation of societies into tribal units, with the Trinovantes being the dominant tribe in what is now south Suffolk. Evidence for Iron Age settlement in Suffolk has commonly been more concentrated on the lighter soils of the north-west and south-east of the county, but evidence is emerging for settlements from this period in the clay lands of central Suffolk, a similar topography to that crossed by the Order Limits. The river valleys particularly appear to be a focus of settlement activity, including the Box, Brett and Stour valleys. The cropmark evidence recorded in Section G: Stour Valley is indicative of Iron Age activity, and metal detector finds from Workhouse Green include Iron Age artefacts.
- 2.3.6 The Roman invasion of England in AD43 was followed by the establishment of a military infrastructure. Colchester was the site of a legionary fortress and a Colonia (a town established by the Roman authorities). A network of roads linked Colchester to other Roman settlements at places such as Coddington and Long Melford. The Old courses of two Roman roads are recorded crossing the Order Limits. Rural settlement adopted Roman style villas and farmsteads, as well as the continuation of settlements established during the Iron Age. A villa site is recorded at Hadleigh and a tile kiln at Alphamstone. Alphamstone is also the site of a scheduled Roman villa. Roman finds are present throughout the Order Limits.
- 2.3.7 The Declaration of Honorius in AD410, where Roman Britain was cast adrift from the Roman Empire, marked the beginning of the early medieval period. Suffolk and east Essex were settled by a mixed group of immigrants of Anglian, Saxon and Frisian origin from the 5<sup>th</sup> century. Evidence for settlement sites from this early period of occupation can be found in the Orwell, Deben, Blackbourn and Lark River valleys, as well as the upper reaches of the Stour Valley, as it spread across England from east to west.

- 2.3.8 By the 7<sup>th</sup> century much of the existing framework of villages and towns in and adjacent to the Order Limits was established. The place names of Hintlesham, Hadleigh, Layham, Polstead, Assington, Lamarsh and Twinstead are all Old English. Hadleigh and Layham are first referenced in documents from c. 995, and Polstead as early as c. 975. This indicates that all of these settlements were established during the early medieval period. Anglo-Saxon finds have been made within the Order Limits.
- 2.3.9 Hintlesham, Hadleigh, Layham, Polstead, Assington, Lamarsh and Twinstead are also all recorded by the Domesday survey of 1086. The hinterland surrounding these settlements would have been in use, as evidenced through archaeological remains and historic landscape character, as woodland and for agriculture. The area has retained its rural, agrarian character into the modern period, although the landscape has undergone episodes of enclosure and field amalgamation. The aforementioned settlements have expanded, and modern infrastructure, including the existing National Grid overhead lines, form a part of the local landscape.

## 2.4 Known Archaeological Assets

- 2.4.1 The known assets within the study area are divided by period in the sub-sections below. The full asset descriptions and values attributed to them are reproduced in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**) and shown on ES Figure 8.1: Archaeological Assets (**application document 6.4**). The more regular former field boundaries are assumed to be post-medieval unless known otherwise. These are often referred to with 'GS' and 'AIM' reference numbers arising from their recording within the geophysical and AIM studies respectively, and which do not have HER references.

## 2.5 Designated Archaeological Remains

- 2.5.1 There are 11 scheduled monuments within the 3km study area but none within the Order Limits. These are divided up into time periods below. The setting of these monuments is given along with the name and Historic England NHLE reference numbers. Supplementary information is provided to describe the connection with the project.

### Prehistoric Periods (circa 750,000 BC to 43AD)

- 2.5.2 Bronze Age/ Early Iron Age barrows were identified by crop marks at Aldham Mill Hill in Hadleigh (1461329). These are located 2.4km north-west of the Order Limits which lie south of the village. The monument represents buried archaeology and there are no visible above ground remains. There is no intervisibility between the scheduled monument and the project, as the village development would screen any visual connection.

## Romano-British Period (43AD – 410AD)

- 2.5.3 There is a Roman villa south of Alphamstone church (1011807) which constitutes buried archaeological remains and lies approximately 500m to the south and east of the Order Limits. The monument includes a Roman villa complex situated to the south of the Grade I listed Alphamstone church (1122865). The monument lies on the crest of an east-facing slope in an area of undulating mixed boulder clay and gravel hills. The location of the villa is known through a surface scatter of building material and pottery sherds within the ploughsoil. The scatter marks the site of buried features and deposits which include wall foundations, pits and ditches. The southern boundary of the churchyard lies on the line of a rubble and mortar wall believed to be of Roman date. From ground level, there is no intervisibility between the scheduled monument and the project.
- 2.5.4 The Roman villa 480m south-east of Hill Farm (1011806) lies 1.2km north of the Order Limits at the western end of the project. The monument includes a Romano-British villa, situated on the sloping crest of a south-west facing promontory (away from the Order Limits) in gently undulating hills, overlooking a tributary of the Belchamp Brook. The monument comprises the buried remains of a complex of masonry and timber-built structures, industrial areas, yards and drainage gullies. These include the remains of wall foundations, floors, pits and ditches. The setting comprises the rural landscape within which the monument is present, and which it lies beneath, with the exception of surface artefacts indicating its presence. The monument has no intervisibility with the project.

## Medieval Period (1066AD – c.1540AD)

- 2.5.5 Wenham Castle, otherwise known as Little Wenham Hall (1003759) is a medieval fortified manor house at Little Wenham dating to the years 1260-1290 with 16<sup>th</sup> century additions. The property was repaired and restored in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and has a group value with outlying listed buildings to the north. The property, now a museum, lies at the end of a private lane and is mostly surrounded by a mature vegetation screen. The property lies 2.7km south-east of the Order Limits and there is no intervisibility with the project.
- 2.5.6 The Moated site at The Old Rectory (1019537), 150m north-east of Malting Farm lies 3km north of the Order Limits at Elmsett. The monument comprises the partially extant remains of a moated enclosure. The remains lie with a heavily wooded enclosure and the site is skirted at its southern edge by a low, mature hedge. There is no intervisibility with the project.
- 2.5.7 The Moated site at Moat Farm (1019889) 450m south of Cobbler's Corner is the closest of the identified scheduled monuments to the Order Limits. The moated site lies 20m south-west of the Order Limits which encompasses part of Clay Hill at this location. The monument includes a medieval moated site which mostly survives as a water-filled earthwork. The moat measures approximately 10m wide and at least 1.5m deep. The property on the site sits in the middle of the moated enclosure and is believed to be a successor to an earlier medieval building no longer extant. The property has intervisibility with the existing 132kV overhead line.

- 2.5.8 Toppesfield Bridge (1006067) lies on the west side of Hadleigh 1.3km north-west of the Order Limits. The bridge is a low medieval structure over the River Brett which forms the western side of the village. Mature vegetation lies to the south of the structure along the western side of the river. This forms a visual screen to the south and removes intervisibility with the project.
- 2.5.9 The Moated site and remains of demolished parts of Shelley Hall (1019815), a post-medieval great house, lies in the hamlet of Shelley. The monument is located 300m to the south-west of Shelley parish church and includes a moated site, which is thought to be contemporary with the present Shelley Hall, appears to have been built as a garden feature for Sir Philip Tilney in the early 16th century. The moated remains lie 2.3km south-east of the Order Limits and there is no intervisibility given the location of the designation, the nature of the earthwork remains and the mature vegetation screens to the north of the monument.
- 2.5.10 Circular cropmark at Ferriers Farm, 190m south-west of Hill Farm (1010501) lies 1.5km south of Order Limits. The monument is situated on the crest of a south-east facing hill sloping down to the River Stour 190m south-west of Hill Farm. The monument comprises a circular cropmark 26.5m in diameter with a ditch c.3m wide and an entrance c.4.5m in width to the south-east. Although the ditch is not visible at ground level, it is clearly visible as a cropmark and on aerial photographs. Given topography and distance there is no intervisibility with the project.
- 2.5.11 Remains of church and churchyard, 80m south-east of The Ryes (1019664). The monument includes the remains of the church of Little Henny, which lies on a ridge of high ground to the west of the River Stour valley. It is situated some 80m to the south-east of an early 19th century house called The Ryes. The original manor house was sited to the east of the church close to the River Rye, from which it takes its name. The monument includes a rectangular church with external dimensions of some 16.5m by 7m, the walls of which survive to a maximum height of 1m. The monument lies 800m to the north of the Order Limits around Great Henny and intervisibility to the projects exists, though the distance means the visual intrusion from the existing 400kV overhead line on the monument is limited.
- 2.5.12 Stanley Hall moated site (1011476) includes a triangular moated site situated on a slight north-facing slope, 1.75km south-west of Pebmarsh church and 1.8km south of the Order Limits. There is no intervisibility with the project.

## 2.6 Non-Designated Archaeological Remains

- 2.6.1 This section describes the 58 non-designated archaeological remains as present in the county HER datasets that have been identified within the Order Limits divided up into time periods. This total doesn't include the assorted areas of cropmarks identified in the AIM study (Essex County Council, 2021b) and from geophysical survey (Bartlett-Clark Consultancy, 2013; and Headland Archaeology, 2023b) which brings the total set of archaeological remains to 118 within the Order Limits. The full list of these archaeological remains, plus the 153 sets of further remains in the 250m area outside the Order Limits, can be found in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**).

## Prehistoric Periods (circa 750,000 BC to 43AD)

2.6.2 There are four known archaeological assets within the Order Limits that date to the prehistoric period:

- A 'ring ditch' feature approximately 25m in diameter (MSF3983) in the Brett Valley, which demonstrates a central pit within it, potentially denoting a ploughed-out Bronze Age round barrow;
- A Neolithic flint axe findspot at Mussteads (MSF5675);
- Iron Age / Romano-British remains (no HER reference) found during the 2022 archaeological trial trenching, which identified settlement remains and a cremation burial; and
- A flint scraper tool (MEX30059) was recovered from gravel workings at Alphamstone.

## Romano-British Period (43AD – 410AD)

2.6.3 There are six known Romano-British archaeological assets within the Order Limits:

- The site of a possible Romano-British villa (MSF5172) at Town House fruit farm;
- Possible section of the Roman road (MSF44892);
- Iron Age/Romano-British remains confirmed during the 2022 archaeological trial trenching. These recovered settlement remains and a cremation burial;
- Cropmark concentration in the River Stour valley (MEX30109);
- Line of Roman road running from Chelmsford to Ixworth (MSF44878); and
- A hut circle south of Wickham Hall (MEX29949) is likely dated by the Romano-British pottery in the field.

## Early Medieval (Anglo-Saxon) Period (410AD – 1066AD)

2.6.4 An area of field boundaries has been identified at Parks Farm (MEX1040463), within the Order Limits on the west side of Sudbury Road. This possibly dates to the early medieval period, although could belong to later periods.

## Medieval Period (1066AD – c.1540AD)

2.6.5 There are ten medieval assets recorded within the Order Limits:

- Deer Park (MSF22837) at Pond Hall Park;
- Rectangular Moat (MSF14017) at Park Yards;
- Medieval pottery scatter (MSF11438);
- Features and artefacts (MSF11448) within dark patches visible in fields at College Farm;
- Leavenheath common (MSF43446);
- Former historic village green (MSF43384) at Bullen Green, Bramford;
- Possible medieval (MSF13370) road south of Sawyer's Farm;
- Fragmentary remains of a moat at Abbots (MEX29882);
- Old Twinstead Hall (MEX29858) is originally medieval in date and was demolished in 1900; and
- Closely spaced linear anomalies (GS10) south of Waldegrave Wood possibly representing medieval ridge and furrow.

## Post-Medieval Period (c.1540AD – 1900AD) and Modern (1900AD – Present)

2.6.6 There are 20 post-medieval and/ or modern assets within the Order Limits:

- Wood Farm (Rams Farm) farmstead (MSF43814) is a surviving farmstead visible on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map;
- The former historic extents of Hintlesham Park (MSF11949) dating from the 16<sup>th</sup> century;
- Former field boundary cropmarks (no HER reference) south of Hintlesham Woods;
- A series of linear anomalies (no HER reference) probably representing 19<sup>th</sup> century enclosures;
- Former field boundaries west of Millfield Road (no HER reference);
- Popes Green Farm (MSF44288) is a farmstead visible on the 1st edition OS map;

- Hill Farm (MSF44889) in Polstead is a 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead and farmhouse;
- Field boundaries west of Holt Road (no HER reference);
- Holt Farm (MSF44891) in Polstead was a 19<sup>th</sup> century farmstead and farmhouse;
- Dorking Tye Farm (MSF42323) is a farmstead visible on the 1st edition OS map;
- Historic farmstead at Woodthorpe's Farm (MSF42328) is visible on the 1st edition OS map;
- Field boundary cropmarks at Hill View (no HER reference);
- Field boundary cropmarks at Hunter's Farm (no HER reference);
- Former field boundary cropmarks (GS 1 and AIM 57) at Coppins Farm, Culverdown;
- Drainage channels and field boundaries (no HER reference) at Lamarsh Hall;
- Field boundaries at Stanton's Farm (no HER reference);
- A series of field boundary cropmarks at Wickham St Paul (MEX1031729);
- A series of field boundary cropmarks at Bulmer (MEX1031722);
- Closely spaced linear anomalies in Butler's Wood (GS 11); and
- Cropmarks of field boundaries (MEX1031729) at Wickham St Paul.

## Unknown Date

2.6.7 There are five examples of former ancient woodland within the Order Limits based on historic mapping. These are:

- Tom's Wood / Broadoak Wood (MSF19318) and its northern edge just overlaps into the Order Limits;
- Bushy Cooper's Wood (MSF24625);
- The former site of ancient woodland at Hadleigh (MSF24633), once part of Ramsey wood in the adjoining parish of Hintlesham;
- Former area of ancient woodland (MSF18923) in the Brett valley; and

- Leadenhall Wood (MSF18179).

2.6.8 There are 12 further undated assets of varying types:

- Unidentified linear cropmarks (MSF24626) on site of previous ancient woodland (Bushy Cooper's Wood);
- A possible circular enclosure (MSF13637) with a wide ditch indicated by a pale soil mark approximately 30m in diameter at the eastern end of the Order Limits;
- Linear anomalies in the River Box valley (no HER reference) which could represent former field boundaries and/ or ridge and furrow or field drains;
- An undated field boundary (no HER reference) to the south-east of Hadleigh;
- A geophysical survey anomaly (GS 31M) resembling an isolated pit in the River Box valley;
- Possible drainage channel and pond (no HER reference) or linear feature and ring ditch;
- Findspot of a copper alloy 'awl' (MSF14847) now removed from original context;
- An undated water management system featuring a dam and wider water management system near Leavenheath, as depicted on the AIM study (Essex County Council, 2012 and 2021);
- A series of dams and banks in Dollops Wood (no HER reference);
- A red pot findspot (MEX30040) east of Boutell's Farm;
- Cropmark complex at Hillhouse Farm (no HER reference); and
- Cropmarks at Hill Farm House (MEX30154).

## Archaeological Potential

2.6.9 Cropmark evidence and previous finds within Rivers Brett, Box and Stour valleys indicate a concentration of prehistoric and Romano-British activity, see ES Figure 8.1: Archaeological Assets (**application document 6.4**). The potential for unrecorded buried archaeology is particularly high in these areas based on the extent of known assets and the general tendency for human activity in the historic and prehistoric periods to be focussed in and around water sources.



## Topography and Geology

- 2.6.10 The landscape character of the study area is broadly a series of river valleys (flowing north to south) and interfluves (areas of higher ground), crossed by the corridor (which runs east to west) at approximately 90 degrees. The ground level, above Ordnance Datum (AOD), ranges from approximately 20m AOD at the River Brett, Box and Stour corridors to 60 - 70m AOD at the highest points of the interfluves. Further details on the general landscape character can be found in ES Appendix 6.3: Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character (**application document 6.3.6.3**).
- 2.6.11 The solid geology underlying the study area is Chalk; this is overlain by Boulder Clay, with river deposits in the valleys of the River Stour, Box and Brett. The soils are loamy, with some wet alluvial soils in the river valleys. Further details on the geology and soil type can be found in ES Chapter 10: Geology and Hydrogeology (**application document 6.2.10**) and ES Chapter 11: Agriculture and Soils (**application document 6.2.11**) respectively.

## 2.7 Geoarchaeological and Palaeoenvironmental Baseline

- 2.7.1 The Suffolk River Valleys Project (Hill *et al.*, 2008) has shown that specific locations in the river valleys of Suffolk have a high geoarchaeological and palaeoenvironmental potential. Although that study focussed on specific valley floor locations within Suffolk, stratigraphic archives of considerable potential are also known to be present throughout the river valleys of the county. This conclusion has been reinforced by the Geoarchaeological and Palaeoenvironmental Report produced for the project (Headland Archaeology, 2023a and 2023b), which has identified high potential of organic buried remains particularly associated within the valleys of the Rivers Brett, Box and Stour. There may be layers of peat interleaved with alluvial floodplain deposits or relict, buried palaeochannels within the same environment which are currently sealed by alluvium or topsoil.

# 3. Built Heritage Baseline

## 3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 This chapter summarises the built environment features within the study area, comprising listed buildings, conservation areas and non-designated historic structures. It should be read with the full list of assets within Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**). The asset locations are also shown on ES Figure 8.2: Built Heritage Assets (**application document 6.4**).
- 3.1.2 Farmhouses, manor houses and churches from the medieval period survive within the study area. A tradition of building moats around farmstead or manors of high status, possibly copying the use of moats on earlier castles, was common in England during the 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> centuries and a number of examples (or possible examples) are recorded within the study area. One such possible example lies at the historic farmstead of Abbot's (MEX29882) adjacent to Abbot's Farmhouse (1122866). Mosses Farmhouse (1168644) on Cock Road is part-surrounded by a ditched enclosure, now a pond, but once possibly a moat.
- 3.1.3 No built heritage assets are likely to be directly affected by the project. However, as the project involves above ground features such as overhead lines and cable sealing end (CSE) compounds, there could be an impact on the setting of built heritage assets. Therefore, this chapter focuses on the setting of the assets that could be affected by the project, as informed by the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) and the viewpoint assessment presented in ES Appendix 6.4: Viewpoint Assessment (**application documents 6.3.6.4.1 to 6.3.6.4.7**).

## 3.2 Methodology

- 3.2.1 Built heritage data was acquired for two study areas for data acquisition and interrogation. For statutorily designated structures i.e. listed buildings and conservation areas, the study area comprises the areas within the Order Limits and a 3km buffer zone around these. For non-designated historic structures, the study area comprises the area within the Order Limits and a 250m buffer.
- 3.2.2 The reinforcement would include approximately 18km of overhead line (consisting of approximately 50 new pylons, and conductors). It is assumed that this reinforcement would operate at least 400kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the new overhead line is referenced as 'proposed 400kV overhead line' to differentiate it from the existing 400kV overhead line and the UK Power Networks owned 132kV overhead line.

## 3.3 Conservation Areas

- 3.3.1 There are nine conservation areas in the 3km study area, with three falling within the ZTV. These are described in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 – Conservation Areas Within the 3km Study Area

Name	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
Hadleigh	<p>The designation encompasses the historic core of the village of Hadleigh, which nevertheless excludes some of the outlier historic properties to the south which lie within more mixed modern infill.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-05 (150m to the west of the designation boundary).</p>	<p>There is some intervisibility with the project from the west side of the designation, generally from the rear of properties which front on to the High Street. The majority of the designation has no intervisibility with the project components, being composed of an historic village core mostly enveloped by more modern housing.</p>
Polstead	<p>The designation encompasses the historic village.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Dedham Vale East CSE compound.</p>	<p>The settlement is varied in its topography and runs from a high point on the village green downhill to the east. The northern edges of the village designation has limited intervisibility with the project.</p> <p>The setting is defined by its rural aspect and the presence of Dollops Wood and the farmland surrounding it.</p>
Boxford	<p>Designation straddles the A1071 with the historic village core lying to the north side of the road.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Dedham Vale West CSE compound.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F2.1 (190m to the south-west of the designation boundary).</p>	<p>South of the A1071 within the conservation area boundary there are distant views across to the project.</p> <p>There is no project intervisibility given topography and vegetation screening with the main part of the designation which contains the historic village.</p>
Stoke-by-Nayland	<p>The designation incorporates a large area comprising the historic village core and wider areas surrounding it to the north-east and the south.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Dedham Vale East and West CSE compounds.</p>	<p>There is some very limited project intervisibility with the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines visible from the northern and eastern edges of the designation in the far distance. However, the great majority of the conservation area has no intervisibility with the project.</p>

Name	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
Nayland	<p>Nearest viewpoints: E2.3 (within the designation) and E2.5 (200m to the north of it).</p> <p>The historic village core is set within the middle of the area covered by the designation. The houses along the Stoke Road, Pear Street and Court Street lie to the east of the modern village.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Dedham Vale West CSE compound.</p>	The designation has no intervisibility with the project.
Bures St Mary	<p>Almost all of the listed buildings within this designation lie within the historic village core which lie just to the south of the middle of the designated area which is 2.1km north to south.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p>	The designation has no intervisibility with the project.
Bures Hamlet	<p>The designated area is much smaller than the Bures St Mary conservation area immediately to the east. The listed buildings within the designation form a concentration at its northern end, reflecting the development on the east side of the River Stour within Bures St Mary.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p>	The designation has no intervisibility with the project.
Sudbury	<p>This covers the south-west portion of the town and incorporates an area of open land to the south of the town. The designation is mostly an urban one however, with the historic town occupying a prominent position within the local landscape.</p>	The designation has no intervisibility with the project.

Name	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
	Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification of existing overhead 400kV line, removal of the 132kV overhead line and the proposed GSP substation.	
Pebmarsh	This is a small designation by area and incorporates a historic hamlet which includes 10 listed buildings.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, construction of the GSP substation, removal of existing 400kV overhead line, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound.	The designation has no intervisibility with the project.

### 3.4 Listed Buildings

- 3.4.1 There are 1,235 listed buildings within 3km of the Order Limits; the full list is presented in the Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**). There is only one built heritage asset identified within the Order Limits. This is Hintlesham Hall Gate Piers and adjacent wall, which is a Grade II listed building (1036916) near a temporary access point.
- 3.4.2 The Open Source data from the Historic England NHLE (Historic England, 2021), records Abbott’s Farmhouse (NHLE ID 1122866) inside the project’s Order Limits at National Grid Reference (NGR) 586994, 234783. A site visit has shown that this is marked in the incorrect location in the Open Source data and is correctly located at NGR586885, 234854, outside of the Order Limits. ES Figure 8.2: Built Heritage Assets and ES Figure 8.4: Built Heritage Designations and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (**application document 6.4**) show the listed building in the correct location as recorded during the site visit.
- 3.4.3 A selection of listed buildings were visited in June 2022 to determine the potential for the project to affect building setting, primarily concerning views from the properties towards the project. These were chosen based on proximity to the Order Limits (those within 250m of the Order Limits and those outside the 250m buffer used for those assets deemed likely to have a strong intervisibility with them, given analysis of available aerial images (Google, 2023) and the ZTV. The information generated from the site inspections was complemented by further examination of aerial images (Google, 2023).
- 3.4.4 There are 316 listed buildings within the ZTV on ES Figure 8.4: Built Heritage Designations and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (**application document 6.4**) that were deemed to have a potential view of the entirety of the new pylons and a point down to their middle i.e. the top halves being potentially visible from the property. Of these buildings, 146 were identified as potentially more vulnerable than others given potential changes to setting, based on existing screening and local topography. These have been included in the setting assessment, given their potential capacity for changes in setting to affect their values as assets, which is summarised in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 – Listed Buildings

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Fenn Farmhouse, Hadleigh Road, Burstall 1351617	This building is a timber-framed farmhouse of late 15 <sup>th</sup> or early 16 <sup>th</sup> century origins, altered around 1600 and restored in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The property has a very rural setting, with open fields around three sides of the property and an open aspect to the north of it, where the ground rises slightly and cuts off long distance views to the north. There is an old farmyard immediately to the west which is currently occupied by one or more businesses, and the 132kV overhead line lies just over 300m to the south. Inter-visibility with the overhead line is limited.
II	Tudor Cottage, Elm Lane, Copdock 1036933	This is a building of the late 15 <sup>th</sup> century or early 16 <sup>th</sup> century, with early 17 <sup>th</sup> century additions and then extended in the 18 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It is timber framed.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The rural setting within a hamlet contributes to the asset's value.  There is no project intervisibility given its location within surrounding buildings, topography and a tall, hedged garden.
II	Old Mill Cottage, Lower Barn Road, Chattisham 1193444	The cottage is formerly a mill house. It dates to the later 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. It is timber-framed, rendered and thatched with a three-cell lobby entrance plan.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The cottage is located on Lower Barn Road which is a sunken lane with mature vegetation on either side. The property sits within a small area of woodland which lies to the west, north and south. The asset's isolation and woodland setting contributes to its value. The property fronts on to the road, away from the existing 132kV overhead line 200m to the north, and the project intervisibility is very limited.
II	The Orchards, Cottisham Road, Cottisham 1036894	The property is of later 16 <sup>th</sup> century and 18 <sup>th</sup> century date, and part rebuilt in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. The property is timber-framed and rendered.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The north-facing property is set back around 15m from Cottisham Road and lies behind a large, mature screening hedge. Like all the similar properties in this area the rural nature of location contributes to its asset value.  The property is 1.1km to the south of the Order Limits and given the flat topography in this area has little intervisibility with the project.

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Coles Green Farm, Chattisham Road, Chattisham 1285727	Mid to late 16 <sup>th</sup> century to circa 1800 and later. Timber-framed and brick, either rendered or painted, plain tile roof with cresting to the ridge.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The house occupies a semi-oval plot with a mature hedge ringing the perimeter. The house is south facing and it has no project intervisibility. Rural location contributes to asset character and value.
II	Mulberry Hall 1036947	This is a late medieval house with later additions.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	Located on the south-west side of The Street, the property is set back at least 20m from the edge of the road. There is a band of mature trees to the rear of the property.  The Order Limits lie 560m to the north-west of the property.  The site inspection at this property could not ascertain any intervisibility with the project from this location. This was given its position in the village and screening from mature vegetation around the property perimeter.
II	Barn at White House Farm 1351618	This building is a 17 <sup>th</sup> and 19 <sup>th</sup> century barn located centrally in Burstall village, abutting modern structures.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The barn is set within a more modern barn complex to the immediate west of Mulberry Hall (1036947 above). Its setting is defined by the farm buildings around it and has no outlying relationships with the surrounding area.  Site inspection and aerial photograph study ascertained that there was no intervisibility with the project from this location, given its position in the village.
II	Canes Farmhouse on Church Hill 1036949	Timber-framed farmhouse approximately 130m south-east of the existing 400kV overhead line.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification works to the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The frontage of the property is set back from the road and can't be seen from there. There are open fields to the north, and in between the pylons and the property are low level farm buildings with corrugated iron roofs.  The site inspection and aerial photograph analysis ascertained that there is limited intervisibility with the project to west (110m to 150m away) and east (220m to 320m away).

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
I	Church of St Mary 1036948	<p>The church is a later medieval flint and stone rubble-build. The building is largely early 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> century in date and restored in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The church occupies a very prominent position in the landscape. Site inspection captured views over to the existing pylons and cables which lie approximately 1km to the north-east, though the bottoms of the pylons and lower cables are blocked by mature vegetation in the middle distance.</p> <p>Views from ground level to the north and north-west are much more limited owing to adjacent property and the mature vegetation of the churchyard boundary.</p>
II	Half Moon House (former public house on Church Hill, Burstall) 1351619	<p>The house was converted from a public house which was converted from 16<sup>th</sup> century cottages which have been added to.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification works to the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The site inspection recorded the property as set back from Church Hill Road in a hollow at the northern edge of the village and sits behind a mature hedge.</p> <p>The house is within the cluster of historic assets at the northern end of the village of Burstall, and approximately 140m south of the Order Limits. At this point in the village, the properties and trees to the south of the property limit project intervisibility.</p>
II	Hyntle Place in Hintlesham 1351643	<p>This is a 16<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed house, with later modifications.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The property is set within a large garden on the north side of the A1071 and sits adjacent to Hill Farm. The site inspection recorded the property as surrounded by a tall evergreen screening hedge and there is no view of the property from the road.</p> <p>The land to the south of the road is open grassland with a small immature tree plantation directly in between the property and the Order Limits.</p> <p>No project intervisibility, with the Order Limits being 550m to the south.</p>
II	Chattisham Place, Chattisham Road, Chattisham	<p>Formerly listed as a farmhouse, this late 18<sup>th</sup> century house has later 17<sup>th</sup> century parallel ranges to the rear.</p>	<p>The house is located diagonally opposite the church (see 1036948 above); this property lies in a large, mature garden and The Street to the north is bounded by properties and mature vegetation, limiting project intervisibility.</p>



Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
	1036951	Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The house benefits from its semi-rural setting, garden and village location in that these factors contribute to its asset value.
II	Cartshed at Chattisham Place one of the ancillary buildings to the south of the house (above) 1351621	Timber-framed and weatherboarded single-storey structure elevated on wooden stilts with a pitched, peg-tile roof. It is mid-18 <sup>th</sup> century in date. Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	Set within a huddle of historic and modern farm buildings the setting is largely defined by those and the property perimeter rather than the wider landscape, with which it has very limited intervisibility. It has a group value with Chattisham Place (1036951).
II*	Church of All Saints and St Margaret, Chattisham Road, Chattisham 1351620	The building is early 14 <sup>th</sup> century in date and later. It is built of flint, with brick stone dressings and is part-rendered. Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The church occupies a prominent position in Chattisham village and its churchyard features mature trees as does the adjacent road junction with The Street. The village setting contributes to the asset's value. There is no project intervisibility from ground level.
II	Dove's Cottage, Mill Lane, Chattisham 1036953	This is a late 16 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed, rendered cottage. Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The property is set within a large garden featuring mature vegetation and is barely visible from the road as it is located behind a tall hedge on a sunken lane – obviously a historic route. The existing 132kV overhead line is approximately 110m to the north-west at its nearest point to the cottage, and there are only very limited views from the property to it. The Order Limits lie between 100m and 150m to the north.

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	The Old Rectory, The Street, Chattisham 1351622	<p>This house is a former rectory dating to the 16<sup>th</sup> century, extended in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and refurbished around 1935. The building is timber-framed, replaced by or enclosed in brick.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The house fronts south on to The Street and is set in a large garden with mature vegetation around the perimeter. There is a rear range to the property that fronts to the north and the existing 132kV overhead line, but there is a barn or stable building in between the rear range and the overhead line, blocking views to it.</p> <p>The property's relative rural isolation contributes to its value in setting terms.</p>
II	The Old Post Office in Hintlesham 1036914	<p>This is originally a late 16<sup>th</sup> or early 17<sup>th</sup> century thatched cottage.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: AB-22 (125m north-east of property).</p>	<p>The property is set back about 20m from George Street (A1071) and is screened from it by a tall, mature evergreen hedge.</p> <p>There is no project intervisibility, with the existing 132kV overhead line lying 550m to the south of the property.</p>
II	Mill Farm Cottage 1036954	<p>The cottage dates to the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. It is timber-framed, rendered and with a corrugated iron roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification of the existing 400kV overhead line between 300m and 400m to the north-west, and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line (parallel to the existing 400kV overhead line) between 200m and 300m to the north-west.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: AB04 (located 75m south-east of the cottage).</p>	<p>Aerial photographic study has identified that there is an open aspect to the north of the property, though the building fronts to the south though there are other buildings between it and the Order Limits. The property almost abuts the mature vegetation of Hintlesham parkland to the south and its value enhanced by its wooded setting.</p> <p>There is only partial intervisibility with the project.</p>

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Burstall Hill Cottages on Church Hill 1036950	The property is a thatched cottage located 200m north-west of existing line of pylons.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification works to the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that there is no intervisibility with the project from ground level, and the property faces north-west, away from the Order Limits. It lies 200m north-west of the existing 400kV overhead line.  The property has mature vegetation alongside both sides of Church Hill which screens it, and the uneven topography to the south-west of the property also excludes views towards the pylons.
II	Hintlesham War Memorial 1464995	The memorial is a stone wheel-head cross small-scale war memorial.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line and removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The site inspection noted that the memorial lies on the north side of the A1071 in the churchyard of the Church of St Nicholas (see above) but fronts on to the A1071.  There is no intervisibility with the project.
II	Church of St Nicholas at Hintlesham 1351644	This medieval church was restored in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The tower of the building is composed of flint and rubble with stone dressings, and the nave and chancel are rendered. The roofs are tiled.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line and removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal).	The site inspection identified that the church lies within a large churchyard featuring a mature vegetated perimeter which acts as a partial screen.  It is screened from the project proposal at ground level by hedges on the south side of the A1071 and the tree screens at Hintlesham Park to the west.  There is no intervisibility with the project.
II	Chattisham Hall, Chattisham 1193450	The property dates to around 1830, with what is possibly an earlier service wing to rear.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	House lies in large gardens and has a rural setting which contributes to its value as a historic asset.  Given the position of the building (the property faces north-east) there is limited intervisibility with the project and the existing 132kV overhead line pylon but with more distant pylons than the ones that lie nearest the property, between which modern farm buildings and mature vegetation is located.

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Rose Cottage, Hintlesham 1036915	Timber-framed, thatched post-medieval village. Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line to the north and the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line to the south (including pylon removal).	The site inspection identified the property lying in some isolation on the north side of the A1071 and has no intervisibility with the project, given topography, modern property and mature vegetation screens.
II	Hintlesham Hall Lodge (Gatehouse adjacent to the gate piers described below) 1351645	The historic lodge house forming part of the formal entrance to the estate. Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line to the north and the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line to the south (including pylon removal).	The site inspection identified the property as lying adjacent to the Order Limits which will provide access into Hintlesham Park. The designation forms part of the perimeter (historic boundary) of the Hintlesham Hall estate and forms part of its setting.  The building is a typical small gate lodge for historic estates of this type and it has a group value with the adjacent listed piers and wall (1036916). The property is located on the A1071 within an irregular triangle of mature trees, and with a modern housing development in between them and the project to the south and has no intervisibility to the north.  The designation forms part of the perimeter to Hintlesham Hall estate.  There is no intervisibility with the existing 132kV overhead line to the south.
II	Hintlesham Hall Gate Piers and adjacent wall 1036916	The formal entrance to the estate which leads to the tree lined route north up to Hintlesham Hall. Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line to the north and the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line to the south (including pylon removal).	The site inspection identified that the designation forms part of the perimeter (historic boundary) of the Hintlesham Hall estate and forms part of its setting.  The structures are the only listed buildings to lie within the Order Limits, which in this case will be the proposed access to the Hintlesham Hall estate.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
			<p>The piers and wall are located on the A1071 within an irregular triangle of mature trees, and with a modern housing development in between them and the project to the south. There is no intervisibility with the project to the north.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the existing 132kV overhead line to the south.</p>
I	Hintlesham Hall 1036917	<p>The Hall is an early post-medieval (circa 1576) country house with later remodelling and additions. The building is surrounded by formal parkland, some of which has been converted into a golf course.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line to the north and the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line to the south (including pylon removal).</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: AB-20 (located 110m south-west of the Hall).</p>	<p>The Hall is set within a formal estate. The site inspection identified that part of the former Hintlesham Park has been converted into a golf course and also reverted to agricultural use. The setting has therefore changed both historically and visually during the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>Set within mature trees, the Hall faces south-west and has no intervisibility with the existing pylon infrastructure to the north, though its gardens do. There is a historic relationship with the listed Gate Piers and wall (1036916) which lie within the historic estate and are the only listed structures within the Order Limits.</p> <p>The Order Limits lie 100m west of the Hall, though the LoD for the proposed 400kV overhead line lie approximately 310m north-west of the building.</p>
II*	Service ranges, stables, former coach house and brewhouse attached to Hintlesham Hall 1036918	<p>The ancillary buildings date from the 17<sup>th</sup> century onwards. These service ranges comprise former stables, former coach house and brewhouse. The core of the range is 16<sup>th</sup> century, like the Hall, but with 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century additions and modifications.</p>	<p>The service ranges are adjacent to Hintlesham Hall (to the south) and the site inspection identified that these buildings have a partial intervisibility with the existing pylon infrastructure which lies just under half a kilometre to the north. The range of buildings is mostly enclosed and only the former stable block is inter-visible. The focus of the buildings is an internal one with a limited external relationship with their surroundings.</p> <p>There is some mature vegetation between this range of buildings and the project, with the LoD lying approximately 270m to the north-west.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line to the north and the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line to the south (including pylon removal).</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: HV01 (located 20m to the north of the buildings).</p>	
II	Manor Farmhouse, Duke Street, Hintlesham 1036912	<p>The farmhouse dates to the early to mid-16<sup>th</sup> century and added to in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. Timber-framed, red brick, plain tile roofs.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and modification of the existing 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The house fronts on to Duke Street and sits within a large area of gardens which features mature trees to the rear.</p> <p>The village within which the property is located has a large amount of modern infill, indicating changes to the property's historic setting.</p> <p>The rear of the property lies between 70m and 115m from the Order Limits to the south within which the existing 132kV overhead line will be removed.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the house.</p>
II	Park Farmhouse on the A1071 1193784	<p>The farmhouse dates to the 16<sup>th</sup> and early 17<sup>th</sup> century and later and is a timber-framed, rendered property.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line (parallel to existing overhead line).</p>	<p>The property is on a busy road and abutted to the north by farm buildings. A dilapidated wooden barn is located adjacent to the west.</p> <p>The site inspection identified direct, unbroken views to the existing 400kV overhead line and lies between 130m and 230m north-west of the LoD.</p> <p>Rural setting contributes to asset value.</p>
II	College Farmhouse 1036919	<p>College Farmhouse is a late 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> century building with a number of rebuilds evident from the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Timber-framing is exposed at the rear with brick casing on the front ground floor.</p>	<p>The building's relative isolation contributes to its value as an asset. The farmhouse fronts to the south away from the Order Limits.</p> <p>Site inspection identified the proximity of the property to the Order Limits (40m to the west) and the clear view to existing 400kV overhead line from one side of the property.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line (parallel to existing overhead line).	
II	Wood Farmhouse in Hintlesham 1036913	This farmhouse has a 15 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed core with later modifications.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The property lies on the north side of Pond Hall Road approximately 30m from the Order Limits.  The building is set back from the road and is bounded by a hedge and mature trees. The farmhouse was not visible from the road, but other buildings within the property were. There is limited intervisibility with the project, given the vegetation screening the property.
II	Hintlesham Priory, Priory Road, Hintlesham 1193814	The property is 16 <sup>th</sup> century or earlier, with mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century and later additions. It was originally timber-framed.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification of the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The property is set back approximately 50m back from the road within large gardens with hedged perimeter. There are several historic farm buildings to the north. The building is isolated and its rural setting contributes to its value.  The relevant project proposals relevant to the asset are located between 1.25 to 1.4km south-east of the property, in between which are a number of hedged boundaries with mature vegetation, with copses.  There is no project intervisibility.
II	Norman's Farmhouse 1286010	This is a 16 <sup>th</sup> century and later timber-framed building. It is part exposed, part rendered with plain tile roofs and an L-plan.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification of the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: AB-08 (located 190m north-west of the farmhouse)	The property is a large farmhouse set in spacious gardens with mature vegetation around the perimeter. The house fronts to the north and lies approximately 340m north-west of the existing 400kV line.  The site inspection identified the asset as one in which its relative isolation contributes to the asset's value.  Intervisibility with the project will be extensive in relation to the rear of the property, but not from the front.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	The Old Hall House in Hintlesham 1036920	Old Hall House is an early to mid-16 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed building.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line (parallel to existing overhead line) and realignment of the existing 400kV overhead line to the north of Hintlesham Woods SSSI.	The building is based on the south side of the A1071 with 220m distance to the LoD within the Order Limits.  The site inspection identified the property being set within open farmland with a small copse immediately to the south of the house and hedged property boundaries to the east, west and north.  A mature north-south oriented hedge is a field boundary to the west of the property.  There is some limited intervisibility with the project.
II	Pond Hall, Pond Hall Farm, Hintlesham 1194559	The property is probably 16 <sup>th</sup> or 17 <sup>th</sup> century in date. It is a two-storey timber-framed and plastered residence with tiled roofs and L-shaped, with modern brick extending east.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification of the existing 400kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: AB-14 (145m to the south-west of the house).	The building, which is set in large grounds with historic ponds and mature trees, lies approximately 250m north of the existing 400kV overhead line. The Order Limits lie 75m to the south of the house as they encompass the section of road from which the property is accessed.  The property lies on a sunken land bounded by mature hedges with trees on either side, so intervisibility is likely to be very limited from ground level, at least during the summer.  Relative rural isolation contributes to asset value.  Project intervisibility will be a factor during construction but not during operation, given the intervening belts of vegetation and position of the property relative to the proposed 400kV overhead line.
II	Timbers Cottage, The Street, Raydon 1036972	The property is of probable late 15 <sup>th</sup> to early 16 <sup>th</sup> century date in terms of its core, with extensive later additions and alterations. Timber-framed, rendered with a thatched roof.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the cottage is located on the southern edge of the village of Raydon, set back from the road and has no intervisibility with the project.  Its setting comprises the other similar properties within this small village.



<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Ruggs, The Street, Raydon 1351629	A 16 <sup>th</sup> to 17 <sup>th</sup> century thatched, timber-framed cottage with later alterations. The property has a weatherboarded range to the rear.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the cottage is located at the southern edge of the village of Raydon, set back from the road and has no intervisibility with the project.  Its setting comprises the other historic properties within this small village, notably the timber-framed, thatched cottages from which it derives a group value.
II	The Post Office and adjoining premises, Upper Street, Raydon 1036970	House and Post Office. Probable late 15 <sup>th</sup> or early 16 <sup>th</sup> century core with later additions and alterations. Timber-framed, rendered, with red brick stacks.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that context of the building within the village location amidst other development and gardens with mature vegetation. No access to property and it is not visible from the road – large mature hedge and trees block the view in mid-summer.  Property lies at the top of a shallow valley to views to the north and north-west – project intervisibility likely from upper floors.  Small village setting will contribute to asset value.
II	Church Farmhouse, The Street, Raydon 1036971	The farmhouse is a small, thatched, timber-framed cottage.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the house is set back from the village road in a large garden surrounded by mature vegetation with no intervisibility with the project.  The building has a group value with similar historic properties adjacent to it in the village.
II	Raydon War Memorial, The Street, Raydon 1466689	The Raydon village war memorial is set on the edge of Church of St Mary (above) churchyard, by the main entrance to it. It dates to 1920.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the structure has a group value with the church above and the concentration of historic buildings within the village. There is no intervisibility with the project to the north, but the extent to which setting contributes to the asset is very much its immediate environs in the village.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II*	Church of St Mary, Upper Street, Raydon 1286247	<p>This building is a late 13<sup>th</sup> or early 14<sup>th</sup> century church which was restored in 1883. The building is flint with ashlar dressings and features a timber porch.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The church is set within a churchyard featuring mature trees around the perimeter. Views to the north are limited from trees which provide a partial screen along the churchyard's northern boundary.</p> <p>The church has a rural village setting with neighbouring historic buildings contributes to asset value.</p> <p>The Order Limits lies approximately 2.5km to the north of the property and there is no project intervisibility.</p>
II	Valley House, Raydon 1036967	<p>A timber-framed property dating to the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> century and remodelled in 1911. The house has later 20<sup>th</sup> century alterations too.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The property lies in an isolated position on the B1070 and is south-west facing, being screened from the road by a mature hedge. The land to the north of the property rises and due to the topography and intervening vegetation screens there will be no project intervisibility.</p>
II	Ponds Farmhouse, approximately 450m east of Raydon Mill on the River Brett 1193243	<p>Probably early 17<sup>th</sup> century in date and altered in the early 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The house is timber-framed, with the right gable rebuilt in red brick and pebble-dashed.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>Set back from the road, there are large farm buildings in between the property, which fronts west on to the road, and the Order Limits.</p> <p>The setting comprises a rural one and there are no similar properties nearby.</p> <p>The Order Limits lie between 1.6km to the north-west and the property has no project intervisibility owing to local topography and intervening belts of vegetation.</p>
II	Marquis Cornwallis Inn, Upper Layham 1037144	<p>A 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building with 18<sup>th</sup> century alterations.</p>	<p>This property is enclosed within a small village which contributes to its setting and has no intervisibility with the project.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	
II	Cottage adjoining Marquis Cornwallis Inn, Upper Layham 1181839	A 17 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building adjoining the Marquis Cornwallis Inn on the north.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	This property is enclosed within a small village which contributes to its setting and has no intervisibility with the project.
II	Uplands House, Upper Layham 1351594	Flemish brick build of 1830 date.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the property is enclosed within a small village which contributes to its setting and has no intervisibility with the project.
II	The Cottage, Upper Layham 1037145	18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed buildings.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The site inspection noted that the property is enclosed within a small village which contributes to its setting and has no intervisibility with the project.
II	Outbuildings associated with the property above 1194597	The outbuildings for The Cottage (1037145) are of a 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century date range of mostly single-storey brick ranges.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: C-10 (located 70m north-west of building)	As with The Cottage (1037145) above, but the range of outbuildings lie to the east of the farmhouse and are set back further from the road, with the face to the north. The site inspection identified their presence to the rear of the house. There is very limited intervisibility with the project.

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Mill House at Layham Mill, Upper Layham 1037137	An 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building, with 19 <sup>th</sup> century and modern wings at the rear.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: C-02 (150m north-west of the building).	The house is not visible from the road and is partly screened to the north by a hedge. There is no project intervisibility.  The building's setting is inter-linked with its riverside and historic leat and its place at the edge of the historic village.
II*	Benton End House in Hadleigh 1194592	The property is a 16 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed house with later modifications.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: C-10 (located 60m north-west of the property).	The property lies on the east side of the B1070 at the southern edge of the village of Hadleigh. The site inspection noted mature hedge in between the property and the road, and the house is close to the latter. Viewable from the road as there is an open aspect to the south.  To the west of the property are open fields on the other side of Benton Street. The village of Hadleigh lies to the north and a range of mixed farm buildings adjacent to the east.  The existing 400kV overhead line lies 200m to the south of the property, so the proposed 400kV overhead line would be erected beyond the existing infrastructure.  The property is approximately 250m north of the Order Limits and there is limited project intervisibility.
II	Layham Watermill, Upper Layham 1037138	The mill is an early 20 <sup>th</sup> century red brick building built on the site of a larger mill which was burnt down.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: C-01 (located 130m to the north-west of the mill).	The mill is not visible from the road and is screened to the north with a hedge and mature trees. There is no intervisibility with the project during summertime with the trees in full foliage.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Five listed buildings at the southern end of the village of Hadleigh lying between 480m - 700m from the Order Limits 1036806, 1351711, 1193833, 1036807, 1036808	Project proposal relevant to the assets: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The buildings fronting on to Benton Street (B1070) have some Project intervisibility. The site inspection and aerial image analysis noted that views were present from the rear of the four properties on the west side of the street. Hedge screens and urban enclosed contexts limit views in and out.
II	Shelley Lodge, Shelley 1033382	The Lodge is of 15 <sup>th</sup> century date or earlier and has later alterations and additions. The property is timber-framed and plastered.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	There is no intervisibility with the project from this property. Its value as a historic asset is enhanced by its rural hamlet setting.
II	Chapel House, Shelley 1033383	This is a 15 <sup>th</sup> century house with jettied timber frame and with later alterations and additions. Property stands right on the road through the hamlet.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	There is no intervisibility with the project from this property. Its value as a historic asset is enhanced by its rural hamlet setting.
II	Church Cottage, Shelley adjacent to the Church of All Saints above 1351980	The building is of early 17 <sup>th</sup> century or earlier origin, with later alterations and additions. Timber-framed and plastered. Red plain tiled roof.	As above with the church, there would appear to be no intervisibility with the Order Limits. Asset value enhanced by rural hamlet setting.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	
II*	Church of All Saints, Shelley 1351959	<p>The church is a parish church from the early 14<sup>th</sup> century or possibly earlier origin, with chancel, nave, north tower and south aisle. There is a north chapel of 16<sup>th</sup> century date called Tylney Chapel and the south porch is probably of 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> century date. This may have been rebuilt of medieval material. Flint rubble now plastered over to most of the building, north tower flint and ashlar with brick crenellations.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The building lies in a prominent position within the hamlet of Shelley featuring other historic, chiefly timber-framed buildings. The churchyard features mature trees around its perimeter.</p> <p>The property is 2km from the Order Limits, and the level of intervisibility with them from ground level is nil. There is no visibility of the church from the area of the Order Limits within which the proposed 400kV overhead line will pass.</p>
II	Church of St Andrew, Layham 1037136	<p>This is a flint and stone church of 14<sup>th</sup> century origin but which has been almost completely renewed when the church was restored in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (20m to the west of the church).</p>	<p>The church lies in its churchyard on the north-eastern side of the village of Layham approximately 230m from the Order Limits.</p> <p>The building is partly screened to the north by a mature hedge and other property.</p> <p>Limited project intervisibility.</p>
II	Netherby Hall, Layham 1181837	Netherbury Hall is an 18 <sup>th</sup> century red brick building with a parapet and brick cornice band.	The village location of the manor house is set back approximately 25m from the road within large grounds and behind a large, mature hedge fronting on to the road.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (80m to the north of the church).</p>	<p>The property fronts to the north-west and has intervisibility with the existing overhead 400kV line 660m to the north-west, given the open aspect north of the village road. This would be from the upper storeys of the property. There is no view back and forth from and to ground level with the project. The Order Limits lie 300m to the north.</p> <p>The hall's asset value enhanced by relative isolation within the village and its grounds which features mature trees.</p>
II	Layham War Memorial 1468467	<p>The memorial lies within a burial ground west of the Church of St Andrew.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (20m to the west of the church).</p>	<p>The memorial is set centrally within an overspill burial ground with no intervisibility to the Order Limits. Its setting consists of the churchyard.</p>
II	The Queen's Head Inn, Lower Layham 1181827	<p>A timber-framed and plastered building with cross wings, much modified since its possible medieval origins.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the installation of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (150m to the north-east of the inn).</p>	<p>Fronts on to the road away from the Order Limits and features substantial building additions to the rear with a yard and an open aspect to the north.</p> <p>Likely to be some project intervisibility with the rear of the property.</p>
II	The Dower House, Layham 1351553	<p>Probably of 17<sup>th</sup> century origin but considerably altered in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Renovated with a brick frontage.</p>	<p>North-facing on to the street in Layham with no Project intervisibility – the listed buildings to the north would block any view across to the existing overhead lines.</p> <p>Sits as one of a group of such historic buildings in the centre of the village.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (175m to the north-east of the building).</p>	
II	Layham House Cottage, Lower Layham 1037143	<p>This is a 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century thatched cottage adjacent to Layham House (1284805 below).</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (170m to the north-east of the building).</p>	The cottage fronts on to Overbury Hall Road (away from the Order Limits) with front aspect inwards towards the village and outbuildings and rectangular garden with mature vegetation at the rear. There is limited intervisibility with the project from the rear of the property.
II	Layham House, Upper Layham 1284805	<p>This is a 18<sup>th</sup> century brock fronted house on the north side of Overbury Hall Road in Layham.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: C-04 (195m to the north-east of the building).</p>	<p>The house is set within a large garden with some mature vegetation around it, adjacent to other historic properties. Intervisibility with the project is limited from the rear, with none from the front of the property.</p> <p>There is a group value with the other historic, listed buildings nearby (Layham House Cottage, The Queen's Head Inn and The Dower House - above).</p>
II	Layham Park, Layham 1181413	<p>This is an early 19<sup>th</sup> century grey gault brick building.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	Lies within large grounds 120m north of the Order Limits. Immediate garden around it is partly hedged, and the house is east facing, looking towards Hadleigh. Property not possible to view from the road. Likely to be some project intervisibility.



Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Overbury Hall, Overbury Hall Road 1181812	A large 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building much modernised and partly rebuilt.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The building sits within large gardens on its own, save for a variety of adjacent farm buildings, but lies outside of any settlement. Location is 100m south of the Order Limits, though the property fronts towards the road (eastwards).  There are small areas of copse around the farm buildings to the north which blocks intervisibility with the project at ground level.  Setting contributes to asset given its relative isolation.
II	Lots Farmhouse on Rand Road 1037141	The farmhouse is a renovated 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building with a tiled roof and central square ridge chimney stack.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The buildings sit to the west of the farm buildings and within a large garden with mature vegetation around it. Rands Road to the north features a high, mature hedge. The property is set back from the road.  Project intervisibility is limited, despite its proximity.  Setting contributes to asset given its relative isolation.
II	Rand's Farmhouse, Rand's Road 1037142	The farmhouse is a 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building altered in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The farmhouse lies adjacent to a range of farm buildings. The property lies in isolation at the very end of Rands Lane.  Setting contributes to asset given its rural isolation. Project intervisibility very limited.
II	Valley Farmhouse, Rands Road 1284842	The farmhouse is a 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building comprising a two-storeyed main block at right angles to the road.  Project proposal relevant to the asset removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The property is located in the middle of the two overhead power lines running east to west.  The house lies in relative isolation within a heavily wooded area on the east side of Rands Road, with a copse present across the road too, resulting in heavily wooded surroundings to the property.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
			The site inspection noted the wooded setting and how it contributes to the asset given the added seclusion to which the tree cover contributes. The presence of overhead power lines detracts somewhat in visual terms given their intrusion on the local skyline in the immediate environs of the house.
II	Shelley Priory, Shelley 1033386	The priory is an early 18 <sup>th</sup> century house of brick build and painted red.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of Dedham Vale East CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable.	The building is located 1.4km south-east of the Order Limits at Polstead. North facing, the property is set about 10m back from Stoke Road and has an open aspect with no hedge. A hedge exists on the north side of the road and is about 2m high, blocking any views from ground level towards the project. Distant views of the existing overhead line might exist above ground level.  The existing 400kV overhead line is partially visible 1.5km distant, comprising one pylon and a short section of cable.
II	Sparrow's Farmhouse, Shelley 1033387	The farmhouse has a 16 <sup>th</sup> century origin with later additions and alterations. Timber-framed and plastered.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of Dedham Vale East CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable.	The property is set back from Stoke Road and a large garage blocks any intervisibility with the project, as does mature vegetation around the property perimeter.
II	Pope's Green Farmhouse 1037139	The farmhouse is a 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century renovated structure.	The northernmost building in Pope's Green Farm has a degree of separation between this and the other farm buildings, which are arranged tightly together with the farmhouse a relative outlier to the north. The whole property is nevertheless ringed with mature vegetation and screened to the north.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of Dedham Vale East CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable.	The site inspection noted that there is limited visibility with the existing 132kV overhead line 50m to the north of the property boundary. The Order Limits are between 20m and 120m north of the listed farmhouse.
II	White Hall, Heath Road 1037077	A 15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building, originally a three-bay hall house Project proposals relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables, and construction of the Dedham Vale East CSE compound 600m to the south-east.	The site inspection noted that the building lies in rural isolation with mature gardens to the south and east and a range of outbuildings to the north and west, which appear from aerial images to hem the property in. Limited project intervisibility. Setting contributes to asset given its rural isolation.
II	Sprott's Farmhouse, Holt Road 1182360	A 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building with a tiled roof. Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Dedham Vale East CSE compound.	The site inspection noted that the property is set well back from Holt Road and is not visible from it. Examination of aerial images established that the property is set in large, heavily wooded grounds. No project intervisibility. Setting contributes to asset given its rural isolation.
II	Hart's Cottage, Kersey, west of Hadleigh 1037239	This is a timber-framed and plastered building probably of medieval origin and altered in the 16 <sup>th</sup> or 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.	The property is located in a hamlet which has a rural setting. There is very limited project intervisibility, given the hedges and trees in between the property and the existing 400kV overhead line.

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Boxford Road Farmhouse 1351484	<p>A timber-framed and plastered building probably of 16th or 17th century origin with exposed timber-framing at the north end and refaced in red brick at the south end.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the construction of the 400kV overhead lines and the construction of the 400kV underground cables 3km to the south.</p>	<p>Hamlet setting and asset benefits from its relative rural isolation. There is no intervisibility with the project, given the local topography, distance (3km) and the high vegetation screens between the property and Vale Road.</p>
II	The Forge 1285487	<p>This is a small 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building with a thatched roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The property lies behind a tall, mature hedge set back from Vale Lane and behind historic single-storey outbuildings which are arranged around a small courtyard. There is no project intervisibility given distance (3km). The hamlet setting and relative seclusion of the property contributes to its value as an asset.</p>
I	Church of St Mary 1284554	<p>The 12<sup>th</sup> century church is approached by a drive from Water Lane. It features 14<sup>th</sup> century aisles, north and south porches and a west tower with a stone spire. The church is built of flint and stone externally and Norman brick and Tufa blocks internally. This brickwork is possibly the earliest surviving example of English brickwork as noted by Nikolaus Pevsner in his architectural guidebooks.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The church lies 100m south-east of Polstead Hall (below) and has a group value with it, given its proximity. The building lies on the west side of a small valley, on the opposite side of which lies the village of Polstead.</p> <p>The setting of the Grade I church comprises the churchyard adjacent to formal gardens of Polstead Hall and a wider rural environment. The churchyard is in a secluded location with mature trees along the north-eastern and north-western edges of the churchyard.</p> <p>The site inspection noted that there was no sight of the project given the presence of Polstead Hall (1037049) and the woodland in between Holt Road and the church and the woodland screen along the edge of the River Box valley, which lies approximately 200m north-west of the churchyard.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Nearest viewpoint: E-08 (170m north-north-east of the church).	
II*	Polstead Hall 1037049	<p>The large manor house is approached by a drive from Water Lane. The front of the building faces south-east, away from the Order Limits. It is a large white brick building with a balustraded parapet and a cornice. It stands in a former deer park close to the Church of St Mary. In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, the original 16<sup>th</sup> century house was extensively rebuilt or re-modelled and improvements were made in 1818-19.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: E-08 (150m to the north-east of the hall).</p>	<p>The property is not visible from Holt Road given the fact it's a sunken lane and the site inspection identified that the hall lies on elevated land to the west of the road behind a mature copse.</p> <p>The hall has a group value with the Church of St Mary 100m to the south-east.</p> <p>Directly north of the house there is no view of the Order Limits. There is a limited intervisibility with the project from the grounds of the property (not the house) 1.4km to the north-west of the property, though this is of a short section as most of the Order Limits are screened by mature copses.</p> <p>The property setting comprises formal gardens, proximity of the River Box valley to the west and a general rural character to the surrounding environment, which contributes to asset significance.</p>
II	High Trees Farmhouse, off Holt Road 1037082	<p>This is a 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse which structurally evolved through until the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The property faces east.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted the properties (which include three outlying farm buildings to the north of the farmhouse: Granary 1182361, Stable 1446966 and a Threshing Barn 1446967) sitting in isolation at the end of a long farm track off Holt Road. The farmhouse is set in large grounds, with a mature hedge running east-west, parallel to the house, which faces east.</p> <p>The building has a group value with the three other listed structures within its grounds (as numbered) which all lie between 30m and 70m to the north of the farmhouse.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Granary to the north of High Trees Farmhouse 1182361	<p>The granary or possibly maltings at High Trees Farm, dating to the 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> century, is listed for its architectural interest, being a well-preserved and early surviving agricultural building with a characteristic plan form of a low load-bearing ground floor and higher upper floor. The timber frame is substantially complete, retaining a high proportion of its principal rafter roof and wall frames.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>There is partial project intervisibility directly to the south, given the partial vegetation screen along the south side of the farm complex. The Order Limits are approximately 150m east of the house.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the project (1.5km to 1.7km to the east) within which the construction of the 400kV overhead line is proposed. This is due to the vegetation screens by Holt Road 300m to the east and the woodland around Sprott's Farm 500m to the south-east.</p>
II	Stables at High Trees Farm 1446966	<p>The stable at High Trees Farm, built in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, is listed for its architectural interest, being in the local vernacular tradition with a substantially complete timber frame with collar-truss roof. The building retains a good proportion of its original fittings, including the brick floor, hayracks, mangers and stall division, in addition to the tack room and adjoining chaff house, which illustrate the building's original configuration and function.</p>	<p>Part of the historic farm complex described above – setting and intervisibility as described for High Trees Farmhouse (1037082).</p> <p>The building has a strong group value with the farmhouse, granary and threshing barn, all listed at Grade II, which altogether form a significant group representative of traditional forms of construction and farming practice.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	
II	Threshing Barn at High Trees Farm 1446967	<p>The threshing barn at High Trees Farm, built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century and is listed for its architectural interest, being a well-preserved example of an early 19<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed threshing barn. Along with spatial character, the plan of the buildings takes the form of two threshing bays remains legible, and the timber frame is substantially complete, retaining a high proportion of its collar roof truss and wall frames.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>Part of the historic farm complex described above – setting and intervisibility as described for High Trees Farmhouse (1037082).</p> <p>The building has a strong group value with the farmhouse, granary and stables, all listed at Grade II, which altogether form a significant group representative of traditional forms of construction and farming practice.</p>
II	Nussteads, Nussteads Farm, north-west of Polstead 1182274	<p>A 16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building with a cross wing at the west end and a small wing extending to the north at the east end. Set within historic and modern farm buildings.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The property lies between 60m and 310m north-west of the Order Limits.</p> <p>The building is set within large grounds that includes mature trees on the eastern and southern sides and the farm building complex to the west.</p> <p>The farm’s isolated rural location contributes to asset value, though proximity of existing overhead line is a prominent visual intrusion into the setting.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Harrow Street Farmhouse, Harrow Street 1036599	<p>Possibly a 15<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered hall house with a floor inserted in the hall during the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Altered in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and renovated and restored in the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables and construction of Dedham Vale West CSE compound.</p>	<p>The property is set within large grounds featuring mature vegetation and the site inspection identified that it is not visible from the lane (Harrow Street) given the tall mature vegetation screen. The screen blocks views into and out of the property.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the project to the north-west of the property within which the proposed 400kV overhead line would be erected 825m to 1km to the north-west.</p>
II	The Hare and Hounds Public House, Nayland Road, Leavenheath 1351807	<p>An early 19<sup>th</sup> century brick house, now colour-washed.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables and construction of Dedham Vale West CSE compound.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the building occupies a prominent position in the village, being on the corner of Nayland Road and Harrow Street, set back approximately 30m from the road.</p> <p>The building lies approximately 220m from the Order Limits, but there is no intervisibility with the project, given its position in the village.</p> <p>The building lies within a historic village with a lot of modern infill so whilst visual setting contributes to its value the historic setting has changed.</p>
II	Assington House, Assington 1036695	<p>This property is an 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house faced with Suffolk gault brick on the south front.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of Dedham Vale West CSE compound.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-05 (190m to the south-west of the house).</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the property is set 170m back from the A134, within a large garden with mature vegetation.</p> <p>Isolated, rural setting for manor house-sized property.</p> <p>There is limited intervisibility with the project, with the LoD lying 625m to 770m to the south-east.</p>



Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Diljack's Farmhouse, Assington 1351737	The farmhouse is an 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m from the Order Limits. Removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the Dedham Vale West CSE compound.  Nearest viewpoint: F-05 (150m to the south-east of the farmhouse).	The farmhouse is set back 15m from the A132 and mostly obscured behind a large hedge, as noted from the site inspection. It faces north-east away from the Order Limits and project intervisibility is very limited, as the property lies within a large, irregularly shaped garden with mature vegetation around the perimeter. Large farm outbuildings are arrayed to the rear of the property.  The property is isolated, with rural surroundings for a manor house-sized property.  There is a limited intervisibility with the project, with the LoD lying between 600 and 840m to the south-east of the house.
II	Shamrock Farmhouse, Assington 1036690	The farmhouse is a 17 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house with 19 <sup>th</sup> century external features.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line 280m south of the Order Limits.	The site inspection located the property on the south side of Marshalls Green (the road which joins with Barrack's Road to the west). It fronts to the north and is set within a roughly square plot with mature vegetation round the perimeter. Open fields surround the property. The building at the rear of the property and the property hedge limit views to the project, with the LoD being 280m to 520m to the south-east.  The isolated, rural setting contributes to the asset's value.
II	Green's Farmhouse, Leavenheath 1181511	The farmhouse is a 15 <sup>th</sup> or 16 <sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house renovated in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, with applied sham timber framing on the upper storey.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.  Nearest viewpoint: F-07 (200m to the south-east of the property).	The site inspection noted that the house is set back around 60m from High Road in Leavenheath. There are a number of outbuildings between the property and the road, and the front of the property features a mature hedge with trees, so visibility is very limited.  Pylons and cables of the existing 400kV overhead line lie approximately 560m to the north and might be visible from the property, which faces west.  Asset setting (relative rural isolation) contributes to its value.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Partridge Row, Assington 1036691	<p>Also known as The Barracks, this thatched property comprises a range of timber-framed and plastered cottages with 18<sup>th</sup> century and later external features. The property was renovated in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and has 17<sup>th</sup> century or possibly earlier frames.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-09 (located 170m north-west of the cottages).</p>	<p>These conjoined thatched cottages have front aspects to Barracks Road, which features a large, mature hedge on its southern side, providing a partial screen to the open country to the south (300m to 400m to the Order Limits). There is limited intervisibility with the project.</p> <p>The site inspection recorded the mixed nature of the village within which the property is set, which includes modern infill 150m to the north and west.</p>
II	Mill Farmhouse, Leavenheath 1096028	<p>Assington Mill – Farmhouse dating to circa 1700 with later alterations. Colour-washed and rendered timber frame and brick with thatched roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the building lies in isolation down a private farm track south from Barracks Road on Leavenheath, from 185 to 195m south of the LoD within the Order Limits.</p> <p>The property lies to the west of a group of farm buildings in large grounds featuring mature vegetation.</p> <p>No project intervisibility to the north but views to and from west and north-west.</p> <p>The property's relative rural isolation contributes to its character.</p>
II	Cootes Cottage 1036692	<p>The cottage is a 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-09 (135m to the north-east of the property).</p>	<p>Located prominently on the corner of a junction (of Barracks Road and The Street/Assington Road). The property faces west, with its south wall abutting Barracks Road. The property has a mature hedge on the south side of Barracks Road and has no intervisibility with the project.</p> <p>There is modern development 20m to the west on the opposite side of The Street.</p>

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Moor's Farmhouse 1194037	<p>The building is 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-10 (located 90m to the north-east of the property).</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the property is set 40m back from the road (Smallbridge Entry) with the north side of the property boundary consisting of a tall, mature hedge.</p> <p>Property has a group value with the adjacent listed barn (1036734 below) and lies 40m from the Order Limits, and there is limited intervisibility with the existing 400kV overhead line.</p>
II	Barn to the south of Moor's Farmhouse 1036734	<p>The building is a 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and weatherboarded barn of 10 bays.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-10 (located 100m to the north-east of the property).</p>	<p>Property has a group value with Moor's Farmhouse (1194037 above).</p> <p>If the farmhouse has limited project intervisibility it is likely that the barn has less, being to the south of the house, away from the Order Limits.</p>
II	Kiln Cottage 1351736	<p>Kiln Cottage is a 17<sup>th</sup> to 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: Removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: F-22 (150m north-west of the cottage).</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the property is set back from Bures Road down a private track and is isolated. Some small amounts of vegetation exist around the property but there is not too much screening. The cottage faces towards the field through which the project passes, with the LoD being 85m to 210m to the north of the property, and therefore has inter-visibility with the project.</p> <p>The rural isolation contributes to the asset's value.</p>

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	Dorking Tye Cottage 1036693	<p>This is a 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered house.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the cottage is partially visible from the road (Cuckoo Hill). The house lies within a large garden with mature trees in most areas of the garden. The property is large, detached and historic and has a group value with other historic properties nearby, with the between 90m and 150m to the north-west. The house represents one of the historic elements of the settlement.</p> <p>The cottage is west facing, with no intervisibility with the project given topography and the vegetation to the north.</p>
II	Dorking Tye House 1036696	<p>This is an early to mid-19<sup>th</sup> century red brick house.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound..</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the property is south-facing on to Dorking Tye. It is set within a large garden with mature trees to the rear of the property. There is some limited project intervisibility from the rear of the house. The property lies adjacent to the Order Limits as they encompass the roads through the village.</p> <p>The property benefits from its hamlet setting and has a group value with the other historic properties in the hamlet, namely Dorking Tye Cottage (1036693), its barn (1351738), and Kiln Cottage (1351736).</p>
II	Barn to the north-west of Dorking Tye House 1351738	<p>A 16<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and weatherboarded barn of 9 bays – now converted into a residence.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound..</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-01 (200m to the west of the property).</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the barn was refurbished and modernised and faces towards the north and the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines. It is surrounded by a large plot of land, much of which features tall, mature vegetation to the north which acts as a partial screen with the project, though there is some limited intervisibility with the existing overhead line. The property lies adjacent to the Order Limits as they encompass the roads through the village.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
			The barn has been converted to accommodation, as has the adjacent property, with some annexed new build done in an older style. It has a group value with the House (1036696) Cottage (1036693) and Kiln Cottage (1351736).
II*	Sawyer's Farmhouse 1036687	<p>The house comprises a late 15<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed hall range, with a cross wing at the east end of 16<sup>th</sup> century date and a later timber-framed and plastered wing at the west end, extending to the south of late 17<sup>th</sup> century or early 18<sup>th</sup> century date.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the house is approached from a farm road leading from Upper Road, Little Cornard but the house stands in the parish of Bures St Mary.</p> <p>The property is not visible from Spout Lane as the property is far from the road and screened by mature vegetation. The property lies adjacent to the Order Limits as they encompass the roads through the village.</p> <p>Examination of aerial images reveals the house is a very isolated property set within a large plot of land featuring multiple mature trees and it fronts to the north away from the Order Limits, with the LoD being 290m to 450m to the south. There is only very limited project intervisibility, suggested by online streetview images.</p> <p>Rural, isolated setting contributes to asset value.</p>
II	Stakers, Workhouse Green 1036562	<p>A timber-framed and plastered building with a cross wing at the south end. Probably of 16<sup>th</sup> century (or earlier) origin.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-25 (70m to the north-east).</p>	<p>The site inspection identified the farmhouse as set on the north side of Spout Lane behind a high hedge. The Order Limits lie 370m to the south but intervening vegetation and property limit inter-visibility.</p> <p>Open fields to north and west.</p>

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	The Harwell, Workhouse Green 1351791	A timber-framed and plastered cottage with mainly 18 <sup>th</sup> century and later external features.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.	The site inspection noted that the detached house is set back from the road behind a tall, mature hedge.  The property has very limited intervisibility with the project which lies 300m to the south.  Asset value enhanced by relatively isolated, rural setting.
II	Spout Farmhouse, Workhouse Green 1036561	A timber-framed and plastered house built on an L shaped plan with wings extending north-west and south-west. The south-west wing is probably of 16 <sup>th</sup> century date but it could be earlier.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.	The site inspection noted that the farmhouse is set within a range of other farm buildings on the south side of Spout Lane.  The farm building perimeter features some mature trees but there is an open aspect to much of the southern side of the property. The farmhouse faces on to the street, away from the project.  The property lies between 320m and 550m to the north of the LoD within the Order Limits.
II	Village Hall, Workhouse Green 1036560	This is a small early to mid-17 <sup>th</sup> century single-storey building, formerly the village school.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.	The site inspection noted that the property lies behind a tall, mature hedge on the north side of Spout Lane near the junction with the B1508.  The property lies between 330m and 590m north of the LoD within the Order Limits. The property was screened from the project at time of site inspection.  The building lies close to Pump Cottage (1351829 below) and can be seen to have a group value with it, given its proximity. It is relatively isolated and its rural setting contributes to its value.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Pump Cottage, Workhouse Green 1351829	<p>A timber-framed and plastered house with a cross wing at its southern end. Probably 16<sup>th</sup> century in date but may be of medieval origin.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, construction of the proposed 400kV underground cable, and construction of Stour Valley East CSE compound.</p>	<p>The cottage lies a short distance from the Village Hall (1036560 above) and on the corner of Spout Lane and the B1508 and the site inspection noted that the property has a group value with it, given its proximity. The house is west facing behind a large, mature hedge but has no views directly to the south. There is project intervisibility to the south-west, however. The Order Limits lie between 450m to the south-west and 790m away.</p> <p>The building is relatively isolated and its rural setting contributes to its value.</p>
II	Lamarsh Hall Farmhouse 1166311	<p>The hall is a 14<sup>th</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed farmhouse which was extended in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. The property is plastered, with exposed framing on front elevation, and roofed with red clay tiles</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (with pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of proposed 400kV underground cable.</p>	<p>There is a rural setting on the east side of Henny Road within a heavily vegetated property perimeter. There are a number of farm buildings in between the road and the property. Its setting is an enclosed one with limited intervisibility with the surrounding area, given the mature vegetation screens around it.</p> <p>The rural setting contributes to the asset in terms of value. The property also has a group value with the adjacent barn (1217125).</p> <p>The property lies both 150m south and 200m west of the Order Limits.</p>
II	Barn approximately 40m west of Lamarsh Hall Farmhouse 1217125	<p>This is a late 16<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed, weatherboarded barn roofed with corrugated iron.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (with pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of proposed 400kV underground cable.</p>	<p>The building has a group value with the Hall (1166311) and the same setting, as noted from the site inspection.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
I	Parish Church of the Holy Innocents, Henny Road 1166331	<p>This is a very notable 12<sup>th</sup> century church altered in the 14<sup>th</sup> century and restored in 1869. It is built of flint rubble with cement rendering and dressings of clunch.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (with pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of proposed 400kV underground cable.</p>	<p>The church is located approximately 80m south of Lamarsh Farmhouse (1166311 above) and there is no project intervisibility, given heavily vegetated perimeter and field boundaries in the area in between the Order Limits and the church.</p> <p>The rural, hamlet setting contributes to its value.</p> <p>The church lies 80m north of the Order Limits where there is a proposed temporary bellmouth (G-DAP3) for access. The church is 320m south of the LoD for the cable undergrounding.</p>
II	The Cottage, Pitmire Lane, Lamarsh 1122859	<p>This is a pair of cottages, now combined into one property of 18<sup>th</sup> century date. The building is timber-framed, plastered and roofed with handmade red clay tiles.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (with pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of proposed 400kV underground cable.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-03 (located 160m south-west of the property).</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the property lies on the north side of the tracked Pitmire Lane, with views across to the project to the south.</p> <p>This is a relatively isolated property with the rural setting contributing to the asset's value.</p>
II	Daws Hall, Henny Road 1122856	<p>The hall is a large, three-bay house adjacent to Henny Road – timber-framed, plastered, roofed with handmade red clay tiles and grey slate and dating between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> century.</p>	<p>The site inspection noted that the hall has a hedged and walled property boundary but occupies a prominent position on Henny Road. There are a number of village properties and hedges in between the proposed construction works and the property, but despite that the property has some project intervisibility.</p> <p>The hall's rural setting contributes to asset value.</p>



Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: Less than 10m from the Order Limits. Removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), construction of the proposed 400kV overhead line, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-03 (60m to the south of the house).</p>	
II	Caldecott, Alphamstone 1122876	<p>This is a 15<sup>th</sup> century house, which was extended in the 17<sup>th</sup>, 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. The property is timber-framed, plastered, and roofed with handmade red clay tiles.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the 400kV overhead line to the south of diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the 400kV underground cable.</p>	<p>Upper storey and roof/ chimneys are visible from Moat Lane.</p> <p>The house lies on the north side of Moat Lane and in one of the more topographically prominent areas within Alphamstone.</p> <p>The property lies down a private lane and has limited project intervisibility.</p> <p>The Order Limits lie between 400m and 600m to the north.</p>
II	Ashdown Cottage approximately 220m north-west of King's Farmhouse, Alphamstone 1122871 MEX1003947	<p>The cottage is a 16<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse which is potentially earlier. The building is timber-framed, plastered and with a thatched roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 260m south of the Order Limits (temporary access route), and 450m west of the Order Limits where the project proposals are the removal of the 400kV overhead line to the south of diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and the construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The property lies off Bishops Lane, off Cripple Corner, and features mature trees within its large gardens.</p> <p>The cottage faces to the south, away from the Order Limits.</p> <p>The property's relative rural isolation contributes to its value and is part of its character.</p> <p>The temporary access route boundary will be 260m north of the property in a field behind the property which is bounded by a mature hedge. Likely to be limited Order Limits intervisibility.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
			The Order Limits at Alphamstone lie 440m east of the property. Given intervening hedges and property, including a storage facility, project intervisibility is very limited.
II	Serpentine Wall extending eastwards from Kings Farmhouse in Alphamstone 1338085 MEX1003945	This is a 18 <sup>th</sup> century red brick and lime mortar serpentine wall enclosing part of the King's Farmhouse property.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m south-east of the Order Limits where the removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	Setting as below for King's Farmhouse (1122869).
II	King's Farmhouse in Alphamstone 1122869 MEX1003944	Circa 1600 timber-framed house with attached serpentine wall (see 1338085 above).  Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m south-east of the Order Limits, where the project proposals are removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	Adjacent to the farmhouse to the north-east, east and south-east is a large farm building complex incorporating a number of modern structures.  The property lies approximately 430m south-west of the Order Limits and just under 400m south of the temporary access route to the north.  The farmhouse fronts to the north-west, away from the project.  Relative rural isolation contributes to its character.  Views to the north are blocked by the existing modern barns and other farm buildings. There is no project intervisibility.
II	A pump next to King's Farmhouse (above) 1122870 MEX1003946	The pump is a late 18th century structure composed of wood, lead and wrought iron.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: as King's Farmhouse above.	The pump's setting is solely within the curtilage of the farmhouse (1122869).

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
I	Parish Church of St Barnabas, Alphamstone 1122865	<p>The parish church is of 12<sup>th</sup> century date and altered in the 14<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries and restored in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Composed of flint rubble, partly plastered, and red brick, with dressings of limestone, roofed with handmade red clay tiles and slates.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 500m south of the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-23 (85m to the south of the church).</p>	<p>The church occupies a high point within the village of Alphamstone, overlooking much of the village with some mature vegetation around the perimeter of the churchyard, though this is not a continuous screen.</p> <p>The church has a group value with the nearest listed buildings which lie within 30m-120m from it to the north within the village.</p> <p>The Order Limits lie to the north (500m away) and west (630m away) and the existing village with its modern settlement and mature vegetation lies between the church and the project, so intervisibility is limited.</p> <p>The rural village setting contributes to asset value.</p>
II	K6 telephone kiosk outside St Barnabas Church above, in Alphamstone 1217050	<p>This is a typical telephone kiosk model dating to a 1935 design. Composed of cast iron, with a square kiosk with domed roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 500m south of the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-23 (located 115m south of the box).</p>	<p>The kiosk occupies a streetside position by the road running through the village and its visual envelope is the church to the south and historic buildings immediately to the north.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the project and the setting of the structure is confined to its village surroundings.</p>

<b>Listing Grade</b>	<b>Name and NHLE Reference</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)</b>
II	The Manor House, Alphamstone 1122875	<p>15<sup>th</sup> century building, altered in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Timber-framed, plastered, roofed with handmade red clay tiles.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 500m from the removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the existing 400kV overhead line (including pylon removal) to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-23 (located 140m south of the property).</p>	<p>The house is situated in between Lamarsh Road and Moat Lane the property lies 50m to the north-east of the Church of St Barnabas. To the east of it is a copse which runs parallel to Lamarsh Road.</p> <p>The property faces west and has no project intervisibility.</p> <p>The rural village setting contributes to asset's value.</p>
II	Little Fairing, Alphamstone 1309041	<p>The property dates to the early 16<sup>th</sup> century and was extended in the 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is timber-framed, plastered, roof thatched.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 500m south of the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-23 (170m south-west of the house).</p>	<p>The house occupies a high point in between Moat Lane and Lamarsh Road and is visible from the former, which is a sunken lane / hollow way.</p> <p>The property has a group value with the other listed structures in the village and is of quintessential vernacular character, given the steeply hipped thatched roof.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the project.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Heyes, Alphamstone 1122877	<p>The cottage dates to the late 17<sup>th</sup> century date and extended in the 18<sup>th</sup> century or early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Timber-framed, plastered with some exposed framing, with a thatched roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m west of the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal), removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound, and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-23 (190m east of the property).</p>	<p>The property lies towards the south-western end of the village and set amongst properties of a later date, including modern development.</p> <p>The cottage is located near the Old Rectory (1166127 below) but adjacent to the road, whilst the Rectory is set well back from it. The cottage is set within a large garden and features a mature hedge around the perimeter. The property is set back approximately 10m from Pebmarsh Road.</p> <p>The cottage has no intervisibility with the project.</p> <p>Asset value is enhanced by its village setting near other historic buildings.</p>
II	The Old Rectory, Alphamstone 1166127	<p>16<sup>th</sup> century core to the property, which has been extended to form a mainly 19<sup>th</sup> century house in the neo-gothic style. Timber-framed, plastered, roofed with handmade red clay tiles.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 330m west of the Order Limits; removal of the existing 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) and the removal of the existing 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The rectory lies towards the south-western end of the village and is set amongst more modern development.</p> <p>The building is a large property set back approximately 40m from Pebmarsh Road set in large grounds with mature vegetation around much of the perimeter.</p> <p>There is no intervisibility with the project.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Sparrows Farmhouse 1337885	<p>This is a farmhouse dating to at least the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The house timber-framed and plastered with gabled peg tile roofs. There's a 'T'-shaped plan form with one storey with attics with large cross-wings at the north end.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: adjacent to the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) (to Stour Valley West CSE compound).</p>	<p>The property sits adjacent to Loshouse Farm Road on a bend in the road so is visually prominent. It lies diagonally opposite the listed barn (1123273 below).</p> <p>The property features mature vegetation in the form of hedges to the south as well as farm buildings.</p> <p>There will be no project intervisibility despite proximity to the Order Limits.</p> <p>Rural setting contributes to value, as does the listed barn to the west (1123273) and the listed cottage to the south-east (1306346).</p>
II	Cottage 20m east of Sparrows Farmhouse 1306346	<p>The cottage is possibly a former service wing to Sparrows Farmhouse (1123273 above). 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: adjacent to the Order Limits, removal of the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.</p>	<p>The cottage sits behind Sparrows Farmhouse and near the Loshouse Farm Road from which it is partly visible. Sits within a heavily vegetated environment with the trees on the property and the tall hedges of the adjacent lane.</p> <p>There will be no project intervisibility despite proximity to the Order Limits.</p> <p>Rural setting contributes to value, as does the other listed properties immediately to the west (1337885 and 1123273) with whom it has a group value.</p>
II	Abbott's Farmhouse 1122866	<p>This large building dates to the early 17<sup>th</sup> century and has been altered in 'Picturesque' style and extended in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. It is timber-framed, clad with flint and red brick and roofed with handmade red clay tiles.</p>	<p>The property is mislocated on the Historic England database for listed buildings. The farmhouse lies 145m north-west of the given position.</p> <p>The property is set back from the road approximately 20m and the property features three historic outbuildings, the easternmost of which lies within the Order Limits and directly under the existing 400kV overhead line, which in this location are oriented north-south.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the property lies adjacent but just outside (20m south) of the Order Limits, removal of the 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables. Permanent access route 130m north and north-east of the house.</p> <p>Nearest viewpoint: G-07 (45m to the north-west of the house).</p>	<p>The property perimeter features a large mature hedge along the roadside, and there is a hedge with mature trees along the which runs parallel to the house along its south-eastern side.</p> <p>The farmhouse lies within extensive grounds with mature vegetation around the wider garden / smallholding area, within which the farmhouse sits.</p> <p>The property has strong intervisibility on the east side of the property, with the existing 400kV overhead line passing through the property boundary to the east of the house.</p>
II	Scott's Cottage, Pebmarsh 1146556	<p>Circa 1600 in date. Timber-framed, plastered, roof thatched.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: the property lies adjacent but just outside (10m south) of the Order Limits which at this location comprises a temporary access route access route off the A131. Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	<p>Located on the western side of Cripple Corner, the property is set back on a 3-4m from the road and sits behind a low hedge.</p> <p>The cottage has quite an open aspect to the north-east and the Order Limits, with the proposed access road lying 630m in that direction, with the LoD being over 1.1km to the east in an area with which the property has no intervisibility.</p> <p>The asset's relative isolation is likely to be a key part in the asset's significance.</p>
II	Tudor Cottage, Pebmarsh 1122878	<p>The cottage is late 17<sup>th</sup> century in date. It is timber-framed, plastered, and roofed with handmade red clay tiles. There are two bays at right angles to road, with a near-central chimney stack.</p>	<p>Located on the east side of Pebmarsh Road with one of the gable ends fronting on to it.</p> <p>The property lies 300m to the south of the Order Limits and project intervisibility is limited.</p> <p>The asset's value lies partly in its rural, hamlet context.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: the property lies approximately 300m south of the Order Limits, which at this location comprises a temporary access route access route off the A131. Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.	
II	Hope Cottage, Pebmarsh 1338103 MEX1004031	17 <sup>th</sup> century, plastered timber-framed cottage with a thatched roof.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m south of the Order Limits which at this location comprises a temporary access route off the A131. Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the 400kV overhead line to the south of the diamond crossing (including pylon removal) to Stour Valley West CSE compound and construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables approximately 1.2-1.3km east.	The cottage is set in a large garden and clearly visible from the road. There are extensive, more modern additions to the rear, giving the property an additional wing. The building is set back about 5m from Cripple Corner with an open aspect to the south-east, where it faces. Project intervisibility is confined to the temporary access route for construction.  The position near the junction in the hamlet make a contribution to setting alongside other historic listed and non-listed buildings in the settlement.
Non-designated	Scott's Farmhouse, Pebmarsh MEX1004033	A post-medieval timber-framed house.	Set back from road around a courtyard with corrugated iron roofed ban in between it and the temporary access route (400m to the north). The roadside of the property also features a large mature hedge and house barely visible from the road.  Relative rural isolation within the hamlet is part of its setting. There is limited project intervisibility.



Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 400m south of the Order Limits, which at this location comprises a temporary access route off the A131.</p> <p>Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	
II	Collins Farmhouse, Pebmarsh 1122820 MEX1004018	<p>Built circa 1600 and altered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Timber-framed, mainly plastered, partly faced with red brick in Flemish bond.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 200m south of the Order Limits which at this location comprises a temporary access route off the A131. Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	<p>The building stands in relative isolation on Collins Road, Pebmarsh aside from historic ancillary farm buildings immediately to the east.</p> <p>The setting is a rural one and the house front to the south-east across the road.</p> <p>The rear aspect looking over to the fields where the temporary access route off the A131 will be located, just over 200m to the north of the property.</p> <p>The section of temporary access route to the west of the property will likely be visible from the upper storey of the building at the rear.</p>
II	Barn approximately 25m north of Dagworth Manor (see below) at Pebworth 1122821 MEX1004020	<p>The barn is a timber-framed, weatherboarded large structure dating to approximately 1700.</p>	<p>The property has a group value, visual and historical link with the manor house (1338099 below) adjacent to it. The barn and the manor are located adjacent to the junction with Oak Road and Collins Road, approximately 40m from the proposed temporary access road.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: adjacent to Order Limits for temporary access route off the A131.</p> <p>Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	<p>The barn features a corrugated iron roof and its northern side fronts on to Collins Road. The rest of the building is not visible from the road because it is screened by a tall evergreen hedge.</p> <p>There is some limited project intervisibility.</p>
II	<p>Dagworth Manor 1338099 MEX1004019</p>	<p>This is a large house of 16<sup>th</sup> century origin which was extended around 1965. The building is timber-framed with some exposed. The rood features hand-made tiles.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: adjacent to Order Limits for temporary access route off the A131.</p> <p>Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	<p>The manor house is an east-facing property set back from Oak Road by approximately 20m, and therefore from the Order Limits for the temporary access route off the A131. Pylons and overhead lines are visible in the far distance from the property (they lie approximately 2.3km to the east). The existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west is not visible from the manor, with it being screened by mature vegetation both within the property boundary and in the intervening landscape.</p> <p>Relative isolation and rural setting contribute to asset value.</p>
II	<p>Magnolia House, Pebmarsh 1122824 MEX1004025</p>	<p>This is an 18<sup>th</sup> century brick house and consists of two parallel ranges.</p>	<p>The house is set slightly back from the road on a large plot of land that incorporates a number of different smaller buildings. The property has an open aspect to the overlooks the road to the south-east which features hedges and mature trees.</p> <p>The setting characterised by its relative rural isolation and nearby farm buildings.</p> <p>The proposed temporary access route is located 300m north/east and there is no intervisibility between the project and the house.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		<p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: approximately 300m north/east of the Order Limits which at this location comprises a temporary access route off the A131.</p> <p>Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	
II	Charity Cottage 1123272 MEX1003920	<p>The building is either a medieval or post-medieval timber-framed house, with a hatched roof.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: temporary access route off the A131 200m to the north-west of the property. Modification of existing 400kV overhead line to the north, modification of the existing 132kV overhead line to the north-west, removal of the existing 400kV overhead line, construction of the 400kV underground cables, and construction of Stour Valley West CSE compound to the east.</p>	<p>The property is set back from the road by around 15m and has a large mature hedge that partially screens it from ground level.</p> <p>The cottage faces north-east across the road in front. The house benefits from its rural setting and its relative rural isolation, being well over 100m from the nearest property on the same road.</p> <p>The property is flanked to the west by a tall, mature hedge or treeline along the boundary with the arable field to the west.</p> <p>The temporary access route is 200m to the west and north but given the position of the property and the sightlines to and from it, project intervisibility is likely to be very limited and only from the upper storey of the house.</p>
II	Nether House Farmhouse 1123031	<p>This is a 17<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed and plastered building.</p> <p>Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification works to the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines, construction of the GSP substation, and the permanent access route to the GSP substation.</p>	<p>The house lies set back from Old Road and is not visible from it, though there are a number of substantial brick-built historic farm buildings which lie on the edge of the road and form part of the range of farm buildings.</p> <p>The property is west facing, away from the project, and the existing 132kV overhead line is 200m to the south.</p>

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
			The setting comprises the associated farm buildings around a courtyard to the north and north-east. Project intervisibility is limited to the rear of the property and the access to the farmhouse that skirts the farm buildings around the courtyard.
II	Netherby and adjoining cottage 1306791	These semi-detached properties are of probable 16 <sup>th</sup> date with later alterations. These are timber-framed and plastered.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: modification works to the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines.	The properties are set back approximately 20m from the road behind a low, mature hedge. They are set within large gardens with mature trees. The rear of the properties also has a mature hedge, and the Order Limits include an adjacent section of Old Road only 20m from the properties. Despite this, project intervisibility is limited.  The properties lie just over 100m from the existing 132kV overhead line to the south.  The relative isolation contributes to the asset's values.
II	Gallants Farmhouse on Cock Corner 1123026	The house is of 16 <sup>th</sup> century date or earlier origin with later alterations and additions. It is timber-framed with plastered red brick facing.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines to the north.	The house is situated at the eastern end of Cock Corner village around the junction of Collins Road and A131 Sudbury Road.  The property is set well back from the road behind large, mature boxed hedges at the property boundary, which lie apposite a mature conifer hedge on the opposite side of the road. The property was viewed online with aerial images and appears to feature a mature hedge running around most of the perimeter.  The local topography is flat, and there would be no intervisibility with the temporary access route 300m to the north off the A131.  The property is characterised by its rural setting and village character.  The Order Limits lie 150m to the north of the property, encompassing a section of Sudbury Road for the proposed access road north of Collins Road.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
II	Mosses Farmhouse on Cock Road 1168644 MEX1005102	The house is of 17 <sup>th</sup> century or earlier date, with 18 <sup>th</sup> century and later alterations. Timber-framed and plastered and set within a partial ditched enclosure featuring a pond.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines to the north.	The property is set back from Cock Road and has an open aspect with no hedge. There is open country to the north on the opposite (north) side of the road. The proposed temporary bell mouth (H-AP20) lies 480m to the north-east though its geographic location means that there would be no intervisibility with it.  The property is characterised by its rural setting, although the hamlet it sits within demonstrates some modern infill in between the project and the house.
II	Mosses Farm Barn approximately 20m west of the house on Cock Road 1337978 MEX1005103	The barn is timber-framed and wooden weather-boarded on the top half, with brick and flint rubble making up the bottom half.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines.	The setting is the same as Mosses Farmhouse (1168644 above) though 25m more distant from the Order Limits.
II	Broomhill Cottage on Cock Road 1168656 MEX1005104	This is a 17 <sup>th</sup> century or earlier cottage with later additions. It is timber-framed and plastered and faces on to the village road on Cock Road.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines to the north.	The property is located 670m south-west of the Order Limits.  The proposed temporary bell-mouth for the temporary access road lies 820m to the north-east of the property, with which it has no intervisibility.
II	Bricks Farm Barn just to the south of the junction of Pebmarsh Road and the A131	This structure is a very large timber-framed, wooden weather-boarded barn set back from the road. It is of late 18 <sup>th</sup> century date with some modern additions.	The barn is located 1km south-west of the proposed temporary access route bellmouth (H-AP20) running east from the A131 Sudbury Road.  There is no project intervisibility.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
	1123029 MEX1005126	Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound approximately 1km north of the property, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines.	In terms of setting, the barn forms a group with the two buildings below (1168806, Bricks Farm Cottage and 1168844, the Cart Lodge).
II	Park's Farm, off Cock Road 1122286	A house of 15 <sup>th</sup> century date or earlier. The building is timber-framed and features an octagonal brick chimney shaft in the centre of the house. There are later 17 <sup>th</sup> and 18 <sup>th</sup> century additions.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: Modification of the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines 1km and 2km north-east of the property, respectively.	The farmhouse sits in some isolation at the end of a long farm track 600m to the north of Cock Road. It is one of a series of farm buildings, with the ancillary farm buildings lying to the north-east of the house. There is a farm courtyard in the middle of the more historic buildings, which are presumably stables. A small, mature wood lies to the immediate north of the house. The setting is defined by the rural landscape around the house and the farm buildings which have historic associations with the property.  There is no project intervisibility
II	Bricks Farm Cottage 1168806	The cottage is of late 16 <sup>th</sup> or early 17 <sup>th</sup> century date and is timber-framed and plastered with a more modern extension to rear.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound approximately 1km north of the property, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines.	The cottage is part of a larger farm complex (1123029, Bricks Farm Barn and 1168844, Bricks Farm Cart Lodge) and has a group value in that context and its wider rural setting. The cottage is set back slightly from the road behind a mature hedge and has no intervisibility with the project.
II	Bricks Farm Cart Lodge adjoining the listed barn above 1168844	This is a cart lodge dating to the late 18 <sup>th</sup> or early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. This features a red brick and flint rear wall and is also weatherboarded with wood, as is the larger barn mentioned above (1123029, Bricks Farm Barn).	The setting of the Lodge is part of the Bricks Farm complex (1168806, Bricks Farm Cottage and 1123029, Bricks Farm Barn). The lodge has no intervisibility with the project.

Listing Grade	Name and NHLE Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
		Project proposal relevant to the asset: construction of a temporary access route off the A131 to the Stour Valley West CSE compound approximately 1km north of the property, and modification of existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines to the north.	
II	Barn 50m west of Sparrows Farmhouse, Twinstead 1123273	This is a large barn of late 17 <sup>th</sup> century date. It is timber-framed and features black weatherboarding.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: adjacent to the Order Limits. Removal of the existing 132kV and 400kV overhead lines (including pylon removal) and the construction of proposed 400kV underground cables.	Site on east side of the narrow road the barn is surrounded by mature vegetation, and vegetation screening alongside the road. There are views to and from the project on the west side of the property, but these are limited due to intervening belts of vegetation.  Rural setting contributes to value, as does the listed house to the east (1337885 above).
II*	Church of All Saints, Church Road, Wickham St Paul 1168870	The church is mainly 14 <sup>th</sup> century with an early 16 <sup>th</sup> century west tower and 19 <sup>th</sup> century alterations. It is plastered flint rubble build.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) to the south and the modification of the 400kV overhead line to the south.	The building is located on Church Road within a low-walled churchyard which has some mature trees around the edge of the churchyard perimeter. There is some intervisibility with the existing 400kV overhead line.  Church Road, which lies adjacent to the church, is within the Order Limits.
II	Wickham Hall behind the Church of All Saints (above) 1338001	This is a mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century manor house not visible from the road.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: removal of the 132kV overhead line (including pylon removal) to the south and the modification of the 400kV overhead line to the south.	The Hall is set back behind the Church of All Saints (1168870 above). The property has limited intervisibility with the project, being located 70m west of the Order Limits.

## 3.5 Non-Designated Heritage Structures

3.5.1 The non-designated pillboxes recorded relate to the Eastern Command Corps Stop Line, one of three stop lines, this one running from the River Colne in Essex via Wakes Colne and Bures, along the River Stour to Sudbury and Long Melford, and then to Bury St. Edmunds and the River Lark at Mildenhall. Its final stretch (known now as the Command Line) was via Littleport along the line of the River Great Ouse to King's Lynn. The line was constructed between 1940 and 1941 as part of a general order to strengthen domestic defences against a potential enemy invasion from Europe. These and the other non-designated built heritage assets within 250m of the Order Limits are included in Table 3.3. The other non-designated structures recorded on the HER datasets are the historic Stour Valley Railway Line and the historic cast iron water pump at Pebmarsh.

Table 3.3 – Non-Designated Heritage Structures Within 250m of the Order Limits

Name and NHLE / County HER Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
Pillbox on Spout Lane MSF26067	This is a World War II 5m by 5m reinforced concrete pillbox built into the side of a historic sunken lane	The setting is very discrete, being located on a bend in the road on an historic lane, forming part of the conflicts Command Lines which were a line of national defence proposed for invasion.  The incorporation of the structure within an earthen bank is an integral element in its function and in its present-day setting.  There is no intervisibility with the project.
Pillbox at Edgars Farm, Lamarsh MEX1034883	The pillbox situated by the River Stour is a brick-shuttered, hexagonal, concrete structure measuring 6.8m across. An earth covering over it is grassed and the entrance can no longer be seen although an aerial photograph taken in 1960 shows this to be on its north-west face. There is a central anti-aircraft machine-gun well with a concrete pedestal. Two steel rails cross the roof. The thickness of the walls is probably a metre.  Project proposal relevant to the asset: trenchless crossing underneath the River Stour for the construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	The structure has been incorporated into the local landscape in order to fulfil a purely functional purpose i.e. that of practical defence.  The setting is a rural one which is integral to its function as a defensive structure at a geographical strategic communication point.  The structure has a group value with the other structure (MEX1034884) nearby.



Name and NHLE / County HER Reference	Description	Setting (Including Information Gathered During Visits)
Pillbox at Edgars Farm, Lamarsh MEX1034884	On the bank of the River Stour is a brick-shuttered, hexagonal, concrete pillbox measuring 5.5m across. The entrance, on the West-north-west side is just visible beneath grassed-over earth which has been piled up around the pillbox. There is a central anti-aircraft machine-gun well with a concrete mounting pedestal but no fittings. Project proposal relevant to the asset: trenchless crossing underneath the River Stour for the construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	The structure has been incorporated into the local landscape in order to fulfil a purely functional purpose i.e. that of practical defence. The setting is a rural one which is integral to its function as a defensive structure at a geographical strategic communication point. The structure has a group value with the other structure (MEX1034883) nearby.
The Stour Valley Railway Line MSF35002	Historic railway line in use today lying within the River Stour valley. Project proposal relevant to the asset: trenchless crossing underneath the River Stour for the construction of the proposed 400kV underground cables.	The railway lies on an embankment within the floodplain of the River Stour, to the west of the river. It forms a north-south aligned linear landscape feature and has done so since its creation in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.
Historic cast iron water pump north-west of Cripple Corner, Pebmarsh MEX1035629	As described in the name.	Small discrete feature not located during field survey and presumably embedded in a mature hedge and not visible.

## 4. Historic Landscapes Baseline

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This chapter summarises the elements that make up the historic landscape (Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, non-designated formal parks and gardens, Protected Lanes and Historic Landscape Character). It should be read with the full list of assets within the study area which is presented in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**) and shown on ES Figure 8.3: Historic Landscape (**application document 6.4**). Hedgerows that have been determined as important under the archaeology and history categories of The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 are described in ES Appendix 7.5: Important Hedgerows Assessment (**application document 6.3.7.5**).

### 4.2 Registered Historic Parks and Gardens

4.2.1 There are only two Historic Parks and Gardens within the 3km study area. These are Grade II listed and are not statutory designations and have been assigned a medium value:

- Tendring Hall Park (NHLE 1000406) – A landscape park for which Humphry Repton produced a Red Book in 1791, containing remnants of a formal 18<sup>th</sup> century landscape including a canal and an oak grove. This lies 2.3km south of the Order Limits in Section E: Dedham Vale AONB; and
- Chantry Park (NHLE 100271): This has been a public park since 1928, derived from a gentleman's seat with a house built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and modified in both the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, sitting in an 18<sup>th</sup> century park with two bodies of water. This lies 2.6km east of the Order Limits in Section AB: Bramford Substation/Hintlesham.

4.2.2 Hintlesham Park (MSF11949) is a non-designated Park and Garden and forms the original formal parkland around Hintlesham Hall. It was established in 1588 at the beginning of the post-medieval period. The full extents of the park have contracted since their original founding with the loss of some of the tree-lined avenues which partly characterised it. The park contains an ornamental fishpond and might have contained a medieval moat. Part of the parkland survives in close proximity to the Hall.

### 4.3 Historic Lanes (Suffolk) and Protected Lanes (Essex)

4.3.1 The data for Protected Lanes in Essex has been gathered for the 3km study area applied to all designations, as these are protected through planning policy. The historic lanes in Suffolk are not designated and therefore a 250m study area has been used for these. The

lanes within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, or roads that have been identified as potential construction routes are included in Table 4.1. The characteristics (descriptions) for the Protected Lanes in Essex are taken verbatim from the Council data. The Suffolk descriptions are generated from observation of the lanes recorded during site inspections and Google Streetview images. The full list of Protected and historic lanes within the study areas can be found in the Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**), whilst Table 4.1 only includes those with potential relevance to the project in terms of physical impacts or changes to setting.

**Table 4.1 – Historic Lanes (Suffolk) and Protected Lanes (Essex)**

<b>HER Reference</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
<b>Historic Lanes (Suffolk)</b>		
N/A	Church Hill, Burstall	Shallow banks either side of the road and partial mature hedge approximately 1.5m high lining stretches of the road.
N/A	Pigeon’s Lane, Hintlesham	Narrow single vehicle route and a sunken lane with earthen banks either side and some mature stretches of hedge.
N/A	Lower Barn Road, Hintlesham	Narrow single vehicle route and a sunken lane with earthen banks either side and mature stretches of hedge along most of route.
N/A	Chattisham Lane, Chattisham	Bank and ditch on east side of lane, which is a narrow, single vehicle route. It has a shallow bank on the west side.
N/A	Clay Hill, Chattisham	Two-lane route with a low, mature hedge on one side.
N/A	Woodland’s Road, Chattisham	Two-lane route with bank and ditch on west side.
N/A	Benton Street, Layham (B1070)	Two-lane route with shallow bank and ditch on the eastern side and shallow bank on the eastern side. A mature hedge runs along most of the route on both sides.
N/A	Overbury Hall Road, Layham	Narrow, single lane route with a mature hedge on either side.
N/A	Rands Road, Layham	Single track lane with bank and mature hedge on its north side.
N/A	Popes Green Lane, Polstead Heath	Narrow, single lane route with open aspect to fields either side.
N/A	Heath Road, Polstead Heath	Lane with shallow ditches and banks on both sides.

<b>HER Reference</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>
N/A	Holt Road, Polstead Heath	Sunken lane with banks either side and a mature hedge on the eastern bank.
N/A	Calais Street, Whitestreet Green	Pronounced bank on much of the lane's eastern side, together with a mature hedge.
N/A	B1068, Stoke by Nayland	Two-lane B-road with shallow banks either wide and stretches of mature hedge and tree screening.
N/A	Harrow Street, Stoke by Nayland	Single lane with hedged banks on either side.
N/A	High Road, Assington	Single vehicle lane with shallow ditches on either side and partial hedge and tree screen.
N/A	The Street, Assington	Village road with shall bank on its western side and intermittent hedgerow.
N/A	Smallbridge Entry, Assington	Single vehicle lane with shallow bank either side. The western side of the lane features a hedge with occasional mature trees.
N/A	St Edmund's Hill (B1508)	A continuation of Bures Road, the route is two-lane but slightly sunken with shallow hedged banks either side.
<b>Protected Lanes (Essex)</b>		
BTELANE78	Gentry's Farm Road, Great Henny	Ditch and bank along either side of the road
BTELANE79	Tymperley Farm Road, Great Henny	Sunken lane with bank with banked, hedge boundaries - a continuation of Gentry's Farm Road
BTELANE80	Tymperley Farm Road, Great Henny	Sunken lane with ditch on north side and bank on south
BTELANE81	Loshouse Farm Road, Great Henny	Sunken lane with banked sides
BTELANE83	Twinstead Road, Twinstead	Sunken lane
BTELANE84	Old Road, Twinstead	A short section of road with ditch and bank either side, and with hedges either side
BTELANE85	Lorkins Lane, Twinstead	Sunken lane with shallow and partially vegetated banks
BTELANE86	Henny Back Road	Sunken lane with high hedged banks

HER Reference	Name	Characteristics
BTELANE87	Moat Lane, Lamarsh	Sunken lane with high hedged banks

## 4.4 Historic Landscape Character Units

- 4.4.1 The Historic Landscape Character (HLC) study is a modern classification of historic and modern usage of land, chiefly based on the study of historic maps and the available archaeological datasets. The resulting GIS polygons with land use characterisation data (HLC units) are not physical entities and therefore not historic environment assets warranting value attribution, as per archaeological remains. The Suffolk HLC divides their characterisation process into two levels; broad types and sub-types. It has no bespoke system for numbering the HLC polygons. The Essex HLC has one broad type characterisation which is referenced with an 'HEX' prefix before the HLC reference number. These characterisations have been reproduced in Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**).
- 4.4.2 The field pattern throughout the study area includes surviving remnants of pre-18<sup>th</sup> century enclosure. Evidence of later, more formal enclosure also survives in the field pattern within the Order Limits. There is evidence of small-scale local industries (such as brick kilns) but the predominant land use within the Order Limits throughout the post medieval period is agricultural.
- 4.4.3 Within the HLC datasets, there are 122 present within the Order Limits in Suffolk and 98 in Essex. The total number of HLC units are listed within the Annex A: Historic Environment Gazetteer (**application document 6.3.8.1.1**) with regard to their relationship to the project.
- 4.4.4 As areas of broad characterisation, the areas of ancient woodland warrants a medium asset value whilst the remaining units are attributed a low value.

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