



High Grove Solar

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Chapter 8 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

April 2025

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8 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology

8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1.1 This chapter of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) presents the findings of the preliminary assessment of the likely significant effects arising from the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development on Cultural Heritage and Archaeology.
- 8.1.1.2 This chapter sets out the relevant legislation, policy, standards and guidance applied to the assessment process; consultation undertaken to inform the assessment; assessment methodology; the relevant baseline conditions upon which the assessment is based; embedded and good practice mitigation considered in place before the assessment is undertaken; the likely significant effects that may arise as a result of the Proposed Development considering embedded and good practice mitigation; and any further mitigation requirements to avoid or reduce the likely significant effects; the remaining residual effects following further mitigation; and any monitoring required for remaining significant effects.
- 8.1.1.3 The following matters have been assessed as part of this chapter:
- Construction phase:
 - Direct impacts to unknown buried archaeological remains within the draft Order Limits
 - Direct impacts to designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
 - Direct impacts to non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
 - Operational Phase:
 - Direct impacts to designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
 - Direct impacts to non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
 - Indirect impacts to the setting of designated heritage assets (up to 3.5km study area) (Further detail given in section 8.3)
 - Decommissioning:
 - Direct impacts to designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
 - Direct impacts to non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits
- 8.1.1.4 With the agreement of the Planning Inspectorate via the Scoping Opinion the following matters have been scoped out of the assessment:
- Construction Phase

- Potential indirect impacts to the setting of designated heritage assets (up to 2km study area)
- Potential indirect impacts to the setting of non-designated heritage assets (up to 1km study area)
- Operation
 - Direct impacts to unknown buried archaeological remains within the draft Order Limits
 - Potential indirect impacts to the setting of non-designated heritage assets (up to 1km study area)
- Decommissioning
 - Direct impacts to unknown buried archaeological remains within the draft Order Limits
 - Potential indirect impacts to the setting of designated heritage assets (up to 2km study area)
 - Potential indirect impacts to the setting of non-designated heritage assets (up to 1km study area)

8.1.1.5 Understanding intra-project effects between topics is an integral part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and have been considered within this chapter. The conclusions of the following topic assessments are considered relevant to the receptors considered within this assessment, and as such are taken into account in the overall assessment for Cultural Heritage and Archaeology:

- Chapter 5 Agricultural Land and Soils
- Chapter 10 Landscape and Visual
- Chapter 11 Noise and Vibration
- Chapter 13 Traffic and Transport
- Chapter 14 Water Resources and Flood Risk

8.1.1.6 This chapter is supported by the following figures:

- Figure 8.1 Heritage assets within the draft Order Limits (Sheets 1 – 7)
- Figure 8.2 Heritage assets within 3 km of the draft Order Limits
- Figure 8.3 Geophysical Survey Results within draft Order Limits

8.1.1.7 This chapter is supported by Appendix 8.1 – Archaeological Desk-based Assessment and Setting Assessment

8.2 Relevant legislation, policy, standards and guidance

8.2.1.1 This section identifies the relevant legislation, planning policy, standards and guidelines which have informed this assessment, including the methodology and identification of mitigation.

8.2.2 Legislation

Table 8-1 *Cultural Heritage and Archaeology – Legislation*

Legislation	Relevance to assessment
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 [1] It is a criminal offence to carry out any works physically affecting a Scheduled Monument without Scheduled Monument Consent. Development must preserve in-situ protected archaeological remains and landscapes of acknowledged significance and protect their settings. There are Scheduled Monuments within and adjacent to the Draft Order Limits.	There are scheduled monuments within the draft Order Limits and study area which may experience direct or indirect impact. These have been identified in Appendix 8.1 and potential effects assessed and reported in section 8.7 of this assessment. No physical impacts to scheduled monuments have occurred during the geophysical survey. There will be no need to physically impact the scheduled monuments for future trial trenching and the design of the Proposed Development will take account of the scheduled monuments to avoid physical impacts through construction or the proposed permissive path.
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 [2] Section 1 of the Act requires the Secretary of State to compile and maintain lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest. The principal statutory duty under the Act is to preserve the special character of these heritage assets, including their setting. Buildings on the list are assessed and graded against the criteria of architectural and historic interest. Buildings listed at Grade I are defined as those considered to be of exceptional interest. Grade II* listed buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest, while Grade II listed buildings are of special interest. This may include the extent to which the exterior of a building contributes to the interest of a group of buildings, i.e. 'group value'. Relevant Statutory Tests of the Act are as follows: Section 66: General duty as respects listed buildings in exercise of planning functions.	There are listed buildings and conservation areas within the study area which may experience change to their setting. These have been identified in Appendix 8.1 and potential effects assessed and reported in section 8.7 of this assessment.

Legislation	Relevance to assessment
(1) In considering whether to grant planning permission [or permission in principle] for development which affects a listed building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses.	
(2) Without prejudice to section 72, in the exercise of the powers of appropriation, disposal and development (including redevelopment) conferred by the provisions of sections 232, 233 and 235(1) of the principal Act, a local authority shall have regard to the desirability of preserving features of special architectural or historic interest, and in particular, listed buildings.	
Section 72: General duty as respects conservation areas in exercise of planning functions.	
(1) In the exercise, with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, of any [functions under or by virtue of] any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (2), special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area.	
Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 [3] An Act of Parliament in the United Kingdom which provides protection for the wreckage of military aircraft and designated military vessels. Certain activities are prohibited at protected sites, without the authority of the Ministry of Defence.	There are military remains within the draft Order Limits which may experience direct impacts. These have been identified in Appendix 8.1 and potential effects assessed and reported in section 8.7 of this assessment.
Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 [4] The Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 authorises Historic England to compile a register of “gardens and other land” situated in England that appear to be of special historic interest.	There is one Registered Park and Garden within the study area which may experience change to its setting. This has been identified in Appendix 8.1 and potential effects assessed and reported in section 8.7 of this assessment.

Legislation	Relevance to assessment
Registered Parks and Gardens The Register was established in 1984 and there are currently over 1,600 sites included. Sites are graded I, II*, or II along the same lines as listed buildings. A registered park or garden is not protected by a separate consent regime, but applications for planning permission will give great weight to their conservation. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, see Table 8.3) defines them as designated heritage assets and as such their conservation should be an objective of all sustainable development. Substantial harm to or total loss of a Grade II registered park or garden should be exceptional and for a Grade II* or I registered park or garden such loss, or harm should be wholly exceptional.	

8.2.3 Policy

Table 8-2 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology - Policy

Policy	Relevance to assessment
Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) [5] Section 5.9. This section of the document outlines the key considerations and general method for assessment of any likely significant impacts on the historic environment.	Cultural heritage and archaeological resource is present within the draft Order Limits. Impacts on the cultural heritage and archaeological resource has been assessed through this report and the associated baseline assessment (Appendix 8.1).
NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) [6] Paragraphs 2.3.6, 2.3.8 and 2.10.107 - 119. These paragraphs discuss the requirement for applicants to consider impacts to nationally recognised designations (such as World Heritage Sites and Registered Parks and Gardens) and the historic environment as a whole during the selection and design of a solar PV sites, in addition to specific guidance on how these impacts can be identified, assessed and mitigated against.	The investigative procedure detailed in the policy document has guided the approach taken to understand the cultural heritage and archaeological resource within the draft Order Limits and surrounding area, through the baseline assessment, geophysical survey, and ongoing consultation with Norfolk County Council on trial trench evaluation.
NPS for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) [7] Paragraphs 2.2.10, 2.9.19, 2.9.25 and 2.9.26. These paragraphs confirm the applicant's responsibility to abide by Schedule 9 of the Electricity Act 1989 (which highlights the desirability of preserving features of archaeological or historic interest), and discuss the requirement for applicants, when siting substations, to seek to avoid their siting within internationally and nationally designated areas of the highest amenity, cultural or scientific value (such as World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Battlefields and Listed Buildings) and to protect (as far as reasonably practicable) important landscape features such as historic hedgerows. They also outline the requirement for the Secretary	Cultural heritage and archaeological resource is present within the draft Order Limits. Impacts on the cultural heritage and archaeological resource has been assessed through this report and the associated baseline assessment (Appendix 8.1).

Policy	Relevance to assessment
of State to grant the installation of underground cabling over overhead transmission lines if the benefits of doing so clearly outweigh the harm to designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings.	
National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024 [8] The NPPF endorses the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment, defines the role of the planning system as to promote and achieve sustainable development and involves protecting and enhancing our ‘natural, built and historic environment’ (ibid. para:20).	Cultural heritage and archaeological resource is present within the draft Order Limits. This policy has been used to provide a framework to the approach to understanding the impact of the Proposed Development on the cultural heritage and archaeology within the draft Order Limits and study area.
Chapter 16 sets out policies relevant to the historic environment.	
Breckland Local Plan, September 2023 [9] Policy ENV 07 Designated Heritage Assets and Policy ENV 08 Non-Designated Heritage Assets expand upon the policies in NPPF and NPS EN-1 and NPS EN-3, including requirements for the provision of proportionate evidence to an asset’s importance, sufficient to identify its significance and any contribution that its setting makes to enable any impact to be fully assessed.	Cultural heritage and archaeological resource is present within the Order Limits. This policy has been used to provide a framework to the approach to understanding the impact of the Proposed Development on the cultural heritage and archaeology within the draft Order Limits and study area.

8.2.4 Standards and guidance

Table 8-3 *Cultural Heritage and archaeology - Standards and guidance*

Standards and guidance	Relevance to assessment
Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment [10] Guidance used to support methodology of baseline assessment.	A desk-based assessment has been produced as part of the baseline data gathering for the assessment and is provided as Appendix 8.1 to this PEIR.
Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Code of Conduct [11] Sets out ethical behaviours for those working in the historic environment.	Overarching guidance used to guide the approach taken to the assessment All staff involved in the production of this assessment and supporting appendix are members of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and are bound by its Code of Conduct as set out in Appendix 1.1.
Historic England Historic England Advice Note 12: Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (HEAN 12) [12] Provides a methodology for analysing the heritage significance of heritage assets.	Used to guide the methodology for understanding the significance of heritage assets.
Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (GPA2) [13] Provides a methodology for decision makers to follow when taking a staged approach to understanding significance and assessing the impacts of proposals.	Used to guide the methodology for understanding the significance of heritage assets.
Historic England Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 3: The Setting of Heritage Assets (GPA3) [13] Provides a methodology for assessing the setting of heritage assets.	Used to guide the methodology for the setting assessment.
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, Institute of Historic Building Conservation and Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK [14]	Used to guide the methodology for understanding the significance of heritage assets.

Standards and guidance	Relevance to assessment
Provides guidance for cultural heritage practitioners in regard to the principles of (a) understanding cultural heritage assets; and (b) evaluating the consequences of change.	
Historic England Historic England Advice Note 15: Commercial Renewable Energy Development and the Historic Environment (HEAN15) [15]	Used as general guidance
Explains how the historic environment is taken fully into account during the planning and delivery of commercial renewable energy developments.	

8.3 Consultation

8.3.1 Scoping opinion

8.3.1.1 An EIA Scoping Report [16] was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate on 6 September 2024 and a Scoping Opinion published by the Planning Inspectorate on 17 December 2024. A summary of the key comments received and how these have been addressed in this assessment or will be addressed in the Environmental Statement (ES) is presented below:

- The Planning Inspectorate agreed that direct effects on heritage assets beyond the draft Order Limits are unlikely to occur. This matter has been scoped out of further assessment.
- The Planning Inspectorate considered that the use of temporary compounds, machinery, personnel and lighting has the potential to indirectly impact the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets during construction and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. However, given the anticipated short duration of the construction and decommissioning stages, significant effects are considered unlikely, and the Inspectorate is content to scope this matter out. This matter has been scoped out of further assessment.
- The Planning Inspectorate agreed that no impacts are likely from the Proposed Development to buried archaeological remains during the operational phase as impacts would occur during construction. This matter has been scoped out of further assessment.
- On the basis that direct impacts to potential archaeological resource would have taken place during construction and that no additional physical disturbance would be caused to any heritage assets through intrusive works during decommissioning, the Planning Inspectorate agreed that significant effects are unlikely and that this matter can be scoped out of the ES. This matter has been scoped out of further assessment.
- The Planning Inspectorate agreed that direct effects on heritage assets beyond the draft Order Limits are unlikely to occur during decommissioning. This matter can be scoped out of the ES.
- The Planning Inspectorate agreed that significant effect is unlikely to occur as a result of indirect impacts to non-designated heritage assets given the low importance of the assets and likely degree of harm that could occur through changes in setting alone. This is not considered further in this assessment.
- Section 9.4 of the Scoping Report details a study area up to 3km from the draft Order Limits, as defined by the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV). The Planning Inspectorate noted that the Landscape and Visual chapter identifies a localised extension of the 3.5km to include views from Castle Acre to the general 3km study area and requested that the Applicant should ensure consistent study areas are applied across these topics and ensure that the study area used in the ES reflects any refinements made to the ZTV further to the inclusion of

the substations (as described in paragraph 14.5.2.2 of the Scoping Report). A localised extension to the study area to include Castle Acre is accepted to ensure consistency between the study areas and has been included in the baseline assessment (Appendix 8.1).

- The Scoping Report proposed pre-consent trial trenching in the Panel Areas only where the geophysical survey has identified notable features or areas of high risk of encountering archaeological remains. Norfolk County Council responded through their Scoping Opinion that they do not agree with this approach, noting that “Apparently blank areas as well as areas considered ‘high risk’ based on the results of geophysical survey also need to be tested”. The Planning Inspectorate requested that the Applicant should seek to agree trial trenching effort with relevant consultation bodies. Further consultation with the Norfolk Historic Environment Team (NHET) regarding the scope of pre-application trenching and proposals for post-consent trenching will be ongoing following completion of the non-intrusive surveys.
- The Applicant agrees with the Planning Inspectorate’s comment that consideration should be given to visibility of all project elements that could affect the setting of heritage assets, not just the photovoltaic (PV) modules. All above ground elements of the Proposed Development will be considered when assessing effects on setting.

8.3.1.2 Full responses to comments received as part of the Scoping Opinion will be provided as part of the ES submitted with the application for development consent.

8.3.2 Stakeholder engagement

- 8.3.2.1 The following stakeholders have been engaged with regards to cultural heritage and archaeology as part of the assessment process so far:
- Historic England – for their interest in designated heritage assets (including Grade I and II* listed buildings; registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, scheduled monuments).
 - Norfolk County Council (NCC)’s archaeological advisor – for their interest in non-designated heritage assets.

8.3.2.2 The outputs of the engagement undertaken are presented in Table 8-4.

Table 8-4 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology- Engagement undertaken

Stakeholder	Date engaged	Matters raised	Response
Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Team	03/09/2024	Concerns raised regarding potential setting impact on Castle Acre and Castle Priory scheduled monuments. Request made to increase the 3km study area to include the castle and priory.	Impact upon these cultural heritage and archaeology assets have been assessed through this report and the associated baselines assessment (Appendix 8.1).

Stakeholder	Date engaged	Matters raised	Response
		Concerns raised regarding potential setting impact on two non-designated monuments close to the draft Order Limits Medieval fishponds northeast of <i>Medieval fishponds northeast of Manor Farm (MNF8720)</i> and <i>Medieval moat (MNF1034)</i> .	
Historic England	18/11/2024	Historic England raised concerns about impacts through changes to the setting of Devil's Dyke (1003973) and <i>Hanger Hill (1003160)</i> scheduled monument. As well as two non-designated earthwork sites in close proximity to the draft Order Limits, which could be considered equivalent to scheduled monument <i>Medieval fishponds northeast of Manor Farm (MNF8720)</i> and <i>Medieval moat and later duck decoys (MNF1035)</i>	Impact upon these cultural heritage and archaeology assets have been assessed through this report and the associated baselines assessment (Appendix 8.1).
Historic England – Pre-application advice letter received	10/01/2025	Highlight the potential for both physical and indirect impacts on heritage assets within the development and indirect impacts on heritage assets outside of the draft Order Limits. Historic England identified a number of designated heritage asset and non-designated assets that they considered could be adversely affect by the proposed devilment. Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall' (1003965) Devil's Dyke' scheduled monument at Ashill (1004036) Site of Panworth Hall and medieval settlement' scheduled monument (1002892) Medieval fishponds northeast of Manor Farm (MNF8720)	No response needed Impact upon these cultural heritage and archaeology assets have been assessed through this report and the associated baselines assessment (Appendix 8.1).

Stakeholder	Date engaged	Matters raised	Response
		Medieval moat and later duck decoys (MNF1035)	
		Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood' (1003973).	
		Hangour Hill' scheduled monument (1003160).	
		Deserted medieval village, Great Palgrave' (1002894)	
		Wendling Abbey' scheduled monument (1003964).	
		Hyde Hall' at Fransham (1077469)	

8.4 Study area

8.4.1 Direct effects to heritage assets

- 8.4.1.1 A study area of 1km from the draft Order Limits has been used for the desk-based assessment to identify known designated and non-designated heritage assets that may extend into the draft Order Limits and be directly affected by construction of the Proposed Development and to inform an assessment of the potential for currently unknown archaeological remains within the draft Order Limits.

8.4.2 Indirect effects to heritage assets

- 8.4.2.1 For the assessment of potential indirect effects on heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) resulting from changes in their setting, study areas reflecting the relative importance of heritage assets have been used as follows:
- Up to 1km from the draft Order Limits: all heritage assets.
 - Up to 2km from the draft Order Limits: all designated heritage assets and assets of demonstrably equivalent importance as defined in NPS EN-1 paragraph 5.9.5.
 - Beyond 2km up to the limits of the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (3 km – with a localised extension to 3.5 km to include Castle Acre): designated heritage assets of particular sensitivity to visual changes in their wider setting at this range, including Castle Acre castle (scheduled monument (1017909)) and priory (scheduled monument (1015870)).

8.5 Assessment methodology

8.5.1 Baseline sources of information

Desktop sources

8.5.1.1 The following desktop sources have been used to inform the existing baseline conditions:

- Designation data from the National Heritage List for England, downloaded from the Historic England website in September 2024 and descriptions of designated heritage assets viewed on the Historic England website [17].
- Historic England research records, viewed through the Heritage Gateway website [18].
- Historic Environment Record GIS data held by Norfolk Historic Environment Record [19].
- Aerial Investigation and Mapping GIS data held by Norfolk Historic Environment Record [19].
- Historic Landscape Characterisation held by Norfolk HER [19].
- Historic maps and plans.
- Environment Agency Lidar data [20].
- Geological data available online from the British Geological Survey [21].
- Relevant internet sources.

8.5.1.2 In addition, information about a recently discovered high-status Roman site (Villa) in the wider vicinity of the existing Necton Onshore Substation has also informed the baseline conditions.

8.5.1.3 Designated heritage assets are referenced in this report by National Heritage List for England list entry number. Non-designated assets are referenced by HER Preferred Reference or the National Record of the Historic Environment reference. Any newly discovered assets are assigned a number prefixed HA for Heritage Asset. A single asset number can refer to a group of related features, which may be recorded separately in the HER and other data sources.

Survey

8.5.1.4 The following surveys have been undertaken and used to inform the existing baseline conditions described in this PEIR:

Field Visit

8.5.1.5 Field visits to the study area were undertaken on 22 and 23 October 2024, during which designated heritage assets within the area around the draft Order Limits were visited to assess the contribution their existing setting makes to their significance

- 8.5.1.6 The draft Order Limits were visited on 09 December 2024 to assess the potential for the presence of unknown extant heritage assets within the draft Order Limits and to review potential important views out from the draft Order Limits towards heritage assets in the surrounding study area.

Geophysical Survey

- 8.5.1.7 A magnetometer geophysical survey was carried out across the Panel Areas of the draft Order Limits, between October 2023 and March 2025.

8.5.2 Sensitive receptors

- 8.5.2.1 The sensitive receptors identified and considered in this preliminary assessment are:
- All heritage assets within the draft Order Limits.
 - All designated heritage assets and assets of demonstrably equivalent importance as defined in NPS EN-1 [5] paragraph 5.9.5 up to 2 km from the draft Order Limits
 - Designated heritage assets of particular sensitivity to visual change up to 3 from the draft Order Limits with a localised extension to 3.5 km to include Castle Acre castle (scheduled monument (1017909)) and priory (scheduled monument (1015870)).

8.5.3 Assigning receptor importance

- 8.5.3.1 The importance of a heritage asset is a measure of the degree to which the heritage significance of that asset is sought to be protected. The mechanisms for protecting assets are through legislation, national planning policy and in the context of this Proposed Development, the Breckland Local Plan [9] (Adopted September 2023), namely policy ENV 07 Designated Heritage Assets and ENV 08 Non-designated Heritage Assets. The level of importance therefore reflects any statutory and non-statutory heritage designation or, in the case of undesignated assets, the professional judgement of the assessor, as to the degree of importance that the asset has with reference to regional research priorities (as set out in the regional archaeological research framework).
- 8.5.3.2 The criteria presented in Table 8-5 has been used to establish the importance of heritage assets. Assessment of importance is based on a combination of designated status and professional judgement. It takes into account the Secretary of State's criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments and principles of selection criteria for listed buildings. It is also recognised that, occasionally, sites can have a lower or higher than normal importance than the criteria would indicate due to particular characteristics of their state of preservation and/or rarity at a local level.

Table 8-5 Criteria for establishing importance of heritage assets

Importance	Description of receptors
Very High	World heritage sites: assets of acknowledged international importance; assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives; Historic landscapes of international value (designated or not) and extremely well preserved historic landscapes with exceptional coherence, time depth or other critical factor(s).
High	Scheduled monuments and non-designated assets of schedulable quality and importance; Grade I and II* listed buildings and Grade II listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or associations; Conservation Areas with exceptional qualities; non-designated structures of clear national importance; designated and non-designated historic landscapes of historic interest; assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives. This includes assets “ <i>of demonstrable equivalence to Scheduled Monuments</i> ” [8, p. footnote 66] as defined in NPS EN-1 paragraph 5.9.5
Medium	Grade II listed buildings; Non-designated assets that contribute to regional research objectives; Locally listed buildings and other historic unlisted buildings that have exceptional qualities; Conservation Areas.
Low	Non-designated assets of local importance including those compromised by poor preservation; assets of limited value but with the potential to contribute to local research objectives; robust non-designated historic landscapes.
Negligible	Assets with very little surviving archaeological interest; buildings of little architectural or historic note; landscapes with little historic interest

8.5.4 Assigning magnitude of impact

- 8.5.4.1 The magnitude of impact reflects the scale of change which would be caused by the Proposed Development and the effect this would have on ability to interpret significance and appreciate the historic asset. Impacts can result either from physical changes to the fabric of a historic asset or through sensory changes within its setting.
- 8.5.4.2 An impact may be positive where, for example, as part of the Proposed Development, an intrusive building or feature is removed or replaced with a more harmonious one; historic features are restored or revealed; a new feature is added which adds to public appreciation; new views are introduced that add to public experience of an asset; or public interpretation or access is improved to an asset or its setting.
- 8.5.4.3 Impacts may impart major change, for example where groundworks completely destroy important archaeological remains, to minor change to part of a historic assets’ setting, leading to a limited impact on our ability to interpret it, or its context.

- 8.5.4.4 Utilising the key principles for assessing the implications of change outlined above, an assessment of the magnitude of impact has been implemented for each baseline heritage asset using the criteria presented in Table 8-6 below. In the absence of directly applicable English guidance, these criteria have been based on professional judgement and derived from the frameworks set out in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.
- 8.5.4.5 Conclusions of the assessed magnitude of impacts are a product of the consideration of the elements of an asset and its setting that contribute to its heritage significance and the degree to which the Proposed Development would change these contributing elements. The assessment therefore reflects the varying degrees of sensitivity of different assets to change brought about by different types of development.

Table 8-6 *Criteria for classifying magnitude of impact upon heritage significance*

Impact Magnitude	Criteria
Major	Change to key historic building elements so that an asset is totally altered; change to most/all key archaeological materials such that the resource is totally altered; comprehensive change to the setting such that the significance of the asset is severely compromised.
Moderate	Change to many key historic building elements, such that the asset is significantly modified; changes to many key archaeological materials such that the resource is clearly modified; changes to setting of an asset, such that the significance of the asset is compromised.
Minor	Change to key historic building elements, such that the asset is slightly different; changes to key archaeological materials such that the asset is slightly altered; changes to setting of an historic building, such that its significance is slightly compromised.
Negligible	Very minor changes to historic building elements, archaeological materials or setting that hardly affect them/it.
No Change	No change to fabric, archaeological materials or the contribution made by setting to the significance of the asset.

8.5.5 Significance criteria

- 8.5.5.1 The assessment of effects combines analysis of the data gathered during the desk-based assessment and field visit, photographs and Proposed Development.
- 8.5.5.2 These assessments were carried out using professional judgement, taking into account designations and heritage significance as assessed against the following national standards:
- CIfA's Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (2014, revised 2017 and 2020) ;
 - Historic England's Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning GPA3, The Setting of Heritage Assets (2017);

- Historic England Advice Note 12, Statements of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets (2019);
- Historic England's Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning GPA2, Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (2015); and
- IEMA, IHBC and CIfA's Principles of Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment in the UK (2021)

8.5.5.3 Significance of effect was based on a combination of importance of the asset (receptor) and the magnitude of impact upon that asset (receptor). The significance of effect matrix is presented in Table 8-7 below and provides a guide to decision-making but is not a substitute for professional judgement and interpretation, particularly where the importance or impact magnitude levels are not clear or are borderline between categories. The significance of effect may be described on a continuous scale from 'No effect' to 'Major'.

8.5.5.4 Major and Moderate effects are typically regarded as significant, while Minor and Negligible effects are not significant, however, professional judgment can be applied with appropriate justification.

Table 8-7 *Criteria for assessing the significance of effect*

		Importance / Sensitivity				
		Negligible	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Impact Magnitude	Major	Minor	Minor or Moderate	Moderate	Major	Major
	Moderate	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Moderate	Major
	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Minor	Minor	Moderate
	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Minor	Minor
	No Change	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect

8.5.6 Assumptions and limitations

8.5.6.1 The assessment is based on information readily available at the time it was undertaken and relies on the accuracy of secondary source data. There is always some degree of uncertainty in relation to these sources. At the time of assessment, the geophysical assessment is not complete, and no trial trenching has been undertaken.

8.6 Baseline conditions

8.6.1 Existing baseline conditions

8.6.1.1 There are no registered battlefields, world heritage properties or protected wrecks within the study areas.

Designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits

- 8.6.1.2 The designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits are three scheduled monuments:
- Hangour Hill (NHLE 1003160) – a prehistoric burial mound
 - Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall (NHLE 1003965) – the earthwork remains of a Roman enclosure
 - Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood (NHLE 1003973) – a large linear earthwork of possible early medieval date

Non-Designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits

- 8.6.1.3 The Norfolk HER contains 215 entries that are located within the draft Order Limits. Full details of these records are provided in the gazetteer at Appendix 8.1; in summary they comprise:
- 133 find spots of artefacts ranging from Lower Palaeolithic to WWII date
 - A record of “negative evidence” from excavation
 - Bronze Age barrows
 - Prehistoric “burnt mounds”
 - Iron Age settlement sites
 - Evidence of Roman settlement
 - Evidence of early medieval and medieval settlement including moated sites and deserted settlements
 - The sites of post-medieval brick kilns
 - A WWI airfield
 - A WWII aeroplane crash site
 - WWII defensive structures such as pill boxes and bombing decoys
- 8.6.1.4 A recent discovery of a high-status Roman site (Villa) in the wider vicinity of the existing Necton Onshore Substation is not yet recorded in the Norfolk HER. There is no known evidence to currently suggest that associated remains extend into the draft Order Limits. Investigation into the relative importance of this asset is currently ongoing in the post-excavation stages.
- 8.6.1.5 The majority of these remains are of low importance, though some may contribute to the regional archaeological research agenda aims. The aeroplane crash site is to be treated as a high importance asset due to the legislative protection given to these sites. The archaeological desk-based assessment identifies the relative importance of all heritage assets within the draft Order Limits (Appendix 8.1).

Designated heritage assets within 1km study area

- 8.6.1.6 There are no registered parks and gardens within the 1km study area.

- 8.6.1.7 There are an additional seven scheduled monuments within the 1km study area, outside the draft Order Limits. These comprise:
- Moated sites (1020645, 1020785, and 1020646)
 - The site of Wendling Abbey (1003964)
 - An earthwork section of Devil's Dyke (1004036)
 - The site of Panworth Hall and medieval settlement (1002892)
 - The deserted medieval village of Great Palgrave (1002894)
- 8.6.1.8 There are two conservation areas within the 1km study area: Necton and Swaffham. The Necton Conservation Area protects the historic core of the village focused around the church. The Swaffham Conservation Area likewise protects the historic core of the market town. The town centre is a market "triangle" and there are multiple focal buildings within the conservation area including the 1783 Butter Cross, the Church of St Peter and St Paul and the Corn Hall.
- 8.6.1.9 There are 55 listed buildings within the 1 km study area, comprising five Grade I, five Grade II* and 45 Grade II. The Grade I listed buildings are all churches and are listed at this level chiefly due to having surviving medieval fabric. The Grade II* listed buildings comprise another medieval church (1077339), a 14th century table tomb (1077228), two farmhouses (Hyde Hall (NHLE 1077469) and The Old Hall (NHLE 1152599) and a manor house (NHLE 1269575). The Grade II listed buildings comprise:
- houses or groups of houses within settlements
 - farmhouses or former farmhouses
 - large houses (or former large houses) and 4 associated structures within their grounds:
 - Holme Hale Hall (NHLE 1077264) and associated iron foot bridge (NHLE 1152072), lodge (NHLE 1263629) and gatepiers, gates and railings (NHLE 1263630)
 - The Lodge (NHLE 1152264)
 - Bradenham Hall (NHLE 1304966)
 - Stables to Necton Hall (NHLE 1342604)
 - war memorials
 - barns and a stable block associated with farmhouses
 - former rectories or vicarages
 - A K6 telephone kiosk
 - A Baptist chapel and hall
 - The boundary walls and gates to a pair of houses (NHLE 1269547)

Non-Designated heritage assets within 1km study area

- 8.6.1.10 The Norfolk HER includes 748 records of non-designated heritage assets within the 1km study area but outside the draft Order Limits.

- 433 findspots ranging from Lower Palaeolithic to post-medieval in date
- buildings of post-medieval or later date
- designed landscapes or landscape parks
- Bronze Age ring ditches or barrows
- cropmark or earthwork features including a Bronze Age mound and a deserted medieval settlement
- Further evidence of prehistoric settlement activity
- Further evidence of Roman settlement activity
- early Saxon and 1 medieval earthwork bank and further evidence of Saxon and medieval settlement
- records of negative evidence
- The sites of 2 post-medieval houses recorded from map evidence
- The sites of post-medieval windmills and further extraction activity from map evidence

Designated heritage assets within 1 - 3 km study area and within the localised 3.5 km extension around Castle Acre to the North

- 8.6.1.11 There is one registered park and garden within the 2 km study area. This is Narford Hall, grade II registered, a late 18th century landscape park with 19th century additions which contains surviving elements of an early 18th century formal layout.
- 8.6.1.12 There are four conservation areas within the wider settings assessment study area. These are Dereham, Little Dunham, Shipdham and Castle Acre.
- 8.6.1.13 There are eight scheduled monuments within setting assessment study area. These are:
- Old Hall moated site (NHLE 1020791),
 - Roman settlement (NHLE 1003170),
 - Mona Hill (a Bronze Age round barrow (NHLE 1003154))
 - High Banks (a possible Iron Age or Roman fort (NHLE 1004038))
 - Castle Acre Priory (1015870)
 - Castle Acre Castle, town defences and Bailey Gate (1017909)
 - Moated site 230m and 110m north of All Saints Church (1019668), and
 - West Acre Priory, and square barrow within the precinct (1008352)
- 8.6.1.14 There are 168 listed buildings within the wider setting assessment study area. These comprise 14 Grade I listed buildings, four Grade II* listed buildings and 150 Grade II listed buildings, full details are provided in the gazetteer at Appendix 8.1 of this PEIR. The Grade I listed buildings comprise seven churches and the Swaffham Market Cross. The Grade II* listed buildings comprise two further churches, Dunham Lodge (NHLE 1077493) a late 18th century mansion, and

Oakleigh House (NHLE 1269627) a late 16th or early 17th century house remodelled in the mid-18th century. The Grade II listed buildings comprise:

- 72 houses within settlements
- 13 farmhouses and former farmhouses
- 7 gates, gatepiers, and churchyard and boundary walls
- 6 inns, public houses and hotels
- 4 war memorials
- 4 public buildings or former public buildings (an assembly room, a town hall, a shire hall now converted to flats and the former rural district council offices now converted to a house)
- 4 former rectories
- 2 large houses – Shipdham Manor House (now a home for the elderly) and White Hall
- 2 churchyard monuments (a headstone and a table tomb)
- A barn
- A K6 telephone kiosk
- A former school (now church hall)
- A former corn hall (now offices)
- A town pound
- A Methodist church
- A former foundry now a shopping arcade
- Further buildings and structures associated with large houses:
 - Dovecote to Holme Hall
 - Stables and coach house to Holme Hale Hall
 - Stables to Dunham Lodge
 - Gardener's cottage to Dunham Lodge
 - Gardeners Cottage to (the unlisted) Saham Hall
 - Obelisk at Dunham Lodge

8.6.1.15 Castle Acre, Castle (1171480) Grade I listed building and Castle Acre, Priory (1015870) scheduled monument are within the localised 3.5 km extension to the study area requested by the Planning Inspectorate in the Scoping Opinion.

8.6.2 Future baseline

8.6.2.1 The future baseline for cultural heritage and archaeology is expected to remain as the current existing baseline in the absence of the Proposed Development proceeding, as the resource will not be altered or increased. However, in the absence of the Proposed Development the future baseline for cultural heritage and archaeology could change in the following ways:

- New heritage assets may be designated and/or currently designated heritage assets may be removed from statutory lists/registers.
- New heritage assets may be identified.
- Upstanding remains pertaining to built heritage and archaeological heritage assets may be degraded by the impacts of weather and the growth or proliferation of vegetation.
- Below-ground archaeological remains may be disturbed or truncated by agricultural activities such as ploughing or the establishment of new tree plantations or may be negatively impacted by changes in soil moisture levels, particularly if flooding occurs within the study area.

8.6.2.2 Changes to the integrity of heritage assets as a result of weather, vegetation growth, and agricultural practices would be relatively slow to become apparent and unlikely to alter the heritage significance of heritage assets between publication of this PEIR and submission of the application but will be reviewed through the EIA process to ensure that the ES is based on up to date information.

8.6.2.3 In accordance with the methodology set out in Chapter 15 Cumulative Effects Assessment of this PEIR, the following developments are relevant to this assessment and have been considered present in the future baseline as they are likely to be complete before the Proposed Development commences:

- Norfolk Vanguard (EN010079)
- Norfolk Boreas (EN010087)
- Dudgeon Onshore Substation (3PL/2012/0703/F)
- Land to the South of Lynn Road (FUL/2023/0047)

8.7 Design Principles, embedded and good practice measures

8.7.1 Design Principles

8.7.1.1 The Proposed Development is being designed with regard to a set of design principles, as described in the draft Design Approach Document (DAD).

8.7.2 Embedded and good practice measures

8.7.2.1 Embedded measures are modifications to the design of a scheme, made during the pre-application phase, that are an inherent part of the design and do not require additional action to be taken. Good practice measures are standard approaches and actions undertaken to avoid or reduce environmental impacts in line with best practice guidance and legislative requirements.

8.7.2.2 The Proposed Development is currently evolving through an iterative design process. Measures for the Proposed Development relevant to cultural heritage and archaeology already committed to include:

- Construction:
 - Avoidance of physical disturbance through design, including a 10 m buffer between designated heritage assets and areas of construction activity.
 - If below ground archaeology constraints arise through further site investigation the mounting structure of solar PV modules will utilise options such as ballast slabs, anchor, or block which sit on the ground surface where this is necessary and appropriate to mitigate any impacts to the archaeological remains.
- Operation:
 - Visible structures such as substations, fencing, BESS, inverters will be blended into the landscape through the careful selection of colours and/or cladding.
 - Appropriate buffers between heritage assets and the operational (servicing and maintenance) works.
 - The Proposed Development would not be lit. The exception would be at the substations, where sensor-triggered lighting will be needed for security/safety reasons. The substations would generally not be occupied by personnel overnight so the lighting would not be on continuously. The lighting infrastructure is expected to be approximately 10m in height.
 - Large areas of panels will be avoided where feasible, broken up by hedge-row planting along historic field boundaries to maximise landscape integration.

8.7.2.3 In addition, a suite of management plans will be in place for the Proposed Development, those relevant to Cultural Heritage and Archaeology include:

- Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan
- Operational Environmental Management Plan
- Outline Public Rights of Way Management Plan
- Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
- Archaeological management strategy

8.7.2.4 The Archaeological Management Strategy will include measures to preserve archaeological remains in situ (where this is proportionate to their significance). It will also outline measures for archaeological investigation through targeted evaluation, excavation and recording proportionate to the importance of the archaeological remains and the impacts of the Proposed Development.

8.7.2.5 These management plans will incorporate embedded mitigation and good practice measures, as well as any further mitigation identified during the EIA.

8.7.2.6 Draft outline versions of these management plans are provided with this PEIR for review during statutory consultation. These will be updated and submitted with the DCO application to secure the commitments contained within. Appropriate Requirements will be included in the DCO application to ensure these management plans will be developed to full versions and submitted to the relevant planning

authority for approval. This will take place prior to the commencement of relevant works and measures described in them are implemented.

8.8 Assessment of effects

- 8.8.1.1 The layout of the Proposed Development is still being finalised, and investigations to establish the archaeological resource within the draft Order Limits are ongoing. There remains uncertainty regarding both the direct physical impacts on heritage assets as a result of construction, and the extent of change within the setting of heritage assets within the study area. This has therefore resulted in assets being considered within this PEIR which may, once the design has been refined, not need to be considered in the subsequent ES as effects will have been avoided.
- 8.8.1.2 As stated in Section 8.5, only those impacts which result in 'major' or 'moderate' effects are regarded as significant. Therefore, by definition, impacts on heritage assets of negligible importance cannot result in significant effects. Thus, only designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits and 1 km study area (all of medium or high importance) and non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits and 1 km study area of greater than negligible importance could experience significant effects (see Table 8-7 above). For assets of low importance, significant effects would only occur with an impact of major magnitude.

8.8.2 Construction

- 8.8.2.1 Likely effects on cultural heritage and archaeological assets may take the form of physical impacts to in situ archaeological remains pertaining to or associated with a heritage asset or changes to attributes of its setting which contribute to its significance.
- 8.8.2.2 Physical impacts could include damage to below and/or above-ground archaeological remains pertaining to or associated with a heritage asset, particularly if it lies within the draft Order Limits. Such impacts could occur during construction due to groundworks phase due to changes in soil conditions (such as moisture levels).
- 8.8.2.3 There are three scheduled monuments within the draft Order Limits, these are all considered to be of high (national) importance. Possible direct physical effects upon these assets have been considered during design development for the Proposed Development. Direct physical effects upon *Hangour Hill (100360)* and *Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood (1003973)* have been avoided through exclusion zones, comprising the scheduled monument area and 10m buffers, to avoid accidental impact and impact upon unknown associated features. These buffers will be reviewed when geophysical results for these areas of the draft Order Limits are available. For these scheduled monuments no change due to direct impacts is expected, resulting in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.2.4 Direct physical effects on the scheduled monument *Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall (1003965)* have been avoided through the inclusion

of an exclusion zone within the Proposed Development, comprising the scheduled monument area and a 10m buffer. No change within the scheduled monument area is expected, resulting in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**. Geophysical results for parcels S-09 and S-13 show evidence of complex archaeology beyond the scheduled monument area, these features may be associated with the scheduled monument. If associated with the scheduled monument these features will be of equivalent importance. Further investigation through trial trench evaluation is required to understand the nature and character of these features and to understand if they are associated with the scheduled monument. Should these below ground features outside of the scheduled area be found to be related to the scheduled monument and, therefore, of equivalent significance, the same embedded mitigation protocol will be applied (avoidance through an exclusion zone with a 10m buffer).

8.8.2.5 There are 214 non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits. Of these 133 are spot finds, which are no longer present within the draft Order Limits. No change because of the Proposed Development will occur to these heritage assets, resulting in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**.

8.8.2.6 Of the other 81 non-designated monuments within the draft Order Limits, 21 are outside the infrastructure footprint, and, therefore, no change due to direct impacts will occur because of the Proposed Development, resulting in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**. These are:

- Cropmarks of possible Bronze Age ring ditch (MNF18859)
- Bichamditch or the Devil's Dyke (MNF3937)
- Romano-British settlement/metal working site (MNF29429)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF28886)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25560)
- Medieval settlement and multi-period pottery (MNF20747)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF24776)
- Roman Road from North Pickenham to Toftrees (MNF3697)
- Site of World War Two anti-aircraft battery (MNF31917)
- Site of medieval and post medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF24777)
- Site of medieval pottery works, post medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF29222)
- Medieval ditch, post medieval house and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF31013)
- Earthwork of medieval toft and Late Saxon and medieval pottery (MNF28875)
- Possible medieval moat (MNF29759)
- Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age site, site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25564)
- Site of deserted medieval village of Holme (MNF33817)

- Medieval enclosures (MNF33794)
- Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF28878)
- Medieval moat and fishponds (MNF2885)
- Cowell Stone (MNF4557)
- Sporle Wood and associated features (MNF31955)

8.8.2.7 The remaining non-designated heritage assets are considered to be of low to medium importance. Based on the current proposed layout, where monuments are within Panel Areas, the magnitude of impact on these assets is considered likely to be minor, where infrastructure is present which requires a solid base or foundation the potential magnitude of impact is currently predicted to be minor to moderate. These assumptions will be refined as the design of the Proposed Development is updated. The resultant effects are Negligible to Minor, which are **Not Significant**. Thirteen heritage assets have been identified at this stage to potentially have an effect considered to be minor as a result of the Proposed Development, these are:

- Site of Iron Age settlement and multi-period finds (MNF21622)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF23886)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20636)
- Site of medieval settlement and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF20638)
- Medieval hollow way and multi-period finds (MNF23885)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25546)
- Site of medieval settlement and multi-period pottery (MNF25548)
- Smugglers' Lane (MNF7295)
- World War Two bombing decoy site (MNF13552)
- Possible Roman road (MNF8714)
- Possible Roman settlement (MNF30424)
- Site of Roman settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20749)
- Warren banks at Beachamwell Warren (MNF61895)

8.8.3 Operation

8.8.3.1 Impacts to a heritage asset's setting could cause changes to an attribute of that setting which contributes to the significance of that heritage asset. The Stage 1 Setting Assessment (Appendix 8.1) describes the attributes of each heritage asset's setting which contributes to its significance in greater detail.

8.8.3.2 Such impacts could take the form of, for example, the partial loss of a heritage asset's setting attributes though the development of surrounding undeveloped land or green space between a heritage asset and present-day urban occupation and industrial or economic activity.

Inside the draft Order Limits

- 8.8.3.3 Based on the current design of the Proposed Development, six heritage assets have been identified whose setting contributes to their significance and may be impacted as a result of the Proposed Development, including three scheduled monuments.
- 8.8.3.4 *Hangour Hill (1003160)* scheduled monument, is a Bronze Age barrow located at the far west of the draft Order Limits, in parcel W-02. The scheduled monument is preserved within a small, grassed area separate from the large arable field in which it sits. The scheduled monument is considered to be of high importance and is likely to largely draw significance from its evidential value to preserve archaeological evidence of Bronze Age funerary practices. The monument holds group value with a non-scheduled barrow (*MNF4532*), noted in the HER as being 150 m to the south-east of the scheduled monument. No above-surface evidence of the non-designated monument remain. The scheduled monument's setting has dramatically changed from the time of its construction, surrounded today by large arable fields. Prior to the demolition of the non-scheduled barrow (*MNF4532*) line of sight with the scheduled monument is likely to have been possible, although as a result of the removal of *MNF4532* this view is not preserved. The scheduled monument's setting is considered to make a limited contribution to the scheduled monument, which will not be substantially altered as a result of the Proposed Development. The application of the 10m offset will preserve a sense of space around the scheduled monument. The magnitude of impact upon the scheduled monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.
- 8.8.3.5 *Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood (1003973)* scheduled monument is located on the western edge of the draft Order Limits, in parcel W-02. The scheduled monument is a section of a large dyke which runs for 11km between the River Nar at Narborough and a tributary of the River Wissey at Beechamwell (*MNF3937*). The construction date of the dyke is unclear. The scheduled monument runs at right angles with the Roman road at Beechamwell, which has been used to suggest it originated post the Roman conquest. However, possible ties to the Iron Age fort at Narborough have been used to put forward an earlier date. The scheduled monument is considered to be of high importance, it draws significance from its evidential value to preserve artefacts dated to the time of its construction, as well as preserving evidence of construction methods and land division in the late Iron Age/Roman periods. The landscape surrounding the monument comprises open arable fields, and RAF Marham is located approximately 250m to the west. The setting of the scheduled monument which contributes to its significance is considered to be largely limited to the line of the scheduled monument itself. However, the open rural landscape is likely to contribute in a limited way. The magnitude of impact upon the scheduled monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.

- 8.8.3.6 *Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall (1003965)* is located in the southern part of the draft Order Limits, in parcels S-14 and S-15 (Figure 8.1 – Sheet 6). The monument comprises a complex late Iron Age to Roman site dating mainly to the 1st century CE. The scheduled monument was partly excavated in 1874 ahead of railway construction. No extant features of the monument survive within the footprint of the former railway. The HER notes several records in the monument's proximity dated to the period including *Possible Roman Road (MNF8714)*. Geophysical survey results of the area show possible features associated with the monument to the west and northeast. The monument is considered to be of high importance. The monument draws its significance largely from its evidential value to preserve archaeological evidence dated to the period of the Roman conquest. The monument's setting has changed considerably since its construction. Today the monument straddles two large arable fields severed by the old route of the Thetford to Swaffham railway (*MNF13601*). The monument's setting is considered to make a limited contribution to the monument although the below ground remains potentially associated with the monument would extend its theoretic setting to include the fields to the west and northeast. The presence of panels in these fields would result in an alteration to its setting but if non-intrusive foundations were used to preserve any associated remains in situ this would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. A proposed permissive path through the monument provides an opportunity for enhancement to this monument that would off-set the negative effect.
- 8.8.3.7 *Deserted medieval village, Great Palgrave (1002894)* scheduled monument is located directly to the north of parcel C-03 (Figure 8.1 – Sheet 3). The settlement survives to the south of South Acre Road, as a series of earthworks within a pasture field. The related non-designated record for the monument (*MNF75847*), covers a larger area than the scheduling, and clips the far eastern edge of parcel C-03. The geophysical survey results, for this area, suggest a possible continuation of the monument into parcel C-03. The monument draws significance largely from its evidential and historic value to preserve archaeological evidence of medieval farming practices. It is likely that the part of the land within parcel C-03 was administered and farmed from the scheduled monument and is considered to be part of the monument's setting. The area of the draft Order Limits directly to the south west of the deserted medieval village is proposed to be used for bird mitigation habitat, therefore preserving the agricultural landscape in this area. Following the consideration of this embedded mitigation impact upon the scheduled monument and the wider deserted medieval village the impact as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.3.8 The non-designated *Medieval moat (MNF8723)* is located within Cable Corridor S-S2, in the Southern Panel Area of the draft Order Limits, approximately 330m to the east of parcel S-05 (Figure 8.1 - Sheet 6). An L shaped section of the moat survives which can be seen on LiDAR imagery. The monument was highlighted during consultation with NCC as being of possibly equivalent importance to similar scheduled monuments in the area. The monument holds evidential and historical value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence about medieval moat settlements. The monument's setting has changed since its construction, the 1836 tithe maps shows the monument to be located in the middle of a tithe field, today

the monument straddles the hedge line of two large arable fields. The rural setting of the monument is likely to be reminiscent of the landscape's appearance during the time of the monument's construction, however the field layout and surrounding land division is known to have changed. The immediate rural setting will make a limited contribution to the monument significance. However, the presence of panels approximately 330m to the west of the monument, in another field, is likely to have a limited impact on the monuments setting. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be negligible which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.

- 8.8.3.9 The non-designated *Medieval moat and later duck decoys (MNF1035)*, clips the edge of parcel S-03 in the Southern Panel Area of the draft Order Limits (Figure 8.1 – Sheet 6). The monument was highlighted during consultation with Historic England as being of possibly equivalent importance to similar scheduled monuments in the area. The monument survives as a series of ditches with the later duck decoy extension. The monument is marked on the first edition OS as a moat and is open on the 1946 aerial imagery but has been wooded since the at least the 1970's. The monument holds evidential and historical value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence about medieval moat settlements. The monument's setting has changed since its construction, the 1836 tithe map and first edition OS show the monument to be surrounded by small field enclosures, which are still present in 1946 aerial imagery. However, by the late 1980's the monument is located toward the edge of a large arable field. The rural setting of the monument is likely to be reminiscent of the landscape's appearance during the time of the monument's construction, however the field layout and surrounding land division is known to have changed. The monument's immediate rural setting makes a limited contribution to the monument's significance. The presence of panels directly adjacent to the monument on two sides is likely to subtract from how the rural landscape contributes to the monuments setting. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in a Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.

Outside the draft Order Limits

- 8.8.3.10 Based on the current design of the Proposed Development as presented in this PEIR, effects are likely on 11 heritage assets outside of the draft Order Limits as their wider setting is likely to include the draft Order Limits.
- 8.8.3.11 *Park Farmhouse (1342580)*, Grade II Listed Building, is located 100m to the north of parcel E-08, in the eastern part of the draft Order Limits. Park Farmhouse is a two-storey dwelling dated to the 15th or 16th century, which was remodelled in the 17th and late 19th century. The HER notes the house is likely to be constructed from a timber frame which is obscured by rendered brick. The building fabric is likely to hold evidential value related to its construction as well as aesthetic, architectural and historic value. The building will draw some significance from the farmland which directly surrounds it, and which continues to be farmed from the house.

During the field visit the farmhouse was visible, beyond a hedge and trees, from a field within parcel E-06, which is situated directly to its south. The building was seen to be adjacent to modern farm buildings. The proximity of the panels approximately 100m to the south of the building is likely to impact slightly on how the house is appreciated in its rural setting. The magnitude of impact upon the listed building as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect which, is **Not Significant**. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.

- 8.8.3.12 *Moated site 700m northwest of Brick Kiln Farm Cottages (1020785)*, scheduled monument is located adjacent to Cable Corridor E-E1, in the Eastern Panel Area of the draft Order Limits, approximately 200m from parcel E-09 and 300m from parcel E-07. The central platform is roughly square in plan, measuring 54m in width and is raised about 0.75 m above the general ground level. The moat measures up to 10m in width and 1.5m in depth. The monument will hold evidential value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence of its construction and habitation. The ditches which form the monument are detailed on the 1836 Tithe and the 1st Edition OS map. The monument is seen as wooded in the 1946 aerial imagery and continues to be wooded today. During a field visit the monument was observed from the southern end of Eastern Panel Area, from this position no discernible features were recognisable. The monument is surrounded by large arable fields. The rural setting of the monument is likely to be reminiscent of the landscape's appearance during the time of the monument's construction, however, the field layout and surrounding land division is known to have changed. The immediate rural setting therefore makes a limited contribution to the monument's significance. The presence of panels approximately 200m to the north of the monument and 300m to the west, within separated fields, will have a limited impact on how the monument's setting contributes to its significance. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be negligible which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.3.13 *Devil's Dyke (1004036)*, scheduled monument, is located approximately 200m to the south of parcel S-10, in the southern part of the draft Order Limits. A non-scheduled section of the Iron Age monument (*MNF1082*) extends into the draft Order Limits. During a field visit no extant evidence of the monument was observed within the draft Order Limits and the monument was not identifiable from the geophysical survey results but is visible as a cropmark on modern satellite imagery. The scheduled section of the dyke comprises a ditch and bank which extends across Ashill Common, 280m south of any proposed infrastructure. The monument is considered of High Importance which draws significance from its evidential value to preserve artefacts dated to the time of its construction, as well as preserving evidence of construction methods and land division in the late Iron Age. The monument's setting has changed greatly since the time of its construction, today the scheduled monument is situated within common land surrounded by large arable fields, and its setting is largely limited to the extant section of the scheduled monument. Two hedgerows separate the scheduled monument from the proposed infrastructure. The Proposed Development will have a limited impact on

how the monument's setting contributes to its significance. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.

- 8.8.3.14 *Wendling Abbey (1003964)*, scheduled monument, is located at approximately 490m to the north east of parcel N-04. A non-designated section of the monument (*MNF7281*) extends further south. The abbey was a Premonstratensian Priory which operated from 1267 to 1537. The foundations of the abbey survive as earthworks, three coffins were found after ploughing in the area. The site has been managed for conservation purposes since 2000. The monument's significance is largely derived from its potential to preserve archaeological evidence of the abbey. The abbey site is largely covered in grass land and trees, it is possible that the abbey's land holding will have extended to the draft Order Limits. However, views to and from the abbey remains are obstructed by the monument's coverage, the low level earthworks are further obscured by intervening hedgerows, trees and farm buildings. Further to this the field layout within the draft Order Limits has changed greatly since the medieval period, characterise today by large arable fields. The presence of panels in the wider landscape surrounding the abbey remains is not considered likely to greatly impact on the contribution that the monument's setting makes to its significance. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be negligible which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. *This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.*
- 8.8.3.15 *Two moated sites at Huntingfield Hall (1020646)*, scheduled monument, is located 200m to the south west of parcel E-05. The monument comprises two moats, one sat either side of Huntingfield Hall and it associated buildings, the monument survives as earthworks and buried deposits. Both moats are today wooded. The monument will hold evidential value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence of its construction and habitation. The earth works are detailed on the 1836 tithe map and the 1st edition OS map. The monument appears partially wooded in the 1946 aerial imagery and is fully wooded in the 1988 aerial imagery. The field layout which surrounds the monument is largely unchanged from the time of the 1836 tithe map. During a field visit views to the monument from the southern edge of parcel E-05 were assessed. The monument was seen to be set down a south east facing slope from parcel E-05. With the addition of large existing hedges, it was not possible to observe the monument from the Panel Area. The presence of panels within the wider setting of the monument is not considered to greatly impact on the monument's significance which largely stems from its archaeological potential. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.3.16 *Site of Panworth Hall and medieval settlement (1002892)*, scheduled monument, is located directly to the west of Cable Corridor S-S4. The monument is 770m south of the nearest proposed infrastructure. The HER record for the monument (*MNF4708*) covers a larger area which extend to the edge of the Cable Corridor. The HER record for the monument notes that it is mentioned in the Domesday

Book but does not appear on a 1581 map, suggesting the site was no longer in use in the Post-Medieval period. Earthworks are preserved of the former manor, moat, and house which appear rectangular in shape on satellite imagery. The fields within the draft Order Limits which abut the monument are used for arable farming and there is no extant evidence of archaeological features associated with the monument. Neither LiDAR imagery nor historic mapping indicate any features extend into the draft Order Limits. The monument will hold evidential value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence of its construction and habitation. The rural setting of the monument is likely to be reminiscent of the landscape's appearance during the time of the monument's construction. However, the field layout and surrounding land division is known to have changed, with many larger fields being constructed in the second half the 20th century. The immediate rural setting makes a limited contribution to the monument's significance. The presence of panels approximately 770m to the north of the monument, with several intervening fields, is likely to have a limited impact on the contribution that the monument's setting makes to its significance. The magnitude of impact upon the monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be negligible which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.

8.8.3.17 *Manor Farmhouse (1151990)*, Grade II Listed Building, is located approximately 380m south west of parcel S-02 and 525m north east of parcel S-03 in the southern part of the draft Order Limits. The farmhouse is a late 16th century building which was extended and altered in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries and is constructed from a timber frame largely replaced by bricks. The Grade II listed Manor Farm Barn (1151990), located 20m to the north of the farmhouse. The farm complex is surrounded by modern agricultural buildings, and trees. The building fabric is likely to hold evidential value related to its construction as well as aesthetic, architectural and historic value. The building draws some significance from the farmland which directly surrounds it, and which continues to be farmed from the house. During a field visit to parcel S-02, only fleeting glimpsed views of the farm complex were observable. The presence of panels at 380m from the farm building is not considered likely to greatly impact on the significance the house derives from its setting. The magnitude of impact upon the listed building as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be negligible which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES and will likely include the consideration of photomontages.

8.8.3.18 *Castle Acre Castle, town defences and Bailey Gate (1017909)* scheduled monument and *Castle Acre Castle (1171480)* Grade I listed building, is located approximately 3 km north of parcel C-03. The monument comprises earthworks and other structural remains of Castle Acre Castle and the planned medieval town that abuts it. The castle is classified as a shell keep in its design and is noted in the NHLE listing as one of the best-preserved examples of this type of castle. Many of the earthworks and features of the monument are still visible. The earliest part of the monument was constructed in the 11th century, shortly after the Norman conquest in 1066. The earliest building comprised a strong hall, square in plan and of two storeys divided by an internal east-west spine wall. The house and associated structures stood within a courtyard surrounded by a ditch and an internal bank 3.3m high. The bank is likely to have supported a timber palisade. Major alterations occurred to the house around 1140, during the 'anarchy' in the reign of

King Stephen. At this time, the defensive capability of the castle and the town was increased substantially. The scheduled monument is of high (national) importance, it draws significance from its evidential value to preserve archaeological material dated to its construction and occupation. The surviving fabric of the castle, the medieval town layout, and associated defensive structures hold aesthetic and architectural value, as well as providing cultural value as a tangible link to the people who occupied the castle and early town. The castle structure points to it being a major defensive site in the region from which a large area of the surrounding countryside will have been controlled and administered. From the castle earthworks and keep, there are views out to the central parts of the draft Order Limits. The rural landscape which surrounds the monument is likely to share features with the landscape appearance and use during the time of the monument's construction. The presence of large modern infrastructure visible from the monument will possibly impact on how the monument is appreciated and understood in its wider setting. The magnitude of impact upon Castle Acre as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be moderate which would result in Moderate Adverse effect, which is **Significant**.

8.8.3.19 *Castle Acre Priory (1015870) scheduled monument/ Remains of Cluniac Benedictine Priory of St Mary and St Peter and St Paul (1342389)* Grade I listed building is located approximately 2.7 km north of parcel C-03. The monument comprises the remains of a Cluniac monastery, established by William de Warrenne, the first Earl of Surrey, as a daughter house of the Cluniac priory of Lewes. The monastic church was the first of the monastic buildings to be completed. Much of the west front of the monastery survives to almost full height with the original facing and architectural detail intact. Fragmentary remains of decorative architectural detail can also be seen on the inner and outer faces of the ruined wall of the nave and transepts and on the footing of some of the internal pillars. The monument is of high importance and draws significance from its evidential value to preserve archaeological evidence connected with the use of the monastery. The fabric of the building preserves evidence of medieval construction methods, as well as holding aesthetic and architectural value. In addition, the monument holds communal value as a tangible connection with the people who occupied the monastery during its use. Views from the monument include the Central Panel Area of the draft Order Limits. The rural landscape which surrounds the monument, including the draft Order Limits, is likely reminiscent of the rural landscape during the occupation of the monastery. The magnitude of impact upon Castle Acre Priory as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be moderate which would result in Moderate Adverse effect, which is **Significant**.

8.8.3.20 *Hyde Hall (1077469)*, Grade II* listed building, is located to the north of the A47, the building is situated 170m to the west of parcel N-01 and 115m north of parcel N-02, separated from both parcels of solar PV modules by roads. The farmhouse appears as tuck-pointed bricks with a slate roof. Despite its proximity to these Panel Areas, the building is extremely well screened to the eastern and southern sides by thick tree coverage within its grounds, and the A47 to the south, and Beeston Road to its east. The building's fabric is likely to hold evidential value related to its construction as well as aesthetic, architectural and historic value. During a field visit the building was seen to no longer hold a tangible connection to the farmland which surrounds it, due to the presence of the tree screening, the

A47, and Beeston Road. The magnitude of impact upon the listed building as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.

- 8.8.3.21 *Bradenham Hall (1304966), Grade II Listed Building*, is located 775m from parcel N-07 in the northern part of the draft Order Limits. The hall dates to the early to mid-18th century with late 18th and 20th century refurbishments. The building is two storeys high with an attic and cellar. The building's fabric is likely to hold evidential value related to its construction as well as aesthetic, architectural and historic value. From satellite imagery, the building appears to be closely surrounded by woodland with a cleared avenue from the house to the edge of the parkland which surrounds it, likely providing views from the house out to the south south-west. Approximately 3km to the south of the house is the Southern Panel Area of the draft Order Limits. Distant views of the panels within the draft Order Limits may be possible but at a distance of 3km it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will impact the significance of the building or its grounds. The listed building is considered to be of medium importance. The magnitude of impact upon the building as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.3.22 *Medieval fishponds northeast of Manor Farm (MNF8720)*, non-designated heritage asset is located 50m to the south of parcel S-02. The monument comprises a medieval fishpond complex including a perimeter ditch enclosing three minor ponds with an additional pond outside the ditch. The monument largely holds evidential value for its potential to preserve archaeological evidence of medieval subsistence practices. During a field visit the site appears wooded with the outer ditch visibly used for channelling field drain water. There are no known associated features related to the fishponds. The pond likely related to medieval occupation at the site of Manor Farm (1151990), Grade II Listed Building, approximately 250m to the monument's south west: the current farmhouse dates to the early post-medieval period. The pond's setting is largely limited to the monument itself. The fields surrounding the monument are large arable fields, with the field layout largely changed since the construction and use of the ponds. The 20m buffer between the ponds and the outer fence of the Proposed Development will protect the fishponds and maintain a sense of open space around the monument. The monument is considered to be of equivalent importance to scheduled monuments of a similar type and age in the 1 km study area, therefore, it is considered to be of High Importance. The magnitude of impact upon the non-designated monument as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in Minor Adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.8.3.23 *Palgrave Hall (MNF4162)*, non-designated heritage asset, is located approximately 100m to the south, 270m to the east, and 350m to the north of parcel C-03. The building is post-medieval in date made of yellow bricks. The building fabric is likely to hold evidential value related to its construction as well as aesthetic, architectural and historic value. From satellite imagery it appears some of the farmland within parcel C-03 is administered from the hall. The hall is likely to draw limited significance from the landscape which currently or historically was farmed from the hall. However, the wooded grounds which surround the hall are

likely to dilute the visibility of the panels and the field layout surrounding the hall will be preserved. Palgrave Hall is considered to be of low importance and the magnitude of impact upon the building as a result of the alteration to its setting is considered likely to be minor which would result in minor adverse effect, which is **Not Significant**.

8.8.4 Decommissioning

- 8.8.4.1 No additional significant effects are considered likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning process and it has been agreed to scope this element out of the assessment.

8.9 Additional mitigation

- 8.9.1.1 Additional mitigation are actions that require additional site and project specific activity in order to achieve a reduction in effect, and/or anticipated outcome. Further mitigation identified for Cultural Heritage and Archaeology is presented below.

8.9.2 Construction phase

- 8.9.2.1 A geophysical survey of the Panel Areas has been completed. The results of the survey and the baseline assessment are informing ongoing changes to the Proposed Development layout. The results of these surveys will inform a programme of archaeological trenching. The results of these surveys will be included within the ES and will inform proposals for appropriate mitigation measures, which will be detailed in an Archaeological Management Strategy, such as preservation in situ or a programme of archaeological investigation and recording secured by a Requirement of the DCO as appropriate to the importance of any archaeological remains identified.
- 8.9.2.2 Where archaeological remains within the draft Order Limits do not require preservation in situ and cannot be avoided through embedded mitigation (e.g. changes to the layout and/or construction methods or amended foundation design), it is anticipated that additional mitigation to off-set adverse impacts will take the form of a programme of archaeological investigation and recording, secured by a Requirement of the DCO. Such a programme may include pre-commencement phases of archaeological investigation (trial trenching), pre-commencement targeted archaeological excavation and/or archaeological 'watching brief' during construction where appropriate. The need for and scope of such mitigation will be agreed with NCC's archaeological advisor and Historic England, where necessary. The scope and methodology of the mitigation will be set out in a method statement prepared by archaeological contractors based on the Archaeological Management Strategy, which will be submitted with the DCO application, the two documents together will form the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI).
- 8.9.2.3 A CEMP would be secured by a Requirement of the DCO, and in will be in accordance with the CEMP that will be submitted in support of the DCO

application, a draft of which has been published as part of this statutory consultation documentation. This will include mitigation measures to protect the physical remains of in-situ designated heritage assets, such as scheduled monuments and listed buildings. This may include measures such as the installation and maintenance of fencing around designated heritage assets (or other heritage assets of equivalent importance or where preservation in situ through the layout of the Proposed Development is proposed) during construction works. Toolbox talks to inform site contractors of these measures and the procedure to follow in case of archaeological remains being exposed will also be produced and distributed.

8.9.3 Operational phase

- 8.9.3.1 Mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts to heritage assets through changes in their setting during the operational phase are embedded into the Proposed Development as presented in the Outline Environmental Masterplan. Where embedded mitigation is not possible, additional mitigation will be considered, this is likely to include the planting of additional screening on the Proposed Development's boundary to better obscure visibility of the infrastructure.
- 8.9.3.2 An OEMP and a LEMP would be secured by a Requirement of the DCO, which will be in accordance with the oOEMP and oLEMP that will be submitted in support of the DCO application, a draft of which has been published as part of this statutory consultation documentation. The draft oOEMP and oLEMP includes potential mitigation to minimise the risk of potential impacts resulting from changes to the settings of heritage assets during the operational (including maintenance) phase.

8.9.4 Decommissioning phase

- 8.9.4.1 Although the decommissioning methodology is not yet finalised, the effects of decommissioning are expected to be similar to, or to a lesser magnitude, than the construction effects. No new infrastructure is expected to be required within the draft Order Limits during the decommissioning phase. No physical impacts to known or potential heritage assets are therefore anticipated to arise from this. Although decommissioning groundworks associated with activities, such as the removal of the solar PV modules and landscaping, may create physical impacts to known or potential heritage assets within the draft Order Limits, these are anticipated to be of a lower magnitude than physical impacts to these assets during the construction phase. It is expected that mitigation measures for effects on heritage assets within the draft Order Limits during the construction phase will be sufficient to avoid significant effects on in situ archaeological remains during the decommissioning phase. Furthermore, decommissioning works will be undertaken following the principles outlined in the oDEMP, which would be secured via a Requirement of the DCO.

8.10 Residual effects

- 8.10.1.1 The likely residual significant effects of the Proposed Development on the cultural heritage and archaeology resource, are shown in Table 8-8 - Table 8-10 below. It is

worth reiterating here that, according to the methodology given in section 8.5, only effects which cause ‘changes to many key archaeological materials such that the resource is clearly modified; changes to setting of an asset, such that the significance of the asset is compromised’ or ‘change to most/all key archaeological materials such that the resource is totally altered; OR comprehensive change to the setting such that the significance of the asset is severely compromised’ are deemed significant.

8.10.2 Construction Phase

Designated Heritage Assets

- 8.10.2.1 Three designated heritage assets are present within the draft Order Limits. Embedded mitigation has resulted in the avoidance of impacts to these heritage assets through exclusion zones. Therefore, no change will occur as a result of direct physical effect on these heritage assets, which would result in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**.

Non-designated heritage assets

- 8.10.2.2 21 non-designated heritage assets lie outside the infrastructure footprint. No direct physical effect will occur to these heritage assets, resulting in no change, which will result in No Effect, which is **Not Significant**.
- 8.10.2.3 Assessment of the likely residual significance of effect on the remaining heritage assets within the draft Order Limits is ongoing, subject to change as the proposed development layout is updated. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES.

8.10.3 Operational Phase

- 8.10.3.1 Assessment of the likely residual significance of effect on the identified heritage assets within the draft Order Limits during operation is ongoing, subject to change as the design layout of the Proposed Development is updated. This assessment will be reviewed for the ES.

8.10.4 Decommissioning phase

- 8.10.4.1 No additional significant effects are considered likely to occur as a result of the decommissioning process and it has been agreed to scope this element out of the assessment.

8.11 Opportunities for enhancement

- 8.11.1.1 In the Southern Panel Area, a permissive path is planned to run along the south-western edge of the railway cutting of the disused Thetford to Swaffham railway (MNF13601) which splits the “Roman enclosure $\frac{3}{4}$ mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall” (1003965) scheduled monument. The presence of a path through the enclosure will likely allow for public engagement opportunities through notice boards and signage, providing details about the Roman remains.

8.12 Summary

- 8.12.1.1 Table 8-8 presents a summary of the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology assessment, detailing further mitigation requirements and residual effects.
- 8.12.1.2 Of the heritage assets within the draft Order Limits and study areas, with the exception of Castle Acre and Castle Acre Priory scheduled monuments, the impacts of the Proposed Development have not been found likely to result in a significant effect. Therefore, no additional mitigation to reduce the significance of the effect on these heritage assets has been put forward. However, archaeological investigations to inform the understanding of the archaeological resource within the draft Order Limits are ongoing and the findings will be reported in the ES.

Table 8-8 *Cultural Heritage and Archaeology - Preliminary assessment summary*

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Construction						
Hangour Hill (1003160), scheduled monument	Minimum 10 m buffer to avoid physical impacts. Considered effect on setting as part of design including planting and distribution of panels.	High	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood (1003973), scheduled monument	Minimum 10 m buffer to avoid physical impacts. Partial loss of setting attributes	High	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall (1003965), scheduled monument	Minimum 10 m buffer to avoid physical impacts. Partial loss of setting attributes	High	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of Iron Age settlement and multi-period finds (MNF21622), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF23886), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20636), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Site of medieval settlement and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF20638), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Medieval hollow way and multi-period finds (MNF23885), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25546), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period pottery (MNF25548), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Smugglers' Lane (MNF7295), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
World War Two bombing decoy site (MNF13552), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Minor	None required	Adverse Minor
Possible Roman road (MNF8714), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Minor	To be confirmed	Adverse Minor
Possible Roman settlement (MNF30424), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Minor	To be confirmed	Adverse Minor
Site of Roman settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20749), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Minor	To be confirmed	Adverse Minor
Warren banks at Beachamwell Warren (MNF61895), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Medieval settlement (MNF25444), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Route of Lynn and Dereham Railway (later Great Eastern) (MNF13600), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Route of Thetford, Watton and Swaffham Railway (later Great	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Eastern) (MNF13601), non-designated						
Prehistoric pot boilers and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF25543), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Moderate	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of round barrow (MNF4532), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of Late Saxon and early medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20822), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of Late Saxon and early medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20629), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Saxon/medieval settlement of Stow, site of St Guthlac's Chapel (MNF4145), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of Late Saxon and medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20745), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Late Iron Age to Roman rectangular enclosure, Ashill and Holme Hale (MNF8712), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of medieval barn and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF20633), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of medieval settlement (MNF23890), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Iron Age and Roman activity and medieval settlement (MNF25783), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Fen Causeway Roman road (MNF2796), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF30217), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
The Peddars Way (MNF1289), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Medieval field system (MNF33816), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Medieval moat (MNF8723), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	High (equivalent)	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Sparkys Cross (MNF29730), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
World War Two aeroplane crash site (MNF28796), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
World War Two pillbox and Royal Observer Corps bunker (MNF32671), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Panworth Ditch or Devil's Dyke (MNF1082), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
The Icknield Way (MNF1398), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF21620), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
World War One airfield (MNF13621), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age site, Late Saxon pottery works, medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF21627), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age site, site of Roman settlement and multi-period finds (MNF20824), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of possible post medieval brick kiln and multi-period finds (MNF20748), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of post medieval brick kiln and multi-period finds (MNF20825), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Site of post medieval post mill (MNF15243), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Gyle Post (possible maypole) (MNF56860), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF20823), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF23888), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF23889), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Prehistoric pot boilers and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF25545), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Prehistoric pot boilers and Roman and post medieval pottery (MNF20634), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Medieval field boundary (MNF40568), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Panworth deserted medieval settlement (MNF4708), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Cropmarks of undated rectangular enclosure and pottery sherd (MNF17561), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Possible building of unknown date and multi-period finds (MNF21619), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Trackway of unknown date, and multi-period finds (MNF28888), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Possible undated well or natural feature (MNF32596), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	None required	Adverse Negligible
Possible undated ring ditch (MNF39637), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Permanent Minor	Adverse Negligible	To be confirmed	Adverse Negligible
Cropmarks of possible Bronze Age ring ditch (MNF18859), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Bicham ditch or the Devil's Dyke (MNF3937), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Hoard of Bronze Age copper alloy rapier blades (MNF4144), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Bronze Age stone axe-hammer (MNF7278), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Bronze Age spear (MNF28573), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Middle Bronze Age palstave (MNF31495), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Bronze Age chisel (MNF39114), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Middle Bronze Age rapier (MNF68665), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Saxon coin (MNF38938), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Undated, Late Saxon and medieval finds (MNF66692), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Romano-British settlement/metal working site (MNF29429), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age linch pin (MNF4516), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age harness fitting (MNF16140), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age brooch (MNF28013), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age brooch (MNF28572), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age gold coin (MNF30259), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age coin (MNF4664), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF28886), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman issued Late Iron Age coin (MNF68076), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age and Roman finds (MNF16285), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age/Roman silver brooch (MNF44221), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25560), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval settlement and multi-period pottery (MNF20747), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval pottery and quern (MNF21623), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval pottery (MNF23894), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Medieval pottery (MNF25544), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval pottery (MNF25547), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval coins and seal matrix (MNF29032), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds, Cokes Cloos (MNF30530), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval pottery (MNF38240), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval pottery sherds (MNF43349), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval silver coin (MNF58027), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval mount or plaque (MNF74355), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Medieval coin (MNF74356), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval coin (MNF38937), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval coins, pottery sherds, tile, oyster shell and animal remains (MNF4146), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval coin and pin (MNF73388), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF24776), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman Road from North Pickenham to Toftrees (MNF3697), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Find Spot (MNF31040), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Medieval coin (MNF75538), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF23090), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of World War Two anti aircraft battery (MNF31917), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF20637), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi period metal object scatter (MNF38197), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric pottery (MNF4488), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF28126), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period metal finds (MNF40184), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Multi-period find scatter (MNF58440), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of medieval and post medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF24777), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age and Roman coins, multi-period pottery sherds (MNF25967), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Iron Age, Roman and Late Saxon to medieval finds (MNF25782), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi period metal object scatter (MNF29430), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi period find scatter (MNF58427), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF64416), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Iron Age to Early Saxon and Late Saxon to post-medieval finds (MNF66915), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Neolithic, Roman, medieval and post-medieval finds (MNF69611), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval coin brooch and unusual ampulla, multi-period metal objects (MNF39269), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Bronze Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval finds (MNF68994), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Bronze Age, Late Saxon and medieval to post-medieval finds (MNF69745), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Bronze Age socketed axe and medieval jetton (MNF70770), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flint, Roman, medieval and post medieval	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
pottery sherds (MNF15068), non-designated						
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF20746), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF20750), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF20628), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF20631), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF20632), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period finds (MNF20827), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF21621), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF21626), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period finds (MNF23884), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF25541), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period finds (MNF25550), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period finds (MNF25551), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period finds (MNF25563), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF29225), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period metal objects, coins and pottery sherds (MNF39478), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Prehistoric flint implements and post medieval coin (MNF42115), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flint scrapers and post medieval pottery (MNF43348), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flint and Late Saxon pottery (MNF20630), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints, Roman and medieval pottery (MNF21616), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and medieval pottery (MNF21628), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF25555), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery finds (MNF25440), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery, Bushey Common to	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Saham Grove pipeline (MNF25441), non-designated						
Medieval and post medieval pottery, Bushey Common to Saham Grove pipeline (MNF25442), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF29220), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds from Great Palgrave deserted medieval village (MNF1058), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Middle Bronze Age, Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds (MNF31038), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman to Early Saxon and medieval finds (MNF4612), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF68210), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Middle Bronze Age, Roman and medieval finds (MNF65843), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period pottery (MNF13285), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Middle Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman finds (MNF28963), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period pottery (MNF20826), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period pottery (MNF25542), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman, medieval and post-medieval finds (MNF25443), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF29029), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF30270), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Roman, medieval to post-medieval finds (MNF31080), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman and medieval pottery sherds and post medieval coin (MNF43351), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman, medieval and post medieval objects (MNF50334), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval finds (MNF57096), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval finds (MNF65819), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman brooches and a post-medieval stud (MNF69612), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman to post-medieval finds (MNF69744), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman, medieval and post-medieval finds (MNF71950), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Roman and post-medieval finds (MNF73158), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman and medieval pottery and tile (MNF20635), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period pottery (MNF21625), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of medieval pottery works, post medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF29222), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval ditch, post medieval house and medieval and post medieval pottery (MNF31013), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Earthwork of medieval toft and Late Saxon and medieval pottery (MNF28875), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Possible medieval moat (MNF29759), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Multi-period metal finds, Rabbit Burrows/Footpath, Night Pasture/Godwins (MNF31081), where possible non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age site, site of medieval settlement and multi-period finds (MNF25564), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval and post-medieval finds (MNF68235), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval to post-medieval finds (MNF68664), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds scatter (MNF42189), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds (MNF49519), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Bronze Age or Iron Age ram's head pin (MNF41556), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Medieval coin and medieval/post-medieval crotal bell (MNF68929), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Late Bronze Age and medieval finds (MNF31068), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Multi-period finds scatter (MNF31717), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Metal artefacts and flint (MNF61305), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Undated, Neolithic/Bronze Age, Late Iron Age to Roman and Middle/Late Saxon to post-medieval finds (MNF68189), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval to post-medieval finds including silver hawk rings (MNF30260), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval seal matrix and scatter of World War Two ammunition and aluminium	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
debris (MNF68695), non-designated						
Roman, Early Saxon, Late Saxon and medieval finds (MNF64084), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Neolithic perforated object (MNF4525), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Neolithic flint blade, beside Peddars Way (MNF25484), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Palaeolithic flint cleaver (MNF4142), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of deserted medieval village of Holme (MNF33817), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Post medieval harness mount (MNF32261), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Post medieval coin, buckle and cloth seal (MNF45972), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Post-medieval finds (MNF73156), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval enclosures (MNF33794), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery (MNF28878), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Prehistoric worked flints (MNF31855), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Possible prehistoric burnt mound (MNF33712), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Undated concentration of calcined flint (MNF71237), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman coin (MNF69615), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman coins (MNF70506), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Roman brooch (MNF74359), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman brooch (MNF74360), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman brooch (MNF29431), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman pottery sherds (MNF4155), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Roman brooch (MNF8711), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Round barrow cemetery (MNF4598), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Unsure			
Possible Roman road (MNF25846), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Medium	Unsure			
Prehistoric flints (MNF23887), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	Unsure			

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Neolithic flint axehead (MNF69626), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Post-medieval token (MNF70215), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Site of Great Palgrave medieval village (MNF75847), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	High	Unsure			
Medieval moat and fishponds (MNF2885), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Medieval moat and later duck decoys (MNF1035), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	High (equivalent)	Unsure			
Undated ring (MNF4498), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Cowell Stone (MNF4557), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect
Sporle Wood and associated features (MNF31955), non-designated	Avoidance through design where possible	Low	No Change	No effect	None required	No effect

Table 8-9 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology - Preliminary assessment summary (Indirect Effects within the draft Order Limits)

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Operational						
Hangour Hill (1003160), scheduled monument	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Devil's Dyke, Beechamwell and Barton Bendish. Section 1km in length West of Smeeth Wood (1003973), scheduled monument	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Roman enclosure 3/4 mile (1210m) NE of Panworth Hall (1003965), scheduled monument	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Medieval moat (MNF8723), non-designated	None	High (equivalent)	Temporary Negligible	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Medieval moat and later duck decoys (MNF1035), non-designated	None	High (equivalent)	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor

Table 8-10 Cultural Heritage and Archaeology - Preliminary assessment summary (Indirect Effects outside of the draft Order Limits)

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Operational						
Moated site 700m northwest of Brick Kiln Farm Cottages (1020785), SM	None	High	Temporary Negligible	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Devil's Dyke (1004036), SM	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Wendling Abbey (1003964), SM	None	High	Temporary Negligible	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Two moated sites at Huntingfield Hall (1020646), SM	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Site of Panworth Hall and medieval settlement (1002892), SM	None	High	Temporary Negligible	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
HYDE HALL (1077469), Grade II* LB	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
MANOR FARMHOUSE (1151990), Grade II LB	None	Medium	Temporary Negligible	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
BRADENHAM HALL (1304966), Grade II LB	None	Medium	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor

Receptor/aspect and sensitivity/value/importance	Embedded and good practice measures	Importance	Description of impact and magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
PARK FARMHOUSE (1342580), None Grade II LB		Medium	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Palgrave Hall (MNF4162), Non-designated	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Medieval fishponds northeast of Manor Farm (MNF8720), Non-designated	None	High	Temporary Minor	Adverse Minor	None Required	Adverse Minor
Castle Acre Castle, town defences and Bailey Gate (1017909) scheduled monument and Castle Acre Castle (1171480) Grade I Listed Building	None	High	Temporary Moderate	Moderate	To be confirmed	Adverse Moderate
Castle Acre Priory (1015870) scheduled monument/ Remains of Cluniac Benedictine Priory of St Mary and St Peter and St Paul (1342389) Grade I Listed Building	None	High	Temporary Moderate	Moderate	To be confirmed	Adverse Moderate

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