

This is a preliminary list of sites we believe it is important for the Inspectors to visit, especially during leaf-off months, when the character of the landscape and open views change significantly. It is a mixture of private and public locations. We anticipate that more significantly impacted residents and farmers/landowners will request visits during the OFHs, so the full list is likely to be longer.

Preliminary list of private sites and leaf-off locations suggested by BEPS for a November ExA site visit.

Laburnham Farm House, High Green, Great Moulton — private property with extreme proximity to the proposed substation complex and cumulative residential effects.

Oak Lodge, High Green, Great Moulton — also specifically identified, with the proposed substation approximately 25 m from the boundary.

VL9 Property at Station Road, Great Moulton – strongest Applicant-acknowledged residential visual receptor, because the ES itself predicts a Major to Substantial Adverse significant effect.

Hundred Way, Great Moulton – leaf off. Ancient footpath with rare botany to be straddled by grid / solar infrastructure.

Clay Cottage, Fritton – residential receptor; relationship to nearby solar development, landscape change and local visual effects.

The Old Rectory, Saxlingham Nethergate – heritage and residential receptor (Grade 2*); relationship to the conservation-area setting, proposed construction routes and wider landscape change.

St Catherine's Church, Fritton – designated heritage asset (Grade 1) and local landmark; effects on setting, historic rural context and cumulative change.

Former Second World War bunkers at Spring Wood — ecological receptor now used as bat hibernacula; relationship to Spring Wood, Site 3 and the wider nationally important bat landscape.

Wacton Common / Wacton Conservation Area / Wacton church / valley-side approaches. The Wacton objection specifically asks for an accompanied inspection from these locations because they reveal the relationship between the village, the valley, the elevated plateau, Sub-Site 2C and the Site 1 grid infrastructure in a way that ZTVs do not. Demonstrates cumulative western-cluster effects rather than a single receptor.

Market Lane, Shotesham — including Market Lane Farm, Golden Owl Barn and the Site 8 access area. This is one of the strongest transport/landscape inspection points. The lane is single-track, with blind bends, few passing places, high banks, drainage problems and Roadside Nature Reserve verges containing sulphur clover. Market Lane Farm is extremely close to the proposed development. The Applicant itself predicts

significant visual effects at several Site 8 viewpoints, including Market Lane south of Market Lane Farm and the FP16/FP17 junction.

Shotesham FP16/FP17 and/or FP19, plus Brooke Road near King's Farm. The Applicant's own LVIA predicts **Major adverse significant** effects at the FP16/FP17 junction and FP19, and **Major to Substantial adverse significant** effects near King's Farm. The ExA should see the Applicant's own worst-affected public viewpoints leaf-off.

Brooke FP6 / Mill Lane at Brooke View Barns / High Green Gardens, Site 9. The Applicant predicts Major adverse significant effects at Brooke FP6 and Major to Substantial adverse significant effects south of High Green Gardens, while Mill Lane at Brooke View Barns is also assessed as significantly affected. Site 9 also has the added value of showing the relationship with Brooke Wood and the tourism/residential receptors identified.

Boylandhall Lane / Restricted Byway RB4 at Site 5. This is a very strong multi-topic location. It is a historic route lined with mature/veteran trees and TPO trees, forming part of the former Boyland estate landscape and directly adjoining Site 5. The ExA could see heritage, PRow, arboriculture, landscape and access issues leaf-off in one stop.

Beech Farm / Beech Cottages / Boyland Hall viewpoints toward Site 5. Beech Farm, 1 and 2 Beech Cottage and Boyland Hall as have direct or elevated views over Site 5 and the proposed infrastructure.

Poacher's Cottage / Wodehouse Farm / The Firs at Silver Green, Site 6. These three listed buildings lie within about 60–100 m of the parcel, while approximately 20 homes on Silver Green border the southern side and a farm bungalow lies within about 20 m of the north-east edge. This is a strong place to test the claimed compatibility of a construction compound with both residential amenity and heritage setting.

Site 6 construction-compound / mitigation-land area itself. The same land is said to function both as a construction compound and as ecological/landscape mitigation. Seeing the spatial relationship could be very useful to the ExA when testing whether those two functions are genuinely compatible.

Long Stratton northern gateway / Site 4A and 4B Listed Building/St Michael's Church/Cedars Cluster. This is the northern gateway to Long Stratton, with solar proposed on both sides of the A140 close to the Conservation Area and St Michael's Church. It also raises the newly operational bypass and the mismatch between current geography and some application mapping. This would be particularly useful for site selection, landscape, heritage and glint/glare during leaf-off period.

Hall Lane and the new Long Stratton bypass bridge. The proposed route crosses the newly built Hall Lane bridge and requires widening impacts on a historic horse-chestnut avenue and the Conservation Area edge. Even if the precise weight/bridge issue

ultimately needs technical confirmation, the physical geometry and route constraint are plainly worth seeing.

Seething Road between Hedenham and Seething. This is a strong landscape/heritage route because Site 10 would occupy the landscape between two Conservation Areas linked by a 1.6-mile rural road.

Seething Control Tower Museum and Memorial Garden / former WWII airfield. Part of the former USAAF airfield survives with the control tower now a museum and memorial. Site 10 would cover part of the historic airfield and alter the approach and rural setting. This combines archaeology, heritage setting, aviation and community value. The intervisibility should be assessed leaf-off.

Hedenham Wood / edge of Site 10B. The Applicant's own scoping material places Hedenham Wood SSSI only about 145 m east of Site 10B. This would be useful for demonstrating the very close spatial relationship between Site 10 and designated woodland.

The Street, Woodton / downstream culvert. Runoff from Site 10 moves towards Woodton and a known surface-water flooding location in The Street, (December 2020 event). This allows the ExA to see the downstream receptor which may be affected by changes in runoff.