

Areas of interest:

Soundness

Main Matter 4 (min 25)

Areas to be addressed Protection of Heritage Assets.

Min 25 states that the sand and aggregate deposit is 1.3m tonnes.

Min 25 states that there should be a 100m Excavation stand off zones to residential sensitive receptors.

The plan attached has included the 100m excavation stand off zones from the boundaries of the sensitive receptors. It can be seen that this has significantly reduced the surface area.

Looking at the orientation of the Geological Strata across the site, the sand and aggregate weighting is approximately double in the North and East compared to the West and South.

The North and East are where All but one of the sensitive receptors excavation stand off zones are. Therefore the reduction in exploitable volume will be significantly higher than the reduction of surface area. There is the BS stand off protection to the tree belt that also needs to be taken into account, reducing the surface area even further thus the exploitable volume.

Is min 25 deliverable? What is the exploitable tonnage? Min 55 wasn't deliverable at 650,000 tonnes lying adjacent to an ancient woodland.

Min 25 is sited between 2 grade 1 listed churches one (St Matthias having National Park Status), bordering an AONB (The Broads) The PROW BR5 crosses the site.

Sustainability: The public benefit has to be taken into consideration when determining protection of Heritage Assets. A big part of the public benefit versus less than substantial harm to heritage assets is the volume of Sand and Aggregate to supply the needs of Norfolk. With such a significant reduction in exploitable tonnage the public benefit needs to be calculated from the exploitable tonnage value not the theoretical tonnage. If the exploitable tonnage is an unknown, the true tonnage is *ambiguous* therefore does min 25 pass the "Soundness Test" in relation to the NPPF?

Main Matter 4: protection of Heritage Assets. Min 25 doesn't address the protection of the HLVA thus Historic Setting from the tower of St Marys Church as per the HLVA attachment produced by Stopit2, which demonstrates the visual connection to St Matthias. Its down to the discretion of the Church who can enter the church tower especially when fund raising is needed for any future vital repairs and the views from the church tower can be used to fund raise.

PROW (e):- Min 25 addresses the reinstatement of BR5. It doesn't state what an acceptable gradient is for the reinstatement incline and decline. This is an important point as this could reduce the accessibility to Mobile Impaired Persons especially the elderly. BR5 is the connection to BR4 that goes directly to the only shop within walking distance to the village. On the West side of the village there are no roads with pavements, therefore BR5 is the only place to walk safely off the road, and for equestrian use.

Within the guidance from the Inspectorate (Mr Normington), it mentions a site visit 42.. The Parishioners of Haddiscoe would love to take the opportunity to invite Mr Normington a site visit and to experience the view from the St Marys church Tower (spectacular).



St Matthias Church

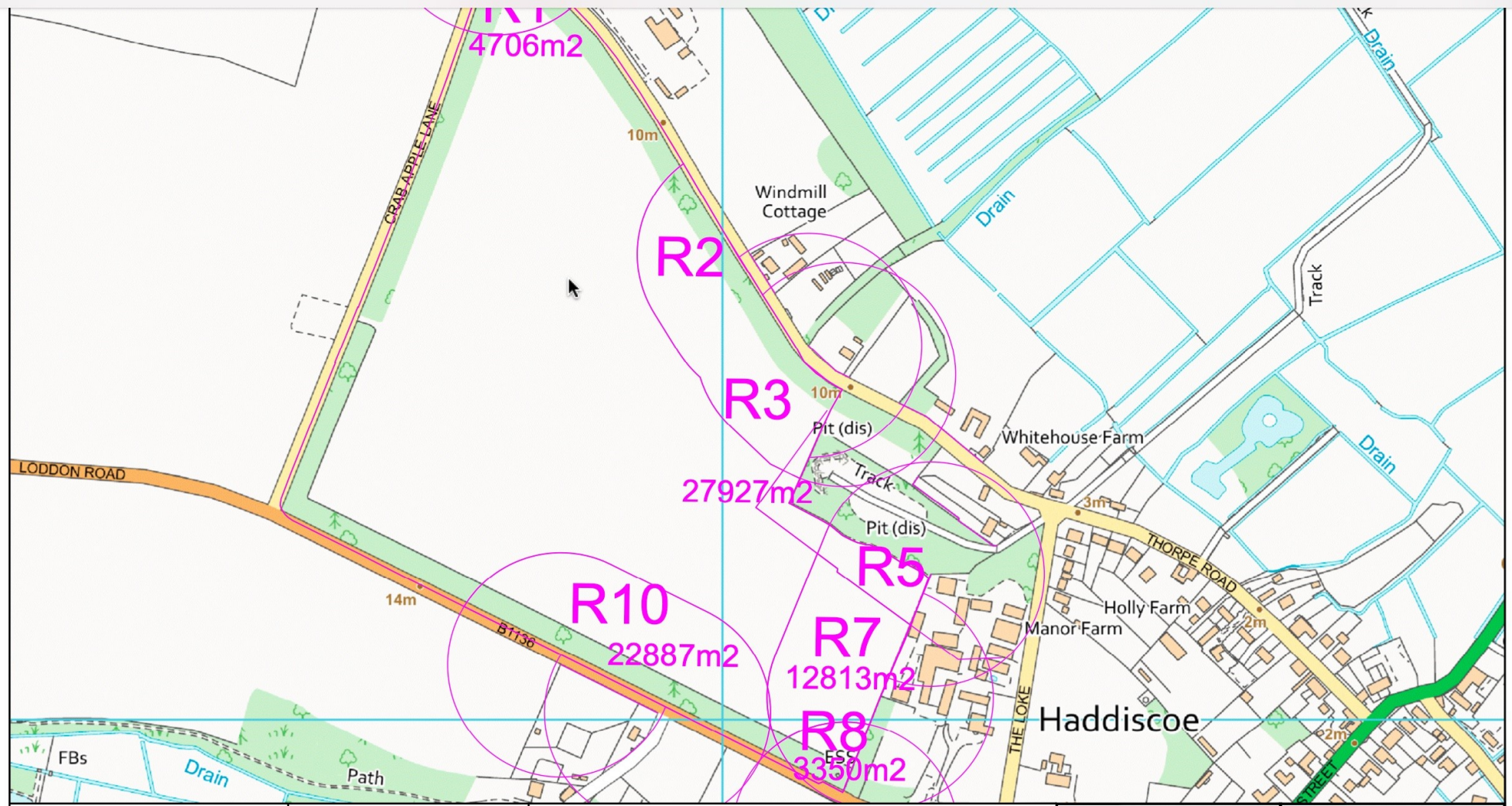
Proposed site (2022/0056)

Photo taken from the tower of St Marys Church zooming into St Matthias Tower.



St Matthias Church Tower

Proposed Site (2022/0056)



The StopIt2 Association has contracted the services of Hume Engineering and Development Ltd to plot an accurate coordinated plan of the residential sensitive receptors listed by the developer (Breedons) within their Air Quality document ES V2 Chapter 10 Air Quality and Dust Haddiscoe and the 100m excavation boundary stand-off from the boundaries of the residential sensitive receptors in regards to the planning application 2022/0056.

Norfolk County Council have stated within min25 that the excavation phases should be set back a minimum 100m to Sensitive Receptors boundaries.

The developer states in their Breedon Haddiscoe Regulation 25 Response Final Report that:

'In addition, additional mitigation measures are included in addition to the measures proposed in ES Chapter 16 -Mitigation Measures. These additional mitigation measures include:

- A 100m excavation boundary stand-off from the boundary of sensitive residential properties.'

NottoScale	Drawing Title	SENSITIVE RECEPTORS AREAS
	Drawing Number	HQ/AH/AS001