

# Belton with Browston, Burgh Castle, and Fritton with St Olaves Neighbourhood Plan 2022-2038



Important Local Views Assessment 2024

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

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The Neighbourhood Plan Area is mostly bordered to the north by Breydon Water, to the west by the River Waveney and to the south by Fritton Lake and natural boundaries that encompass the three parishes. It is surrounded on three sides, north, south, and west, by the rich biodiversity and natural habitat of the Broads National Park. The landscape of this area has a relatively strong sense of tranquillity with a mostly rural character. The terrain, where centuries old dwellings have been built, is mostly high ground (12MASL) affording spectacular and panoramic views over the Broads National Park, Breydon Water, River Waveney, and marshland with the eastern border remaining relatively high all the way to the coast 4.5km away.

The NPA has a number of statutory designations with regard to the natural and historic environment. These include:

Natural Environment	Historic Environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Broadland</b>- Ramsar Site; Special Protection Area (SPA)</li><li>• <b>Breydon Water</b>- Special Protection Area (SPA); Ramsar Site; Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</li><li>• <b>Halvergate Marshes</b>- Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI);</li><li>• <b>The Broads National Park Area</b> (however the SAC does not fall into the NPA boundary)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Twenty-eight listed buildings</b> (6 in Burgh Castle, 9 in Belton and Browston Green and 13 in Fritton and St. Olaves);</li><li>• <b>Two scheduled monuments</b> (St. Olaves Priory and Burgh Castle Roman font);</li><li>• <b>Halvergate Marshes</b> Conservation Area</li></ul>

As well as this there are:

- Six County Wildlife Sites
- Six areas of Open Access Crow Land,
- Eight main types of priority habitat areas including: coastal and floodplain grazing marsh; deciduous woodland; good quality semi-improved grassland; mudflats; no main habitat but additional habitats present; purple moor grass and rush pastures; reedbeds and traditional orchard. The most apparent main habitats

to cover the NPA is the coastal and flood plain grazing marsh to the west.

Deciduous woodland also covers a number of spaces within the NPA.

- A preponderance of farmland and agricultural land classified between Grade 1 to 3. (The East mainly being of Grade 2)
- 354 sites or finds of heritage importance within the NPA including a real mix of buildings of local importance, monuments, artifact finds, sites and trackways in all the parishes.

Figure 1: Map showing the statutory designations and important local views in the NPA

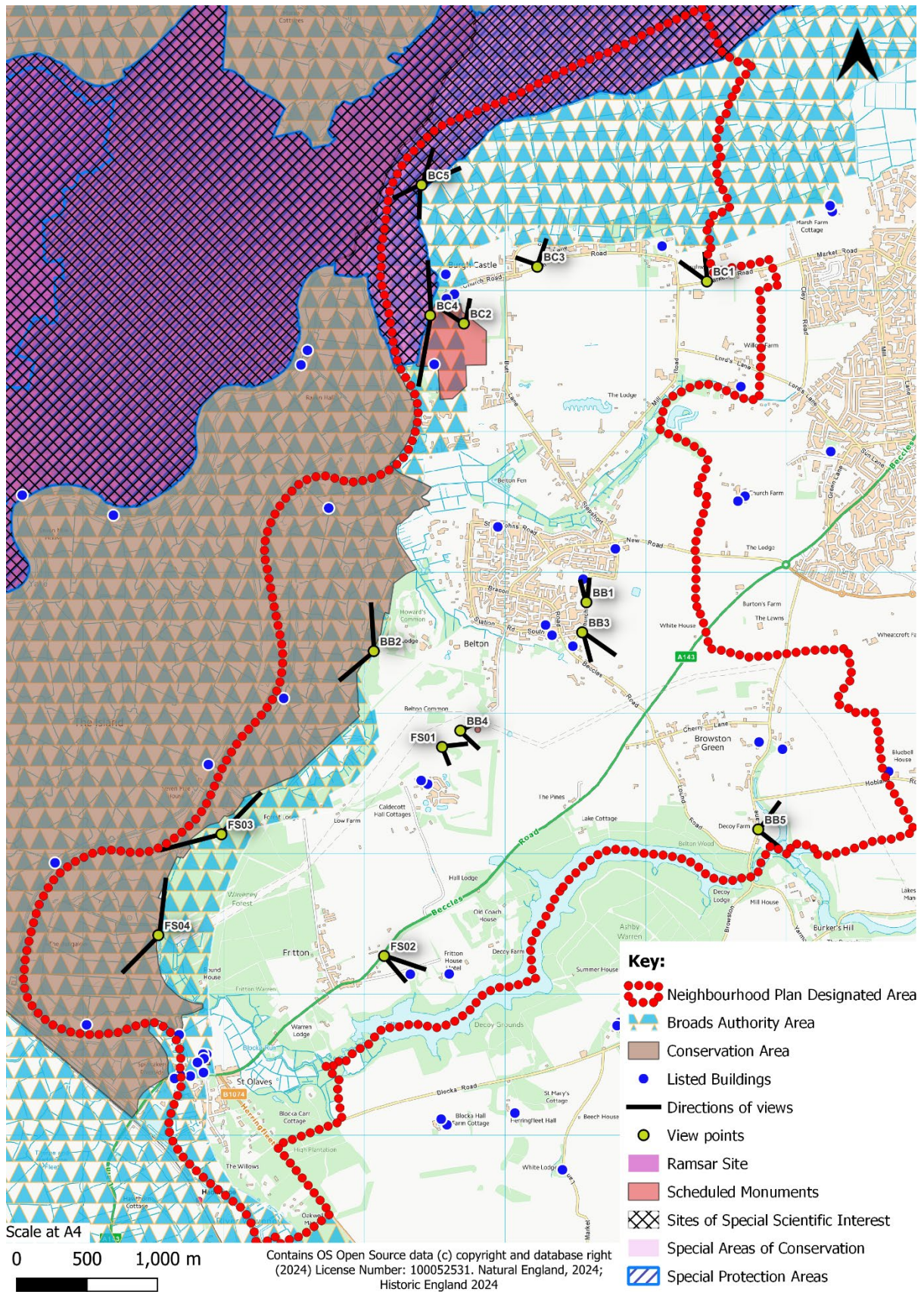
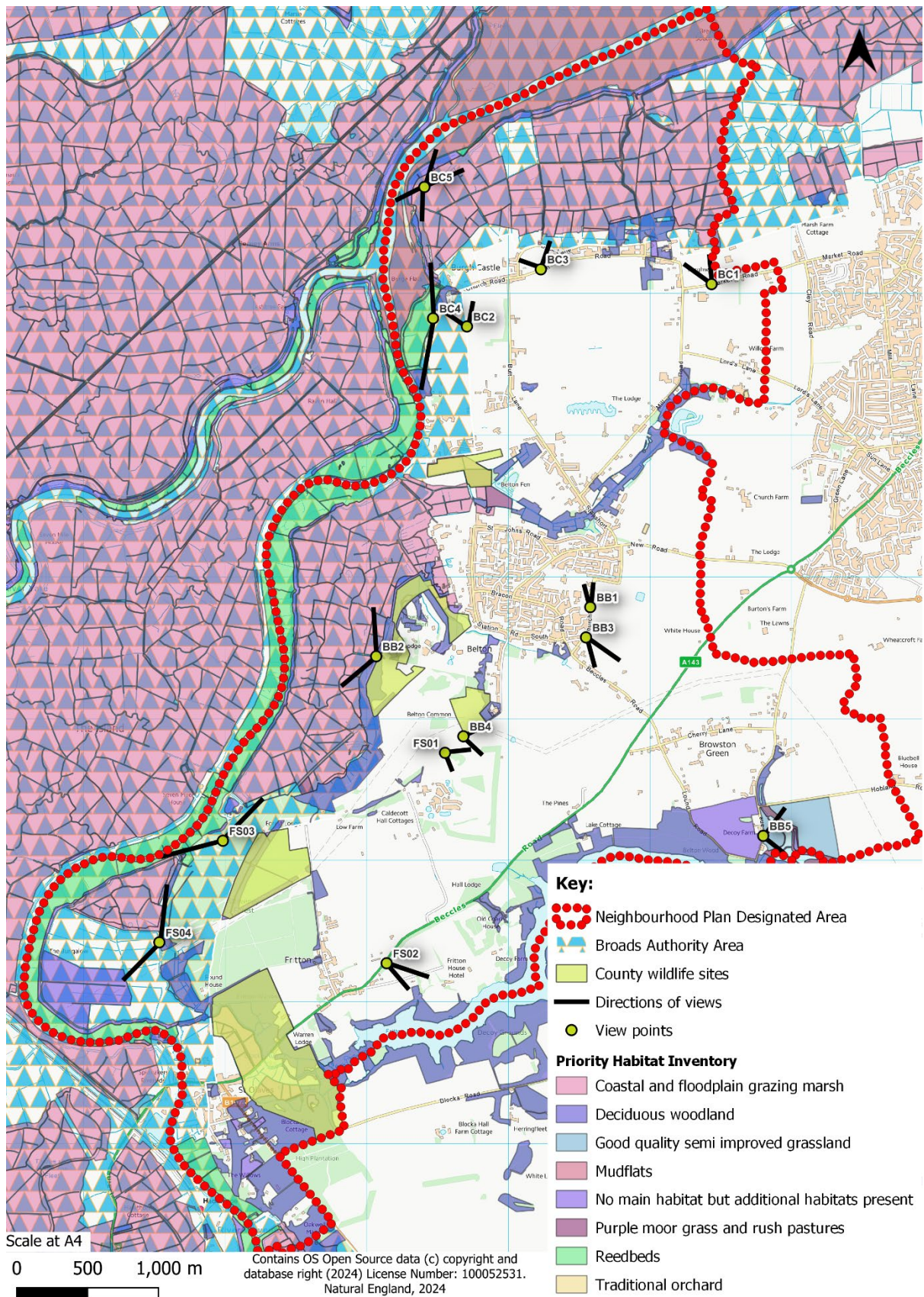


Figure 2: Map showing the County Wildlife Sites, Priority Habitats, and important local views in the NPA



As set out in the Great Yarmouth Landscape Character Assessment (GYLCA, 2008)<sup>1</sup> the NPA area falls within two character areas including:

- **A1- Waveney Rural Wooded Valley**
- **G4- Hobland Settled Farmland**

### **A1- Waveney Rural Wooded Valley**

As set out in the GYLCA (2008), the Waveney Rural Wooded Valley lies to the southern end of Great Yarmouth Borough and straddles the boundary with the adjacent Waveney District, although this description covers the entire area. The boundaries of the character area are defined by the presence of drift geology and the extent of woodland cover within the valley floor and sides, with the valley crests found at 15m AOD. The Blocka Run, a westerly draining tributary of the Waveney, and incorporating a natural broad at Fritton, later used as a decoy pond, lies within the valley floor, as do the Lound Lakes (reservoirs) which supply drinking water to Lowestoft. A minor tributary valley (excluded from the Broads LCA), defined by marshland and areas of carr woodland lies to the north, draining into the river Waveney. As such this small area has also been identified as part of the Waveney Rural Wooded Valley area. This landscape type partly extends into the Broads Authority Executive Area. The key characteristics include:

- A Crag bedrock geology is overlain with drift deposits including peats of Breydon formation and sands and gravels;
- Landform is that of a broad, shallow valley. Topography ranges from 5m AOD in the valley floor to 15m AOD to the valley crests;
- The drift geology is overlain with deep, well drained loamy and sandy soils, which are often prone to erosion, and acidic where associated with former heathland and commons;
- A densely wooded valley landscape, with oak woodland fringing and forming part of the Somerleyton Estate, in addition to hazel coppice and extensive areas of coniferous estate plantation;
- Containment is provided by the mature woodland cover, creating a landscape of often intimate scale. Localised variation is provided by small scale areas of pastoral farmland;

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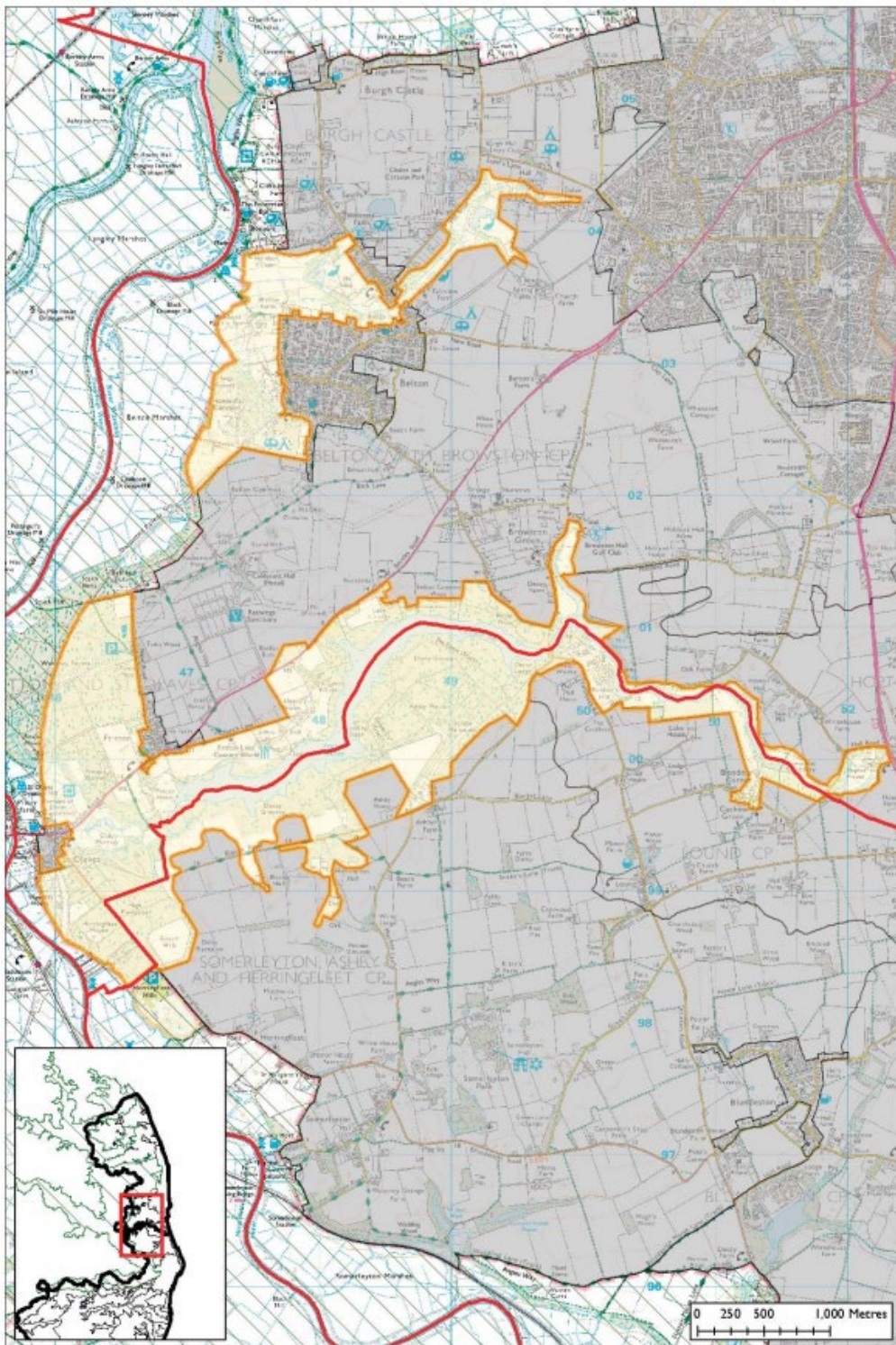
<sup>1</sup> [Environmental evidence - Great Yarmouth Borough Council \(great-yarmouth.gov.uk\)](http://great-yarmouth.gov.uk)

- A number of large scale water bodies are apparent on the valley floor, notably the duck decoy ponds at Fritton and smaller scale ornamental pools at Hopton House.
- Blocka Run is a small, westerly draining watercourse in the valley floor, which follows a meandering course to the River Waveney;
- Historic and cultural features are represented by the decoy ponds, the ruins of the Augustinian Priory of St Olaves and by the parkland features associated with the Somerleyton Estate, notably rusticated lodge houses;
- A tranquil, sparsely settled landscape, with the water crossed only intermittently by a network of 'B' Roads and the A143 which traverses the western end of the valley floor;
- The compact, red brick and flint hamlet of St Olaves is the principal settlement within the character area;
- A landscape which is often dark and enclosed in character, with an intimate spatial scale, and framed views. The few instances where the large waterbodies are visible create variation in light and reflection.
- Recreational access includes the Country Park at Fritton Decoy, fisheries, and areas of Access Land, although large areas of the valley floor are inaccessible out of season.

The majority of Fritton, St Olaves and part of Belton and Burgh Castle fall into A1 LCA. The visual perceptions of A1 states dense plantation woodland creates a contained landscape of often intimate and spatial quality. The skyline is frequently formed by the stark silhouettes of coniferous woodlands although localised variation in vegetation density and the effect of light is created by areas of coppiced deciduous woodland. This is enhanced by seasonal variations such as leafing out and the winter tracery of deciduous tree branches. Areas of pasture, parkland grassland, coppice and dense parkland planting create a colourful landscape of considerable textural variety. The inherent visual sensitivities of A1 states that due to the containment of wooded skylines and structural vegetation there are few views into the valley from adjacent areas. However, any visible views which are important to the community in this character area have been reviewed in the report below. Consideration for development set out in the GYLCA (2008) states that respect should be given to conserve the sparsely settled estate character and low key rural wooded valley.



Figure 3: A1- Waveney Rural Wooded Valley Map (Source: Great Yarmouth Landscape Character Assessment (GYLCA, 2008))



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## G4- Hobland Settled Farmland

The Hobland Settled Farmland area is located in the southern part of Great Yarmouth Borough, defined to the west and the south by the wooded fingers of the adjacent low-lying Waveney Rural Wooded Valley character area (largely defined by the 5m AOD contour). The area is characterised by arable farmland set within an Enclosure landscape pattern, with an estate influence at Caldecott Hall and Hobland Hall. Marshland and lowland wetland within the Broads Authority Executive Area boundary define the extents of the character area to the north and north west, whilst the eastern extent is defined by the built up area of Great Yarmouth and Gorleston. The key characteristics of G4 include:

- A Crag bedrock geology is overlain by drift deposits of sands of Corton formation in addition to sands and gravels and isolated areas of Diamicton deposits;
- Drift deposits have created a gently undulating landform, with topography ranging from 5-15m AOD across the character area;
- Well drained coarse loamy soils associated with glaciofluvial and Aeolian drift deposits create a fertile landscape largely under arable cultivation;
- Landcover pattern is principally that of arable agriculture, set within an Enclosure field pattern of predominantly geometric formation, although minor parklands are also a feature e.g. Hobland/Caldecott;
- Fields vary widely in scale and are often bounded by mixed native hedgerows of variable density and quality with hedgerow oaks apparent in older field boundaries;
- Intimate, small scale fields are locally distinctive, often associated with areas of settlement. Paddocks are distinctive to settlement edges;
- Views are often framed, particularly where a more intact historic field boundary pattern persists, although cluttered at points due to the presence of pylons;
- To the south the wooded skylines created by vegetation within Waveney Rural Wooded Valley provide containment;
- The character area forms an important part of the setting of the Broads, particularly where it overlooks the wetlands from a low wooded escarpment at Burgh Castle, although views are contained further to the east by field boundary vegetation;
- Localised historic character and ecological variety is represented by heathland at Belton Common, to the south of the village of Belton, a remnant of formerly extensive heath/common land within the area;

- Principal historic features include the remains of the Roman Fort at Burgh Castle (partly within the Broads Authority) and the remnant historic parkland at Hobland Hall;
- Settlement is defined by compact villages, both linear (Fritton) and nucleated (Belton). Vernacular materials are often apparent, including red brick and clay pantiles;
- A landscape of often interrupted and fragmented visual and perceptual character, with localised areas unified by remnants of the Enclosure landscape structure and other aspects of the cultural pattern e.g. parkland;
- Evidence of recreational use is provided by golf courses at Caldecott Hall and the campsite at Howard's Common.

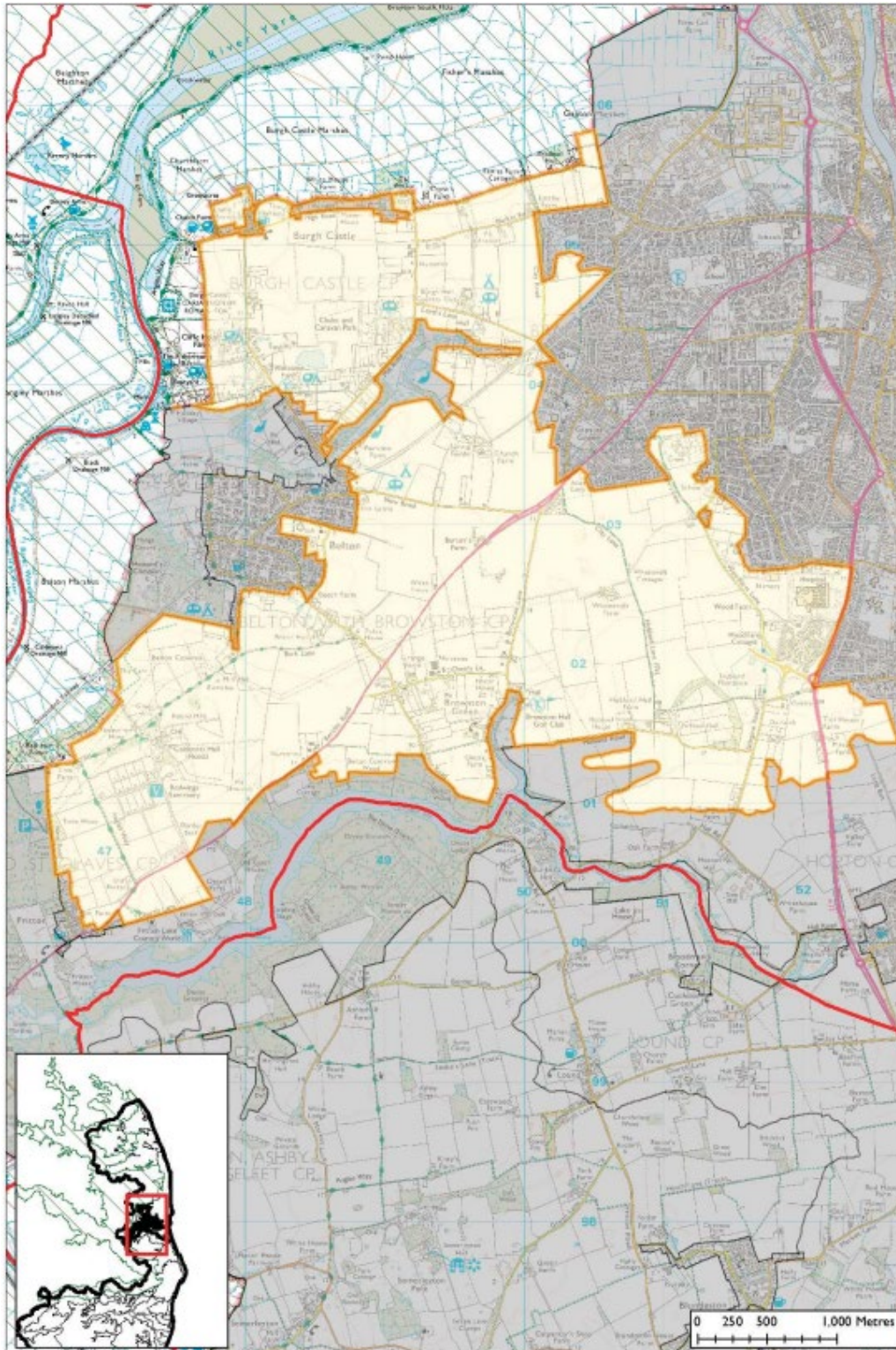
The visual and perceptual aspect of G4 character area sets out that the landscape has a highly variable visual character and aesthetic quality. At times there are often wide panoramic views and localised variety with visual interest of densely wooded skylines to the south, views across the flood meadows, marshes and drainage mills of the Broads and the low wooded escarpment at Burgh Castle. As well as this there is an interplay of landscape elements including field boundary hedgerows, stag headed trees, remnant parkland/estate features, settlement edges and telegraph wires through the central part of the area. Some of the inherent visual sensitivities of the positive landscape features the GYBC LCA (2008) states are fundamental to the character includes:

- the containment afforded by wooded skylines, in addition to views of vertical elements such as round towered churches.
- Localised instances of panoramic views are afforded in areas of field boundary loss and are another significant visual sensitivity, as are areas where a more exposed settlement edge is apparent, as at Belton.
- Views to the Broads from the low wooded escarpment on which Burgh Castle is sited, with the area forming part of the setting of the Broads.

The majority of Burgh Castle and Belton with Browston Green falls within G4. The strategic objective set out in the GYLCA (2008) is to maintain the landscapes function as the setting for the Broads including seeking to mitigate the impact of future settlement growth/enhance the landscape setting. Other considerations for development include that where existing settlements have views of the Broads any future development should ensure that these views are conserved. Views of the Broads and within the G4 area have

been considered in this report which are considered locally important from accessible areas around the NPA.

**Figure 4: G4- Hobland Settled Farmland Map (Source: Great Yarmouth Landscape Character Assessment (GYLCA, 2008))**



Regarding the National Character Area, the NPA falls within the **NCA profile: 80- The Broads**<sup>2</sup>. The Broads National Character Area boundary follows the edge of the level, open marshland and valleys drained by the three principal rivers, the Yare, Bure and Waveney giving the NCA its very distinctive shape. The rivers flow east into the sheltered estuary of Breydon Water, which lies at the confluence to the Broads River system. The ecologically rich wetland habitats form one of the finest and largest marshland complexes in the United Kingdom. The importance of the Broads for biodiversity and nature conservation is borne out by the many sites within it afforded conservation status. Key characteristics include:

- The landscape is low-lying with some areas below sea level and has characteristic open, extensive panoramic views over slow meandering rivers and drained marshland. Views inland are framed by the tree-lined valley ridge lines.
- Rivers dominate the landscape with the middle and lower-river reaches flowing between flood banks, above the level of the surrounding land which is drained by dykes, ditches and pumps.
- The broads form naturally nutrient-rich shallow lakes of various sizes surrounded by fens, wet woodland and large expanses of reed bed, rich in biodiversity.
- Carr woodland and willow pollards are typical of the wetter areas, while broadleaved woodland is present as copses and plantations on higher land.
- Field patterns are principally defined by drainage over most of the Broads. Regular 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century enclosure fields (generally marshland) are clearly defined by straight, reed-fringed drainage ditches that form a strongly geometric layout across the lower flood plain. Some earlier curvilinear enclosure of marshland also survives.
- Vertical features are very distinctive in this generally flat landscape and include some very fine medieval churches on the higher ground and several traditional drainage mills located on embankments flanking some of the drainage channels on the marshes and coastal plain.
- Traditional buildings make use of flint, pebble, and brick walls, with pantiles and rare surviving reed thatch.
- The sense of tranquillity and wildness is integral to the distinctiveness of the Broads, inspiring many writers, artists and naturalists and increasing its popularity

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<sup>2</sup> [NCA Profile: 80 The Broads - NE449 \(naturalengland.org.uk\)](https://naturalengland.org.uk/nca-profiles/80-the-broads)

as a recreation and tourist destination, which is notable within the popular villages particularly during the summer months.

In relation to views, one of the landscape opportunities set out in the NCA is to *protect the open character of the marshland landscape with its long and expansive views and big skies as well as the character their more enclosed pastoral character*. One view mentioned is the open views across the tidal mudflat looking towards Breydon Water.

As well as this the NCA sets out statements of environmental opportunities to conserve and enhance the special characteristics of the character area. For the Broads SEO4 states the importance to conserve the distinctive features and views to these which have a strong visual impact in the landscape this includes early brick work, round church towers, windmills, and traditional riverside buildings. By doing this the delivery of these opportunities can increase tranquillity, sense of place/history and recreation.

*SEO 4: Improve opportunities to enhance people's enjoyment of the area while protecting high levels of tranquillity by conserving intimate Broadland valleys and extensive coast and marshland views, which contribute to sense of place, and conserve and promote the geodiversity, archaeology and historical evidence of past human settlement and landscape change.*

## 2 ASSESSMENT OF THE VIEWPOINTS

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It is proposed that the following important local key views are afforded protection within the Neighbourhood Plan. During 2023 the community identified the most important views and the reasons why these are special in a consultation survey. This document provides the evidence to support some of these views being included within the neighbourhood plan.

A set of criteria was used to identify such views:

- All the views are accessible from a public space;
- Reasons for their inclusion within the Neighbourhood Plan include recreational value, conservation interest, biodiversity, scenic quality, and rarity;

A survey undertaken for the neighbourhood plan was strongly in favour of protecting these special views, identified, and suggested by parishioners and endorsed by the

neighbourhood plan steering group. The views will be separated into short, medium/long views for readers to understand the extent of the view. Whilst the arrows of the views should not be taken as an indicative length in Figure 5 and 6 it gives the understanding that from each standpoint the view can be seen from either a short to long distance.

To ensure the views were being recorded correctly the following procedure was adopted:

- The exact location of the view was identified
- The direction of the view was noted
- The Road, Public Right of Way or Bridleway was recorded
- The aforementioned items were marked on a map
- The distance of the view and what can be seen in the distance
- The panorama that can be viewed and the angle of the view

Table 1- Key Viewpoints originally explored

	Code	From	Views of
Burgh Castle	BC1	Market Road	Marshes, Breydon Water
	BC2	Burgh Castle FP6	Church
	BC3	High Road	Marshes, Breydon Water
	BC4	Roman Fort	Marshes, River Waveney
	BC5	Angles Way	Confluence of Rivers Yare & Waveney, Breydon Water, marshes, Berney Arms windmill, Halvergate & Reedham
Belton / Browston	BB1	River Way	Rivers Yare & Waveney, marshes, Berney Arms windmill, Halvergate
	BB2	Church Lane	Church
	BB3	Marsh Lane	Rivers Yare & Waveney, marshes, Berney Arms windmill, Halvergate & Reedham
	BB4	Church Lane	Fritton Lake Woodland
	BB5	A143	Open countryside & Belton
	BB6	A143	Open countryside & Browston
	BB7	Browston Lane	Lound Lakes
	BB8	Back Lane	Caldecott and tumuli (NHER10479)
	BB9	New Road	North
	BB10	New Road	South
Fritton / St Olaves	FSO1	Back Lane	Round Hills Caldecott NHER 10485
	FSO2	Fritton and St Olaves FP6	Church
	FSO3	Fritton & St Olaves BR4	River Waveney, Yare & The Broads
	FSO4	Herringfleet FP1	River Waveney, The Cut, marshes



Figure 5- Views Label when undertaking the site visits

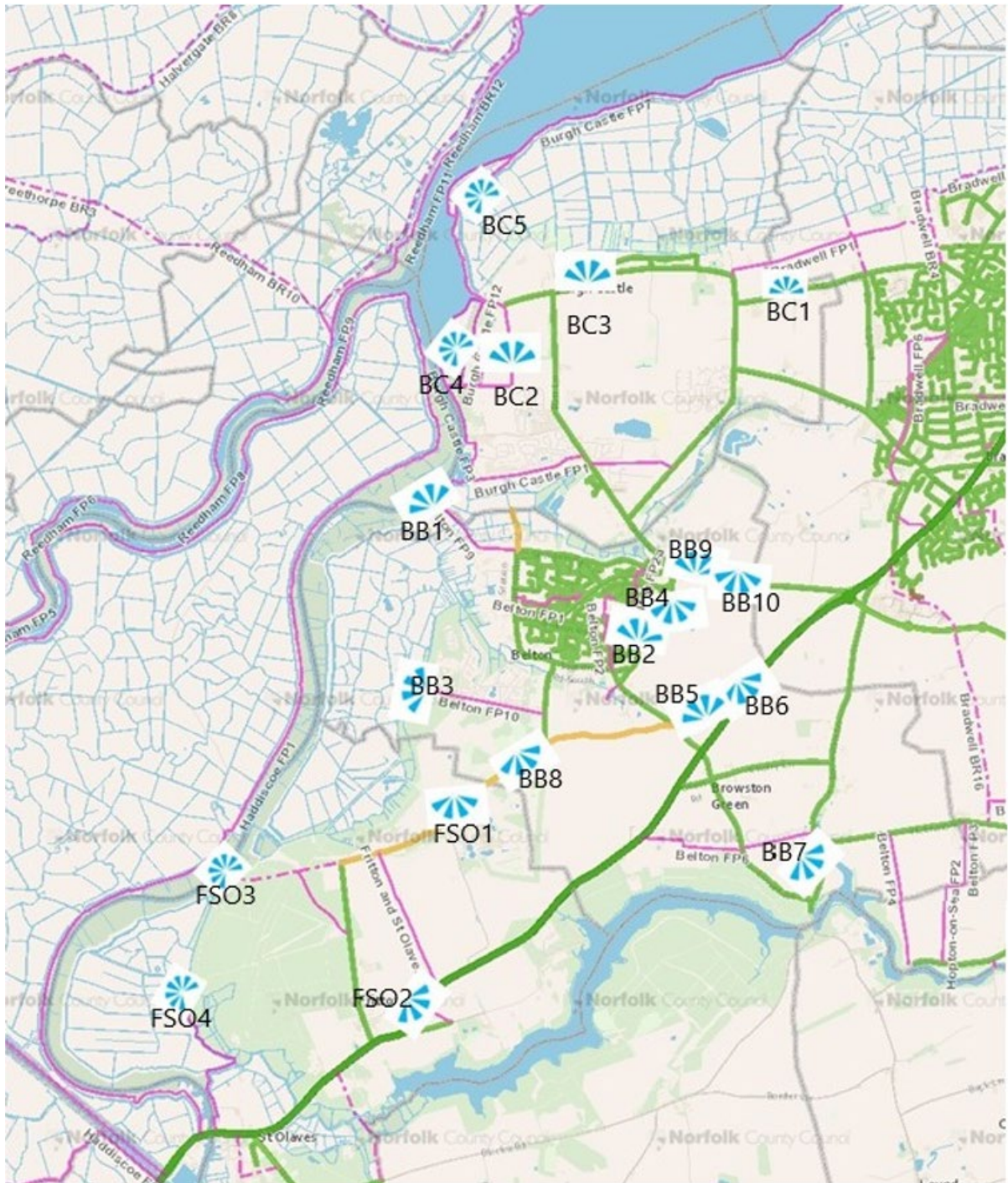
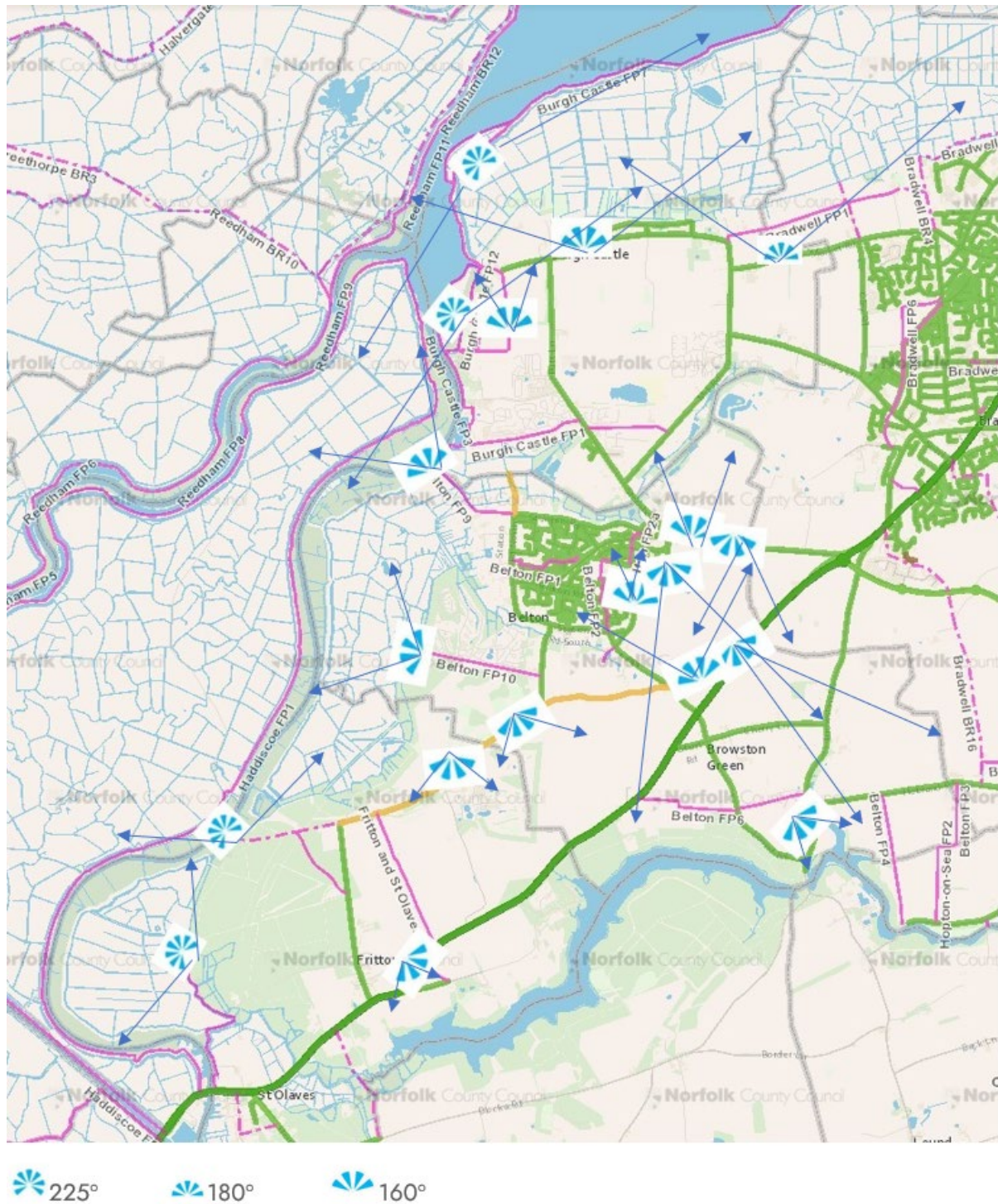


Figure 6- Views Map showing the arrows and degree point



One view was eliminated on reflection of developing this document at the draft stage. This was the previous BB1- River Way shown in Table 1. The reason this was removed at the early stages is because it was looking out towards the west and would of fell outside of the neighbourhood plan designated area; meaning this plan would have no influence over development within this viewpoint. Therefore, the table below reflects the updated viewpoints numbers which have been taken forward in the assessment.

As well as this after the Regulation 14 consultation the NP Steering Group decided to remove the previous BB4, BB5, BB8 and BB9 once considering comments shared by different stakeholders. The views and numbering have now been amended below.

**Table 2- Key Viewpoints in the report**

	<b>Code</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>Views of</b>
Burgh Castle	BC1	Market Road	Marshes, Breydon Water
	BC2	Burgh Castle FP6	Church
	BC3	High Road	Marshes, Breydon Water
	BC4	Roman Fort	Marshes, River Waveney
	BC5	Angles Way	Confluence of Rivers Yare & Waveney, Breydon Water, marshes, Berney Arms windmill, Halvergate & Reedham
Belton / Browston	BB1	Church Lane	Church
	BB2	Marsh Lane	Rivers Yare & Waveney, marshes, Berney Arms windmill, Halvergate & Reedham
	BB3	Church Lane	Fritton Lake Woodland
	BB4	Browston Lane	Lound Lakes
	BB5	Back Lane	Caldecott and tumuli (NHER10479)
Fritton/ St Olaves	FSO1	Back Lane	Round Hills Caldecott NHER 10485
	FSO2	Fritton and St Olaves FP6	Church
	FSO3	Fritton & St Olaves BR4	River Waveney, Yare & The Broads
	FSO4	Herringfleet FP1	River Waveney, The Cut, marshes

Figure 7: Map of the Important Key Views in the NP

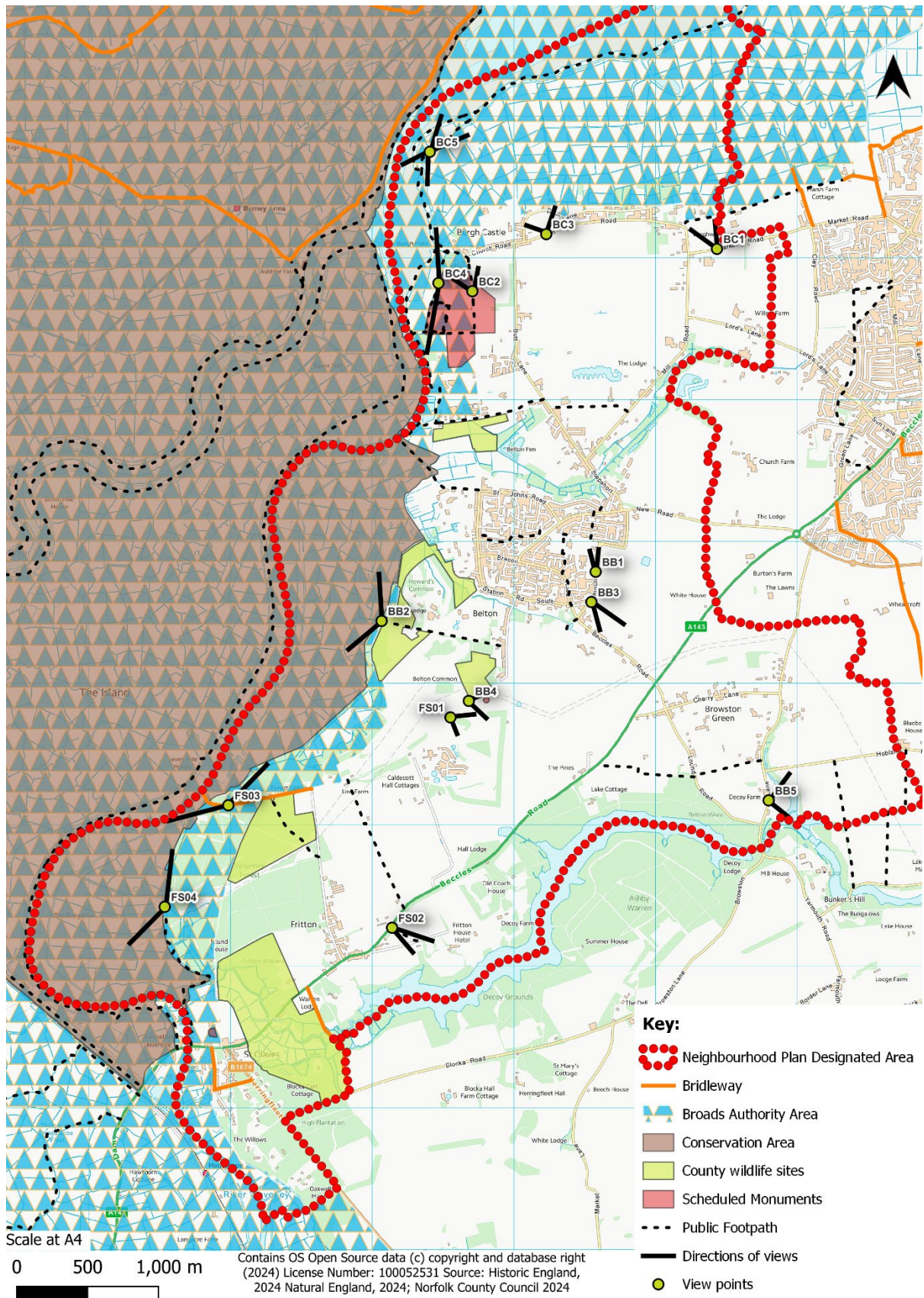
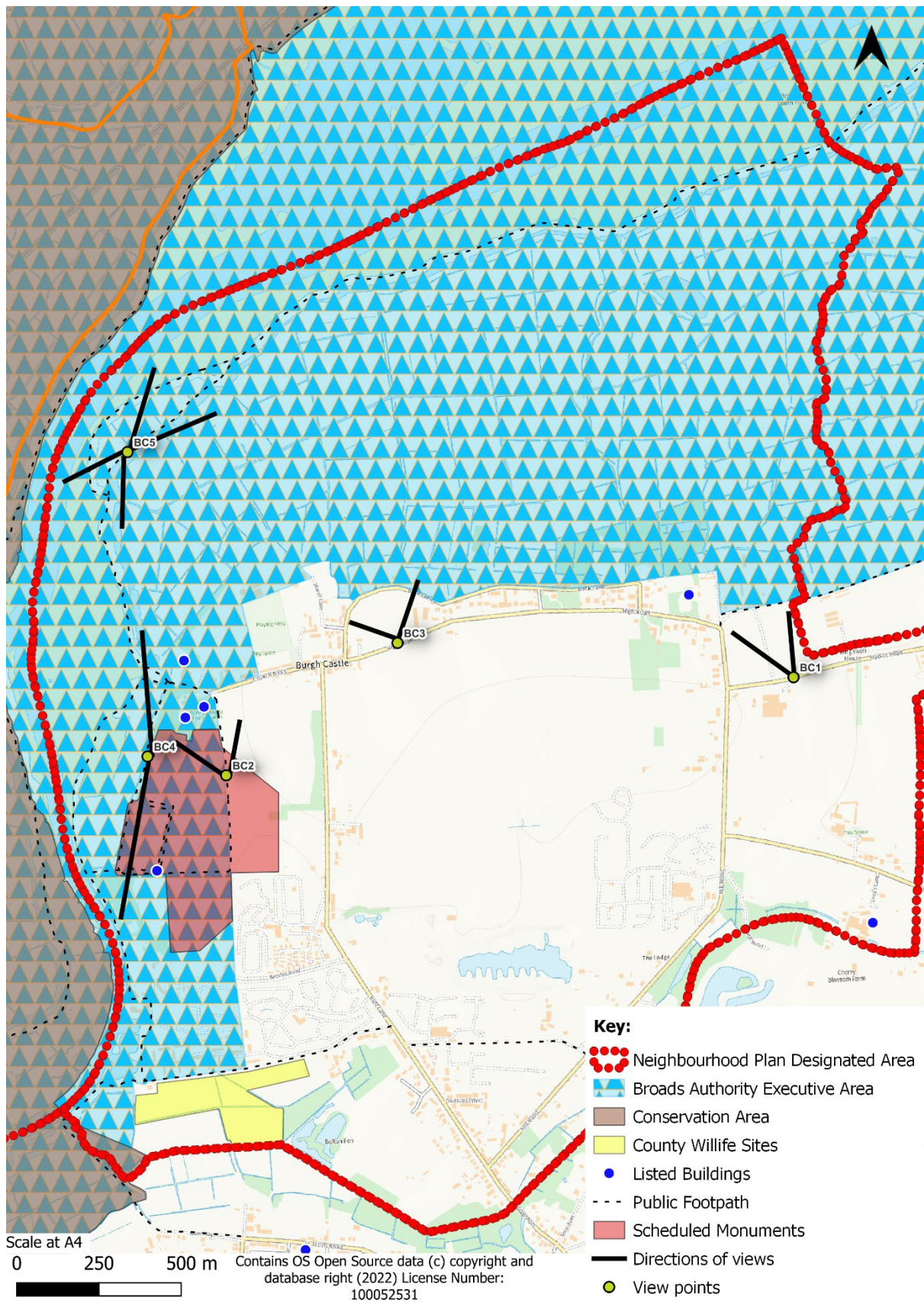


Figure 8: Map of the important local views in Burgh Castle



## Burgh Castle

### VIEW BC1



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Market Road, Burgh Castle
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View over Breydon and beyond.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic view over Arable land, Marshland, Breydon Water, the Acle Straight, Caister, Herringby and Runham.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Breydon Water LNR Broads National Park RAMSAR Site SSSI SSSI Impact Risk Zones Special Protection Areas
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has strong visual connections with the panoramic marshland landscapes. Despite the presence of localised areas of development, much of this area has quite a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Market Road and Bradwell PROW FP1
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique, scarce, and diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife and complex or irregular landscape patterns of the marshes.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Punt fishing and shooting was once commonplace on Breydon.



VIEW BC2



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Burgh Castle PROW FP6
<b>Description and purpose</b>	View over Grade II* Listed Church of St. Peter and St. Paul.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Wonderful view of this small round towered church surrounded by woodland, most of which dates back over 1000 years.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	A small parochial church framed by woodland.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Grade II* Listed
<b>Landscape character</b>	The location is on the north of the Lothingland peninsula.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Some of the grave yard has been left to re-wild to support nature.
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Burgh Castle PROW FP6
<b>Rarity</b>	A round towered church found mostly in East Anglia.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	A quaint church in a rural location.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	The East Anglian missionary, St Fursey, based himself at Burgh Castle and founded a Christian monastery in the seventh century here.

VIEW BC3



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	High Road, Burgh Castle
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View over Breydon and beyond.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent, albeit interrupted, Panoramic view over Arable land, Marshland, Breydon Water, the Acle Straight, Caister, Herringby and Runham.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Good views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Breydon Water LNR Broads National Park RAMSAR Site SSSI SSSI Impact Risk Zones Special Protection Areas
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has strong visual connections with the panoramic marshland landscapes. Despite the presence of localised areas of development, much of this area has quite a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from High Road
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique, scarce and diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife and complex or irregular landscape patterns of the marshes.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Punt fishing and shooting was once common place on Breydon.

VIEW BC4



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	The Roman Fort, Burgh Castle
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View of where the River Yare meets Breydon Water with Freethorpe and Wickhampton beyond.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	West
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic view over Reed Beds, Breydon Water, Halvergate marshes, the Berney Arms and Windmill.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Breydon Water LNR Broads National Park RAMSAR Site SSSI SSSI Impact Risk Zones Special Protection Areas
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has strong visual connections with the panoramic marshland landscapes, much of this area has quite a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Burgh Castle PROW FP6 leading to the Norfolk Archaeological Trust's Roman fort site.
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique, scarce and diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character, history and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife and complex or irregular landscape patterns of the marshes.

**Are there any associations with the view**

The East Anglian missionary, St Fursey, founded a Christian monastery in the seventh century here, post-Romans.

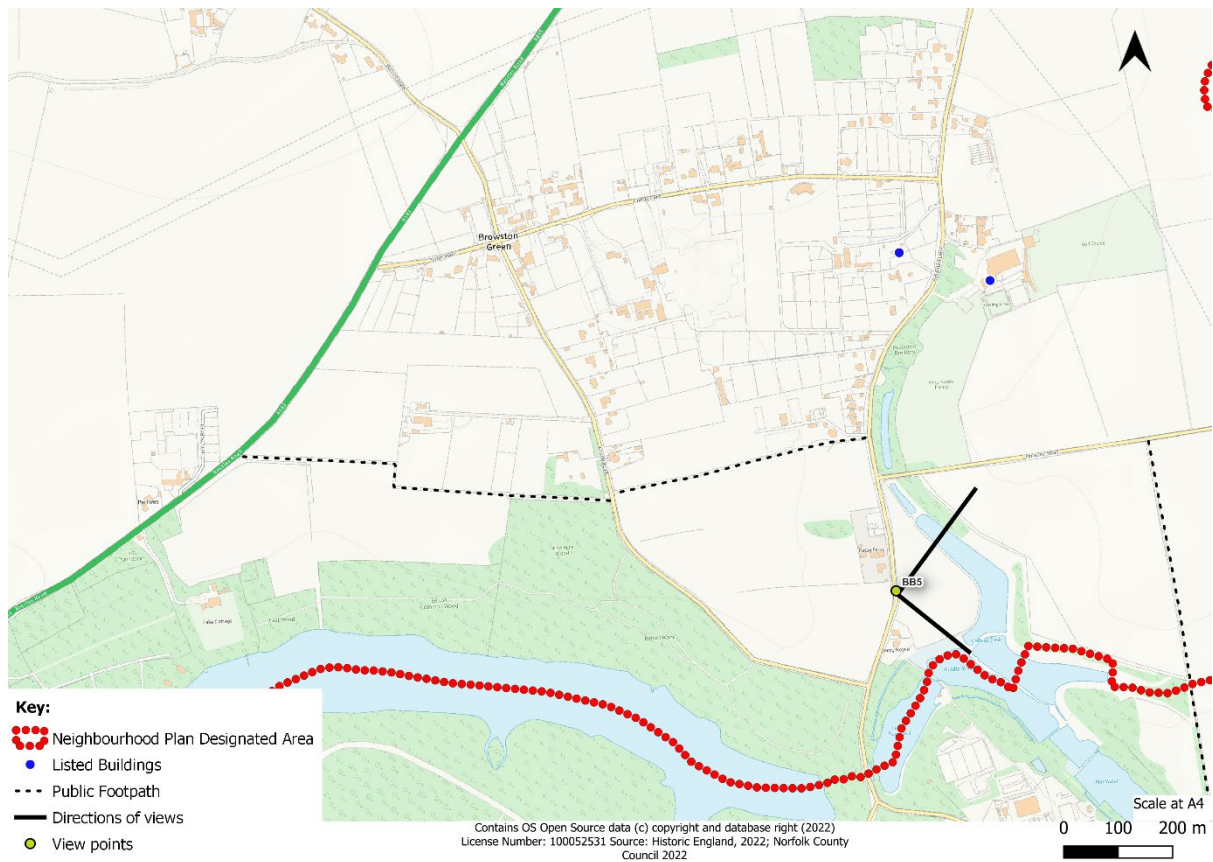
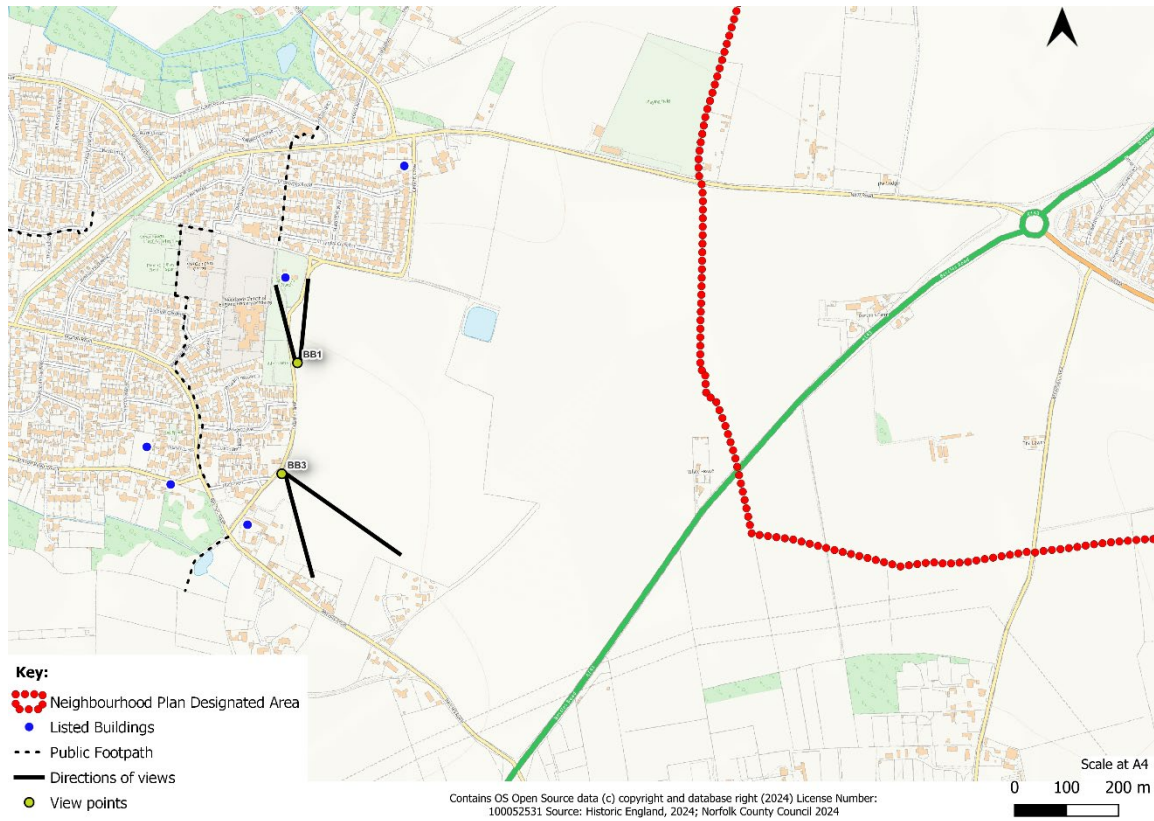
VIEW BC5

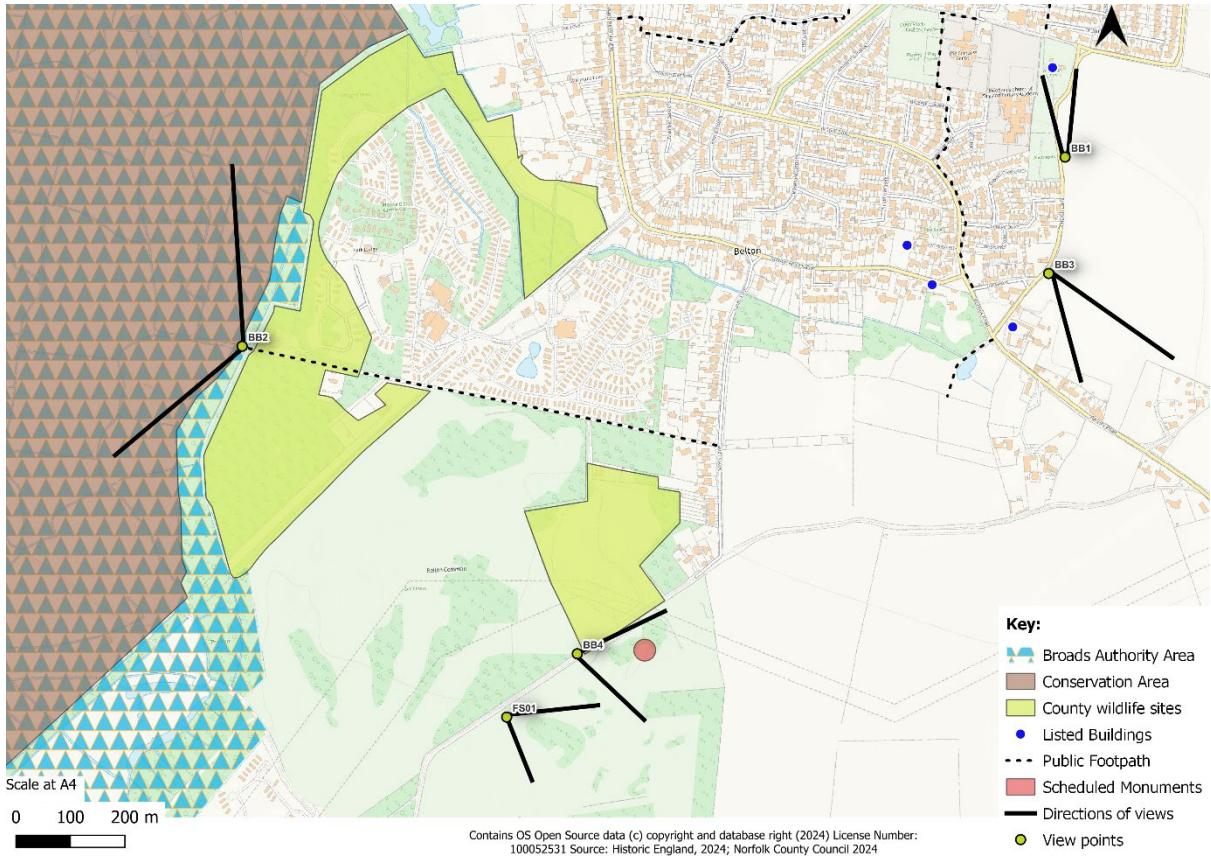




<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Angles Way, near Church Farm, Burgh Castle.
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View at the confluence of the River Yare, River Waveney, Breydon Water and far into the distance.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North, West and South
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic views over reed beds, Breydon Water, and from Thrigby in the North to Toft Monks in the South.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Breydon Water LNR Broads National Park RAMSAR Site SSSI SSSI Impact Risk Zones Special Protection Areas
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has strong visual connections with the panoramic marshland landscapes. Much of this area has a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from the Angles Way Norfolk Trail, via Burgh Castle FP12/FP7
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique, scarce and diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife and complex or irregular landscape patterns of the marshes.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Punt fishing and shooting was once common place on Breydon and the Roman fort of Gariannonum is nearby.

Figure 9: Important local views map of Belton with Browston





## Belton with Browston

### VIEW BB1



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Church Lane, Belton
<b>Description and purpose</b>	View of All Saints Church, Belton.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Good view of All Saints Church, Belton.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	A parochial church adjoining mainly open farmland.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Grade II* Listed
<b>Landscape character</b>	The church is sited adjacent to open farmland.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Church Lane, Belton.
<b>Rarity</b>	A medieval parish church consisting of a nave and chancel. Approached from a medieval single Lane with high banks, which connected the Church to the Rectory and the Tithe Barn, a centre for agriculture, tithes and legal proceedings.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	One of East Anglia's round tower churches.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	The remains of the old font probably dates from the Saxon period and church records mention that a church stood here during the reign of Henry I (AD 1100).

VIEW BB2



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Marsh Lane, Belton / PROW FP10
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View of marshland, the river wall and distant windmills.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North West
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic view over marshland and Wickhampton in the distance.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Breydon Water RAMSAR Halvergate marshes SSSI
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has panoramic views of the marshland landscape with a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Marsh Lane via Sandy Lane, Belton / PROW FP10
<b>Rarity</b>	Diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's natural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, an abundance of wildlife and irregular landscape patterns.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	The location of a once large estuary.

VIEW BB3





<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Church Lane, Belton
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View towards the woodland surrounding Fritton Lake.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	South
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic view over Arable land, to the woodland beyond.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Excellent panoramic view with arable fields in the foreground.
<b>Landscape character</b>	This has a countryside and arable landscape with woodland beyond.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Conservation
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Church Lane, Belton.
<b>Rarity</b>	Within Belton a rare and diminishing view due to the development undertaken of the village from the 1960s onwards, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped, natural, rural landscape, conducive to wildlife.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Fritton Lake, is the longest lake in East Anglia.

VIEW BB4



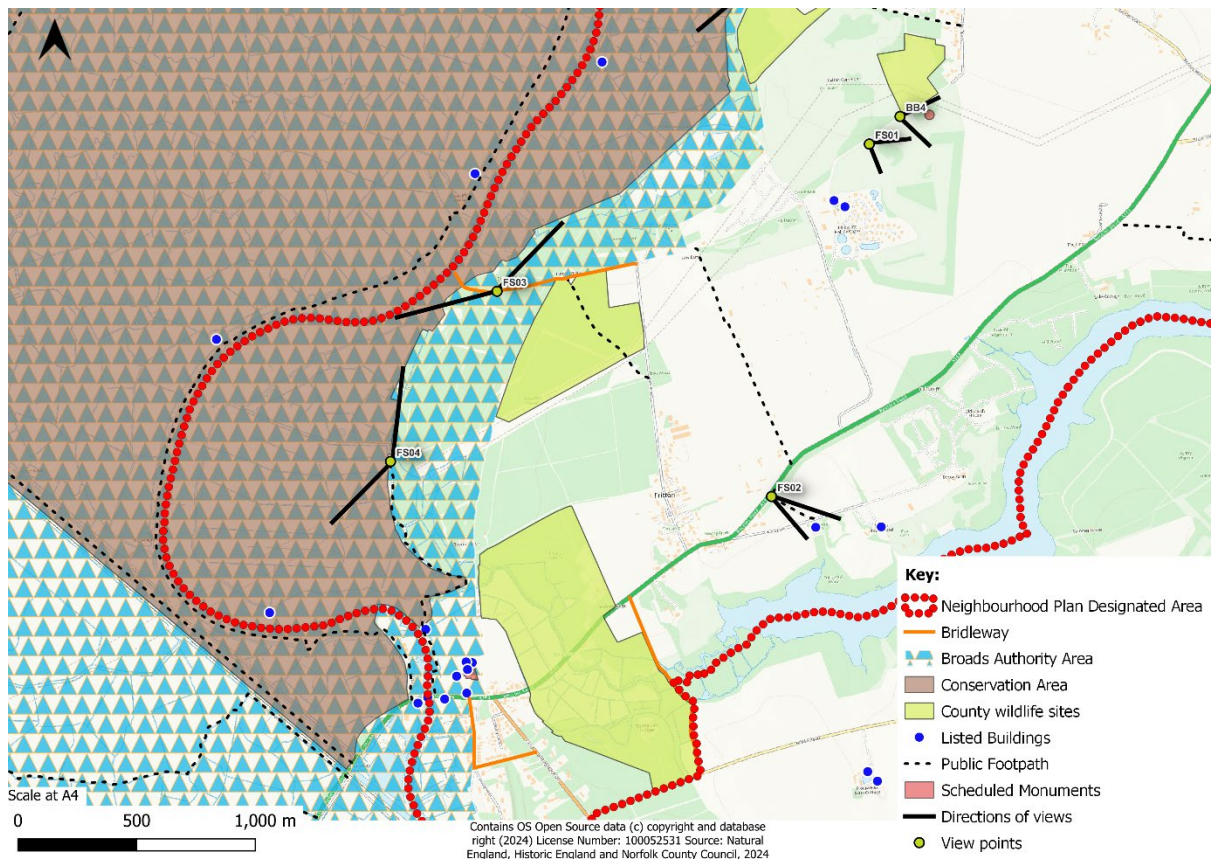
<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Browston Lane, Browston, between Decoy House and Browston lane.
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Excellent View over Lound Lakes and surrounding woodland.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	South East
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Panoramic view over the lakes, Arable land and woodland.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic view.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland Woodland Priority Habitat Network - High Spatial Priority County Wildlife Site.
<b>Landscape character</b>	The varied habitats of this landscape provide a place for important species to breed. Important plant species abound at the reserve. Over 140 bird species have been recorded at the site in the past 5 years, due to the diverse mosaic of habitats at the site. The woodlands provide an important winter refuge for woodcock and crossbill. Several bat species are present across the site.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Browston Lane, Browston, between Decoy House and Browston lane.
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique view and site with notable views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife and varied habitats.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	This site provides the water supply for Lothingland.

VIEW BB5



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Back Lane, Belton, 200m from its junction with Sandy Lane, Belton.
<b>Description and purpose</b>	View of NHER 10479 Mill Hill bowl barrow (tumuli).
<b>Direction of the view</b>	South East
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Reasonable view of this Bronze Age barrow, Scheduled Monument.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	The mound is covered mainly with gorse on this heathland barrow.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Woodland Priority Habitat Network - High Spatial Priority. It is adjacent to Priority Habitat Inventory - Deciduous Woodland and a County wildlife site.
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape is the last remnant of lowland heath which once covered an area from Bradwell, burgh Castle, Belton and Fritton.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife Priority Habitat
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Back Lane, Belton / Angles Way
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique, scarce and diminishing landscape, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is that of one which appears relatively unchanged since the Bronze Age.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Numerous NHER archaeological records for this and the surrounding area.

Figure 10: Important local views map of Fritton and St Olaves



VIEW FSO1



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Back Lane, Fritton
<b>Description and purpose</b>	View of Round hills (NHER 10485) at Caldecott
<b>Direction of the view</b>	South East
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent view of this ancient earthwork.
<b>Planning history</b>	Golf tee cut into southeast side of hill November 1996, as part of a pre Planning Policy Guidelines
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Good view of this possible burial mound
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Woodland Priority Habitat area
<b>Landscape character</b>	This landscape has historic visual connections.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife corridor Priority Habitat
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from Back Lane / Angles Way
<b>Rarity</b>	Unique and rare view, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of a historic landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Possible ancient burial mound, just 230 metres from Mill Hill bowl barrow in Belton.



VIEW FS02



Looking from Fritton Church



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Fritton and St Olaves FP6 / Angles Way
<b>Description and purpose</b>	View of St Edmund Church, Fritton
<b>Direction of the view</b>	South
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Very good view of St Edmund Church, Fritton
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	A small parochial church with a woodland backdrop.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Grade II* Listed
<b>Landscape character</b>	The church is sited adjacent to Fritton Lake which is surrounded by woodland.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from PROW FP6 / Angles Way
<b>Rarity</b>	Rare in East Anglia, a Norman church with an apse, tunnel-vaulting, wall-paintings, numerous stained glass windows and a thatched roof.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	A unique quaint publicly accessible church in a rural location.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Duck decoys of historic value on the adjoining Fritton Lake

VIEW FSO3



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Fritton and St Olaves BR4
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View over the Rivers Yare and Waveney to Reedham.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North West
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Excellent Panoramic view.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	Spectacular panoramic views across the Broads National Park.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Broadland RAMSAR Site
<b>Landscape character</b>	The view is of panoramic reed ronds with a bleak and remote feel.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Woodland Priority Habitat
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from PROW BR4 off New Road, Fritton.
<b>Rarity</b>	Extraordinary and uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	Once a part of a large estuary.

VIEW FSO4



<b>Location of the viewpoint</b>	Herringfleet FP1
<b>Description and purpose</b>	Panoramic View of the River Waveney at St Olaves.
<b>Direction of the view</b>	North West
<b>Is the view publicly accessible?</b>	Yes
<b>Quality of the view</b>	Tranquil view of the River Waveney as it veers away from the PROW surrounded on either side by reed beds.
<b>Planning history</b>	None
<b>Scenic quality of the view</b>	The openness of the view under a vast Norfolk sky.
<b>The view is of landscape designation</b>	Broads National Park
<b>Landscape character</b>	A flat landscape with subsequent panoramic views.
<b>Conservation Interest</b>	Wildlife
<b>Recreational value</b>	Publicly accessible from (Fritton and St Olaves) Herringfleet PROW FP1
<b>Rarity</b>	Diminishing uninterrupted views, part of the area's rural character and sense of place.
<b>Perception of the view</b>	The view is of an undeveloped sparsely populated landscape, rural with an abundance of wildlife.
<b>Are there any associations with the view</b>	An ancient port on the once large estuary.