

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

We register a Holding Objection because proposal documentation is incomplete, and in many places illegible, especially online, with tiny writing, even using glasses and the magnifier on the computer. It was too small for [REDACTED], leading this proposal in King's Lynn Borough Council, to read when I went and asked him if he could read one of the online maps on his computer, as I couldn't. Apparently it was down to 'poor resolution' and as the council did not have this document, except in this unreadable state, he kindly said he would order a postal version, but it is yet to arrive.

Other maps sent us via post, after contacting Norfolk County Council, were not easy to understand, not being in colour, despite the stipulation on the map itself to say it should be in colour, as features were colour coded. Instead everything was various shades of grey, including what looked like light grey, and fairly light grey and very light grey. One colour map though was equally unhelpful, showing two different features using coloured dashed lines, one colour being orange and the other a light red, so not exactly easy to tell which was which.

We are still 'in the dark' as to whether or not the farmland [REDACTED] is affected by the proposal or not. One officer said it wasn't, but some say it is, but can't tell us in what way. Only when I went to speak to [REDACTED] a few days ago did I hear mention of it being needed to be bought for the proposal's '10% net diversity gain', a newly mandated government requirement to, in effect, compensate nature for having destroyed habitat through the proposal. I heard mention of 'amenity grassland', but how much of it? Where? What else?

Will this mean the farm hedgerow alongside the A47 protecting the farm from rubbish from the top of waste lorries/litter will be uprooted and replaced by grassland? The same hedge which protects the wild roe deer, muntjak, and other wildlife from getting out onto the road? The same hedge, which protects from trespass onto the farm, where tractors, lorries and machines operate, or where a dropped cigarette in summer could cause a fire? What will become of the fertile, productive sandy loam soil used for potatoes, cereal crops, or sugar beet, where hard graft installed vital irrigation pipes? What will become of the planting by my parents in the early 1990's of 30 acres of young saplings, now mature trees, and home to birdboxes and birds, and shelter to other wildlife. Now [REDACTED] gets much pleasure from using his binoculars on the farm, where he can still enjoy the fruit of his labours, a far cry from when he was a tireless but

poor tenant farmer with dreams of success. He enjoys seeing glimpses on the farm of barn owls, small owls, voles, badgers, Red Kites, kestrels, buzzards, kingfishers, rabbits, and friendly hares, which are unafraid and even bound towards him. Bees in hives, crested newts, woodpeckers, herons, skylarks, great crested grebes, mallard ducks, especially their young, mandarin ducks, wild geese, and swans, as well as the deer, which stand unafraid and watch him. All wild and enjoyed by us, and those who see some of them when they come to the farm when it is open in the summer for PYO blueberry picking.

Who knows what else there is on the farm, even hidden, below our feet? Roman coins, jewellery and pottery have in the last few weeks been found on the farm by metal detectorist friends, recording and reporting to Gressenhall. They say it once had a large Roman settlement, and, looking on the internet so too did North Runcton, adjoining it, and so too did Blackborough End, next to it, where salt panning took place. So much heritage and beauty, food production, and biodiversity, but what will happen to it? We do not know, and we wonder who does? And please can they tell us?