



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
STATEMENT**

**LAND AT HORSFORD
NORFOLK**

December 2018

**Local Planning Authority:
Broadland District Council**

**Site centred at:
TG 1930 1730**

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Executive Summary

This archaeological setting assessment considers c.29.7 hectares of land proposed for residential development at Horsford, Norfolk.

The assessment has considered the potential for the proposed development to affect the setting of the Scheduled Monument 'Two round barrows on Horsford Heath' (reference: 1003164).

Development of the site would have a negligible effect on the setting of the Scheduled Monument, predominantly as there is no intervisibility. The incorporation of mitigation and enhancement measures that would minimise visibility of its built form in the direction of the monument, should views be opened up in the future, would reduce any potential impact upon the setting. With these mitigation measures in place, development would result in less than substantial harm to the significance of the Scheduled Monument. It is considered that this harm would lie at the lower end of the scale of less than substantial harm.

The minimal degree of harm to the identified designated assets and the loss of non-designated archaeology, offset through a programme of archaeological works, should therefore be weighed against the demonstrable public benefits of the delivery of housing supply in Horsford. With appropriate mitigation measures in place, it is considered that heritage assets do not present a constraint upon residential development of the site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological statement on land proposed for the Horsford Phase 3 redevelopment has been researched and prepared by CgMs Heritage on behalf of BDW Eastern Counties.
- 1.2 The site, also referred to as the study site, is located on the northern edge of Horsford and comprises approximately 29.7 hectares of land centred at National Grid Reference TG 1930 1730 (Fig 1). The site is bounded to the north by Green Lane, to the southeast by Mill Lane and to the west by farm buildings and an enclosed field (the consented Phase 2 development site).
- 1.3 The site occupies ground that slopes gently from around 35m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) at its western extent to around 30m AOD at its eastern extent. A watercourse 300m to the east of the site meanders eastwards into Stone Beck.
- 1.4 A Suitability Assessment by the Local Planning Authority (Appendix 1) on promotion of the site for development concluded that the site is suitable, subject to any caveats in the Suitability Conclusions. The Conclusions note the need for consideration of archaeological impacts and specifically acceptable mitigation measures relating to the two Scheduled round barrows to the northwest of the site.
- 1.5 This statement has been prepared in response to these Conclusions, in compliance with the National Planning Policy Framework and in accordance with Historic England guidance. It identifies the designated heritage asset(s) potentially affected, describes their significance and the contribution of setting to that significance, and identifies the potential effects that might result from the future development of the site. In addition, potential mitigation measures are proposed where appropriate. The statement therefore follows the stages set out in Historic England`s Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3, but does not constitute a full setting assessment (this will be prepared at the relevant planning stage as necessary).
- 1.6 A brief review of relevant known archaeological assets within the vicinity of the study site held on the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER) has also been undertaken and presented in Chapter 3.
- 1.7 This statement specifically considers archaeological assets and not the significance and potential for impacts on Built Heritage assets.

2.0 LEGISLATION, PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including Scheduled Monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, and updated in April 2014.

2.2 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which was later revised in July 2018. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014 and last updated 28 July 2017 (<http://planning.guidance.planningportal.gov.uk>).

2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

National Planning Policy

2.4 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:

- Delivery of sustainable development;
- Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
- Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
- Recognition that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.

2.5 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 189 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset and that level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.

- 2.6 *Heritage Assets* are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.7 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- 2.8 A *Nationally Important Designated Heritage Asset* comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.9 *Significance* is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 2.10 *Setting* is defined as: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 2.11 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
 - Protects the settings of such designations;
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
 - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit *in-situ* preservation.
- 2.12 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of

the asset's significance, and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced, and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.

- 2.13 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.14 Broadland District Council's Local Plan is made up of several documents including the Joint Core Strategy DPD (Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk), adopted 2011 with amendments adopted January 2014, and the Development Management DPD, adopted August 2015.
- 2.15 The Council has also prepared a Landscape Character Assessment (LCA), adopted in 2013, as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) to *Policy 1: Addressing Climate Change and Protecting Environmental Assets* in the Joint Core Strategy DPD. The policy states that the built environment, heritage assets, and the wider historic environment will be conserved and enhanced through the protection of buildings and structures which contribute to their surroundings, the protection of their settings, the encouragement of high-quality maintenance and repair and the enhancement of public spaces.
- 2.16 The Development Management DPD, adopted August 2015, contains the following policy relevant to archaeology:

POLICY EN2- LANDSCAPE

IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD HAVE REGARD TO THE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT SPD AND, IN PARTICULAR, CONSIDER ANY IMPACT UPON AS WELL AS SEEK TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE WHERE APPROPRIATE:

- i. GAPS BETWEEN SETTLEMENTS;**
- ii. VISUALLY SENSITIVE SKYLINES, HILLSIDES AND VALLEY SIDES AND IMPORTANT VIEWS INCLUDING THE SETTING OF THE BROADS AREA;**
- iii. NOCTURNAL CHARACTER;**
- iv. CONSERVATION AREAS;**
- v. SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS;**
- vi. HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS; AND**
- vii. GREEN SPACES INCLUDING NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL FEATURES AS WELL AS GEOLOGICAL/GEOMORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES WHICH MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS DEFINING THE CHARACTER OF AN AREA.**

2.17 Therefore, in considering the heritage implications of any site allocation or planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government and local planning policy.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Scheduled Monument of 'Two round barrows on Horsford Heath' (reference: 1003164) is located in a mature conifer plantation northwest of the site (Fig. 2, Appendix 2). The eastern barrow, specifically located 300m NNW of the site at its closest point, measures 35m by 21m. The western barrow, located 500m NW of the site at its closest point, is up to 1.5 m high and measures 41m by 25m. The monument forms part of a wider Bronze Age barrow cemetery that covers approximately 2.2km by 0.5km (MNF58420, MNF58422-3, MNF7772-5, MNF7773, MNF7774, MNF18491).
- 3.2 The Norfolk HER records the following archaeological assets on the site: two residual finds of a Bronze Age copper alloy socketed axehead (MNF11393) and Roman coin of Antonius Pius (MNF12305), and Medieval to Post Medieval boundary ditch cropmarks (MNF58424).
- 3.3 A programme of geophysical survey, trial trench evaluation, excavation and watching brief was undertaken in 2013-2014 to the immediate west of the site; associated with the Phase 1 development. Small fire pits with charcoal-rich deposits were identified, some containing slag fragments and hammerscale that have been dated as likely Late Iron Age or Roman. Other undated discrete features were also recorded (ENF133585, ENF144367).
- 3.4 Extensive archaeological evaluation undertaken in 2017 to the immediate southwest of the site, in advance of the Phase 2 development, had largely negative results (MNF70127/ENF141725). A total of 120 trenches were excavated and revealed a Post Medieval ditch and a small number of dispersed pits. Some of the pits had charcoal-rich fills, reflecting a similarity with features recorded on the adjacent site in 2013-14, and suggest marginal industrial activity such as charcoal production in the area.
- 3.5 The Historic Landscape Character of the site is recorded as '18th-19th century enclosure' (Fig. 2b; HNF10999) and '20th century agriculture' (HNF11002).
- 3.6 The available evidence indicates the site is located to the southeast of a known Bronze Age funerary landscape. However, recent archaeological investigations on adjacent land have found no evidence that associated Bronze Age features extend into the site. of were recorded.
- 3.7 On balance, it is likely that the study site contains dispersed remains of small-scale industrial practices of possible Iron Age/Roman origin, such as charcoal production, and later agricultural activity. Post-depositional impacts such as ploughing are likely to have had a widespread, moderate negative impact on any archaeological remains present.

Such remains would, in the context of the Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for Scheduled Monuments (DCMS 2013), be of local significance.

4.0 SETTING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Historic England's guidance on the management of change within the setting of heritage assets seeks to provide a definition for the term of 'setting' itself, as well as guidance to allow councils and applicants to assess the impact of developments upon the settings of heritage assets (Historic England 2017).

4.1.2 The document defines setting as 'the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve.' Setting is also described as being a separate term to curtilage, character and context; while it is largely a visual term, setting, and thus the way in which an asset is experienced, can also be affected by noise, vibration, odour and other factors.

4.1.3 This document provides guidance on practical and proportionate decision making with regards to the management of proposed developments and the setting of heritage assets. It is clearly stated that the protection of the setting of a heritage asset need not prevent change and that decisions relating to such issues need to be based on the nature, extent and level of the significance of a heritage asset, further weighing up the potential public benefits associated with the proposals. It is further stated that changes within the setting of a heritage asset may have positive or neutral effects.

4.1.4 The guidance sets out a five staged process for assessing the implications of proposed developments on setting:

1. Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected;
2. Assess the degree to which these settings and views make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated;
3. Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or on the ability to appreciate it;
4. Explore ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm;
5. Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes

4.1.5 This assessment Assets that may be affected have been identified through a process of elimination set out below (Step 1). Steps 2 to 4 are then presented for the assets identified as potentially being affected.

4.2 **Step 1: Identification of the assets affected**

4.2.1 Designated archaeological assets that potentially lie within the setting of the site have been considered in the first instance. These are:

- 'Two round barrows on Horsford Heath' (1003164), and
- 'Horsford Castle' (1003998)

4.2.2 The Scheduled Monument of 'Horsford Castle' (1003998) is located c.2km southeast of the site (Appendix 2) and comprises a substantial 11th century stone motte and bailey fortress. In the centre of the bailey, where it adjoins the motte ditch, there was a small semi-circular ditched inner barbican but this can no longer be identified. The very low motte and large bailey are surrounded by deep ditches, which are wet in places and the grass covered foundations of a stone keep can still be traced on top of the motte.

4.2.3 The landscape around the monument forms part of its setting and the undeveloped character of the surrounding fields allows an understanding of its once prominent position; enhancing the appreciation of the monument. Due to the monument`s eroded condition and the intervening factors of distance, topography and presence of woodland and tree belt, there is no intervisibility with the site. Therefore the site is not considered to form part of the monument`s setting and development on the site would have no effect. Horsford Castle is therefore not considered for further assessment at Step 2.

4.3 **Step 2: Assessing the degree to which these settings and views make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s)**

4.3.1 Following Step 1, the assets that have been carried through to Step 2 are:

- 'Two round barrows on Horsford Heath' (1003164)

4.3.2 The Scheduled round barrows are located in a mature conifer plantation. The eastern barrow, located 300m NNW of the site at its closest point, measures 35m by 21m. The western barrow, located 500m NW of the site at its closest point, is up to 1.5 m high and measures 41m by 25m. The monument forms part of a wider Bronze Age barrow cemetery that covers approximately 2.2km by 0.5km (Fig. 2; MNF58420).

4.3.3 The barrows are significant for the archaeological interest in their remains, as the mounds (and the areas which they overlie) may contain burials and other deposits related to their construction and attendant ritual activity, which could provide evidence for the duration, or repetitive nature, of their use.

4.3.4 The setting of the barrows also contributes to their significance, as they would have been originally placed to be intervisible and to also command wide views (or to be widely visible) across the landscape. A key view was most likely northeastward towards the Bure Valley, as the Scheduled barrows and associated non-designated examples are generally located on the northeastern extent of a crest of raised ground.

4.3.5 However, the current condition of the barrows and the character of the surrounding landscape has resulted in a substantial lessening in the contribution this setting now makes to their significance. The eroded and trace surface remains, along with their location within a mature conifer plantation, mean the barrows have no presence in the wider landscape. Intervisibility between the scheduled barrows and remaining examples of the Bronze Age cemetery has been lost; which has diminished an understanding and appreciation of the assets. Modern intrusions including residential development at Horsford to the south and the wider enclosed field system have also reduced the contribution of the monument`s setting.

4.4 **Step 3: Assessing the effects of the proposed development**

4.4.1 Development on the site will have no direct physical effect on the Scheduled Monument and will, therefore, have no impact upon its below ground archaeological interest.

4.4.2 The site is located at a minimum distance of 300m from the barrows and there is no intervisibility between them due to the presence of a mature conifer plantation. Under current conditions, development on the site is assessed as likely to have no perceptible effect on the setting of the Scheduled Monument.

4.4.3 In the event that intervisibility was restored, development on the site would alter views southeastward from the barrows. However, these views are considered to be a less important element of setting than those northeastward over the Bure Valley (see Section 4.3.4 above). Furthermore, any such views towards the site have already been altered substantially by the Modern built form of Horsford (including the built-out Phase 1 and consented Phase 2 developments). Therefore, although any development on the site would extend the urban footprint of Horsford, it can be considered that this would result in an overall minor erosion of the monument`s setting and have a negligible effect on the significance of the barrows.

4.5 **Step 4: Exploring ways to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm**

4.5.1 A provisional Masterplan design (Fig. 3) has responded to a range of factors including the desire to mitigate impacts upon the Scheduled barrows. The mitigation measures currently include a `no build` area of open space comprising approximately 6.5 hectares

between the site and the plantation that contains the barrows, which would serve to preserve an undeveloped buffer around the barrows and minimise harm to their setting.

- 4.5.2 A linear green buffer zone along the south side of Green lane is also proposed, that would create an additional visual screen between any development and the Scheduled barrows.
- 4.5.3 Through the successful incorporation of these mitigation measures along with appropriate design, it is considered that the overall significance of the monument would not be diminished by development on the site.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 This archaeological setting assessment considers c.29.7 hectares of land proposed for residential development at Horsford, Norfolk.
- 5.2 It addresses the information requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), accords with Historic England's Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3, and provides the proportionate response sought by the NPPF and the information needed to address the Suitability Conclusions in the Local Planning Authority's Suitability Assessment.
- 5.3 This assessment has considered the potential for development on the proposed site to affect the setting of designated heritage assets in the surrounding area; specifically the Scheduled Monument 'Two round barrows on Horsford Heath' (1003164).
- 5.4 It is concluded that the development of the site would have a negligible effect on the setting of the Scheduled Monument, predominantly as there is no intervisibility. The incorporation of mitigation and enhancement measures that would minimise visibility of its built form in the direction of the monument, should views be opened up in the future, would reduce any potential impact upon the setting. With these mitigation measures in place, development would result in less than substantial harm to the significance of the Scheduled Monument. It is considered that this harm would lie at the lower end of the scale of less than substantial harm.
- 5.5 With respect to designated heritage assets, the NPPF directs that less than substantial harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, whilst harm to non-designated assets should be taken into account when determining planning applications.
- 5.6 A review of relevant available data indicates that any surviving archaeological remains on the site are likely to be of local significance.
- 5.7 The minimal degree of harm to the identified designated asset and the loss of non-designated archaeology, offset through a programme of archaeological works, should therefore be weighed against the demonstrable public benefits of the delivery of housing supply in Horsford. With appropriate mitigation measures in place, it is considered that heritage assets do not present a constraint upon residential development of the site.

SOURCES

General

British Library

Historic England National Heritage List for England

Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER)

Internet

<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>

<http://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/>

<http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>

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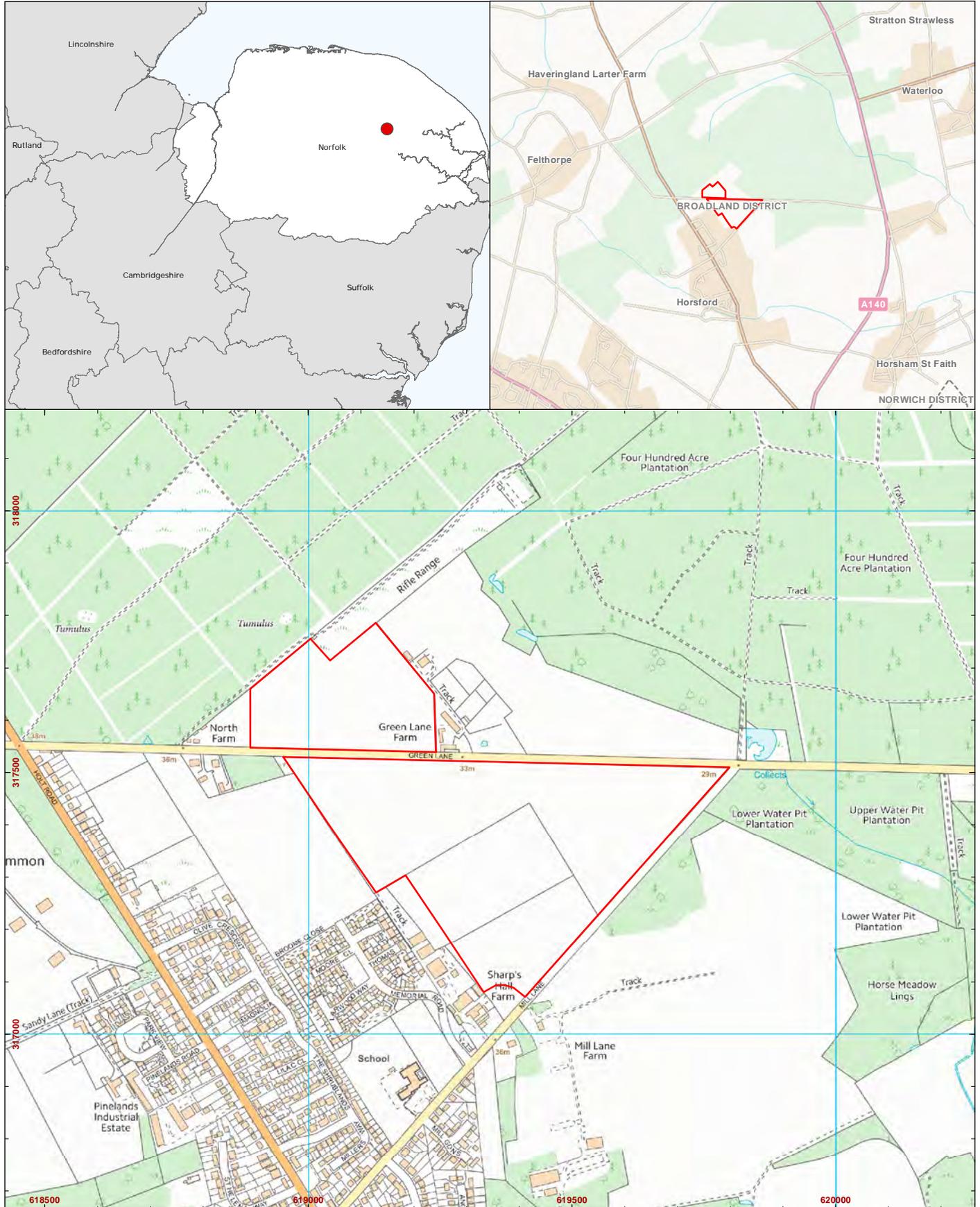
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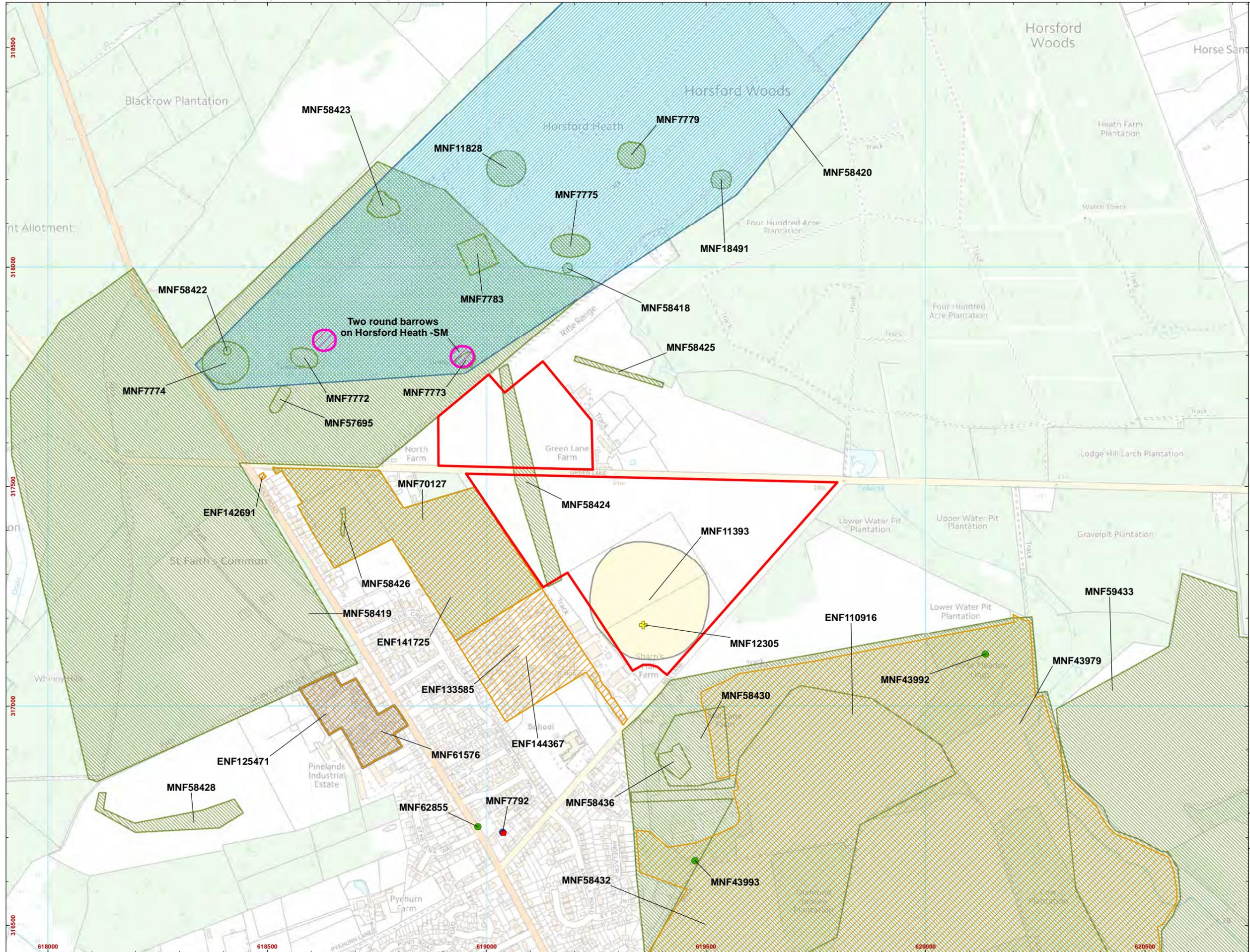
Site Boundary



Scale at A4: 1:10,000



Figure 1:
Site Location

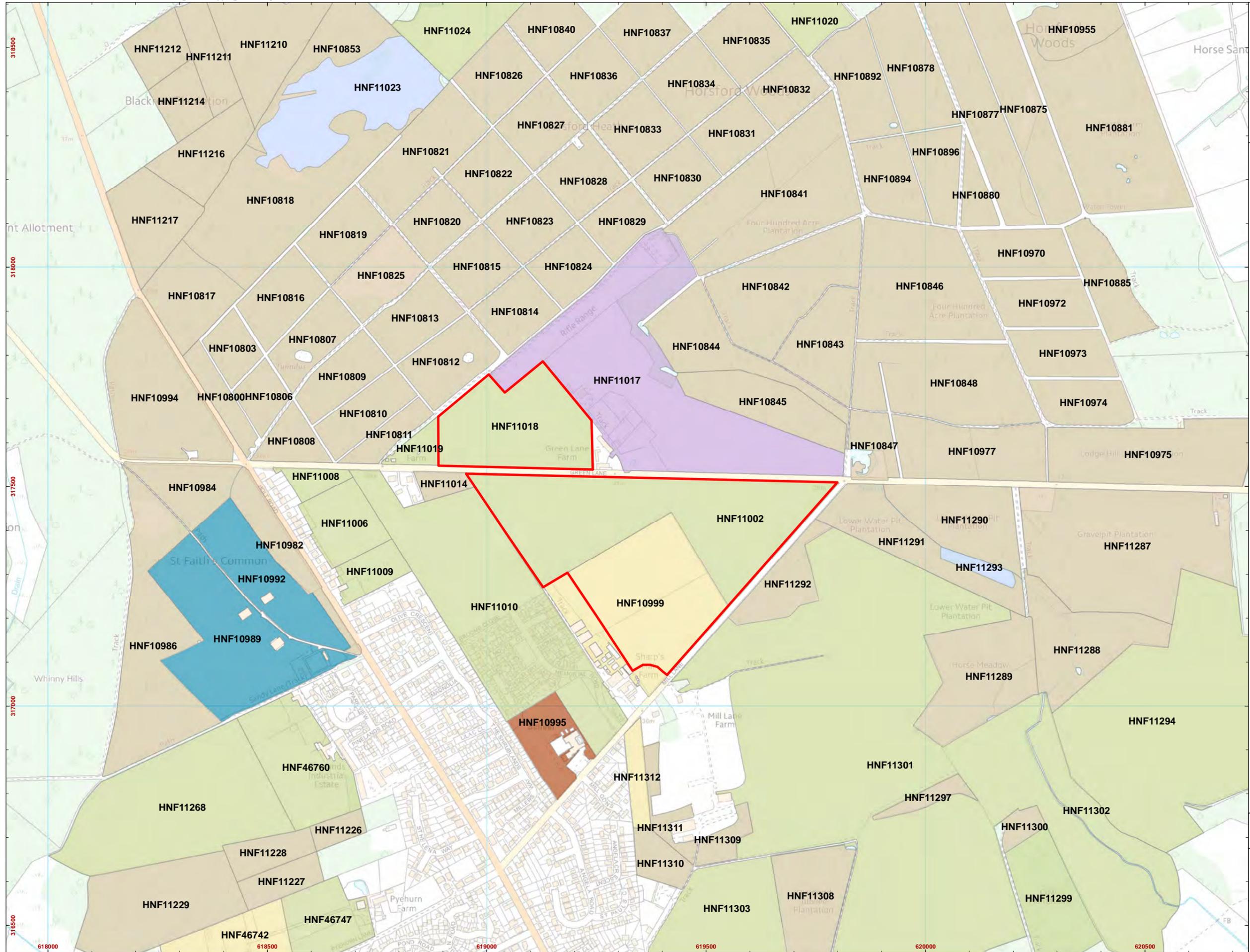


- Site Boundary
- Designated
- ◆ Listed Building
- Scheduled Monument
- Non-Designated Assets:
- HER Record (point)
- Building
- + Find Spot
- Monument
- HER Record (polygon)
- Find Spot
- Landscape
- Monument
- Negative evidence
- Previous Archaeological Work:
- Events Record (polygon)



Scale at A3: 1:8,000
0 250m

Figure 2a:
HER Data Plot (Data from Norfolk HER)

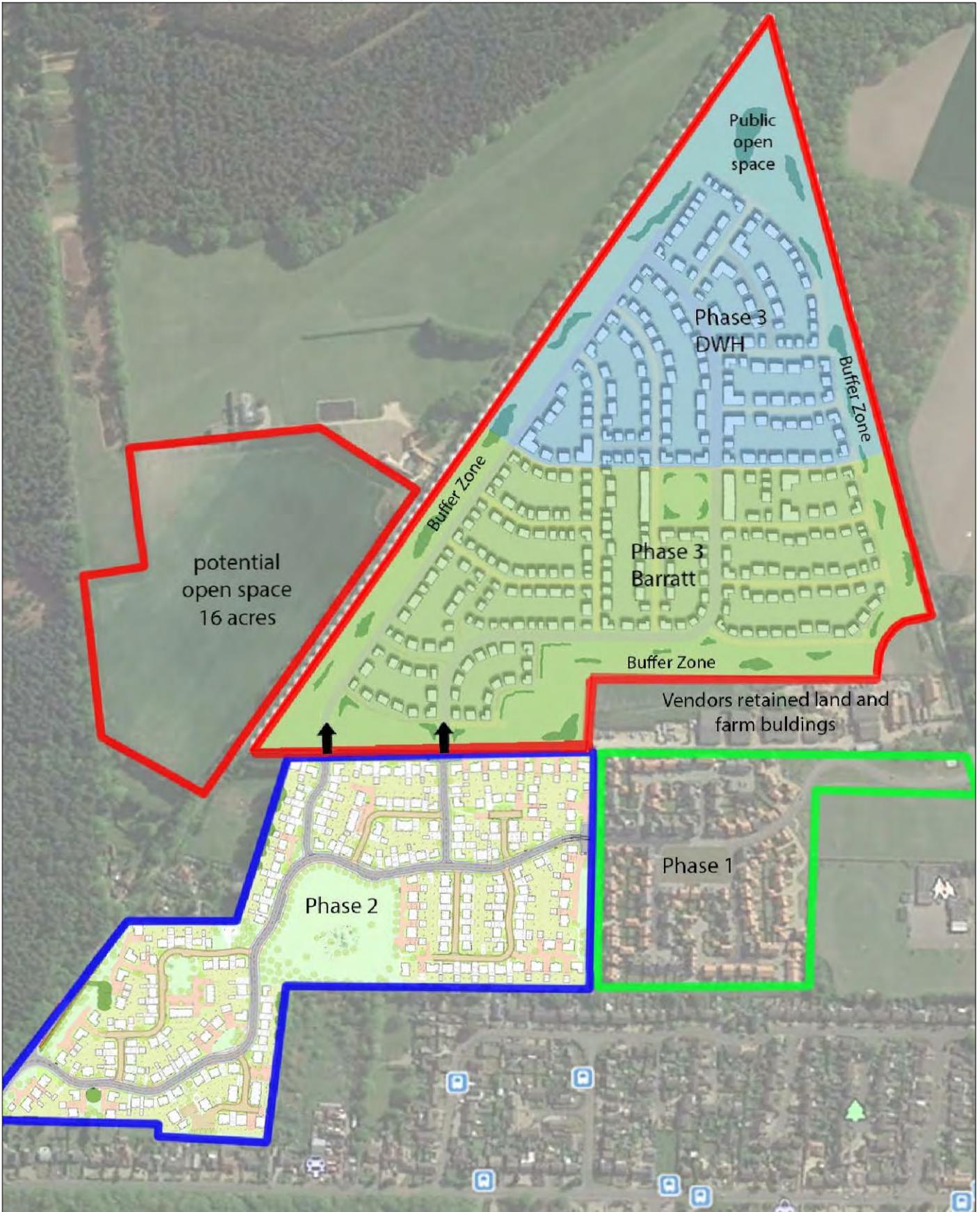


- Site Boundary
- Historic Landscape Data**
- 18th-19th century enclosure
- 20th century agriculture
- Built up areas - modern
- Marginal
- Military
- Parks, gardens, recreation
- Woodland



Scale at A3: 1:8,000
0 250m

Figure 2b:
Historic Landscape
Characterisation Data
Plot (Data from Norfolk
HER)



Site Boundary



0 100 m
1:5,000 at A4

Figure 3:
Provisional Masterplan

Appendix 1:

LPA Site Suitability Assessment

Parish: Horsford Suitability Assessment

Site reference: GNLP2160

Site area (Ha): 29.7

LOCATION: Green Lane

**PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:
Residential development (600 dwellings
proposed) plus open space and community
woodland**

District: Broadland

CONSTRAINTS ANALYSIS

Access	Amber
Accessibility to Services	Green
Utilities Capacity	Amber
Utilities Infrastructure	Amber
Contamination and Ground Stability	Green
Flood Risk	Amber
Market Attractiveness	Green

IMPACTS ANALYSIS

Significant Landscapes	Amber
Townscapes	Amber
Biodiversity and Geodiversity	Amber
Historic Environment	Amber
Open Space and GI	Green
Transport and Roads	Amber
Compatibility with Neighbouring Uses	Green

SITE SUITABILITY CONCLUSIONS

This is 29.7 ha site on the eastern side of the Village along Mill Lane promoted for up to 600 dwellings with public open space and a community woodland. Adjacent to the site is the primary school, a recently completed residential development, as well as an 11 ha site that is the subject of a full planning approval for 259 homes (ref. 20161770). Possible access points are Mill Lane and Green Lane but significant highways investment would likely be necessary. In terms of the land availability assessment criteria, there are not considered to be any absolute constraints relating to landscape, biodiversity, townscape, and flood risk. Such a major site will require infrastructure utilities improvements, as will ecology and heritage impacts need consideration. To the north is Horsford Woods County Wildlife site, in which there are two round barrows that are designated Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Subject to finding acceptable mitigations, the site is considered suitable for the land availability assessment.

For the purposes of the HELAA capacity assessment this site is considered to be: Suitable

Parish: Horsford

Availability and Achievability Assessment

Availability and Achievability Conclusions

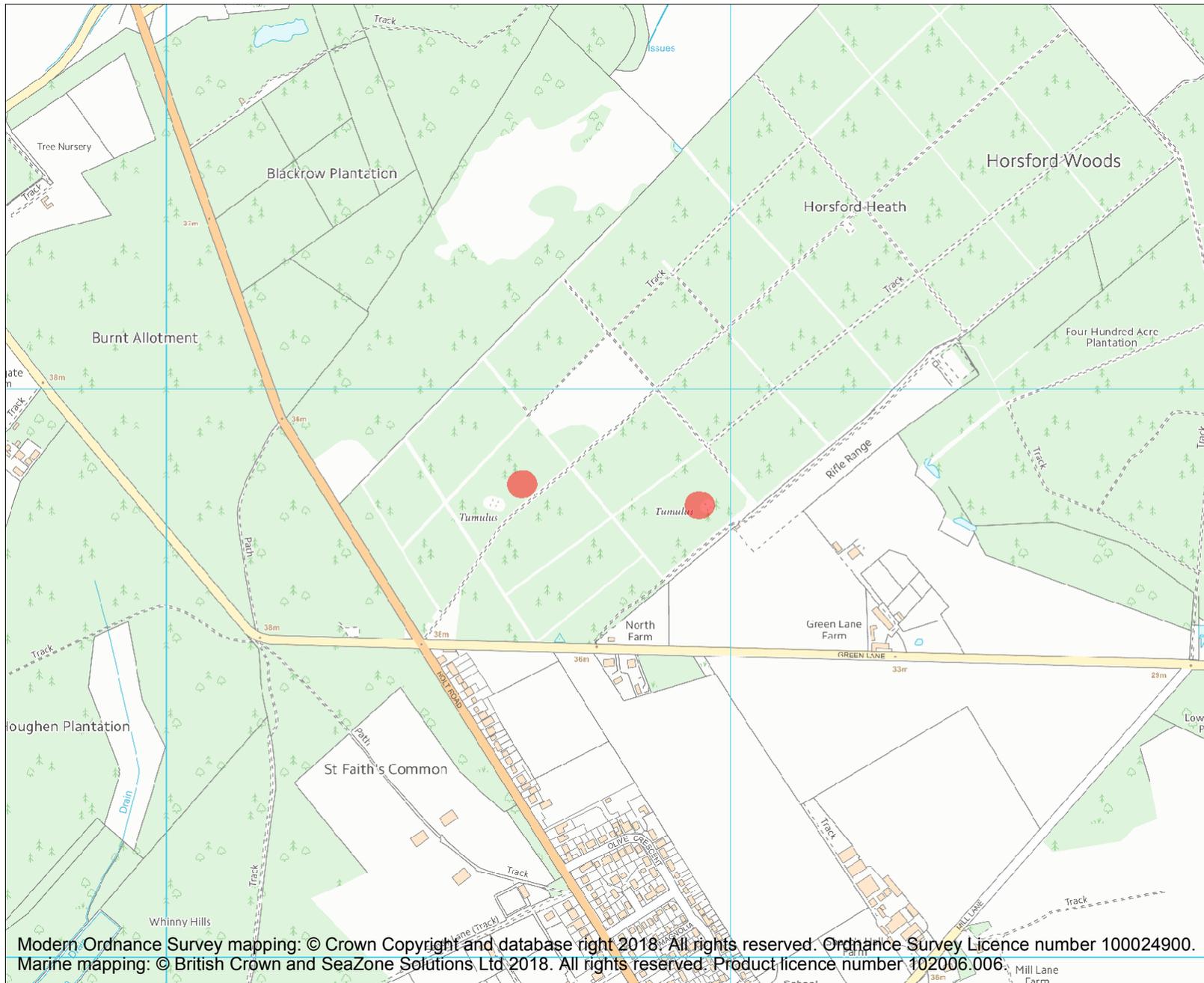
The proposer has indicated that the site is likely to be AVAILABLE in the following timescale:	Within 1-5 years (by March 2021)	(timescales have not been specified by the proposer if these fields left blank)
The proposer has indicated that the site is likely to be DEVELOPABLE in the following timescale:	Within 1-5 years (by March 2021)	

In terms of site viability, this site has been submitted by a landowner/promoter as viable for the form of development proposed and is assumed to be developable within the plan period in accordance with the timescales above (where given). Further area-wide work on viability typologies will be done as plan-making progresses and will inform decisions on viability.

Overall Conclusions for Site GNLP2160

Based on the site suitability analysis it is considered that this site is appropriate for the land availability assessment, subject to any caveats in the Suitability Conclusions.

Appendix 2:
Scheduled Monument List Maps



Modern Ordnance Survey mapping: © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900.
 Marine mapping: © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd 2018. All rights reserved. Product licence number 102006.006.

Heritage Category: Scheduling
List Entry No : 1003164

County: Norfolk
District: Broadland
Parish: Horsford

Each official record of a scheduled monument contains a map. New entries on the schedule from 1988 onwards include a digitally created map which forms part of the official record. For entries created in the years up to and including 1987 a hand-drawn map forms part of the official record. The map here has been translated from the official map and that process may have introduced inaccuracies. Copies of maps that form part of the official record can be obtained from Historic England.

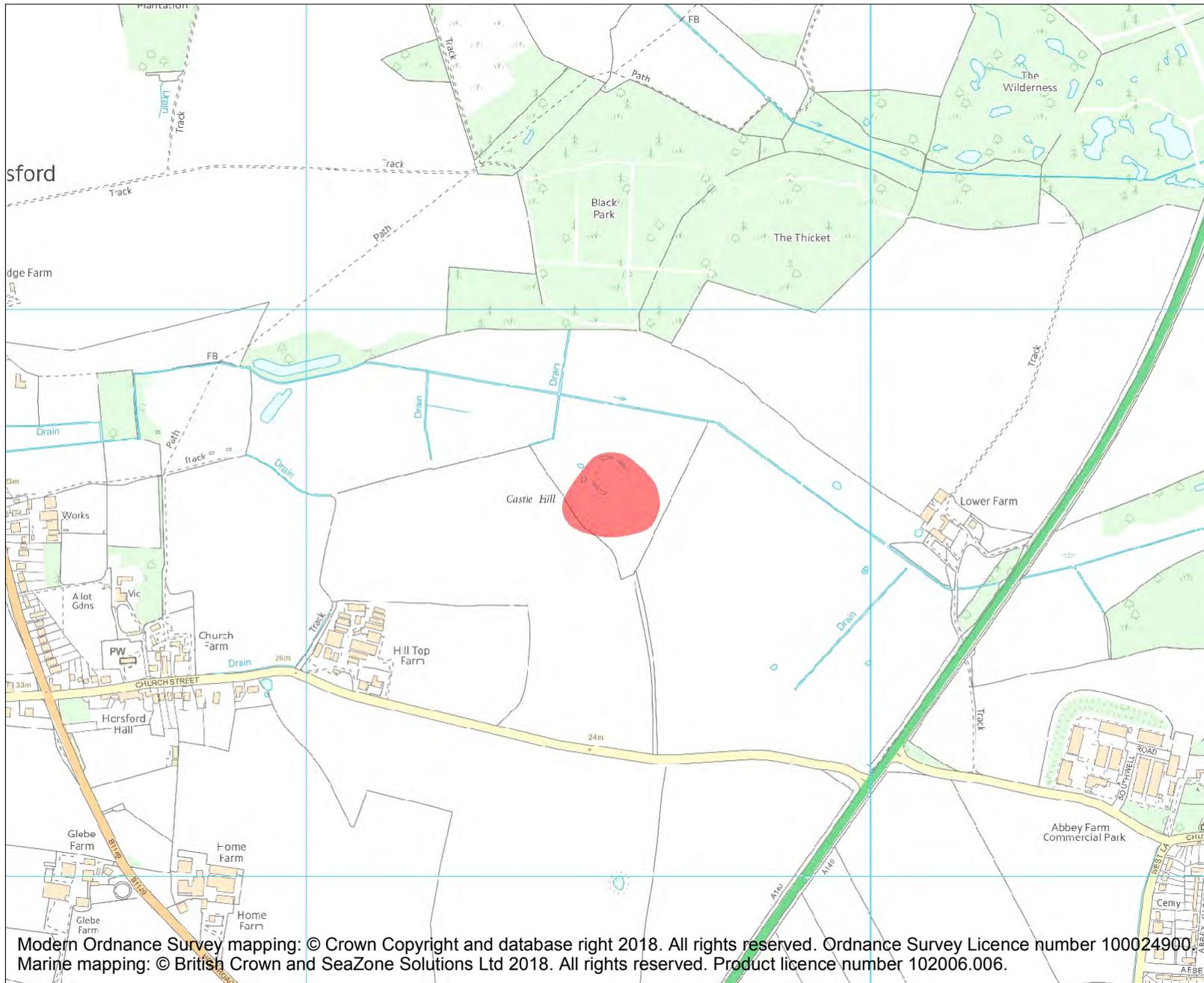
This map was delivered electronically and when printed may not be to scale and may be subject to distortions. All maps and grid references are for identification purposes only and must be read in conjunction with other information in the record.

List Entry NGR: TG 18630 17834
Map Scale: 1:10000
Print Date: 11 December 2018

Name: Two round barrows on Horsford Heath

This is an A4 sized map and should be printed full size at A4 with no page scaling set.





Modern Ordnance Survey mapping: © Crown Copyright and database right 2018. All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100024900.
Marine mapping: © British Crown and SeaZone Solutions Ltd 2018. All rights reserved. Product licence number 102006.006.

Heritage Category: Scheduling
List Entry No : 1003998

County: Norfolk
District: Broadland
Parish: Horsford

Each official record of a scheduled monument contains a map. New entries on the schedule from 1988 onwards include a digitally created map which forms part of the official record. For entries created in the years up to and including 1987 a hand-drawn map forms part of the official record. The map here has been translated from the official map and that process may have introduced inaccuracies. Copies of maps that form part of the official record can be obtained from Historic England.

This map was delivered electronically and when printed may not be to scale and may be subject to distortions. All maps and grid references are for identification purposes only and must be read in conjunction with other information in the record.

List Entry NGR: TG 20539 15674
Map Scale: 1:10000
Print Date: 11 December 2018

Name: Horsford Castle

This is an A4 sized map and should be printed full size at A4 with no page scaling set.



Appendix 3:
Norfolk HER Gazetteer

Appendix 1: Gazetteer of GLHER Records (within 1km radius of TG 19320 17520)

HER Record (point)

MonUID	MonRecordT	YearMin	YearMax	Period	MonTypes	Easting	Northing	Name	PrefRef
MNF12305	Find Spot	43	409	Roman	FINDSPOT	619356	317185	Roman coin	12305
MNF43992	Monument	1540	1900	Post Medieval	BANK (EARTHWORK), DITCH	620136	317118	Post medieval bank and ditch in Horse Meadow Lings	40145
MNF43993	Monument	1540	1900	Post Medieval	BANK (EARTHWORK), DITCH, BANK (EARTHWORK), DIT	619474	316648	Undated bank and ditch	40146
MNF62855	Monument	1800	2050	Post Medieval to Modern	MILESTONE	618980	316725	19th century milestone marking Norwich 5 miles, Holt 16 miles and Cawston 6 miles	56447
MNF7792	Building	1540	1900	Post Medieval	TOWER MILL, SMOCK MILL	619036	316712	Horsford Windmill	7792

HER Record (polygon)

MonUID	MonRecordT	YearMin	YearMax	Period	MonTypes	Easting	Northing	Name	PrefRef
MNF11393	Find Spot	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	FINDSPOT	619367	317235	Bronze Age axehead	11393
MNF11828	Monument			Unknown	RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE	619044	318226	Undated rectangular enclosure	11828
MNF18491	Monument	-4000	-701	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW, BARROW, BARROW CEMETERY, RING DITCH	619534	318200	Site of embanked Bronze Age barrow with double concentric ring ditches	18491
MNF43979	Monument	1066	1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	PARK, DEER PARK, BANK (EARTHWORK), BOUNDARY DITCH	619945	316537	Horsford Castle Park	40139
MNF57695	Monument			Unknown	QUARRY	618528	317699	Area of quarrying, Horsford Heath	52602
MNF58418	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	RING DITCH?, RING DITCH?, ROUND BARROW?	619184	317998	Site of possible Bronze Age round barrow	52426
MNF58419	Monument	1939	1945	World War Two	PRACTICE TRENCH, SLIT TRENCH	618187	317534	Earthworks of World War Two slit or practice	52438
MNF58420	Landscape	-4000	-701	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	BARROW CEMETERY	619179	318589	Horsford Barrow cemetery	52449
MNF58422	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	RING DITCH?, RING DITCH?, ROUND BARROW?	618408	317809	Site of possible Bronze Age round barrow	52450
MNF58423	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW?, MOUND?	618765	318144	Site of possible Bronze Age round barrow	52451
MNF58424	Monument	1066	1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY	619099	317526	Cropmarks of medieval to post medieval field boundary ditches	52452
MNF58425	Monument	1066	1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY, DITCH?	619301	317762	Cropmarks of medieval to post medieval field boundary	52453
MNF58426	Monument			Unknown	DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE	618672	317420	Cropmark of undated linear feature	52454
MNF58428	Monument	1066	2050	Medieval to Modern	DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, DRAINAGE DITCH?, TRACKWAY?, TRACKWAY?, FIELD BOUNDARY?, FIELD BOUNDARY?	618132	316757	Cropmarks of undated fragmentary linear features and possible trackways	52455
MNF58430	Monument	1939	1945	World War Two	ACCOMMODATION HUT?, GUN EMPLACEMENT?, MILITARY BUILDING, SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY, STRUCTURE	619468	316908	Site of World War Two searchlight battery and associated structures	53203
MNF58432	Monument	43	1900	Roman to Post Medieval	FIELD BOUNDARY, FIELD BOUNDARY, DRAINAGE DITCH, TRACKWAY?, DITCH, DITCH, DITCH	619698	316656	Site of medieval to post medieval field boundary ditches and possible trackways	53205
MNF58436	Monument	1066	1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	FIELD BOUNDARY?, DITCH, LINEAR FEATURE, PIT?, FIELD BOUNDARY?	619428	316874	Site of undated fragmentary linear and possible pit features	53209
MNF61576	Negative evidence			Undated		618696	316967	Negative evidence at the Pinelands Industrial Estate	55298
MNF59433	Monument	1540	1900	Post Medieval	FIELD BOUNDARY, TRACKWAY?, TRACKWAY?, DRAINAGE DITCH	620862	316814	Probable medieval to post medieval field boundaries and possible enclosures	53619
MNF70127	Monument	-500000	2050	Lower Palaeolithic to Modern	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, DITCH, PIT	618818	317347	Post-medieval ditch and undated pits	62520
MNF7772	Monument	-4000	-701	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW, OVAL BARROW	618584	317794	Bronze Age round barrow on Horsford Heath	7772
MNF7773	Monument	-3000	-701	Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW, OVAL BARROW	618951	317788	Site of possible Neolithic or Bronze Age oval barrow on Horsford Heath	7773
MNF7774	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW?	618405	317782	Site of possible Bronze Age round barrow	7774
MNF7775	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	ROUND BARROW	619191	318049	Possible Bronze Age round barrow	7775
MNF7779	Monument	-2350	-701	Bronze Age	BANK (EARTHWORK), BANK (EARTHWORK), DITCH, ROUND BARROW, DITCH	619330	318256	Site of Bronze Age round barrow	7779
MNF7783	Monument	1066	1900	Medieval to Post Medieval	BANK (EARTHWORK), SQUARE ENCLOSURE, DITCH, ENCLOSURE, ENCLOSURE, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE?, RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURE?, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE?, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE?, RABBIT WARREN?, HOUSE?	618979	318029	Undated square enclosure on Horsford Heath	7783

Event Records (polygon)

EvUID	EventName	Ref	Organisati	Easting	Northing
ENF110916	Earthwork Survey by Brian Cushion of land to north of Horsford Castle, late 2003		Brian Cushion Archaeological and Cartographical Surveyor	620511	316543

ENF125471	Trial Trenching by Oxford Archaeology East at Pinelands Industrial Estate, Horsford, December 2010	oxfordar3-90034	Oxford Archaeology East	618696	316967
ENF133585	Geophysical Survey by Wessex Archaeology at land north of Mill Lane (Sharps Hall Farm), Horsford, October 2013		Wessex Archaeology	619124	317113
ENF141725	Trial Trenching by Thames Valley Archaeological Services at land off Holt Road, Horsford, February-March 2017	thamesva1-291809	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	618818	317347
ENF142691	Building Survey by Thames Valley Archaeological Services at the former Flag Cutters Public House, 360 Holt Road, Horsford, April 2017	thamesva1-297929	Thames Valley Archaeological Services	618489	317524
ENF144367	Trial Trenching by Wessex Archaeology at land north of Mill Lane, Horsford, June 2014		Wessex Archaeology	619124	317113

Listed Buildings

ListEntry	Name	Location	Grade	ListDate	LegacyUID
1051547	CORN MILL, 32 METRES NORTH OF MILL HOUSE	Horsford, Broadland, Norfolk, NR10	II	12/10/1984	228425

Scheduled Monuments

ListEntry	Name	LegacyUID	Easting	Northing	AREA	HA
1003164	Two round barrows on Horsford Heath	NF 257	618944.1	317796.6	0.397553	49035

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