

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

HEATH CRESCENT, NORWICH, NORFOLK

26083
Heath Crescent, Norwich
1
November 2019

Quality Management

Version	Status	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
1	Draft	AB	SM	SM	11.12.19
2	Final	AB	SM	SM	13.12.19
3	Final following client comment	AB	SM	SM	16.01.2020

Approval for issue

Simon Mortimer



16 January 2020

File/Model Location

Document location:	S:\documents\Archaeology Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent, Norwich\Reports\DBA
Model / Appendices location:	S:\documents\Archaeology Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent, Norwich\Reports\DBA

© Copyright RPS Group Plc. All rights reserved.

The report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client and unless otherwise agreed in writing by RPS Group Plc, any of its subsidiaries, or a related entity (collectively 'RPS'), no other party may use, make use of, or rely on the contents of this report. The report has been compiled using the resources agreed with the client and in accordance with the scope of work agreed with the client. No liability is accepted by RPS for any use of this report, other than the purpose for which it was prepared. The report does not account for any changes relating to the subject matter of the report, or any legislative or regulatory changes that have occurred since the report was produced and that may affect the report. RPS does not accept any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to or arising out of any use or reliance on the report.

RPS accepts no responsibility for any documents or information supplied to RPS by others and no legal liability arising from the use by others of opinions or data contained in this report. It is expressly stated that no independent verification of any documents or information supplied by others has been made. RPS has used reasonable skill, care and diligence in compiling this report and no warranty is provided as to the report's accuracy. No part of this report may be copied or reproduced, by any means, without the prior written consent of RPS.

Prepared by:

RPS

Aline Behrendt
Archaeological Consultant

Sherwood House, Sherwood Avenue
 Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1QQ

T +44 1636 642 707
E aline.behrendt@rpsgroup.com

Prepared for:

CODE Development Planners Ltd on behalf of Jarrold & Sons Ltd

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by RPS for CODE Development Planners Ltd on behalf of Jarrold & Sons Ltd. It considers c.2.2ha of land at Heath Crescent, Norwich, Norfolk centred at NGR TG 2167 1245. The site was previously used as a sports ground with changing facilities, a bowling green and tennis courts in the northern extent and a sports pitch in the southern half.

The assessment provides a description of heritage assets potentially affected by the proposed development of the site and addresses the information requirements of Government's National Planning Policy Framework in relation to heritage.

The archaeological potential of the development site and the significance of heritage assets within the site has been assessed through desk-based review of existing archaeological information, including previous archaeological work undertaken on and in the vicinity of the study site. These programmes allow robust assessment of the development site's archaeological potential and enable an informed planning decision.

Data available from Historic England and the Local Planning Authority shows that there are no designated heritage assets within the proposed development site. There are no designated heritage assets assessed as sensitive to development outside of the site.

The very northern tip of the study site falls within a large polygon on the Historic Environment Record (HER) relating to a World War Two airfield (Horsham St Faith airfield, 8137). A review of the 1946 aerial photograph of the site shows that it has always been located outside of the limits of the airfield. Therefore, although the site is located within the polygon of the WWII airfield, this is erroneous. There are therefore no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the site.

Given the construction techniques employed in creating the sports ground and drainage system within the site, the assessment considers that the low potential for significant archaeological remains of all periods has been further eroded by levelling and drainage. Any surviving remains are likely to be truncated and of local interest and would be significant for their archaeological interest and potential to contribute to regional research agendas.

It is concluded that due to the low archaeological potential identified there are no fundamental archaeological constraints to development on the site. Any further archaeological work required could be secured by an appropriately worded archaeological condition.

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY	1
2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK	2
National Planning Policy.....	2
Local Planning Policy	3
3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY	5
Geology	5
Topography	5
Site Conditions	5
LiDAR	5
4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	6
Timescales used in this report.....	6
Introduction.....	6
Designated Heritage Assets.....	6
Non-Designated Heritage Assets and other archaeological monuments	7
Previous Archaeological Work	7
Earlier Prehistoric	7
Iron Age and Roman	7
Saxon	8
Medieval	8
Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)	8
Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)	9
5 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS	10
Proposed Development.....	10
Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets.....	10
6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	11

Figures

- Figure 1: Site Location
- Figure 2: Designated Heritage Assets
- Figure 3: Events
- Figure 4: Monument Points
- Figure 5: Monument Areas
- Figure 6: LiDAR Data
- Figure 7: Tithe Map of Hellesdon 1839
- Figure 8: Ordnance Survey Map 1st Edition 1879–1886
- Figure 9: Aerial Photograph 1946
- Figure 10: Ordnance Survey Map 1955–1963
- Figure 11: Google Earth 2018

Plates

Plate 1: View across the southern part of the site towards the south-west

Plate 2: View of the entrance of the bowling green towards the industrial estate in the east

Plate 3: View across the tennis courts towards the south-east

Plate 4: View from northern extent of the site along the changing facilities and towards

Appendices

Appendix A Gazetteer of HER Entries

1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment of Heath Crescent, Norwich, Norfolk has been researched and prepared by RPS for CODE Development Planners Ltd on behalf of Jarrold & Sons Ltd.
- 1.2 The site, also referred to as the study site, is located on the eastern edge of Hellesdon, a suburb in the to the north of Norwich, Norfolk. It comprises c.2.2ha of land, centred at NGR TG 2167 1245 (Figure 1) and is bounded by Fifers Lane in the north, by a high hedge and an industrial estate beyond in the east, by residential development in the south and west and by development along Heath Crescent in the north-west.
- 1.3 This document has been prepared in compliance with the National Planning Policy Framework, to identify and provide a description of the significance of archaeological heritage assets on the site and the likely effects of future development. This study concentrates on identifying any archaeological interest in the site and assessing the potential impact of development on the archaeological significance of any identified assets.
- 1.4 The assessment comprises an examination of evidence in the Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Record (HER), the Norfolk Record Office and online resources. Information regarding Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings was obtained from the HER and Historic England's Heritage List for England. The assessment incorporates published and unpublished material, and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. A site inspection was undertaken on 28th November 2019.
- 1.5 The study provides an assessment of the archaeological potential of the site and the significance of any archaeological heritage assets within and around the site. As a result, the study enables relevant parties to identify and assess the impact of the proposed development and identify any necessary mitigation measures.

2 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), and it was last updated in February 2019. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014, with the guidance on Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment last updated 23 July 2019. (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment>).
- 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 applicants should provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets 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.

Local Planning Policy

2.13 In considering any planning application for development or the promotion of a site through the planning process, 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. In this case the site is being promoted for allocation in the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP) in respect of the period to 2036.

2.14 Once adopted the GNLP will replace the current Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk, adopted in 2011 (amended 2014) (JCS) and Broadland District Council's Site Allocation Development Plan Document. The NPPF must be taken into account in preparing development plans and is a material consideration in planning decisions (paragraph 2 of the NPPF). It is not necessary therefore to include within this desk-based assessment reference to policies within the JCS. However, Broadland District Council's Development Management DPD, August 2015 will, subject to timing, remain part of the development plan for the purpose of section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It contains the following policy relating to the historic environment.

Development Management DPD (2015)

2.15 The Development Management DPD was adopted in 2015 and contains the following policy relating to the historic environment.

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; and
- 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.

The Greater Norwich Local Plan

- 2.16 Consultation into a third regulation 18 stage of the GNLP is scheduled for February/March 2020 with the regulation 19 stage anticipated January 2021. However, the GNLP does not currently contain policies in relation to heritage assets/historic environment for consideration within this assessment.

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Geology

- 3.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 records the geology within the site as sand and gravel of the Crag Group. Superficial deposits are recorded as sand and gravel of the Sheringham Cliffs Formation.
(<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>)
- 3.2 The Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute identifies the soils of the study site as freely draining slightly acid loamy soils (Soilscape 6; <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscales>).

Topography

- 3.3 The site lies on the eastern edge of Hellesdon, a suburb to the north of Norwich, Norfolk.
- 3.4 The ground within the study site is relatively level at c.31mAOD.
- 3.5 The River Wensum meanders c.2.5km to the west and south of the site.

Site Conditions

- 3.6 A site visit was undertaken on 28th November 2019. The weather conditions and level of visibility were excellent.
- 3.7 The site, c.2.2 ha, is centred at NGR TG 2167 1245 and comprises a former sports ground. At the time of the site visit, changing facilities, a bowling green surrounded by a tall hedge and two tennis courts were present in the northern half of the site. The southern part was covered by short grass formerly used as a sports pitch (Plate 1-4).
- 3.8 The site is bounded by Fifers Lane in the north, by a high hedge and an industrial estate beyond in the east, by residential development in the south and west and by development along Heath Crescent in the north-west.
- 3.9 Views to all sides are screened by vegetation and modern development adjacent to the site.

LiDAR

- 3.10 A review of Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data was conducted, using the Open Survey Data 1m spatial resolution dataset for the site (Figure 6).
- 3.11 The LiDAR imagery shows the outline of the extant changing facilities, bowling green and two tennis courts in the northern part of the site. It also shows remnants of a rectangular feature in the centre of the site, which is likely to be a cricket square or similar. Google Earth images show the site to be criss-crossed by a dense gridded array of drains associated with its use as a sports field.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000	-	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000	-	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000	-	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800	-	600 BC
Iron Age	600	-	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43	-	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410	-	1066
Medieval	AD 1066	-	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486	-	1799
Modern	AD 1800	-	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available archaeological evidence for the study site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with NPPF, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on the study site.
- 4.2 What follows comprises a review of known archaeological assets within a 1km radius of the study site (Figs. 2-5), also referred to as the search area, held on the Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Record (HER), together with a historic map regression exercise charting the development of the study area from the 18th century onwards until the present day.
- 4.3 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the proposed development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 4.4 Data obtained from Historic England and the Local Planning Authority confirms that there are no designated heritage assets within the study site. There are no designated heritage assets assessed as sensitive to development within the wider search area. The nearest Listed Building is c.1.2km to the east and the nearest Scheduled Monument, Wayside Cross, c.1.6km to south-west of the site. These assets are not inter-visible with the site and there is no evidence of a historic functional association between these assets and the site. No further consideration is given to designated heritage assets within this report.
- 4.5 A gazetteer of designated heritage assets is included in Appendix 1. Their locations are shown in Figure 2.

Non-Designated Heritage Assets and other archaeological monuments

- 4.6 The data provided by the HER contains one record within the study site; a World War Two airfield (Horsham St Faith airfield, 8137), which is now used as Norwich Airport and an industrial estate. The very northern tip of the study site is part of the polygon, which is far more extensive than the actual perimeter of the former airfield. Therefore, although the site is located within the polygon of the WWII airfield, this is erroneous and there are therefore no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the site.
- 4.7 A gazetteer of HER records is included in Appendix 1. Their locations are shown on Figures 3-5.

Previous Archaeological Work

- 4.8 There are no records of previous archaeological work within the study site and very little work has been carried out within the wider search area;
- 4.9 A possible ring ditch feature and potential banks, ditches and pits were identified by a walk over survey and geophysical survey (ENF145083, ENF136426) c.750m south-west of the site.
- 4.10 The previous archaeological investigations are recorded within the gazetteer of HER records included in Appendix 1.

Earlier Prehistoric

- 4.11 There are no HER records from the Prehistoric period within the study site.
- 4.12 There are 16 records listed within the search area.
- 4.13 A Bronze Age round barrow and a Neolithic flint axe head (8100) are recorded c.270m south of the site.
- 4.14 Cropmarks of possible Prehistoric date (53503) are recorded c.350m west of the site in an area of several other Prehistoric finds, including a flint blade, scraper, arrowhead and two axe heads (49040, 14537, 21640, 8095 and 15874). The cropmarks are recorded on aerial photographs from the 1950s. Nowadays the area is developed with residential housing.
- 4.15 In addition to the Prehistoric finds mentioned above, the remaining records relate to finds of worked flint or axe heads across the search area, at least c.350m, generally further, removed from site.
- 4.16 On the basis of the available evidence, this assessment considers there to be a low potential for Prehistoric archaeological evidence within the study site. However, it is acknowledged that there has been a lack of archaeological fieldwork within the 1km study area.

Iron Age and Roman

- 4.17 There are no HER records from the Iron Age and Roman period within the study site.
- 4.18 Within the wider search area there are four records of activity of Iron Age or Roman date.
- 4.19 A linear bank feature (53548), c.850m south-east of the site, is known from aerial photographs. The HER states, that it may not be archaeological in nature, but it also suggests that the bank shares an alignment with a possible Roman or Medieval road c.2km away and may therefore be of a similar date.
- 4.20 Faint cropmarks of possible Iron Age to Roman ditches (53502) are recorded c.1km to the north-west of the study site and it is suggested in the HER that these may be related to the possible Iron Age to Roman field systems identified further to the north and north-west, far removed from the study site.

- 4.21 The remaining two records relate to find spots of single coins, c.350m west and c.500m south-west of the study site (31993, 8124).
- 4.22 Based on the limited number of Iron Age and Roman finds, the site is considered to have a low potential for significant archaeology dating to these periods.

Saxon

- 4.23 There are no records dating to Saxon period within the site or the search area.
- 4.24 The settlement of *Halesduna* is recorded in Domesday Book (1086), which has at least Late Saxon origins. It is recorded as a settlement with 29 households, ploughland worked by 2 lord's and 3 men's plough teams. Other resources include meadows, woodland and two mills, one fishery and one church.
- 4.25 Based on the location of the site at some distance from Hellesdon and likely to have sat within the agricultural hinterland as well as the general paucity of Saxon material from the study area suggests that the study site has low potential for remains of Saxon date.

Medieval

- 4.26 There are no Medieval records in the HER within the site and only one entry within the search area; the site of a Medieval stone cross known as St Faith's Cross or the Whytecrosse (26330) c.850m south of the site. The Medieval cross does not exist anymore and in its place stands a Post-Medieval cross from the 18th century.
- 4.27 Based on the location of the site in the agricultural hinterland of Hellesdon and the general paucity of Medieval material from the study area suggests that the study site has low potential for significant, non-agricultural remains of Medieval date.

Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)

- 4.28 Data obtained from the HER contains 30 records relating to Post-Medieval or Modern period monuments within the search area.
- 4.29 The northern tip of the site lies within the polygon containing the site of the Horsham St Faith World War Two airfield (8137). It was established just before the start of WWII and consisted of hangars, technical and domestic buildings and grass runways. The airfield was in use until the 1960s and is now used as Norwich airport and an industrial estate. The polygon is far more extensive than the actual perimeter of the airfield and the 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) clearly shows the site to be located beyond its perimeter.
- 4.30 None of the records are relevant to an assessment of the site's archaeological potential and are therefore, not given further consideration within this report.

Historic map regression

- 4.31 Faden's Map of Norfolk from 1790—1794 (not reproduced) is the earliest map available to show the area surrounding the site, but does not show it with any detail. On the Tithe Map of Hellesdon (parish) 1839 (Figure 7) the site is depicted as part of a field and shows it bounded by a road to the north and to the east and by a field boundary to the south.
- 4.32 The southern field boundary appears to have been removed by the late 19th century and is not depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map from 1879-1886 (Figure 8).
- 4.33 The 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) shows the site unchanged, but shows the southern extent of the airfield to the north of the study site. The airfield is not depicted on the 1950-1951 Ordnance Survey Map (not reproduced), presumably for security reasons.

- 4.34 The Ordnance Survey map from 1955-1963 (Figure 10) shows the construction of a pavilion, bowling green and two tennis courts within the northern extent of the site and the utilisation of the southern area as a sports ground.
- 4.35 All of these features are extant to date and visible on Google Earth imagery (Figure 11). The site is bounded by residential development to the south and west and north-west and by industrial estates to the north and east.

Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

- 4.36 The northern tip of the site is part of the polygon containing the site of the former Horsham St Faith World War Two airfield (8137). It was established just before the start of WWII and consisted of hangars, technical and domestic buildings and grass runways. The airfield was in use until the 1960s and is now used as Norwich airport and an industrial estate. Review of the 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) illustrates, that the polygon is far more extensive than the actual perimeter of the airfield and the 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) clearly shows the site to be located beyond its perimeter.
- 4.37 Based on the results of the archaeological data for the site and the surrounding area, the site is considered to have a low potential for significant (i.e. non-agricultural) remains of all periods. Any surviving remains are likely to be of local interest and would be significant for their archaeological interest and potential to contribute to regional research agendas.

5 THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

Proposed Development

- 5.1 The study site is proposed for residential development.
- 5.2 Given the construction techniques employed in modern development, it is unlikely that any archaeological remains present on the study site would survive the development process.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

- 5.3 As stated above, the site is part of a polygon containing the site of the former Horsham St Faith World War Two airfield (8137). Review of the 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) illustrates, that the polygon is far more extensive than the actual perimeter of the airfield and the 1946 aerial photograph (Figure 9) clearly shows the site to be located beyond its perimeter. Thus, the proposed development within the study site is considered to have a no impact on the non-designated heritage asset.
- 5.4 The construction techniques employed in modern development are such that any buried archaeological remains now present on the study site will not survive the development process.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by RPS for CODE Development Planners Ltd on behalf of Jarrold & Sons Ltd. It considers c.2.2ha of land at Heath Crescent, Norwich, Norfolk centred at NGR TG 2167 1245. The site was recently used as a sports ground with changing facilities, a bowling green and tennis courts in the northern extent and a sports pitch in the southern half.
- 6.2 The assessment provides a description of heritage assets potentially affected by the proposed development of the site and addresses the information requirements of Government's National Planning Policy Framework in relation to heritage.
- 6.3 The archaeological potential of the development site and the significance of heritage assets within the site has been assessed through desk-based review of existing archaeological information, including previous archaeological work undertaken on and in the vicinity of the study site. These programmes allow robust assessment of the development site's archaeological potential and enable an informed planning decision.
- 6.4 Data available from Historic England and the Local Planning Authority shows that there are no designated heritage assets within the proposed development site. There are no designated heritage assets assessed as sensitive to development outside of the site.
- 6.5 The very northern tip of the study site falls within a large polygon on the HER relating to a World War Two airfield (Horsham St Faith airfield, 8137). A review of the 1946 aerial photograph of the site shows that it has always been located outside of the limits of the airfield. Therefore, although the site is located within the polygon of the WWII airfield, this is erroneous. There are therefore no non-designated heritage assets recorded within the site.
- 6.6 Given the construction techniques employed in creating the sports ground and drainage system within the site, the assessment considers that the low potential for significant archaeological remains of all periods has been further eroded by levelling and drainage. Any surviving remains are likely to be truncated and of local interest and would be significant for their archaeological interest and potential to contribute to regional research agendas.
- 6.7 It is concluded that due to the low archaeological potential identified there are no fundamental archaeological constraints to development on the site. Any further archaeological work required could be secured by an appropriately worded archaeological condition.

Sources Consulted

General

Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Record

Norfolk Record Office

Internet

British Geological Survey – <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

British History Online – <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/>

Domesday Online – <http://www.domesdaybook.co.uk/>

Faden's Map of Norfolk – <http://www.fadensmapofnorfolk.co.uk/index.asp>

Historic Map Explorer – <http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/mapexplorer/>

Historic England: The National Heritage List for England – <http://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/>

Bibliographic

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard & Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment 2014, revised 2017

Department of Communities and Local Government *National Planning Policy Framework* 2012 (revised February 2019)

Department of Communities and Local Government/Department of Culture Media and Sport/English Heritage *PPS5 Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide* 2010

Historic England *Archaeological Priority Area Guidelines* July 2016 unpublished document

Historic England (formerly English Heritage) *Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment* 2008 (new draft 2017)

Historic England *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 1 The Historic Environment in Local Plans* July 2015 unpublished document

Historic England *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 2 Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment* July 2015 unpublished document

Historic England *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 The Setting of Heritage Assets* December 2017 unpublished document

Cartographic

1790-1794 Faden's Map of Norfolk

1839 Tithe Map of Hellesdon

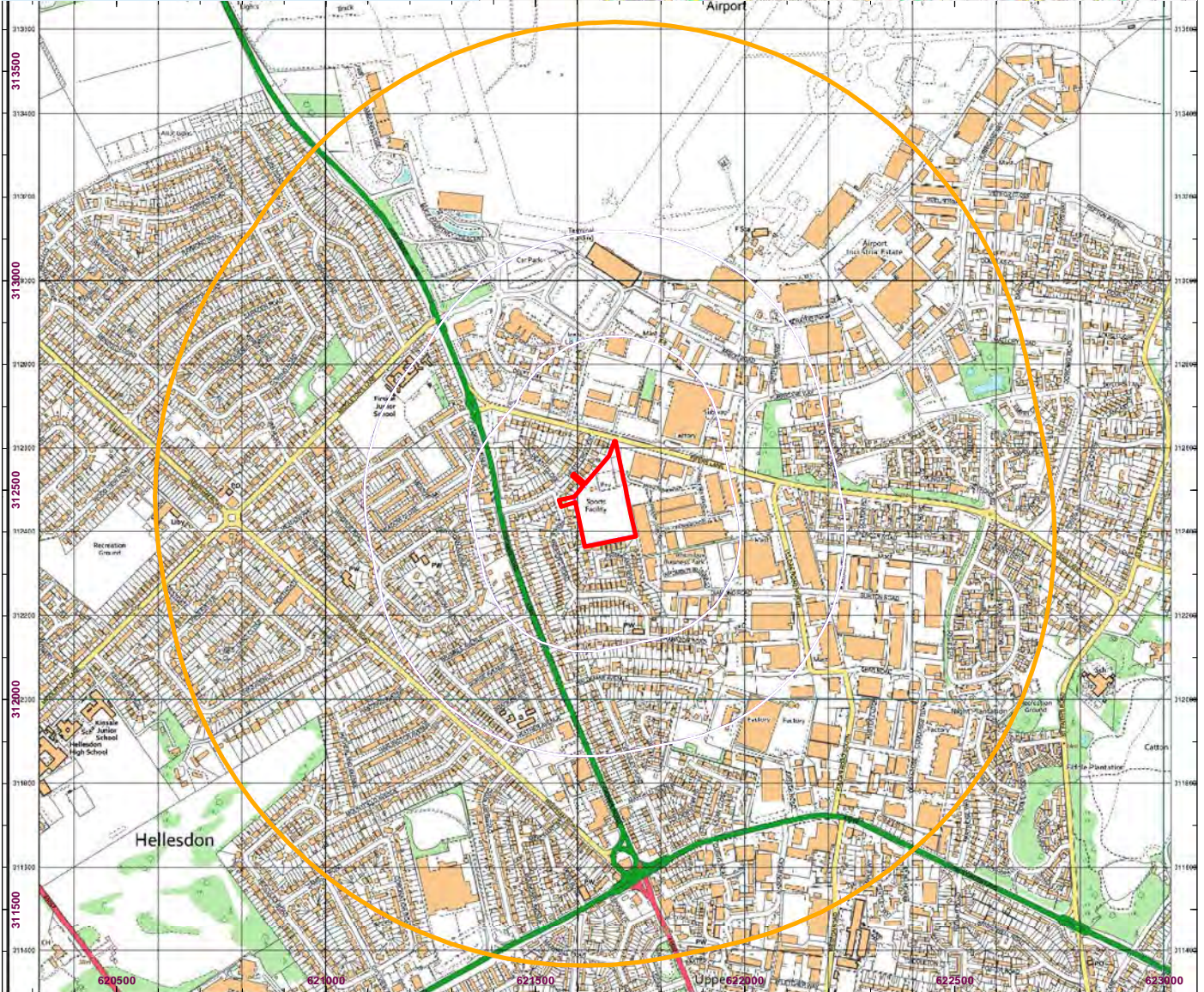
1879-1886 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map

Ordnance Survey 1:2500 edition: 1884-1885, 1907, 1928, 1938, 1955-1964, 1960-1971, 1968-1981, 1980-1989, 1993

Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 / 1:10,560 editions: 1885-1887, 1908, 1929, 1938, 1950-1951, 1958, 1979, 1980, 1987, 2000, 2006, 2019

1946 Aerial Photograph

2018 Google Earth



Site Boundary (Red outline)
Search Area (Orange outline)

N
0 160 320 480m
Scale at A4: 1:15,500

rps MAKING COMPLEX EASY

Figure 1
Site Location

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent, Norwich\Graphics\MXD\Figure 2 Des Ass.mxd



Site Boundary
 [Red outline symbol]

Search
 [Orange outline symbol]

Listed Buildings

Grade

- I
- II*
- II

Parks And Gardens

Grade

- I
- II*
- II

■ Mile Cross Conservation Area

■ Old Catton Conservation Area

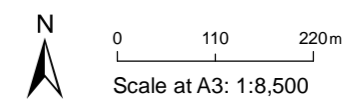
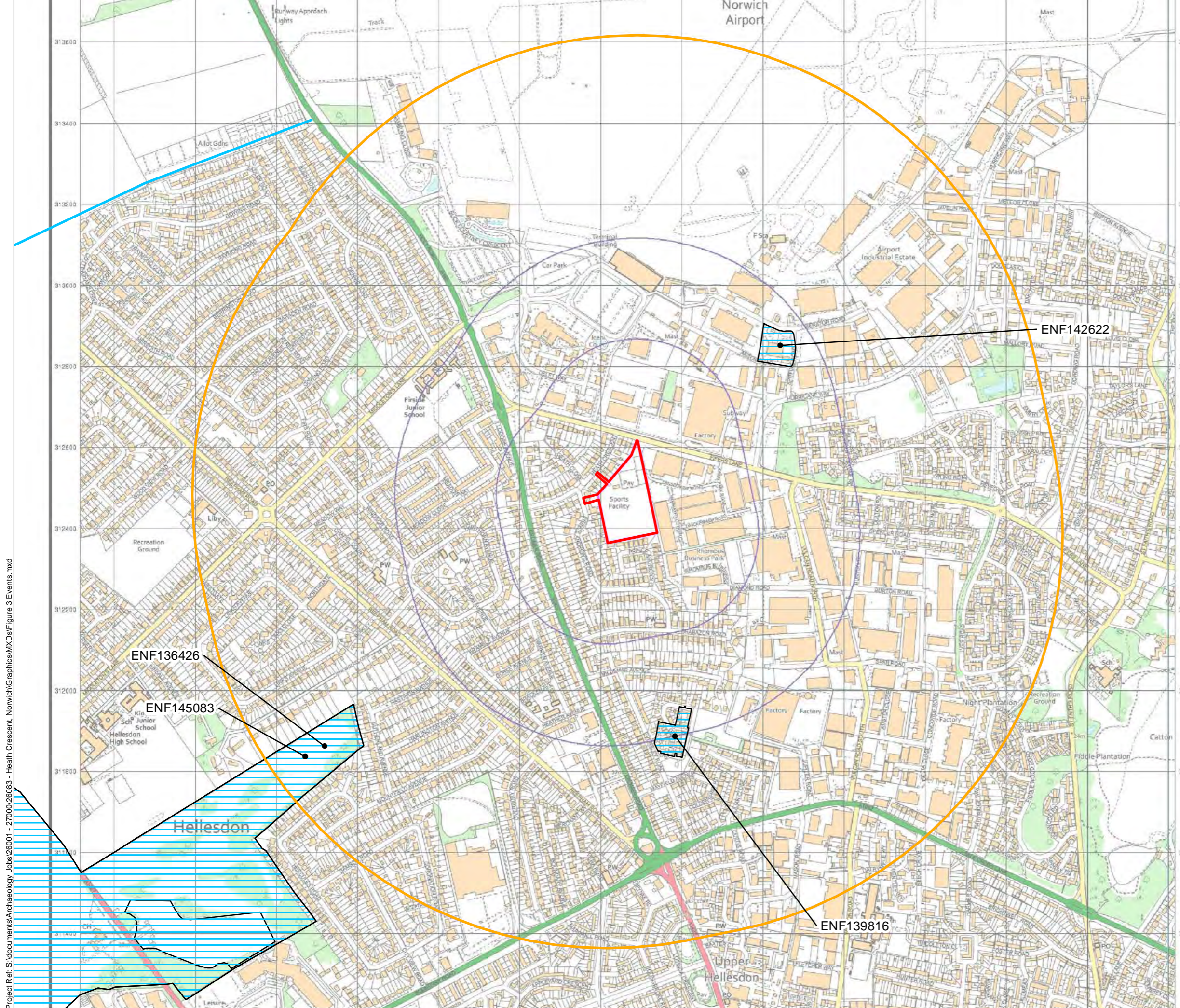





Figure 2
 Designated Assets



-  Search Area
-  Site Boundary
-  Event Areas
-  Event Line

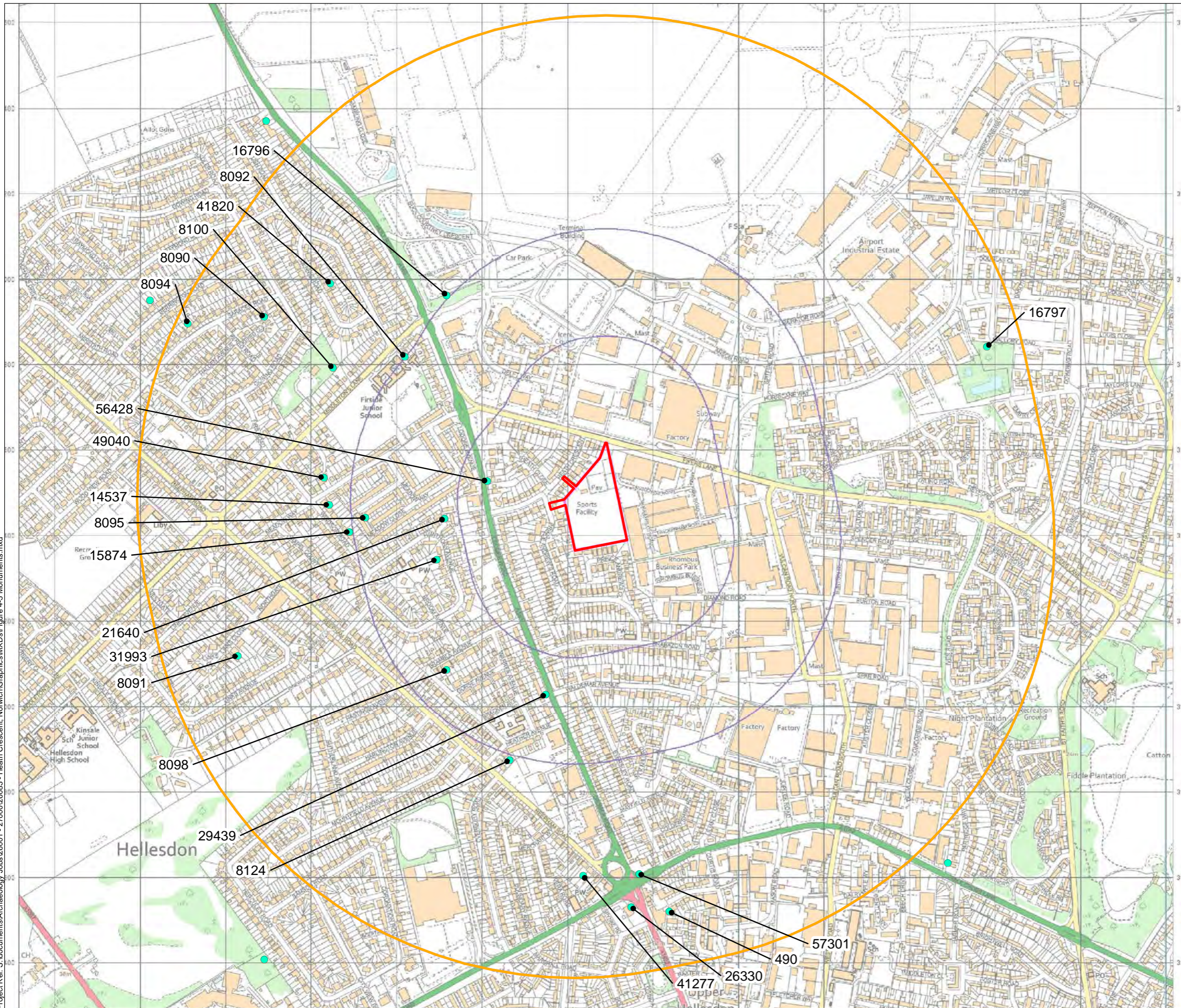
N
 0 115 230m
 Scale at A3: 1:9,000



Figure 3
 HER Data Events

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent_Norwich\Graphics\MXD\Figure 3 Events.mxd

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent, Norwich\Graphics\MXD\Figure 4-5 Monuments.mxd

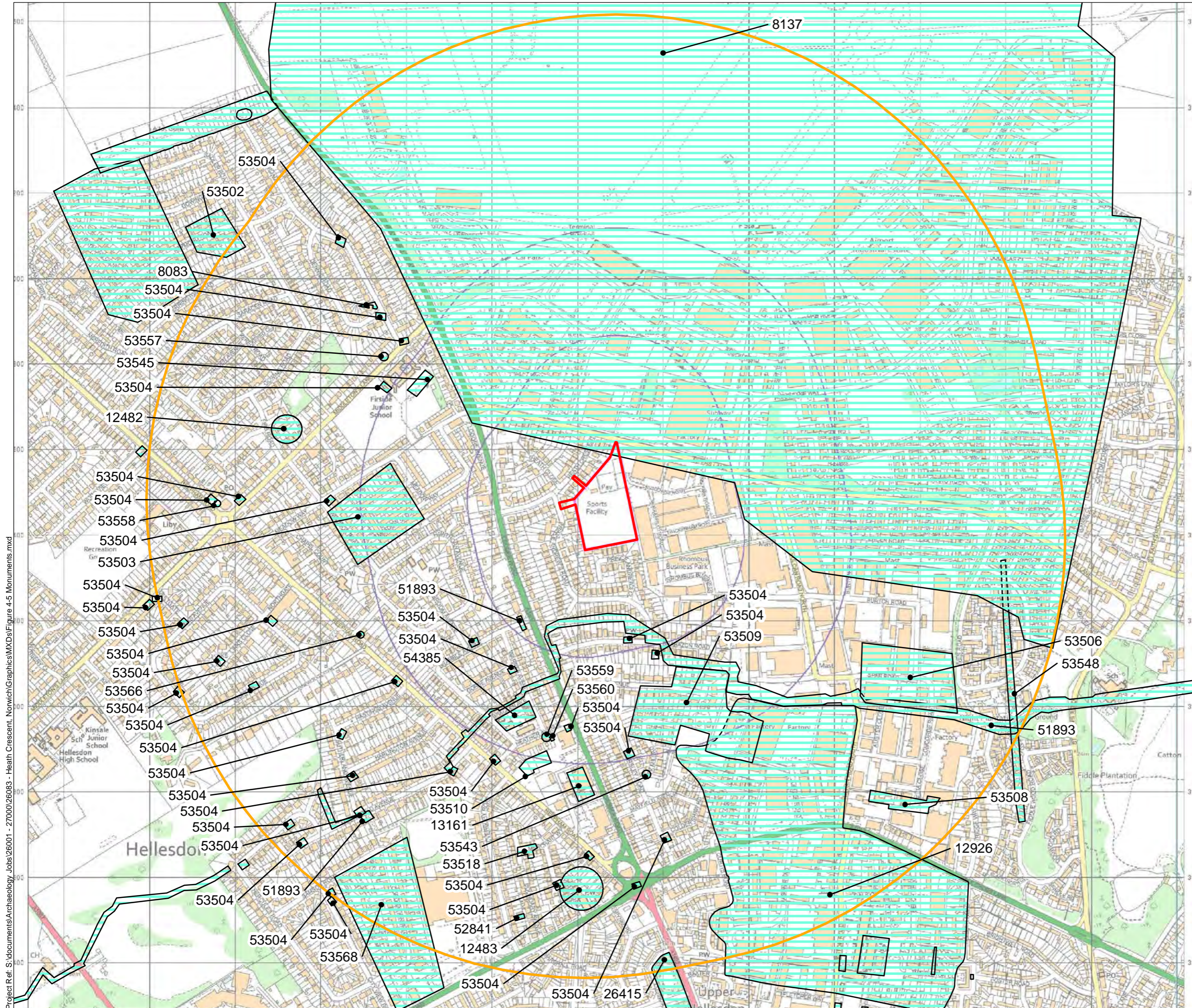


- Site Boundary
- Search Area
- Monument Points

N
 0 110 220m
 Scale at A3: 1:8,500



Figure 4
 HER Data Monument Points



- Site Boundary
- Search Area
- Monument Areas

N
 0 110 220m
 Scale at A3: 1:8,500



Figure 5
 HER Data Monument Areas

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent_Nonwich\Graphics\MXD\Figure 4-5 Monuments.mxd



 Site Boundary

LiDAR DATA


Source:
Environment Agency

Data Type: DTM

Resolution: 0.5m

Date Captured:
14/06/2018

Processing:
Single-direction Hillshade

 Direction
of Illumination


 N
0 40 80m
Scale at A3: 1:2,000



Figure 6

LiDAR Data

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\Graphics\MXD\Figure 6 LiDAR.mxd



Site Boundary



0 25 50m
Scale at A3: 1:2,000



Figure 7
Tithe Map of Hellesdon 1839



 Site Boundary


 0 25 50m
Scale at A3: 1:2,000



Figure 8
Ordnance Survey Map 1st Edition
1879-1886



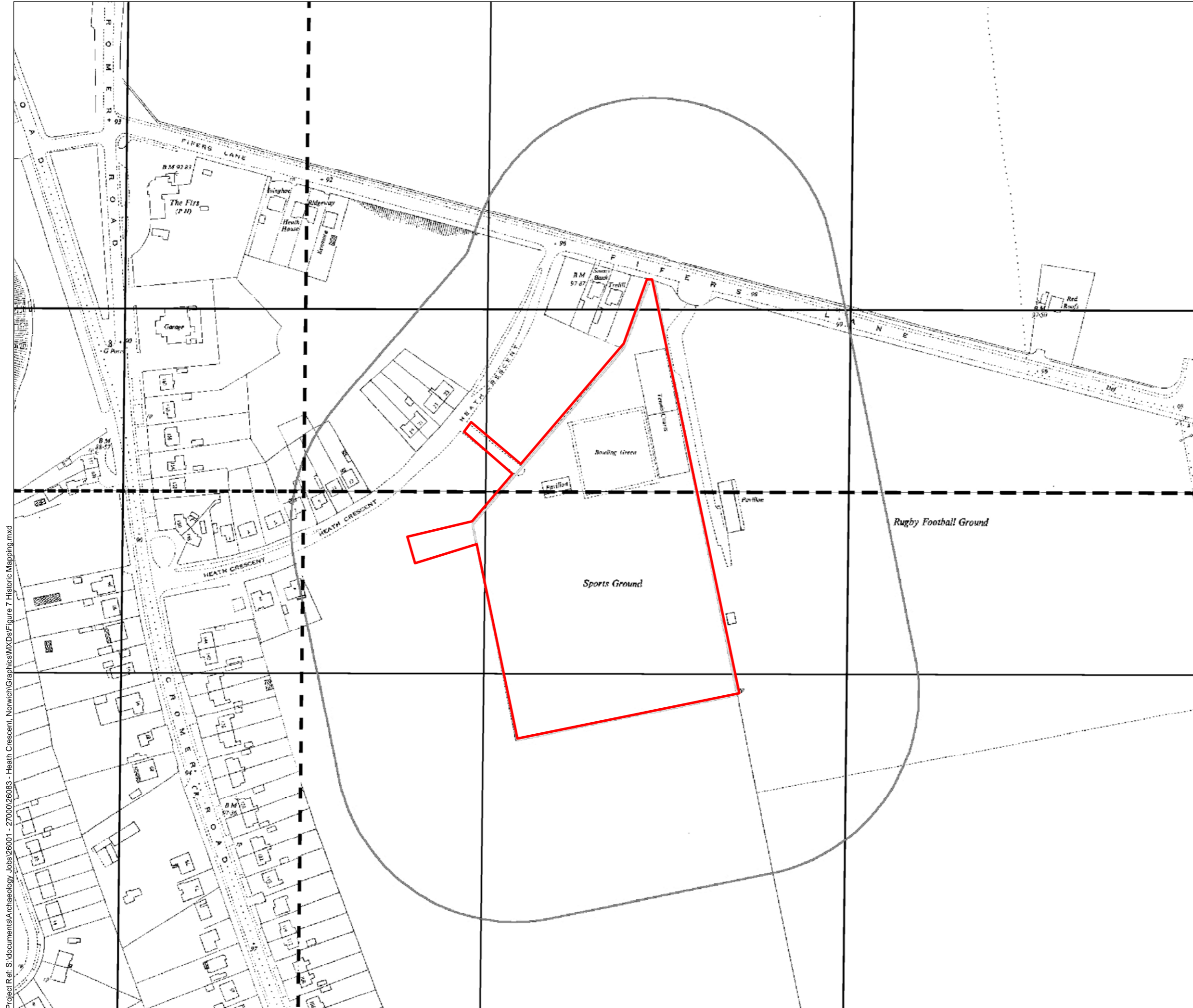
Site Boundary



0 62.5 125m
Scale at A3: 1:5,000



Figure 9
Aerial Photograph 1946



 Site Boundary

N
 0 25 50m
 Scale at A3: 1:2,000



Figure 10
 Ordnance Survey Map 1955-1963

Project Ref: S:\documents\Archaeology_Jobs\26001 - 27000\26083 - Heath Crescent, Norwich\Graphics\MXD\Ds\Figure 7 Historic Mapping.mxd



Site Boundary



0 25 50m
Scale at A3: 1:2,000



Figure 11

Google Earth 2018



Plate 1: View across the southern part of the site towards the south-west



Plate 2: View of the entrance of the bowling green towards the industrial estate in the east



Plate 3: View across the tennis courts towards the south-east



Plate 4: View from northern extent of the site along the changing facilities and towards the site entrance in the north-west



APPENDICES

Appendix A

Gazetteer of HER Entries

Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Records

HER Number	Name and Description	Location	Date
	Monument		
12482	Site of post medieval brick kiln, Middleton's Lane	TG 209 126	Post Medieval
12483	Site of Hellesdon workhouse	TG 216 115	Post Medieval
12926	Site of post medieval brickworks	TG 221 116	Post Medieval to Modern
13161	Site of World War One hanger, Mann Egerton Garage, Cromer Road	TG 216 118	Modern
26415	Mile Cross Entrance Gardens	TG 2183 1131	Post Medieval
34203	World War Two anti aircraft battery	TG 2054 1308	Modern
34432	Post medieval ditches and pits	TG 2067 1334	Post Medieval
37459	Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age arrowhead found on Bush Road	TG 2082 1338	Late Neolithic to Modern
52841	Second World War Hampden aircraft crash site	TG 2146 1150	Modern
51893	Site of World War Two defensive anti tank ditch around city of Norwich	TG 23 10	Modern
53518	An area of at least 3 World War Two industrial underground air raid shelters	TG 2148 1166	Modern
53543	World War Two emergency water tank	TG 2176 1184	Modern
53545	Area of three World War Two underground air raid shelters in school playground	TG 2123 1275	Modern
53548	Undated linear bank cropmark to the south of Norwich airport	TG 2261 1203	Roman to Post Medieval
53557	World War Two emergency water tank	TG 2114 1281	Modern
53558	World War Two emergency water tank	TG 2075 1247	Modern
53559	Site of World War Two emergency water tank	TG 2152 1192	Modern
53560	Site of World War Two ARP post or air raid shelter	TG 2154 1192	Modern
53566	World War Two emergency water tank	TG 2109 1216	Modern
53568	Undated linear cropmarks and possible ring ditch or windmill mound	TG 2116 1149	Post Medieval to Modern
54385	World War Two earth-covered air raid shelters	TG 2145 1197	Modern
54382	World War Two earth-covered air raid shelters	TG 2229 1089	Modern
53502	Cropmarks of possible Iron Age to Roman field system	TG 2075 1310	Early Iron Age to Roman

HEATH CRESCENT, NORWICH; ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

53503	Cropmarks of undated linear ditches	TG 2112 1245	Prehistoric
53504	41 World War Two above ground public air raid shelters and two possible ARP posts	TG 2138 1198	Modern
53506	World War Two sewage works and rifle butts serving Horsham St Faith airfield	TG 2237 1206	Modern
53508	Area of at least 8 World War Two underground industrial shelters	TG 2236 1177	Modern
53509	World War Two Searchlight battery and area of possible practice trenches	TG 2187 1198	Modern
53510	An area of at least seven World War Two underground air raid shelters.	TG 2150 1186	Modern
53511	Area of at least 12 underground World War Two air raid shelters in School field	TG 2229 1141	Modern
689	Post medieval pottery finds, 10 Middleton Close	TG 2243 1140	Post Medieval
8083	Mesolithic/Early Neolithic worked flints, 1 Bush Road	TG 21 12	Early Mesolithic to Early Neolithic
8137	Horsham St Faith airfield (Norwich Airport)	TG 2185 1345	Modern
14537	Mesolithic flint scraper	TG 2104 1247	Mesolithic
15874	Neolithic axehead from east side of Windsor Road	TG 2108 1240	Neolithic
16796	Site of a World War Two pillbox	TG 2131 1296	Modern
16797	World War Two pillbox	TG 2258 1284	Modern
17167	Bronze Age axehead	TG 20 11	Bronze Age
21640	Beaker arrowhead	TG 2131 1243	Beaker
26330	Post medieval stone cross and site of medieval cross	TG 2174 1153	Medieval to Modern
29439	Prehistoric flake	TG 2154 1202	Prehistoric
31993	Roman coin from garden of 23 Hawthorne Avenue	TG 2129 1234	Roman
35275	Beaker arrowhead from Raymond Close	TG 2062 1295	Beaker
41277	World War Two air raid shelter in garden of 19 Reepham Road	TG 21636 11604	Modern
41820	Neolithic flint tools, No 26 Dennis Road	TG 21045 12990	Early Neolithic
490	Neolithic flint finds, 19 Curtis Road	TG 2183 1152	Neolithic
49040	Early Neolithic flint blade, 27 Meadow Way	TG 21030 12535	Early Neolithic
56428	19th century milestone marking Norwich 2 miles, Cromer 20 miles and Aylsham 9 miles	TG 2141 1252	Post Medieval to Modern
57301	Site of Hellesdon National School	TG 2176 1160	Post Medieval to Modern
8090	Prehistoric flakes from garden of 33 Salhouse Road, Hellesdon	TG 2089 1291	Prehistoric

8091	Neolithic knife from garden of 7 Link's Close, Hellesdon	TG 2082 1211	Neolithic
8092	Neolithic polished axehead from Hellesdon Secondary School, Hellesdon	TG 2121 1281	Neolithic
8093	Neolithic axehead from Holt Road	TG 2089 1337	Neolithic
8094	Neolithic axehead found northwest of Fir House	TG 2071 1289	Neolithic
8095	Neolithic axehead found on Firs Estate, Hellesdon	TG 2112 1244	Neolithic
8098	Neolithic axehead from garden of 14 Bramble Avenue, Hellesdon	TG 2131 1208	Neolithic
8100	Neolithic axehead and Bronze Age round barrow	TG 2105 1279	Bronze Age
8118	Neolithic stone finds, Mile Cross Lane	TG 2249 1163	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age
8124	Roman coin found between Cromer and Reepham Roads	TG 2146 1187	Roman
Event			
ENF136426	Geophysical Survey by Britannia Archaeology Ltd at the Royal Norwich Golf Club, Hellesdon, Norwich, 2015	TG 2044 1138	
ENF139816	Building Survey by Oxford Archaeology East at The Silk Mill, Eversly Road, Hellesdon	TG 2177 1189	
ENF142622	Building Survey by Contura Historic Buildings Consultancy of former RAF Horsham St Faith Main Store, Spitfire Road, Norwich, October 2017	TG 2203 1285	
ENF142804	Trial Trenching by Suffolk Archaeology at former Royal Norwich Golf Club, Drayton High Road, Hellesdon, November 2017	TG 206 114	
ENF145083	Walkover Survey by Suffolk Archaeology at Royal Norwich Golf Club, Drayton High Road, Hellesdon, April 2015	TG 2044 1138	
ENF87626	Watching Brief by Norfolk Archaeological Unit at Hellesdon, April 1999	TG 1944 1399	



rpsgroup.com