



# **Norwich Western Link**

## **Environmental Statement**

### **Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage**

#### **Appendix 8.1 – HEDBA**

##### **Sub Appendix A – Historic Environment Gazetteer**

Author: WSP

Document Reference: 3.08.01a

Version Number: 00

Date: March 2024



## **Contents**

1 Historic Environment Gazetteer ..... 3

## **Tables**

Table 1-1 Gazetteer of known historic environment assets..... 3

## 1 Historic Environment Gazetteer

The table below represents a gazetteer of known historic environment sites and finds within the Study Area. Each entry has an assessment (A) reference number. The gazetteer should be read in conjunction with historic environment features maps **Appendix 8.7 HEDBA Figures** (Document Reference 3.08.07), Figures 2 to 6b.

The HER data contained within this gazetteer is the copyright of the HER. Historic England statutory designations data © Historic England 2021. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2021.

Abbreviations:

HER - Historic Environment Record

NHLE - National Heritage List for England

NRHE - National Record for the Historic Environment

**Table 1-1 Gazetteer of known historic environment assets**

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>1</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F1)</b>            Geophysical Survey, NPA, 2009</p> <p>None of the anomalies detected were of obvious archaeological significance. A parallel series of weak positive and negative anomalies were probably associated with cultivation practices, although it is possible several other weak positive linear anomalies may relate to former field boundaries. A number of small discrete dipolar anomalies were also detected across the area examined, these almost certainly caused by fired or ferrous debris in the topsoil.</p>	Post-medieval Modern	ENF138599 67983
<b>2a</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F4)</b>            Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2014–15</p> <p>This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains.</p>	Not applicable	ENF139683
<b>2b</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F3a)</b>            Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2014–15</p> <p>This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains.</p>	Not applicable	ENF139683
<b>2c</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F3b)</b>            Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2014–15</p> <p>This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains.</p>	Not applicable	ENF139683

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>2d</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F1a)</b> Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2014–15 This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains.</p>	Not applicable	ENF139683
<b>2e</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Area F1b)</b> Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2014–15 This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains. Fieldwalking in the area found a post-medieval mount.</p>	Not applicable Post-medieval	ENF139683 50494
<b>3a</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Block 2)</b> Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2013 This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains. Although a range of anomalies were detected, these were thought to be of predominantly agricultural or geological origin. The discrete dipolar anomalies detected are typical of the responses caused by the presence of modern ferrous debris. An area of magnetic disturbance corresponds with the line of a modern track that crosses the field.</p>	Not applicable	ENF138600 67983
<b>3b</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Block 3)</b> Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2013 This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains. Although a range of anomalies were detected these were thought to be of predominantly agricultural or geological origin. The discrete dipolar anomalies detected are typical of the responses caused by the presence of modern ferrous debris. An area of magnetic disturbance corresponds with the line of a modern track that crosses the field.</p>	Not applicable	ENF138600 67983
<b>3c</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Block 4)</b> Geophysical Survey, WYAS, 2013 This survey revealed no clear evidence for sub-surface archaeological remains. Although a range of anomalies were detected these were thought to be of predominantly agricultural or geological origin. The discrete dipolar anomalies detected are typical of the responses caused by the presence of modern ferrous debris. An area of magnetic disturbance corresponds with the line of a modern track that crosses the field.</p>	Not applicable	ENF138600 67983
<b>4a-b</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Field 2)</b> Fieldwalking survey NAU Archaeology, 2006-2007 The survey was conducted on the proposed line of the Norwich Northern Distributor Road.</p>	Not applicable	ENF117021
<b>5</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Site F2)</b> Evaluation, NAU, 2009–10 Trial trenching was undertaken along the proposed line of the Norwich Northern Distributor Route. This work saw the investigation of 14 sites, with a total of 110 trenches excavated. No archaeologically significant features were observed, and no finds were recovered on Site F2.</p>	Not applicable	ENF138565

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>6</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Route (Field 1)</b></p> <p>Survey, NAU, 2007</p> <p>Evaluation, NAU, 2009</p> <p>Fieldwalking and metal detecting on the route of the Norwich Northern Distributor Road has recorded small quantities of worked flint, medieval and post medieval pottery, post medieval copper alloy objects, and undiagnostic lead and copper alloy objects. An aircraft crash site was also identified during this survey and has been recorded under NHER 51423.</p> <p>A trial trench evaluation in 2009 failed to identify any archaeologically significant remains in this field. Deep colluvial deposits were noted in a number of the trenches.</p>	<p>Prehistoric</p> <p>Later medieval</p> <p>Post-medieval</p> <p>Modern</p>	<p>ENF118438</p> <p>ENF13859</p> <p>50493</p> <p>51423</p> <p>61122</p>
<b>7</b>	<p><b>Deighton Hill, Attlebridge</b></p> <p>Watching Brief, NAU, 1998</p> <p>No archaeological evidence was identified.</p>	Not applicable	<p>ENF86790</p> <p>60619</p>
<b>8a</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Road (Block F1a)</b></p> <p>Evaluation, OA, 2015</p> <p>An evaluation along the route of the proposed Norwich Northern Distributor Road (NNDR). The evaluation comprised the excavation of 431 trenches spread across 31 fields or areas. Ten trenches were dug in Block F1a. Stratified prehistoric finds included a Middle Bronze Age pottery sherd and a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age sherd that was found in one of the probable pits. Both features were otherwise undated. A small number of burnt and worked flints were also recovered, although it is likely that the majority were residual. The worked flints include a possible blade of potential Mesolithic/Early Neolithic date and a number of Neolithic/Bronze Age flakes. Features of the probable later date included a pit in the northern part of the site that produced a small assemblage of Late Saxon and early medieval pottery sherds. A possible adjacent gully produced a single Late Saxon pottery sherd.</p>	<p>Mesolithic</p> <p>Neolithic</p> <p>Bronze Age</p> <p>Iron Age</p> <p>Early medieval</p>	<p>ENF137058</p> <p>63365</p>
<b>8b</b>	<p><b>Norwich Northern Distributor Road (Block F2)</b></p> <p>Evaluation, OA, 2015</p> <p>An evaluation along the route of the proposed Norwich Northern Distributor Road (NNDR). The evaluation comprised the excavation of 431 trenches spread across 31 fields or areas. Four trenches were dug in Block F2. No archaeological features or finds were recorded.</p>	Not applicable	ENF137058
<b>9</b>	<p><b>Wensum Valley Golf Course, Taverham</b></p> <p>Strip, Map and Sample, NAU, 2002</p> <p>An archaeological strip, map, and sample excavation were undertaken during the redevelopment into a golf course extension. No finds or features of archaeological interest were recorded.</p>	Not applicable	<p>ENF98740</p> <p>41246</p>

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>10</b>	<p><b>Old Hall Farm, Fakenham Road</b></p> <p>Evaluation, BA, 2019</p> <p>Eleven trial trenches were excavated. Three trenches revealed ditches and pits with later Neolithic/early Bronze Age pottery.</p> <p>Metal detecting in the area in 2007 found a medieval buckle</p>	<p>Neolithic</p> <p>Bronze Age</p> <p>Later medieval</p>	<p>ENF146406</p> <p>MNF69409</p> <p>61844</p>
<b>11</b>	<p><b>Ringland to Attlebridge Replacement Water Main</b></p> <p>Watching Brief, NAU, 2012</p> <p>Three areas along the route were identified for constant archaeological monitoring - two as a result of cropmarks shown on aerial photographs and one due to the location of the medieval church at Weston Longville. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were uncovered in the areas covered by the archaeological monitoring. It is possible that the archaeological features producing the linear features noted on the aerial photographs have been truncated or destroyed by modern ploughing.</p>	Not applicable	ENF128983
<b>12</b>	<p><b>Blackbreck Plantation, Weston Longville</b></p> <p>Watching Brief, NAU, 1998</p> <p>A watching brief was carried out along a section of a water pipeline. Archaeological work consisted of a walk-over survey of the 5 metres-wide easement after the completion of topsoil stripping, followed by a metal detector survey. A small collection of worked flints were collected during a walkover survey of the water pipeline easement and monitoring of spoil heaps and trenching operations. A coin of George III was also retrieved during metal detecting of the easement and spoil heaps. However, no archaeological deposits were identified within the pipeline trench.</p>	<p>Prehistoric</p> <p>Post-medieval</p>	<p>ENF15722</p> <p>33261</p>
<b>13</b>	<p><b>Robin's Nursery, Honingham</b></p> <p>Field Observation, D. Gurney, 2011</p> <p>World War Two graffiti on a tree within the Attlebridge airfield. Further searching within the wood has revealed the presence of graffiti on quite a few of the mature beech trees.</p>	Post-medieval	<p>ENF126445</p> <p>55374</p>
<b>14</b>	<p>A fragmentary linear ditch and possible bank feature are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs on land to the north of Fakenham Road, Taverham. These features run parallel to the eastern edge of the field and the Attlebridge/Taverham parish boundary, which may suggest that they are medieval to post-medieval in date; however they are also on a similar northeast-southwest alignment to various linear features to the northwest (NHER 52379, 52382 and 52384) which may relate to a suggested Iron Age-Roman field system, therefore this is also a possibility. The fact that the features are only visible on one photographic frame makes it difficult to be certain of their nature. Finds from the area to the northwest included small quantities of worked flint and single sherds of medieval and post medieval pottery (NHER 50493).</p>	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman, or later medieval/post-medieval	<p>MNF58397</p> <p>52387</p>
<b>15</b>	<p>The cropmarks of field boundaries and a possible enclosure or field of probable medieval to post medieval date are visible on aerial photographs. The date of the ditches is uncertain, although an Iron Age to Roman date is also a possibility, although relationship with post medieval field boundaries would suggest that the later date is most likely. Finds in the area include Roman and medieval date material (NHER 33086).</p>	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman, or later medieval/post-medieval	<p>MNF59175</p> <p>53484</p>

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
16	The cropmarks of fragmentary ditches and probable former field boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs. The date of the ditches is uncertain, although a Roman date is a possibility for some of them. Finds in the area include Roman and medieval date material (NHER 33086). See NHER 53484 for a discussion of a possible enclosure of either Roman or medieval to post medieval date within the area of this site. In 2021, Magnitude Surveys conducted a geophysical survey in a small northern section of the area, which recorded the presence of possible post-medieval plantation boundaries. However, back in 2015, the Norfolk Archaeological Unit conducted an archaeological strip, map, and sample excavation in the southern section of the area, and no significant archaeological activity was recorded.	Undated, possibly Roman, or later medieval/post-medieval	MNF59564 53485
17	Metal detecting in 1997 recovered two Roman brooches and a medieval charm and strap mount.	Roman Later medieval	MNF33086 33086
18	The cropmarks and vegetation marks of a possible trackway and ditches of unknown date may be visible on the valley floor to the south of the River Wensum at Ringland. The date of these cropmarks is uncertain, although it must be noted that they follow the same alignment as the enclosure and associated ditches to the northeast (NHER 53484), which may be Roman or medieval to post medieval in date. Given the location of these features, it is possible that they relate to drainage ditches and may not be of any great archaeological significance.	Undated, possibly Roman, or medieval to post-medieval	MNF60266 54363
19	The cropmarks of fragmentary undated ditches are visible on aerial photographs to the north of Attlebridge Hills, on the edge of what is now a large extraction site. The date of the ditches is uncertain. Finds in the general area include Neolithic, Bronze Age, Roman and medieval date material (NHER 5613 & 33086).	Undated, now quarried away	MNF59565 53486
20	Neolithic or Bronze Age flint flake tools were found in the waste matter of a quarry in 1975. One of the flakes was fire marked. Also found were portions of pot boilers and a small fragment of Bronze Age pottery.	Neolithic Bronze Age	MNF5613 5613
21	The former site of possible cropmarks, potentially representing fragmentary linear ditches and field boundaries of unknown and multi-period date, are visible on aerial photographs to the north of Attlebridge Hills, Attlebridge. The location of the cropmarks has since been quarried away through aggregate extraction.	Undated, now quarried away	MNF55928 50670
22	The cropmarks of fragmentary linear ditches of unknown and multi-period date, probably representing the remains of former field boundaries, are visible on aerial photographs to the northwest of Attlebridge Hall, Attlebridge.	Undated, possibly Roman, or post-medieval	MNF55927 50668
23	Metal-detecting in 2011 recovered a medieval harness stud and strap-end.	Later medieval	MNF62256 55877
24	Attlebridge Hall, now Old Hall Farm A farmhouse with some 17th-century brickwork, and suggestions of an earlier timber-framed building. There was a three-sided moat around the building, likely of medieval date, but this was filled in by the farmer in the late 1970s.	Post-medieval	MNF7751 7751
25	A totally submerged brick or flint structure or foundation discovered when struck by a boat in 1978.	Undated	MNF13981 13981

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
26	The earthworks and cropmarks of a medieval moat and associated boundaries and drains are visible on aerial photographs of the valley floor of the River Wensum.	Later medieval	MNF14404 14404
27	A medieval harness pendant was found during a metal detecting survey in 2007.	Later medieval	MNF55047 50164
28	Fieldwalking here during 1978-1979 recovered eleven prehistoric flint flakes.	Prehistoric	MNF18044 18044
29	Fieldwalking at this site in 1979 retrieved an interesting collection of prehistoric flint implements and tools. Amongst these were a roughout for an axehead, a small scraper and several flint flakes.	Prehistoric	MNF18045 18045
30	Fieldwalking here in 1979 recovered a significant quantity of prehistoric flint implements. This collection included twenty-seven flakes, four retouched flakes and a scraper.	Prehistoric	MNF18058 18058
31	Fieldwalking at this location in 1979 recovered a range of prehistoric flint implements including a core, scrapers, and flakes.	Prehistoric	MNF18049 18049
32	Fieldwalking at this location during 1978-9 recovered prehistoric flint flakes and a scraper as well as a single sherd of Roman grey ware pottery.	Prehistoric Roman	MNF18043 18043
33	The cropmarks of undated and multi-period linear ditches, the majority of which are likely to be former field boundaries, are visible on aerial photographs to the north of Primrose Grove and Royal Hill, Ringland.	Undated, possibly Roman, or post- medieval	MNF55847 50605
34	Fieldwalking here in 1979 recovered eight flint flakes, two flint scrapers and a possible coarse flint knife. All these finds date to the prehistoric period.	Prehistoric	MNF18046 18046
35	The cropmarks of a series of field boundaries of unknown but possible post medieval date are visible on aerial photographs to the north of Royal Hill, Ringland.	Undated, possibly post-medieval	MNF55846 50604
36	Fieldwalking at this site in 1979 recorded a thin tanged flint arrowhead and forty flint flakes. All these finds date to sometime in the Neolithic period.	Neolithic	MNF15027 15027
37	Fieldwalking at this location during 1978-1979 retrieved eight prehistoric flint flakes and one small flint core from the same period.	Prehistoric	MNF18047 18047
38	The cropmarks of probable Roman farmstead or villa complex is visible on aerial photographs of Ringland parish. Finds of Roman dates have been found associated with these cropmarks (NHER 11711).	Roman	MNF55831 50602



<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
39	Fieldwalking here in 1979 recovered a number of flint flakes, including one bifacially flaked piece.	Prehistoric	MNF18051 18051
40	Fieldwalking here in 1983 recovered a medieval greyware rod handle and three struck flints from the prehistoric period.	Prehistoric Later medieval	MNF19271 19271
41	Fieldwalking here in 1987 retrieved thirteen flint flakes and two scrapers dating to the Neolithic as well as three sherds of unglazed medieval pottery.	Neolithic Later medieval	MNF24021 24021
42	The site of World War Two accommodation and training within the grounds of Morton Hall is visible on aerial photographs. The site consists of several areas of huts and military accommodation buildings, some of which are camouflaged within the edges of the woodland around the Hall, and a number of small areas of training features, such as trenches and weapons pits. This camp is located 1.5 km from Attlebridge Airfield (NHER 3063), although it is not clear whether the two sites are associated.	Post-medieval	MNF59107 53474
43	The cropmarks of fragmentary ditches and former field boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Oak Grove, on the border of the Morton on the Hill and Weston Longville parishes. The site consists of fragmentary ditches and former field boundaries, some of which are parallel to one another and may have formed trackways. It must be noted that these features were recorded within an area of geological cropmarks, and it is feasible that some of the cropmarks mapped could also be non-archaeological in origin.	Undated	MNF60162 54356
44	A straight field boundary, just possibly the course of an old road, though late 18th and early 19th century maps are inconclusive.	Post-medieval	MNF7736 7736
45	The cropmarks of a small square enclosure of unknown, but possibly Iron Age to Roman date, are visible on aerial photographs to the northeast of Field Farm, Weston Longville.	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman	MNF55835 50607
46	The cropmarks of a series of field boundaries and trackways of probable post medieval date are visible on aerial photographs to the immediate east of Field Farm, Weston Longville. The 2021 geophysical survey by Magnitude Surveys identified a possible enclosure and semi-circular anomaly in the area.	Undated, possibly post-medieval	MNF55839 50608
47	The cropmarks of fragmentary ditches and former field boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to the east of Field Farm, Weston Longville. The site consists of fragmentary ditches and former field boundaries running either parallel or perpendicular to one another. These ditches are located within the area of a group of previously recorded cropmarks (NHER 50608) which were interpreted as being of probable post medieval date due to their relationship with features on historic maps. It is, therefore, likely that these additional ditches are earlier in date. The cropmarks have a shared alignment with a possible square enclosure to the north (NHER 50607). This enclosure was tentatively interpreted as being Iron Age to Roman in date, although this is uncertain. The 2021 geophysical survey by Magnitude Surveys identified a possible enclosure and semi-circular anomaly in the area.	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman	MNF60160 54357
48	The cropmarks of a possible ring ditch, potentially representing the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow, are visible on aerial photographs within arable in the vicinity of Gravelpit Plantation, Morton on the Hill.	Undated, possibly Bronze Age	MNF55836 50606

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
49	The cropmarks of a series of undated linear ditches, many of which are probably the remains of former field boundaries of post medieval date, are visible on aerial photographs to the east of Pump Farm, Weston Longville. During the archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022, the anomalies identified by The Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey in 2021 were confirmed to be ditches of likely agricultural origin, with no dateable finds.	Post-medieval	MNF55840 50609
50	A possible World War Two military structure may be visible on aerial photographs to the northwest of Breck Barn Cottage, Weston Longville. This site is located on the periphery of Attlebridge Airfield (NHER 3063) and may have been associated with an outlier defence system or communications structure. The site is also located to the north of a World War One to Two military training area located on the former heath, now BlackBreck Plantation (NHER 50618) and may have been associated with this activity. However the military origin of this structure is not certain, and it is possible that it is agricultural in origin.	Post-medieval	MNF55856 50611
51	The cropmarks of a series of possible enclosures and associated field boundaries of unknown, but possible Iron Age to Roman date are visible on aerial photographs to the west of Gravelpit Plantation. The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022, identified evidence of ditches, the features had been identified by the geophysical survey. Additionally, a retouched flake of probable Neolithic date was recovered.	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman	MNF55833 50610
52	The cropmarks of a series of undated linear ditches, probably the remains of former field boundaries of possible medieval to post medieval date, are visible on aerial photographs to the west of Breck Barn Cottage, Weston Longville.	Later medieval Post-medieval	MNF55845 50614
53	<b>Green Farm Barns</b> The L-shaped barn depicted on current mapping and on the eastern side of the complex and fronting onto Weston Green Road is shown on the Enclosure Map (1827) and Tithe Map (1841). These are therefore, probably of 18th or early 19th century date.	Post-medieval	MNF63913 56258
54	<b>Attlebridge World War Two Airfield</b> A World War Two airfield used by the RAF and the USAAF during the 1940s. Most of the runways and perimeter tracks survive, and a variety of buildings and structures are recorded under individual numbers, see A92 to A121. This was called Attlebridge airfield, although no part of it falls within that parish. It was probably named, as was the custom of the time, after the nearest railway station. Some of the runways are currently occupied by battery chicken sheds.	Post-medieval	MNF3063 3063
55	Small cottage which appears to be a timber framed building.	Post-medieval	MNF57232 50383
56	The cropmarks of a series of field boundaries of probable post medieval date are visible on aerial photographs to the immediate east of Weston Green. Although a medieval origin for some elements is a significant possibility given the curvilinear nature of a number of the boundaries.	Post-medieval	MNF55841 50620
57	The cropmarks of a linear boundary or trackway of unknown but possible medieval to post medieval date, are visible on aerial photographs to the east of Weston Green. The 2021 geophysical survey by Magnitude Surveys identified field boundaries.	Later medieval Post-medieval	MNF55842 50616
58	An area of World War One to Two date military training features and earthworks are visible on aerial photographs within BlackBreck Plantation. The site consists of dispersed groups of gun emplacements, weapons pits, bomb craters and slit trenches. At least one of these slit trenches would appear to be World War One in date.	Post-medieval	MNF55848 50618

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
59	A possible World War Two military structure may be visible on aerial photographs to the north of Breck Road, Weston Longville. This site is located on the periphery of the Attlebridge Airfield (NHER 3063) and may have been associated with an outlier defence or communications structure. The site is also located to the northwest of a World War One to Two military training area located on the former heath, now BlackBreck Plantation (NHER 50618) and may have been associated with this activity	Post-medieval	MNF55857 50613
60	The cropmarks of a series of possible enclosures and associated field boundaries of unknown but possible Iron Age to Roman date are visible on aerial photographs to the west of BlackBreck Plantation. The area of this site was also covered by a World War One to Two date military area (NHER 50618), and it is possible that some of these apparent ditches indicated by the cropmarks may in fact be the remains of World War Two trenches.	Undated, possibly Iron Age/Roman, or Modern	MNF55834 50615
61	<b>Honingham Water Tower</b> A water tower that was built in 1980 to a unique design. It has a central shaft surrounded by three linked shafts.	Post-medieval	MNF43995 40216
62	The cropmarks of a series of undated linear ditches, probably the remains of former field boundaries, are visible on aerial photographs to the west of Telegraph Hill.	Undated	MNF55843 50617
63	The cropmarks of a series of undated linear ditches, probably the remains of former field boundaries, are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Breck Road, Weston Longville. The cropmark correlated with the linear anomalies features recorded during the geophysical survey conducted by Magnitude Surveys in 2021 and the archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022.	Undated	MNF55844 50619
64	The cropmarks of possible ditches of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to the west of Breck Road, Weston Longville. The cropmarks are extremely faint, and it is feasible that they are the result of agricultural activity in the field, although the possibility that they are archaeological could not be discounted.	Undated	MNF60176 53625
65	<b>Honingham Park</b> A landscape park associated with Honingham Hall (NHER 7821) is visible on Faden's map of 1797. It also appears on later maps.	Post-medieval	MNF49020 44183
66	In 1994 a small Neolithic polished flint axehead was discovered.	Neolithic	MNF30892 30892
67	Possible site of World War Two prisoner of war camp. It is said that in this area during World War Two there was an Italian prisoner of war camp here from June 1945, with Italian prisoners working in the local fields prior to their repatriation.	Post-medieval	MNF64689 57236
68	The cropmarks of possible undated ditches are visible on Google Earth imagery to the south of Attlebridge Airfield. These cropmarks were not mapped as they fall outside of the current NMP project area.	Undated	MNF60182 53680

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>69</b>	The faint cropmarks of the fragments of a probable field system of unknown, but possible medieval to post-medieval date, are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Wood Farm, Honingham. The cropmarks are likely to relate to underlying enclosures and/or fields that could feasibly be broadly medieval to post-medieval in date, as some of the cropmarks are parallel and perpendicular to some aspects of the surrounding post-medieval and modern landscape. However, no boundaries corresponding to the cropmarks are depicted on the 1839 Tithe map. The geophysical survey conducted by Magnitude Surveys in 2021 identified cropmark features as both linear and curvilinear anomalies, suggesting the presence of possible enclosures or former boundary ditches with potential archaeological significance. Additionally, indications of burning or firing were also noted during the survey. Subsequently, the archaeological evaluation carried out by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 confirmed the existence of pits and ditches within the surveyed area. The findings include Early Iron Age pottery, Roman pottery, a substantial amount of medieval pottery, ceramic building material, fired clay, small fragments of metal sheeting, glass bottles, charcoals, and animal bones.	Later medieval Post-medieval	MNF60261 54364
<b>70</b>	The cropmarks of an undated ditch or former field boundary are visible to the east of Wood Lane, Honingham. However, the subsequent archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 did not reveal the presence of any archaeological remains.	Undated	MNF60190 53681
<b>71</b>	The cropmarks of dispersed and fragmentary ditches, former field boundaries and possible trackways of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to the northwest of Honingham Hall, Honingham.	Undated	MNF60177 53626
<b>72</b>	Metal-detecting in 2013 recovered Roman coins and several other metal-objects, including a Roman brooch and a post-medieval lead weight and probable sword belt fitting.	Roman Post-medieval	MNF65142 58435
<b>73</b>	Metal-detecting in 2013 recovered a Roman coin and several post-medieval objects, including a coin weight, a harness mount, and a lead weight.	Roman Post-medieval	MNF65143 58436
<b>74</b>	A surviving World War Two air raid shelter at Attlebridge airfield	Post-medieval	MNF44802 40756 MNF44801 40755 MNF44804 40758 MNF44803 40757 MNF44800 40754
<b>75-78</b>	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 74.	Post-medieval	See 74

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
79	A World War Two concrete structure survives at Attlebridge airfield. Its function is unknown, although it may have been a searchlight or gun position. A similar structure is located close by. Possibly existing but inaccessible and not visible due to vegetation coverage.	Post-medieval	MNF46752 41342
80	A World War Two concrete structure survives at Attlebridge airfield. Its function is unknown, although it may have been a searchlight or gun position. A similar structure is located close by.	Post-medieval	MNF46753 41343
81	A survey of the airfield in 2004 recorded a semi-sunken concrete air raid shelter with a concave roof. Additionally, a small prefabricated ribbed concrete shelter and the remains of a larger one can also be noted (MNF44785)	Post-medieval	MNF44787 40747 MNF44782 40742 MNF44783 40743 MNF44786 40746 MNF44785 40745 MNF44784 40744 MNF44805 40759
82-87	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 81.	Post-medieval	See 81
88	A surviving World War Two fuel store compound at Attlebridge airfield.	Post-medieval	MNF44797 40751 MNF44806 40760
89	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 88.	Post-medieval	See 88
90	A surviving World War Two air raid shelter at Attlebridge airfield	Post-medieval	MNF44790 40749
91	A surviving World War Two air raid shelter at Attlebridge airfield	Post-medieval	MNF44791 40750

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>92</b>	A surviving World War Two air raid shelter at Attlebridge airfield	Post-medieval	MNF44789 40748 MNF44798 40752 MNF44799 40753
<b>93-94</b>	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 92.	Post-medieval	See 92
<b>95</b>	A World War Two sewage works, part of Attlebridge airfield.	Post-medieval	MNF44780 40739
<b>96</b>	World War Two graffiti on a tree within the Attlebridge airfield.	Post-medieval	MNF61782 55374
<b>97</b>	A brick generator house from World War Two, noted during a survey of Attlebridge airfield in 2004. Additionally, a concrete base for officer's quarters (MNF44779), an air raid shelter (MNF44776) and a fuel store (MNF44777) were also recorded.	Post-medieval	MNF44778 40737 MNF44779 40738 MNF44776 40735 MNF44777 40736
<b>98</b>	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 97.	Post-medieval	See 97
<b>101</b>	During a site visit in February 2011 two access shafts to a World War Two bunker or battle headquarters were observed.	Post-medieval	MNF61828 55270
<b>102</b>	A survey of the airfield in 2005 recorded a brick generator house.	Post-medieval	MNF46763 41302
<b>103</b>	A survey of the airfield in 2005 recorded a 'GP hut' or possible sentry post beside the road.	Post-medieval	MNF46762 41301
<b>104</b>	Four World War Two buildings, including two barrack huts, one latrine and one other, were noted in 2006.	Post-medieval	MNF49150 44116

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
105	<b>Barn 50m North West of Low Farm House</b> 17th century threshing barn with later additions. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051550
106	<b>The Lodge</b> Late-19th century former lodge to Morton Hall. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1390576
107	<b>Church of St Margaret</b> Largely a ruin dating originally to the 11th and 13th centuries. Listed at Grade II*.	Medieval	NHLE ref: 1051548
108	<b>Water cistern at south east corner of St Margaret's Churchyard</b> Probably 18th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1170905
109	<b>Garden Walls to west of Morton Hall</b> Late-16th century garden wall. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1170917
110	<b>Morton Hall</b> Early-19th century country house with slight alterations dating to the late-20th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051549
111	<b>Garden Walls Including Owl House at Home Farm, Morton Hall Estate</b> Early-19th century walls and owl house. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1390577
112	<b>Church of All Saints including boundary wall to churchyard</b> Primarily dates to the 13th and 14th centuries, with minor 19th and 20th century additions. Listed at Grade I.	Medieval	NHLE ref: 1372689
113	<b>Weston Longville War Memorial</b> Early-20th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1456237
114	<b>Church Farm House</b> Late-18th century farmhouse. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051512
115	<b>Former Spread Eagle Public House</b> Late-17th century private residential dwelling but was formerly a public house.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051513
116	<b>Green Farm House</b> Early-17th century farmhouse. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1372687
117	<b>Church of St Peter</b> West tower dates to 13th century, with later 15th century alterations. The rest of the fabric dates to the 14th and 15th centuries. Listed at Grade I.	Medieval	NHLE ref: 1171129

Assess. (A) ref.	Description	Period	HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code
118	<b>Stables and Coach House to Honingham Hall</b> 17th century stable block to the now demolished Honingham Hall. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1372666
119	<b>Berry Hall</b> Former early-19th century vicarage. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1306730
120	<b>Icehouse</b> Icehouse to Berry Hall, probably dating to mid-19th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1077350
121	<b>39, 40 and 41 The Street</b> 17th century house now sub-divided and restored in the late-20th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1170745
122	<b>Honingham and East Tuddenham War Memorial</b> War memorial dating to 1919. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1458759
123a-i	<p><b>A47 Improvement Works (North Tuddenham to Easton)</b> Geophysical survey, HA, 2019–2020.</p> <p>A geophysical survey was undertaken in 48 areas along the route of A47 Improvement Works. Area 21 and Area 22 were in the southern part of the Site Boundary. The geophysical survey recorded ferrous/magnetic disturbance at the edges of both areas, but there were no certain archaeological features recorded.</p> <p>Evaluation, PCA, 2020</p> <p>Following the geophysical survey a trial trench evaluation was undertaken. Four trenches in Area 21 and eight in Area 22 contained archaeological features, comprising a total of twelve ditches, two pits and four postholes. Finds assemblages recovered comprised a single fragment of CBM and a 16th-18th potsherd and iron strap fitting in indicating they probably form a part of a post-medieval boundary system. Only a single potsherd of earlier (14th-15th century AD) date was recovered. However, as this consisted of a single small sherd it may be residual. A small assemblage of metalwork of a potentially earlier (14th century AD) date was also recovered. However, the date assigned was not conclusive, and based on its shared alignment this ditch is probably post-medieval in date.</p> <p>Within the area in the Study Area, the evaluation recorded a Roman ditch, medieval/post-medieval kilns and pits and post-medieval field boundaries; post-medieval ditch and undated ditches and discrete features; Undated and post-medieval ditches and undated probable quarry pits; and a possible prehistoric 'burnt mound' and post-medieval and undated features.</p>	Uncertain Prehistoric Roman Post-medieval	ENF147209 ENF149043 65191 65195 65196 65197 65199



Assess. (A) ref.	Description	Period	HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code
124	<p><b>Norwich Western Link, Honingham/Weston Longville/Morton/Ringland/Attlebridge</b></p> <p>Geophysical Survey, MS, 2020 (124a) and subsequent archaeological trial trenching by Oxford Archaeology, 2022 (124b)</p> <p>Geophysical Survey on route of proposed Norwich Western Link was successfully completed across c. 102ha. Across the length of the survey area, both probable and possible archaeological activity was identified, including possible enclosures with internal features. Anomalies possibly relating to burnt/fired material were also identified. Anomalies classified as undetermined were identified across the survey area, and while they are more likely to be agricultural or natural in origin, an archaeological origin cannot be ruled out. Agricultural activity has been identified in the form of modern ploughing trends, former mapped and unmapped field boundaries.</p> <p>The trial trenching comprised 246 trenches excavated across 22 fields. Two fields (TT21 and TT24) could not be accessed.</p> <p>The trial trenching found evidence for small-scale potentially short-lived Iron Age occupation in Fields 5 and 19. Evidence for Romano-British activity was also recorded in Field 19 and a medieval settlement and associated field system was also recorded in Field 5. A rectilinear enclosure identified in the geophysical survey was targeted in Fields 7 and 8. The ditches produced Romano-British pottery sherds and Middle Iron Age pottery, which was probably residual.</p> <p>Prehistoric flints were recovered from discrete features in Fields 17 and 18. Undated ditches and pits were also recorded across the Site.</p>	Uncertain	ENF149516
125	<p><b>Dudgeon extension onshore cable route</b></p> <p>Geophysical survey, HA, 2020.</p> <p>A geophysical survey (magnetometry) of 37 discrete areas along the proposed Dudgeon extension onshore cable route. Area 15 and Area 16 were within the Site Boundary. No results are available on the HER.</p>	Not applicable	ENF149904
126	<p><b>Weston Longville Airfield, Weston</b></p> <p>Watching brief, CFA, 2013</p> <p>No further details are recorded on the HER.</p>	Post-medieval	ENF131142
127	<p><b>Attlebridge Landfill Extension</b></p> <p>Air photo survey, 2008.</p> <p>Air photo mapping and interpretation of archaeological features within a proposed landfill extension. Cropmarks of possible Iron Age to Roman linear trackway or boundary and a trackway of probable post-medieval date, former Taverham/Attlebridge parish boundary were recorded</p>	Iron Age Roman Post-medieval	ENF123815 52380 53243
128	<p>Probable aluminium aircraft remains within a shallow crater, identified in 2007 during a fieldwalking and metal-detecting survey on the proposed route of the Norwich Northern Distributor Road (NHER 50493). This was initially presumed to represent a World War Two crash site, but it has now been suggested that it could be the location where a Hawker Siddeley Trident crashed in 1966.</p>	Modern	MNF71184 63367
129	<p>19th century milestone marking Fakenham 17 miles and Norwich 7 miles</p>	Post-medieval	MNF62818 56412

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
<b>130</b>	<b>Possible site of World War Two rubbish dump</b> It is said that in this area during World War Two there was a huge rubbish dump for the nearby USAAF Attlebridge airfield	Modern	MNF64654 57235
<b>131</b>	World War Two underground battle headquarters, Attlebridge airfield Site 1 A World War Two underground battle headquarters was recorded in 1994 and photographed in 2009.	Modern	MNF44772 40731
<b>132</b>	World War Two hangar, Attlebridge airfield Site 1 A survey of the airfield in 2004 recorded a blister hangar.	Modern	MNF44807 40761
<b>133</b>	World War Two barracks A concrete base for a barrack hut from World War Two, noted during a survey of Attlebridge airfield in 2004, see NHER 3063.	Modern	MNF44775 40734
<b>134</b>	World War Two barracks A concrete base for a barrack hut from World War Two, noted during a survey of Attlebridge airfield in 2004, see NHER 3063.	Modern	MNF44774 40733
<b>135</b>	Deserted medieval settlement at Deighton Hills Shooting School. Site of possible toft associated with Dighton deserted medieval settlement.	Later medieval	MNF12212 12212 MNF58399 52398
<b>136</b>	Prehistoric flint flakes and scraper.	Prehistoric	MNF18048 18048
<b>137</b>	Site of a post medieval signal station at Telegraph Hill.	Post-medieval	MNF22729
<b>138</b>	Ruins of post medieval timber-framed house.	Post-medieval	MNF23986 23986
<b>139</b>	The earthworks of a possible Bronze Age round barrow.	Bronze Age	MNF55838 50612
<b>140</b>	World War Two weapon pits.	Modern	MNF59453 53631
<b>141</b>	Cropmark of undated field boundaries and trackways.	Undated	MNF59551 53632
<b>142</b>	Probable World War Two bomb craters.	Modern	MNF60022 54460

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
143	<b>Hornsea pipeline</b> An evaluation by OA in 2022. Eleven trenches were excavated in the central part of the Site Boundary. The archaeological features that were recorded were limited to post-medieval field boundaries.	Post-medieval	Not known
144	<b>Ringland School and Attached Schoolmasters House</b> School and attached school master's house built in c 1873 for G Duckett Berney of Morton Hall.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1031568
145	<b>Weston Hall Golf Course</b> Geophysical survey conducted by ArchaeoPhysica Ltd in 2015 across the Deer Park recorded positive anomalies indicative of archaeological pits as well as positive and negative trends indicating ditches, including possible ring ditches. The subsequent trial trenching by Suffolk Archaeology in 2017, represented the second phase of trial trenching. No further information known.	Not applicable	ENF141675
146	<b>Land south of All Saint's Church, Weston Longville</b> Archaeological trial trenching completed by Chris Birks Archaeological Services in 2017. Seven trenches were opened and an undated ditch and possible pit, as well as a further possible small pit containing a prehistoric pottery sherd were recorded.	Prehistoric	ENF142602
147	<b>Medieval hollow ways and possible site of Helmingham or Morton deserted village</b> Medieval hollow ways up to 9 metres deep to the west of Morton Hall probably indicate the site of a deserted settlement. This may represent the site of Helmingham recorded in documentary sources, or otherwise may have been known as Morton.	Medieval	MNF7737
148	<b>Cropmark field boundaries, west of Morton Hall</b> Undated fragmentary linear ditches are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. These features probably represent former field boundaries and trackways.	Undated	MNF55945
149	<b>Undated square enclosure and ring ditch, west of Ringland Lane</b> An undated square enclosure with internal ring ditch is visible as cropmarks on aerial photography. It is likely to be the remains of an infilled pit.	Undated	MNF32234
150	<b>Late Saxon brooch and medieval coin, Morton on the Hill</b> A late Saxon disc brooch and a 15th century Venetian coin found during metal detecting in Morton on the Hill parish in 2006. Precise find location unknown.	Early Medieval/Later Medieval	MNF49540
151	<b>Middle to Late Saxon find, Weston Longville</b> A Middle to Late Saxon disc brooch found during metal detecting in Weston Longville parish in 1998. The precise find location is unknown.	Early Medieval	MNF38560
152	<b>Medieval and Post Medieval finds, Weston Longville</b> A medieval rivet and strap loop and two post medieval hooked tabs found during metal detecting in Weston Longville parish in 2003. The precise find location is unknown.	Later Medieval/Post Medieval	MNF43444

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
153	<b>The Old School, Weston Longville</b> An undesignated school built in the 1850s in a Tudor-style, subsequently converted into a house.	Post-medieval	MNF61444
154	<b>Medieval to Post Medieval former field boundary, north east of Weston Longville</b> A former field boundary of probable medieval–post medieval date is visible as a cropmark on aerial photography.	Later Medieval/Post Medieval	MNF55942
155	<b>Medieval coin and thimbles, Morton on the Hill</b> A coin of King Edward I (1272–1307) and five medieval thimbles found during metal detecting in Morton on the Hill parish in 1996. The precise find location is unknown.	Later Medieval	MNF33084
156	<b>Undated Cropmark field boundaries, north east of Weston Longville</b> Undated fragmentary linear ditches are visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs. These features probably represent former field boundaries and trackways.	Undated	MNF55929
157	<b>Old Thatch Cottage, north east of Weston Longville</b> An undesignated thatched cottage dating to circa 1600.	Post-medieval	MNF45616
158	<b>Neolithic flint artefacts, south west of the former Weston Park Golf Course, Weston Longville</b> Five flint implements, comprising a Late Neolithic polished flint axe, a Neolithic scraper and blade as well as an undated blade fragment found during field walking before 2006.	Prehistoric	MNF49535
159	<b>Not Used</b>	<b>Not Used</b>	<b>Not Used</b>
160	<b>Weston Park</b> A landscape park probably established in the late 18th century for Weston Hall. It was extended several times during the 19th century. Elements survive, but a large part is now an amusement park.	Post-medieval	MNF33733
161	<b>Post medieval folly, Morton Hall</b> An undesignated post medieval folly located beside a drive to Morton Hall.	Post-medieval	MNF50274
162	<b>Site of brickyard and kiln, south-east of Weston Longville</b> A brickyard and kiln are marked on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" map. The clay pit now forms a pond.	Post-medieval	MNF57234
163	<b>Multi-period finds, Ringland</b> Metal detecting between 1976 and 1988 in Ringland parish recovered significant quantities of Roman pottery sherds. This support evidence for a Roman farmstead or villa (see <b>A38</b> ). Other finds recovered from this site include Mesolithic and Neolithic worked flints, Roman, medieval, post medieval pottery sherds, Roman and post-medieval coins.	Prehistoric to post medieval	MNF11711
164	<b>Site of Honingham Hall</b> Honingham Hall was built in 1605 and remodelled during the 19th century. It was demolished in 1967 but is visible as parchmarks on aerial photographs.	Post-medieval	7821

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
165	<b>Abattoir at the Old Butcher's Shop</b> Originally dating to the early-18th century and later extended in the 19th century. The asset was part of the Morton Hall Estate until the early-20th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1414998
166	<b>Gates and railings to Lenwade Lodge to Weston House</b> Entrance gates, railings, and piers. Gates dated 1849. Located within the non-designated park of the now-demolished Weston House. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1372690
167	<b>Garden House 100m north-west of Weston Hall</b> Garden house, early/mid-19th century. Gault brick with smut pantile roof. Two storeys, octagonal in plan. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1171334
168	<b>Weston Hall</b> Late 16th century country house, with later alterations, but possibly retaining an earlier core. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051514
169	<b>Barn 50m west of Weston Hall</b> Six-stead threshing barn, dating to the 16th and 17th centuries. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1372651
170	<b>The Woodlands</b> House dating to 17th century and later, much restored. 18th century gabled wing to west. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1372688
171	<b>Willows Farmhouse</b> Farmhouse dating to the 17th century with later additions. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051510
172	<b>Church of St Andrew</b> Parish church. Nave and chancel of c.1300 with 15th century additions. Restored and roofs rebuilt in 19th century. Listed at Grade II*.	Late medieval	NHLE ref: 1372661
173	<b>Church Farm House</b> Late 18th century house. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051535
174	<b>Ashtree Farm House</b> Farmhouse dating to 17th century and altered in 19th and 20th centuries. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1306042
175	<b>Ashtree Farm Barn</b> Four-stead threshing barn dating to 18th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1170523
176	<b>Round barrow SE of the Lodges</b> Scheduled monument located within the non-designated park of the now-demolished Weston House.	Prehistoric	NHLE ref: 1003623
177	<b>North Lodges to Weston House, Connected by Railings, Piers, and Gates</b> Pair of identical lodge houses dating to early 19th century. Located within the non-designated park of the now-demolished Weston House. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1170882

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
178	<b>Ringland School and Attached Schoolmasters House</b> School and attached school master's house, dated to c 1873. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1031568
179	<b>Pond Farm Barn</b> Barn, possibly a conversion from domestic use. Dated to 1671 with early 18th and late 19th century refurbishments. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051515
180	<b>The Old Rectory</b> Former rectory house dating to late 18th or early 19th century. Listed at Grade II.	Post-medieval	NHLE ref: 1051511
181	Archaeological Trenching conducted by Broadband Archaeology in 2021 found evidence of pits and tiches containing later neolithic and early bronze age beaker assemblages.	Prehistoric	Not applicable
182	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme recorded the existence of cultivation of possibly the medieval period as well as linear anomalies, perhaps forming two rectilinear enclosures. This finding was later corroborated during the archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme. The archaeological findings included pits and ditches (within the area) that contained artifacts such as Roman pottery, middle Iron Age pottery, a single fragment of fired clay, horse teeth, cattle teeth, cereal grains, worked flints, and flakes. Additionally, a fragment of burnt sandstone cobble, flints, core fragments, flakes, and evidence of post holes was also recovered from the ditch. The report is unclear about the date's findings other than the pottery.	Prehistoric and Roman	Not applicable
183	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme recorded evidence of burning and firing activity of unknown date, which was later corroborated during archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme. The evaluation results identify pits and ditches containing a large amount of charcoal material and a single sherd of Early Iron Age pottery. Additionally, the topsoil layer consisted of two flakes, an end scraper on a short flake, a piercer, a split nodule made into a knife, and a flake abruptly retouched at its distal end. The report is unclear about the date of the findings other than the pottery.	Unknown	Not applicable
184	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for NWL recorded evidence of Semi-circular anomaly and field boundary, which was later corroborated during archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022. The evaluation found a ditch containing two flakes, an unworked burnt fragment, a side scraper, a notched flake, a miscellaneous retouched flake, and a piercer. The piercer, made on a blade-like flake, is likely from the early Neolithic period, while the other tools are generally associated with the Neolithic era.  Nearby to the northeast, the evaluation also revealed pits and ditches containing occasional charcoal fragments, a single sherd of medieval unglazed pottery from the 11th to 14th century, and a single worn fragment of medieval or post-medieval brick. The report is unclear about the date of the findings other than the pottery.	Neolithic and undated	Not applicable
185	Void Number, Assets are clubbed together as asset 184.	Neolithic and undated	See 184
186	The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme, identified the evidence of two ditches, which had not been identified by the geophysical survey conducted in 2021. The Roman potteries were recovered from this ditch. The report is unclear about the number of potsherds.	Roman	Not applicable

<b>Assess. (A) ref.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>HER ref / NHLE ref. / site code</b>
187	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme recorded evidence of a pair of linear anomalies, which was later corroborated during archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 and identified as ditches. Charcoal and occasional burnt flint fragments were also recorded. The report is unclear about the date of the findings.	Unknown	Not applicable
188	The geophysical survey conducted by Magnitude Surveys 2021 for the Proposed Scheme identified features such as a former field boundary and an undetermined linear anomaly. Subsequently, during the archaeological evaluation carried out by Oxford Archaeology in 2022, these anomalies were confirmed to be ditches and pits. The evaluation recorded evidence of medieval pottery and flint flakes. Although, the ditches identified by the geophysical survey, as a linear anomaly of agricultural origin, lack specific dating evidence. The report is unclear about the date of features.	Prehistoric/ Medieval	Not applicable
189	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme identified possible burning and firing activity as well as Linear features, part of a possible field system or group of enclosures. Subsequently, during the archaeological evaluation carried out by Oxford Archaeology in 2022, these anomalies were confirmed to be ditches and pits containing potteries of Early and Middle Iron Age, Roman pottery, and medieval period; fired clay, flints, charcoal fragments, cereal grains and weed seeds. The report is unclear about the date of the findings other than the pottery.	Iron Age/Roman/ Medieval	Not applicable
190	The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme recorded evidence of charcoal fragments, flints, heat grain and occasional weed seeds. The report is unclear about the date of the findings.	Prehistoric/ Unknown	Not applicable
191	The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme confirmed the linear features identified during the geophysical survey. The evaluation results revealed the presence of ditches and a pit containing artifacts, including flint pebbles, sparse charcoal flecks, worked flints, unworked burnt flints dating back to the early prehistoric period, medieval rim sherds, a moderate amount of charcoal. The report is unclear about the date of the findings.	Prehistoric/ Medieval	Not applicable
192	The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme recorded evidence of charcoal flecks and occasional flints and weed seeds. The report is unclear about the date of the findings.	Prehistoric/ Unknown	Not applicable
193	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme revealed a series of linear anomalies, likely related to agricultural activities, and a few unidentified anomalies. In the subsequent archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022, a subset of these anomalies was confirmed to be ditches and pits. Within these features, a small number of artifacts were discovered, including two small amorphous fragments of fired clay, a single unworked burnt flint, and a few fragments of charcoal. The report is unclear about the date of the findings.	Prehistoric/ Unknown	Not applicable
194	The archaeological evaluation conducted by Oxford Archaeology in 2022 for the Proposed Scheme recorded evidence of charcoal and weed seeds hollow. Additionally, an unworked burnt flint and a retouched flake of probable Neolithic date were also recovered from a hollow. The report is unclear about the date of the charcoal findings.	Prehistoric/ Unknown	Not applicable
195	Magnitude Surveys' geophysical survey 2021 conducted for the Proposed Scheme recorded complex rectilinear enclosures (a possible ditch) a possible ditch which was further correlated with the geophysical anomaly during the archaeological evaluation. However, no finds were recovered.	Unknown	Not applicable