

A47 Blofield to North Burlingham Dualling

Scheme Number: TR010040

Volume 6

6.2 Environmental Statement Appendices

Appendix 6.1 Cultural Heritage Information

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

December 2020

July 2021

Deadline 1

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

**The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

A47 Blofield to North Burlingham
Development Consent Order 202[x]

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDICES
APPENDIX 6.1 CULTURAL HERITAGE INFORMATION**

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6.1. Information

Study area

- 6.1.1. In line with Design Manual for Roads and Bridges, (DMRB), Volume 11 Section 2 Part 6 LA 106 Cultural Heritage (DMRB), the Proposed Scheme does not rely on a traditional buffer to determine the study area. It is made up of assets within, or outside, the footprint of the Proposed Scheme that may experience physical effects and assets within the Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) which may have effects on their settings and assets potentially affected by noise. Information has been gathered from a wider area to inform the context of the assets within the study area and assess their potential.
- 6.1.2. The ZVI is defined by the procedurally generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV, see figure 7.1) which is modified based on site observations to account for vegetation or other factors not procedurally accounted for (see section 7.4.6). The ZVI does not have a mappable output, as it is based partly on professional judgement and will change with season and weather.

Limitations

- 6.1.3. Data collection was limited due to the COVID-19 outbreak. No visits to archives and other sources of physical data were possible and therefore only remotely accessible data had to be used. The main area lacking in this regard was the map regression however, a map regression was conducted in 2018 and this has been relied upon within the section. While images from the 2018 exercise were not available for reinspection, the study was conducted with appropriate professional practice and experience.
- 6.1.4. Qualitative comments from the Norfolk County Council Environmental Service and Historic England were not available, due in part to staffing problems resulting from Covid-19 controls and furloughs.
- 6.1.5. Information provided by the Historic Environment Record (HER) can be limited due to its dependence on random or development-led opportunities for historic and archaeological research, fieldwork, and discovery. Where nothing of historic interest is shown in a particular area, this can be down to a lack of research or investigation, rather than no heritage assets being present.
- 6.1.6. Documentary sources are rare before the medieval period, and many historic documents are inherently biased. Older primary sources often fail to accurately locate assets and interpretation is subjective.

6.2. Background History and Archaeology

Soils and Geology

- 6.2.1. Superficial deposits are of the Lowestoft formation, formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period. Overlying bedrock geology of Crag Group sand and gravel, formed within in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods (BGS 2020). The soils are dominated by freely draining slightly acid loamy soils with low fertility, situated on arable and grassland (Cranfield Soil and Agrifood Institute 2018).

Designated Heritage Assets

- 6.2.2. Listed buildings within the ZTV have been assessed to determine the impact of the Proposed Scheme, including both direct and indirect physical impacts and setting impacts. The settings of heritage assets will be taken into account where there is a visual link to or historic relationship with the Proposed Scheme area.
- 6.2.3. There are no World Heritage sites, scheduled monuments, registered battlefields, registered park and gardens, or listed buildings within the redline boundary for the Proposed Scheme, and of these only listed buildings can be found within the study area.
- 6.2.4. There are four grade I listed buildings and 21 grade II listed buildings within the study area.
- 6.2.5. The grade I listed buildings within the study area are:
- The Church of St Peter (List entry 1051521), located approximately 425m to the south of the Proposed Scheme within the central section of the Proposed Scheme.
 - The Church of St Andrew (List entry 105122), located approximately 110m to the north of the A47 in the central/eastern section of the Proposed Scheme.
 - The Church of St Michael (List entry 1152849), located approximately 500m to the south-west of the south-westernmost point of the Proposed Scheme.
 - The Church of St Andrew and St Peter (List entry 1304595), located approximately 520m west of the south-westernmost point of the Proposed Scheme.

The Church of St Peter

- 6.2.6. This grade I listed building is the medieval parish church of the historic Lingwood parish. The building mainly dates to the 14th century, although with earlier evidence within the chancel and the west tower. Within the nave there is a medieval wall painting of St Christopher. Fragments of highly decorative medieval floor tiles have also been found within the church. The above elements

contribute to the high evidential and aesthetic value of this heritage asset and inform the heritage asset's high level of heritage significance. The heritage asset also holds historic and communal value as it is the local parish church of Lingwood and is still open to worshippers, positively contributing to the sense of spiritual value associated with the heritage asset and positively informing the significance of the heritage asset.

The Church of St Andrew

- 6.2.7. This grade I listed building is the medieval parish church of the historic Burlingham St Andrew parish. The building dates to the 14th century with its north doorway, however the Norfolk perpendicular style tower and windows date to the 15th century. There is evidence within the building construction of earlier reused material which likely reflects a former Anglo-Norman church on this site. Within the church remain interesting features including carved figures that retain their original colouring, such as within the roof hammer beams and the rood screen. All of the above contribute to the high evidential and aesthetic value of this asset.
- 6.2.8. The heritage asset also holds historic and communal value as it was the local parish church associated with the Burroughs family which owned Burlingham Hall estate and much of the surrounding land within the parish. The family memorials are now housed in this church; however, they were originally housed in the grade II listed Church of St Peter, North Burlingham (a separate church from the one previously discussed). In addition, the historic defacing of many of the paintings on the 16th century rood screen, as a result of the 16th century English Reformation, informs some of the heritage asset's historic value. The rood screen is a late example of pre-reformation church architecture and considered to be a defiant statement in the face of emerging change in the country in the wake of the puritan movement. The church is still open to worshippers, which positively contributes to the sense of spiritual value associated with the heritage asset. The above heritage values inform the heritage asset's high level of heritage value.

The Church of St Michael

- 6.2.9. This grade I listed building was the parish church of Bradeston (a deserted medieval village) from the medieval period onwards. A church existed on the site from the 13th century onwards, however much of the surviving structure dates to the 15th century. Additions were made to the building during the 19th century consisting of a lean-to vestry, and a monument designed by T. Gaffin to Thomas Spencer Frost, who drowned in the Canton River in 1847, can be found within the church. The 13th century evidence within the church appears as a lancet in the north wall, a column and capital embedded in the wall between the south

nave windows, an eastern respond of three attached shafts, base and capitals with water holding mouldings, and a piscina with a cusped head. The font dates to the early 14th century and displays incised decoration of combinations of mouchettes, quatrefoils and trefoils.

- 6.2.10. The church is still open for worship and burial, which positively contributes to the sense of spiritual value associated with the heritage asset. The above factors inform the high level of heritage value given to the asset.

The Church of St Andrew and St Peter

- 6.2.11. This grade I listed building is the medieval parish church of the historic Blofield parish. It is recorded as the largest of the churches in the marshes between Norwich and Great Yarmouth and is one of the tallest in Norfolk (Knott, 2018). The church dates to the late 14th or early 15th century, with restoration in 1880 which retained much of the prominent perpendicular styling. Internally there is an impressive 15th century font which has a series of carved panel scenes depicting images from the life of Christ, from birth, through to crucifixion and resurrection, and finally ascension. These sequences are more usually found in wall paintings and glass work. It is less common to find them on fonts.
- 6.2.12. There is also a striking sequence of 19th and 20th century stained glass work which further depict acts of Christ, with a complimentary sequence showing mostly scenes of service by medical nurses in various roles. All of the above contribute to the high evidential and aesthetic value of this asset. The heritage asset also holds historic value as within the church there is a monument to Edward Paston (1550-1630), as well as brasses to the Paston family in the chancel floor. The Paston family was one of the most prominent Norfolk families from whose correspondence much is understood about their lives and history across the medieval centuries. The church is still open to worshipers, which positively contributes to the sense of spiritual value associated with the heritage asset. The above factors inform the high level of heritage value given to the asset.

Blofield

- 6.2.13. Aside from the grade I listed Church of St Andrew and St Peter there are twelve grade II listed buildings within the study area that reside within Blofield itself. These are the Blofield War Memorial (List entry 1442117) located within the grounds of the Church of St Andrew and St Peter; Beech House (List entry 1304547) located across Church Road from this; Church Farm Barn (List entry 1051517); The Rookery (List entry 1051516); Little Timbers (List entry 1152807); Thatched Cottage (List entry 1051523); Blofield Court House (List entry 1391670); and finally Turret House (List entry 1051518).

- 6.2.14. These heritage assets have a shared setting within the historic context of Blofield and are therefore considered as a group for the purposes of this assessment. However, the grade I listed Church of St Andrews and St Peter has an additional setting due to its prominence across the wider landscape as a visual landmark from within the parish and the wider surrounding area, therefore, this heritage asset is also considered separately.

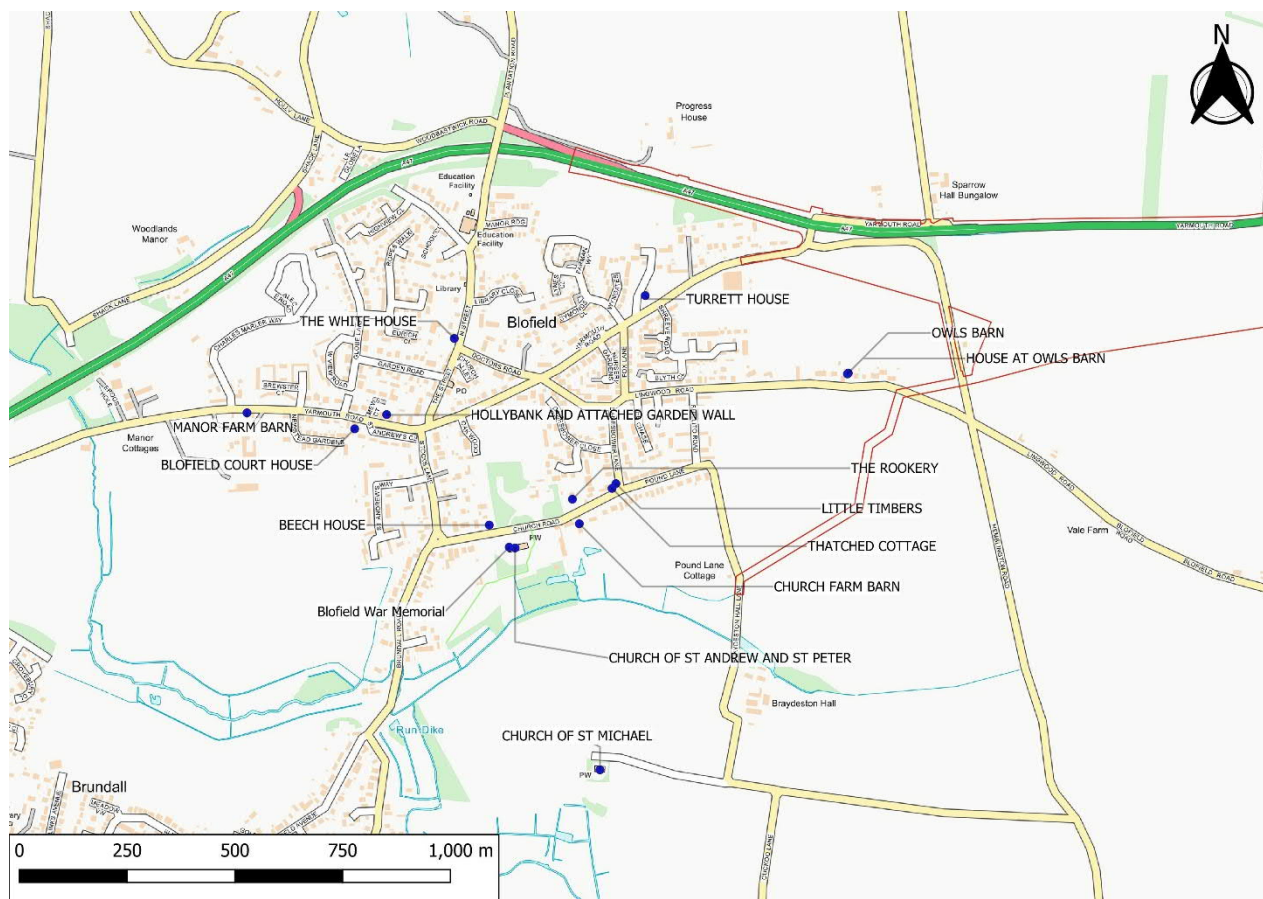


Figure 1 Designated heritage assets within and around Blofield

Owls Barn

- 6.2.15. There are two listed buildings which are located immediately to the east of Blofield, which relate to the rural agricultural character of the landscape. These are the grade II listed Owls Barn (List entry 1304603), and House at Owls Barn (List entry 1372653). These heritage assets have a shared setting together on the outskirts of Blofield within a historic context of a rural landscape.

North Burlingham

- 6.2.16. There are four listed buildings within the ZTV which are located around the settlement of North Burlingham. These are the previously discussed grade I Church of St Andrew (List entry 105122) and three grade II listed buildings. The

grade II listed buildings are the Church of St Peter (List entry 1304547); the North Burlingham War Memorial Cross (List entry 1453764); and Home Farm House (List entry 1152869).

- 6.2.17. The grade II Church of St Peter is in ruin and is no longer functioning with a congregation. North Burlingham War Memorial is a grade II listed building situated within the church yard of Church of St Andrew, which forms the memorial's setting. The grade II listed Home Farm House is surrounded by arable fields and located to the north-west of North Burlingham.
- 6.2.18. The Church of St Andrew has been considered separately due to its high level of heritage value and individual setting within the local landscape.

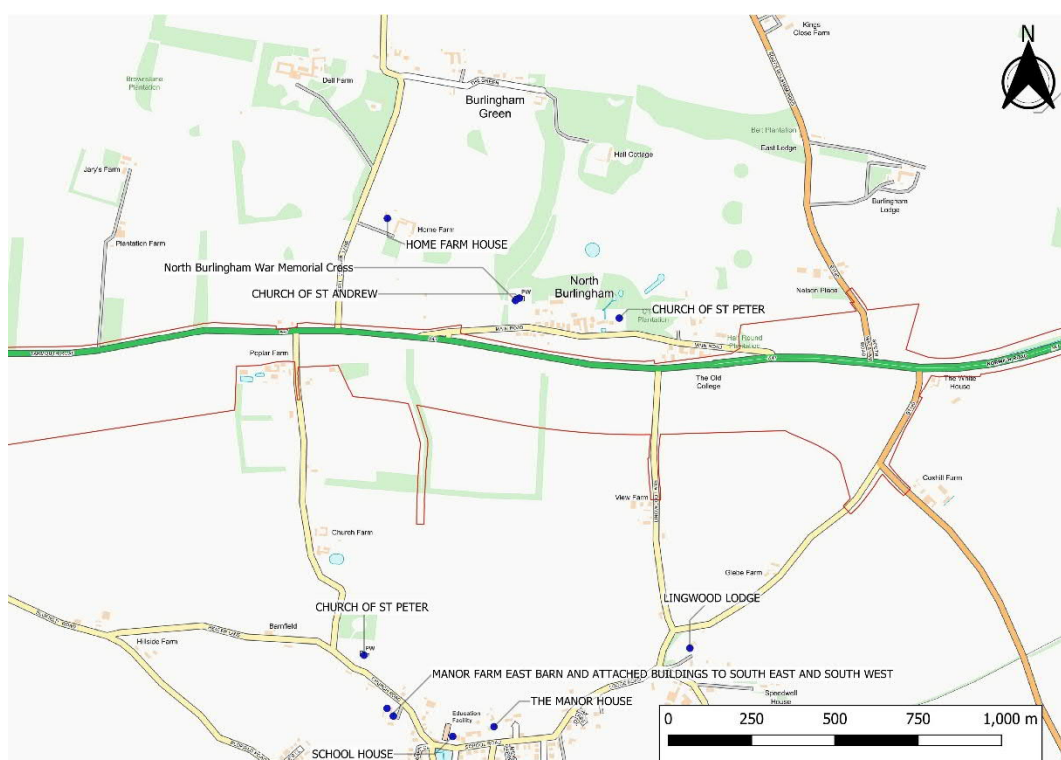


Figure 2 Designated heritage assets within and around North Burlingham

Lingwood

- 6.2.19. There are six listed buildings within the study area associated with Lingwood. These assets are the previously discussed Grade I listed Church of St Peter (List entry 1051521); the grade II listed Manor Farm West Barn and attached buildings to south-east and south-west (1263410), Manor House (1051446), School House (1152881) and the grade II Lingwood Lodge (1051527) which is situated within its own private grounds to the east of Lingwood.

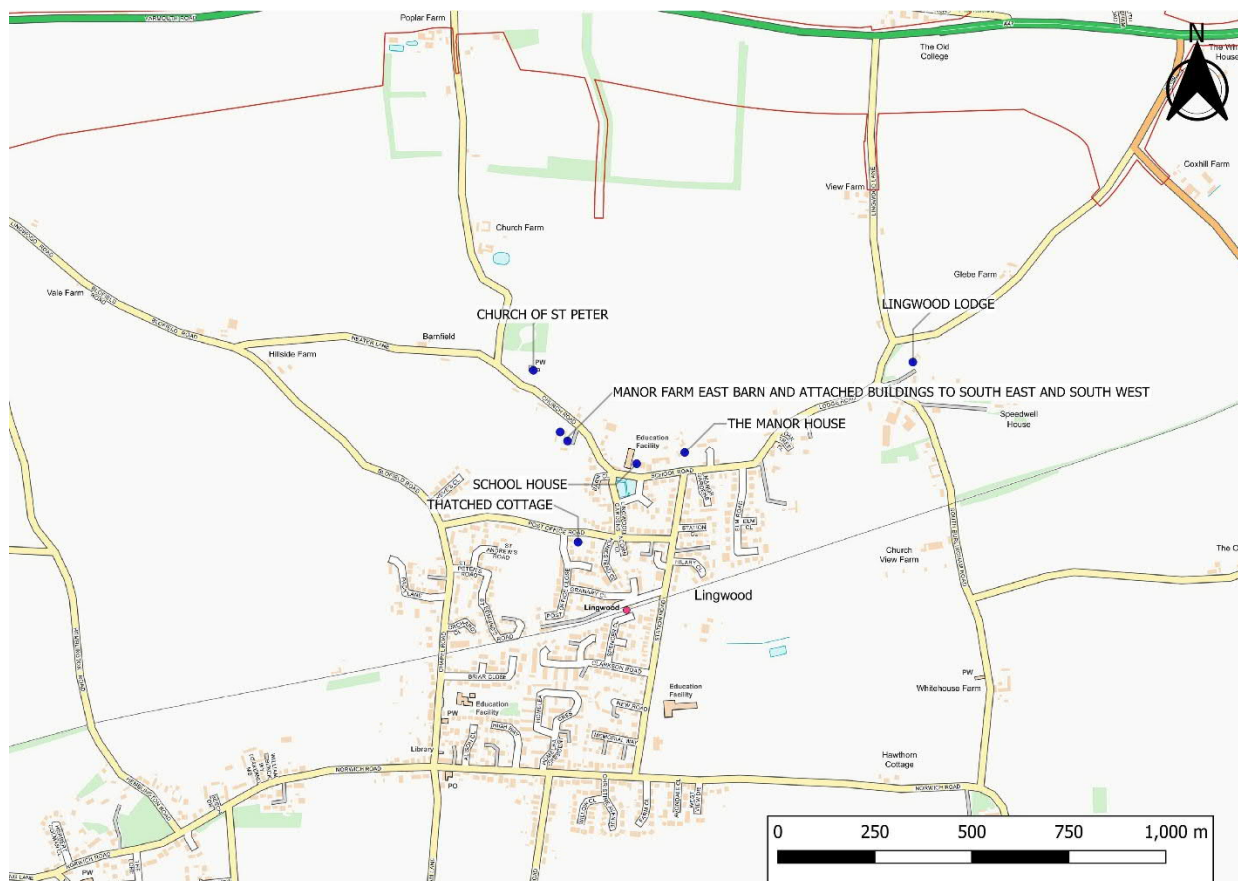


Figure 3 Designated heritage assets within and around Lingwood

Non-Designated Heritage Assets

- 6.2.20. There are a total of 116 non-designated heritage assets within the study area for the Proposed Scheme, and a gazetteer of these assets can be found below and are shown on ES Figure 6.2 (note that a number of the previously discussed designated assets also appear within the Historic Environment Record data).
- 6.2.21. 50 of these assets are findspots dating from the Palaeolithic to the Modern period. These are of limited value to a heritage assessment, as they indicate a human presence within an area during a time period but little more. The assets themselves have been removed from the study area during the act of discovery.
- 6.2.22. Three milestones can be found along the A47, two being inside the redline boundary (HER ref: MNF62994, MNF62995) with the third located approximately 250m to the east of the redline boundary (MNF62996).
- 6.2.23. The site of a medieval cross (MNF13378) can be found slightly to the east of the junction between Yarmouth Road and the A47; with another site of a medieval cross located to the south of the south-western extent of the redline boundary, approximately 270m to the east of the Grade I listed Church of St Michael.

These assets are no longer extant and all remains are expected to have been removed by later development.

North Burlingham Park

- 6.2.24. North Burlingham Park (MNF61984) is the parkland which surrounds Burlingham Hall and its formal gardens. For ease of assessment these 3 heritage assets have been grouped together and will be referred to as a group unless otherwise necessary. The 1797 Faden's Map of Norfolk shows the parkland, within the historic parish of Burlingham St Peter, bordered completely by trees, with tree lined entrance avenues from the north, east and south. The parkland was altered in appearance and shape over the turn of the 19th century with the inclusion of a further south-eastern portion, largely of worked arable land. The associated Burlingham Home Farm House is located to the west, outside of the parkland. The parkland is entirely surrounded by agricultural land, except to the south where it is bordered by the village of North Burlingham. This rural context and the associated estate-owned arable land informs the setting of the heritage asset.
- 6.2.25. The demolition of most of Burlingham Hall and its abandonment in the 1950s reduced much of the heritage setting and historic and aesthetic value of the parkland, which negatively impacted its heritage value. In addition, encroachment into the southern extent of the parkland over the 20th century from the former horticultural school (MNF46969), which led to the conversion of much of the parkland to agricultural land. The parkland is now modern agricultural land with dispersed parkland plantation. Despite these plantations providing some shape and depth within the parkland, due to the demolition of the main hall and agricultural enclosure of fields within the parkland, the historic designed vistas within the parkland, which would have once contributed historic value, have largely been removed. The northern approach along a tree-lined avenue remains, although this abruptly ends at a plantation with no access to the site of the former hall. There are also views towards the centre of the parkland, towards the site of the former hall from the east, viewed from South Walsham Road. These views contribute very little to the overall historic setting and heritage value of the parkland asset due to a lack of ability by the viewer to decipher a difference in these vistas from that of the surrounding rural landscape. The numerous surrounding plantations provide a sense of shape and structure to the parkland which in turn positively contributes to the setting and historic value of the asset. Burlingham hall has been rebuilt on a modified plan and has been reoccupied recently. The heritage value of the asset remains low.

Poplar Farm

- 6.2.26. The farm house at Poplar Farm (MNF12283) dates from the 1820s, although many of the farm structures (barns and sheds) likely date from the 18th century. The early 19th century mapping shows the layout of many of these structures within the farm yard, prior to the rebuilding of the farmhouse in the 1820s which is on the site of a previous farmhouse. The group together hold local interest in terms of evidential value, as a result of the age and vernacular style of some of these structures. The setting of the heritage assets together within an arable context, and operating as a working farmyard, positively contribute to the historic value of the heritage assets. Overall the heritage asset group is of local interest and holds low heritage value.

World War II Defences

- 6.2.27. A possible defensive structure, such as a spigot mortar emplacement, (MNF55436) is located at the south-western extent of North Burlingham within a field bordering both the B1140 and the A47 roads.
- 6.2.28. Although this appears to be an isolated feature, it may indicate the existence of further defensive features throughout the area such as gun emplacements or landing strips for aeroplanes or gliders.

Archaeological Features

- 6.2.29. 35 of the non-designated assets recorded are archaeological features. These include 11 field boundaries and associated earthworks thought to date from the Prehistoric to Modern periods, with many of the features undated, and seven potentially significant geophysical anomalies of unknown dates. Much of the agricultural evidence present as crop marks is thought to date to the Early Bronze Age or Roman periods and forms the main archaeological risk around the Proposed Scheme as it appears throughout the entirety of the surrounding landscape.
- 6.2.30. Three Bronze Age ring ditches (MNF12781, MNF12782, MNF12783) and a round barrow cemetery (MNF55681) can be found to the south-east of Blofield on the land around Braydeston Hall Lane, with the cropmarks of a further possible Bronze Age round barrow approximately 335m to the south of this (MNF55510).
- 6.2.31. Braydeston deserted medieval village (MNF11728) is located approximately 100m from the south-western extent of the redline boundary, between Braydeston Hall Lane to the east and the previously discussed St Michael's Church to the south-west. Deserted settlements provide strong archaeological

potential and may extend further than their implied footprint in the currently recorded data.

- 6.2.32. Two phases of geophysical survey have been undertaken for the Proposed Scheme. A geophysical and metal detector survey was undertaken in 2006 (ES Appendix 6.2). Much of the survey detected a large buried service running parallel to, and south of, the existing A47. Disturbance from this modern intrusion rendered the remainder of the survey area either side of the service illegible. However, several possible archaeological linear features were identified: one situated to the south of the eastern end of the route, aligned north-east to south-west; two situated to the north-west of Poplar Farm, (one aligned north-east to south-west and the other north to south); other possible archaeological features were identified to the south of North Burlingham; and a loose concentration of possible features was recorded in the fields at the eastern end of the Proposed Scheme, to the north and south of the existing A47. The results have been incorporated into the HER data and the report is included in ES Appendix 6.2.
- 6.2.33. WYAS conducted a geophysical survey of the site in 2018 and the results of this are presented in ES Appendix 6.3. In summary, the WYAS survey has identified a number of potential archaeological features. One linear feature identified by geophysical survey at the western end of the scheme area, to the east of Hemblington Road, is possibly the north-east corner of a rectilinear feature. Further evaluation is required however, as this may potentially reflect the location of an Iron Age or Roman homestead enclosure. The feature does not align with later medieval or post-medieval adjacent road systems which suggests an earlier date. In addition, a number of curvilinear trends have been identified from the geophysical survey responses which potentially reflect remains of Bronze Age ring ditches.
- 6.2.34. The National Mapping Programme, a survey of available aerial photography and transcription, identified several clusters of cropmarks including those to the north of the existing A47, to the west of North Burlingham and north of Poplar Farm. These are indicative of possible late prehistoric to Roman field systems. Linear features recorded to the north-west of Poplar Farm through geophysical survey could represent a continuation of this cropmark field system.
- 6.2.35. A trenching survey, undertaken for the proposed Scheme in 2020 by Cotswold Archaeology (ES Appendix 6.4). The trenching confirmed many geophysical anomalies but also identified some significant features that did not appear on the geophysical surveys. A more detailed discussion of the results is contained in the main assessment (ES Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage) as it pertains to assessment of potential impacts. However, in brief, three main areas of potential were identified, dating mostly to the Bronze Age and Roman periods. What

appears to be agricultural and rural industrial activity was identified at either end of the Proposed Scheme with a cremation burial and possible Roman industrial remains to the south of the Church of St Peter in North Burlingham. A large number of undated pits and ditches were also identified throughout the Proposed Scheme footprint these were on a variety of alignments, suggesting multiple field systems and phases of agricultural activity from prehistory through to the present day.

Historic Landscape Character

6.2.36. The Norfolk Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) project identifies 118 character areas in four broad character types across the study area (see ES Figure 6.3). The dominant character in the study area is one of rural working agricultural countryside with dispersed settlements, farmsteads and informal parkland. Much of the land is historically enclosed between the 18th and 19th centuries, with subsequent 20th century boundary loss as a result of arable expansion throughout the modern period. There are a small number of woodland areas scattered to the north of the study area, historically associated with the extents of Burlingham Hall parkland and Burlingham House. The presence of the A47 has had limited impact on the historic landscape as it follows the line of a possible medieval road, which ran through the contemporaneous settlements of Blofield and North Burlingham and which was later turnpiked (APS 2006, p. 3; Highways England 2007, p. A7.1-xiii). Its widening and realigned sections have truncated individual fields and character areas, rather than wholesale removal of landscape character.

Archaeological and Historic Development

Prehistoric (500,000BC – AD 43)

- 6.2.37. The Palaeolithic period (800,000-10,000 BC) saw alternating warm and cold phases and intermittent, perhaps seasonal occupation. It is probably during the Upper Palaeolithic (40,000-10,000 BC) when further climate warming took place that Britain first saw continuous occupation. Erosion has removed much of the Palaeolithic land surfaces and finds are typically residual (moved from their original location and mixed into later deposits).
- 6.2.38. The Mesolithic hunter-gatherer communities of the post-glacial period (10,000-4,000 BC) inhabited a still largely wooded environment. The river valleys, such as that of the River Yare and Bure outside the study area to the south-west and north-east respectively, would have been favoured in providing a dependable source of food and water, as well as means of transport and communication. Evidence of activity dating to the Mesolithic period is generally characterised by flint tools rather than structural remains.

- 6.2.39. The Neolithic (4,000-2,000 BC), Bronze Age (2,000-600 BC) and Iron Age (600 BC-AD43) are traditionally seen as the time of technological change, settled communities and the construction of communal monuments. Farming became established and forest cleared for cultivation. An expanding population put pressure on available resources and necessitated the utilisation of previously marginal land (Bradley, 2007). Within the study area, three Neolithic findspots have been recorded within the landscape around the Proposed Scheme (MNF10255, MNF10258, MNF28602).
- 6.2.40. Cropmarks of ring ditches, barrows and tools have been identified across the study area which date from the Bronze Age, evidencing the presence of active communities in the landscape from this period. Similarly, cropmarks of earthworks including enclosures and field boundaries, as well as evidence of metal working, has been recorded within the study area which likely date from the Iron Age. These demonstrate the establishing of settled communities within the local landscape, with records largely concentrated to the north of the Proposed Scheme with less examples to the south.

Roman (AD 43 – AD 409)

- 6.2.41. The main focus of Roman activity was at Caistor St Edmund, the Roman town of *Venta Icenorum*, approximately 12.5km to the south-west of the Site. Founded around AD60, the town was the largest and most important Roman centre of northern East Anglia, acting as the administrative base for the area of Norfolk, northern Suffolk and eastern Cambridgeshire. Prior to the Roman invasion, the Site was located within the territory of the Eцени (Iceni) tribe, and it seems that *Venta Icenorum* was already a significant place when the Romans established the town (Norfolk Archaeological Trust, 2016).
- 6.2.42. During the Roman period, archaeological evidence indicates that the area surrounding the Site was rural and understood to be dotted with small farmsteads or villas. Aerial survey across the study area has identified a number of cropmarks of possible enclosures and field boundaries of Roman date, suggesting Roman activity within local landscape. Metal detecting surveys across the study area have identified various items dating to the Roman period, including, coins, metal vessels and tankards, figurines, an iron spearhead and an axe which was found 200m north-east of Poplar Farm. Pottery sherds and Roman ware from the period have also been discovered across the study area, with a small number of Roman grey ware pottery sherds observed in the topsoil within the Site during the February 2018 walkover west of Poplar Farm. All of these records are indicative of a Roman presence within the local landscape surrounding the Proposed Scheme.

Early Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1066)

- 6.2.43. Records of Anglo-Saxon activity within the study area are limited to a number of findspots largely identified through metal detecting surveys. These have found coins, brooches, a box mount, pottery sherds, as well as a possible grubenhauser (sunken dwelling, MNF55516) which was identified through aerial survey. Two of the Saxon findspots (MNF25248, MNF25942) were discovered within the redline boundary of the site to the south of the existing A47.
- 6.2.44. By the end of the Saxon period, the Site would have fallen within the ancient Hundred of Blofield. Both Blofield and North Burlingham were situated within the Blofield Hundred (Blomefield, 1809). The settlement of Blofield is described in the Domesday Survey of 1086 as a large settlement of 61 households. The majority of the local economy was supported by farming as evidenced by the presence of nine and a half plough teams (Open Domesday, 2018a). There is no church described within the Domesday entry. North Burlingham was also a large settlement comprising 57.5 households. Similar to Blofield, it was a farming community with eight plough teams. It is described as '*a scattered village, on and near the Yarmouth turnpike, 9 miles east of Norwich, lying in the two (historic) parishes of Burlingham St Andrew and St Peter*' (White 1845, 504). A church is also recorded (Open Domesday, 2018b). This could have been the precursor to the Church of St Andrew (List entry 105122), situated 160m to the north of the existing A47, on the north-western edge of North Burlingham, or to the nearby Church of St Peter (MNF8524).

Medieval (AD 1066 – AD 1550)

- 6.2.45. Aerial survey has identified cropmarks and earthworks which likely date from the medieval period and which evidence field boundaries and local track network within the study area. The presence of parish churches dating to the medieval period across the study area, namely Church of St Andrew and St Peter, Blofield; Church of St Peter, Lingwood; Church of St Andrew, North Burlingham; and Church of St Peter, North Burlingham; all point to an established medieval landscape. Medieval coins and buckles have been recovered within the redline boundary to the north of the B1140 junction, east of North Burlingham. Across the study area outside the redline boundary there are numerous recorded finds dating from the medieval period, largely identified through metal detector surveys. These finds are extensive in number and variety and evidence an active medieval landscape with items reflecting agricultural, civic, domestic and ornamental uses recorded.

Post-Medieval (AD 1550 – AD 1900)

- 6.2.46. The landscape appears to have remained rural agricultural from the Roman period onwards and historical maps show little alteration to the landscape from the 19th century onwards. A group of farm buildings, part of Poplar Farm (MNF12283), are shown on 19th century maps and are thought to date to the 18th century. The Norfolk Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA), 2007) identifies a mixture of 20th century agriculture and the remainder as 18th to 19th century enclosure within the Proposed Scheme. This suggests that many of the field boundaries that survive would have originated in the 18th or 19th centuries, though some would have been lost due to 20th century field enlargement and boundary removal.
- 6.2.47. The increasing popularity of landscaped parks during the 18th century introduced new parkland to the area. Burlingham Hall parkland (MNF61984) is situated on the northern side of the eastern end of the existing A47. The estate was designed in the 18th century and was sold in 1919.
- 6.2.48. The map regression below provides analysis of the post medieval to modern development of the local landscape within the study area.

Modern (AD 1900 – Present)

- 6.2.49. Modern non-designated heritage assets include the former horticultural school (MNF46969) situated in the southern part of the Burlingham Hall parkland.
- 6.2.50. The site of a Second World War spigot mortar (MNF55436) is located in the field to the north-west of The White House and B1140 junction. This heritage asset is no longer visible above the ground, however possible remains from its concrete base may exist as buried archaeology.

Map regression

1797 Faden's Map of Norfolk

- 6.2.51. No detail is given as to the use of the ground which the site is situated within. Given the rural nature and lack of denotation otherwise it is likely that the land either side of the road is arable. This map pre-dates enclosure which occurred in the early 19th century across Norfolk.
- 6.2.52. Blofield is dispersed along a complex pattern of short jagged roads, with a number of properties situated at the eastern extent of the settlement. These are likely to include Owls Barn (NHLE Ref 1304603) and House at Owls Barn (NHLE Ref 1372653) which both date from early 18th century.

- 6.2.53. Blofield windmill is noted to the south of the Site, adjacent to the road between Blofield and Lingwood. The mill sits to the east of a junction along the Blofield and Lingwood road which also has a road that passes to the north, also towards Lingwood.
- 6.2.54. Two paths cross the Site from the main Blofield to Acle road, heading south towards Lingwood.
- 6.2.55. Individual isolated farmsteads are not consistently denoted on this map, with 18th century structures associated with Poplar Farm not being shown despite nearby properties denoted along the Lingwood to Burlingham road.
- 6.2.56. Running south from the main Blofield to Acle road, directly south of Church of St Andrew (NHLE Ref 1051522) within the Site is the beginning of a road shown which does not complete. It is unclear the nature of this road.
- 6.2.57. The Burlingham Hall estate (HER Ref MNF61984) is detailed to the north of, and within, Burlingham St Peter. The parkland extends north with the main house situated to the south-east of the grounds. The estate is owned at this time by James Burkin Burroughs Esq, as denoted on the map.

1814 Plan of an Estate in Burlingham St Andrew belonging to Mr Edmund Miles

- 6.2.58. This map covers a portion of the study area, largely around Poplar Farm, along the Lingwood to Burlingham road.
- 6.2.59. The field plots within the Site are enclosed and named, with ownership attributed to Mr Edmund Miles. The names include 'Sand Hole Close', 'Oak Yard Close', and 'Bullock Shed Piece'. These provide possible descriptions of historic characteristics and/or use of the plots. Sand Hole Close is near to an area of known sand pits. Bullock Shed Piece may relate to the 18th century barn at Poplar Farm (HER Ref MNF12283), which is detailed although not named.
- 6.2.60. The layout of the farmstead (Poplar Farm) includes an area of possible yard to the north of the main building's hub. In addition, there is an area of planted trees to the west of the farm, adjacent to the Oak Yard Close and Bullock Shed Piece plots.
- 6.2.61. On the eastern side of the Lingwood to Burlingham road is a highlighted plot named 'Parsonage'. A footpath runs through the eastern most extent of this plot from leading through the adjacent fields from Burlingham St Andrews, across the redline boundary, to Lingwood. An avenue of trees is denoted along this footpath as it crosses through the Parsonage plot which is immediately south of the redline boundary.

1822 Plan of the Parishes of North Burlingham St Andrew, North Burlingham St Edmund and Lingwood in the County of Norfolk

- 6.2.62. This map covers the majority, although not all of the study area. The western most extent of the map covers the historic parish of Burlingham St Andrew, with the eastern most that of the historic parish of Burlingham St Peter.
- 6.2.63. The enclosed fields of the previous 1814 map remain unchanged, with the layout of Poplar Farm (HER Ref MNF12283) also given, without being named. Within the northern most part of the farmyard a small pond is visible. The farmhouse of Poplar Farm is observed as having changed, likely reflecting the construction of the present Poplar Farm house, dated to the 1820s.
- 6.2.64. There is a path shown on the map which runs south from the main Blofield to Acle road across the Site to the west of Poplar Farm which may reflect an earlier pre-enclosure road observed on the 1797 map.
- 6.2.65. This is also the case to the east of Parsonage, along the Lingwood to Burlingham road, with a path that runs south from the main Blofield to Acle road across the Site. This path is observed as connecting to Burlingham Home Farm (not named) to the north and footpaths within Lingwood to the south
- 6.2.66. The eastern portion of the study area is observed as blank enclosed rural landscape. No features or details are denoted on this map.

1823 Plan of the intended new Turnpike Road

- 6.2.67. This map details a proposed new turnpike road between Norwich and Great Yarmouth. It includes the main Blofield to Acle road which acts as the main route from Norwich to Great Yarmouth, suggesting this was also a turnpike.
- 6.2.68. The map is sparse in detail within and near to the Proposed Scheme. The main routes are shown, which include the Hemblington Road, Lingwood Road, Lingwood Lane, South Walsham Road and Acle Road. The lesser paths across the landscape are not detailed.

1838 Tithe Map of the Parish of Burlingham St Peter

- 6.2.69. This map shows the enclosed arable landscape within the study area along with rural road network within the historic parish of Burlingham St Peter.
- 6.2.70. North of the main road, the recorded plots are noted as planted as wood and form part of the south-east extent of Burlingham Hall parkland. Also, within the south-east extent of the parkland are plots tenanted and used for arable purposes.

- 6.2.71. There are no features or details recorded on any of the plots within the redline boundary.

1838 Tithe Map of the Parish of Burlingham St Andrew

- 6.2.72. This map shows the enclosed arable landscape within the study area along with the rural road network within the historic parish of Burlingham St Andrew.
- 6.2.73. The plots within the redline boundary are all designated as arable land. The northern extent of the farmyard at Poplar Farm is observed as altered with a reduction in its size, and the northern portion now showing as arable. The small pond remains at this location.
- 6.2.74. All plots within the redline boundary are observed as without features or details denoted within them on this map except for a small pond located north of Poplar Farm, adjacent to the Lingwood to Burlingham road.

1845 Tithe Map of the Parish of Blofield

- 6.2.75. This map shows the enclosed arable landscape within the study area along with the rural road network within the historic parish of Blofield.
- 6.2.76. All plots within the redline boundary are recorded as arable land and are observed as without features or details denoted within them on this map.

1846-99 1st Edition County Series Ordnance Survey (OS) Mapping (1:10,560)

- 6.2.77. 27 previously unidentified assets were identified during this map regression and can be found within *Table 3: Assessment of Value/Sensitivity* under the BLO reference.
- 6.2.78. The 1st edition 1846-1899 County Series mapping (1:10,560 Figure 4) demonstrates the rural nature of the landscape, with the small nucleated settlements of Blofield, North Burlingham and Lingwood visible in their respective modern locations. The land within the site boundary consisted of pastoral and agricultural fields with roads throughout adhering to their modern locations. The construction of the A47 for the most part followed the footprint of the main east-west road visible on the 1st edition mapping, with the exception of bypassing North Burlingham and what is now 'Main Road'.
- 6.2.79. Burlingham Hall and its grounds (MNF61984) are visible to the north of Proposed Scheme, with the south-western corner of the grounds overlapping the Site Boundary. Half Round Plantation and Turnpike Plantation (BLO18) are located within this south-eastern area of the hall grounds and abut directly onto the road.

- 6.2.80. Ivy Cottage (BLO3) was located at the junction of what is now High Noon Lane and the A47. This cottage has since been demolished and the land is now occupied by commercial buildings.
- 6.2.81. A Post Office (BLO10) was located on the roadside at the mid-point of the Proposed Scheme, between Blofield and North Burlingham. This building remains extant in present day and appears to have been converted into a private dwelling.
- 6.2.82. A rectangular building is shown south east of Poplar Farm and east of Lingwood Road, labelled "Rectory" (BLO27). By process of elimination, this rectory must have served the Church of St Andrew in North Burlingham, as the locations of the rectories of all other local churches are known.
- 6.2.83. A milestone (BLO9) is recorded towards the mid-point of the Proposed Scheme Boundary, however this asset is no longer extant.
- 6.2.84. Two sand pits (BLO6, BLO8) can be seen within the Proposed Scheme Boundary in the fields to the south of the road. These are no longer visible however they may survive in the archaeological record.
- 6.2.85. A smithy (BLO13) is visible at the south of North Burlingham, however this building is no longer extant.
- 6.2.86. Beighton House (BLO26) is located towards the eastern end of the Proposed Scheme, at the junction with what is now the A47 and Acle Road. The house remains extant and is a white rendered brick two-storey building with 3 bays and a pitched slate roof.

- 6.2.87. 8 guideposts (BLO2, BLO4, BLO11, BLO12, BLO14, BLO16, BLO19, BLO22) and two posts (BLO15, BLO20) are recorded throughout the Proposed Scheme, however none of these are extant in present day.

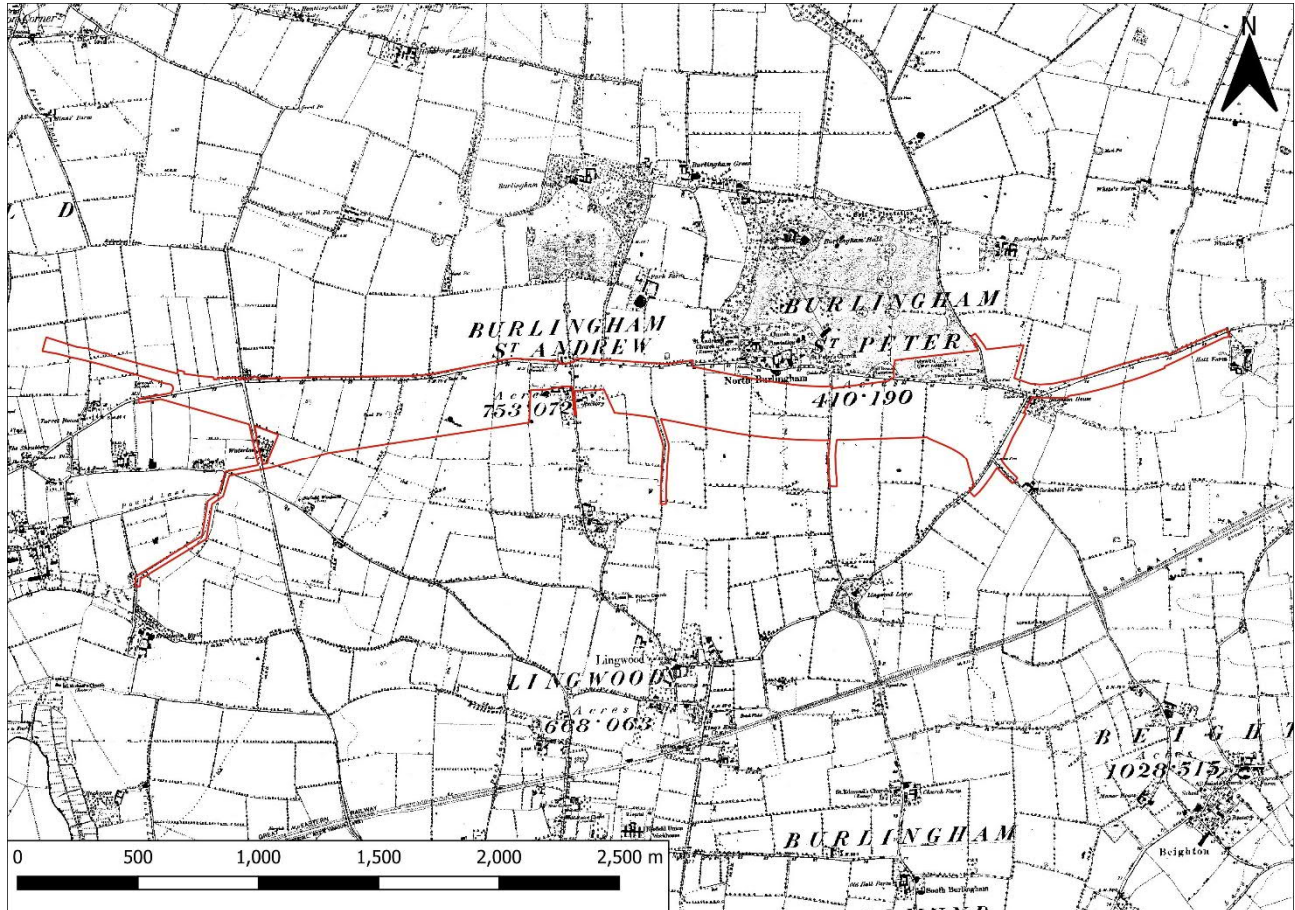


Figure 4 1846-99 1st Edition County Series Mapping (1:10,560)

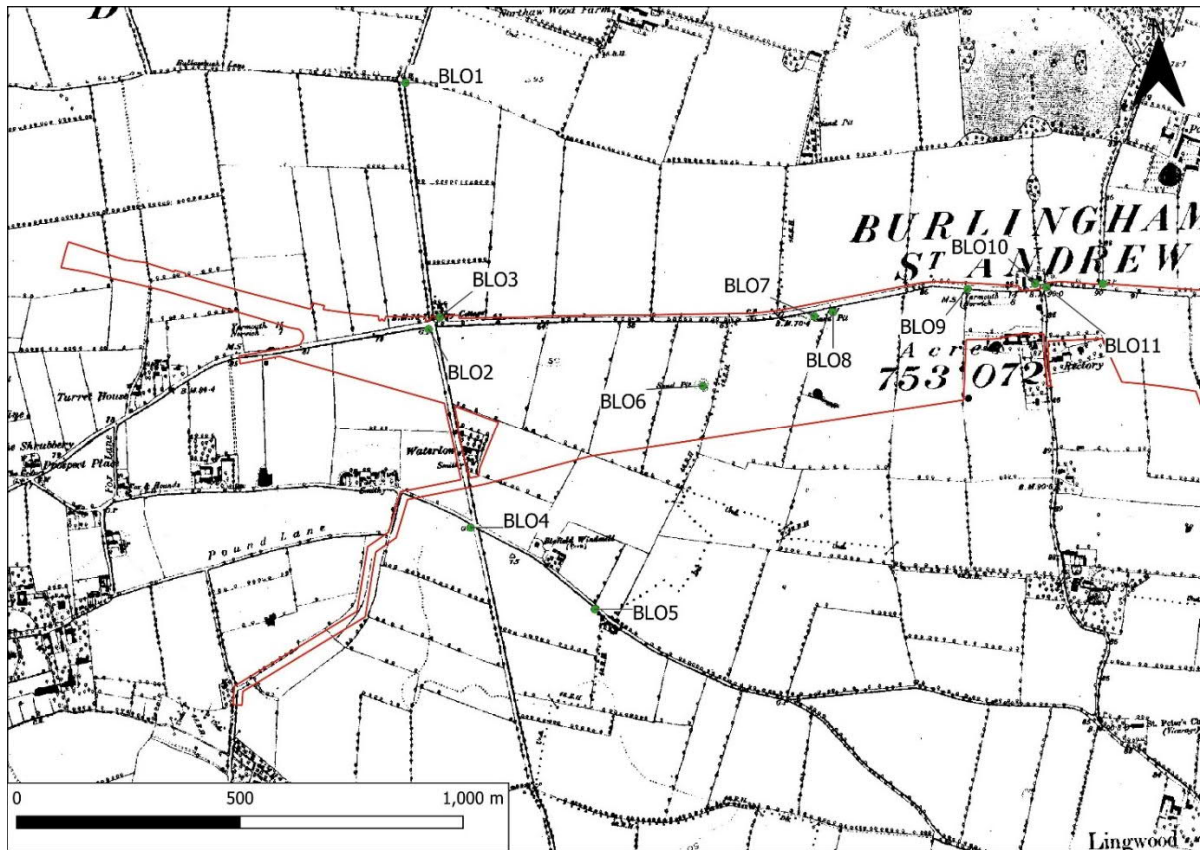


Figure 5 detailed view (west) of 1846-99 1st Edition County Series Mapping (1:10,560)



Figure 6 detailed view (central) of 1846-99 1st Edition County Series Mapping (1:10,560)

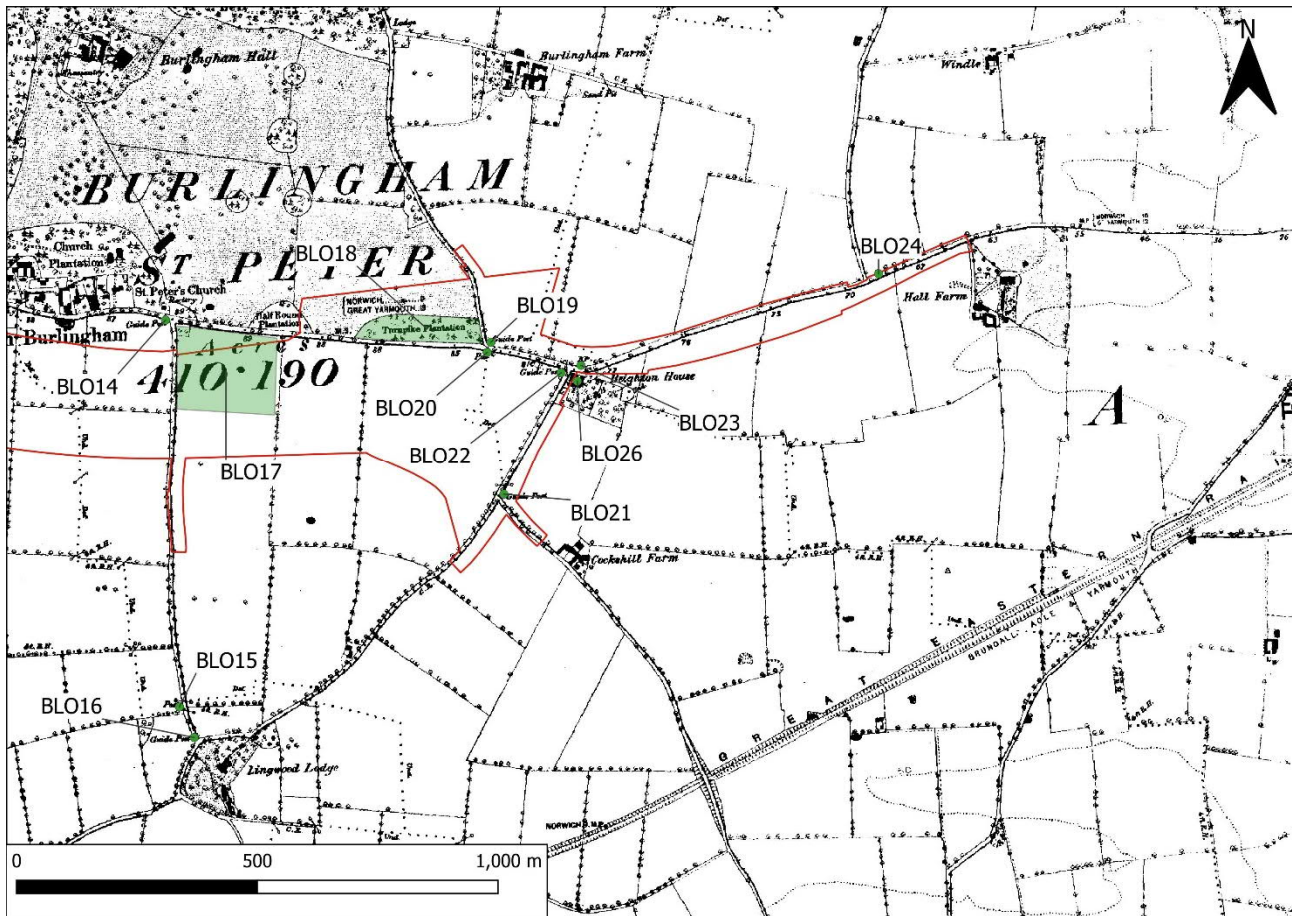


Figure 7 detailed view (east) of 1846-99 1st Edition County Series Mapping (1:10,560)

1888-1914 1st Revision County Series OS Mapping (1:10,560)

6.2.88. The 1st revision 1888-1914 County Series mapping (1:10,560 Figure 8) shows very little change in the landscape during this period. The only notable changes consist of the addition of three further guideposts (BLO1, BLO21, BLO24) and three further posts (BLO5, BLO23, BLO25).

1903-1950 2nd Revision County Series OS Mapping (1:10,560)

6.2.89. The mapping for the 2nd revision 1903-1950 County Series mapping (1:10,560) was unavailable for North Burlingham and the land to the east, however west of North Burlingham did not demonstrate any notable change within this period other than a series of allotments or planting surrounding the town of Blofield and the construction of a row of houses at the junction of High Noon Lane and the main road, where Ivy Cottage (BLO3) was located.

1922-1969 3rd Revision County Series OS Mapping (1:10,560)

6.2.90. The 3rd Revision 1922-1969 County Series mapping (1:10,560) shows the landscape much as it can be seen today. Blofield had expanded to a much

larger settlement by this point, with dwellings constructed in all directions from the town centre. A small quarry or pit (BLO7) had been excavated directly south of what is now the A47 by this point, and a nursery of plantation had been installed to the south-east of North Burlingham, along the southern side of Main Road. the rectory (BLO27) has been labelled “Oaklands”, indicating it is no longer functioning as a rectory at this time.

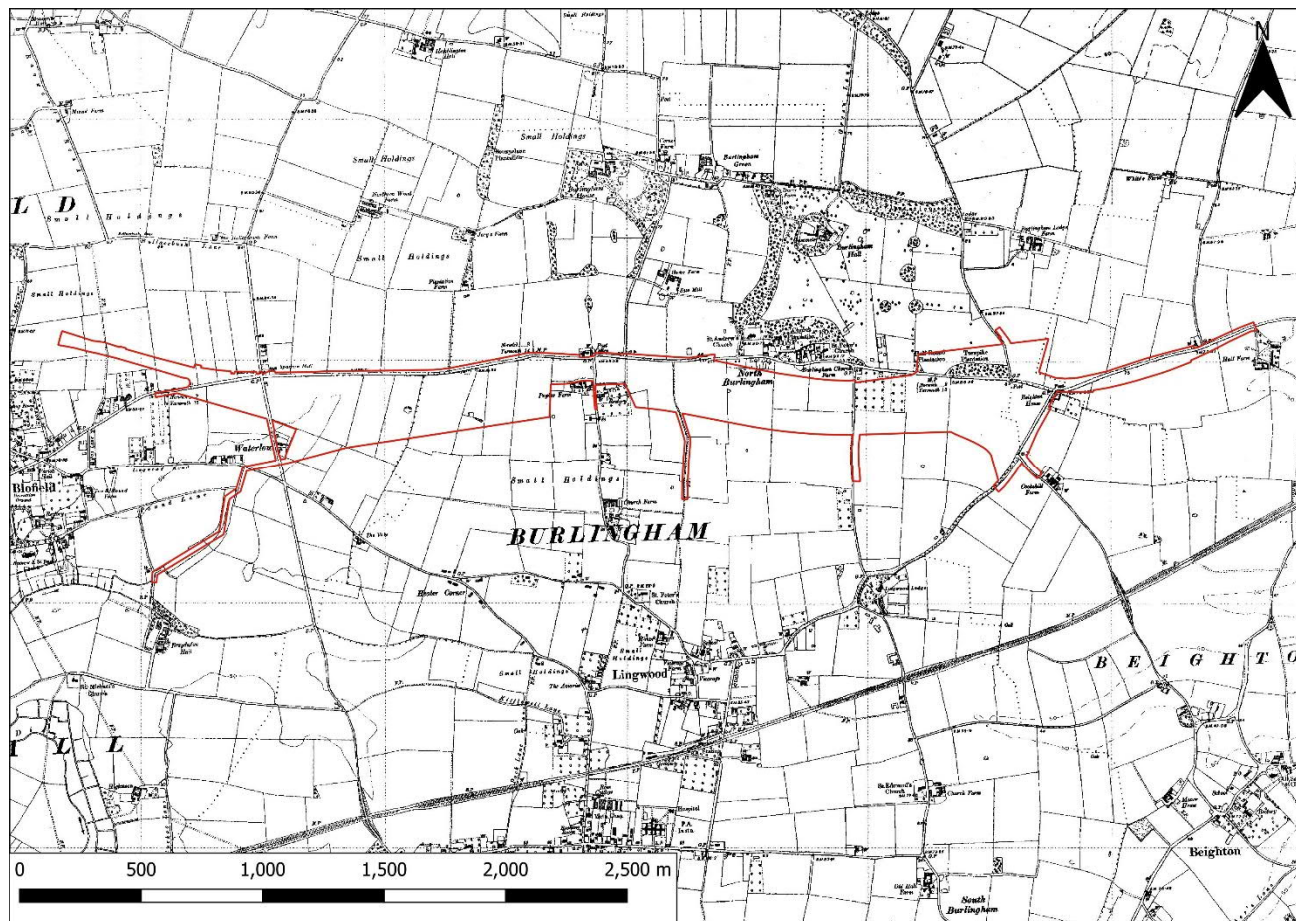


Figure 8 1922-1969 3rd Revision County Series Mapping (1:10,560)

Site visit

- 6.2.91. Site visits were conducted in 2017 and 2020 from public rights of way to visit recorded assets and potentially identify any previously known heritage assets. The results are discussed along with the relevant assets and assessment of impacts below and in ES Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage (TR010040/APP/6.1)).

Results of Fieldwork

- 6.2.92. A programme of archaeological evaluation was undertaken between 2006 and 2020 to inform scheme design options and the need for further mitigation within

the Proposed Scheme. Summaries and full reports are provided in separate appendices. In brief these consisted of:

- Geophysical and metal detector survey (ES Appendix 6.2)
 - *Largely dominated by interference from buried services. Some potential curvilinear and pit-like features at the eastern end of the scheme. Medieval and post-medieval agricultural finds*
- Geophysical survey (ES Appendix 6.3)
 - *Large amounts of agricultural marks, a potential rectilinear enclosure east of Hemblington Road, sparse linear and curvilinear anomalies south of North Burlingham and small curvilinear and pit-like anomalies west of Acle Road and South Walsham Road.*
- Trenching survey (ES Appendix 6.4)
 - Evidence of minor Roman settlement activity as well as sparse medieval and possible prehistoric agricultural remains. Trenching identified some features that were not detected by geophysical survey.

6.3. Methodology for Impact Assessment

- 6.3.1. In addition to DMRB criteria, the following methodology has been used as a guide for professional judgement.
- 6.3.2. The assessment of value/sensitivity derives from a combination of designated status and professional judgement. The Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for the scheduling of ancient monuments assessment criteria adopted by Historic England as part of the Monument Protection Programme (MPP), and the Secretary of State's Principles of Selection for Listing Buildings (DCMS 2018), are considered as part of this assessment.
- 6.3.3. Within national planning policy and guidance, the value attributed to a heritage asset is referred to as its "significance". To prevent confusion with EIA terminology regarding "significance of effect" this assessment will use the phrase "heritage value" in place of "significance" when referring to heritage assets. The definition attributed to "heritage value" remains unchanged from that attributed to "significance" in national planning policy and guidance.
- 6.3.4. The assessment has also considered that occasionally some heritage assets have a lower or higher than normal value/sensitivity within a local context. In addition, the assessment process has considered the component of the heritage asset that is being affected and the ability of the heritage asset to absorb change without compromising the understanding or appreciation of the resource.

Table 1: Criteria for assessing Value/Sensitivity

Value/Sensitivity	Typical criteria
Very high	World Heritage sites, assets of acknowledged international importance, assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives.
High	Scheduled monuments, grade I and II* listed buildings, grade I and II* registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, undesignated assets of schedulable quality, undesignated monuments, sites or landscapes that can be shown to have specific nationally important qualities and assets that can contribute significantly to national research objectives. Grade II listed buildings can also be of high value and are assessed on an individual basis
Medium	Grade II listed buildings, grade II registered parks and gardens, conservation areas, undesignated sites of high importance identified through research or survey, monuments or sites that can be shown to have important qualities in their fabric or historical association.
Low	Undesignated assets - buildings, structures, monuments or archaeological sites with a local importance for education or cultural appreciation, and which add to local archaeological and historical research. Very badly damaged assets that are of such poor quality that they cannot be classed as high or medium, parks and gardens of local interest.
Negligible	Heritage resources identified as being of little historic, evidential, aesthetic or communal interest, resources whose importance is compromised by poor preservation or survival or by contextual associations to justify inclusion into a higher grade.

6.3.5. The assessment of the degree of impact on the heritage asset from the Proposed Scheme has been guided by the criteria outlined in Table 2.

Table 2: Criteria for assessing magnitude of impact

Magnitude	Criteria
Major adverse	Total loss or fundamental alteration to heritage asset's significance or setting. Addition of new features that substantially alter the setting of a heritage asset.
Moderate adverse	Partial loss or alteration to a heritage asset's significance or its setting. Addition of new features that partially alter setting of a heritage asset to the extent where the significance is impacted.
Minor adverse	Minor loss of an element of a heritage asset or its setting. Addition of new features that form largely inconspicuous elements in the setting of a heritage asset to the extent that its significance is slightly impacted.
Negligible adverse	Very minor loss of elements of a heritage asset or its setting. Addition of new features that do not alter the setting of a heritage asset.
No change	No change to the heritage asset.

Magnitude	Criteria
Negligible beneficial	Very minor enhancements to the heritage asset or its setting that help slightly better reveal the assets heritage value.
Minor beneficial	Changes that have a limited benefit to the heritage value of the asset. Changes to the setting of the asset which have a slight beneficial impact on heritage value and enhance the ability to understand the asset its historic context and setting.
Moderate beneficial	Changes that are beneficial to the heritage value of the asset. Changes that result in the setting of the asset being noticeably enhanced and improving the ability to understand the asset and its historic context and setting.
Major beneficial	Changes that are extremely beneficial to the value of the asset. Comprehensive changes to the setting of the asset which greatly reveal and enhance its heritage value.

- 6.3.6. The significance of effect will be established by combining the assessment of both the value/sensitivity of a heritage asset with the magnitude of the impact as described in DMRB LA104. In accordance with DMRB, moderate, large or very large effects are considered significant.

Table 3. Criteria for assessing Significance of Effect

Heritage Value	Very High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/Large	Large/Very Large	Very large
	High	Neutral	Slight	Moderate/Slight	Moderate/Large	Large/Very Large
	Medium	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/Large
	Low	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Slight/Moderate
	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight
		No Change	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Major
		Magnitude of Impact				

- 6.3.7. The assessment has considered both designated and non-designated heritage assets, including listed buildings, non-designated below-ground archaeological remains, locally recorded historically important buildings, locally important buildings or structures identified during survey work, and historic landscapes. There were no scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens or conservation areas located within the study area.
- 6.3.8. Both temporary and permanent construction and operational effects on heritage assets have been considered in this assessment. Temporary effects will be from

construction related activities and could include effects on an asset's setting through increased noise or visual intrusion, whereas permanent effects can be either physical effects on the integrity of the asset or effects on their setting.

- 6.3.9. The following impact assessments review any potential impact of the Proposed Scheme on both designated and non-designated heritage assets above and below ground within the ZTV. New information regarding some of the heritage assets as well as new assets may be identified through the planned trial trenching evaluation which is to be undertaken as part of the Proposed Scheme. The assessments will need to be updated once the results have been received.

6.4. Assessment of Value/Sensitivity

Table 4: Assessment of Value/Sensitivity

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
1304595, MNF10265	Listed Building grade I	Medieval	Church of St Andrew and St Peter	Medieval church within Blofield parish. Much of the value comes from its early architectural form and fabric. In addition, there is an impressive 15 th century font which carries rarely seen panel images, as well as striking 19 th and 20 th century glass work depicting a series of scenes of acts of service. The church holds connection with a prominent Norfolk family (Paston) through artefacts and monuments within the church building. The church still functions as a local place of worship.	TG 33537 09196	High
1152849	Listed Building grade I	Medieval	Church of St Michael	Medieval parish church of Bradeston (a deserted medieval village). A church existed on the site from the 13th century onwards, however much of the surviving structure dates to the 15th century. Additions were made to the building during the 19th century consisting of a lean-to vestry, and a monument designed by T. Gaffin to Thomas Spencer Frost, who drowned in the Canton River in 1847, can be found within the church.	TG 33734 08682	High
1051522, MNF8523	Listed Building grade I	Medieval	Church of St Andrew	Medieval church within Burlingham St Andrew parish (North Burlingham). Much of the value comes from its early architectural form and fabric. Further value derives from its associations with the former estate and landowner family of Burroughs. The parish church was used to house the Burroughs family monuments after the demise following the neighbouring parish church of St Peter was left to fall into a ruinous state. Both the churches status as a parish church along with the connection that the church had with its neighbouring parish church lends some historic value. The church of still functions as a local place of worship.	TG 36538 10110	High

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
1051521, MNF10285	Listed Building grade I	Medieval	Church of St Peter	Medieval church within Lingwood parish. Much of the value comes from its early architectural form and fabric. The church still functions as a local place of worship.	TG 36072 09038	High
1051516, MNF50985	Listed Building grade II	Industrial	The Rookery	An early 19th century red brick, two storey house with a slate roof.	TG 33670 09309	Medium
1051517, MNF50986	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Church Farm Barn	A red brick thatched barn built in 1716. There are owl holes in the gables and a date stone and inscribed plaque.	TG 33686 09252	Medium
1051518, MNF15318	Listed Building grade II	Industrial	Turrett House	Gothic house built around 1800 by John Withers, bricklayer, for himself. The interior is complete with geometrical stair, plasterwork and Gothic woodwork.	TG 33839 09782	Medium
1051477	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Manor Farm East Barn and Attached Buildings to South East and South West	Barn, mainly C18, but with early C17 core. Built of red brick, timber frame and sheet asbestos roof. 3-stead barn with aisle to south. Gabled brick and pantile ranges attached to south-east and south-west forming south facing yard. Central barn doors to north and off centre barn doors to south. Brick parapet gables with tie irons and eaves level plat-bands. Early C17 aisled construction inside barn with transverse sill plates below posts and outshut tie beams. Arch braces to arcade plate and tie beams. North ends of tie beams rest on 'buried' wall posts with arch braces. Staggered butt purlin roof. The farmstead demonstrates the growth of a complex of farm buildings from the early C17 to the immediate post field enclosure form	TG 36160 08856	Medium
1051523	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Thatched Cottage	Early 18 th century red brick cottage with a thatched roof.	TG 36187 08594	Medium
1051526	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	The Manor House	House dated to 1792 on west gable. Colourwashed brick, roofs pantiled and thatched. Two and three storeys. Two storey wing to east with steeply pitched reed thatched roof with gable end. Two ground floor and two first floor 3-light C19 casements.	TG 36462 08824	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
1051527, MNF50988	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Lingwood Lodge	A late 18 th century red brick house with a pilastered doorcase.	TG 37050 09059	Medium
1068835	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Bullock Shed, Whites Farm	This is a type of late 18 th or early 19 th century animal shed unique to East Norfolk, with a central turnip shed and the animals kept on either side.	TG 38220 10780	Medium
1152807, MNF51054	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Little Timbers	An early 18 th century red brick, 1 and a half storey cottage with a thatched roof. It was extended in the 20th century.	TG 33771 09345	Medium
1152869	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Home Farm House	An early 17 th century brick house with 20 th century alterations. An important early 18 th century wall painting was discovered in a bedroom in 1989, depicting a repeating lantern pattern and angels.	TG 36142 10349	Medium
1152881	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	School House	Two-storey 18 th century structure, Red brick with dark headers and a steeply-pitched reed-thatched roof.	TG 36338 08795	Medium
1263410	Listed Building grade II	Medieval/Post- medieval	Manor Farm West Barn and Attached Buildings to South East and South West	The farmhouse dates from the 16 th century with substantial later alterations. 1 barn which was formerly an aisled barn may be contemporary with the house but has been altered in the 19th century. The second barn is dated 1831.	TG 36141 08879	Medium
1304547, MNF8524	Listed Building grade II	Medieval	Church of St Peter	Former parish church now disused and in ruins. Fabric of C15 with earlier round tower now collapsed; much restored in C19. Flint construction with limestone dressings, brick in north porch, slate roofed.	TG 36838 10050	Medium
1304590	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Beech House	18 th century Schoolmasters House + Schoolroom	TG 33477 09249	Medium
1304603, MNF51094	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Owls Barn	An early 18 th century brick and thatch barn. There are owl holes in the gables. In 2009 a historic building survey was undertaken for the barn, cartshed and annex.	TG 34310 09603	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
1372652, MNF51114	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Thatched Cottage	Early 18 th century cottage constructed in red brick with a thatched roof. Listed due to group value.	TG 33762 09334	Medium
1372653, MNF51115	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	House at Owls Barn	An early 18 th century brick two storey farmhouse with a thatched roof. There is evidence of blocked windows in the south wall and inside is a fragment of fireplace bressumer, with the monogram R.W. and date 1732.	TG 34308 09601	Medium
1391670	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	Blofield Court House	Petty sessions (minor court cases) were held at this courthouse until 1906. The red brick building includes brown stone Tuscan columns set each side of the porch. The building is now used for storage.	TG 33165 09474	Medium
1442117	Listed Building grade II	Modern	Blofield War Memorial	20 th century War Memorial. Blofield War Memorial, which is situated in St Andrew and St Peter's Churchyard, is listed at grade II for the following principal reasons: * Historic interest: as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it made in the conflicts of the 20 th century; * Architectural interest: a simple but well-executed granite cross; * Group value: with the grade I-listed Church of St Andrew and St Peter.	TG3352309198	Medium
1453764	Listed Building grade II	Modern	North Burlingham War Memorial Cross	20 th century War Memorial. North Burlingham War Memorial Cross, which stands in the churchyard, is listed at grade II for the following principal reasons: Historic interest: * as an eloquent witness to the tragic impact of world events on the local community, and the sacrifice it made in the First World War. Architectural interest: * a simple yet poignant wheel-head cross, the polished grey granite is a strong visual contrast with the flint walling of the church tower behind; * unusually, the memorial has not been adapted for Second World War commemoration, and thus retains its original design intent. Group value: * with the Church of St Andrew (grade I-listed).	TG3652710103	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
1051446	Listed Building grade II	Post-medieval	The Manor House	18 th century country house constructed in red brick with a glazed pantile roof and painted catslide extensions to the rear.	TG 38241 08232	Medium
MNF11728	None	Medieval	Site of Braydeston deserted medieval village	A medieval village, mentioned in the Domesday Book (1086) and the Nomina Villarum (1316). It was listed as having 10 households in 1428 but was later deserted. No visible signs of the village remain today.	TG 339 088	Medium
MNF12283	None	Post Medieval	Poplar Farm, North Burlingham	A group of farm buildings, probably built in the 18 th century, with 2 threshing barns, loose boxes and cart sheds arranged around a courtyard. Later 19 th century farm house built on site of former farm house.	TG 357 098	Low
MNF12781	None	Bronze Age	Bronze Age ring ditch	The cropmarks of a ring ditch, probably the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow, are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Blofield village. This barrow forms part of a small cemetery, see NHER 49688 for details. Two additional outlier barrows are located to the west (NHER 16727) and the south (NHER 49570) of the main group of 3.	TG 3393 0920	Medium
MNF12782	None	Bronze Age	Bronze Age ring ditch	The cropmarks of a ring ditch, probably the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow, are visible on aerial photographs bisected by the Braydeston Hall Road, to the south of Blofield village. This barrow forms part of a small cemetery, see NHER 49688 for details. Two additional outlier barrows are located to the west (NHER 16727) and the south (NHER 49570) of the main group of 3.	TG 3406 0916	Medium
MNF12783	None	Bronze Age	Bronze Age ring ditch	The cropmarks of a ring ditch, probably the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow, are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Blofield village. This barrow forms part of a small cemetery, see NHER 49688 for details. 2 additional outlier barrows are located to the west (NHER 16727) and the south (NHER 49570) of the main group of three.	TG 3425 0929	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF18130	None	Early Iron Age to Roman	Iron Age or Roman rectilinear enclosure	A cropmark of a rectilinear enclosure of probable Iron Age to early Roman date is visible on aerial photographs. It has an asymmetrical sub-rectangular plan with rounded corners. An entrance is present in the south-west side of the enclosure, with a second possible blocked entrance located on the north-east side. It is likely that this enclosure is related to a smaller possible enclosure to its north (NHER 45149) and field system cropmarks to the north-west (NHER 45150).	TG 3500 1046	Medium
MNF15583	None	Post Medieval	Site of post mill	This is the site of the 'Longwood Road' post mill. It is marked on Faden's 1797 map and also on an 1887 Ordnance Survey map, despite the last miller being mentioned in documentary sources in 1872.	TG 348 094	Low
MNF21288	None	Late Iron Age to 19th Century	Late Iron Age to Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval finds	Fieldwalking in 2000/2001 and metal-detecting between 1985 and 2015 recovered Late Saxon and medieval pottery sherds; medieval to post-medieval coins; a post-medieval token and late Iron Age to Roman and late Saxon to post-medieval metal objects. The metal finds include a late Iron Age or Roman tankard handle; Roman copper alloy vessel fragments; late Saxon strap-ends; medieval to post-medieval buckles; a medieval copper alloy signet ring, seal matrix, pot mend and a purse frame; medieval or post medieval copper alloy vessel fragments and a post medieval crotal bell, button, harness mount and c. 800 musket balls.	TG 36 10	Negligible
MNF21360	None	Prehistoric	Prehistoric flints	Five prehistoric flints, found in 1966 during gardening.	TG 3711 1018	Negligible
MNF21779	None	Undated	Unusual soil pattern in corner of field opposite Coxhill Farm	Seen on surface of freshly ploughed field from moving car - not examined. Very marked area of black-brown soil, perhaps 50m across. Recorded in 1985	TG 3776 0943	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF23000	None	Roman	Roman spoon	Part of a Roman spoon, made of copper alloy, found by metal detecting.	TG 37 10	Negligible
MNF25651	None	Roman to 19th Century	Roman and medieval to post- medieval finds	Metal-detecting between 1989 and 2013 recovered medieval pottery sherds; post medieval coins, jettons and tokens and Roman and medieval to post medieval metal objects. The metal finds include Roman brooches; a medieval pot mend, papal bulla and strap fitting; a medieval or post-medieval book clasp and weight and a post-medieval coin weight, buckle frame and a lead label.	TG 34 10	Negligible
MNF25153	None	Post Medieval	Home Farm, North Burlingham	Potentially 17 th century building, heavily altered in 20 th century. Two story brick building with thatched roof. 18 th century wall painting exposed on bedroom wall in 1989.	TG 3617 1033	Low
MNF32029	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Medieval to post medieval finds	Sporadic metal-detecting between 1995 and 2015 recovered a medieval pottery sherd, medieval coins and medieval to post medieval metal objects. The metal finds include undatable casting waste; a medieval thimble, arm and hand of a gilded figurine, a harness pendant and a sword belt fitting; medieval/post-medieval lead weights, a copper alloy vessel fragment and a lead stylus or writing lead and a post-medieval buckle, head-dress pin and lead weights.	TG 34 10	Negligible
MNF39765	None	Post Medieval	A post medieval tree ring	The soilmarks of a post medieval tree ring or enclosed copse are visible on aerial photographs within the grounds of Burlington Hall. This feature is marked on historic maps, including 1838 Burlington Tithe map.	TG 3708 1023	Negligible
MNF42173	None	Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval	Multi-period metal finds	Roman coins and a medieval buckle. Also found were a number of other medieval and undatable objects.	TG 37 09	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF43359	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval pottery	Post-medieval pottery fragments including salt glazed stoneware and glazed red earthenware dating to the 18th to 19th century. One fragment of post-medieval malting kiln floor tile was also found.	TG 3367 0985	Negligible
MNF43153	None	Prehistoric	Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and prehistoric worked flints	Potential bank and ditch arrangement. Trenching identified several pits and ditches with Late Bronze Age pottery, flints and heated stone	TG 3760 0975	Medium
MNF44836	None	Post Roman	Early Saxon to post-medieval finds	Medieval and post-medieval coins; a post-medieval token and Early Saxon and medieval to post-medieval metal objects.	TG 35 09	Negligible
MNF44837	None	Early Iron Age to 19th Century	Multi-period finds scatter	Iron Age bridle bit and an Early Saxon brooch, as well as Roman, medieval and post medieval coins have been found by metal detecting.	TG 36 09	Negligible
MNF46371	None	Late 20th Century to Unknown	Plantation Road Bridge	Concrete bridge constructed in 1983, carries Plantation Road over the Blofield Bypass. It rests on two piers by cantilevered precast concrete beams. At the time of its construction it was the largest concrete bridge in Norfolk.	TG 33488 10118	Low
MNF47292	None	Lower Palaeolithic to 19th Century	Multi-period finds	Late Mesolithic Neolithic/Bronze Age and undatable Late Prehistoric worked flints; Roman, Late Saxon/medieval, medieval and medieval/post-medieval pottery sherds; medieval/post-medieval tiles; a medieval coin; a post-medieval token and medieval to post-medieval and undatable metal objects.	TG 38 10	Negligible
MNF47332	None	Post Medieval	Post medieval metal finds	Parts of a post medieval dagger.	TG 37 09	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF47354	None	Lower Palaeolithic to 19th Century	Multi-period finds	prehistoric worked flints including Neolithic and Neolithic/Bronze Age flint implements and cores; Iron Age, Roman, Early/Middle Saxon and medieval to post-medieval pottery sherds; Roman, medieval and post-medieval coins; post-medieval tokens and undated, Roman, Early Saxon, medieval and post-medieval metal objects.	TG 38 09	Negligible
MNF47388	None	Early Neolithic to 19th Century	Prehistoric flint flakes and post medieval weight	Prehistoric flint flakes and a post medieval lead weight.	TG 38 09	Negligible
MNF47730	None	Post Medieval	Medieval and post medieval finds	two post medieval coins and a post medieval tinned copper alloy dress fastener.	TG 33 10	Negligible
MNF47830	None	Late Prehistoric	Late prehistoric scraper	Late prehistoric flint scraper.	TG 33 10	Negligible
MNF46817	None	Roman to 19th Century	Roman and medieval to post- medieval finds	Roman copper alloy vessel fragment; a medieval/post-medieval lead weight and steelyard weight or plumb bob and a post-medieval handle from an unidentified object, lead weight and knife end-stop.	TG 33 10	Negligible
MNF46969	None	Early 20th Century to Late 20th Century	The Old College, formerly Burlingham School of Horticulture	A horticultural station founded in 1922 by the Norfolk County Council smallholdings subcommittee with donations of fruit bushes from landowners. The station pioneered apple and blackcurrant varieties in the 1930s and became the Norfolk School of Horticulture in 1966. The school closed in 1997 when it merged with Easton College.	TG 37110 10056	Low

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF54667	None	Early Neolithic to 19th Century	Late prehistoric, Roman and medieval to post- medieval finds	late prehistoric worked flints, including an Early Neolithic side scraper, Neolithic to Bronze Age cores and a Neolithic/Bronze Age retouched flake; medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds; medieval roof tile; Roman and post-medieval coins; medieval to post-medieval jettons and medieval to post-medieval metal objects.	TG 38 09	Negligible
MNF54080	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Cropmarks of a medieval to post medieval road	Cropmarks of a medieval to early post medieval road are visible on aerial photographs.	TG 3470 1013	Low
MNF54089	None	Early Iron Age to Roman	Cropmarks of a possible Iron Age to Roman trackway and field system	Cropmarks of a trackway and fragmentary field system of probable Iron Age to Roman date are visible on aerial photographs.	TG 3419 1068	Medium
MNF55436	None	World War Two	Possible World War Two defences	A pair of possible World War Two defences, potentially spigot mortar emplacements, are visible on aerial photographs to the immediate west of the South Walsham Road and within the grounds of Burlington Hall.	TG 37497 10105	Low
MNF55445	None	Early Iron Age to Roman	Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly Iron Age to Roman date	Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly Iron Age to Roman date, visible on aerial photographs within the grounds of Burlington Hall.	TG 37236 10321	Medium
MNF55446	None	Early Bronze Age to Roman	Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date, located to the west of Green Lane, South Walsham.	TG 36381 10380	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF55449	None	Early Bronze Age to Roman	Cropmarks of possible prehistoric to Roman field boundaries	Former field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date, visible on aerial photographs to the east of Green Lane on the border of the South Walsham and Upton with Fishley parishes.	TG 37944 11237	Medium
MNF55450	None	Early Bronze Age to Roman	Cropmarks of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	Former field boundaries and possible enclosures of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date, visible on aerial photographs to the south of Cedar Farm, Upton with Fishley.	TG 38355 10243	Medium
MNF55468	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Trackways and boundaries of medieval to post medieval date	Earthworks and soilmarks of trackways and boundaries of medieval to post medieval date are visible on aerial photographs to the north of Burlington Hall.	TG 36978 10494	Low
MNF55510	None	Bronze Age	Cropmarks of a possible Bronze Age round barrow	The cropmarks of a possible ring ditch, potentially the remains of a Bronze Age round barrow, are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Braydeston Hall.	TG 34080 08757	Medium
MNF55516	None	Post Roman	Cropmarks of possible Saxon grubenhauser or extraction pits	The cropmarks of a cluster of sub-rectangular pits, possibly Saxon grubenhauser or later extraction pits, are visible on aerial photographs to the east of Braydeston Hall Lane.	TG 34175 09235	Medium
MNF55517	None	Early Bronze Age to Roman	Cropmarks of enclosures and field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	Aerial photographs show the cropmarks of a group of enclosures and field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date, to the east of Braydeston Hall and Highnoon Farm on the border of Brundall and Strumpshaw.	TG 34498 08465	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF55076	None	Early Neolithic to 19th Century	Multi-period finds	Prehistoric worked flints including a Late Neolithic polished axe, Neolithic scrapers and late prehistoric flakes; Roman, Early Saxon and medieval to post-medieval pottery sherds; Roman, medieval and post-medieval coins; a Late Saxon/medieval honestone and Roman and medieval to post-medieval metal objects.	TG 39 10	Negligible
MNF54896	None	18th Century to 21st Century	Church Farm Barns	Several single storey, early and mid 19th century shelter sheds indicating a large cattle rearing enterprise which was typical of farming in the Broads area. The brick and pantile buildings follow an organised plan consistent with the 19th century improvements in the efficiency of farms.	TG 35933 09402	Low
MNF55533	None	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century	Multi-period cropmarks	Cropmarks of a group of undated ditches and field boundaries are visible on aerial photographs to the north of the south-east of Blofield village	TG 34038 09256	Unknown
MNF55534	None	Early Bronze Age to 19th Century	Multi-period cropmarks	Cropmarks of a group of undated ditches and field boundaries are visible on aerial photographs to the north of the north-east of Braydeston Hall.	TG 34494 09058	Unknown
MNF55546	None	Post Medieval	Earthworks of probable post medieval date	Earthworks of linear bank and a circular embankment are visible on aerial photographs to the south of the drainage ditch that runs east to Braydeston Hall, Brundall.	TG 33729 09043	Low
MNF55217	None	Early Bronze Age to Roman	Cropmarks of Bronze Age to Roman enclosures and field boundaries	Cropmark site consists of a large and dispersed group of enclosures and former field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date to the south of Hemblington Hall Road.	TG 35499 10639	Medium
MNF55616	None	Unknown	Cropmarks of fragmentary enclosure and field boundaries	The cropmarks of fragmentary enclosures and field boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs near View Farm, Lingwood.	TG 36772 09403	Unknown

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF55621	None	Unknown	Cropmarks of multi-period boundaries	The cropmarks of multi-period field boundaries and trackways of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs north of Home Farm, Lingwood.	TG 35330 09265	Unknown
MNF55625	None	Roman to 19th Century	Cropmarks of multi-period field boundaries	The cropmarks of multi-period field boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to either side of the A47 in Beighton.	TG 37915 09058	Unknown
MNF55628	None	Unknown	Cropmarks of undated field boundaries	The cropmarks of possible ditched boundaries of unknown date are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Oaklands, North Burlingham.	TG 35976 09817	Unknown
MNF55681	None	Bronze Age	Bronze Age round barrow cemetery	The cropmarks of a barrow cemetery of Bronze Age date are visible on aerial photographs to the south of Blofield village.	TG 34094 09225	High
MNF57830	None	Roman to 19th Century	Multi-period find scatter	Roman, Late Saxon and post medieval coins and Roman, medieval, medieval/post medieval, post medieval and undatable finds.	TG 36 09	Negligible
MNF59069	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval whistle	Post-medieval whistle uncovered by metal detecting.	TG 34 10	Negligible
MNF59848	None	Medieval	Medieval tumbrel or coin balance	Metal-detecting in 2010 recovered a medieval tumbrel or coin balance.	TG 35 09	Negligible
MNF59879	None	19th Century to 21st Century	Blofield School, Plantation Road	The school was built in 1877 and was enlarged in 1889 to hold 148 children.	TG 3342 0994	Low
MNF61621	None	Prehistoric to Post-Medieval	Potentially archaeologically significant linear and discrete geophysical anomalies and multi-period finds	Prehistoric worked flints and several post-medieval objects. A subsequent geophysical survey identified a number of potentially archaeologically significant anomalies in this area, including linear features and a possible pit.	TG 37 10	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF61624	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval shoe buckle fragment	Anchor chape from a post-medieval shoe buckle.	TG 34 10	Negligible
MNF61984	None	18th Century to 21st Century	Parkland associated with Burlingham Hall	The remains of an 18th century landscape park, associated with Burlingham Hall and owned by the Burroughes family until its sale in 1919. The parkland is visible from Main Road in North Burlingham as an area of dense woodland to the north of the village, defining the property boundaries. To the west, it is apparent from Main Road and some parts of the A47, where open paddocks and standard trees outside the park serving as a buffer and contrast. To the east, the park is apparent from parts of South Walsham road. The agricultural field in the south-east corner of the parkland removes the sense of enclosure and effectively is removed from the park character. Internally, much of the park has been turned to arable agriculture	TG 3699 1034	Low
MNF62561	None	Roman to Medieval	Multi-period finds	Roman coin and miniature votive axe as well as a fragment of medieval spur side.	TG 36 10	Negligible
MNF64124	None	Late Saxon to 19th Century	Late Saxon and Post-Medieval finds	A Late Saxon copper alloy strap-end and an incomplete post-medieval copper alloy purse bar.	TG 36 09	Negligible
MNF63891	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Medieval and post-medieval finds	A medieval coin, two medieval lead weights and a post-medieval token.	TG 38 10	Negligible
MNF64561	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval field boundaries and undated trackway and ditches	possible drainage ditches, a former trackway, and several field boundaries depicted on 19th century maps.	TG 3395 0967	Low

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF66901	None	Medieval	Medieval pottery sherd	Single sherd of pottery which was part of a medieval jug.	TG 3371 0926	Negligible
MNF67750	None	Prehistoric	Prehistoric flint flake	In 2003 a limited field survey recovered a single prehistoric flint flake.	TG 3653 0992	Negligible
MNF67751	None	Lower Palaeolithic to 19th Century	Prehistoric and medieval to post-medieval finds	Prehistoric flint flakes; medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds and a post-medieval clay tobacco pipe fragment.	TG 3540 0993	Negligible
MNF67752	None	Lower Palaeolithic to 19th Century	Prehistoric worked flint and post-medieval pottery sherds	Small assemblage of prehistoric worked flints and several post-medieval pottery sherds.	TG 3467 0988	Negligible
MNF67753	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval pottery sherd and iron disc	Post-medieval pottery sherd and an iron disc (possibly a washer).	TG 3443 0969	Negligible
MNF67754	None	Post Medieval	Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and post-medieval metal objects	Linear and discrete anomalies that may represent archaeologically significant features. A subsequent metal-detecting survey recovered a small assemblage of post-medieval and undatable objects. Trenching survey identified undated pits, post holes and ditches in this area, which were heavily truncated by ploughing.	TG 3485 0982	Low
MNF67756	None	Prehistoric	Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies	Several potentially archaeologically significant linear and area anomalies. Trenching identified Several undated ditches as well as two ditches containing a flint blade, struck flint, heat affected stone and slag. The slag is likely a later inclusion from ploughing, giving a likely prehistoric date	TG 3569 0996	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF67759	None	Undated	Negative evidence from geophysical survey	In 2006 a geophysical survey failed to identify any potentially archaeologically significant anomalies. The results in this field were however greatly affected by the presence of a metallic service.	TG 3605 0995	None
MNF66791	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval field boundaries	Two former field boundaries. The field boundaries are depicted on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map, confirming a post-medieval date.	TG 3366 0978	Low
MNF67747	None	Unknown	Potentially archaeologically significant linear and discrete geophysical anomalies	linear features and several possible pits.	TG 3763 1000	Unknown
MNF67748	None	Prehistoric and Roman	Potentially archaeologically significant linear geophysical anomaly	In 2003 a limited field survey recovered no finds. A subsequent geophysical survey did however identify a potentially archaeologically significant linear anomaly. Trenching identified Roman ditches with residual Bronze Age finds. Burning and fired clay may be indicative of a Roman kiln. A cremation was found to the south of this area	TG 3678 0987	Medium
MNF67749	None	Prehistoric to Roman	Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and prehistoric and post-medieval finds	A small number of prehistoric worked flints and several post-medieval pottery sherds. A subsequent geophysical survey identified a number of potentially archaeologically significant anomalies. Trenching identified a possible quarry pit, with Bronze Age and Roman fills	TG 3708 0987	Medium
MNF68983	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Medieval to post-medieval finds	post-medieval token as well as a medieval/post-medieval lead weight and copper alloy vessel leg and foot.	TG 33 10	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF69596	None	Post Medieval	Post-medieval coin	Metal-detecting in 2016 recovered a post-medieval coin.	TG 34 10	Negligible
MNF10258	None	Neolithic	Neolithic polished axehead	A Neolithic polished flint axehead was found on the surface of the field at this spot.	TG 3485 0936	Negligible
MNF13378	None	Medieval	Site of medieval cross	A medieval cross is marked on 19th century Ordnance Survey maps at this site. Nothing can be seen here now.	TG 3449 0994	Negligible
MNF23290	None	Post Medieval	Post medieval strap fitting	A post medieval strap fitting, found by metal detecting.	TG 36 10	Negligible
MNF25248	None	Late Saxon to Medieval	Late Saxon and medieval finds	Metal detecting recovered a Late Saxon brooch, a fragment of a Late Saxon box mount with moulded decoration of an animal, a medieval mount and a possible medieval double disc personal ornament.	TG 34 09	Negligible
MNF25942	None	Early Saxon	Early Saxon brooch	An Early Saxon brooch, found by metal detecting.	TG 36 09	Negligible
MNF42169	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Medieval and post medieval coins.	One medieval and one post medieval coin.	TG 36 09	Negligible
MNF62994	None	Early 20th Century to 21st Century	Early 20th century milestone marking Norwich 7 miles and Yarmouth 15 miles	One of 8 surviving milestones along the former Norwich to Great Yarmouth turnpike. This turnpike was created in 1768-9 and was disturnpiked in 1874. Moderate condition, Group value	TG 3406 0987	Medium

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
MNF62995	None	Early 20th Century to 21st Century	20th century milestone marking Norwich 9 miles and Yarmouth 13 miles	One of 8 surviving milestones along the former Norwich to Great Yarmouth turnpike. This turnpike was created in 1768-9 and was disturnpiked in 1874. Not seen during site visits, possibly due to vegetation	TG 3729 0995	Medium
MNF31642	None	Medieval to 19th Century	Blofield water pipeline assessment	Evidence for the manufacture of brick and roof tile in the 19th century east of Brundall Road, evidence for medieval occupation to the south-east of the church and evidence for church renovation and graveyard tidying including the reburial of disarticulated human bones in the post medieval or early modern period to the east of the church.	TG 3356 0917	Negligible
BLO1	None	Post- Medieval/Modern	Site of guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914) and no longer extant.	TG 344 104	Negligible
BLO2	None	Post Medieval	Site of guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 344 099	Negligible
BLO3	None	Post Medieval	Possible site of cottage	Site of a cottage visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) which has since been demolished and built over.	TG 345 099	Negligible
BLO4	None	Post Medieval	Site of guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 345 094	Negligible
BLO5	None	Post- Medieval/Modern	Post	Site of a post visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914) and no longer extant.	TG 348 093	Negligible
BLO6	None	Post Medieval	Sand Pit	Site of a sand pit visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 350 098	Negligible
BLO7	None	Modern	Quarry/pit	Site of a quarry or pit visible on 3 rd revision County Series mapping (1922-1969) and no longer extant.	TG 353 099	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
BLO8	None	Post Medieval	Sand Pit	Site of a sand pit visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 353 099	Negligible
BLO9	None	Post Medieval	Site of milestone	Site of a milestone visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and not recorded in the NHLE or HER and no longer extant.	TG 356 100	Medium
BLO10	None	Post Medieval	Old Post Office	A post office visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and not recorded in the NHLE or HER. Now appears to be converted to a private dwelling.	TG 358 100	Low
BLO11	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 358 100	Negligible
BLO12	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 359 100	Negligible
BLO13	None	Post Medieval	Smithy	Site of a smithy visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 365 099	Negligible
BLO14	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 369 099	Negligible
BLO15	None	Post Medieval	Post	Site of a post visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 369 091	Negligible
BLO16	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 369 091	Negligible
BLO17	None	Modern	Plantation/nursery	Site of a plantation or nursery visible on 3 rd revision County Series mapping (1922-1969) and no longer extant.	TG 370 098	Negligible
BLO18	None	Post Medieval	Plantation	Site of a plantation visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 374 099	Negligible

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
BLO19	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 375 099	Negligible
BLO20	None	Post Medieval	Post	Site of a post visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 375 099	Negligible
BLO21	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	A guidepost visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914). Noted as still extant during site visits. A steel fingerpost with three fingers and a ball finial. Paintwork has been restored in the modern period although the finial is in a deteriorating condition. Group value	TG 376 096	Medium
BLO22	None	Post Medieval	Guidepost	Site of a guidepost visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899) and no longer extant.	TG 377 098	Negligible
BLO23	None	Post-Medieval/Modern	Post	Site of a post visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914) and no longer extant.	TG 377 098	Negligible
BLO24	None	Post-Medieval/Modern	Guidepost	A guidepost visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914). Noted as still extant during site visits	TG 383 100	Negligible
BLO25	None	Post-Medieval/Modern	Post	Site of a post visible on 1 st revision County Series mapping (1888-1914). A modern softwood fingerpost is at this location.	TG 384 107	Negligible
BLO26	None	Post Medieval	Beighton House	A house visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899). Still extant, white rendered brick 2 storey building with 3 bays and pitched slate roof. Principal elevation faces the A47. Modern conservatory to west. L-shaped single storey outbuilding to rear.	TG 377 098	Low

NHLE/HER/ BLO Ref	Designation	Period	Name	Description	NGR	Value / Sensitivity
BLO27	None	Post Medieval	Oaklands Former Rectory	A house visible on 1 st edition County Series mapping (1856-1899). Still extant, brick 2 storey building with 3 bays and pitched slate roof. Principal elevation is not obvious but likely faces the A47. Modern extensions to the east and south. Gardens enclosed by tall hedges to the south, brick wall with small gatepiers and feature oak trees to the west and shorter hedgerow to the north.	TG 359 098	Low
-	None	Post Medieval	Historic Landscape Type - 18 th – 19 th century enclosure	A common landscape type, formed from the gradual removal of field boundaries to accommodate modern farming practice	-	Negligible
-	None	Modern	Historic Landscape Type – 20 th century agriculture	A dominant landscape type in the UK, formed from the division of formerly open agricultural fields and heathland over time, largely in response to changes in taxation and ownership laws as well as changes in farming technology.	-	Negligible
-	None	Post Medieval	Historic Landscape Type – Parks, gardens, recreation	Informal parkland associated with Burlingham Hall, in two areas, as well as a third more modern recreational park north of Blofield	-	Low
-	None	Post Medieval	Historic Landscape Type - Woodland	Part of parkland planting associated with Burlingham Hall, in two areas	-	Low

6.5. Assessment of Impact Before Site-Specific Mitigation

6.5.1. Unless otherwise noted, impacts are adverse. For a discussion of significant impacts see ES Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage (**TR010040/APP/6.1**). The impact assessment includes in-design mitigation but does not account for any site-specific detailed mitigation recommendations. The impact after mitigation is detailed in the ES Chapter 6 Cultural Heritage.

Table 5: Assessment of impact

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1304595, MNF10265 Church of St Andrew and St Peter	Listed Building grade I	High	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1152849 Church of St Michael	Listed Building grade I	High	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051522, MNF8523 Church of St Andrew	Listed Building grade I	High	Asset within the ZVI. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Main Road and the A47. These will not be significant. Elements of built structures may be visible from the church grounds and in views of the church from Main Road. The church may be more visible from the bridge over the new grade separated junction. This is currently assessed as neutral. Traffic on the new road will be visible and audible, and this will change with season and weather. As this is the same situation as present, the effect is negligibly beneficial. Further mitigation proposals are set out in the main chapter to increase this beneficial effect, this includes planting design to be in keeping with the current landscape character.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1051521, MNF10285 Church of St Peter	Listed Building grade I	High	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Church Road. This will not be significant. Traffic on the new road may be more audible as the road will be closer to the church. However, the total distance to the Proposed Scheme means that this difference will be very small overall and, combined with planting design to be in keeping with the current landscape character. no noticeable change is expected.	None No change	Neutral
1051516, MNF50985 The Rookery	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051517, MNF50986 Church Farm Barn	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051518, MNF15318 Turrett House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051477 Manor Farm East Barn and Attached Buildings to South East and South West	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051523 Thatched Cottage	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1051526 The Manor House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1051527, MNF50988 Lingwood Lodge	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Acle Road. This will not be significant. Planting design in keeping with the current landscape character and lighting design to reduce glare is not designed specifically with this asset in mind but would reduce any potential impacts to none or negligible.	Negligible	Neutral
1068835 Bullock Shed, Whites Farm	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1152807, MNF51054 Little Timbers	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1152869 Home Farm House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1152881 School House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1263410 Manor Farm West Barn and Attached Buildings to South East and South West	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1304547, MNF8524 Church of St Peter	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZVI. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Main Road and the A47. These will not be significant. Elements of built structures may be visible from the church grounds and in views of the church from Main Road. This is currently assessed as neutral. Traffic on the new road will be visible and audible, and this will change with season and weather. As this is the same situation as present, the effect is negligibly beneficial. Further mitigation proposals, including planting design to be in keeping with the current landscape character. are set out in the main chapter to increase this beneficial effect	Minor beneficial	Slight beneficial
1304590 Beech House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1304603, MNF51094 Owls Barn	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZVI. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Lingwood Road and Hemblington Road. These will not be significant. Elements of built structures for the grade separated junction may be visible from the upper floors. However, the setting of the asset is focused on its relationship to its associated house and the rural landscape to the north and south, which would be unaffected by the junction and road. This is assessed as neutral. Traffic on the new grade separated junction may be more visible and audible, and this will change with season and weather. Mitigation proposals are discussed in the main chapter, this includes planting design to be in keeping with the current landscape character.. The un-mitigated impact is assessed as of Minor magnitude.	Minor	Slight
1372652, MNF51114 Thatched Cottage	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1372653, MNF51115 House at Owls Barn	Listed Building grade II	Medium	See above for Owls Barn 1304603, MNF51094	Minor	Slight
1391670 Blofield Court House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
1442117 Blofield War Memorial	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
1453764 North Burlingham War Memorial Cross	Listed Building grade II	Medium	The setting of the asset is entirely within the Church of St Andrew churchyard. As discussed above, the road traffic may be less intrusive on the setting of the church and therefore the war memorial. This is not considered significant for the memorial.	None No change	Neutral
1051446 The Manor House	Listed Building grade II	Medium	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
MNF11728 Site of Braydeston deserted medieval village	None	Medium	Asset within the ZTV. There are no visible signs today. The setting of the asset is principally its relationship to the Church of Ft Michael and the extant settlements, which will not be affected.	None No change	Neutral
MNF12283 Poplar Farm, North Burlingham	None	Low	The setting of the asset will be affected during construction, but this will be temporary and is not significant. The proposed carriageway will be significantly closer, removing a large part of the rural setting of the asset and adding an urbanising element. The change in access from Lingwood road removes an historic transport link from the setting. Significant impact is expected from the noise and lighting of traffic. Mitigation, including landscape planting is discussed in the main chapter	Major	Medium
MNF12781 Bronze Age ring ditch	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF12782 Bronze Age ring ditch	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF12783 Bronze Age ring ditch	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF18130 Iron Age or Roman rectilinear enclosure	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF15583 Site of post mill	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF21288 Late Iron Age to Roman and Late Saxon to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF21360 Prehistoric flints	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF21779 Unusual soil pattern in corner of field opposite Coxhill Farm	None	Unknown	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF23000 Roman spoon	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF25651 Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF25153 Home Farm, North Burlingham	None	Low	Asset within the ZTV, not ZVI. Site observations confirm the ZTV overlap is from inaccessible roof lines and from the tops of trees which otherwise screen the asset	None No change	Neutral
MNF32029 Medieval to post medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF39765 A post medieval tree ring	None	Negligible	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF42173 Multi-period metal finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF43359 Post-medieval pottery	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF43153 Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and prehistoric worked flints	None	Medium	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Moderate/Large
MNF44836 Early Saxon to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF44837 Multi-period finds scatter	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF46371 Plantation Road Bridge	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF47292 Multi-period finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF47332 Post medieval metal finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF47354 Multi-period finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF47388 Prehistoric flint flakes and post medieval weight	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF47730 Medieval and post medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF47830 Late prehistoric scraper	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF46817 Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF46969 The Old College, formerly Burlingham School of Horticulture	None	Low	Asset within the ZVI. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Main Road and the A47. These will not be significant. Traffic on the new road will be visible and audible, and this will change with season and weather. As this the traffic on the new carriageway will be further away to the south, this is considered a positive effect. Traffic on the proposed grade separated junction may be more visible and audible than the main carriageway, which would cancel out the improvement.	None No change	Neutral
MNF54667 Late prehistoric, Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF54080 Cropmarks of a medieval to post medieval road	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF54089 Cropmarks of a possible Iron Age to Roman trackway and field system	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55436 Possible World War Two defences	None	Low	No traces were noted during site inspections and these are likely to have been removed. Archaeological trenching is planned for this area and the assessment will be updated with the results	None No change	Neutral
MNF55445 Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly Iron Age to Roman date	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55446 Field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF55449 Cropmarks of possible prehistoric to Roman field boundaries	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55450 Cropmarks of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	None	Medium	Construction activities may remove parts of this asset however, the Proposed Scheme boundary crosses a very small proportion of this site overall and no features have been noted within the Proposed Scheme boundary.	Negligible	Neutral
MNF55468 Trackways and boundaries of medieval to post medieval date	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55510 Cropmarks of a possible Bronze Age round barrow	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55516 Cropmarks of possible Saxon grubenhauser or extraction pits	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF55517 Cropmarks of enclosures and field boundaries of unknown, but possibly late prehistoric to Roman date	None	Medium	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55076 Multi-period finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF54896 Church Farm Barns	None	Low	Asset has been heavily altered from original layout and only the modern parts are within the ZTV	None No change	Neutral
MNF55533 Multi-period cropmarks	None	Unknown	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55534 Multi-period cropmarks	None	Unknown	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55546 Earthworks of probable post medieval date	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF55217 Cropmarks of Bronze Age to Roman enclosures and field boundaries	None	Medium	Construction activities may remove parts of this asset. However, the Proposed Scheme boundary crosses a very small proportion of this site overall and no features have been noted within the Proposed Scheme boundary. Construction of the present A47 carriage way is likely to have removed any potential remains within the Proposed Scheme boundary	None No change	Neutral
MNF55616 Cropmarks of fragmentary enclosure and field boundaries	None	Unknown	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present within the Proposed Scheme boundary. A programme of archaeological recording in advance of construction will be implemented to mitigate this impact via preservation by record.	Minor	Slight
MNF55621 Cropmarks of multi-period boundaries	None	Unknown	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55625 Cropmarks of multi-period field boundaries	None	Unknown	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF55628 Cropmarks of undated field boundaries	None	Unknown	Construction activities may remove parts of this asset. However, the Proposed Scheme boundary crosses a very small proportion of this site overall and no features have been noted within the Proposed Scheme boundary. It is expected that any physical impacts could be effectively mitigated and this is discussed in the main chapter.	Minor	Unknown
MNF55681 Bronze Age round barrow cemetery	None	High	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF57830 Multi-period find scatter	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF59069 Post-medieval whistle	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF59848 Medieval tumbrel or coin balance	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF59879 Blofield School, Plantation Road	None	Low	No impact	None No change	Neutral
MNF61621 Potentially archaeologically significant linear and discrete geophysical anomalies and multi-period finds	None	Medium	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area. Mitigation is discussed in the main chapter	Major	Moderate/Large
MNF61624 Post-medieval shoe buckle fragment	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF61984 Parkland associated with Burlingham Hall	None	Low	Construction activities will physically remove field boundaries and alter the road layout around the south-east corner of the asset. The proposed grade separated junction will introduce new urbanising elements into the setting of the parkland in the south-east corner of the asset. This part of the asset is not readily identifiable with the wider parkland character, through historic removal of plantations. Light and noise from traffic on the proposed junction, as well as road lighting will introduce further urbanising elements to the south-west corner of the parkland.	Moderate adverse	Slight adverse
MNF62561 Multi-period finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF64124 Late Saxon and Post-Medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF63891 Medieval and post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF64561 Post-medieval field boundaries and undated trackway and ditches	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF66901 Medieval pottery sherd	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF67750 Prehistoric flint flake	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF67751 Prehistoric and medieval to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF67752 Prehistoric worked flint and post-medieval pottery sherds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF67753 Post-medieval pottery sherd and iron disc	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF67754 Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and post-medieval metal objects	None	Negligible	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Slight

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF67756 Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies	None	Medium	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Moderate/Large
MNF67759 Negative evidence from geophysical survey	None	None	No impact	None No change	Neutral
MNF66791 Post-medieval field boundaries	None	Low	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
MNF67747 Potentially archaeologically significant linear and discrete geophysical anomalies	None	Unknown	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Unknown
MNF67748 Potentially archaeologically significant linear geophysical anomaly	None	Medium	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Moderate/Large

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF67749 Potentially archaeologically significant geophysical anomalies and prehistoric and post-medieval finds	None	Medium	Construction activities are likely to remove any remains present in this area.	Major	Moderate/Large
MNF68983 Medieval to post-medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF69596 Post-medieval coin	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF10258 Neolithic polished axehead	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF13378 Site of medieval cross	None	Negligible	No impact		
MNF23290 Post medieval strap fitting	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
MNF25248 Late Saxon and medieval finds	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF25942 Early Saxon brooch	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF42169 Medieval and post medieval coins.	None	Negligible	Asset is a findspot and is indicative of archaeological potential. Impacts on archaeological potential are discussed separately.	None No change	Neutral
MNF62994 Early 20th century milestone marking Norwich 7 miles and Yarmouth 15 miles	None	Medium	Asset is within the Proposed Scheme boundary but is not proposed for removal and will not be affected. Enhancement measures are discussed in the chapter	None No change	Neutral
MNF62995 20th century milestone marking Norwich 9 miles and Yarmouth 13 miles	None	Medium	Asset is within the Proposed Scheme boundary but is not proposed for removal and will not be affected. Enhancement measures are discussed in the chapter	None No change	Neutral
MNF31642 Blofield water pipeline assessment	None	Negligible	Asset within ZTV, Setting is not sensitive	None No change	Neutral
BLO1 Site of guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
BLO2 Site of guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO3 Possible site of cottage	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO4 Site of guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO5 Post	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO6 Sand Pit	None	Negligible	Construction activities may remove parts or all of this asset. However, as the asset is of negligible value, no mitigation is proposed	Minor Slight	Neutral
BLO7 Quarry/pit	None	Negligible	Construction activities may remove parts or all of this asset. However, as the asset is of negligible value, no mitigation is proposed	Slight Minor	Neutral
BLO8 Sand Pit	None	Negligible	Construction activities may remove parts or all of this asset. However, as the asset is of negligible value, no mitigation is proposed	Minor Slight	Neutral
BLO9 Site of milestone	None	Medium	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
BLO10 Old Post Office	None	Low	Asset within the ZVI. Construction activities may have temporary effects on setting through lighting, noise and changes to traffic on Main Road and the A47. These will not be significant. Elements of built structures will be visible from the asset and in views of the asset from Main Road. This impact will be softened by appropriate landscape planting The proposed maintenance of access along the existing A47 will preserve the most important part of the setting of this asset. Traffic on the new road will be visible and audible, and this will change with season and weather. As this the traffic on the new carriageway will be further away to the south, and landscape planting will be designed to be in keeping with the current screening, this is considered a positive effect overall.	Minor	Slight
BLO11 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral
BLO12 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral
BLO13 Smithy	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral
BLO14 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral
BLO15 Post	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
BLO16 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO17 Plantation/nursery	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO18 Plantation	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO19 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO20 Post	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO21 Guidepost	None	Medium	Construction activities will remove the guidepost and change its context by making a crossroads from the existing T-junction as well as altering the directional flow of traffic to the destinations on the fingers.	Major	Medium
BLO22 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO23 Post	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
BLO24 Guidepost	None	Negligible	No impact	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
BLO25 Post	None	Negligible	No impact	None No change	Neutral
BLO26 Beighton House	None	Low	The proposed grade separated junction will introduce new urbanising elements into the rural setting of the asset to the west. This impact will be softened in character by the use of sympathetic landscape planting design. Light and noise from traffic on the proposed junction, as well as road lighting will introduce further urbanising elements to the rural setting. This impact will be softened in character by the use of sympathetic landscape planting design.	Moderate	Slight
BLO27 Oaklands Former Rectory	None	Low	The setting of the asset will be affected during construction, but this will be temporary and is not significant. The proposed carriageway will be closer, removing a part of the rural setting of the asset and adding an urbanising element. The change in access from Lingwood road severs the historic transport link to St Andrews Church from the setting. Significant impact is expected from the noise and lighting of traffic. Mitigation, including landscape planting is discussed in the main chapter	Moderate	Slight
Historic Landscape Type - 18 th – 19 th century enclosure	None	Negligible	Removal of field boundaries within the footprint of the Proposed Scheme during construction and presence of new roads and structures in this landscape type. As the new road layout will follow the broad line of the previous A47, which is a medieval route, and this landscape type is ubiquitous throughout the UK, the change is not considered significant.	Negligible	Neutral
Historic Landscape Type – 20 th century agriculture	None	Negligible	Removal of field boundaries within the footprint of the Proposed Scheme during construction and presence of new roads and structures in this landscape type. As the new road layout will follow the broad line of the previous A47, which is a medieval route, and this landscape type is ubiquitous throughout the UK, the change is not considered significant.	Negligible	Neutral

NHLE/ HER/ BLO Ref Name	Designation	Value / Sensitivity	Description of impact	Magnitude of impact	Significance
Historic Landscape Type – Parks, gardens, recreation	None	Low	Impacts on this landscape type are assessed above with reference to Parkland associated with Burlingham Hall (MNF61984) to avoid double counting.	None No <u>change</u>	Neutral
Historic Landscape Type - Woodland	None	Low	Impacts on this landscape type are assessed above with reference to Parkland associated with Burlingham Hall (MNF61984) to avoid double counting.	none No <u>change</u>	Neutral

6.6. References

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6.7. Glossary

Term	Description
Artefact	An item of archaeological interest
Baseline	In EIA, 'baseline conditions' are the environmental conditions in existence just before the occurrence of an impact – i.e. they are the conditions that would be affected. Baseline conditions are not the same as existing conditions, which are those in existence at the time of carrying out the EIA, because, this may be some time in advance of the occurrence of an impact and environmental conditions may change in the intervening period.
Bronze Age	The period of human activity between 2,500 BC and 700 BC
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A plan prepared by a contractor before the start of construction work, detailing 'environmental aspects' that may be affected by the construction work and management methods to prevent any such effects. The CEMP would include methods and site management practices to be applied to prevent generation of nuisance dust, accidental pollution events and a range of other potential sources of accidental damage to the environment, and response and reporting procedures to minimise the damage in the event of a pollution incident.
Construction activity	Vegetation removal, topsoil stripping, temporary storage of materials, ground excavation and remodelling, bare earth, movement of construction vehicles and tall features such as cranes and other construction plant.
Desk study	A collation and review of relevant existing information available from published, archival or online sources, including for instance geological and hydrogeological mapping, historical maps, environmental records etc., allowing an assessment of risks to the human and environmental receptors to be undertaken.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	The 15 volumes of DMRB provide guidance for all aspects of the design of roads and bridges in the UK. Volume 10 covers environmental mitigation and Volume 11 governs environmental impact assessment. Other volumes cover other aspects of the design and preparation of highways projects.
Earthworks	The moving of soil or rock to reconfigure the topography of a site.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	An assessment of certain types of major project of the significant effects that the project could have on the environment. The applicant is required to carry out the assessment by law, in this case under the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 2017.
Environmental Statement (ES)	The report on the results of the EIA.
Fieldwalking survey	Method of systematic non-intrusive survey involving walking across a plough field along transects to collect archaeological artefacts.
Geology	Geology is the study of solid earth, the material of which it is composed (principally rocks) and the processes by which they evolve.
Geophysical survey	Method of non-intrusive investigation involving the use of magnetometers to identify fluctuations in the earth's magnetic field which might indicate the presence of archaeological remains. Burnt remains and metals are best identified through this method of survey.
Grade Separated	Refers to a junction where one road has been elevated or lowered to a different level so that the main flow of traffic is separated.
Heritage asset	An item of heritage interest, for example an historic building or an archaeological find.
Hibernacula	The place/ structure/ shelter chosen by an animal for hibernation.

Term	Description
Highways England	The applicant and government company charged with operating, maintaining and improving England's motorway and major A roads. Formerly the Highways Agency.
Historic Environment Records (HER)	A database maintained by individual counties or local authorities, containing records of archaeological sites, historic buildings and other aspects.
Historic landscape character types (HLCT)	Historic landscape character types are distinctive and repeated combinations of components defining generic historic landscapes such as 'ancient woodland' or 'parliamentary enclosure'. The types used in this study were defined based on evidence from historic maps and other sources.
Iron Age	The period of human activity between 700 BC and 43 AD
Made Ground	Ground created by infilling an area with material taken from elsewhere; typically, reworked soils, rubble, gravel, sand or former waste material e.g. ash.
Medieval	The period of human activity between 1066 AD and 1550 AD
Mesolithic	Middle Stone Age. The period of human activity between 10,000 BC and 4,500 BC.
Metal detector survey	Method of intrusive investigation involving the use of metal detectors to locate buried metal objects.
Mitigation	Measures which have the purpose of avoiding, reducing or compensating for adverse environmental impacts. It may also include measures to create environmental benefits.
Modern	The period of human activity from 1900 to the present day
National Mapping Programme (NMP)	A project funded by Historic England and local councils involving assessment and interpretation of aerial photographs and other remote sensing data, such as LiDAR.
Neolithic	New Stone Age. The period of human activity between 4,500 BC and 2,500 BC
Non-motorised user (NMU)	Includes walkers, cyclists and horse riders.
Ordnance Datum	The standard measure of sea level in the UK, from which all heights are measured for mapping purposes.
Palaeolithic	Old Stone Age. The period of human and pre-human activity before around 10,000 BC
Photomontage	A photorealistic image of the scheme, based on a 3D computer model of the scheme, overlaid onto a base photograph to visually represent the scheme. Features that would be removed as part of the scheme are removed from the base photograph.
Post-medieval	The period of human activity between 1550 AD and 1900 AD
Prehistoric	The period before the year 43 AD
Receptor	The existing environmental feature that would be affected by an impact – for instance, the population of a protected species, or a specific archaeological site, or the occupants of a residential property.
Requirement	A requirement listed in the Development Consent Order which is a condition of the grant of development consent. In this instance Schedule 2 of the A47 Blofield to North Burlingham Development Consent Order
Roman	The period of human activity between 43 AD and 410 AD

Term	Description
Saxon	The period of human activity between 410 AD and 1066 AD
Statutory Consultation	Community and stakeholder consultation carried out in line with the statutory requirements set out in s42, s47 and s48 of the Planning Act 2008
Statutory consultees	Organisations that Highways England is required to consult under s42 of the Planning Act 2008. Statutory consultees are listed in Schedule 1 of the APFP 2009
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	The zone from which the scheme is theoretically visible over 'bare earth'.