



---

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
DESK-BASED  
ASSESSMENT**

---

**LAND OFF BURGH ROAD  
AYLSHAM  
NORFOLK**

**March 2018**

**Local Planning Authority:  
BROADLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**Site centred at:  
NGR TG200265**

**Author:  
Chris Harrison BSc MA**

**Approved by:  
Myk Flitcroft BA MSc MCI*f*A**

**Report Status:  
FINAL**

**Issue Date:  
21 March 2018**

**CgMs Ref:  
CH/24244/01**

© CgMs Limited

No part of this report is to be copied in any way without prior written consent.

Every effort is made to provide detailed and accurate information, however, CgMs Limited cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies within this report.

© Ordnance Survey maps reproduced with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office.

- Licence No: AL 100014723

## **CONTENTS**

Executive summary

- 1.0 Introduction and Scope of Study
- 2.0 Planning Background and Development Plan Framework
- 3.0 Geology and Topography
- 4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background
- 5.0 Site Conditions, The Proposed Development and Impact
- 6.0 Conclusions
- 7.0 Sources

Appendix 1: Gazetteer of HER Data

## **LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS**

- Figure 1: Site Location Plan
- Figure 2: Designated Heritage Assets
- Figure 3: HER Monuments
- Figure 4: Faden's Map, 1797
- Figure 5: Ordnance Surveyors Drawing, 1816
- Figure 6: Aylsham Tithe Map, 1839
- Figure 7: Ordnance Survey Map, 1886
- Figure 8: Ordnance Survey Map, 1907
- Figure 9: Ordnance Survey Map, 1938
- Figure 10: Ordnance Survey Map, 1957
- Figure 11: LiDAR

## **LIST OF PLATES**

- Plate 1: northern boundary looking south across the Site.
- Plate 2: from centre-west looking west towards Aylsham
- Plate 3: from centre-west looking north at nursing home
- Plate 4: from centre-west looking northeast at depression and new housing development
- Plate 5: from centre looking north east at depression, A140 services & Bure Valley Farm
- Plate 6: from centre-north looking east

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This archaeological desk-based assessment considers c.7.9ha of land at Burgh Road, Aylsham, Norfolk. The site is being promoted for residential development within the new Greater Norwich Local Plan consultation.

The assessment uses evidence in the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER), Historic England's National Heritage List for England (NHLE), and documentary sources to identify heritage assets within the site and the surrounding area. The existing evidence is additionally used to provide a prediction of the site's potential for the presence of other archaeological remains.

It provides the proportionate and up-to-date evidence base required under the NPPF, and forms a basis to support the current promotion of the site, and any future planning application.

The assessment establishes that there are no designated heritage assets within the site.

The only designated heritage asset in relatively close proximity to the site is Bure Valley Farmhouse, a Grade II listed building located 200m east of the site (NHLE 1373005). Future development within the site will not however impact on the significance or setting of this asset due to the screening provided by intervening shelter planting along the A140 road and lack of any associative link between the Listed Building and the site itself.

Development within the site will also not affect other designated heritage assets within the wider area due to their distance from the site and the screening provided by extensive areas of intervening modern development.

Small numbers of prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval finds are recorded as being found on the site. The finds are not indicative of any archaeological non-designated heritage asset within the site.

After review of the existing evidence base for the surrounding area, the site is assessed as having a low-moderate potential for the presence of further, as-yet undiscovered, Prehistoric archaeological assets; a low potential for significant Roman assets, and a very low potential for significant Saxon, Medieval or later assets.

The limited archaeological potential of the site does not suggest any reason to prohibit or constrain its allocation for residential development within the emerging GNLP.

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY**

### **1.1 Introduction**

- 1.1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment considers land off Burgh Road, Aylsham, Norfolk, which is being promoted for residential development within the new Greater Norwich Local Plan. It has been researched and prepared by CgMs Heritage on behalf of Kier Living.
- 1.1.2 The proposal site ('the study site') is located on the western edge of Aylsham, and comprises c.7.9 hectares of land centred at National Grid Reference TG200265 (Fig 1). The site is bounded by the rear of residential properties off Rippingall Road and Rippingall Close to the west, a heritage railway line to the south, and agricultural fields to the east leading up to the A140. To the north, the site is bounded by Burgh Road and former nursing home buildings (Aegel House).
- 1.1.3 The assessment provides a review of information on known heritage assets within the site and surrounding area, and a prediction of the site's potential for the presence of additional, as-yet undiscovered, archaeological assets.
- 1.1.4 Data was obtained from the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER), the British Library, Kew National Archives, Norfolk Record Office, online resources, and the CgMs internal library. Information regarding Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Listed Buildings was obtained from the HER and Historic England's National Heritage List for England. Information on Conservation Areas was obtained from Broadland District Council (LPA).
- 1.1.5 The assessment incorporates published and unpublished material, and charts historic land-use through a map regression exercise. A site inspection was undertaken on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2018. All work was undertaken in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' '*Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment*' (CIfA 2014a).
- 1.1.6 This study has been prepared in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and provides an assessment of the archaeological potential of the study site and the significance of heritage assets within and around the study site. As a result, the assessment informs the current promotion of the site, and will enable relevant parties to identify and assess the impact of a future development proposal.

## **2.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK**

### **2.1 Introduction**

2.1.1 In considering the allocation of the site and any future planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government planning policy, by current Development Plan policy and by other material considerations.

### **2.2 National Planning Policy Framework**

2.2.1 In March 2012, the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

2.2.2 With regard to Plan-making, the NPPF requires that local authorities ensure the Local Plan is based on adequate, up-to-date, and relevant evidence (paragraph 158). This includes evidence about the historic environment, which should be used to assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to the environment, and to predict the likelihood that currently unidentified assets will be discovered in the future (Paragraph 169).

2.2.3 Further, more detailed, guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets is provided in Section 12 of the NPPF (*Conserving and enhancing the historic environment*). Overall, the objectives of Section 12 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:

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

2.2.4 Section 12 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 128 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.

- 2.2.5 According to Paragraph 129, LPAs should identify and assess the significance of a heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal and should take this assessment into account when considering the impact upon the heritage asset.
- 2.2.6 Paragraphs 132 to 136 consider the impact of a proposed development upon the significance of a heritage asset (particularly designated heritage assets). Paragraph 132 emphasises that when a new development is proposed, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation and that the more important the asset, the greater this weight should be. It is noted within this paragraph that significance can be harmed or lost through the alteration or destruction of the heritage asset or by development within its setting.
- 2.2.7 Paragraph 133 makes it clear that where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, planning permission should be refused, unless it can be demonstrated that this level of harm is necessary to achieve 'substantial public benefits' that outweigh the harm or loss, or that a series of specific criteria can be met.
- 2.2.8 Paragraph 134 advises that where a development will cause less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.
- 2.2.9 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.2.10 Annex 2 also defines Archaeological Interest as a heritage asset which holds, or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
- 2.2.11 A Designated Heritage Asset comprises a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.

2.2.12 Significance is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

2.2.13 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets (which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas)
- Protects the settings of such designations
- In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions
- Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.

### 2.3 **Planning Practice Guidance**

2.3.1 In March 2014, the Government announced the launch of the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) website. The PPG is intended to be read alongside the NPPF.

2.3.2 Within the section of the Guidance relating to conservation of the historic environment, paragraph 003 (ID: 18a-003-20140306) states that the conservation of heritage assets should be in a manner appropriate to their significance and is a core planning principle. Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and effective conservation delivers wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits. Where the complete or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim is to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance, interpret its contribution and make that information publicly available.

2.3.3 The importance of significance in decision-taking is discussed in Paragraph 009 (ID: 18a-009-20140306). Being able to properly assess the nature, extent and importance of a heritage asset, and the contribution of its setting, is important to understanding the potential impact and acceptability of development proposals.

2.3.4 Paragraph 013 (ID: 18a-013-20140306) provides guidance on the setting of heritage assets. Setting is described as 'the surroundings in which an asset is experienced', and the guidance states that all heritage assets have a setting, irrespective of the form in which they survive and whether they are designated or



not. The guidance stresses that although views and visual considerations are important, an asset's setting may be influenced by other environment factors such as noise, and dust, and by our understanding of this historic relationship between places

2.3.5 Paragraph 017 (ID: 18a-017-20140306) identifies how to assess if there is substantial harm. Whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgement for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the policy in National Planning Policy Framework.

## 2.4 **Current Local Plan**

2.4.1 On 22 March 2011 Broadland District Council formally resolved to adopt the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk which superseded the 2006 Broadland District Local Plan. The plan forms part of the current Local Development Framework for Broadland District. It contains strategic policies covering the period 2008-2026 and replaces relevant parts of the Broadland District Local Plan (Replacement) (Adopted 2006) and its Proposals Maps. The plan area is the districts of Broadland, Norwich, and South Norfolk, excluding those areas administered by the Broads Authority. The JCS contains the following policy in relation to the historic environment:

*Policy 1: Addressing climate change and protecting environmental assets.*

*The built environment, heritage assets, and the wider historic environment will be conserved and enhanced through the protection of buildings and structures which contribute to their surroundings, the protection of their settings, the encouragement of high-quality maintenance and repair and the enhancement of public spaces.*

2.4.2 The JCS is developed by policies in the Development Management DPD (adopted August 2015). Although there are no policies relating solely to archaeology / heritage issues, limited coverage is included within the criteria of Policy EN2 – Landscape:

*Policy EN2 – Landscape*

*In order to protect the character of the area, development proposals should have regard to the Landscape Character Assessment SPD and, in particular, consider any impact upon as well as seek to protect and enhance where appropriate:*

*i. Gaps between settlements;*

*ii. Visually sensitive skylines, hillsides and valley sides and important views including the setting the Broads Area*

*iii. Nocturnal character;*

*iv. **Conservation Areas;***

*v. **Scheduled Ancient Monuments;** and*

*vi. **Historic Parks and Gardens;** and*

*Green spaces including natural and semi-natural features as well as geological/geomorphological features which make a significant contribution towards defining the character of an area.*

[emphasis added]

2.4.3 Therefore in considering the archaeological implications of any proposed planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government guidance, and by JCS environment policy 1, and the Development Management DPD Policy EN2 – until the latter two are superseded by a new Local Plan.

## 2.5 **Local Plan Review**

2.5.1 Broadland District Council is starting work on a review of the current local plan as part of the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP). The GNLP is at an early stage of preparation.

2.5.2 The study site is identified as a potential residential development site in the current GNLP consultation process (Site reference GNLP0311). The consultation describes the site in the following terms:

*GNLP0311 (Land to the south of Burgh Road) is an 8.6 ha. greenfield site proposed for housing and open space uses adjacent to the built up area, which has been previously considered in combination with site 0595. Together, the two sites are considered to be sympathetic to the character of the area. The site fronts onto Burgh Road which would be likely to require some improvements if development were to take place, including footway improvements from Angel House to the A140. Significant improvements may be required to the A140 junction and good walking and cycling links to town centre would be required to encourage sustainable travel. The site is within the 400m buffer of a grade II listed building and investigation would be required of the historic record relevant to the site. Part of the north of the site is at high risk of surface water flooding. The site is on high quality grade 2 agricultural land*

### **3.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

#### **3.1 Geology**

- 3.1.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS) 1:50,000 records the geology within the study site as Wroxham Crag Formation, sand and gravels ([www.bgs.ac.uk](http://www.bgs.ac.uk)).
- 3.1.2 Within the study site, superficial deposits overlying the bedrock are recorded as Bacton Green Till Member, with a band of Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel in the north.
- 3.1.3 The soil within the Site is recorded as freely draining slightly acid loamy soils (soilscapes - <http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/>)

#### **3.2 Topography**

- 3.2.1 The study site lies on the east side of Aylsham to the south of Burgh road.
- 3.2.2 The ground within the study site generally falls from a high point of 25m AOD at the southern boundary of the study site to 15m AOD towards the north. More locally within the Site there is a depression within its centre and the ground appears to slightly undulate – although there is no coherent pattern.
- 3.2.3 The Bure Valley lies 900m - 1km to the east of the site.

## **4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

### **4.1 Chronology**

4.1.1 The timescales referred to in this report are as follows:

#### ***Prehistoric***

|              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Palaeolithic | 450,000 BC - 10,001 BC |
| Mesolithic   | 10,000 BC – 4,001 BC   |
| Neolithic    | 4,000 BC - 1,800 BC    |
| Bronze Age   | 1,800 BC - 601 BC      |
| Iron Age     | 600 BC - AD 42         |

#### ***Historic***

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Roman                | AD 43 - 409 AD    |
| Saxon/Early Medieval | AD 410 - 1065 AD  |
| Medieval             | AD 1066 - 1485 AD |
| Post Medieval        | AD 1486 - 1799 AD |
| Modern               | AD 1800 - Present |

### **4.2 Introduction and Scope of Research**

4.2.1 This chapter reviews existing archaeological evidence for the study site and the archaeological / historical background of the general area, based on a consideration of evidence in the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER), Historic England’s National Heritage List for England (NHLE), and documentary sources. It is not the purpose of this document to create a detailed archaeology or history of the area, noting every sherd of pottery or lithic flake, but to provide an assessment of the area’s history and archaeology, and to document known assets on the study site and predict the potential for additional as yet undiscovered archaeology, in accordance with the NPPF.

4.2.2 Data was initially obtained for a 1km radius area around the study site (the “Search Area”). The data included a large number of records relating to Post-Medieval assets within the historic core of Aylsham; these are not considered to have any real relevance to assessment of the study site. The review below will therefore focus more on assets within 500m radius of the study site and refer to those at a further distance where they are relevant to the assessment.

### 4.3 **Designated Heritage Assets**

- 4.3.1 Data obtained from Historic England and the Local Planning Authority confirms that there are no designated heritage assets (Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas, Registered Battlefields or Parks and Gardens) within the study site.
- 4.3.2 There are a total of 122 Listed Buildings within the Search Area. The majority of these are located within the historic core and Conservation Area of Aylsham. These are at distance from the Site and are screened by extensive areas of intervening modern development. Because of this distance and screening, none of the designated heritage assets within the historic core of Aylsham are considered sensitive to adverse effects from development within the study site and they will not be considered further in this report.
- 4.3.3 The only Designated Heritage Asset that may be within a close enough radius to be affected by the development of the study site is Burgh Valley Farmhouse, a Grade II listed building (NHLE Entry no. 1373005). The farmhouse is described in the NHLE as an L-shaped 18<sup>th</sup> century brick farmhouse of 2 storeys and attics with a pantile gabled roof. The farmhouse is located c.200m to the east of the study site, and is separated from it by A140 and Bure Valley Lane. The farmhouse is screened from the site by shelter belt planting along the A140, with the road itself occupying a higher line than the Site or buildings to the east.
- 4.3.4 The locations of designated heritage assets within the Search Area are shown in Figure 2.

### 4.4 **Non-designated Heritage Assets**

- 4.4.1 The data provided by the HER records metal detecting finds within the study site (HER Monument reference 55375). The metal detecting survey recovered small quantities of Roman, Medieval and Post Medieval pottery sherds, Medieval and Post Medieval coins, and medieval to post-medieval metal objects. The metal finds include a medieval buckle, harness pendant and lead weight; medieval/post-medieval vessel fragments and a sieve or strainer and a post-medieval lead weight, buckle and harness mount.
- 4.4.2 These finds are not numerous as to suggest settlement activity of any period within the study site. They are more likely to point to typical patterns of stray casual , or finds incorporated within manuring in fields surrounding settlement elsewhere in the local area.

4.4.3 Within the surrounding search area a further 224 HER entries are recorded. 145 of these relate to standing Post Medieval or Modern buildings – the majority within Aylsham’s historic core.

4.4.4 A gazetteer of HER records is included in Appendix 1. Their locations are shown on Figure 3.

#### 4.5 **Previous Archaeological Investigations**

4.5.1 Amateur metal detecting surveys have previously taken place within the study site between 2011 and 2013. These produced the finds discussed above (HER ref 55375). No other previous archaeological investigations are recorded within the site itself.

4.5.2 To the immediate north/northeast of the Site (on the north side of Burgh Road) geophysical survey was undertaken in 2013 in connection with a residential development proposal. This survey did not detect any archaeological features (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2013).

4.5.3 The only other previous archaeological investigation recorded in the vicinity of the study site is a field walking and metal detector survey that was undertaken along the line of the A140 Aylsham Bypass, prior to its construction in 1979 (HER 15074; Gregory 1984).

4.5.4 The county council historic environment service have undertaken archaeological review of aerial photographs to identify cropmarks of potential archaeological origin across the wider landscape: none appear to have been recognised within the bounds of the proposed development area itself, or are noted on the HER within or immediately adjacent to the study site.

4.5.5 The findings of these investigations, where relevant, are discussed in more detail below.

#### 4.6 **Prehistoric**

4.6.1 There is no Prehistoric activity recorded on the HER within the study site.

4.6.2 Within the wider landscape, the Bure Valley is known to have been attractive to Prehistoric peoples and it is likely, from the field walking finds recovered from across the Search Area, that the land near Aylsham was no exception. Prehistoric flint flakes have been found within the valley as part of multi period assemblages recovered during field walking prior to the construction of the A140 road(HER

15075, 15078, 15079, 15080, 51210 and 51260). The artefacts recovered during the field walking suggest activity up to the Bronze Age within the Bure Valley, although few settlement locales could be identified from the spread of material.

- 4.6.3 One possible settlement focus is however identified approximately 300m northeast of the study site (HER 15074). Here remains of a pottery kiln, a possible ironworking site and a Bronze Age pit were uncovered prior to /during construction of the A140 road. No further associated archaeology was uncovered within the geophysical survey of the residential development to the immediate north of the Site (Northamptonshire Archaeology 2013) and it is believed that the activity found within the bypass excavations did not continue to the west.
- 4.6.4 A group of charcoal, Pot boilers and burnt clay was recovered in the side of a dyke along the west side of A140 bypass (HER 19708) c.150m to the east of the Site.
- 4.6.5 Further Bronze Age remains include a scattered hoard of Late Bronze Age metal objects found during construction of a housing estate 400m northwest of the study site in the late 1960s (HER 7396). Subsequent archaeological excavation on the site of the hoard revealed no additional evidence, although a sherd of prehistoric pottery was recovered.
- 4.6.6 Undated cropmarks within the wider landscape may represent other prehistoric archaeological assets (e.g. HER 11541, 11542, 11665, 12976, 36460, 36459, and 52544). The closest cropmarks are located to the southeast on the other side of the A140 (HER 36460 – c.200m from the Site). These comprise a single undated ring ditch with two or three internal pits/features and a possible field system.
- 4.6.7 The Site is located within a landscape known to contain Prehistoric remains. Whilst the recovery of further artefacts from the ploughsoil is considered to be highly likely, very little in the way of features to indicate settlement are known within the immediate vicinity of the Site. The geophysical survey to the north revealed no evidence of Prehistoric activity.
- 4.6.8 The Site is therefore considered to have a low-moderate potential for the presence of other, as-yet undiscovered, Prehistoric remains.

## 4.7 **Roman**

- 4.7.1 A single sherd of Roman pottery (HER 55375) was recovered in the 1990s metal-detecting survey within the study site. Similarly field walking of the development site to the north recovered a single sherd of Roman pottery (HER 51210).

- 4.7.2 The very limited Roman finds from within the vicinity of the study site argue against significant Roman remains, which frequently appear on HERs because of the volume of cultural material relative to most other periods and because much of that material is readily identifiable.
- 4.7.3 The Site is therefore considered to have a moderate potential for additional Roman artefacts, but a low potential for the presence of significant Roman sites / assets.
- 4.8 **Saxon - Medieval**
- 4.8.1 Metal detecting within the study site has recovered a small number of Medieval artefacts (HER 55375), but not in such quantities as to suggest settlement or some other focus of activity.
- 4.8.2 The Domesday survey (1086) records Aylsham as a settlement prior to the Norman Conquest in 1066, although exactly when in the Saxon period it developed remains unknown.
- 4.8.3 Given the lack of evidence of Saxon activity elsewhere within the Search Area, and evidence from other Norfolk settlements, it is likely that the core of the Saxon settlement was in that of the later Medieval town (Andrews 1992). Two mills recorded by Domesday are both believed to have lain where much later watermills now lie; one probably in the vicinity of Aylsham Mill c.800m north-west of the site (NHER 7414; ALHS 2006); the other at Bolwick Mill, located on Aylsham Beck to the south of the parish – outside the Search Area (NHER 7657, Bryant 1905).
- 4.8.4 The Medieval town of Aylsham would have been focused in the vicinity of the block of land containing St. Michael's church (HER 7402, c.750m northwest of the Site), the market place and the Manor (HER 12217) - from which all of the main roads radiate.
- 4.8.5 Analysis of documentary resources (ALHS, 1988) has suggested that that by the later medieval period much of Aylsham's arable land lay within two large areas of open field known simply as West Field and East Field. The study site is anticipated to have lain within 'Easton Field' (ALHS 1988, 143).
- 4.8.6 The distance of the site from the historic core of Aylsham suggests that the study site has a very low potential for significant remains of Saxon or Medieval date. The study site area is likely to have been within the agricultural hinterland of Aylsham throughout these periods, and any remains of Saxon or Medieval agriculture would be of limited archaeological interest.



#### 4.9 **Post-Medieval – Modern (including map regression)**

- 4.9.1 The Post-Medieval/Modern records recorded in the HER within the search area relate to buildings or monuments of a well-defined extent and nature that generally add little to the understanding of the study site's archaeological potential. In general they denote a gradual expansion of the Medieval town along the High Street with fields beyond. Monuments outside the town core include the railway line which skirts along the southern boundary of the Site within a cutting (HER 13587). The railway line is now in use as a visitor attraction as the 'Bure Valley Railway'.
- 4.9.2 From the late 18<sup>th</sup> Century onwards, the landscape of the study site and Aylsham can be reconstructed more extensively from historic maps. Although not detailed, Faden's Map of 1797 (Fig. 4) does show the site at distance from the main settlement at Aylsham, and within its agricultural hinterland. Similarly the Ordnance Surveyors' Map of 1816 (Fig. 5) shows the study site outside of the settlement, but is sufficiently detailed to show the area divided into four fields.
- 4.9.3 The first map that shows the site in any detail is the 1839 Aylsham Tithe Map (Fig. 6). The site is shown containing parts of four fields labelled 938-941. These are recorded in the Tithe appointment as:
- 938 – Burgh Six Acres – Arable
  - 939 – Marl Pit Eight Acres – Arable
  - 940 – Scottos Seven Acres – Arable
  - 941 – Hundred Ten Acres – Arable
- 4.9.4 Of note is the field name "*Marl Pit Eight Acres*" relating the northeast field of the study site, which may suggest extraction within the northeast corner of the site where there is a depression.
- 4.9.5 A small building is depicted on the tithe map to the northeast of the study site, in what is now an overgrown area. No building remains were identified during the site visit, or shown on satellite imagery of the study site.
- 4.9.6 The tithe map records all four of the fields of study site as being in the ownership of James Bulwer; whilst the fields to the east (950, 951) were owned by Rev. Thomas Blake and used by Samuel Scotter. Blake and Scotter are also recorded as the landowner and occupier of Burgh Valley Farmhouse (953) to the east.
- 4.9.7 The first edition OS map, dated to 1886 (Fig. 7) shows the study site and surrounding landscape with a similar layout to that shown on the 1839 tithe map,

although the southern north to south aligned field boundary had been removed to make 940-941 into one larger field. This may have been in response to the construction of the railway line to the south (HER 13587). The railway (East Norfolk Railway, Aylsham Branch) opened in 1878 and eventually linked Wroxham to Broom Green via Aylsham. Passenger services ceased in 1952 although freight trains still ran along its line until the 1970's. Part of the railway line now operates as a narrow-gauge steam heritage attraction (Bure Valley Railway).

4.9.8 The subsequent OS map editions produced through the 20<sup>th</sup> Century show no change to the internal layout of the study site until the 1990s, when the internal boundaries were removed to create the present-day single field. Outside the study site, small-scale gradual development is shown on Burgh Road northwest of the site in the middle part of the century (Figures 8-10). The nursing home at Aegel House was constructed in 1961 and shut in 2012.

4.9.9 In summary, the study site appears to have remained farmland through the Post-Medieval and Modern periods. The study site's potential for significant Post-Medieval or Modern period archaeological remains is negligible.

#### 4.10 **Assessment of Significance**

4.10.1 There are no designated heritage assets on the study site.

4.10.2 Significance of Bure Valley Farmhouse relates to the architectural interest of the buildings and their historical interest as an example of 18<sup>th</sup> century farmstead development. The setting of the farmhouse is provided by its immediate surroundings, particularly the remainder of the farmstead complex, their position at the junction of Bure Valley Lane and Burgh Road, and the contiguous agricultural fields to the east & south-east of the farmstead. The 1839 tithe apportionment demonstrates that the study site did not form part of a wider land-holding owned or tenanted in common with this asset.

4.10.3 The small quantities of finds reported from the previous metal-detecting surveys within the site (HER 55375) do not have sufficient intrinsic archaeological importance to constitute a non-designated heritage asset in the terms of the NPPF.

4.10.4 Based on the existing baseline evidence from the site and surrounding area, this assessment has also considered the potential for as-yet to be discovered archaeological assets within the study site, and has concluded that this study site has a low-moderate potential for additional Prehistoric remains; a moderate potential for Roman finds (but low potential for significant sites); and a very low

potential for significant remains of Saxon, Medieval or later date. Should any such evidence be present within the study site, it will be significant for its evidential value and its potential to contribute to local and regional research agendas. All periods are likely to be represented within the Site either by dispersed artefacts within the plough soil or agricultural remains (e.g. cultivation furrows or enclosed field boundary ditches). Any such remains would be of limited archaeological interest.

## **5.0 SITE CONDITIONS, AND POTENTIAL IMPACT ON HERITAGE ASSETS**

### **5.1 Site Conditions**

- 5.1.1 A site visit was made on the 6<sup>th</sup> March 2018. The whole study site was accessible and was in low brassica type crop (Plates 1-6).
- 5.1.2 Conditions were suitable for the identification of earthwork features – none other than a depression in the northeast corner were visible. It is likely that the depression relates to a former marl pit indicated as being within the northeast part of the Site on the tithe map.
- 5.1.3 The site is bounded by modern development to the north, west and south, and by fields to the east - beyond which lies the A140 bypass and services. The Site is bounded by hedgerows and trees on all sides.
- 5.1.4 No further archaeological features or finds were noted during the site visit.
- 5.1.5 The site visit established that views between the study site and the Listed Buildings of Bure Valley Farm were heavily screened by shelter belt planting between the farm and the A140, and by the bypass road itself which occupies a higher line than the Site or buildings to the east (Fig 5).

### **5.2 Impacts on Heritage Assets**

- 5.2.1 There are no designated heritage assets within the study site.
- 5.2.2 Because of the screening provided by intervening planting along the A140, development within the study site is not anticipated to affect the significance of Bure Valley Farm or its setting. It is also clear from the 1839 tithe apportionment that the study site was in different ownership to the Farm in the early 19<sup>th</sup> Century, and does not form part of a single land-holding which might provide an associative link between the site and the Listed Building's setting.
- 5.2.3 No potential impacts upon any other designated heritage assets within the Search Area have been identified.
- 5.2.4 With regard to any potential assets within the study site itself, the constructional techniques employed in modern development are such that it is improbable that any archaeological remains now present on the study site would survive the development process.

## **6.0 CONCLUSIONS**

- 6.1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment draws together the available archaeological, historic, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the heritage significance and archaeological potential of land being promoted for residential development off Burgh Road, Aylsham, Norfolk.
- 6.1.2 It addresses the information requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and provides the proportionate evidence base sought by the NPPF.
- 6.1.3 There are no designated heritage assets within the site.
- 6.1.4 The only designated heritage asset in relatively close proximity to the site is Bure Valley Farmhouse, a Grade II listed building located 200m east of the site (NHLE 1373005). Development within the site will not however impact on the significance or setting of this asset due to the screening provided by intervening shelter planting along the A140 road and lack of any associative link between the Listed Building and the site itself.
- 6.1.5 Development within the site will also not affect other designated heritage assets within the wider area due to their distance from the study site and the screening provided by extensive areas of intervening modern development.
- 6.1.6 Low numbers of prehistoric, Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval finds have previously been recovered from the site. The finds are not indicative of any archaeological non-designated heritage asset within the site.
- 6.1.7 After review of the existing evidence base for the surrounding area, the site is assessed as having a low-moderate potential for the presence of further, as-yet undiscovered, Prehistoric archaeological assets; a low potential for significant Roman assets, and a very low potential for significant Saxon, Medieval or later assets.
- 6.1.8 In these circumstances the limited archaeological potential of the site does not suggest any reason to prohibit or constrain its allocation for residential development within the emerging GNLP.
- 6.1.9 It is however anticipated that as part of any subsequent planning application, further evaluation of the site's archaeological potential will be required by the local planning authority to inform decision-taking.

## **7.0**      **SOURCES**

### **7.1**      **General & Interest**

Historic England National Heritage List for England  
(<https://www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list>)  
Heritage Gateway ([www.heritagegateway.org.uk](http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk))  
Norfolk Historic Environment Record (HER)  
Broadland District Council  
BGS viewer  
Soilscapes Viewer  
National Archives – Kew  
British Library

### **7.2**      **Bibliographic**

AYLSHAM LOCAL HISTORY SOCIETY (ALHS) 1988 *Aylsham in the Seventeenth Century*, Poppyland Publishing

CIFA 2014a, *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment*.

DCLG, 2012. *National Planning Policy Framework*. March 2012

DCMS, 2013. *Scheduled Monuments and nationally important but non-scheduled Monuments*. October 2013

GREGORY, A. 1984 *Prehistoric and Romano-British Occupation on the Aylsham Bypass*. Unpublished and incomplete report draft.

HISTORIC ENGLAND, 2008. *Conservation Principles: Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment*.

HISTORIC ENGLAND, 2015. *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning. Note 2. Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment*. (March 2015)

HISTORIC ENGLAND, 2017. *The Setting of Heritage Assets. Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning. Note 3 Second Edition* (December 2017)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY, 2013. *Archaeological Geophysical Survey of land East of Aylsham, Norfolk*. – report number 13/70

SAPWELL, J. 1960 *A History of Aylsham, Norwich*

SOIL SURVEY, 1983 *Soil survey of England and Wales, Soil Map 1:250,000 Sheet*  
4

### 7.3 **Cartographic**

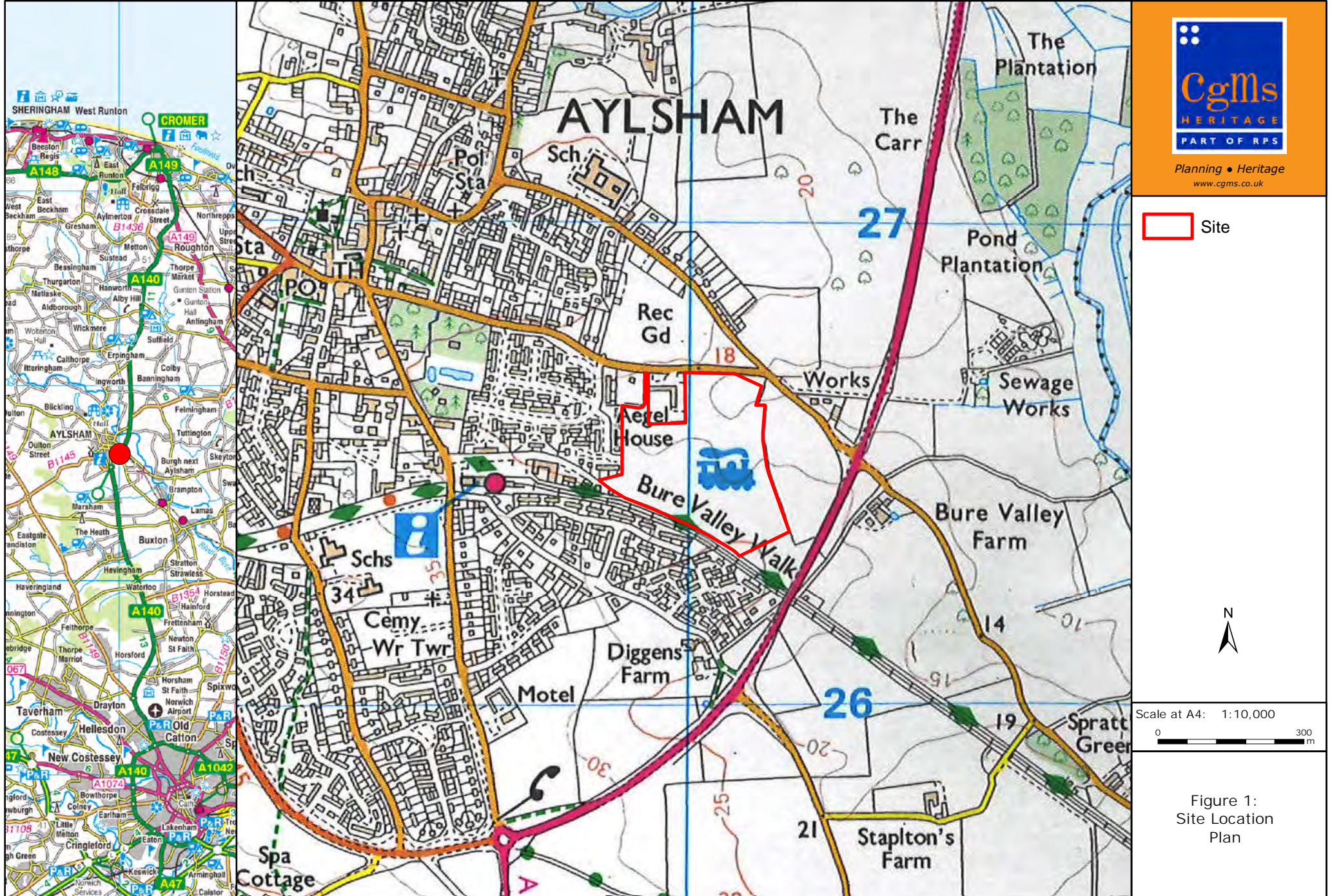
1797 Faden's Map of Norfolk

1816 Ordnance Surveyors' Drawing

Ordnance Survey 1:2500 editions: 1890-1, 1907, 1929, 1938 and 1970,  
Ordnance Survey 1:10,000 / 1:10,560 editions: 1886, 1906, 1928, 1938, 1950,  
1957, 1973, and 1987-90

**FIGURES**





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

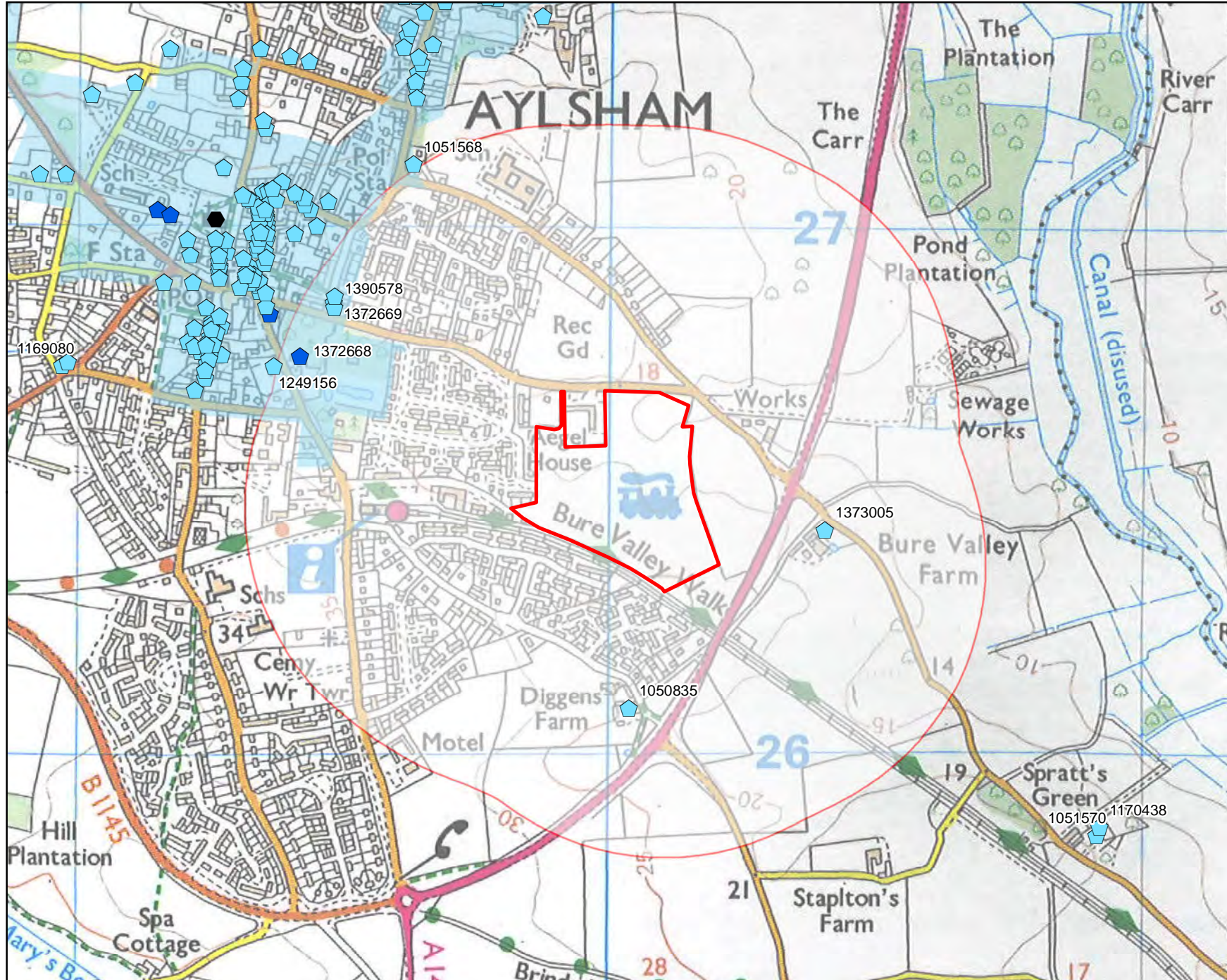
Site









Scale at A4: 1:10,000  
0 300 m

Figure 1:  
Site Location  
Plan





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

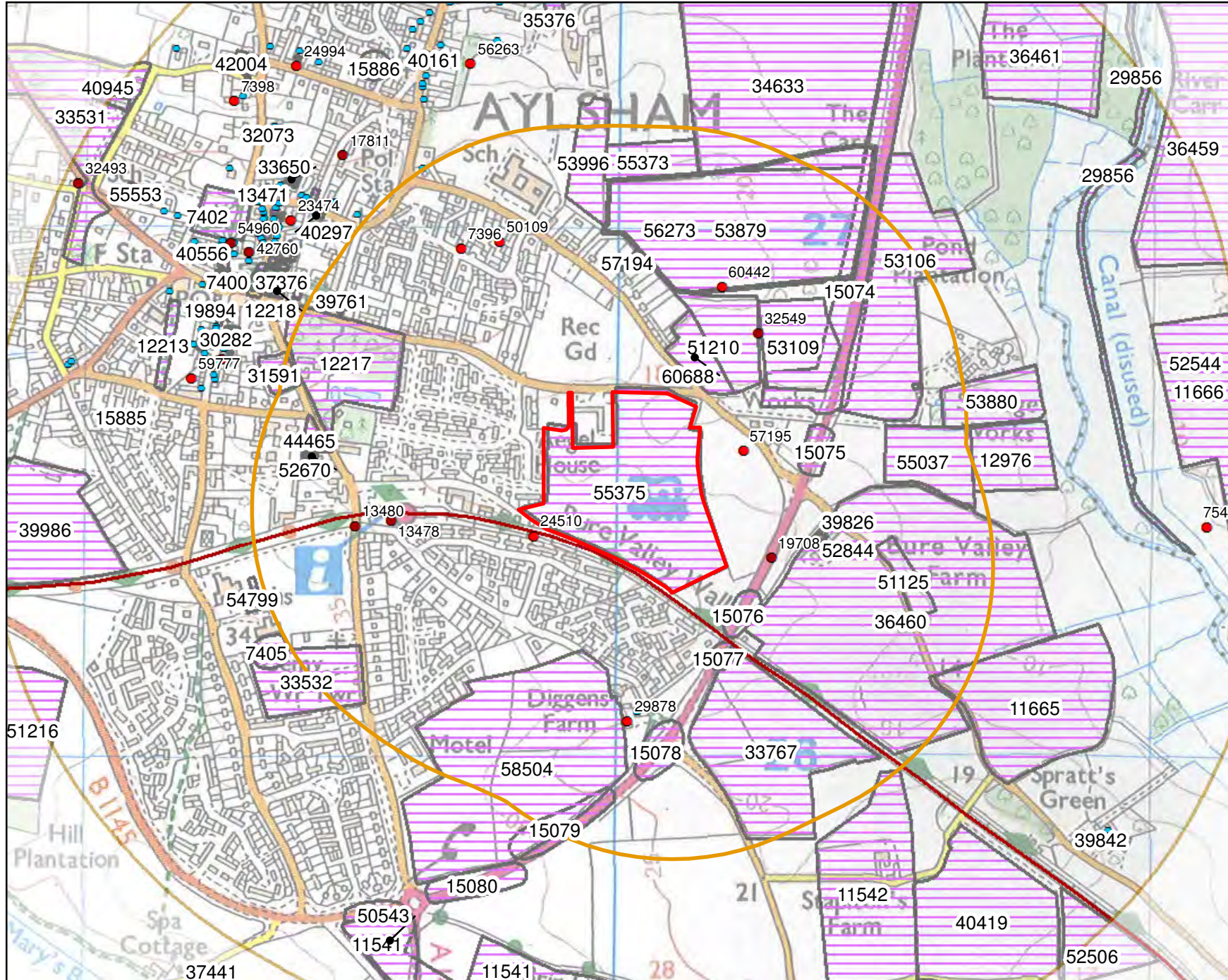
-  I
-  II
-  II\*
-  Aylsham Conservation Area
-  Search Area
-  Site



Scale at A4: 1:10,000  
0 300 m

Figure 2:  
Designated Heritage Assets





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

- Site
- 500m radius
- Search Area
- Building
- Find Spot
- Monument (Point)
- Monument (Line)



Scale at A4: 1:10,000  
0 300 m

Figure 3:  
HER Monuments





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

 Site



Scale at A4: 1:24,000



Figure 4:  
Faden's Map, 1797





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

 Site




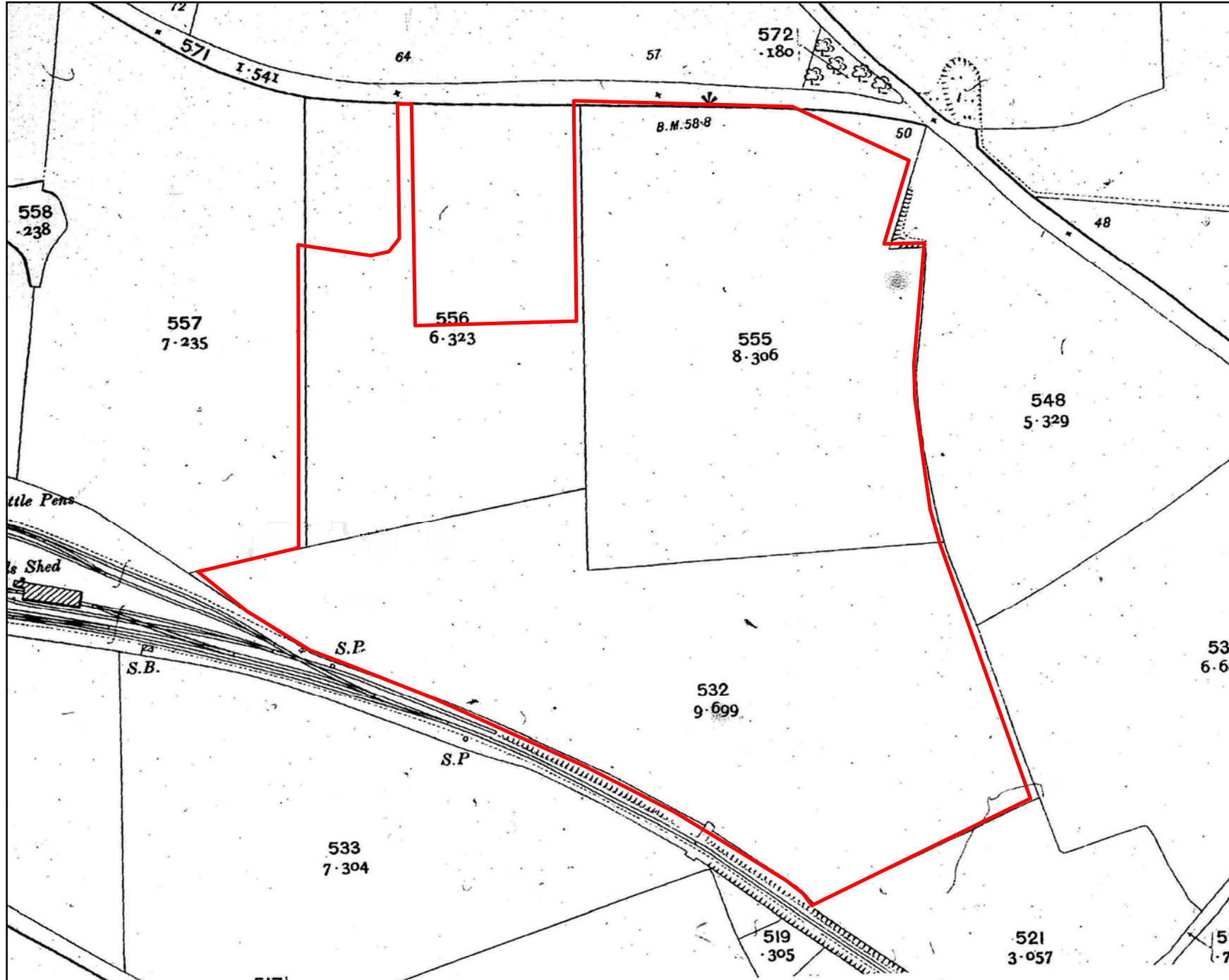
Scale at A4: 1:10,000  


Figure 5: Ordnance Surveyors Drawing 1816







Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

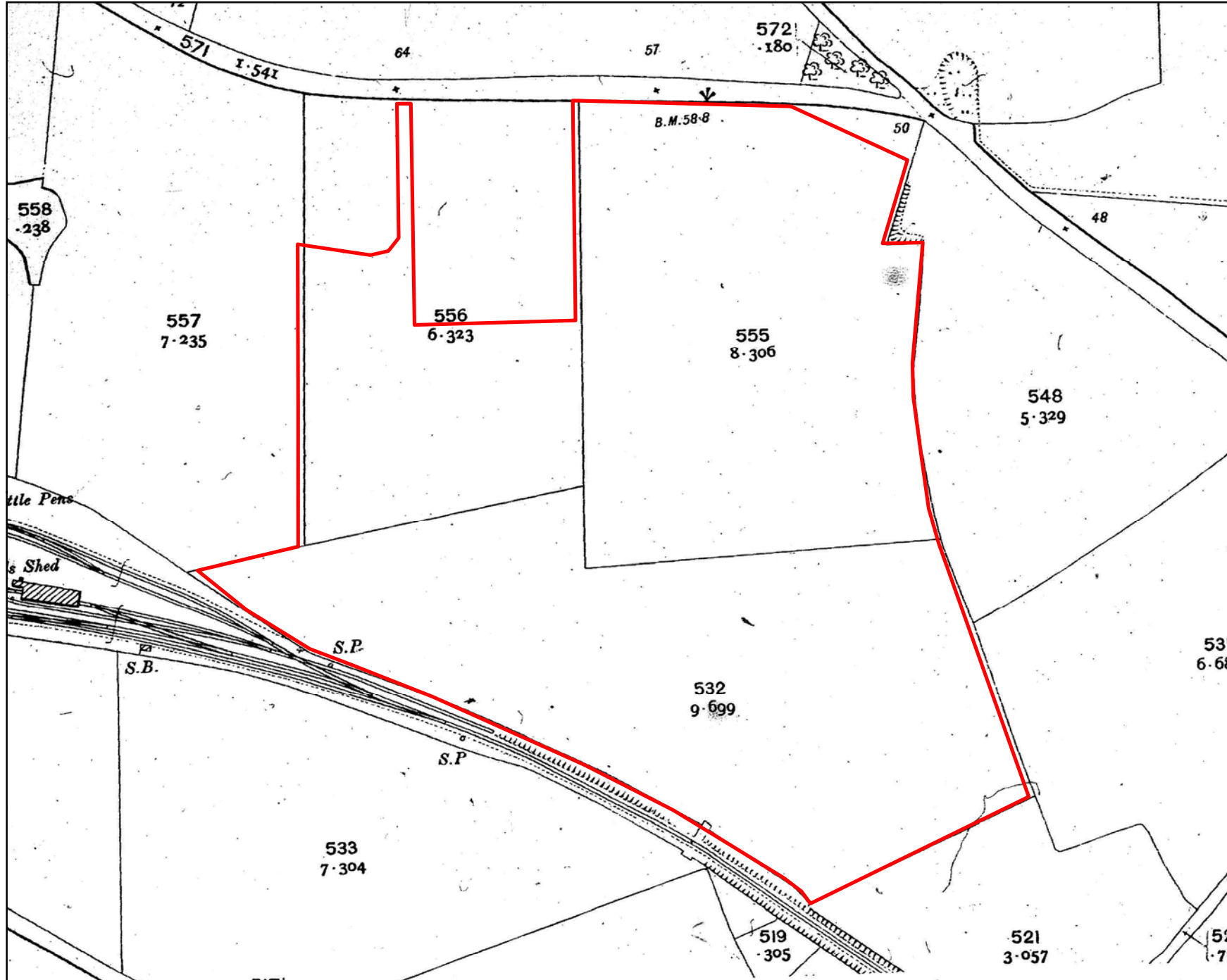
 Site



Scale at A4: 1:2,500



Figure 7:  
Ordnance Survey Map,  
1886



Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

 Site

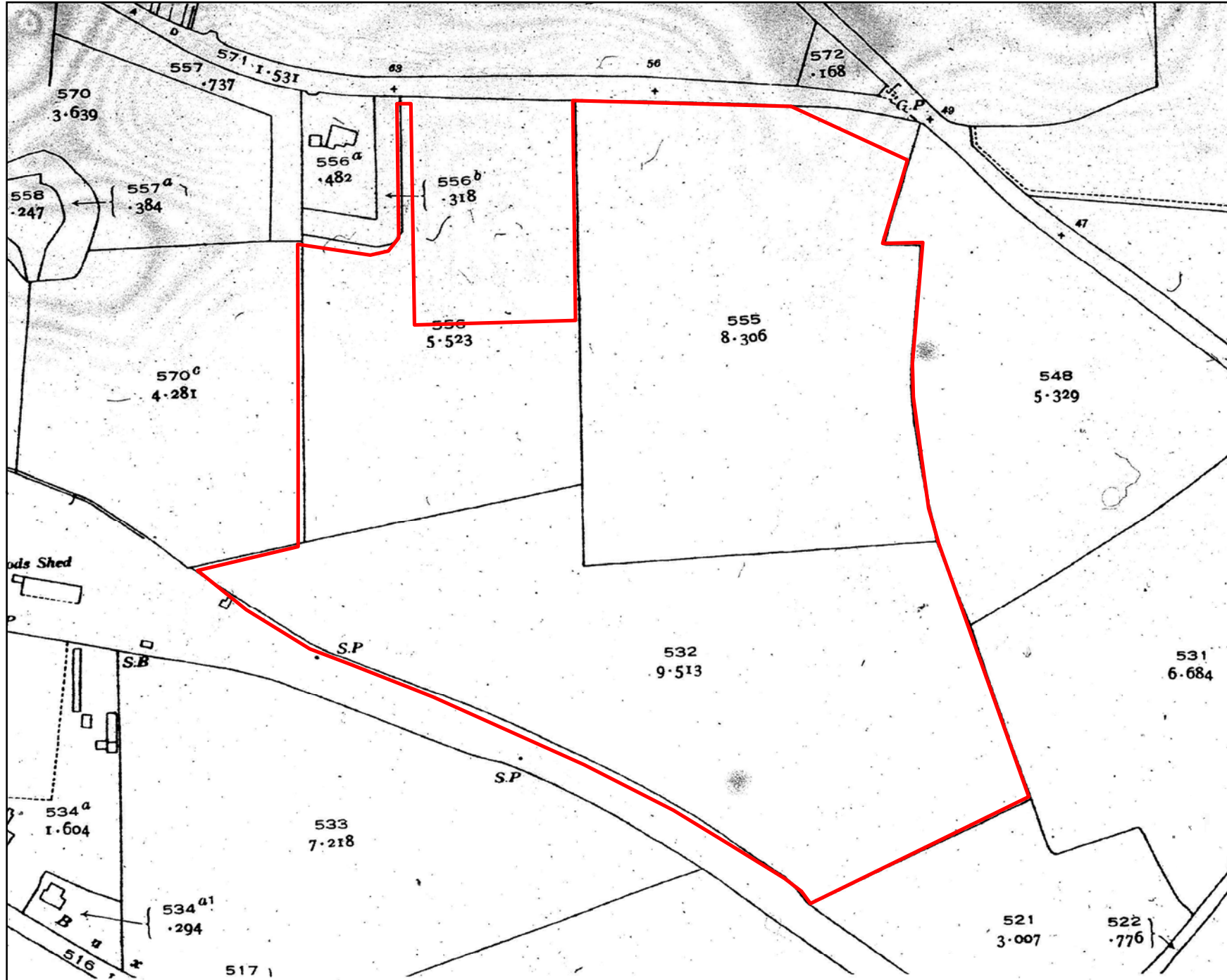


Scale at A4: 1:2,500



Figure 8:  
Ordnance Survey Map,  
1907





Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

 Site



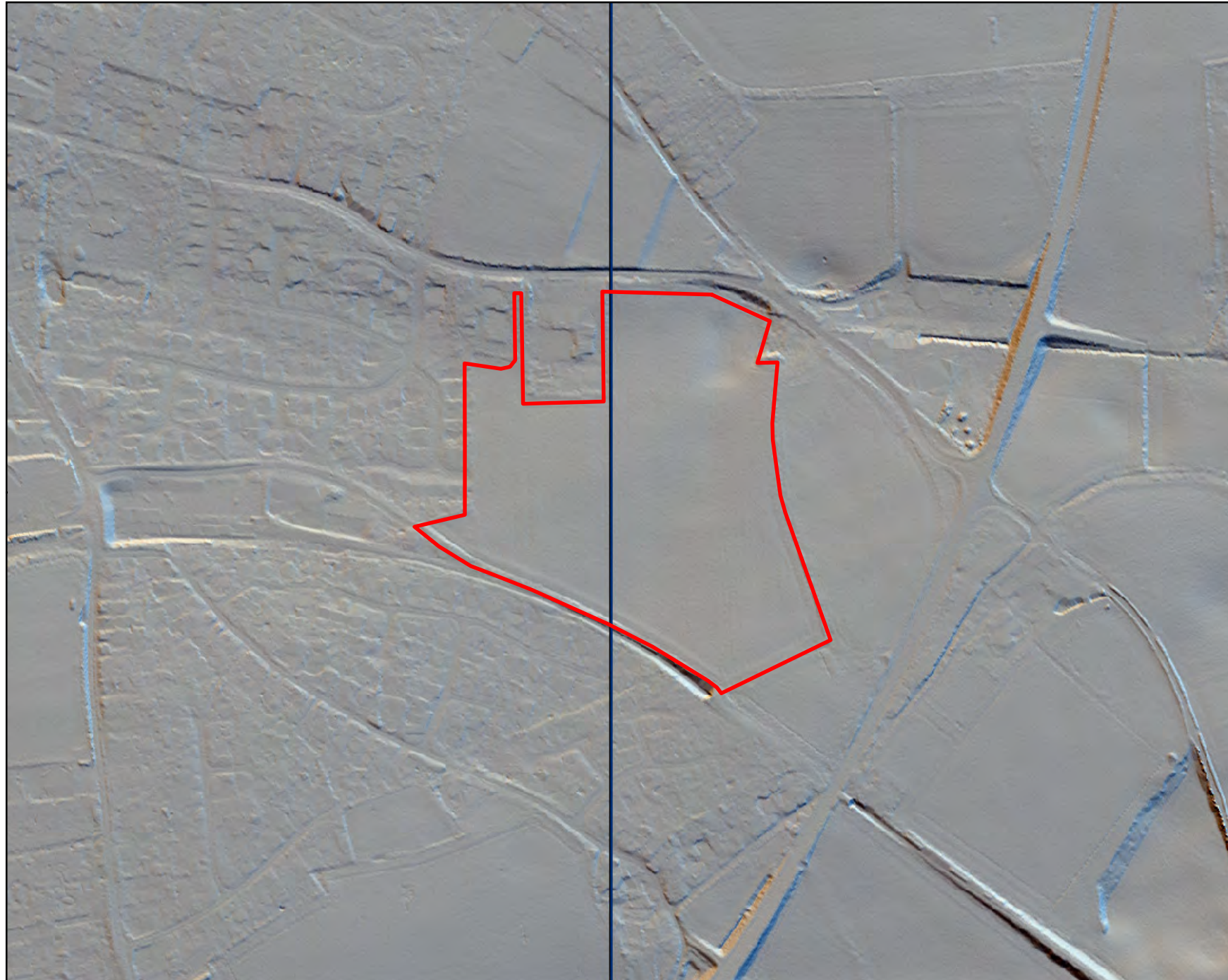
Scale at A4: 1:2,500



Figure 9:  
Ordnance Survey Map,  
1938







Planning • Heritage  
www.cgms.co.uk

 Site




Scale at A4: 1:5,000  
 0 150 m

Figure 11:  
LiDAR



**PLATES**



Plate 1: northern boundary looking south across the Site.



Plate 2: from centre-west looking west towards Aylsham



Plate 3: from centre-west looking north at nursing home



Plate 4: from centre-west looking northeast at depression and new housing development





Plate 5: from centre looking north east at depression, A140 services & Bure Valley Farm  
(*Bure Valley Farm [approx. location arrowed] to right of centre, screened by trees*)



Plate 6: from centre-north looking east

**APPENDIX 1: GAZETTEER OF HER DATA**

## AYLSHAM: HER Monuments within 500m

| HER Number | Name & Description  | Location      | Date                                |
|------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
|            | <b>Monuments</b>  |               |                                     |
| 7396       | <b>Late Bronze Age hoard</b><br>Finds were found on a new housing estate at Sir Williams Close between 1968 and 1969, a barbed spearhead fragment, socketed and faceted axes, a socketed hammer and fragments of a flanged disc and sword and rapier blades | Not displayed | Late Prehistoric                    |
| 7405       | <b>Neolithic axehead</b><br>A Neolithic polished flint axehead was found here   | TG 193 262    | Neolithic                           |
| 11542      | <b>Undated trackways and rectangular enclosures</b><br>Seen on aerial photographs of this area. One of these has rectangular enclosures joined to it  | TG 2046 2576  | Unknown                             |
| 11665      | <b>Undated linear features</b><br>Two linear features and some small ditch features can be seen on aerial photographs of this area  | TG 2076 2610  | Unknown                             |
| 12217      | <b>Manor House and grounds, Norwich Road</b><br>Site of medieval great manor said to be in grounds to east by ponds, Now residential home for elderly   | TG 1948 2672  | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 12976      | <b>Undated linear cropmarks</b><br>Irregular, undated linear cropmarks can be seen in aerial photographs of this area   | TG 207 265    | Unknown                             |
| 13478      | <b>Pillbox</b><br>This is a polygonal brick World War Two type 24 pillbox that was built around 1940  | TG 1957 2644  | World War Two                       |
| 13479      | <b>Diggens Farm</b><br>This is a 17th century brick farmhouse with a blue pantile roof  | TG 2003 2608  | Post Medieval                       |
| 13480      | <b>Pillbox</b><br>This is a polygonal brick World War Two type 24 pillbox built around 1940   | TG 1950 2643  | World War Two                       |
| 13587      | <b>Route of East Norfolk Railway, Aylsham Branch, including Bure Valley Railway</b><br>Wroxham to County School Line, Great Eastern Railway   | TG 1427 2275  | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 15074      | <b>Ironworking site, pottery kiln and Bronze Age pit</b>  | TG 2048 2709  | Early Bronze Age to Post Medieval   |
| 15075      | <b>Prehistoric blades and post medieval pottery</b><br>Three prehistoric flint blades and a fragment of post medieval pottery were found at this spot   | TG 2037 2657  | Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval |
| 15076      | <b>Prehistoric flints and multi-period pottery</b><br>A laurel leaf-shaped point and fragments of Roman, medieval and post medieval pottery were found  | TG 2023 2627  | Prehistoric                         |
| 15077      | <b>Medieval pottery</b>   | TG 2019 2619  | Medieval                            |
| 15078      | <b>Prehistoric flints and Roman, medieval and post medieval pottery</b>   | TG 2007 2601  | Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval |
| 15079      | <b>Multi-period finds</b><br>Flints, fragments and a half groat Henry VIII were found   | TG 19 25      | Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval |
| 19708      | <b>Possible prehistoric burnt mound</b><br>An area of charcoal, prehistoric burnt flint and burnt clay was found in the side of a dyke to the west of the Aylsham bypass  | TG 2028 2637  | Prehistoric                         |
| 24510      | <b>Roman raven figurine</b><br>A Roman copper alloy figurine of a raven carrying some fruit was found on the railway embankment at this spot  | TG 1984 2641  | Roman                               |
| 29878      | <b>Medieval and post medieval pottery</b><br>Pottery was found here when a pond was dug   | TG 2002 2607  | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 31591      | <b>The Orchards, 20 Norwich Road</b><br>This 19th century building was made in Tudor and Elizabethan styles   | TG 1936 2672  | Medieval to Modern                  |
| 32549      | <b>Pillbox</b><br>A World War Two type 22 pillbox was at this spot, but has since been demolished. Local resident reports this is not demolished  | TG 2026 2679  | World War Two                       |
| 33532      | <b>Aylsham Cemetery</b><br>This cemetery was laid out in 1856, extended 1897  | TG 1941 2614  | Post Medieval                       |
| 33767      | <b>Medieval to post medieval finds</b><br>Metal-detecting in 1998, 2012 and 2013 recovered a coin, token metal objects. The metal finds include a medieval harness mount and shield-shaped horse harness pendants   | TG 20 26      | Medieval to Post Medieval           |



|       |   |               |                                   |
|-------|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| 34633 | <b>Multi-period finds</b><br>Late Saxon disc brooch. Medieval/early post-medieval padlock case  | TG 20 27      | Roman to Post Medieval            |
| 36460 | <b>Undated ring ditch and linear features</b><br>A single undated ring ditch with two or three internal pits/features and undated linear features, probably a field system, can be seen on aerial photographs of this area        | TG 2052 2626  | Unknown                           |
| 39761 | <b>23, 25 Oakfield Road</b><br>This is an extremely rare example of 19th century timber framed aisled construction workshops with brick gables and stacks, lap glazing and vertical weatherboarding. It was built around 1860     | TG 1948 2686  | Post Medieval to Modern           |
| 39826 | <b>Bure Valley Farm</b><br>This timber framed house may have been built in two stages, altered in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> century   | TG 2037 2641  | Post Medieval to Modern           |
| 39852 | <b>27 Oakfield Road</b><br>January 2004. Part survey. Timber framed two storey house with cross passage   | TG 1948 2684  | Post Medieval                     |
| 39853 | <b>Pryde House, 29 Oakfield Road</b><br>June 1984. Listed, Grade II   | TG 1948 2684  | Post Medieval                     |
| 44465 | <b>Site with no archaeological features, former Livestock Market</b><br>May 2006. Trial Trenching. Evaluation of proposed development site  | TG 1943 2661  | Post Medieval to Modern           |
| 50109 | <b>Post medieval coin</b><br>A post medieval coin was found in a garden in March 2007   | TG 19 26      | Post Medieval                     |
| 51125 | <b>Medieval coin and post medieval belt mount</b><br>Metal detecting in 2007 recovered one silver penny of Alexander III of Scotland and one 17th century copper alloy belt mount   | TG 20 26      | Medieval to Post Medieval         |
| 51210 | <b>Multi-period finds</b><br>Before 25 October 2007. Metal-detecting. 1 post-medieval buckle frame and 1 crotal bell  | TG 20 26      | Early Mesolithic to Post Medieval |
| 52670 | <b>Site of cow shed at the former Livestock Market</b><br>Part of the livestock market, demolished in 2009  | TG 1942 2656  | Post Medieval to Modern           |
| 52844 | <b>Barn at Bure Valley Farm</b><br>May 2009. Building Survey. Survey of barn prior to its proposed conversion   | TG 2038 2639  | Post Medieval to Modern           |
| 53106 | <b>Neolithic/Bronze Age and medieval and post-medieval finds</b><br>August-September 2009. Metal-detecting. Medieval coin and spindle whorl, and post-medieval cloth seal   | TG 20 26      | Early Neolithic to Post Medieval  |
| 53109 | <b>Roman, medieval and post-medieval finds</b><br>August-September 2009. Metal-detecting. One Roman coin, a post-medieval token and a post-medieval furniture mount   | Not displayed | Roman to Post Medieval            |
| 53879 | <b>Prehistoric and medieval to post-medieval finds</b><br>December 2009- January 2010. Metal detecting. Medieval purse bar  | TG 20 27      | Early Mesolithic to Post Medieval |
| 53880 | <b>Medieval and post medieval find scatter</b><br>December 2009- January 2010. Metal detecting. Medieval pottery and a medieval/ post medieval rivet  | TG 20 26      | Medieval to Post Medieval         |
| 53996 | <b>Medieval and post medieval finds</b><br>February-March 2010. Metal detecting. Medieval harness pendant, medieval/post-medieval vessel and a post-medieval thimble  | TG 19 27      | Medieval to Post Medieval         |
| 55037 | <b>Medieval and medieval/post-medieval artefacts</b><br>October-November 2010. Metal-detecting. One medieval coin, medieval and medieval/post-medieval metal objects including medieval sword or dagger quillons                  | TG 20 26      | Medieval to Post Medieval         |
| 55373 | <b>Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds</b><br>February-March 2011. Metal-detecting. Post-medieval sword-belt hanger and mount   | TG 20 27      | Roman to Post Medieval            |
| 55375 | <b>Roman and medieval to post-medieval finds</b><br>February-March 2011. Metal-detecting. Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval pot sherds, 1 medieval coin, medieval, medieval/post-medieval and postmedieval metal objects | TG 20 26      | Roman to Post Medieval            |
| 56273 | <b>Post-medieval field boundaries</b><br>August 2011. Geophysical Survey  | TG 2022 2701  | Post Medieval                     |
| 57194 | <b>Late Prehistoric flint flake</b><br>March/April 2012. Stray find. Late Prehisotirc flint flake   | TG 20 26      | Late Prehistoric                  |
| 57195 | <b>Roman pottery and Medieval ewer spout</b><br>March/April 2012. Metal-detecting. Two sherds of Roman pottery and a Medieval hollow-cast copper alloy dog-headed ewer spout (S1)   | TG 20 26      | Roman to Medieval                 |

|       |  |              |                           |
|-------|--|--------------|---------------------------|
| 58504 | <b>Multi-phased field systems and possible pits</b><br>October 2012. Geophysical Survey  | TG 1980 2598 | Post Medieval to Cold War |
| 60442 | <b>Medieval to post-medieval finds</b><br>March-April 2015. Metal-detecting. 1 medieval coin and 1 jetton. Medieval/post-medieval Jew's harp. 1 post-medieval jetton | TG 20 26     | Medieval to Post Medieval |
| 60688 | <b>Former quarry pit and possible finds scatter</b><br>April 2013. Geophysical Survey  | TG 2015 2675 | Unknown                   |

### Summary Gazetteer of HER Monuments 500-1000m

| HER Ref | Name  | Location     | Period                          |
|---------|---|--------------|---------------------------------|
| 7398    | Roman coin  | TG 1928 2723 | Roman                           |
| 7400    | Georgian houses and medieval finds                    | TG 1932 2687 | Post Medieval                   |
| 7402    | St Michael's and All Angels' church, Aylsham          | TG 1925 2702 | Medieval to Modern              |
| 7414    | Aylsham Watermill                                     | TG 1979 2744 | Late Saxon to World War Two     |
| 7415    | Possible coke oven or kiln                            | TG 1984 2747 | Post Medieval                   |
| 7542    | Neolithic stone axehead                               | TG 211 264   | Neolithic                       |
| 7544    | Site of medieval Burgh Hall and watermill, Round Hill | TG 2129 2613 | Lower Palaeolithic to Medieval  |
| 11541   | Undated rectangular enclosure and trackway            | TG 198 254   | Unknown                         |
| 11666   | Multi-period metal objects                            |              | Early Iron Age to Post Medieval |
| 12039   | 19 White Hart Street                                  | TG 1943 2705 | Post Medieval                   |
| 12040   | 31 Market Place                                       | TG 1932 2690 | Post Medieval                   |
| 12213   | The Buttlands archery ground                          | TG 1915 2675 | Post Medieval                   |
| 12218   | Site of a post-medieval bridewell                     | TG 1936 2687 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13465   | 30 Market Place                                       | TG 1933 2692 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13466   | Black Boys Hotel                                      | TG 1926 2689 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13467   | The Knoll House                                       | TG 1915 2702 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13468   | Peterson's House                                      | TG 1917 2733 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13469   | Bure House  | TG 1969 2744 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13470   | Bridge House, 45 Millgate                             | TG 1968 2751 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13471   | Bayfield House, 1 White Hart Street                   | TG 1934 2706 | Post Medieval to Modern         |
| 13472   | 29 Red Lion Street                                    | TG 1934 2699 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13473   | No 20 and 22, Red Lion Street                         | TG 1935 2694 | Post Medieval                   |
| 13474   | Old Bank House, 3 Norwich Road                        | TG 1936 2683 | Post Medieval                   |
| 15080   | Multi-period finds                                    | TG 1973 2576 | Prehistoric to Post Medieval    |
| 15885   | Site of post medieval towermill                       | TG 1907 2664 | Post Medieval                   |
| 15886   | Site of a workhouse                                   | TG 195 273   | Post Medieval                   |
| 16710   | Railway carriage                                      | TG 2021 2766 | Post Medieval                   |
| 16798   | Site of an unusual wooden pillbox                     | TG 1968 2748 | World War Two                   |
| 17811   | Site of post-medieval brick kiln                      | TG 1948 2713 | Post Medieval                   |
| 19894   | Unicorn Inn, Hungate Street                           | TG 1924 2685 | Post Medieval                   |
| 23474   | Human skull, animal bone and pipe stem                | TG 1938 2700 | Post Medieval                   |
| 24380   | Prehistoric flint scraper                             | TG 1975 2755 | Prehistoric                     |
| 24994   | Possible Beaker period barbed and tanged arrowhead    | TG 194 273   | Beaker to Modern                |
| 25625   | 16 Red Lion Street                                    | TG 1936 2692 | Post Medieval                   |

|       |   |               |                                  |
|-------|---|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 25753 | 33 Market Place and 1 Red Lion Street                 | TG 1931 2689  | Post Medieval                    |
| 29856 | Bure Navigation Canal                                 | TG 2274 2446  | Post Medieval                    |
| 30281 | 9, 11 Hungate Street                                  | TG 1927 2682  | Post Medieval                    |
| 30282 | Norfolk House, 13 Hungate Street                      | TG 1926 2680  | Medieval to Post Medieval        |
| 32072 | Abbots House, 25 Whitehart Street                     | TG 1947 2704  | Post Medieval                    |
| 32073 | 12 and 14 Cromer Road                                 | TG 1935 2717  | Post Medieval                    |
| 32493 | Pillbox   | TG 1899 2708  | World War Two                    |
| 33531 | West Lodge Garden                                     | TG 189 272    | Post Medieval to Modern          |
| 33650 | 9 to 11 White Hart Street and barn                    | TG 1938 2708  | Medieval to Post Medieval        |
| 34611 | Holman House, 18 Market Place                         | TG 1928 2696  | Medieval to Post Medieval        |
| 35376 | The Belt  | TG 1988 2740  | Post Medieval                    |
| 36459 | Cropmarks of undated ditches, enclosures and trackway | TG 2106 2724  | Bronze Age                       |
| 36461 | Undated enclosures                                    | TG 2079 2735  | Medieval                         |
| 37376 | Roman, medieval and post-medieval features            | TG 1937 2689  | Early Neolithic to Post Medieval |
| 37441 | Hoard of Late Saxon pennies                           | Not displayed | Late Saxon to Post Medieval      |
| 37636 | 1 Burgh Road and 2, 4 and 6 Red Lion Street           | TG 1934 2688  | Medieval to Post Medieval        |
| 37723 | 46 Red Lion Street                                    | TG 1935 2701  | Post Medieval                    |
| 37724 | 31 Red Lion Street (former Red Lion Inn)              | TG 1934 2701  | Post Medieval                    |
| 38028 | Spigot mortar emplacement                             | TG 1969 2752  | World War Two                    |
| 38029 | Post medieval bridge and World War Two tank trap      | TG 1971 2752  | Post Medieval to Modern          |
| 38119 | The Cottage, Spratts Green House                      | TG 2092 2586  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39350 | 21 and 23 Bure Way                                    | TG 1940 2731  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39605 | 18 Red Lion Street                                    | TG 1936 2693  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39614 | Dyes House, 15 Market Place                           | TG 1925 2696  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39615 | 12 Hungate Street                                     | TG 1925 2681  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39842 | Spratts Green House                                   | TG 2091 2585  | Post Medieval                    |
| 39986 | Post medieval coin                                    | TG 18 26      | Post Medieval                    |
| 40084 | 32 Market Place                                       | TG 1932 2690  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40089 | Carriage house and stable                             | TG 1940 2732  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40111 | Medieval coin   | TG 1926 2674  | Medieval                         |
| 40161 | 28, 30, 32, 34 Millgate                               | TG 1964 2731  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40164 | 22, 24, 26 Millgate                                   | TG 1964 2729  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40165 | 36, 38 Millgate                                       | TG 1966 2733  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40297 | 26, 28 and chapel, White Hart Street                  | TG 1943 2702  | Post Medieval to Modern          |
| 40411 | The Old Vicarage, Cromer Road                         | TG 1927 2710  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40419 | Roman, Medieval and post-medieval finds               | TG 20 25      | Roman to Post Medieval           |
| 40432 | Gothic House, 51 Hungate Street                       | TG 1924 2671  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40505 | 15 White Hart Street                                  | TG 19412705   | Post Medieval                    |
| 40506 | 17 White Hart Street                                  | TG 1941 2705  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40507 | The Old Manse, 24 White Hart Street                   | TG 1942 2703  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40556 | 12 to 13 Market Place                                 | TG 1926 2692  | Post Medieval                    |
| 40945 | West Lodge  | TG 1905 2723  | Post Medieval                    |

|       |  |              |                         |
|-------|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| 41025 | 23, 25 Hungate Street                        | TG 1927 2675 | Post Medieval           |
| 41169 | Town Hall, Market Place                      | TG 1930 2693 | Post Medieval           |
| 41390 | Barn in Peggs Yard                           | TG 1938 2696 | Post Medieval           |
| 41999 | 21 and 21A Red Lion Street                   | TG 1933 2697 | Medieval to Modern      |
| 42000 | 23, 27 Red Lion Street                       | TG 1934 2698 | Post Medieval           |
| 42001 | 25 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1932 2698 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42002 | 6 Mill Row                                   | TG 1968 2741 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42003 | 15 and 17 Mill Road                          | TG 1930 2727 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42004 | White House and Cottage, 19 Cromer Road      | TG 1930 2730 | Post Medieval           |
| 42667 | 48 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1937 2701 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42668 | 50 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1935 2701 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42669 | 52 and 54 Red Lion Street                    | TG 1935 2702 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 42760 | Post medieval pits and modern public toilets | TG 1931 2694 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 43073 | 3 White Hart Street                          | TG 1936 2706 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 43074 | 5 White Hart Street                          | TG 1936 2706 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 43075 | 7 White Hart Street                          | TG 1937 2707 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45568 | 27 Bure Way                                  | TG 1944 2730 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45600 | 6 Dyesloke                                   | TG 1921 2694 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45618 | 30 Hungate Street                            | TG 1924 2679 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45621 | 38 and 40 Hungate Street (The Retreat)       | TG 1920 2677 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45625 | 50 Hungate Street                            | TG 1922 2676 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45954 | 1 Penfold Street                             | TG 1922 2688 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45955 | 21, 23, 25 and 27 Penfold Street             | TG 1916 2687 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45956 | 28 and 30 Red Lion Street                    | TG 1936 2697 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45957 | 38 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1936 2699 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45958 | 15 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1933 2695 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45959 | 19 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1933 2696 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45960 | 33 Red Lion Street                           | TG 1933 2702 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45961 | The Belt Lodge, Sir William's Lane           | TG 1963 2710 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45963 | Baptist Chapel, White Hart Street            | TG 1941 2698 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45964 | 19 Hungate Street                            | TG 1926 2678 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45965 | 33 Hungate Street                            | TG 1925 2675 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45966 | 37, 39 and 43 Hungate Street                 | TG 1924 2673 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45967 | 8 and 9 Market Place                         | TG 1925 2690 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45968 | No 16 Market Place (Top Spot Restaurant)     | TG 1926 2695 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45969 | No 21 Market Place (International Stores)    | TG 1928 2694 | Post Medieval to Modern |

|       |   |              |                         |
|-------|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| 45970 | 8 to 12 Millgate  | TG 1963 2725 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45971 | 20 Millgate   | TG 1964 2727 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45972 | 9 Millgate  | TG 1961 2736 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45973 | 15 and 17 Millgate  | TG 1964 2739 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45974 | Barn immediately south of The Maltings, Millgate              | TG 1961 2742 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45975 | Bridge 60m north of Bridge House, Millgate                    | TG 1974 2756 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45976 | Nos 32 and 34 Mill Row and granary building to east           | TG 1978 2741 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45977 | The Belt, Mill Row  | TG 1977 2734 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45980 | No 54 Cawston Road (The Feathers Public House)                | TG 1897 2673 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45981 | 8, 10 and 12 Church Terrace                                   | TG 1920 2697 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45982 | No 16 Cromer Road (Beech House)                               | TG 1936 2718 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45983 | Former cottages to the east of Church Hill House, Cromer Road | TG 1932 2704 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45984 | No 11 Cromer Road (The Grange)                                | TG 1930 2724 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45986 | 24 and 28 Hungate Street                                      | TG 1922 2680 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45987 | 46 and 48 Hungate Street                                      | TG 1922 2676 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45989 | No 64 Hungate Street (Collegiate House)                       | TG 1922 2669 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45990 | 10 Market Place   | TG 1926 2691 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45991 | 1 to 8 Mashers Row  | TG 1976 2765 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45992 | 14, 16 and 18 Millgate  | TG 1963 2726 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45993 | 3 and 5 Millgate  | TG 1960 2733 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45994 | 11 Millgate   | TG 1963 2738 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45996 | The Maltings, Hillgate  | TG 1964 2742 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45997 | 30 Mill Row   | TG 1976 2742 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45998 | 24 and 36 Red Lion Street                                     | TG 1936 2698 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 45999 | 56 and 56A Red Lion Street                                    | TG 1936 2703 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46000 | 7 Red Lion Street   | TG 1933 2690 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46001 | 17 Red Lion Street  | TG 1933 2696 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46002 | 31A Red Lion Street   | TG 1933 2701 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46003 | 35 Red Lion Street  | TG 1933 2703 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46004 | Yew Tree House, School House Lane                             | TG 1917 2701 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46059 | 4 White Hart Street   | TG 1936 2704 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46060 | Millgate House, Mill Row                                      | TG 1977 2742 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46061 | 32 and 34 Hungate Street                                      | TG 1924 2677 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46063 | 14 Hungate Street   | TG 1925 2681 | Post Medieval to Modern |
| 46066 | 32 Red Lion Street  | TG 1936 2698 | Post Medieval to        |

|       |  |              |                                     |
|-------|--|--------------|-------------------------------------|
|       |  |              | Modern                              |
| 46067 | 3 and 5 Red Lion Street  | TG 1933 2689 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46069 | 15 Hungate Street  | TG 1926 2679 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46070 | 21 Hungate Street  | TG 1926 2676 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46071 | 35 Hungate Street  | TG 1925 2674 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46072 | 47 Hungate Street  | TG 1924 2671 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46073 | 14 Market Place  | TG 1925 2694 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46074 | No 17 Market Place   | TG 1926 2697 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46075 | 2, 4 and 6 Millgate  | TG 1963 2723 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46076 | 1 Norwich Road   | TG 1935 2684 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46082 | No 32 White Hart Street  | TG 1945 2699 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46108 | 1 and 3 Bure Way   | TG 1935 2733 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46109 | 52 Cawston Road  | TG 1897 2674 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46112 | Church Hill House, Cromer Road                                 | TG 1932 2704 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46113 | 16 and 18 Hungate Street                                       | TG 1924 2680 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 46114 | 36 Hungate Street  | TG 1924 2677 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 50109 | Post medieval coin   | TG 19 26     | Post Medieval                       |
| 50543 | Medieval and post medieval pottery sherds                      | TG 19 25     | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 51216 | Medieval and post medieval objects                             | TG 18 26     | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 51260 | Multi-period finds   | TG 20 25     | Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval |
| 52506 | Undated, Roman and Early Saxon to post-medieval finds          | TG 20 25     | Roman to Post Medieval              |
| 52544 | Cropmarks of undated rectilinear enclosure and linear features | TG 2141 2649 | Unknown                             |
| 54799 | Post-medieval field boundary                                   | TG 1932 2630 | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 54960 | Early 20th century graffiti                                    | TG 19 26     | World War Two                       |
| 55354 | Dunkirk Mill, Aylsham  | TG 2001 2757 | Post Medieval to Cold War           |
| 55553 | Aylsham St Michael's Church of England School                  | TG 1910 2706 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 56263 | Medieval hooked tag  | TG 19 27     | Medieval                            |
| 58232 | Wesleyan Methodist Chapel                                      | TG 1951 2702 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 58233 | Wesleyan Reform Methodist Chapel                               | TG 1961 2730 | Post Medieval to Modern             |
| 59777 | Medieval/post-medieval button                                  | TG 19 26     | Medieval to Post Medieval           |
| 60113 | Nos. 3 and 5 St Brides   | TG 1935 2687 | Post Medieval to Modern             |