

Cultural Heritage in the Honingham Area

As part of the project to dual the A47 a Scoping Report has been produced and is an important part of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process. The Scoping Report should identify and report the baseline conditions of the existing environmental asset. In this case the asset is a corridor of land along the proposed route of the new dualled A47 (see Appendix a for map of area covered by the Scoping Report).

The report looks at the following areas:

Air Quality • Cultural Heritage • Landscape • Biodiversity • Geology & Soils • Materials • Noise & Vibration • People and Communities • Road Drainage and the Water Environment • Climate.

As part of this report many interesting historical & environmental facts are reported which have been duplicated below for the benefit of interested parishioners. The full report can be found here:

<https://bit.ly/2JOMehD>

Cultural Heritage

There are no scheduled monuments, conservation areas, registered parks and gardens or historic battlefields within the study area.

There are 19 Listed Buildings within the study area, three of which are grade I listed:

- Church of St Michael at Hockering.
- Church of St Mary around 580m to the south of the western end of the Proposed Scheme.
- Church of St Peter, within although excluded from the red line boundary some 30m to the south of the eastern end of the Proposed Scheme, at Easton.

Two grade II* buildings listed are situated within the study area:

- Church of St Andrew situated within the red line boundary to the east of Honingham, 70m to the north of the proposed route alignment
- West Lodge, 880m to the north-east of the eastern end of the Proposed Scheme.

There are 14 grade II listed buildings within the study area. Of the 14, one terrace 39, 40 and 41, The Street (NHLE 1170745), is situated the closest to the Proposed Scheme, 100m to the south, on the northern edge of Honingham.

Sporadic pockets of peat are recorded in the immediate area surrounding the River Tud: two boreholes 270m to the south of the A47, at Honingham, revealed peat at ground level to a depth of 0.8m. Peat deposits provide anaerobic conditions which are suitable for preservation of organic archaeological material that, in normal circumstances, would not survive, such as wood, leather, string, hair and skin.

Evidence of prehistoric human occupation within the area surrounding the Proposed Scheme is represented by several flint tools and flakes found across the study area, and within the footprint of the Proposed Scheme. For example: north-east of Rotten Row, on the southern side of the A47; and east of Honingham, on the southern side of the A47. At least one probable Bronze Age round barrow is recorded 70m to the south of the A47, to the west of Easton. A Bronze Age barrow cemetery is recorded further to the south-west of this, around 430m to the south of the A47, south of Church House Farm. One Iron Age toggle was found within the footprint of the Proposed Scheme at Sycamore Farm, north-east of Rotten Row, though the

prehistoric evidence from within the study area is otherwise predominantly Neolithic and Bronze Age in date. The area is likely to have been conducive to human settlement and funerary activities due to the proximity of the River Tud and the favourable topography.

The focus of Roman activity within the region was at Caistor St Edmund – Venta Icenorum – c. 12km to the south-east of the Proposed Scheme. However, the available archaeological evidence indicates that the study area formed part of the Romano-British agricultural hinterland. A possible Roman building (farmstead/villa?) with a hypocaust, indicative of a bath house, has been identified through ploughing and metal detecting at Hillcrest, 40m to the south of the Proposed Scheme red line boundary, between Hockering and Honingham. Cropmarks of possible Roman field systems are also recorded within the red line boundary, to the east of Honingham.

A small number of Saxon finds have been recorded within the study area, the closest find was recorded around 50m to the north of the Proposed Scheme: A Middle or Late Saxon set of tweezers found through metal detecting in a field to the east of Honingham. They were found in the same field as the Roman cropmarks, hinting at a possible continued use of the site. The surrounding settlement place names have their origins in the Saxon period, with Hockering, Tuddenham and Honingham containing typically Saxon elements – ing and ham. Therefore, despite a paucity of physical evidence, this evidence demonstrates strong Saxon influences. Medieval evidence within the Proposed Scheme red line boundary comprises chance finds recovered through metal detecting, including a sword- or belt-fitting (at the eastern end of the Proposed Scheme), a coin (at the junction of Church Lane and the A47, east of Hockering) and a vessel foot (east of Church House Farm, Honingham).

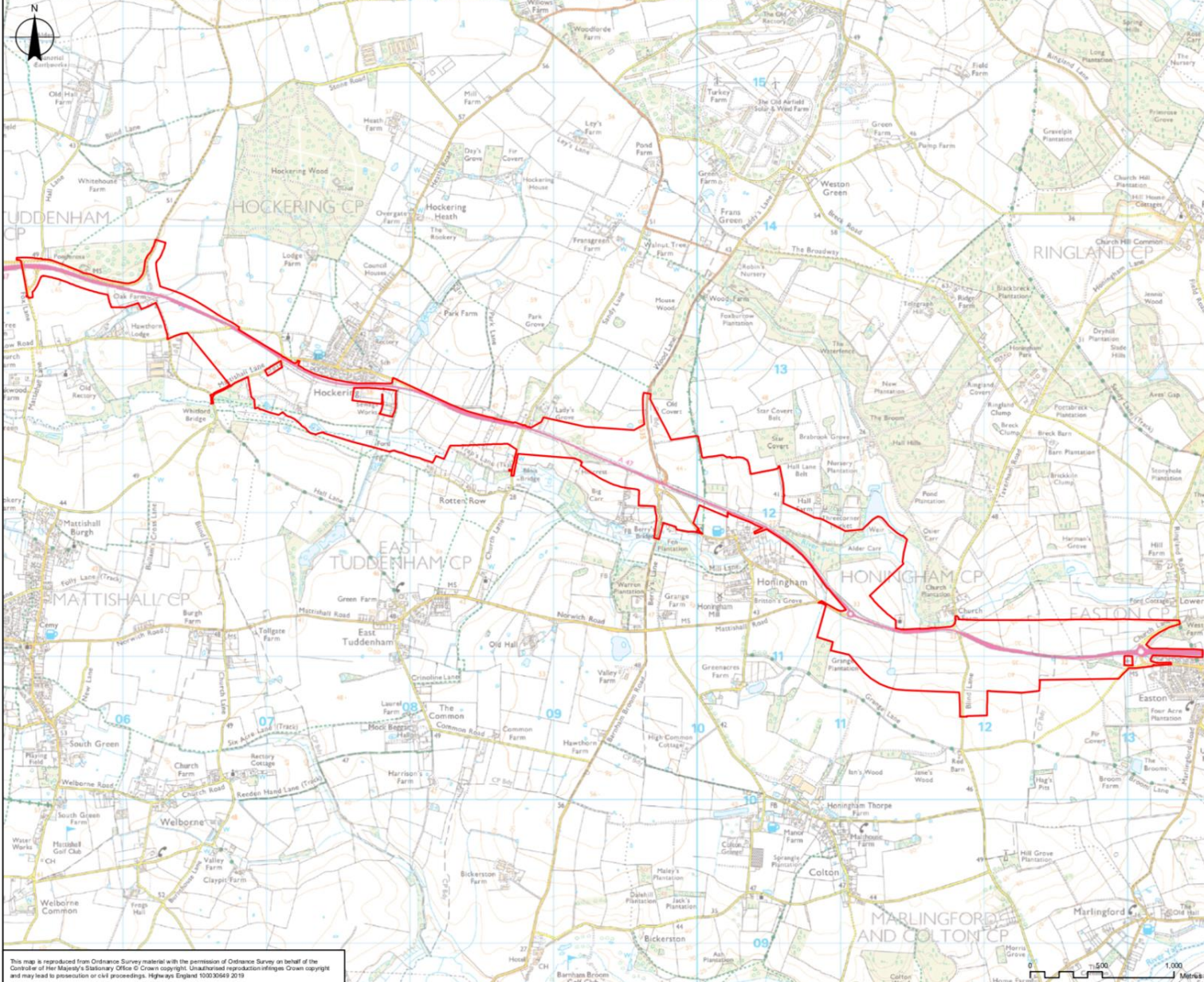
The villages of Hockering, Honingham, North Tuddenham and Easton are all recorded in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and their churches all date to the medieval period. It is likely that the land in between the villages was established agricultural land during this period. Former medieval tofts are recorded to the north of the Proposed Scheme, to the east of Honingham, on the western side of Taverham Road. They are aligned on the course of the river, and cropmarks on a similar alignment are recorded in a field to the south, within the footprint of the Proposed Scheme.

A milestone situated on the southern side of the A47, to the south of St Andrew's Church and within the red line boundary of the Proposed Scheme dates to the 19th century and marks the 7-mile mark from Norwich. The road between Norwich and Swaffham was turnpiked in 1775 and the A47 largely follows its course, though 20th century modernisation of the road also diverted it from the village centres. The area remained rural agricultural throughout the post-medieval period. The Proposed Scheme runs through the southern tip of Honingham Park, the parkland for Honingham Hall. The park is shown on late 18th century mapping onwards.

Historic Landscapes

The landscape comprises predominantly 20th century agricultural fields, though surviving 18th to 19th century enclosure is also identified. Areas of inland managed wetland are identified along the course of the River Tud and pockets of woodland survive along the valley sides. Parkland survives, particularly around Honingham Hall. Numerous field boundaries have evidently been lost throughout the later historic periods, with agricultural industrialisation requiring larger field sizes, however the general grain of field boundaries remains much as it is shown in the available superseded historic mapping sequence.

This drawing should not be relied on or used in circumstances other than those for which it was originally prepared and for which Sweco UK Ltd was commissioned. Sweco UK Ltd accepts no responsibility for this drawing to any party other than the person by whom it was commissioned. This drawing has been prepared on behalf of Galliford Try by Sweco UK Ltd for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Galliford Try being obtained. Sweco UK Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this drawing being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person using or relying on this drawing for such other purpose agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm his/her agreement to indemnify Sweco UK Ltd for all loss or damage resulting therefrom.



Notes

Key to symbols
 Scoping boundary

| | | | | | |
|------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|------|
| Rev | 30/07/20 | Report produced | AC | FB | BJ |
| Date | | Amendment Details | Drawn | Check | Appr |



FOR INFORMATION

A47 - NORTH TUDDENHAM TO EASTON

Figure A - Scoping boundary overview

| Drawn | Checked | Drawn | Checked | Approved |
|----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| By | By | By | By | By |
| 125/200 | But. Francaise | Conrad Ait | Mark. Magly | James. Wry |
| Original Date | Date | Date | Date | Date |
| AS1 | 30/07/20 | 30/07/20 | 30/07/20 | 30/07/20 |
| Drawing Number | 1:10000 | 1:10000 | 1:10000 | 1:10000 |
| HE551489 | - GTY | - EGN | - EGN | HE551489 |
| 000 | - RP | - LE | 0001 | |
| Location | 1:1000 | 1:1000 | 1:1000 | P01 |

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Highways England 100030649 2019