### 6.0 CULTURAL HERITAGE

#### 6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section describes the effect the scheme would have on ancient monuments, 6.1.1 archaeological sites, buildings of special architectural or historic interest, old villages, historic gardens and parkscapes that are an important part of the present day heritage from the past development of our civilisation.

The following abbreviations have been used throughout this section of the statement.

WSCC West Sussex County Council **MSDC** Mid Sussex District Council

Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historical Interest **RPGE** 

in England, compiled by English Heritage.

EN English Nature

Sites and Monuments Record SMR<sub>.</sub> Scheduled Ancient Monuments SAM

#### 6.2 METHODOLOGY

- A desk study was undertaken based upon data contained in the County Sites and 6.2.1 Monuments Record (SMR), and other material provided by West Sussex County Council and Mid Sussex District Council. Additional research was undertaken following up references contained in the SMR and other appropriate publications. An examination was also carried out of early maps and other sources.
- 6.2.1 Two sets of aerial photographs (Cartographical Services Ltd - 1:3,000 scale December 1984 and JAS Air - 1:14,000 scale September 1988) were examined for evidence of archaeological remains.
- 6.2.3 A walk-over survey was undertaken in 1993 to locate all recorded sites on the ground and to look for any additional sites that might be observed. Particular attention was paid to the possibility of locating evidence of Roman and Medieval mining activity and other features in the woodland areas that would not be apparent from the acrial photographs. No new features were identified from either the examination of the aerial photographs or the walk-over survey.
- 6.2.4 An assessment of the visual impact of the road on sites of cultural heritage importance has been made, the details of which are given in Volume 2, Section 6.0: "Landscape Effects" of this Environmental Statement.
- 6.2.5 The most important sites in the area are covered by several designations. To avoid repetition a full description is given only once with cross referencing to other entries

6.2.6 The location of all sites of cultural heritage importance are shown on Figure 6.1, and are cross referenced to the text using their SMR or Listed Building number.

### 6.3 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT - ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

6.3.1 The significance of the archaeological remains has been assessed on the basis of their status in terms of national, regional or local importance.

National SAM or archaeological remains being scheduled and protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 or suitable for

Sites listed in the SMR or other sources, which are of reasonably well Regional defined extent, nature and date and significant examples in the regional

Local Sites listed in the SMR or other sources which are either of very low potential or minor importance.

### 6.3.2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

6.3.2.1 A fuller description of the existing situation and impact of the scheme can be found in Volume 2, Section 3.0: "Cultural Heritage" of this Environmental Statement.

#### 6.3.2.2 Slaugham Place

SMR Number 4606 [SAM No 143] Status

National.

Scheduled Ancient Monument

Grade II\* Listed Building (No 184).

Grade II Listed English Heritage Register RPGE.

MSDC Archaeological Sensitive Arca.

Description

Slaugham Place comprises the ruined remains and gardens of an Elizabethan Manor erected by John Thorpe for Sir Walter Covert in 1579-81. The garden, which lies to the east of the arches comprises formal rows of yews which are the most complete surviving example in Sussex of this early style of garden planting. The ruins are presently in private ownership and form part of the garden of the Moat House (see Listed Buildings) which is situated at their south west-corner.

Existing Situation

Views out are limited to those in a north-westerly direction towards Slaugham Village and north-easterly towards the A23 which where closest is at a range of 360 metres. During the summer, traffic on the A23 is effectively screened by mature planting on the highway boundary and by mature intervening hedgerows. During winter, traffic is visible intermittently between the Ouse crossing and north of Slaugham Junction. Traffic on the A23 contributes to the main background noise and is considered to detract from the otherwise rural ambience of the site.

Impact of • Scheme •

Land Use - None. Visual Impact - Slight.

The partial loss of planting on the highway boundary would increase the visibility of traffic on the A23, especially during winter when the trees of the intervening hedgerows are bare of leaves. To mitigate this impact a 10 metre wide strip adjacent to the road would be planted with a woodland mix. This would fairly quickly form an effective screen to traffic but it would be many years before the tops of the lighting columns would be concealed and at night the lampheads would be visible extensively between the Ouse crossing and East Park. Further screening and hence further reduction of the slight impact would be possible by planting to reinforce the intervening hedgerows, as a result of any agreement with the affected landowners.

Traffic Noise - Slight increase.
 Gradual increase resulting from traffic growth.

## 6.3.3 Other Archaeological Sites Listed in SMR

- 6.3.3.1 The SMR is compiled by the County Archaeological Officer (West Sussex County Council) and contains information about all known archaeological remains. Listing in the SMR does not in itself confer any protection on a site, however most are covered by some other designation which does confer protection.
- 6.3.3.2 The following list shows the site followed by a summary of the impacts. A fuller description, status and statement as to the existing situation can be found in Volume 2, Section 3.0: "Cultural Heritage" of this Environmental Statement.

Slaugham Mill SMR Number 3969 Impact - None

St Mary's Parish Church, Slaugham

SMR Number 3955 Visual Impact - Slight Traffic Noise - Slight Land Use - None

Slaugham Park	SMR Number 2782	Visual Impac Traffic Noise	- Slight
		Land Use	Increase - Negligible.
Nymans House and Gardens	SMR Number 4301	Visual Impac Traffic Noise Land Use	
Roman Altar Stones, Nymans	SMR Number 4300	Impact	- None
Blackfold Furnace	SMR Number 4298	Impact	- None
Roman Pottery, Hillhouse Farm	SMR Number 4299	Impact	- None
Staplefield Place (now school)	SMR Number 2783	Visual Impact Noise	- Slight Not assessed but considered to have no significant change.
Stanbridge House	SMR Number 2785	Visual Impact Noise	- Slight. - Slight
Palaeolithic Hand axe, Southland Farm	SMR Number 3967	Impact	- None
Roman Coin, Knaresborough House	SMR Number 3968	Impact	- None
Prehistoric Flint Pick, Truggers	SMR Number 3957	Impact	- None
Flints, Southland Farm	SMR Number 3964 3965, 3966	Impact .	- None

## 6.4 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT - CONSERVATION AREAS

Areas of land or groups of buildings that are considered to be of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is sought to preserve or enhance the local area may be designated by Local Planning Authorities as 'Conservation Areas' under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Although a local designation, conservation areas may also be of national importance. A fuller description of the existing situation and impact of the scheme is detailed in Volume 2, Section 3.0: "Cultural Heritage" of this Environmental Statement.

### 6.4.2 Handcross Village

Description

Handcross is already severed by the A23. The buildings of the western section comprise mostly of 20th century housing estate developments, The eastern section is older and is centred on the High Street. The village was designated as a Conservation Area in 1990.

Existing Situation

The conservation area of the village is completely screened from direct view of the A23. At night, the properties on the east side of the B2114 at the southern end of the conservation area are slightly affected by lightspill from the existing lighting on the A23. Traffic on the A23 contributes to the background noise, but it is considered that noise from traffic on the A279 and the B2114 has the greater impact on the conservation area.

Impact of Scheme

Visual Impact - Slight benefit.

The proposed change from low pressure sodium lighting to high pressure sodium with cut-off lampheads would eliminate light spill, otherwise there would be no change.

Noise and Severance - Slight benefit.

It is considered that the improvement of the A23 would encourage the transfer of traffic that presently use the A279 and B2114 as a through route. This would reduce traffic levels in the conservation area.

### 6.4.3 Warninglid Village

Description

This small village is located at the cross-roads of the B2115 (Cuckfield Lane) and Slaugham Lane/The Street, approximately 1.5km west of the A23.

Existing Situation

Although situated on the ridge of low hills followed by the B2115, which forms the southern watershed of the Ouse Valley, views northwards and eastwards from the village towards the A23 are restricted by the large areas of mature woodland that lie between it and the road, and the A23 is not visible from the conservation area. Traffic on the A23 is audible at the eastern edge of the village, whilst not assessed is deemed to have no impact on the conservation area.

Impact of Scheme

None.

### 6.4.4 Staplefield Village

### Description

Staplefield is located at its nearest point approximately 1 km east of the A23 at the junction of the B2114 (the pre 1800 AD road to Brighton) with several minor rural roads. The village is centred on a large triangular green known as Staplefield Common, and its overall character is one of low density housing interspersed with open spaces and fields. The village was designated as a Conservation Area in 1984.

## Existing Situation

During summer these trees together with the intervening landform block views of the A23 except where the road rises towards Warninglid Junction. During winter, traffic on the A23 can be glimpsed intermittently south of Mill Hill. The lighting at Warninglid Junction is conspicuous. Traffic on the A23 is audible and whilst not assessed, is considered not to be intrusive. The noise from the traffic currently using the B2114 is considered to be more significant in the conservation area.

## Impact of Scheme

- Visual Impact
- Slight.
- Noise
- No significant change,
- Traffic
- The improvement to the A23 would be likely to encourage the transfer of traffic who presently use the B2114 as a through route. This would reduce traffic levels in the conservation area.

### 6.4.5 Slaugham Village

### Description

This small village is located less than 1 km west of the A23, and was formerly one of the 'iron villages' of the Sussex Weald. The entire village was designated as a Conservation Area in 1984.

## Existing Situation

Views towards the A23 are restricted by a combination of the intervening landform and woodland, and in summer the road can only be seen in the vicinity of the Happy Eater, at that range that it is not considered intrusive. During winter when the trees of the intervening hedgerows are bare of leaves, traffic can also be glimpsed occasionally between Slaugham Junction and Mill Hill, but again it has little impact. The lighting at Warninglid Junction is conspicuous. Traffic on the A23 is audible as a background noise and whilst not directly assessed is not considered to be intrusive.

Impact of Scheme	•	Visual Impact Noise Traffic	<ul> <li>Slight,</li> <li>Slight (barely perceptible) increase.</li> <li>It is considered that the improvement of the A23 would reduce the possible incidence of traffic diverting through the village as a result of accidents or road works on Handcross Hill.</li> </ul>
			Handcross Fill.

# 6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT - LISTED BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

6.5.1 Lists of buildings considered to be of special architectural or historic interest are compiled by the Secretary of State for National Heritage on advice from English Heritage, under Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990.

Listed buildings are classified in grades to show their relative importance. The full description and status of the assessed locations are contained in Volume 2, Section 3.0: "Cultural Heritage" of this Environmental Statement.

LOCATION	Number	IMPACT
St Mary's Parish Church, Slaugham	List No 169	Slight visual impact
Rock Cottage, Slaugham	List No 170	Slight visual impact.
Bosworths, Slaugham	List No 171	Slight visual impact.
Chantry House, Slaugham	List No 172	Impact - None.
No 7 The Green, Slaugham	List No 173	Impact - None.
No 9 The Green, Slaugham	List No 174	Impact - None.
Foyles, Slaugham	List No 175	Slight visual impact.
Nos 1 and 3 Bosworths Cottages, Slaugham	List No 176	Impact - None.

Vt Class Class		
Kent Cottage, Slaughan	List No 177	Slight visual impact.
Nos 1 and 3 Carpenters Slaugham	, List No 178	Slight visual impact.
No 6 The Green, Slaugham	List No 179	Slight visual impact.
Gonners, Slaugham	List No 180	Slight visual impact.
Nos 1 and 2 The Cottage, Slaugham	List No 181	Impact - None.
Naylands, Slaugham	List No 183	Slight visual impact.
Slaugham Place	List No 184	Slight visual impact.
The Moat House, Slaugham Place	List No 185	Slight visual impact.
Stanbridge Farm (House)	List No 186	Moderate visual impact.
Old Park	List No 187	Slight visual impact.
Coldharbour, Warninglid	List No 188	Slight visual impact.
Knaresborough House, Warninglid	List No 189	Impact - None.
Fridays Farmhouse, Warninglid	List No 190	Slight visual impact.
Hillbury, Handcross	List No 208	Impact - None.
Royal Oak Public House, Handcross	List No 209	Impact - None.
Nymans House, Handcross	List No 215	Slight visual impact.
Slaugham Park House	List No 182	Slight visual impact.
White House Farm	List No 299	Impact - None.
Whitehouse Cottage	List No 300	Impact - None.

North Hall Cottage	List No 302	Slight visual impact.
North Hall	List No 301	Slight visual impact.
Barn (North Hall)	List No 301A	Slight visual impact.
The Jolly Tanners, Staplefield	List No 305	Impact - None.
Farthings, Handcross	List No 306	Slight visual impact.

### 6.6 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT - HISTORIC PARKSCAPES

# 6.6.1 English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historical Interest in England (RPGE)

- 6.6.1.1 English Heritage compiles a non-statutory Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest, the purpose of which "is to record their existence so that highway, planning authorities and developers know that they should try to safeguard them when planning new road schemes and new developments generally."
- 6.6.1.2 Registered park and gardens are classified to show their relative importance.
  - Grade I Parks and gardens which by reason of their historic layout, features and architectural ornaments considered together make them of exceptional interest.
  - Grade II\* Parks and gardens which by reason of their historic layout, features and architectural ornaments considered together make them, if not of exceptional interest, nevertheless of great quality.
  - Grade II Parks and gardens which by reason of their historic layout, features and architectural ornaments considered together make them of special interest.
- 6.6.1.3 Within the study area Nymans House and Gardens, Grade II\* and Slaugham Place, Grade II are registered. These have been previously discussed under Section 6.3 of this volume and further reference should be made to Section 3.3 of Volume 2, for a fuller description and assessment of impacts.

## 6.6.2 Historic Parkscapes Listed by West Sussex County Council

6.6.2.1 The designated boundaries of these parkscapes have been taken as shown on historical Ordnance Survey maps.

6.6.2.2 Nymans, Staplefield Place (now school) and Stanbridge House have previously been discussed under Section 6.3. Reference should be made to section 3.3.3 of Volume 2 for a fuller detailed description and assessment of impact.

### 6.6.3 Effect of the Scheme on Historic Parkscapes

6.6.3.1 Although the proposals would have a slight visual impact when viewed from these areas, the effect would be limited to generally a very small loss of amenity and would not significantly alter the setting of the properties with which they are associated.

### 6.7 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT - NATIONAL TRUST PROPERTY

### 6.7.1 Nymans Estate

6.7.1.1 Nymans is a large estate which occupies much of the land on the east side of the A23 between Handcross and Slaugham Junction. Since 1954 it has been owned by the National Trust at which time it was declared 'inalienable'. The most important part of the estate with regard to cultural heritage is Nymans House and Gardens that has been described under section 3.3.3.4 of Volume 2. The agricultural land of the estate has been tenanted to a local farmer and the houses at East Park leased as private residences, and the National Trust has indicated that it would be prepared in principle to sell the land required to construct the proposed scheme. The total area of land required would be 0.781 hectares. Other effects of the proposals are described in the appropriate section of the Environmental Statement.

### 6.8 SUMMARY

- 6.8.1 There are several recorded sites of archaeological or cultural heritage interest in the study area, the most important of which is Slaugham Place which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- No further sites were discovered from the examination of aerial photographs and the walk-over survey that was undertaken. Since West Sussex has been well studied by antiquarians and archaeologists it was not considered that further field work was warranted. Nevertheless, the consultant archaeologist would be retained to offer advice, and arrangements would be made for recording any unexpected archaeological finds discovered during the construction period.

- 6.8.3 The only direct impact on any area of cultural heritage interest would be the landtake of 0.781 hectares of 'inalienable' land at East Park owned by the National Trust. This area is well away from Nymans House and Gardens however and is not considered to be of special heritage value and the Trust has agreed in principle that there would be no objection to its acquisition.
- The proposed scheme would increase the visual impact of the A23 when viewed from several of the areas of cultural heritage interest, although generally this would be mitigated when the proposed screen planting is established. In particular, the proposed 10 metres woodland strip to be planted along the eastern boundary between Slaugham Junction and Mill Hill (see Section 9.3), would reduce the impact of traffic along that section of the road when viewed from Slaugham Place and Slaugham Village. The introduction of lighting would, however, have a more significant effect, and would in some cases result in the route being visible at night, especially in winter, from areas which otherwise would have no view of the road or traffic. The effect would be mainly limited to a loss of amenity and there would be no significant alteration to the historical setting of any of the sites.