

**Lime House & London House, The Green,
East Rudham**

Planning application: 11/00950/F

HER Ref: ENF 129410

Archaeological Monitoring Report

(© John Newman BA MIFA, 2 Pearsons Place, Henley, Ipswich, IP6 0RA)

(May 2013)

(Tel: 01473 832896 Email: johnnewman2@btinternet.com)

Site details for HER

Name: Land to the rear of Lime House & to the side of London House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk, PE31 8RD

Client: Mrs M Vanner

Local planning authority: Kings Lynn & West Norfolk DC

Planning application ref: 11/00950/F (condition 15- 'No development involving ground works shall take place within the site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority.')

Development: Erection of a self contained dwelling to the rear of the Lime House & restoration of London House

Date of fieldwork: 3 July, 2012 (removal of fuel tank) & 19 & 20 March, 2013 (new dwelling ground works)

HER Ref: ENF 129410

OASIS: johnnewm1-146494

Grid ref: TF 8270 2826

Listed building info- Lime House (LBS 1342356/HER 55727) grade II, date c1800 & London House (LBS 1077782/HER 55728) grade II, date c1840

Works to be monitored- ground works for a single new dwelling incorporating an existing 19th century flint built stables building (HER 52508) adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St Mary's Church and c40m north of the street frontage onto The Green and the removal of a fuel tank immediately to the east of London House on this frontage. Possible future monitoring could also include the erection of a cart shed though this is planned to only have a shallow, raft type, foundation. The drive to the new dwelling will only entail a shallow soil strip as it runs through a tree root protection area.

Contents

Summary

1. Introduction & background
2. Monitoring methodology
3. Results
4. The Finds (Sue Anderson)

Table1: Pottery catalogue

5. Conclusion

Fig. 1 Site location

Fig. 2 Monitored new dwelling footprint & tank removal pit

List of appendices

Appendix I - Images of site

Appendix II- Written scheme for monitoring

Appendix III- Interim report on removal of fuel tank

Appendix IV- Historic Environment Record search results

Appendix V- OASIS data collection form

Summary: East Rudham, Lime House & London House, The Green (ENF 129410, TF 8270 2826) monitoring of foundation trenches for a new dwelling to the rear of Lime House and adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St May's Church revealed extensive evidence for Post medieval ground disturbance across the entire footprint which is likely to have been caused by quarrying activities. To the side of London House and between the southern churchyard wall and the adjacent road monitoring of works for the removal of an old fuel tank recorded a substantial depth of subsoil which contained a few unstratified sherds of medieval pottery. However due to localised ground contamination the opportunity for close inspection of the exposed deposits was limited (John Newman Archaeological Services for Mrs M Vanner).

1. Introduction & background

1.1 Mrs M Vanner commissioned John Newman Archaeological Services (JNAS) to undertake the archaeological monitoring of ground works required under a condition for a programme of archaeological works of the planning decision notice for application 11/00950/F. The monitoring requirements were set out in a Brief set by Dr K Hamilton of the Historic Environment Service at Norfolk CC to satisfy this condition and in response JNAS produced the relevant Written Scheme of Investigation (see Appendix II) in order that conditional discharge could be gained from the LPA and ground works commence on site. This development concerns the erection of a new dwelling, incorporating an existing 19th century stables building, to the rear of Lime House and the restoration of London House at The Green East Rudham with archaeological monitoring by continuous observation required for all significant ground works.

1.2 The site for the new dwelling is located immediately adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St Mary's Church and some 40m north of the frontage onto The Green at East Rudham, a small village 12 miles east of Kings Lynn in north-west Norfolk (see Fig. 1). Running along the northern side of The Green the busy A 148 bisects the village with Lime House, a Grade II listed rendered brick structure dated to c1800 with the adjacent London House of c1840 also being Grade II listed and constructed in red brick fronting onto the northern side of this road. To the rear of Lime House there is a flint built stable structure of 19th century date which will be incorporated into the new dwelling (see Fig. 2) and which has been the subject of an earlier historic building survey and report (Strickland, 2008).

1.3 At the time of the monitoring the area for the new dwelling was part of the garden to the rear of Lime House which was largely laid down to lawn and bordering beds with the local topography giving the site a gentle southerly aspect at c50m OD. While the relevant planning application covered both the restoration of London House and the erection of a new dwelling to the rear of Lime House significant ground works, comprising the foundations for the new dwelling and the removal of an earlier 20th century fuel tank close to the road, only took place for the latter part of the application.

1.3 Archaeological interest in this small scale development was generated in the main by its proximity to the parish church but a search was also made of the County Historic Environment Record (HER) for the area within 100m of the garden to the rear of Lime House. The results and related map for this search are included as Appendix IV below and can be summarised as follows:

- HER site 3645- the parish of St Mary's, medieval- Early English with Norman traces, rebuilt in later 19th century, listed grade II*
- HER site 39531- scatter of metalwork recovered during earth moving operations from an area c80m north-west of the site for the new dwelling, including a Roman coin, a Middle Saxon spoon and assorted medieval and Post medieval coins and copper alloy dress items
- HER site 13306- Kings Head/Crown PH, grade II listed 17th century building
- HER site 13308- Mulberry Tree House, 18th century grade II listed building

- HER site 44187- early 19th century grade II listed shop building
- HER site 55727- Lime House grade II listed building of c1800
- HER 55728- London House grade II listed building of c1840

2. Monitoring methodology

2.1 The monitoring was undertaken at two separate times with one day being spent on site to observe the removal of the fuel tank adjacent to London House while the excavation of the foundation trenches for the new dwelling was observed some 7 months later over a two day period. Ground works were undertaken using a medium sized 360 machines on each occasion equipped with 500mm or 600mm wide toothed buckets on generally bright, sunny, days with site visibility good at all times. During the removal of the fuel tank only limited access could be made to the open pit due to the constraints of moderate ground contamination by hydro-carbons. Similarly during the excavation of the foundations for the new dwelling access was constrained by site conditions as at various points the trenches were in excess of 1300mm deep with unstable sides and with ingress of ground water. However at other points the foundations could be entered to allow a close inspection of the exposed deposits and hand cleaning of indistinct areas. Upcast spoil was stockpiled nearby allowing for a close inspection for stray finds. The foundations and fuel tank pit were recorded in relation to nearby mapped features and a number of digital images were taken in order to record the monitoring (see Appendix I).

3. Results

3.1 Excavation of the 3.5m x 4m pit on the eastern side of London House (see Fig. 2) revealed a moderate sized metal tank with evidence for the leaking of hydrocarbons into the immediately surrounding deposits. Only when the tank and adjacent deposits had been removed could the excavated area be entered briefly due to the continued presence of contaminated ground. Investigation of the exposed deposit sections revealed an upper layer of topsoil with some evidence of a former recent yard surface close to London House. This upper deposit was above a uniform dark brown silty subsoil which graded to a mid brown silty subsoil. These subsoil deposits contained occasional small later medieval and Post medieval tile and brick fragments. Towards the base of the subsoil, at a depth of 1300/1400mm below modern ground level, a few sherds of medieval, 11th/12th to 14th century, pottery sherds were recovered from the exposed section on the western side of the excavated area (see section 4- The Finds below). In addition one small and shallow possible archaeological feature was examined in the north-western corner of the excavated area at a depth of 1500mm and cut into the locally occurring natural glaciofluvial silty sand deposits. No finds were recovered from this feature and the presence of hydro-carbons precluded any detailed examination though at only 80mm deep the feature could possibly be interpreted as the a natural undulation in the local glaciofluvial deposits.

3.2 In total nearly 60m of mainly 600mm wide and 1500mm deep foundation trench were examined along the sides and across the footprint of the footprint for the new dwelling (see Fig. 2) on the northern side of the stable building. The deposit profile exposed in the trenches across the footprint area comprised 400mm to 600mm of topsoil over 400mm to 500mm of a mid brown silty sand subsoil close to the stables

at the southern end with the subsoil deposit increasing gradually to a thickness of 1000mm at the northern end. Below the subsoil the locally occurring natural glaciofluvial Till deposits at the site proved to be a pale brown very silty sand with flints.

3.3 No archaeological features were revealed in the foundation trenches though with ground water being encountered at a depth of 1300mm to 1400mm the base at 1500mm was largely flooded making visibility at this depth poor in places. Close inspection of the upcast spoil and sides of the trenches revealed only occasional small pottery sherds of later Post medieval white wares and blue and white transfer printed wares plus small fragments of clay tobacco pipe stem and small fragments of Post medieval brick and peg tile. At one point close to the wall of the stables building trench collapse also revealed a larger group of pottery sherds and other domestic debris of early to mid 20th century date.

4. The Finds (Sue Anderson)

4.1 Eight pottery sherds (134g) were recovered as unstratified finds (0001) during the removal of the fuel tank. The pottery quantification is shown in Table 1.

Context	Fabric	No.	Wt/g	Description	Spotdate
0001	EMW/LMU	1	1	Body sherd, thin, poss HM	11th-12th c
	GRIM	1	32	Base fragment, sagging, no glaze	L.12th-14th c
	GRIM	6	101	Base fragments, thumbled base, spots green glaze	L.12th-14th c

Table 1. Pottery catalogue.

Key: EMW/LMU – early medieval ware/local medieval unglazed; GRIM – Grimston Ware.

A single thin-walled body sherd of fine greyware, possibly handmade, may be early medieval ware or early local medieval unglazed and is likely to belong to the 11th-12th centuries.

Two Grimston Ware jugs are represented by the remaining seven sherds, with six sherds being part of the same vessel. This ware was produced at the kiln site located at Grimston, near Kings Lynn, and is a common find at both rural and urban sites in the area. It has a date range spanning the later 12th to 14th centuries, but these base fragments are not more closely datable.

5. Conclusion

5.1 While the site for this new dwelling to the rear of Lime House, by virtue of its close proximity to the parish church, is located in an area of high archaeological potential the substantial depth of top and subsoil revealed in the trenches indicates extensive previous ground disturbance across the site. With small quantities of Post medieval brick, tile and clay pipe within the upcast subsoil a relatively recent date for this phase of disturbance can be concluded and the most straightforward interpretation is that a period of quarrying activity took place across the area behind Lime House at some point between the 17th and the 19th century, apparently going to a depth of up to 1500mm at which point ground water is now encountered. The only evidence for earlier activity recorded during the monitoring came from the pit excavated for the removal of the fuel tank and comprised 8 sherds of medieval

pottery indicative of settlement close to the church in the 11th/12th to 14th century period.

5.2 In conclusion it is clear from the monitoring results that no significant archaeological deposits were disturbed by the ground works for this development.

(Acknowledgements: JNAS is grateful to Meher Vanner and Brian Seward for their close cooperation in relation to this site monitoring)

Ref.

Strickland, J 2008 'Lime House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk: An Historic Building Record (amended) (NAU Archaeology Report No: 1994)

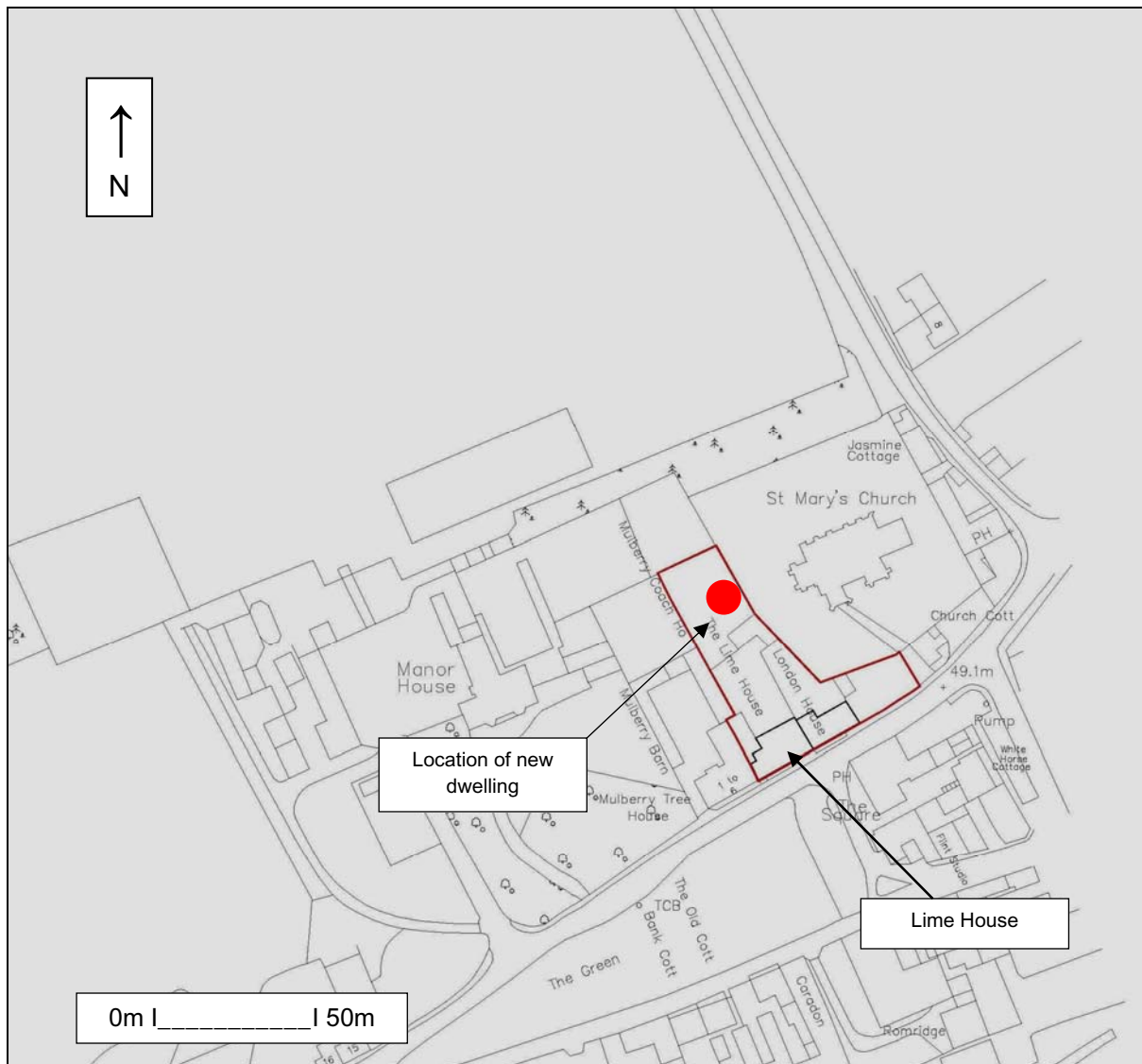


Fig. 1: Site location (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2011
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Fig. 2: Monitored new dwelling footprint & tank removal pit
 (Ordnance Survey © Crown copyright 2013 All rights reserved Licence No 100049722)

Appendix I- Images



View of new dwelling site from north-west



Removal of fuel tank from north-west



Removal of fuel tank, view from south



Foundation trench on east side of new build



Foundation trench close to stables building with collapse



Foundation trench, north-eastern corner

**Written Scheme of Investigation for
Archaeological Monitoring
Lime House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk
(April, 2012)**

(© John Newman BA MIFA, 2 Pearsons Place, Henley, Ipswich, IP6 0RA)

(Tel: 01473 832896 Mob. 07754 501033

Email: johnnewman2@btinternet.com)

Site details

Name: Land to rear of Lime House & to the side of London House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk

Client: Mrs M Vanner

Local planning authority: Kings Lynn & West Norfolk DC

Planning application ref: 11/00950/F (condition 15- 'No development involving ground works shall take place within the site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority.')

Proposed development: Erection of a self contained dwelling to the rear of the Lime House & restoration of London House

LPA Archaeological advisor: Dr K Hamilton

Monitoring level: Constant attendance

Proposed date for ground works: Spring/summer, 2012 (tbc)

Grid ref: TF 8270 2826

Listed building info.- Lime House (no. 1342356) grade II, date c1800 & London House (no. 1077782) grade II, date c1840

Works to be monitored- ground works for a single new dwelling adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St Mary's Church and c50m north of the street frontage onto The Green and the removal of a fuel tank immediately to the east of London House on this frontage. Possible future monitoring could also include the erection of a cart shed though this may only have a shallow, raft type, foundation. The drive to the new dwelling will only entail a shallow soil strip as it runs through a tree root protection area.

Contents

1. Aims of the Site Monitoring
2. Methodology
3. Risk Assessment
4. Specialists

1. Aims of the Site Monitoring

1.1 The site lies in a location with high archaeological potential by virtue of nearby recorded sites and/or finds and its general location in the core of a historic settlement and close to the parish church. Site monitoring arrangements with the relevant ground works contractor(s) will allow for unimpeded access to the area of the ground works, within constraints imposed by health and safety considerations, to allow for detailed investigation and recording work. This monitoring will aim to record all possible details to the exposed overburden and depth of deposit as revealed within the ground works and evidence for the character and date of any past activity that is revealed.

2 Methodology

2.1 The monitoring will be carried out to the standards set regionally in the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (EAA Occ. Papers 14, 2003)* and nationally in *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (Institute for Archaeologists 1994, revised 2001)*.

2.2 The construction method to be used on individual sites will vary but can include traditional trench foundations, piling with related ground beams or pad foundations, possibly in conjunction with ground lowering/terracing. In addition prior ground testing and demolition works may cause substantial ground disturbance. The relevant ground works on this site, given its high archaeological potential, will be monitored continuously and the upcast spoil will be examined for finds (visually and with a metal detector search). Any unexpected findings will be reported back to the relevant Archaeological Office giving advice to the LPA in each case as will notice of when the site works are scheduled to start. In this case the excavation work to remove an existing fuel tank will also be monitored.

2.3 The local HER will be consulted with regard to nearby archaeological finds and sites within the area around the proposed development. The area selected for this search will vary but may typically cover the area within 100m/200m of the proposed development. The HER search area will be commensurate with the scale of the development and its location.

2.4 Site records will be made under a continuous and unique numbering system of contexts under an overall site HER number supplied by the relevant County HER. All contexts will be numbered and finds recorded by context. Conventions compatible with the county HER will be used throughout the monitoring. Site plans will be drawn at 1:20 or 1:50 as

appropriate and related to the proposed development, and sections at 1:10 or 1:20 (all on plastic drawing film) and related to OS map cover. Sections will be levelled to a datum OD. A photographic record of high resolution digital images and monochrome film photographs will be made of the site and any exposed features.

2.5 As necessary and to define archaeological deposits exposed surfaces will be trowelled clean before recording. Archaeological deposits will be fully hand investigated and recorded within the constraints imposed by health and safety considerations with sections at appropriate points. Even if no archaeological deposits are revealed every effort will be made to gain a record of the natural occurring deposits and overburden that could help in the understanding of the general history of land use. Where appropriate palaeoenvironmental samples will be taken for processing and assessment by a specialist conversant with regional archaeological standards and research agendas if relevant archaeological deposits are revealed. If human burial evidence is revealed the relevant local Archaeological Office will be informed and a Ministry of Justice licence obtained before excavation, recording and removal of the remains. Any such work will incur an additional cost. The possibility of modifying the ground work design to leave any such remains in situ will also be examined (in this case the possibility of finding burials is assessed as being low to medium as the site is immediately adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard).

2.6 All finds will be collected and processed, save large quantities of Post medieval material which will be sampled in light of their date and significance, unless any variation is agreed with the relevant local Archaeological Office. Finds will be assessed by recognised period specialists and their interpretation will form an integral part of the overall report. Finds will be stored according to ICON guidelines with specialist advice/treatment sought for fragile ones. Every effort will be made to gain the deposit of the site finds to the local Archaeological Archive under their relevant HER code and site numbering for future reference. If this is not possible then the local Archaeological Office will be consulted over any requirements for additional recording. Any discard policy will be discussed and agreed with the relevant Archaeological Office.

2.7 An archive of all records and finds will be prepared consistent with the principles in *Management of Archaeological projects* (MAP2) and particularly Appendix 3 and this will be deposited with the relevant HER within 3 months of working finishing on site under the relevant HER number. As required the site monitoring will be registered on the OASIS

online grey literature archive at the Archaeology Data Service with submission of the subsequent report.

2.8 The monitoring report will be consistent with the principles of MAP2 (particularly Appendix 4) and this report will summarise the methodology employed and relate the archaeological record directly to the level of visibility allowed by the operation of plant given the nature of the underlying natural deposits. The report will also give an objective account of the deposits and stratigraphy recorded and finds recovered with an inventory of the latter. Any interpretation of the monitoring results will be clearly separated from the objective account of the monitoring and its results. The report will give a clear statement regarding the results of the site monitoring in relation to both the more detailed aims in section 2 above and their significance in the context of the Regional Research Framework (EAA Occ. Papers 3, 8, & 24 1997, 2000 & 2011). An unbound draft copy of the report will be presented to the relevant Archaeological Office within 3 months of the completion of the site works. Once accepted the required number of bound hard copies and pdf version (with the monitoring archive on the same cd) will sent to the County HER in addition to a pdf version for the client or their agent. As required the site monitoring will be registered on the OASIS online archaeological record followed by submission of the final draft in .pdf format. An HER summary sheet will be completed and a summary prepared of any positive results for inclusion in the annual County round-up (and a vector plan in dxf format will be provided showing the area examined if required). The reporting will be commensurate with the findings from the monitoring.

3. Risk Assessment

3.1 Protective clothing will be worn on site (hard hat, high visibility vest/coat, steel-toe cap boots, gloves and ear muffs if required). A safe working method will be agreed with the contractors on site in order to maximise access to disturbed ground and up cast spoil. Suitable clothing will be available to mitigate against extremes of weather.

3.2 Vehicles will be safely parked away from work areas and lines of access.

3.3 Before work on site starts any special requirements regarding potential site contamination will be discussed with the client's agent and ground test reports examined. Gloves and hand wash/wipes be available and any information on possible ground contamination will be passed to finds and environmental specialists. The potential for services in the area will be discussed with the client and their contractor. In this case

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particular care will be taken during the removal of the existing fuel tank as this may have caused local contamination.

3.4 A fully charged mobile phone will be carried and a first aid kit will be taken to site.

3.5 Close liaison will be maintained with the contractor on site with regard to the depth and stability of the footing trenches and any potential health and safety considerations.

3.6 JNAS holds full insurance cover for archaeological site works from the specialist provider Towergate Risk Solutions covering Public & Products Liability, details can be supplied on request.

4. Specialists

Conservation:	Conservation Services
Faunal remains:	J Curl (Sylvanus Archaeology)
Human remains:	S Anderson (CFA Archaeology)
Metal detecting	James Armes (experienced freelance)
Palaeoenvironmental samples:	V Fryer (Freelance)
Pre-historic flint:	S Bates (Freelance)
Pre-historic pottery:	S Percival (Freelance)
Post Roman ceramics & CBM:	S Anderson (CFA Archaeology)
Roman small finds:	N Crummy (Freelance)
Roman pottery & CBM	S Benfield (CAT)
Post Roman small finds:	JNAS

**Lime House & London House,
East Rudham, Norfolk**

Planning application: 11/00950/F

HER Ref: ENF 129410

**Interim note on removal of fuel tank adjacent to
London House**

July, 2012

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Site details

Name: Land to rear of Lime House & to the side of London House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk

Client: Mrs M Vanner

Local planning authority: Kings Lynn & West Norfolk DC

Planning application ref: 11/00950/F (condition 15- 'No development involving ground works shall take place within the site until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority.')

Proposed development: Erection of a self contained dwelling to the rear of the Lime House & restoration of London House

LPA Archaeological advisor: Dr K Hamilton

Monitoring level: Constant attendance

Date of initial ground works: 3 July, 2012 (removal of fuel tank)

Grid ref: TF 8270 2826

Listed building info- Lime House (no. 1342356) grade II, date c1800 & London House (no. 1077782) grade II, date c1840

Works to be monitored- ground works for a single new dwelling adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St Mary's Church and c50m north of the street frontage onto The Green and the removal of a fuel tank immediately to the east of London House on this frontage. Possible future monitoring could also include the erection of a cart shed though this may only have a shallow, raft type, foundation. The drive to the new dwelling will only entail a shallow soil strip as it runs through a tree root protection area.

Summary: initial ground works at Lime House/London House were carried out in order to remove an early/mid 20th century fuel tank from the area immediately to the east of London House and directly south of the boundary surrounding the adjacent churchyard to the north. These works revealed a moderate size metal tank with some evidence for the leaking of hydrocarbons into the immediately surrounding deposits. Once the tank and adjacent deposits had been removed the excavated area was entered and investigation of the exposed deposit sections revealed an upper layer of topsoil with some evidence of a former recent yard surface close to London House. This upper deposit was above a uniform subsoil dark brown silty subsoil which graded to a mid brown silty subsoil. These subsoil deposits contained occasional small later medieval and Post medieval tile and brick fragments. Towards the base of the subsoil, at a depth of 1300/1400mm below modern ground level, a few sherds of high medieval, 13th/14th century, coarseware pottery sherds were recovered from the exposed section on the western side of the excavated area. In addition one small and shallow possible archaeological feature was examined in the north-western corner of the excavated area at a depth of 1500mm and cut into the locally occurring natural glaciofluvial deposits. No finds were recovered from this feature.

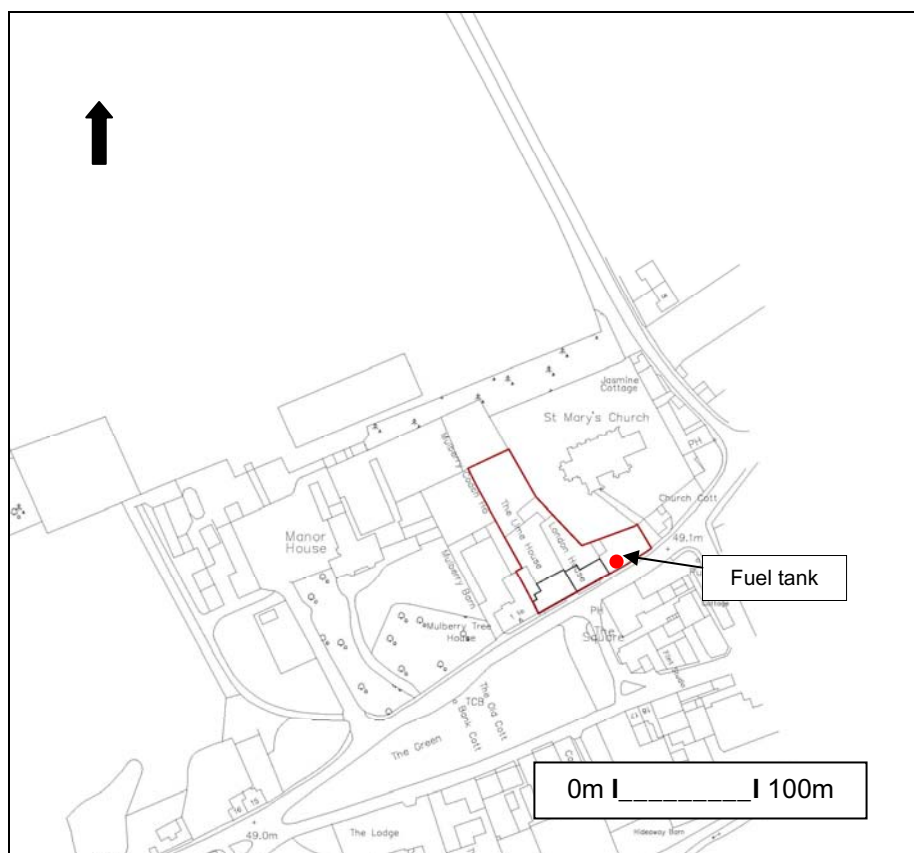
Site monitoring: an area of 6m along its north-south side and 3.5m/4m on its east-west side and 2m east of the eastern wall of London House was mechanically excavated in order to remove an early/mid 20th century fuel tank prior to the construction of a drive across the area to give access to the rear of the property and to the planned new dwelling behind Lime House. The excavation was taken to a depth of 1500mm where the locally occurring natural glaciofluvial deposits were exposed which proved to be a greenish pale to mid brown very silty sand containing small and medium flints. While the deposits adjacent to the fuel tank could not be closely examined as they contained hydrocarbons the exposed sections to the excavated area were inspected. The upper 300/400mm was largely made up of root disturbed topsoil save close to London House where flints had been set in a sandy matrix to form an area of hard-standing. Below this upper level the deposits were uniform and consisted of 500mm of dark brown silty subsoil which contained occasional Post medieval tile/brick fragments which in turn lay over 500mm of a mid brown silty subsoil. A number of digital images were taken to record the monitoring and exposed deposits (see below).

While the only finds seen in the excavated spoil were of 18th century or later date a few medieval coarseware pottery sherds were recovered from the western section of the excavated area at a depth of 1300/1400mm from an area in the mid brown silty subsoil which also contained occasional oyster shells and charcoal fragments. One, possible, archaeological feature was examined in the north-western corner of the excavated area apparently cutting into the natural glaciofluvial deposits. However as this possible feature was only 80mm deep it may have been caused by a shallow

undulation in the glaciofluvial deposits of natural origin. This possible feature did not contain any finds and had a similar fill to the subsoil above.

Conclusion: the removal of the fuel tank and locally occurring contaminated deposits revealed a relatively deep deposit of top and subsoil at 1500mm at the site between the churchyard southern boundary and the Fakenham Road. Hand investigation was limited to the edges of the excavated area where the hydrocarbon presence was much lower and one possible, shallow, archaeological feature was examined. In addition what was in all likelihood the edge of an occupation related deposit of high medieval date containing coarseware pottery sherds of 13th/14th century date was noted at a depth of 1300/1400mm and 2m east of the eastern wall of London House. This probable occupation deposit did not appear to extend across the excavated area though this had been truncated by the original insertion of the fuel tank. Further details regarding the relevant section profile and specialist examination of the pottery sherds will be included in the overall archaeological monitoring report for this development.

Finally it is clear that the removal of the fuel tank did not compromise archaeological deposits on any significance and the shallow works required to form a drive across what is already a disturbed area will not impinge on deposits or features of any great date or importance.





Tank removal pit from north



Tank removal pit- northern section

Norfolk Landscape Archaeology Monument Full Report

03/05/2012

Number of records: 8

100m search from TF 8270 2826, Lime House, East Rudham.

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
3645 - MNF3645	St Mary's Church, East Rudham	Building

A medieval parish church, dating from the 13th century. The church was in ruins in the 19th century, and the west tower collapsed in the 1870s. The church was almost completely rebuilt using the original medieval building materials.

Monument Types and Dates

CHURCH (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING
CHURCH (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Early English building with Norman traces, including a pillar piscina.
Ruins by the 19th century, the tower collapsed in the 1870s, and the church was rebuilt, using medieval materials.
Alabaster fragments found.
See (S1) and (S2).
E. Rose, August 1990.

Sources

- Article in serial: 1865. Norfolk Archaeology. p 186
- Newspaper Article: Eastern Daily Press. 1997. East Rudham Church - picture.. 8 March.
- Newspaper Article: Lynn News. 1990. Church chimes to continue.. 16 November.
- Map: Bryant. 1826. Bryant's Map of Norfolk.
- Aerial Photograph: Edwards, D.A. (NLA). 1994. TF8228/AR - AY.
- Newspaper Article: Eastern Daily Press. 1985. Steeplejacks solve problem.. 29 June.
- (S1) Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..
- (S2) Report: Rose, E.. 1978. Building Report..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 8274 2827 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II*) - 221588	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Active	DNF3764
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 3645	Active
SHINE Candidate (No)	Active
Listed Building (II*)	Active
NCM Site No - TF 82 NW/-	Active

Ratings and Scorings

Proportion Scheduled	7
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Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse	Churchyard
Landuse	In use as building

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FNF9204	ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENT (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	STONE
FNF9205	COFFIN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	STONE

Associated Events/Activities

ENF10356 Rose, E. (NAU) (Event - Survey)

1

ENF91838 Aerial photograph interpretation by D. A. Edwards (NLA), 1996. (Event - Survey)

ENF91959 Aerial photograph interpretation by S. Massey (NLA), 2001. (Event - Interpretation)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Massey, Sarah - Norfolk National Mapping Programme	Aerial Photograph Interpreter
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SMR Number 13306 - MNF13306 **Site Name** King's Head or The Crown public house

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
13306 - MNF13306	King's Head or The Crown public house	Building

A 17th century brick inn, with 19th century alterations.

Monument Types and Dates

INN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

Small blocked windows with hoodmoulds in flint north gable wall and north wall of rear wing suggest a 16th or 17th century origin for the building.

E. Rose (NAU) 20 February 1978.

Described as The Crown in (S1).

17th century with 19th century details.

Stack gables.

17th century wing attached at northeast, 2 storey with blocked openings and steep roof.

17th century openings also in main north gable, in other words, same locations as noted in 1978.

E. Rose (NAU) 28 October 1985.

NGR corrected from original TF 8278 2820.

M. Horlock (NLA), 15 April 2003.

Sources

(S1) Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 8275 2820 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 221593	THE CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE	Active	DNF3767
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 13306	Active
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NCM Site No - TF 82 NW/-	Active
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SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Listed Building (II)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings

Proportion Scheduled	7
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Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse	In use as building
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

SMR Number 13306 - MNF13306 **Site Name** King's Head or The Crown public house

Associated Events/Activities

ENF10355 Rose, E. (NAU) (Event - Survey)

5

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number 13308 - MNF13308 **Site Name** Mulberry Tree Hotel

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
13308 - MNF13308	Mulberry Tree Hotel	Building

18th century brick house with a Classical doorcase.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1700 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

18th century house.

To west, Mulberry Tree Hotel. 5 bays, 2 storeys and central round headed dormer; blue pantiles.

Central Classical doorway with pediment.

See (S1).

E. Rose (NAU) 20 February 1978.

See also NHER 55727 for Lime House and NHER 55728 for Newsteads, both previously recorded under this number.

A. Cattermole (HES), 17 June 2011.

Sources

(S1) Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 8270 2820 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 221590	MULBERRY TREE HOUSE	Active	DNF3765
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 13308	Active
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NCM Site No - TF 82 NW/-	Active
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SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings

Proportion Scheduled	7
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Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse	In use as building
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Related Monuments

MNO7902	"Newsteads" London House The Green EAST BAR link RUDHAM
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

SMR Number 13308 - MNF13308 **Site Name** Mulberry Tree Hotel

ENF10355 Rose, E. (NAU) (Event - Survey)
5

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number 39531 - MNF43177 **Site Name** Multi-period metalwork

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
39531 - MNF43177	Multi-period metalwork	Find Spot

A Roman coin, a Middle Saxon spoon, medieval buckles, strap fittings and coins, and post medieval coins and a token, and a post medieval cloth seal, found by metal detecting.

Monument Types and Dates

FINDSPOT (Roman to Post Medieval - 43 AD to 1900 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

May/June 2003. Metal detecting.
On site of mechanical earthmoving, formerly grassland.
1 Roman, 2 medieval and 1 post medieval coins.
Post medieval token.
Middle Saxon spoon.
Med and post medieval metal objects.
See lists in file.
A. Rogerson (NLA), 5 July 2003.

Sources

Secondary File: Secondary file.
Illustration: White, S.. 2003. Drawing of a Middle Saxon spoon.
Photograph: I&RS. Finds Polaroid. Polaroid.
Photograph: I & RS. Digital finds image.
Graphic material: Finds Illustration.

Location

National Grid Reference

Centroid TF 82 28 (MBR: 69m by 57m) TF82NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 39531	Active
SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records

HNF44050 20th century agriculture - 20th century enclosure (Type Code: TEF-te)

Other Land Classes

Landuse Grassland, undetermined

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Associated Finds

FNF116351 COIN (Roman - 43 AD to 409 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FNF116353 COIN (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	SILVER

FNF116354	COIN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	SILVER
FNF116355	TOKEN (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	LEAD
FNF116356	SPOON (Middle Saxon - 651 AD to 850 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FNF116357	BUCKLE (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FNF116358	HARNESS FITTING (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FNF116359	STRAP FITTING (Medieval - 1066 AD to 1539 AD)	COPPER ALLOY
FNF116360	CLOTH SEAL (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	LEAD
FNF116361	BUTTON (Post Medieval - 1540 AD to 1900 AD)	LEAD

Associated Events/Activities

ENF95548 Metal-detecting by B. Mears (KLMD), 2003. (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
44187 - MNF49024	Grocer's shop	Building

An early 19th century shop with a late 19th century shop front.

Monument Types and Dates

SHOP (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD to 2050 AD)

Covering Building Material	PANTILE
Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	BRICK

Description and Sources

Description

Shop. About 1800. Whitewashed brick, black glazed pantiles. 3 storeys, 2 bays. Ground floor tripartite late 19th century wooden and glazed shop front. North and south window bays have panelled dados, 3 lights with glazing bar divisions with arched heads, returned as single lights. Angle divisions with moulded console bracket heads, entablature and flat roof. 2 leaf central glazed doors with panelled dado base. 2 first floor large pane sashes with glazing bars. 2 second floor 2 pane height sashes with glazing bars. Hipped roof. Attached at south 2 storey lean-to wing with ground floor boarded door and first floor single sash with glazing bars.

A. Cattermole (NLA), 23 March 2006.

Sources

Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 82759 28189 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 221594	R.G POOLEY, (GROCERS)	Active	DNF4876
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
Historic Environment Record - 44187	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse	In use as building
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Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
52508 - MNF57498	Stables to the rear of Lime House	Building

This post-medieval stable building of knapped and coursed flint probably dates from the 19th century.

Monument Types and Dates

STABLE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1800 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building Material	FLINT

Description and Sources

Description

October 2008. Building recording.

The structure comprises a set of stables that are thought to relate to a 17th century inn, which was altered in the 19th century, and it is thought that the stables date from this period. The stable building is located to the north of Lime House. It is a two-storey building constructed of coursed flint on the north-west, north-east and south-west elevations with knapped uncoursed flint on the south-east elevation. Brick corner quoins were present. The entrance was on the south-east elevation with two lunette windows either side. The roof was hipped and covered in traditional pantiles. A wall tie labelled 'J. Aickman Lynn' was also located on the south-east elevation. An extension of the south-east elevation was in the same style, but with a gabled roof. The interior of the stable building consisted of two distinct rooms with a brick and flint floor.

See (S1) for further details.

See also (S2).

H. White (NLA), 27 January 2009.

Sources

Secondary File: Secondary file.

(S1) Unpublished document: Strickland, J.. 2008. NAU Archaeology Report No. 1994. An Historic Building Record, Lime House, The Green, East Rudham.

(S2) Photograph: NAU Archaeology. 2009. PFX-PGA.

Associated resources

PDF file R:\Associated Files\52508\NAUARpt1994.pdf#R:\Associated Files\52508\NAUARpt1994.pdf#
NAU Archaeology Report No.1994

Location

National Grid Reference

Centroid TF 82713 28248 (MBR: 16m by 11m) TF82NW Area

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Historic Environment Record - 52508 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

SMR Number 52508 - MNF57498 **Site Name** Stables to the rear of Lime House

55727 Lime House Chronological

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ENF12203 Building survey by NAU Archaeology at barn to the rear of Lime House, East Rudham, 2008. (Event -
8 Survey. Ref: norfolka1-51256)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number 55727 - MNF62097 **Site Name** Lime House

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
55727 - MNF62097	Lime House	Building

This 18th century brick house has a Classical doorcase.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1700 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence	EXTANT BUILDING
Main Building	BRICK
Material	

Description and Sources

Description

Previously recorded under NHER 13308.

To east Lime House, 5 bays, 2 storeys, Classical doorcase with straight head roof less steep than its neighbour.

Two extra bays over archway to east.

Single storey one bay link joins the houses.

See (S1).

E. Rose (NAU) 20 February 1978.

Sources

(S1) Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 8272 2821 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 221591	LIMES HOUSE AND RAILINGS ATTACHED	Active	DNF4875
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 55727	Active
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NCM Site No - TF 82 NW/-	Active
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SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse	In use as building
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Related Monuments

52508	Stables to the rear of Lime House	Chronological
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ENF10355 Rose, E. (NAU) (Event - Survey)

5

SMR Number 55727 - MNF62097 **Site Name** Lime House

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

SMR Number 55728 - MNF62098 **Site Name** Newsteads, London House, The Green

SMR Number	Site Name	Record Type
55728 - MNF62098	Newsteads, London House, The Green	Building

Two 18th century brick houses, linked by a single storey bay. Both of the houses have Classical doorcases.

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1700 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence EXTANT BUILDING

Description and Sources

Description

House dating from around 1840. Red brick, black glazed pantiles. Two storeys, three bays. Two ground and three first floor plate glass sashes with single upright glazing bar division, under flat rubbed brick arches. Central doorcase has plain pilasters with console brackets, entablature. 6 panel raised and fielded door, 2 upper panels glazed rectangular fanlight. Brick dentil eaves cornice, one west end stack. Included for group value with Mulberry Tree House (NHER 13308) and Lime House (NHER 55727).

Information from (S1).

A. Cattermole (HES), 17 June 2011.

Sources

(S1) Scheduling record: English Heritage. List of Buildings of Historical and Architectural Interest..

Location

National Grid Reference

TF 8273 2822 (point) TF82NW Point

Administrative Areas

Civil Parish EAST RUDHAM, WEST NORFOLK, NORFOLK

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Listed Building (II) - 221592	"NEWSTEADS" LONDON HOUSE, WITH RAILINGS ATTACHED	Active	DNF3766
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

Historic Environment Record - 55728 Active

NCM Site No - TF 82 NW/- Active

Building Risk Status (A) Active

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded ---

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes

Landuse In use as building

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

100m search from Lime House, East Rudham.

Compiled by Anj Beckham on 3 May 2012

Scale 1:1000



OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: johnnewm1-146494

Project details

Project name	Lime House and London House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Short description of the project	East Rudham, Lime House and London House, The Green (ENF 129410, TF 8270 2826) monitoring of foundation trenches for a new dwelling to the rear of Lime House and adjacent to the western wall of the churchyard surrounding St May's Church revealed extensive evidence for Post medieval ground disturbance across the entire footprint which is likely to have been caused by quarrying activities. To the side of London House and between the southern churchyard wall and the adjacent road monitoring of works for the removal of an old fuel tank recorded a substantial depth of subsoil which contained a few unstratified sherds of medieval pottery. However due to localised ground contamination the opportunity for close inspection of the exposed deposits was limited.
Project dates	Start: 03-07-2012 End: 20-03-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	ENF 129410 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	1342356 - LBS No.
Any associated project reference codes	1077782 - LBS No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Investigation type	""Watching Brief""
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK KINGS LYNN AND WEST NORFOLK EAST RUDHAM LIME HOUSE and LONDON HOUSE, THE GREEN
Postcode	PE31 8RD
Study area	80.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TF 8270 2826 52 0 52 49 13 N 000 42 42 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 49.00m Max: 50.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	John Newman Archaeological Services
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	John Newman
Project director/manager	John Newman
Project supervisor	John Newman
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Landowner
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Norfolk Museum Service
Digital Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Norfolk Museum Service
Paper Contents	"Ceramics"
Paper Media available	"Report"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Lime House and London House, The Green, East Rudham, Norfolk-Archaeological Monitoring Report
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Newman, J
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Henley, Suffolk
Place of issue or publication	John Newman Archaeological Services

Description	Loose bound client report
Entered by	John Newman (johnnewman2@btinternet.com)
Entered on	14 May 2013

OASIS:

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