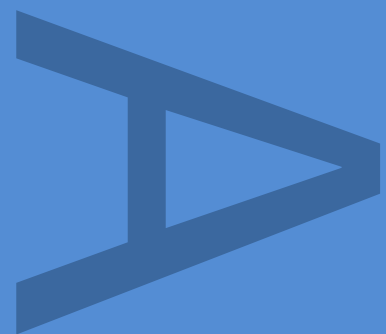


Land at and Northwest of
Carpenter's Barn, Wymondham,
Norfolk:

An Archaeological Trial Trench
Evaluation and Metal Detector
Survey

August 2015



LAND AT AND NORTHWEST OF CARPENTER'S BARN, WYMONDHAM, NORFOLK

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION AND METAL DETECTOR SURVEY

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Land at and Northwest of Carpenter's Barn, Wymondham, Norfolk:

An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation and Metal Detector Survey

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Planning Reference: 2012/0839/O

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ABSTRACT

This report describes the results of an 18 archaeological trial trench evaluation and metal detector survey carried out by Pre-Construct Archaeology on land at Carpenters Barn, Norwich Common, Wymondham, Norfolk (NGR TG 1289 0334) July and August 2015. The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd in response to a planning condition attached to the construction of up to 350 residential dwellings with associated access public open space and new vehicular and pedestrian access (Planning Reference 2012/0839/O). The aim of the evaluation was to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition and quality of any archaeological remains on the site, to assess the significance of any such remains in a local, regional, or national context, as appropriate, and to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the site's archaeology.

The evaluation identified two undated ditches and two undated pits as well as a system of east to west and north to south modern drainage ditches. The metal detecting identified an assemblage of post-medieval ad modern objects of low significance.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 An archaeological trial trench evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd (PCA) on Northwest of Carpenter's Barn, Wymondham, Norfolk (centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) TG 1289 0334) in July and August 2015 (Figures 1 & 2, Plates 1, 4 & 14).
- 1.1.2 The evaluation was conducted in two phases of work. The first phase was conducted between the 22nd and 23rd of July. The second phase of work was conducted between the 3rd and 5th of August.
- 1.1.3 The archaeological work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting in response to an archaeological planning condition attached to the construction of up to 350 residential dwellings with associated access public open space and new vehicular and pedestrian access (Planning Reference 2012/0839/O).
- 1.1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Shannon Hogan of PCA (Hogan 2015).
- 1.1.5 The aim of the evaluation was to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition and quality of any archaeological remains on the site, to assess the significance of any such remains in a local, regional, or national context, as appropriate, and to assess the potential impact of the development proposals on the site's archaeology.
- 1.1.6 18, 2m wide evaluation trenches totalling 724.47m were investigated across the c.6.5 Hectare (Ha) site in the two phases of work (Figure 2, Plates 1-14). Phase 1 comprised Trenches 1 and 2 while Phase 2 comprised Trenches 3 to 18.
- 1.1.7 This report describes the results of the evaluation. The site archive will be deposited at the HES/NCC archaeological stores at Norwich Museum.

2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 Geology

- 2.1.1 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is recorded as Upper Chalk (Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation) overlain with superficial glacial sands and gravel and Lowestoft Till deposits (Geological Survey of Great Britain, BGS 2015).
- 2.1.2 Topsoil deposits (100) were identified as mid grey clay silt, while subsoil deposits (101) were identified as mid-yellow brown sandy clay.
- 2.1.3 The natural geological horizon (102) varied across the site.
- 2.1.4 The natural geological horizon was identified as yellow orange sandy clay with gravel, flint and sand inclusions in Trenches 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 12 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.
- 2.1.5 The natural geological horizon in Trenches 6 and 9 was identified as Orange sandy clay and grey chalk clay with flint inclusions.

2.2 Topography

- 2.2.1 The site was located to the north-east of the Norfolk town of Wymondham.
- 2.2.2 The c.6.5 Hectare (Ha) site was a broadly flat arable agricultural field that sloped imperceptibly from the north-eastern corner of the site to the south and west that was previously used as arable farm land.
- 2.2.3 A level recorded at ground level in the centre of the site at the eastern end of Trench 11 was recorded at 45.73m Over Datum (m OD).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 General

3.1.1 The archaeological background has been summarised from information taken from the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER). References refer to the Norfolk HER and directly relate to each events reference in the Norfolk HER.

3.2 Prehistoric

3.2.1 Fieldwalking in 1986 (NHER 22752-MNF22752), 0.5km to the south-west of the site recovered a probably prehistoric flint hammerstone.

3.2.2 Fieldwalking in 1986 (NHER 22870-MNF22870) c.1.2km to the north-west of the site recovered an unspecified number of prehistoric worked flints.

3.2.3 Metal detecting in 1996 (NHER 36988-MNF41227) c.500m to the west of the site recovered a Neolithic polished axehead.

3.2.4 In 1979 (NHER 18264-MNF18264) a number of Neolithic and Bronze Age flint scrapers and flakes were recovered c.1km to the north-west of the site.

3.2.5 During an evaluation (NHER 58263-MNF64434. NPS R2757) c.800m to the south of the site Prehistoric activity was identified by a small assemblage of unstratified Early Neolithic worked flint recovered from the southern half of the site. Three charcoal-rich pits were also identified and exhibit similarities to those associated with Iron Age settlement elsewhere in the county, but no clear dating evidence was found for the features at this site.

3.2.6 Fieldwalking in 1998 and metal detecting in 2001 (NHER24588-MNF24588) c.700m to the south-west of the site recovered some Iron Age pottery sherds.

3.3 Roman

3.3.1 A program of archaeological survey and excavation between 2007 and 2011 conducted immediately to the south of the site during the first phase of residential development recorded evidence of (NHER 51412-MNF56676) small-scale Roman domestic settlement in the form of a cluster of rubbish

pits and possible extraction pits as well as post medieval field systems. Geophysical survey also recorded an infilled pond, and struck flint implements recovered during fieldwalking suggest late prehistoric activity within the vicinity.

- 3.3.2 The line of a Roman road (NHER 19725-MNF19725) between Caistor St Edmund (Venta Icenorum) and Crownthorpe (the site of a Roman temple, NHER 8897) has been traced, principally through earthworks, soilmarks and cropmarks visible on aerial photographs and is believed to run to the south of the excavation area and beyond on an east to west alignment. The section recorded runs between Hetherset and Crownthorpe (in the parish of Wicklewood); sections to the east, between Swardeston and Caistor St Edmund are recorded separately, but all are recorded under the parent number NHER 52027. To the west of Crownthorpe, the line has been postulated to continue as far as Saham Toney, although physical evidence for this is scant. Roman pottery has been found along the course of the road.
- 3.3.3 Metal-detecting in 2014/2015 (NHER 60309-MNF66894) in the southeast corner of the site recovered Roman coins.
- 3.3.4 Fieldwalking in 1986 (NHER 22752-MNF22752), 0.5km to the south-west of the site recovered a flint hammerstone, probably prehistoric, and a medieval pot sherd. A medieval thimble and a strap end were found in late 2006 during metal detecting survey.
- 3.3.5 Metal detecting in 1997 (NHER 33080-MNF33080) c.950m to the south-west recovered a number of finds from the Roman period.
- 3.3.6 Metal detecting in 1996 (NHER 36988-MNF41227) c.500m to the west of the site recovered Roman objects, including a Roman pestle fragment.
- 3.4 Anglo-Saxon**
- 3.4.1 Metal detecting in 1996 (NHER 36988-MNF41227) c.500m to the west of the site recovered a Late Saxon cheek piece.

3.5 Medieval and Post-Medieval

- 3.5.1 Several ditches, pits and post holes (NHER 58263-MNF64434. NPS R2757) were recorded during an evaluation c.800m to the south of the site in advance of residential development. Two of the ditches yielded a few fragments of medieval to post medieval pottery, and metal objects of this date had previously been recorded in this field (NHER 31300), but no other features could be securely dated.
- 3.5.2 Fieldwalking in 1985 (NHER 21588-MNF21588) in the field immediately to the north of the site recovered a rim sherd of an unglazed 13th century pot.
- 3.5.3 The probable remains of a medieval to post-medieval common-edge settlement (NHER 55476-MNF61825) survive as earthworks in a field at Lower Grove Farm which is located immediately to the north-west of the site. These earthworks have been subject to ground survey and are also visible on aerial photographs. They comprise a series of ditches and banks defining possible paddocks and tofts, and also a possible hollow way. The site lies on the edge of what was formerly Great Melton Common.
- 3.5.4 Metal-detecting in 2014/2015 (NHER 60309-MNF66894) in the south-east corner of the site recovered medieval/post-medieval copper alloy vessel fragments and a post-medieval seal top spoon and crotal bell.
- 3.5.5 Fieldwalking in 1986 (NHER 22752-MNF22752), 0.5km to the south-west of the site recovered a medieval pot sherd. A medieval thimble and a strap end were found in late 2006 during metal detecting survey.
- 3.5.6 Metal detecting in 1997 (NHER 33081-MNF33081) c.750m to the south-west recovered a number of medieval and post medieval coins and metal objects, including a medieval or post medieval cauldron foot.
- 3.5.7 Metal detecting in 1997 (NHER 33080-MNF33080) c.950m to the south-west recovered a number of finds from the medieval and post medieval periods, including a medieval copper alloy buckle, probably dating to the 13th century, and a medieval stud with a blue enamel crest.

- 3.5.8 Metal-detecting in 2012 (NHER 57951-MNF63889) c.600m to the west of the site recovered a post-medieval coin and a medieval copper alloy buckle frame.
- 3.5.9 Fieldwalking in 1998 and metal detecting in 2001 (NHER24588-MNF24588) c.700m to the south-west of the site recovered medieval and post-medieval objects, and undated metal working debris.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 General

4.1.1 18, 2m wide trenches totalling 724.47m were investigated across the c.6.5 Ha site (Figure 2, Plates 1, 4 & 14).

4.2 Machining and Site Planning

4.2.1 Trenches 1 and 2 were excavated using an eight tonne mechanical excavator while Trenches 3 to 18 were excavated using a 13 tonne mechanical excavator (Plate 5). All trenches were machined using a toothless ditching bucket. The overlying topsoil (100) and subsoil (101) deposits were excavated in spits down to the archaeological horizon or the natural geological horizon (102), whichever came first.

4.2.2 Exposed archaeological features and deposits were cleaned as necessary to define them using hand tools.

4.2.3 Alongside the requested topsoil metal detecting survey discussed in Section 4.3, metal-detecting was carried out on all stripped deposits throughout the evaluation process and all archaeological features and spoil heaps were surveyed by metal-detector as they were encountered.

4.2.4 Limits of all excavation areas, pre-excavation and post-excavation plans of archaeological features and heights above Ordnance Datum (m OD) were recorded using a Leica 1200 Global positioning System (GPS) rover unit with RTK differential correction, giving three-dimensional accuracy of 20mm or better.

4.2.5 Upon completion of the evaluation all 18 trenches were backfilled.

4.3 Metal Detecting

4.3.1 The metal-detecting survey took place across a 50m wide corridor along the southern boundary of the site with two additional 50m wide north-south transects surveyed to assess the density of finds (Figure 2). All finds were located using a GPS as discussed in section 4.2.4).

4.4 Recording Methodology

- 4.4.1 Field excavation techniques and recording methods are detailed in the PCA Fieldwork Induction Manual (Operations Manual I) by Joanna Taylor and Gary Brown (2009).
- 4.4.2 All features were investigated and recorded in order to properly understand the date and nature of the archaeological remains on the site and to recover sufficient finds assemblages to assess the chronological development and socio-economic character of the site over time.
- 4.4.3 Deposits or the removal of deposits judged by the excavating archaeologist to constitute individual events were each assigned a unique record number (often referred to within British archaeology as 'context numbers') and recorded on pre-printed forms (Taylor and Brown 2009). Archaeological processes recognised by the deposition of material are signified in this report by round brackets (thus), while events constituting the removal of deposits are referred to here as 'cuts' and signified by square brackets [thus]. These conventions are continued throughout the report.
- 4.4.4 Drawn records are in the form of survey plans, drawn plans and section drawings of all archaeological features at an appropriate scale (1:10, 1:20, 1:50) while all individual deposits and cuts were recorded as written records on PCA Pro-forma context sheets.
- 4.4.5 Linear features were investigated by means of slots excavated across their width, positioned to avoid areas of intercutting/disturbance in order to provide uncontaminated finds assemblages.
- 4.4.6 Discrete features such as pits were 50% excavated.
- 4.4.7 High-resolution digital photographs were taken at all stages of the evaluation process. Digital Photographs were taken of all archaeological features and deposits.
- 4.4.8 Artefacts and ecofacts were collected by hand and retained, receiving appropriate care prior to removal from site (ClfA 2014; Walker 1990;

Watkinson 1981).

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 The trenches containing archaeological features and deposits are described below in numerical order, with technical data tabulated. This includes information on depths of overlying deposits such as topsoil, lengths of trenches and heights over datum of the natural geological horizon (102). Topsoil (100) and subsoil (101) deposit measurements represent the thickness of the deposit while the natural geological horizon is a measurement from the top of the topsoil to the base of the trench and therefore should equal the overlying deposits combined.

5.1.2 Features and deposits are described from west to east or south to north depending on the alignment of the trench. Archaeological features and deposits were sealed by the subsoil (101), unless otherwise stated.

5.1.3 The evaluation identified two undated ditches and two undated pits as well as a system of east to west and north to south modern drainage ditches. The metal detecting identified an assemblage of post-medieval ad modern objects of low significance.

5.2 Trench 1

5.2.1 Trench 1 clearly showed evidence for east to west aligned plough scarring.

TRENCH 1	Figure 2	Plates 1 & 2	
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 37.99m	Level of Natural (m OD): 46.12-46.15m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (Thickness)	(100)	0.28m	0.25m
Natural (Depth)	(102)	0.3m+	0.73m+
Summary			
Trench 1 was located in the south-eastern corner of the site.			

5.3 Trench 2

5.3.1 Trench 2 clearly showed evidence for east to west aligned plough scarring.

TRENCH 2	Figure 2	Plates 1 & 3
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Trench Alignment: NW-SE	Length: 41.05m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.41-45.77m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NW End	SE End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.3m	0.33m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.1m	0.04m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.4m+	0.37m+
Summary			
Trench 2 was located towards the south-eastern corner of the site.			

5.4 Trench 3

5.4.1 Trench 3 contained a single north-east to south-west aligned land drain.

TRENCH 3	Figure 2	Plates 5 & 6	
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 42.64m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.74-45.01m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.11m	0.25m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.16m	0.28m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.27m+	0.73m+
Summary			
Trench 3 was located towards the south-eastern corner of the site			

5.5 Trench 4

5.5.1 Trench 4 contained two north-east to south-west aligned land drain.

TRENCH 4	Figure 2		
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 42.12m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.42-44.83m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.12m	0.11m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.19m	0.17m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.31m+	0.28m+
Summary			
Trench 4 was located towards the south-western corner of the site.			

5.6 Trench 5

5.6.1 Trench 5 contained a single north to south aligned land drain.

TRENCH 5	Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NE-SW	Length: 35.47m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.75-45.01m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
		SW End	NE End	
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.29m	0.26m	
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.25m	0.32m	
Natural (D)	(102)	0.54m+	0.58m+	
Summary				
Trench 5 was located towards the centre of the site. Trench 5 was moved from its original location in the south-west corner of the site due to the location of the site compound.				

5.7 Trench 6

5.7.1 Trench 6 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

TRENCH 6	Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: NE-SW	Length: 34.77m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.39-45.71m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
		SW End	NE End	
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.31m	0.26m	
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.11m	0.13m	
Natural (D)	(102)	0.42m+	0.39m+	
Summary				
Trench 6 was located towards the eastern side of the site. Trench 6 was moved from its original location in the south-west corner of the site due to the location of the site compound.				

5.8 Trench 7

5.8.1 Trench 17 contained a north to south aligned modern ditch towards its centre, the same ditch identified to the north in Trench 11. The drainage pipe from the end of this ditch emerged immediately to southern limit of Trench 7.

5.8.2 Trench 7 also contained the undated east to west aligned Ditch [111]. Located in the centre of the trench, to the east of the modern ditch which it was truncated by, Ditch [107] (Figure 3, Plate 7) was linear with moderately sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.87m wide and 0.2m deep. It had a single naturally accumulated fill (112) of mid-orange brown sandy silt with frequent flint inclusions that contained no finds.

TRENCH 7	Figures 2 &3		Plate 7	
Trench Alignment: E-W	Length: 41.73m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.76-45.02m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
		W End	E End	
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.28m	0.25m	
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.38m	0.28m	
Natural (D)	(102)	1.01m+	0.73m+	
Summary				
Trench 7 was located towards the centre of the site.				

5.9 Trench 8

5.9.1 Trench 8 contained a single north to south aligned land drain and no archaeological features or deposits.

TRENCH 8	Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: E-W	Length: 36.45m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.91-45.11m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
		W End	E End	
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.1m	0.12m	
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.15m	0.19m	
Natural (D)	(102)	0.25m+	0.31m+	
Summary				
Trench 8 was located towards the centre of the site.				

5.10 Trench 9

5.10.1 Trench 9 contained an east to west aligned modern ditch at its southern end. Ditch [113] (Figure 4, Plate 8) was excavated as initially it did not appear to be modern unlike the other modern ditches across the site. Upon excavation this ditch yielded modern fragments of glass, pottery and ceramic drainage pipe.

TRENCH 9	Figures 2 &4		Plate 8	
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 41.37m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.79-45.90m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)		
		S End	N End	
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.34m	0.26m	
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.2m	0.1m	

Natural (D)	(102)	0.54m+	0.36m+
Summary			
Trench 9 was located towards the south-eastern corner of the site.			

5.11 Trench 10

5.11.1 Trench 10 contained the small undated Pit [110]. Located at the southern end of the trench, Pit [110] (Figure 5, Plate 9) was sub-circular with sharply sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.39m wide and 0.12m deep. It had a single naturally accumulated fill (109) of light grey brown sand silt with frequent flint inclusions that contained no finds.

TRENCH 10	Figures 2 & 5	Plate 9	
Trench Alignment: N-S	Length: 41.14m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.18-45.44m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.26m	0.32m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.1m	0.15m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.36m+	0.47m+
Summary			
Trench 10 was located towards the centre of the site.			

5.12 Trench 11

5.12.1 Trench 11 contained a north to south aligned modern ditch towards its centre, the same ditch identified to the south in Trench 7.

5.12.2 Trench 11 also contained the undated north to south aligned Ditch [107]. Located towards the western end of Trench 11, Ditch [107] (Figure 6, Plate 10) was linear with moderately sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.74m wide and 0.17m deep. It had a single naturally accumulated fill (103) of mid-orange brown sandy silt with frequent flint inclusions that contained no finds.

TRENCH 11	Figures 2 & 6	Plate 10	
Trench Alignment: E-W	Length: 40.56m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.04-45.41m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		W End	E End

Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.3m	0.25m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.12m	0.13m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.42m+	0.38m+
Summary			
Trench 11 was located towards the centre of the site.			

5.13 Trench 12

5.13.1 Trench 12 contained the east to west aligned modern ditch at its northern end, the same ditch that was identified in Trenches 14, 15 and 18 to the east.

TRENCH 12	Figure 2	Plate 11	
Trench Alignment: NW-SE	Length: 43.82m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.08-44.38m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		NW End	SE End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.24m	0.29m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.09m	0.09m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.33m+	0.38m+
Summary			
Trench 12 was located towards the north-western corner of the site.			

5.14 Trench 13

5.14.1 Trench 13 contained the small undated Pit [106]. Located at the western end of the trench, Pit [106] (Figure 7, Plate 12) was sub-circular with sharply sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.49m wide and 0.26m deep. It had a single naturally accumulated fill (105) of mid-grey brown sand silt with frequent flint inclusions that contained no finds.

TRENCH 13	Figure Figures 2 & 7	Plate 12	
Trench Alignment: E-W	Length: 40.76m	Level of Natural (m OD): 43.00-43.59m	
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		W End	E End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.29m	0.21m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.07m	0.09m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.36m+	0.3m+
Summary			

Trench 13 was located in the north-western corner of the site.

5.15 Trench 14

5.15.1 Trench 14 contained the east to west aligned modern ditch towards its centre, the same ditch that was identified in Trench 12 to the west and Trenches 15 and 18 to the east.

5.15.2 Trench 15 also contained the undated east to west aligned Ditch [107]. Located towards the northern end of Trench 14, Ditch [107] (Figure 8) was linear with imperceptibly sloping sides and a flat base measuring 1.47m wide and 0.07m deep. It had a single naturally accumulated fill (108) of mid-orange brown clay silt that contained no finds.

TRENCH 14		Figures 2 & 8	
Trench Alignment: N-S		Length: 41.59m	Level of Natural (m OD): 44.67-44.90m
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.26m	0.26m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.12m	0.1m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.38m+	0.36m+
Summary			
Trench 14 was located towards the centre of the site.			

5.16 Trench 15

5.16.1 Trench 15 contained the east to west aligned modern ditch towards its centre, the same ditch that was identified in Trenches 12 and 14 to the west and Trench 18 to the east.

TRENCH 15		Figure 2	
Trench Alignment: N-S		Length: 41.1m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.09-45.28m
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)	
		S End	N End
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.29m	0.3m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.19m	0.21m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.48m+	0.51m+
Summary			

Trench 15 was located towards the centre of the site.

5.17 Trench 16

5.17.1 Trench 16 contained a single north-east to south-west aligned land drain.

TRENCH 16		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: E-W		Length: 40.84m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.33-45.71m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)			
		W End	E End		
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.3m	0.24m		
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.12m	0.11m		
Natural (D)	(102)	0.42m+	0.35m+		
Summary					
Trench 16 was located towards the north-eastern corner of the site.					

5.18 Trench 17

5.18.1 Trench 17 contained no archaeological features or deposits.

TRENCH 17		Figure 2			
Trench Alignment: E-W		Length: 40.24m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.81-45.85m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)			
		W End	E End		
Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.29m	0.26m		
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.11m	0.12m		
Natural (D)	(102)	0.38m+	0.36m+		
Summary					
Trench 17 was located in the north-eastern corner of the site.					

5.19 Trench 18

5.19.1 Trench 18 contained the east to west aligned modern ditch at its northern end, the same ditch that was identified in Trenches 12, 14 and 15 to the west.

TRENCH 18		Figure 2		Plate 13	
Trench Alignment: N-S		Length: 40.83m	Level of Natural (m OD): 45.64-45.87m		
Deposit	Context No.	Average Depth (m)			
		S End	N End		

Topsoil (T)	(100)	0.29m	0.22m
Subsoil (T)	(101)	0.12m	0.11m
Natural (D)	(102)	0.41m+	0.33m+
Summary			
Trench 18 was located in the north-western corner of the site.			

5.20 Metal Detecting Results

5.20.1 The metal detecting was conducted in two phases which corresponded with the phases of the evaluation (Figure 2).

5.20.2 The two phases of metal detecting identified 28 objects the majority of which have been identified as modern agricultural objects such as plough fragments. The objects identified are considered as being of low significance.

5.20.3 The results of the metal detecting are detailed in the Appendix 3.

6 DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

6.1.1 The evaluation identified two undated ditches and two undated pits as well as a system of east to west and north to south modern drainage ditches. The metal detecting identified an assemblage of post-medieval and modern objects of low significance.

6.2 Undated

6.2.1 The north to south and east to west aligned ditches that were identified as undated were likely to have been agricultural field boundaries that pre-date the modern ditches.

6.2.2 The undated pits identified in Trench 10 and 13 contained no dating evidence and their function remains unclear. They are both very shallow and small. Both pits are likely to be of low significance.

6.3 Modern

6.3.1 Plough scarring was identified in some of the trenches, this is almost certainly been caused by ploughing in modern times.

6.3.2 The drainage ditches conform to north to south and east to west alignments of which three different ditches were identified. These ditches were all filled with modern material and are likely to have been backfilled recently based on the material identified. This included wire mesh, ceramic drainage pipe, modern glass and plastic and wood.

6.4 Metal Detector Survey

6.4.1 The metal detecting results suggest the site has primarily been used for agricultural activity with the majority of the objects recovered likely to be associated with modern agriculture.

6.5 Conclusions

6.5.1 The evaluation at Carpenters Barn has revealed clear evidence for modern agricultural activity. This is in the form of drainage ditches. These modern ditches were pre-dated by at least two earlier ditches that are likely to have been older field boundaries. Evidence for plough scarring were identified in parts of the site was also identified.

6.5.2 The archaeology at Carpenters Barn is therefore defined as undated agricultural ditches and modern drainage ditches and is of local significance.

7 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 7.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Suzanne Gailey of CgMs Consulting Ltd for commissioning the work. PCA are also grateful to James Albone of the Historic Environment Services of Norfolk County Council for his advice and for monitoring the work. The author would like to thank Taleyna Fletcher for managing the project. The author would also like to thank the project team: Ciaran Grace, Mary-Anne Slater and Dave Curry for their hard work, and finally PCA's CAD department for preparing the figures.

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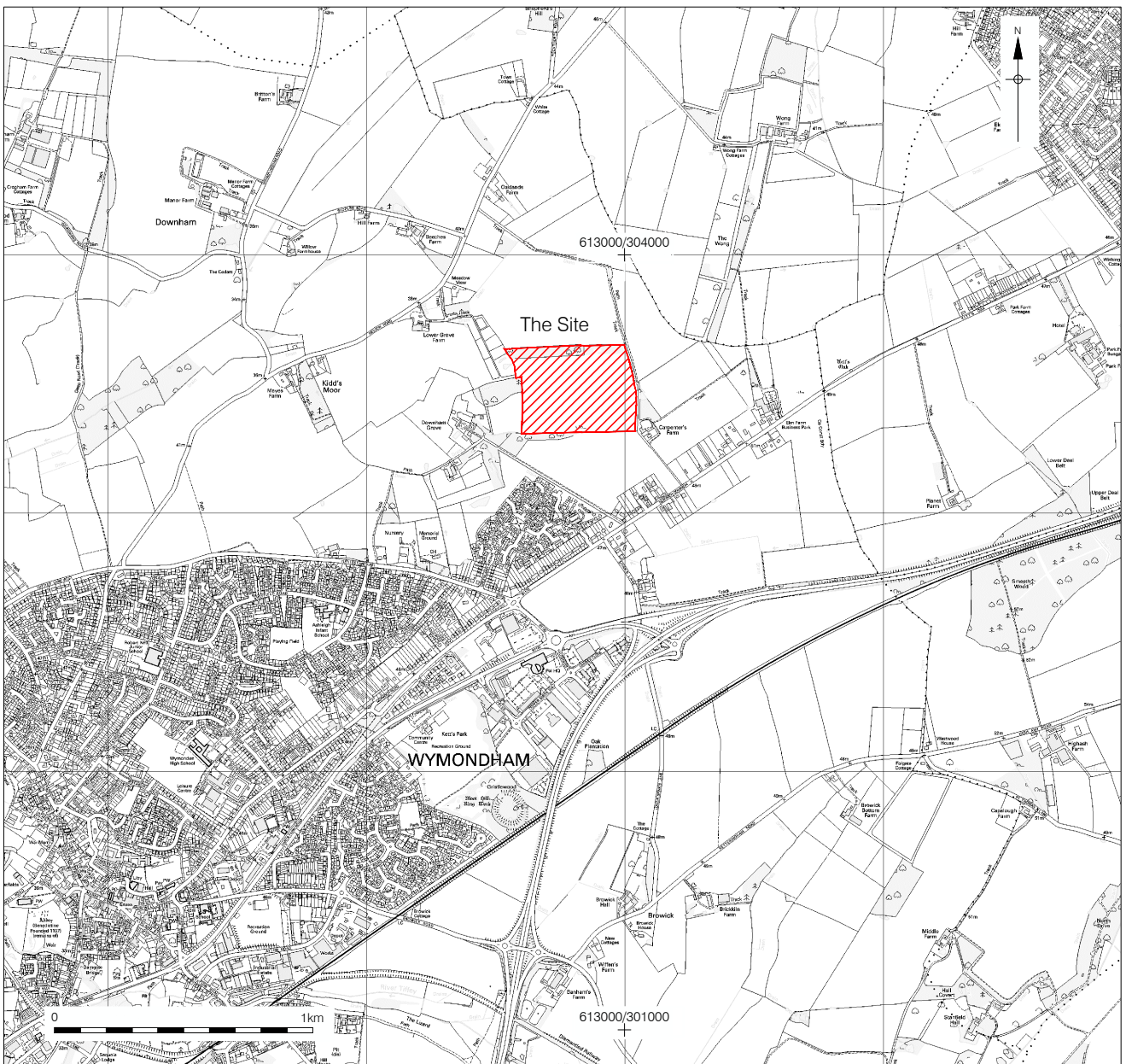
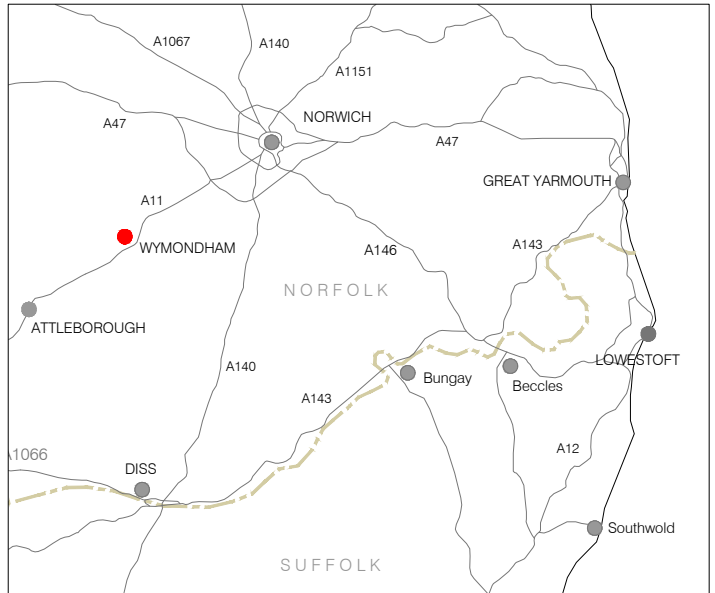
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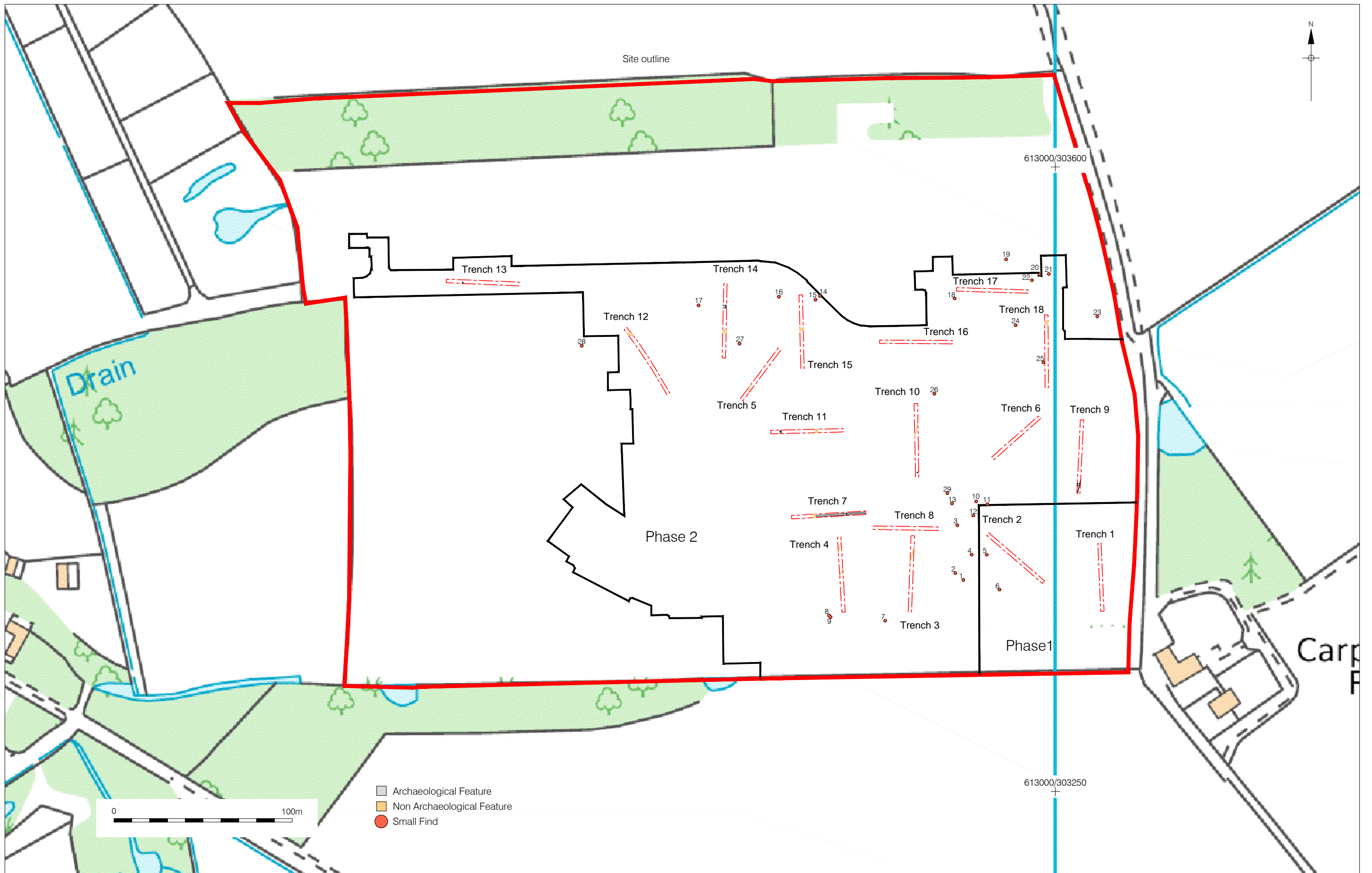
8.2 Websites

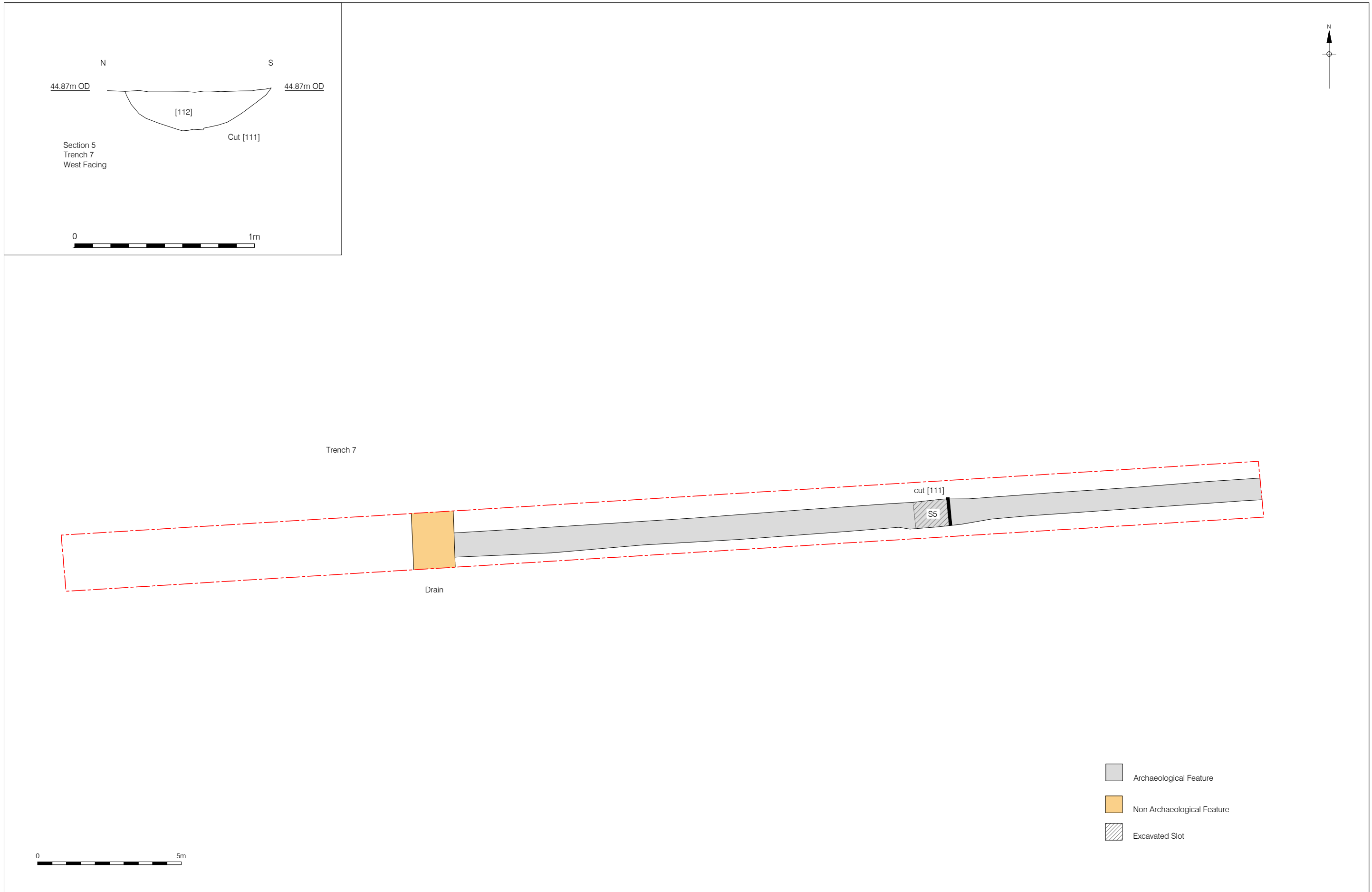
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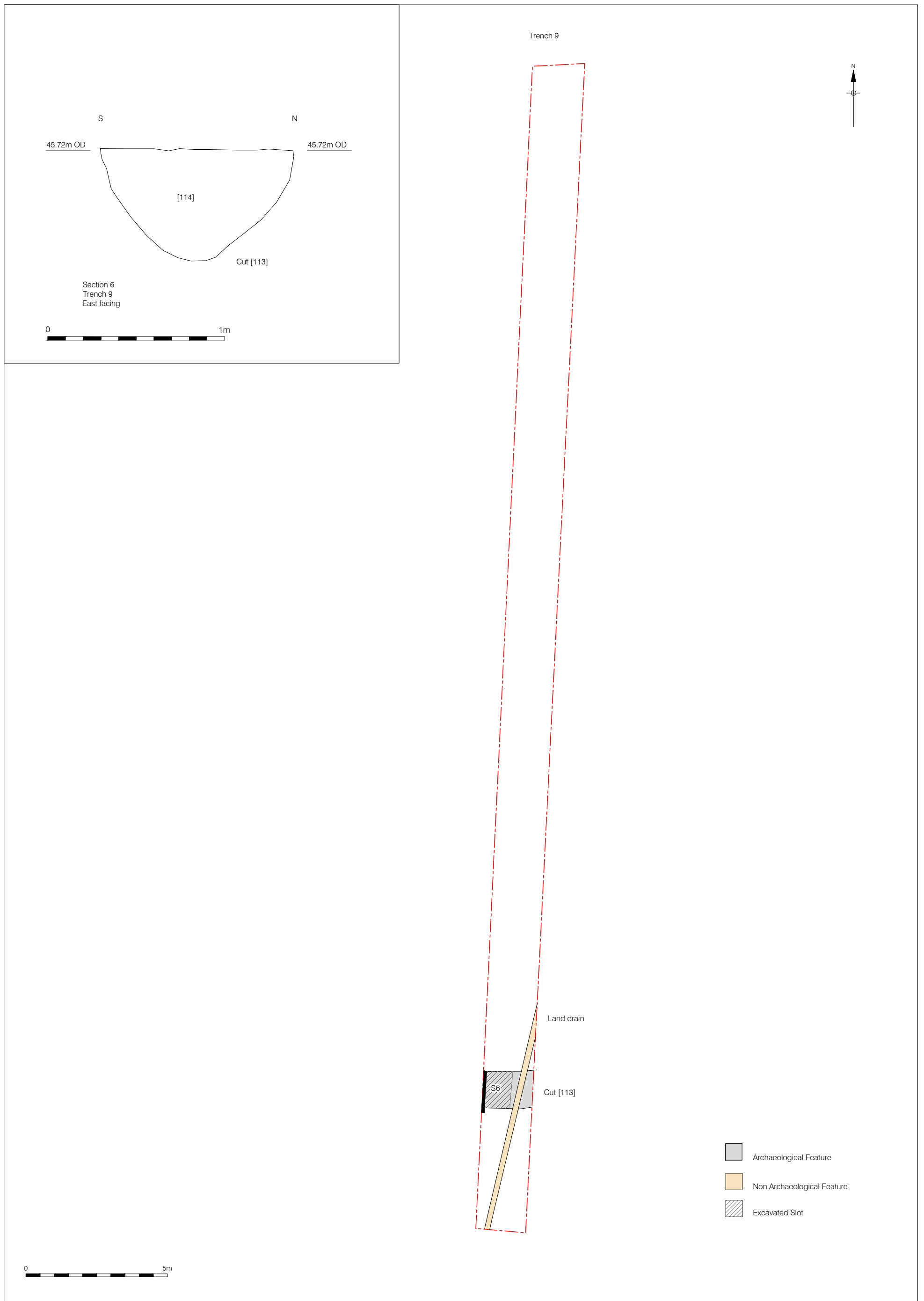


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Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:2,000,000; 1:625,000 & 1:25,000 at A4







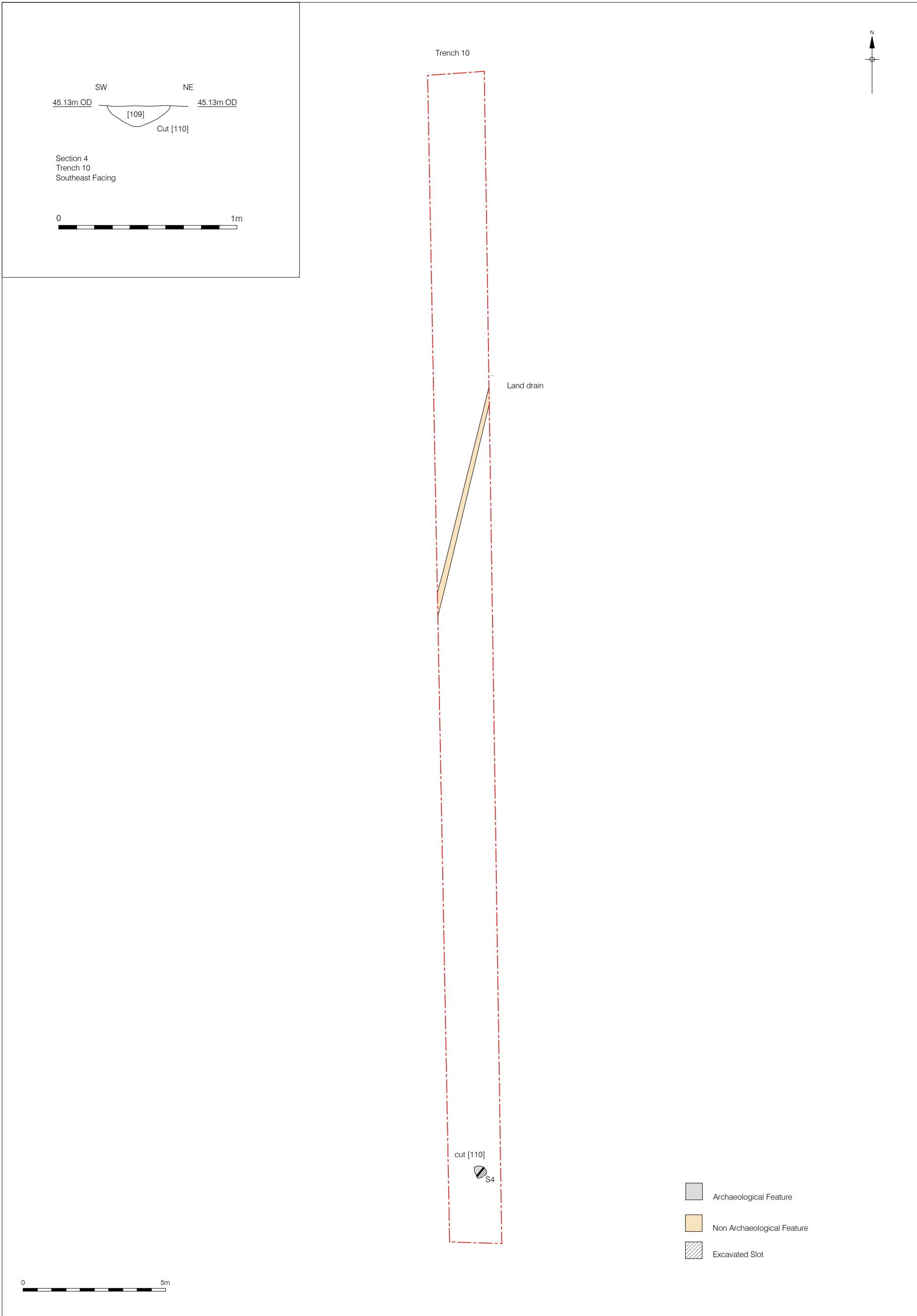
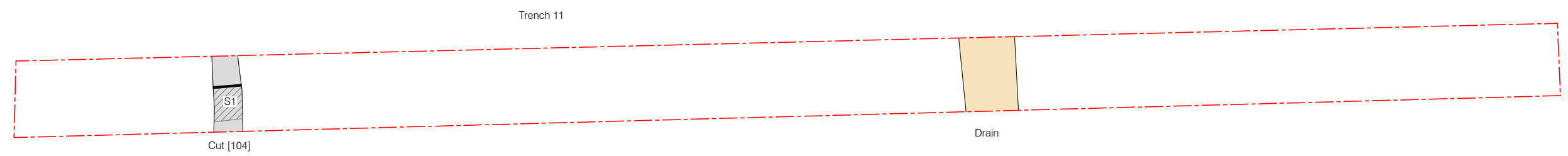
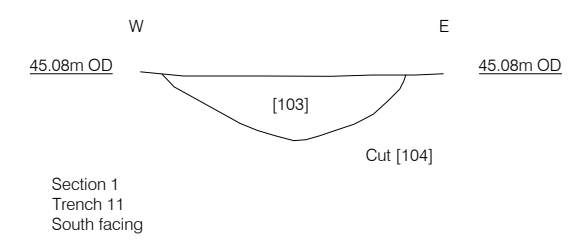
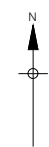



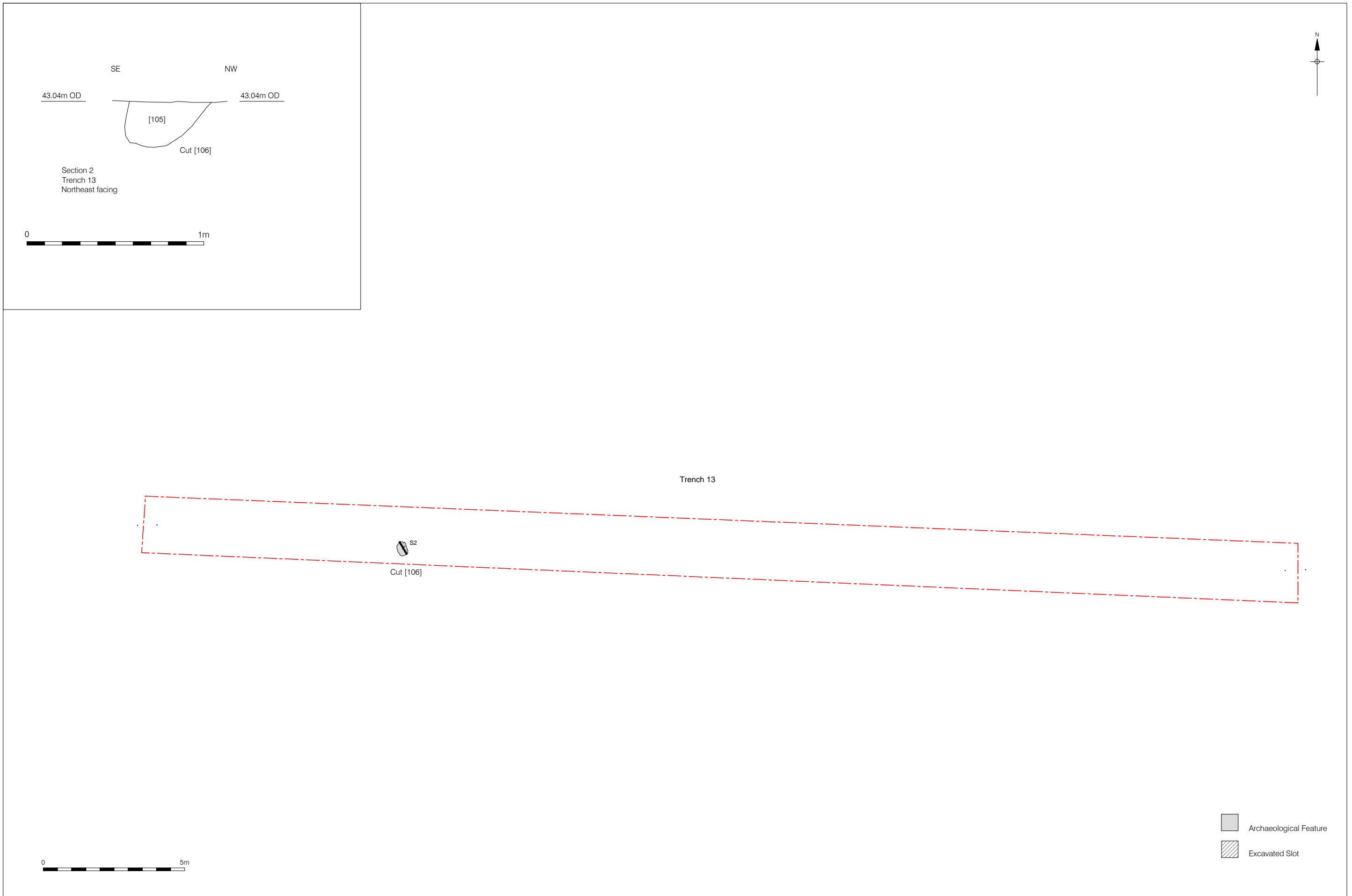
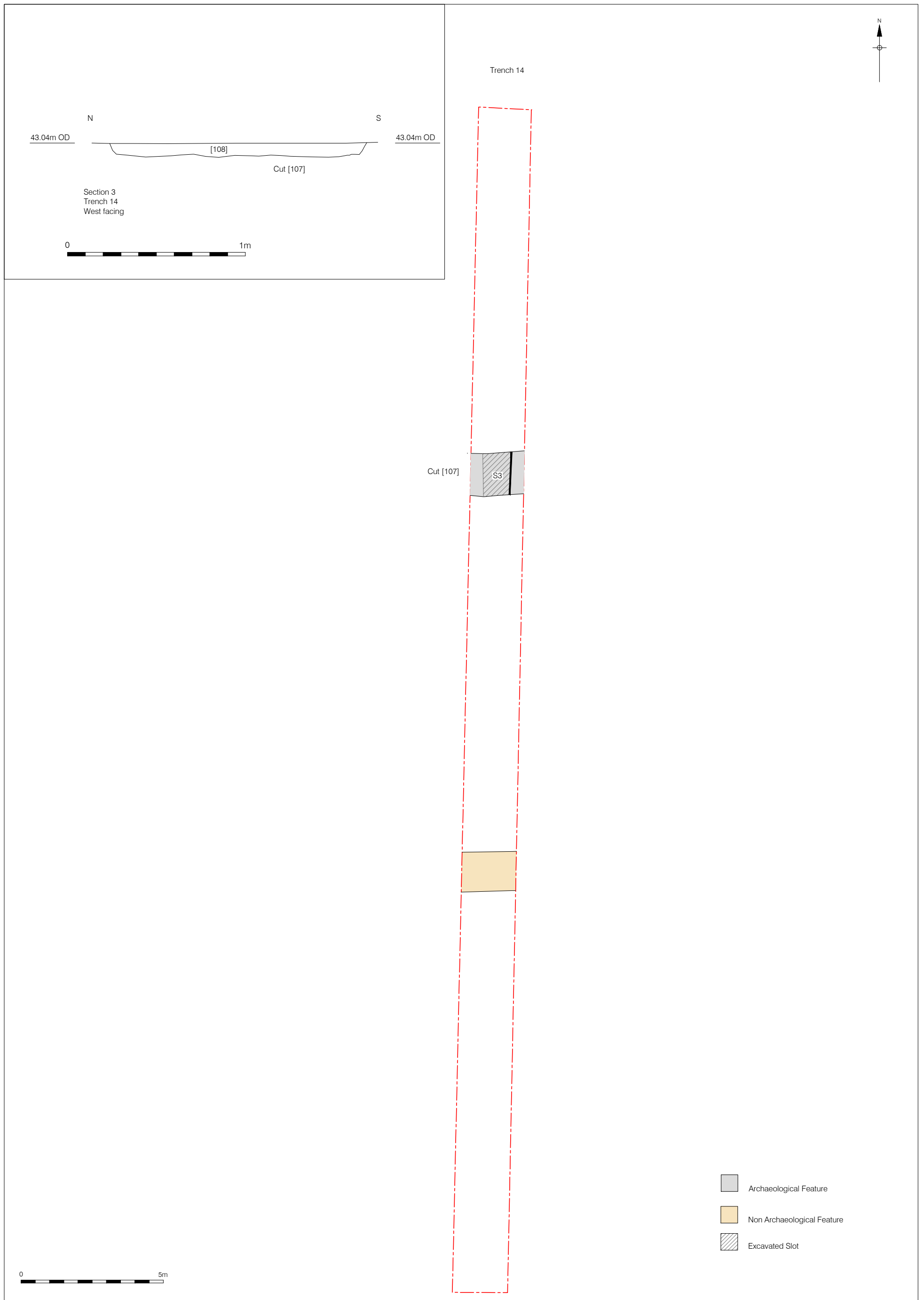


Figure 5
Plan and section of Trench 10
Plan 1:125 and Section 1:20 at A3



-  Archaeological Feature
-  Non Archaeological Feature
-  Excavated Slot





APPENDIX 1: PLATES



Plate 1: North-east facing view of Phase 1



Plate 2: Trench 1, North facing view of trench



Plate 3: Trench 2, North-west facing view of trench



Plate 4: North-west facing view across site, Phase 2



Plate 5: North facing view of the Machining of Trench 3



Plate 6: Trench 3, north facing view of Trench



Plate 7: Trench 7, West facing view of Trench with Ditch [111]



Plate 8: Trench 9, West facing view of Modern Ditch [113]



Plate 9: Trench 10, North-west facing view of Pit [110]



Plate 10: Trench 11, East facing view of trench with Ditch [104]



Plate 11: Trench 12, SE facing view of Trench, Modern ditch in foreground



Plate 12: Trench 13, North-east facing view of Pit [106]



Plate 13: Trench 18, SE facing view of Trench, Modern ditch in foreground



Plate 14: South-east facing view across Trenches 18, 6 and 9

APPENDIX 2: CONTEXT INDEX

Context	Cut	Type	Category	Interpretation	Trench
100	-	Layer	Topsoil	Topsoil	1-18
101	-	Layer	Subsoil	Subsoil	1-18
102	-	Layer	Natural	Natural Geological Horizon	1-18
103	104	Fill	Ditch	Fill of Ditch [104]	11
104	104	Cut	Ditch	Cut of Ditch	11
105	106	Fill	Pit	Fill of Pit [106]	13
106	106	Cut	Pit	Cut of Pit	13
107	107	Cut	Ditch	Cut of Ditch	14
108	107	Fill	Ditch	Fill of Ditch [107]	14
109	110	Fill	Pit	Fill of Pit [110]	10
110	110	Cut	Pit	Cut of Pit	10
111	111	Cut	Ditch	Cut of Ditch	7
112	111	Fill	Ditch	Fill of Ditch [111]	7
113	113	Cut	Ditch	Cut of Modern Ditch	9
114	113	Fill	Ditch	Fill of Ditch [113]	9

APPENDIX 3: METAL DETECTING RESULTS

Small Find	Context	Object	Material	Object Interpretation	Period
1	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
2	100	Nail	Iron	Nail	Modern
3	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
4	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
5	100	Bolt	Iron	Bolt	Modern
6	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
7	100	Ring/Hoop	Copper Alloy	Unknown	Modern
8	100	Slag	Iron Slag	Slag	Unknown
9	100	Doorknob	Stainless Steel	Doorknob	Modern
10	100	VOID	VOID	VOID	VOID
11	100	Button	Copper Alloy	Button	Post-Medieval to Modern
12	100	Object	Iron	Pipe Connector	Modern
13	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
14	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
15	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
16	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
17	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
18	100	Bell?	Copper Alloy	Bell	Post-Medieval to Modern
19	100	Scrap	Lead	Scrap of Lead	Modern
20	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
21	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
22	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
23	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
24	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
25	100	Coin	Copper Alloy	Coin	Post-Medieval to Modern
26	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
27	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
28	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern
29	100	Object	Iron	Agricultural Object	Modern

APPENDIX 4: OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-220173

Project details

Project name Land at and Northwest of Carpenter's Barn, Wymondham, Norfolk:
An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation and Metal Dete

Short description of the project 18 Trench Evaluation project (ENF138351) and metal detector survey (ENF138352) conducted in two phases of work.

Project dates Start: 22-07-2015 End: 05-08-2015

Previous/future work No / Not known

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m

Monument type DITCH Modern

Monument type DITCH Uncertain

Monument type PIT Uncertain

Significant Finds IRON OBJECT Modern

Significant Finds COPPER ALLOY OBJECT Post Medieval

Significant Finds COPPER ALLOY OBJECT Modern

Methods & techniques "Metal Detectors", "Sample Trenches"

Development type Rural residential

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process After outline determination (eg. As a reserved matter)

Project location

Country England

Site location NORFOLK SOUTH NORFOLK WYMONDHAM Land at and
Northwest of Carpenter's Barn, Wymondham, Norfolk

Postcode NR18 8UE

Study area 6.50 Hectares

Site coordinates TG 1289 0334 52.585632318 1.14296182043 52 35 08 N 001 08
34 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 44.00m Max: 46.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator Norfolk County Council

Project design CgMs Consultants Ltd
originator

Project director/manager Taleyna Fletcher

Project supervisor Matthew Lees

Type of Private Developer
sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Physical Archive No
Exists?

Digital Archive Norwich Museum
recipient

Digital Archive ID ENF138351

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Survey"

Paper Archive recipient Norwich Museum

Paper Archive ID ENF138351

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Report", "Section"

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Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

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