



LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM NORFOLK

PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION WORK



Report Number: 1299

June 2021



LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK

PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION WORK

Prepared on behalf of:

Tim & Emma Ash
2 Deopham Road
Attleborough
NR17 1YG

By:

Tables & Descriptions - Louisa Cunningham MSc, MA (Hons)
Report - Martin Brook

Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Unit 2, The Old Wool Warehouse
St Andrews Street South
Bury St Edmunds
Suffolk
IP33 3PH

T: 01284 630057


info@brit-arch.com

www.britannia-archaeology.com

Registered in England and Wales: 7874460

Version 1.1



Site Code	ENF151280	NGR	TM 02053 97360
Project No.	P1348	HES Ref.	CNF47929
Planning Ref.	3PL/2019/1217/F	OASIS	britannia1-418431
Approved By:		Date	June 2021



DISCLAIMER

The material contained within this report was prepared for an individual client and solely for the benefit of that client and the contents should not be relied upon by any third party. The results and interpretation of the report cannot be considered an absolute representation of the archaeological or any other remains. Britannia Archaeology Ltd will not be held liable for any error of fact resulting in loss or damage, direct, indirect or consequential, through misuse of, or actions based on the material contained within by any third party.



CONTENTS

DISCLAIMER	3
Abstract	6
1.0 INTRODUCTION	7
2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION (Fig. 1)	8
2.1 <i>Site Geology</i>	8
3.0 PLANNING POLICIES	9
4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2 & 3)	10
4.1 <i>Prehistoric</i>	10
4.2 <i>Romano-British</i>	10
4.3 <i>Medieval</i>	11
4.4 <i>Post-medieval and Modern</i>	13
4.5 <i>Undated</i>	14
4.6 <i>Archaeological Potential</i>	14
5.0 PROJECT AIMS	15
6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES	16
7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY	17
8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS	18
9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL	19
10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	20
11.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION	21
12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	22
BIBLIOGRAPHY	23
APPENDIX 1 – DEPOSIT TABLES	25
APPENDIX 2 – OASIS FORM	27



FIGURE LIST

Figure 1	Site Location Plan
Figure 2	NHER Data – Events
Figure 3	NHER Data – Monuments
Figure 4	Site Plan
Figure 5	Sections and Photographs
Figure 6	Sections and Photographs



Abstract

On the 10th of May 2021 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a Programme of Archaeological Mitigation Work (PoAMW) as a condition of planning application 3PL/2019/1217/F ahead of the groundworks associated with the erection of a single barn style dwelling with detached cart lodge at Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk (TM 02053 97360). The archaeological work was undertaken in response to a design brief issued by Norfolk County Council Environment Service (NCC ES) (Percival, J. 12th January 2021) which requires a PoAMW in this instance comprising the monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control. The excavation of the foundation trench for the footprint of the dwelling was monitored.

The site had a moderate to high potential for finds and features relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a moderate potential for Roman finds and features and a low potential for prehistoric finds and features.

Despite the above potential no archaeological features or finds were encountered during the archaeological monitoring.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

On the 10th of May 2021 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a Programme of Archaeological Mitigation Work (PoAMW) as a condition of planning application 3PL/2019/1217/F ahead of the groundworks associated with the erection of a single barn style dwelling with detached cart lodge at Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk (TM 02053 97360).

The archaeological work was undertaken in response to a design brief issued by Norfolk County Council Environment Service (NCC ES) (Percival, J. 12th January 2021) which requires a PoAMW in this instance comprising the monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control. (Fig. 1).

The excavation of the foundation trench for the footprint of the dwelling was monitored (Fig. 4).



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION (Fig. 1)

The site was located within the northern bounds of Great Ellingham, directly west of Deopham Road and directly south of Bury Hall. Located within grassed fields, the site was bound to the north by Bury Hall, the east Deopham Road and housing developments to the south and west.

2.1 *Site Geology*

The Bedrock geology was described as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation (undifferentiated) - Chalk. This Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 72 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period when the local environment was previously dominated by warm chalk seas (BGS, 2021).

The superficial geology was recorded as Lowestoft Formation – chalky till with out wash sands and gravels. These Superficial Deposits formed up to 478,000 to 424,000 years ago in the Anglian Stage when the local environment was dominated by glaciation (U) (BGS, 2021).



3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation is to be carried out on the recommendation of the local planning authority and Historic England, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2019). The relevant local development framework was the *Breckland Adopted Core Strategy and Development Control Policies DPD (Adopted 2019)*.



4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2 & 3)

The following archaeological background utilises the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) (1km search centred on the site), Historic England PastScape (www.pastscape.org.uk) and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS).

4.1 Prehistoric

The earliest record of prehistoric activity is just beyond the search area, c.1100m northeast of the site and refers to a spot find of a Neolithic chipped flint axe head found on a field surface in 1967 (9078). Close to this find was a large pot boiler concentration observed during metal detecting and a later phase of metal-detecting subsequently also found Neolithic-Bronze Age worked flints and Late Iron Age coins (42809).

A number of Bronze Age barrows are noted to have been marked on early maps c.630m east of the site but no evidence of these remains and what was there has likely been greatly disturbed by cultivation (9081). Metal detecting c.1km southwest of the site identified early Bronze Age flint flakes (57316). Metal detecting c.740m west of the site revealed a late Bronze Age socketed axe fragment (57317).

Finally, an Iron Age copper alloy harness fitting was found in 1983 c.700m northwest of the site (21709).

4.2 Romano-British

The most significant record of Roman activity within the search is that of a Roman cemetery located in the northern area of Great Ellingham c.100m southwest of the site (4257). The first excavation of the cemetery took place in 1957 after skeletons were found during road widening works. The remains were dated as late Roman. A later excavation in 2011/2012 identified further burials nearby. More recent monitoring of sewerage scheme groundworks in the same area along Attleborough road, and particularly at the Attleborough Road/Church Lane junction just 140m west of the site, did not encounter any human remains or Roman features. It was noted that the road had caused significant disturbance of below ground deposits and may have removed any earlier archaeological evidence (61946).



Close to the cemetery and roughly following the orientation of Attleborough Road is the hypothetical route of a Roman road leading northwest from Attleborough towards Little Ellingham (58564). The closest section of the road is c.200m southwest of the site.

A trial trench investigation c.100m north of the site did not encounter any Roman features but residual Roman pottery was found (63025) and fragments of a decorated Roman urn were found c.290m northeast of the site (9085).

Trial trenching c.320m southeast of the site revealed numerous ditches, several of which (all in the northern half of the site) were of probable Roman date (64816). Two of these features produced moderate amounts of Roman pottery, with smaller numbers of sherds also recovered from a third ditch and an adjacent probable pit. The presence of this material, along with animal bone and fired clay suggests these features probably lay reasonably close to a contemporary settlement focus.

Metal detecting in the fields at the edges of the search area has identified a number of Roman finds including pottery, coins, and brooches (60341, 57318, 57316, 42809). The closest metal-detected find of a Roman brooch was c.170m north of the site (41761).

4.3 *Medieval*

Trial trenching directly to the south of the site identified a large clay-lined pit of probable 11th-century date that may have been used for tanning (NHER 63025). Although several ditches and discrete features were also exposed none of these produced any dating evidence. Of particular interest was a feature in the southernmost part of the site with a dark fill that was found to contain significant quantities of carbonised crop processing debris. This feature was undated but lay beneath the upper fills of a much larger pond-like feature.

Located 360m to the north is the site of Old Hall which was a medieval moated manor, evidence of which has been identified on aerial photographs (34571). The manor was also still marked on 17th century maps. Possible associated boundaries and roads have been identified c.100m north of the site as cropmarks on aerial photographs (57408).



Trial trenching c.190m west of the site revealed a concentration of ditches, pits and post-holes adjacent to Attleborough Road (64696). Although dating evidence was scarce it is likely that the majority were associated with Late Saxon to medieval phases of activity.

Trial trenching c.260m northwest of the site (64697) revealed a substantial ditch that represented the continuation of a feature associated with a linear cropmark mapped to the east (part of a large group of probable medieval to post-medieval remains recorded as 57408). Unfortunately, no dating evidence was recovered. A section of this ditch was exposed during the trial trenching work c.190m west of the site where it produced a single sherd of possible Early Saxon pottery (see 64696 above).

The medieval St James the Great's Church is located c.200m southwest of the site (4259). The church is mostly of early 14th century date and possible foundations of an earlier church might exist at the east end of the church. In addition, extant 15th century timber-framed houses are present within Great Attleborough c.190-390m southwest of the site (40344, 24605).

Archaeological investigations c.440m northwest of the site revealed a medieval enclosure adjacent to (and probably bisected by) the Hingham Road, which contained a range of contemporary features, including the remains of at least one post-built structure (64698). Another feature of note was a large pond or hollow that produced a small amount of 10th- to 11th-century pottery. Several sherds of presumably residual Middle and Late Saxon pottery recovered from the vicinity of the enclosure were the only other clear evidence for activity on the site prior to the main phase of occupation during the medieval period.

Trial trenching in 2004 c.440m southwest of the site revealed medieval pits and post-holes possibly representing back-plot activity within the medieval town (40352). A further 50m southwest, earthworks of possible medieval/early post-medieval structures/house platforms and boundaries have been identified again possibly relating to the medieval settlement (58554).

Earthworks of possible medieval-post-medieval field boundaries have been identified on aerial photographs c.450m southeast of the site (58559).



In addition, metal-detecting in the fields surrounding the village has identified medieval metalwork finds (57317, 60469, 35326, 57318, 57316, 60341, 60922, 51176, 60342, 42809).

4.4 Post-medieval and Modern

A 17th century farmhouse known as Bury Hall is located adjacent to the north of the site and is Grade II listed (34180). It is located close to the proposed site of a medieval moated manorial site. A further c.200m north aerial photographs have identified possible post-medieval boundaries (57408, 41761).

Monitoring of sewage pipe groundworks c.250m west of the site revealed a shallow post-medieval pit below a modern road (61942). Monitoring for the same works c.340m south of the site revealed two post-medieval ditches below a modern road (61945).

Trial trenching c.320m southeast of the site revealed features dated through cartographic and/or artefactual evidence to the later post-medieval period (64816).

Cropmarks of possible post-medieval boundaries are present c.450m southeast of the site (58599) and possible cropmarks of post-medieval structures (or medieval) have been identified c.520m southwest of the site (58554).

In addition, metal-detecting in the fields surrounding the village has identified post-medieval metalwork finds (57317, 60469, 35326, 57318, 57316, 60341, 60922, 51176, 60342, 42809).

The most significant modern record within the search area is that of Deopham Green, a World War Two airfield which is located c.550-850m northeast of the site (4260). From 1943 the airfield was home to the 452nd Bombardment Group of the United States 8th Army Air Force equipped with B17 Flying Fortresses. It was closed in 1948 although several runways, hangars, and air raid shelters remain. In addition, areas of World War Two accommodation huts and military buildings associated with the airfield are visible on aerial photographs at a number of dispersed locations c.770-1000m north/northwest of the site (57400). The majority of the sites consist largely of nissen and nissen-type huts, with associated structures and underground air raid shelter. A limited number of structures still survive.



4.5 *Undated*

The most significant undated record from the search area is that of human remains which were reportedly found in 1990 during construction work c.280m south of the site (61606). However, there is no evidence of the remains being examined to confirm it was human. It is noted though that their supposed location is close to the medieval St James' Church and the remains could have been associated with an earlier Saxon cemetery.

4.6 *Archaeological Potential*

Given the above information there was a **moderate** to **high** potential for finds and features relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a **moderate** potential for Roman finds and features and a **low** potential for prehistoric finds and features.



5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The Norfolk County Council Environment Service Brief (Percival, J. 2021) stated the requirements for monitoring of the grounds works at Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk under archaeological supervision and control:

It stated that provision will be made for monitoring the development, including, where appropriate, the following:

- all areas of below-ground disturbance, including excavations, pile locations, foundation trenches, service trenches, drains and soakaways.
- Shallow surface landscaping and services trenches less than 350mm deep will not require monitoring.

All aspects of the archaeological were undertaken in accordance with the *CIfA Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief, 2014* and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, 2003* and *Standards for Developer-Led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk* NCC Environment Service 2018.



6.0 PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Research objectives for the project are in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

Specific objectives were that particular importance be placed on:

- the assessment of the archaeological resource in terms of character, quantity, quality and state of preservation;
- amount of truncation to buried deposits;
- the presence or absence of a palaeosol or 'B' horizon;
- the preservation of deposits within negative features;
- site formation processes.



7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The brief issued by Norfolk County Council Environment Service (NCCES) required the monitoring under archaeological control of all groundworks as part of a Programme of Archaeological Works (PoAMW).

The excavation of associated intrusive ground works was undertaken by a mechanical excavator/by hand to the first archaeological horizon and then further investigated by hand as necessary.

The archaeology was recorded using pro-forma record sheets, drawn plans and section drawings and appropriate photographs were taken.



8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Figs. 4 - 6)

The trench locations were scanned with a metal detector before excavation and the spoil heaps were inspected for any finds. All stratigraphic layers were scanned for metal and non-metal finds. No finds were recovered.

The excavation of the foundations for the footprint of the new dwelling were monitored. The foundation trench was excavated to a minimum depth of 0.75m and a maximum depth of 1.35m. Natural geology was exposed in all areas of the foundation trench.

No archaeological features or finds were present.



9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Fig. 5 & 6)

The deposit model was consistent across the site.

At the top of the stratigraphic sequence was topsoil **1000** which was present to a maximum depth of 0.35m in sample section 1. It was comprised of dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay. This layer represented the modern topsoil covering the site.

Subsoil **1001** was present beneath topsoil 1000 to a maximum depth of 1.35m in sample section 1. The layer was comprised of dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones. This layer represented the former agricultural subsoil present on the site.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence was natural geology **1003** which was comprised of light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.



10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The site had a moderate to high potential for finds and features relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a moderate potential for Roman finds and features and a low potential for prehistoric finds and features.

Despite the above potential no archaeological features or finds were encountered during the archaeological monitoring.



11.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

The final archive will be deposited following the acquisition of the transfer of title. The deposition will be made with Norfolk Museum Service, subject to agreement with the legal landowner where finds are concerned. The digital archive will be stored with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).



12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology would like to thank Roberts Molloy for commissioning and funding the project.

We would also like to thank John Percival of NCCES for his help and advice throughout the project.

The site was excavated by Martin Brook of Britannia Archaeology Ltd.



BIBLIOGRAPHY

Brown, D.H. 2007. *Archaeological Archives. A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation*; Archaeological Archives Forum.

Brown, N. And Glazebrook, J. 2000. *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. research agenda and strategy*; East Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper 8.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014. *Code of Conduct*.

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists. 2014. *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*.

English Heritage & the Church of England. 2005. *Guidance for best practice for treatment of human remains excavated from Christian burial grounds in England'*

English Heritage, 2006. *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)*

Percival, J. 2021. *Brief for The Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk*

McKinley & Roberts ' *Technical Paper 13: Excavation and post-excavation treatment of Cremated and Inhumed Human Remains*; Institute for Archaeologists

Medlycott. 2011. *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England*; East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24.

Mills. A. D, 2003. *Oxford Dictionary of British Place Names*. Oxford University Press.

Robertson, D. *et al.* 2018. *Standards for Developer-Led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk*. NCC Environment Service.

United Kingdom Institute for Conservation, 1983. *Packaging and Storage of Freshly-Excavated Artefacts from Archaeological Sites*; Conservation Guidelines No. 2.



Websites:

The British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council) – Geology of Britain Viewer - www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps

English Heritage PastScape www.pastscape.org.uk

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) www.ads.ahds.ac.uk

English Heritage National List for England
www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england

DEFRA Magic <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic>



APPENDIX 1 – DEPOSIT TABLES

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
	E-W	52.43	1
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
1	N side	S	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00-0.35m	Topsoil: Dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	
1001	0.35-1.35m	Subsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	
1002	1.35m+	Natural: light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.	

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
	N-S	52.58	2
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
2	W side	E	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00-0.30m	Topsoil: Dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	
1001	0.30-0.95m	Subsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	
1002	0.95m+	Natural: light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.	

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
	N-S	52.89	3
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
3	W side	E	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00-0.30m	Topsoil: Dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	
1001	0.30-0.85m	Subsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	
1002	0.85m+	Natural: light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.	

Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
	N-S	53.04	4
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
4	E side	W	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00-0.25m	Topsoil: Dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	
1001	0.25-0.75m	Subsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	
1002	0.75m+	Natural: light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.	



Trench No	Orientation	Height AOD	Shot ID
	N-S	52.73	5
Sample Section No	Location	Facing	
5	E side	W	
Context No	Depth	Deposit Description	
1000	0.00-0.25m	Topsoil: Dark, brownish grey, firm, silty clay.	
1001	0.25-0.80m	Subsoil: dark greyish brown, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of small sub-angular stones.	
1002	0.80m+	Natural: light greyish yellow, compact, silty clay, with occasional inclusions of sub-rounded stones.	



APPENDIX 2 – OASIS FORM

OASIS FORM - Print view

<https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm>

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [FAQs](#) | [Log out](#)

[Printable version](#)

OASIS ID: britanni1-418431

Project details

Project name	LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM NORFOLK
Short description of the project	On the 10th of May 2021 Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a Programme of Archaeological Mitigation Work (PoAMW) as a condition of planning application 3PL/2019/1217/F ahead of the groundworks associated with the erection of a single barn style dwelling with detached cart lodge at Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk (TM 02053 97360). The archaeological work was undertaken in response to a design brief issued by Norfolk County Council Environment Service (NCC ES) (Percival, J. 12th January 2021) which requires a PoAMW in this instance comprising the monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control. The excavation of the foundation trench for the footprint of the dwelling was monitored. The site had a moderate to high potential for finds and features relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods. There was a moderate potential for Roman finds and features and a low potential for prehistoric finds and features. Despite the above potential no archaeological features or finds were encountered during the archaeological monitoring.
Project dates	Start: 10-05-2021 End: 10-05-2021
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	P1348 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ENF151280 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	""Visual Inspection""
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country England



Site location NORFOLK BRECKLAND GREAT ELLINGHAM LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL,
DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM NORFOLK
Postcode NR17 1LJ
Study area 3101 Square metres
Site coordinates TM 602053 297360 51.904593080975 1.783296121019 51 54 16 N 001 46 59 E Point
Height OD / Depth Min: 51.08m Max: 52.29m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator Dan McConnell
Project director/manager Martin Brook
Project supervisor Martin Brook
Type of sponsor/funding body developer
Name of sponsor/funding body Roberts Molloy

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No
Digital Archive recipient Norfolk HER
Digital Archive ID ENF151280
Digital Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media available "GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient Norfolk HER
Paper Archive ID ENF151280
Paper Contents "Stratigraphic","Survey"
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Section","Survey","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Land Adjoining Bury Hall, Deopham Road, Great Ellingham, Norfolk: Programme of Archaeological Mitigation Works
Author(s)/Editor(s) Cunningham, L
Author(s)/Editor(s) Brook, M
Other bibliographic details R1299
Date 2021



OASIS FORM - Print view

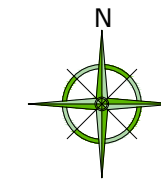
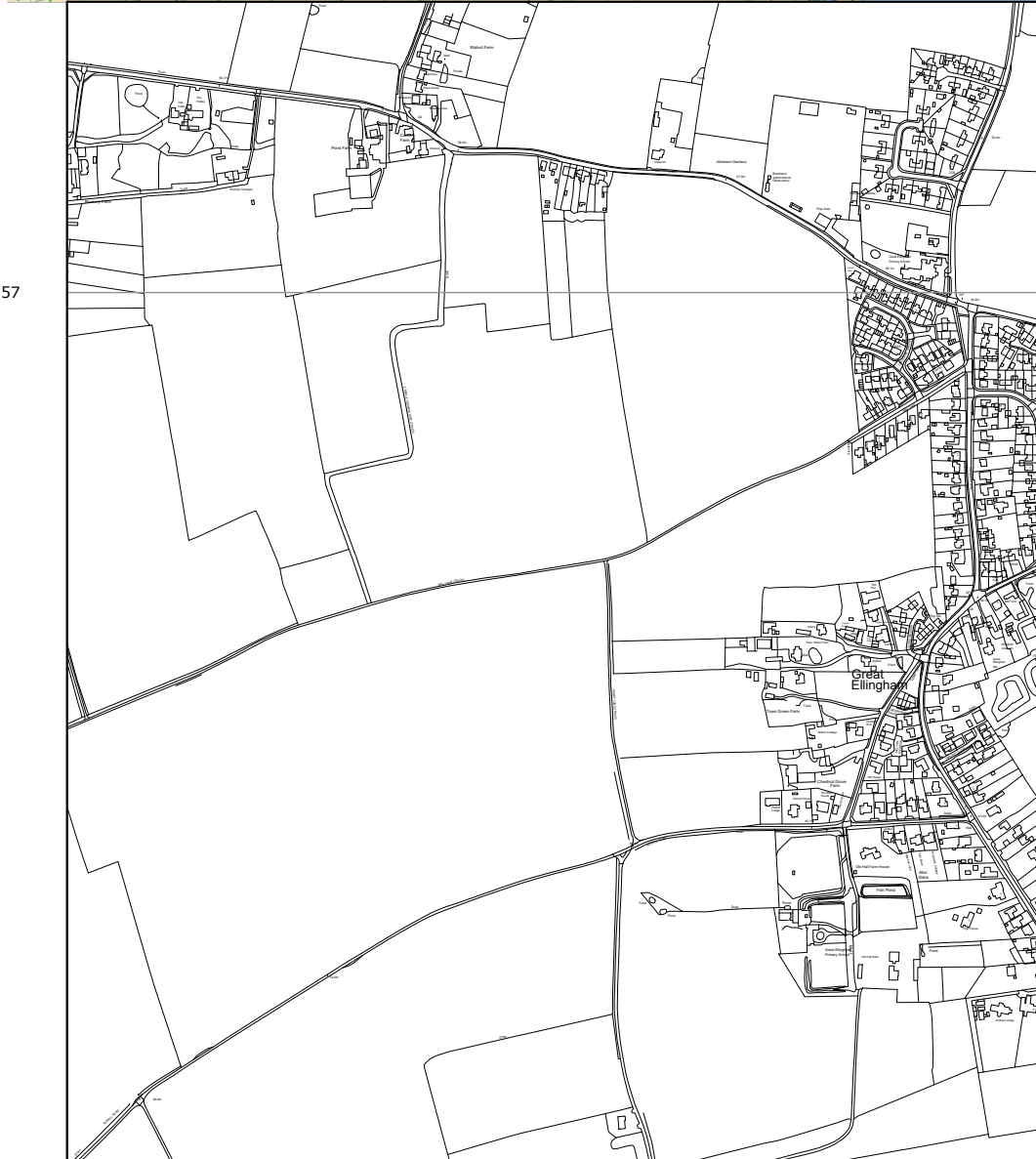
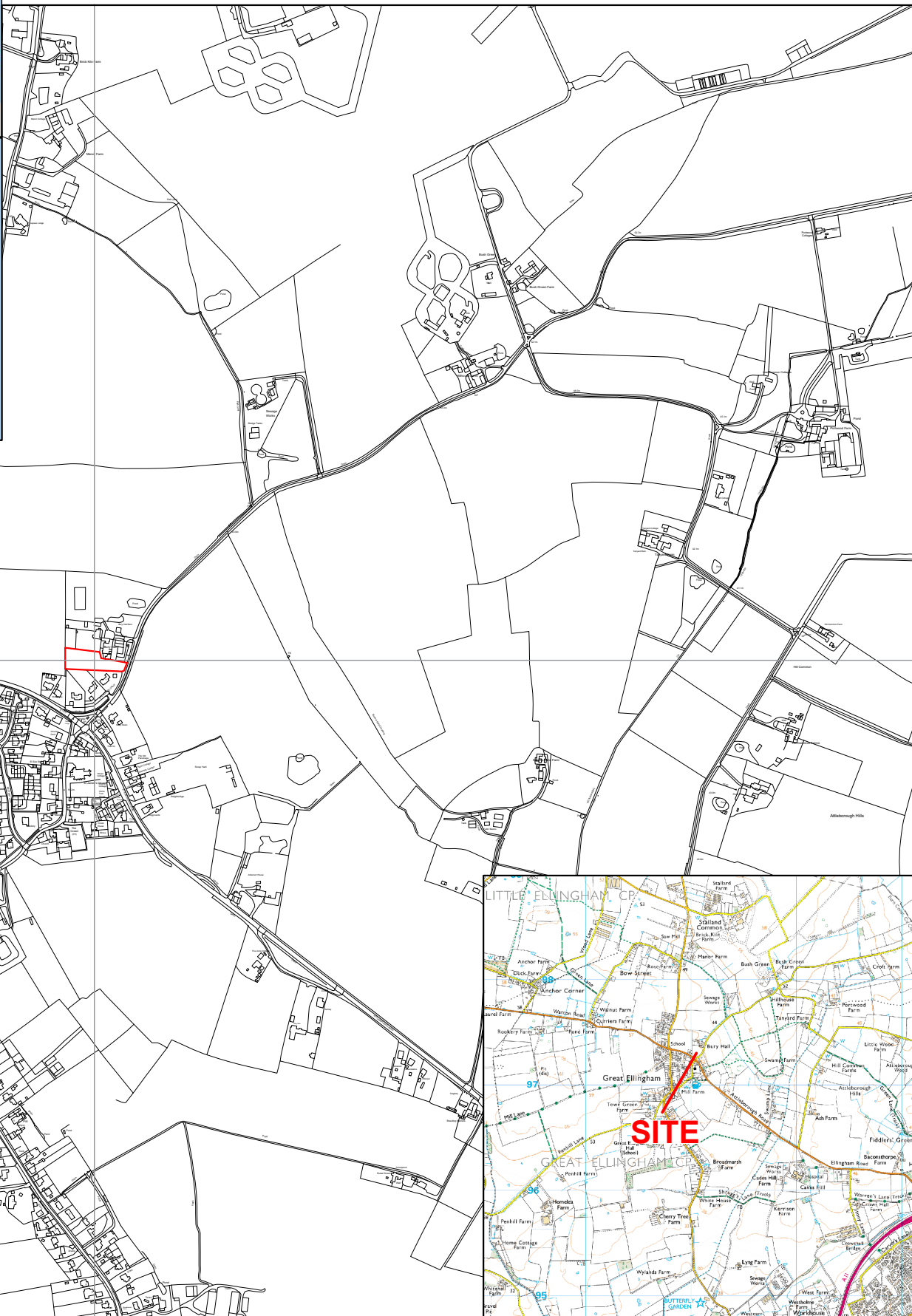
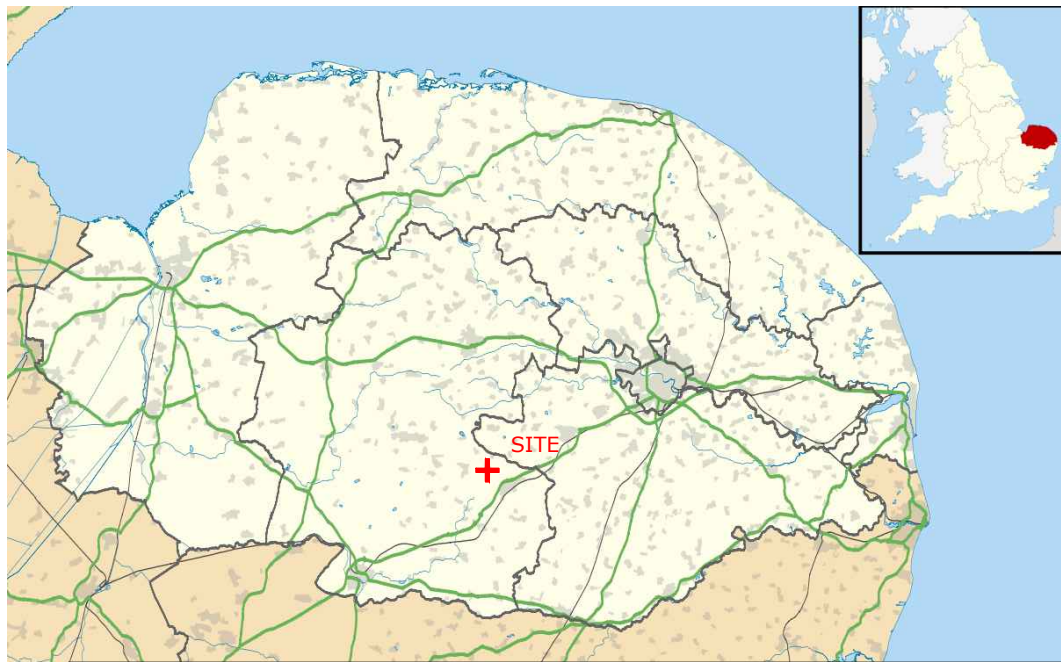
<https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm>

Issuer or publisher	Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Place of issue or publication	Bury St Edmunds
Description	A4 printed and bound report with pull-out A3 figures
URL	www.britannia-archaeology.com
Entered by	Louisa Cunningham (louisa@brit-arch.com)
Entered on	16 June 2021

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice
© ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012
Cite only: <http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm> for this page

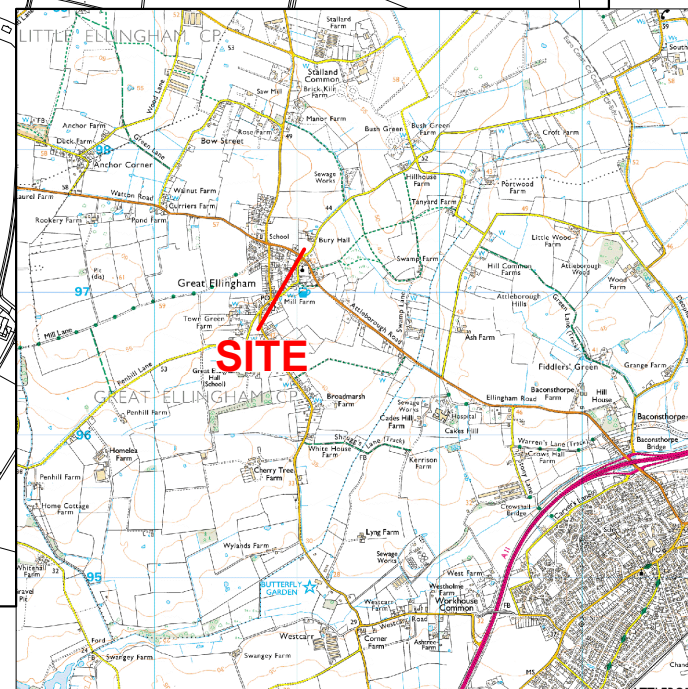
[Cookies](#) [Privacy Policy](#)



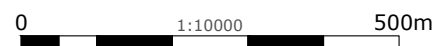
Site Boundary

297357

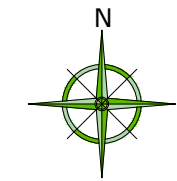
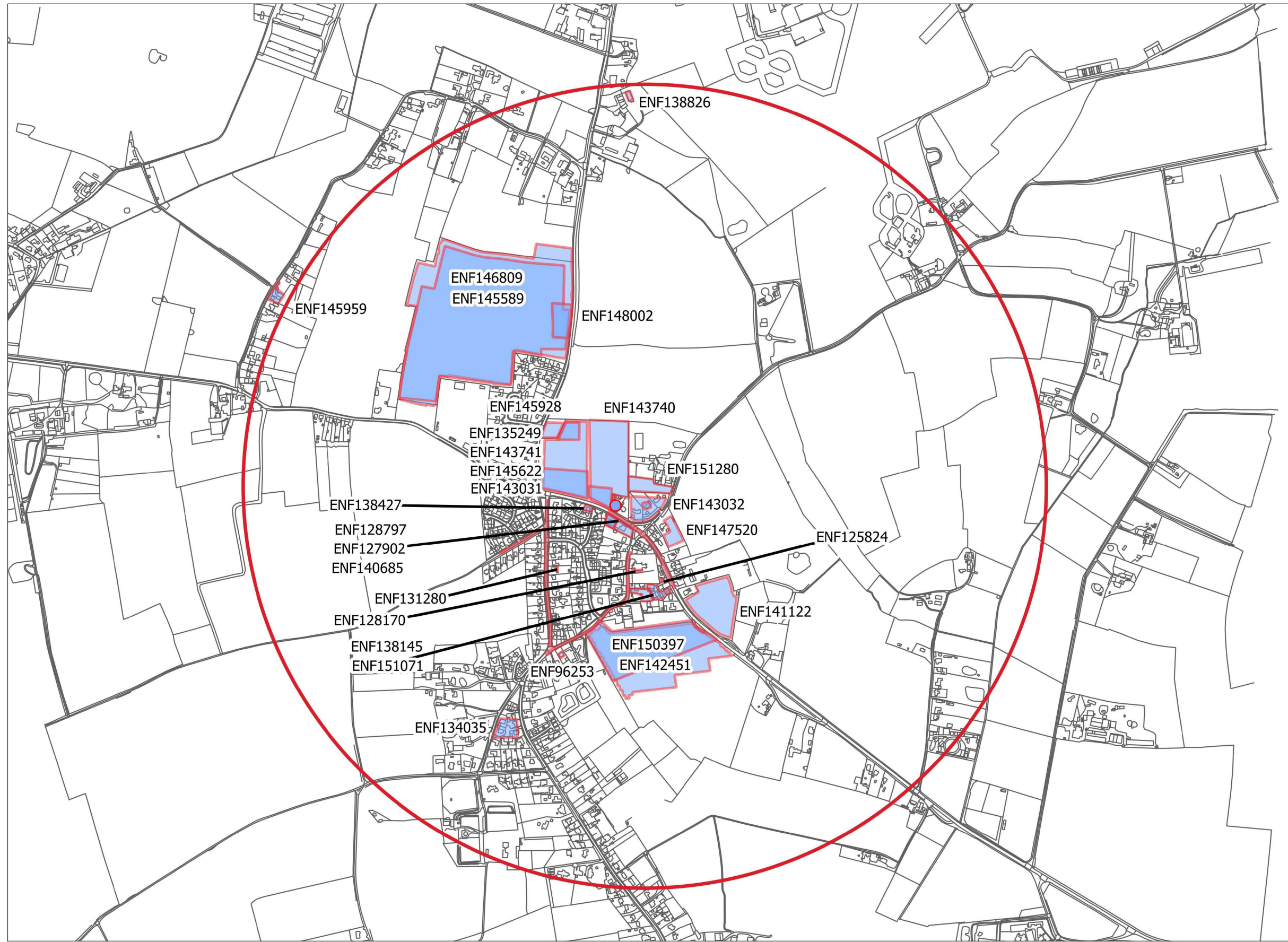
602055






Reproduced on plans supplied by Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence number: 100052663.
© CROWN COPYRIGHT 2021.
County Map: CC licensed Image by Wikipedia under CC BY-SA 3.0



NGR:	602055 297357	REF:	R1299
PROJECT:	LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK		
DESCRIPTION:	GENERAL LOCATION PLAN		
CLIENT:	ROBERTS MOLLOY		
BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD			
 UNIT 2 THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH BURY ST EDMUNDS SUFFOLK IP33 3PH T: 01284 630057 E: info@brit-arch.com W: www.britannia-archaeology.com © Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021			
DATE:	MAY 2021	PLOT:	A3
VERSION:	1	FIGURE:	1
AUTHOR:	HG	APPROVED:	DPM



-  HER Search Area
-  Site Boundary
-  Archaeological Event

NGR: 602055 297357 REF: R1299

PROJECT:
LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK

DESCRIPTION:
HER DATA - EVENTS

CLIENT:
ROBERTS MOLLOY

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



UNIT 2
THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE
ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH
BURY ST EDMUNDS
SUFFOLK
IP33 3PH

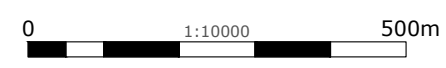
T: 01284 630057
E: info@brit-arch.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com
© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021

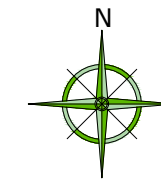
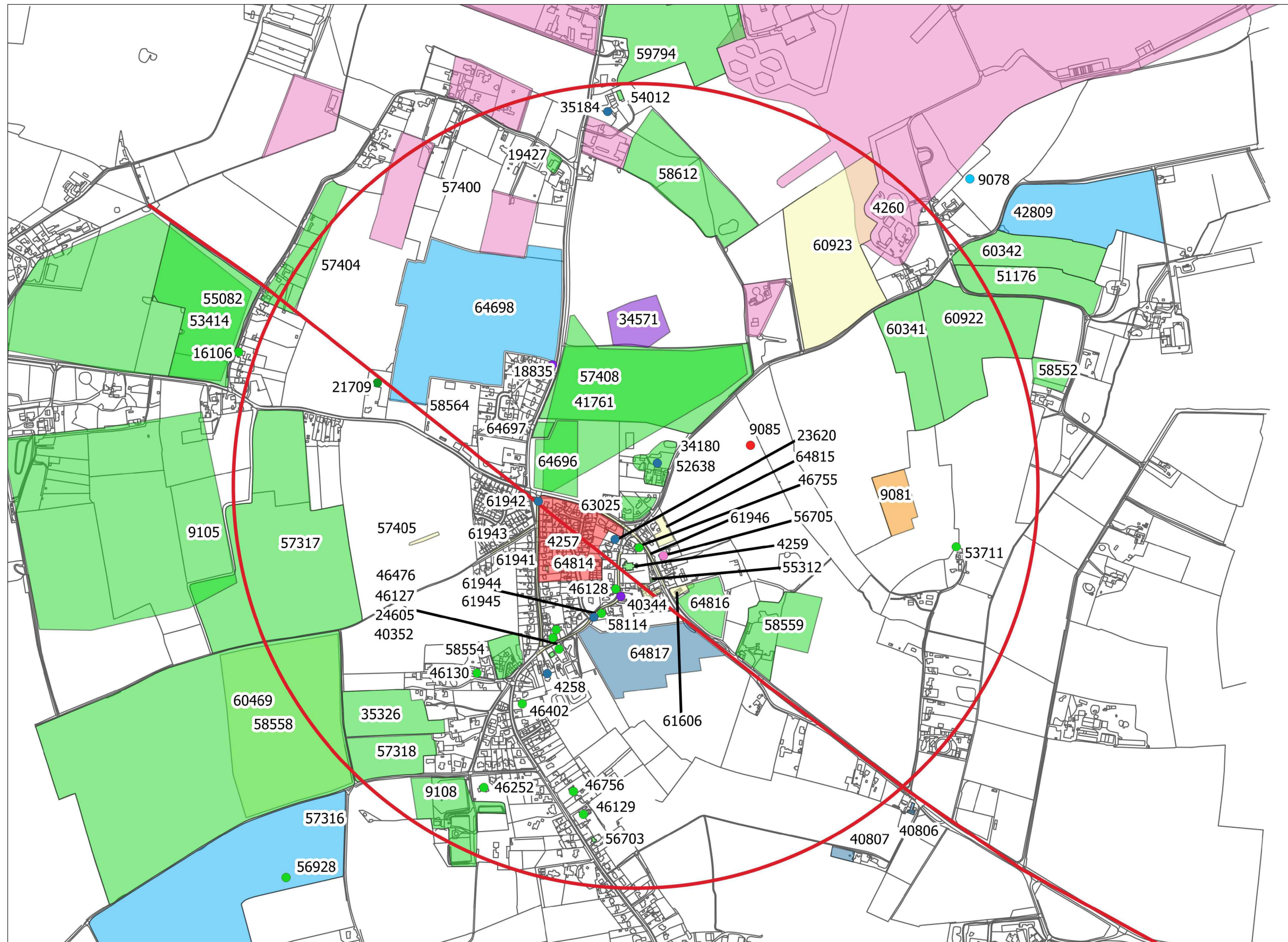
DATE: MAY 2021 PLOT: A3 VERSION: 1

AUTHOR: HG
APPROVED: DPM

FIGURE:
2

Reproduced on plans supplied by Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence number: 100052663.
© CROWN COPYRIGHT 2021.





- HER Search Area
- Site Boundary
- Undated Record
- Multiperiod Record
- Modern Record
- Post-medieval Record
- Medieval Record
- Anglo Saxon Record
- Roman Record
- Iron Age Record
- Bronze Age Record
- Neolithic Record
- Mesolithic Record
- Palaeolithic Record

NGR: 602055 297357 REF: R1299

PROJECT:
LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK

DESCRIPTION:
HER DATA - MONUMENTS

CLIENT:
ROBERTS MOLLOY

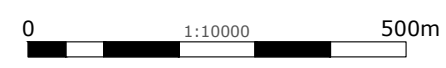
BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

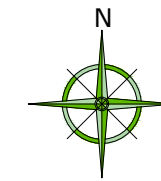
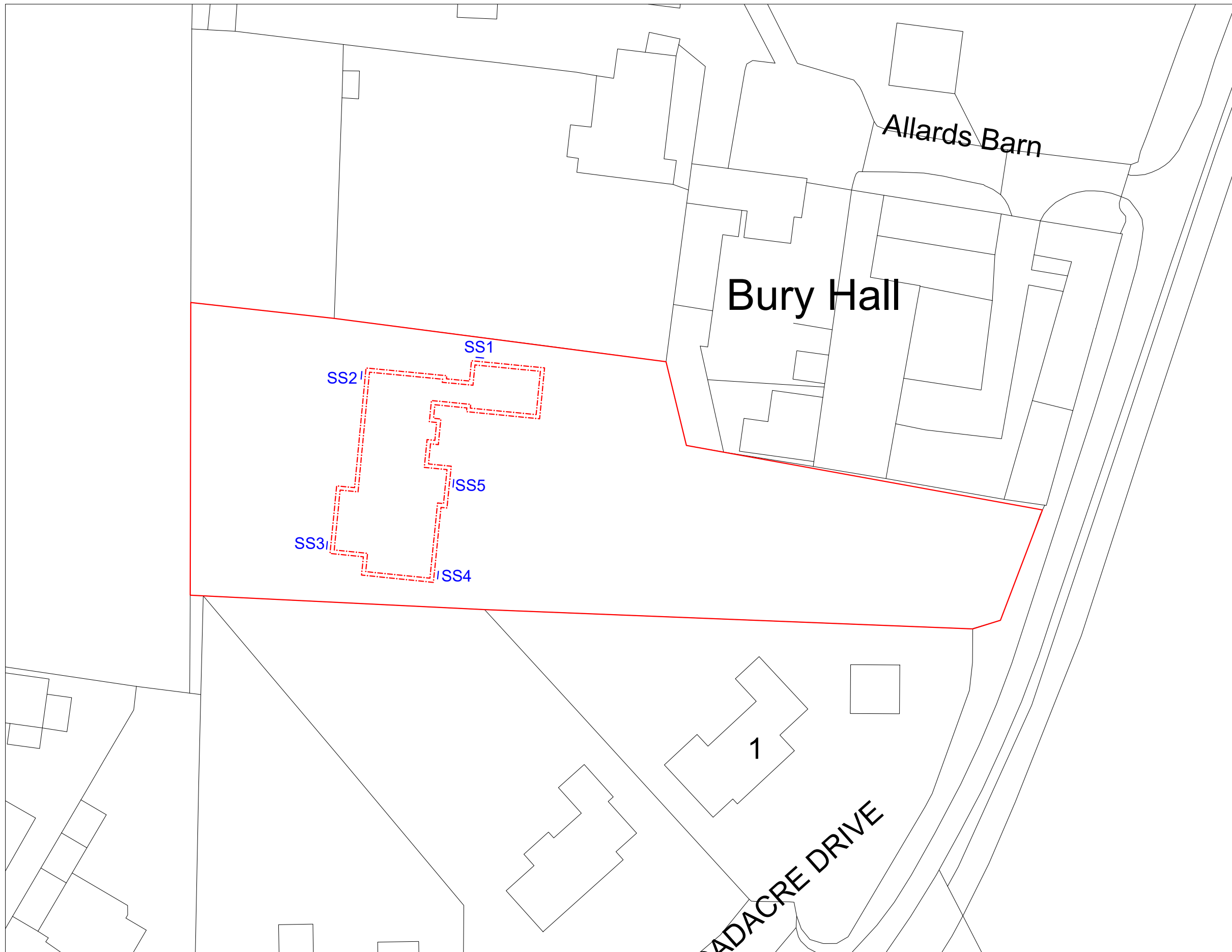
UNIT 2
THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE
ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH
BURY ST EDMUNDS
SUFFOLK
IP33 3PH

T: 01284 630057
E: info@brit-arch.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com
© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021

DATE:	MAY 2021	PLOT:	A3	VERSION:	1
AUTHOR:	HG	FIGURE:		3	
APPROVED:	DPM				

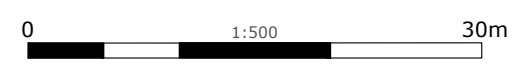
Reproduced on plans supplied by Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence number: 100052663.
© CROWN COPYRIGHT 2021.





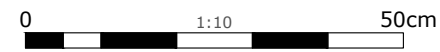
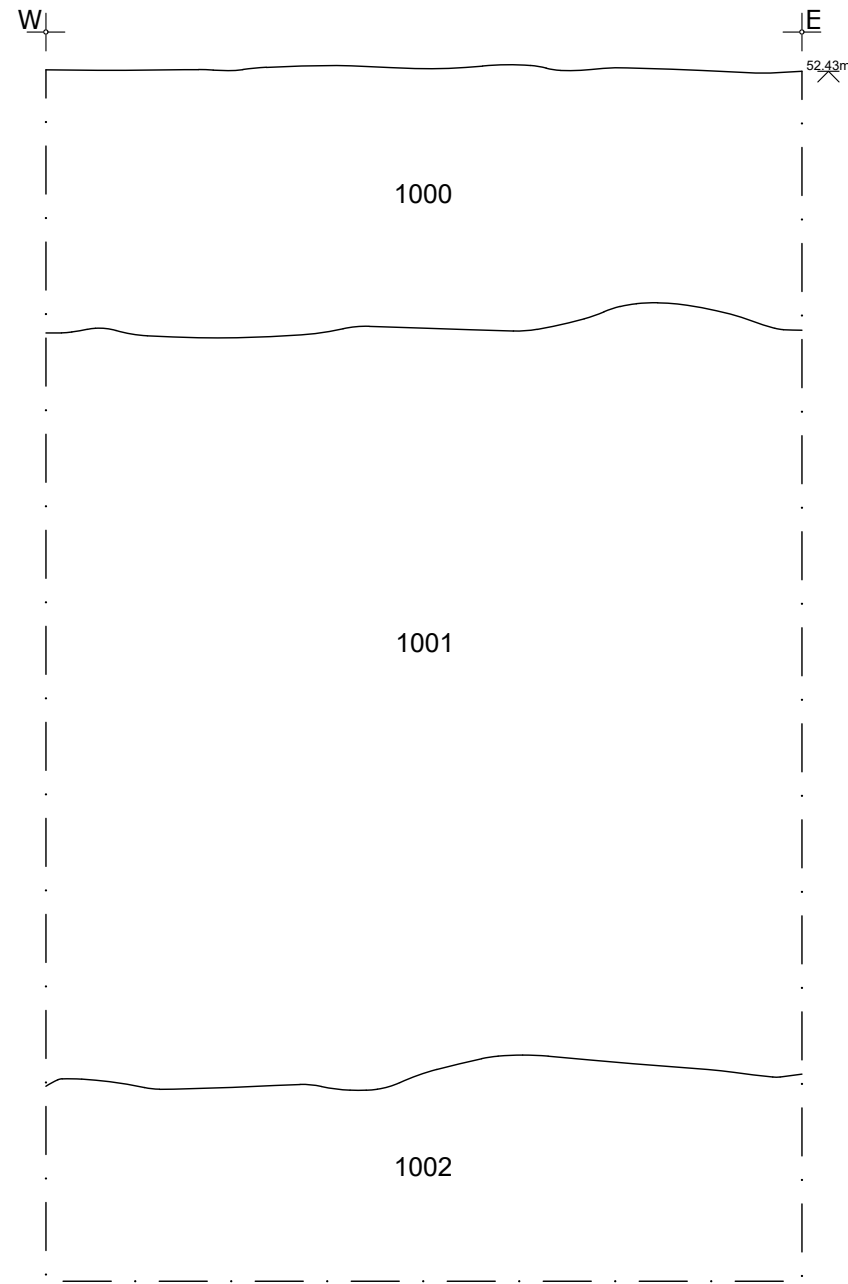
- Site Boundary
- SS Sample Section
- Trench

Reproduced on plans supplied by Ordnance Survey with the permission of the controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Licence number: 100052663.
© CROWN COPYRIGHT 2021.

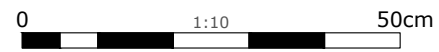
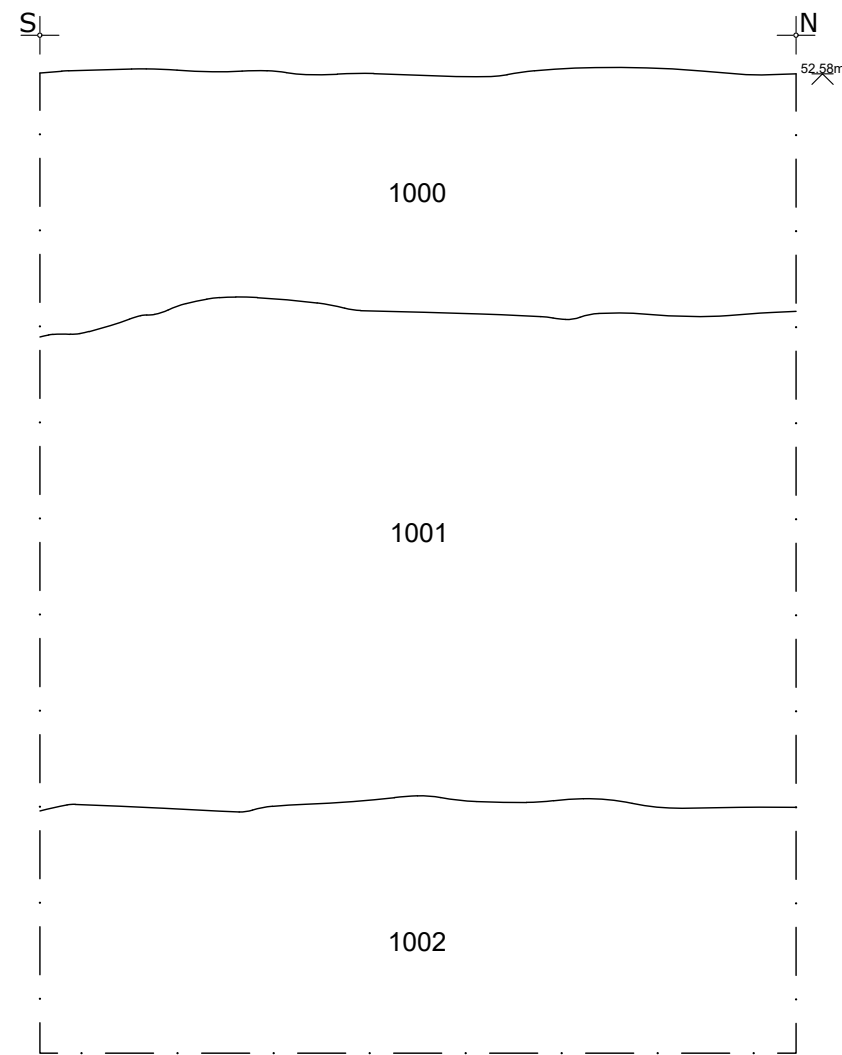


NGR: 602055 297357	REF: R1299	
PROJECT: LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK		
DESCRIPTION: SITE PLAN		
CLIENT: ROBERTS MOLLOY		
BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD UNIT 2 THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH BURY ST EDMUNDS SUFFOLK IP33 3PH T: 01284 630057 E: info@brit-arch.com W: www.britannia-archaeology.com <small>© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021</small>		
DATE: MAY 2021	PLOT: A3	VERSION: 1
AUTHOR: HG	4	
APPROVED: DPM		

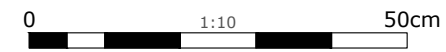
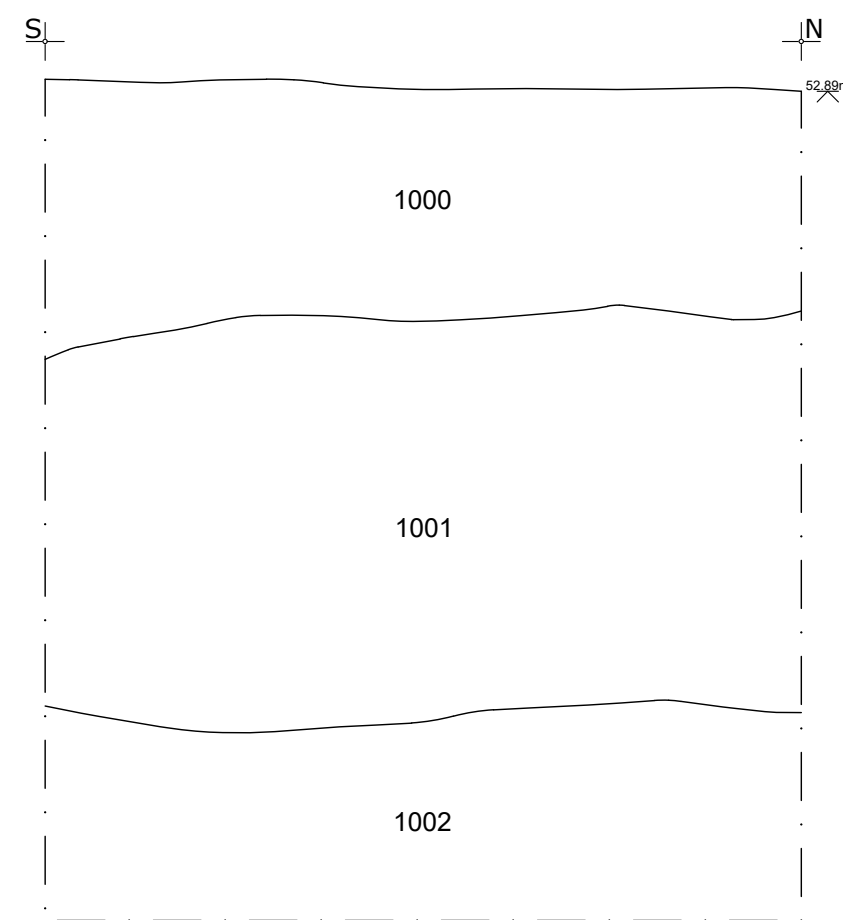
SAMPLE SECTION 1



SAMPLE SECTION 2



SAMPLE SECTION 3



DP1 - SAMPLE SECTION 1 - VIEW N



DP2 - SAMPLE SECTION 2 - VIEW W



DP3 - SAMPLE SECTION 3 - VIEW W



NGR: 602055 297357 REF: R1299

PROJECT: LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK

DESCRIPTION: SECTIONS AND PHOTOS

CLIENT: ROBERTS MOLLOY

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD



UNIT 2 THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH BURY ST EDMUNDS SUFFOLK IP33 3PH

T: 01284 630057 E: info@brit-arch.com W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021

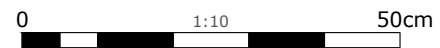
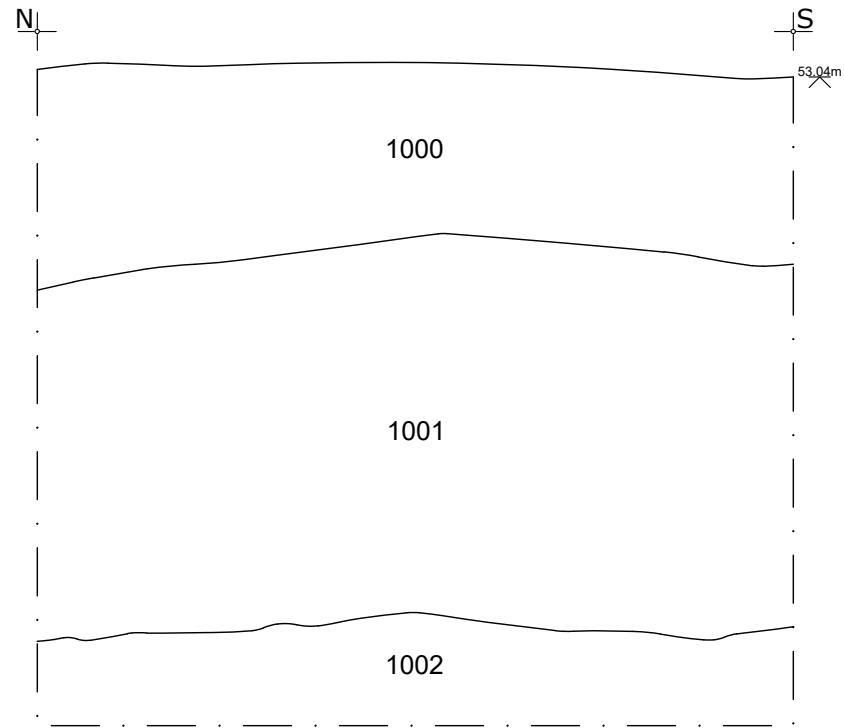
DATE: MAY 2021 PLOT: A3 VERSION: 1

AUTHOR: HG

APPROVED: DPM

FIGURE: 5

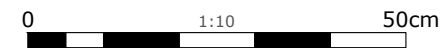
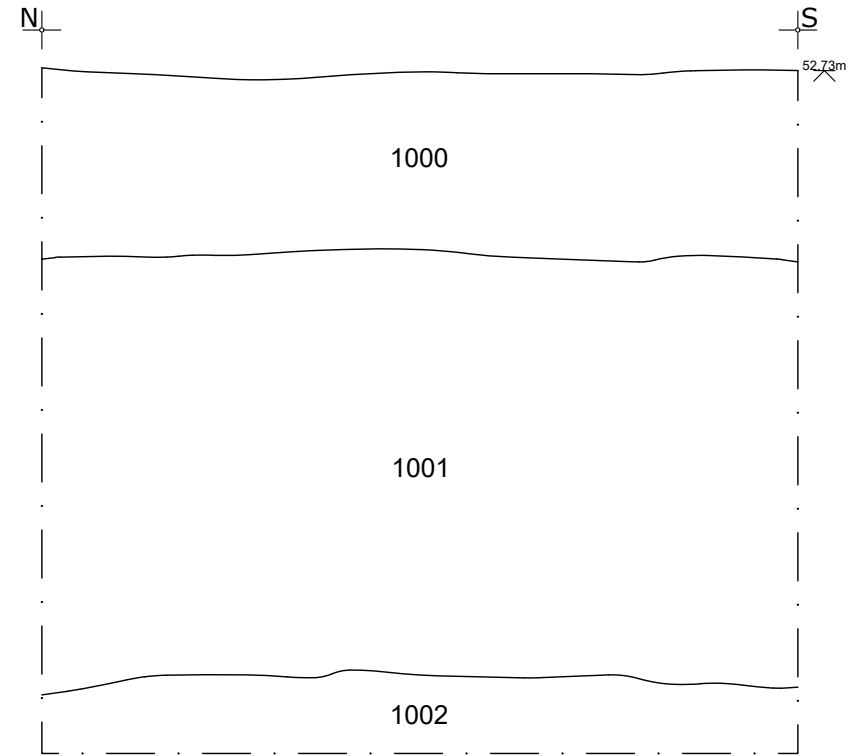
SAMPLE SECTION 4



DP4 - SAMPLE SECTION 4 - VIEW E



SAMPLE SECTION 5



DP5 - SAMPLE SECTION 5 - VIEW E



NGR: 602055 297357 REF: R1299

PROJECT:
LAND ADJOINING BURY HALL, DEOPHAM ROAD, GREAT ELLINGHAM, NORFOLK

DESCRIPTION:
SECTIONS AND PHOTOS

CLIENT:
ROBERTS MOLLOY

BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

UNIT 2
THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE
ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH
BURY ST EDMUNDS
SUFFOLK
IP33 3PH

T: 01284 630057
E: info@brit-arch.com
W: www.britannia-archaeology.com

© Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2021

DATE: MAY 2021 PLOT: A3 VERSION: 1

AUTHOR: HG

APPROVED: DPM

FIGURE:
6