



**Archaeological evaluation at Norwich Road
Swaffham, Norfolk
December 2014**

Report No. 14/273

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Illustrator: James Ladocha



Archaeological evaluation at Norwich Road Swaffham, Norfolk December 2014

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		Oasis No. molanort1-198984	
Project title	Archaeological evaluation at Norwich road, Swaffham, Norfolk		
Short description	MOLA Northampton were commissioned to carry out an evaluation on land at Norwich Road, Swaffham, Norfolk. Twenty-four trenches were excavated, Six undated narrow ditches were identified as well as three medieval ditches, probably field boundaries.		
Project type	Trial trench evaluation		
Site Status			
Previous work	N/A		
Current land use	Arable		
Future work	Unknown		
Monument type and period	Ditches, medieval		
Significant finds	Medieval pottery and animal bone		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County	Norfolk		
Site address	Norwich Road, Swaffham		
Post code	N/A		
OS co-ordinates	NGR TF 8268 0917		
Area (sq m/ha)	5.8ha		
Height aOD	65-71m aOD		
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	MOLA Northampton		
Project brief originator	Ken Hamiton		
Project Design originator	MOLA Northampton		
Director/Supervisor	Gemma Hewitt (MOLA)		
Project Managers	Mark Holmes		
Sponsor or funding body	Manor Oak Homes		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	10/12/2014		
End date	15/12/2014		
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Contents	
Physical	MOLA Northampton store ENF135587 (SWHAM14)	Pottery, animal bone	
Paper		Site records	
Digital		Survey data, report, photographs	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report (MOLA report)		
Title	Archaeological Evaluation at Norwich Road, Swaffham, Norfolk		
Serial title & volume	14/273		
Author(s)	Gemma Hewitt		
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Contents

1	INTRODUCTION
2	TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY
3	AIMS AND OBJECTIVES
4	HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND
5	EVALUATION METHODOLOGY
6	THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE
6.1	Trench 9
6.2	Trench 11
6.3	Trench 13
6.4	Trench 14
6.5	Trench 15
6.6	Trench 22
6.7	Trench 24
7	THE FINDS
7.1	The pottery by Paul Blinkhorn
7.2	Animal bone by Adam Reid
8	CONCLUSION
	BIBLIOGRAPHY
	APPENDIX : CONTEXT INVENTORY

Tables

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Table 2: The identified taxa

Figures

Front cover: The site at Norwich road

Fig 1: Site location

Fig 2: The excavated trenches

Fig 3: Trench 9, ditch [905], looking south-east

Fig 4: Trench 11, ditch [1105], looking north-west

Fig 5: Trenches 9 and 11, ditch sections and plans

Fig 6: Trench 13 ditches [1309] and [1306], looking south-east

Fig 7: Trench 13, ditches [1318], [1315] and [1312], looking south-east

Fig 8: Trench 13, ditch [1320], looking north-east

Fig 9: Trench 13, ditch sections and plans

Fig 10: Trench 14, ditch [1404], looking north-east

Fig 11: Trench 15, ditches [1506] and [1505], looking north-east

Fig 12: Trenches 14 and 15, ditch sections and plans

Fig 13: Ordnance Survey map, 1st edition, 1880s

Fig 14: Trench 22, ditch [2204], looking south-east

Fig 15: Trench 24 ditch [2404]

Fig 16: Trenches 22 and 24, ditch sections and plans

Archaeological evaluation at Norwich Road Swaffham, Norfolk September 2014

Abstract

MOLA Northampton were commissioned to carry out an evaluation on land at Norwich Road, Swaffham. Twenty-four trenches were excavated; six undated narrow ditches were identified as well as three medieval ditches, probably field boundaries.

1 INTRODUCTION

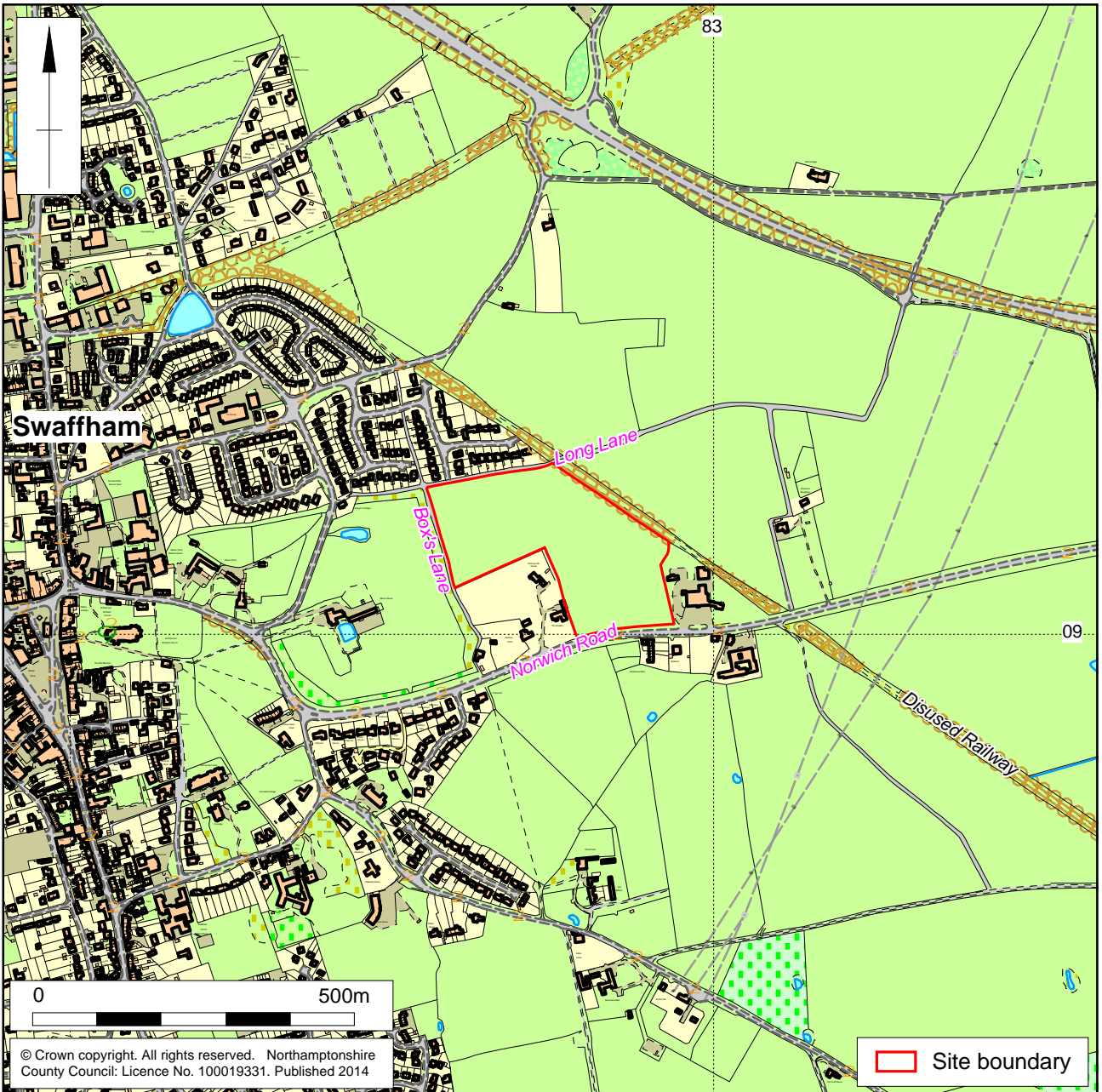
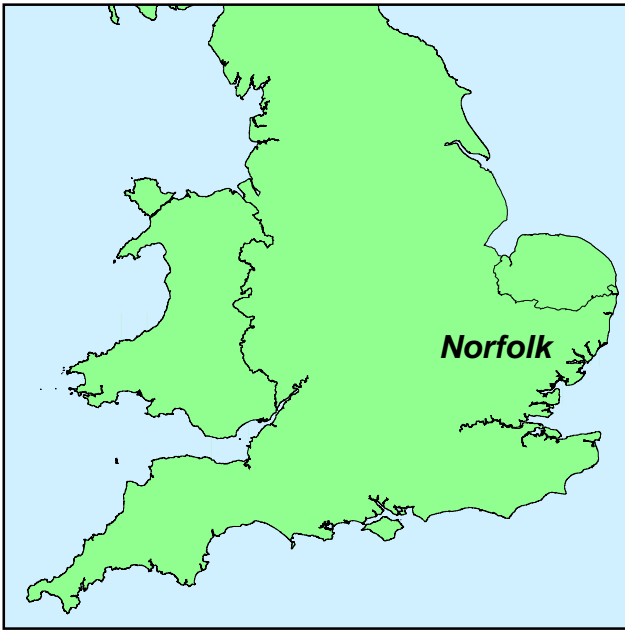
MOLA Northampton was commissioned by Manor Oak Homes to carry out archaeological trial trenching at Norwich Road, Swaffham, Norfolk (NGR TF 8268 0917; Fig 1). The work is intended to inform, in advance of determination, the pre-planning application for development.

All works were undertaken in accordance with *the National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012) and followed a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by MOLA (Holmes 2014).

2 TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

The proposed development area comprises 5.8ha of arable farmland, on the eastern edge of Swaffham. It is bounded on the north by Long Lane and to the south by Norwich Road (NGR TF 8268 0917, Fig 1). The eastern boundary is formed by a disused railway line, whilst the western boundary is a minor trackway, Box's Lane.

Topographically the site is on a small hill, with the highest point on the north-east side towards the disused railway, approximately 71m above Ordance Datum. The field slopes gently south towards Norwich Road and more sharply to the west towards Box's Lane. The geological mapping for the area shows the underlying geology as chalk comprising Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation and Culver Chalk Formation (undifferentiated). This is overlain by the chalky till of the Lowestoft Formation (BGS 2014)



Scale 1:10,000

Site location Fig 1

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main aim of the investigation was to determine if archaeological remains were present within the application area.

The specific objectives of the project were to provide further information on the following:

- The location, extent, nature, and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present at the proposed development site;
- The integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present at the proposed development site.

The project addressed the research aims and made reference to the following documents as appropriate:

- *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised framework for the East of England* (Medlycott 2011) as appropriate.
- If applicable, reference will be made to the national framework for research, as set out by English Heritage (1997).

4 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

There are no known monuments or designated assets within the study area (NHE 2014). A Neolithic stone adze was found to the north of the site (NHER 2654) and stray finds of medieval pottery sherds have been found in the vicinity (NHER 29334).

The field immediately to the west of the proposed development area encompasses 19th-century parkland (NHER 33715) belonging to the earlier 18th-century Manor house (NHER 46426) whilst the eastern boundary to the site is formed by the now disused Great Eastern Railway line (NHER 13601).

The 19th-century milestone is located south-west of the site on Norwich Road (NHER 56403) whilst a Second World War pill box is situated along the road to the south-east of the site (NHER 34451).

The first edition Ordnance Survey mapping shows the site to be subdivided into two separate fields, but otherwise its boundaries appear the same as the present day field with no building or other features present.

5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

A programme of evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by MOLA (Holmes 2014) in response to a request by the Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA) Senior Historic Environment Officer (Ken Hamilton). This required the excavation of 24 trenches, planned to investigate the potential impact of the proposed development on any archaeological remains within the development area. All trial trenches were 50m long and 2m wide and excavated within the available area, positioned to target the areas of maximum potential disturbance (Fig 2).

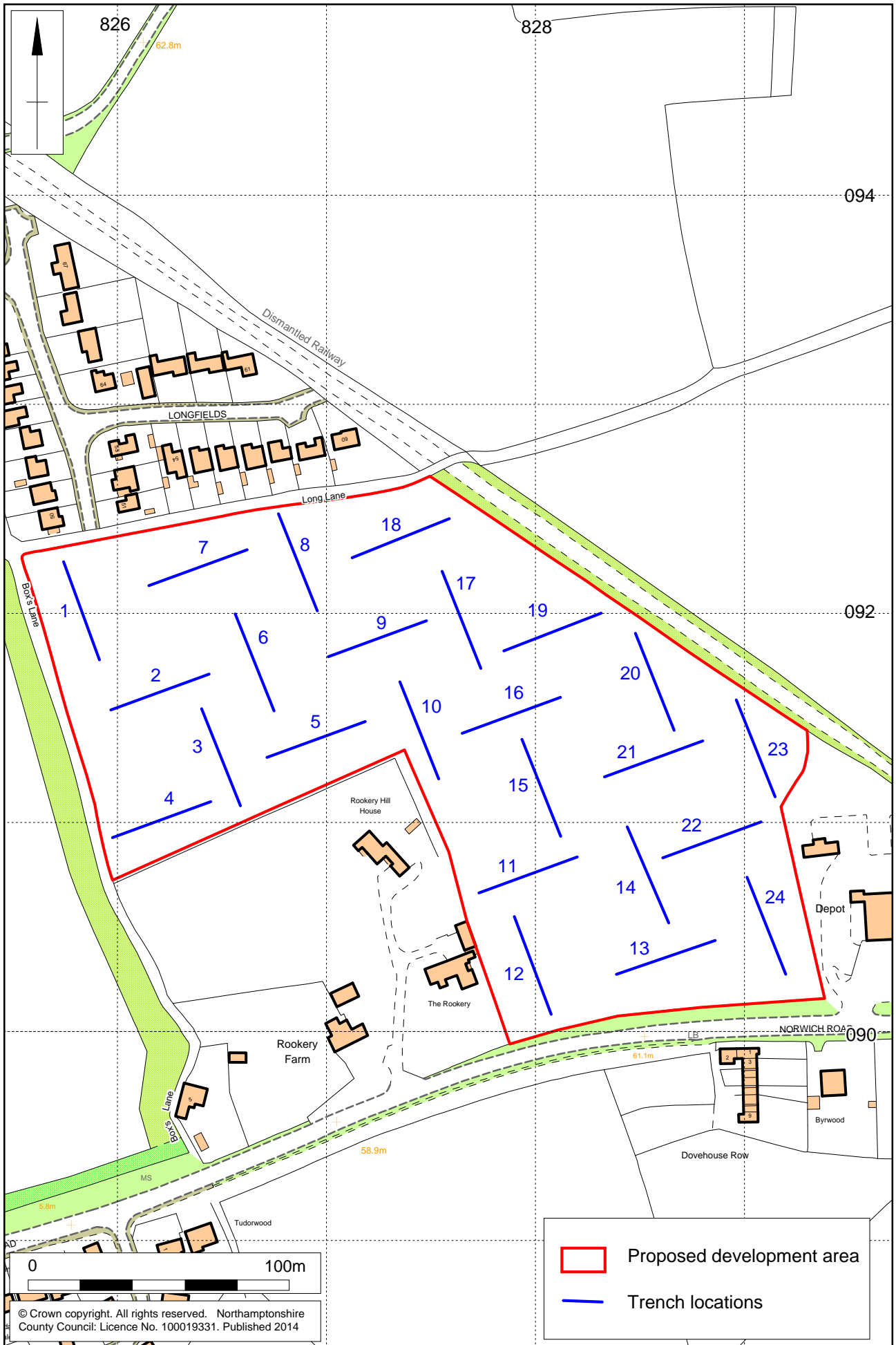
All trenches were set out using differential GPS (Leica Viva) operating to an accuracy of +/- 0.05m. The topsoil, subsoil and non-structural post-medieval and later deposits were removed by mechanical excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, to reveal significant archaeological remains or where these were absent, the natural substrates. All work was carried out under archaeological supervision, by a suitably qualified archaeologist

The excavation and recording were carried out in accordance with MOLA guidelines and all records were created using MOLA Northampton pro-forma (MOLA 2014). Photographs were taken of all trenches and all relevant deposits on 35mm monochrome print film and high resolution digital images. Work was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008).

The trenches were excavated to the top of the natural geological horizon or the upper archaeological levels, whichever was the highest.

Levels in metres above Ordnance Datum were established for all trenches and excavated features using a dumpy Leica Viva Global Positioning System (GPS). Artefacts were recovered from individual contexts and stored and packed according to type. All excavated areas and spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector to ensure maximum finds retrieval. The requirement of the treasure Act (1996) were adhered to.

All records and materials will be compiled in a structured archive in accordance with the guidelines of Appendix 3 in the English Heritage procedural document, *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (EH 1991).



Scale 1:2500

Trench locations Fig 2

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6 THE EXCAVATED EVIDENCE

Archaeological features were recorded in seven of the 24 excavated trenches (Trenches 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22 and 24). The natural horizon across the majority of the site comprised chalk.

Unless otherwise stated all recorded features cut the natural horizon and were sealed by subsoil. The subsoil was mid-light red-brown silty sand measuring between 0.10m and 0.40m. The subsoil was sealed by a topsoil of mid-grey-brown friable, silty sand between 0.30m and 0.50m thick. Full context information is included in the appendix.

6.1 Trench 9

This trench, 50m long, 2.0m wide and 0.60m deep, aligned south-west to north-east was located towards the northern side of the development area. (Fig 2)

A possible linear ditch [905] lay towards the western end of the trench and was aligned south-west to north-east. It had a wide V-shaped profile, 0.65m wide and 0.20m deep, with gentle sloping sides with an even flat base (Figs 3 and 5, section 1). The fill (904) was a friable, dark-mid brown, sandy silt. Finds were recovered date unknown.



Trench 9, ditch [905] looking south-east

Fig 3

6.2 Trench 11

Trench 11 was positioned near the south-west boundary of Rookery Farm.

A linear ditch [1105] was located at the western limit of the trench and was aligned south-west to north-east. It had a wide V-shaped profile, 3.20m wide and 2.00m deep, with fairly steep sloping sides. The base could not be fully excavated as it was unsafe but an auger was used to find the true depth (Figs 4 and 5, section 7).

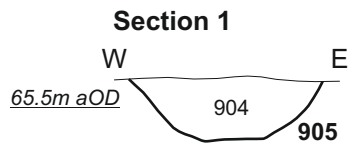
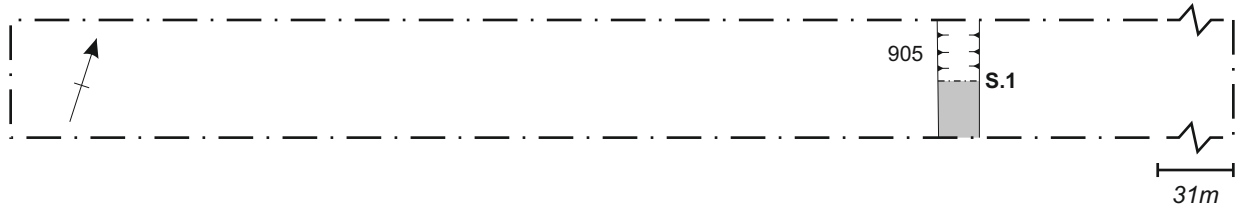
The fill (1104) was a friable, dark- mid brown, sandy silt, three sherds of medieval pottery were recovered with fill (1104) dating the ditch between to 13th-15th centuries.



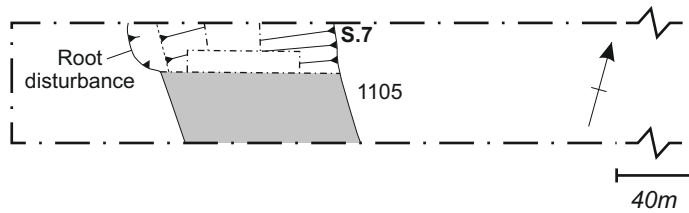
Trench 11, ditch [1105], looking north-west

Fig 4

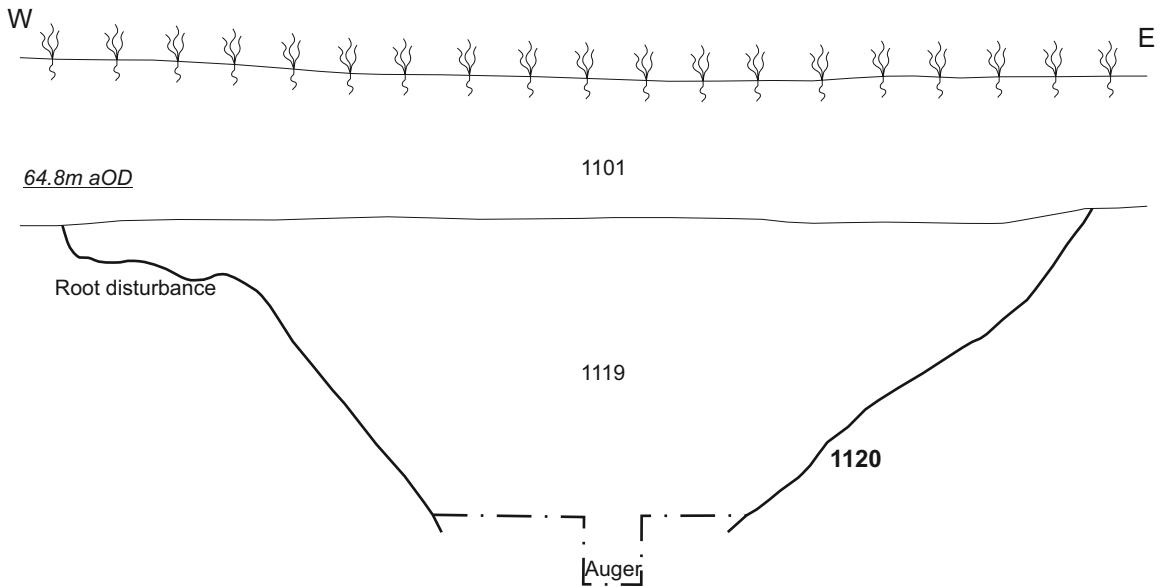
Trench 9



Trench 11



Section 7



6.3 Trench 13

Trench 13, aligned south-west to north-east, was positioned at the far south of the site (Fig 2). Five intercutting ditches were identified

A shallow linear ditch [1309], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.95m wide and 0.30m deep with a bowl-shaped profile and a flat uneven base (Figs 6 and 9, section 4). Lower fill (1308) was an orange-brown eroded natural, while the upper fill (1307) was mid-orange-brown sandy clay, no artefacts were recovered. The ditch was truncated by a deeper ditch [1306] and could have been either an earlier version of that ditch, or unrelated feature.

A linear ditch [1306], aligned north-west to south-east, was 1.05m wide and 0.45m deep with a V-shaped profile with steep sides and rounded base, (Figs 6 and 9, section 4). No artefacts were recovered from any of the fills. The lower fill (1305) was eroded natural, showing the ditch was left open for some time; fill (1304) was a dark grey organic material, while the upper fill (1303) was a mid-orange-brown sandy clay. The ditch truncated the western side of ditch [1309] and probably continued north, but was not seen in trenches 16 and 19.



Trench 13, ditches [1309] and [1306], looking south-east

Fig 6

A linear ditch [1318], aligned north-west to south-east, 0.80m wide and 0.6m deep, was U-shaped with steep sides and a rounded base (Figs 7 and 9, section 8). No artefacts were recovered from the relatively stony lower fill (1317) or the upper medium brown silty sands fill. The ditch was truncated by a wider ditch [1315].

The linear ditch [1315], aligned north-west to south-east, 1.20m wide and 0.60m deep, was V-shaped in profile with a broad flat uneven base (Figs 7 and 9, section 8). Medieval pottery dating to 13th century was recovered from the upper sandy clay fill (1313), while no artefacts were recovered from the lower fill (1314). The ditch truncated the western side of ditch [1318] and was in turn truncated by ditch [1312]. These could have either have been earlier versions of the same ditch or unrelated features.

Linear ditch [1312], aligned north-west to south-east, 2.8+m wide and 0.45m deep, was bowl-shaped with a broad uneven flat base. No artefacts were recovered from either the lower eroded natural fill (1311) or the upper sandy clayey fill (1310). The ditch truncated the western side of ditch [1315].



Trench 13, ditches [1318], [1315] and [1312], looking south-east

Fig 7

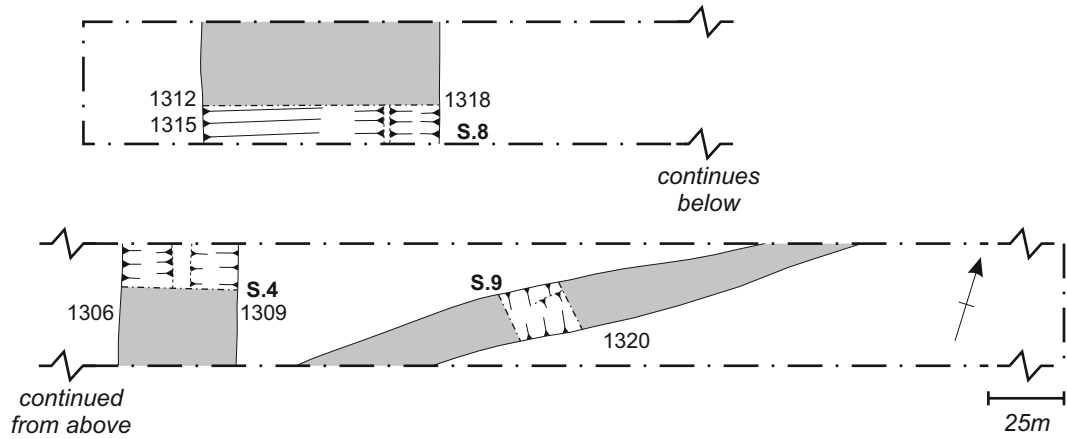
A shallow ditch [1320], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.93m wide and 0.20m deep with a V-shaped profile and a concave base, (Figs 8 and 9, section 9). No artefacts were recovered from the sandy silt fill (1319). The relationship between this ditch and ditch [1309] could not be established within the trench.



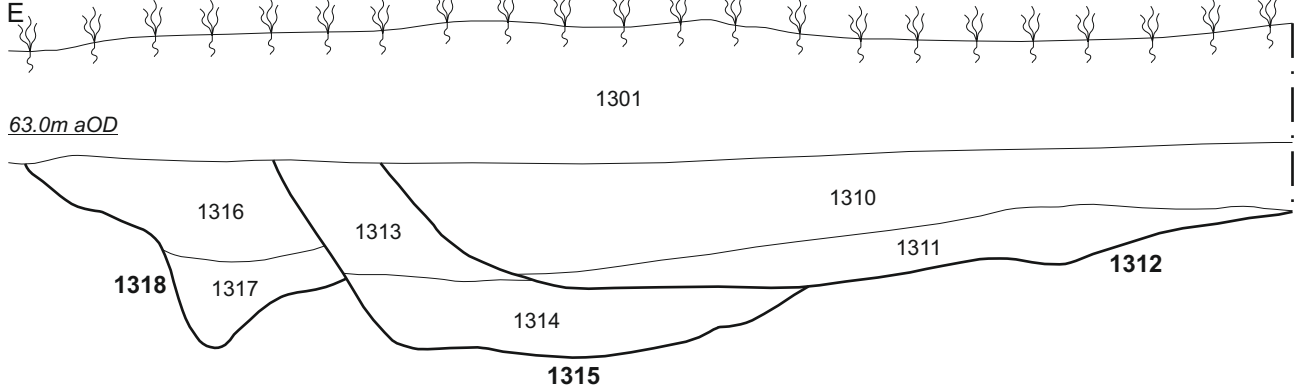
Trench 13, ditch [1320], looking north-east

Fig 8

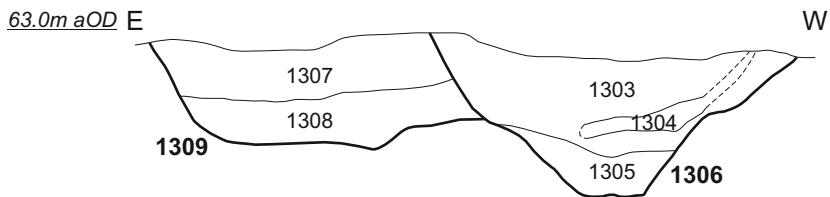
Trench 13



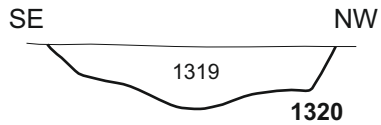
Section 8



Section 4



Section 9



6.4 Trench 14

This trench was aligned north-west to south-east, 50m long, 2m wide and 0.40m deep, and located towards the southern end of the development area and contained one narrow ditch [1404].

A shallow linear ditch [1404], aligned west to east, was 0.95m wide and 0.40m deep with a V-shaped profile and a flat uneven base (Figs 10 and 12, section 6). No artefacts were present in the silty-sand fill (1403).



Trench 14, ditch [1404], looking north-west

Fig 10

6.5 Trench 15

This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.50m deep, aligned north-west to south-east, and located in the middle of the south area of the field. There was a ditch [1505] truncated by ditch [1506].

The deeper linear ditch [1505], aligned north-east to south-west, was 2.15m wide and 0.78m deep with a wide V-shaped profile with a rounded base (Figs 11 and 12, section 2). No artefacts were recorded with the friable silty sand fill (1503). The ditch was truncated by a shallower ditch [1506] which could have been either an earlier feature or an unrelated feature

The shallower ditch [1506], aligned north-east to south-west, was 0.90m wide and 0.22m deep with a bowl-shaped profile with a flat base. (Figs 11 and 12, section 2) .No artefacts were recovered from the silty-sand fill (1504). The ditch truncated the fill (1504) in the southern side.

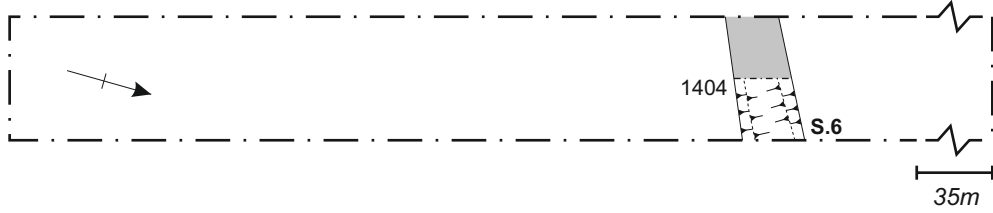
These ditches correspond to the field boundaries on the Ordnance Survey map 1st edition 1880 (Fig 13).



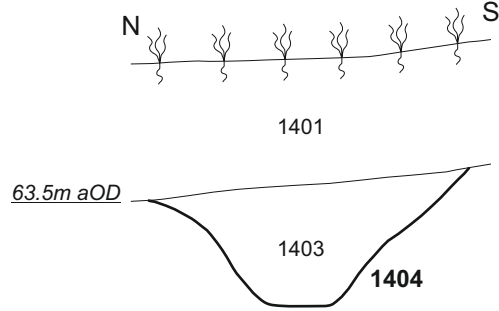
Trench 15, ditches [1506] and [1505], looking north-east

Fig 11

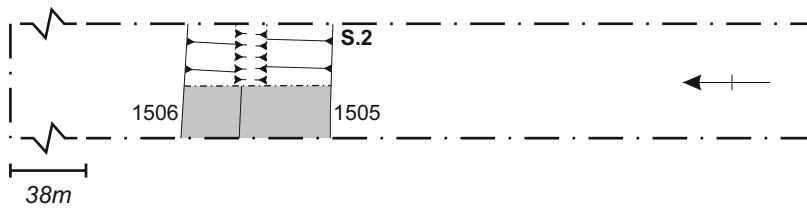
Trench 14



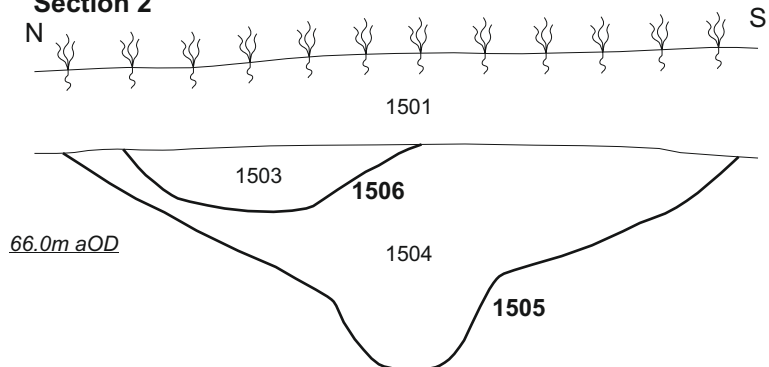
Section 6

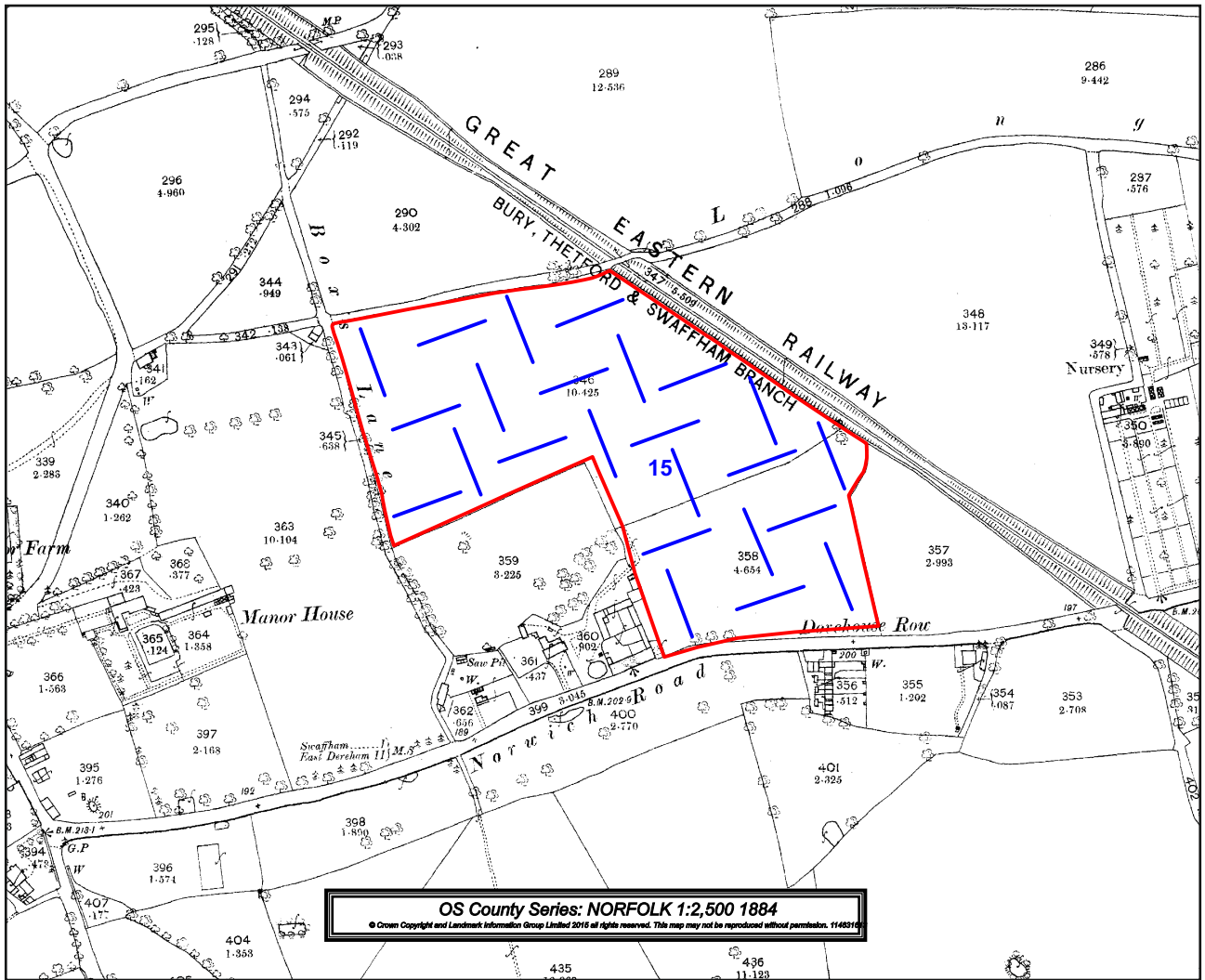


Trench 15



Section 2





6.6 Trench 22

This trench, aligned north-east to south-west, 50m long, 2m wide and 0.30m deep, was located toward the west of the field. There was one ditch [2204].

A narrow linear ditch [2204], aligned west- east, was 0.7m wide and 0.45m deep with a wide V-shaped profile and a rounded flat base (Figs 14 and 16, section 3). No artefacts were recorded within the friable silty clay fill (2203).



Trench 22, ditch [2204], looking south-east

Fig 14

6.7 Trench 24

This trench was 50m long, 2m wide and 0.50m deep and located toward the far south-east corner field, aligned north-west to south-east. There was one ditch [2404] and a fair amount of modern disturbance at the very far south end.

A narrow linear ditch [2404], aligned west to east, was 1.10m wide and 0.25m deep with a bowl-shaped profile and a rounded flat base (Figs 15 and 16, section 5). Two sherds of medieval pottery were recovered from the sandy silt, dating to the 12th century.

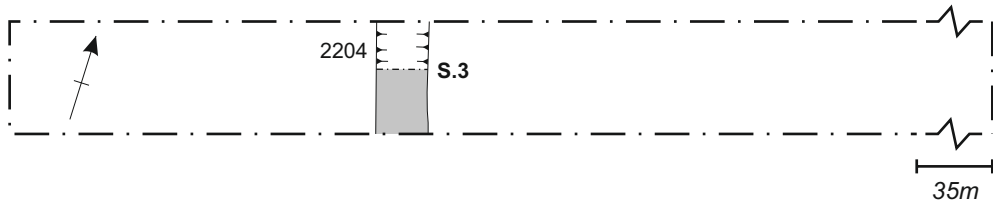


Trench 24, ditch [2404], looking north-east

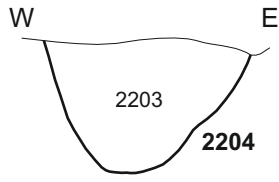
Fig 15

The other 17 trenches had no features of archaeological interest.

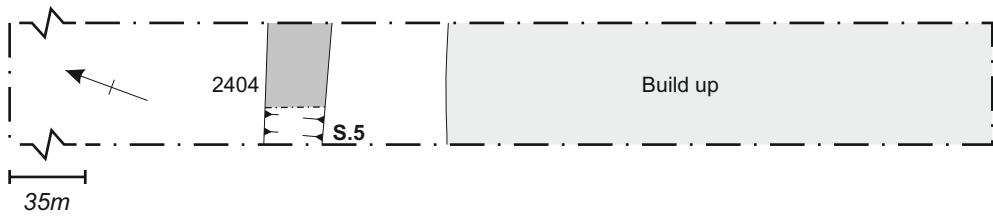
Trench 22



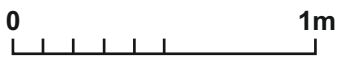
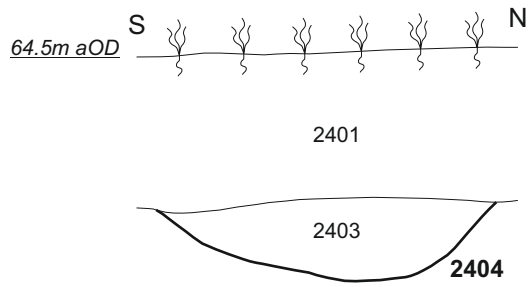
65.5m aOD Section 3



Trench 24



Section 5



7 THE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 The pottery by Paul Blinkhorn

The pottery assemblage comprised 33 sherds with a total weight of 320g. It was all medieval. The following fabric types were noted:

Grimston Coarseware (EGRIM) (12th–14th centuries) (Leah 1994). Wheel-thrown. Dark grey sandy fabric, usually with grey surfaces, although orange-red and (less commonly) buff surfaces are known. Manufactured at the eponymous production centre near Kings Lynn, Norfolk. 6 sherds, 52g

Early Medieval Sandy wares (EMSW) (11th-14th centuries) (Jennings 1981, 39). A range of quartz tempered wares with similar fabrics, probably from a variety of East Anglian sources. 1 sherd, 15g

Early Medieval ware (EMW) (11th-15th centuries) (Jennings 1981, 22-5). ?Local ware. Hard sandy fabric similar to Thetford ware. Forms include jars, bowls and ginger jars, lamps SF30 and curfews. 15 sherds, 90g

Grimston Ware (GRIM): (13th – 15th centuries) (Leah 1994). Wheel-thrown. Dark grey sandy fabric, usually with grey surfaces, although orange-red and (less commonly) buff surfaces are known. Dull olive green glaze. Highly decorated jugs common in the 14th century. Manufactured at the eponymous production centre near Kings Lynn, Norfolk. 10 sherds, 154g

Heddingham Ware (HED) (late 12th–14th centuries). Fine micaceous mainly unglazed jars and glazed jugs (Walker 2012). 1 sherd, 9g

The pottery occurrence by number and weight of sherds per context by fabric type is shown in Table 1. Each date should be regarded as a *terminus post quem*. The range of pottery types is typical of sites in the region and shows that there was activity at the site during the 12th–14th centuries. The only vessels represented were jars, bowls and jugs, which is again typical of the earlier medieval period. All the sherds were from different vessels suggesting the assemblage is largely the result of secondary deposition, but the sherds were generally unabraded, indicating that they were reliably stratified

Table 1: Pottery occurrence by number and weight (in g) of sherds per context by fabric type

Fabric type	EMSW	EMW	EGRIM	HED	GRIM	Date
Fill/cut	No/wt (g)	No/wt (g)	No/wt (g)	No/wt (g)	No/wt (g)	(centuries)
1104/1105 ditch	1/15	1/4	-/-	-/-	1/7	14th
1313/1315 ditch	-/-	13/81	5/28	1/9	9/147	13th
2403/2404 ditch	-/-	1/5	1/24	-/-	-/-	12th
Total	1/15	15/90	6/52	1/9	10/154	

7.2 The animal bone by Adam Reid

A total of 266g of animal bone was hand collected from seven different contexts during the course of excavation. This material was assessed to determine the level of preservation, the taxa present and to inform on the potential for further work.

All material was washed prior to analysis. Identifiable bones were noted, and were examined for signs of butchery and the state of epiphyseal fusion. Identifications took place with the aid of the MOLA Northampton reference collection and Hillson (1992) and France (2009) were also consulted. Specimens that could not be positively identified were attributed, where possible, to categories including Large Mammal (Cattle, Horse), Medium Mammal (Sheep/Goat, Pig, Large Dog) and Small Mammal (Small Dog, Cat, Rabbit). No microfaunal specimens were noted. The English Heritage guidelines for best practice for animal bones and archaeology (2014) were followed, where possible.

Identification and quantification

The highly fragmented nature of the assemblage made identifications difficult and a presentation of the results can be seen below (Table 2). Positive identifications were made for 5 specimens; 19% of the total assemblage.

Table 2: The identified taxa

Fill/cut type	Cattle <i>Bos</i>	Sheep/goat <i>Ovicaprid</i>	Pig <i>Sus</i>	Medium Mammal	Large Mammal	Total
1104/1105 ditch	-	-	-	3	-	3
1303/1306 ditch	-	1	-	-	-	1
1307/1309 ditch	-	-	-	1	-	1
1313/1315 ditch	2	-	1	-	-	3
1504/1505 ditch	-	1	-	1	-	2
2203/2204 ditch	-	-	-	2	-	2
2403/2404 ditch	-	-	-	10	4	14
Total	2	2	1	17	4	26

Preservation and taphonomy

The state of preservation of the material was moderate to poor, with moderate surface abrasion and a high degree of fragmentation. No evidence of burning or canid gnawing was noted on any of the specimens. Evidence of butchery was noted on a fragment of pig humerus recovered from context (1313). This consisted of a series of several small lateral cuts close to the distal end of the bone, possibly evidence of filleting, and a severe distal cleave that appears to have split the bone open, possibly for marrow extraction.

Aging and metrical data

No metrical data was available due to the fragmented nature of the assemblage.

Conclusions

the small nature of the assemblage makes it difficult to draw any conclusions, other than to say that the main domestic taxa were utilised at the site, and the material appears to derive from domestic waste, with no suggestions of industrial activity. The presence of identifiable material from several of the excavated features indicates the possibility for future faunal analysis, should any further work take place.

8 CONCLUSION

Three medieval ditches and five undated narrow ditches were identified during the evaluation. All were located in the southern end of the site.

The medieval ditches could have formed field boundaries or small plots within the southern end of the site. However, there is no evidence of any medieval buildings or other features of this date within the area.

The four of the narrow ditches could also be part of the same medieval ditch system. Only the narrow ditch in trench 15 can be identified as a field boundary and can be seen on the Ordnance Survey map (Fig 13).

No more features of archaeological interest were identified and more work would be needed in order to understand the relationships between the ditches and any phasing.

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APPENDIX: CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
1	N-S 50mx2m	582597-309092	60.55m	59.85m
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
101	Topsoil	Mid grey- brown, silty sand with less than 20% Flint flakes	0.40m	-
102	Subsoil	Light-med red-brown, silty sand with 20% flint nodules	0.30m	-
103	Natural	Yellow-white chalk, banks of red-orange sands	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
2	E-W 45mx2m	58273-309224	61.11m	60.81
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
201	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
202	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
3	S-N 50mx2m	582573-309224	63.36	62.76
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
301	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
302	Layer	Re-deposited natural chalk	0.10m	-
303	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.10m	-
304	Natural	Same as 403	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
4	W-E 50mx2m	582610-309053	60.96	60.36
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
401	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
402	Subsoil	Med-light brown-orange, silty sand	0.20m	-
403	Natural	White chalk with light brown-orange sandy bands	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
5	W-E 50mx2m	582597-309153	64.48	63.88
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
501	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
502	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.20m	-
503	Natural	White chalk to the west and light brown-red sandy clay at the east.	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
6	N-S 50mx2m	582671-309130	66.49	66.09
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
601	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
602	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
7	W-E 50mx2m	582656-309199	62.29	61.89
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
701	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
702	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
8	N-S 50mx2m	582662-309228	66.16	65.76
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
801	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
802	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
9	W-E 50mx2m	582697-309201	66.16	65.56
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
901	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
902	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.20m	-
903	Natural	Red-brown, sandy clay <10% flint nodules	-	-
904	Fill of [905]	Dark-mid brown, sandy silt	L:1.0m W:0.70m D:0.20m	-
905	Ditch	Linear, bowl shaped with flat uneven base.	L:1.0m W:0.70m D:0.20m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
10	N-S 50mx2m	582749-309195	67.18	66.78
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1001	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
1002	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
11	W-E 50mx2m	582734-309166	65.34	64.74
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1101	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
1102	Subsoil	Light brown, silty sand with 5% flint nodules.	0.20m	-
1103	Natural	Orange sandy clay	-	-
1104	Fill of [1105]	Mid orange-brown, silty clay with 10 % flint nodules	L;1.0m W:3.40m D:2.19m	Bone pottery
1105	Ditch	Linear wide V- shaped profile, base unknown	L;1.0m W:3.40m D:2.19m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
12	N-S 50mx2m	582772-309067	64.54	63.94
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1201	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.20m	-
1202	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.40m	-
1203	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
13	W-E 50mx2m	582838-309028	63.15	62.95
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1301	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.20m	-
1302	Natural	Same as 103	-	-
1303	Fill of [1306]	Mid orange-brown, sandy silt	L:1.0m W:1.0m D:0.30m	Bone pottery
1304	Fill of [1306]	Dark grey band, silty sand	L:1.0m W:0.40m D:0.08m	-
1305	Fill of [1306]	Eroded natural	L:1.0m W:0.06m D:0.15m	-
1306	Ditch	Linear, wide V- shaped with flat narrow base.	L:1.0m W:1.20m D:0.45m	-
1307	Fill of [1309]	Mid orange-brown, sandy clay	L:1.0m W:1.0m D:0.18m	bone
1308	Fill of [1309]	Eroded natural	L:1.0m W:1.0m D:0.16m	-
1309	Ditch	Linear, wide bowl with a flat uneven base.	L:1.0m W:1.0m D:0.34m	-
1310	Fill of [1312]	Light-med brown, silty sand	L:1.0m W:3.00m D:0.40m	-
1311	Fill of [1312]	Med brown, sandy clay	L:1.0m W:2.40 D:0.20m	-
1312	Ditch	Linear, bowl shaped with uneven flat base	L:1.00m W:3.00m D:0.50m	-
1313	Fill of [1315]	Med brown, sandy clay	L:1.00m W:0.40m D:0.40m	Bone pottery
1314	Fill of [1315]	Med brown-grey sandy clay <5% small stones	L:1.00m W:1.40m D:0.30m	-

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1315	Ditch	Linear, V- shaped with a flat uneven base.	L:1.00m W:1.40m D:0.70m	-
1316	Fill of [1318]	Med brown-grey silty clay	L:1.00m W:1.00m D:0.40m	-
1317	Fill of [1318]	Med brown-grey silty clay <30% small stones	L:1.00m W:0.50m D:0.20m	-
1318	Ditch	Linear, wide U-shape with rounded uneven base.	L:1.00m W:1.00m D:0.60m	-
1319	Fill of [1320]	Mid grey brown, sandy silt	L:1.00m W:0.95m D:0.21m	-
1320	Ditch	Linear, V- shaped with rounded uneven base	L:1.00m W:0.95m D;0.21m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
14	N-S 50mx2m	582863-309051	64.16	63.56
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1401	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
1402	Natural	Same as 103	0.20m	-
1403	Fill of [1404]	Light grey-brown, silty sand <5% flint, <1% charcoal	L:1.00m W:1.10m D:0.40m	-
1404	Ditch	Linear wide V-shaped with a flat even base	L:1.00m W:1.10m D:0.40m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
15	N-S 50mx2m	582793-309139	66.85	66.35
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
1501	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.50m	-
1502	Natural	Same as 103	-	-
1503	Fill of [1506]	Dark brown-grey, silty sand <40% flints	L:1.00m W:0.40m D:0.10m	-
1504	Fill of [1505]	Mid grey-brown, silty sand <40% large flints	L:1.00m W:1.00m D:0.35m	-
1505	Ditch	U-shaped, with a rounded uneven base.	L:1.00m W:1.00m D:0.35m	-
1506	Ditch	Wide U-shaped with rounded base	L:1.00m W:0.40m D:0.10m	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
16	W-E 50mx2m	582793-309139	67.48	66.88
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1601	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.40m	-
1602	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.20m	-
1603	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
17	N-S 50mx2m	582755-309219	67.50	67.20
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1701	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
1702	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
18	W-E 50mx2m	582759-309244	68.67	68.47
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1801	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.20m	-
1802	Subsoil	Same as 102	0.20m	-
1803	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
19	W-E 50mx2m	582758-309244	67.44	67.14
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
1901	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
1902	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
20	N-S 50mx2m	582785-309182	68.30	67.80
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2001	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.50m	-
2002	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
21	W-E 50mx2m	582832-309200	66.52	66.22
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2101	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
2102	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
22	W-E 50mx2m	582833-309120	65.65	65.35
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2201	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
2202	Natural	Same as 103	-	-
2203	Fill	Dark-mid red brown, fill of [2204].	-	Animal bone
2204	Cut	Cut of ditch with sharp V-shaped profile.	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
23	N-S 50mx2m	582861-309082	67.36	67.06
<i>Context</i>	<i>Context type Feature & type</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Dimensions</i>	<i>Artefacts/ Samples</i>
2301	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.30m	-
2302	Natural	Same as 103	-	-

Trench No	Length, width & alignment	NGR	Surface height	height of natural
24	N-S 50mx2m	582896-309158	64.59	64.50
Context	Context type Feature & type	Description	Dimensions	Artefacts/ Samples
2401	Topsoil	Same as 101	0.50m	-
2402	Natural	Same as 103	-	-
2403	Fill of [2404]	Dark brown-grey sandy silt	-	Pot, animal bone.
2404	Ditch	Cut of U-shaped with flat base.	-	-



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