



## Land off Darby's Hard

Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk

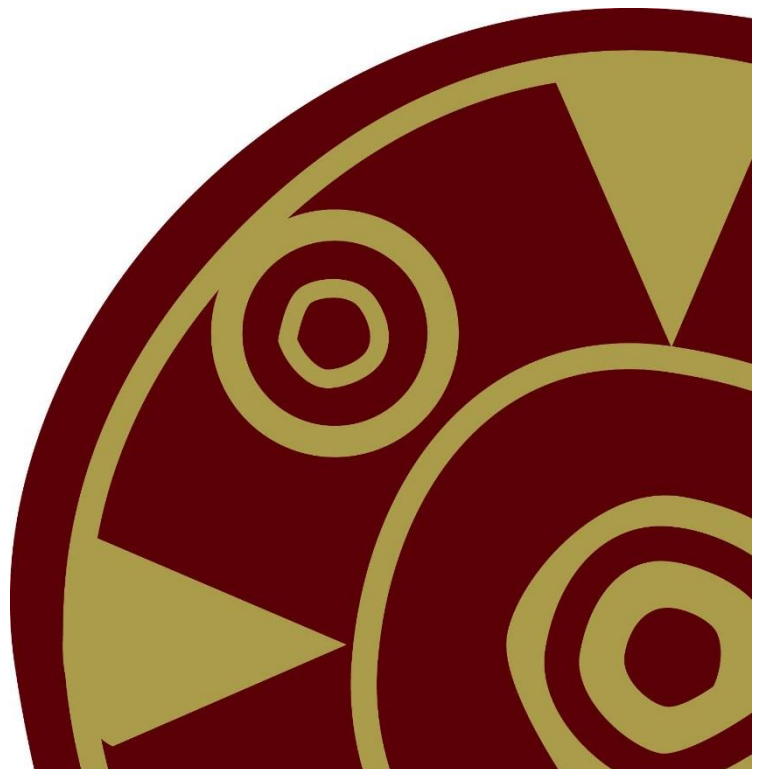
**Client:**

Ian Garrett Building Design Ltd

**Date:**

March 2015

ENF 136375  
Archaeological Evaluation Report  
SACIC Report No. 2015/015  
Author: Simon Cass  
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# Land at Darby's Hard, Gorleston-on-Sea ENF 136375

Archaeological Evaluation Report

SACIC Report No. 2015/015

Author: Simon Cass

Illustrator: Simon Cass

Editor: Richenda Goffin

Report Date: March 2015



## HER Information

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**Site Code:** ENF 136375

**Site Name:** Land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road,  
Gorleston-on-Sea

**Report Number** 2015/015

**Planning Application No:** 12/0240/F

**Date of Fieldwork:** 06/03/2015

**Grid Reference:** TG 5266 0515

**Oasis Reference:** suffolka1-205207

**Curatorial Officer:** Ken Hamilton

**Project Officer:** Simon Cass

**Client/Funding Body:** Ian Garrett Building Design Ltd

**Client Reference:** -

Digital report submitted to Archaeological Data Service:

<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>

### Disclaimer

Any opinions expressed in this report about the need for further archaeological work are those of Suffolk Archaeology CIC. Ultimately the need for further work will be determined by the Local Planning Authority and its Archaeological Advisors when a planning application is registered. Suffolk Archaeology CIC cannot accept responsibility for inconvenience caused to the clients should the Planning Authority take a different view to that expressed in the report.

Prepared By: Simon Cass

Date: 12/03/2105

Approved By: Rhodri Gardner

Position: Managing Director

Date:

Signed:

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

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## **Summary**












An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken on land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea on the 6th March 2015 in respect of a condition attached to the planning consent issued by Great Yarmouth Borough Council (12/0240/F). The condition required a programme of archaeological investigation to be undertaken in advance, with a trenched evaluation forming the initial step. A single trench was excavated, 3m by 2m and up to 1.5m deep but only recently disturbed/made ground was reached due to construction constraints. No natural geological or archaeologically relevant layers were encountered and the modern artefacts noted during the evaluation were not retained. Due to the unexpected depth of loose/made ground the developer is expected to redesign the proposed footings for the new dwelling.

# Drawing Conventions

## Plans

- Limit of Excavation 
- Features 
- Break of Slope 
- Features - Conjectured 
- Natural Features 
- Sondages/Machine Strip 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Illustrated Section  S.14
- Cut Number 
- Archaeological Features 

## Sections

- Limit of Excavation 
- Cut 
- Modern Cut 
- Cut - Conjectured 
- Deposit Horizon 
- Deposit Horizon - Conjectured 
- Intrusion/Truncation 
- Top of Natural 
- Top Surface 
- Break in Section 
- Cut Number 
- Deposit Number 0007
- Ordnance Datum  $\frac{18.45\text{m OD}}{\times}$



## **1. Introduction**

---

Planning permission was granted by Great Yarmouth Borough Council for the redevelopment of a derelict plot on Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea to construct a new dwelling. A condition placed on the development required a programme of archaeological investigation prior to the development beginning to allow for the development of a suitable mitigation strategy should the results prove further work necessary. Originally, the trial trench required was 12m<sup>2</sup>, based off a total site area of c.295m<sup>2</sup>. Upon arrival on site, it was evident that a significant portion of the site had previously been terraced through the natural surface level, reducing the area available to c.177m<sup>2</sup>. This would have reduced the 5% standard evaluation area to around 9m<sup>2</sup>. In addition, the site held several constraints limiting the available area for excavation and the practical depth obtainable.

## **2. Geology and topography**

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The site lies on the waterfront next to the River Yare, 1.7km from the mouth of the river at a height between 5m-8m OD. The underlying superficial geology is recorded as sand of the Happisburgh Glacigenic Formation, formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. The bedrock below this belongs to the Crag Group of sand and gravel, a sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 0 to 5 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods (BGS 2015). The land rises steeply to the east, with High Street c. 10m east of the site being at 10m OD.

## **3. Archaeology and historical background**

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The site lies on the shore of the River Yare, a short distance from the river mouth and the North Sea. Historically Darby's Hard appears to have come from a family of boatbuilders/shipwrights (the Derby's) who moved to Gorleston around 1856 and began working on the foreshore here. The site's environs are archaeologically significant. The area is rich in WWII heritage, with numerous air raid and Anderson shelters recorded in the vicinity. There are also similarly dated sites such as gun emplacements along the banks of the Yare. In 1964 a local newspaper recorded that a North-American F-100 Supersabre crashed here during a training flight after suffering two mid-air explosions;

the pilot ejected safely but wreckage was scattered nearby and caused damage to buildings across Gorleston.

The most significant archaeological resource in the vicinity is the large and important site of the Augustinian Friary and Church which was founded in the 13th century and dissolved in 1538 (HER No 60531). The best current estimate of the site's boundary is shown in Figure 1. Human remains have been found in the area since the 18th century and excavations have revealed structural remains of Friary buildings within. Other remains of Friary buildings are recorded as being incorporated into some extant buildings along Burnt Lane. The proximity of the Friary is of great significance in relation to the proposed development site, as arrangements for the Friary's access to the river and coast could be encountered within. It is also possible that the Friary limits extend slightly further than currently understood, and that the present site may contain further evidence of either burial activity or Friary occupation. The proposed development site is only c. 20m from the currently conjectured Friary boundary.

Nearby intrusive archaeological works are also shown in Fig 1. An evaluation was carried out at the site of the former Avenue Works some 160m to the south-west in 2011 (HER No. 57944). This encountered no archaeological finds or features (Birks, C. 2011. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial trenching at Avenue works, Avenue Road, Gorleston).

Another site c. 150m to the North at 83 High Street (HER No 59097) encountered an undated alluvial deposit and a single sherd of late 18th to late 19th century pottery (Schofield, T. & Thompson, P. 2010. Archaeological Solutions Report No. 3609).

Some 200m to the west within the Friary boundary NAU Archaeology carried out evaluation and watching brief works at Addison Road in the 1990s (HER No 60528). This did encounter features, mostly of post-medieval and modern origin.

The most positive fieldwork results in the area came from the site of the former United Reform Church on Garnham Road, some 65m to the south-south-west (HER No 53107). Here, Archaeological Project Services recorded a number of late medieval refuse pits during trial trench evaluation and subsequent excavation.

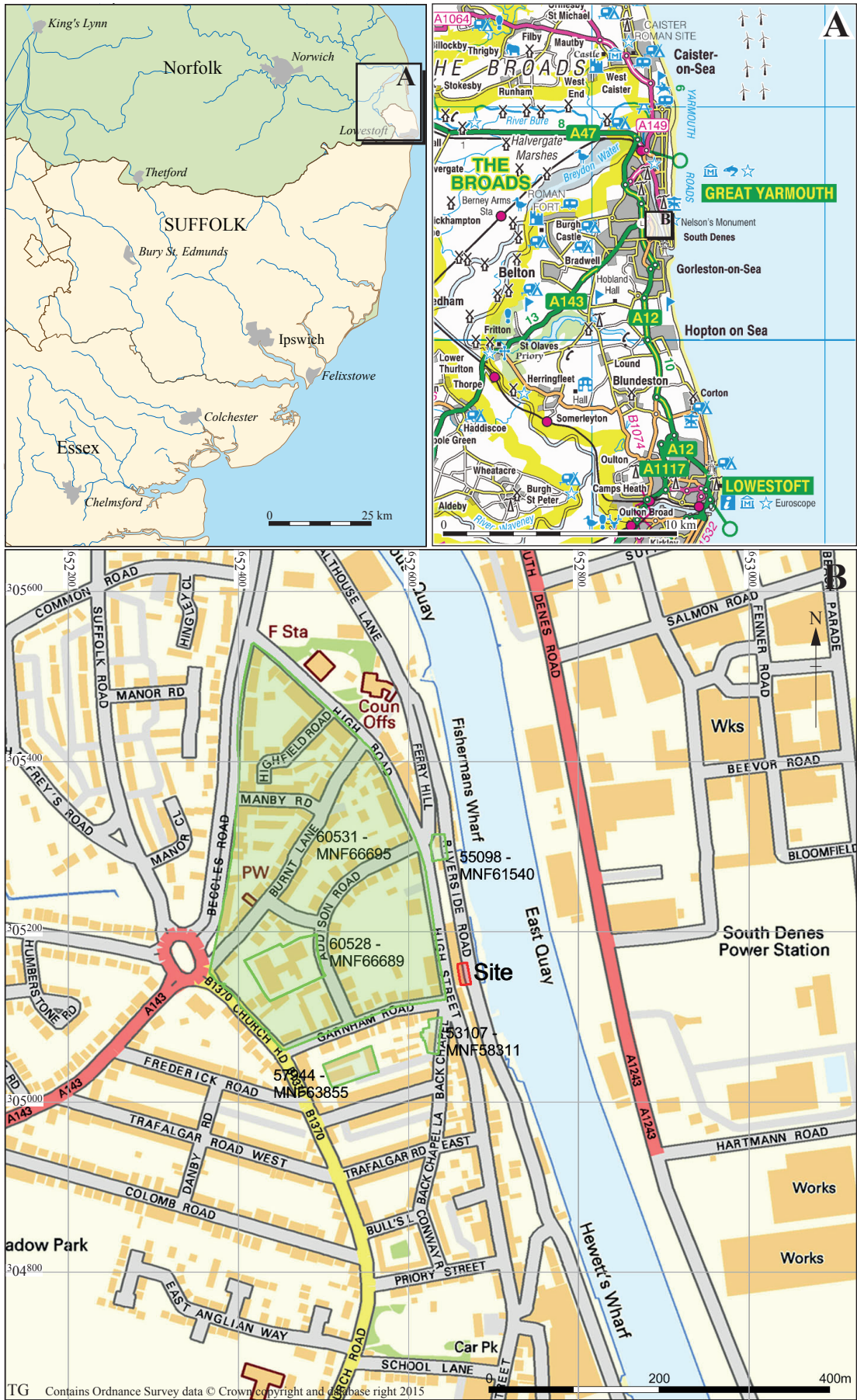


Figure 1. Site location (red) and selected local HER entries (green)

## 4. Methodology

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A single trench, measuring 3.0m by 2.0m and up to 1.5m deep, was excavated across the proposed development area by a 360<sup>0</sup> tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a ditching bucket, under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist. Unfortunately due to safety constraints it proved impossible to excavate to the top of natural geology or undisturbed archaeological horizons. The total excavated area was 6m<sup>2</sup>.

Where required the trench was hand-cleaned in order to examine the stratigraphy, with features investigated by hand to confirm their nature. All spoil heaps were examined for stray finds during and after excavation of the trenches.

The trenches were located using a Leica GNSS GPS unit with a GS08plus receiver. Hand drawn plans at a scale of 1:50 and sections at 1:20 were recorded on A3 *pro-forma* pre-gridded permatrace sheets where appropriate. Digital colour photographs (10megapixel resolution) were taken of all stages of the fieldwork, and are included in the digital archive.

An OASIS form has been initiated for the project (reference no. suffolkc1-205207) and a digital copy of the report has been submitted for inclusion on the Archaeology Data Service database (<http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/catalogue/library/greylit>).

The site archive will be kept at SACIC offices in Needham Market until it is deposited with the Norfolk County HER under Norfolk ENF No. 136375.



## 5. Results

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### 5.1 Introduction

Due to the specific construction constraints at the site, it was not possible to excavate the planned 4m x 4m square area in the centre of the development area. Engineering specifications and design plans identified a high risk of undermining the existing buildings immediately adjacent to the site should such trenching occur, and a significant portion of the site was already apparently truncated to a depth of c. 2.0m prior to this development. These factors necessitated a reduction in the evaluated area and prevented the trenching from reaching natural geological layers.

### 5.2 Trench results

#### Trench 1

This trench was 3.0m long, 2.0m wide and up to 1.5m deep, orientated approximately north-south and parallel to Riverside Road, near the street frontage to minimise the risk of undermining the standing structures immediately bounding the site upslope to the east (Fig.1). the exposed stratigraphy consisted entirely of dark brown sandy silt made ground, with frequent modern inclusions such as anchor chain segments (of varying lengths), coal, Ceramic Building Material fragments and lumps, glass and china. No finds or features of archaeological relevance were observed in this trench.



Plate 1. Trench 1, facing north (1m scale)



Figure 2. Site detail showing proposed footings (grey) and trial trench location (red)

## 6. Finds and environmental evidence

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No finds of archaeological relevance were observed. The modern artefacts observed within the made ground were not retained.

## 7. Conclusions and recommendations for further work

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The results of the trial trenching undertaken at this site appear to indicate that it has been heavily landscaped in the relatively recent past. No pre-modern artefacts were observed in over 1.5m of made ground deposits, and natural geology was not encountered. Elsewhere on the site, natural sands have been seen at higher levels, but are unreachable due to design issues relating to preventing any subsidence or

undermining of the standing structures immediately upslope. No further archaeological work is recommended as being necessary for the planned development on this site.

## **8. Archive deposition**

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The site archive, comprising digital and hardcopy records, will be stored with SACIC and a copy will be deposited with the Norfolk County HER as required upon completion of the project. An online record has been made on the OASIS database (suffolka1-205207) and a digital copy of this report has been attached to that record.

## **9. Acknowledgements**

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The fieldwork was carried out by Simon Cass. Project management and direction was undertaken by Rhodri Gardner who also provided advice during the production of the report. The report illustrations were created by Simon Cass and the report was edited by Richenda Goffin.

## **10. Bibliography**

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British Geological Survey, 2015 *Geology of Britain Viewer* found at <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>





**Appendix 1. Written scheme of investigation**

**Land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road,  
Gorleston, Great Yarmouth  
Norfolk**

Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trench

**Written Scheme of Investigation  
&  
Safety Statement and Risk Assessment**

**Prepared by Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service  
November 2014**



## **Document Control**

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Title: Land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth

Date: 20<sup>th</sup> November 2014

Issued by: Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service Field Team

Author: Rhodri Gardner

Checked by: Stuart Boulter

Issued to: Ian Garrett Building Design Ltd & K Hamilton (Norfolk County Council HES)

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1. Background
2. Project Details
3. Archaeological Method Statement
4. Risk Assessment

## **Figures**

1. Site location
2. Trench locations

## **Appendices**

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1. SCC Health and Safety Policy
2. Risk Assessments
3. SCC Insurance Certification



# 1. Background

- 1.1 The Field Team of the Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service (SCCAS) have been asked by Ian Garrett Building Design Ltd (on behalf of a client) to prepare documentation for a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trench at the above site (Fig 1). This Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) covers that work only. Any further stages of archaeological work that might be required in relation to the proposed development would be subject to new documentation.
- 1.2 The part of the site concerned lies centred approximately on NGR TG 5266 0515.
- 1.3 The work is to be undertaken prior to commencement of any construction work on the site.
- 1.4 The archaeological investigation will be conducted in accordance with a Brief and Specification produced by Ken Hamilton of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service.
- 1.5 The site concerned has not been subject to systematic intrusive archaeological work within its precise boundaries before.
- 1.6 The site's environs are archaeologically significant. The area is rich in WWII heritage, with numerous air raid and Anderson shelters recorded in the vicinity. There are also similarly dated sites such as gun emplacements along the banks of the Yare. These are not graphically represented in this WSI, but are an important consideration when the proposed intrusive works are undertaken. None are specifically known within the development site at the present time.
- 1.7 The most significant archaeological resource in the vicinity is the large and important site of the Augustinian Friary and Church which was founded in the 13<sup>th</sup> century and dissolved in 1538 (HER No 60531). The best current estimate of the site's boundary is shown as the grey area in Figure 2. Human remains have been found in the area since the 18<sup>th</sup> century and excavations have revealed structural remains of Friary buildings within. Other remains of Friary buildings are recorded as being incorporated into some extant buildings along Burnt Lane. The proximity of the Friary is of great significance in relation to the proposed development site, as arrangements for the Friary's access to the river and coast could be encountered within. It is also possible that the Friary limits extend slightly further than currently understood, and that the present site may contain further evidence of either burial activity or Friary occupation. The proposed development site is only c. 20m from the currently conjectured Friary boundary.
- 1.8 Nearby intrusive archaeological works are also shown in Fig 2. An evaluation was carried out at the site of the former Avenue Works some 160m to the south-west in 2011 (HER No. 57944). This encountered no archaeological finds or features (Birks, C. 2011. Report on an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial trenching at Avenue works, Avenue Road, Gorleston).
- 1.9 Another site c. 150m to the North at 83 High Street (HER No 59097) encountered an undated alluvial deposit and a single sherd of late 18<sup>th</sup> to late 19<sup>th</sup> century pottery (Schofield, T. & Thompson, P. 2010. Archaeological Solutions Report No. 3609).

- 1.10 Some 200m to the west within the Friary boundary NAU Archaeology carried out evaluation and watching brief works at Addison Road in the 1990s (HER No 60528). This did encounter features, mostly of post-medieval and modern origin.
- 1.11 The most positive fieldwork results in the area came from the site of the former United Reform Church on Garnham Road, some 65m to the south-south-west (HER No 53107). Here, Archaeological Project Services recorded a number of late medieval refuse pits during trial trench evaluation and subsequent excavation.
- 1.12 The fieldwork will be carried out by members of SCCAS Field Team under the supervision of a suitable experienced Project Officer. In this instance the member of staff we intend carries out the project will be Mark Sommers.

## **1.1 Research aims**

The research aims of this trial trench evaluation are as follows:

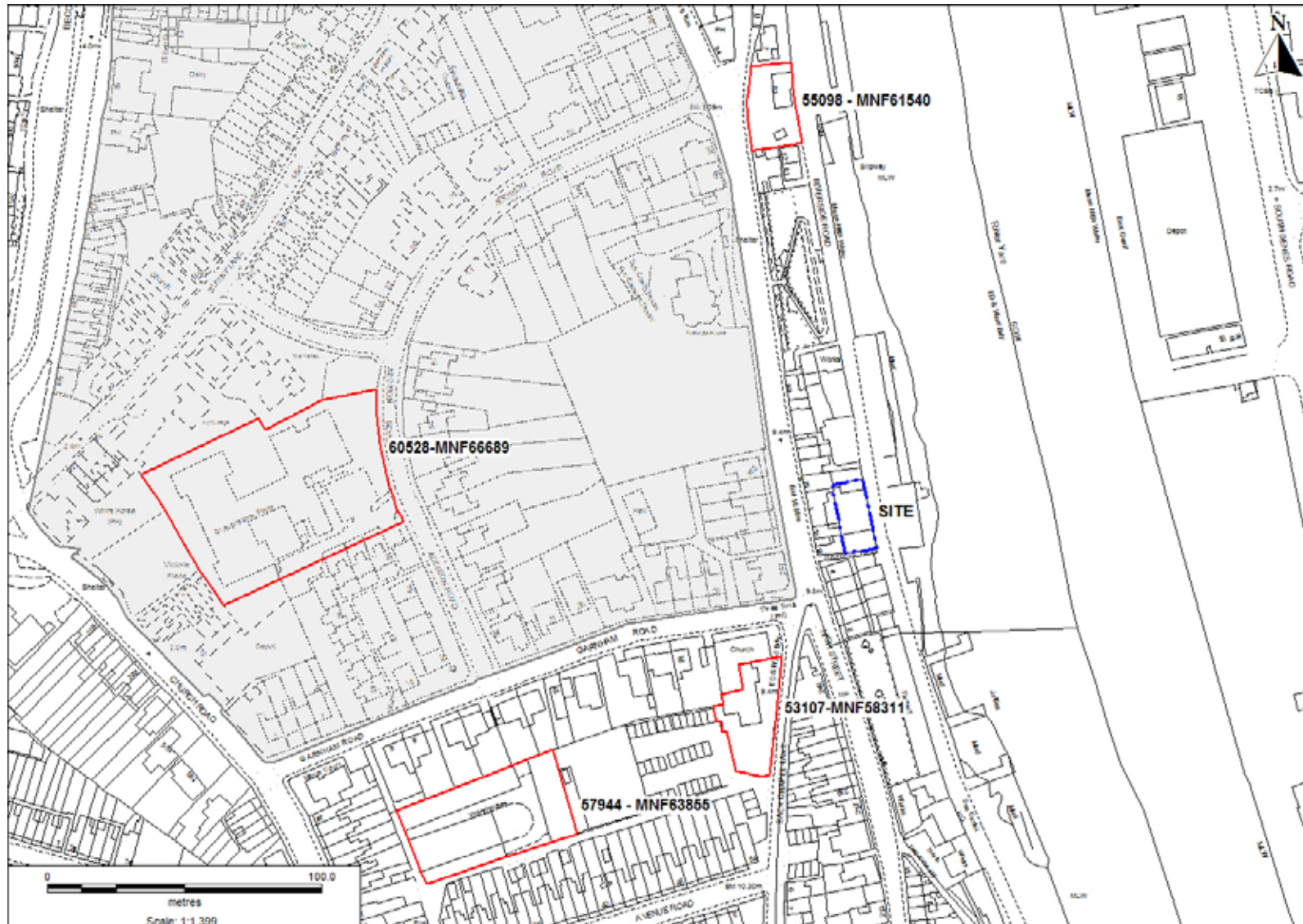
- RA1: Establish whether any archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposit exists in the area, with particular regard to any which are of sufficient importance to merit a requirement from the LPA for preservation in situ.*
- RA2: Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit within the application area, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.*
- RA3: Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.*
- RA4: Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.*
- RA5: Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost.*



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Figure 1. Site Location (circled)





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 Figure 2. Selected HER entries



## 2 Project details

|                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Site Name</b>                   | Land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road |
| <b>Site Location/Parish</b>        | Gorleston-on-Sea                     |
| <b>Grid Reference</b>              | TG 5270 0515                         |
| <b>Access</b>                      | Off Riverside Road                   |
| <b>Planning No</b>                 | 12/0240/F                            |
| <b>HER code</b>                    | TBA                                  |
| <b>OASIS Ref</b>                   | TBA                                  |
| <b>Type:</b>                       | Trial trench evaluation              |
| <b>Site Area</b>                   | 295m <sup>2</sup>                    |
| <b>Project start date</b>          | TBA                                  |
| <b>Duration</b>                    | Up to 5 days                         |
| <b>Number of personnel on site</b> | Up to 3                              |

### Personnel and contact numbers

|   |                 |              |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>Contracts Manager</b>                                | Rhodri Gardner  | 01473 581743 |
| <b>Project Officer (first point of on-site contact)</b> | Mark Sommers    | 07753 788607 |
| <b>Finds Dept</b>                                       | Richenda Goffin | 01284 352447 |
| <b>Sub-contractors</b>                                  | TBC             |              |
| <b>Curatorial Officer</b>                               | Ken Hamilton    | 01362 869275 |
| <b>Consultant</b>                                       |                 |              |
| <b>Developer</b>  |                 |              |
| <b>Site landowner</b>                                   |                 |              |

### Emergency contacts

|                                    |  |               |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| <b>Local Police</b>                | Howard Street North, NR30 1PH  | 0845 456 4567 |
| <b>Local GP</b>                    | Gorleston Medical Centre,<br>Magdalen Way, Gorleston, NR31<br>7BP                                      | 01493 650490  |
| <b>Location of nearest A&amp;E</b> | James Paget University Hospital,<br>Lowestoft Road, Gorleston,<br>Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, NR31<br>6LA | 01493 452452  |
| <b>Qualified First Aiders</b>      | Project Officer  |               |
| <b>Base emergency no.</b>          | N/A  |               |

### Hire details

|                    |     |  |
|--------------------|-----|--|
| <b>Plant:</b>      | TBC |  |
| <b>Toilet Hire</b> |     |  |
| <b>Tool Hire</b>   |     |  |

### Other Contacts

|                                     |  |              |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|
| <b>Suffolk Fleet Maintenance</b>    |  | 01359 270777 |
| <b>Suffolk Press Office</b>         |  | 01473 264395 |
| <b>SCC EMS (Jezz Meredith )</b>     |  | 01473 583288 |
| <b>SCC H&amp;S (Stuart Boulter)</b> |  | 01473 583290 |

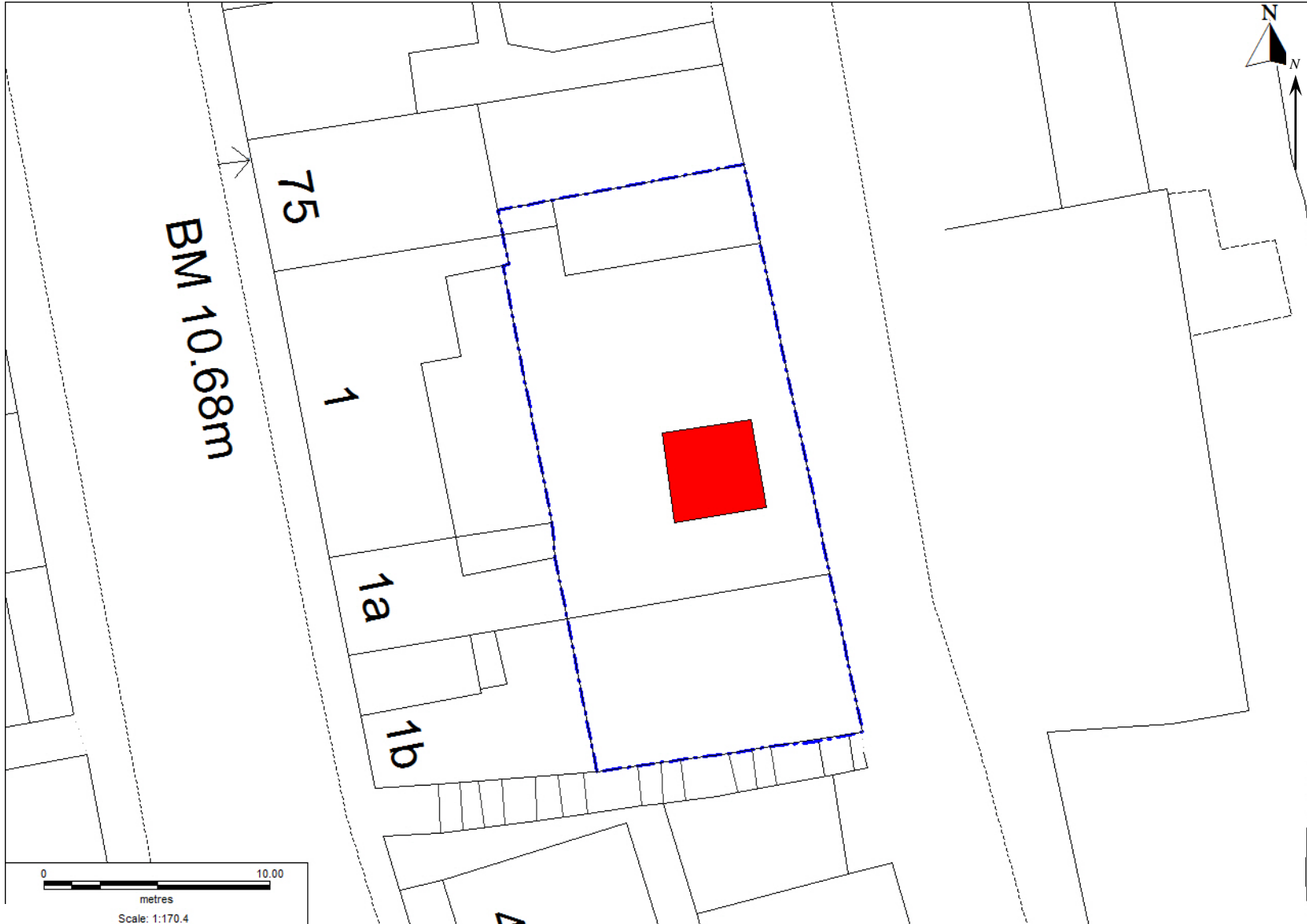
### 3 Archaeological method statement

#### 3.1 Evaluation by trial trench

- 3.1.1 The archaeological fieldwork will be carried out by members of the SCCAS field team led by an experienced member of staff of Project Officer Grade. The excavation team will comprise up to 2 experienced excavators and surveyors from a pool of suitable staff at SCCAS. Fieldwork standards will be guided by 'Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England' EAA Occasional Papers 14.
- 3.1.2 Evaluation of the development area will employ trial trenching to cover approximately 5% of the proposed development area. The development area is c. 295m<sup>2</sup> in this instance.
- 3.1.3 It is proposed that a single trench measuring 4m x 4m in size be employed. The trench will be positioned to give the best chance of avoiding the effects of any of the suspected terracing that may have occurred to level the site whilst at the same time minimising the impact/effect of known obstructions (such as recent or extant garden walls etc). The proposed location is shown in Figure 3.
- 3.1.4 The full sequence of archaeological deposits will be excavated, down to the surface of the natural drift geology.
- 3.1.5 It is anticipated that *up to* 5 days will be sufficient in order to complete the fieldwork component of this project.
- 3.1.6 No service information was available at the time of writing. If services or similar restrictions are encountered during work on site then trench layout will be amended accordingly.
- 3.1.7 *General trial trench methodology*
- 3.1.8 All trenches will be cut using a tracked mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket, under the supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- 3.1.9 All overburden (topsoil and subsoil) will be removed stratigraphically until either the first archaeological horizon or natural deposits are encountered. Spoil will be temporarily stockpiled adjacent to each trench and topsoil, subsoil and concrete/overburden will be kept separate for sequential backfilling.
- 3.1.10 Archaeological deposits and features will be sampled by hand excavation and trench bases and sections cleaned as necessary in order to satisfy the project aims.
- 3.1.11 Trenches requiring access by staff for hand excavation and recording will not exceed a safe depth, as determined by the Project Officer once ground conditions are fully assessed in the field. Any trench in which this depth is not sufficient to meet the archaeological requirements of the Brief and Specification will be brought to the attention of the client or their agent and the Archaeological Advisor to the LPA so that further requirements can be discussed (and costed). Deeper excavation can be undertaken provided suitable trench support is used

or, where practicable, the trench sides are stepped or battered. Any shoring required will be installed by a suitably competent subcontractor.

- 3.1.12 A site plan, which will show all trench locations, feature positions and levels AOD will be recorded using an RTK GPS or TST, depending on the specific requirements of the project. A minimum of two sections per trench will be recorded at 1:20. Feature sections and plans will be recorded at 1:20 and trench and feature plans at 1:20 or 1:50 as appropriate. Normal Field Team conventions, compatible with the County HER, will be used during the site recording.
- 3.1.13 The site will be recorded under an HER site code acquired from the Norfolk HER Office (TBA) and archaeological contexts will be recorded using standard SCCAS Context Recording sheets and associated database.
- 3.1.14 A photographic record in both digital and black and white film formats will be made throughout the evaluation.
- 3.1.15 All pre-modern finds will be kept and no discard policy will be considered until all the finds have been processed and assessed. Metal detector searches will take place throughout the evaluation, of both trenches and spoilheaps, by an experienced metal-detectorist. Finds on site will be treated according to 'First Aid for Finds' and a conservator will be available for on-site consultation as required. Finds will be processed and receive an initial assessment during the fieldwork phase and this information will be fed back to site to inform work in progress.
- 3.1.16 All finds will be brought back to the SCCAS Bury St Edmunds office at the end of each day for processing, preliminary conservation and packing. Much of the archive and assessment preparation work will be done at the Bury St Edmunds office, but in some circumstances it may be necessary to send some categories of finds to specialists working in other parts of the country.
- 3.1.17 Bulk environmental soil samples (40 litres each) will be taken from suitable archaeological features and retained until an appropriate specialist has assessed their potential for palaeo-environmental remains. Decisions will be made on the need for further analysis following this assessment. If necessary advice will be sought from English Heritage's Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science on the need for specialist environmental sampling.
- 3.1.18 In the event of human remains being encountered on the site, guidelines from the Ministry of Justice will be followed. The evaluation will attempt to establish the extent, depth and date of burials whilst leaving remains *in situ*. During the evaluation any exposed human remains will be securely covered and hidden from the public view at all times when they are not attended by staff. At the conclusion of the work backfilling will be carried out in a manner sensitive to the preservation of such remains.



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Figure 3. Proposed trench location (red)

## 3.2 Post-excavation

- 3.2.1 The post-excavation work will be managed by Richenda Goffin. Specialist finds staff will be used, who are experienced in local and regional types and periods for their field. Members of the project team will be responsible for taking the project to archive and assessment levels.
- 3.2.2 The site archive will be consistent with 'Management of Archaeological Projects' (English Heritage, 1991).
- 3.2.3 All site data will be entered on a computerised database compatible with the County HER. All site plans and sections will be copied to form a permanent archive on archivally stable material. Ordnance Datum levels will be on the section sheets. The photographic archive will be fully catalogued within the County SMR photographic index.
- 3.2.4 All finds will be processed, marked and bagged/boxed to County SMR requirements. Where appropriate finds will be marked with a site code and a context number.
- 3.2.5 Bulk finds will be fully quantified on a computerised database compatible with the County SMR. Quantification will fully cover weights and numbers of finds by OP and context with a clear statement for specialists on the degree of apparent residuality observed.
- 3.2.6 Metal finds on site will be stored in accordance with ICON guidelines, initially recorded assessed for significance before dispatch to a conservation laboratory within 4 weeks of the end of the excavation. All pre-modern silver, copper alloy and ferrous metal artefacts will be x-rayed and coins will be x-rayed if necessary for identification. Sensitive finds will be conserved if necessary and deposited in bags/boxes suitable for long term storage to ICON standards. All coins will be identified to a standard acceptable to normal numismatic research.
- 3.2.7 Specialist reports will be done in-house or commissioned as necessary to meet the requisite standards at assessment level.
- 3.2.8 The site archive will meet the standards set by 'The Guideline for the preparation of site archives and assessments of all finds other than fired clay vessels' of the Roman Finds Group and Finds Research Group AD700 - 1700 (1993).
- 3.2.9 The pottery will be recorded and archived to a standard consistent with the Draft Guidelines of the Medieval Pottery Research Group and Guidelines for the archiving of Roman Pottery, SGRP (ed. M.G. Darling, 1994).
- 3.2.10 Environmental samples will be processed and assessed to standards set by the Regional Environmental Archaeologist with a clear statement of potential for further analysis.
- 3.2.11 Animal and human bone will be quantified and assessed to a standard acceptable to national and regional English Heritage specialists.

- 3.2.12 An industrial waste assessment will cover all relevant material (i.e. fired clay finds as well as slag).
- 3.2.13 Three copies of the finished report as well as a digital copy on CD will be provided to Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service within eight weeks of the completion of the fieldwork component of this project. An additional copy will be provided to the Regional Advisor for Archaeological Science.

**OASIS ID: suffolka1-205207****Project details**

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Project name                           | ENF 136375 land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road   |
| Short description of the project       | An archaeological evaluation by trial trenching was undertaken on land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea on the 6th March 2015 in respect of a condition attached to the planning consent issued by Great Yarmouth Borough Council (12/0240/F). The condition required a programme of archaeological investigation to be undertaken in advance, with a trenched evaluation forming the initial step. A single trench was excavated, 3m by 2m and up to 1.5m deep but only recently disturbed/made ground was reached due to construction constraints. No natural geological or archaeologically relevant layers were encountered and the modern artefacts noted during the evaluation were not retained. Due to the unexpected depth of loose/made ground the developer is expected to redesign the proposed footings for the new dwelling. |
| Project dates                          | Start: 06-03-2015 End: 06-03-2015   |
| Previous/future work                   | No / No   |
| Any associated project reference codes | ENF 136375 - HER event no.  |
| Any associated project reference codes | 12/0240/F - Planning Application No.  |
| Any associated project reference codes | 2015/015 - Contracting Unit No.   |
| Type of project                        | Field evaluation  |
| Site status                            | None  |
| Current Land use                       | Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed  |
| Monument type                          | NONE None   |
| Significant Finds                      | NONE None   |
| Methods & techniques                   | ""Sample Trenches""   |
| Development type                       | Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)  |
| Prompt                                 | Direction from Local Planning Authority - Direction 4   |
| Position in the planning process       | After full determination (eg. As a condition)   |

**Project location**

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Country          | England   |
| Site location    | NORFOLK GREAT YARMOUTH GREAT YARMOUTH ENF 136375 Land at Darby's Hard, Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea |
| Study area       | 295.00 Square metres  |
| Site coordinates | TG 5270 0515 52.5847160102 1.73082314794 52 35 04 N 001 43 50 E Point                                   |
| Height OD /      | Min: 1.00m Max: 2.50m   |

Depth

**Project creators**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Name of Organisation         | Suffolk Archaeology CIC   |
| Project brief originator     | Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body |
| Project design originator    | Ken Hamilton  |
| Project director/manager     | Rhodri Gardner  |
| Project supervisor           | Simon Cass  |
| Type of sponsor/funding body | Developer   |
| Name of sponsor/funding body | Ian Garrett Building Design Ltd                                       |

**Project archives**

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Physical Archive Exists?  | No   |
| Digital Archive recipient | Norfolk HER  |
| Digital Contents          | "Stratigraphic"  |
| Digital Media available   | "Geophysics", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"                    |
| Paper Archive recipient   | Norfolk HER  |
| Paper Contents            | "Stratigraphic"  |
| Paper Media available     | "Notebook - Excavation', ' Research', ' General Notes", "Photograph", "Report" |

**Project bibliography 1**

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Publication type              | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  |
| Title                         | Land off Darby's Hard, Riverside Road, Gorleston-on-Sea, Norfolk Archaeological Evaluation Report 2015/015 |
| Author(s)/Editor(s)           | Cass, S.   |
| Other bibliographic details   | 2015/015   |
| Date                          | 2015   |
| Issuer or publisher           | SACIC  |
| Place of issue or publication | Needham Market   |
| Description                   | A short report in house style, A4 plastic comb-bound with card covers.                                     |



Entered by Simon Cass (Simon.cass@suffolkarchaeology.co.uk)

Entered on 15 June 2015





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