

Report 2013/1272



nps archaeology

**Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation of the
Proposed Park and Ride Extension at Postwick,
Norfolk**

ENF130132



Prepared for
Norfolk County Council
c/o Mott MacDonald Ltd
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Contents

<i>Summary</i>	1
1.0 Introduction	1
2.0 Geology and Topography	3
3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background.....	4
4.0 Methodology	6
5.0 Results.....	7
6.0 The Artefacts and Ecofacts.....	52
6.1 Prehistoric Pottery	52
6.2 Post-medieval Pottery	52
6.3 Ceramic Building Material.....	52
6.4 Fired Clay	53
6.5 Metalworking Debris	53
6.6 Metal Finds.....	53
6.7 Flint.....	53
6.8 Animal Bone	55
6.9 Shell	55
7.0 Discussion	55
8.0 Conclusions	57
<i>Acknowledgements</i>	59
<i>Bibliography and Sources</i>	59
Appendix 1a: Context Summary	60
Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary	62
Appendix 2a: Finds by Context	63
Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary	63
Appendix 3: Flint catalogue.....	64
Appendix 4: OASIS Report Summary	65

Figures

Figure 1	Site location
Figure 2	Location of trenches with cropmarks
Figure 3	Trench 3, plan
Figure 4	Trench 5, plan and section
Figure 5	Trench 7, plan
Figure 6	Trench 8, plan and section
Figure 7	Trench 9, plan
Figure 8	Trench 10, plan
Figure 9	Trench 11, plan
Figure 10	Trench 12, plan
Figure 11	Trench 13, plan
Figure 12	Trench 14, plan
Figure 13	Trench 15, plan
Figure 14	Trench 16, plan

Plates

Plate 1	Trench 8, ditch [23]
Plate 2	Trench 10, wall [77]
Plate 3	Trench 14, possible feature and collapsed material
Plate 4	Trench 15, ditch and collapsed material
Plate 5	Trench 18, flooded
Plate 6	Clockwise from top left; microlith, end scraper blade/knife and core tablet

Tables

Table 1	Quantification of struck flint implement and flake types
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Location:	Postwick Park and Ride, Yarmouth Road, Postwick, Norfolk
District:	Broadland
Grid Ref.:	TG 2915 0828
Planning Ref.:	Pre-application
HER No.:	ENF130132
OASIS Ref.:	144137
Client:	Norfolk County Council
Dates of Fieldwork:	12-30 November 2012

Summary

An archaeological trial trench evaluation was conducted for Norfolk County Council ahead of proposed expansion of the Postwick Park and Ride in Norfolk.

It was planned to excavate a total of 21 trenches at Postwick to test cropmarks recorded at the site and to assess the potential of archaeological remains that may survive. One of the proposed trenches was located close to a pylon and remained un-opened. Fifteen of the 20 trenches contained archaeological features.

Trenches 10, 16 and (possibly) 13 in the eastern part of the site confirm the presence of a large linear feature, recorded as a north-east to south-west aligned cropmark. These trenches also contained pits and part of a flint wall (Trench 10), large ditches and pits/postholes (Trench 13) and a ditch and tree hole (Trench 16).

Trenches 03 and 08 in the western half of the site confirm a north-west to south-east cropmark to be a large ditch. A circular cropmark in Trench 08 appears to be a quarry pit.

The cropmark of a curved ditch was proved in Trench 09 in the north of the site. However Trenches 05 and 07 on the western side of the site contained ditches that were not recorded as cropmark evidence.

Spreads of similar silty material were observed in Trenches 02, 07 and 11.

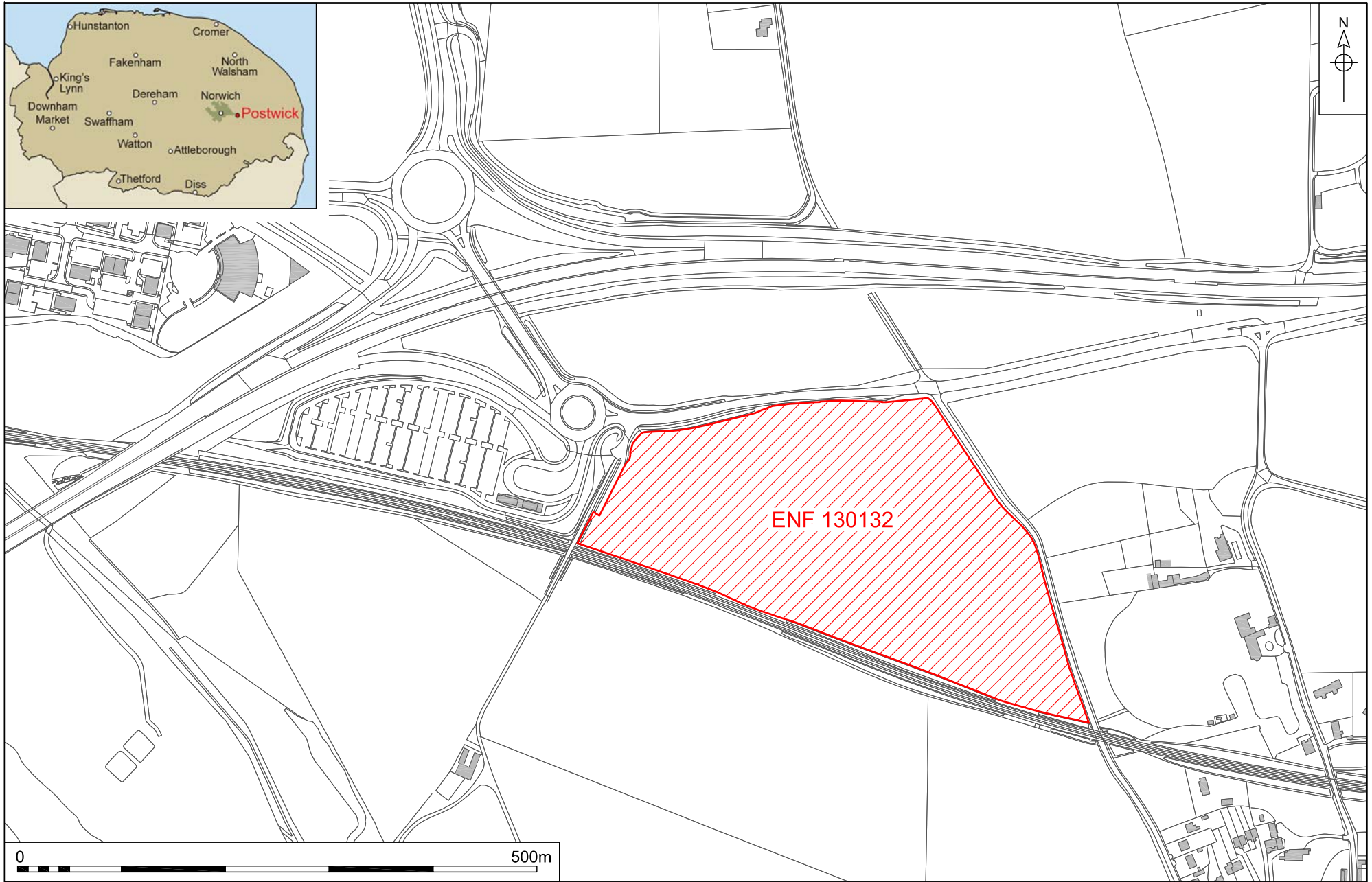
Trenches 02 (north), 14 and 15 (east) and 18 (south) although opened could not be archaeologically excavated due to an unfortunate combination of saturated ground (which made moving about almost impossible in places and caused trench edges to collapse), high water table (which created standing water in some of the trenches) and the depth of some of trenches.

Five trenches (01, 06, 19, 20 and 21) contained no archaeological evidence.

The depth of the natural sand and gravel varied, generally between 0.70m and 1.20m.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Trial trench evaluation was undertaken ahead of proposed plans for the extension of the Postwick Park and Ride to the east of the site (Fig. 1). Twenty trenches were arrayed across the proposed development site to test cropmark evidence.



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Figure 1. Site location. Scale 1:5000

The site is located on the outskirts of Norwich in an area of high archaeological potential, with cropmark evidence and finds from prehistoric to post-medieval date recovered from within the boundary of the proposed development.

The work was conducted in accordance with a Project Design prepared by NPS Archaeology (Ref. 01-04-13-2-1272). This work was commissioned by Mott MacDonald Ltd on behalf of Norfolk County Council (Order No. 328639).

This programme of work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, following the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority about the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

The site archive is currently held by NPS Archaeology and on completion of the project will be deposited with Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service (NMAS), following the relevant policies on archiving standards.

2.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

The bedrock or solid geology for the site is Crag Group (sand and gravel) formed up to five million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods. To the north-east and south-west the drift geology is Happisburgh Glacigenic Formation And Lowestoft Formation (Undifferentiated) (sand and gravel) formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period in an area dominated by ice age conditions. The drift geology to the south-east of the site is Breydon Formation (peat) also formed up to two million years ago in the Quaternary Period in an environment previously dominated by shorelines (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>)

The topsoil across the site was a plough soil which comprised a mid grey, mid brown, sandy silt with moderate amounts of flint/stone and in some areas elements of clay. The depth varied across the site. When saturated this soil became loose and soft causing sides of the trenches to sink/collapse.

The subsoil varied in colour across the site and whilst remaining a silty sand this variation ranged from pale grey-brown-yellowish-orange through to mid orange-brown.

The natural deposits at the site were sand and gravel with occasional clay elements. The colour and size of the sand particles differed across the site, ranging from white through pale yellow, bright yellow and orange.

The proposed development site is located on the eastern edge of Norwich adjacent to the Postwick Park and Ride site. It is bounded along its northern edge by the A1042 Yarmouth Road and along its eastern edge by Oaks Lane which leads to the village of Postwick (Fig. 1). A railway line runs along the southern edge of the field and a track leading to Norwich Community Farm runs along the western edge of the site. The River Yare is located c.450m from the south-west corner of the site where it turns to flow south.

The site slopes gradually from north to south and varies in elevation from 14.20m OD in the north to 5.30m OD in the south. The field also appears to slope gradually from its centre towards the east.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Data held in the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) were consulted for a 500m radial search around the proposed site and the most relevant sites are summarised below.

Two sites are located within the evaluated area– metal detector site NHER 57229 and monitored pipeline route NHER 29869. Site 57229 encompasses most of the area of the evaluated site and returned evidence of post-Roman metal work. Site 29869 records the monitored route of a pipeline where a number of multi-period finds were collected including flint.

Site NHER 57229 records an area that was metal-detected in 2012 comprising most of the development site (the south-east corner is excluded). Finds were recovered which date from the Early Saxon to the post-medieval periods. The artefacts include an Early Saxon small-long brooch, a Late Saxon strap-end, medieval buckles and a post-medieval key.

NHER 29869 records the results from the line of an Anglian Water pipeline along which a 10m-wide easement was monitored in 1993. Bates (1994) states for this field '...After topsoil removal the area was observed. No features were identified.' Artefacts recovered from the field included flint (burnt and worked), pottery from various periods including Thetford ware, ceramic building material, a copper alloy strip and fragments of clay pipe.

To the north-east of the site the record NHER 12626 denotes a scatter of prehistoric flints recovered from the north-west corner of a field.

Also to the north-east of the development site is a field between the A1042 Yarmouth Road and the A47 where site NHER 52046 records a cropmark of a pit-like feature to the south of three similar features (NHER 52045). It is suggested that these represent the remains of Saxon sunken-feature buildings.

To the west of the site is NHER 31755 where fieldwalking and metal detecting ahead of the original Park and Ride construction recovered flint (worked and pot boilers) and medieval to post-medieval artefacts.

To the south-west of the development site NHER 52041 records the site of a possible Bronze Age ring ditch seen as a cropmark.

To the south-west of the site, on the opposite side of the train line towards the River Wensum, several artefacts have been recorded of Late Iron Age to post-medieval date including a large number of prehistoric flints and metal artefacts recovered during metal detecting.

To the south of the development site, fieldwalking (NHER 21639) recovered a stone axe of Neolithic date. Metal detecting in this area also recovered artefacts dating from the Roman to post-medieval period including a Roman brooch, medieval seal matrix and post-medieval jettons.

Also to the south of the site are cropmarks (NHER 21767) on aerial photographs

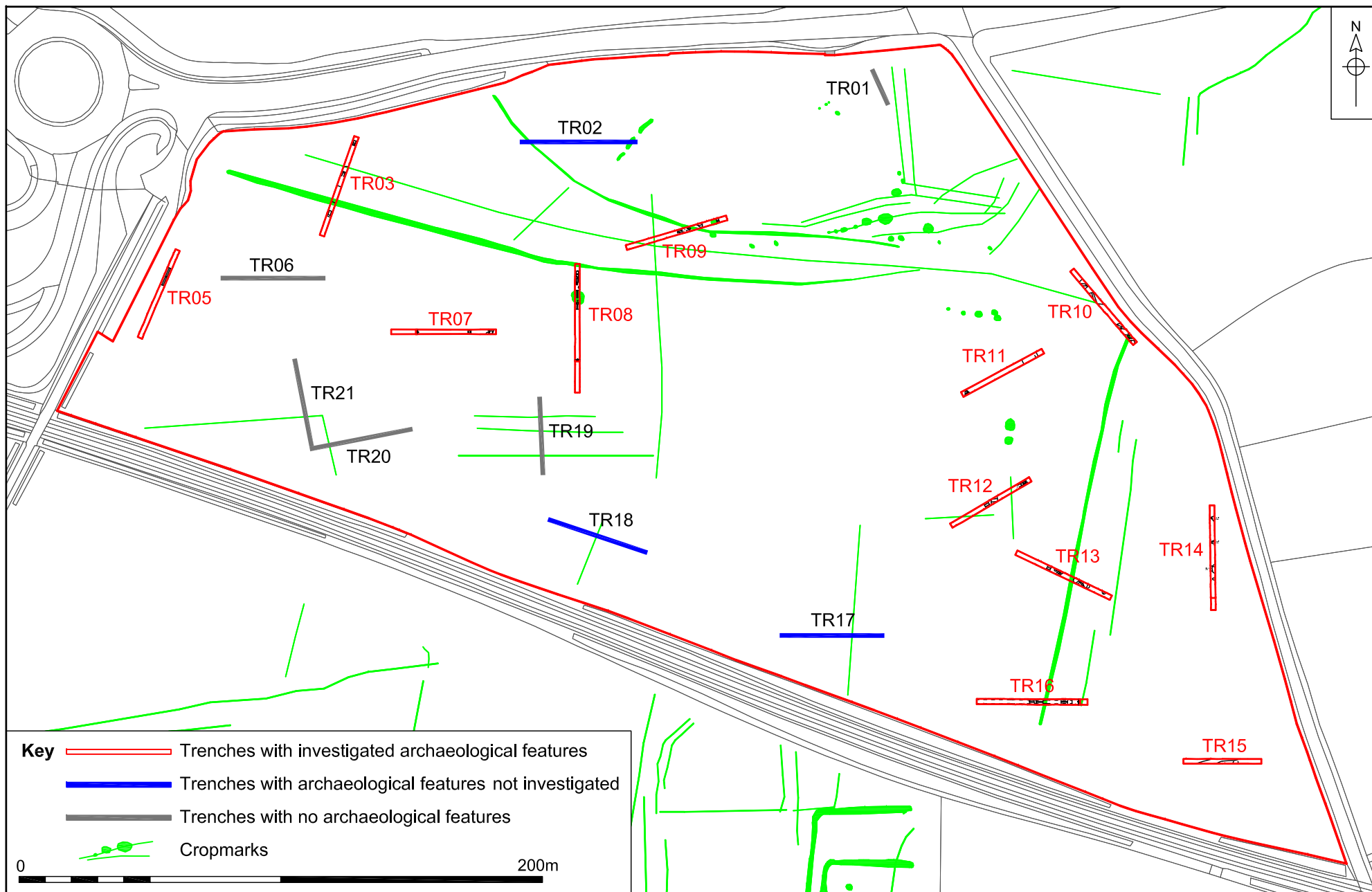


Figure 2. Location of trenches with cropmarks. Scale 1:2000

that appear to show a double-ditched enclosure appearing to suggest multi-period occupation.

Finds evidence from the proposed development site combined with the cropmark data indicate that there is strong potential for archaeological features and artefacts to be present at the site.

4.0 METHODOLOGY

The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence or absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.

Machine excavation was carried out with a hydraulic 360° excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket and operated under constant archaeological supervision.

The area of the evaluated site covered approximately 12 hectares.

Twenty trenches (Trenches 01 to 21 excluding Trench 04) were arrayed across the site to test the cropmark evidence and sub-surface survival of archaeological remains (Fig. 2). The majority of the trenches measured between 35m and 40m long; the exceptions being Trench 01 (6.4m) and Trenches 06 and 21 (25m).

Four of the evaluation trenches (Trenches 02, 14, 15 and 18) were opened using a mechanical excavator but were not archaeologically excavated due to unsafe working conditions caused by saturated ground, high water table and the depth of some of trenches.

Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal-detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds other than those which were obviously modern, were retained for inspection.


No environmental samples were taken as there were no suitable deposits.

Archaeological features and deposits were recorded using NPS Archaeology pro forma. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales. Colour, monochrome and digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits where appropriate.

The temporary benchmarks used during the course of this work were created using a GPS when setting out each trench and therefore located at either end of every trench.

Site conditions were very wet and on-site work was abandoned for two days due to saturated ground conditions. The work took place in predominantly cold wet weather.

5.0 RESULTS

Trench 01				
 <p>Trench 01, looking south-east</p>		Fig. 2 (location)		
		Location		
		Orientation	North to south	
		North end	629193.079 308399.123	
		South-west end	629080.496 308275.554	
		Dimensions		
		Length	6.40m	
		Width	1.80m	
		Depth	0.39 – 0.42m	
		Levels		
North-east top	14.203m OD			
South-west top	13.513mOD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Moderately compact, saturated, mid-grey mid-brown sandy silt (slightly sticky and clayey) with moderate amounts of flint and stone.	0.31–0.37m	0.00-0.37m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Firm-moderately compact, pale grey-brown yellowish orange silty sand with occasional stone and flint.	0.05–0.08m	0.36-0.45m
--	Deposit	Natural. Dark orange-brown, fairly coarse sand with patches of bright yellow/white shale with frequent fragments of shell.	-	0.45m+
Discussion				
Trench 01 was shortened in order to maintain a safe working distance from live overhead cables. This trench contained no archaeological evidence.				

Trench 02



Trench 02, looking west

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation	East to west
East end	629103.515 308371.345
West end	629058.484 308371.345

Dimensions

Length	35.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.6-1.10m

Levels

East top	12.721m OD
West top	10.608mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Moderately loose and wet, mid-grey mid-brown sandy silt (slightly sticky and clayey) with moderate amounts of flint and stone.	0.35m	0.00-0.35m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Firm-moderately compact, pale grey-brown yellowish orange silty sand with occasional stone and flint.	0.25-0.75m	0.35-1.10m
--	Deposit	Natural. Dark orange-brown, fairly coarse sand with patches of bright yellow/white shale with frequent fragments of shell.	--	0.60m-1.10m
--	Deposit	Spread of silty material at the western end of the trench measuring 4.40m long	--	0.60m-1.10m

Discussion

A 4.40m long silty spread was noted at the western end of Trench 02. However due to safety reasons (depth of trench and saturated ground conditions) it was not possible to investigate this spread further.

As it was not possible to investigate and record the putative spread of material, a trench plan has not been produced.

Trench 03



Trench 03, looking north-east

Figs 2 and 3

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east end 628996.116 308373.31

South-west end 628982.922 308335.549

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.70-1.00m

Levels

North-east top 8.666m OD

South-west top 8.802mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
33	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan orientated NW-SE with a concave base shallow south side and a steeper slightly convex north side with a gradual break of slope at top and a very gradual break of slope at base. It was c.1.75m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.60m deep.	0.60m	0.70-1.30m
34	Deposit	Primary fill of ditch [33]. Firm mottled light grey and yellow silt with light brown staining containing occasional flint.	0.30m	1.00-1.30m
35	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditch [33]. Firm dark grey sandy clay with occasional flint.	0.30m	0.70-1.00m
36	Cut	Possible ditch. Linear in plan orientated NW-SE with a rounded base sloping sides, a gradual break of slope at the top. The ditch was c.2.30m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.40m deep.	0.40m	0.70-1.10m
37	Deposit	Soft mid brown slightly silty sand with occasional flint.	0.40m	0.70-1.10m
38	Deposit	Fills of natural hollow at base of slope. Consists of material similar to subsoil i.e. soft, light-	0.18m	0.70-0.88m

Trench 03				
		mid brown slightly silty sand with occasional flint.		
39	Cut	Large ditch/pit. Unclear in plan (possibly linear) with a rounded base, curved sides (shallow with a shelf towards the top), with a gradual break of slope at top and base. It measures >.1.80m wide, >3.50m long and c.0.80m deep.	0.80m	0.70-1.50m
40	Deposit	Fill of ditch/pit [39]. Soft mid brown silty sand with occasional flint. Light and darker patches at the southern side of the feature.	0.80m	0.70-1.50m
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable (slightly sticky with a very small amount of clay), saturated, c.0.30m thick, mid-grey mid-brown sandy silt with moderate amounts of flint/stone.	0.20–0.36m	0.00-0.36m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Friable, reasonably compact, mid orange-brown silty sand with occasional flint/stone.	0.24–0.34m	0.34-0.70m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange yellow sand	-	0.70m+
Discussion				
<p>Three features were present in Trench 03 – two north-west to south-east aligned ditches ([33] and [36]) and a ditch or pit ([39]). In addition a spread of material ([38]) filling a hollow was also recorded</p> <p>Ditch [33] corresponds with one of the cropmarks on the aerial photographic mapping and possible ditch [36] is perhaps represented by a cropmark on a similar alignment.</p> <p>Only one of the features (possible ditch [36]) contained any artefacts. A small prehistoric struck flint was recovered from the primary fill of this feature.</p>				

Trench 04
<p>Trench 04 was not excavated.</p> <p>A pylon carrying live overhead electric cables was located close to its planned position.</p>

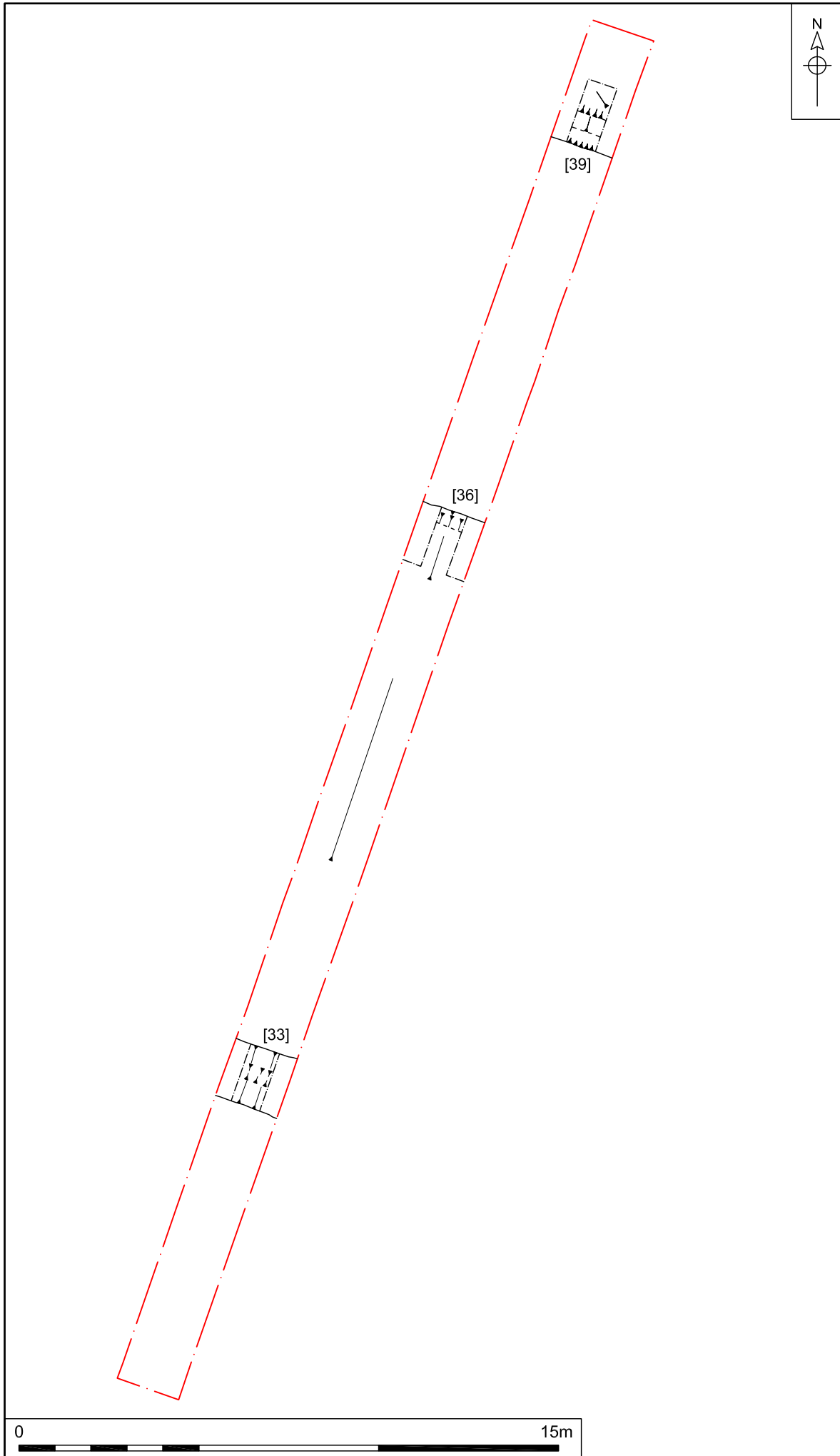


Figure 3. Trench 3, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 05



Trench 05, looking south-west

Figs 2 and 4

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east end 628929.148 308333.26

South-west end 628913.187 308296.537

Dimensions

Length 36.50m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.40–0.57m

Levels

North-east top 8.542m OD

South-west top 8.19mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
46	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan orientated NW-SE with a wide V-shaped profile. Its NE side was gradually sloped and stepped with a gradual break of slope at top; the SW side had a steep slope and was stepped with a steep break of slope at top. It measured c.6.40m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.48m deep.	0.48m	0.57-1.05m
47	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable (slightly sticky with a very small amount of clay), very loose and wet, over 0.22m thick mid-grey mid-brown sandy silt with moderate amounts of flint/stone.	0.22m	0.00-0.22m
48	Deposit	Subsoil. Pale grey brown yellowish orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint and chalk. Firm – moderate compaction.	0.35m	0.22-0.57m
--	Deposit	Natural. Banded orange and yellow bright sand, fairly coarse with patches and bands of beige sticky cohesive clay. Some patches of flint at the SW end.	-	0.37-0.57m

Trench 05				
49	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditch [46]. Soft dark brown clayey silt with frequent flint fragments and occasional chalk fragments and charcoal flecks.	0.36m	0.57-0.93m
50	Deposit	Primary fill of ditch [46]. Soft dark orange silt with frequent fragments of charcoal and flint with occasional chalk fragments.	0.12m	0.93-1.05m
Discussion				
<p>Trench 05 contained a large, shallow north-west to south-east ditch that crossed the centre of the trench. This ditch did not appear as a cropmark on the aerial photography plots.</p> <p>A very small and abraded fragment of Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from the primary fill ([50]) of the ditch and a small piece of fired clay, a fragment of copper alloy rod and one fragment of metal working waste all of an unknown date were recovered from upper fill [49].</p> <p>A small and abraded fragment of glazed post-medieval pottery and a piece of lead of unknown date were recovered from subsoil [48].</p>				

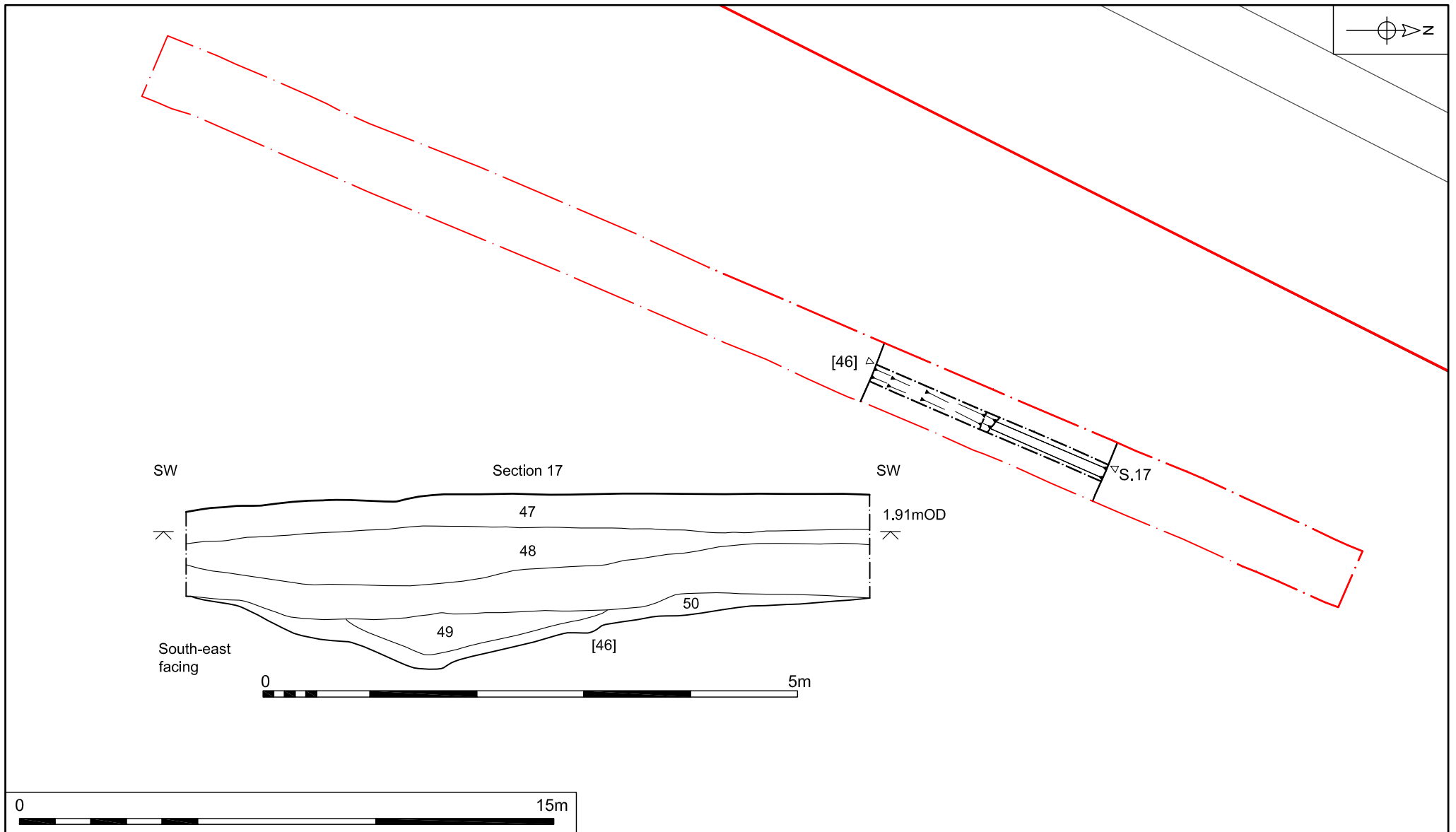


Figure 4. Trench 5, plan and section. Scale 1:150 and 1:50

Trench 06



Trench 06, looking west

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation	East to west
East end	628984.237 308319.29
West end	628944.218 308319.292

Dimensions

Length	25.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.48 – 0.63m

Levels

East top	8.396m OD
West top	8.284mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable (sticky with a very small amount of clay), moderately–softly compacted, c.0.50m thick, mid-grey mid brown sandy silt moderate flint/stones	0.40–0.50m	0.00-0.50m
--	Deposit	Subsoil. Friable, firm–moderately compact pale grey brown yellowish orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint.	0.20– 0.23m	0.48-0.63m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange and yellow sand, fairly coarse with patches of yellowish beige sticky cohesive clay and frequent patches of flint. Chalk lumps present at the west end.	-	0.63m

Discussion

Trench 06 contained no archaeological features.

A single prehistoric burnt flint was recovered from the surface of the natural in this trench.

Trench 07



Trench 07, looking west

Figs 2 and 5

Location

Orientation East to west

East end 629049.403 308298.778

West end 629009.405 308298.778

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.70m

Levels

East top 8.04m OD

West top 7.822mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, soft, dark grey-brown sandy silt with occasional flint.	0.50m	0.00-0.50m
--	Deposit	Subsoil. Moderately compact, mid orangey brown silty sand..	0.20m	0.50-0.70m
--	Deposit	Natural. Mottled brown/orange and mid greyish brown and grey-yellow silty sand with occasional rounded flint and flint fragments.	-	0.70m+
19	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan orientated NNE-SSW with a slightly rounded base, steep almost vertical sides and a gradual break of slope at top and base. It measured c.1.5m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.42m deep. Cut by pit [21].	0.42m	0.70-1.12m
20	Deposit	Fill of ditch [19]. Soft mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint and one oyster shell. Cut by pit [21].	0.42m	0.70-1.12m
21	Cut	Pit. Oval in plan, orientated E-W with a flat base, steep reasonably regular sides and gradual break of slope at top and base. It measured >0.60m wide, c.1.10m long and c.0.16m	0.16m	0.70-0.86m

Trench 07				
		deep. Cuts ditch [19].		
22	Deposit	Fill of pit [21]. Soft mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint.	0.16m	0.70-0.86m
64	Deposit	Spread of silty material. Soft, mottled brown-orange and mid grey-brown and grey-yellow silty sand with occasional rounded flint and flint fragments. Extends c.30m from west end of trench.	0.70m	0.70m+
Discussion				
<p>Trench 07 contained a ditch, a pit and a spread of silty material. Neither of the features appear as cropmark evidence.</p> <p>It is suggested that north-south aligned shallow ditch [19] may be of medieval date. A very weathered oyster shell was recovered from fill (20), which suggests that this initial fill may have been the result of natural weathering of the sides as the ditch was open for some time.</p> <p>Ditch [19] is cut on its western edge by pit [21], a small oval feature that extends beyond the edge of the trench.</p>				

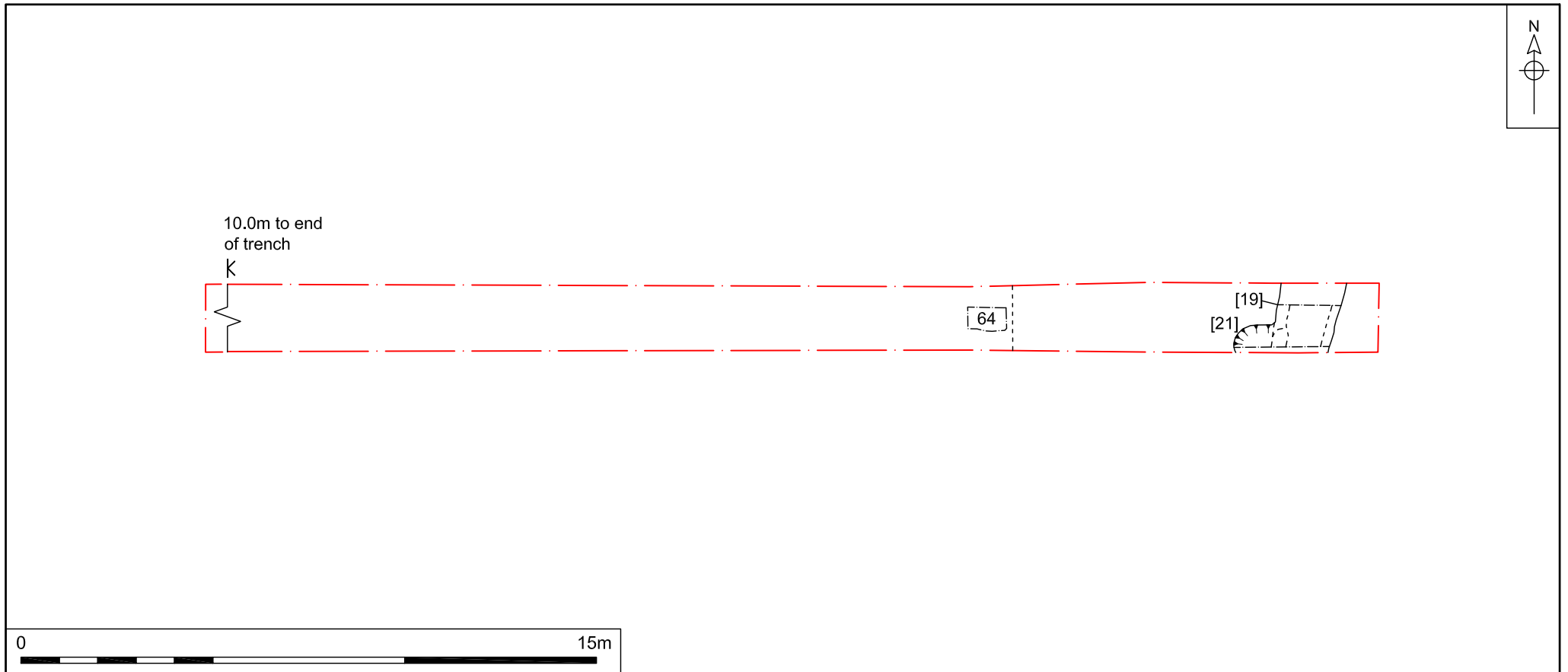



Figure 5. Trench 7, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 08				
 <p>Trench 08, looking south</p>			Figs 2 and 6	
			Location	
			Orientation	North to south
			North-west end	629080.487 308325.545
			South-east end	629088.291 308279.823
			Dimensions	
			Length	40.00m
			Width	1.80m
			Depth	0.44m
Levels				
North-west top	10.267m OD			
South-east top	8.118mOD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, moderately soft, dark grey-mid brown silty sand with occasional flint.	0.44m	0.00-0.44m
--	Deposit	Natural. Yellow orange sand fairly coarse with occasional flint.	-	0.44m
23	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated E-W with a flattish base, steep irregular/angular sloping sides and gradual break of slope at top and at base. It measured c.2.15m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.60m deep.	0.60m	0.44-1.04m
24	Deposit	Fill of ditch [23]. Soft dark brown silty sand with occasional flint. Contained one sherd of pottery.	0.60m	0.44-1.04m
25	Cut	Gully. Linear in plan orientated E-W with a rounded base, steep regular sides and a gradual break of slope at top. It measured c.0.40m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.40m deep. Possibly cut by ditch [23].	0.40m	0.44-0.84m
26	Deposit	Primary fill of gully [25]. Loose dirty yellow sand mix. Possible initial collapse of sides into base of feature.	0.20m	0.44-0.64m
27	Deposit	Secondary fill of gully [25]. Loose dark grey silty sand.	0.12m	0.64-0.76m
28	Deposit	Upper fill of gully [25]. Loose	0.08m	0.76-0.84m

Trench 08				
		dirty orange sand.		
29	Cut	Irregular pit. Sub-oval in plan, orientated N-S with a slightly undulating profile, rounded base, gradual break of slope at top and base. Possibly a natural feature.	0.40m	0.44-0.84m
30	Deposit	Upper fill of pit [29]. Soft mid-light greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint.	0.37m	0.44-0.81m
31	Cut	Quarry pit. Unclear shape (indicated as sub-circular by cropmark), slightly curved base, gently-moderately sloping sides with gradual break of slope at top and base.	0.50m	0.44-0.94m
32	Deposit	Secondary fill of quarry pit [31]. Loose dirty yellowish brown sand and gravel mix.	0.45m	0.44-0.89m
56	Cut	Pit/natural feature. Irregular shaped, oval in plan, orientated N-S with an uneven profile, uneven slightly curved base, gradually sloping sides, gradual break of slope at top and subtle break of slope at base. It measured c.0.54m wide, >1.10m long and c.0.11m deep.	0.11m	0.44-0.55m
57	Deposit	Fill of [56]. Fairly loose, coarse, soft, very pale grey yellow beige sand mottled with mid brown silt with very sparse small stones.	0.11m	0.44-0.55m
58	Deposit	Primary fill of quarry pit [31]. Grey-yellow sand (coarse) with moderate stones/flint loose soft compaction.	0.05m	0.89-0.94m
59	Deposit	Primary fill of pit [29]. Loose, soft, pale grey-yellow sand (coarse) with frequent flint/stones. Possible slumping of natural sand.	0.14m	0.70-0.84m
60	Deposit	Secondary fill of pit [29]. Loose, soft, pale grey-beige (yellow hue) mottled sand with pale pink-red patches and a very small amount of pale silt. Part of primary weathering of pit edge.	0.03m	0.67-0.70m
Discussion				
Trench 08 contained a ditch, a gully and three pits (including a quarry pit).				

Trench 08

Ditch [23] appeared to be a long ditch which corresponds with good cropmark evidence. It appears to run east-west along the lower edge of the slope of high ground that occupies the north-east part of the site. A single sherd of abraded Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was recovered from fill (24) of this ditch.

The excavated 'feature' alongside ditch [23] represents exploration of a dark patch that was confirmed after excavation to be the result of rooting/animal disturbance.



Plate 1. Trench 8, ditch [23]

Small east-west gully [25] may have been associated with ditch [23].

Large hollow [31] corresponds with a large feature shown on the aerial photographic plot. Investigation showed that was probably a quarry pit or natural hollow.

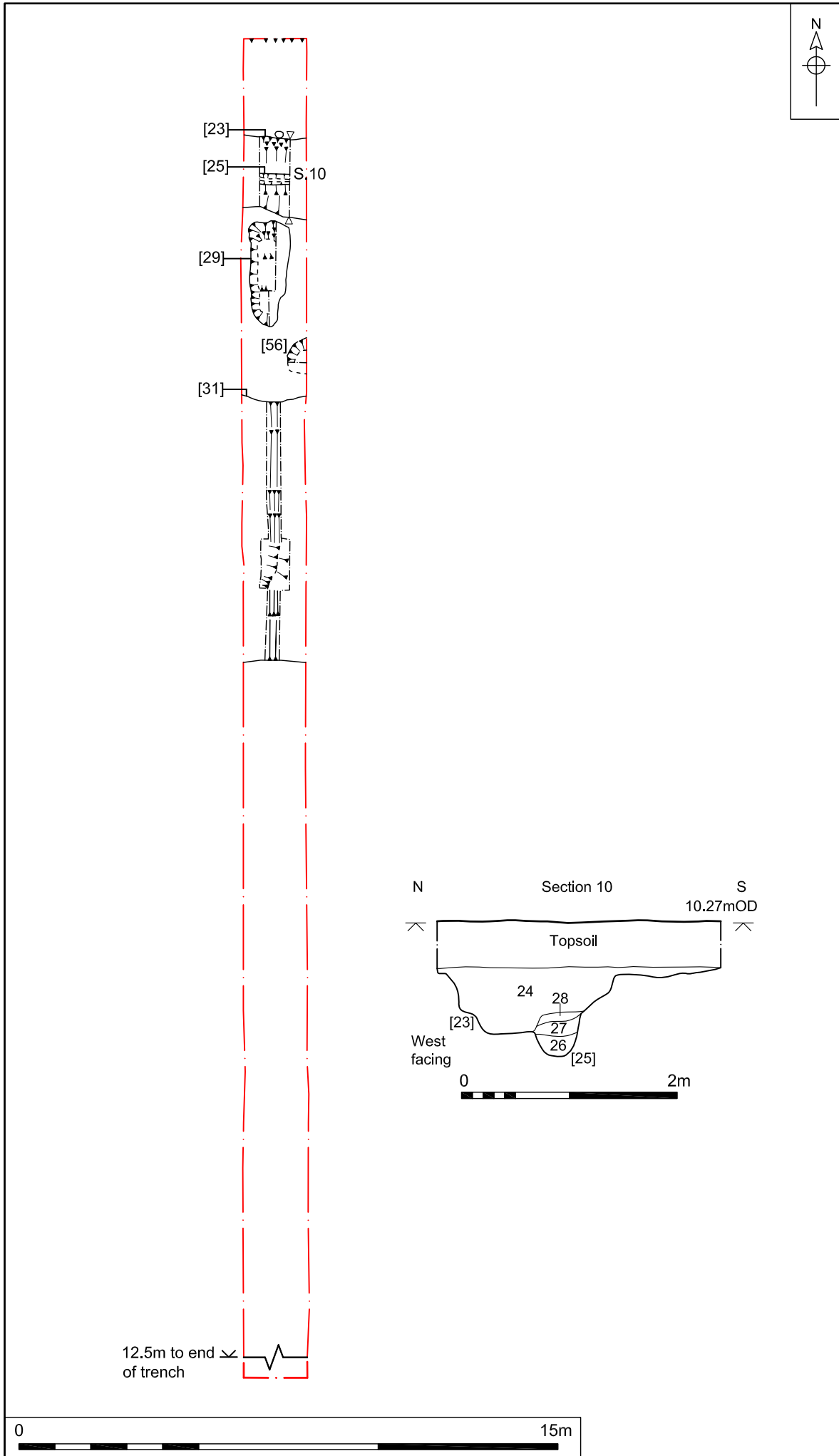


Figure 6. Trench 8, plan and section. Scale 1:150 and 1:50

Trench 09



Trench 09, looking south-west

Figs 2 and 7

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east end 629137.564 308342.334

South-west end 629099.229 308330.997

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.45–0.60m

Levels

North-east top 12.88m OD

South-west top 11.341m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Moderately soft, dark grey-brown sandy silt with clay.	0.00–0.45m	0.00-0.45m
--	Deposit	Subsoil. Moderate compact, mid orangey brown silty sand.	0.45–0.60m	0.45-0.60m
--	Natural	Natural. Fairly coarse yellow-orange sand with occasional flint.	-	0.60m+
78	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NW-SE with a sharp break of slope at top and steep sides. This feature was not fully bottomed hence the base was not seen. It measured c.3.50m wide, >1.80m long and >0.40m deep.	0.40m+	0.60-1.00m+
79	Deposit	Fill of ditch [78]. Homogeneous, soft mid grey-brown silty sand with common small-medium sub-rounded and rounded flint pebbles. It had a diffuse horizon with the natural on its east side.	0.40m+	0.60-1.00m+
87	Deposit	Upper fill of ditch [78]. Homogeneous, soft mid brown silty sand with common flint gravel. The fill demonstrated a lot of bioturbation.	0.24m	0.60-0.84m

Trench 09

Discussion

Trench 09 contained a large ditch, a tree hole and a modern service trench.

Single large ditch [87] was noted on the cropmark plot to cross the trench in its north-eastern half. The ditch was quite wide (c.3.50m) and was filled with at least two deposits, both of which contained finds. Fill (79) contained two fragments of post-medieval roof tile and fill (87) contained seven fragments of animal bone, which had been weathered suggesting they been exposed on the surface for some time before deposition.

The cropmark of this ditch continues for some distance to the east and north-west of Trench 09 and appears to have been a former field or enclosure boundary.

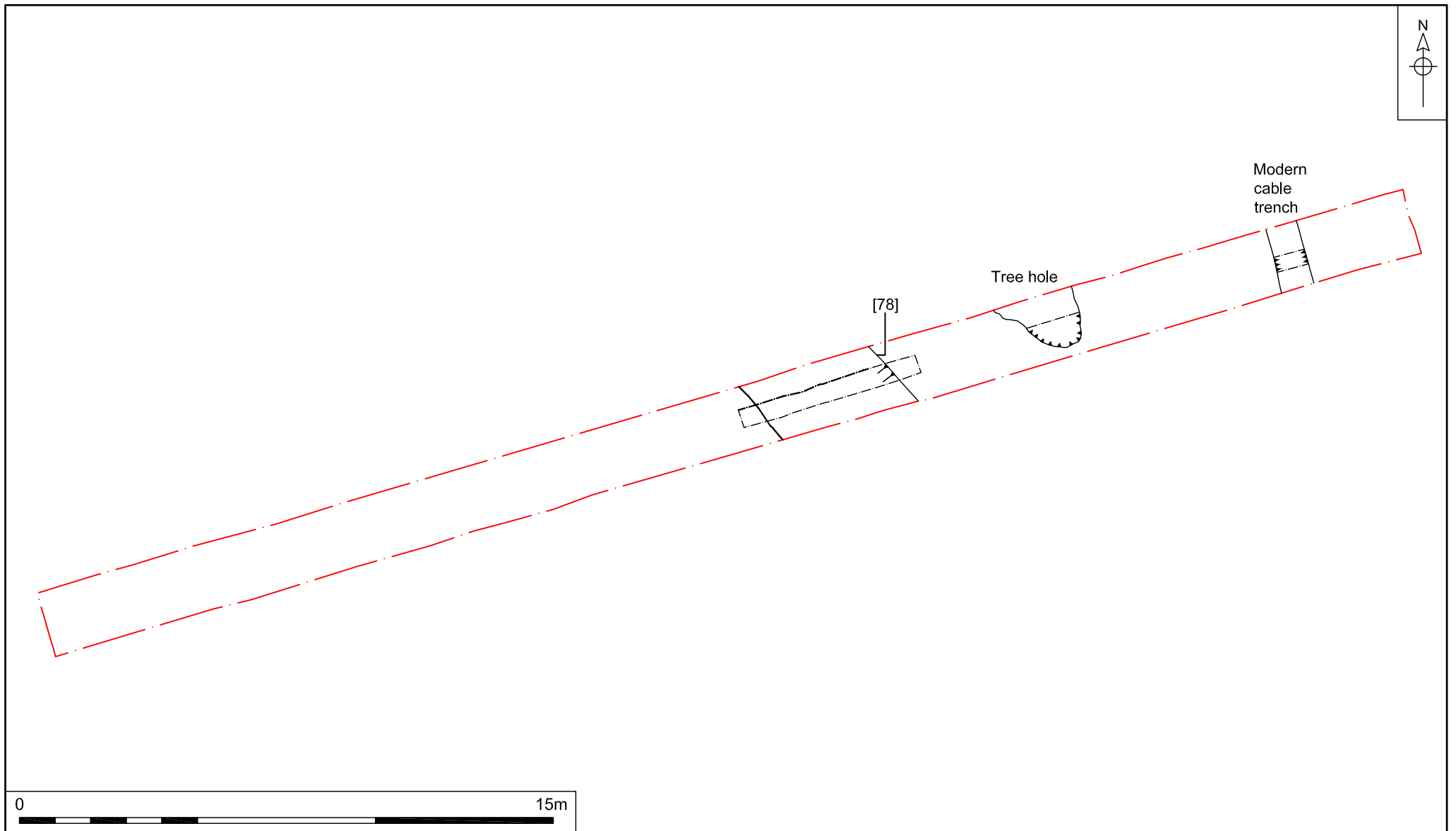


Figure 7. Trench 9, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 10



Trench 10, looking north-west

Figs 2 and 8

Location

Orientation	North-west to south-east
North-west end	629267.469 308324.608
South-east end	629293.482 308294.261

Dimensions

Length	37.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.70–1.14m

Levels

North-west top	9.085m OD
South-east top	8.151mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Mid grey pale orange-brown, slightly sandy clayey silt, very soft and sticky with occasional flint.	0.44–0.50m	0.00-0.50m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Loose, soft, coarse, mid yellow-orange silty sand (more orange at NW end) with mid brown hue with occasional flint.	0.25–0.70m	0.50-1.14m
--	Deposit	Natural. Fairly coarse yellow-orange sand with occasional flint.	-	1.14m+
65	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated E-W with a fairly flat base, sharp break of slope top, steep sides and gradual break of slope at base. It measured c.1.46m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.49m deep.	0.49m	1.14-1.63m
66	Deposit	Upper fill of ditch [65]. Friable, moderately compact, mid yellow brown silty sand with rare small sub-rounded flint and moderate charcoal flecks.	0.38m	1.14-1.52m
67	Deposit	Primary fill of ditch [65]. Mid yellowy brown silt sand with frequent charcoal fragments.	0.21m	1.42-1.63m
68	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditch [65]. Yellow sand with moderate amounts of charcoal fragments.	0.17m	1.25-1.42m
69	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated	0.26m	1.14-1.38m

Trench 10				
		WNW-ESE with a rounded base, gradual break of slope top, moderately sloping sides and a gradual break of slope at base. It measured c.1.10m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.26m deep. Cuts pit/ditch [71].		
70	Deposit	Fill of ditch [69]. Firm mid greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small flint.	0.26m	1.14-1.38m
71	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NW-SE with a flattish base, uneven moderate and steep sides with a changing break of slope at base. It measured c.2.10m wide, >3.00m long and c.0.58m deep. Cut by ditch [69].	0.58m	1.14-1.72m
72	Deposit	Fill of ditch [71]. Mid yellowy brown silty sand with occasional small flint. Cut by ditch [69].	0.58m	1.14-1.72m
73	Cut	Natural hollow. Irregular oval shape, orientated roughly SW-NE (slightly unclear) with a slightly rounded base, gradual break of slope at top, gently sloping sides and a subtle break of slope at base. It was c.3.00m wide, >1.70m long and c.0.38m deep.	0.38m	1.14-1.52m
74	Deposit	Fill of natural hollow [73]. Mid yellowy grey sandy silt with occasional small round flint.	0.38m	1.14-1.52m
75	Cut	Ditch/natural feature. Linear in plan, orientated WNW-ESE with a fairly flat base, gradual break of slope at top, gently sloping sides and a subtle break of slope at base. It was c.4.88m wide, 2.40m long and c.0.38m deep.	0.38m	1.14-1.52m
76	Deposit	Fill of Ditch/natural feature [75]. Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional small rounded flint.	0.38m	1.14-1.52m
77	Masonry	Wall. Grey white lime mortar and flint wall. Sub-rounded flint c.4x5cm – 8x26cm in size. Orientated W-E with possible south face? Appears to have been robbed out or damaged by plough.		
Discussion				
Trench 10 contained three ditches and one feature that was less distinguishable in form but was most likely to be another ditch. This trench was shortened due to the proximity of live overhead				

Trench 10

power cables.

Ditch [65] was located at the northern extreme of a large north-south ditch shown as a cropmark. It was possibly also recorded in Trenches 13 and 16 to the south.

North-west to south-east aligned ditches [69] and [71] may actually represent a single boundary, with ditch [69] being a recut of ditch [71].

Linear feature [75], which ran north-east to south-west, may have been another ditch, alternatively it could be a natural feature however it does appear to correspond with a linear cropmark which can also be seen in Trench 3.



Plate 2. Trench 10, wall [77]

A short length of possible flint rubble wall [77] was recorded towards the northern end of the trench. The exposed part of the wall was aligned roughly west to east and it appeared to have been robbed, or more likely plough-damaged. There are no buildings in this location shown on early maps (Tithe and Ordnance Survey) of the area. This wall remnant could have been a small agricultural structure such as a shed or shelter that disappeared prior to the mid 19th century.

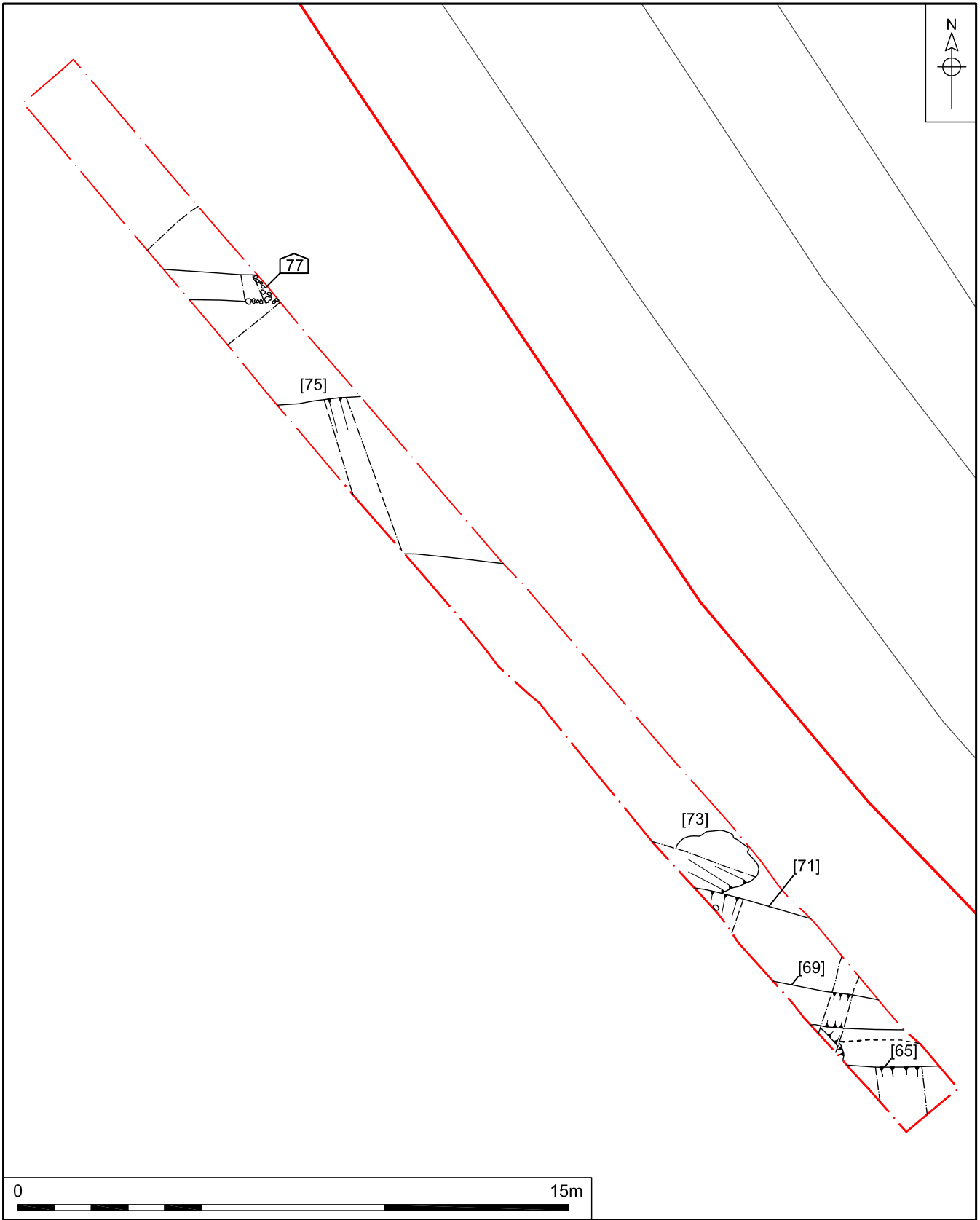


Figure 8. Trench 10, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 11



Trench 11, looking north-east

Figs 2 and 9

Location

Orientation North-east to south-west

North-east end 629262.769 308293.85

South-west end 629227.563 308274.83

Dimensions

Length 35.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 1.00–1.20m

Levels

North-east top 7.626m OD

South-west top 7.321mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Loose, mid grey clayey silt with frequent sub-rounded and rounded flint.	0.30–0.50m	0.00-0.50m
--	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid grey-brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-rounded flint.	0.60–0.70m	0.50-1.20m
--	Deposit	Natural. Pale brown-orange silty sand and gravels.	-	1.20m+
88	Cut	Natural hollow. Unclear shape in plan - it appears as a 9.00m long spread at the NW end of the trench. With gentle to steeply sloping sides, a gradual break of slope at base and uneven base. It was >1.80 wide, >9.00m long and c.0.50m deep.	0.50m	1.20-1.70m
89	Deposit/Cut	Fill of natural hollow [88]. Mid brown silty sand with occasional small stones.	0.50m	1.20-1.70m

Discussion

Trench 11 contains a single feature – a natural hollow. A tree hole was also observed.

Feature [88] appears to have formed from a natural hollow that had filled with silt. Two prehistoric struck flints, one piece of metal-working debris of unknown date and a sherd of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery were recovered from fill (89) in this feature.

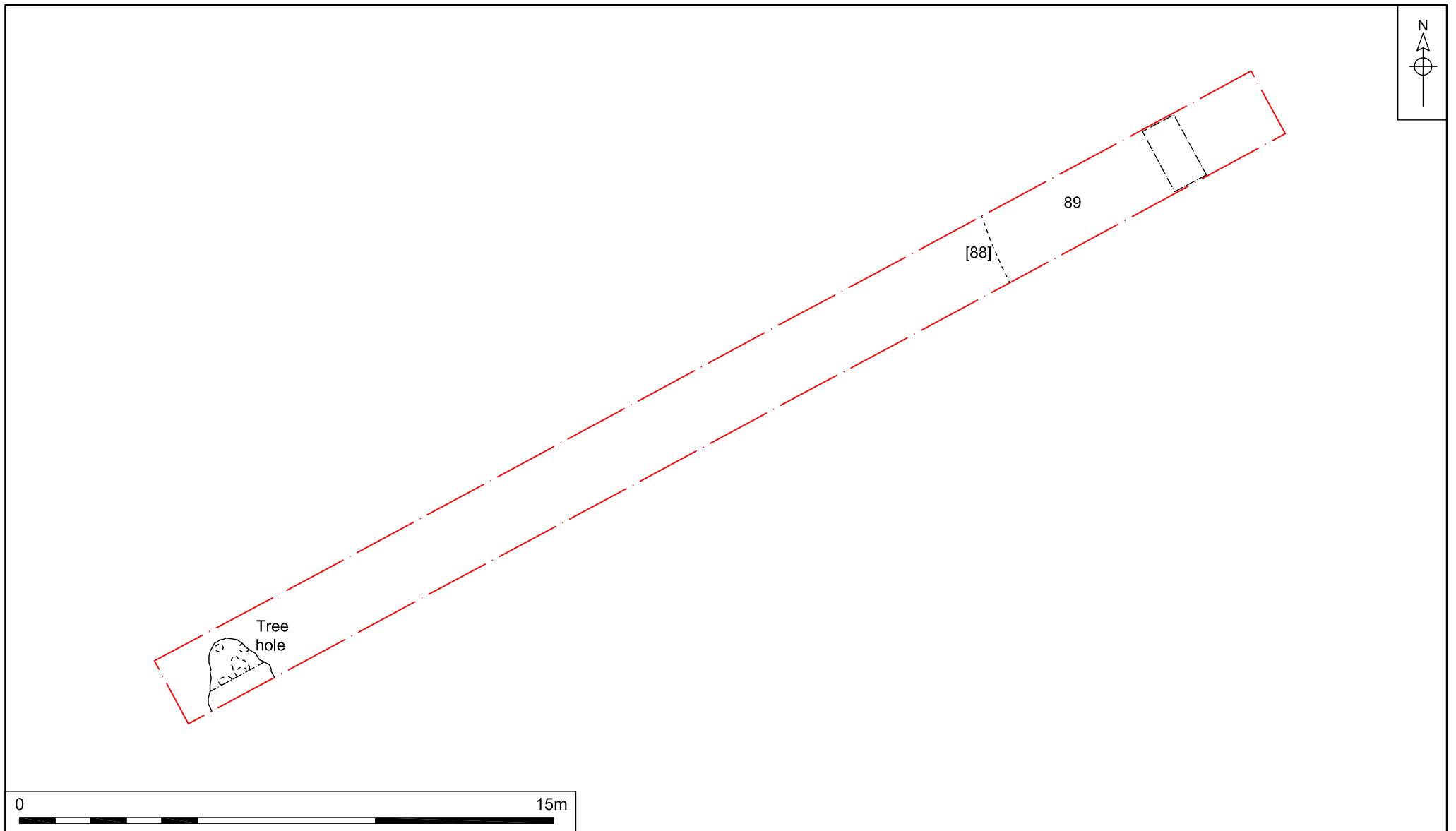


Figure 9. Trench 11, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 12



Trench 12, looking south-west

Figs 2 and 10

Location

Orientation	North-east to south-west
North-east end	629257.867 308244.933
South-west end	629223.306 308224.846

Dimensions

Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	1.00m

Levels

North-east top	6.011m OD
South-west top	6.856mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
17	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated N-S, appeared to taper to the north. It was c.2.50m wide and >1.80m long.	1.00m	1.00m+
18	Deposit	Fill of ditch [17].	1.00m	1.00m+
42	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, soft, mid-dark grey-brown sandy silt with occasional sub-rounded flint.	0.40m	0.00-0.40m
--	Deposit	Subsoil. Moderately compact greyish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint.	0.60m	0.40-1.00m
--	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sand and fine gravel.	-	1.00m+
43	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NW-SE. It was c.1.80m wide and >1.80m long.	1.00m	1.00m+
44	Deposit	Fill of ditch [43].	1.00m	1.00m+
51	Cut	Pit (?natural feature). Irregular in plan with unclear orientation, steep almost vertical sides, with a sharpish break of slope at top. This feature was not bottomed due to its depth. It was c.1.40m wide and over c.0.86m deep.	0.86m	1.00-1.86m
52	Deposit	Lowest fill of pit [51]. Homogeneous, softish, mid-	0.12m	1.86-1.74m

Trench 12				
		dark brown sandy silt with moderate–sparse medium and small flint pebbles.		
53	Deposit	Second fill of pit [51]. Softish, mottled, dark black-brown silty sand with moderate amounts of medium-small flint pebbles.	0.36m	1.74-1.38m
54	Deposit	Third fill of pit [51]. Homogeneous, softish, mid brown sandy silt contained moderate–frequent sub-rounded medium–small flint. An animal burrow was recorded in the NW end of this deposit.	0.14	1.38-1.24m
55	Deposit	Upper fill of pit [51]. Fairly consistent, loose, mid red-brown sandy silt with moderate–frequent sub-rounded medium–small flint.	0.26	1.00-1.26m
61	Deposit	Part-fill of pit [51], deposited on SE side of pit only. Fairly consistent, loose, mid–pale orangey brown silty sandy gravel with common assorted flint pebbles. Could be slumpage from open edge of pit	0.82m	1.00-1.82m
62	Deposit	Natural deposit. Soft yellow-brown sand with silty patches (roots), contained sparse-medium flints. Animal burrowing was apparent in the deposit.	0.32m+	1.00-1.32m+
63	Deposit	Natural deposit. Moderately compact, mid red-brown sandy gravel with frequent sub-rounded and sub-angular flint pebbles and stones. Animal burrowing was apparent in the deposit	0.32m	1.00-1.32m+

Discussion

Trench 12 contained two ditches and a pit. Ditches [17] and [43] may equate to cropmarks.

Ditch [17] runs north–south and appears to correlate well with the cropmark. No finds were recovered from the fill of ditch [17].

Ditch [43] runs north-west to south-east and may be the linear feature shown as the cropmark, although, it does not correlate with the plot as well as ditch [17]. No finds were recovered from the fill of ditch [43].

Large irregular spread [51] at the north-east end of the trench was investigated and interpreted as a pit or a natural hollow that had become infilled. It contained at least five fills, but it was not possible to fully excavate it because of its depth. The side of the feature, where exposed, was steep (almost vertical) supporting the interpretation of a pit rather than a natural feature. No artefacts were recovered and its origin is unclear.

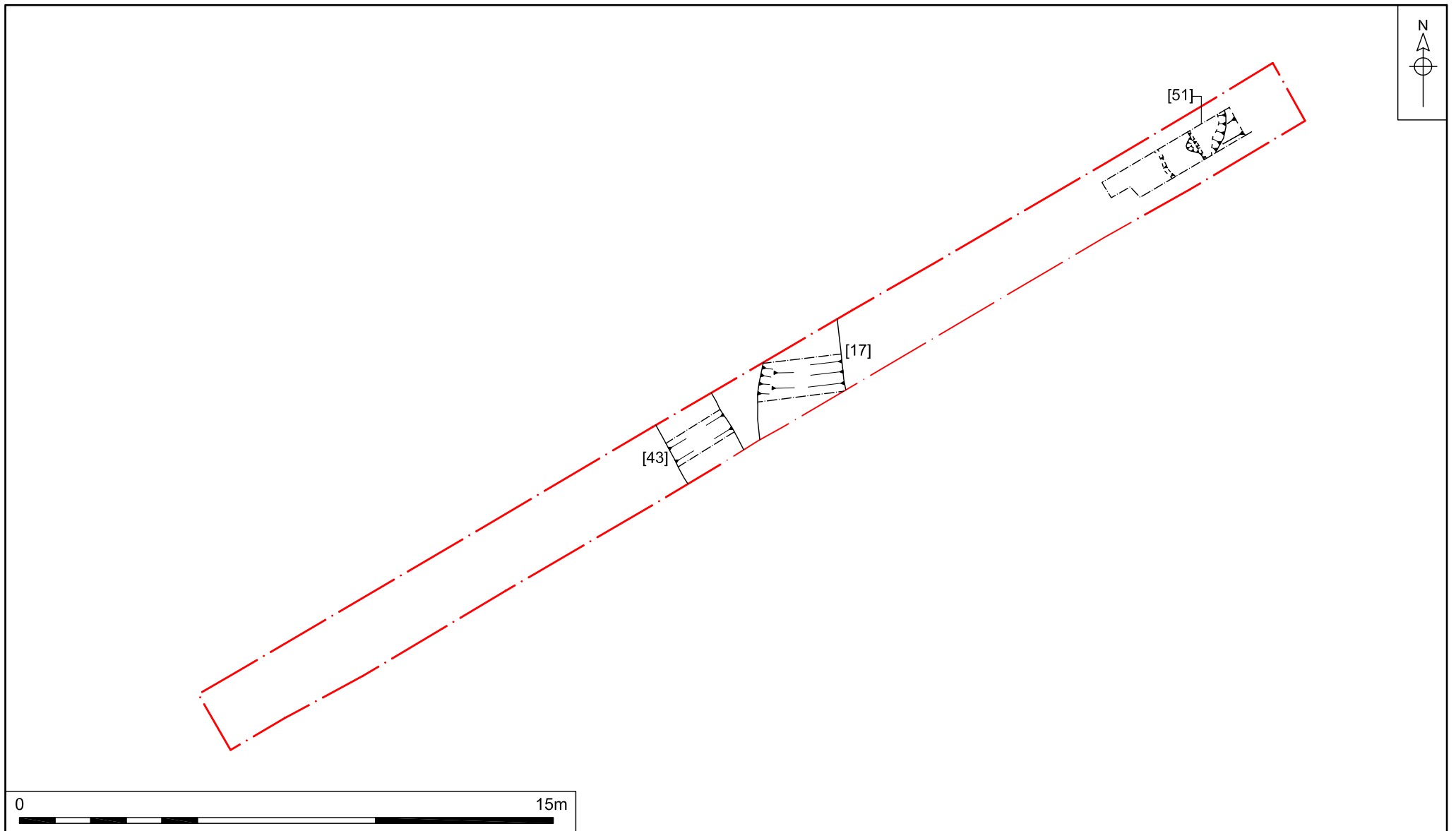


Figure 10. Trench 12, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 13



Trench 13, looking south-east

Figs 2 and 11

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west end 629248.254 308214.371

South-east end 629284.375 308197.225

Dimensions

Length 40m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.80 – 1.20m

Levels

North-west top 6.17m OD

South-east top 5.354mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
01	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NNE-SSW with a rounded profile, gently sloping NW side and steep SE side with sharp break of slope at top and gradual break of slope at base. It was c.1.1m wide, >1.80m long and 0.35m deep.	0.35m	1.20-1.55m
02	Deposit	Fill of ditch [01]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional small-medium sub-rounded flint.	0.35m	1.20-1.55m
03	Cut	Ditch. Possibly terminus of linear feature, orientated NE-SW with a U-shaped profile, curved base, steep sides with a sharp break of slope at top and gradual break of slope at base. It was c.1.00m wide and 0.60m deep.	0.60m	1.20-1.80m
04	Deposit	Fill of ditch/pit [03]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded flint.	0.60m	1.20-1.80m

Trench 13				
05	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NE-SW with a shallow U-shaped profile, curved base, shallow sloping sides, sharp break of slope at top and gradual break of slope at base. It was c.0.70m wide and c.0.18m deep.	0.18m	1.20-1.38m
06	Deposit	Fill of ditch [05]. Friable mid yellow sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint.	0.18m	1.20-1.38m
07	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated NE-SW with a U-shaped profile, steep sides, sharp break of slope at top. It was c.0.90m wide and over.0.60m deep (the base was not reached).	>0.60m	1.20-1.80m+
08	Deposit	Fill of ditch [07]. Friable mid brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint.	>0.60m	1.20-1.80m+
09	Cut	Ditch. Curvilinear in plan, orientated E-W with a U-shaped profile, curved base, moderately sloping sides, sharp break of slope at top and gradual break of slope at base. It was c.0.60m wide and c.0.24m deep. Cuts pit [11].	0.24m	1.20-1.44m
10	Deposit	Fill of ditch [09]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint.	0.24m	1.20-1.44m
11	Cut	Pit. Sub-round in plan with a rounded base, steep sides, sharp break of slope at top, gradual break of slope at base. It was c.1.70m wide, c.2.50m long and c.0.65m deep. Cut by ditch [09].	0.65m	1.20-1.85m
12	Deposit	Fill of pit [11]. Friable mid greyish brown silty sand with occasional small and large sub-rounded flint with a good horizon. Cut by ditch [09].	0.65m	1.20-1.85m
13	Cut	Pit. Sub-oval in plan, orientated E-W with a U-shaped profile, rounded base, steep sides sharp break of slope at top and gradual break of slope at base. It was c.1.23 wide, c.2.8m long and c.0.63m deep.	0.63m	1.20-1.83m

Trench 13				
14	Deposit	Fill of pit [13]. Friable mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent assorted sub-rounded flint. The sides of the fill show signs of slumping.	0.63m	1.20-1.83m
15	Cut	Pit. ?Circular (not fully seen) in plan with a flat base, very steep sides, sharp break of slope at top and a sharp break of slope at base. It was c.1.50m wide and c.1.00m deep.	1.00m	1.20-2.20m
16	Deposit	Fill of pit [15]. Friable mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional small sub-rounded flint with a good horizon.	1.00m	1.20-2.20m
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, moderately soft mid grey-brown sandy silt with frequent rounded and sub-rounded flint.	0.35m	0.00-0.35m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Friable, moderately compact, mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent rounded and sub-rounded flint.	0.45m	0.35 -1.20m
--	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sandy gravel.	-	1.20m+
Discussion				
<p>Trench 13 contained five ditches, three pits and a pit/ditch-like features</p> <p>Ditch [01] may form part of a major north-south boundary as depicted on the cropmark plot. It was also recorded in Trench 10 to the north and Trench 16 to the south.</p> <p>Four other ditches ([03], [05], [07] and [09]) were also recorded.</p> <p>Ditches [03], [05] and [07] shared a north-east to south-west alignment, with interestingly, only the north-west ends of Ditches [03] and [07] and the south-west end of ditch [05] visible. The nature of these features is unclear, but the fact their termini appear to respect each other – the end of ditch [05] is between the ends of ditches [03] and [07] – suggests that they are contemporary.</p> <p>Ditch [09] was a narrow curving ditch that cut pit [11].</p> <p>A row of three large, deep, straight-sided pits ([11], [13] and [15]) aligned north-west to south-east were present at the north-west end of the trench. There were no finds from these pits, but their morphology – vertical sided and up to 1.00m deep – suggests that they were contemporary, and shared a function, although that function is unknown.</p>				

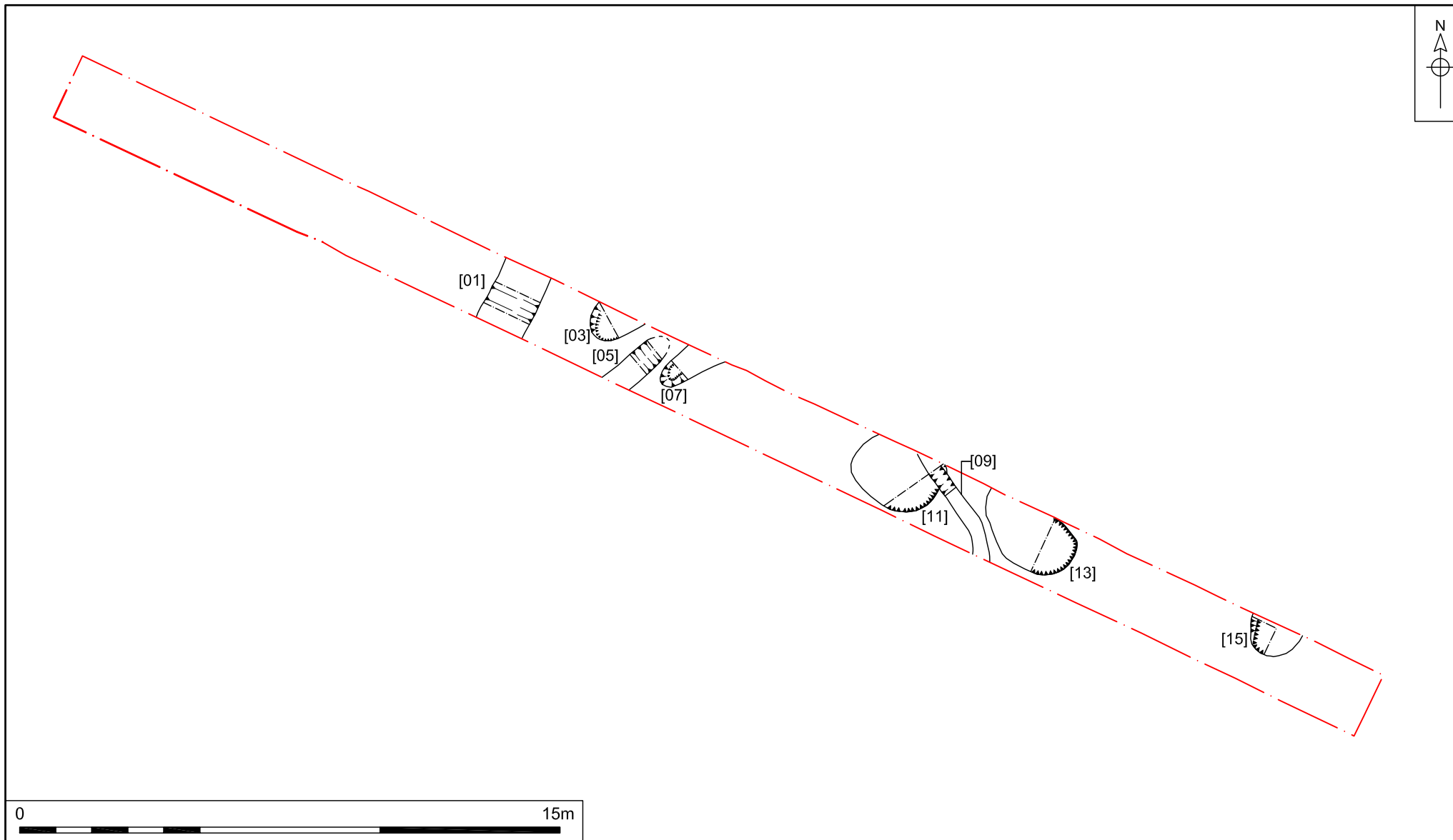


Figure 11. Trench 13, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 14



Trench 14, looking north

Figs 2 and 12

Location

Orientation North to south

North end 629323.004 308232.463

South end 629323.511 308192.442

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.45–1.10m

Levels

North top 6.669mOD

South top 5.263mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Soft, loose, mid grey-brown clayey silt that slumped into the trench in several places.	0.45m	0.00-0.45m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Soft, loose, yellowish brown silty sand.	0.04–0.65m	0.45-1.10m
--	Deposit	Natural. Yellow and orange sands with gravel patches. At the N end a band of yellowish beige sandy clay was present.	-	1.10m+
--	Cut	Possible pit.	-	1.10m+
--	Deposit	Fill of possible pit.	-	1.10m+

Discussion

Trench 14 contained three areas of dirty, disturbed natural, one of which was possibly an irregular pit or hollow. This possible pit was not investigated as the trench became unsafe to work in (the two other 'patches' were investigated and interpreted as natural features).



Plate 3. Trench 14, possible feature and collapsed material

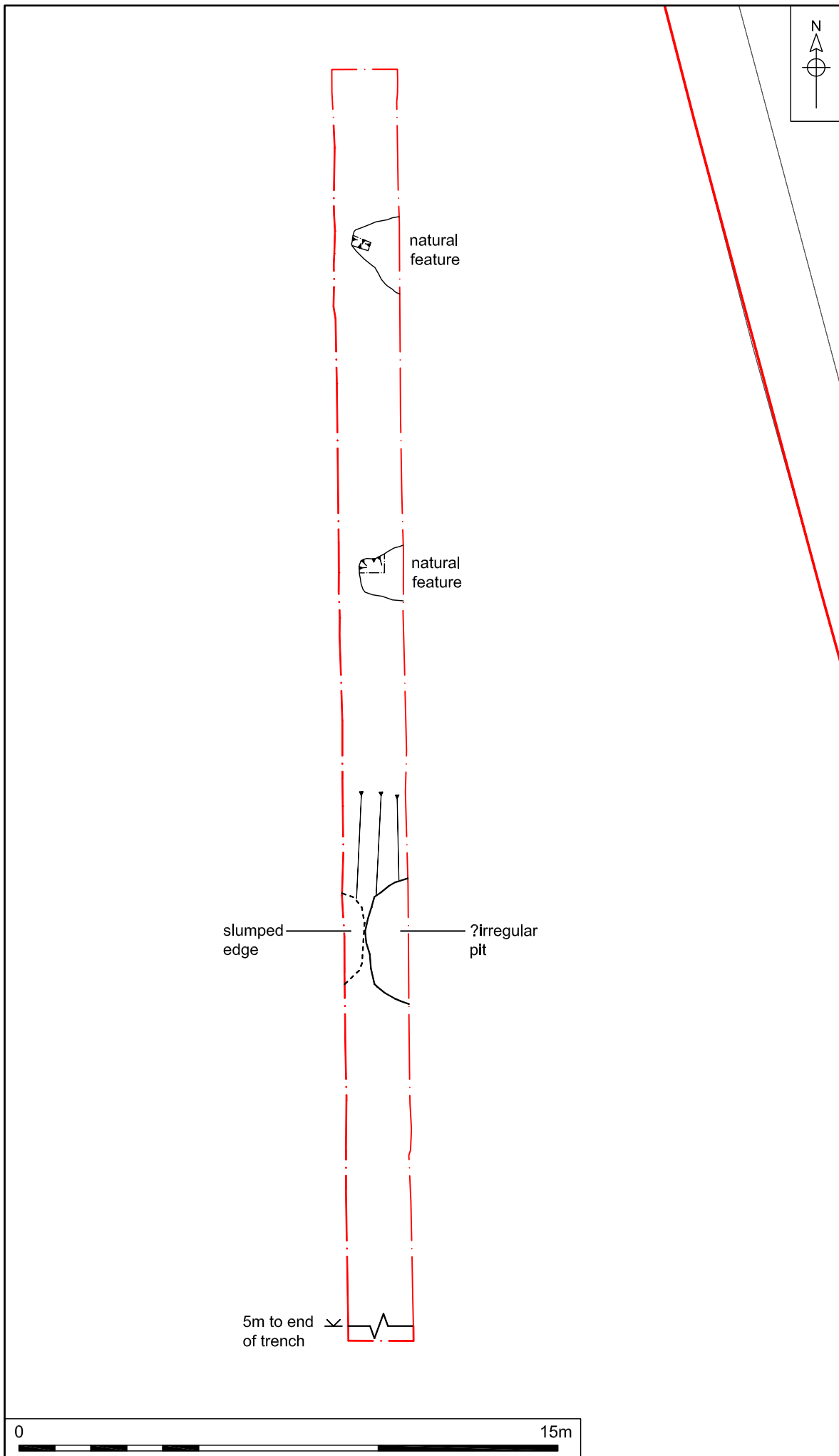


Figure 12. Trench 14, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 15



Trench 15, looking east

Figs 2 and 13

Location

Orientation	East to west
East end	629352.09 308134.672
West end	629312.109 308134.66

Dimensions

Length	30.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.85–0.90m

Levels

East top	5.303m OD
West top	6.592mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Very loose, soft, grey-brown clayey silt. Deposit immediately collapsed/slumped into the trench in several places.	0.30–0.60m	0.00-0.60m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Mid yellowish brown silty sand.	0.60m	0.60-0.90m
--	Deposit	Natural. Yellow sands with gravel patches at the eastern end.	-	0.90m+
--	Cut	Ditch.	-	0.90m+
--	Deposit	Fill of ditch.	-	0.90m+

Discussion

Trench 15 contained a single ditch. The trench was opened but not archaeologically excavated as very wet weather had made the site unsafe and the sides of the trench slumped soon after it was opened. This feature did not appear on cropmark plots. .

A ditch was noted running north-east to south-west across the west end of the trench.



Plate 4. Trench 15, ditch and collapsed material

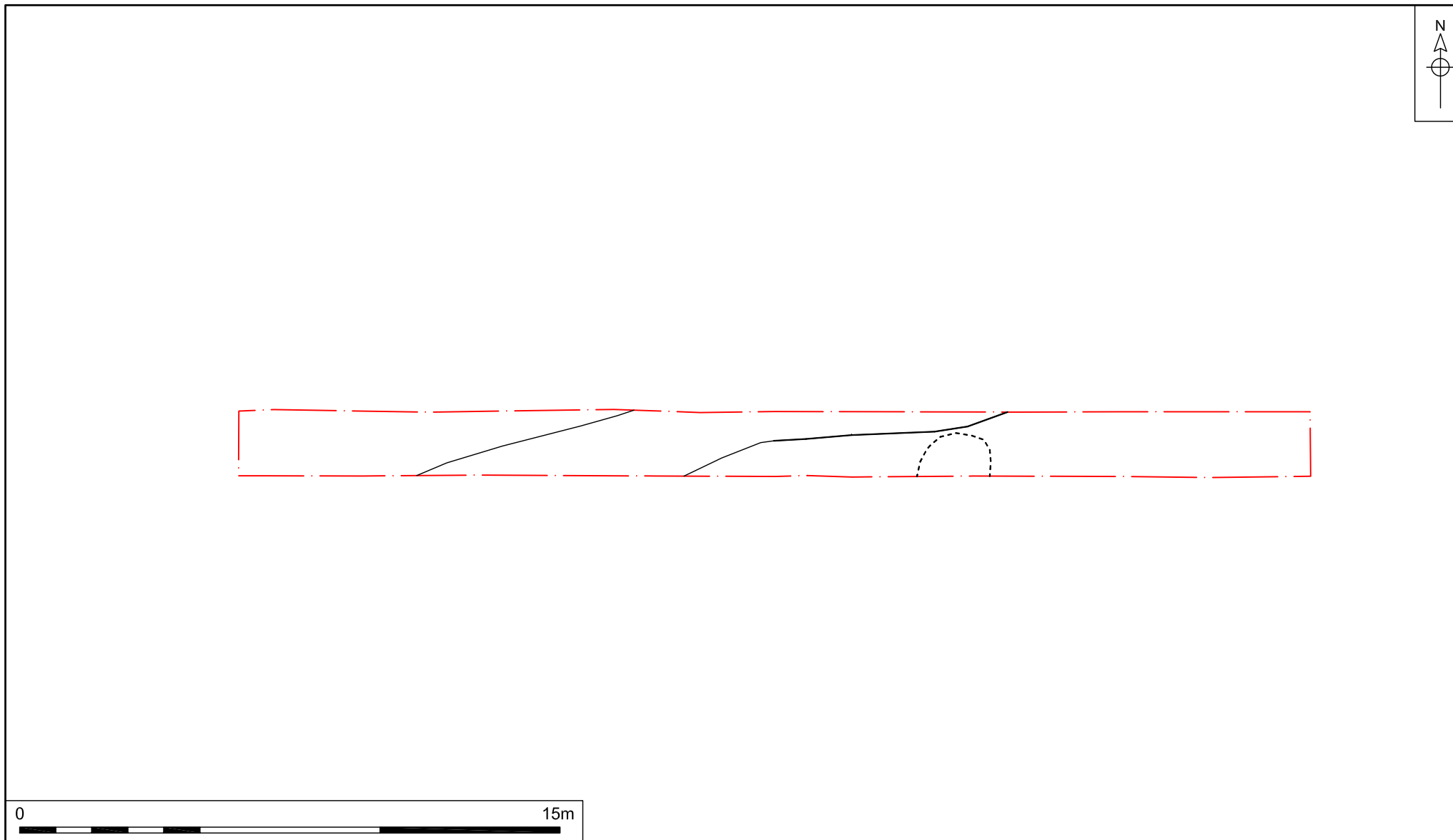


Figure 13. Trench 15, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 16



Trench 16, looking east

Figs 2 and 14

Location

Orientation	East to west
East end	629275.456 308157.361
West end	629235.436 308157.37

Dimensions

Length	40.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	

Levels

East top	7.232m OD
West top	9.387mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
80	Cut	Possible tree throw. Unclear in plan, possible sub-oval, orientated N-S with an uneven profile, flattish base, steep west slope with sharp break of slope top, changing east slope with a gradual break of slope at top (both with gradual break of slope at base). It was c.1.89m wide, 1.80m long and c.0.30m deep.	0.30m	0.90-1.20m
81	Deposit	Fill of possible tree throw [80]. Soft, pale grey-brown silty sand, mottled with yellow and red sand with occasional flint.	0.30m	0.90-1.20m
82	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated N-S with a sloping base gradual-moderately sloping, subtle break of slope at top and base. It was c.2.62m wide, >1.80m long and c.0.72m deep.	0.72m	0.90-1.62m
83	Deposit	Secondary fill of ditch [82]. Soft yellow-grey-brown sandy silt with yellowish sand patches and occasional flint. It contained a fragment of cattle bone (not retained as the piece was too fragmented and small to be identified).	0.72m	0.90-1.62m

Trench 16				
84	Cut	Ditch. Linear in plan, orientated N-S, with gradual break of slope at top, moderately sloping west side with a sharp break of slope and a steep east side both with a gentle break of slope. The base was not reached however, it was thought to be fairly close to the limit of excavation. The ditch was c.2.32m wide, >1.80m long and >0.58 deep.	>0.58m	0.90-1.48m+
85	Deposit	Fill of ditch [84]. Moderately compact, friable reddish grey-brown sandy silt with occasional flint (some large flint close to the bottom).	>0.58m	0.90-1.48m+
86	Deposit	Primary fill/slumping of ditch [82]. Moderately compact, soft yellow-grey-pale brown silty sand with occasional small flint.	0.22m	1.40-1.62m
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, soft, mid grey-brown silty sand with sparse flint.	0.60m	0.00-0.60m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Soft, light-mid brown slightly silty sand with occasional flint	0.30m	0.60-0.90m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange yellow sands.	-	0.78m+
Discussion				
<p>Trench 16 contained two ditches and a tree throw.</p> <p>The two ditches in this trench ([82] and [84]) were visible on the cropmark plots. Ditch [82] was also recorded in Trenches 10 and 13.</p> <p>These ditches form part of a general north-south pattern of ditches on the eastern side of the site and ditch [84] in particular appears to be associated with similar ditches to the north.</p>				

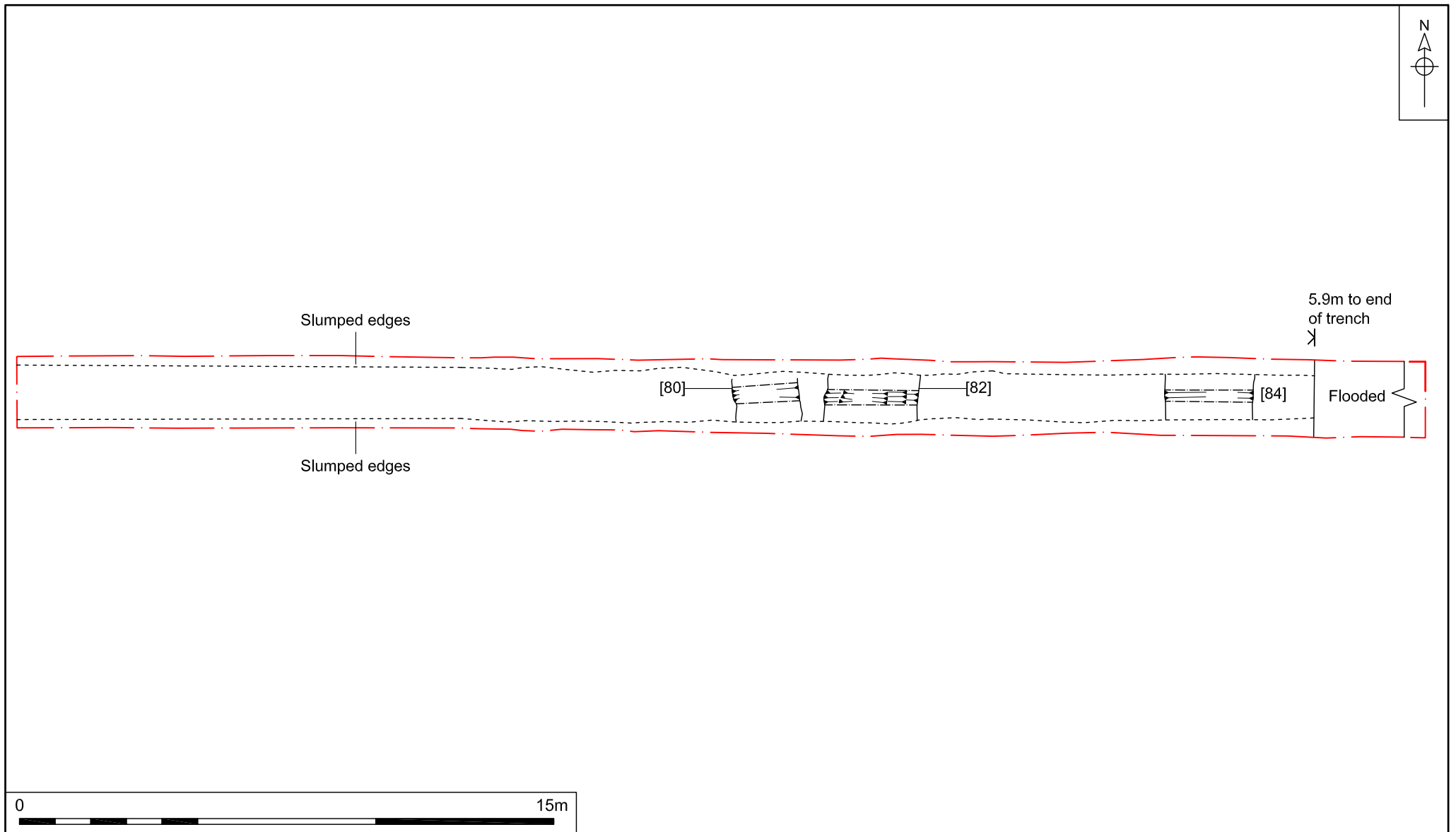


Figure 14. Trench 16, plan. Scale 1:150

Trench 17



Trench 17, looking east

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation	East to west
East end	629197.822 308182.732
West end	629157.81 308182.761

Dimensions

Length	35.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.27 – 0.35m

Levels

East top	9.104m OD
West top	9.235mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
--	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, soft, mid grey-brown silty sand with sparse flint.	0.27–0.35m	0.00-0.35m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange sharp sand and yellowish sand.	-	0.35m+
--	Cut	Ditch.	-	0.35m+
--	Deposit	Fill of ditch.	-	0.35m+

Discussion

Trench 17 contained a single feature but flooding and the collapse of the sides of the trench due to very heavy rain precluded any investigation.

A possible ditch, which may have equated to cropmark evidence, was noted towards the east end of the trench.

As it was not possible to record the putative feature a trench plan has not been produced.

Trench 18



Trench 18, looking south-east

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west end 629069.3 308227.133

South-east end 629107.246 308214.385

Dimensions

Length 40.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.50–0.90m

Levels

North-west top 7.451m OD

South-east top 7.912mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, dark grey-mid brown sandy silt (sticky with a very small amount of clay), moderate numbers of sub-angular and sub-round flint and stones.	0.50m	0.00-0.50m
42	Deposit/Cut	Subsoil. Friable, firm, pale grey-brown-orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint.	0.15m	0.50-0.90m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange sharp sand and yellowish sand.	-	0.90m
--	Cuts	Putative small/medium-sized ditches.	-	0.90m+
--	Deposits	Fills of features.	-	0.90m+

Discussion

Trench 18 contained several features - possibly small/medium-sized ditches that were noted at the west end of the trench at the time of machining. However during heavy rain 18.00m of the trench at its west end was submerged under water and the sides of the trench collapsed and slumped (Plate 5).

In consultation with NHES it was agreed that these possible features would remain unexcavated as it was not feasible to drain the water from the trench on this occasion.

As it was not possible to record the putative features as they were underwater, a trench plan has not been produced.

Trench 18



Plate 5. Trench 18, flooded

Trench 19



Trench 19, looking south

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation	North to south
North end	629066.055 308273.981
South end	629067.366 308244.036

Dimensions

Length	30.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.54–0.61m

Levels

North top	7.615m OD
South top	7.381mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, moderately compact dark grey-mid brown sandy silt (sticky with a very small amount of clay). It contained moderate numbers of sub-angular and sub-rounded flint/stones The first 0.30m of the deposit was 'saturated'.	0.33–0.48m	0.00-0.48m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Friable, firm/moderately compact pale grey-brown-orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint.	0.06–0.28m	0.48-0.61m
--	Deposit	Natural. Orange and yellow sand (fairly coarse with patches of yellowish beige sticky cohesive clay and patches of flint (moderate – frequent). Chalk lumps at the west end.	-	0.61m+

Discussion

Trench 19 contained no archaeological features or artefacts.

Trench 20



Trench 20, looking south-west

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation	North-east to south-west
North-east end	629017.515 308261.649
South-west end	628978.264 308254.01

Dimensions

Length	25.00m
Width	1.80m
Depth	0.35–0.45m

Levels

North-east top	7.518m OD
South-west top	7.814mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, dark grey-mid brown sandy silt (sticky with a very small amount of clay), moderate numbers of sub-angular and sub-round flint and stones.	0.28–0.41m	0.00-0.41m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Friable, firm/moderately compact pale grey-brown-orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint.	0.04–0.07m	0.41-0.45m
--	Deposit	Natural. Very pale grey-beige yellow sand with orange sand patches, containing sub-angular and sub-rounded flints.	-	0.45m+

Discussion

Trench 20 contained no archaeological evidence.

Trench 21



Trench 21, looking south-east

Fig. 2 (location)

Location

Orientation North-west to south-east

North-west end 628972.435 308288.517

South-east end 628978.983 308255.019

Dimensions

Length 25.00m

Width 1.80m

Depth 0.48–0.59m

Levels

North-west top 8.019m OD

South-east top 7.778mOD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
41	Deposit	Topsoil. Friable, moderately compact, saturated, mid grey-mid brown sandy silt (slightly sticky with a very. small amount of clay) containing moderate amount of flint/stones and small red brick fragments.	0.00m	0.00-0.39m
42	Deposit	Subsoil. Firm-moderately compacted, friable, pale grey-brown-yellowish orange silty sand with occasional stones/flint.	0.13 – 0.20m	0.39-0.59m
--	Deposit	Natural. Very pale grey-beige-yellow sand with moderate amounts of sub-angular and sub-rounded flint.	-	0.59m+
Discussion				
Trench 21 contained no archaeological evidence.				

6.0 THE ARTEFACTS AND ECOFACTS

Finds were processed and recorded by count and weight and an Excel spreadsheet was produced with information including broad dating. Each material type has been considered separately and is presented below, organised by material.

A list of finds ordered by context can be found in Appendix 2a.

6.1 Prehistoric Pottery

by Sarah Percival

A total of three sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered from the site. One sherd (3g), from ditch [46] in Trench 05, is made of fine flint-tempered fabric and is perhaps earlier Iron Age.

The remaining two sherds comprise a rim and base in sandy micaceous fabric of later Iron Age to early Roman date. The rim, from natural feature [88] (Trench 11), is handmade, simple and rounded from a medium jar with out-turned neck and rounded shoulder. The base, found in the fill of ditch [23] (Trench 08), is simple, with faint 'cheese wire' marks on the bottom suggesting it was wheel made.

An early 1st-century kiln found at Thorpe Saint Andrew (NHER 9629) produced early Roman forms similar to those found here and is perhaps a precursor for the small Romano-British pottery production site excavated at Heath Farm, Postwick (Bates and Lyons 2003, 56). Heath Farm (Site 31108) was located just over 1km north of the evaluation site at the junction between Smee Lane and Peachman Way. Vessel types associated with these kilns suggest that they were in use during the 2nd century. It is likely that the handmade rim and wheel-turned base represent further evidence for late Iron Age to Roman occupation in the area.

6.2 Post-medieval Pottery

by Rebecca Sillwood

Two fragments of unstratified post-medieval pottery were recovered from the site. One piece (2g) came from the subsoil (48) in Trench 05, and one (6g) from cleaning in Trench 07 (90).

Both pieces are body sherds, and are of glazed red earthenware, the ubiquitous utilitarian ware of the post-medieval period. One piece had thick brown glaze on one surface; the second has a more speckled brown glaze on both surfaces.

This type of pottery has a broad date range (16th-18th centuries) and it is difficult to differentiate between earlier or later forms from such small fragments as were recovered here.

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

by Rebecca Sillwood

Ditch fill (79) from ditch [78], in Trench 09, produced two conjoining pieces of roof tile (101g), of post-medieval date.

The fabric of the pieces is mid orange with one smoothed surface and one rough surface.

6.4 Fired Clay

by Sarah Percival

A single fragment of fired clay, weighing 18g, was recovered from the fill of ditch [46] (Trench 05).

The fragment, which is not closely datable, is made of fine silty clay with numerous rounded chalk inclusions up to 5mm long. The surface of the fragment has possible wattle impressions suggesting that the piece may have derived from a structure, perhaps a wall, oven or kiln superstructure.

6.5 Metalworking Debris

by Sarah Percival

Two pieces of iron tapping slag, weighing 45g, were recovered from ditch [46] (Trench 05) and natural feature [88] (Trench 11).

The pieces are not closely datable.

6.6 Metal Finds

by Rebecca Sillwood

Three metal finds were recovered from the evaluation trenches.

Topsoil (41) in Trench 03 produced an incomplete iron object (42g). The piece is a rectangular strip, obviously cast - it is very heavy - and pierced at least once. This artefact is likely to be modern; its exact function is unknown.

Subsoil (48) in Trench 05 produced a small rod of lead (2g), of unknown date and function.

A copper alloy rod was found in fill (49) from ditch [46] in Trench 05. This undatable rod is slightly curved at its broken end and of unknown function.

6.7 Flint

by Andrew Peachey

Archaeological evaluation excavations recovered a total of eight pieces (159g) of struck flint (Table 1) in a generally un-patinated, sharp condition. The bulk of the flint, including a large blade/knife, a microlith, scraper and core tablet were recovered from the topsoil of a single trench and appear to exhibit technological traits typical of the Mesolithic to earlier Neolithic, probably within the middle to later Mesolithic.

Implement/Flake Type	Frequency	Weight (g)
Core Tablet Flake	1	25
Microlith	1	4
Blade/Knife	1	59
Scraper	1	18
Debitage	4	53

Implement/Flake Type	Frequency	Weight (g)
Total	8	159

Table 1. Quantification of struck flint implement and flake types

6.7.1 Methodology and Terminology

The flint was quantified by fragment count and weight (g), with all data entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive. Flake type (see 'Dorsal cortex,' below) or implement type, patination, colour and condition were also recorded as part of this data set, along with free-text comments (Appendix 3).

The term 'cortex' refers to the natural weathered exterior surface of a piece of flint, and the term 'patination' to the colouration of a flaked surface exposed by human or natural agency. Dorsal cortex is categorised after Andrefsky (2005, 104 and 115) with 'primary flake' referring to those with cortex covering 100% of the dorsal face; 'secondary flake' with 50-99%; 'tertiary' with 1-49% and 'un-corticated' to those with no dorsal cortex. A 'blade' is defined as an elongated flake whose length is at least twice as great as its breadth, often exhibiting parallel dorsal flake scars (a feature that can assist in the identification of broken blades that, by definition, have an indeterminate length/breadth ratio). Terms used to describe implement and core types follow the system adopted by Healy (1988, 48-9).

6.7.2 Commentary

The raw flint utilised in the assemblage is consistently mid to dark grey with a thin, relatively smooth cream to pale brown cortex that suggests it was sourced from local river terrace gravels associated with the River Yare.

The strongest chronological indicator in the assemblage is a microlith recovered from topsoil (41) in Trench 03. The microlith is an obliquely backed point with an incompletely truncated bulbar end, and may possibly comprise a crude 'Horsham Point'. This type of microlith is most closely associated with the middle to later Mesolithic (Butler 2005, 98), and may suggest that the remainder of the Mesolithic to earlier Neolithic struck flint from topsoil (41) in Trench 03 is contemporary within this period. This struck flint includes a 90mm blade with minor wear on both lateral edges that may have been utilised as a knife, an end scraper formed on a deliberately truncated blade and a core tablet removed from a bi-polar blade core that is typical of Mesolithic core reduction technology. Blade cores and blades, including long blades with similar edge wear were recovered from late glacial/early post-glacial (c.14,700-7,700BC) deposits at Mousehold Heath (Bishop and Proctor 2011, 18-19) c.1km to the north, also on the northern side of the valley of the River Yare. In contrast to the Mousehold Heath flint this assemblage includes a microlith and is formed of entirely struck, not thermally fractured, flint. Therefore, it appears highly likely that this collection of artefacts (Plate 6, below) dates to the latter part of this date range in the post-glacial (mid-later) Mesolithic. Furthermore it is of intrinsic interest that the single debitage flake contained in ditch [36] fill (37) in Trench 03 comprises a secondary flake with blade-like dorsal scars at the distal end, which appears to have been removed from a bi-polar core comparable to that which produced the core tablet in topsoil (41) and therefore probably is of comparable Mesolithic date.

The remaining struck flint, comprising two broad, squat tertiary debitage flakes was contained in natural hollow [88], and is probably of later Neolithic or early Bronze Age origin.

A single piece of burnt flint (18g) was recovered from the surface of the natural (45) in Trench 06. The piece has since been discarded.

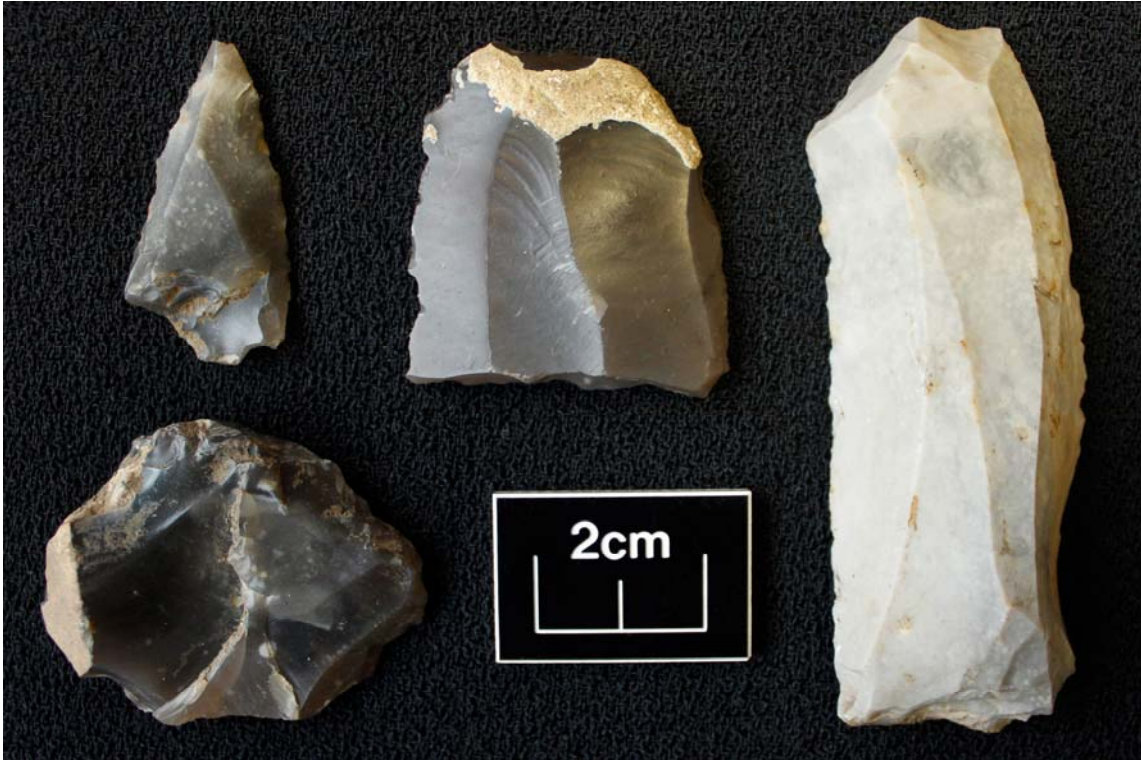


Plate 6. Clockwise from top left; microlith, end scraper blade/knife and core tablet

6.8 Animal Bone

by Rebecca Sillwood

Seven fragments of animal bone were recovered from ditch [78] fill (87) in Trench 06. The pieces are much abraded, and one or two exhibit signs of butchery. The pieces are probably from a large mammal such as cattle, and represent domestic food waste.

6.9 Shell

by Rebecca Sillwood

A single oyster shell (135g) was recovered from ditch fill [19] (20) in Trench 07. The piece is possibly part of discarded food waste. This shell has been discarded.

7.0 DISCUSSION

An area in the centre of the site (where Trench 04 was planned to be located) could not be evaluated due to the presence of an electricity pylon carrying overhead live cables.

The relative scarcity of finds from features and the overburden is surprising however the saturated nature of the topsoil and subsoil may have caused some

reduction in recovery of finds from these deposits but does not explain the paucity of material from excavated features. Metal detecting of the area in 2012 (NHER 57229) and a watching brief conducted in 1993 (NHER 29869) both produced a number of finds from a range of periods from plough zone deposits.

A summary of the results in broad chronological order is presented below.

Prehistoric

Trench 03 contained ditch [36] which contained one struck flint of a suggested Mesolithic date. This feature appears to correspond with a linear cropmark which runs roughly north-west to south-east across the site; at its south-east end it appears to correlate with potential ditch [75] in Trench 10. Five prehistoric flints, also thought to date to the Mesolithic period, were recovered from topsoil (41) in Trench 03.

This small assemblage of Mesolithic artefacts concentrated in the north-western area of the site indicates that there was some activity here at this time.

The only other artefacts of prehistoric date from the site were two struck flints - broad, squat debitage flakes of probable later Neolithic or early Bronze Age origin from natural hollow [88] in Trench 11 - this feature also contained pottery of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman date that might suggest that this was when the feature silted up, perhaps with hill wash.

Iron Age

Trench 05 on the western side of the site produced evidence of large north-west to south-east ditch [46] which contained one fragment of Early Iron Age pottery from its primary fill. Possible wattle marks seen on fired clay recovered from the secondary fill of this ditch represent 'a structure, perhaps a wall, oven or kiln superstructure' (see 6.4 Fired Clay, above) which could potentially also be of Iron Age date.

Trench 08 in the centre of the site revealed a large east-west oriented ditch [23] which appeared to correspond with the same cropmark as ditch [33] in Trench 03. A single fragment of Late Iron Age/Early Roman pottery was contained within deposit (24), the only fill of this ditch. This large linear feature could represent a boundary ditch.

The only other evidence from this period came from the natural hollow in Trench 11 discussed under 'Prehistoric' above.

Roman

Roman evidence came from Trenches 08 and 11 (discussed above); these features could date to the Early Roman or Late Iron Age period.

Post-medieval

Trench 09 contained north-west to south-east orientated ditch [78] which appears to correspond with a curved linear cropmark that turns to an east-west alignment at Trench 09. Two fragments of post-medieval roof tile provide the basis for the dating of this feature. This ditch also contained seven fragments of animal bone in a secondary fill. This feature could represent part of a road seen on Faden's map of Norfolk 1797 (Barringer 1989) which appears to be on a very similar alignment but does not appear on Bryant's Map of Norfolk in 1826 (Barringer 1998).

Trench 10 contained a short length of possible flint rubble wall [77], aligned roughly north-west to south-east. With no buildings appearing on the Tithe or early Ordnance Survey maps) it seems likely that it could have been associated with a small agricultural building, possibly a post-medieval shed or small shelter that disappeared prior to the mid 19th century.

Undated Cropmark Features

Several linear features recorded as cropmarks across this site were proved by the evaluation trenches.

Trenches 10, 16, and possibly 13, appear to confirm the survival of a large linear feature recorded as a cropmark running north-east to south-west across the site. Trench 10 also contained two ditches, [69] and [71], orientated on a perpendicular alignment (i.e. north-west to south-east) that perhaps represent a single boundary (ditch [69] being a possible re-cut of ditch [71]).

In Trench 16 ditch [84] possibly corresponds with a linear feature seen as a north-east to south-west cropmark. Although no dating evidence was recovered from this feature, the size of the ditch suggests its use as a boundary or drainage ditch.

A circular crop mark feature seen in Trench 8 is confirmed as a potential quarry pit. Although undated, this feature could be similar to other cropmarks seen in the eastern area of the site.

Undated Other Features

Some features were recorded which had not been identified previously as cropmarks.

Trench 7 contained a north to south ditch which was not seen in the cropmark data and no dating evidence was recovered from this feature however it is possible that this ditch was part of a field boundary.

Trench 13 contained four ditches ([03], [05], [07] and [09]). Ditches [03], [05] and [07] were on a north-east to south-west alignment, with only the north-west ends of ditches [03] and [07] and the south-west end of ditch [05] visible within the trench. The nature, function and date of these ditches is unclear, but the fact that the termini of these ditches appear to respect each other – the end of ditch [05] is located between the termini of ditches [03] and [07] – indicates that they are all contemporary. Ditch [09] was a narrow curving ditch which bore no relation to the other linear features and cut pit [11]. Three large, deep, straight-sided pits ([11], [13] and [15]) formed a north-west to south-east orientated row at the north-west end of the trench and could perhaps form part of a structure; they have similar construction indicating that they may be contemporary, however their date remains unknown.

Silty spreads were seen in Trenches 02, 07 and 11 and possibly represent patches of hill wash that have accumulated over a prolonged period of time.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS

This results obtained from this trial trenching evaluation exercise have established that the archaeological evidence that caused the cropmarks to form survives below the ground surface. In addition, features that had not previously been

recorded were identified. However it has not been possible to refine interpretation of the cropmark complex and many of the features remain undated at this stage.

There appear to be two broad centres of activity where archaeological features were recorded - one in the north-western part of the site and one on the eastern side. Evidence predominantly takes the form of linear features and some pits are also present. The meagre quantity of artefacts and ecofacts recovered during the evaluation is worth noting and may hint at some features being of an early date, perhaps prehistoric. It could however be a reflection of distance from occupation sites in later periods but it is unusual to encounter so few finds of medieval-modern date in an evaluated area of this size. The relative absence of bone might reflect non-deposition however it could indicate that faunal remains of an early date may have originally been deposited but had subsequently dissolved in the acidic sands and gravels prevalent here.

There is evidence of later Mesolithic activity around the location of Trench 03 (in the north-western part of the site), specifically where worked flint including a microlith was recovered from the topsoil; a piece of debitage from ditch [36] is potentially of the same date.

Recommendations for further mitigation work (if required based on the evidence presented in this report) will be made by Norfolk Historic Environment Service.

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The evaluation was monitored on behalf of Norfolk Historic Environment Service by Ken Hamilton.

The finds were processed, recorded and reported on by Rebecca Sillwood, with the prehistoric pottery, fired clay and metalworking debris analysed by Sarah Percival and the flint by Andrew Peachey.

This report was illustrated and produced by David Dobson and edited by Jayne Bown.

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Appendix 1a: Context Summary

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
1	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	13
2	Deposit		1	Ditch fill	Unknown	13
3	Cut	Ditch/Pit		Ditch/Pit	Unknown	13
4	Deposit		3	Ditch/Pit fill	Unknown	13
5	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	13
6	Deposit		5	Ditch fill	Unknown	13
7	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	13
8	Deposit		7	Ditch fill	Unknown	13
9	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	13
10	Deposit		9	Ditch fill	Unknown	13
11	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	13
12	Deposit		11	Pit fill	Unknown	13
13	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	13
14	Deposit		13	Pit fill	Unknown	13
15	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	13
16	Deposit		15	Pit fill	Unknown	13
17	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	12
18	Deposit		17	Ditch fill	Unknown	12
19	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	7
20	Deposit		19	Ditch fill	Unknown	7
21	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	7
22	Deposit		21	Pit fill	Unknown	7
23	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Late Iron Age/ Early Roman	8
24	Deposit		23	Ditch fill	Late Iron Age/ Early Roman	8
25	Cut	Gully		Gully	Unknown	8
26	Deposit		25	Gully fill	Unknown	8
27	Deposit		25	Gully fill	Unknown	8
28	Deposit		25	Gully fill	Unknown	8
29	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	8
30	Deposit		29	Pit fill	Unknown	8
31	Cut	Quarry pit		Quarry pit	Unknown	8
32	Deposit		31	Quarry pit fill	Unknown	8
33	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	3
34	Deposit		33	Ditch fill	Unknown	3
35	Deposit		33	Ditch fill	Unknown	3
36	Cut	Ditch		Ditch (probably = [75])	Prehistoric	3
37	Deposit		36	Ditch fill	Prehistoric	3

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
38	Deposit			Earlier subsoil	Unknown	3
39	Cut	Large cut		Large cut	Unknown	3
40	Deposit		39	Fill of large cut	Unknown	3
41	Deposit			Topsoil	Unknown	3
42	Deposit			Subsoil	Unknown	3
43	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	12
44	Deposit		43	Ditch fill	Unknown	12
45	U/S Finds		6	Surface of natural - burnt flint	Prehistoric	6
46	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Early Iron Age	5
47	Deposit			Topsoil	Unknown	5
48	Deposit			Subsoil	Post-medieval	5
49	Deposit		46	Ditch fill	Unknown (Early Iron Age)	5
50	Deposit		46	Ditch fill	Early Iron Age	5
51	Cut	Pit		Pit	Unknown	12
52	Deposit		51	Secondary pit fill	Unknown	12
53	Deposit		51	Pit fill	Unknown	12
54	Deposit			Deposit	Unknown	12
55	Deposit			Deposit	Unknown	12
56	Cut	Pit/Natural Feature		Pit/Natural Feature	Unknown	8
57	Deposit		56	Pit/Natural Feature Fill	Unknown	8
58	Deposit		31	Primary pit fill	Unknown	8
59	Deposit		29	Primary pit fill	Unknown	8
60	Deposit		29	Secondary pit fill	Unknown	8
61	Deposit		51	Pit fill	Unknown	12
62	Deposit			Natural (1)	Unknown	12
63	Deposit			Natural (2)	Unknown	12
64	Deposit			Natural layer at east end	Unknown	7
65	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch	Unknown	10
66	Deposit		65	Pit/Ditch fill	Unknown	10
67	Deposit		65	Pit/Ditch fill	Unknown	10
68	Deposit		65	Pit/Ditch fill	Unknown	10
69	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch	Unknown	10
70	Deposit		69	Pit/Ditch fill	Unknown	10
71	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch	Unknown	10
72	Deposit		71	Pit/Ditch fill	Unknown	10
73	Cut	Natural hollow		Natural hollow	Unknown	10
74	Deposit		73	Natural hollow fill	Unknown	10
75	Cut	Pit/Ditch		Pit/Ditch (probably = [36])	Prehistoric	10

Context	Category	Cut Type	Fill Of	Description	Period	Trench
76	Deposit		75	Pit/Ditch	Prehistoric	10
77	Masonry			Wall (flint but possibly modern)	Post-medieval	10
78	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Post-medieval	9
79	Deposit		78	Ditch fill	Post-medieval	9
80	Cut	Tree hole		Tree hole	Unknown	6
81	Deposit		80	Tree hole fill	Unknown	6
82	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	6
83	Deposit		82	Ditch fill	Unknown	6
84	Cut	Ditch		Ditch	Unknown	6
85	Deposit		84	Ditch fill	Unknown	6
86	Deposit		82	Ditch fill	Unknown	6
87	Deposit		78	Ditch fill	Unknown (Post-medieval)	6
88	Cut	Natural hollow		Natural hollow	Unknown	11
89	Deposit		88	Natural hollow fill	Prehistoric, Late Iron Age/Early Roman	11
90	Deposit			Cleaning	Post-medieval	7

Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary

Period	Category	Total
Prehistoric	Ditch	2
Early Iron Age	Ditch	1
Late Iron Age/Early Roman	Ditch	1
Post-medieval	Ditch	1
	Wall	1
Undated	Ditch	9
	Ditch/Pit	4
	Pit	6
	Pit/natural feature	1
	Gully	1
	Quarry pit	1
	Large cut	1
	Natural hollow	2
Tree hole	1	

Appendix 2a: Finds by Context

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
20	Shell	1	135g	Unknown	Oyster; DISCARDED
24	Pottery	1	10g	Late Iron Age/Early Roman	
37	Flint – Struck	1	9g	Prehistoric	
41	Flint – Struck	5	108g	Prehistoric	
41	Iron	1	42g	Modern	Cast pierced strip
45	Flint – Burnt	1	18g	Prehistoric	DISCARDED
48	Lead	1	2g	Unknown	Rod fragment
48	Pottery	1	2g	Post-medieval	
49	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Unknown	Rod fragment
49	Fired Clay	1	18g	Unknown	
49	Metalworking Debris	1	23g	Unknown	
50	Pottery	1	3g	Early Iron Age	
79	Ceramic Building Material	2	101g	Post-medieval	Roof tile; conjoining pieces
87	Animal Bone	7	90g	Unknown	
89	Flint – Struck	2	42g	Prehistoric	
89	Metalworking Debris	1	22g	Unknown	
89	Pottery	1	11g	Late Iron Age/Early Roman	
90	Pottery	1	6g	Post-medieval	

Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary

Period	Material	Total
Prehistoric	Flint – Burnt	1
	Flint – Struck	8
Early Iron Age	Pottery	1
Late Iron Age/Early Roman	Pottery	2
Post-medieval	Ceramic Building Material	2
	Pottery	2
Modern	Iron	1
Unknown	Animal Bone	7
	Copper-Alloy	1
	Fired Clay	1
	Lead	1
	Metalworking Debris	2
	Shell	1

Appendix 3: Flint catalogue

Ctt	Tr	Descrip	No.	Wt (g)	Find/type	No.	Wt (g)	Patinated	Retouched	Colour	Cortex	I?	L	W	D	Comment
37	3	Ditch	1	9	Secondary flake (blade-like, <50mm)	1	9	\	\	mid-dark grey	thin, cream-pale brown	\	\	\	\	blade-like dorsal scars at distal end, snapped, probably struck from bi-polar core, probably Mes/EN
41	3	Topsoil	5	108	Blade/Knife	1	59	slight white	\	pale grey	\	\	90	30	15	long blade, soft-hammer struck from abraded platform, minor wear on both lateral edges, Later Mesolithic/Earlier Neolithic
41	3	Topsoil			Microlith	1	4	\	yes	mid grey	\	\	35	15	5	Obliquely backed point, possibly a crude Horsham Point with incomplete truncation of the bulbar end, probable middle to later Mesolithic
41	3	Topsoil			End scraper	1	18	\	yes	mid grey	thin, cream-pale brown	\	40	35	7	abrupt retouch to distal end of deliberately truncated blade, fine retouch on lateral edges probably to blunt them, Mesolithic to earlier Neolithic
41	3	Topsoil			Core tablet	1	25	\	na	dark grey	thin, cream-pale brown	\	45	35	10	abraded/faceted edges all around are indicative of original striking platform, prior to removal of tablet.
41	3	Topsoil			Un-corticated flake (blade-like, <50mm)	1	2	\	\	pale grey	\	\	\	\	\	snapped
89	11	Natural Hollow	2	42	Tertiary flake (broad-squat, <50mm)	2	42	\	\	mid-dark grey	thin, cream-pale brown	\	\	\	\	hard-hammer struck, thin flakes from same nodule, probably LN/EBA

Appendix 4: OASIS Report Summary

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OASIS ID: norfolka1-144137

Project details

Project name	Postwick Park and Ride extension
Short description of the project	Archaeological trial trench evaluation was conducted for Norfolk County Council ahead of proposed expansion of the Postwick Park and Ride in Norfolk. Fifteen of the 20 evaluation trenches appeared to contain archaeological features. Three trenches in the eastern part of the site appear to confirm the presence of a large linear feature recorded as a cropmark running north-east to south-west; other archaeological features were also present in these trenches. Trenches in the western half of the site confirm a north-west to south-east cropmark to be a large ditch. A circular cropmark appears to be a quarry pit. The cropmark of a curved ditch was proved in the north of the site. However trenches on the western side of the site contained ditches that were not recorded as cropmark evidence. Spreads of similar silty material were observed. Four trenches, although opened, could not be archaeologically excavated due to an unfortunate combination of saturated ground (which caused trench collapse), a high water table (which created standing water) and the depth of some of trenches. FEatures were observed in these trenches Five of the trenches contained no archaeological evidence in the form of features or artefacts. The depth of natural varied across the site, generally between 0.70 and 1.20m.
Project dates	Start: 12-11-2012 End: 30-11-2012
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	ENF130132 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	PIT Uncertain
Monument type	DITCH Late Prehistoric
Monument type	DITCH Roman
Significant Finds	STRUCK FLINT Late Mesolithic
Significant Finds	STRUCK FLINT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POT Late Prehistoric
Significant Finds	POT Post Medieval

Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Car park (flat)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK BROADLAND POSTWICK WITH WITTON Extension to Postwick Park and Ride
Study area	12.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TG 2915 0828 52 1 52 37 23 N 001 23 09 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	NPS Archaeology
Project brief originator	NPS Archaeology
Project design originator	NPS Archaeology
Project director/manager	Nigel Page
Project supervisor	Lilly Hodges
Type of sponsor/funding body	Local Authority
Name of sponsor/funding body	Norfolk County Council

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	NPS Archaeology
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Metal","Worked stone/lithics","other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Images vector","Spreadsheets","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones","Ceramics","Metal","Worked stone/lithics"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at the Proposed Park and Ride extension at Postwick, Norfolk
Author(s)/Editor (s)	Hodges, L.
Other bibliographic details	Report 2013/1272
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	NPS Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Norwich
Description	A4 paper, double-sided, colour-printed, spiral-bound; PDF
Entered by	Jayne Bown (jayne.bown@nps.co.uk)
Entered on	20 February 2013

OASIS:

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