

Report 2586



nau archaeology

## Archaeological Evaluation on Land between Carr Lane and Shotesham Road, Poringland, Norfolk

ENF125790



**Prepared for**  
Norfolk Homes Ltd.  
Weybourne Road Industrial Estate  
Sheringham  
Norfolk  
NR26 8WB



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April 2011



[www.nps.co.uk](http://www.nps.co.uk)

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<i>Issue 1</i>		

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### **Plates**

A photograph of each trench is shown as part of the relevant tabulated information for each excavated trench (Trenches 1-94).

Plate 1	Iron fire shovel
Plate 2	Cu alloy Bank of England button

### **Tables**

Table 1	Quantification of Roman fabric types
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Location:	Land South of Carr Lane and North of Shotesham Road, Poringland, Norfolk
District:	South Norfolk
Grid Ref.:	TG 26700161
HER No.:	ENF125790
OASIS Ref.:	98451
Client:	Norfolk Homes Limited & South Norfolk Council
Dates of Fieldwork:	2-24 February 2011

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## **Summary**

*An archaeological trial trench evaluation was conducted for Norfolk Homes Limited and South Norfolk Council ahead of the redevelopment for housing of two fields on the south-western edge of Poringland. Across the two fields ninety-four trenches were excavated, with archaeological remains identified in fifty-two of the trenches.*

*The two fields exhibited quite different geology and possible former land uses. The northern field drained poorly and had no subsoil; historic mapping suggests that this field formed part of Poringland Heath in the post-medieval period. In comparison the southern field was relatively well-drained and had a layer of subsoil present, often associated with intensive arable agriculture.*

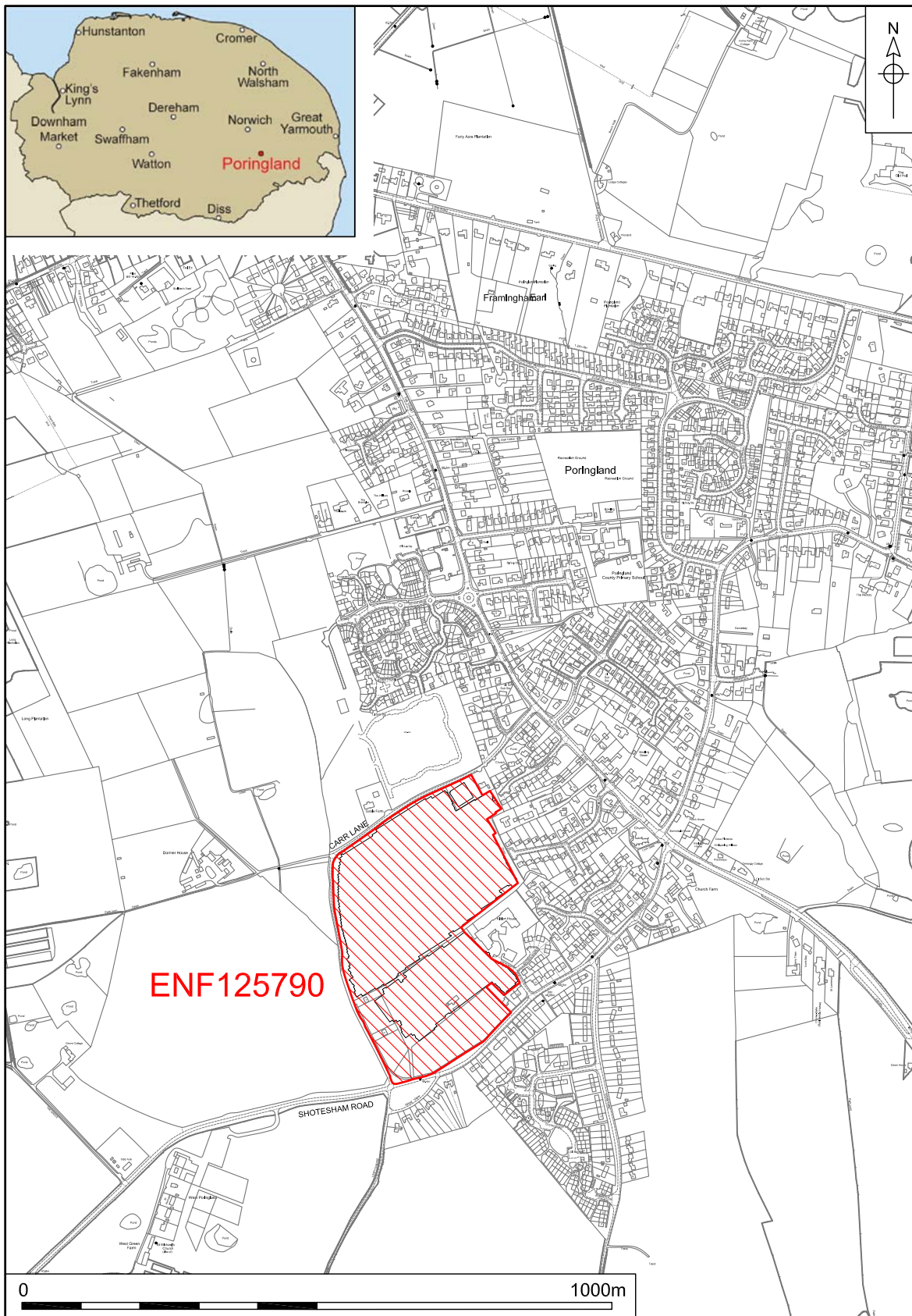
*There were two main areas of interest - a spread of prehistoric pot-boiler material with associated features and a possible Roman farmstead consisting of a corn-dryer, ditches and a pit. The pot-boiler spread was located in the poor-draining northern field, while the putative farmstead was located within a patch of well-draining land on a slight rise on the edge of the northern and southern fields.*

*Other features present were ditches of possible prehistoric date, putative structural remains in the area of the Roman farmstead, medieval enclosures (perhaps representing intakes into the common land of the heath) and post-medieval enclosures dating to the enclosure of the heath in the early 19th century. A pond was also identified.*

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

The archaeological evaluation was undertaken in advance of the submission of a planning application for a housing development on the south-western edge of Poringland (Fig. 1). This work was carried out to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the development area and to assess the potential impact of the construction of the proposed new housing on the archaeological resource prior to the determination of the planning application, in accordance with the principles set out in *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (Department for Communities and Local Government 2010). The results will enable decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority about the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

A total of 94 trenches were excavated, providing an evaluation of an approximate 5% sample of the area of the development. The work was conducted in accordance with a Project Design and Method Statement prepared by NAU Archaeology (Ref.NAU/BAU2586/DW) which had been approved by Norfolk



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Figure 1. Site location. Scale 1:10000



Historic Environment Service. This work was commissioned and funded by Norfolk Homes Limited and South Norfolk Council.

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

## **2.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY**

The proposed development site lies within an area of pasture, arable land and housing on the south-western perimeter of Poringland village. The site covers approximately 11.1 hectares (27.4 acres) and covers two fields and smaller plots around the southern and western edge of the village (Sillwood 2010, 3).

The site lies at around 46-48mOD and slopes gently away southwards, with the highest point being at its northern end.

Glacial sands and gravels form the underlying geology across much of the site, although Lowestoft Till may also be present. These various quaternary drift deposits overly a solid geology of Cretaceous Upper Chalk. The soils in the area consist predominantly of alluvium. (Sillwood 2010, 4)

## **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

An archaeological desk-based assessment of the site was undertaken (Sillwood 2010), using the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER), cartographic and other sources. The results of the desk-based assessment are summarised below:

Overall the archaeological potential of the area appears to be relatively high, with two cropmark sites lying within the development area, one of which is likely to represent field boundaries of medieval to post-medieval date, many of these corresponding with the cartographic evidence. The other is more tentative, and may be of geological origin.

The cartographic evidence shows some continuity of boundaries, at least from the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887 through to 1946. Some boundary loss occurred between 1852 and 1887 and accounts for some of the cropmarks seen within the fields. The earliest maps show that the landscape was still forming, from Faden in 1797 to Bryant in 1829, and this is perhaps a reflection of the relatively late date of Enclosure for Poringland.

The data shows that evidence for all periods is present in the area, although in small amounts preceding the medieval period. The prehistoric era is tightly focussed on the Bronze Age, with finds of possible burial urns, and several ring-ditches in the area. The presence of the Roman road, and a possible roadside temple, combined with several finds of Roman coins, indicates that the vicinity of the site at least was occupied at this time.

Settlement at Poringland probably became established during the Early Saxon period, with early Christian burials, and an early Christian church present in the area to the south of the current village centre. Evidence for the intervening periods is sparse, although historical evidence points to a settlement being present here prior to the Norman Conquest.

It is during the medieval and post-medieval periods that the village flourishes with much more evidence of land division and management, with some of this evidence still extant today.

On the site's southern and eastern edges, where the concrete bases for mid 20th-century prefabricated housing are still present, their foundations (although relatively shallow) and services may have impacted on the survival of archaeological remains. Elsewhere within the study area little or no disturbance appears to have taken place beyond that which might be expected to have been caused by agricultural activity over many years (which in itself can be extensive).' (Sillwood 2010, 1)

There are two NHER records within the development area: NHER 52465 represents the earthworks of possible medieval to post-medieval field boundaries in the northern part of the site and NHER 53284 are cropmarks of possibly glacial origin.

The development area appears to straddle what was the southern boundary of Poringland Heath in the late 18th century (Barringer 1989). The northern field of the evaluated area appears to be situated within the Heath whereas the southern field appears to lie within the arable land attached to Poringland village.

A geophysical survey, as part of the evaluation of the site, took place in 2010-11. Apart from field boundaries, no definite archaeological anomalies were identified that might indicate the presence of sub-surface archaeological features. The results of the geophysical survey have been included as part of Figure 3 (below).

Aerial photographs of the site have been surveyed and digitised by the National Mapping Programme (NMP). These plots are available through the Norfolk Historic Environment Record and have been included as part of Figure 3 (below).

Trial trench evaluation that took place in November and December 2010 to the north of the present site and within the centre of the old Poringland Heath found very few archaeological features and those that were found were undated (Ames 2011).

## **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.

The Project Design (Whitmore 2011), approved by the Norfolk Historic Environment Service, detailed 5% of the total area should be evaluated, resulting in 94 trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m arrayed across the field (Fig. 2).

Machine excavation was carried out with a 13 ton hydraulic 360° excavator using a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.

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.

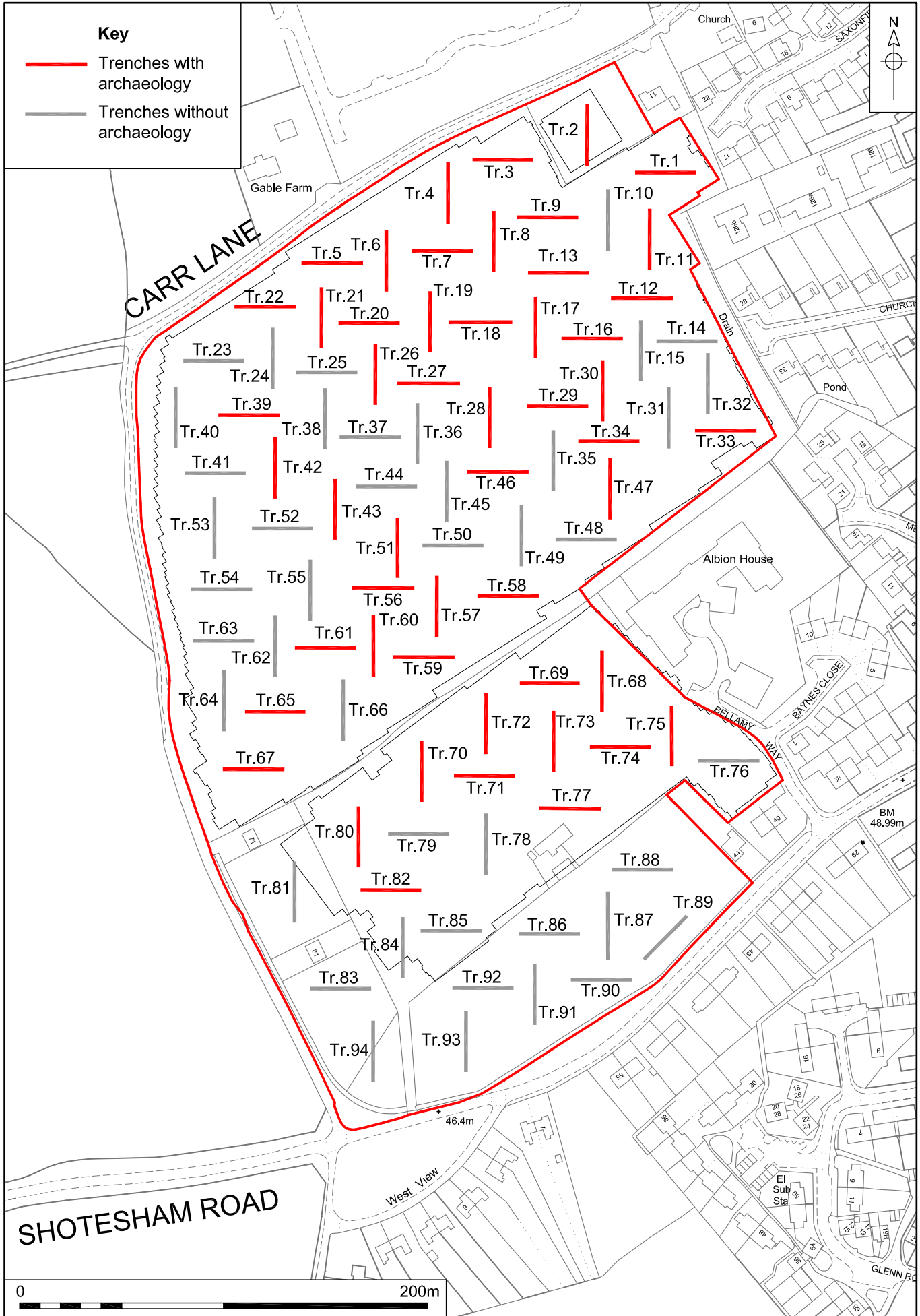


Figure 2. Trenches location. Scale 1:2500

Two environmental samples were taken, one from ditch [3] in Trench 77 and the other from the prehistoric pot-boiler spread [98] in Trench 34 (Samples <1> and <2> respectively).

All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using NAU 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 trenches were set out by the NPS Land Survey Team using a Leica GPS900, with temporary bench marks established at either end of each trench.

Site conditions were poor, with the work taking place in changeable weather and a large part of the site subject to poor drainage and flooding.

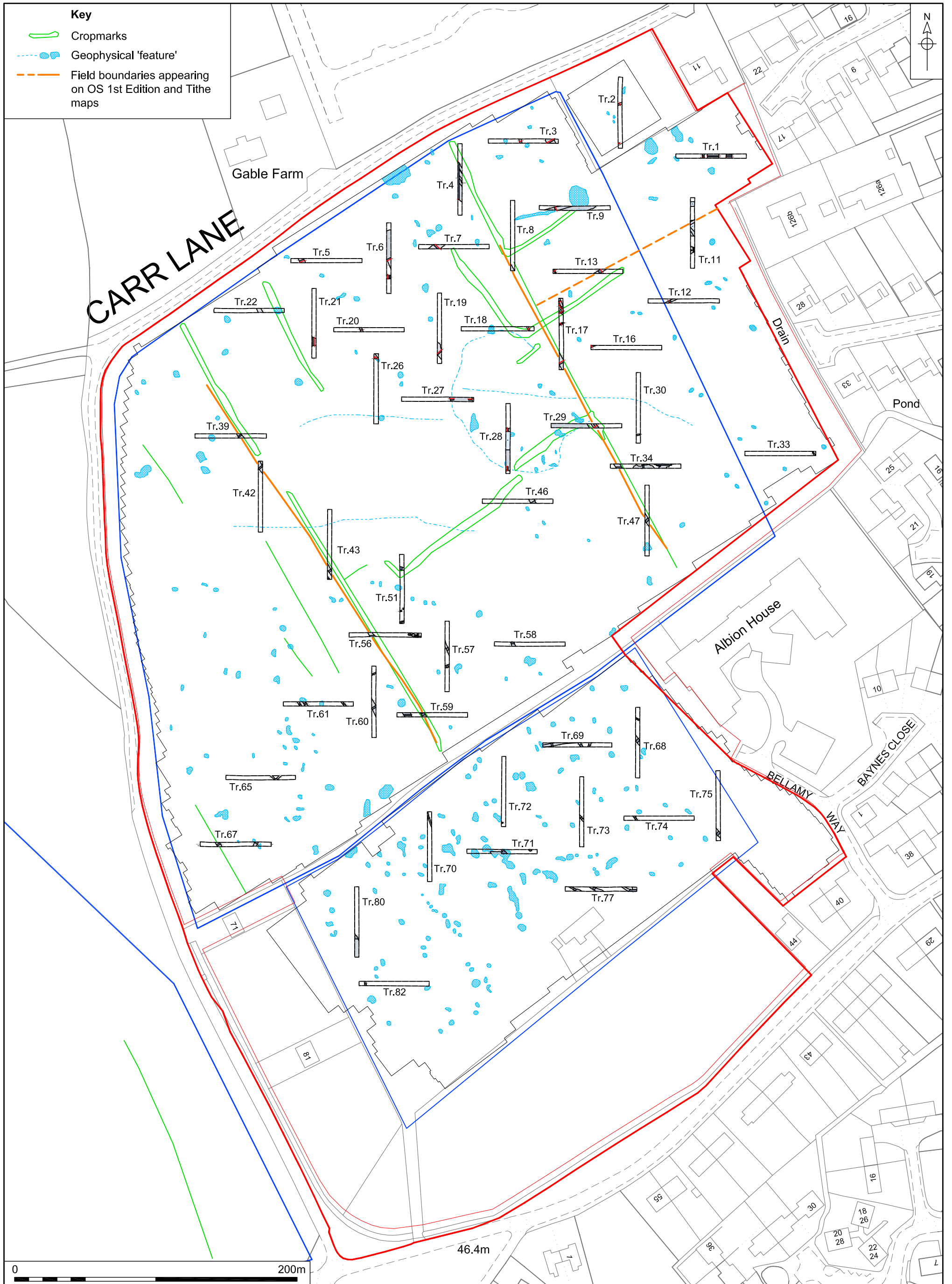



Figure 3. Trench locations showing features along with geophysical information and cropmarks . Scale 1:1500



## 5.0 RESULTS

Trench 1				
		<b>Figs 2 and 4</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	East to west	
		East End	626836.807, 301759.703	
		West End	626806.788, 301759.699	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.35m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
East End Top	50.374m OD			
West End Top	50.398m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
158	Ditch?	North to south aligned, with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 2.5m wide	0.2m	0.55m
159	Fill of [158]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with sparse flint gravel	0.2m	0.55m
160	Ditch?	North to south aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
161	Fill of [160]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with sparse flint gravel		
162	Ditch	North to south aligned with a concave base and sloping sides	0.35m	0.7m
163	Fill of [162]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with sparse flint gravel	0.35m	0.7m
Discussion				
<p>The excavation and interpretation of these features was limited by flooding in the trench and they have been tentatively interpreted as ditches. Their orientation (all three were aligned north to south) was unusual for ditches recorded in this project and dates could not be assigned to any of them. An alternative interpretation is that these features were natural hollows or quarry pits.</p>				

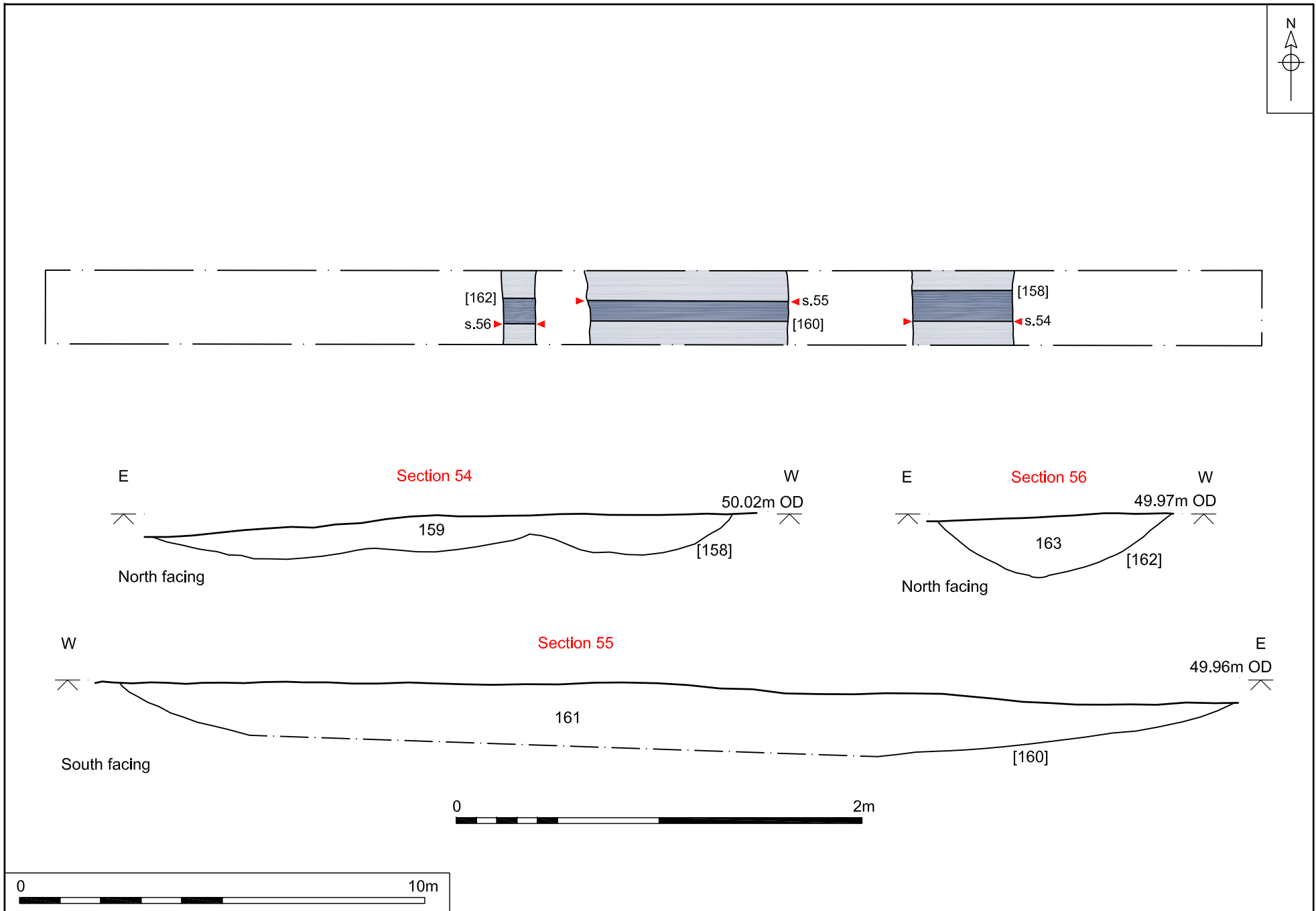


Figure 4. Trench 1, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 2



### Figs 2 and 5

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626783.526, 301793.712
South End	626783.519, 301763.705

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	50.304m OD
South End Top	50.706m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
164	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned with a concave base and steeper south-eastern side. 0.72m wide	0.18m	0.53m
165	Base fill of [164]	Pale grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.18m	0.53m
166	Top fill of [164]	Mid brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.1m	0.45m
167	Pit	Oval in shape, 0.47m long and 0.33m wide with a flat base and gently sloping sides	0.06m	0.41m
168	Fill of [167]	Mid yellowish grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel and moderate charcoal	0.06m	0.41m

### Discussion

Ditch [164] was parallel to Carr Lane to the north (which first appears on the 1805 Enclosure map (Sillwood 2010 19)), and so is likely to be of similar or perhaps later date.

Pit [167] was of unknown date or function.

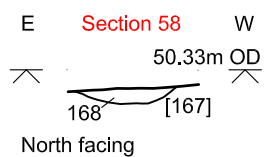
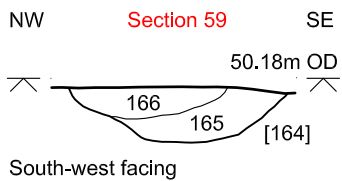
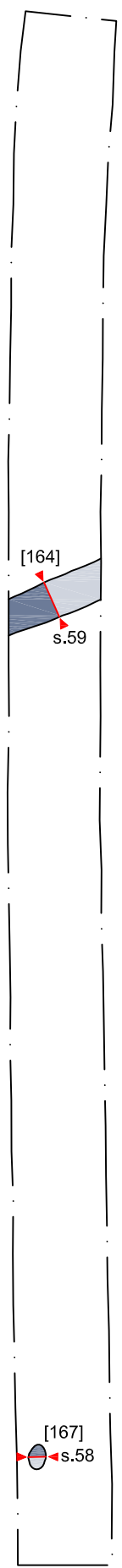



Figure 5. Trench 2, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 3				
		<b>Figs 2 and 6</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	East to west	
		East End	626757.55, 301766.186	
		West End	626727.558, 301766.203	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.55m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
East End Top	51.136m OD			
West End Top	51.371m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional gravel	0.35m	0.35m
	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay with occasional gravel	0.2m	0.55m
152	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper south-west side; 1.1m wide	0.18m	0.73m
153	Fill of [152]	Mid brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel, sparse charcoal flecks and very sparse burnt clay fragments	0.18m	0.73m
154	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned with steep sides; 2.18m wide. Not fully excavated due to flooding.		
155	Fill of [154]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel, sparse charcoal flecks and very sparse burnt clay flecks		
156	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
157	Fill of [156]	Pale brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel and sparse charcoal flecks		
Discussion				
<p>All three ditches are aligned roughly perpendicular to Carr Lane, but none appear on the historic mapping, the NMP or the geophysical survey. Ditch [152] contained two sherds of 10th- to 12th-century medieval pottery. Together with medieval ditches found in nearby Trenches 4 and 7, this probably represents medieval encroachment into the Heath from the village core to the east.</p>				

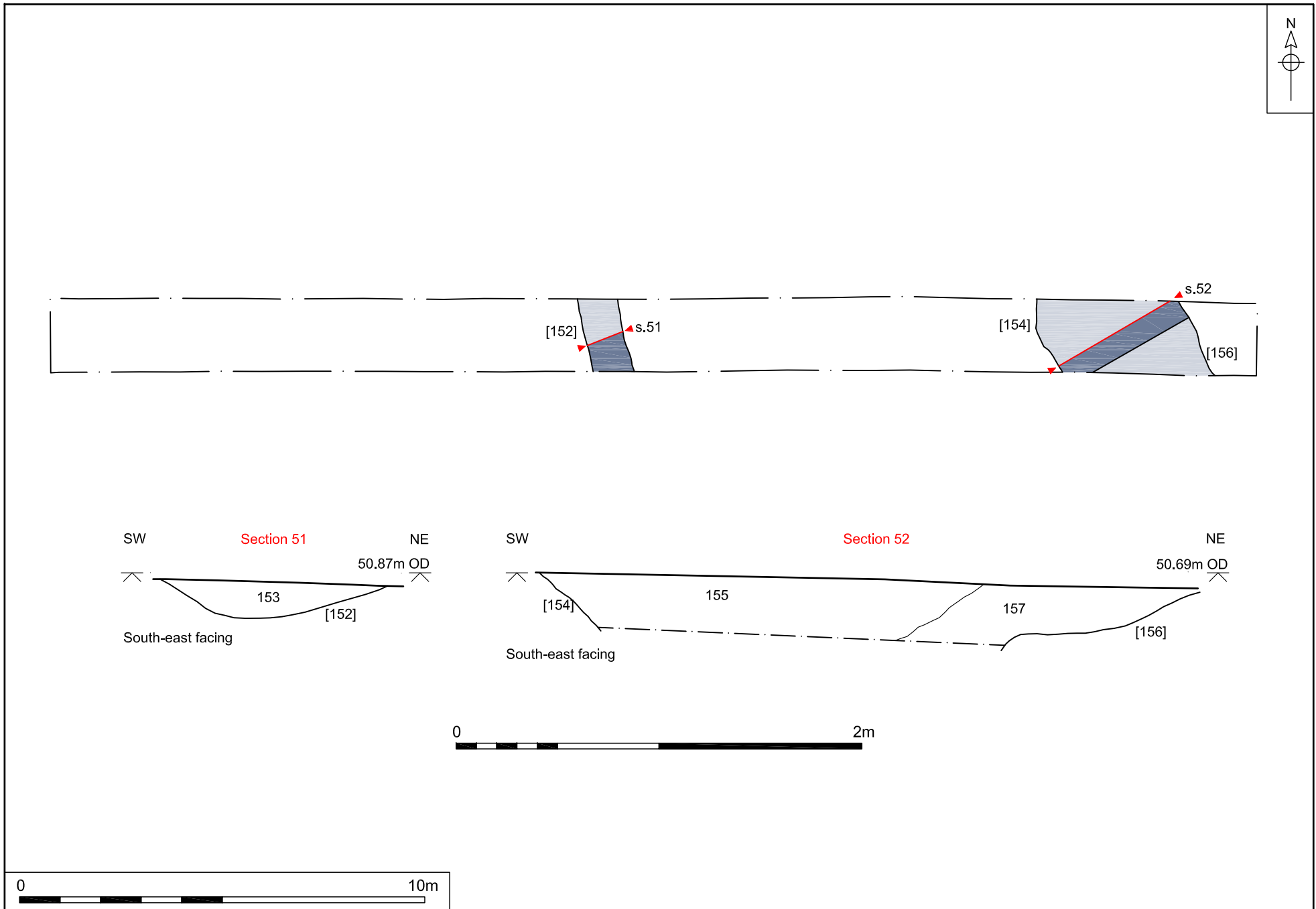



Figure 6. Trench 3, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 4

	<b>Figs 2 and 7</b>	
	<b>Location</b>	
	Orientation	North to south
	North End	626715.221, 301764.333
	South End	626715.22, 301734.344
	<b>Dimensions</b>	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Depth	0.35m
	<b>Levels</b>	
North End Top	51.441m OD	
South End Top	51.422m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
71	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned; 9m wide. Not fully excavated due to flooding.		
72	Base fill of [71]	Dark grey clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		
73	Base fill of [71]	Mid grey clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		
74	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
75	Base fill of [74]	Mid to pale brown clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		
76	Fill of [74]	Mid greyish brown clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		
77	Fill of [74]	Loose dark grey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.4m	0.75m
78	Top fill of [74]	Mid grey clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.6m	0.95m
79	Top fill of [71]	Brown clayey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.28m	0.63m

## **Trench 4**

### **Discussion**

Ditch [74] contained medieval pottery and a number of corroded iron objects that are difficult to identify. This is the same feature as ditch [136] in Trench 8, ditch [110] in Trench 17, ditch [91] in Trench 29, ditch [108] in Trench 34 and ditch [84] in Trench 47 and appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the Ordnance Survey (OS) First Edition (1887) map and disappears (with the laying of a pipe trench) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Ditch [71] was on a similar alignment and again not totally excavated due to flooding. It may be associated with the 'L' shaped feature observed on the NMP plot (also crossing Trenches 8 and 9). It was dated by one sherd of 11th- to 12th-century pottery to the medieval period. Together with medieval ditches in adjacent Trenches 3 and 7, this probably represents medieval encroachment into the Heath.

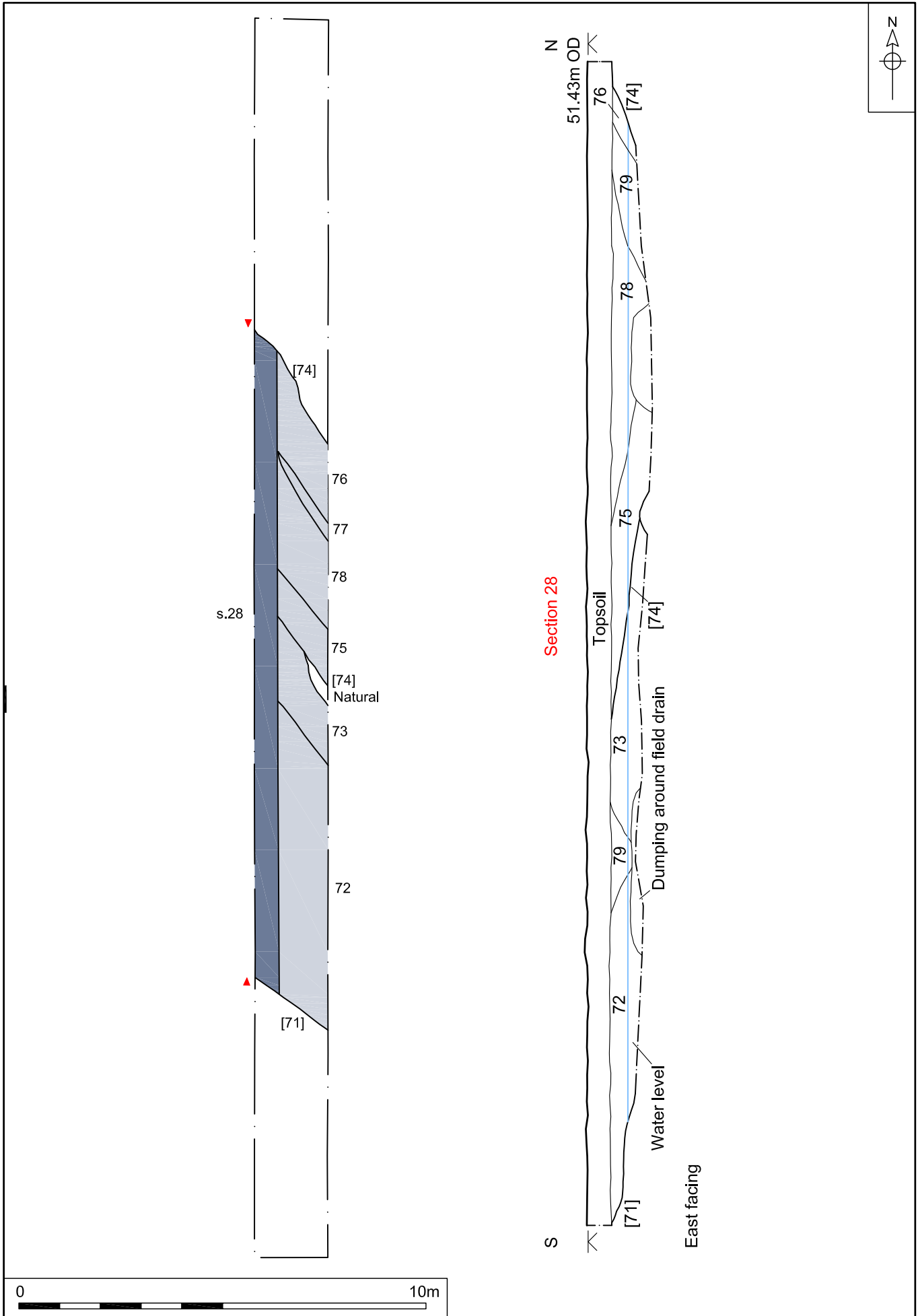


Figure 7. Trench 4, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:75

## Trench 5



### Figs 2 and 8

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626673.119, 301715.262
West End	626643.109, 301715.253

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	52.079m OD
West End Top	52.147m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
231=242	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
182	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and a steeper eastern side. 2.2m wide	0.33m	0.68m
183	Fill of [182]	Mid brown silty sand with sparse flint gravel	0.33m	0.68m

### Discussion

Ditch [182] was aligned north-west to south-east and was relatively shallow and wide with a flat base. It was not observed to be present on historic mapping, by the NMP or the geophysical survey and does not appear to be associated with any other ditches in adjacent trenches, so its date and function remain unclear.

One sherd of 11th- to 13th-century pottery was recovered from the topsoil (231) and two iron nails from topsoil (242).



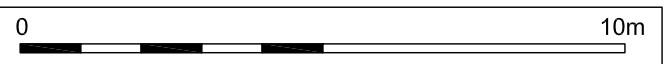
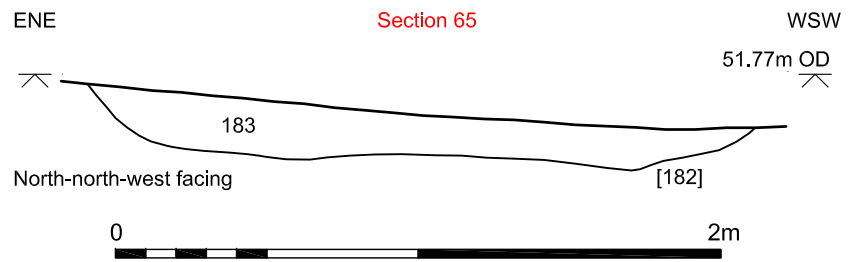


Figure 8. Trench 5, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 6



### Figs 2 and 9

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626685.044, 301731.201
South End	626685.054, 301701.206

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	51.893m OD
South End Top	52.017m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
177	Ditch	East to west aligned with a flat base and moderately sloping sides. 1.4m wide	0.33m	0.68m
178	Top fill of [177]	Pale orangey brown silty sand with sparse flint gravel	0.33m	0.68m
179	Masonry	Large stones placed in ditch. Upright stones form a riveting at the edge	0.29m	0.68m
180	Natural feature?	15m long with a flat base and steep sides	0.2m	0.55m
181	Fill of [180]	Dark brown silty sand with sparse flint gravel	0.2m	0.55m

### Discussion

The geophysical survey identified a ditch line aligned north-west to south-east which should have crossed this trench. However it was not visible in the trench but could have been masked by possible natural feature [180] that covered about half of the area of Trench 6.

The function of 'ditch' [177] and its partial fill of masonry {179} is unclear however its east to west alignment suggests that it is unlikely to be a boundary ditch.

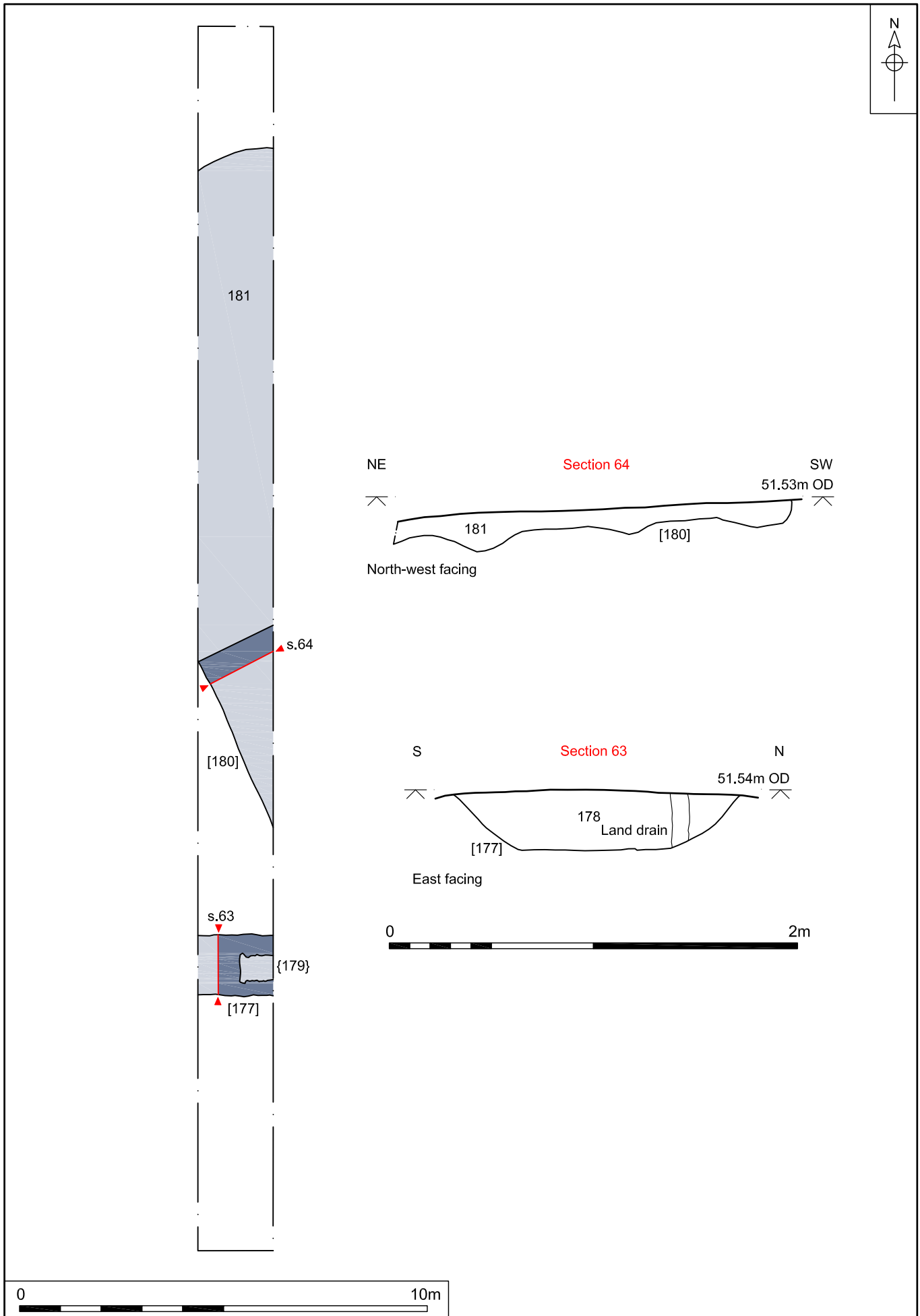


Figure 9. Trench 6, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 7



### Figs 2 and 10

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626727.579, 301721.223
West End	626697.587, 301721.24

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m

#### Levels

East End Top	51.515m OD
West End Top	51.709m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
171	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned; 3m wide. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
172	Fill of [171]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		

### Discussion

Ditch [171] did not appear on the historic mapping, NMP plots or geophysical survey, but did contain pottery of 13th- to 14th-century date. It may be associated with ditches of a similar date in Trenches 3 and 4 and may represent medieval encroachment into the Heath from the village core to the east.

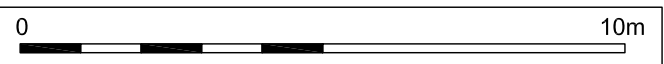
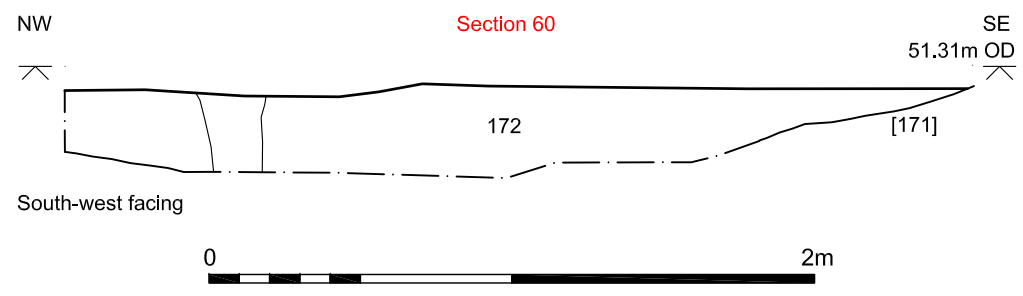
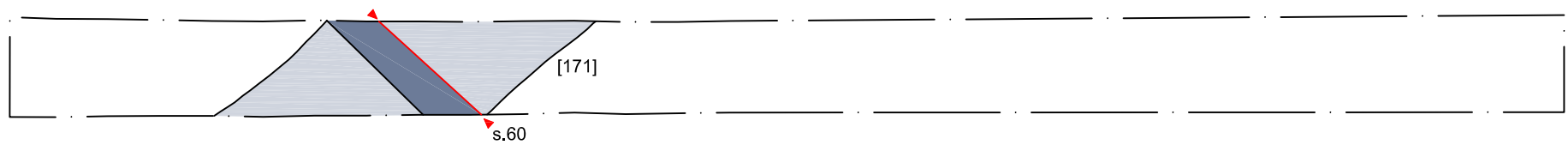


Figure 10. Trench 7, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 8



### Figs 2 and 11

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626737.684, 301740.273
South End	626737.671, 301710.266

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	51.322m OD
South End Top	51.459m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
136	Ditch	Aligned north-west to south-east. Unexcavated		
137	Fill of [136]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel		

### Discussion

Ditch [136] appeared across the south-west corner of Trench 8. It is the same feature as ditch [74] in Trench 4, ditch [110] in Trench 17, ditch [91] in Trench 29, ditch [108] in Trench 34 and ditch [84] in Trench 47 and was not excavated on this occasion as only a small part of it covered the south-west corner of the trench. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the Ordnance Survey (OS) First Edition (1887) map and disappears (with the laying of a pipe trench) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

A large enclosure feature was plotted by the NMP in a position that should have crossed this trench, but no such feature was present.

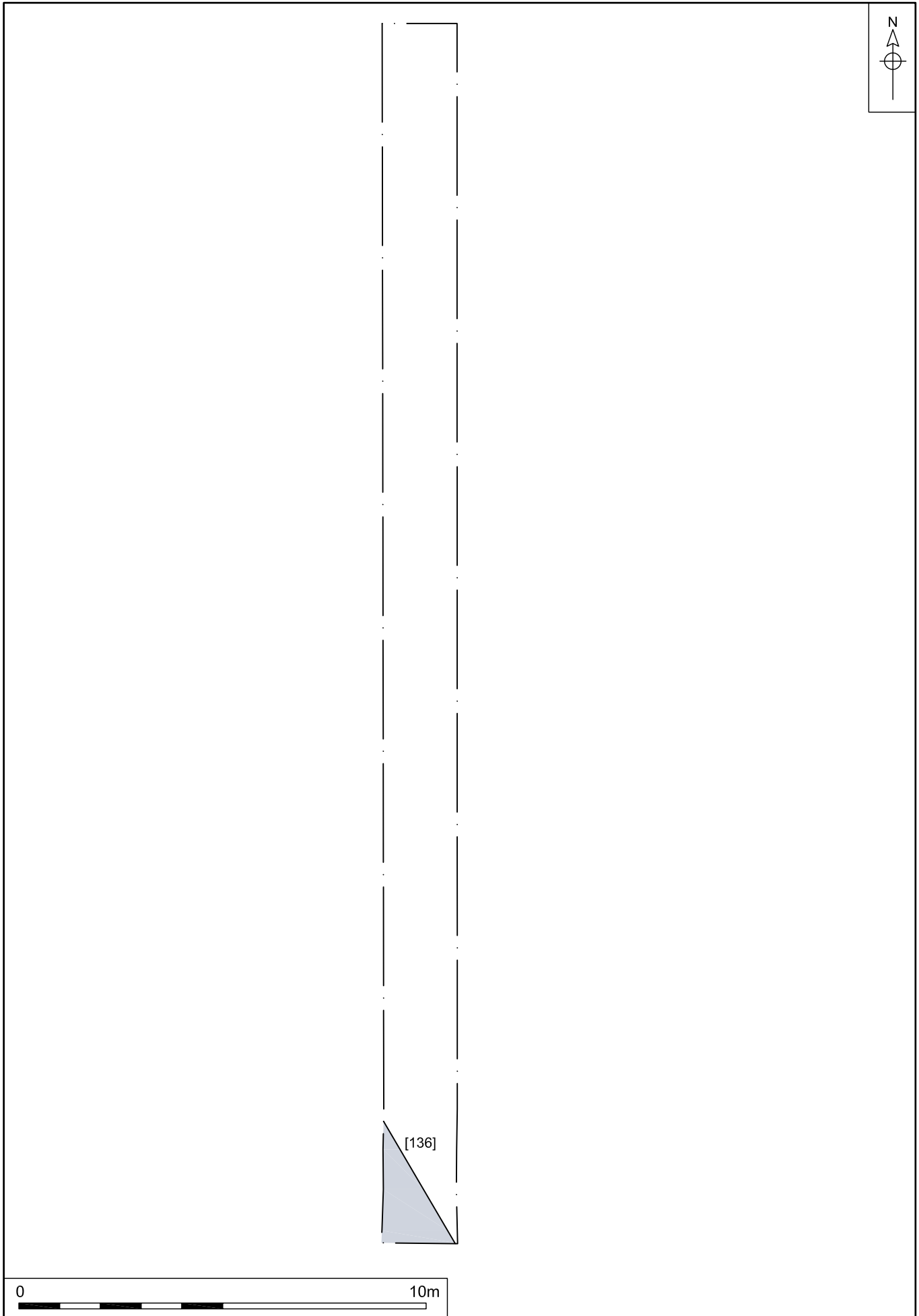


Figure 11. Trench 8, plan. Scale 1:125

## Trench 9



### Figs 2 and 12

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626778.75, 301737.822
West End	626748.733, 301737.799

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	50.704m OD
West End Top	51.178m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
148	Ditch	East-north-east to west-south-west aligned with an irregular base and gently sloping side		
149	Base fill of [148]	Dark grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel	0.25m	0.6m
150	Top fill of [148]	Dark brownish grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel	0.29m	0.64m
151	Unexcavated ditch	Dark brown peaty clayey sand with sparse flint gravel		

### Discussion

Two intercutting ditches obliquely crossed Trench 9. Ditch [148] remains undated, but ditch [151] contained pottery dating of the 19th-century date. These two features aligned with a feature shown on the NMP plot which was not seen in Trench 8, but may have been present in Trench 4 as feature [71] (assigned a medieval date).

The eastern side of the feature ([151]) remained unexcavated due to the presence of a high water table.



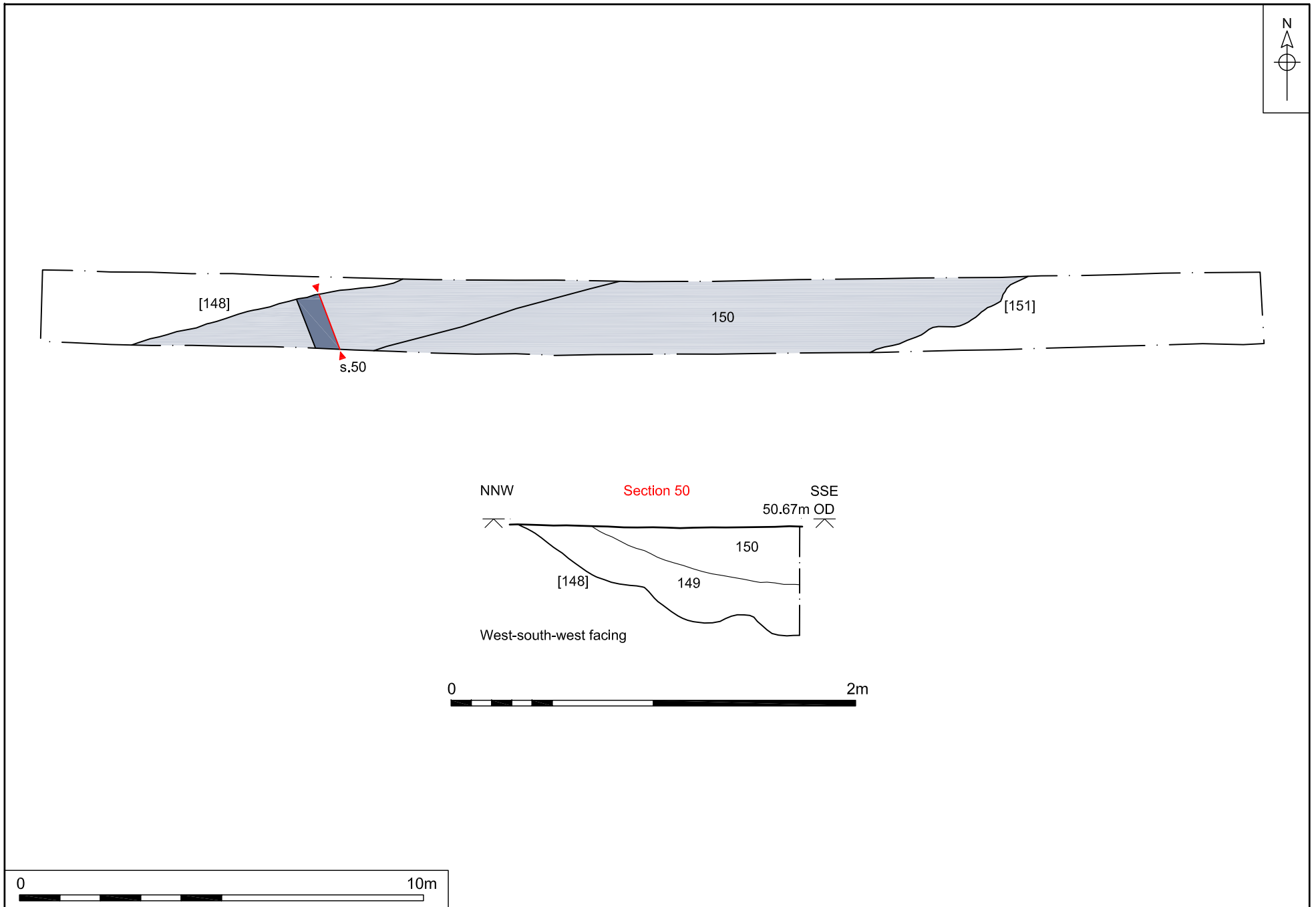


Figure 12. Trench 9, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 10



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626793.827, 301751.408
South End	626793.826, 301721.404

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.45m

### Levels

North End Top	50.553m OD
South End Top	50.719m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35	0.35m
<b>Discussion</b>				
No archaeological features or artefacts present				

## Trench 11



### Figs 2 and 13

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626814.219, 301742.366
South End	626814.223, 301712.37

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	50.483m OD
South End Top	50.535m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
144	Land drain	North-east to south-west aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding. 1.25m wide		
145	Fill of [144]	Greyish brown silty clay with frequent flint gravel		
146	Ditch	Not fully excavated due to flooding. 1.25m wide		
147	Fill of [146]	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel		

### Discussion

Ditch [146] and land drain [144] were undated; however land drain [144] was possibly the same feature as ditch [115] and land drain [134] in Trench 17. Although a section was dug through features [144] and [146] it could not be drawn due to flooding in the trench.

Two more ditches were observed under a flooded area in the centre of the trench, one aligned north-north-west to south-south-east and the other aligned west-south-west to east-north-east. The latter one may have been the same as ditch [140] as that observed in Trench 13 and depicted on the 1887 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>). However it did not show on the 1852 Tithe map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) or the 1906-7 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

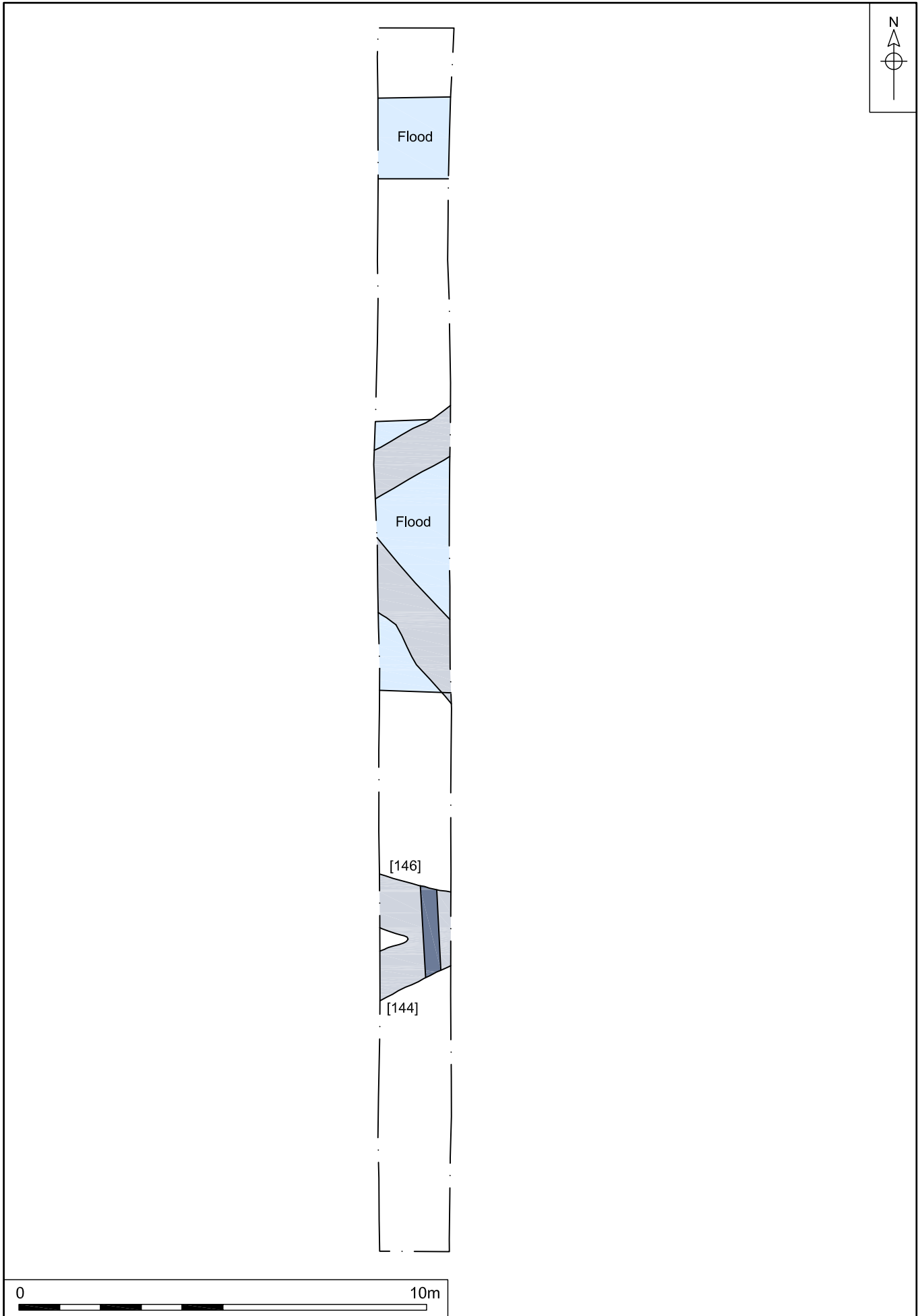


Figure 13. Trench 11, plan. Scale 1:125

## Trench 12



### Figs 2 and 14

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626826.198, 301698.109
West End	626796.188, 301698.107

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	50.419m OD
West End Top	50.696m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
130	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned with a sloping base and steep sides. 0.75m wide	0.33m	0.68m
131	Fill of [130]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.33m	0.68m
132	Pipe trench	North-east to south-west aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding. 0.75m wide	0.33m	0.68m
133	Fill of [132]	Dark brown silty sand with yellow clay patches and frequent flint gravel and land drain at base	0.33m	0.68m

### Discussion

Pipe trench [132] cuts ditch [130] through its centre and follows an identical alignment. It may have been placed when this ditch was backfilled and the boundary grubbed out in the 19th or 20th century. It is the same feature as [102]/[104] observed in Trench 16.

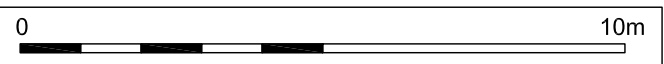
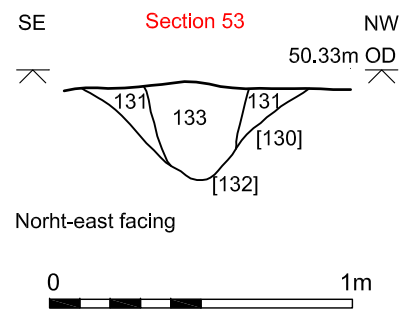
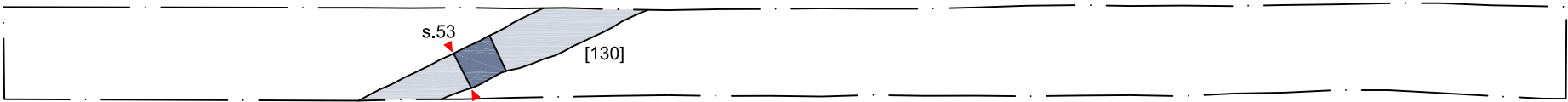


Figure 14. Trench 12, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 13



### Figs 2 and 15

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626784.552, 301710.636
West End	626754.549, 301710.629

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.45m

#### Levels

East End Top	50.743m OD
West End Top	51.196m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
138	Gully	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper eastern side. 0.6m wide	0.18m	0.53m
139	Fill of [138]	Dark grey silty sand with sparse flint gravel	0.18m	0.53m
140	Ditch	South-west to north-east aligned with a concave base and 'well sloping' sides. 1.2m wide	0.54m	0.89m
141	Fill of [140]	Dark greyish brown sandy silt with sparse flint gravel	0.54m	0.89m

### Discussion

Ditch [140] was probably the same feature as that observed under an area of flooding in Trench 11. It contained early 20th-century pottery. This ditch was observed on the 1887 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>), but not the 1852 Tithe map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) or the 1906-7 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Gully [138] contained no artefacts and did not appear in the NMP plot, the geophysical survey or old mapping and was undated; its age and function remain unclear.

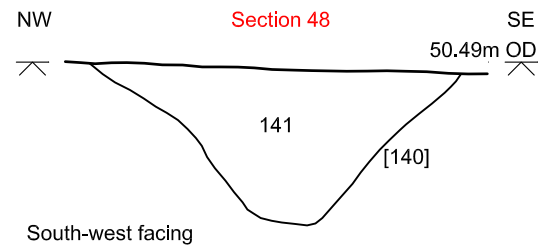
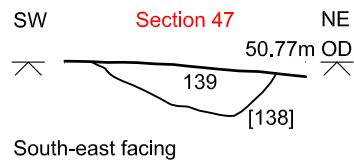



Figure 15. Trench 13, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 14

					<b>Fig. 2</b>				
					<b>Location</b>				
					Orientation		East to west		
					East End		626847.624, 301677.027		
					West End		626817.626, 301677.029		
					<b>Dimensions</b>				
					Length		30m		
					Width		1.8m		
					Depth		0.35m		
					<b>Levels</b>				
East End Top		50.094m OD							
West End Top		50.423m OD							
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>					
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m					
<b>Discussion</b>									
No archaeological features or artefacts were present									

## Trench 15



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626809.91, 301687.293
South End	626809.933, 301657.311

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	50.604m OD
South End Top	50.409m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts present

Trench 16				
		<b>Figs 2 and 16</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	East to west	
		East End	626800.733, 301678.336	
		West End	626770.705, 301678.325	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.35m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
East End Top	50.698m OD			
West End Top	51.061m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
102	Ditch	North-east to south-west. Not fully excavated due to flooding. 0.8m wide		
103	Fill of [102]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel		
104	Land drain	North-east to south-west aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding. 0.25m wide		
105	Fill of [104]	Dark brown silty sand with patches of yellow clay. Frequent flint gravel and a ceramic land drain		
Discussion				
<p>Feature were present across the north-west corner of Trench 16 only. Pipe trench [104] cuts ditch [102] along the same alignment and may have been placed when this ditch was backfilled and the boundary grubbed out in the 19th or 20th centuries. It is the same feature as [130]/[132] observed in Trench 12.</p>				

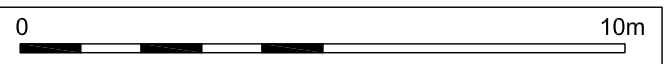
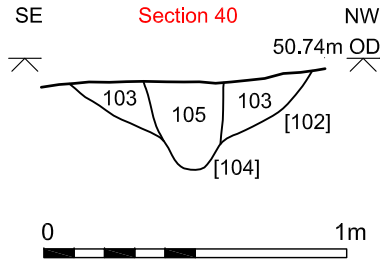
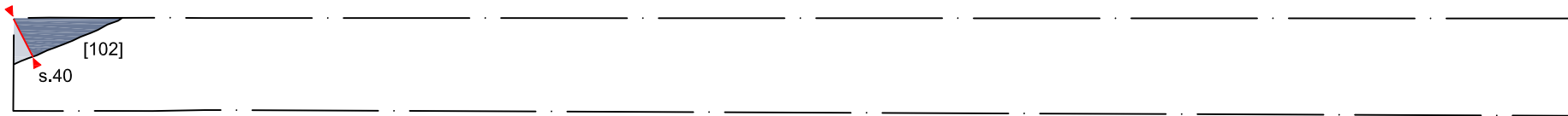



Figure 16. Trench 16, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 17				
			<b>Figs 2 and 17</b>	
			<b>Location</b>	
			Orientation	North to south
			North End	626758.294, 301698.662
			South End	626758.32, 301668.656
			<b>Dimensions</b>	
			Length	30m
			Width	1.8m
			Depth	0.35m
			<b>Levels</b>	
North End Top	51.192m OD			
South End Top	51.137m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
110	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and gently concave sides. In excess of 2.2m wide	0.5m?	0.85m
111	Base fill of [110]	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional gravel	0.18m	0.85m
112	Top fill of [110]	Dark brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel	0.3m	0.65m
113	Pipe trench	Cut along line of ditch [110]. Not bottomed due to flooding. 1.1m wide		
114	Fill of [113]	Dark brown clayey sand with a hint of peat. Sparse flint gravel		
115	Ditch	South-west to north-east aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 0.57m wide	0.1m	0.45m
116	Fill of [115]	Pale yellowish grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel and charcoal flecks	0.1m	0.45m
117	Pit	Oval in shape with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 0.55m long and 0.45m wide	0.05m	0.4m
118	Fill of [117]	Pale grey clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.05m	0.4m
119	Pit	Oval in shape with a concave base and steep sides. 0.34m long	0.12m	0.47m

<b>Trench 17</b>				
120	Fill of [119]	Mid brownish grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel	0.12m	0.47m
121	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper south-western side. In excess of 0.7m wide	0.14m	0.49m
122	Fill of [121]	Pale brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.14m	0.49m
123	Ditch	South-west to north-east aligned with an irregular base and shallow sides. 1.7m wide	0.11m	0.46m
124	Fill of [123]	Pale brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.11m	0.46m
125	Ditch	South-west to north-east aligned with a concave base and shallow sides. 0.68m wide	0.14m	0.49m
126	Fill of [125]	Mid grey clayey sand with sparse flint gravel, charcoal and burnt clay flecks	0.14m	0.49m
127	Ditch	Aligned south-east to north-west with a flat base and a steeper western side. 0.91m wide	0.1m	0.45m
128	Fill of [127]	Mid brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.1m	0.45m
134	Land drain	North-east to south-west aligned. Not fully excavated. 0.11m wide		
135	Fill of [134]	Mid brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel at base		
<b>Discussion</b>				
<p>Ditch [110] is the same feature as ditch [136] in Trench 8, ditch [74] in Trench 4, ditch [91] in Trench 29, ditch [108] in Trench 34 and ditch [84] in Trench 47 and appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the Ordnance Survey 1887 map and disappears (with the laying of pipe trench [113]) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<a href="http://www.old-maps.co.uk">http://www.old-maps.co.uk</a>).</p> <p>Pipe trench [113] contained modern fragments of leather horse harness</p> <p>Ditch [125] contained prehistoric burnt flint and was on the same alignment as a feature shown on the NMP plot.</p> <p>Ditch [115] and land drain [134] were undated and were possibly the same as feature [144] observed in Trench 11.</p> <p>Pits [117] and [119] were found either side of ditch [121] and may be associated with a fence or gate, but were undated.</p> <p>Ditches [121] and [127] were both undated and did not appear in the old mapping, the NMP plot or the geophysical survey.</p>				

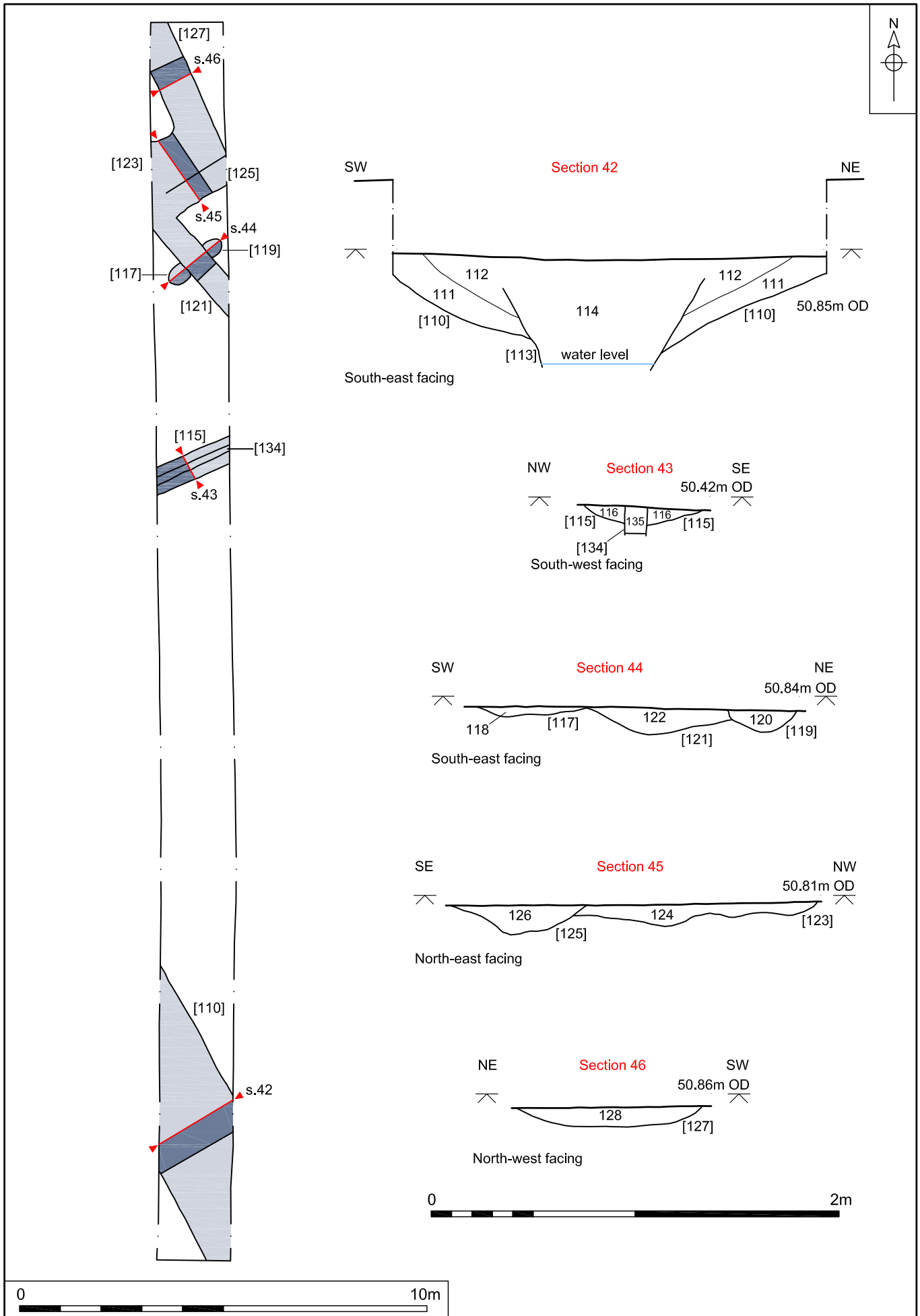


Figure 17. Trench 17, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 18



### Figs 2 and 18

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626745.53, 301686.311
West End	626715.525, 301686.339

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	51.32m OD
West End Top	51.728m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
142	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and steeper south-west side. 0.69m wide	0.2m	0.55m
143	Fill of [142]	Mid greyish brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel, frequent charcoal and sparse burnt clay flecks	0.2m	0.55m

### Discussion

Ditch [142] is undated and its age and function remains uncertain. It does not match up with any features shown in the NMP plot, geophysical survey or old mapping.



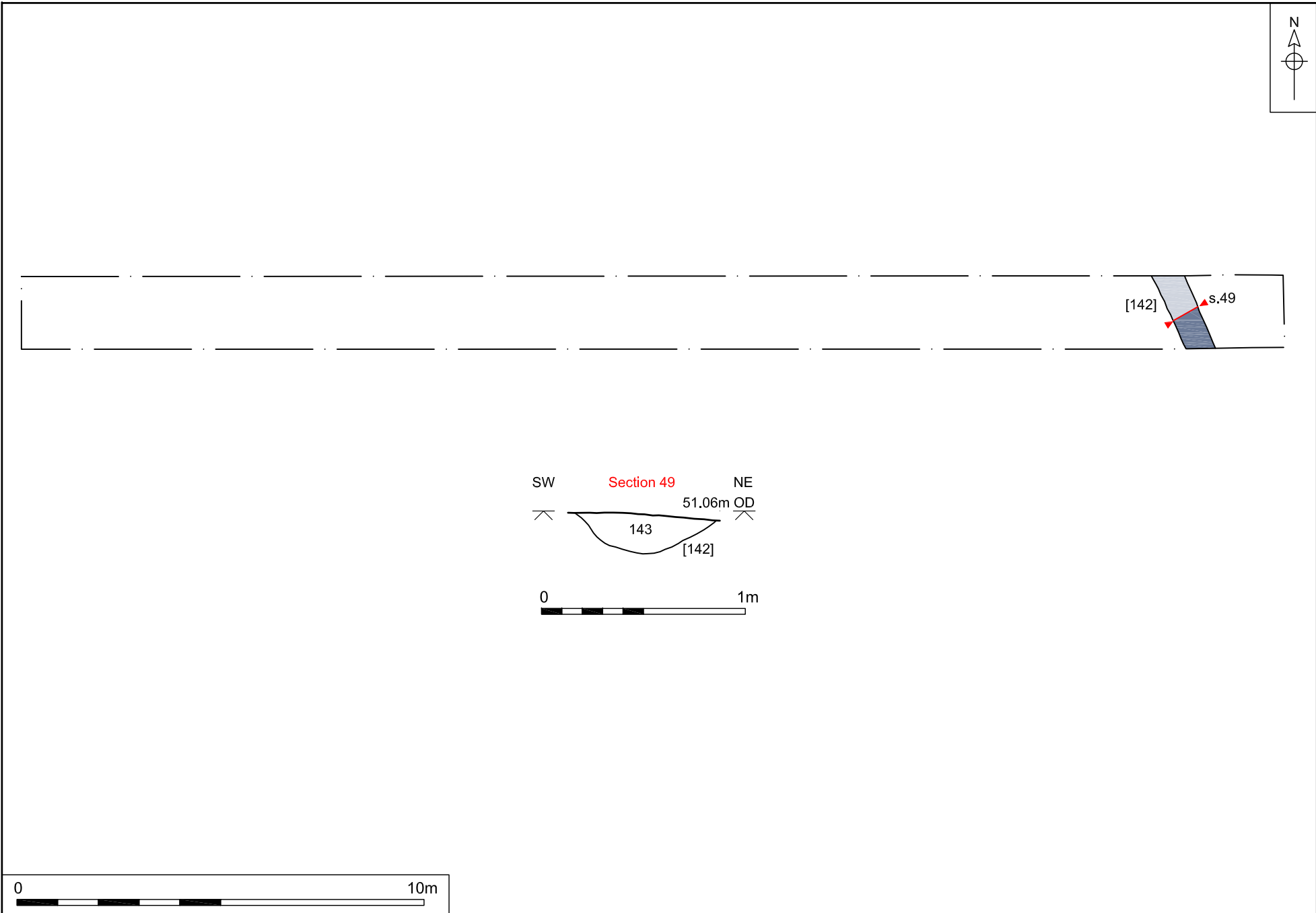


Figure 18. Trench 18, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 19

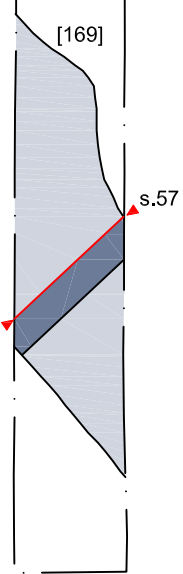
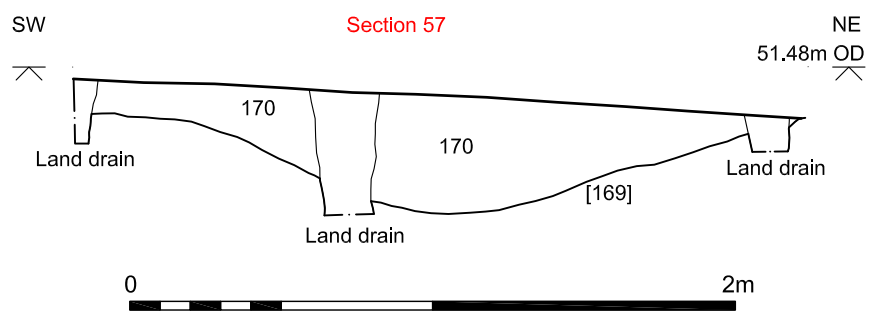


<b>Figs 2 and 19</b>	
<b>Location</b>	
Orientation	North to south
North End	626706.634, 301701.126
South End	626706.631, 301671.108
<b>Dimensions</b>	
Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m
<b>Levels</b>	
North End Top	51.835m OD
South End Top	51.913m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
169	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned with a concave base and very gently sloping sides.c.2.4m wide	0.45m	0.8m
170	Fill of [169]	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.45m	0.8m

### Discussion

Ditch [169] may be the same feature as that identified by the geophysical survey on the same alignment to the north-west. Its date and function though is uncertain.



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Figure 19. Trench 19, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 20



### Figs 2 and 20

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626691.186, 301685.866
West End	626661.186, 301685.854

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	52.115m OD
West End Top	52.263m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
186	Ditch	North-north-west to south-south-east aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 1.1m wide	0.15m	0.45m
187	Fill of [186]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with occasional lumps of redeposited natural, occasional flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.15m	0.45m

### Discussion

Ditch [186] was undated, but aligns with a 'Z' shaped linear identified by the geophysical survey, of unknown date or purpose. This feature may equate to feature [175] which terminates in Trench 26.

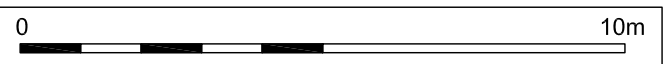
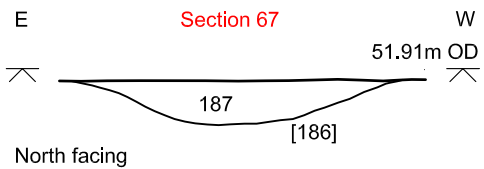


Figure 20. Trench 20, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 21

					<b>Figs 2 and 21</b>				
					<b>Location</b>				
					Orientation		North to south		
					North End		626653.111, 301703.393		
					South End		626653.105, 301673.412		
					<b>Dimensions</b>				
					Length		30m		
					Width		1.8m		
					Depth		0.45m		
					<b>Levels</b>				
North End Top		52.133m OD							
South End Top		52.531m OD							
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL					
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m					
	Subsoil	Mid grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and gravel patches	0.1m	0.1m					
184	Ditch	East to west aligned with an uneven base and 'well sloping' sides. 3m wide	0.35m	0.8m					
185	Fill of [184]	Dark brown silty sand with sparse flint gravel	0.35m	0.8m					
<b>Discussion</b>									
Ditch [184] was undated and it is possible that, rather than being a ditch, it could have been a natural hollow. It was not seen on the NMP plot, geophysical survey or old mapping.									

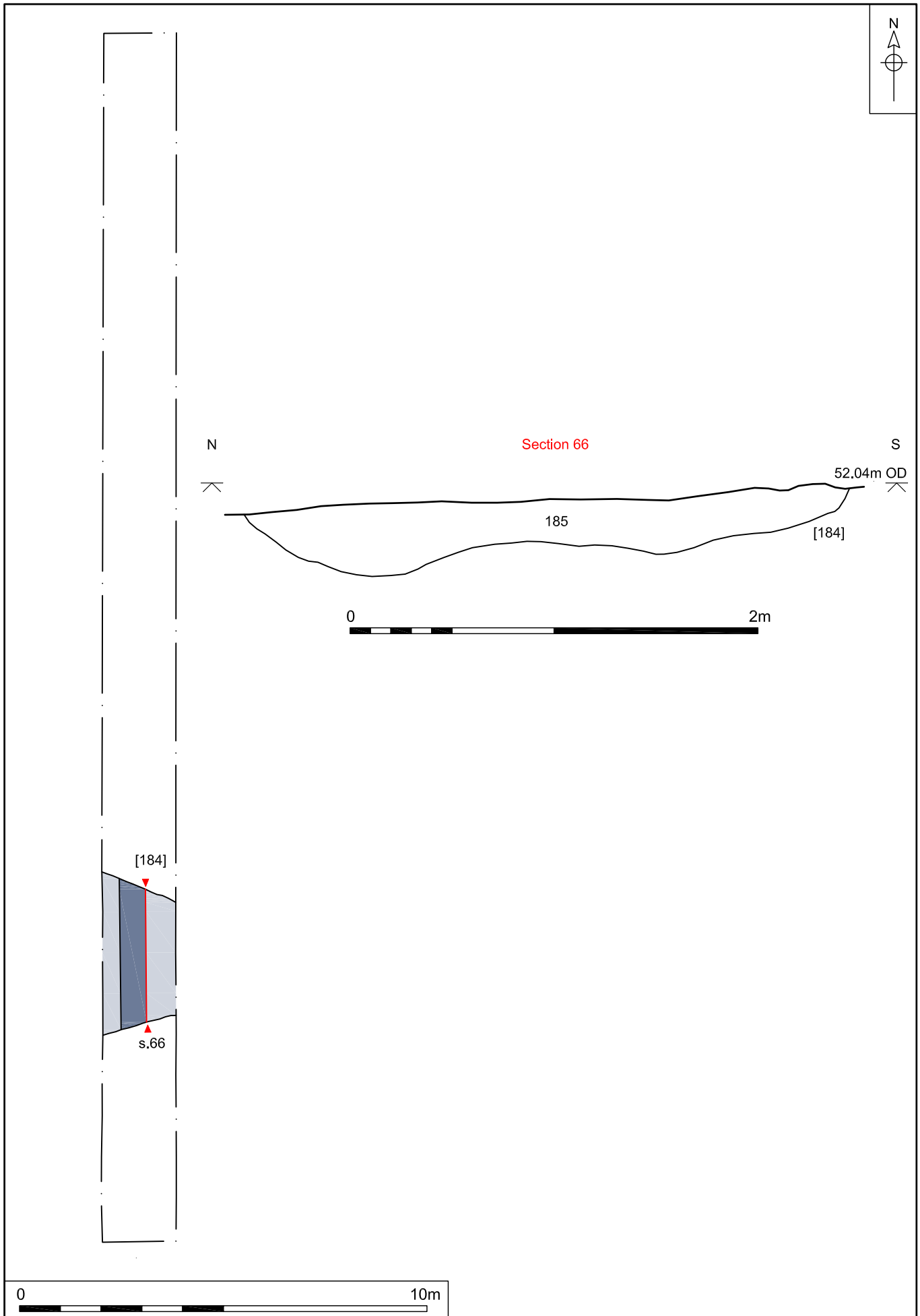


Figure 21. Trench 21, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 22



### Figs 2 and 22

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626640.537, 301694.054
West End	626610.533, 301694.047

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

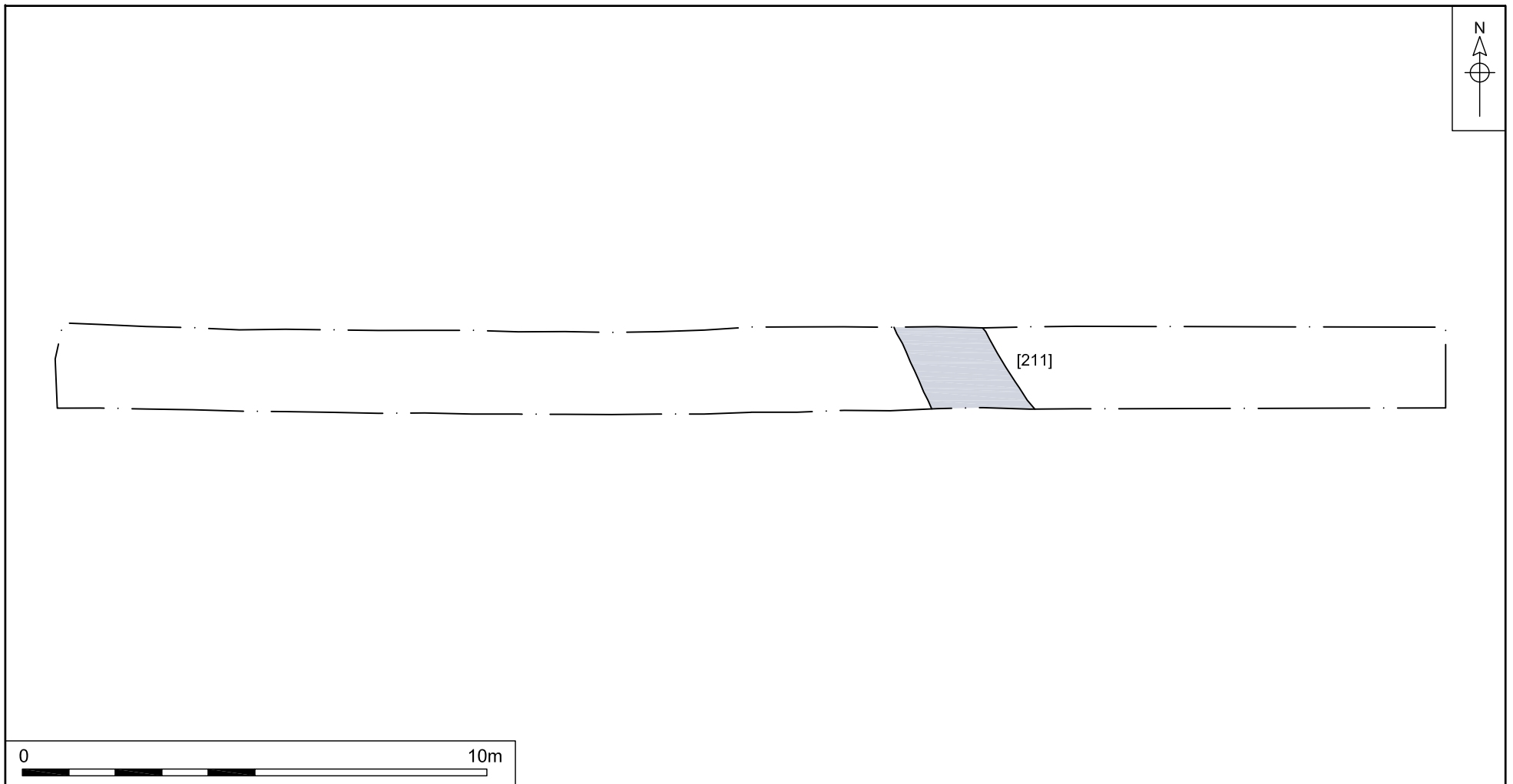
East End Top	52.391m OD
West End Top	52.582m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
211	Land drain	North-west to south-east aligned with a width of 1.9m		
212	Fill of [211]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel		

### Discussion

Land drain [211] was obviously of modern date and was not excavated. It was not visible on the NMP plots or the geophysical survey.





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Figure 22. Trench 22, plan. Scale 1:125

## Trench 23



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626615.378, 301667.384
West End	626585.386, 301667.396

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels


East End Top	52.808m OD
West End Top	52.69m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
237	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

A post-medieval lead weight was found in the topsoil. No archaeological features or other artefacts were present

## Trench 24

					<b>Fig. 2</b>				
					<b>Location</b>				
					Orientation		North to south		
					North End		626629.257, 301683.658		
					South End		626629.247, 301653.658		
					<b>Dimensions</b>				
					Length		30m		
					Width		1.8m		
					Depth		0.45m		
					<b>Levels</b>				
North End Top		52.67m OD							
South End Top		52.816m OD							
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>					
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m					
<b>Discussion</b>									
No archaeological features or artefacts were present									

## Trench 25



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626670.838, 301661.794
West End	626640.807, 301661.761

### Dimensions


Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	52.456m OD
West End Top	52.745m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
<b>Discussion</b>				
No archaeological features or finds present				

## Trench 26

	<b>Figs 2 and 23</b>	
	<b>Location</b>	
	Orientation	North to south
	North End	626679.535, 301675.864
	South End	626679.537, 301645.894
	<b>Dimensions</b>	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Depth	0.35m
	<b>Levels</b>	
North End Top	52.372m OD	
South End Top	52.382m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
240	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
175	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 1m wide	0.22m	0.57m
176	Fill of [175]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.22m	0.57m

### Discussion

Ditch terminus [175] at the extreme north-west corner of Trench 26 may have been part of the same feature as that observed in Trench 20 as ditch [186]. Alternatively it could have been a geological feature; this feature was identified in the geophysical survey.

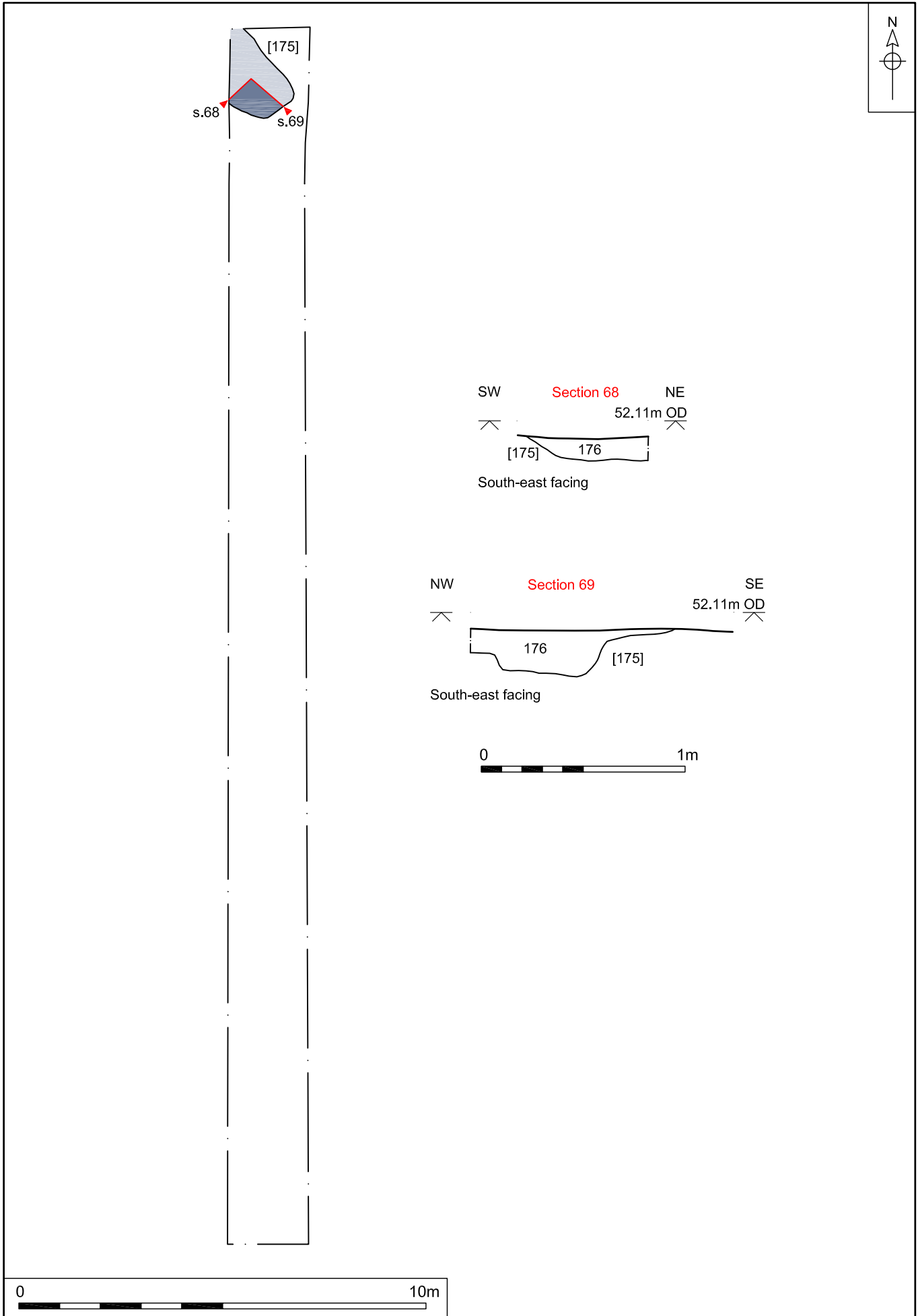



Figure 23. Trench 26, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 27

	<b>Figs 2 and 24</b>	
	<b>Location</b>	
	Orientation	East to west
	East End	626720.207, 301656.236
	West End	626690.227, 301656.255
	<b>Dimensions</b>	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Depth	0.35m
	<b>Levels</b>	
East End Top	51.305m OD	
West End Top	52.276m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
173	Pond?	9.5m wide with a possibly flat base and concave sides	0.53m?	0.88m
174	Fill of [173]	Mid brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel, sparse charcoal flecks and sparse burnt clay flecks	0.53m?	0.88m

### Discussion

Pond [173] occupied the eastern half of Trench 27 and contained post-medieval pottery and roof tile. It is probably the same feature that was observed as [86] in Trench 28 and in Trench 29.

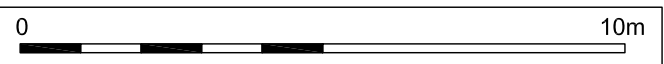
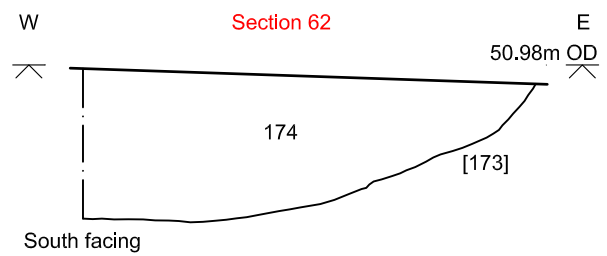
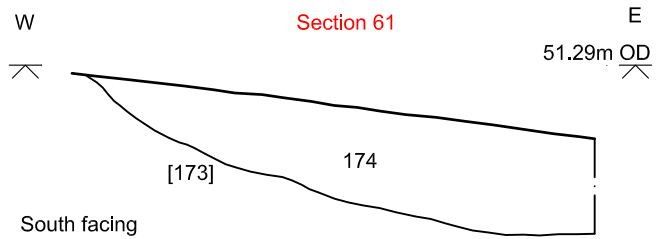
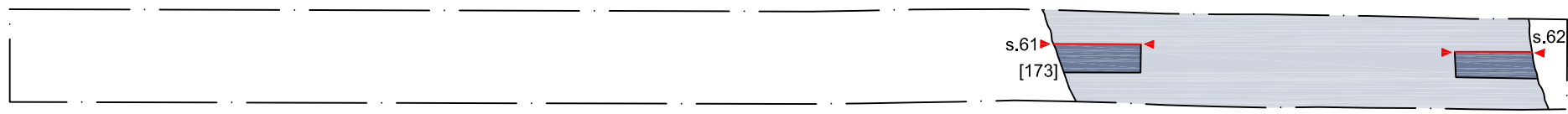


Figure 24. Trench 27, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 28



### Figs 2 and 25

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626735.681, 301654.563
South End	626735.687, 301624.573

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	51.283m OD
South End Top	50.987m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
86	Pond	Southern edge almost vertical, northern slope gently sloping. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
87	Base fill of [86]	Mid brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and sparse charcoal and burnt clay flecks	0.33m	0.68m
88	Top fill of [86]	Pale brownish grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and sparse charcoal and burnt clay flecks		

### Discussion

Pond [86] was probably the same feature as that recorded as [173] in Trench 27 and that unexcavated in Trench 29. Post-medieval roof tile was found in fill (88) of pond [86].

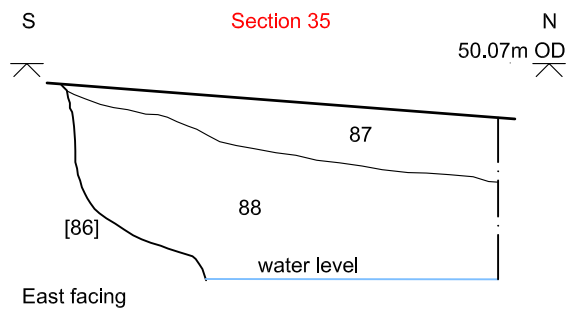
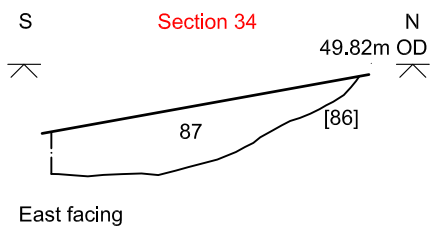
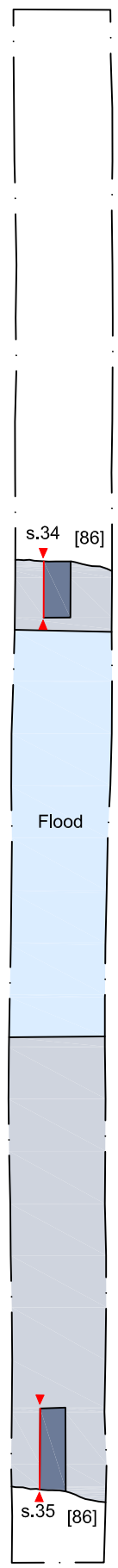



Figure 25. Trench 28, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 29

	<b>Figs 2 and 26</b>	
	<b>Location</b>	
	Orientation	East to west
	East End	626783.619, 301645.068
	West End	626753.624, 301645.082
	<b>Dimensions</b>	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Depth	Up to 0.9m
	<b>Levels</b>	
East End Top	50.691m OD	
West End Top	50.417m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clay with sparse flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
91	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned with a flat base and a convex north-eastern edge and truncated south-western edge	0.8m	1.1m
92	Top fill of [91]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.6m	0.9m
93	Base fill of [91]	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.8m	1.1m
94	Pipe trench	Cut along same path as ditch [91]. Has very steep sides. 0.95m wide		
95	Fill of [94]	Mix of (92) and (93) with lumps of redeposited natural yellow clay		

### Discussion

Ditch [91] contained prehistoric burnt flint and is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [136] in Trench 8, ditch [110] in Trench 17, ditch [74] in Trench 4, ditch [108] in Trench 34 and ditch [84] in Trench 47. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1887 Ordnance Survey map and disappears (with the laying of pipe trench [94]) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Pipe trench [94] yielded a post-medieval curved adze blade.

Also present in Trench 29 was feature [106] a continuation of the pond observed in Trenches 27 and 28; it was not excavated due to flooding.

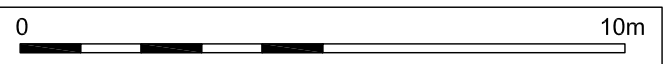
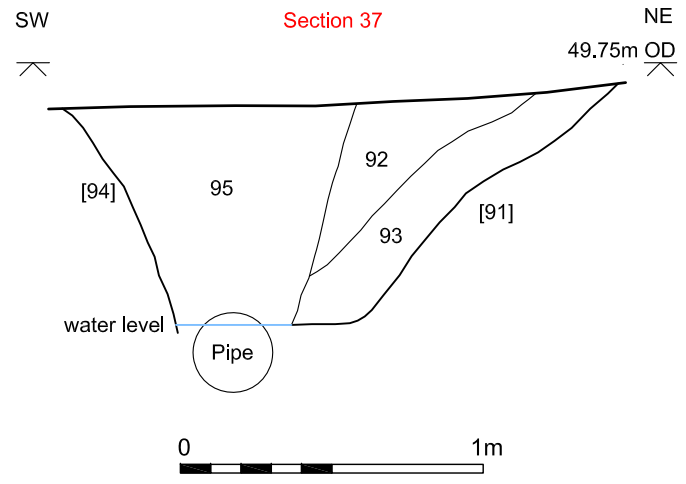
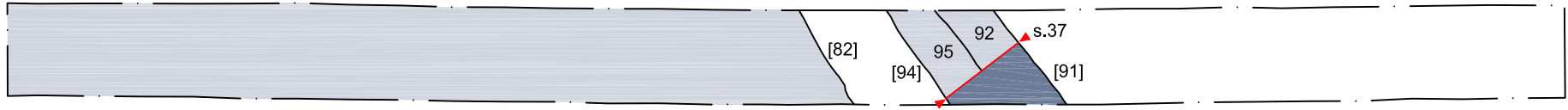



Figure 26. Trench 29, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

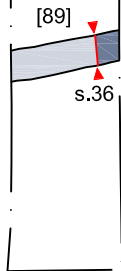
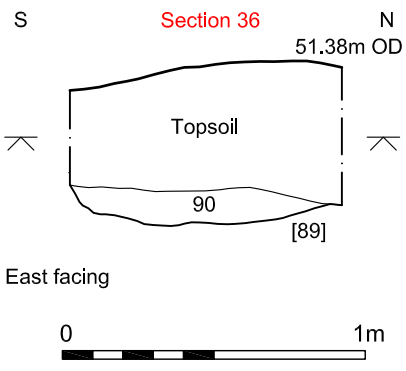
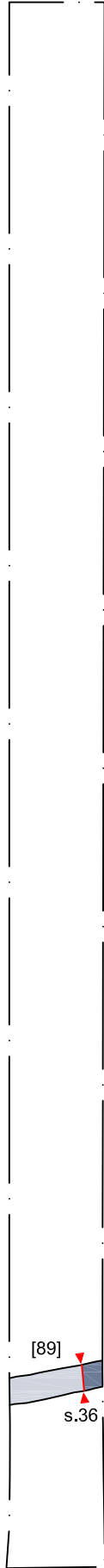
## Trench 30

	<b>Figs 2 and 27</b>	
	<b>Location</b>	
	Orientation	North to south
	North End	626791.232, 301667.37
	South End	626791.204, 301637.37
	<b>Dimensions</b>	
	Length	30m
	Width	1.8m
	Depth	0.4m
	<b>Levels</b>	
North End Top	50.754m OD	
South End Top	50.551m OD	

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
89	Ditch	East to west aligned with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 0.85m wide	0.11m	0.46m
90	Fill of [89]	Orangey grey silty clay with occasional flint gravel	0.11m	0.46m

### Discussion

Ditch [89] is undated. It was not observed in the NMP plot, the geophysical survey, old maps or observed in any other trenches.



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Figure 27. Trench 30, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 31



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626823.609, 301654.393
South End	626823.605, 301624.385

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	50.31m OD
South End Top	49.968m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 32



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626842.832, 301671.126
South End	626842.807, 301641.134

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m

### Levels

North End Top	50.199m OD
South End Top	49.96m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or finds were present



## Trench 33



### Figs 2 and 28

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626867.06, 301633.363
West End	626837.042, 301633.336,

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	49.654m OD
West End Top	49.9m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
80	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 0.48m wide	0.09m	0.44m
81	Fill of [80]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.09m	0.44m

#### Discussion

Ditch terminus [80] was located at the extreme eastern end of Trench 33 and is undated. It was not observed in the NMP plot, the geophysical survey, old maps or observed in any other trenches.



## Trench 34



<b>Figs 2 and 29</b>	
<b>Location</b>	
Orientation	East to west
East End	626809.179, 301628.003
West End	626779.197, 301628.011
<b>Dimensions</b>	
Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m
<b>Levels</b>	
East End Top	50.2m OD
West End Top	50.511m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
96	Pit	Not fully excavated, but has steep sides. 0.9m wide	0.2m	0.55m
97	Fill of [96]	Black silty sand with frequent pot-boilers	0.2m	0.55m
98	Spread	Flat base. 6m long	0.2m	0.55m
99	Fill of [98]	Pale greyish brown sandy clay with sparse flint gravel and occasional pot-boilers	0.2m	0.55m
100	Gully	Defines eastern edge of pot-boiler spread [98]. Aligned north to south with a flat base and steep sides. 0.46m wide	0.44m	0.79m
101	Fill of [100]	Pale greyish brown sandy clay with occasional pot-boilers	0.44m	0.79m
106	Spread	Irregular in plan with a flat base. 9.25m long	0.05m	0.4m
107	Fill of [106]	Mid greyish brown sandy clay with sparse pot-boilers	0.05m	0.4m
108	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned. Not fully excavated. 2.5m wide		
109	Fill of [108]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel and land drain at base		
129	Layer	Black silty sand with frequent pot-boilers. 3.6m long	0.25m	0.6m

## Trench 34

### Discussion

Ditch [108] is the same feature as ditch [136] in Trench 8, ditch [110] in Trench 17, ditch [91] in Trench 29, ditch [74] in Trench 4 and ditch [84] in Trench 47 and appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the Ordnance Survey (OS) First Edition (1887) map and disappears (with the laying of a pipe trench) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

'Spread' [98] was a layer of pot-boiler rich material of prehistoric date with two associated features; [96] and [100]. A sample was taken from deposit (129) (the fill of 'spread' [98]) which yielded burnt flint and possible fuel debris.

Although only a small proportion of pit [96] was visible within Trench 34, its regular rectangular shape, profile and pot-boiler rich fill suggest that it was associated with spread [98] and may have been a water trough. Gully [100] likewise was very regular in shape and profile and appeared to define the edge of the pot-boiler rich area.

Spread [106] to the west of spread [98] perhaps post-dates the pot-boiler activity as the amount of pot-boilers and burnt material present in its fill was significantly lower.

Pit [96] yielded 12 fragments of burnt flint, compared with 50 fragments from a similar volume from spread (98).

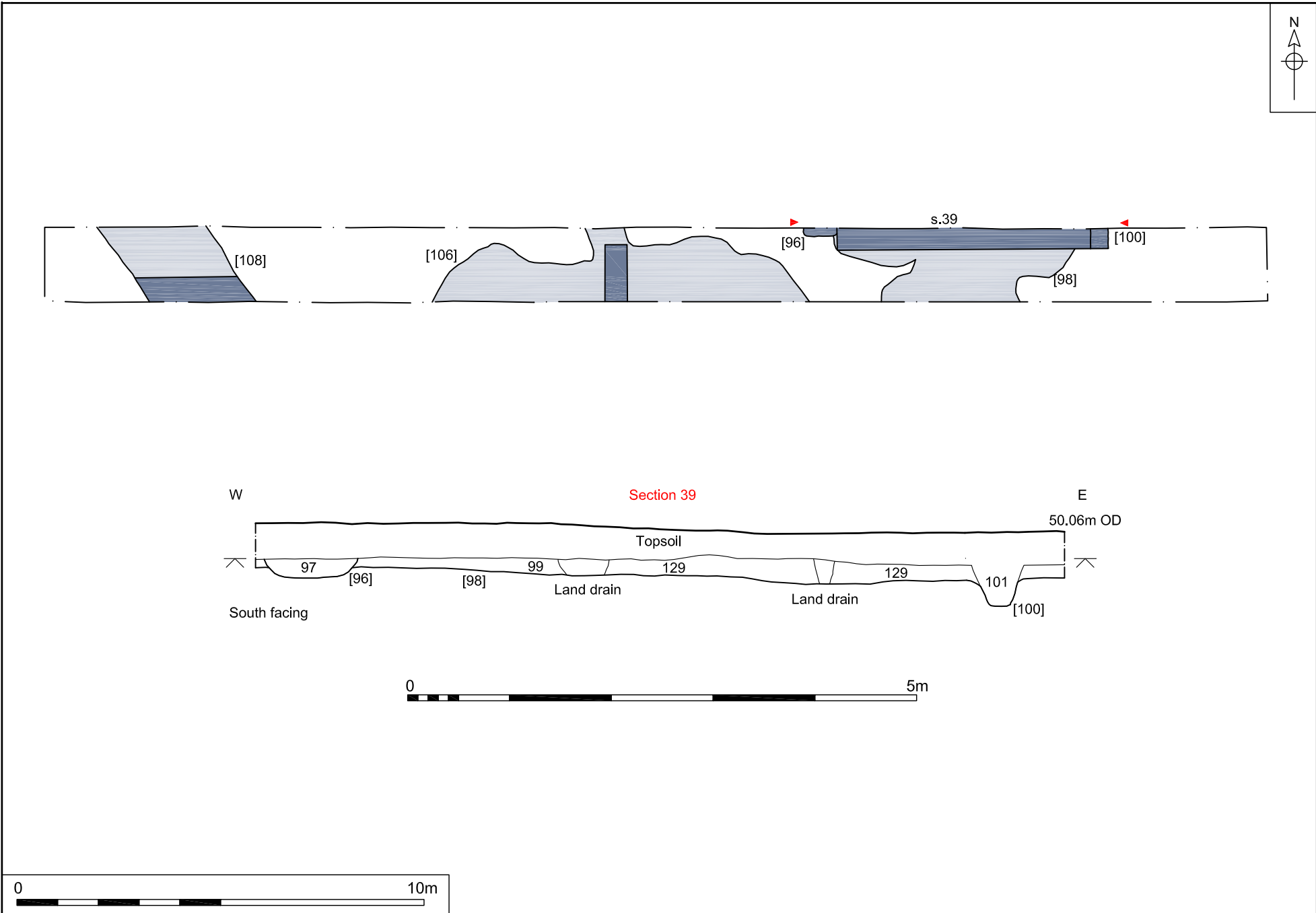


Figure 29. Trench 34, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:50

## Trench 35



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626766.988, 301633.358
South End	626766.992, 301603.402

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	50.578m OD
South End Top	50.896m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 36



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626700.272, 301646.628
South End	626700.293, 301616.665

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	52.022m OD
South End Top	52.17m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with sparse flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 37



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626692.092, 301629.973
West End	626662.101, 301629.927

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	52.226m OD
West End Top	52.581m OD


Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present



## Trench 38

					<b>Fig. 2</b>				
					<b>Location</b>				
					Orientation		North to south		
					North End		626654.827, 301653.972		
					South End		626654.835, 301623.951		
					<b>Dimensions</b>				
					Length		30m		
					Width		1.8m		
					Depth		0.35m		
					<b>Levels</b>				
North End Top		52.608m OD							
South End Top		52.698m OD							
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>					
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m					
<b>Discussion</b>									
No archaeological features or artefacts were present									

## Trench 39



<b>Figs 2 and 30</b>	
<b>Location</b>	
Orientation	East to west
East End	626633.414, 301641.042
West End	626603.41, 301641.046
<b>Dimensions</b>	
Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m
<b>Levels</b>	
East End Top	52.703m OD
West End Top	52.788m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
239	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
192	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a steeper north-east side and a width of 1.8m. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
193	Fill of [192]	Mid yellowish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel		
194	Pipe trench	Follows line of ditch [192]. 1.28m wide with very steep sides		
195	Fill of [194]	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and land drain		

### Discussion

Ditch [192] is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [188] in Trench 42, ditch [196] in Trench 43, ditch [49] in Trench 56 and ditch [55] in Trench 59. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1852 Tithe Map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) and disappears (with the laying of pipe trench [194]) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

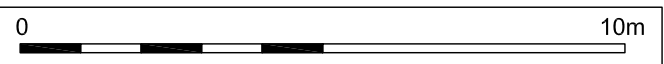
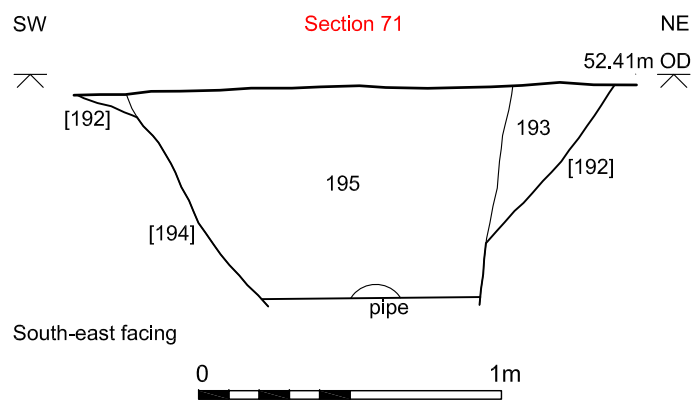


Figure 30. Trench 39, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 40



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626581.586, 301654.582
South End	626581.567, 301624.584

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels


North End Top	52.66m OD
South End Top	52.621m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 41

					<b>Fig. 2</b>				
					<b>Location</b>				
					Orientation		East to west		
					East End		626616.011, 301612.243		
					West End		626586.037, 301612.231		
					<b>Dimensions</b>				
					Length		30m		
					Width		1.8m		
					Depth		0.4m		
					<b>Levels</b>				
East End Top		52.93m OD							
West End Top		52.75m OD							
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>					
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m					
<b>Discussion</b>									
No archaeological features or artefacts were present									

## Trench 42



### Figs 2 and 31

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626630.387, 301630.125
South End	626630.42, 301600.117

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	52.661m OD
South End Top	53.029m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
188	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base	0.28m	0.63m
189	Fill of [188]	Mid greenish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.28m	0.63m
190	Pipe trench	Follows line of ditch [188]. Steep sides and 1.38m wide. Not fully excavated due to flooding		
191	Fill of [190]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel, frequent around land drain		

### Discussion

Ditch [188] is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [192] in Trench 39, ditch [196] in Trench 43, ditch [49] in Trench 56 and ditch [55] in Trench 59. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1852 Tithe Map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) and disappears (with the laying of pipe trench [190]) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Pipe trench [190] produced several fragments of modern ceramic pipe and roof tile.

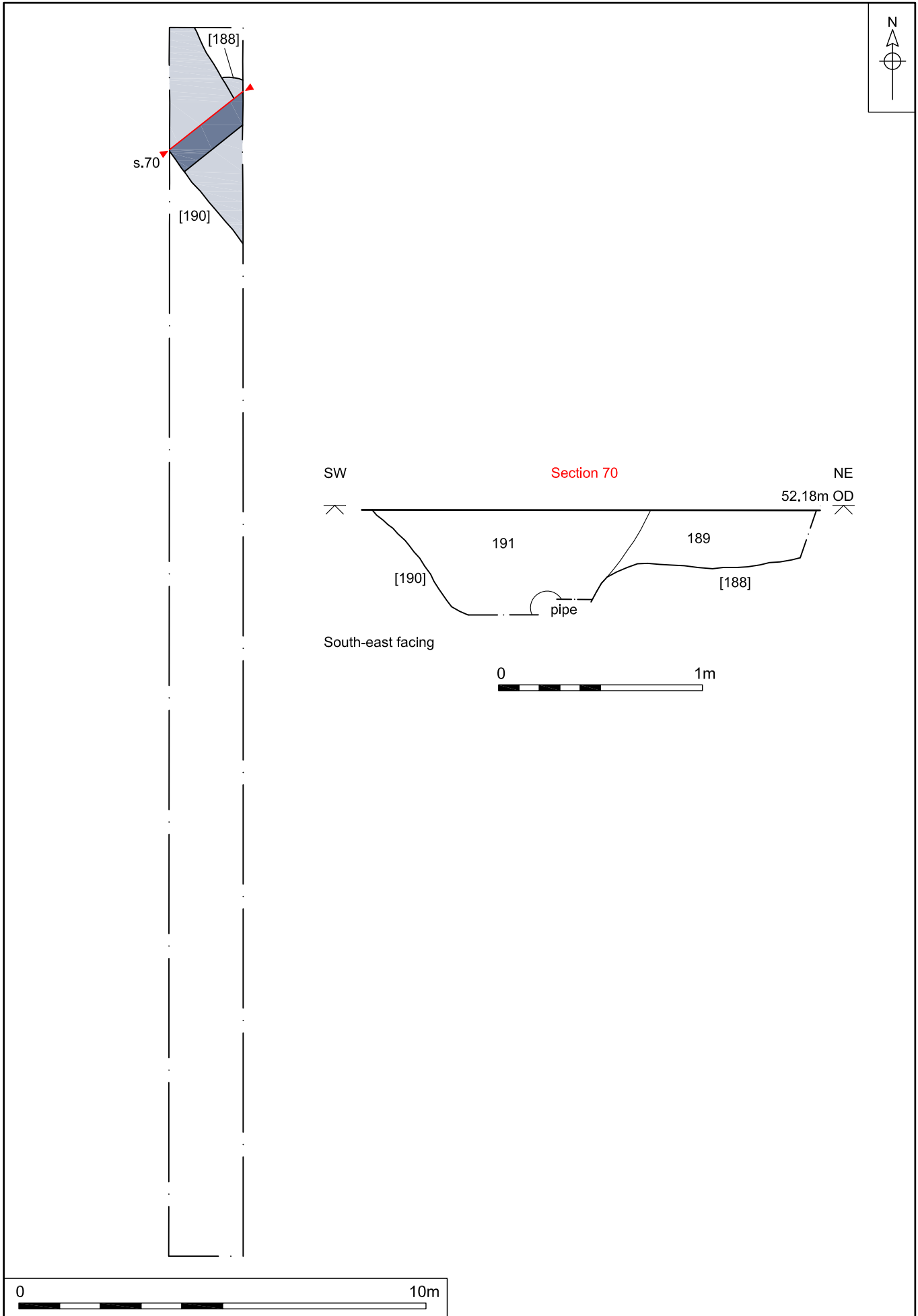


Figure 31. Trench 42, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 43



### Figs 2 and 32

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626659.921, 301609.393
South End	626659.885, 301579.356

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	52.805m OD
South End Top	52.586m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
232	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
196	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a steeper west side	0.35m	0.7m
197	Fill of [196]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.7m
198	Land drain	Follows line of ditch [196]. 0.8m wide with very steep sides	0.6m	0.95m
199	Fill of [198]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.6m	0.95m
200	Ditch?	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and moderately sloping sides	0.36m	0.71m
201	Fill of [200]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.36m	0.71m

### Discussion

Ditch [196] is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [188] in Trench 42, ditch [192] in Trench 39, ditch [49] in Trench 56 and ditch [55] in Trench 59. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1852 Tithe Map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) and disappears (with the laying of pipe trench [198]) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Ditch [200] was present in the south-west corner of Trench 43 and appeared to be on the same alignment as ditch [196] although this is difficult to establish as so little of feature [200] was present. No finds were recovered and its date and relationship to [196] remain uncertain.

Topsoil (232) produced a Neolithic/early Bronze Age flint scraper.



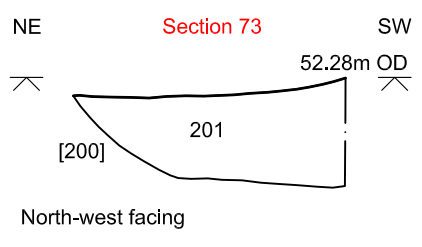
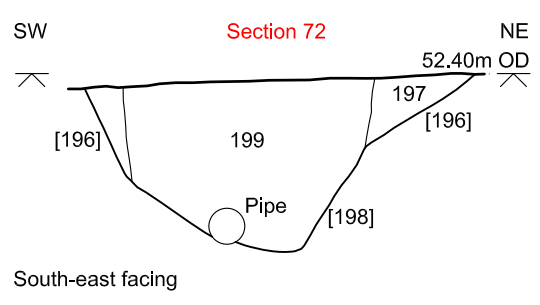
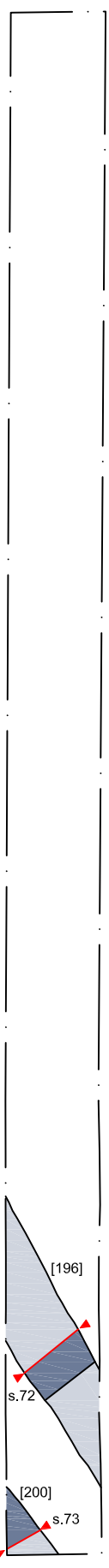


Figure 32. Trench 43, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 44



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626700.076, 301605.77
West End	626670.096, 301605.74

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	52.264m OD
West End Top	52.756m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 45



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626714.598, 301618.378
South End	626714.62, 301588.406

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	51.904m OD
South End Top	52.058m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 46



### Figs 2 and 33

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626755.036, 301612.891
West End	626725.028, 301612.89

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.3m

#### Levels

East End Top	51.011m OD
West End Top	51.752m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
82	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper north-east side. 2.06m wide	0.69m	0.99m
83	Fill of [82]	Pale grey sandy clay with sparse flint gravel and sparse burnt clay flecks	0.69m	0.99m

### Discussion

Ditch [82] produced several fragments of post-medieval brick.

It was not observed on the NMP plot, the geophysical survey, old mapping or in any of the other trenches.

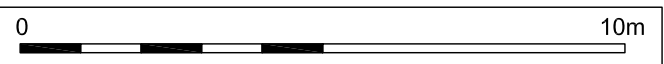
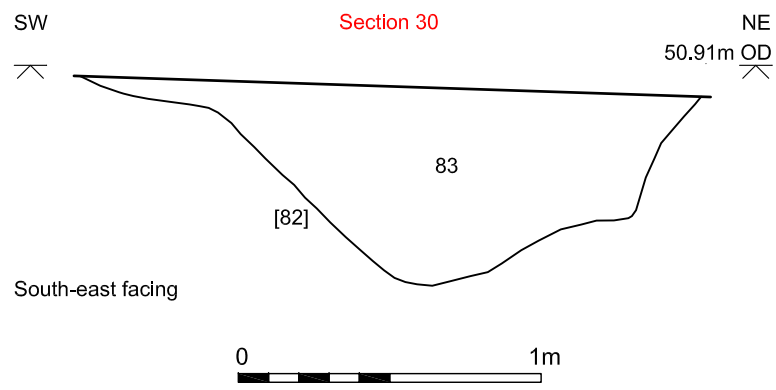
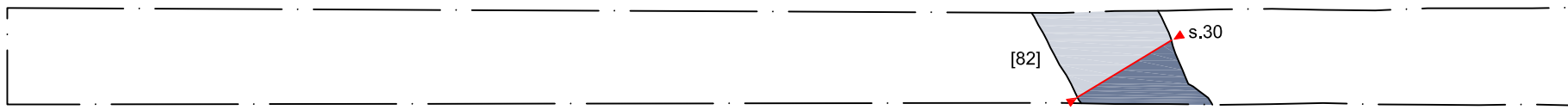


Figure 33. Trench 46, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 47



### Figs 2 and 34

#### Location

Orientation North to south

North End 626795.111, 301619.732

South End 626795.12, 301589.714

#### Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Depth 0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top 50.328m OD

South End Top 50.28m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
84	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and 'well sloping' sides. 1.85m wide	0.9m	1.25m
85	Fill of [84]	Dark greyish brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel, and sparse chalk, charcoal and 'CBM' flecks	0.9m	1.25m

### Discussion

Ditch [44] is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [136] in Trench 8, ditch [110] in Trench 17, ditch [91] in Trench 29, ditch [108] in Trench 34 and ditch [74] in Trench 4. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the Ordnance Survey (OS) First Edition (1887) map and disappears (with the laying of a pipe trench) at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

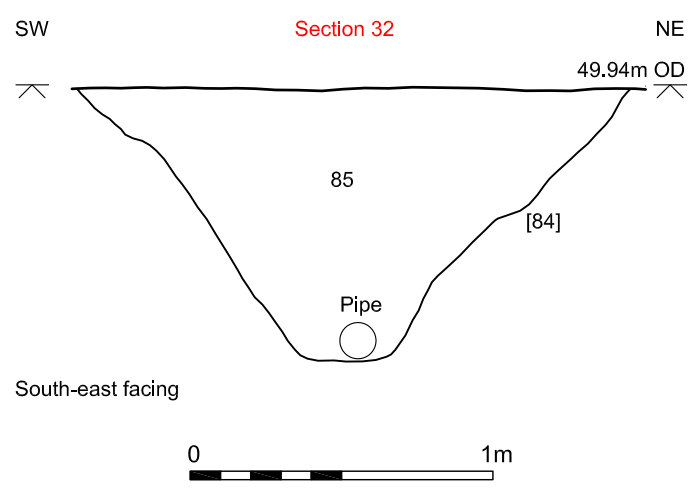
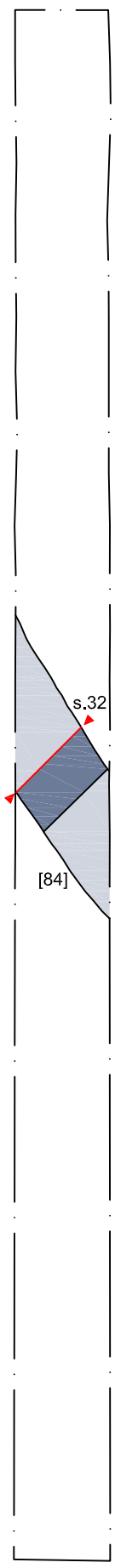


Figure 34. Trench 47, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 48



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626798.066, 301579.726
West End	626768.086, 301579.769

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	50.103m OD
West End Top	50.859m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present



## Trench 49



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626751.399, 301596.6
South End	626751.369, 301566.582

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	51.186m OD
South End Top	51.311m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 50



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626732.717, 301576.78
West End	626702.707, 301576.782

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m


### Levels

East End Top	51.678m OD
West End Top	52.483m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Pale brown sandy clay, frequent gravel	0.2m	0.2m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

Trench 51				
		<b>Figs 2 and 35</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	North to south	
		North End	626690.619, 301590.447	
		South End	626690.599, 301560.479	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.35m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
North End Top	52.589m OD			
South End Top	52.974m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
236	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
	Subsoil	Mid grey clayey sand with frequent gravel	0.1m	0.1m
202	Ditch	West-north-west to east-south-east aligned with a concave base and convex sides. 1.08m wide	0.22m	0.67m
203	Base fill of [202]	Mid grey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.22m	0.67m
204	Top fill of [202]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with sparse flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.09m	0.54m
205	Posthole	Possibly circular in shape with a width of 0.65m , a concave base and gently sloping sides	0.14m	0.59m
206	Fill of [205]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.14m	0.59m
207	Feature	Irregular in shape with and irregular base, moderately steep sides and a width of 0.62m	0.15m	0.6m
208	Fill of [207]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.15m	0.6m
209	Beamslot	West-south-west to east-north-east aligned with a flat base and vertical side. It had a width of 0.52m	0.24m	0.69m

<b>Trench 51</b>				
210	Fill of [209]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.24m	0.69m
<b>Discussion</b>				
<p>Features [205], [207] and [209] at the southern end of the trench were originally assumed to be Roman in date because of the close proximity of the Roman corn-dryer in Trench 56 immediately to the south, however the pottery recovered from these features provide a Late Saxon - medieval date range.</p> <p>Posthole [205] contained one sherd of 11th- to 13th-century pottery and together with feature [207] (which contained a sherd of 10th- to 12th-century pottery) may have formed part of the same structure as beamslot [209] (which contained a fragment of Roman tile and two sherds of 10th-to 12th-century pottery).</p> <p>Ditch [202] at the northern end of the trench was undated.</p> <p>Topsoil (236) produced a halfpenny of George II (mid-late 18th century).</p>				

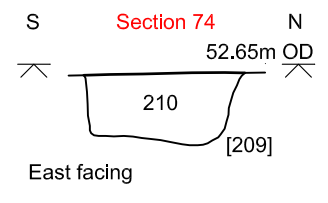
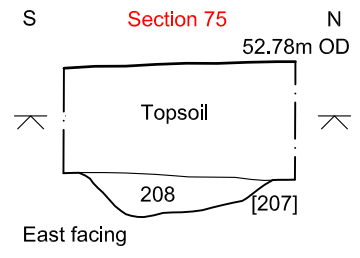
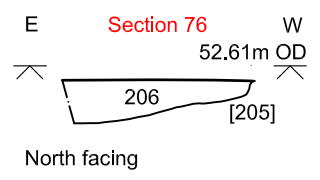
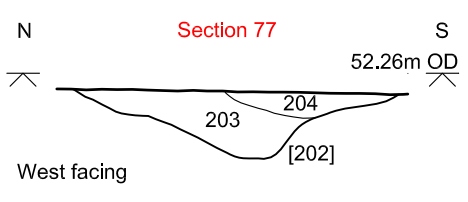
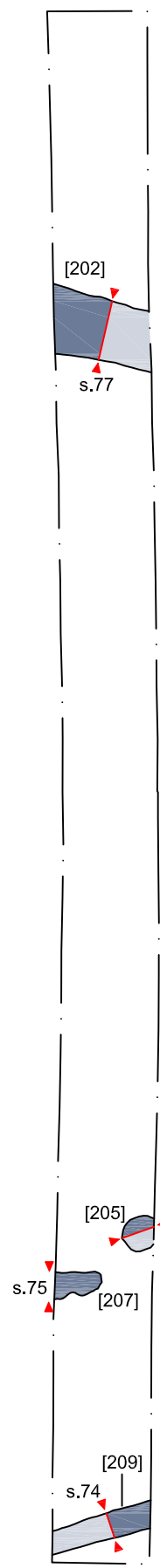


Figure 35. Trench 51, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 52



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626649.11, 301585.108
West End	626619.078, 301585.111

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	52.912m OD
West End Top	53.065m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
<b>Discussion</b>				
No archaeological features or artefacts were present				

## Trench 53



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626600.663, 301600.409
South End	626600.683, 301570.39

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

North End Top	52.951m OD
South End Top	52.726m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 54



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East
East End	626619.195, 301555.364
West End	626589.2, 301555.339

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

### Levels

East End Top	52.892m OD
West End Top	52.277m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
<b>Discussion</b>				
No archaeological features or artefacts were present				



## Trench 55



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626647.731, 301569.805
South End	626647.725, 301539.806

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m OD

### Levels

North End Top	52.842m OD
South End Top	53.135m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 56



### Figs 2 and 36

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626699.321, 301555.952
West End	626669.319, 301555.957

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m OD

#### Levels

East End Top	52.692m OD
West End Top	53.085m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
45	Corn dryer	Unexcavated	?	
46	Clay lining of [45]	Pale yellow clay with no inclusions	?	
47	Burnt clay lining of [45]	Pinky-red clay with no inclusions	?	
48	Fill of [45]	Dark blackish brown sandy clay	?	
49	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and gently sloping sides. 2.5m wide	0.6m	1m
50	Top fill of [49]	Dark greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.54m	0.94m
51	Posthole	Sub-circular in shape with a flat base and convex sides. 0.6m in circumference	0.31m	0.71m
52	Fill of [51]	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.31m	0.71m
53	Post-hole	Sub-circular in shape with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 0.6m long and 0.45m wide	0.2m	0.6m
54	Fill of [53]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.6m
64	Base fill of [49]			

## Trench 56

### Discussion

Ditch [49] is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [188] in Trench 42, ditch [196] in Trench 43, ditch [192] in Trench 39 and ditch [55] in Trench 59. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1852 Tithe Map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) and disappears at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Feature [45] has been interpreted as a corn-dryer and contained a moderate amount of late 1st- to early 2nd-century Roman pottery. In form it was identical to features which have been interpreted as Roman corn-drying ovens elsewhere in the region. It consisted of a chamber at its north-western end, a hollow where the fire could be tended (the location of which is shown by burnt clay lining (47)). Leading away from this to the south-east was a long and narrow clay-lined chamber which would direct the heated air and fumes beneath a suspended floor where the wet corn would be spread. The fill of the various chambers (48) was homogenous and deposited when the oven fell into disuse. The corn-dryer was not excavated.

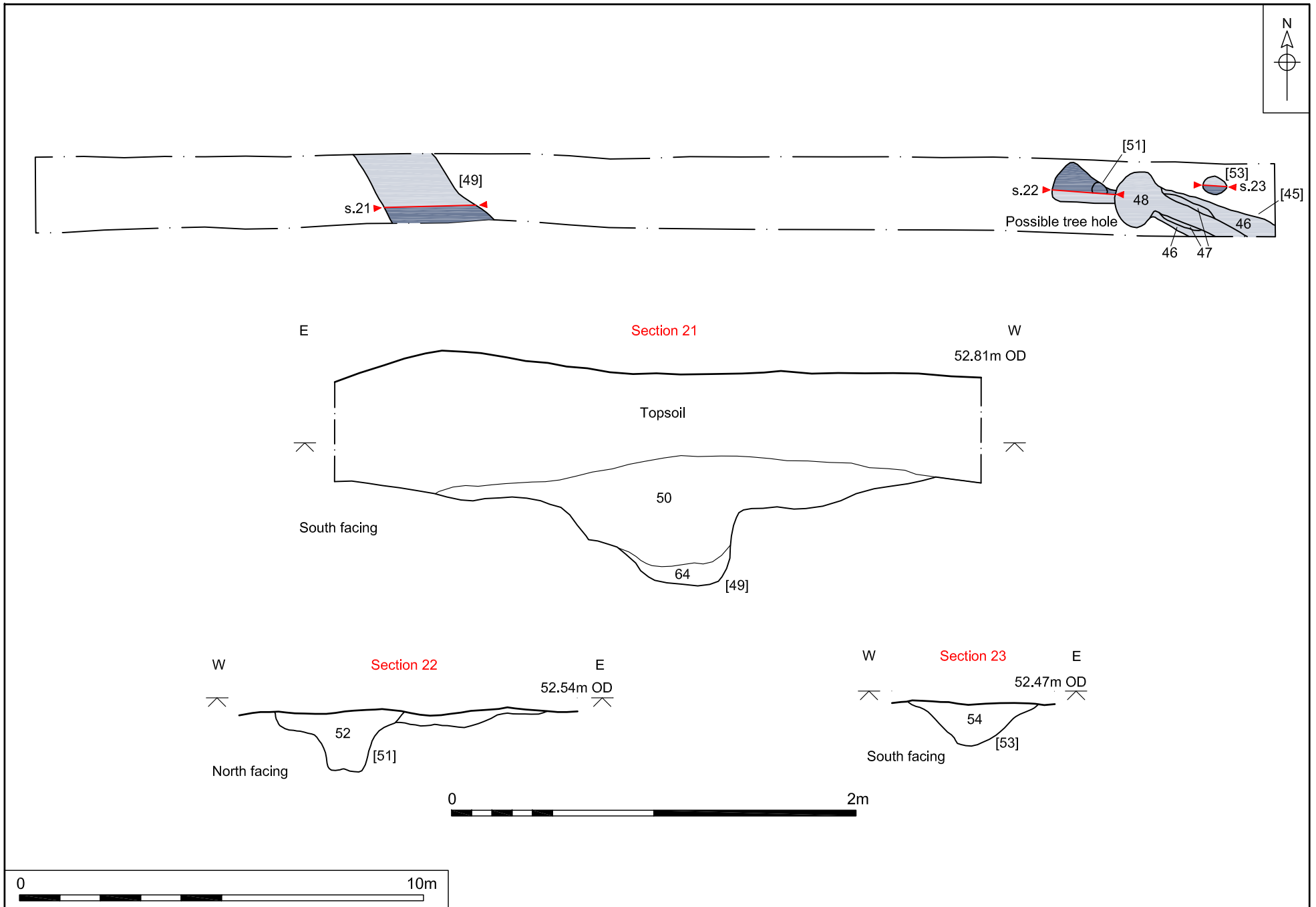


Figure 36. Trench 56, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 57



### Figs 2 and 37

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626709.754, 301562.24
South End	626709.726, 301532.241

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

North End Top	52.353m OD
South End Top	52.366m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
65	Ditch	East to west aligned with a concave base and moderately sloping sides. 1m wide	0.2m	0.55m
66	Fill of [65]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.55m
67	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and concave sides 1.25m wide	0.25m	0.6m
68	Fill of [67]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.25m	0.6m

#### Discussion

Ditch [65] contained two sherds of 2nd-century Roman pottery and may be associated with the corn-dryer in Trench 56.

Ditch [67] is undated. It did not appear on NMP plots, the geophysical survey or old mapping.

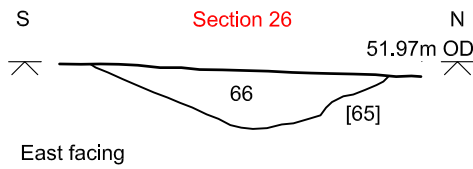
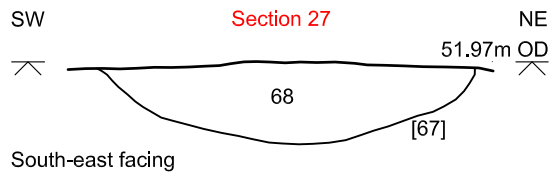


Figure 37. Trench 57, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 58



### Figs 2 and 38

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626759.722, 301552.011
West End	626729.711, 301552.002

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.35m

#### Levels

East End Top	51.117m OD
West End Top	51.628m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
241	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
69	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned. Not fully excavated due to flooding. 1.45m wide		
70	Fill of [69]	Pale creamy grey silty clay with frequent flint gravel		

#### Discussion

Ditch [69] contained three sherds of Early 2nd-century Roman pottery and may represent an enclosure associated with the Roman features in Trench 56.

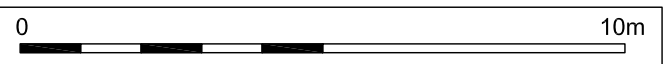
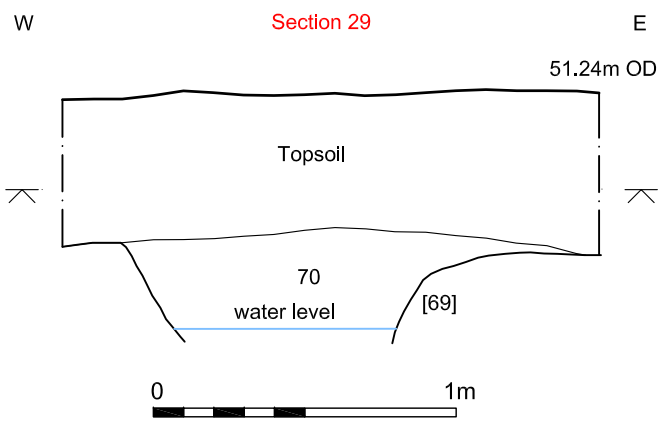
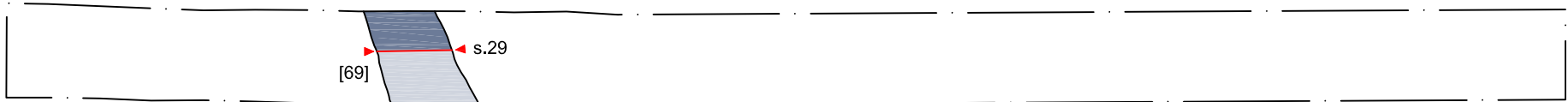


Figure 38. Trench 58, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 59



### Figs 2 and 39

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626718.387, 301522.001
West End	626688.351, 301521.964

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m

#### Levels

East End Top	52.116m OD
West End Top	53.068m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.1m	0.1m
55	ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper eastern side. 1.6m wide	0.5m	0.9m
56	Base fill of [55]	Dark grey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.6m	0.9m
57	Top fill of [55]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m
58	Natural feature	Had a very uneven base with moderately sloping sides. 3.5m wide	0.35m	0.65m
59	Fill of [58]	Medium to dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.65m

#### Discussion

Ditch [55] contained a fragment of post-medieval brick and is the same feature as that recorded as ditch [188] in Trench 42, ditch [196] in Trench 43, ditch [49] in Trench 56 and ditch [192] in Trench 39. It appears in both the NMP plot and the geophysical report (Harrison 2011). This ditch first appears on the 1852 Tithe Map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) and disappears at some point between the OS 1957 and OS 1972 maps (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Feature [58] has been interpreted as being of natural origin

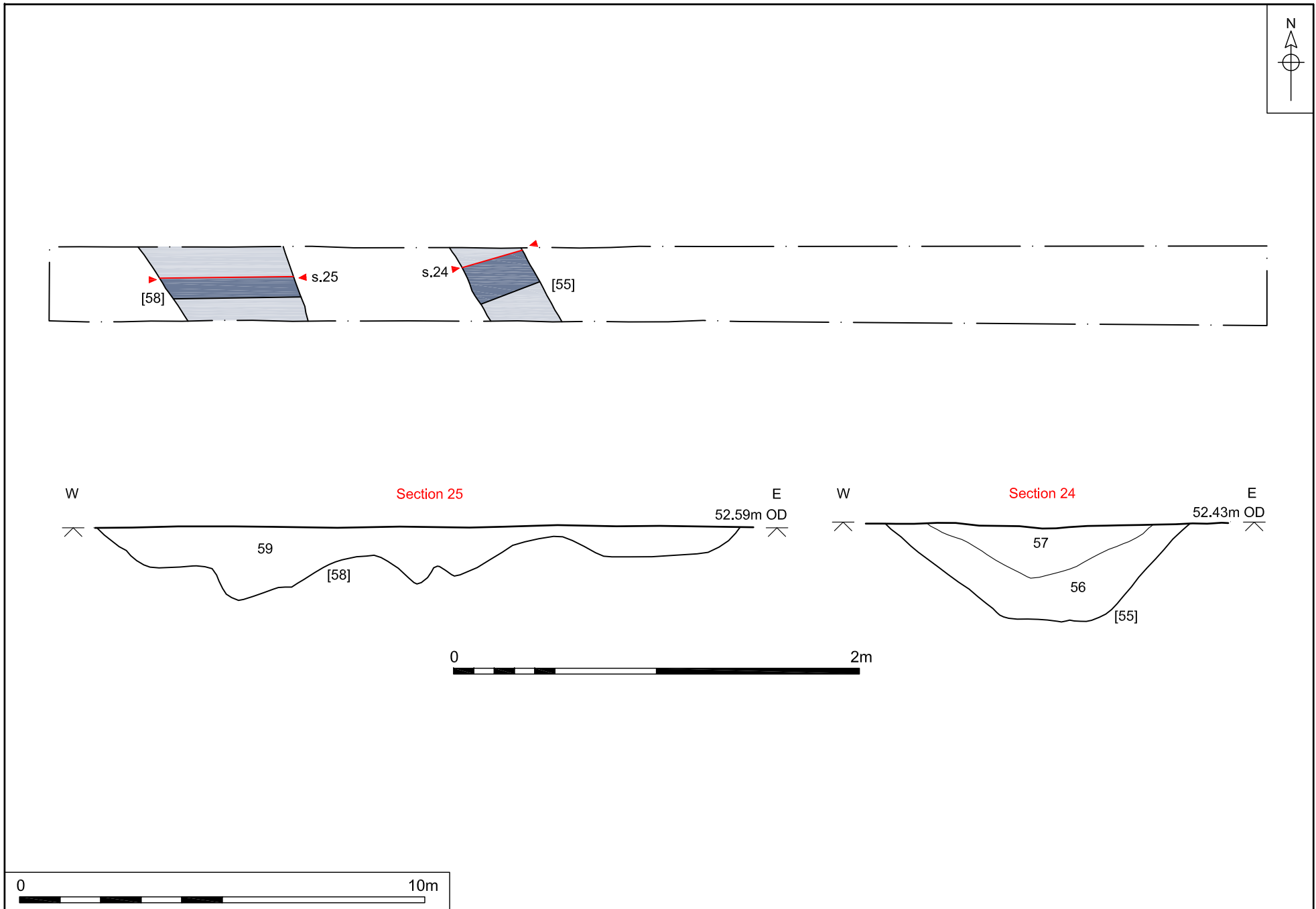



Figure 39. Trench 59, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

<b>Trench 60</b>				
		<b>Figs 2 and 40</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	North to south	
		North End	626678.705, 301542.206	
		South End	626678.715, 301512.211	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.5m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
North End Top	53.152m OD			
South End Top	53.145m OD			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>
233	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.2m	0.2m
60	Ditch	Unexcavated due to flooding. 2.2m wide		
61	Fill of [60]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with frequent gravel and sparse charcoal		
62	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned with a concave base and a steeper south side. 0.68m wide	0.36m	0.86m
63	Fill of [62]	Dark greyish brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel and occasional charcoal	0.36m	0.86m
<b>Discussion</b>				
<p>Ditch [60] produced two sherds of 2nd- to 4th-century Roman pottery but the section could not be drawn due to flooding.</p> <p>Ditch [62] was orientated at right angles to ditch [60] and yielded one sherd of 11th- to 13th-century medieval pottery. It was not identified by the NMP, the geophysical survey or old mapping.</p> <p>Topsoil (233) produced a fragment of Roman pottery, a silver thimble and a post-medieval button from the Bank of England.</p>				

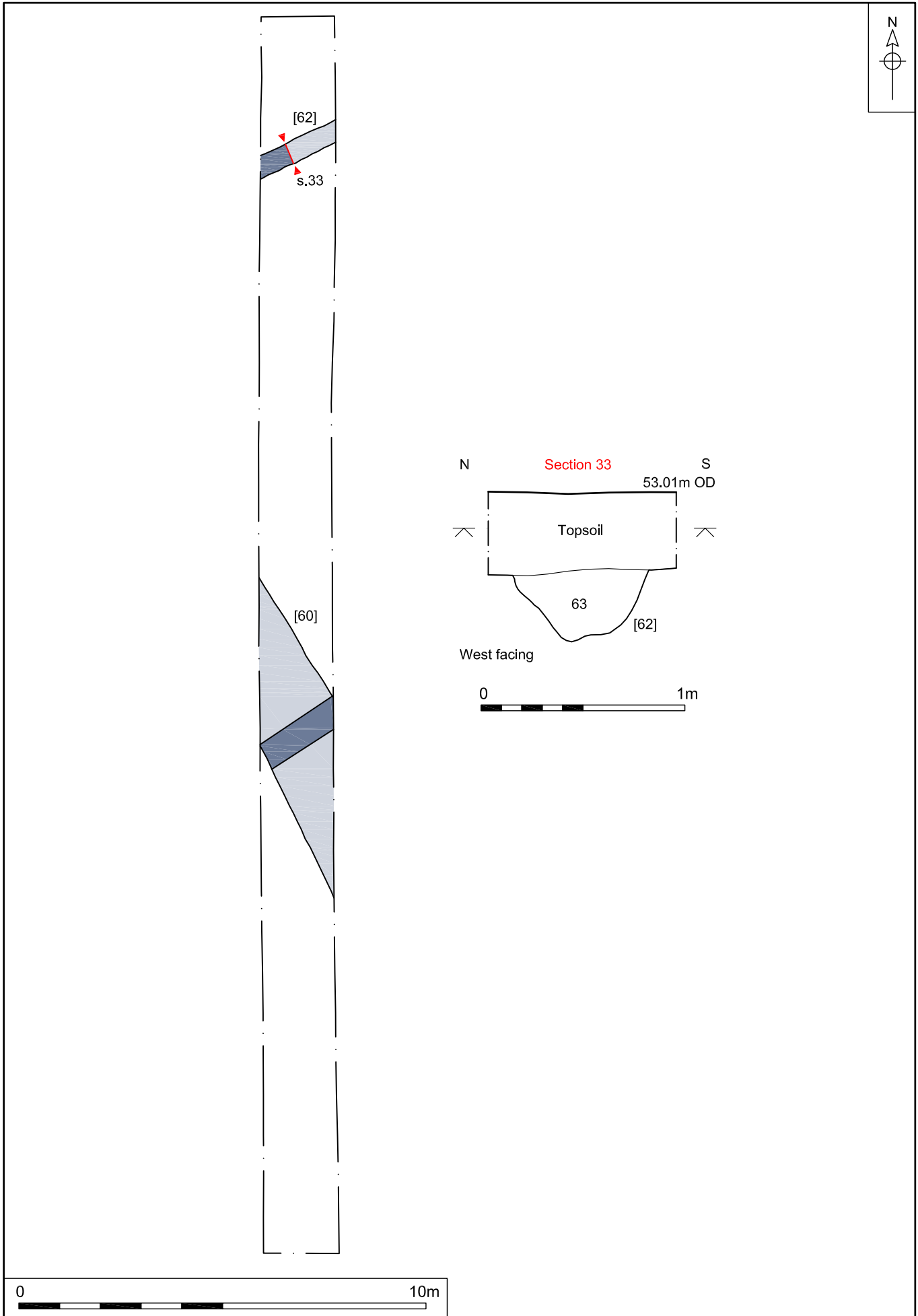



Figure 40. Trench 60, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

Trench 61				
		<b>Figs 2 and 41</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	East to west	
		East End	626670.118, 301526.674	
		West End	626640.116, 301526.658	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.4m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
East End Top	53.23m OD			
West End Top	53.038m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
238	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
223	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and steep sides. 0.8m wide	0.25m	0.65m
224	Base fill of [223]	Pale brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.65m
225	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and steep sides. 1m wide	0.4m	0.8m
226	Fill of [225]	Mid brown sandy silt with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.8m
227	Gully	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and a steeper eastern side. 0.65m wide	0.41m	0.81m
228	Base fill of [227]	Pale greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.81m
229	Top fill of [223]	Very dark grey silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.1m	0.5m
230	Top fill of [227]	Mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.7m
Discussion				
<p>All three ditches in Trench 61 were undated but shared a similar north-west to south-east alignment. One of the ditches ([223]) may have been one of those identified in the geophysical survey.</p> <p>A post-medieval (16th century) copper-alloy token was recovered from the topsoil (238).</p>				

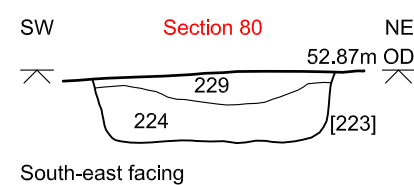
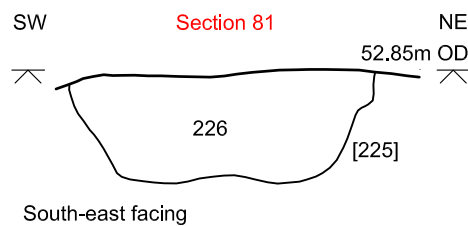
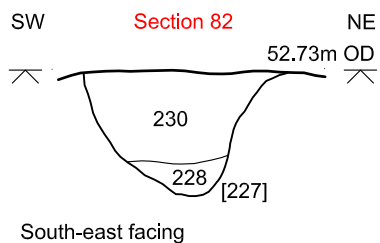



Figure 41. Trench 61, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 62

		<b>Fig. 2</b>			
		<b>Location</b>			
		Orientation	North to south		
		North End	626630.406, 301542.43		
		South End	626630.402, 301512.454		
		<b>Dimensions</b>			
		Length	30m		
		Width	1.8m		
		Depth	0.55m		
		<b>Levels</b>			
North End Top		52.935m OD			
South End Top		52.902m OD			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>	
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m	
	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m	
<b>Discussion</b>					
No archaeological features or artefacts were present					

## Trench 63



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626620.135, 301530.086
West End	626590.162, 301530.097

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.55m

### Levels

East End Top	52.724m OD
West End Top	51.814m OD


Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present



## Trench 64

		<b>Fig. 2</b>			
		<b>Location</b>			
		Orientation	North to south		
		North End	626605.254, 301515.556		
		South End	626605.242, 301485.555		
		<b>Dimensions</b>			
		Length	30m		
		Width	1.8m		
		Depth	0.5m		
		<b>Levels</b>			
North End Top		52.243m OD			
South End Top		52.426m OD			
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Thickness</b>	<b>Depth BGL</b>	
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m	
	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m	
<b>Discussion</b>					
No archaeological features or artefacts were present					

## Trench 65



### Figs 2 and 42

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626645.338, 301495.307
West End	626615.328, 301495.319

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

#### Levels

East End Top	53.073m OD
West End Top	52.557m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
235	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m
213	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned with a rounded base and a steeper sloping north-west side. It had a width of 0.71m	0.24m	0.74m
214	Fill of [213]	Mid browny orange sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	0.24m	0.74m
215	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a rounded base and gently sloping sides. 0.48m wide	0.11m	0.61m
216	Fill of [215]	Brown sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	0.11m	0.61m

### Discussion

Ditches [213] and [215] created a right-angle within Trench 65 but their stratigraphic relationship was unclear. They were not visible on the NMP plot, the geophysical survey, old maps or in any adjacent trenches.

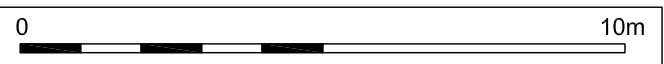
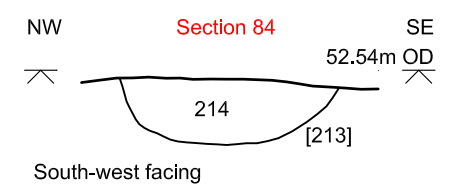
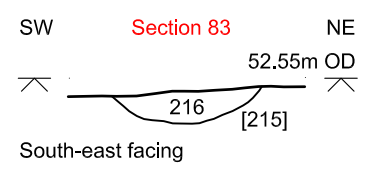
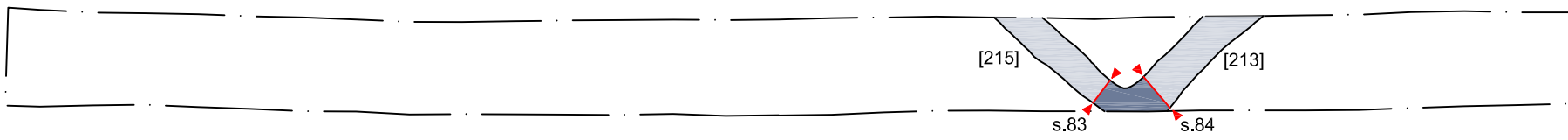


Figure 42. Trench 65, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 66



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626663.879, 301511.031
South End	626663.859, 301481.005

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m


### Levels

North End Top	53.208m OD
South End Top	53.032m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

Trench 67				
		<b>Figs 2 and 43</b>		
		<b>Location</b>		
		Orientation	East to west	
		East End	626634.601, 301466.921	
		West End	626604.574, 301466.922	
		<b>Dimensions</b>		
		Length	30m	
		Width	1.8m	
		Depth	0.4m	
		<b>Levels</b>		
East End Top	52.734m OD			
West End Top	52.708m OD			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
217	Ditch	North-east to south-west aligned with a concave base and a steeper north-western side. 1.54m in width	0.32m	0.72m
218	Base fill of [217]	Mid reddish brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.1m	0.72m
219	Top fill of [217]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.22m	0.62m
220	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat baser and stepped sides. 1.63m wide	0.48m	0.88m
221	Base fill of [220]	Dark brown clayey sand with frequent flint gravel	0.47m	0.88m
222	Top fill of [220]	Dark brown clayey sand with moderate flint gravel	0.28m	0.68m
Discussion				
<p>Ditch [217] contained one late Neolithic to early Bronze Age flint tool. It did not appear in any of the other trenches, on the NMP plot, the geophysical survey or old maps. Its alignment was different to the nearby ditches of Roman and post-medieval date which helps support the suggestion that it may have been prehistoric in date.</p> <p>Ditch [220] was undated; it appears on the NMP plot but was not present in any adjacent trenches.</p>				

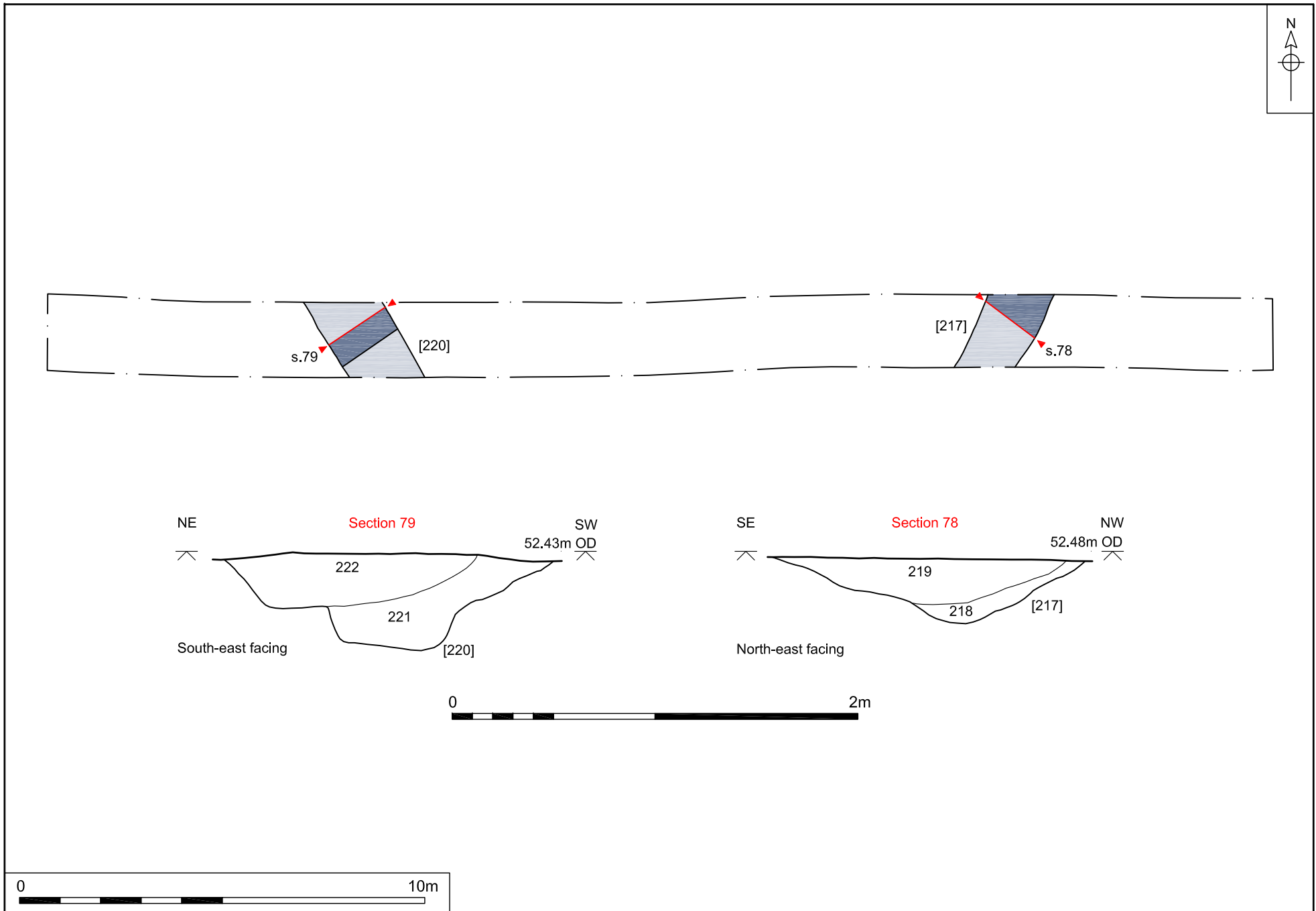


Figure 43. Trench 67, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 68



### Figs 2 and 44

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626791.038, 301524.91
South End	626791.031, 301494.915

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.45m

#### Levels

North End Top	50.316m OD
South End Top	50.377m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Pale greyish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.15m	0.45m
39	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with asymmetrical sides. Not fully excavated. 1.6m wide	0.3m	0.75m
40	Fill of [39]	Mid brown sandy silty clay with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.75m
41	Ditch	East to west aligned with a concave base and steeply sloping sides. 0.55m wide	0.15m	0.6m
42	Fill of [41]	Mid brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.15m	0.6m

#### Discussion

Ditch [41] appeared to be slightly curved and it is possible, but perhaps unlikely, that it may have formed part of the base of a ring-ditch.

Ditch [40] probably continued into Trench 75 as ditch [26].

Neither of these two ditches was dated and neither appears on the NMP plot, the geophysical survey or old maps.

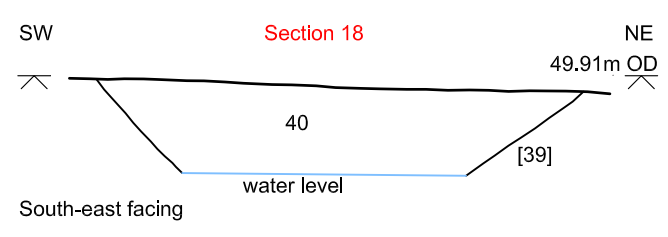
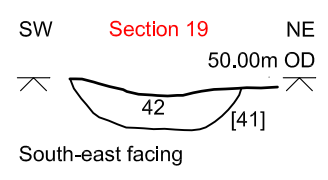
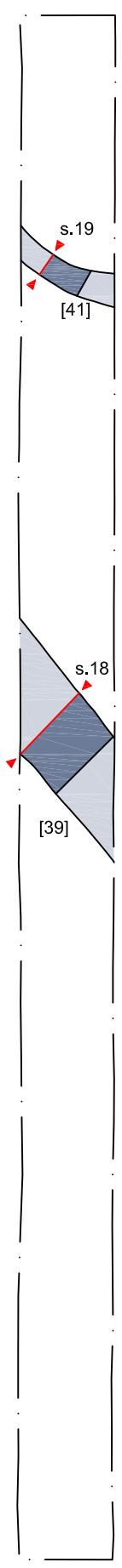


Figure 44. Trench 68, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 69



### Figs 2 and 45

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626780.316, 301509.147
West End	626750.321, 301509.198

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m

#### Levels

East End Top	50.562m OD
West End Top	51.344m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
18	Ditch	East-north-east to west-south-west aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 1.35m wide	0.25m	0.65m
19	Fill of [18]	Mid grey clayey sand with frequent flint gravel and occasional charcoal	0.25m	0.65m
20	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 1m wide	0.26m	0.66m
21	Fill of [20]	Dark grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.26m	0.66m
22	Ditch	North-north-east to south-south-west aligned with a concave base and a steeper eastern side. 0.98m wide	0.28m	0.68m
23	Fill of [22]	Mid grey clayey sand with occasional flint gravel and sparse charcoal	0.28m	0.68m

### Discussion

### **Trench 69**

Ditch [20] contained three fragments of modern brick. It was probably the same ditch recorded as ditch [24] in Trench 74 and was recognised in the geophysical survey (Harrison 2011). It is present on the 1852 Tithe map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) but not the 1887 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>).

Ditches [18] and [22] were undated and did not appear on NMP plots, the geophysical survey or old maps. This trench suffered from some flooding and it was not possible to draw the section through ditch [18].

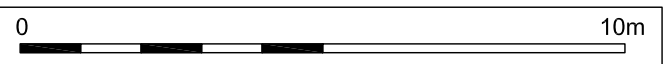
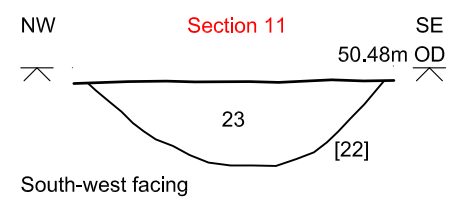
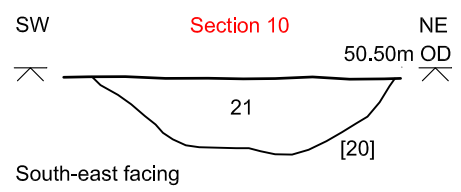
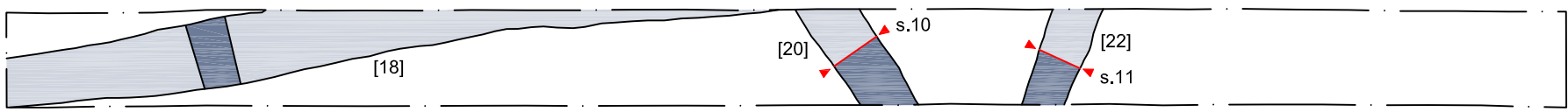


Figure 45. Trench 69, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 70



### Figs 2 and 46

#### Location

Orientation North to south

North End 626702.361, 301481.004

South End 626702.367, 301450.997

#### Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Depth 0.5m

#### Levels

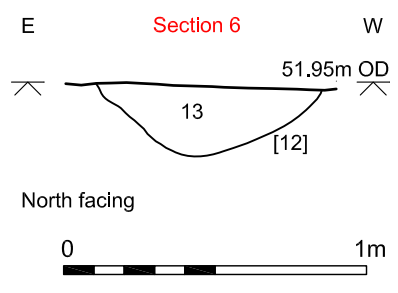
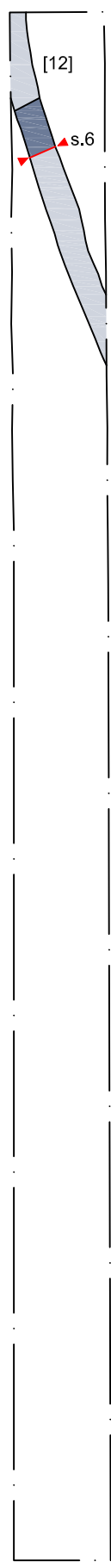
North End Top 52.549m OD

South End Top 51.648m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
12	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a concave base and sides. 0.75m wide	0.25m	0.55m
13	Fill of [12]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m

### Discussion

Ditch [12] contained one sherd of mid 1st- to 2nd century Roman pottery and may have been associated with the Roman features in Trench 56.



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Figure 46. Trench 70, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 71



### Figs 2 and 47

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626748.314, 301463.787
West End	626718.324, 301463.761

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

#### Levels

East End Top	51.319m OD
West End Top	51.821m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark greyish brown silty sand	0.51m	0.51m
30	Pit	Irregular in shape with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 2.8m wide	0.46m	0.97m
31	Top fill of [30]	Dark grey silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.3m	0.81m
32	Ditch?	East to west aligned with a concave base and steep sides	0.55m	1.06m
33	Fill of [32]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.55m	1.06m
34	Ditch	North to south aligned with a pointed base and steep sides. 1.15m wide	0.4m	0.91m
35	Fill of [34]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.91m
36	Pit	Sub-circular in shape with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 1.5m wide	0.26m	0.77m
37	Fill of [36]	Dark grey silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.26m	0.77m
38	Base fill of [30]	Pale to mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.26m	0.97m

### Discussion

## **Trench 71**

Pit [30] contained nine sherds of mid to late 1st-century Roman pottery and a medieval horseshoe nail (which may have been intrusive).

Ditch [34] contained a Roman fire shovel at its base, which may have been a ritual deposit associated with the backfill of the ditch. This feature was cut by Roman pit [30] which also cuts ?ditch [32].

Features [30] and [34] (and perhaps [32]) were probably associated with the Roman features centred on Trench 56.

Pit [36] at the eastern end of the trench is undated.

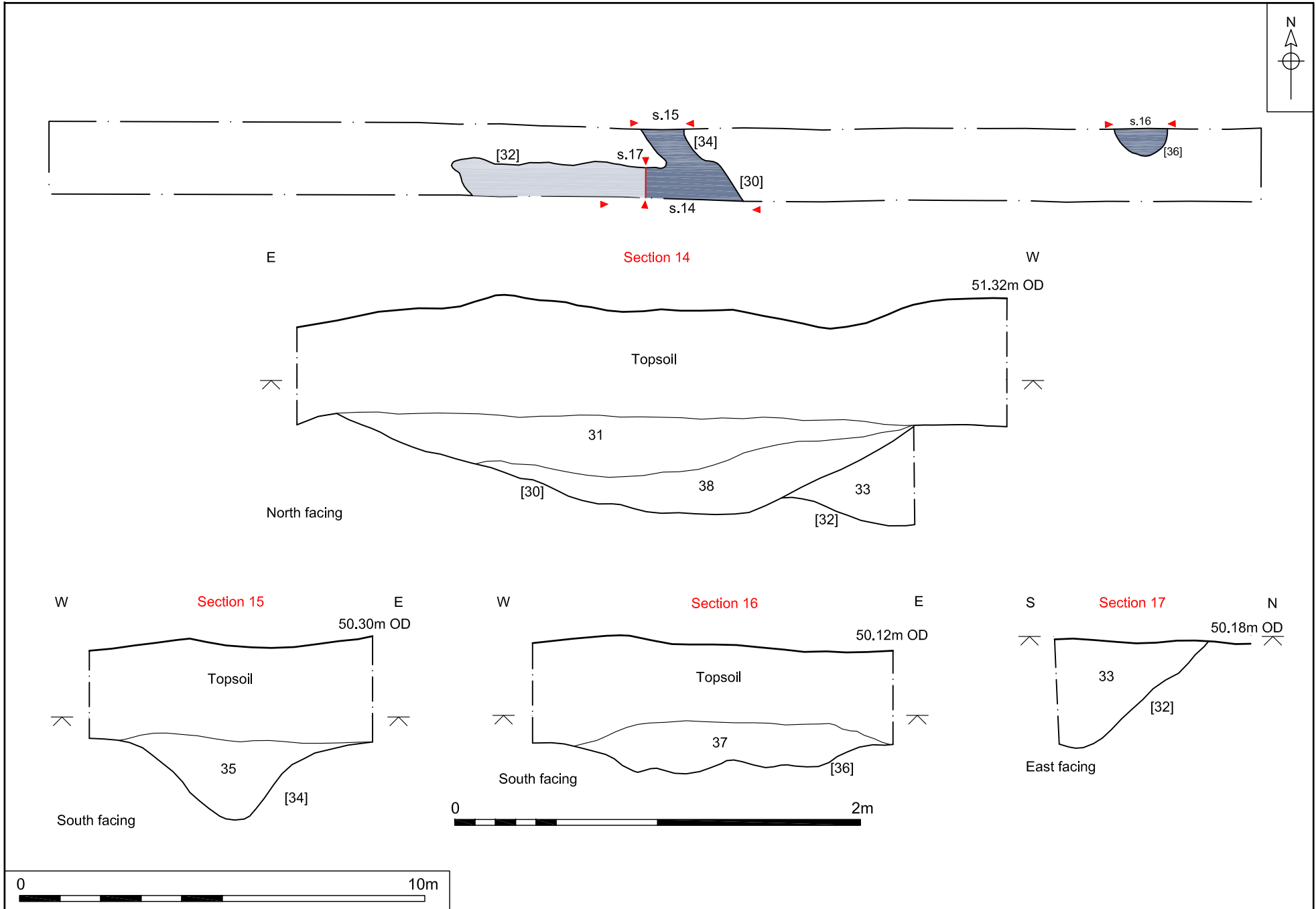


Figure 47. Trench 71, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 72



**Figs 2 and 48**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626733.771, 301504.179
South End	626733.79, 301474.19

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.4m

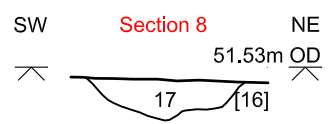
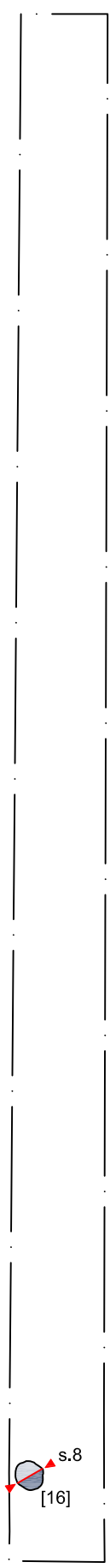
### Levels

North End Top	51.861m OD
South End Top	51.796m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.4m
16	Pit	Circular in shape with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 0.52m in circumference	0.14m	0.54m
17	Fill of [16]	Black ashy silty sand with frequent flint gravel and occasional burnt flint (not pot-boilers)	0.14m	0.54m

### Discussion

Pit [16] at the southern end of the trench was undated but its fill was very dark and appeared to contain fire debris.



South-east facing

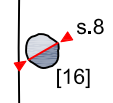


Figure 48. Trench 72, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 73



### Figs 2 and 49

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626767.244, 301495.571
South End	626767.23, 301465.576

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.55m

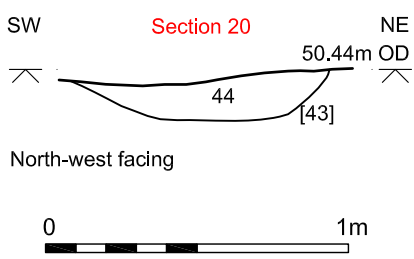
#### Levels

North End Top	50.999m OD
South End Top	50.95m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown clayey sand with occasional flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m
43	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base and a steeper east side. 0.85m wide	0.16m	0.71m
44	Fill of [43]	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.16m	0.71m

#### Discussion

Ditch [43] was undated. It could not be traced in adjacent trenches was not visible on the NMP plot, geophysical survey or old maps.



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Figure 49. Trench 73, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 74



### Figs 2 and 50

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626814.901, 301477.918
West End	626784.927, 301477.911

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.45m

#### Levels

East End Top	49.767m OD
West End Top	50.549m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Orangey brown clayey silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.15m	0.45m
24	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a gently concave base and 'well sloping' sides. 0.8m wide	0.35m	0.8m
25	Fill of [24]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.8m

#### Discussion

Ditch [24] was probably the same as that recorded as ditch [20] in Trench 69. It was recognised in the geophysical survey (Harrison 2011) and is present on the 1852 Tithe map (<http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/Emap/EmapExplorer>) but not the 1887 OS map (<http://www.old-maps.co.uk>). Like ditch [20] it was undated.

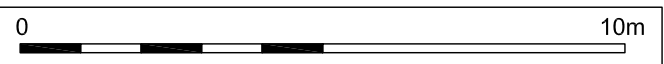
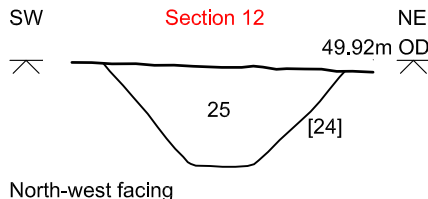


Figure 50. Trench 74, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 75



### Figs 2 and 51

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North	626825.271, 301498.114
South End	626825.266, 301468.103

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

#### Levels

North End Top	49.688m OD
South End Top	49.514m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
234	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	subsoil	Orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.15m	0.45m
26	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned with a flat base, with a steeper western slope. 1.75m wide	0.6m	1.05m
27	Base fill of [26]	Mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.1m	1.05m
28	Middle fill of [26]	Dark greyish brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.6m	
29	Top fill of [26]	Mid orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.8m

#### Discussion

Ditch [26] was aligned on a north-west to south-east axis and appeared at the southern end of the trench and was undated. It did not appear on the NMP plot, geophysical survey or old maps, but may have been a continuation of ditch [40] that was recorded in Trench 68.

Topsoil (234) produced one sherd of Roman pottery.

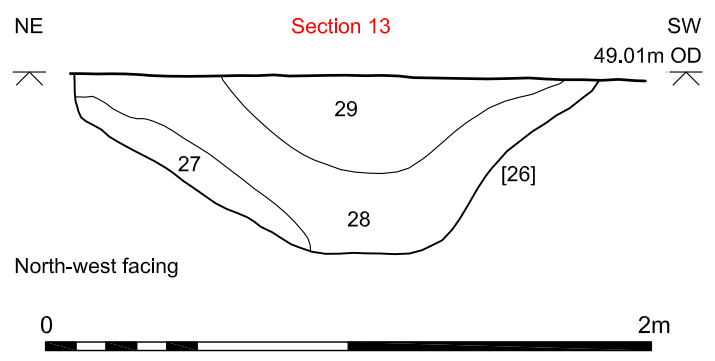
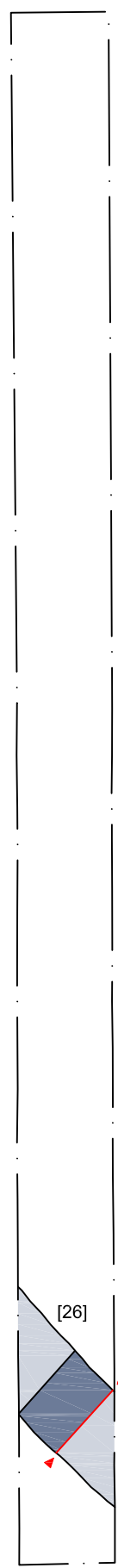


Figure 51. Trench 75, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 76



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626868.147, 301471.219
West End	626838.132, 301471.205

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.7m

### Levels

East End Top	49.131m OD
West End Top	49.296m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown clay with occasional flint gravel	0.1m	0.1m
	Layer	Mixed soil, natural clay and modern builders rubble	0.6m	0.7m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or finds were recorded. This area may have been the site of a builder's compound during the construction of the surrounding estate.

## Trench 77



### Figs 2 and 52

#### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626789.684, 301447.928
West End	626759.682, 301447.887

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

#### Levels

East End Top	50.282m OD
West End Top	50.807m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Mid brown silty sand	0.5m	0.5m
3	Ditch	South-east to north-west aligned, with a pointed base and steeply sloping sides. 0.82m wide	0.34m	0.84m
4	Fill of [3]	Dark brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.34m	0.84m
5	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned, with a flat base and steep sides. 1.33m wide	0.2m	0.7m
6	Fill of [5]	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.7m
7	Ditch	North-west to south-east aligned, with an irregular base and gently sloping sides. 0.86m wide	0.18m	0.68m
8	Fill of [7]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.18m	0.68m
9	Ditch	North to south aligned with a pointed base and steeply sloping sides. 2m wide	0.6m	1.1m
10	Base fill of [9]	Dark grey sandy silt with frequent flint gravel	0.32m	1.1m
11	Top fill of [9]	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.28m	0.78m

## **Trench 77**

### **Discussion**

Ditch [3] produced 17 sherds of mid 1st- to 2nd-century Roman pottery and may have been a continuation of ditch [34] seen in Trench 71. Its fill (4) was sampled (Sample <1>) and produced refuse remains and a charred cereal grain.

Ditch [7] contained one fragment of post-medieval brick.

Ditch [9] produced one fragment of modern brick and may have been a quarry pit rather than a ditch.

Ditch [5] was undated.

None of the four features in this trench appeared on the NMP plot, the geophysical survey or old maps.

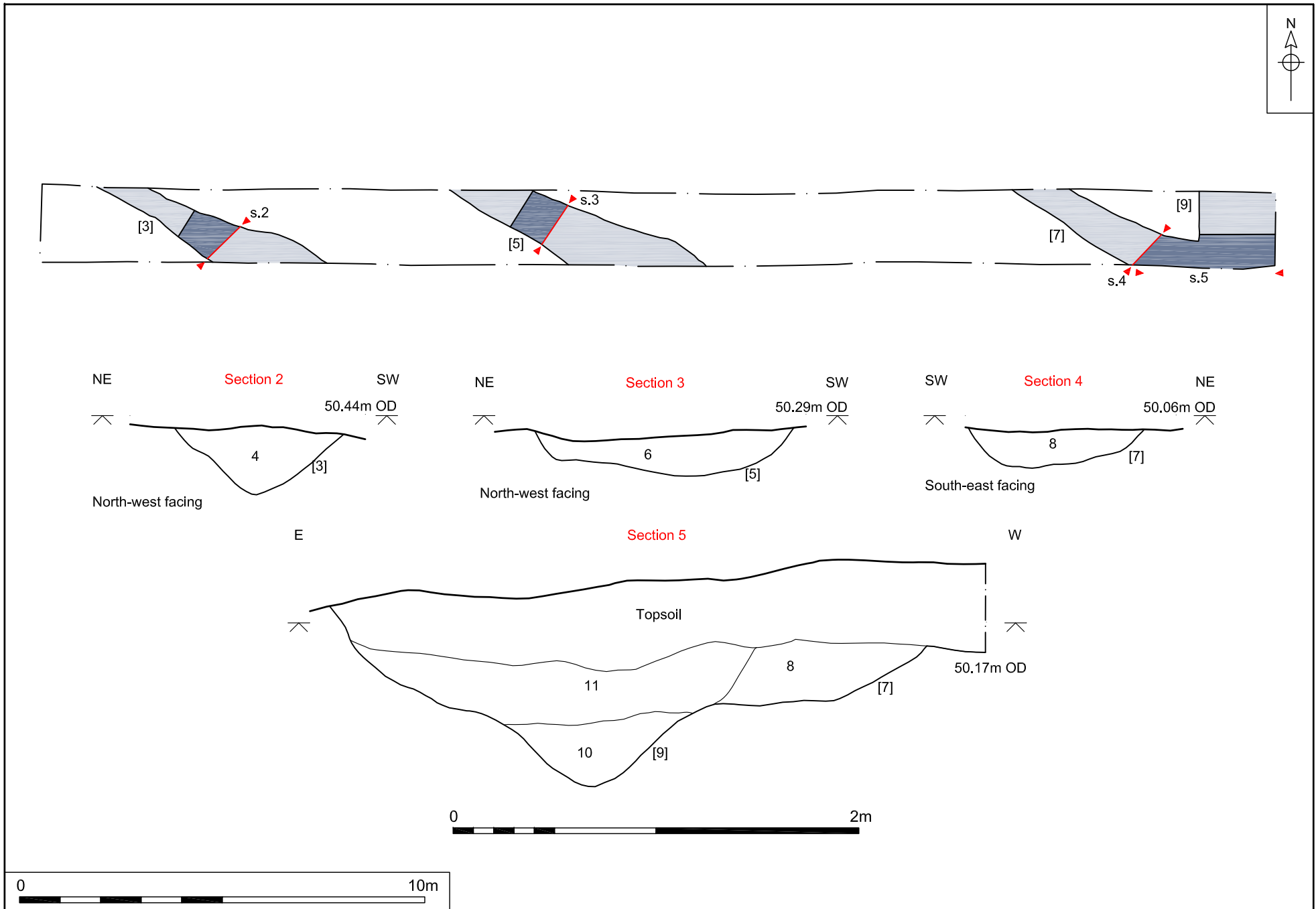


Figure 52. Trench 77, plan and sections. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 78



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626733.887, 301445.287
South End	626733.89, 301415.289

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.55m

### Levels

North End Top	51.118m OD
South End Top	50.019m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand with moderate flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts present

## Trench 79



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626715.924, 301435.259
West End	626685.915, 301435.284

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

East End Top	50.923m OD
West End Top	51.167m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt with moderate flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts present

## Trench 80



### Figs 2 and 53

#### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626671.591, 301448.881
South End	626671.56, 301418.874

#### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

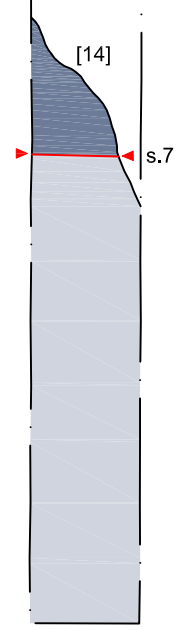
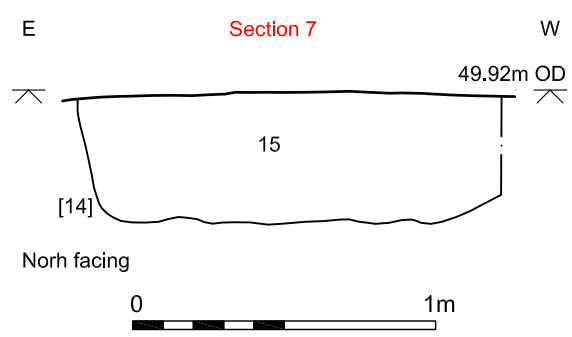
#### Levels

North End Top	51.948m OD
South End Top	50.489m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.35m	0.35m
	Subsoil	Mid orangey brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.15m	0.5m
14	Pit	Unknown shape, flat base and very steep sides	0.45m	0.95m
15	Fill of [14]	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.45m	0.95m

#### Discussion

Pit [14] is of uncertain date and may have been a quarry pit. It occupied the southern third of Trench 80.



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Figure 53. Trench 80, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25



## Trench 81



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626639.989, 301421.731
South End	626639.97, 301391.729

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	Up to 0.7m

### Levels

North End Top	50.503m OD
South End Top	49.157m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.2-0.6m	0.2-0.6m
	Subsoil	Pale orangey brown silty sand	0.1m	0.3-0.7m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 82



### Figs 2 and 54

#### Location

Orientation East to west

East End 626702.187, 301407.673

West End 626672.166, 301407.686

#### Dimensions

Length 30m

Width 1.8m

Depth 0.6m

#### Levels

East End Top 49.191m OD

West End Top 49.994m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark grey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.2m	0.2m
	Subsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.4m	0.6m
1	Ditch	North to south aligned with a concave base and gently sloping sides. 1.05m wide	0.26m	0.86m
2	Fill of [1]	Pale brown silty sand with moderate flint	0.26m	0.86m
<b>Discussion</b>				
Ditch [1] was undated. It did not appear in any adjacent trenches and was not present on the NMP plot, geophysical survey or old mapping.				

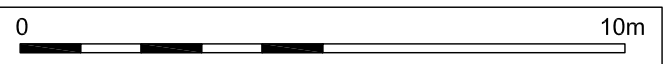
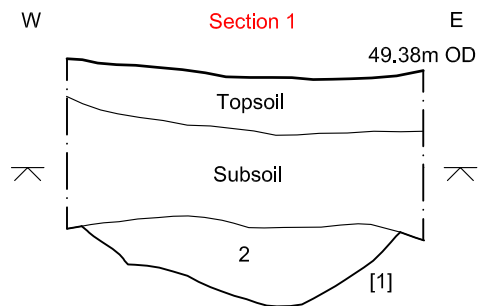


Figure 54. Trench 82, plan and section. Scale 1:125 and 1:25

## Trench 83



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626677.617, 301359.377
West End	626647.635, 301359.378

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	Up to 0.6m

### Levels

East End Top	48.115m OD
West End Top	48.304m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.2-0.5m	0.2-0.5m
	Subsoil	Pale orangey brown silty sand	0-0.2m	0.4-0.6m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 84



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626693.062, 301394.448
South End	626693.088, 301364.46

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.55m

### Levels

North End Top	49.518m OD
South End Top	48.393m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark grey sandy silt with occasional flint gravel	0.15m	0.15m
	Subsoil	Pale-mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.4m	0.55m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 85



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626731.805, 301387.823
West End	626701.827, 301387.853

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

East End Top	49.196m OD
West End Top	49.271m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy silt with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy silt with moderate flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

Apart from a modern service trench at the east end, there were no archaeological features or artefacts present.

## Trench 86



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626780.012, 301386.248
West End	626750.004, 301386.247

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	Up to 0.6m

### Levels

East End Top	48.785m OD
West End Top	49.091m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Pale orangey brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.15-0.3m	0.45-0.6m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present

## Trench 87



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626793.692, 301406.756
South End	626793.798, 301373.332

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

North End Top	49.318m OD
South End Top	48.382m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

No archaeological features (apart from modern services) or artefacts were present.



## Trench 88



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626825.727, 301417.709
West End	626795.739, 301417.735

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

East End Top	49.061m OD
West End Top	49.627m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present.

## Trench 89



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North-east to south-west
North-east End	626823.802, 301386.164
south-west End	626811.438, 301373.709

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.6m

### Levels

North-east End Top	48.602m OD
south-west End Top	48.336m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.6m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present.

## Trench 90



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East
East End	626805.594, 301363.673
West End	626775.592, 301363.688

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.55m

### Levels

East End Top	48.074m OD
West End Top	48.281m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy clay with moderate flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown sandy clay with moderate flint gravel	0.25m	0.55m

### Discussion

No archaeological features (apart from modern service trench at east end) or artefacts were present.

## Trench 91



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626757.818, 301371.598
South End	626757.831, 301341.591

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

North End Top	48.507m OD
South End Top	47.542m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

A break in the trench caused by the presence of modern house foundations. No archaeological features or artefacts were present.

## Trench 92



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	East to west
East End	626747.473, 301359.678
West End	626717.473, 301359.667

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.5m

### Levels

East End Top	48.131m OD
West End Top	48.257m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Orangey brown silty sand with frequent flint gravel	0.2m	0.5m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present.

## Trench 93



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626724.133, 301348.368
South End	626724.149, 301318.376

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.45-0.6m

### Levels

North End Top	47.72m OD
South End Top	46.718m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.3m	0.3m
	Subsoil	Pale orangey brown silty sand with flint gravel	0.15-0.3m	0.45-0.6m

### Discussion

No archaeological features or artefacts were present.

## Trench 94



**Fig. 2**

### Location

Orientation	North to south
North End	626678.56, 301343.633
South End	626678.57, 301313.623

### Dimensions

Length	30m
Width	1.8m
Depth	0.3-0.4m

### Levels

North End Top	47.517m OD
South End Top	46.421m OD

Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Thickness	Depth BGL
	Topsoil	Dark brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel	0.1-0.2m	0.1-0.2m
	Subsoil	Orangey brown silty sand with flint gravel	0.2m	0.3-0.4m

### Discussion

No archaeological features (apart from a modern service trench at the north end of the trench) or artefacts were present.

## 6.0 THE FINDS

Finds are summarised in Appendix 2a Finds by Context and described in more detail below.

### 6.1 The Roman Pottery

by Andrew Peachey

#### 6.1.1 Introduction

Evaluation excavations recovered a total of 56 sherds (555g) of early Roman pottery in a fragmentary, slightly abraded condition (Appendix 3). Despite the relatively low quantity of Roman pottery, diagnostic sherds contained in a corn-dryer, ditches and pits indicate activity in the mid 1st to mid 2nd centuries AD, with the presence of south and central Gaulish samian ware indicating a moderate to high level of status and consumption.

#### 6.1.2 Methodology

The pottery was quantified by sherd count, weight and R.EVE. Fabrics were examined at x20 magnification and where possible assigned a code from the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber & Dore 1998), or assigned an alpha-numeric code based on this system. Samian forms reference Webster (1996). All data was entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive.

#### 6.1.3 Fabric Descriptions

LGF SA Le Graufesenque samian ware (Tomber and Dore 1998, 28)

LMV SA Les Martres-de-Veyre samian ware (Tomber & Dore 1998, 30)

LEZ SA2 Lezoux samian ware 2 (Tomber & Dore 1998, 32)

BSW1 Black-surfaced/Romanising grey ware. Black surfaces, thick red margins and a mid grey core. Inclusions comprise common fine quartz (<0.2mm) with sparse coarse quartz (0.5-1mm), red iron rich grains/grog (0.5-2mm) and sparse fine silver mica. Smooth to slightly soapy surfaces.

GRS1 Sandy grey ware. Mid grey throughout. Inclusions comprise common, well-sorted, sub rounded quartz (0.1-0.25mm) with sparse fine silver mica. A hard, smooth fabric.

GRS2 Sandy grey ware. Mid grey surfaces, thin dark grey margins and a grey-brown core. Inclusions comprise common, moderately-sorted, sub rounded quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with sparse iron rich grains/ore (0.5-2.5mm). A hard fabric with slightly abrasive surfaces.

GRS3 Sandy grey ware. Mid grey throughout. Inclusions comprise common, well-sorted, sub rounded quartz (0.1-0.25mm) with common fine silver mica especially visible on the surface. A hard fabric with a slightly powdery feel.

UNS CR Cream ware. Off-white to pale yellow-brown throughout. Inclusions comprise, well-sorted, sub rounded quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with occasional red iron rich grains (0.25-1mm). A hard fabric with a slightly abrasive feel.



Fabric Type	Sherd Count	Weight (g)	R.EVE
LGF SA	1	18	0.13
LMV SA	3	57	0.00
LEZ SA2	2	5	0.00
BSW1	33	250	0.12
GRS1	4	45	0.10
GRS2	9	75	0.00
GRS3	2	103	0.20
UNS CR	2	2	0.00
<i>Total</i>	56	555	0.55

Table 1: Quantification of Roman fabric types

#### 6.1.4 Commentary

The bulk of the assemblage (89.29% by sherd count, 85.59% by weight) was accounted for by locally produced coarse wares (BSW1, GRS1-3 and UNS CR) that were probably produced in or around the *civitas capital* of *Venta Icenorum* (Caistor St. Edmund) situated c.3.5km to the north-west, although other local pottery production centres such as those at Two Mile Bottom and Scole cannot be discounted. The *civitas capital*, one of the largest towns in northern East Anglia, would also have provided a high degree of access to imported goods such as samian ware.

The highest concentration in the assemblage, 18 sherds (232g), was contained in corn-dryer [45] (deposits (46), (47) and (48), and included in context (46) was a LGF SA Curle 23 dish that was produced from the late 1st to early 2nd centuries AD, as well as in context (47) where a GRS3 shallow dish imitating samian form 36 and comparable to an example contained in a late 1st to early 2nd century AD pit at Scole (Rogerson 1977, 178: fig.76.84). The corn-dryer also contained body sherds of BSW1, GRS2 with nodular rustication, and UNS CR.

A further small sealed group of 9 sherds (116g) was contained in pit [30], context (31) and included a BSW1 campanulate bowl/cup and a GRS1 carinated bowl/cup with a bifid rim, with both examples paralleled in mid to late 1st century AD deposits at Caistor St. Edmund (Swan 1981, 140: figs.8.4.26 and 8.4.22 respectively).

The remaining Roman pottery was contained in a series of ditches: [3], [12], [49], [60], [65] and [69], and broadly conformed to the chronology indicated by the deposits in corn-dryer [45] and pit [30]. Notable amongst these ditches is [69], context (70) which contained sherds from the footring and lower body of a LMV SA form 37 bowl with moulded decoration. The only element of the decoration intact is a chevron band which is highly abraded, but the vessel was probably imported in the early 2nd century AD. Ditch [65], context (66), contained plain body sherds of LEZ SA2 that was imported throughout the 2nd century AD, while the remaining sherds were limited to local coarse wares including, in ditch [60], context (61), a GRS3 shallow, plain rim dish comparable to types common at Caistor St Edmund (Atkinson 1937: type W7).

## **6.2 The Late Saxon to Post-medieval Pottery**

by Peter Thompson

Trial-trench evaluation excavations produced a total of 19 sherds (230g) of post-Roman pottery (Appendix 3). The bulk of the post-Roman pottery: 14 sherds (169g) comprises late Saxon to medieval wares that can be divided into Thetford-type ware and local unglazed medieval coarse wares, whose condition ranges from lightly abraded to well-preserved. The remaining five sherds (61g), contained in ditches [140], [148] and pond [173] are comprised of early modern to modern fabric types, including porcelain and transfer-printed ware that have not been analysed further.

### **6.2.1 *Thetford-type ware***

Ditch [152], feature [207] and beam-slot [209] contained a total of six body sherds (35g) in a mid to dark grey fabric with quartz sand temper. A single sherd contained in beam-slot [209], context (210) exhibits faint internal girth grooves, but further diagnostic sherds do not occur in this fabric. These characteristics are consistent with Thetford-types wares that were produced from the late 10th to early 12th century AD at production centres including Norwich (Jennings 1981, 77, 81 & 91).

### **6.2.2 *Unglazed Medieval Coarse Wares***

A total of nine sherds (134g) of locally-produced, unglazed medieval coarse wares were contained in ditches [62], [71], [74], [171], feature [207] and topsoil (231) (Trench 5). This fabric exhibits mottled surfaces ranging from pale brown to red-brown to grey with inclusions of common quartz sand and sparse burnt organics (or voids), and is consistent with fabrics present in Norwich from the 11th to 14th centuries AD, when they were replaced by glazed late medieval and transitional wares (Jennings 1981, 41). Diagnostic rim sherds are limited to fragments of two vessels contained in ditch [171], context (172). The former comprises a wheel-made globular or baggy cooking pot with an expanded rim, and decoration in the form of finger-impressed applied horizontal and vertical strips. Comparable vessels, dated to the 13th century AD, have been recorded in Norwich (Jennings 1981, 46: vessels 308 & 316). The second vessel is a bowl with a triangular rim with fine wavy line decoration on top of the rim, also comparable to an example recorded at Norwich (Jennings 1981, 40: vessels 261 & 263). Ditch [74], context (77) also contained a sagging base that is consistent with these vessel types.

### **6.2.3 *Post-Medieval Pottery***

Five sherds of post-medieval pottery dating from the 19th and 20th centuries was recovered from ditches and a possible pond, they weighed 61g in total. These pieces consisted of transfer printed wares (TPW), English porcelain (ENPO) and factory made refined white earthen ware (REFWE).

## **6.3 The Ceramic Building Material**

by Andrew Peachey

### **6.3.1 Introduction**

Evaluation excavations recovered a total of 22 fragments (4103g) of Ceramic Building Material (CBM), predominantly post-medieval to modern brick and tile contained in ditch; pond and land drain features, but included a single fragment of Roman tegula roof tile contained in a beam slot (Appendix 4).

### **6.3.2 Methodology**

The CBM was quantified by fragment count and weight (g) with any extant dimensions or characteristics recorded as free-text comments. Fabrics were examined at x20 magnification. All data was entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that will be deposited as part of the archive.

### **6.3.3 Discussion**

Beam slot [209], context (210) contained a single fragment (299g) of CBM comprising 25mm flat tile in an oxidised fabric with inclusions of common, moderately-sorted quartz (0.1-0.5mm) with sparse rounded quartzite and chalk, and angular flint inclusions (1-3mm) that indicate that this probably formed part of a Roman tegula roof tile, although without the presence of a flanged edge this remains a tentative conclusion.

Of the remaining features containing CBM, Ditch [82], context (83) contained a small concentration of eight post-medieval fragments (1932g), including wall bricks with a thickness of 60mm and flooring bricks with partial dimensions of ?x115x40mm. The hard-fired fabrics of both these form types is predominantly sand-tempered with the wall bricks also containing sparse iron slag (or 'clinker') and the flooring bricks a range of clay pellets and iron rich grains. Both form types were common products in the 18th to 19th centuries. Further comparable fragments of wall bricks were contained in ditches [7], [9] and [20], and flooring bricks in ditches [55] and [74]. Small fragments of peg tile in sand-tempered fabrics contained in ponds [86] and [173] are also probably of this date.

Isolated fragments of Victorian to 20th-century pan-tile and land drain were also contained in ditch [20] and land drain [190].

## **6.4 The Fired Clay**

by Rebecca Sillwood

A total of 14 pieces of fired clay were recovered from a variety of features, and weighed a total of 124g. Much of these pieces are possibly much-abraded fragments of Ceramic Building Material, most likely from bricks, although without any visible surfaces, it is difficult to state anything further.

## **6.5 The Flint**

by Andrew Peachey

Trial-trench evaluation excavations recovered a total of two struck flint implements (97g) and 64 fragments (1161g) of burnt flint.

A side scraper was recovered from topsoil (232) (Trench 43) and comprised a broad, squat tertiary flake with abrupt re-touch applied around one convex lateral edge, with the opposing edge removed. The scraper was manufactured from good quality dark grey raw flint that commonly occurs in the chalk belt that runs through central Norfolk, and is characteristic of lithic technology used in the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age periods. The second implement, contained in ditch [217], context (218) may be characterised as a utilised flake, as it comprises a probable miss-hit (hinge fracture, irregular) un-corticated flake with limited abrupt re-touch applied to the bulbar end and a point on one lateral edge, possibly for use as a scraper or graver. In comparison to the former implement this represents low quality manufacture of flint implements, but the use of imprecise technology is also characteristic of late Neolithic and Bronze Age flint work.

The burnt flint did not exhibit any signs of working before or after burning. A low concentration of burnt flint, in total 50 fragments (706g) was contained in 'spread' [98], context (99) while low quantities were also contained in pit [96], ditches [91] and [125], but the nature and character of the burnt flint is too limited to allow any conclusions to be drawn on its function.

## **6.6 The Metal Finds**

by Rebecca Sillwood

### **6.6.1 Introduction and Methodology**

An archaeological evaluation at land south of Carr Lane and north of Shotesham Road, Poringland recovered a total of 26 metal artefacts; of which two were coins, reported on in a separate report below. The remaining 24 objects were counted and weighed, and are presented below in order of period, and then by their context number.

### **6.6.2 Roman**

An unusual iron find was recovered from the base of ditch [34], context (35). The object consists of a long (670mm) shaft with a flat plate handle, a rectangular sectioned body, with two segments along the body twisted, ending in a leaf shaped point. The object is thought to be a fire or hearth shovel handle, and may be either domestic or industrial. The plate handle may have ended in a loop and ring for suspension, although the Poringland example ends at a slanted angle, and is possibly broken. The twists in the shaft are characteristic of these objects and are thought to have been used in objects of this length, due to the laminar bars of wrought-iron used in making them, in order to strengthen the metal, and prevent it from splitting lengthways (Brodribb *et al*, 1973, p.133). The actual shovel part of this object is missing, and as Manning states (in Frere, 1972, p.164) 'The handle and blade were made separately and welded together', so it is no surprise that this part has become separated.

Few of these shovels have been recovered in Britain, although they have a wide distribution (Crummy, forthcoming) Fire shovels could have been used in many scenarios, an example from a military site at Newstead in the Borders is known, and also from the Carrawburgh mithraeum on Hadrian's Wall. One is known from a grave at Winchester, a house at Verulamium and an ironwork hoard from Lakenheath in Suffolk (Manning, 1985, p.13, A42). Fire shovels are classed by Manning as smith's tools (1985, 13), but the one from Carrawburgh suggests that

they may have been used for altar fires and it has been linked to the burning of incense from pine-cones, fragments of which lay beneath. The Verulamium shovel was found in a room which also contained a substantial hearth but no evidence of metal-working (Frere 1972, 77-8). The Winchester shovel was a grave deposit in a decapitated female inhumation, with infant, of the late 1st or 2nd century.



Plate 1. Iron fire shovel

### 6.6.3 Medieval

From context (31), the fill of pit [30], came a medieval horseshoe nail, which was of the 'T' headed variety. This type superseded the earlier 'fiddle-key' type (Sparkes 1998, p.10). This example measures 30mm in height, with the width of the head being 16mm. It is likely that this object dates to around the 12th to 13th centuries; a similar example is illustrated along with the horseshoe it was associated with in Clark 2004, p. 116, fig. 82, no. 126.

A copper alloy belt mount was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 65 (235), and comprised of a rectangular plate with a central openwork decoration flanked by two smaller countersunk perforations for rivets. The central hole has a slightly domed or raised surround, and it measures 22mm by 7mm. Belt fittings and mounts are many and varied, with several published examples which are more decorative than the Poringland piece, but of a similar form and type. Egan and Pritchard show an example with a similar configuration of perforations in *Dress Accessories* (2008, p. 196, fig. 123, no. 1054), but with more decoration, which dated to c.1400-50. Read's *History Beneath Our Feet* also depicts a similar example (1995, p. 68, no. 361), although he names it as a strap plate, and dates it to 1300-1430. It seems likely therefore that the object is 14th-century in date.

### 6.6.4 Post-medieval to Modern

A post-medieval or modern iron curved adze was recovered from the fill of a pipe trench (95) in Trench 29. This tool is usually used in woodworking, in much the same way as a normal adze, which is used for creating a flat surface, whilst the curved examples are for hollowing. The object is socketed, with the external diameter of the socket being 44mm, and with a pointed blade with curved 'wings' at right angles to this. The width of the blade is 62mm, with a total length of 140mm. These tools are still made and used today, although the condition of the iron on this object means that it is unlikely to have been made in the last century, and so is possibly late 19th- to early 20th-century in date.

A ferrule which was probably used to protect the point of an umbrella or walking stick, possibly made of copper alloy, was recovered from context (172), the fill of ditch [171]. The ferrule is a sheet folded to make a tapering tube, with a slightly

overlapping seam. It measures 53mm in length, with a diameter at the top being 8mm, tapering down to 4mm at the base. There is iron concretion inside the object. The patina of this object and the good condition of the metal has led to a later post-medieval date being most likely.

A silver thimble, squashed, so that the true diameter cannot be discerned was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 60 (233). This object has a complete set of hallmarks, including the lion passant, a standard of British silver, a date letter, which has been identified as 1886, and an anchor, stating that the object was assayed in Birmingham. There is also what is likely to be a makers' mark, that of WI, which has not been identified, and the number 10. The thimble is a sheet silver one-piece example, with a flattish crown, the top half decorated with punched concentric indentations, below which is a band of apparently random rocker-arm decoration, ending in a thickened rim. It measures 23mm in height. Just above the hallmarks within the band of decoration are the initials 'E.P'. A very similar example, also assayed in Birmingham, but in 1880, is to be found in Read, 1995, p. 192, no. 1362.

A uniform button with the name and insignia of the Bank of England was also recovered from the topsoil of Trench 60 (233). The button is of copper alloy, although it is coated with silver on the front. The reverse has the makers' mark, which is partly indecipherable, but what is readable is where the maker was based, on Sackville Street in London. The reverse also has a loop which has been soldered onto the disc. There was a Bank of England branch on Queen Street in Norwich between 1829 and 1852 when it closed due to trading losses, and it is possible that this button, from the uniform of a gatekeeper or bank official, originated there.



Plate 2. Cu alloy Bank of England button

A copper alloy seed drill cup of 19th- to 20th-century date was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 65, and consists of a circular bowl, with a smaller bowl on the underside, with a pointed projection. The projection tapers to a point, and gives the object an overall length of 35mm. The diameter of the bowl is 11mm, with the

height being 7mm. These objects were used in agriculture from the 19th century onwards. From the same context as above came a fragment of buckle frame, a rectangular sectioned piece, probably part of a rectangular double-looped buckle. This fragment is probably late post-medieval in date, being 19th- to 20th-century.

From the topsoil of Trench 23 (237), a possible lead weight was recovered. This object consists of a roughly circular disc stamped with illegible impressions, measuring 46mm by 40mm, with a thickness of 8mm. The object weighs 93g or 3¼ oz. The weight is probably post-medieval in date.

#### **6.6.5 Undated**

An iron object, in two pieces, was recovered from Trench 71 context (31), the fill of pit [30], and remains undated. It is in the form of a strip which measures 220mm in total length, with a width of 22mm. Another undatable iron object was found in Trench 59 context (56), the fill of ditch [55], and comprised what is probably a circular sectioned fragment shaped into three sides of a rectangle.

Several iron objects were recovered from context (77), which was one of the fills of ditch [74] in Trench 4. Almost all will require x-ray photographs if further identification and dating is to be achieved. The objects are a looped object, possibly a tool or implement of some kind; a nail; an undiagnostic strip. A further three pieces require x-ray before any description can be attempted.

The topsoil of Trench 60 (233) contained a single piece of copper alloy waste weighing 6g. A fragment of lead waste weighing 7g was found in the topsoil of Trench 39 (239) and some copper alloy waste also weighing 7g was recovered from the topsoil of Trench 26 (240). A possible piece of lead offcut was found in the topsoil of Trench 58 (241), and weighs 78g.

Two iron nails were recovered from the topsoil of Trench 5 (242), weighing 19g.

#### **6.6.6 Conclusions**

Of the twenty-four metal artefacts reported on here, precisely half are from stratified deposits, whilst the remaining half were recovered whilst metal detecting topsoil and subsoil from the trenches. A large proportion of the objects were post-medieval to modern in date, or undated.

The most important metal find from the site is the iron fire shovel, which at first sight resembles a part of Victorian iron railings. This piece has parallels at Verulamium (St Albans) and Shakenoak, Oxfordshire - a large Roman town and a large Roman villa respectively. Nina Crummy (forthcoming) states that these objects are an unusual find in Britain with a wide distribution and a wide range of uses; they are fairly sparse. Deposition of such an objects is in the base of a ditch is interesting and may reflect a deliberate placing of the object rather than casual discard of a broken object.

Many of the objects from sealed contexts were post-medieval or not readily datable and do not contribute much new information.

Some of the finds were of intrinsic interest, for example, the Bank of England button, which relates to a short time period in the mid 19th century, and is likely to be associated with the branch of the bank in Norwich at this time; the curved adze, a modification of the usual flat adze, and used for more specific work; and the silver thimble with the inscribed initials.

## **6.7 The Coins**

by Andy Barnett

### **6.7.1 Introduction**

During trial trenching at Poringland, two coins were recovered, both by metal detector survey. They are of post-medieval date and made of copper alloy.

### **6.7.2 Discussion**

The first coin is a George II, 1727-1760, halfpenny and the second is a jeton from Nuremberg probably issued in the first half of the 16th century. Neither coin is in very good condition, and only a general identification and date has been given for each.

The halfpenny is worn almost smooth and has several dents around its edge. The wear indicates a prolonged circulation, probably into the reign of George III 1760-1820, before its loss. There is no way of defining whether this is a first or second issue halfpenny at this time. This find came from the spoil (236) of Trench 51.

The jeton is in even worse condition than the previous coin; corrosion has removed much of the surface of the coin leaving an almost wafer-thin flan. There is a vestige of design left on the reverse showing a tressure with an imperial orb at its centre. The size of the orb, large in comparison, could place it earlier in the 16th century rather than later. This jeton came from spoil (238) of Trench 61.

### **6.7.3 Conclusions**

Both types of coin are common finds that one might expect to find in almost any field in Norfolk. They are almost certainly stray losses, and the unstratified nature of both means that no further conclusions can be made.

## **6.8 The Leather Finds**

by Rebecca Sillwood

Eight fragments of leather were recovered from context (114), the fill of modern pipe trench [113], weighing 385g. All of these pieces were from a modern horse harness, probably part of a collar, and have been discarded.

## **7.0 THE ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE**

by Val Fryer

### **7.1 Plant Macrofossils and other material**

#### **7.1.1 Introduction and method statement**

Evaluation excavations at Poringland recorded features including a medieval ditch and an undated pot-boiler spread. Samples for the evaluation of the content and preservation of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from both of these features and two were submitted for assessment (Samples <1> and <2> from ditch [3] context (4) and 'spread' [98] context (129) respectively.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a



binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16 and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed below in Appendix 5. All plant remains were charred. Modern roots, seeds, leaf fragments, buds and arthropod remains were present within both assemblages.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts will be retained for further specialist analysis.

### **7.1.2 Results**

The assemblages were relatively small (circa 0.1 litres in volume or less) and both were largely composed of charcoal/charred wood fragments. A single cereal grain was noted within the assemblage from Sample <1> (fill medieval ditch [4]) but it was so severely puffed and distorted that close identification was not possible.

Other remains were quite scarce, although the assemblage from Sample <1> did contain a number of small, abraded pieces of burnt/calced bone.

### **7.1.3 Conclusions and recommendations for further work**

The material recorded within the assemblage from Sample <1> is almost certainly derived from scattered refuse of unknown origin, some or all of which was accidentally included within the ditch fill. The charcoal/charred wood and root/stem fragments within Sample <2> are probably derived from materials, which were used to heat the stones which make up the flint spread. Why such large quantities of stone were heated is still largely unclear, although parallels elsewhere on the British mainland and in the Irish Republic do appear to indicate that they were used to heat water for a range of domestic or 'industrial' uses.

Although the current assemblages are somewhat limited, both clearly illustrate that reasonably well-preserved plant remains are present within the archaeological horizon at Poringland. Therefore, if further interventions are planned, it is suggested that additional plant macrofossil samples of approximately 20 – 40 litres in volume are taken from all dated and well-sealed features recorded during excavation.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

The cartographic evidence (Barringer 1989) suggests that in the post-medieval period, and probably the medieval period, the southern field was part of the village arable land and the northern field part of the common land known as Poringland Heath. During the evaluation it was noted that the natural geology of the southern field was gravel (and relatively free draining) while most of the northern field (apart from the slight rise where the Roman activity was) was clayey with a very high water table. Excavations elsewhere on Poringland Heath have encountered this unusually high water table (Ames 2011). The southern field also had a layer of subsoil, indicative of intensive arable agriculture. This subsoil was mostly absent in the northern field which probably had been uncultivated pasture.

The prehistoric remains from the site consisted of a couple of ditches dated by flints, which may in fact be residual artefacts in later features, and a spread of pot-boilers (burnt flint) and associated features. The pot boiler spread belongs to a site type common in Norfolk, normally associated with fen or the edges of watercourses. They span the prehistoric period from the Mesolithic to the early Roman period, but seem to be especially concentrated in the late Neolithic and Bronze Age (Silvester 1991, 85-87). They may be associated with a semi-industrial activity such as dying, brewing or leatherworking, or may simply reflect food preparation. The lack of any immediately datable deposits associated with the mound here, is not unusual in this site type. Often associated with burnt mounds are water-tight troughs (Crowson 2004, 3), perhaps the adjacent pit to this scatter is such a feature. Water for the processes taking place here would have been easily accessible due to the high water table.

The Roman period was the main period of activity within the area of proposed development. This was located close to the summit of a small rise, on well-draining gravel and close to the border with the badly draining clays to the north. The archaeological remains consist of a possible corn-drying kiln, several field boundary ditches and a pit. The finds included pottery, a small amount of brick and an iron fire shovel. These remains may represent part of a possible farmstead at the centre of the site and the relative paucity of finds (other than pottery) of this date may suggest that it was small, low status and perhaps short-lived.

There were two concentrations of medieval activity within the evaluation area. To the north-east were three large ditches which may represent high medieval intakes of Poringland Heath, perhaps as the rising population encouraged some of the common land to be taken in to the arable regime of the village. These intakes are adjacent to the medieval core of the village. The second concentration was in the area of the possible Roman farmstead and included a ditch, a posthole and a beamslot. Structural evidence like this is unusual because of its isolation from other features of the same date, and it is also extremely close to the position of the Roman corn-dryer. Due to their close proximity it was assumed during fieldwork that the beamslot and posthole were also Roman. Two interpretations are feasible; either there was a small medieval structure here or that the features are indeed Roman and that the pottery is intrusive.

Faden's map of the late 18th century (Barringer 1989) shows the northernmost field of the evaluation area as part of Poringland Heath. During the early 19th century this heath was enclosed and brought into more regular agricultural use.

Several large boundary/drainage ditches were dug, but these appear to be quite short-lived, as they were levelled and replaced by large diameter land-drains. Perhaps attempts at arable agriculture had failed in such boggy land and the individual fields were acquired by one owner and the boundaries grubbed out to make one large field perhaps used as pasture.

Recommendations for future work based upon this report will be made by Norfolk Historic Environment Service.

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## Appendix 1a: Context Summary

Context	Category	Type	Fill Of	Period	Trench
1	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	82
2	Deposit	Fill	1	Uncertain	82
3	Cut	Ditch		Roman	77
4	Deposit	Fill	3	Roman	77
5	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	77
6	Deposit	Fill	5	Uncertain	77
7	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	77
8	Deposit	Fill	7	Post-medieval	77
9	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	77
10	Deposit	Fill	9	Post-medieval	77
11	Deposit	Fill	9	Post-medieval	77
12	Cut	Ditch		Roman	70
13	Deposit	Fill	12	Roman	70
14	Cut	Pit		Uncertain	80
15	Deposit	Fill	14	Uncertain	80
16	Cut	Pit		Uncertain	72
17	Deposit	Fill	16	Uncertain	72
18	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	69
19	Deposit	Fill	18	Uncertain	69
20	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	69
21	Deposit	Fill	20	Post-medieval	69
22	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	69
23	Deposit	Fill	22	Uncertain	69
24	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	74
25	Deposit	Fill	24	Uncertain	74
26	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	75
27	Deposit	Fill	26	Uncertain	75
28	Deposit	Fill	26	Uncertain	75
29	Deposit	Fill	26	Uncertain	75
30	Cut	Pit		Roman	71
31	Deposit	Fill	30	Roman	71
32	Cut	Ditch		Roman	71
33	Deposit	Fill	32	Roman	71
34	Cut	Ditch		Roman	71
35	Deposit	Fill	34	Roman	71
36	Cut	Pit		Uncertain	71
37	Deposit	Fill	36	Uncertain	71
38	Deposit	Fill	30	Roman	71
39	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	68
40	Deposit	Fill	39	Uncertain	68

Context	Category	Type	Fill Of	Period	Trench
41	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	68
42	Deposit	Fill	41	Uncertain	68
43	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	73
44	Deposit	Fill	43	Uncertain	73
45	Cut	Corn dryer		Roman	56
46	Deposit	Fill	45	Roman	56
47	Deposit	Fill	45	Roman	56
48	Deposit	Fill	45	Roman	56
49	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	56
50	Deposit	Fill	49	Post-medieval	56
51	Cut	Posthole		Uncertain	56
52	Deposit	Fill	51	Uncertain	56
53	Cut	Posthole		Roman	56
54	Deposit	Fill	53	Roman	56
55	Cut	Ditch		Post medieval	59
56	Deposit	Fill	55	Post-medieval	59
57	Deposit	Fill	55	Post-medieval	59
58	Cut	Natural feature		-	59
59	Deposit	Fill	58	-	59
60	Cut	Ditch		Roman	60
61	Deposit	Fill	60	Roman	60
62	Cut	Ditch		Medieval	60
63	Deposit	Fill	62	Medieval	60
64	Deposit	Fill	49	Post-medieval	56
65	Cut	Ditch		Roman	57
66	Deposit	Fill	65	Roman	57
67	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	57
68	Deposit	Fill	67	Uncertain	57
69	Cut	Ditch		Roman	58
70	Deposit	Fill	69	Roman	58
71	Cut	Ditch		Medieval	4
72	Deposit	Fill	71	Medieval	4
73	Deposit	Fill	71	Medieval	4
74	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	4
75	Deposit	Fill	74	Uncertain	4
76	Deposit	Fill	74	Uncertain	4
77	Deposit	Fill	74	Uncertain	4
78	Deposit	Fill	74	Uncertain	4
79	Deposit	Fill	71	Uncertain	4
80	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	33
81	Deposit	Fill	80	Uncertain	33
82	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	46

Context	Category	Type	Fill Of	Period	Trench
83	Deposit	Fill	82	Post-medieval	46
84	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	47
85	Deposit	Fill	84	Post-medieval	47
86	Cut	Pond		Post-medieval	28
87	Deposit	Fill	86	Post-medieval	28
88	Deposit	Fill	86	Post-medieval	28
89	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	30
90	Deposit	Fill	89	Uncertain	30
91	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	29
92	Deposit	Fill	91	Post-medieval	29
93	Deposit	Fill	91	Post-medieval	29
94	Cut	Pipe trench		Uncertain	29
95	Deposit	Fill	94	Uncertain	29
96	Cut	Pit		Prehistoric	34
97	Deposit	Fill	96	Prehistoric	34
98	Cut	Spread		Prehistoric	34
99	Deposit	Fill	98	Prehistoric	34
100	cut	Gully		Uncertain	34
101	Deposit	Fill	100	Uncertain	34
102	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	16
103	Deposit	Fill	102	Post-medieval	16
104	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	16
105	Deposit	Fill	104	Uncertain	16
106	Cut	Spread		?Prehistoric	34
107	Deposit	Fill	106	?Prehistoric	34
108	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	34
109	Deposit	Fill	108	Uncertain	34
110	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	17
111	Deposit	Fill	110	Post-medieval	17
112	Deposit	Fill	110	Post-medieval	17
113	Cut	Pipe trench		Uncertain	17
114	Deposit	Fill	113	Uncertain	17
115	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	17
116	Deposit	Fill	115	Post-medieval	17
117	Cut	Pit		Uncertain	17
118	Deposit	Fill	117	Uncertain	17
119	Cut	Pit		Uncertain	17
120	Deposit	Fill	119	Uncertain	17
121	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	17
122	Deposit	Fill	121	Uncertain	17
123	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	17
124	Deposit	Fill	123	Uncertain	17



Context	Category	Type	Fill Of	Period	Trench
125	Cut	Ditch		Prehistoric	17
126	Deposit	Fill	125	Prehistoric	17
127	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	17
128	Deposit	Fill	127	Uncertain	17
129	Deposit	Layer		Prehistoric	34
130	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	12
131	Deposit	Fill	130	Post-medieval	12
132	Cut	Pipe trench		Uncertain	12
133	Deposit	Fill	132	Uncertain	12
134	Cut	Land drain		Uncertain	17
135	Deposit	Fill	134	Uncertain	17
136	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	8
137	Deposit	Fill	136	Post-medieval	8
138	Cut	Gully		Uncertain	13
139	Deposit	Fill	138	Uncertain	13
140	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	13
141	Deposit	Fill	140	Post-medieval	13
142	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	18
143	Deposit	Fill	142	Uncertain	18
144	Cut	Land drain		Post-medieval	11
145	Deposit	Fill	144	Post-medieval	11
146	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	11
147	Deposit	Fill	146	Uncertain	11
148	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	9
149	Deposit	Fill	148	Post-medieval	9
150	Deposit	Fill	148	Post-medieval	9
151	Deposit	Ditch		Post-medieval	9
152	Cut	Ditch		Medieval	3
153	Deposit	Fill	152	Medieval	3
154	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	3
155	Deposit	Fill	154	Uncertain	3
156	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	3
157	Deposit	Fill	156	Uncertain	3
158	Cut	Ditch?		Uncertain	1
159	Deposit	Fill	158	Uncertain	1
160	Cut	Ditch?		Uncertain	1
161	Deposit	Fill	160	Uncertain	1
162	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	1
163	Deposit	Fill	162	Uncertain	1
164	Cut	Ditch	Ditch	Uncertain	2
165	Deposit	Fill	164	Uncertain	2
166	Deposit	Fill	164	Uncertain	2

Context	Category	Type	Fill Of	Period	Trench
167	Cut	Pit	Pit	Uncertain	2
168	Deposit	Fill	167	Uncertain	2
169	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	19
170	Deposit	Fill	169	Uncertain	19
171	Cut	Ditch		Medieval	7
172	Deposit	Fill	171	Medieval	7
173	Cut	Pond?		Post-medieval	27
174	Deposit	Fill	173	Post-medieval	27
175	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	26
176	Deposit	Fill	175	Uncertain	26
177	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	6
178	Deposit	Fill	177	Uncertain	6
179	masonry	Fill	177	Uncertain	6
180	Cut	Natural feature?		Uncertain	6
181	Deposit	Fill	180	Uncertain	6
182	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	5
183	Deposit	Fill	182	Uncertain	5
184	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	21
185	Deposit	Fill	184	Uncertain	21
186	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	20
187	Deposit	Fill	[186]	Uncertain	20
188	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	42
189	Deposit	Fill	188	Uncertain	42
190	Cut	Land drain		Post-medieval	42
191	Deposit	Fill	190	Post-medieval	42
192	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	39
193	Deposit	Fill	192	Post-medieval	39
194	Cut	Land drain		Uncertain	39
195	Deposit	Fill	194	Uncertain	39
196	Cut	Ditch		Post-medieval	43
197	Deposit	Fill	196	Post-medieval	43
198	Cut	Land drain		Uncertain	43
199	Deposit	Fill	198	Uncertain	43
200	Cut	Ditch?		Uncertain	43
201	Deposit	Fill	200	Uncertain	43
202	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	51
203	Deposit	Fill	202	Uncertain	51
204	Deposit	Fill	202	Uncertain	51
205	Cut	Posthole		Medieval	51
206	Deposit	Fill	205	Medieval	51
207	Cut	Feature		Medieval	51
208	Deposit	Fill	207	Medieval	51

<b>Context</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Fill Of</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Trench</b>
209	Cut	Beamslot		Medieval	51
210	Deposit	Fill	209	Medieval	51
211	Cut	Land drain		Uncertain	22
212	Deposit	Fill	211	Uncertain	22
213	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	65
214	Deposit	Fill	213	Uncertain	65
215	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	65
216	Deposit	Fill	215	Uncertain	65
217	Cut	Ditch		Prehistoric	67
218	Deposit	Fill	217	Prehistoric	67
219	Deposit	Fill	217	Prehistoric	67
220	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	67
221	Deposit	Fill	220	Uncertain	67
222	Deposit	Fill	220	Uncertain	67
223	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	61
224	Deposit	Fill	223	Uncertain	61
225	Cut	Ditch		Uncertain	61
226	Deposit	Fill	225	Uncertain	61
227	Cut	Gully		Uncertain	61
228	Deposit	Fill	227	Uncertain	61
229	Deposit	Fill	223	Uncertain	61
230	Deposit	Fill	227	Uncertain	61
231	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	5
232	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	43
233	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	60
234	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	75
235	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	65
236	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	51
237	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	23
238	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	61
239	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	39
240	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	26
241	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	58
242	Deposit	Topsoil		Uncertain	5

## Appendix 1b: OASIS Feature Summary

Period	Feature Type	Quantity
Prehistoric	Pit	1
	Ditch	2
	'Spread'	2
Roman	Pit	1
	Ditch	7
	Post-hole	1
	Corn dryer	1
Medieval	Ditch	4
	Post-hole	1
	Beamslot	1
	Uncertain	1
Post-medieval	Ditch	20
	'Pond'	2
Unknown	Pit	6
	Ditch	39
	Post-hole	1
	Gulley	3
	Drain/pipe trench	7

## Appendix 2a: Finds by Context

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
4	Fired Clay	1	35g	Unknown	
4	Pottery	17	70g	Roman	Mid 1st - 2nd centuries
8	Ceramic Building Material	1	9g	Post-medieval	Brick; 18th - 19th centuries
10	Ceramic Building Material	1	26g	Post-medieval	Brick; 18th - 19th centuries
13	Pottery	1	1g	Roman	Mid 1st - 2nd centuries
21	Ceramic Building Material	3	215g	Modern	Brick
31	Fired Clay	3	45g	Unknown	
31	Iron	1	97g	Unknown	object in 2 pieces; requires x-ray; strip
31	Iron	1	4g	Medieval	Horseshoe nail; requires x-ray
31	Pottery	9	116g	Roman	Mid - Late 1st century
35	Iron	1	850g	Roman	Hearth shovel; tiny bit loose
46	Fired Clay	5	10g	Unknown	
46	Pottery	2	58g	Roman	Late 1st - early 2nd centuries
47	Pottery	1	16g	Roman	
48	Pottery	15	158g	Roman	Late 1st - mid 2nd centuries
50	Fired Clay	2	9g	Unknown	
50	Pottery	1	3g	Roman	Mid 1st - 2nd centuries
56	Iron	1	91g	Unknown	Object
57	Ceramic Building Material	1	226g	Post-medieval	Brick; 18th - 19th centuries
61	Pottery	2	46g	Roman	Early 2nd - 4th centuries
63	Pottery	1	2g	Medieval	11th - 13th centuries
66	Pottery	2	5g	Roman	2nd century
70	Pottery	3	57g	Roman	Early 2nd century

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
72	Pottery	1	9g	Medieval	11th - 13th centuries
77	Ceramic Building Material	2	633g	Post-medieval	Brick; 18th - 19th centuries
77	Iron	1	115g	Unknown	Looped object; requires x-ray
77	Iron	1	12g	Unknown	Nail
77	Iron	1	44g	Unknown	requires x-ray
77	Iron	2	33g	Unknown	requires x-ray
77	Iron	1	35g	Unknown	strip
77	Pottery	2	26g	Roman	11th - 13th/14th centuries
83	Ceramic Building Material	8	1,932g	Post-medieval	Brick; 18th - 19th centuries
87	Ceramic Building Material	1	133g	Post-medieval	Peg tile
92	Flint – Burnt	1	67g	Prehistoric	DISCARDED
95	Iron	1	430g	Post-medieval	Curved Adze
97	Flint – Burnt	12	353g	Prehistoric	DISCARDED
99	Flint – Burnt	50	706g	Prehistoric	DISCARDED
114	Leather	8	385g	Modern	Horse harness fragments; DISCARDED
126	Flint – Burnt	1	35g	Prehistoric	DISCARDED
141	Pottery	1	11g	Post-medieval	Early 20th century
143	Fired Clay	3	25g	Unknown	
151	Pottery	3	28g	Post-medieval	19th century
153	Pottery	2	25g	Medieval	10th - 12th centuries
172	Copper-Alloy	1	5g	Unknown	Ferrule

Context	Material	Qty	Wt	Period	Notes
172	Pottery	3	91g	Medieval	13th - 14th centuries
174	Ceramic Building Material	1	24g	Post-medieval	Peg tile
174	Pottery	1	22g	Post-medieval	19th century
191	Ceramic Building Material	3	606g	Modern	Pan tile and land drain
206	Pottery	1	1g	Medieval	11th - 13th centuries
208	Pottery	1	3g	Medieval	10th - 12th centuries
210	Ceramic Building Material	1	299g	Roman	Tegula
210	Pottery	2	7g	Medieval	10th - 12th centuries
218	Flint – Struck	1	28g	Prehistoric	Tool/Implement; late Neolithic/early Bronze Age
231	Pottery	1	5g	Medieval	11th - 13th centuries
232	Flint – Struck	1	69g	Prehistoric	Scraper; Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age
233	Copper-Alloy	1	6g	Unknown	Waste
233	Copper-Alloy	1	4g	Modern	Button; Bank of England; silvered
233	Pottery	1	17g	Roman	
233	Silver	1	4g	Post-medieval	Hallmarked: Birmingham 1886; initials E.P. engraved
234	Pottery	1	8g	Roman	
235	Copper-Alloy	1	4g	Post-medieval	Seed drill cup
235	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Medieval	Belt mount
235	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Modern	Buckle fragment
236	Copper-Alloy	1	6g	Post-medieval	Coin
237	Lead	1	93g	Post-medieval	?Weight; stamped, but illegible
238	Copper-Alloy	1	1g	Post-medieval	Token
239	Lead	1	7g	Unknown	Waste
240	Copper-Alloy	1	7g	Unknown	Waste
241	Lead	1	78g	Unknown	?Offcut
242	Iron	2	19g	Unknown	Nails

## Appendix 2b: OASIS Finds Summary

Period	Material	Total
Prehistoric	Flint – Burnt	64
Prehistoric	Flint – Struck	2
Roman	Ceramic Building Material	1
Roman	Iron	1
Roman	Pottery	57
Medieval	Copper-Alloy	1
Medieval	Iron	1
Medieval	Pottery	12
Post-medieval	Ceramic Building Material	15
Post-medieval	Copper-Alloy	3
Post-medieval	Iron	1
Post-medieval	Lead	1
Post-medieval	Pottery	5
Post-medieval	Silver	1
Modern	Ceramic Building Material	6
Modern	Copper-Alloy	2
Modern	Leather	8
Unknown	Copper-Alloy	3
Unknown	Fired Clay	14
Unknown	Iron	10
Unknown	Lead	2

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### Appendix 3: Pottery

Context	Spot Date	Fabric
4	M 1st - 2nd century	BSW1
13	M 1st - 2nd century	BSW1
31	M - L 1st century	BSW1; GRS1
46	L 1st - E 2nd century	BSW1; LGF SA
47	Roman	GRS2
48	L 1st - M 2nd century	BSW1; GRS2; GRS3; UNS CR
50	M 1 - 2nd century	BSW1
61	E 2nd - 4th century	GRS2; GRS3
63	11th - 13th century	LMUW
66	2nd century	LEZ SA2
70	E 2nd century	LMV SA
72	11th - 13th century	LMUW
77	11th - 13th/14th century	LMUW
141	E 20th century	REFWE
151	19th century	ENPO; TPW
153	10th - 12th century	THET-T
172	13th - 14th century	LMUW
174	19th century	TPW
206	11th - 13th century	LMUW
208	10th - 12th century	THET-T
210	11th - 12th century	THET-T
231	11th - 13th century	LMUW
233	Roman	GRS1
234	Roman	GRS2

#### Appendix 4: Ceramic Building Material

CONTEXT	SPOT DATE	18-19th		18-19th		Roman		Post-Med		Post-Med		Modern		Vict./Modern	
		Fabric 1		Fabric 2		Fabric 3		Fabric 4		Fabric 5					
		Brick 1		Brick 2		?Tegula (25mm thick)		Peg tile		Peg tile		Pantile		Land Drain	
		No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt	No.	Wt
8	18th - 19th century	1	9												
10	18th - 19th century	1	26												
21	Modern	1	50									2	165		
57	18th - 19th century				1	226									
77	18th - 19th century				2	633									
83	18th - 19th century	7	1278	1	654										
87	Post-medieval									1	133				
174	Post-medieval							1	24						
191	Modern											1	557	2	49
210	?Roman					1	299								
		<b>10</b>	<b>1363</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1513</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49</b>

## Appendix 5: Plant Macrofossils

<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Context No.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>129</b>
Cereal indet. (grain)	x	
Charcoal <2mm	xxxx	xxxx
Charcoal >2mm	xxx	xxx
Charcoal >5mm	x	x
Charred root/stem	x	x
Black porous and tarry residues	x	x
Bone	xb	
Burnt/fired clay	x	
Burnt stone		x
Small coal frags.	x	x
<b>Sample volume (litres)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Volume of flot (litres)</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>&lt;0.1</b>
<b>% flot sorted</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Key:** x = 1 – 10 specimens  
 xxx = 50 – 100 specimens  
 xxxx = 100+ specimens  
 b = burnt