

---

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD**

**BEACON PARK, GORLESTON, NORFOLK**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION  
(PLOTS 8 & 10)**

Authors: Gareth Barlow (Field work & report) Peter Thompson MA (Desk-based research)	
NGR: TG 5151 0197	Report No: 3825
District: Great Yarmouth	Site Code: ENF 125595
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: P4194
Signed:	Date: May 2011

This report is confidential to the client. Archaeological Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

## **CONTENTS**

### **OASIS SUMMARY**

#### **SUMMARY**

- 1 INTRODUCTION**
- 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE**
- 3 THE EVIDENCE**
  - 3.1 Topography, geology & soils**
  - 3.2 Archaeological and historical background**
- 4 METHODOLOGY (Trial trenching)**
- 5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS**
- 6 CONFIDENCE RATING**
- 7 DEPOSIT MODEL**
- 8 DISCUSSION**
- 9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

#### **APPENDICES**

- 1 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS**
- 2 SPECIALISTS' REPORTS**

<b>Project details</b>			
Project name		Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk	
<p><i>In May 2011 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk. The evaluation was conducted in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of an industrial unit (centred on TG 5151 0197; Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/10/0342/F), and a pre-application stage to build an industrial estate (centred on TG 5155 0188).</i></p> <p><i>Plot 11 had been previously evaluated. The majority of features revealed during the evaluation of Plot 11 were ditches. Gullies and pits were also revealed. Each trench contained archaeological features. The majority of features are undated. Based on their form and content Ditches F1041 and F1043 date from the prehistoric period. Pit F1049 (Trench 1) contained 12 sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery, struck flint including four scrapers and burnt flint. Sparse struck flint was recovered from two features (Ditch F1004 (Tr.6) and Ditch F1041 (Tr.3). The struck flint from Ditch F1004 comprises a thumbnail scraper. Three post-medieval ditches were recorded. The evaluation revealed a range of archaeological features present in each trench. The dated features are prehistoric and post-medieval, and the prehistoric features occurred within the western half of the site.</i></p> <p><i>Like Plot 11 archaeological features were found in each trench within Plots 8 and 10 (between 1 and 7 in number). The features were mostly linears (ditches and gullies, and their terminations). Pits were also recorded (Plot 8 Trenches 7A, &amp; 8 – 10; Plot 10 Trenches 14 - 15 &amp; 17-18). The only post holes (Tr. 16 F3016 &amp; ?F3018) were likely modern. The archaeology recorded in Plots 8 and 10 is comparable to that recorded in Plot 11, which is adjacent. More so than Plot 8, the features recorded in Plots 1 and 10 though numerous were largely undated. Only two features (Trench 7A Pit F2005 and Ditch F2007) contained burnt flint (4-72g) and were possibly prehistoric. A large thumbnail scraper, characteristic of early Bronze Age technology, was recovered from the topsoil. Pit F3018 (Tr.10) was modern.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)		4 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> May 2011	
Previous work (Y/N/?)		N	Future work TBC
P. number		4194	Site code ENF 125595
Type of project		Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation	
Site status		-	
Current land use		Vacant	
Planned development		Industrial estate	
Main features (+dates)		Ditches, gullies, pits	
Significant finds(dates)		Thumbnail scraper from topsoil	
<b>Project location</b>			
County/ District/ Parish		Norfolk	Great Yarmouth Gorleston
HER/ SMR for area		Norfolk HER (NHER)	
Post code (if known)		-	
Area of site		16.26 ha	
NGR		TG 5155 0188	
Height AOD (max/ min)		10-15m AOD	
<b>Project creators</b>			
Brief issued by		Norfolk Historic Environment Service (James Albone)	
Project supervisor (PO)		Gareth Barlow	
Funded by		Wellington Construction on behalf of Great Yarmouth Borough Council	
Full title		Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation	
Authors		Barlow, G., & Thompson P.	
Report no.		3825	
Date (of report)		May 2011	

## **BEACON PARK, GORLESTON, NORFOLK AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION (PLOTS 8 & 10)**

### **SUMMARY**

*In May 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk. The evaluation was conducted in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the proposed construction of an industrial unit (centred on TG 5151 0197; Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/10/0342/F), and a pre-application stage to build an industrial estate (centred on TG 5155 0188; Figs.1-2). The site comprises several plots (numbered 1, 4, 8-10, 11a & 13-14).*

*The site lies within an area of substantial archaeological interest comprising extensive areas of intersecting multi-period and dated and undated cropmarks. Prehistoric flint scatters have been recovered in the area including a Neolithic axe head from 100m east of Site 1 (NHER 16471). A possible Bronze Age ring ditch lies within Site 9/10 (NHER 43554), and another is immediately north of the ambulance station (NHER 45054). A possible Iron Age square barrow lies within Site 13 (NHER 45051), whilst an extensive settlement and field system of probable Iron Age to Roman date to the west probably extends into the site (NHER 45052 & NHER 11787). One group of undated crop marks comprising enclosures and ditches lie in the area of Site 10 and 11 (NHER 45058), and include a 35x30m enclosure (NHER 45057). A Roman enclosure approximately 120m north of Sites 13 and 14 (NHER 45053) is in a larger group of features that reach south to the edge of Site 13. Site 1 is also in an area of two more groups of cropmarks located east and predominantly south of Camelot Road comprising an extensive late prehistoric to Early Roman settlement and field systems (NHER 43494) and a planned Roman field system (NHER 43495).*

*A possible medieval postmill site lies immediately north of Plots 13 and 11A and may encroach on the site (NHER 45050). Medieval and/or post-medieval field boundaries are located to the south of Site 1, across Sidegate Road (NHER 45158). A dispersed group of undated but probably multi-period ditches are also located in this area (NHER 45202). The early OS map shows that two field boundaries ran east to west and north to south respectively across the site.*

*Plot 11 had been previously evaluated. The majority of features revealed during the evaluation of Plot 11 were ditches. Gullies and pits were also revealed. The majority of features are undated. Based on their form and content Ditches F1041 and F1043 date from the prehistoric period. Pit F1049 (Trench 1) contained 12 sherds of Early Bronze Age pottery, struck flint including four scrapers and burnt flint. Sparse struck flint was recovered from two features (Ditch F1004 (Tr.6) and Ditch F1041 (Tr.3), and the struck flint from Ditch F1004 comprises a thumbnail scraper. Three post-medieval ditches were recorded (F1028 (Tr.4) = F1016 (Tr.5), F1004 (Tr.6) and F1022 (Tr.7). The evaluation revealed a range of*

*archaeological features present in each trench. The dated features are prehistoric and post-medieval, and the prehistoric features occurred within the western half of the site.*

*Like Plot 11 archaeological features were found in each trench within Plots 8 and 10 (between 1 and 7 in number). The features were mostly linears (ditches and gullies, and their terminations). Pits were also recorded (Plot 8 Trenches 7 & 8 – 10; Plot 10 Trenches 14 - 15 & 17-18). The only post holes (Tr. 16 F3016 & ?F3018) were likely modern. The archaeology recorded in Plots 8 and 10 is comparable to that recorded in Plot 11, which is adjacent. More so than Plot 8, the features recorded in Plots 1 and 10, though numerous, were largely undated. Only two features (Trench 7 Pit F2005 and Ditch F2007) contained burnt flint (4-72g) and were possibly prehistoric. A large thumbnail scraper (12g), characteristic of early Bronze Age flint technology, was recovered from the topsoil (L3000) during the evaluation. Pit F3018 (Tr.10) was modern.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 In May 2011, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation at Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk. It was conducted in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the proposed construction of an industrial unit (Site 11 TG 5151 0197; Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/10/0342/F) and a pre-application stage to build an industrial estate (Plots 1, 4, 8 - 10, 11A, and 13 -14, centred on TG 5155 0188, Figs. 1 & 2). Plot 11 has been evaluated (Barlow & Thompson 2011).

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a brief issued by Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (NCC HES)(James Albone, dated 1/12/2010), and a specification compiled by AS (dated 06/12/2010). The evaluation adhered to the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*, and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2008). It also adhered to the relevant sections of *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The evaluation aimed to determine the presence/absence, extent, date, state of preservation and significance of any surviving archaeological layers or archaeological features.

### **Planning policy context**

1.4 PPS5 states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the

historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE (Figs. 1 - 2)**

2.1 Gorleston or Gorleston-on-Sea is located immediately south-west of Great Yarmouth and 30 km east of Norwich. The site is on the south-west edge of Gorleston situated approximately 500m south-west of James Paget University Hospital and 700m north-east of Hobland Hall. The site (Plot 11) covers c.1ha hectares and is accessed from from Beaufort Way. There is an ambulance station bordering Plots 11 and 11A.

## **3 THE EVIDENCE**

### **3.1 Topography, geology and soils**

3.1.1 The site is 1.4km from the coast in a low lying area between 10 and 15m AOD. The local soil is Typical Brown Earth of the Wick Series which is common in such low lying or undulating areas in relatively warm climates. The soils are generally free draining with altered subsoil horizons and are usually reddish brown to brown containing iron oxide. The underlying geology is London Clay formations of the Palaeogene.

### **3.2 Archaeological and historical background**

3.2.1 The site lies within an extensive area of intersecting multi-period and undated cropmarks which include enclosures, field systems, trackways and possible settlements. The earliest cropmarks comprise ring ditches of which some at least represent Bronze Age round barrows, but the majority probably date to the Iron Age and Roman periods. Others are of later medieval or post-medieval date. The main finds and sites most likely to be affected by the proposed development are described below.

#### *Neolithic and Bronze Age*

3.2.2 Prehistoric finds have been recovered from within the 1km search area. A Neolithic axehead was found 100m east of Site 1 (NHER 16471), and a



prehistoric scraper 500m north-east of Site 4 (NHER 12769). A scatter of Neolithic or Bronze Age flints were found near Hobland Hall some 750m south-east of Site 14 (NHER 14315), and a Bronze Age flint scraper was recovered 500m north-east of Site 4. In the area to the south-west of Hobland Hall multi-period finds were made from metal detecting including an Upper Palaeolithic blade, but the site is best identified as a Neolithic flint knapping site where a polished axe head and debitage were found (NHER 11551). Other finds from not closely recorded locations within 1km of the site include a Mesolithic axe head to the west (NHER 11787), and Mesolithic and Neolithic axes to the north and north-east (NHER 12789 & 13020). As mentioned, some of the potentially earliest crop marks are ring ditches probably representing Bronze Age round barrows. The closest ring ditch is inside Site 10 (NHER 43554). Another ring ditch is located immediately north of the ambulance station (NHER 45054), and a third is 150m south-east of Site 9 (NHER 43552).

### *Iron Age and Roman*

3.2.3 A cropmark indicating a possible Iron Age square barrow lies within Site 13 (NHER 45051). Cropmarks indicating an extensive settlement and field system of probable Iron Age to Roman date has a centre point 100m west of Plot 14 but almost certainly extends eastwards into the site (NHER 45052). It includes rectangular enclosures, small ring ditches indicative of roundhouses, and fields arranged around a central trackway. One enclosure approximately 120m north of Sites 13 and 14 was tested by excavation and proved to be Roman (NHER 45053). Roman pottery, roof tile and quern stones and an undated cremation have also come from the vicinity of these cropmarks (NHER 11787). One group of undated crop marks comprising settlement enclosures and ditches lie in the area of Site 10 (NHER 45058), and include a 35x30m enclosure in the area of Sites 10 and 11. Cropmarks of undated multi-period ditches and trackways (NHER 45057) are centred on Wood Farm but reach south to the edge of Plot 13. They probably relate at least in part to NHER 45052 (above) and NHER 45055 (below).

3.2.4 Further fragmentary cropmarks of probable late prehistoric or Iron Age enclosures and fields are visible on aerial photographs in the vicinity of the James Paget Hospital and Wood Farm and are dispersed over a 1.5km wide area (NHER 45055). They may represent groups of enclosures, although archaeological work in the eastern part of this site in 1982 and 1998 revealed no trace of any archaeological features on the ground. Two more groups of cropmarks east and predominantly south of Camelot Road, which include Site 1, comprise an extensive late prehistoric to Early Roman settlement, field systems and trackways (NHER 43494), and a planned Roman field system (NHER 43495). A Roman coin was recovered from some 250m east of Site 1 (NHER 21362), and a prehistoric trackway has been identified some 300m north-east of Site 4 (NHER 43529).

### *Anglo-Saxon*

3.2.5 Gorleston-on-Sea is recorded in the 1086 Domesday Survey as *Gorlestuna* meaning 'farmstead of a man called Gurl' (Mills 1991). The settlement probably predates Great Yarmouth, and the Domesday Book lists a population of 20 villeins, 5 bordars, 5 slaves, 6 freemen and 24 fishermen (Schofield & Thompson 2010). However, no Anglo-Saxon finds have been recorded within 1km of the site

### *Medieval*

3.2.6 In the reign of Edward I (1272-1307) an Augustinian friary was founded by William Woderove and subsequently enlarged. There were also two manors, Gorleston manor and a smaller manor named Bacons. Crop marks believed to represent a medieval postmill are immediately north of Plots 13 and 11A and may even be encroached on by the site (NHER 45050). Medieval to post-medieval field boundaries are located to the south of Site 1, across Sidegate Road (NHER 45158). A dispersed group of undated but probably multi-period ditches are also located in this area (NHER 45202)

### *Post-medieval*

3.2.7 Post-medieval field boundaries are recorded some 250m to the north around Wood Farm (NHER 45056). In the area around Wood Farm Cottages aerial photography has identified two WWII Searchlight batteries and an associated wireless or radio station (NHER 42518). Associated buildings may have billeted the troops manning the site.

## **4 METHODOLOGY (Trial trenching)**

4.1 Five 40m long trial trenches in Plot 8, and five 45m long trenches in Plot 10 (Fig. 3). All the trenches were 1.80m wide. The trenches represented a 3% sample of the site, as agreed with NCC HES.

4.2 Undifferentiated overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision using a tracked 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.80m wide toothless ditching bucket. Thereafter, all further investigation was undertaken by hand. Exposed surfaces were cleaned as appropriate and examined for archaeological features and finds. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed.

## **5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS**

Individual trench descriptions are presented below:



## PLOT 8

### Trench 6 (Fig. 4)

<i>Sample section: North end, east facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.14m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.25m	L2000	Topsoil. Firm, darkish mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints.
0.25 – 0.68m	L2001	Subsoil. Firm, mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints.
0.68m+	L2002	Natural deposits. Friable, pale brownish orange, silty sand with occasional medium angular flints and sparse large rounded limestone and quartzite stones.

<i>Sample section: South end, east facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.13m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L2000	Topsoil. As above
0.30 – 0.60m	L2001	Subsoil. As above
0.60m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As above

*Description: Trench 6 contained an undated ditch terminus (F2003).*

Ditch F2003 was linear (2.10+ x 1.15 x 0.52m) orientated northeast/southwest with a rounded terminus. It had steep irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2004) was a very firm, dark grey brown, slightly sandy silt mottled with a pale brownish grey very sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

### Trench 7 (Fig. 4)

<i>Sample section: West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.12m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.29m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.29 – 0.45m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.45m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

<i>Sample section: East end, north facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.20m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.30 – 0.50m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.50m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

*Description: Trench 7 contained a ?prehistoric curvilinear ditch (F2007), two undated ditches of similar alignment (F2011 & F2017), a ?prehistoric pit (F2005) and three undated pits (F2009, F2013 and F2015).*

F2005 was a sub-oval pit (1.80+ x 1.00 x 0.35m) with moderately steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L2006) was a firm, dark grey brown, sandy silt. It contained burnt flint (72g).

Ditch F2007 was curvilinear (3.20+ x 0.07 x 0.06m). It had very steep sides and a concave base, and its terminus was rounded. Its fill (L2008) was a very firm, dark blackish brown, sandy silt. It contained burnt flint (4g), and cut Pit F2009.

Pit F2009 was sub-oval (3.00+ x 1.60 x 0.76m) with steep sides and an irregular base. It was cut by Ditch F2007. Its fill (L2010) was a very firm, mid brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2011 was a rounded ditch terminus (0.85+ x 0.95 x 0.03m), aligned northwest/southeast. It had gently sloping sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill (L2012) was a very firm, mid grey brown with pale grey striations, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Pit F2013 was oval (0.95 x 0.40 x 0.03m) with steep sides and a flat base. Its fill (L2014) was a firm, pale brownish grey, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Pit F2015 was oval (0.90 x 0.50+ x 0.24m) with moderately steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L2016) was a firm, dark grey brown, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

F2017 was a rounded ditch terminus (0.70+ x 0.50 x 0.11m) aligned northwest/southeast. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2018) was a friable, pale grey brown, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

#### **Trench 8 (Fig. 4)**

<i>Sample section: South end, East facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 14.20m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.33m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.33 – 0.59m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.59m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

<i>Sample section: North end, east facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 14.26m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.35m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.35 – 0.57m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.57m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

*Description: Trench 8 contained five undated features: a ditch (F2043), two gully termini (F2034 & F2038), and two pits (F2036 & F2040).*

F2038 was a gully (1.30+ x 0.70 x 0.18m), orientated east/west. Its terminus was rounded. It had gently sloping sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L2039) was a very firm, very dark grey brown, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

F2034 was a gully (1.10+ x 0.50 x 0.19m) with a rounded terminus, orientated east/west. It had moderately steep sides and a flat base. Its fill (L2035) was a firm, mid grey brown, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Pit F2036 was circular (0.75 x 0.70 x 0.22m), and located immediately south of Terminus F2034. It had moderately steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L2037) was a firm, pale grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small sub rounded flints. It contained no finds.

F2043 was a ditch (2.20+ x 0.75 x 0.17m), orientated east/west. It had gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill (L2044) was a friable, pale orange grey, sandy silt with moderate small sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

Pit F2040 was an irregular oval in plan (1.30+ x 1.00 x 0.51m). It had steep sides and a flat base. Its lower fill (L2041) was firm, dark brownish grey, sandy silt and its upper fill (L2042) was a very firm, very dark grey brown, sandy silt. Neither fill contained any finds.

## **Trench 9 (Fig. 5)**

<i>Sample section: East end, south facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.32m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.27m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.27 – 0.60m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.60m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

<i>Sample section: West end, north facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.25m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.30 – 0.58m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.58m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

*Description: Trench 9 contained seven undated pits (F2019, F2021, F2023, F2026, F2028, F2030, and F2032). At the northern end of the trench Pit 2032 cut Pit F2030. The remainder of the pits were discrete and located in the southern half of the trench.*

F2019 was a sub-rectangular pit (1.01 x 0.59 x 0.10m) with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Its fill (L2020) was a firm, mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2021 was an oval pit (1.58 x 0.80 x 0.25m). It had irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2022) was a firm, dark-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

Pit F2023 was sub-rectangular (0.91+ x 1.00 x 0.31m). It had irregular sides and a concave base. Its lower fill (L2024) was a firm, pale brownish grey, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. The upper fill (L2025) was a firm, dark-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. Neither fill contained any finds.

Pit F2026 was sub-oval (1.35+ x 1.20 x 0.25m) with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2027) was a firm, dark-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2028 was a sub-circular pit (1.19+ x 1.05 x 0.26m). It had irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2029) was a firm, dark - mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2030 was a rectangular pit (1.50+ x 1.25 x 0.42m) with very steep sides and a flat base. It was cut by Pit F2032. Its fill (L2031) was a firm, dark-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2032 was a sub-circular pit (2.30 x 0.70+ x 0.32m) with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It cut Pit F2030. Its fill (L2033) was a firm, dark-mid grey brown sandy silt with lenses of pale yellow grey sandy silt and occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

#### **Trench 10 (Fig. 5)**

<i>Sample section: North end, west facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.13m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.27m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.27 – 0.60m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.60m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

<i>Sample section: South end, west facing</i> <i>0.00 = 14.33m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.33m	L2000	Topsoil. As Trench 6.
0.33 – 0.60m	L2001	Subsoil. As Trench 6.
0.60m+	L2002	Natural deposits. As Trench 6.

*Description: Trench 10 contained two undated pits (F2045 & F2047).*

Pit F2045 was oval (1.10+ x 0.90 x 0.20m) with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L2046) was a firm, pale brownish grey with lenses of pale yellow brown and mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. It contained no finds.

F2047 was a sub-rectangular pit (1.15+ x 1.50 x 0.77m). It had irregular sides and a concave base. Its lower fill (L2048) was a firm, pale grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. The upper fill (L2049) was a firm, dark grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints. Neither fill contained any finds.

## **PLOT 10**

### **Trench 14 (Fig. 5)**

<i>Sample section: Northeast end, southeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.46m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L3000	Topsoil. Firm, darkish mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints.
0.30 – 0.50m	L3001	Subsoil. Firm, mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints.
0.50m+	L3002	Natural deposits. Friable, pale brownish orange, silty sand with occasional medium angular flints and sparse large rounded limestone and quartzite stones.

<i>Sample section: Southwest end, southeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.55m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.35m	L3000	Topsoil. As above.
0.35 – 0.55m	L3001	Subsoil. As above.
0.55m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As above.

*Description: Trench 14 contained four undated features: a ditch (F3005), a ?ditch terminus (F3009), and two pits (F3003 and F3007).*

F3009 was a rounded ?ditch terminus (1.00+ x 1.25 x 0.27m), orientated northwest/southeast, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill (L3010) was a very firm, mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

F3007 was an oval pit (0.47 x 0.30 x 0.08m) with gently sloping sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L3008) was a firm, mid brownish grey mottled with black, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

F3005 was a ditch (1.30+ x 0.80 x 0.15m), orientated east/west, with gently sloping sides and a flat base. Its fill (L3006) was a firm, mid grey brown, mottled with pale grey, sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flints. It contained no finds.

F3003 was an oval pit (0.70 x 0.50 x 0.13m) with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L3004) was a firm, pale blue grey, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

### **Trench 15 (Fig. 6)**

<i>Sample section: Northwest end, northeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.56m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.30 – 0.60m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.60m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

<i>Sample section: Southeast end, northeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.63m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.30 – 0.49m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.49m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

*Description: Trench 15 contained an undated ditch terminus (F3029) and two undated pits (F3025 and F3027).*

F3025 was a sub-circular pit (0.55 x 0.55 x 0.16m) with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L3026) was a mix of lenses of mid grey brown and mid orange brown, firm sandy silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

F3027 was a sub-oval pit (0.65 x 0.50+ x 0.21m) with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L3027) was a firm, mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

F3029 was a rounded ditch terminus (1.75+ x 0.48 x 0.12m), orientated east/west, with moderately steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L3030) was a firm, pale-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

### **Trench 16 (Fig. 6)**

<i>Sample section: Northwest end, northeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.41m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.30 – 0.50m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.50m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

<i>Sample section: Southeast end, northeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.50m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.35m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.35 – 0.55m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.55m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

*Description: Trench 16 contained an undated ditch (F3011), an undated ditch terminus (F3013) and an undated, but possibly modern, posthole (F3016).*

Ditch F3011 was linear (2.90+ x 0.70 x 0.27m), orientated north/south. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. It cut Ditch F3013. Its fill a very firm, pale grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flints. It contained no finds.

Ditch F3013 was linear (2.00+ x 0.70 x 0.18), orientated northeast/southwest. It had a rounded terminus. It was cut by Ditch F3011. It had moderately steep sides and a flat base. Its lower fill (L3014) was a very firm, pale grey, sandy silt. Its upper fill was a firm, mid brownish grey, sandy silt. Neither fill contained any finds.

Post Hole F3016 was sub-square (0.33 x 0.30 x 0.40m). It had very steep sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill (L3017) was a firm, mid brown mottled with black, sandy silt. It contained no finds. Its form suggested it was modern.

### **Trench 17 (Fig. 6)**

<i>Sample section: Southwest end, southeast facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.40m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.38m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.38 – 0.60m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.60m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

<i>Sample section: Northeast end, northwest facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.32m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.33m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.33 – 0.48m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.48m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.



*Description: Trench 17 contained a modern pit or large posthole (F3018), an undated ditch terminus (F3020), and an undated ?enclosure ditch (F3023).*

F3018 was a sub-circular pit or ?large post hole, (1.30 x 1.30 x 0.40m). It had irregular sides and a flat base. Its fill (L3019) was a firm, pale orange brown with occasional lenses of dark-mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium angular flints. It contained modern pottery (5g) and CBM (37g).

Ditch F3020 was linear (3.75+ x 0.75 x 0.36m), orientated north/south with a rounded terminus. It had steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its lower fill (L3021) was a firm, mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small angular flints. The upper fill (L3022) was a firm, pale-mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium angular flints. Neither fill contained any finds.

Ditch F3023 was linear (3.00+ x 1.20 x 0.35m). It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (L3024) was a firm, pale-mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints and sparse medium and large sub-rounded flint. It contained no finds.

#### **Trench 18 (Fig. 7)**

<i>Sample section: Southeast end, southwest facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.55m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.30m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.30 – 0.45m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.45m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

<i>Sample section: Northwest end, southwest facing</i> <i>0.00 = 13.35m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.35m	L3000	Topsoil. As Trench 14.
0.35 – 0.50m	L3001	Subsoil. As Trench 14.
0.50m+	L3002	Natural deposits. As Trench 14.

*Description: Trench 18 contained two undated ditch termini (F3038 and F3034) and three undated pits (F3040, F3036, and F3031). Both ditch termini were very similar in size, shape, and alignment, therefore, may be associated.*

F3038 was the rounded terminus of a ditch (0.90+ x 0.90 x 0.63m), orientated north/south. It had very steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L3039) was a very firm, dark grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flints. It contained no finds.

F3040 was an oval pit (1.30 x 0.70 x 0.23m). It had irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (L3041) was a firm, mid grey brown mottled with pale yellow grey, sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Pit F3036 was circular (0.60+ x 0.85 x 0.29m) with moderately steep sides and a flat base. Its fill (L3037) was a firm, mid grey brown sandy silt. It contained no finds.

Ditch F3034 was linear (1.70+ x 1.10 x 0.63m), orientated north-south. Its terminus was rounded. It had very steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L3035) was a very firm, dark grey brown, sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flints. It contained no finds.

Pit F3031 was oval (1.65+ x 2.00 x 0.60m) with moderately sloping sides and a shallow concave base. Its lower fill (L3032) was a very firm, very dark grey brown, sandy silt. The upper fill (L3033) was a very firm, mid brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular flints. Neither fill contained any finds. F3031 was the rounded terminus of a ditch (0.90+ x 0.90 x 0.63m), orientated north/south. It had very steep sides and a shallow concave base. Its fill (L3039) was a very firm, dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flints. It contained no finds.

## **6 CONFIDENCE RATING**

6.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

## **7 DEPOSIT MODEL**

7.1 The deposit model was uniform across both Plots 8 & 10. Topsoil L2000 (= L3000) was a firm, darkish mid grey brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints (0.25-0.35m Plot 8 and 0.30 – 0.35 Plot 10). Below the topsoil was Subsoil L2001 (= L3001) was a firm, mid orange brown, sandy silt with occasional medium angular flints (0.20 – 0.30 m thick Plot 8 and 0.15 – 0.22m thick Plot 10). At the base of the sequence were the natural deposits L2002 (= L3002), a friable, pale brownish orange silty sand with occasional medium angular flints and very occasional large rounded limestone and quartzite stones (0.45m - 0.60m below the present day ground surface).

## 8 DISCUSSION

8.1 The excavated and recorded features within Plots 8 and 10 are tabulated:

Trench	Context	Description	Spot Date
<b>PLOT 8</b>			
6	F2003	Ditch terminus	Undated
7	F2005	Pit	?Prehistoric
	F2007	Curvilinear ditch	?Prehistoric
	F2009	Pit	Undated
	F2011	Ditch	Undated
	F2013	Pit	Undated
	F2015	Pit	Undated
	F2017	Ditch	Undated
8	2034	Gully	Undated
	2036	Pit	Undated
	2038	Gully	Undated
	2040	Pit	Undated
	2043	Ditch	Undated
9	2019	Pit	Undated
	2021	Pit	Undated
	2023	Pit	Undated
	2026	Pit	Undated
	2028	Pit	Undated
	2030	Pit	Undated
	2032	Pit	Undated
10	2045	Pit	Undated
	2047	Pit	Undated
<b>PLOT 10</b>			
	3003	Pit	Undated
14	3005	Ditch	Undated
	3007	Pit	Undated
	3009	?ditch terminus	Undated
15	3025	Pit	Undated
	3027	Pit	Undated
	3029	Ditch terminus	Undated
16	3011	Ditch	Undated
	3013	Ditch terminus	undated
	3016	Post hole	?Modern
17	3018	Pit / post hole	Modern
	3020	Ditch terminus	Undated
	3023	?enclosure ditch	undated
18	3031	Pit	Undated
	3034	Ditch terminus	Undated

8.2 Like Plot 11 archaeological features were found in each trench within Plots 8 and 10 (between 1 and 7 in number). The features were mostly linears (ditches and gullies, and their terminations). Pits were also recorded (Plot 8 Trenches 7, & 8 – 10; Plot 10 Trenches 14 - 15 & 17-18). The only post holes (Tr. 16 F3016 & ?F3018) were likely modern. The archaeology recorded in Plots 8 and 10 is comparable to that recorded in Plot 11, which is adjacent. More so than Plot 8, the features recorded in Plot 10 though numerous were largely undated. Only two features (Trench 7 Pit F2005 and Ditch F2007) contained burnt flint (4-72g) and were possibly prehistoric. A large thumbnail scraper (12g), characteristic of early Bronze Age flint technology, was recovered from the topsoil (L3000) during the evaluation. Pit F3018 (Tr.10) was modern.

8.3 The site lies within an area of significant archaeological interest comprising extensive areas of intersecting multi-period, dated and undated cropmarks of enclosures, ring ditches, field systems and trackways. The cropmarks include a possible Bronze Age ring ditch within Sites 9/10 (NHER 43554), and another immediately north of the ambulance station (NHER 45054), a possible Iron Age square barrow within Site 13 (NHER 45051). Site 1 is also in the area of two more groups of late prehistoric and Roman field systems located east and predominantly south of Camelot Road (NHER 43494 and 43495).

8.4 The lack of archaeological finds significantly reduces the research potential of the site.

## **9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

The archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site with Norwich Castle Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Archaeological Solutions Limited would like to thank Wellington Construction for their assistance and for funding of the evaluation on behalf of the client Great Yarmouth Borough Council. AS would also like to acknowledge the assistance of Mr Maynard Grout of Paul Robinson Partnership UK LLP and Mr David Harvey of Harvey and Co.

AS is pleased to acknowledge the advice, assistance and input of Mr James Albone and Dr Ken Hamilton, Historic Environment Service, Norfolk County Council.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Barlow, G., Thompson, P., 2011. *Plot 11 Beacon Park, Gorleston, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation*. AS Report No. 3718

Gurney, D. 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper no. 14

Institute for Archaeologists 1994 (revised 2008) *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation*

**APPENDIX 1 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES**

**NF 125595: Beacon Park, Gorleston**  
Concordance of finds by  
feature

Feature	Context	Segment	Trench	Description	Spot Date	Pottery	CBM (g)	Other
<b>Plot 8</b>								
2005	2006		7	Pit				B.Flint 72g
2007	2008		7	Ditch				B.Flint 4g
<b>Plot 10</b>								
3018	3019		17	Pit	Early modern to modern	(3) 5g	37g	

**ENF 125595: Beacon Park, Gorleston**  
Concordance of Samples

Sample	Size (l)	Feature	Context	Trench	Seg/Area	Description	Spot Date	Flot (ml)	Pot (g)	Flint
<b>Plot 8</b>										
1	20	2007	2008	7		Ditch		5		

## **APPENDIX 4 SPECIALIST REPORTS**

### **The Flint**

*Andrew Peachey*

A single flint scraper (12g) was recovered from the topsoil (L3000) during the evaluation. The implement comprises a large thumbnail scraper (dimensions 50x25x5mm) formed on a secondary flake of dark grey flint with an off-white, slightly pitted cortex. Abrupt retouch has been applied to all edges except the bulbar end. This type of scraper is characteristic of early Bronze Age flint technology.

### **The Pottery**

*Peter Thompson*

The evaluation recovered 3 abraded early modern to modern sherds weighing 6 grams recovered from Pit 3018 (L3019). These comprise 2 sherds of refined white earthenware (3g), and 1 sherd of black glazed red earthenware (3g).

### **The Ceramic Building Materials**

*Andrew Peachey*

Pit F3018 (L3019) contained a single fragment (37g) of late post-medieval CBM. It occurs in a hard-fired fabric with oxidised red-orange surfaces, a reduced mid grey core, tempered with coarse quartz sand. The one extant surface exhibits traces of glaze, suggesting this may have formed part of a late 17<sup>th</sup> to early 18<sup>th</sup> century brick, similar to fragments recorded in previous phases of evaluation on the site.



## PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1

*General view. Excavating Trench 6, Site 8. Looking south.*



2

*Ditch F2007 cutting pit F2009. Site 8, Trench 7. Looking East.*



3

*Trench 7 post excavation, Site 8. Looking east.*



4

*Pit F2040 and Ditch F2043. Trench 8, Site 8. Looking east.*



5

*Trench 8 post excavation, Site 8. Looking south.*



6

*Sample Section 9E. Trench 9, Site 8. Looking north.*



7

*Pits F2021, F2023, F2026. Trench 9, Site 8. Looking northwest.*



8

*Pit F2045. Trench 10, Site 8. Looking south.*



9

*Pit F2047. Trench 10, Site 8. Looking east.*



10

*Trench 10 post excavation. Site 8. Looking south.*



11

*General view. Excavating Trench 16, Site 10. Looking northeast.*



12

*Trench 15 post excavation, Site 10. Looking southeast.*





7

*Ditches F3011, F3013, and posthole F3016. Trench 16. Site 10. Looking west.*



8

*Pit F3018. Trench 17, Site 10. Looking northeast.*



9

*Ditch terminus F3020. Trench 17, Site 10. Looking south.*



10

*Sample Section 17NE. Trench 17, Site 10. Looking northwest.*



11

*Trench 17 post excavation. Site 10. Looking southwest.*



12

*Pit F3038. Trench 18, Site 10. Looking south.*



*13 Site 12a, Trial Trench 41. Sample Section, looking north-east*



*14 Site 12a, Trial Trench 41. Looking south-east*



*15 Site 11a, Trial Trench 34. F1039, Looking west.*

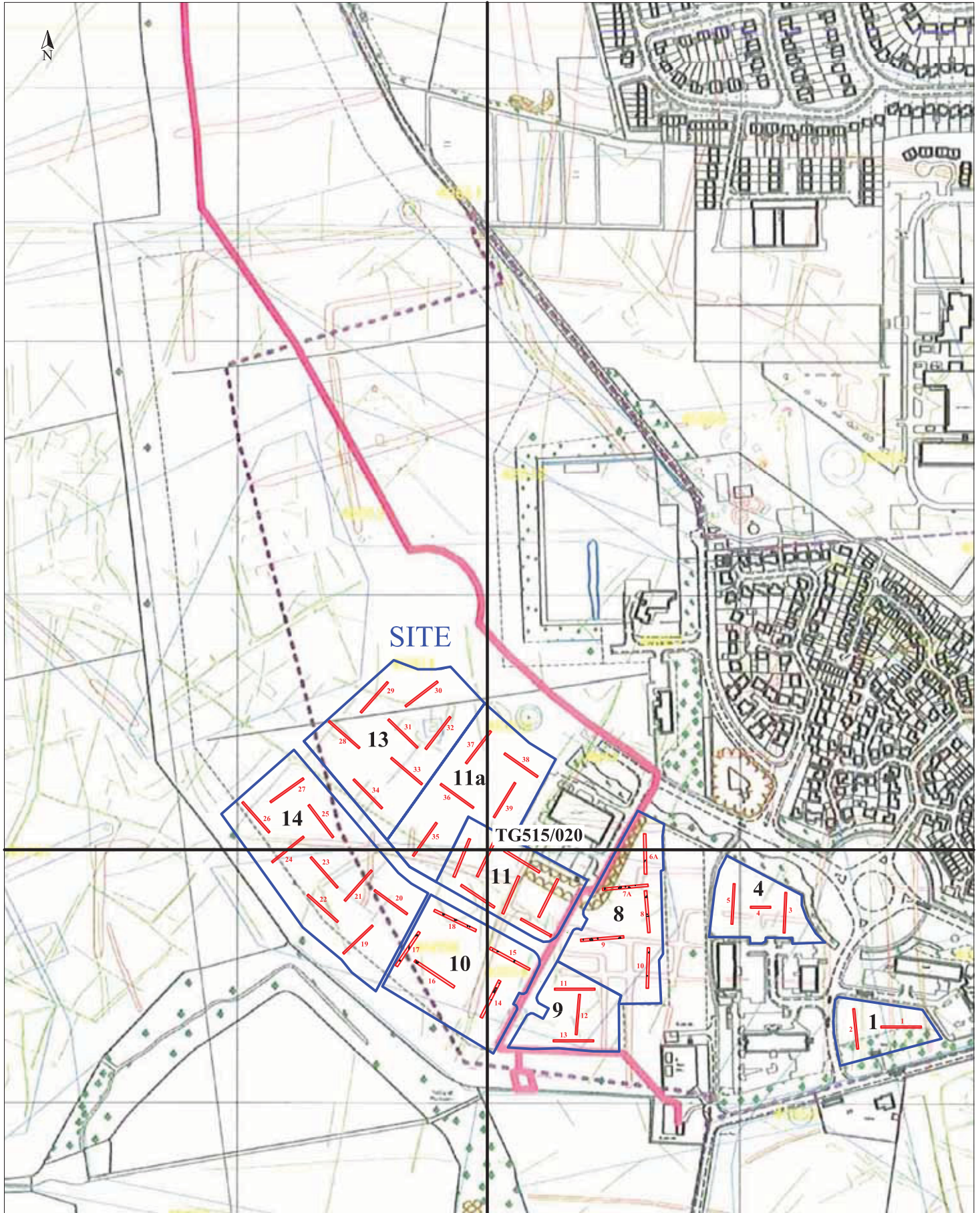




Reproduced from the 1999 Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map with the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright Archaeological Solutions Ltd Licence number 100036680

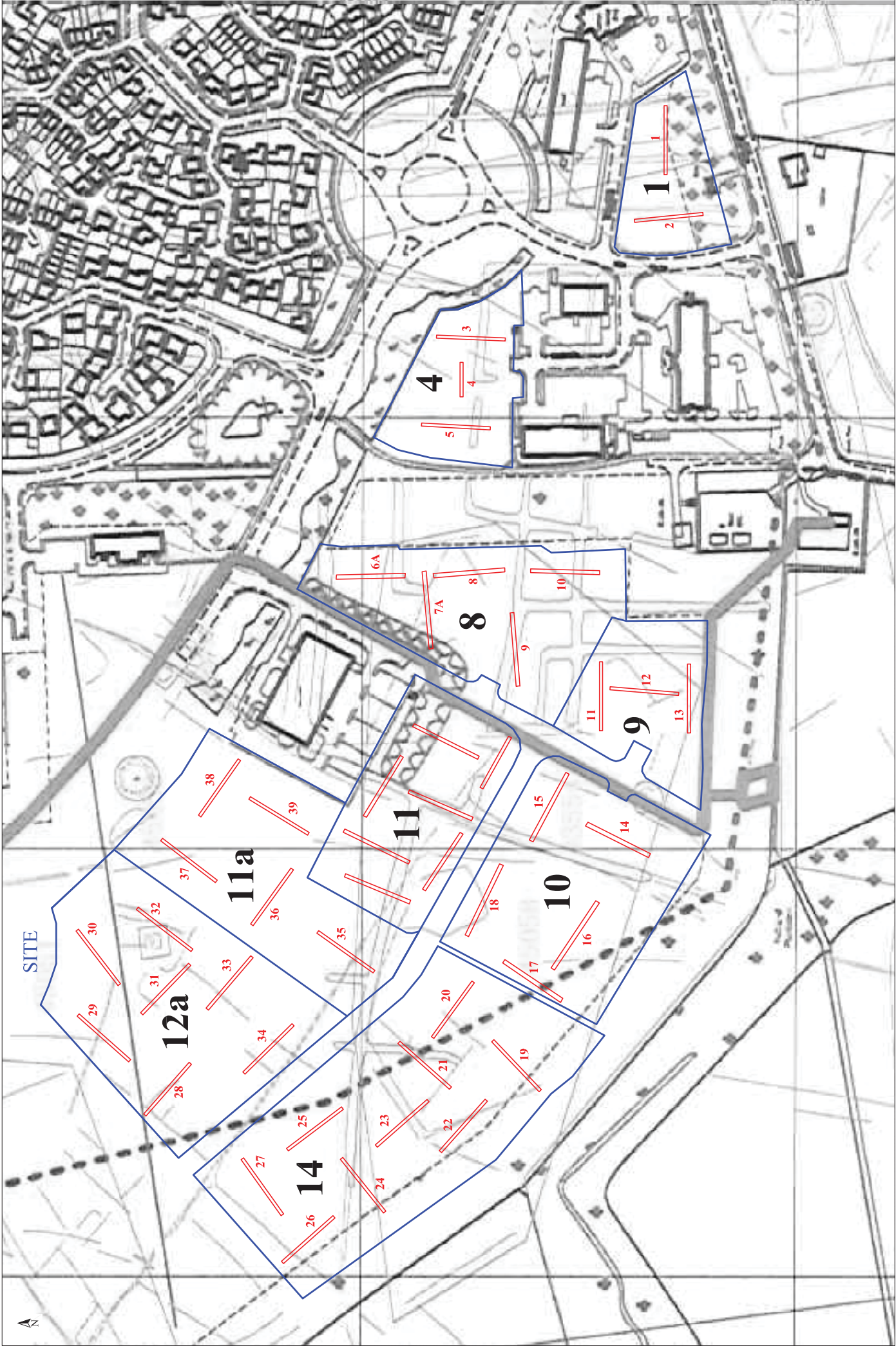
*Archaeological Solutions Ltd*  
**Fig. 1 Site location plan**  
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4





Archaeological Solutions Ltd  
**Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan**  
 Scale 1:5000 at A4

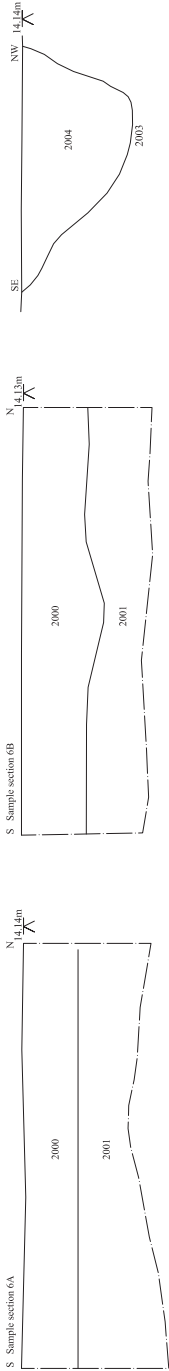
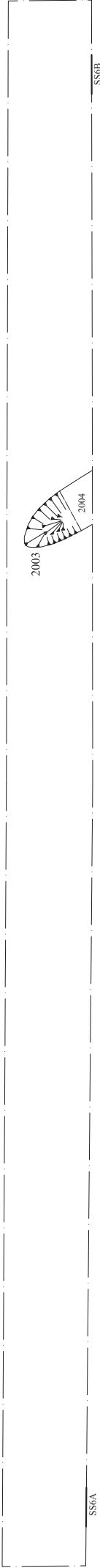




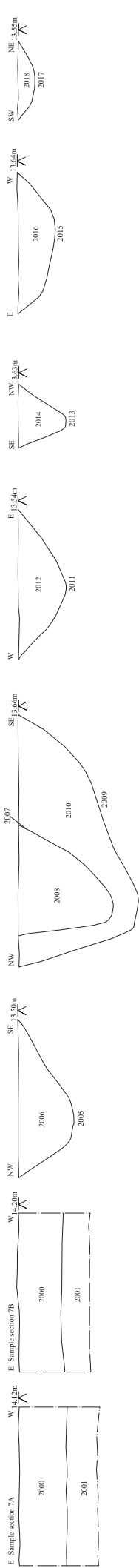
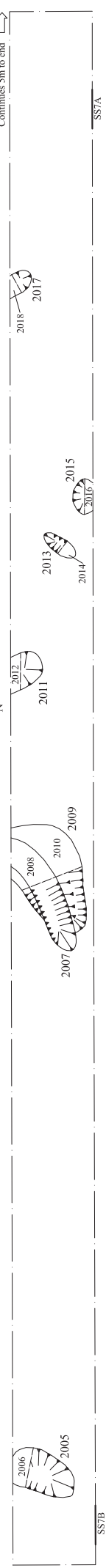
Archaeological Solutions Ltd  
**Fig. 3 Detailed site layout plan**  
Scale 1:2000 at A3



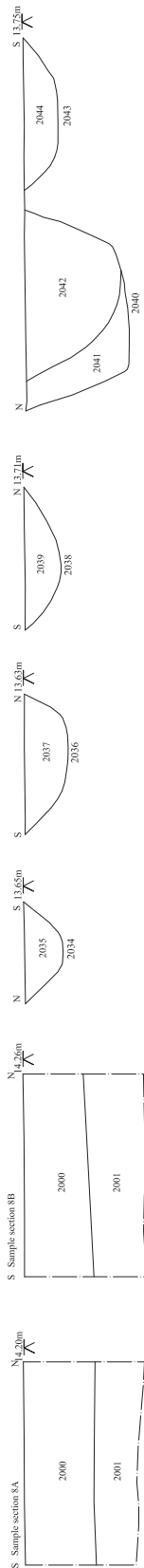
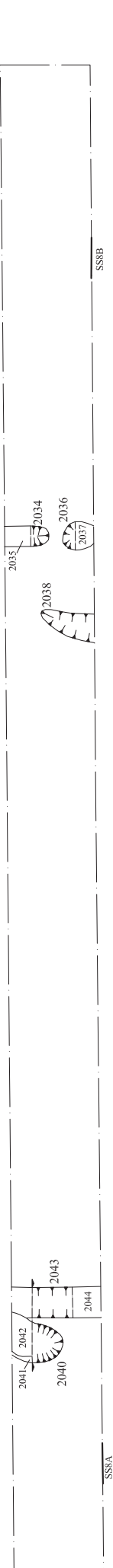
Trench 6A



Trench 7A

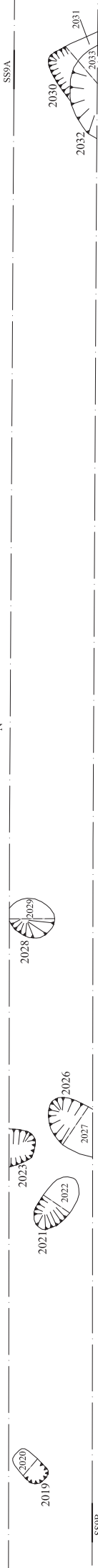


Trench 8

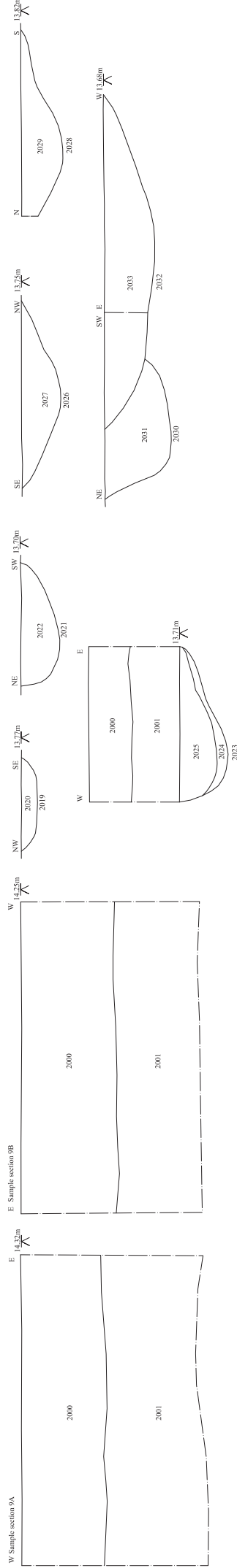


Archaeological Solutions Ltd  
**Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections**  
Scale 1:100 and 1:25 at A3

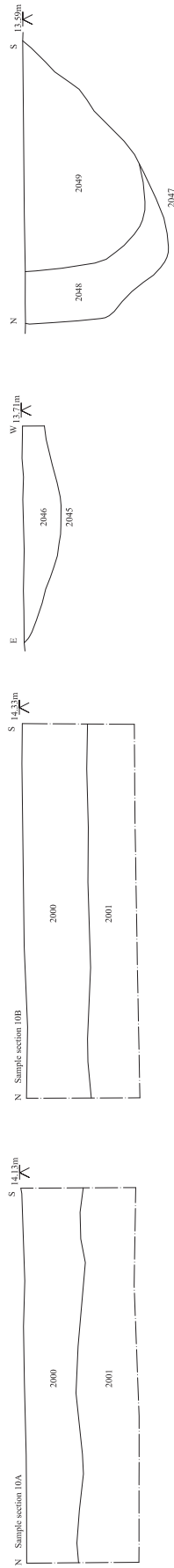
Trench 9



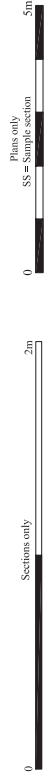
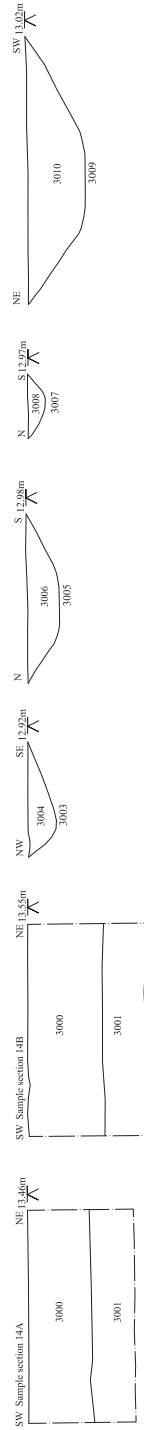
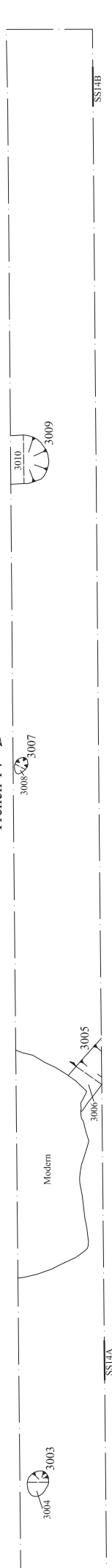
SS9B



Trench 10



Trench 14



Archaeological Solutions Ltd  
**Fig. 5 Trench plans and sections**  
Scale 1:100 and 1:25 at A3

