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**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD**

**CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS,  
BARTON TURF, NORFOLK**

**MONITORING OF WORKS UNDER  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUPERVISION AND CONTROL**

Authors:	Gareth Barlow (Fieldwork & Report) Tom Light (Illustrations)	
NGR: TG 34340 21860		Report No: 5389
District: Broadland		Site Code: ENF140903
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA		Project No: 6800
		Date: 30 June 2017 Revised 20 February 2018

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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## OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

<b>Project details</b>			
<b>Project name</b>	<i>Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk</i>		
<i>In June 2017 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control in the churchyard of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk. The monitoring was undertaken in response to a request from the client for archaeological monitoring during the groundworks for the installation of a new drain run and soakaway in the churchyard.</i>			
<i>The church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf is mainly 14<sup>th</sup> century in date has a 15<sup>th</sup> century painted rood screen. It was proposed to excavate a new soakaway and drain run from the north east of the church across the churchyard.</i>			
<i>The monitoring and recording revealed a modern shallow pit which cut the topsoil.</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>13 June 2017</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>
P. number	<i>6800</i>	Site code	<i>ENF140903</i>
Type of project	<i>Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control</i>		
Site status	<i>-</i>		
Current land use	<i>Churchyard</i>		
Planned development	<i>Drainage and soakaway</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>None</i>		
Significant finds(+dates)	<i>None</i>		
<b>Project location</b>			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Norfolk</i>	<i>Broadland</i>	<i>Barton Turf</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>Norfolk Historic Environment Record</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>-</i>		
Area of site	<i>-</i>		
NGR	<i>TG 34340 21860</i>		
Height AOD (min/max)	<i>c.14m AOD</i>		
<b>Project creators</b>			
Brief issued by	<i>Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service</i>		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>		
Funded by	<i>Barton Church Parochial Church Council</i>		
Full title	<i>Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk. Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control</i>		
Authors	<i>Barlow, G.</i>		
Report no.	<i>5389</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>June 2017</i>		

# **CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, BARTON TURF, NORFOLK**

## **MONITORING OF WORKS UNDER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUPERVISION AND CONTROL**

### **SUMMARY**

*In June 2017 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control in the churchyard of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk. The monitoring was undertaken in response to a request from the client for archaeological monitoring during the groundworks for the installation of a new drain run and soakaway in the churchyard.*

*The church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf is mainly 14<sup>th</sup> century in date and has a 15<sup>th</sup> century painted rood screen. It was proposed to excavate a new soakaway and drain run from the north east of the church across the churchyard.*

*The monitoring and recording revealed a modern shallow pit which cut the topsoil.*

### **1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 In June 2017 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control in the churchyard of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk (Figs. 1 - 2). The monitoring was undertaken in response to a request from the client for archaeological monitoring during the groundworks for the installation of a new drain run and soakaway in the churchyard. A condition of the faculty granted for the work required archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the scheme, in accordance with advice from Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (NCC HES).

1.2 The monitoring was undertaken in accordance with a generic monitoring brief issued by NCC HES and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (06/02/2017) and approved by Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service and the DAC of Norwich. The project conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (2014), and relevant sections of Gurney's (2003) *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*.

## **Objectives**

1.3 The objectives of the archaeological monitoring and recording (as set out in the written scheme of investigation were:

- to ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect buried archaeological remains;
- to secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme; and
- to secure the analysis, interpretation, publication (if required), long-term conservation and storage of the project archive.

1.4 The principal project aims will be to identify any evidence of burials or earlier phases of the church within the confines of the development groundworks.

## **Planning Policy Context**

1.5 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF 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. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.6 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE**

2.1 The site lies within the churchyard of the church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf. The church is mainly 14<sup>th</sup> century in date and has a 15<sup>th</sup> century painted rood screen. It is proposed to excavate a new soakaway and drain run from the north east of the church across the churchyard.

### **3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

3.1 The Norfolk Historic Environment Record records the church as NHER 8304. St Michael and All Angels lies approximately 1km outside of the modern core of Barton Turf. It is a 14<sup>th</sup> century parish church with a 15<sup>th</sup> century west tower. The aisles and chancel were remodelled in the 15<sup>th</sup> century and restoration work was conducted in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is notable for the well-preserved 15<sup>th</sup> century rood screen separating the nave and the chancel which bears images depicting the hierarchy of 9 orders of angels. A second screen in the south aisle chapel depicts four kings. There are also fragments of 15<sup>th</sup> century glass in the north aisle east window, an early 14<sup>th</sup> century trefoil font, and surviving 16<sup>th</sup> century wooden mouldings mounted on 19<sup>th</sup> century pews. The bell tower contains a bell dated to 1672, which was brought to this location from a church in Snetterton (NHER 9067). The church is Grade I listed.

#### *Research Design*

3.2 Archaeological investigation within the grounds of a church has the potential to provide information regarding the origins of the church building, to help identify if it was constructed on an earlier ritual or central site, and to assist in the identification of previous phases of church construction either in the same location or elsewhere within the churchyard area. This information can contribute to an understanding of the development of the church as an architectural marker in the surrounding landscape. An understanding of the relationship of the church with the settlement that it served can also be achieved through archaeological investigation within a churchyard. Ayers in Brown and Glazebrook (2000, 31) notes the importance of understanding the organisation of parochial life, the economic influence of the church, and the social role of the church. There is potential at S Michaels and All Angels for evidence relating to the choice of this location, now at some distance from the main areas of domestic occupation in the parish, to be identifiable through archaeological investigation, it is also possible that information relating to the known phases of development of this particular church may be evident archaeologically.

### **4 METHODOLOGY**

4.1 The groundworks associated with the construction of the new drain run and soakaway were monitored under archaeological supervision and control.

4.2 Exposed sections were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds.

4.3 A programme of metal detecting was undertaken in tandem with the monitoring. A metal detector survey was conducted when the trench was opened, and the spoil tips were also surveyed.

## 5 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS Figs. 4 - 5

A sample section of the stratigraphy encountered was recorded:

<i>Sample Section 1</i> <i>0.00m = 13.55m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. Firm, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional small and medium sub-angular, sub-rounded, and rounded flints.
0.45m+	L1001	Subsoil. Firm, mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional medium and large angular and sub-angular flints.

<i>Sample Section 2</i> <i>0.00m = 13.51m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.19m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.78m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above

<i>Sample Section 3</i> <i>0.00m = 13.42m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.69m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above

<i>Sample Section 4</i> <i>0.00m = 13.56m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.21m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.28m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above

<i>Sample Section 5</i> <i>0.00m = 15.01m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.40m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above

<i>Sample Section 6</i> <i>0.00m = 15.08m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.41m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above



<i>Sample Section 7</i>		
<i>0.00m = 13.62m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1000	Topsoil. As above
0.43m+	L1000	Subsoil. As above

*Description: A modern shallow pit, F1002, cut the topsoil.*

Pit F1002 was recorded in section (? X 1.35m x 0.42m). It had steep sides and an irregular base. Its fill, L1003, was a friable, mid brown silty sand which contained building rubble (mortar, flint and brick).

## **6 CONFIDENCE RATING**

6.1 Within the parameters of monitoring during groundworks it is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

## **7 DEPOSIT MODEL**

7.1 Topsoil L1000 was a firm, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional small and medium sub-angular, sub-rounded, and rounded flints (c.0.20m thick). L1000 overlay Subsoil L1001 (0.50m+), a firm, mid yellowish brown silty sand with occasional medium and large angular and sub-angular flints. The natural was not exposed.

## **8 DISCUSSION**

8.1 The monitoring was undertaken in response to a request from the client for archaeological monitoring during the groundworks for the installation of a new drain run and soakaway in the churchyard.

8.2 The church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf is mainly 14<sup>th</sup> century in date and has a 15<sup>th</sup> century painted rood screen. It was proposed to excavate a new soakaway and drain run from the north east of the church across the churchyard.

8.3 The monitoring and recording revealed only a modern shallow pit which cut the topsoil. That said the groundworks were of a limited scale

## **9 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

10.1 The requirements for archive storage will be agreed with the Norwich Castle Museum, and the archive deposited there within three months of the conclusion of fieldwork.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) would like to thank Barton Turf Parochial Church Council for funding the monitoring and Mr Philp Orchard of Whitworth for his assistance.

AS is pleased to acknowledge the advice and assistance of Mr David Robertson and Ms Paula Kyriakou of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014. *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Brief*

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**OASIS ID: archaeol7-309830**

### Project details

Project name	Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk
Short description of the project	In June 2017 Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out monitoring of works under archaeological supervision and control in the churchyard of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk. The monitoring was undertaken in response to a request from the client for archaeological monitoring during the groundworks for the installation of a new drain run and soakaway in the churchyard. The church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf is mainly 14th century in date has a 15th century painted rood screen. It was proposed to excavate a new soakaway and drain run from the north east of the church across the churchyard. The monitoring and recording revealed a modern shallow pit which cut the topsoil.
Project dates	Start: 13-06-2017 End: 13-06-2017
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	P6800 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ENF140903 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 15 - Other
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

### Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK NORTH NORFOLK BARTON TURF Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	TG 34340 21860 52.742957403259 1.472197624495 52 44 34 N 001 28 19 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 14m Max: 14m

**Project creators**

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Project brief originator	Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service
Project design originator	Jon Murray
Project director/manager	Jon Murray
Project supervisor	Archaeological Solutions Ltd

**Project archives**

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Norwich Castle Museum
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Norwich Castle Museum
Paper Contents	"Survey"
Paper Media available	"Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Survey "

**Project bibliography 1**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf, Norfolk
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## PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1  
General view of northern excavations looking south-west



2  
Sample Section 1 looking south-east



3  
Sample Section 2 looking north-west



4  
Sample Section 3 looking north-west



5  
Sample Section 4 looking west



6  
Sample Section 5 looking south-west

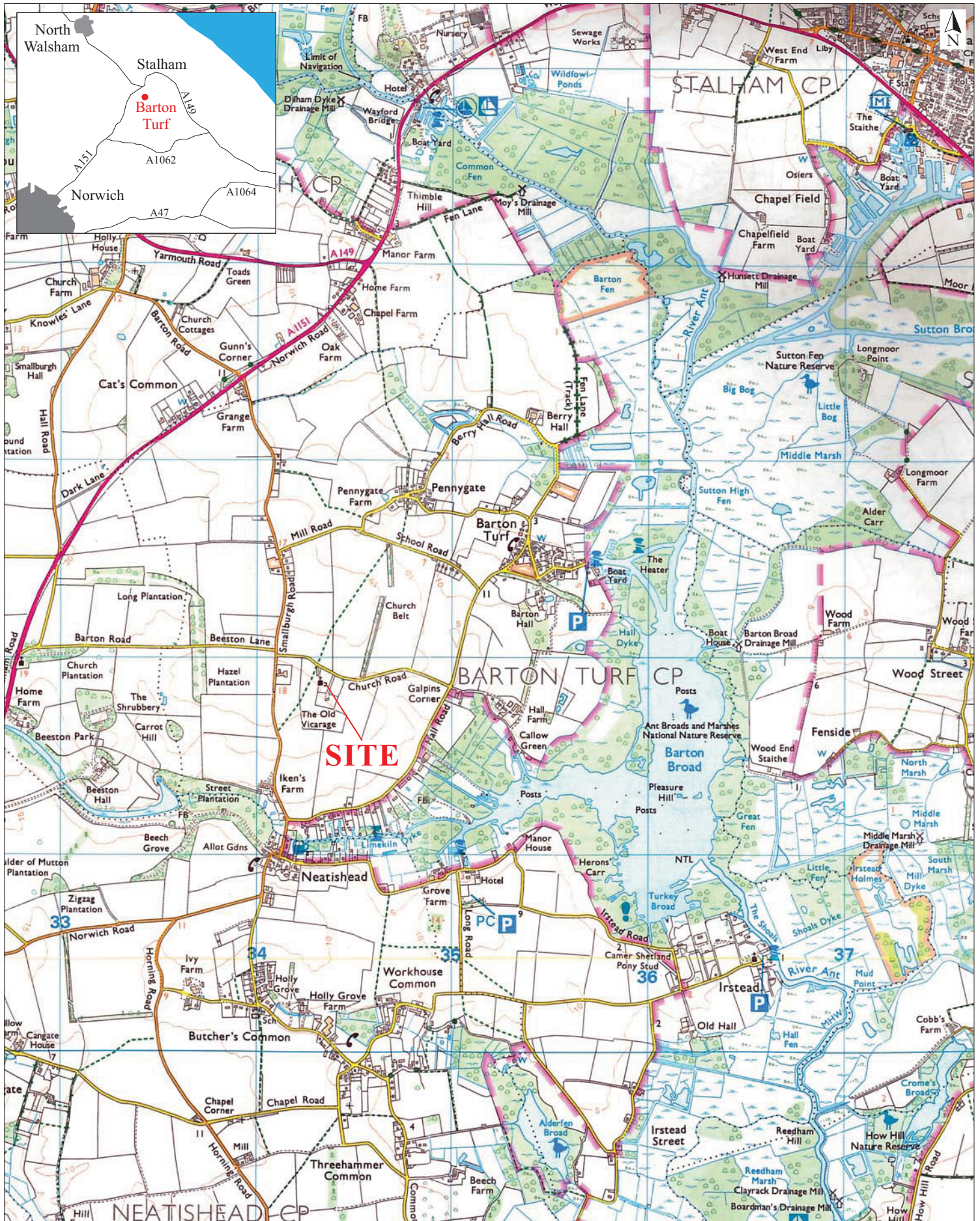


7  
Sample Section 6 looking north-west



8  
Sample Section 7 looking north-east





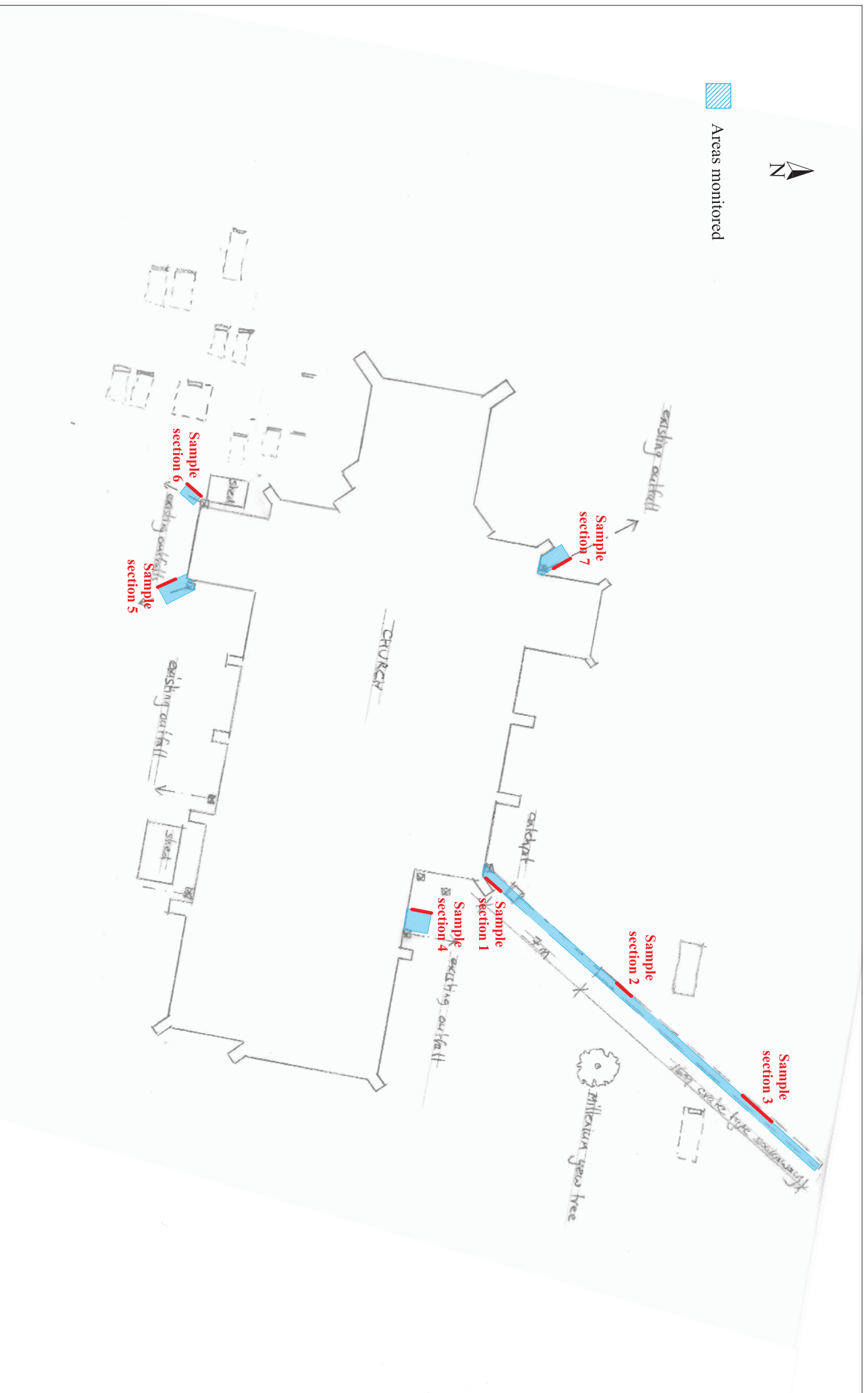
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**Fig. 1 Site location plan**  
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4  
 Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf (P6800)





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**Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan**  
 Scale 1:8000 at A4  
 Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf (P6800)

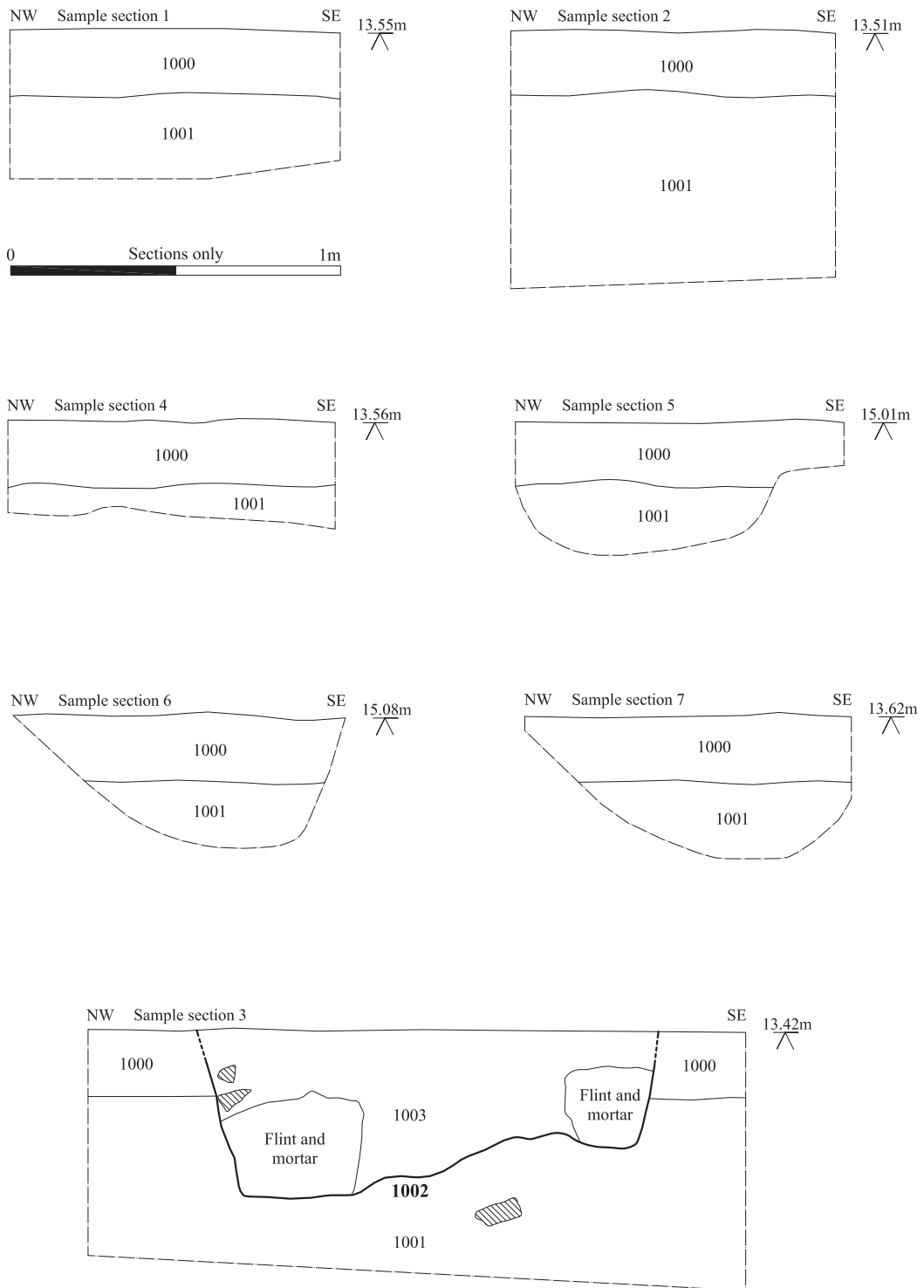


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### Fig. 3 Sample section locations

Scale 1:250 at A4

Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf (P6800)



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<b>Fig. 4 Sample sections</b>
Scale 1:20 at A4
Church of St Michael and All Angels, Barton Turf (P6800)