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PHASE 3, LAND AT WHEATCROFT FARM, BRADWELL, NORFOLK

A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATORY WORK (COMMENCING WITH INFORMATIVE TRIAL TRENCHING)

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Authors: Ekberg, I & Monahan, V. (Fieldwork and report)	
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District: Gt Yarmouth	Site Code: ENF 145639
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA	Project No: P4837
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Project dates (fieldwork)	*10 – 23 January 2019*		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	*Y*	*Future work*	*TBC*
P. number	*P4837*	*Site code*	*ENF 145639*
Type of project	*Archaeological evaluation*		
Site status	*-*		
Current land use	*Agricultural*		
Planned development	*Residential*		
Main features (+dates)	*Ditches, Pits. Ditch Terminals*		
Significant finds (+dates)	*None*		
	Norfolk	*Great Yarmouth*	*Bradwell*
HER/ SMR for area	*Norfolk Historic Environment Record (CHER)*		
Post code (if known)	*-*		
Area of site	*c.4ha.*		
NGR	*TG 5052 0310*		
Height AOD (min/max)	*c.11m AOD*		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	*Norfolk County Council*		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	*Archaeological Solutions Ltd*		
Funded by	*Persimmon Homes/Charles Church Anglia*		
Full title	*Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation*		
Authors	*Ekberg, I., & Monahan, V.*		
Report no.	*5753*		
Date (of report)	*January 2019; revised March 2019*		

PHASE 3, LAND AT WHEATCROFT FARM, BRADWELL, NORFOLK

A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATORY WORK (COMMENCING WITH INFORMATIVE TRIAL TRENCHING)

SUMMARY

In January and March 2019 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (NGR TG 5052 0310; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was required to provide the requirement for archaeological mitigatory work, to commence with informative trial trenching. It was required by the LPA, as advised by Norfolk Historic Environment Service, in order to identify any archaeological remains for which further mitigation may be required as the first stage of the requirements of a programme of archaeological work which is required in association with the development. The latter is a residential development (Phase 3) (Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/13/0652/O).

The site has the potential for remains of multi-period date, and has known geophysical anomalies, though the majority of the potential; archaeologically-derived anomalies were present in Phase 1. The Phase 2 area did reveal a few linear anomalies, as did Phase 3 in the south eastern corner.

Features were present in each trench except 1, 7 and 12. The number of features varied from 1 (Trench 19) – 11 (Trench 20), with the average number being 4 – 6. The range of features comprised pits, ditches and ditch terminals. Some of the latter may represent pits rather than terminals.

The features were comparable i.e. their fills were similar and they rarely contained finds. Also the features were located below Subsoil L4001 and cut the natural.

The noteworthy features were Pit F4004 (Trench 2) and Ditch Terminal F4088 (Trench 15) which contained finds (CBM and animal bone respectively); the curvilinear ditch, F4050, in Trench 8; and the parallel ditches, F4080 and F4082, in Trench 9. The latter are visible as cropmarks and represent a droveway.

The correlation between the cropmark data and the archaeological features was patchy with few features evident. Only Ditch F4048 (Trench 8), and Ditches F4080 and F4082 (Trench 9) correlate with the cropmark evidence.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 In January and March 2019 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (NGR TG 5052 0310; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was required to provide the requirement for archaeological mitigatory work, to commence with informative trial trenching. It was required by the LPA, as advised by Norfolk Historic Environment Service, in order to identify any archaeological remains for which further mitigation may be required as the first stage of the requirements of a programme of archaeological work which is required in association with the development. The latter is a residential development (Phase 3) (Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/13/0652/O).

1.2 A geophysical survey and trial trenching have previously taken place on Phases 1 and 2 and the Strategic Roads.

1.3 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (NCC HES), and a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by AS (dated 4th December 2018) and approved by NCC HES. The evaluation complied with the brief and the standards in the document Robertson *et al* 2018 *Standards for Development-led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk,* NCC HES. The evaluation was also conducted according to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* and *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2014).

1.4 The objectives of the evaluation were to determine the presence/absence, date, extent, state of preservation and significance of any archaeological layers or subsoil archaeological features, in order to identify if any archaeological issues will affect the proposed development and if further mitigation is required.

Planning Policy Context

1.5 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2018) 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 to the south of the A143 Beccles Road at South Bradwell, and comprises Phase 3 of a proposed residential development of a larger site. It extends to some 4.85ha and is in arable/vacant use. The site sits at approximately 10-12m AOD, above the solid geology of the Norwich Crag Formation,

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The site is located on gently undulating ground averaging approximately 10m AOD. To the west is an area of the Norfolk Broads formed where the Rivers Waveney and Yare meet. Just over 1km to the south is the River Fritton which forms a lake, the Fritton Decoy, to the south-west of the site. The coast is less than 2km to the east at Gorleston on Sea.

3.2 The underlying soils comprise glaciofluvial and Aeolian drift of the Wick 3 association which are deep well drained coarse loamy often stoneles soils which are mostly between 0.10m and 0.40m deep (Soil map of England and Wales 1983, Penn 2008). The underlying solid geology is Norwich Crag predominantly comprising fine-grained marine sands with some gravels and clays.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 The wider development site has been subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment which includes a chapter on archaeology prepared by AS. This included the results of an initial geophysical survey (Smalley 2013) and fieldwalking survey (Egan 2013), and details the archaeological background to the site.

In summary:

Prehistoric

Considerable evidence of prehistoric activity is known from the Bradwell area. Among the earliest finds is a collection of Mesolithic struck flints recovered by fieldwalking some 250m east of the current site (Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) 59571). Local Neolithic activity is represented by additional fieldwalking finds (NHER 59571) while material from further afield includes a quartzite macehead from Belton (NHER 01478), c. 3km to the west and flint axe heads from Great Yarmouth and Gorleston-on-Sea, to the east (NHERs 10552 and 20357). Numerous Bronze Age features have been encountered in the vicinity, including cropmarks (possibly of this date) within a 1km radius of the site (NHERs 12777, 12779 and 43551). A possible Iron Age square barrow (NHER 45051) is located some 430m to the south of the site.

Romano-British

Romano-British evidence is relatively scarce from the area, although includes cropmarks of possible Roman date within the site and its immediate surroundings (NHERs 43467 and 43476). Local finds of this date include copper alloy coins of Constantine I or II and Vespasian (NHERs 10559 and 10560) and a 4th century Roman coin (NHER 12433), all from Gorleston-on-Sea.

Anglo-Saxon and medieval

Metal detecting has recovered a number of Anglo-Saxon finds, including a brooch, a book mount and a silver ingot (NHERs 18004, 21796 and 39556), all within a 250m of the development site. Various pieces of medieval metalwork, including coins (e.g. NHERs 18991, 18992 and 18993), a buckle (NHER 21795), a brooch (NHER 30084) and a lead seal matrix (NHER 19242) have also been found in the area. Neighbouring Gorleston-on-Sea and Browston are also recorded in the Domesday Book (www.opendomesday.org). The deserted medieval village of Browston is thought to be located in the vicinity of Browston Hall (NHER 11433), some 1.2km to the south of the site.

Post-medieval and modern

Post-medieval evidence in the vicinity of the site includes Browston Hall (NHER 24633), some 1.2km to the south, Hobland House (NHER 42863) and Hobland Hall Park (NHER 56288) approximately 1km to the south-east. In addition, a number of local cropmarks are thought to relate to post-medieval field systems and trackways. A large corpus of records relates to the World War II landscape and includes the site of a high frequency direction finding

station (NHER 42232), immediately east of the site and a gun emplacement (NHER 42230) c. 1km to the north-east.

4.2 The development area lies within a wider area that has a complex, multi-period landscape with cropmark evidence and surface finds of material from the later prehistoric period through to WWII. Rectilinear enclosures were identified by geophysical survey in the Phase 1 development area, along with further anomalies in the Phase 2 area.

4.3 The phase 1 development area was subject to an archaeological trial trench evaluation, followed by archaeological open area excavation in 2014 (Bull & Mustchin 2016)

In summary:
Based on known sites/ find spots in the area and the results of earlier work the site was considered to have good archaeological potential, particularly for remains of prehistoric and Saxo-Norman/ medieval date.

In the event, the excavation encountered an agricultural landscape dating between the Saxo-Norman and post-medieval periods. The earlier part of this range included a small, semi-subterranean structure and associated drying kiln. A second kiln was present within the High medieval to post-medieval landscape, in addition to the site of a post mill. The economy throughout the medieval to post-medieval period was based on a mixed farming regime, dominated by crop husbandry. At some time during or after the High medieval period, the site's layout developed from a complex system of ditched enclosures to a more open land-use.

The Saxo-Norman to post-medieval evidence was indirectly predated by scattered prehistoric finds of struck flint – spanning the Mesolithic to Bronze Age – predominantly made up of residual material from later features/ contexts. A single Neolithic feature was encountered.

4.4 The phase 2 development area was subject to an archaeological trial trench evaluation, (Blagg-Newsome, 2016).

In summary:

The trial trenching reflected both previous non intrusive surveys. The principal features revealed were discrete features; the majority pits. The geophysical survey recorded discrete features in this area of the site and suggested that some might be natural and/or represent tree hollows. This accords with the trial trenching. The features were largely devoid of finds, some might represent natural features and Tree Hollow F3034 was recorded in Trench 14. Only Pit F3027 (Trench 9) contained two sherds of ?Iron Age pottery. Comparable to the field

walking which recorded sparse struck flint, no struck flint was found during the evaluation; just a fragment of burnt flint from Pit F3027.

4.5 The Strategic Roads for the proposed development were subject to an archaeological evaluation and monitoring by PCA in 2017 (CgMs 2017).

In summary:

The terminus of a single undated ditch was observed in one evaluation trench during the strip and trenching along the line of the proposed storm drain. No artefacts other than sparse modern debris were recovered from the topsoil/subsoil during the monitoring of the groundworks.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 The evaluation provided for a sample of the area to be subject to development to be trial trenched. Twenty trenches each 40m x 1.80m were proposed (Fig.2). In January 2019 Trenches 13 – 14 and 16 – 18 could not be cut for practical reasons and these trenches were excavated in March 2019. The trenches were targeted on the anomalies identified during the geophysical survey, the cropmark data and the `blank' areas.

5.2 The archaeological evaluation comprised the inspection of the subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features, the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Encountered features and deposits were cleaned by hand and recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate.

5.3 Open trenches and excavated spoil were manually / visually searched and scanned by metal detector to enhance the recovery of archaeological finds.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 The individual trench descriptions are presented below:

Trench 1 Figs. 2 - 4

Sample Section 1A 0.00 = 10.04m AOD		
0.00 – 0.58m	L4000	Topsoil. Firm, dark reddish brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint.
0.58m+	L4002	Natural Deposits. Friable, pale yellow grey sand with occasional small – large angular and sub-rounded flint.

Sample Section 1B 0.00 = 9.66m AOD		
0.00 – 0.58m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.58 – 1.06m	L4001	Subsoil. Friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt with occasional small – large angular and sub-rounded flint.
1.06m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 1 contained evidence of wheel ruts and a modern pit.

Trench 2 Figs. 2 - 4

Sample Section 2A 0.00 = 9.33m AOD		
0.00 – 0.42m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.42 – 0.72m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.72m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 2B 0.00 = 9.11m AOD		
0.00 – 0.35m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.35 – 0.68m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.68m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 2 contained Pits F4004 and F4008; Ditches F4006, F4010 and F4012; and a modern feature. Pit F4004 contained post-medieval CBM (9g). The other features contained no finds.

Pit F4004 was sub-circular in plan (1.70+ x 1.31 x 0.45m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4005, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained CBM (9g). F4004 cut ?Ditch F4006.

?Ditch F4006 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.41 x 0.17m), orientated E/W. It had gently sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4007, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4006 was cut by Pit F4004.

Pit F4008 was circular in plan (0.31 x 0.11m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4009, was a friable, dark grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4008 was cut by Ditch F4010.

Ditch F4010 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.45 x 0.19m), orientated SE/NW. It had steep to moderately sloping and a concave base. Its fill, L4011, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4010 cut Pit F4008.

Ditch F4012 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.91 x 0.25m), orientated E/W. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4013, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 3 Figs. 2 – 3 & 5

Sample Section 3A 0.00 = 9.99m AOD		
0.00 – 0.47m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.47 – 0.59m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.59m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 3B 0.00 = 10.68m AOD		
0.00 – 0.41m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.41 – 0.62m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.62m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 3 contained Pits F4014 and F4016. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4014 was sub-circular in plan (0.62 x 0.46 x 0.23m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4015, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Large Pit F4016 was sub-circular in plan (3.24 x 0.82+ x 0.36m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4017, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 4 Figs. 2 – 3 & 5

Sample Section 4A 0.00 = 9.69m AOD		
0.00 – 0.39m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.39 – 0.58m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.58m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 4B 0.00 = 10.38m AOD		
0.00 – 0.38m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.38 – 0.65m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.65m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 4 contained Pit F4030, and Ditch Terminals F4032, F4034, F4036 and F4038. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4030 was sub-circular in plan (1.09 x 0.61+ x 0.46m). It had steep sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4031, was a friable, pale reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4032 was linear in plan (0.76+ x 0.75 x 0.26m), orientated E/W. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4033, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4034 was linear in plan (1.20+ x 1.11 x 0.19m), orientated E/W. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4035, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4036 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.41 x 0.59m), orientated E/W. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill, L4037, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4038 was linear in plan (1.20+ x 1.55 x 0.71m), orientated E/W. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4039, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 5 Figs. 2 – 3 & 6

Sample Section 5A 0.00 = 10.72m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.32 – 0.42m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.42m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 5B 0.00 = 10.44m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.31 – 0.40m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.40m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 5 contained Pits F4018, 4020, and F4026; ?Pit F4028, and Ditches F4022 and F4024. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4018 was sub-circular in plan (1.00+ x 0.75+ x 0.24m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4019, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small sub angular flint. It contained no finds.

Pit F4020 was sub-circular in plan (1.10+ x 0.80+ x 0.92m). It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4021, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4020 was cut by Ditch F4022.

Ditch F4022 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.97 x 0.31m), orientated N/S. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4023, was a friable, mid yellow brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4022 cut Pit F4020.

Ditch F4024 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.43 x 0.12m), orientated N/S. It had moderately sloping sides and a narrow v-shaped base. Its fill, L4025, was a friable, pale yellow grey silty sand. It contained no finds. F4024 was cut by Pit F4026.

Pit F4026 was sub-circular in plan (0.78 x 0.50+ x 0.33m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and an uneven concave base. Its fill, L4027, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4026 cut Ditch F4024.

Ditch F4028 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.04 x 0.34m), orientated NW/SE. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4029, was a friable, pale grey silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 6 Figs. 2 – 3 & 6

Sample Section 6A 0.00 = 10.12m AOD		
0.00 – 0.50m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.50 – 0.59m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.59m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 6B 0.00 = 10.65m AOD		
0.00 – 0.43m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.43 – 0.52m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.52m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 6 contained Pits F4040, F4042 and F4044, and Ditch F4046. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4040 was sub-circular in plan (1.10+ x 0.81 x 0.21m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and an irregular flattish base. Its fill, L4041, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4040 was cut by Pit F4042.

Pit F4042 was sub-circular in plan (0.62 x 0.49 x 0.21m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4043, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4042 cut Pit F4040.

Pit F4044 was sub-circular in plan (1.51 x 0.58+ x 0.56m). It had steep to moderately sloping irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4045, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4046 was approximately linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.70 x 0.51m), orientated E/W. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4047, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand with small sub angular flint pebbles. It contained no finds.

Trench 7 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 7A 0.00 = 10.78m AOD		
0.00 – 0.53m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.53 – 0.64m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.64m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 7B 0.00 = 10.95m AOD		
0.00 – 0.51m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.51 – 0.62m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.62m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 7 contained no archaeological features of finds
Trench 8 Figs. 2 – 3 & 7

Sample Section 8A 0.00 = 11.07m AOD		
0.00 – 0.33m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.33 – 0.44m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.44m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 8B 0.00 = 11.47m AOD		
0.00 – 0.54m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.54 – 0.67m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.67m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 8 contained Ditches F4048, F4050 and F4118, Ditch Terminal F2052, and Pit F4120. The features contained no finds.

Ditch F4048 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.98 x 0.27m), orientated N/S. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4049, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4050 was curvilinear in plan (3.70+ x 0.80 x 0.37m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4051, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4050 was thought to be a ring ditch when first exposed but an extension to Trench 8 revealed that it was a ditch. It cut Pit F4120.

Ditch Terminal F4052 was linear in plan (1.20+ x 1.03 x 0.32m), orientated E/W. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4053, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4118 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.62 x 0.31m), orientated NNE/SSW. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4119, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional sub angular flint. It contained no finds.

Pit F4120 was sub-circular in plan (2.50+ x 0.50+ x 0.58m). It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4121, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4120 was cut by Ditch F4050.

Trench 9 Figs. 2 – 3 & 8

Sample Section 9A 0.00 = 11.37m AOD		
0.00 – 0.43m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.43 – 0.72m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.72m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 9B 0.00 = 11.67m AOD		
0.00 – 0.45m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.45 – 0.59m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.59m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 9BC 0.00 = 11.46m AOD		
0.00 – 0.38m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.38 – 0.52m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.52m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 9 contained Pits F4054, F4056, F4058 and F4078, and parallel Ditches F4080 and F4082. The features contained no finds.

Ditch F4080 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.79 x 0.14m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4081, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4080 was cut by Pit F4058.

Ditch F4082 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.02 x 0.13m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4083, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

The pits present in Trench 9 are tabulated below:

Feature	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Relationships	Finds
F4054	Sub-circular in plan (1.10 x 0.45+ x 0.63m). Steep sides and a flattish base.	L4055: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	-	-
F4056	Sub-circular in plan (1.20 x 0.45 x 0.16m). Moderately sloping sides and a flattish base.	L4057: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	-	-
F4058	Sub-circular in plan (1.90 x 0.47+ x 0.51m). Moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	L4059: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	Cut Pit F4078 & Ditch F4080	-
F4078	Sub-circular in plan (0.25+ x 0.25 x 0.21m). Moderately sloping sides and a concave base.	L4079: Friable, light grey brown silty sand.	Cut by Pit F4058	-

Trench 10 Figs. 2 - 3 & 9

Sample Section 10A 0.00 = 5.81m AOD		
0.00 – 0.36m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.36 – 0.57m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.57m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 10B 0.00 = 5.88m AOD		
0.00 – 0.37m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.37 – 0.59m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.59m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 10 contained Pits F4060, F4062 and F4064; Ditches F4066, F4070 and F4072; and Ditch Terminal F4068. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4060 was sub-circular in plan (1.41 x 1.02 x 0.38m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4061, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Pit F4062 was sub-circular in plan (1.32 x 0.99 x 0.51m). It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4063, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Pit F4064 was sub-circular in plan (0.91 x 0.72 x 0.19m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4065, was a friable, light brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4066 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.21 x 0.32m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4067, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4068 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.42 x 0.56m), orientated E/W. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4069, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4070 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.58 x 0.30m), orientated NW/SE. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4071, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand with occasional small pebbles. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4072 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.78 x 0.26m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4073, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 11 Figs. 2 – 3 & 9

Sample Section 11A 0.00 = 11.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.39m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.39 – 0.46m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.46m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 11B 0.00 = 12.03m AOD		
0.00 – 0.56m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.56 – 0.87m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.87m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 11 contained Ditch F4074 and Pit F4076. The features contained no finds.

Pit F4074 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.30 x 0.21m), orientated E/W. It had steep sides and a narrow concave base. Its fill, L4075, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Pit F4076 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.22 x 0.38m), orientated N/E. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4077, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand with occasional small pebbles. It contained no finds.

Trench 12 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 12A 0.00 = 11.98m AOD		
0.00 – 0.43m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.43 – 0.72m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.72m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 12B 0.00 = 11.87m AOD		
0.00 – 0.52m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.52 – 0.61m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.61m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 12 contained no archaeological features or finds

Trench 13 Figs. 2 – 3

Sample Section 13A 0.00 = 15.12m AOD		
0.00 – 0.42m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.42m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 13B 0.00 = 12.36m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.32m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 13 contained no archaeological features or finds. The cropmark at the western end of Trench 13 was not evident.

Trench 14 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 14A 0.00 = 12.11m AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.28m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 14B 0.00 = 12.56 AOD		
0.00 – 0.28m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.28m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 14 contained no archaeological features or finds. The cropmark at the southern end of Trench 14 was not evident.

Trench 15 Figs. 2 – 3 & 10

Sample Section 15A 0.00 = 11.35m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.31 – 0.62m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.62m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 15B 0.00 = 11.86m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.32 – 0.52m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.52m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 15 contained Ditches F4086 and F4092; and Ditch Terminals F4088, F4090 and F4094. Ditch Terminal F4088 contained animal bone. The other features contained no finds.

Ditch F4086 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.41 x 0.32m), orientated N/S. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4087, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained animal bone.

Ditch Terminal F4088 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.45 x 0.33m), orientated N/S. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4089, was a friable, dark grey brown silty sand with occasional sub angular flint. It contained animal bone (296g).

Ditch Terminal F4090 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.31 x 0.16m), orientated N/S. It had steep and an irregular concave base. Its fill, L4091, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Ditch F4092 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.62 x 0.19m), orientated N/S. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4093, was a friable, mid reddish brown silty sand with moderate small sub angular flint. It contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4094 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.69 x 0.23m), orientated N/S. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4095, was a friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate small and large sub angular flint. It contained no finds.

Trenches 16 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 16A 0.00 = 12.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.4m	L4122	Made Ground: Dark grey brown silty sand.
0.4 – 0.68m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.68 – 0.82m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.82m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 16B 0.00 = 14.36m AOD		
0.0– 0.52m	L4122	Made Ground. As above.
0.52m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 16 contained no archaeological features or finds

Trenches 17 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 17A 0.00 = 10.66m AOD		
0.00 – 0.46m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.46 – 0.78m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.78m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 17B 0.00 = 11.76m AOD		
0.00 – 1.1m	L4122	Made Ground. As above.
1.1 – 1.4m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
1.4m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 17 contained no archaeological features or finds

Trenches 18 Figs. 2 - 3

Sample Section 18A 0.00 = 11.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.32m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 18B 0.00 = 10.70m AOD		
0.00 – 0.38m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.38m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 18 contained no archaeological features or finds

Trench 19 Figs. 2 – 3 & 10

Sample Section 19A 0.00 = 11.15m AOD		
0.00 – 0.36m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.36 – 0.44m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.44m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 19B 0.00 = 11.36m AOD		
0.00 – 0.41m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.41 – 0.72m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.72m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 19 contained Ditch Terminal F4084 The feature contained no finds.

Ditch Terminal F4084 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.95 x 0.21m), orientated N/W. It had steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4085, was a friable, dark grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds.

Trench 20 Figs. 2 – 3 & 11

Sample Section 20A 0.00 = 11.14m AOD		
0.00 – 0.32m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.32 – 0.59m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.59m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Sample Section 20B 0.00 = 10.92m AOD		
0.00 – 0.41m	L4000	Topsoil. As above.
0.41 – 0.69m	L4001	Subsoil. As above.
0.69m +	L4002	Natural Deposits. As above.

Description: Trench 20 contained Ditch Terminals F4096, F4098, F4100, F4104 and F4110; Pits F4102, F4106, F4108 and F4114; Ditches F4112 and F4116. The numerous features contained no finds.

Pit F4102 was sub-circular in plan (0.41 x 0.29 x 0.21m). It had steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4103, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4102 cut Ditch F4104.

Pit F4106 was sub-circular in plan (0.51 x 0.25 x 0.28m). It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4107, was a friable, light yellow brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4106 was cut by Pit F4108.

Pit F4108 was sub-circular in plan (1.59 x 0.99 x 0.24m). It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4109, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4108 cut Pit F4106.

Ditch F4112 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.11 x 0.42m), orientated NE/SW. It had steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L4113, was a friable, dark grey brown silty sand with moderate sub angular flint. It contained no finds.

Pit F4114 was sub-circular in plan (0.41 x 0.32 x 0.12m). It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4115, was a friable, light grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4114 was cut by Ditch F4116.

Ditch F4116 was linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.76 x 0.21m), orientated NE/SW. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill, L4117, was a friable, mid grey brown silty sand. It contained no finds. F4116 cut Pit F4114.

The ditch terminals present in Trench 20 are tabulated below:

Feature	Plan/ profile (dimensions)	Fill description	Relationships	Finds
F4096	Linear in plan (1.00+ x 0.54 x 0.34m), orientated N/S. Steep sides and a flattish base.	L4097: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	-	-
F4098	Linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.11 x 0.26m), orientated N/S. Steep to moderately sloping sides and a flattish base.	L4099: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	-	-
F4100	Linear in plan (1.80+ x 1.86 x 0.25m), orientated N/S. Moderate to gently sloping sides and a flattish base.	L4101: Friable, mid grey brown silty sand.	Cut Pit F4078 & Ditch F4080	-
F4104	Linear in plan (1.80+ x 0.22 x 0.14m), orientated N/S. Moderate to gently sloping sides and a concave base	L4105: Friable, light grey brown silty sand.	Cut by Pit F4102	-
F4110	Linear in plan (1.00+ x 0.71 x 0.11m), orientated N/S. Gently sloping sides and a flattish base.	L4111: Friable, mid grey brown silty	-	-

8 CONFIDENCE RATING

8.1 The area of Trenches 13 – 14 and 16 – 18 was at least partially truncated and much disturbed by wheel ruts. These factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds. No archaeological features or finds were recognised and the cropmarks which traversed Trenches 13 and 14 were not evident.

9 DEPOSIT MODEL

9.1 Uppermost was Topsoil L4000, a firm, dark reddish brown silty sand with moderate small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular flint. Below Topsoil L4000 was Subsoil L4001. The latter was a friable, mid reddish brown sandy silt with occasional small – large angular and sub-rounded flint.

9.2 At the base of the sequence was the natural, L4002, a friable, pale yellow grey sand with occasional small – large angular and sub-rounded flint.

10 DISCUSSION

10.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

Trench	Context	Description	Spot Date
2	F4004	Pit	Post-medieval CBM (9g)
	F4006	?Ditch	-
	F4008	Pit	-
	F4010	Ditch	-
	F4012	Ditch	-
3	F4014	Pit	-
	F4016	Pit	-
4	F4030	Pit	-
	F4032	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4034	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4036	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4038	Ditch Terminal	-
5	F4018	Pit	-
	F4020	Pit	-
	F4022	Ditch	-
	F4024	Ditch	-
	F4026	Pit	-
	F4028	?Pit	-
6	F4040	Pit	-
	F4042	Pit	-
	F4044	Pit	-
	F4046	Ditch	-

8	F4048	Ditch	-
	F4050	Curvilinear Ditch	-
	F4052	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4118	Ditch	-
	F4120	Pit	-
9	F4054	Pit	-
	F4056	Pit	-
	F4058	Pit	-
	F4078	Pit	-
	F4080	Ditch	Parallel to Ditch F4082
	F4082	Ditch	Parallel to Ditch F4080
10	F4060	Pit	-
	F4062	Pit	-
	F4064	Pit	-
	F4066	Ditch	-
	F4068	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4070	Ditch	-
	F4072	Ditch	-
11	F4074	Ditch	-
	F4076	Pit	-
15	F4086	Ditch	-
	F4088	Ditch Terminal	Animal bone (296g)
	F4090	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4092	Ditch	-
	F4094	Ditch Terminal	-
19	F4084	Ditch Terminal	-
20	F4096	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4098	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4100	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4102	Pit	-
	F4104	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4106	Pit	-
	F4108	Pit	-
	F4110	Ditch Terminal	-
	F4112	Ditch	-
	F4114	Pit	-
	F4116	Ditch	-

10.2 Features were present in each trench except 1, 7 and 12. The features were located below Subsoil L4001 and cut the natural. The number of features varied from 1 (Trench 19) – 11 (Trench 20), with the average number being 4 – 6. The range of features comprised pits, ditches and ditch terminals. Some of the latter may represent pits rather than terminals.

10.3 The features were comparable i.e. their fills were similar and they rarely contained finds. Environmental sampling revealed the fills were virtually sterile, with a very small number of carbonised plant macrofossils likely to represent background scatters of debris, such as material introduced to arable soils through manuring activity.

10.4 The noteworthy features were Pit F4004 (Trench 2) and Ditch Terminal F4088 (Trench 15) which contained sparse finds (CBM and animal bone respectively); the curvilinear ditch, F4050, in Trench 8; and the parallel ditches, F4080 and F4082, in Trench 9. The latter are visible as cropmarks and represent a droveway. The latter appears to a continuation of field boundaries to east of Wheatcroft Farm and that become the extant Hobland Lane. It suggests that the feature was once part of the development of the post-medieval agricultural landscape.

10.5 The results of this (Phase 3) trial trench evaluation are closely comparable to those recorded in the trial trench evaluation of Phase 2, of land directly to the south (Blagg-Newsome 1016). There is a moderate contrast with the results of the excavation of Phase 1, of land close to the south-west, where a significant agricultural landscape including enclosures that spanned the Saxo-Norman to High Medieval periods and which subsequently developed into post-medieval field systems (Bull & Mustchin 2016). The ditches recorded in this phase may represent a continuation of the medieval or post-medieval field systems. The absence of dating evidence likely reflects the separation of agricultural boundaries from any focal points of local occupation. The correlation between the cropmark data and the archaeological features was patchy with few features evident. Only Ditch F4048 (Trench 8), and Ditches F4080 and F4082 (Trench 9) correlate with the cropmark evidence.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

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

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Web resources

www.old-maps.co.uk

APPENDIX 1 - Concordance of Finds

ENF145639 - P4837, Phase 3, Land at Wheat Croft Farm, Bradwell

Feature	Context	Segment	Trench	Description	Spot Date (Pot Only)	Pot Qty	Pottery (g)	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)	Other Material	Other Qty	Other (g)
4004	4005	B	2	Fill of Pit				9				
4088	4089		15	Fill of Ditch Terminal					296			

APPENDIX 2 SPECIALIST REPORTS

The Ceramic Building Materials
Andrew Peachey

Pit F4004 contained a single, very highly abraded fragment (9g) of post-medieval CBM. Although small and rolled, the CBM is probably derived from a soft red brick but is best regarded as small rubble that has been repeatedly re-distributed through agricultural processes.

The faunal remains analysis
Julie Curl

The bone assemblage

A total of 296g of faunal remains, consisting of eight elements, was recovered from this site, which are quantified in Table 1. All of the remains were recovered from the Ditch Terminal F4088, Fill L4088, the remains are undated.

Context	Feature	Trench	Context Qty	Wt (g)	Species
4089	4088	TT15	8	296	Equid

Table 1. Quantification of the bone assemblage

The bone is in good condition, although some fragmentation has occurred. No gnawing or burning was seen.

The remains are those of the upper jaw of an equid, with the premolars and molars and fragments of the surrounding jawbone. The teeth are well worn, indicating an aged animal. The size of the teeth would suggest a large pony or small horse and there are no indications as to the cause of death.

Conclusions
This is a very small assemblage of uncertain date. The remains are likely to be from a disturbed burial of a working animal. However, given the lack of other bone, it is possible these teeth could be from a skull or head used for decorative or ritual purposes.

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Table 2 Catalogue of the bone from ENF145639

Ctxt	Feature	Segment/ Trench	Ctxt Qty	Wt (g)	Species	NISP	Age	Element range	Butchering	Comments
4089	4088	TT15	8	296	Equid	7	Adult	5 upper molars and jaw fragments	none	Well worn teeth, aged animal

#

The Environmental Samples

Dr John Summers

Introduction

During the archaeological evaluation at Wheatcroft Farm, South Bradwell, in January 2019 (Phase 3), numerous undated pit and ditch features were excavated. From these, a representative sample of eight were bulk sampled for the purpose of environmental archaeological assessment. The aim of the bulk sample programme was to characterise the deposits in terms of the preservation of carbonised plant remains and other macroscopic remains, and confirm the sterile nature of the deposits as recorded during the evaluation. Previous excavation by AS to the southwest (Lichtenstein *et al.* 2016) recovered evidence of a medieval agricultural landscape, while trial trenching to the south produced few dateable features (Blagg-Newsome and Muir 2016).

Methods

Samples were processed at the Archaeological Solutions Ltd facilities in Bury St. Edmunds using standard flotation methods. The light fractions were washed onto a mesh of 500µm (microns), while the heavy fractions were sieved to 1mm. The dried light fractions were scanned under a low power stereomicroscope (x10-x30 magnification). Botanical and molluscan remains were identified and recorded using a semi-quantitative scale (X = present; XX = common; XXX = abundant). Potential contaminants, such as modern roots, seeds and invertebrate fauna were also recorded in order to gain an insight into possible disturbance of the deposits.

Results

The assessment data from the bulk sample light fractions are presented in Table 3. Only small fragments of charcoal, sparse carbonised cereal grains and a single medium Fabaceae (vetch/ tare type) were present in the

assemblage. The concentration of material was very low and indicative of widely scattered carbonised debris.

Sorting of the heavy fractions produced no dateable artefactual material and only a small number of charcoal fragments.

Conclusions

The assessment of the bulk sample light fractions from the Phase 3 evaluation demonstrated the largely sterile nature of the sampled deposits, supporting the findings of the evaluation. The very small number of carbonised plant macrofossils are likely to represent background scatters of debris, such as material introduced to arable soils through manuring activity. Based on these results it is likely that there is little potential for further recovery of analytically viable assemblages from the present site.

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Site code	Sample number	Context	Feature	Description	Trench	Spot date	Volume taken (litres)	Volume processed (litres)	% processed	Cereals			Non-cereal taxa		Hazelnut shell	Charcoal		Molluscs		Contaminants					Other remains
										Cereal grains	Cereal chaff	Notes	Seeds	Notes		Charcoal>2mm	Notes	Molluscs	Notes	Roots	Molluscs	Modern seeds	Insects	Earthworm capsules	
ENF145639	1	4005	4004	Pit	2	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	2	4047	4046	Ditch	6	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	XX	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	3	4077	4076	Pit	11	-	40	20	50%	X	-	NFI (X)	X	Medium Fabaceae (X)	-	X	-	-	-	XX	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	4	4059	4058	Pit	9	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	XX	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	5	4069	4068	Ditch	10	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	6	4085	4084	Pit	19	-	40	20	50%	X	-	NFI (X)	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	XX	-	X	-	-	-
ENF145639	7	4101	4100	Ditch	20	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	Monocot. Culm (X)
ENF145639	8	4113	4112	Ditch	20	-	40	20	50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	XX	-	X	-	-	-

Table 3: Results from the assessment of bulk sample light fractions from Wheatcroft Farm. Abbreviations: NFI = not formally identified (indeterminate cereal grain).

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

Printable version

OASIS ID: archaeol7-337466

Project details

Project name	Phase 3 Land At Wheatcroft Farm Bradwell (TT)
Short description of the project	In January 2018 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation on land at Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (NGR TG 5052 0310; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was required to provide the requirement for archaeological mitigatory work, to commence with informative trial trenching. It was required by the LPA, as advised by Norfolk Historic Environment Service, in order to identify any archaeological remains for which further mitigation may be required as the first stage of the requirements of a programme of archaeological work which is required in association with the development. The latter is a residential development (Phase 3) (Great Yarmouth Borough Council Planning Ref. 06/13/0652/O). Features were present in each trench except 1, 7 and 12. The number of features varied from 1 (Trench 19) - 11 (Trench 20), with the average number being 4 - 6. The range of features comprised pits, ditches and ditch terminals. Some of the latter may represent pits rather than terminals. The features were comparable i.e. their fills were similar and they rarely contained finds. Also the features were located below Subsoil L4001 and cut the natural. The noteworthy features were Pit F4004 (Trench 2) and Ditch Terminal F4088 (Trench 15) which contained finds (CBM and animal bone respectively); the curvilinear ditch, F4050, in Trench 8; and the parallel ditches, F4080 and F4082, in Trench 9. The latter are visible as cropmarks and represent a droveway. The correlation between the cropmark data and the archaeological features was patchy with few features evident. Only Ditch F4048 (Trench 8), and Ditches F4080 and F4082 (Trench 9) correlate with the cropmark evidence.
Project dates	Start: 10-01-2019 End: 23-01-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	P4837 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	ENF 145639 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Other 15 - Other
Monument type	PITS AND DITCHES Uncertain
Monument type	DITCH TERMINALS Uncertain
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK GREAT YARMOUTH BRADWELL Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm Bradwell
Postcode	NR318TF
Site coordinates	TG 5052 0310 52.567340286008 1.697161473482 52 34 02 N 001 41 49 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 11m Max: 11m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Project brief originator	NCC
Project design originator	Jon Murray
Project director/manager	Jon Murray
Project supervisor	Archaeological Solutions
Type of sponsor/funding body	Persimmons Homes (Anglia) Ltd
Name of sponsor/funding body	Persimmons Homes (Anglia) Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Norwich Castle Museum
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones"
Digital Archive recipient	Norwich Castle Museum
Digital Contents	"Animal Bones"
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Norwich Castle Museum
Paper Contents	"Animal Bones"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Phase 3 Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Monahan, V

Author(s)/Editor(s)	Ekberg, I
Other bibliographic details	5753
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Place of issue or publication	Bury St Edmunds

Entered by	Hollie Wesson (admin@ascontract.co.uk)
Entered on	1 February 2019

OASIS:

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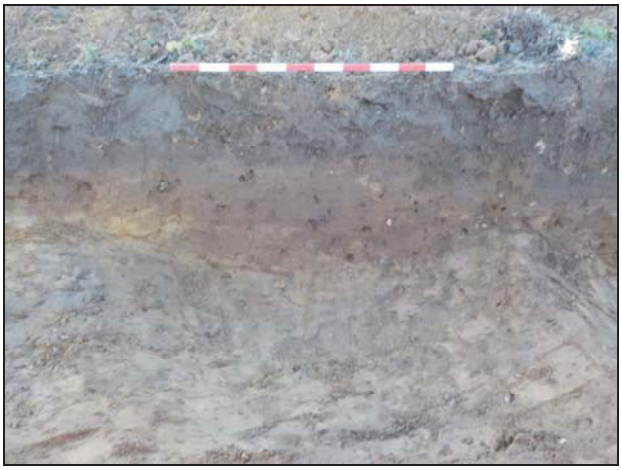

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Fig. 1 Site location plan

Scale 1:25,000 at A4

Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

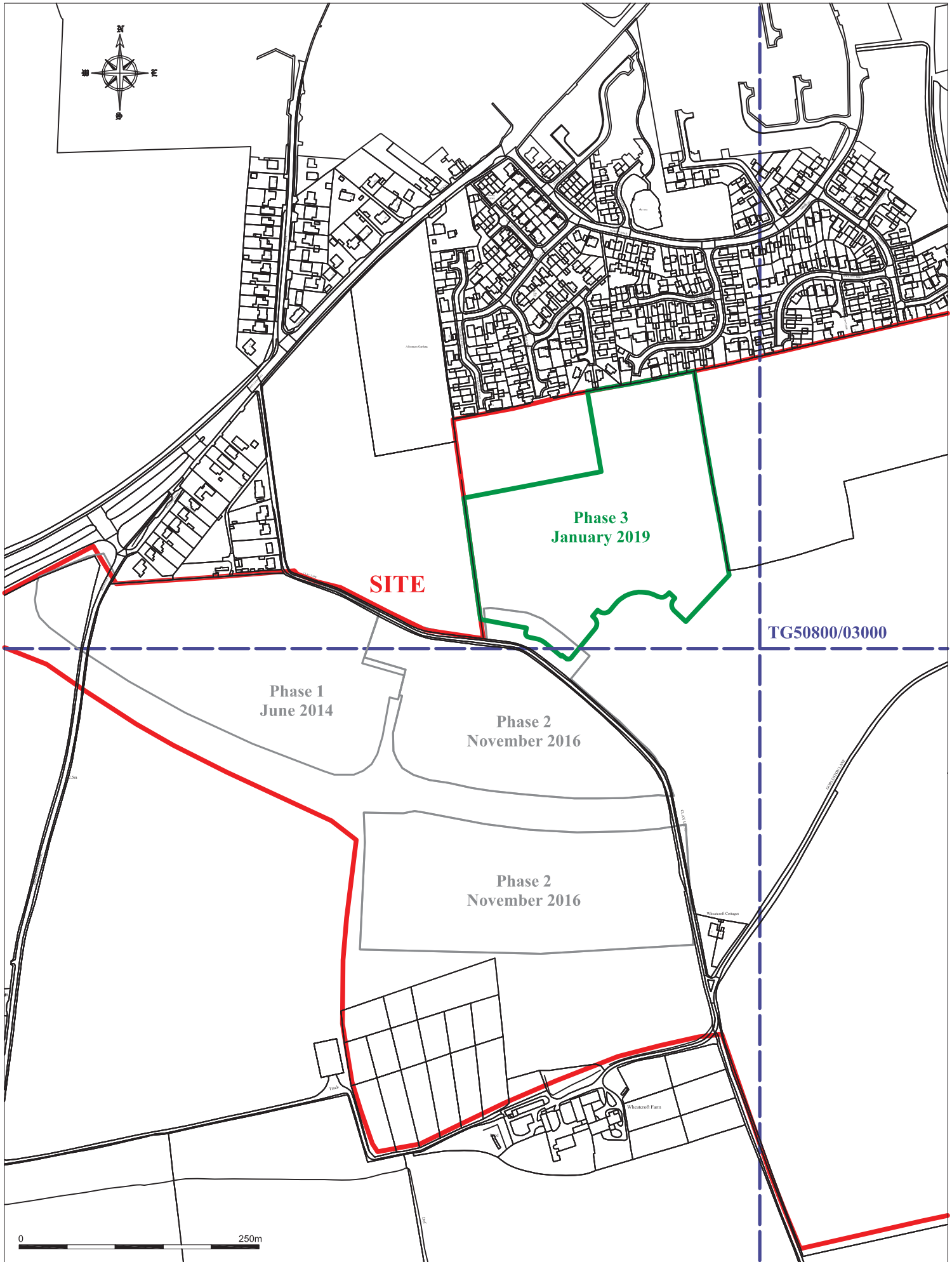

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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan

Scale 1:5000 at A4

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

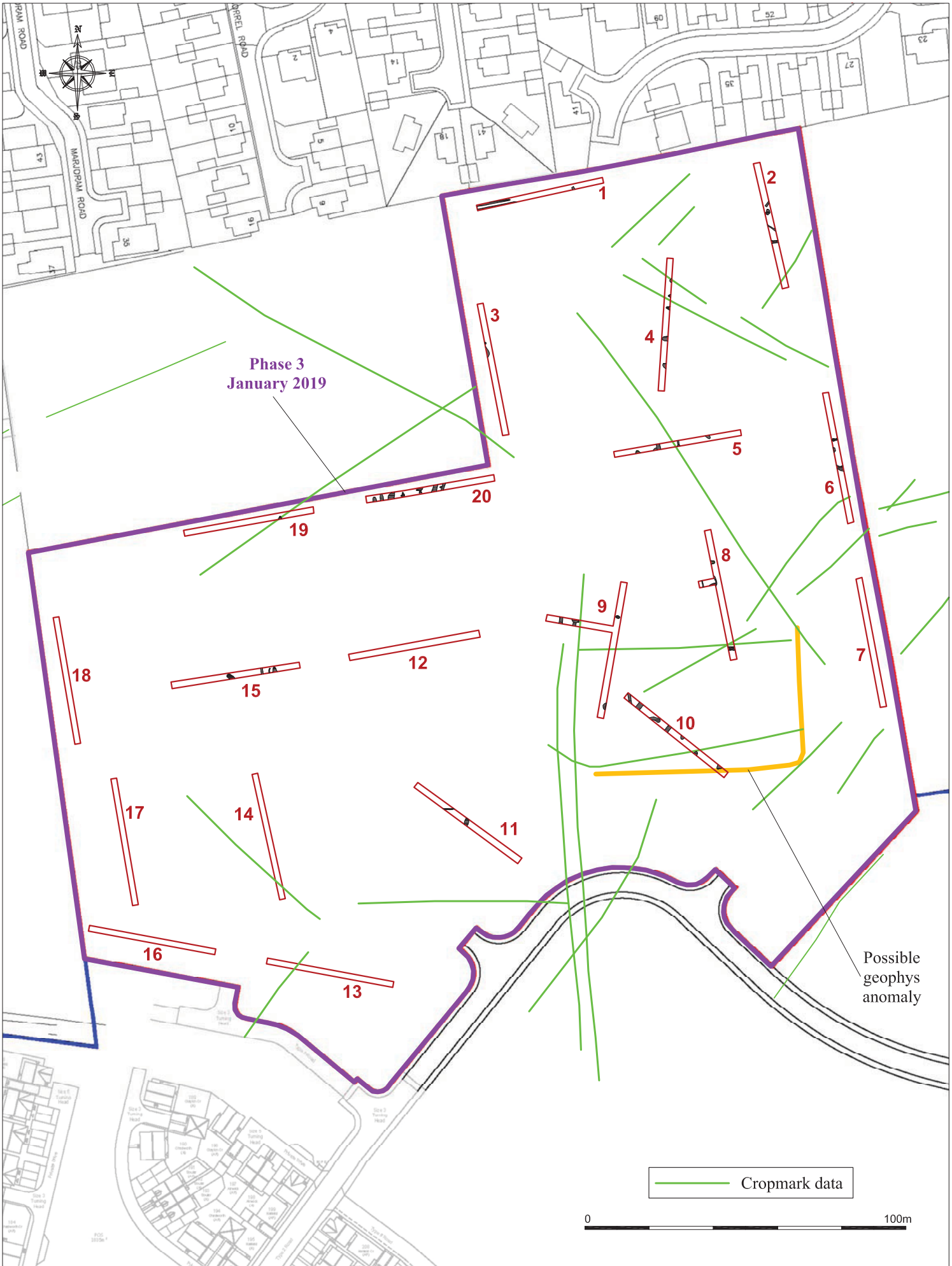

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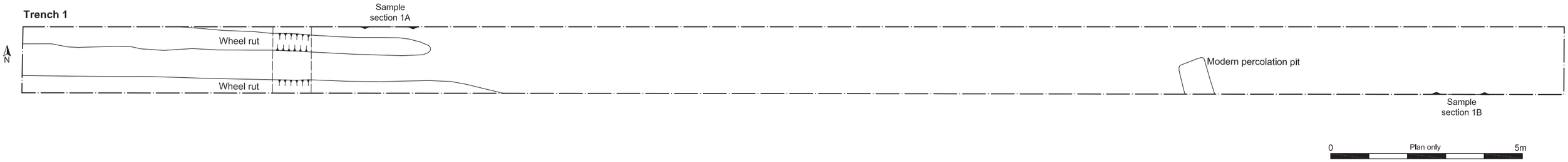
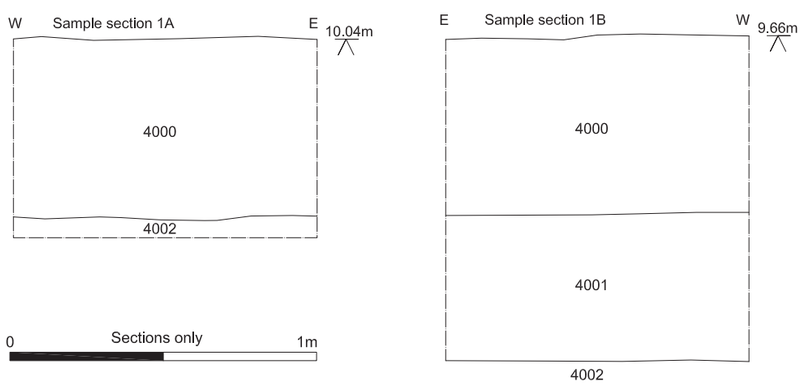
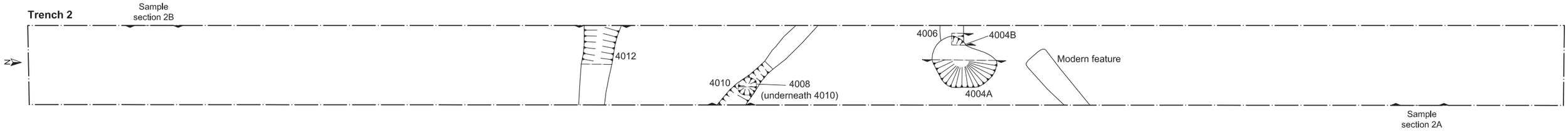
Fig. 3 Trench location plan

Scale 1:1500 at A4

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)







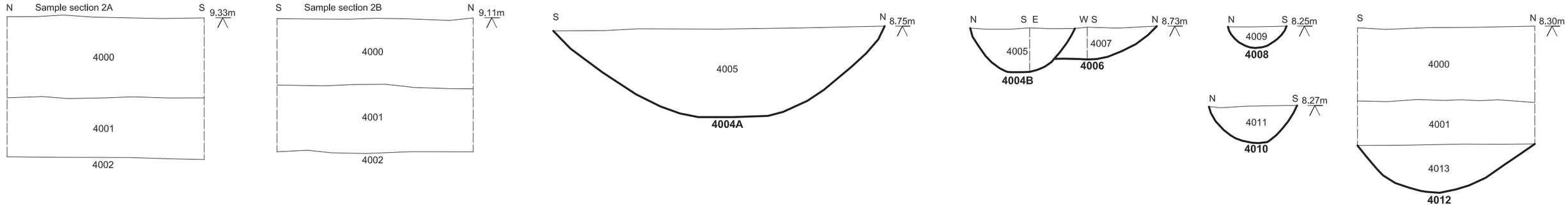


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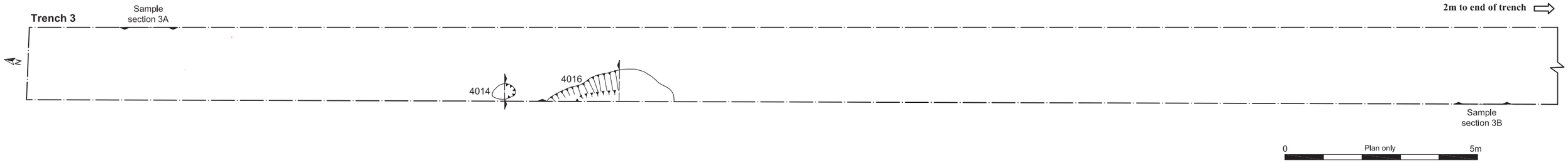
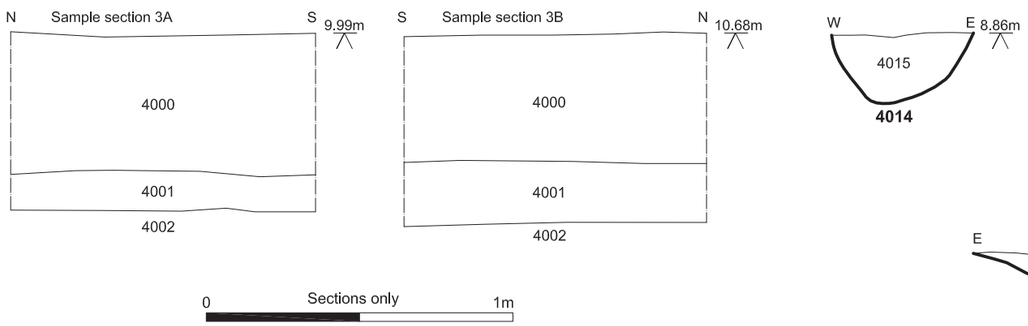
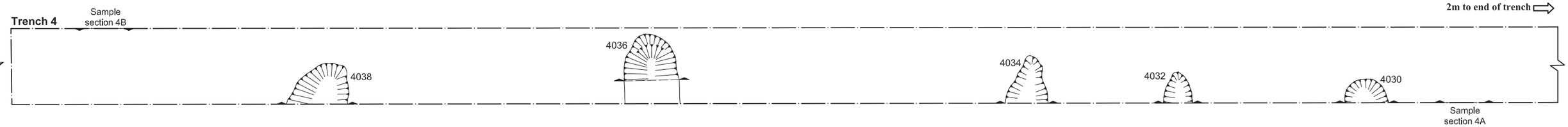
Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections
Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3
Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)







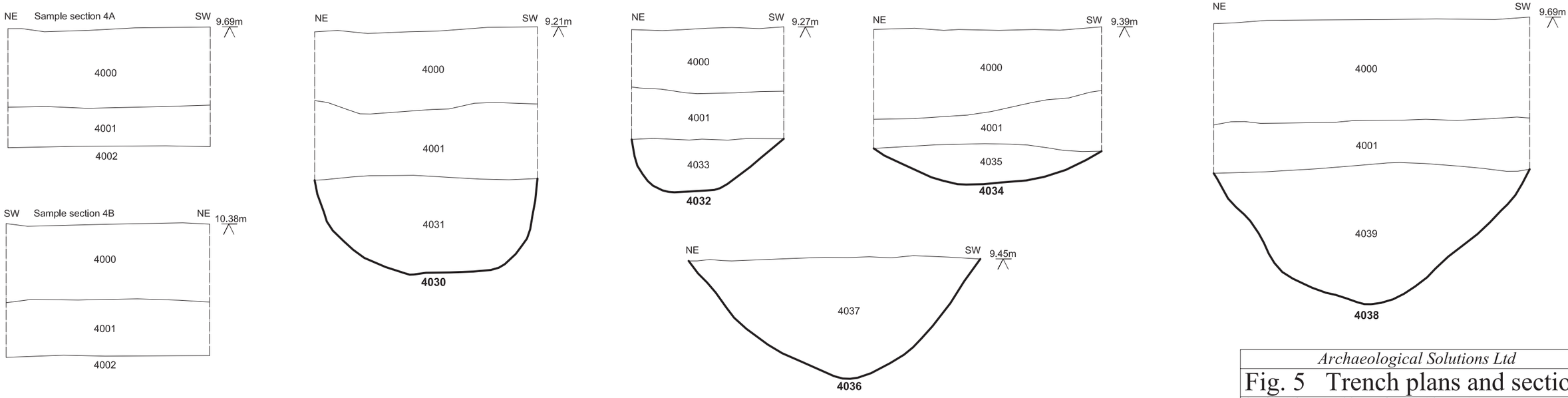


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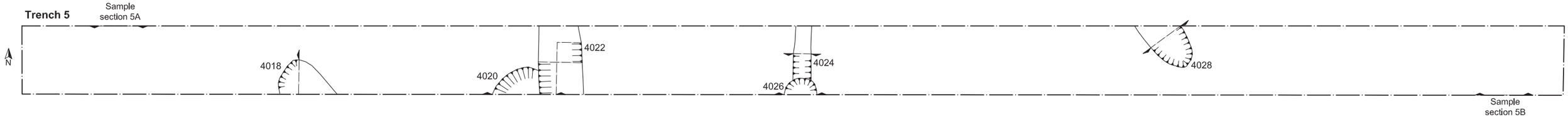
Fig. 5 Trench plans and sections

Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

Trench 5



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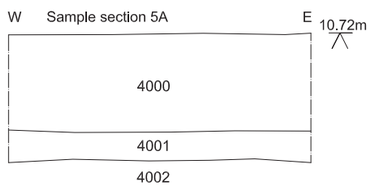
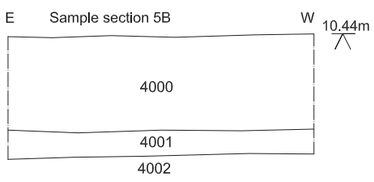
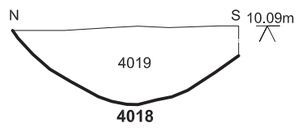
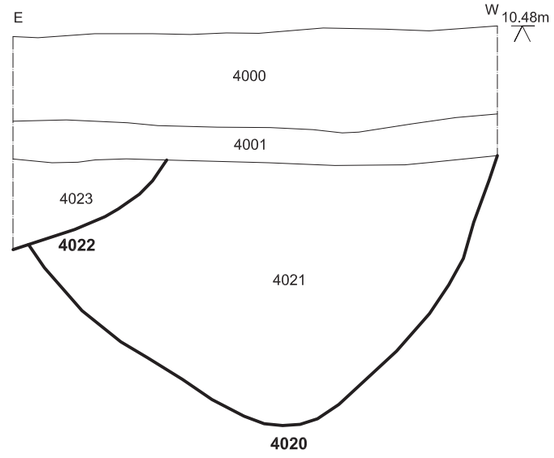
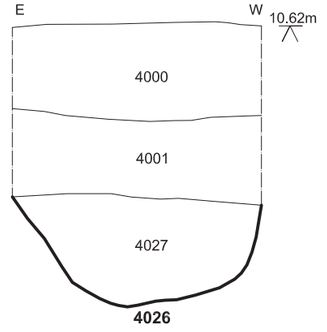
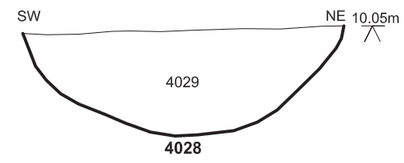




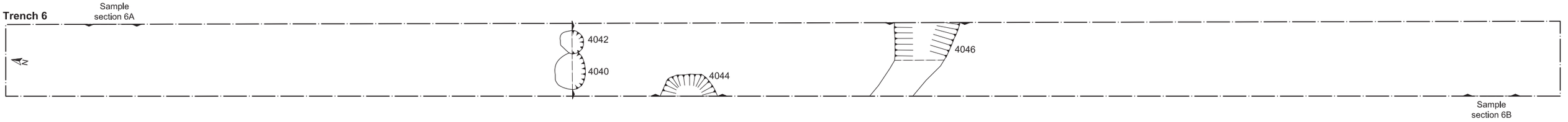


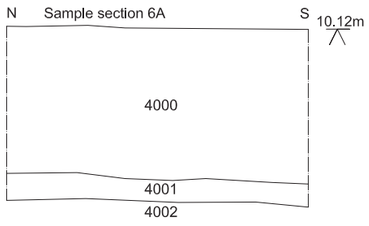


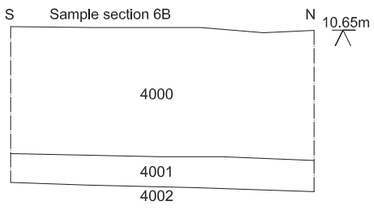


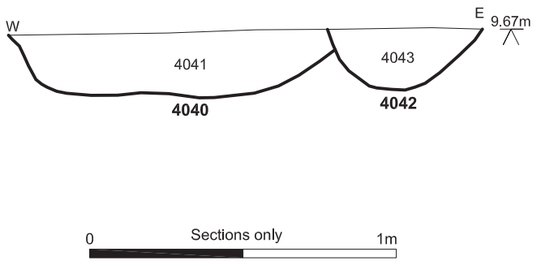


Trench 6

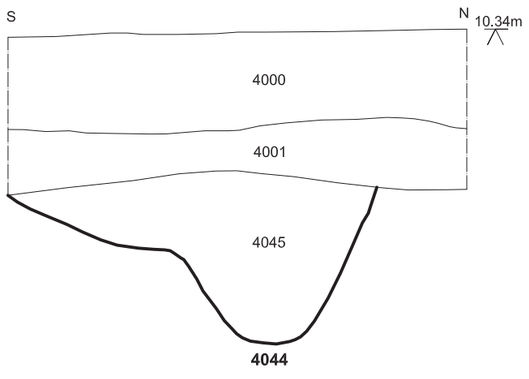








0 Sections only 1m



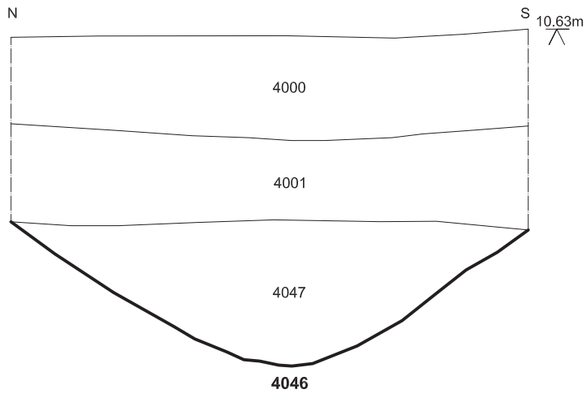


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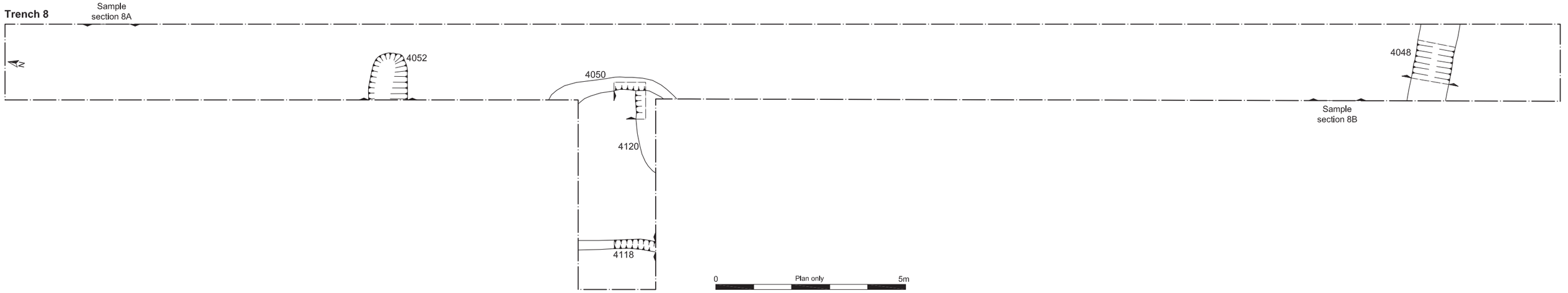
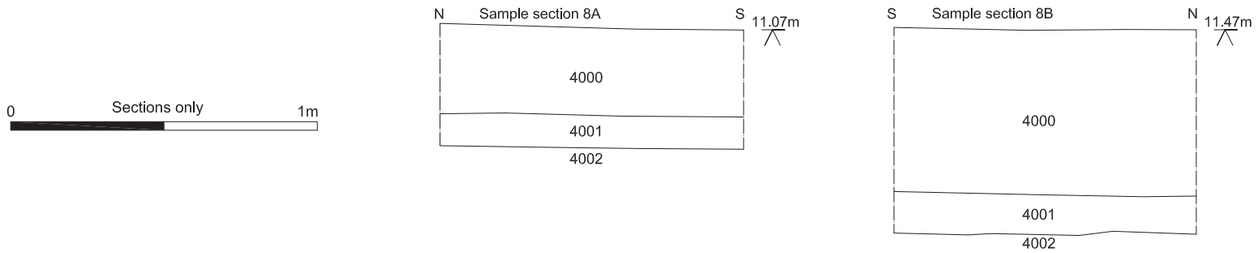
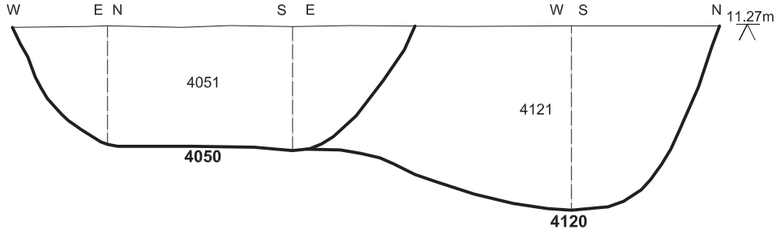
Fig. 6 Trench plans and sections

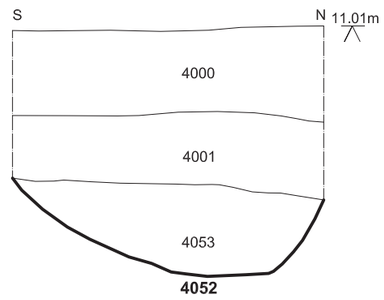
Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)









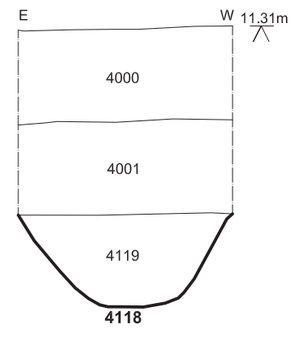


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Fig. 7 Trench plan and sections

Scale Plan 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

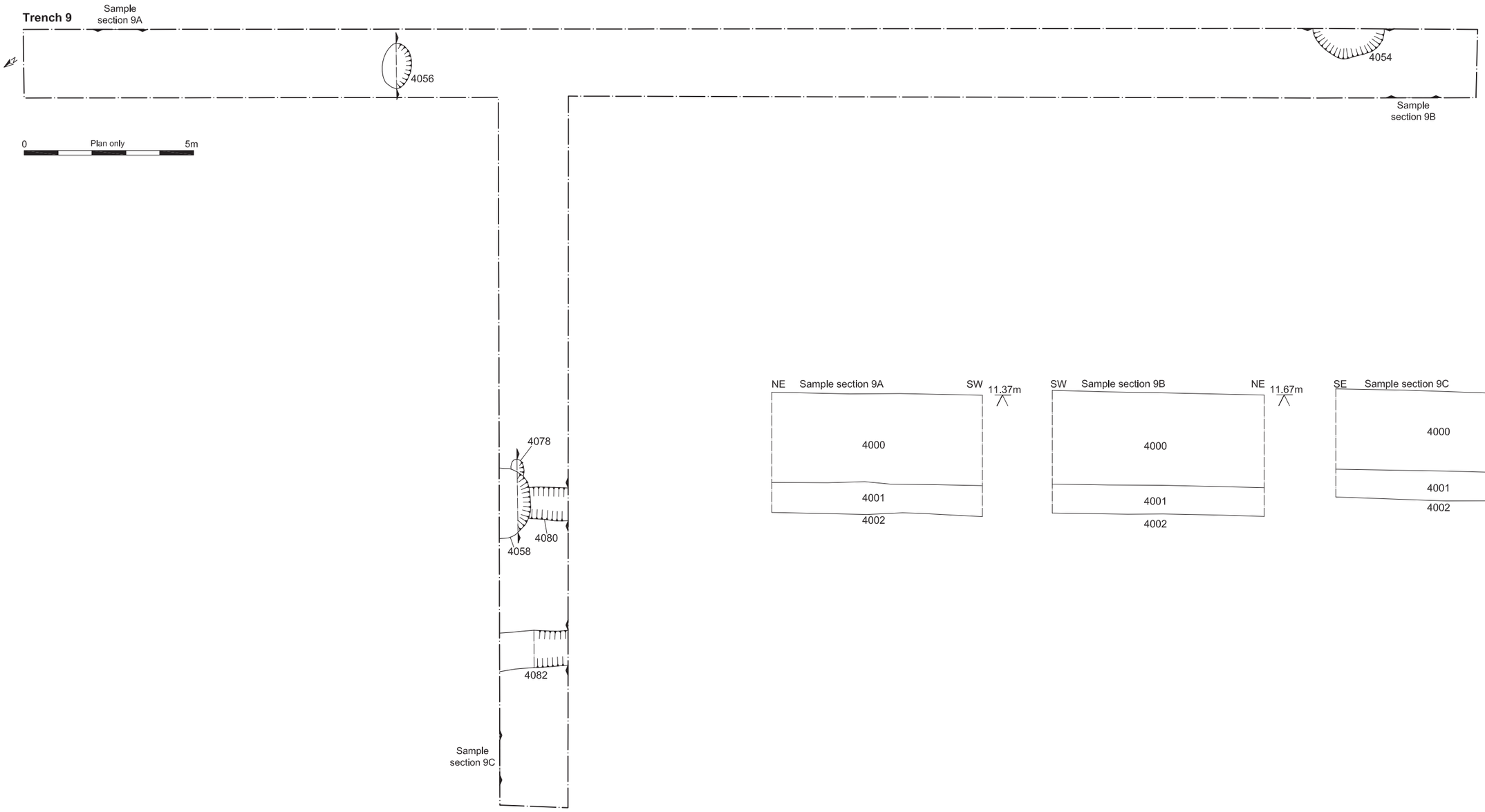

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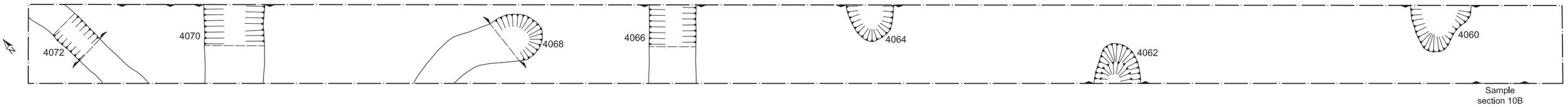
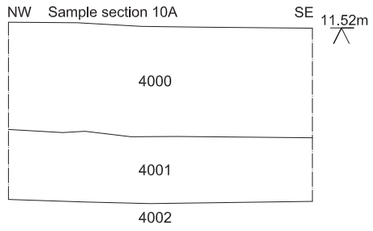
Fig. 8 Trench plan and sections

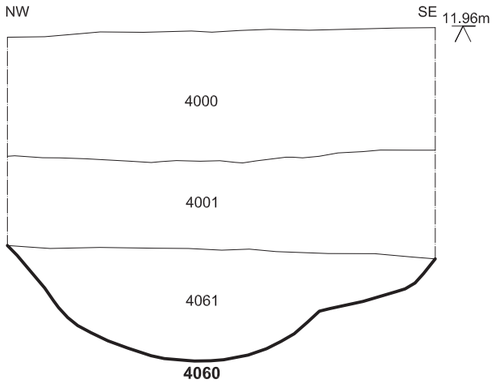
Scale Plan 1:125, sections 1:20 at A3

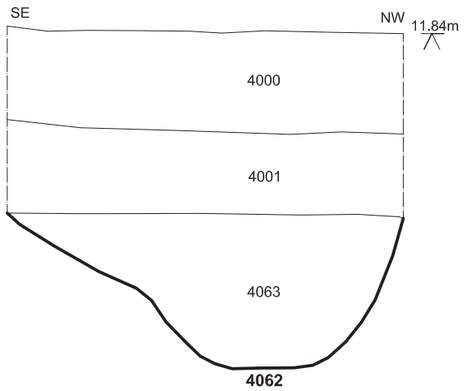
Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

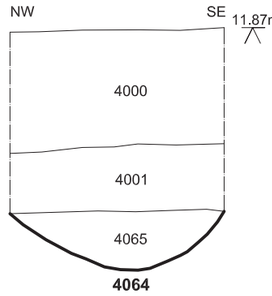
Trench 10

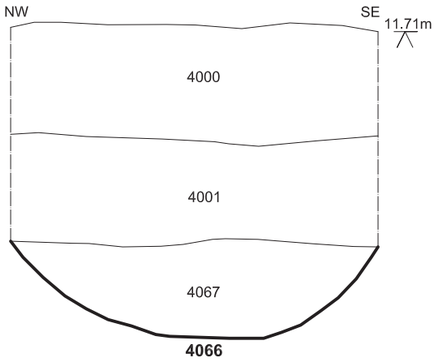


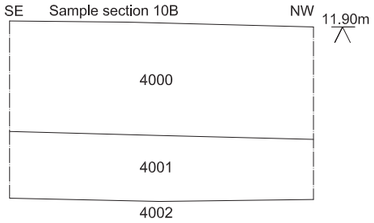


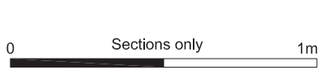




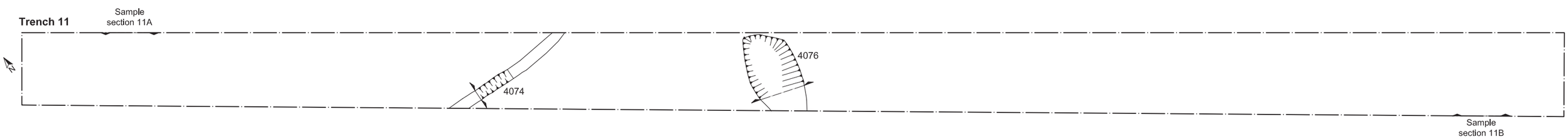


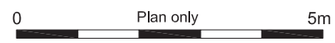


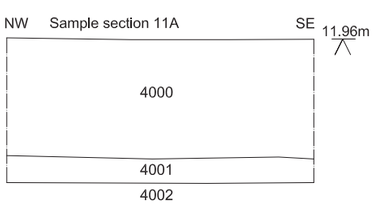


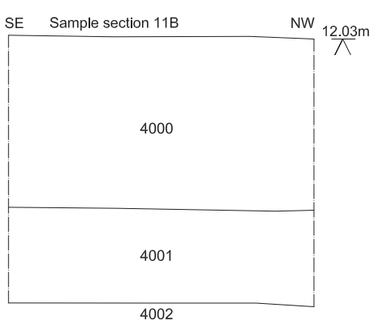


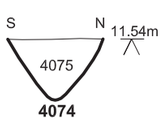
Trench 11











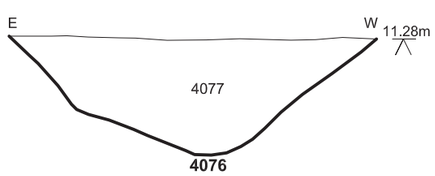


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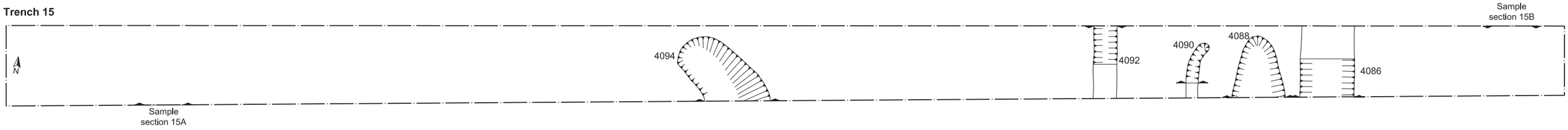
Fig. 9 Trench plans and sections

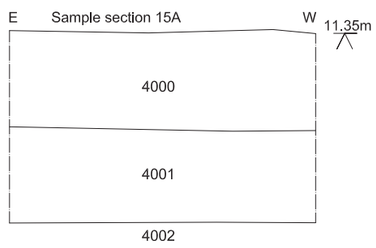
Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

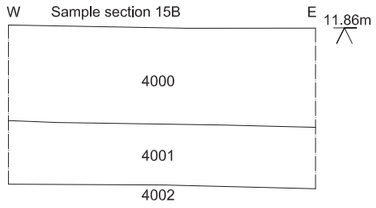
Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

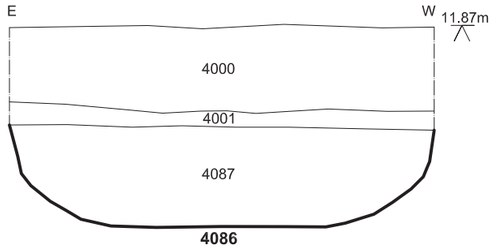
Trench 15

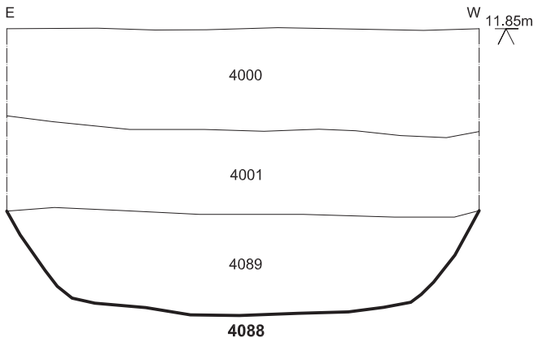


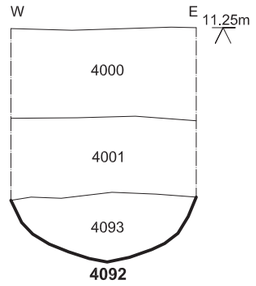
0 Plan only 5m

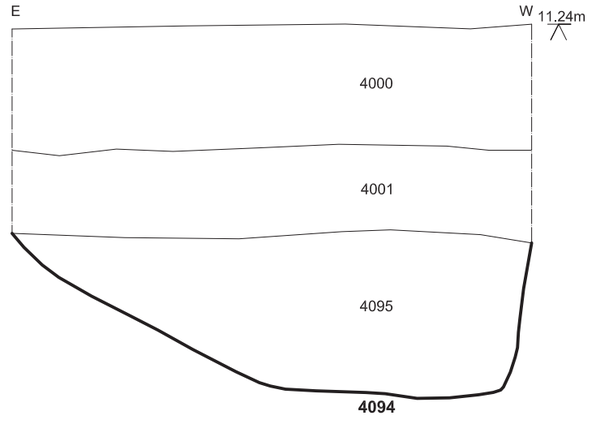




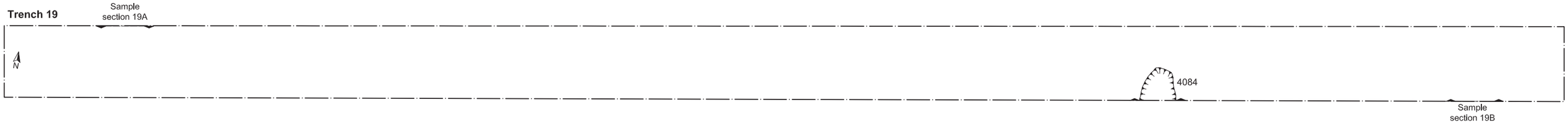


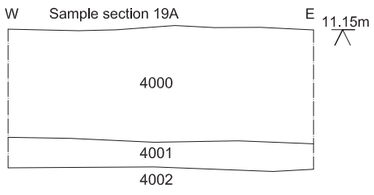


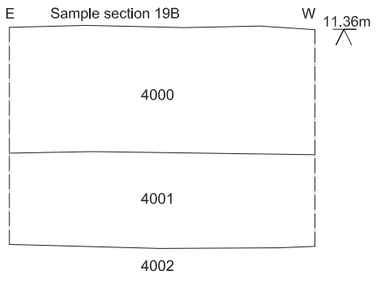




Trench 19







0 Sections only 1m

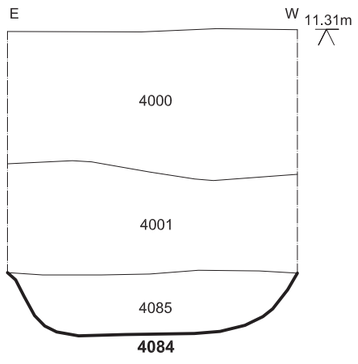


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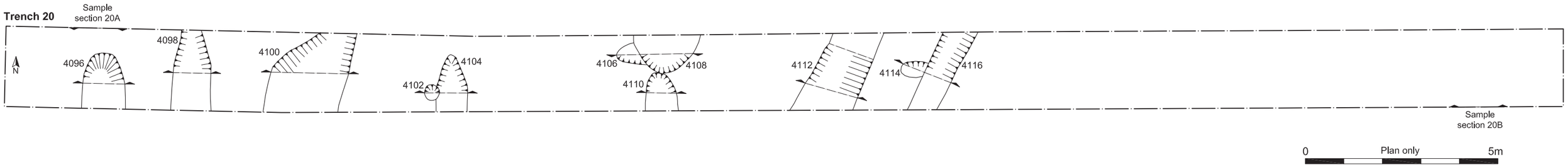
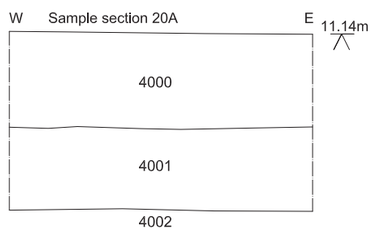
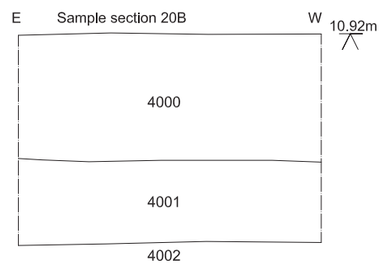
Fig. 10 Trench plans and sections

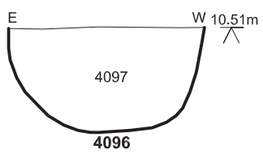
Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

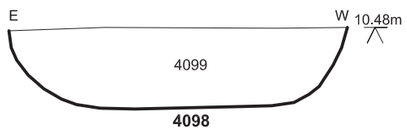
Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)

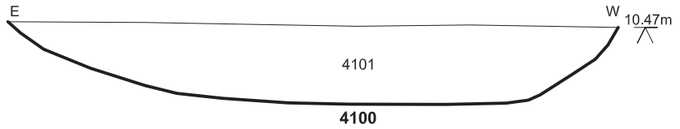


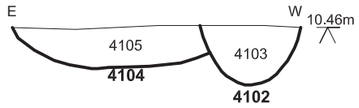


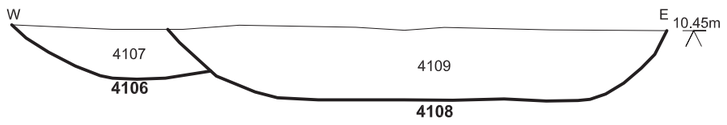


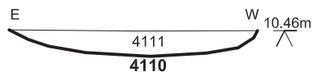












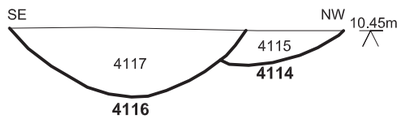


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Fig. 11 Trench plan and sections

Scale Plans 1:100, sections 1:20 at A3

Land at Wheatcroft Farm, Bradwell, Norfolk (P4837)