LAND NORTH OF THE RIVER TUD COSTESSEY NORFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

For

CEMEX

CA PROJECT: 2525/2950 CA REPORT: 09177

OCTOBER 2009



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SUMMARY

Project Name: Land North of the River Tud

Location: Easton, Norfolk NGR: TG 1416 1197

Type: Evaluation

Date: 18-29 August 2008 and 7-9 October 2009

Location of Archive: To be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service

Site Code: RTE 08/09

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2008 and October 2009 at the request of Cemex on land north of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk. Twenty nine trenches were excavated in three separate fields.

Two pits, one containing Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery, the other Late prehistoric pottery, were encountered in Area C. A ditch containing post-medieval artefactual material was recorded in Area A. Quarry pits containing post-medieval artefacts were recorded in all three Areas. A number of undated ditches and pits were also encountered across the site.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In August 2008 and October 2009 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for Cemex on land north of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk (centred on NGR:TG 1416 1197; Fig. 1). The evaluation forms part of a programme of archaeological investigation undertaken required prior to determination of a planning application for mineral extraction from the site.
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a detailed Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CA (2008a) and approved by Ken Hamilton, Head of Archaeological Planning, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA). The fieldwork also followed the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* issued by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (2001; revised 2009), *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (East Anglian Archaeology Occ Paper 14, 2003, Section 4 Intrusive Methodologies (4.1 4.18 inc) and the *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage 1991). It was monitored by Ken Hamilton, and included a site visit on 27 August 2008.

The site

- 1.3 The site is approximately 19ha in area and comprises three arable fields (Areas A, B, and C), situated within a mixture of plantation and established forest (Fig. 2). It is situated on a ridge of high ground at between 42m AOD and 49m AOD, with ground level dropping gradually to the south.
- 1.4 The underlying solid geology of the area is mapped as glacial sand and gravel (BGS 1975) of the Pleistocene era.

Archaeological background

- 1.5 An Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment of the site has previously been undertaken and is briefly summarised in the following paragraphs.
- 1.6 Neolithic flint has been recorded in six locations within the north-western parts of the site. This material may be associated with known Neolithic activity to the north which comprised flint mining, tool production and possible occupation (CA 2007).

- 1.7 Three sherds of Roman pottery have been recovered from within Area B. This small quantity of material may have been associated with activity focussed elsewhere, resulting from actions such as the manuring of fields (ibid.).
- 1.8 An archaeological fieldwalking and metal detecting survey undertaken at the site in February 2008 revealed a low density scatter of worked flint, including flakes, scrapers, cores and a complete flaked axe, within Area B and the northern part of Area C (CA 2008b). Three metal finds of note were recovered; a possible medieval dagger chape, a pilgrim badge fragment and a lead steelyard weight of Roman or medieval date. Excepting this, a low level of artefactual material dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods was recovered across the survey area. This material exhibited no significant distribution, and represented a 'background noise' of artefacts resulting from prolonged agricultural use of the landscape (ibid.).
- 1.9 The site has also been subject to geophysical survey that located over 30 discrete anomalies interpreted as pit-like features that may be associated with prehistoric flint mining or quarrying. Linear and curvilinear anomalies, possibly representative of cut ditch features, including a possible ring ditch were also identified (AS 2008).

Archaeological objectives

1.10 The objectives of the evaluation were to establish the character, quality, date and extent of any archaeological remains or deposits surviving within the site. This information will assist Norfolk County Council in making an informed judgement on the significance of the archaeological resource, and the likely impact upon it of the proposed development.

Methodology

- 1.11 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of 29 trenches, targeted upon geophysical anomalies and seemingly blank areas, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Trenches 9, 13 and 16 were shortened from their original lengths due to the presence of overhead cables. Trenches 21, 23 and 28 were repositioned in order to avoid areas of new tree plantation.
- 1.12 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant

archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual (2007).

- 1.13 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* (2003). No deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 3: *Treatment of Finds Immediately After Excavation* (1995).
- 1.14 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

2. RESULTS

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.
- 2.2 All excavated trenches revealed a relatively uniform geological substrate comprising mottled orange brown sands with frequent flint inclusions. A minor variance in composition was noted in Area C where occasional clay patches were identified within the sand and flint matrix. All trenches contained a distinct subsoil layer comprising mid orange brown silt sand with frequent small flint nodule inclusions. This exhibited some variance in depth across the site, being deepest to the north of each of the three areas, but was essentially uniform in composition.
- 2.3 Thirteen trenches (T1, T3, T9, T10, T11, T13, T14, T15, T18, T19, T23, T24 and T29) contained no archaeological features.

AREA A

Trench 2 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.4 Ovoid pit, 203, located in the eastern part of the trench contained silty fill 204 with frequent charcoal flecks from which no finds were recovered. The position of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly.

Trench 4 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.5 Ditch 405 lay towards the centre of the trench and contained a single fill, 406, from which two sherds of post-medieval pottery, a small quantity of animal bone and four worked flint flakes were recovered. The location of this feature broadly correlated with a geophysical anomaly. The southern extent of a probable pit, 403, was identified adjacent to this. It contained a single fill, 404, from which no finds were recovered. The position of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 5 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.6 Pit 503 lay towards the northern end of trench 5. It contained a primary sand silt fill, 504, with abundant charcoal and rare heat-cracked flint inclusions. This was sealed by a secondary fill 505 with frequent charcoal inclusions. No finds were recovered from either deposit. The position of this pit corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 6 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.7 Pit 602 was located at the eastern end of the trench. It contained a single fill with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions from which no finds were recovered. The position of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. The position of this pit corresponded with a linear geophysical anomaly. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 7 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.8 Quarry pit 702 measured approximately 7.5m in width and 1.5m in depth. It contained primary fill 704, from which six sherds of 19th-century pottery were recovered. This was sealed by a secondary fill, 703, from which two sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered. The location of this feature corresponded to a geophysical anomaly. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 8 (Figs 2 & 3)

2.9 Ditch 803 located at the eastern end of trench 8 contained primary fill 805 which was sealed by a secondary fill 804. No finds were recovered from either fill. Pit 805 lay towards the western end of the trench and contained a single fill, 806, from which no finds were recovered. Neither feature corresponded with a geophysical anomaly.

AREA B

Trench 12 (Figs 2 & 4)

2.10 Quarry pit 1207, located towards the south-eastern end of the trench, measured 12m in width and 0.7m in depth. It contained a single fill, 1208, from which two sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered. The position of this feature corresponded to a geophysical anomaly. A linear geophysical at the northern end of the trench was shown to be of geological origin. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 16 (Figs 2 & 4)

Quarry pit 1603, located towards the south-western end of trench 16, measured 3m in length and 0.7m in depth. It contained a single fill, 1604, from which no finds were recovered. Quarry pit 1605, located at the north-eastern end of the trench, measured 4m in length and 0.5m in depth. It contained a single fill, 1606, from which no finds were recovered. The location of both features corresponded to geophysical anomalies.

AREA C

Trench 20 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.12 Ditch 2004 lay centrally within the trench and contained a single fill, 2003, from which no finds were recovered. The location and alignment of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. A circular geophysical anomaly at the northern end of the trench was shown to be of geological origin. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 21 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.13 A small, circular pit, 2103, lay at the northern end of trench 21. It measured 0.27m in diameter and contained single silty fill, 2104, from which 26 sherds of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pottery were recovered.

2.14 Ditch 2108 lay towards the southern end of the trench and contained a single fill, 2109, from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 22 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.15 Ditch 2204 lay towards the southern end of the trench and contained a single sandy silt fill from which no finds were recovered. The position of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. No evidence for the remaining geophysical anomalies was encountered.

Trench 25 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.16 Quarry pit 2503 was located towards the centre of the trench. It measured 4.5m in length and 1m in depth and contained a single sandy silty fill, 2504, from which no finds were recovered. The location of this feature corresponded to a geophysical anomaly.

Trench 26 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.17 Pit 2603 lay centrally within trench 26. It contained a single silty fill, 2604, with frequent charcoal fleck inclusions and from which no finds were recovered. The position of this feature did not correspond to any geophysical anomaly. A linear geophysical anomaly towards the north-eastern end of the trench was shown to be geological in origin.

Trench 27 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.18 Ditch 2703 lay in the north-western part of trench 27 and contained a single sandy silty fill, 2704, from which no finds were recovered. The location and alignment of this feature corresponded to a linear geophysical anomaly. No evidence was encountered for the linear geophysical anomaly in the southern part of the trench.

Trench 28 (Figs. 2 & 5)

2.19 Circular pit 2803 was located towards the eastern end of trench 28. It measured 0.7m in diameter and contained a single sandy silt fill, 2804, with frequent charcoal inclusions from which two sherds of late prehistoric pottery were recovered.

The Finds and Palaeoenvironmental Evidence

2.20 Quantities of pottery, animal bone, ceramic building material, worked flint, marine shell, clinker and coal were recovered from five deposits (Appendix B).

Prehistoric pottery

2.21 Two deposits, the fills of pits 2103 and 2803, contained quantities of Late prehistoric pottery. The larger group from deposit 2104 consists of 26 mostly large and unabraded sherds representing a single vessel in a medium-coarse flint-tempered fabric (Appendix B). The vessel form is identifiable as a large, slab-sided jar with prominent shoulder decorated with fingertip impressions and a high, upright rim. The form and decoration are characteristic of the decorated phase of the (post-Deverel-Rimbury) Late Bronze Age, a style which extends into the Early Iron Age (c. 800–500 BC). Deposit 2104 contained two bodysherds in a different fabric (Appendix B). In the absence of details of form, a broad Late prehistoric date (Late Bronze Age or Iron Age) is suggested for this material.

Other

- 2.22 Small quantities of worked flint (9 pieces weighing 80g), and unworked, burnt flint (1 piece weighing 14g) were recovered. All were recovered in association with modern finds or were unstratified. The re-deposited nature of this material is reflected by its poor condition and 'rolling' evident for all pieces. The group consists of flakes and one blade or long flake in good quality grey or dark grey flint, none of which is patinated. One flake (unstratified) exhibits scraper-like retouch on the right edge of the proximal end and the blade/long flake from deposit 704 showed possible evidence for utilisation as a cutting piece. The latter item may on the basis of its proportions, be an earlier Neolithic piece. Close dating for the remainder of the group is not possible, though the shorter proportions and use of hard hammer percussion, would be most consistent with the period from the later Neolithic to the Bronze Age.
- 2.23 Post-medieval and modern pottery (12 sherds weighing 92g) was noted from four deposits (Appendix B). Types present comprise cream ware, Nottingham stoneware, a white salt-glazed stoneware, Staffordshire mottled brown glazed ware and an internally-glazed red earthenware. None of this material is thought to pre-date the 18th century. Quantities of ceramic building material comprising fragments of brick and curving tile in coarse sandy, unglazed fabrics (Appendix B) are also thought to date to the post-medieval or modern periods. A fragment of coal was recovered from deposit 704 along with 3 fragments of clinker. The latter was also recovered from 703.

2.24 A total of 36 fragments of animal bone (48g) were recovered from two post-medieval deposits. Animals represented include dog, cow-sized and chicken. All fragments show evidence of acid etching by roots. The influence of chalky soil may also have contributed to the rough, uneven texture visible on the bones. A cockle shell (cerastoderma edule) was recovered from fill 406.

3. DISCUSSION

- 3.1 The evaluation has revealed evidence of activity from the Late Neolithic, Bronze Age/Iron Age and post-medieval periods. Two pits containing later prehistoric pottery were identified in Area C. A ditch containing post-medieval artefactual material was recorded in Area A. Quarry pits containing post-medieval finds were revealed in Areas A and B. Undated ditches, pits and quarry pits were revealed in Areas A, B and C.
- 3.2 A number of anomalies identified by the geophysical survey corresponded to features revealed during the evaluation. The location of quarry pits identified in trenches 7, 12, 16, and 25 correlated with sub-circular geophysical anomalies. A number of features were identified during the evaluation which had not been identified during the geophysical survey.
- 3.3 There was a slight correlation between the recovery of post-medieval ceramic building material from fieldwalking and the location of quarry pits 702 and 1207, although with such a low level of finds recovery from fieldwalking this may be coincidental.

Prehistoric

- 3.4 A Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age date for pit 2103 is indicated by the 26 sherds of pottery recovered from the single fill 2104. Given the absence of other finds within this deposit, no further interpretation on the function of this pit can be made at this stage.
- 3.5 Two sherds of later prehistoric pottery were recovered from the fill 2804 of pit 2803. Abundant charcoal flecks were present within the fill but no further artefactual

material was recovered from the fill and no signs of burning or scorching were visible on the edge of the pit.

3.6 Both pit 2103 and pit 2803 were located towards the eastern extent of Area C and may be associated.

Post-medieval

- 3.7 Post-medieval artefacts were recovered from quarry pits 702 and 1207. Given the similarity in form, quarry pits observed in trenches 16 and 25 are likely to be of similar date. A possible quarry pit is depicted on an 1821 map of Easton (CA 2007, Fig. 2). Post-medieval artefacts were recovered from the fill of feature 405 which was interpreted during the evaluation as a ditch but, given its correlation with a sub-circular geophysical anomaly, may in fact represent another quarry pit.
- 3.8 The location and alignment of ditch 803 correlated with a field boundary shown on the 1824 Easton Estate map (ibid, Fig. 3).

Undated

- 3.9 Undated pits were recorded in trenches 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 21, 26 and 28. Given the isolated discrete nature of these pits and the lack of artefactual material recovered, no further interpretation can be offered.
- 3.10 Undated ditches were recorded in trenches 20, 21, 22, 27 and 28. These do not correlate with any boundaries displayed on historic mapping. These may represent an earlier field system prior to that displayed on the historic mapping, however given the limited exposure of these features and the lack of dating recovered this is a tenuous interpretation.

4. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Tim Havard and Steve Sheldon, assisted by Andy Donald, Ray Holt, Ellie Hunt, Hazel O'Neill and Rob Elliot. The report was written by Tim Havard and Steve Sheldon. The finds report was written by Victoria Taylor and Ed McSloy. The illustrations were prepared by Peter Moore. The archive has been compiled by Tim Havard, and prepared for deposition by Victoria Taylor. The project was managed for CA by Cliff Bateman.

5. REFERENCES

- AS (Archaeological Surveys) 2008 Land North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk: Magnetometry Survey.
- BGS (British Geological Survey) 1975 Sheet 161: Norwich, Solid and Drift Geology
- CA 2007 (Cotswold Archaeology) Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment of Sites

 North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk
- CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008a Land North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk: Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching
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APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
100	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
101	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.20m	
102	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.01m	
103	Cut	Tree throw pit, irregular sub oval	1m	1.9m	0.30m	
104	Fill	Fill of 103, mid brown silt sand, rare charcoal flecking at surface	1m	1.9m	0.30m	

Trench 2

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
200	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
201	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
202	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.10m	
203	Cut	Pit cut, sub-oval, moderately sloping symmetrical sides, concave base	1m	1m	0.3m	
204	Fill	Fill of 203, mid grey brown silt sand, frequent charcoal flecks	1m	1m	0.3m	

Trench 3

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
300	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
301	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.25m	
302	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.02m	
303	Cut	Irregular E-W linear, probable natural feature	>1.8	0.8	0.1	
304	Fill	Fill of 303, orange brown sand, no visible inclusions	>1.8	0.8	0.1	
305	Cut	Irregular sub-oval, probable natural feature	0.8	0.7	0.08	
306	Fill	Fill of 305, orange brown sand, no visible inclusions	0.8	0.7	0.08	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
400	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.40m	
401	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.05m	
402	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.04m	
403	Cut	Pit cut, partially exposed in plan	0.85	>0.2	0.14	
404	Fill	Fill of 403, dark brown silt sand, frequent charcoal fleck inclusions	0.85	>0.2	0.14	
405	Cut	Ditch cut, U-shaped symmetrical sides, flat base	>1.8m	3.90m	0.70m	Post- med
406	Fill	Fill of 405, dark brown silt sand, frequent small-medium flint nodule inclusions	>1.8m	3.90m	0.70m	Post- med

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
500	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions	(111)	(111)	0.40m	date
501	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.05m	
502	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.04m	
503	Cut	Pit cut, circular plan- partially exposed, shallow U-shaped symmetrical sides, concave base	>1.40m	0.90m	0.46m	
504	Fill	Secondary fill of 503, dark brown sand silt, frequent charcoal inclusions	>1.40m	0.90m	0.22m	
505	Fill	Primary fill of 503, dark grey/black sand silt, abundant charcoal inclusions, sparse heated flint at base of deposit	>1.40m	0.80m	0.24m	

Trench 6

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
600	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.35m	
601	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.10m	
602	Cut	Oval pit cut, shallow U-shaped symmetrical sides, irregular base, probably caused by root/ animal action	0.55m	0.80m	0.20m	
603	Fill	Fill of 602, mid grey brown silt, frequent charcoal flecks in top 0.05m of deposit	0.55m	0.80m	0.20m	

Trench 7

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
700	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.50m	
701	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.01m	
702	Cut	Cut of probable quarry pit, sub oval plan, moderately sloping northern side, concave base	7.5m	>1.8 m	1.5m	Post- med
703	Fill	Secondary fill of 702, dark grey brown silt sand, frequent charcoal flecks and heated clay inclusions	4m	>1.8 m	0.23m	Post- med
704	Fill	Primary fill of 702, mid orange grey silt sand, rare charcoal flecks and sparse flint nodule inclusions	7.5m	>1.8 m	1.25m	Post- med

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
800	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
801	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.05m	
802	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions			>0.05m	
803	Cut	Ditch, steep symmetrical sides, flat base	>1.8m	0.82m	0.45m	
804	Fill	Secondary fill of 804, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions	>1.8m	0.82m	0.25m	
805	Cut	Oval pit, partially exposed in plan, shallow U-shaped symmetrical sides, concave base	1.6m	>0.90 m	0.28m	

806	Fill	Fill of 805, dark grey sand silt, frequent charcoal	1.6m	>0.90	0.28m	
		inclusions		m		
807	Fill	Primary fill of 803, mottled orange brown and dark	>1.8m	0.44m	0.20m	
		grey brown silt sand, sparse small flint nodule				
		inclusions				

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
900	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint nodule inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.3	
901	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.3	
902	Layer	Natural substrate: orange brown silty sand with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions			>0.05	

Trench 10

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1000	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint nodule inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.23	
1001	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>50	>1.8	0.05	
1002	Layer	Natural substrate: orange brown silty sand with frequent irregular flint nodule inclusions			>0.05	

Trench 11

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1100	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint nodule inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.28	
1101	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.06	
1102	Layer	Natural substrate: orange brown silty sand with frequent irregular flint nodule inclusions			>0.05	

Trench 12

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1200	Layer	Topsoil	>70	>1.8	0.28	
1201	Layer	Subsoil: light brown clay silt with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>70	>1.8	0.1	
1202	Layer	Natural substrate: light brown orange silty sand with frequent irregular flint inclusions			>0.1	
1203	Cut	Geological feature				
1204	Fill	Fill of 1203: orange sand, no inclusions				
1205	Cut	Geological feature				
1206	Fill	Fill of 1205: orange brown sand, no inclusions				
1207	Cut	Cut of quarry pit: sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and uneven base	12m	1.8m	0.7m	Post- med
1208	Fill	Fill of 1207: mid orange brown sandy silt with occasional irregular flint inclusions.				Post- med

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1300	Layer	Topsoil: dark brown grey silty clay with frequent	>17	>1.8	0.25	

		irregular flint inclusions				
1301	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>17	>1.8	0.12	
1302	Layer	Natural substrate: light orange brown silty sand with frequent irregular flint inclusions			>0.1	

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1400	Layer	Topsoil: dark brown grey silty clay with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>20	>1.8	0.25	
1401	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>20	>1.8	0.1	
1402	Layer	Natural substrate: mid orange brown silty sand with frequent irregular flint inclusions			>0.05	

Trench 15

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1500	Layer	Topsoil: dark brown grey silty clay with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.25	
1501	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown silty clay with occasional irregular flint nodule inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.1	
1502	Layer	Natural substrate: mid orange brown silty sand with frequent irregular flint inclusions			>0.05	

Trench 16

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1600	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.25	
1601	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown clay silt with occasional irregular flint inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.1	
1602	Layer	Natural substrate: light brown silty sand with occasional irregular flint inclusions			>0.05	
1603	Cut	Cut for quarry pit, sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and uneven base	3	>1.8	0.7	
1604	Fill	Fill of 1603: mid brown sandy silt with occasional irregular flint inclusions				
1605	Cut	Cut for quarry pit, sub-circular in plan, irregular sides and uneven base	4	>1.8	0.5	
1606	Fill	Fill of 1605: mid brown sandy silt with occasional irregular flint inclusions				

Trench 17

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1700	Layer	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.18	
1701	Layer	Subsoil: mid brown clay silt with occasional irregular flint inclusions	>40	>1.8	0.17	
1702	Layer	Natural substrate: light brown clay sand with occasional irregular flint inclusions			>0.1	
1703	Cut	Geological feature				
1704	Fill	Fill of 1703: mid orange brown sand				

No.	Type	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-

			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
1800	Deposit	Topsoil: mid brown grey clay silt with frequent irregular flint inclusions	>20	>1.8	0.3	
1801	Deposit	Subsoil: mid brown orange silty sand	>20	>1.8	0.24	
1802	Deposit	Natural substrate: light grey yellow sand with rare irregular flint inclusions			>0.1	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
1900	Deposit	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.2	
1901	Deposit	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions	>30	>1.8	0.25- 0.55	
1902	Deposit	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches				

Trench 20

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2000	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2001	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.20m	
2002	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.05m	
2003	Deposit	Natural feature.	1.6m	0.90m	0.25m	
2004	Cut	Ditch, shallow U-shaped symmetrical sides, flat base	>1.8m	1.2m	0.15m	
2005	Fill	Fill of 2004, dark orange brown sand silt, rare charcoal fleck inclusions	>1.8m	1.2m	0.15m	
2006	Deposit	Natural feature.	3.9m	>1.8 m	0.30m	

Trench 21

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2100	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.29m	
2101	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.15m	
2102	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.10m	
2103	Cut	Circular pit, steep symmetrical sides, concave base		0.27m	0.11m	LBA/EIA
2104	Fill	Fill of 2103, dark brown sand silt, no visible inclusions		0.27m	0.11m	LBA/EIA
2105	Deposit	Natural feature				
2106	Deposit	Natural feature				
2107	Deposit	Natural feature				
2108	Cut	Probable relic hedgerow	>1.80m	1.50m	0.45m	
2109	Fill	Fill of 2108, mottled orange to dark brown silt sand, frequent small flint fragment inclusions	>1.80m	1.50m	0.45m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date

2200	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2201	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.15m	
2202	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.10m	
2203	Deposit	Natural feature, probably relating to glacial action				
2204	Cut	Pit, partially revealed in plan, steep near symmetrical sides, flat base	4.8m	>1.8 m	0.90m	
2205	Fill	Fill of 2204, dark orange brown sand silt, frequent flint fragment inclusions	4.8m	>1.8 m	0.90m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Depth	Spot-
			(m)	(m)	(m)	date
2300	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.20m	
2301	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.24m	
2302	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.12m	

Trench 24

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2400	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2401	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.20m	
2402	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.65m	

Trench 25

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2500	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions	(111)	(111)	0.20m	date
2501	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.24m	
2502	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.08m	
2503	Cut	Pit, partially exposed in plan, moderately sloping asymmetrical sides, flat base	4.50m	>1.8 m	1.00m	
2504	Fill	Fill of 2503, dark red brown sand silt, frequent small-medium flint nodule inclusions	4.50m	>1.8 m	1.00m	

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2600	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2601	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.15m	
2602	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.02m	
2603	Cut	Pit, sub circular, moderate symmetrical V-shaped sides, concave base	0.80m	0.60m	0.20m	

2604	Fill	Fill of 2603, dark brown sand silt, frequent charcoal	0.80m	0.60m	0.20m	
		fleck inclusions				

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2700	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2701	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.15m	
2702	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.02m	
2703	Cut	Ditch, shallow U-shaped sides, concave base	>1.8m	0.80m	0.20m	
2704	Fill	Fill of 2703, dark orange brown sand silt, frequent flint nodule inclusions	>1.8m	0.80m	0.20m	

Trench 28

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2800	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.30m	
2801	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.15m	
2802	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.02m	
2803	Cut	Pit, circular in plan, steep symmetrical sides, flat base	0.70m	0.70m	0.20m	Late prehisto ric
2804	Fill	Fill of 2803, mid grey brown silt sand, frequent charcoal fleck inclusions	0.70m	0.70m	0.20m	Late prehisto ric

No.	Туре	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Spot- date
2900	Layer	Topsoil, dark grey brown silt, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.28m	
2901	Layer	Subsoil, mid orange brown silt sand, sparse flint nodule inclusions			0.17m	
2902	Layer	Natural, mottled orange brown sand, frequent flint inclusions, occasional clay patches			>0.02m	

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Finds concordance

Context	Artefact Type	Count	Weight (g)	Spot-date
u/s	Worked flint : flake, blade fragment	3	14	
406	Cockle shell: cerastoderma edule	1	0	LC18-C19
	Ceramic Building Material	1	118	
	Worked flint: flake fragments	2	26	
	Post-medieval pottery: cream ware, glazed	2	26	
	earthenware			
	Animal bone: dog skull and hind limb, chicken leg	35	40	
	and wing			
703	Ceramic building material	5	86	LC18-C19
	Flint: flake	1	6	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: cream ware, glazed	2	14	
	earthenware			
	Fired clay	2	1	
	Clinker	1	0	
704	Worked flint: flake, blade	3	34	LC18-C19
	Burnt flint	1	14	
	Clinker	3	4	
	Animal bone: cow-sized	1	8	
	Coal	1	6	
	Ceramic Building Material	4	56	
	Post-medieval/modern pottery: cream ware, salt	6	32	
	glazed stone ware, Nottingham stoneware, glazed			
	earthenware			
1208	Post-medieval/modern pottery: mottled brown	2	10	C18+
	glazed earthenware (Staffs)			
	Ceramic building material: brick and tile	6	300	
2104	Pottery: flint-tempered (F1)	26	690	LBA-EIA
2804	Prehistoric pottery: flint and quartz-tempered (FQ1)	2	46	LPRE

Prehistoric pottery fabric descriptions

F1: Handmade. Light buff brown surfaces and margins; dark grey core. Medium hard with harsh feel and uneven fracture. Contains abundant, moderately sorted angular (burnt) flint in range 2–6mm.

FQ1: Handmade. Dark grey throughout. Hard with sandy feel and finely irregular fracture. Contains common, moderately-sorted angular (burnt) flint in range 1–3mm, common fine quartz sand and sparse, rounded coarse quartz (2–3mm).

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Name	Land North of the River Tud, Costessey, Norfolk Archaeological Evaluation
Short description	An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in August 2008 and Octobe 2009 at the request of Cemex on land north of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk. Twenty nine trenches were excavated in three separate fields.
	Two pits, one containing Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery, the other Late prehistoric pottery were encountered in Area C. A ditch containing post-medieval artefactual material was recorded in Area A. Quarry pits containing post-medieval artefacts were recorded in all three Areas. A number of undated ditches and pits were also encountered across the site.
Project dates	18-29 August 2008 and 7-9 October 2009
Project type	Evaluation
Previous work	N/A AS (Archaeological Surveys) 2008 Land North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk: Magnetometry Survey. CA 2007 (Cotswold Archaeology) Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Assessment of Sites North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2008b Land North of the River Tud, Easton, Norfolk. Archaeological Fieldwalking and Metal Detecting Survey. CA typescript Report 08033
Future work	Únknown
PROJECT LOCATION	
Site Location	Land North of the River Tud, Costessey, Norfolk
Study area	
Site co-ordinates	TG 1416 1197
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology
Project Brief originator Project Design (WSI) originator	n/a Cotswold Archaeology
Project Managers	Cliff Bateman
Project Managers Project Supervisor	Tim Havard and Steve Sheldon
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive:
Physical	To be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service
Paper	To be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service
Digital	To be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service
BIBLIOGRAPHY	









