

A member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists MCIFA (membership number 4762)

4 Well Green Row Well Green Frettenham Norwich Norfolk NR12 7GL

Tel 01603 737804 Mobile 07963 969623

# Archaeology Report Number CB645R v.1.1

Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk

Grid reference TM 0640 9966 South Norfolk District Council planning reference 2019/2461

Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control 10, 11 and 14 September and 23 and 27 October 2020

Norfolk Historic Environment Record event number ENF149730

Norfolk Museums Service accession number NWHCM: 2020.142

OASIS ID; chrisbir1-403442

## **Prepared for**

Spire Property Consultants Ltd 109 Dereham Road Easton Norwich NR9 5ES

© Chris Birks March 2021 All rights reserved





A member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists MCIFA (membership number 4762)

4 Well Green Row Well Green Frettenham Norwich Norfolk NR12 7GL

Tel 01603 737804 Mobile 07963 969623

Project	Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'
Grid reference	TM 0640 9966 (centred at)
Planning reference	South Norfolk District Council planning reference 2019/2461
HES reference	CNF48897
NHER event	ENF149730
OASIS ID	chrisbir1-403442
NMS accession	NWHCM: 2020.142
Fieldwork dates	10, 11 and 14 September and 23 and 27 October 2020
Title	Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'
Author(s)	Chris Birks, chris.birks@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk, 01603-737804/07963-969623
Derivation	Initial draft CB645R v.1.0
Origination Date	19 December 2020
Version	1.1
Status	Approved final copy
Sequence	Report CB645R v.1.0 Morley, Report CB645R v.1.1 Morley
Reviser(s)	Chris Birks
Date of revision	20 March 2021
Summary of Changes	Confirmation of approval
Sections revised	1.2
Circulation	Norfolk County Council Environment Service (NCC ES), Client (as proof of production)
Required Action	NCC ES please respond to author with comments/approval
File Name/Location	C:\Users\CBArchaeology\Desktop\Business\2021 22\Norfolk\Finished Projects\Morley\Final Report/Report CB645R v.1.1 Morley.docx
Approval	Approved
Comments	Draft copy submitted to NCC ES for consideration. The draft copy was also provided to the Client as proof of production but not to be distributed elsewhere. A final copy was prepared following approval by NCC ES on 22 February 2021.

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Chris Birks being obtained. Chris Birks accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Chris Birks for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Chris Birks accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned (Spire Property Consultants Ltd). This document only used and relied upon by the Norfolk County Council Environment Service, it is not relied upon by any other parties and a letter of reliance will not be issued.

### **Chris Birks**

4 Well Green Row Frettenham Norfolk NR12 7GL

t: 01603 737804 m: 07963 969623

e: <u>chris.birks@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk</u> w: <u>www.chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk</u>



## **Contents**

Section	on	Page
	Summary	1
1.0	Introduction	1, 2
2.0	Project Background	2
3.0	Archaeological and Historical Background	2 - 4
4.0	Geology and Topography	4
5.0	Results	5 - 7
5.1 5.2	Introduction Observations	
6.0	Conclusions and Discussion	8

# Acknowledgements

# **Bibliography**

Appendix 1 OASIS RecordAppendix 2 Context Summary

Figure 1	Site location plan
Figure 2	Extract from enclosure map ©Norfolk County Council
Figure 3	Extract from Tithe Award Map ©Norfolk County Council
Figure 4	Extract from First Edition Ordnance Survey map ©Norfolk County Council
Figure 5	Site plan drawings
Figure 6	Plan number 1 and section drawings
Figure 7	Plan number 2 and section drawing
Figure 8	Possible feature extents

- **Plate 1.** General view during the works, looking northeast
- Plate 2. Linear feature [4], looking approximately northwest
- Plate 3. Linear feature [6], looking approximately southeast
- Plate 4. General view of drainage trench excavations, looking approximately northwest
- Plate 5. Linear feature [16], looking northeast

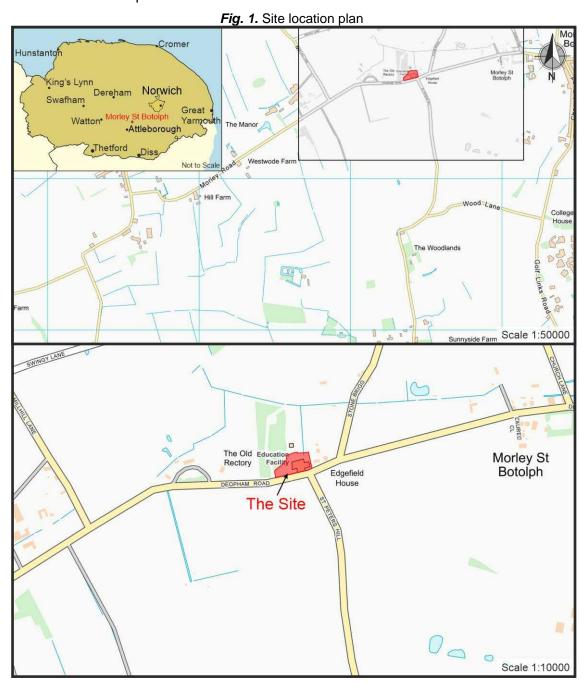


## Summary

Improvement works at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk' (Norfolk Historic Environment Record ENF149730) were carried out under archaeological supervision and control in September and October 2020. Three undated linear features were recorded, possibly relating to medieval and later remains previously recorded at the school of mid-19<sup>th</sup> century origins.

#### 1.0 Introduction

1.1 Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk' (grid reference TM 0640 9966, *Fig. 1*) was required as a planning condition (South Norfolk District Council Condition 3 of Planning Reference 2019/2461) following consultation with the Norfolk County Council Environment Service. Development comprised the construction of a new school entrance and administration area and alterations to the car park.





1.2 Report, CB645R v.1.0, details how Chris Birks undertook these works and summarises the results. A copy was submitted to the Norfolk County Council Environment Service for consideration. Approval was received prior to preparation of this final copy, CB645R v.1.1.

### 2.0 Project Background

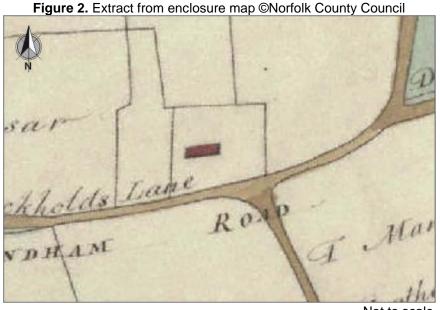
- 2.1 There was potential that heritage assets with archaeological interest (buried archaeological remains) of medieval and Post-medieval date in particular may have been present at the site and that their significance may have been affected by the proposed development.
- A programme of Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control was required to recover as much information as possible on the origins, date, development, phasing, spatial organisation, character, function, status, significance and the nature of social, economic and industrial activities on the site. Works were undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by the Norfolk County Council Environment Service (reference CNF48897) and Written Scheme of Investigation, CB645 v.1.1, approved by the Norfolk County Council Environment Service.
- 2.3 Works were carried out according to guidelines set out in The Code of Conduct (CIFA 2014), Regulations for Professional Conduct (CIFA 2019), Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief (CIFA 2020), Standards for Development-led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk (Robertson et al 2018) and Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (Historic England 2015). This forms part of the research agenda for the eastern counties of England in Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011).
- 2.4 Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) number ENF149730 and Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations (OASIS) ID: chrisbir-403442 (*Appendix 1*) apply.
- 2.5 The archive will be prepared, including a form suitable for microfilming if required, consistent with the principles of *Management of research projects in the historic environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide* (Historic England 2015) and submitted to the Norfolk Museums Service for long-term storage under accession number NWHCM: 2020.142.

# 3.0 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 3.1 A search of entries in the Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER) within a 250m radius of the site was obtained on 16 September 2020 and produced 77 records. Summaries of records are provided in this report. Further details of these and all other entries can be seen at the Historic Environment Record office at Gressenhall near Dereham by prior appointment. It is assumed that the records are correct and up to date.
- 3.2 A great deal of fieldwalking and metal detecting has been carried out in the study area and demonstrate the potential for identifying archaeological sites. Prehistoric remains include a Neolithic or Bronze Age flint working site (NHER 8915) and possible evidence of prehistoric occupation (NHER 55952) and indicated through the recovery of finds (NHER 8916, 12273, 25460, 25719, 28498, 29927, 29928, 29929, 29931, 29934, 29935, 29936, 29937, 30532, 30533, 30534, 30535, 30536, 30538, 30539, 30540, 30541, 30542, 30543, 30544, 33229, 33653, 33658, 54220, 54795, 54797, 54969, 56195).
- 3.3 Activities during the Roman period are indicated through the recovery of finds (NHER 8915, 25460, 28498, 28986, 29928, 29929, 29930, 29932, 29933, 30036, 29936, 29937, 30532, 30533, 30535, 30536, 30537, 30538, 30540, 30541, 30543, 30544, 33229, 54795, 54797, 54969, 56195) and a site of Roman settlement has been recorded (NHER 30539)
- 3.4 A probable Early Saxon inhumation cemetery and cremation (NHER 28498) and evidence of Middle to Late Saxon settlement (NHER 29937) have been recorded and further activities during the Saxon period are indicated through the recovery of finds (NHER 25460, 28498, 29927, 29928, 29929, 29933, 29934, 30533, 30534, 30539, 30541, 30542, 30543, 30544, 33229, 33865, 33893, 33894, 35303, 37661, 54797, 54969).



- Medieval remains include St Botolph's Church (NHER 8932), and a mound, possibly a prehistoric round barrow, though possibly of modern date, was recorded in the churchyard (NHER 63608). Other medieval remains include a possible medieval deer park (NHER 9135), medieval moats (NHER 29722, 54734), evidence of medieval settlement (NHER 29929, 29930, 29931, 30539, 30843), probable deserted medieval settlements (NHER 12178, 41947, 55952), a possible medieval enclosure and a potential trackway or droveway (NHER 54735). Morley Manor has medieval origins with Post-medieval alterations and additions (NHER 9133) including possible drainage (NHER 54739). Possible medieval to Post-medieval earthwork enclosure/field boundaries, or more likely, drainage ditches (NHER 54740) and possible medieval to Post-medieval linear features and possible enclosure (NHER 53369) have been identified from aerial photographs. Activities during the medieval period are also indicated through the recovery of finds (NHER 25460, 28498, 28986, 28987, 29927, 29928, 29930, 29931, 29932, 29933, 29934, 29935, 29936, 29937, 30532, 30533, 30534, 30535, 30536, 30537, 30538, 30540, 30541, 30542, 30543, 30544, 33229, 33658, 33894, 37661, 54220, 58538, 54795, 54797, 54969, 55952, 56195).
- 3.6 Post-medieval remains include the site of a post mill at Mill Farm (NHER 4004), a timber-framed barn (NHER 12096), the former Woolpack Inn (NHER 13380) and a number of other buildings and houses (NHER 12095, 21232, 43173, 44617, 44714) and possible evidence of Post-medieval occupation (NHER 55952) and drainage ditches (NHER 54741). Activities during the Post-medieval period are also indicated through the recovery of finds (NHER 8915, 25460, 28498, 28986, 29927, 29928, 29929, 29932, 29933, 29934, 29936, 29937, 30533, 30534, 30535, 30536, 30537, 30538, 30539, 30540, 30541, 30542, 30543, 30544, 30843, 33229, 33658, 33894, 37661, 54220, 54795, 54797, 54969, 55952, 56195).
- 3.7 The Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School was originally built in 1847 as a single room National School and a class room was added in the later 19<sup>th</sup> century (NHER 56470). The school was scheduled to close in 1961/2 but remains in use. Archaeological investigations in 2010 recorded 2 possible prehistoric pits and in 2011 during groundworks associated with the construction of a new school building to the immediate north of the current works, a number of features including pits and a hearth probably relating to medieval and later occupation were recorded (NHER 55952, Hickling 2012). The medieval remains probably relate to a postulated deserted medieval settlement in this area, indicated through cropmarks identified from aerial photographs. The enclosure map of 1815 (*Fig. 2*) and the Tithe Award map *c*.1840 (*Fig. 3*) show a building within the area of the school site as an enclosure fronting the road to the south and the First Edition Ordnance Survey map *c*. 1896 shows the early school (*Fig. 4*). No evidence of the earlier building has been found.



Not to scale

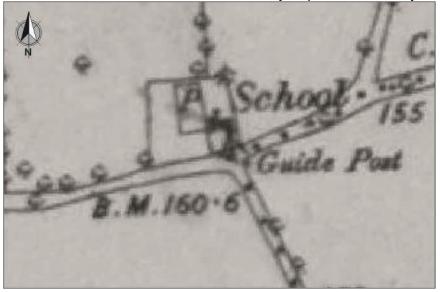




Figure 3. Extract from Tithe Award Map ©Norfolk County Council

Not to scale



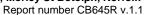


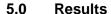
Not to scale

- Undated remains include human remains (NHER 11427) probably from an earth bank recorded during construction work in 1975 (NHER 4003), a spread of cobbles (NHER 12961) possibly part of a road that aligns with a Roman Road (NHER 4380), and features visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs including linear ditches and a possible fragmentary enclosure that may be of medieval or Postmedieval date (NHER 53367) and a possible enclosure and trackway or droveway (NHER 54733).
- 3.9 Modern remains include a World War Two USAAF hospital that became a private school (NHER 14759).

## 4.0 Geology and Topography

- 4.1 The site lies upon a solid geology of the Cretaceous Upper Chalk series that contains characteristic flint nodules with overlying Boulder Clay deposits (Funnell 2005). The soil landscape is South Norfolk Claylands (Williamson 2005).
- 4.2 The site lies to the west/southwest of Morley St Botolph village on generally level ground at an elevation of *c*. 47.6m OD.





#### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Works were carried out on 11, 12 and 14 September and 23 and 27 October 2020 during groundworks associated with the construction of the new school entrance and administration area.
- 5.1.2 Access was gained from Deopham Road to the south and site conditions were generally good, though ground water was high. The weather remained mostly dry with occasional rain showers.
- Context numbers were allocated during fieldwork and are summarised in *Appendix 2*. 5.1.3

#### 5.2 **Observations**

Figure 5

- The footprint of the new extension measured c. 10m by 7m and was initially reduced in depth by c. 5.2.1 0.4m removing c. 0.1m of asphalt (1) above c. 0.1m of associated hardcore deposits (2) and c. 0.2m of topsoil (3) (Plate 1).
- Two stumps from recently-felled trees required grinding-out. 5.2.2

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
1	D	Asphalt layer	=	-	c. 0.09m	c. 47.6m OD	-	Modern
2	D	Hardcore deposit for (1)	=	-	c. 0.1-0.18m	c. 47.5m OD	-	Modern
3	D	Topsoil deposits	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.3m OD	-	Modern

Plate 1. General view during the works, looking northeast

Scale is 2m in 0.5m increments

Figure 6

Approximately northwest-southeast oriented linear feature [4] (at c. 47.3m) extended partly (c. 5m) 5.2.3 into the footprint of the new extension (*Plate 2*). It measured c. 0.3m wide and c. 0.1m deep with fairly steep slightly concave sides and a concave base. It contained fill (5) that produced no finds.

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
4	С	Linear feature	c. 5m	c. 0.28m	c. 0.09m	c. 47.3m OD	-	-
5	D	Fill of [4]	c. 5m	c. 0.28m	c. 0.09m	c. 47.3m OD	-	-



Trace Z. Linear reactive [4], looking approximately noture extension and the second extension an

Plate 2. Linear feature [4], looking approximately northwest

Scale is 2m in 0.5m increments

5.2.4 Excavations for foundation trenches measured *c.* 0.45-0.75m wide and a maximum *c.* 1.3m deep and removed the remnants of topsoil (3) above *c.* 0.15m of subsoil (9) and undisturbed 'natural' deposits (10). Approximately north-south oriented linear feature [6] (at *c.* 47.0m) was observed within the southernmost foundation trench and extended beyond the north and south edges of excavation (*Plate 3*). It was not seen in any of the other foundation trenches, or in the drainage trench to the south. It measured *c.* 0.85m wide and *c.* 0.44m deep, with fairly steep irregular-shaped sides and a concave base. It contained upper fill (8) and lower fill (7) neither of which produced finds. The interface between fill (8) and subsoil (9) above was unclear.

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
6	С	Linear feature	=	c. 0.85m	c. 0.44m	c. 47.0m OD	=	-
7	D	Lower fill of [6]	=	c. 0.73m	c. 0.24m	c. 46.8m OD	-	=
8	D	Upper fill of [6]	-	<i>c</i> . 0.79m	c. 0.24m	c. 47.0m OD	-	-
9	D	Subsoil deposits	-	-	c. 0.15m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-
10	D	Undisturbed 'natural' deposits	-	-	-	c. 47.0m OD	-	-

Plate 3. Linear feature [6], looking approximately southeast

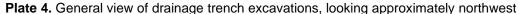


Scale is 2m in 0.5m increments



### Figure 7

5.2.5 Excavations for a surface water drain (to connect to existing) extended mostly across the car park *c*. 22.5m in length (*Plate 4*). The trench measured *c*. 0.45m wide and a maximum *c*. 1m deep and removed *c*. 0.1m of asphalt (11) above *c*. 0.2m of associated hardcore deposits (12) and *c*. 0.2m of subsoil (13) above undisturbed 'natural' deposits (17).





5.2.6 Approximately east-west oriented linear feature [16] (at *c*. 47.1m) extended beyond the edges of excavation (*Plate 5*). A modern soakaway to the east was breached and the trench quickly flooded with water at this location. The southeast edge of [16] was unclear but it appeared to measure *c*. 2.7m wide and a minimum 0.7m deep with a straight, fairly steep northwest side. It contained upper fill (14) and lower fill (15), neither of which produced finds though a small sherd of modern pottery was noted in (14), not retained. The interface between fills (14) and (15) was not overly clear.

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date
11	D	Asphalt layer	-	-	c. 0.1m	c. 47.65m OD	-	Modern
12	D	Hardcore deposit for (11)	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.5m OD	-	Modern
13	D	Subsoil deposits	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.3 OD	-	-
14	D	Upper fill of [16]	-	-	c. 0.4m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-
15	D	Lower fill of [16]	-	-	>0.3m	c. 46.7m OD	-	-
16	С	Linear feature	-	c. 2.7m	>0.7m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-
17	D	Undisturbed 'natural' deposits	-	-	-	c. 47.1m OD	-	-

Plate 5. Linear feature [16], looking northeast



Scales are 2m and 1m in 0.5m increments



#### 6.0 Conclusions and Discussion

- 6.1 The author has a medium to high confidence rating of the results. The minimal areas of excavation associated with the construction of the new school entrance and administration area may be a reason why few archaeological remains were observed and other such remains beyond the excavations would survive *in situ*. The lack of dating evidence also precludes further interpretation of the recorded remains. Some difficulties were encountered in excavating/recording due to water ingress. Modern truncation of remains has been recorded during the current works, including root disturbance through 2 former trees, and during excavations in 2011. A figure has been prepared to show the possible extents of archaeological features (*Fig. 8*).
- 6.2 The function of undated linear feature [4] recorded within the footprint of the new building is unclear. It may relate to drainage or possibly a plough-scar given the rural nature of the area surrounding the school, originally built in 1847. Undated linear feature [6] recorded in a foundation trench may relate to land partition prior to construction of the school, although its dimensions are quite small, or to activities associated with the school. It was not observed in other foundation trenches or the drainage trench excavations to the south where it was most probably truncated by the modern soakaway, and may have turned eastwards beneath the location of the school in which case it may have formed some kind of enclosure. It is possible these features relate to medieval and later remains observed in 2011. Feature [3] recorded in 2011 was the closest to the current works, identified as an artefact-rich area of topsoil, and may have represented a midden dating between the 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries based on pottery finds, though no evidence of this was observed during the current works. The position of undated linear feature [16] and similar orientation to Deopham Road may relate to a ditch identified immediately to the north of the school buildings in 2011 and that these may be associated with boundaries shown on 19<sup>th</sup> century maps. It may also be a more recent former roadside ditch.



Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'
Report number CB645R v.1.1

## **Acknowledgments**

The project was undertaken by Chris Birks on behalf of Spire Property Consultants Ltd on behalf of Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School who funded the work. Fieldwork was undertaken by Andy Barnett and the report was written by Chris Birks.

Many thanks also to Lorraine Houseago, Steve Hickling and John Percival at the Norfolk County Council Environment Service and to Peter Watkins at the Norfolk Historic Environment Record office for providing information relating to Historic Environment Record entries. Thanks also to the Norfolk County Council and Dr Alban at the Norfolk Record Office for the reproduction of historic maps.



Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk' Report number CB645R v.1.1

Bibliography		
Birks, C.,	2004	Written Scheme of Investigation for the Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control. Chris Birks unpublished document, CB645 v.1.1
CIFA	2014	Code of Conduct
CIFA	2019	Regulations for professional conduct
CIFA	2020	Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief
Funnell, B.,	2005	'Solid Geology' in <i>An Historical Atlas of Norfolk</i> , edited by Ashwin, T., and Davison, A.
Hickling, S.,	2012	Archaeological Watching Brief at Morley Primary School, Morley, Norfolk. NPS Archaeology report 2796
Medlycott, M.,	2011	Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England). East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24
MoRPHE	2015	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. The MoRPHE Project Manager's Guide (Historic England)
Norfolk County	2011	Historic Map Explorer (http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/accessed 17 February 2021)
Robertson, D., et al.,	2018	Standards for Development-led Archaeological Projects in Norfolk. Unpublished Norfolk County Council Environment Service document.
SCAUM	2006	Management of Health and Safety at Work (Amendment) Regulations 2006
Williamson, T.,	2005	'Soil Landscapes', in <i>An Historical Atlas of Norfolk</i> , edited by Ashwin, T., and Davison, A



Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk' Report number CB645R v.1.1

#### Appendix 1 OASIS Record

### OASIS ID: chrisbir1-403442

**Project details** 

Project name WUASC at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School,

Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'

Short description of

the project

Monitoring during ground works associated with a school extension revealed three undated linear features, possibly relating to medieval and

later remains previously recorded at the school of mid-19th century

origins

Project dates Start: 10-09-2020 End: 27-10-2020

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Any associated project reference

codes

ENF149730 - HER event no.

Type of project Recording project

Current Land use Community Service 1 - Community Buildings

Monument type LINEAR FEATURE Uncertain

**NONE None** Significant Finds

"Watching Brief" Investigation type

National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF **Prompt** 

**Project location** 

Country England

Site location NORFOLK SOUTH NORFOLK MORLEY Morley Church of England

Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph,

Norfolk

Study area 90 Square metres

Site coordinates TM 0640 9966 52.555109383064 1.045005846315 52 33 18 N 001 02

42 E Point

**Project creators** 

Name of Organisation Chris Birks

Project brief originator

Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Project design originator

Chris Birks

Project

Chris Birks

director/manager

Andy Barnett

Project supervisor

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Landowner



Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'

Report number CB645R v.1.1

**Project archives** 

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive recipient

Norfolk Museums Service

Digital Archive ID

NWHCM: 2020.142

**Digital Contents** 

"none"

"none"

Digital Media available

...

"Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive

recipient

Norfolk Museums Service

Paper Archive ID

NWHCM: 2020.142

Paper Contents

Paper Media available

"Context sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and

Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School,

Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk'

Author(s)/Editor(s) Birks, C.,

Other bibliographic

details

Report Number CB645R

Date 2021

Issuer or publisher Chris Birks

Place of issue or

publication

Contractor's report

Description Unbound A4 single-side printed report with site location plan, text, colour

digital images and fold-out A3 drawings

Entered by Chris Birks (chris.birks@chrisbirksarchaeology.co.uk)

Entered on 19 February 2021

# **OASIS:**

Please e-mail <u>Historic England</u> for OASIS help and advice © ADS 1996-2012 Created by <u>Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email</u> Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012 Cite only: http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm for this page

Cookies Privacy Policy



# Appendix 2. Context Summary

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date	Initials/ date
1	D	Dark grey black asphalt layer	-	-	c. 0.09m	c. 47.6m OD	-	Modern	AB 10-09-20
2	D	Mid orange brown sand and flint hardcore deposit for (1)	-	-	c. 0.1-0.18m	c. 47.5m OD	-	Modern	AB 10-09-20
3	D	Dark grey brown clayey silt <b>topsoil deposit</b> with moderate small- to large-sized subangular flints, occasional small- to medium sized CBM fragments, occasional to moderate small-to medium-sized charcoal pieces and occasional small- to medium-sized chalk pieces	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.3m OD	-	Modern	AB 10-09-20
4	С	Linear feature	<i>c</i> . 5m	c. 0.28m	c. 0.09m	c. 47.3m OD	-	-	AB 10-09-20
5	D	Mixed grey brown/pale yellow/brown clayey silt <b>fill</b> of [4] with moderate small- to medium-sized subangular flints, occasional small-sized chalk pieces and occasional small-sized CBM fragments	<i>c</i> . 5m	c. 0.28m	c. 0.09m	c. 47.3m OD	-	-	AB 10-09-20
6	С	Linear feature	-	c. 0.85m	c. 0.44m	c. 47.0m OD	-	-	AB 11-09-20
7	D	Mid orange grey brown clayey silt and sand lower fill of [6] with moderate small- to medium-sized subangular flints, occasional small-sized chalk pieces and occasional small-sized CBM fragments	-	c. 0.73m	c. 0.24m	c. 46.8m OD	-	-	AB 11-09-20
8	D	Mid orange grey brown clayey silt and sand upper fill of [6] with moderate small- to medium-sized subangular flints, moderate to frequent small- to medium-sized chalk pieces and rare small-sized charcoal pieces	-	c. 0.79m	c. 0.24m	c. 47.0m OD	-	-	AB 11-09-20
9	D	Dark grey clayey silt and sand <b>subsoil deposit</b> with moderate small- to medium-sized subangular flints and moderate small-sized chalk pieces	-	-	c. 0.15m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-	AB 11-09-20
10	D	Mixed mid orange brown clay with occasional small- to medium-sized subrounded flints and occasional small-sized chalk pieces and light grey clay with moderate small-sized chalk pieces undisturbed 'natural' deposits	-	-	-	c. 47.0m OD	-	-	AB 11-09-20
11	D	Dark grey black asphalt layer, same as (1)	-	-	c. 0.1m	c. 47.65m OD	-	Modern	AB 27-10-20
12	D	Mid orange brown sand and flint hardcore <b>deposit</b> for (11), same as (2)	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.5m OD	-	Modern	AB 27-10-20
13	D	Dark grey clayey silt and sand <b>subsoil deposit</b> with moderate small- to medium-sized subangular flints and moderate small-sized chalk pieces, same as (9)	-	-	c. 0.2m	c. 47.3 OD	-	-	AB 27-10-20
14	D	Mid orange grey brown clayey silt and sand <b>upper fill</b> of [16] with moderate small- to large-sized subangular flints and occasional chalk and charcoal flecks	-	-	c. 0.4m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-	AB 27-10-20
15	D	Mid to dark grey clayey silt and sand lower fill of [16] with moderate medium- to large-sized subangular flints and moderate small-sized CBM fragments	-	-	>0.3m	c. 46.7m OD	-	-	AB 27-10-20



Report on Monitoring of Works Under Archaeological Supervision and Control at 'Morley Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School, Deopham Road, Morley St Botolph, Norfolk' Report number CB645R v.1.1

Context No.	Туре	Description	Length	Width	Thickness	Depth	Finds	Spot date	Initials/ date
16	С	Linear feature	=	c. 2.7m	>0.7m	c. 47.1m OD	-	-	AB 27-10-20
17	D	Mixed mid orange brown clay with occasional small- to medium-sized subrounded flints and occasional small-sized chalk pieces and light grey clay with moderate small-sized chalk pieces undisturbed 'natural' deposits, same as (10)	-	-	-	c. 47.1m OD	-	-	AB 27-10-20

**Key** D M Deposit Masonry



Figure 5. Site plan drawings

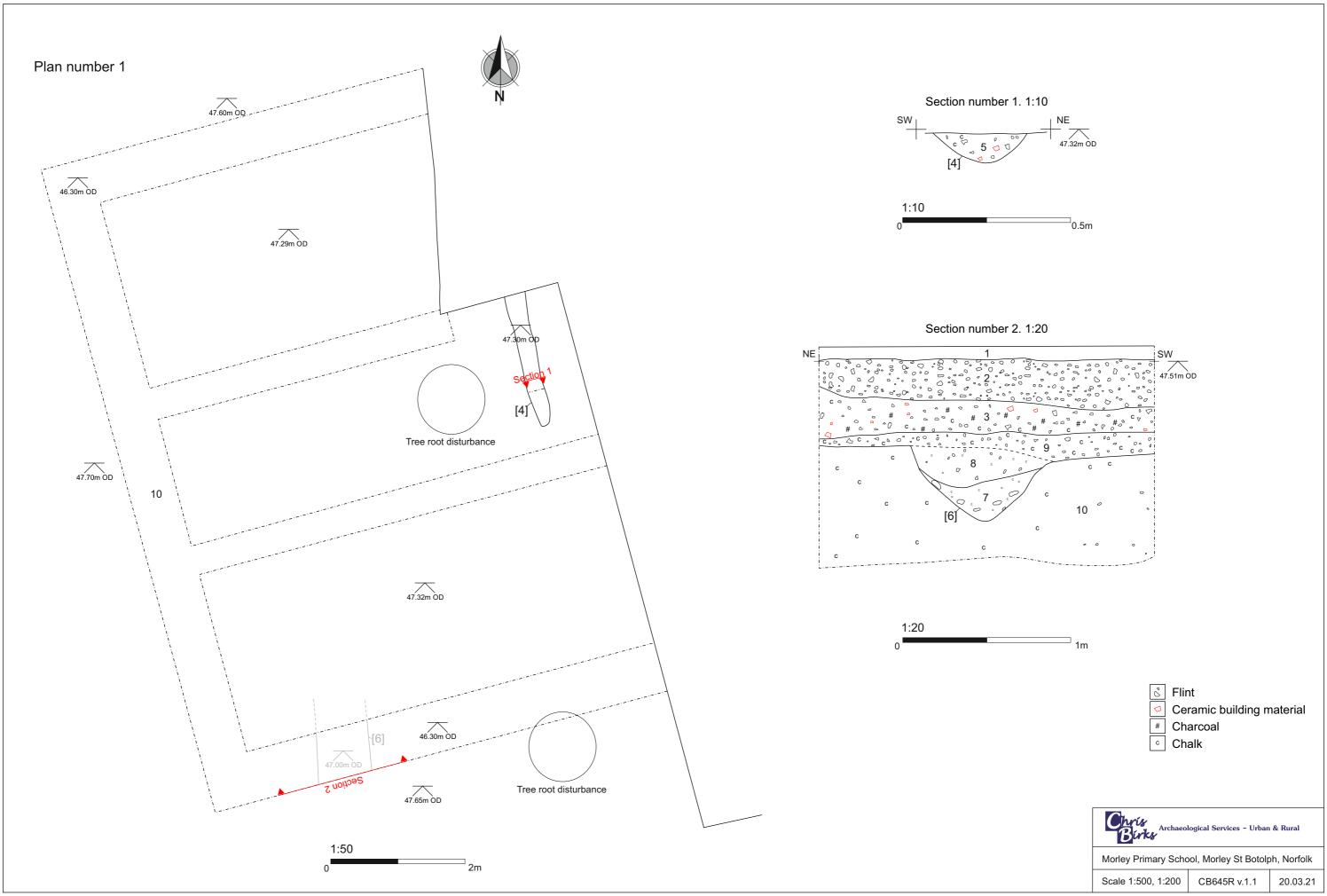


Figure 6. Plan number 1 and section drawings

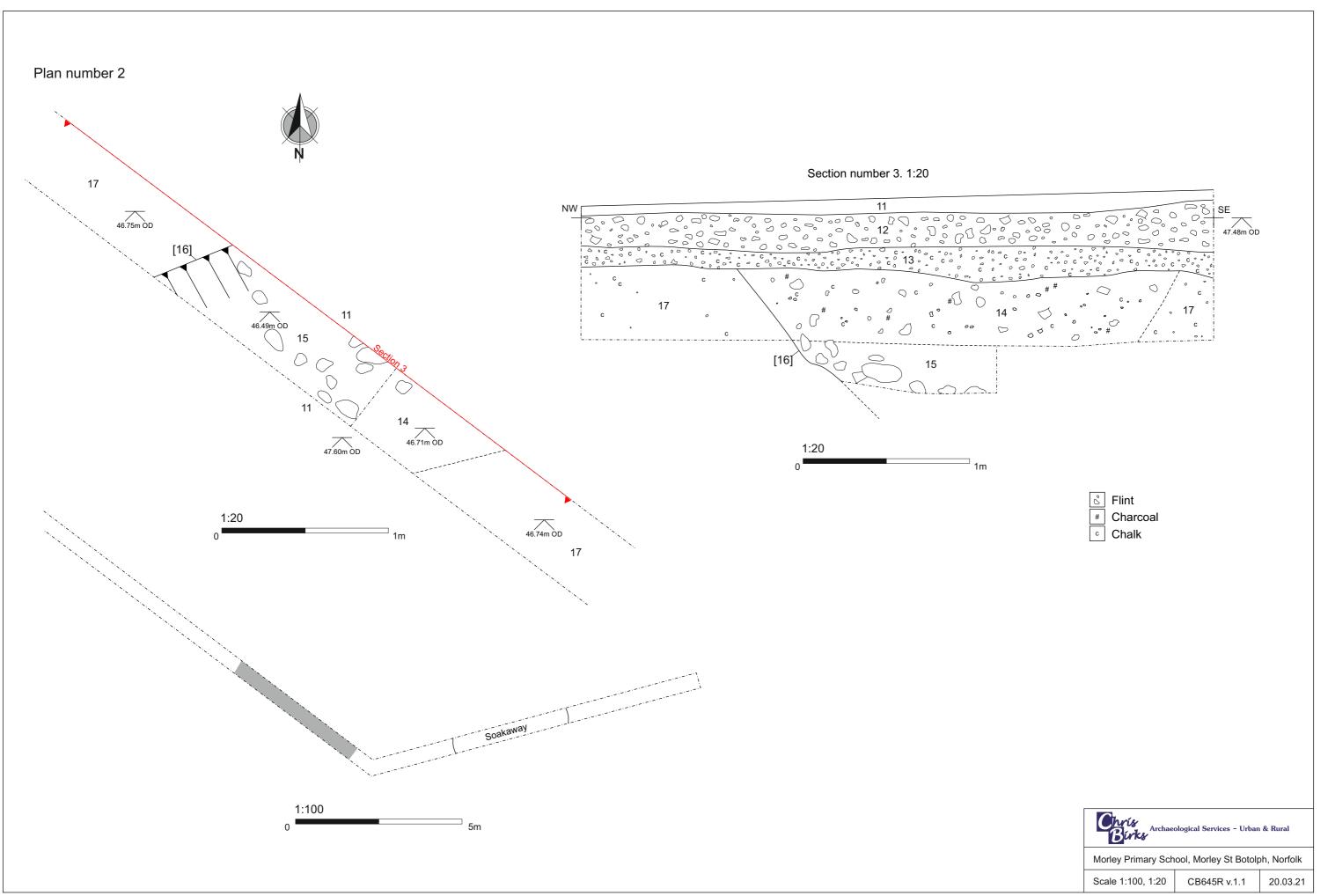


Figure 7. Plan number 2 and section drawing

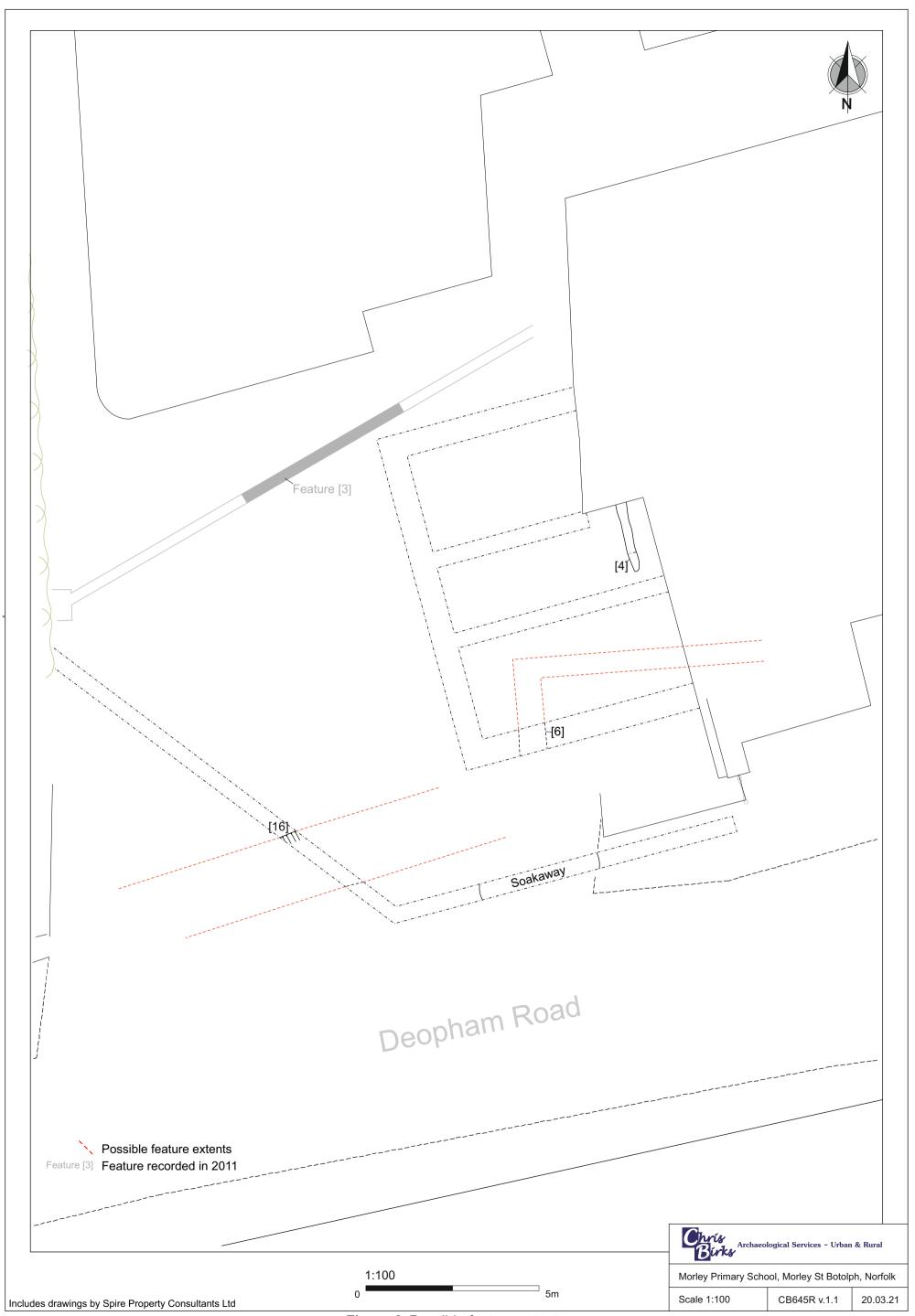


Figure 8. Possible feature extents