

Eastern Region
NORFOLK

Breckland

1/141 (B.33.P004)

TL 86508350
 IP24 2RW

ABBEY FARM, THETFORD

An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Abbey Farm, Thetford

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 22pp, pls, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The desk based assessment identified that the proposals to develop the site, including barn conversions and the construction of four dwellings, may affect deposits of archaeological significance, particularly within the two extant late medieval buildings and the area of a courtyard. The site constitutes the Outer Court of St. Mary's Priory. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*5748

Archaeological periods represented: MD

North Norfolk

1/142 (B.33.M001)

TF 91742972
 NR21 9DS

LAND OFF OAK STREET, FAKENHAM

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. Land Off Oak Street, Fakenham, Norfolk

Chadwick, P London : CgMs, 2003, 57pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site appeared to contain a medieval moated site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*37148

Archaeological periods represented: MD

Norwich

1/143 (B.33.P002)

TG 22600853
 NR2 1NX

63-65 BETHEL STREET, NORWICH

An Archaeological Impact Assessment of 63-65 Bethel Street, Norwich

Adams, D, Penn, K & Percival, J W Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 18pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The site was occupied by a building purpose-built as a garage in the 1920s or 30s, which was being used as a bicycle shop. The evidence suggested that the site had potential for the survival of prehistoric, Late Saxon, Norman and medieval remains, including late medieval undercroft or similarly architecturally significant structures; construction of the garage may have caused some damage to any surviving archaeological deposits. The assessment recommended a thorough site investigation. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/144 (B.33.M002)

TG 23470857
 NR1 1PR

FORMER MANN EGERTON SITE, NORWICH

The Former Mann Egerton Site, Greyfriars Road/Rose Lane, Norwich. An Archaeological Impact Assessment and Mitigation Strategy

Eastern Region

Percival, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 18pp, colour pls, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

In general, it was thought the archaeological impact of the proposed scheme was low, provided care could be taken during the site clearance operations. Preservation in situ, executed through a variety of strategies, could be achieved across most of the site. It would be necessary, however, to excavate a further area measuring c. 7.5m by 30m on the south-western margin of the proposed development area.

[Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*845

1/145 (B.33.P001)

TG 25300880
 NR7 0BW

LAND AT HOLMWOOD RISE, OFF HARVEY LANE, NORWICH

An Archaeological Impact Assessment of Land Adjoining Holmwood Rise, Harvey Lane, Norwich

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 14pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The assessment identified that the site, lay on the top of steep facing slopes overlooking the River Yare to the south, in an area rich in archaeological remains, particularly Roman. Evidence to the east for Bronze Age and Roman activity, including Roman burials, and to the west for extensive prehistoric activity, similar Roman activity and early Saxon activity including burials. The assessment suggested further archaeological evaluation in the form of trial trenches. [Au(abr)]

South Norfolk

1/146 (B.33.P003)

TM 20509250
 NR15 2QG

A140 LONG STRATTON BYPASS, PRELIMINARY ROUTE OPTIONS MODIFIED ROUTE 5

A140 Long Stratton Bypass Preliminary Route Options, Modified Route 5. A Desktop Assessment and Preliminary Walkover Survey

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The assessment identified that the main impact of the modified road line, Modified Route 5, was its potential effect on the archaeology of medieval Stratton St. Michael. The settlement had shrunk to a hamlet around the medieval church, formerly there were two churches and associated occupation, as well as dwellings strung out along the north-south lane and around Rhees Green to the south. To the south, the road route skirted the western margin of Rhees Green, where there was evidence for medieval occupation, and a dense scatter of burnt flint, possibly prehistoric. Other prehistoric and Roman evidence threatened included a crop mark of a ring ditch. The assessment identified that surface fieldwork would be required, and archaeological intervention possible at several places along the route.

[Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD