

Eastern Region
NORFOLK**Breckland**

2/259 (C.33.M039)

TM 02609310
NR17 1AR**A11 ATTLEBOROUGH BYPASS SCHEME***An Archaeological Evaluation Associated with the A11 Attleborough Bypass Scheme*

Birks, C Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 36pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation comprising 57 test pits and six trenches was carried out in advance of the A11 Attleborough bypass scheme. Generally, very few archaeological features or deposits were present. A fine example of a Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pit was identified, however, that produces pottery, antler, flint and bone finds. A linear feature of similar date also containing pottery was found close-by. In addition, two substantial post-medieval ditches, probably associated with land partition were identified. [Au]

*SMR primary record number:*39690*Archaeological periods represented:* LPR, PM

2/260 (C.33.M030)

TF 98751329
NR19 1ED**FORMER COACH HOUSE, WITHBURGA LANE, EAST DEREHAM***An Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Coach house, Withburga Lane, East Dereham, Norfolk*

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

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Three trenches were excavated in a plot alongside Withburga Lane, close to St. Nicholas church, in Dereham. No significant archaeological features were recorded, nor did any older soils survive above the natural Boulder Clay subsoil. Trench three revealed the base of a 19th century chimney. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39448*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

2/261 (C.33.M044)

TL 87288672
IP24 1LW**HILL FARM, THE STREET, CROXTON***An Archaeological Evaluation at Hill Farm, the Street, Croxton*

Birks, C Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features were recorded, although a small quantity of multi-period finds were recovered from the subsoil. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39585*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, MD, MO, PM

Eastern Region

2/262 (C.33.P005)

TF 99461881
NR20 5HR**LAND ADJOINING SWANTON MORELY AIRFIELD, BEETLEY & HOE***Land adjoining Swanton Morley Airfield, Beetley & Hoe, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Wilkins, B Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 19pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Eighteen trenches, 20m x 4m., were excavated immediately to the south of an area of Saxon cremations which were previously recorded. Archaeological features consisted of a pit, dated by Roman pottery, an undated pit, and ditches. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*37159*Archaeological periods represented:* PR, RO, UD

2/263 (C.33.M012)

TF 96301887
NR20 4DB**LAND AT EAST BILNEY***Land at East Bilney Quarry, Beetley, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Crank, N, Weston, P, & Roberts, B Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Excepting modern finds, the field survey recorded only a small number of struck flints (twelve). This was widely distributed across the whole site, and does not form a coherent group. Its distribution accords with what is described as 'background noise', or a very general scatter. No significant surface scatters were found in association with the location of the known crop mark of a ring ditch. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39348*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PR

2/264 (C.33.P013)

TF 91991961
PE32 2RD**LAND AT THE STREET, MILEHAM***Archaeological Evaluation on land at The Street, Mileham, Norfolk (39700MLH)*

Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 34pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Two trenches, each 3m square were excavated. A group of linear features associated with agriculture, (possibly gullies associated with planting beds), a ditch and dumped material, all post-medieval in date, were recorded. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39700*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

2/265 (C.33.M028)

TL 86718489
IP24 1HT**LODGE WAY, FISON WAY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, THEFORD***An Archaeological Evaluation at Lodge Way, Fison Way Industrial Estate, Theford, Norfolk*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Excavation of three evaluation trenches revealed a group of pits of probable Iron Age date in trench one. Trench two and three however contained features of little archaeological significance. This probable Iron Age pit group is similar in size, character and fills to two pit groups found in earlier excavations at Fison Way. The evaluation was located in an area of regional, national and international archaeological significance. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38138 THD*Archaeological periods represented:* IA

Eastern Region

2/266 (C.33.O003)

TL 86308240
IP24 3JL**LONDON ROAD CEMETERY EXTENSION*****London Road Cemetery Extension, Thetford, Norfolk***

Tipper, J Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

Trial trenches were excavated on the site. Extensive extraction of sand and chalk was identified dating to the 11th/12th century. In the northern part of the site, ditches, gullies and pits dating to the same period were also identified. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

2/267 (C.33.M009)

TL 95548715
NR16 2RJ**STREETGATE COTTAGE, ROUDHAM*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Streetgate Cottage, Roudham, Norfolk***

Ames, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 4pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A single evaluation trench was placed through the centre of the proposed garage extension, however, no archaeological features or deposits were observed. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 38106 RDH

2/268 (C.33.P014)

TF 92830082
IP25 6HW**THE FORMER WATTON GARDEN CENTRE, NORWICH ROAD, WATTON*****Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Watton Garden Centre, Norwich Road, Watton, Norfolk, October 2003***

Upson-Smith, T Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

Eleven trenches were excavated, between 10m and 20m long, to a total length of 200m. Eight trenches were 20m long by 1.8 wide, and three trenches, eight, nine and eleven were combined into one L-shaped trench totalling 40m in length and referred to as trench eight. A pit in this trench produced a single pottery sherd of probable Iron Age date. Trenches three, four, eight and nine contained linear features that produced no diagnostic artefacts. [Au(adp)]

SMR primary record number: 39786*Archaeological periods represented:* IA, UD

2/269 (C.33.M041)

TF 84841122
PE32 2DX**THE STREET, SPORLE*****An Archaeological Evaluation at the Street, Sporle, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation consisting of a single trench in a vacant plot adjacent to the Street in Sporle, Norfolk was undertaken. Two pits were located within the trial trench, one containing several sherds of early medieval pottery, the other contained post-medieval glass, pottery and tile fragments. [Au(abr)]

SMR primary record number: 39677*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

Eastern Region

2/270 (C.33.M040)

TF 99001310
NR19 1XE**TO THE SOUTH-EAST OF DEREHAM TOWN CENTRE*****Interim Report on an Archaeological Evaluation to the South-East of Dereham Town Centre***

Shelley, A Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 16pp

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Fourteen evaluation trenches were excavated in a car park and adjoining garden. There was generally very little evidence for activity on the site before the 20th century, with the exception of post-medieval field boundary ditches and the remains of post-medieval houses on the High Street frontage. The overall conclusions were that any medieval core to Dereham lay outside this development area. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39688*Archaeological periods represented:* MO, PM

2/271 (C.33.M043)

TL 86958321
IP24 1BL**WHITE HART STREET CAR PARK, THETFORD*****An Archaeological Evaluation at White Hart Street Car Park, Thetford, Norfolk***

Adams, D Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A total of five evaluation trenches were located within the area of the proposed redevelopment. Late Saxon activity on the site was evidenced by a large circular pit and smaller pits of similar date. Large, intercutting pits of medieval date were also recorded. The site appeared to have served as a minor quarry for sand, gravel and chalk during these periods. Post holes and post pads of apparent medieval/post-medieval outbuildings were recorded in trench one. The truncated wall and rock and cobble surfaces of a late post-medieval building, perhaps associated with the White Hart coaching inn were revealed in trench five. The footings of 19th-century malting were recorded in trenches two and three. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39595 THD*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, MD, PM

2/272 (C.33.M029)

TL 86958321
IP24 1BL**WHITE HART STREET CAR PARK, THETFORD*****Interim Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at White Hart Street Car Park, Thetford, Norfolk***

Adams, D Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 7pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A total of five evaluation trenches were located within the area of the proposed redevelopment. A small quantity of prehistoric worked flints, occurring as residual finds in later context, provided evidence for the earliest human activity on the site. Late Saxon activity was indicated by a large circular pit and other, smaller pits of similar date. Further pits of probable medieval and post-medieval date were also recorded. Post holes and post pads of apparent medieval date were recorded in trench two. The remnants of a post-medieval building and associated surfaces were present in trench five, with the footings of a 19th-century malting building surviving in trenches two and three. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39595 THD*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, MD, PM

Eastern Region

Broadland

2/273 (C.33.P010)

TG 40201060
NR13 3QG**A47 ACLE STRAIGHT, NORFOLK***An Archaeological Evaluation at A47 Acle Straight, Norfolk*

Boyle, M J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 14pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The evaluation, which was to consist of a walkover survey and a trial trench located in a suspected saltern (NHER site 21295), actually consisted of just the walkover survey. Anecdotal evidence from local landowners suggested that the feature was not of archaeological interest and had been removed ten years previously. Several previously unrecorded earthworks were, however, identified. A linear feature situated adjacent to a relict channel was interpreted as being a levee that probably began to form whilst the area was still submerged and part of an estuary, then exposed in the Saxon period. Three subrectangular earthworks superimposed on the levee were interpreted as being the remains of structures. Lack of artefactual evidence means that they could not be dated. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39599 HVG*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

2/274 (C.33.P006)

TG 36300990
NR13 4TA**A47 BLOFIELD TO BURINGHAM***An Archaeological Evaluation on the A47 proposed dualling route between Blofield and North Burlingham*

Wallace, P Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Archaeological evaluation, by fieldwalking, of the proposed dualling route on the A47 between Blofield and North Burlingham, produced an undiagnostic small collection of flint and a few sherds of post-medieval pottery. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39847*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, PR

2/275 (C.33.P011)

TG 23501590
NR10 3PT**GRANGE FARM EXTRACTION PIT, SPIXWORTH***Grange Farm Extraction Pit, Spixworth, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Roberts, B Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 24pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

The evaluation consisted of 37 trenches, each 30m x 4m. A limited number of ditches and pits representing two separate field systems were recorded. Features in the south produced late post-medieval pottery, but no dating evidence was recorded for the north. The vast majority of trenches were devoid of archaeological finds or features. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39675*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, UD

Eastern Region

2/276 (C.33.P012)

TG 24992036

NR12 7NS

GRANGE FARM, HORSTEAD WITH STANNINGHALL***Grange Farm, Horstead with Stanninghall, Norfolk. An Archaeological Field Survey***

Cranks, N & Roberts B Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological fieldwalking survey recovered few surface artefacts within the ploughsoil, despite favourable conditions for the survey. Small quantities of modern tile and metalwork were identified. Two medieval pottery sherds and sparse struck flint were located across the site. [Au(adp)]
*SMR primary record number:*39676

Archaeological periods represented: MD, MO, PR

2/277 (C.33.P017)

TG 32960799

NR13 5PJ

LAND ADJACENT TO 13 STATION NEW ROAD, BRUNDALL***Land adjacent to 13 Station New Road, Brundall, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching***

Crank, N A & Grant, J Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Four trial trenches were excavated, three measuring 30m x 1.6m and one 17m x 1.6m. The site was near to a findspot where 'urns with ashes' were found when a former chapel, St. Clements, was demolished in the 1820's. Human bones had also been identified in an adjacent sand extraction pit in c.1885, Roman pottery sherds were also found elsewhere in 1932. Two archaeological features were recorded, an undated inhumation and a possible Roman ditch in trench one. In addition disarticulated human bone was found, possibly indicative of the presence of further disturbed inhumation burials. No other features or finds came from the other trenches. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39832*Archaeological periods represented:* RO, UD

2/278 (C.33.M023)

TG 31101068

NR13 5DL

LITTLE PLUMSTEAD HOSPITAL (I)***An Archaeological Evaluation at Little Plumstead Hospital, Norfolk***

Trimble, G Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 53pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Prehistoric settlement activity tentatively dated to the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age period was recorded in trenches mainly located within the southern half of the site, with the densest concentrations of prehistoric features located immediately north of the lake. Post holes and stake holes representing structures were recorded in addition to a settlement palaeosoil. At least two phases of medieval field systems dating to between the 11th and 14th centuries AD were located in the north of the site. Large pits in this area suggested that medieval aggregate extraction was also taking place. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37644*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR

Eastern Region

2/279 (C.33.P001)

TG 31101068
NR13 5DL**LITTLE PLUMSTEAD HOSPITAL (II)*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Little Plumstead Hospital, Norfolk***

Trimble, G Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 123pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

One hundred and four trial trenches were excavated in advance of a proposed housing development. Archaeological features were recorded in 37 of the trenches. In the southern half of the site, prehistoric settlement activity, tentatively dated to the Late Neolithic or Early Bronze Age period was recorded, with the densest concentrations of prehistoric features located immediately north of the lake. Post holes and stake holes representing structures were recorded in addition to a settlement palaeosol. Gullies that probably marked the line of fences were also revealed. At least two phases of medieval field systems dating to between the 11th and 14th centuries AD were located in the north of the site. Large pits in this area suggested that medieval aggregate extraction was also taking place. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*37644 PGL*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR

2/280 (C.33.M042)

TG 37301335
NR13 6DZ**MANOR FARM, SOUTH WALSHAM*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Manor Farm, South Walsham***

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two evaluation trenches were excavated in which features were found. Four ditches were recorded, two of which were certainly of medieval date. Two undated post holes and part of a large medieval feature thought to have been in use as a cesspit were also found. There were few finds to aid dating but a medieval date for some of the crop marks seemed likely. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39600 WLS*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, UD

2/281 (C.33.O004)

TG 24202140
NR12 7NT**MAYTON WOOD, BUXTON WITH LAMMAS*****Mayton Wood, Buxton with Lammas, Thetford***

Beadsmoore, E & Hall, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

A fieldwalking and metal detector survey was carried out across the site. A low density of Early Neolithic worked flint was recovered, particularly in the middle section of the site. A less dense scatter of Late Neolithic/Early Bronze Age worked flints were also recovered. Post-medieval finds were recovered from across the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: EBA, ENE, LNE, PM

Eastern Region

Great Yarmouth

2/282 (C.33.M017)

TG 49311508
NR29 3RN**12-14 WEST AVENUE, ORMESBY ST. MARGARET***An Archaeological Evaluation at 12-14 West Avenue, Ormesby St. Margaret, Norfolk*

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

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Part of a pit, of uncertain but possibly post-medieval date was the only archaeological feature present.
[Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38047 ZRS*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

2/283 (C.33.M034)

TG 46091901
NR29 4DH**FLEGG HIGH SCHOOL, MARTHAM***An Archaeological Evaluation at Flegg High School, Martham*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 4pp, figs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features or finds were found. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39855

2/284 (C.33.M007)

TG 51521181
NR30 5AW**LAND AT WEST ROAD, CAISTER ON SEA***Archaeological Evaluation on Land at West Road, Caister on Sea, Norfolk*

Rayner, T Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 51pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Sand deposits were recorded within the central area of the site and suggest an attempt to raise the ground level enabling the area to be utilised during the 18th century. Extensive modern dumping of building material was recorded across the site that appears to represent a further attempt to raise the ground level. A small assemblage of finds including Roman or earlier pottery and tile, medieval and post-medieval tile and 18th century clay pipe stems was retrieved and was probably introduced to the site during episodes of land raising. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39596*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, RO**King's Lynn and West Norfolk**

2/285 (C.33.P016)

TF 48840952
PE14 7BH**PROPOSED EQUINE STUD, PARADISE TARM, BIGGS ROAD, WALSOKEN***Proposed Equine Stud, Paradise Farm, Biggs Road, Walsoken, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching*

Wilkins, B & Grant, J Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Thirteen trenches with a total area of 630m², were excavated. Irregular, linear features were observed in seven of the trenches, interpreted after excavation as natural features. Modern drainage features were also observed. No archaeological features or finds were present. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39830*Archaeological periods represented:* MO

Eastern Region

2/286 (C.33.M024)

TF 61191982
PE34 3JX**103 ST. PETER'S ROAD, WEST LYNN*****A Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at 103 St. Peter's Road, West Lynn, Norfolk***

Trimble, G Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Five evaluation trenches were excavated. Archaeological features which probably date to the medieval period were identified in trench three. These comprised a partially preserved oven and a gully. It was possible that these features were associated with salt making. A trench located close to the street frontage contained floor surfaces associated with post-medieval cottages. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37643*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

2/287 (C.33.M011)

TF 68183419
PE31 7RE**COMMON ROAD, SNETTISHAM*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Common Road, Snettisham***

Davies, G Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 24pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation carried out at Common Road, Snettisham recorded the presence of probable post-medieval drainage or field boundary ditches, bank deposits and a single post hole. The ditches were observable at ground level as earthwork features. It is argued that this indicates a relatively late date for the features, possibly sometime during the 19th century. No Iron Age, Roman or medieval material, with the exception of residual pottery and tile, was located. It was suggested that the site had been reserved for the communal grazing of animals as early as the Roman period. [Au]

*SMR primary record number:*40706 SNT*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, RO

2/288 (C.33.M025)

TF 68101810
PE32 1LZ**HOLT HOUSE FARM, WICKEN*****Fieldwalking on Land at Holt House Farm, Wicken, Leziate, Norfolk***

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 12pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Fieldwalking revealed a low-moderate density of artefacts on the field surface with a restricted area of more densely scattered medieval finds, suggesting the possibility of a small settlement. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38183 LEZ*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

Eastern Region

2/289 (C.33.M013)

TF 60741960

PE34 3LU

LAND AT CLENCHWARTON ROAD, WEST LYNN***Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Clenchwarton Road, West Lynn, Norfolk***

Mellor, V Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 56pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The investigations revealed dumped waste and a pit associated with salt production. A sherd of pottery of 13th-15th century date was retrieved from a deposit which directly overlay some of the dumped waste, but there was no clearer indication of date. The waste material from the salt production formed a mound seen in the south-western corner of the area of the evaluation. Three undated gullies identified nearby may have been related to the salt-making. Other archaeological remains were restricted to a refuse pit of 17th-18th century date on the east side of the site. Few artefacts were retrieved during this investigation although examples of medieval and later pottery and post-medieval and later building materials were retained. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39662 KLY*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

2/290 (C.33.M002)

TF 62011978

PE30 5HU

LAND AT GREYFIRARS, KING'S LYNN***Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Greyfriars, King's Lynn, Norfolk***

Cope-Faulkner, P Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 113pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Elements investigated included the north and east cloister alleys, the chapter house, a storeroom as well as the nave, north aisle and presbytery of the church. The structural remains identified during the evaluation are generally of a single phase dating to the mid 13th century. A variety of finds were retrieved from the investigation. Medieval artefacts comprise a small quantity of pottery as well as worked stone, tile, brick and painted window glass. Few medieval deposits were disturbed by the evaluation so many of the finds date to the demolition of the friary and after and included post-medieval pottery and clay pipe. Other finds include animal bone and a range of metal objects. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*5477KLY*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

2/291 (C.33.M020)

TF 62351786

PE30 4LJ

LAND AT HAMLIN WAY, THE NARROWS, KING'S LYNN***Archaeological Field Survey on Land at Hamlin Way, the Narrows, King's Lynn, Norfolk***

Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The field survey identified a fragment of 18th-19th century porcelain and a square sectioned iron nail. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37791 KLY*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Eastern Region

2/292 (C.33.M022)

TF 51400370

PE14 8RG

LAND NORTH OF THE POST OFFICE, CHURCH TERRACE, OUTWELL*An Archaeological Evaluation on Land North of the Post Office, Church Terrace, Outwell, Norfolk*

Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 44pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The evaluation identified an earlier course of Well Creek containing deposits from which Early Saxon pottery and a fragment of a bone comb were retrieved. Processing of an environmental sample from an Early Saxon layer recovered domestic hearth waste including charred cereals, egg shell, fish bone and crustacean fragments. Post-medieval pits, substantial post-medieval dumping and the remains of a post-medieval brick structure were also identified. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37647*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, PM

2/293 (C.33.M001)

TF 49300140

PE14 9ET

MARMONT PRIORY FARM, UPWELL*An Archaeological Evaluation at Marmont Priory Farm, upwell, Norfolk*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The excavation of six evaluation trenches on the site of a proposed lake revealed part of a ditch system that had previously been recorded by aerial photographs. The ditches were interpreted as drainage ditches, two of which were shown to have been recut. No evidence of the remains of Marmot Priory, a 13th century Gilbertine Cell, know to have existed within the survey area was found. the evidence gleaned from the aerial photographs suggests that this area had been used for pasture or arable since the middle ages. [Au]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

2/294 (C.33.M016)

TF 66351579

PE32 1SA

MIDDLETON VC PRIMARY SCHOOL, MIDDLETON*An Archaeological Evaluation at Middleton VC Primary School, Middleton, Norfolk*

Hobbs, B Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 6pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

No features or finds of archaeological interest were observed in either of the two trial excavations. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38049

Eastern Region

2/295 (C.33.M014)

TF 63451095

PE33 ORL

WATLINGTON AND TOTTENHILL***An Archaeological Evaluation at Watlington and Tottenhill ('Police House Field' and Conveyor Route) Norfolk***

Town, M Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 64pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed a large curvilinear ditch which appeared to correspond with a crop mark seen on aerial photographs. This ditch appears to enclose an area of higher ground in the south-east corner. The ditch yielded sherds of Roman pottery. In the trenches to the north and north-west of field, excavation revealed field systems mainly comprised of shallow ditches and gullies. These were undated in the majority of the trenches, but certain sections, particularly close to the large enclosure ditch, yielded Romano-British pottery. A number of pits were identified, one of which contained large quantities of burnt flint and metal working debris; a probable rectilinear enclosure in the north-west corner of the site and close to this put produced smelting slag and possible Saxon pottery suggesting a probable metal-working area. Within the conveyor route to the north of the lane, further gullies, possibly relating to small enclosures or field systems, were identified. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39457

Archaeological periods represented: IA, RO

North Norfolk

2/296 (C.33.M045)

TG 11154309

NR25 7SZ

ABBEY FARMHOUSE, WEYBOURNE***An Archaeological Evaluation at Abbey Farmhouse, Weybourne, Norfolk***

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two evaluation trenches were excavated within the surviving structure of the former priory at Weybourne. Trench one revealed elements of a possible medieval floor below modern deposits of rubble. Trench two was located in the west cloister range that had been re-used as a cellar in the post-medieval period, it contained a post-medieval floor below modern deposits or rubble from the priory buildings. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*6278

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/297 (C.33.M019)

TG 04354525

NR25 7UA

BLAKENEY FRESHES, CLEY NEXT THE SEA***Report on an Archaeological Evaluation at Blakeney Freshes, Cley Next the Sea***

Birks, C Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 82pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A total area of c.10 ha. was sample excavated by fifty-two 50m x 1.8m trenches. The trenches revealed a small number of archaeological features and included the exploration of 'Blakeney Chapel' (Scheduled Ancient Monument No. 305) by trial trenching. Features included a Neolithic pit containing large quantities of pottery and flint that represents occupational evidence from the period c. 4000-3100 BC. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37793

Archaeological periods represented: BA, EM, MD, PM, PR, RO, UD

Eastern Region

2/298 (C.33.M033)

TG 38412116
NR29 5DA**CATFIELD FIRST SCHOOL*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Catfield First School***

Birks, C Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 5pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features or finds were retrieved. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39856

2/299 (C.33.M015)

TG 30302587
NR28 9RR**LAND ADJACENT TO SLOLEY ROAD, WORSTEAD*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Land Adjacent to Sloley Road, Worstead, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation on land off Sloley Road, Worstead, comprised three trenches within the footprint of the proposed dwellings. Two of the trenches exhibited no evidence of archaeological interest while trench two contained a wide linear feature, possibly a boundary ditch, containing sherds of early and late medieval pottery and a lump of metal slag. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38050 WRS*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

2/300 (C.33.N001)

TF 91742974
NR21 9EB**OAK STREET, FAKENHAM*****Oak Street, Fakenham, Norfolk***

Armour Chelu, R Salisbury : Wessex Archaeology, 2003, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wessex Archaeology

An evaluation was carried out in advance of development. A medieval moated enclosure with post holes was encountered, with few finds. The site was thought to have been in use from the 13th century with earlier pottery found as make-up. The site was sealed by later make-up layers. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

2/301 (C.33.M026)

TG 31063606
NR11 8LB**ROOKERY FARM DAIRY, HIGH STREET, MUNDESLEY*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Rookery Farm Dairy, High Street, Mundesley***

Ames, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 6pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

No archaeological features or deposits survived. [Au(abr)]

Eastern Region

Norwich

2/302 (C.33.P020)

TG 22980873
NR2 1AX**6-12 ST. ANDREW'S STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Evaluation at 6-12 St. Andrew's Street Norwich, Norfolk*

Adams, D Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 13pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two trenches, 20m x 5m and 8m x 6m were excavated in order to further investigate a previously recorded medieval undercroft. In trench three, the surviving extent of a 16th century vault, further cellars and structures were recorded. The most significant of these was a partially destroyed vaulted structure of potential 17th century date and a possible chimney stack of 16th -17th century date. In trench four the location of a 18th-19th century cellar was recorded, along with other structures of a similar date. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*199 N*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

2/303 (C.33.M031)

TG 23640829
NR1 1QG**63-65 DUKE STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Evaluation at 63-65 Duke Street, Norwich*

Percival, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 38pp, pls, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The earliest anthropogenic feature found during the evaluation excavation of this site was an enhanced natural feature cut into mineralised gravels, probably in order to extract iron rich gravel for smelting. The fills of the extraction pit were dated to the 11-12 centuries. Faunal remains recovered from the pit indicate that the preparation of hides and furs as well as horn working was taking place in the vicinity. Garden-soil like material then built up over the pit sealed by make-up prior to the construction of two adjoining 13th to 14th century timber buildings. The second phase of buildings on the site were probably substantially altered in the 1830's following the construction of Duke Street. They probably stood until 1942 when they were destroyed during one of the 'Baedeker' air raids. The site remained vacant since WWII. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39367 N*Archaeological periods represented:* EM, MD, PM

2/304 (C.33.M005)

TG 22940892
NR3 3DX**FORMER START-RITE SITE, DUKE STREET, NORWICH***An Archaeological Evaluation at the Former Start-Rite Factory Site, Duke Street, Norwich, Norfolk*

Green, F Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 78pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The earliest in situ deposits consisted of water meadow soils of Late Saxon date. Industrial and domestic debris occurred within these deposits. Limited evidence of structures of unknown function dating to this period was recorded. By the early medieval period, large scale dumping raised the surface levels. Processing pits were cut into these dumped deposits. During the 18th and 19th centuries cottages with cellars were built along the frontage of Duke Street, these being demolished and replaced by factory buildings in the later half of the 19th century. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*26525N*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

Eastern Region

2/305 (C.33.M038)

TG 22680917
NR3 3BD**LAND AT OAK STREET, NORWICH*****Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Oak Street, Norwich***

Hall, R Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 65pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

Three trial trenches were excavated at the site. The investigation identified a series of Saxo-Norman pits, post holes, an occupation layer, a banded foundation trench and a small fragment of standing wall. A small quantity of 10/11th century Thetford ware was recovered from each of the excavated trenches. A series of Saxo-Norman pits located at the rear of the site contained a small amount of goat horn.

[Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39691 N*Archaeological periods represented:* EM

2/306 (C.33.M035)

TG 17820872
NR5 9HD**LAND OFF BISHY BARNABEE WAY*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Bowthorpe, Land off Bishy Barnabee Way***

Trimble, G Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 33pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Archaeological features were recorded in six of the thirty-one trial trenches excavated. Ditches dating to the Romano-British period and probably representing a ditched field system were recorded. A single pit of Early Iron Age date was recorded in trench 31. A pits of unknown date was recorded in trench two and in trench seven whilst a ditch of uncertain date was recorded in trench ten. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39797*Archaeological periods represented:* PM, PR, RO, UD

2/307 (C.33.P009)

TG 23300897
NR3 1LA**LAND TO THE REAR OF THE MAIDS HEAD HOTEL, WENSUM STREET, QUAYSIDE AND PIGG LANE*****Land to the Rear of the Maids Head Hotel, Wensum Street, Quayside and Pigg lane, Norwich. An Archaeological Evaluation***

Williamson, I & Murray, JHertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 37pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

Two 3m x 3m trenches, excavated to a depth of 3.00m and 3.46m below the current ground level, revealed a sequence of deposits. The archaeological deposits were sealed by substantial (1.00m to 1.50m below existing ground surfaces) recent overburden, probably from the demolition of previous mill buildings. Trench one revealed a sequence of organic silting deposits derived from the narrowing of the River Wensum during the medieval period. Natural riverine sand was observed at a depth of 3.00m. Overlying the silting deposits were medieval internal floor and occupation layers. These were truncated by a post-medieval well, structural robbing trenches and walls. In Trench two, a well stratified sequence of occupation dating from medieval pitting and a boundary ditch, medieval internal floors with associated hearth and late medieval structural remains were present. These were truncated by a number of inter-cutting late medieval and post-medieval rubbish pits and Victorian cellaring.

[Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39597*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM

Eastern Region

2/308 (C.33.P003)

TG 23480891
NR1 4EH**NORWICH CATHEDRAL*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Norwich Cathedral Slype and Chapter House***

Voisey, D Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 15pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two 1m x 1m test pits, excavated by hand except for the removal of tarmac layers, revealed three distinct archaeological phases. The pits were excavated in advance of a proposed disabled access ramp into the Cathedral Cloister. The earliest phase consisted of two pits that appeared to date from the Late Saxon period. The remains of two flint and mortar walls characterised the middle phase and these were interpreted as evidence of a medieval structure. The latter phase consisted of mortar rubble made ground, interpreted as 19th century landscaping of the area. [Au(adp)]
*SMR primary record number:*39471N

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, RO

2/309 (C.33.M018)

TG 23770782
NR1 2DA**READ'S FLOUR MILL, KING STREET, NORWICH*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Read's Flour Mill, King Street, Norwich***

Percival, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 86pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two trenches were excavated in the northern part of the Read's Flour Mill site. Trench one contained at least two major phases of revetment and foreshore reclamation evidenced by timbers, including fragments of re-used boats. Fragments of at least four boats of English timber dated to the 12th century were recovered. These increased the existing sample of such material by c.20 percent and can, therefore, be said to be of national importance. Other well preserved organic material was also found. The earliest phase of revetment dated to the late 11th or early 12th centuries. Trench two was situated adjacently to the street frontage. Some evidence of prehistoric activity was found together with a complex sequence of medieval timber buildings. In the post-medieval period the western part of the trench was occupied by a large cellared building and the eastern part by a poorly built flint and mortar structure, possibly a warehouse. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*38040N

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM

2/310 (C.33.M036)

TG 23840775
NR1 2BY**SOUTH OF READ'S FLOUR MILL*****An Archaeological Evaluation South of Read's Flour Mill***

Percival, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 73pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Two evaluation trenches indicated that occupation began in the Norman period with the construction of a masonry building, possibly a merchant's house or associated structure. In the 14th century the Norman building was replaced by a more substantial stone structure that probably fulfilled a similar range of purposes. By the early post-medieval period this had largely been demolished with elements of it reused in a warehouse-type building. Trench two contained remains of waterfront character. Evidence of truncated and damaged wicker structures were recorded running across the largely unimproved early medieval river foreshore. During the 13 or 14th centuries a wooden quay was created. By the 15th or 16th centuries the wooden revetment was replaced by a well-made brick wall. Three in situ preserved wooden fenders or mooring posts were found on the outer side of the quayside wall. In the mid 17th century the embayment or inlet was filled in and by the 18th century brick-built domestic buildings had begun to be constructed. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*39777

Archaeological periods represented: EM, MD, PM

Eastern Region

2/311 (C.33.M021)

TG 22970886

NR2 4AX

ST. ANDREW'S AND DUKE STREET CAR PARK, DUKE STREET, NORWICH*An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Andrew's and Duke Street Car Park, Duke Street, Norwich, Norfolk*

Adams, D Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 43pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The evaluation demonstrated that substantial elements of the Duke's palace complex, constructed during the mid 16th century and demolished by the early 18th century survive within the proposed redevelopment area. Of particular interest were the walls and surfaces identified as part of a bowling alley in trench three, one of the earliest documented examples in the country. Also found, within trenches one and two positioned on the river frontage, were deep deposits containing well preserved cultural material. This state of preservation might be adversely effected by changes in regard to de-watering and increasingly aerobic conditions. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37652 N*Archaeological periods represented:* PM**South Norfolk**

2/312 (C.33.P007)

TM 19529071

NR15 2TP

A140 LONG STRATTON BYPASS, NORFOLK*An Archaeological Evaluation at A140 Long Stratton Bypass, Norfolk*

Town, M Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 77pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The evaluation revealed two sites, a 2nd -4th century AD Romano-British roadside settlement and a 11th to 14th century AD medieval site in advance of the proposed A140 bypass. The two sites were assessed by 26 40m x 1.8m evaluation trenches, 22 trenches on the Romano-British site, and 4 trenches on the medieval Site. On the Romano-British site, archaeological features consisted of deposits of 'dark earth', middens, smithing slags, two tracks with metallised flint surfaces, pits, gullies, and ditches. These features appeared to represent roads, 'back-yards' of the settlement and fields beyond the settlement. The medieval features, centred around a hollow way, consisted of small gullies, dated to the 11th-14th centuries, a series of shallow pits, shallow ditches flanking a depression and a pit cutting the centre of this depression. The depression was thought to be another hollow way running east from the main track. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39671 LGS*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, RO

2/313 (C.33.M037)

TM 22209434

NR15 2LL

BOYLAND HALL, MORNINGTHORPE*An Archaeological Evaluation at Boyland Hall, Hempnall Road, Morningthorpe*

Ames, J Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Three trenches were placed in accessible areas between the remains of the demolished hall and its garden boundary wall. Examination of the trenches revealed that substantial amount of truncation had taken place during the levelling of the hall in c.1947 and the majority of surviving evidence was in the form of post-medieval walls and foundations. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39694*Archaeological periods represented:* PM

Eastern Region

2/314 (C.33.M008)

TG 18200540
NR9 3AU**CRINGLEFORD PARK AND RIDE*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Cringleford Park and Ride***

Birks, C Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 52pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A large multi-period assemblage was recovered during the field survey stage of this project and two clusters of prehistoric flint were identified. The targeted trial trenches revealed archaeological evidence of prehistoric activity constituting pits and post holes dating to the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age periods. Struck flint and prehistoric pottery was found within these features. [Au(abr)]
*SMR primary record number:*39823 HET

Archaeological periods represented: BA, IA, NE, PR

2/315 (C.33.M032)

TM 16409270
NR16 1LT**FORNCETT ST. PETER CE VA PRIMARY SCHOOL*****An Archaeological Evaluation at Forncett St. Peter CE VA Primary School***

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 6pp, figs, tabs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The excavation of two evaluation trenches revealed no archaeological deposits or finds. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*39857

2/316 (C.33.M027)

TM 16828231
IP21 4NQ**LAND ADJACENT TO HARVEY LANE, DICKLEBURGH*****An Archaeological Evaluation of Land Adjacent to Harvey Lane, Dickleburgh, Norfolk***

Hobbs, B Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

An archaeological evaluation revealed two gullies, one of which contained medieval pottery. To the west of the site several probable gravel borrow pits were located. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*38139*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, UD

Eastern Region

2/317 (C.33.P015)

TG 16501030
NR5 0TZ**LODGE FARM, COSTESSEY*****Lodge Farm, Costessey, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation (Trial Trenching)***

Grant, J & Sutherland, M Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

One hundred and twenty five trenches, 40m x 1.8m were excavated. A late Bronze Age hoard and possible cropmarks had previously been recorded, and burnt and struck flint had been found during previous fieldwalking. Few archaeological features were recorded though. No evidence for a ring ditch as revealed by cropmark was recorded. A large ditch, containing Early Iron Age pottery and some 30m in length, was recorded on the line of the southernmost of two putative interrupted parallel enclosure ditches/droeways running east-south-east/west-north-west. Small and irregular pits were recorded during the evaluation, though not in the quantity expected from air photographic assessment. These features, undated, contained charcoal and burnt flints, suggesting evidence of tree clearance. An undated ditch was recorded in trenches 35, 52 and 56, parallel with a later field boundary along the south eastern side of the site. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*39796*Archaeological periods represented:* EIA, IA, PR, UD

2/318 (C.33.O001)

TG 16501030
NR5 0TZ**LODGE FARM, COSTESSEY*****Lodge Farm, Costessey: An Archaeological Evaluation by Field Survey***

Beadsmoore, E, Cooper, A & Hall, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

A fieldwalking and metal detecting survey was carried out on the site. A high density of worked and burnt flint was recovered along with a low density of post-medieval finds. The results were complimented with the crop mark evidence suggested a high potential for Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age activity on the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR

2/319 (C.33.O002)

TG 16501030
NR5 0TZ**LODGE FARM, COSTESSEY (PART 2)*****Lodge Farm, Costessey (Phase 2)***

Beadsmoore, E, Cooper, A & Hall, A Cambridge : Cambridge Archaeological Unit, 2003, 17pp, colour pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Cambridge Archaeological Unit

A fieldwalking and metal detecting survey was carried out on 8.5ha not covered by the original survey. Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age worked flint was recovered in high density across the site. In addition a low density spread of post-medieval finds were recovered. A Later Bronze Age hoard had previously been identified on the site and a Bronze Age Axe, possibly an outlier of the hoard was also recovered. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM, PR

Eastern Region

2/320 (C.33.M006)

TG 27489346

NR35 2BU

LOW FARM, SNAKES LANE, TOPCROFT*An Archaeological Evaluation and Field Survey at Low Farm, Snakes Lane, Topcroft, Norfolk*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

Eleven trenches were excavated over the footprint of a proposed fish lake and fieldwalking and metal-detecting carried out over the extent of the development field. Fieldwork revealed a thin scatter of prehistoric flints over the surface of the field and a scatter of medieval pottery (and three medieval silver coins) at the west end of the field. There was no evidence of Roman activity despite recorded Roman presence nearby. Medieval habitation at the west end of the field, alongside Snakes Lane was indicated. [Au]

*SMR primary record number:*38091TPC*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PR

2/321 (C.33.P002)

TG 21800300

NR14 8DD

MANGREEN HALL FARM, SWARDESTON*Mangreen Hall Farm, Swardeston, Norfolk. An Archaeological Evaluation*

Keir, W & Roberts, B Hertford : Archaeological Solutions, 2003, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Solutions

An archaeological evaluation revealed a low density of mostly undated ditches, gullies and sparse pits, some of which may have been prehistoric. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*37649, 37650*Archaeological periods represented:* UD

2/322 (C.33.M010)

TG 21800300

NR14 8DD

MANGREEN HALL FARM, SWARDESTON*Land at Mangreen Hall Farm, Swardeston, Norfolk. An Archaeological Field Survey*

Grant, J, Rowlandson, I & Sutherland, M Hertford : Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2003, 31pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

Fieldwalking revealed scatters of burnt and struck flint of prehistoric date. The struck flint includes core fragments and tools, indicative of a later Bronze Age date, and some evidence of earlier activity on the site is also present. Scatters of post-medieval tile were identified, with three notable concentrations. No metalwork finds, other than post-medieval/modern nails and plough-fittings, were found. Pottery sherds from the site were generally of a post-medieval date (17th century+) and are likely derived from manuring from midden heaps. No evidence of Roman or Saxon activity was recorded on the site, despite the proximity to Roman settlement at Caister St. Edmund to the east. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*37549-51*Archaeological periods represented:* BA, PM, PR

Eastern Region

2/323 (C.33.M004)

TM 11689391
NR16 1LZ**PLOT 3, PRIMROSE FARM, BUNWELL***An Archaeological Evaluation at Plot 3, Primrose Farm, Bunwell, Norfolk*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2004, 8pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

The evaluation on the site of Primrose Farm, a demolished early post-medieval timber framed building, recorded details of the external wall foundations only. Four sherds of unstratified medieval pottery were recovered, however, these probably related to earlier activity or occupation when this site was situated on the edge of the former common. [Au(abr)]

*SMR primary record number:*36220*Archaeological periods represented:* MD

2/324 (C.33.P019)

TM 27509995
NR15 1HG**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, HOWE***An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Mary's Church, Howe*

Robertson, D A Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 18pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A single T-shaped trench was excavated, in the form of a cross, 4.3m x 2.1m and a leg of 2.5m x 2.2m. A buried churchyard soil was uncovered that contained Roman tile, medieval and post-medieval finds. Part of this deposit had been cut to enable the construction of a wall or wall foundation during the medieval period, possibly a north aisle. Part of a tiled floor, including glazed and decorated tiles was found within the probable aisle. This had been disturbed in the 15th century. Two medieval infant skeletons were recorded within the probable aisle, though it was uncertain whether their inhumation was during the life of the building. A 18th century brick and stone vault was found to have truncated the abandonment deposit of the aisle, was associated with the Sewell family and last used in the 19th century. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*10128 HZW*Archaeological periods represented:* MD, PM, RO

2/325 (C.33.P018)

TM 21309848
NR15 1PP**ST. MARY'S CHURCH, NEWTON FLOTMAN***An Archaeological Evaluation at St. Mary's Church, Newton Flotman, Norfolk*

Penn, K Norwich : Norfolk Archaeological Unit, 2003, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Norfolk Archaeological Unit

A single trench, 1.8m wide 8m long, was excavated in advance of a proposed extension to the church building and revealed a number of graves. One of the burials lay partly below the foundations for the north wall of the church, below a blocked north door. Two others may redate the cut for the foundations, whilst the majority post-date the construction of the church. [Au(adp)]

*SMR primary record number:*10119*Archaeological periods represented:* UD