Report 1935b

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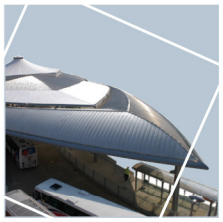
nau archaeology

An Archaeological Fieldwalking Survey at Manor Farm, Haddiscoe

NHER 24146 and 51817



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NAU ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT CHECKLIST		
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Location:	Manor Farm, Haddiscoe
District:	South Norfolk
Grid Ref.:	TM 4386 9731; TM 3645 9707
HER Nos:	24146; 51817
Dates of Fieldwork:	30 September–1 October, 31 October–4 November 2008

Summary

Fieldwalking and metal-detector surveys were undertaken on fields at Manor Farm, Haddiscoe on behalf of Earsham Gravels after a sugar beet harvest had been lifted. A total area of 19.5ha was surveyed. The survey produced small quantities of pottery, metalwork, ceramic building material and worked flint distributed evenly across both fields.

The south-western quarter of the northern field produced a number of pieces of burnt flint 'pot-boilers', indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

A dense concentration of Roman pottery was noted in the south-western corner of the northern field and extended into the north-western corner of the southern field.

Several pieces of post-medieval CBM were collected from the north-western corner of the northern field. The CBM collected was only a representative sample of the material that was present in the topsoil, much of which was left in situ*.*

1.0 Introduction

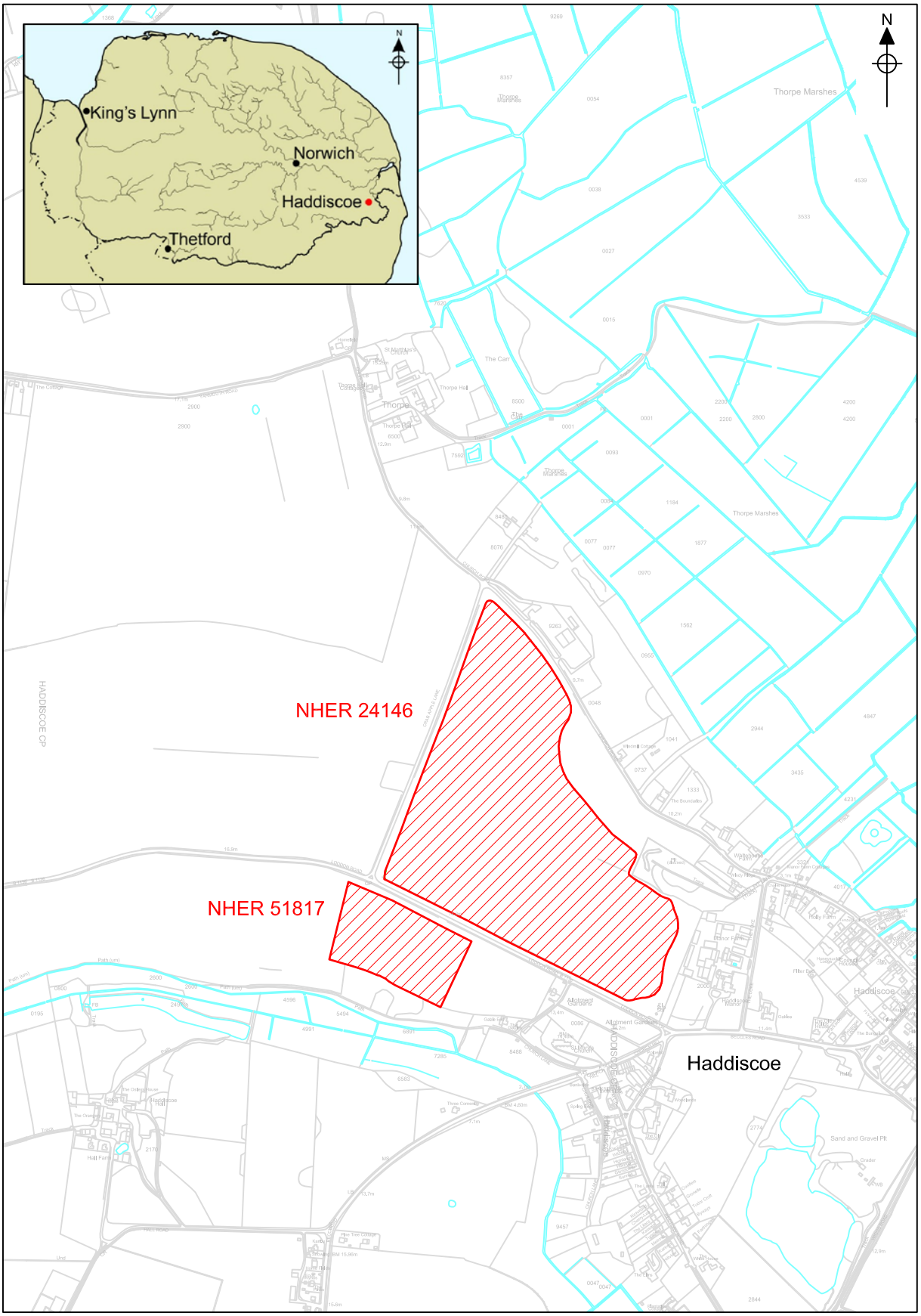
Fieldwalking and metal-detector surveys were undertaken in the area of a proposed quarry at Manor Farm, Haddiscoe, Norfolk (Fig. 1). The survey area was split into two sites, NHER 24146 and NHER 51517, to the north and south of the B1136 respectively (Fig. 2).

This archaeological programme of works was requested by Ken Hamilton of Norfolk Landscape Archaeology in his capacity as archaeological advisor to Norfolk County Council. The scope of this programme was advised in a brief (NLA Ref.: KH 07/07/2008).

The work was conducted in accordance with a Project Design and Method Statement prepared by NAU Archaeology in response to an invitation from Stephen Daw, on behalf of Earsham Gravels (Ref: BAU1935/AH).

The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, following the guidelines set out in *Planning and Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning* (Department of the Environment 1990). The results will enable decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.

The site archive is currently held by NAU Archaeology and on completion of the project will be deposited with Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service, following the relevant policy on archiving standards.



0 1000m

Fig. 1 Site location. Scale 1:10,000

2.0 Geology and Topography

Haddiscoe lies within the broadland region, to the west of a series of low-lying marshes that flank the River Waveney. The village lies on a strip of higher ground between marshes to the north and a minor water course, the Landspring Beck, to the south. The proposed extraction site itself lies to the north-west of the village, on land that rises gently towards to the west and south, reaching a maximum elevation of approximately 15m OD.

The underlying geological deposits are characterised by glacial sands and gravels, the site lying to the east of the boulder clay plateau that dominates the geology of southern Norfolk (Funnell 2005). The underlying solid geology of the area consists of chalk (BGS 1985).

The character of this area was dramatically changed during the Roman period when a phase of marine transgression led to the formation of a large estuary at the mouth of the Bure and Yare rivers (Murphy 2005). These estuarine conditions extended as far as Haddiscoe, flooding the area of the present-day marshes. Peat deposits contemporary with the pre-Roman landscape now lie buried beneath large quantities of alluvial silt and clay, deposited as the marine water receded.

The topsoil encountered on the site consisted of sand silt or clayey silt and the subsoil mostly consisted silty sand or clayey sand

3.0 Historical and Archaeological Background

A desk-based assessment of the quarry area has been undertaken by NAU Archaeology (Watkins 2008), to which the reader is referred.

The cropmarks of at least one possible ring-ditch have been identified on the site, potentially one of a number of later Neolithic or earlier Bronze Age round barrow sites that have been identified along the higher ground that borders the Haddiscoe Marshes. There is no direct evidence to suggest that further prehistoric remains might lie beneath the site, although the possibility cannot be discounted.

The Haddiscoe area appears to have seen considerable activity during the Roman period, as evidenced by a reasonable quantity of finds and numerous cropmark enclosures, field boundaries and trackways. There is direct evidence, in the form of both cropmarks and artefactual material, that the site itself saw activity during this time. Aspects of the evidence suggest that the site may have been more than simply an outfield location, although the precise nature of activity and the likely nature of the archaeological resource remain to be determined.

Despite its close proximity to the parish church of St Mary's there is little direct evidence to suggest that the site was other than open arable land during the Anglo-Saxon, medieval or post-medieval periods. There are, however, historical references to a Knights Templar preceptory at Haddiscoe, possibly located near the church. This preceptory could have been an extensive complex and it is possible that evidence relating to it lies within the bounds of the extraction area.

The limited nature of recent activity on the site enhances its archaeological potential, as the cropmark features and any additional remains are likely to be reasonably well preserved.

4.0 Methodology

Field NHER 24146 is flat with a sandy-silt soil. It is situated directly west of Manor Farm and the 'Parish Pit' and is bisected by a rough mud track running between the farm and Crab Apple Lane (Figs 1 and 2). The northern part of the field was disc-harrowed 1–2 weeks before fieldwalking commenced and was fairly weathered when this survey took place. The southern area was still under crop (beet) and unable to be surveyed at that time. It was subsequently surveyed after the beet was lifted.

Field 51817 lies due south of NHER 24146. The area to be surveyed was approximately 300m x 150m, the longer side of which abutted the B1136 (Figs 1 and 2). Sloping gently to the south, the field dips slightly to the east and west, but is otherwise relatively even. Like NHER 24146, this field had been disc-harrowed prior to the survey and was fairly well weathered.

The fields were divided into 20m transects running roughly north–south, the track being used as the base line. Surface inspection extended 1m either side of the transect, as prescribed in Gurney (2003), giving a 10% surface sample. Metal-detecting was conducted using 3 Minelab X-terra 70 metal-detectors operated by NAU Archaeology staff.

All surface-collected artefacts were recorded using a either a Garmin Etrex or Garmin Etrex Legend handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. Positional data were logged in longitude and latitude (WGS84, WGS84 geoid model) format. The data were downloaded using GPS Utility software (v.4.98) and converted to OS coordinates using grid transformations based on the standard Transverse Mercator projection.

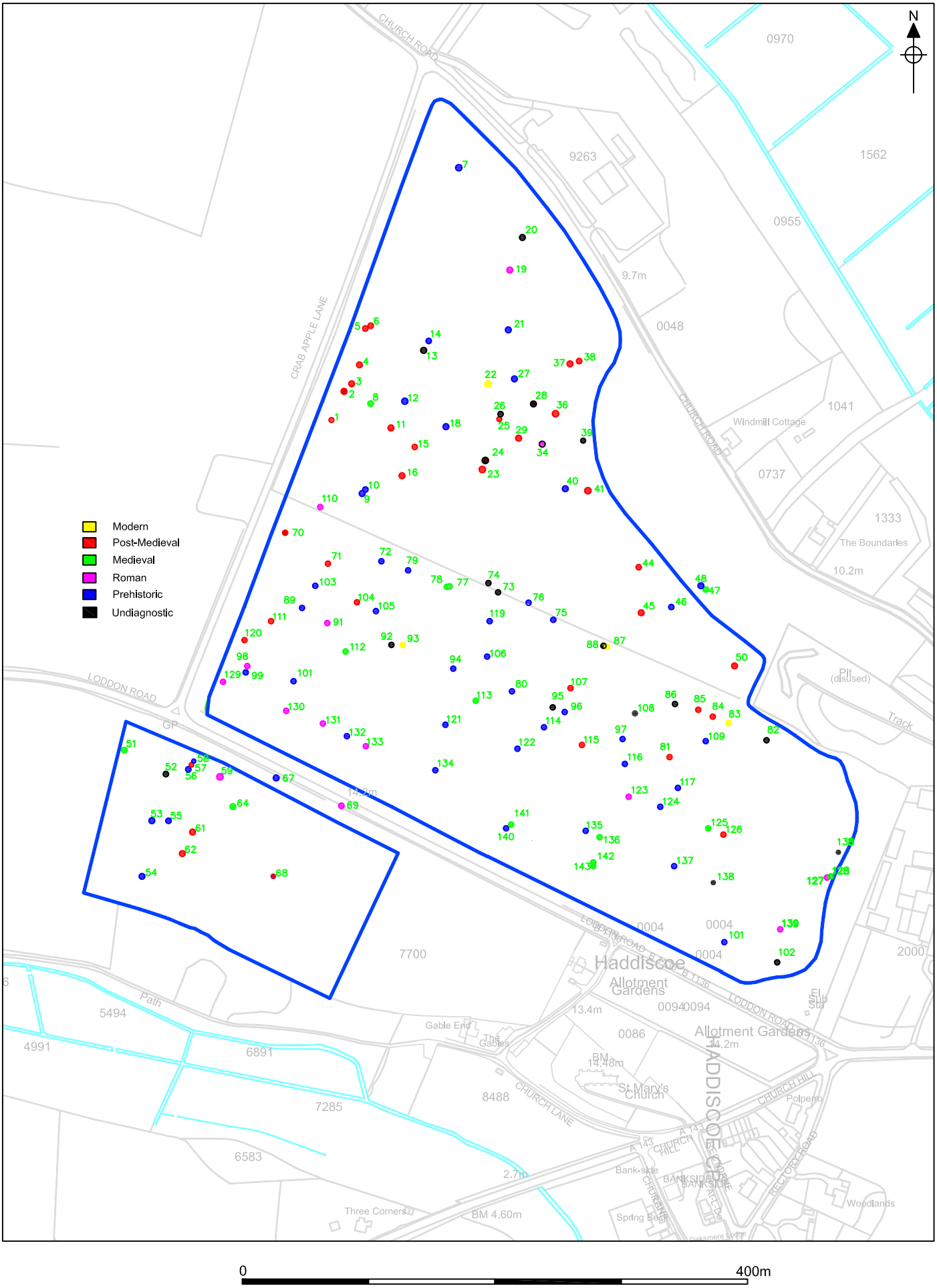


Figure 2. Distribution of Fieldwalking Finds

5.0 Results

The fieldwalking and metal-detecting produced small quantities of pottery, metalwork, ceramic building material and prehistoric worked flint across both fields (Fig. 2). These artefacts are catalogued by number and material in Appendices 1a–2b.

5.1 Prehistoric

Worked flint was recovered from both fields (Fig. 2) No particularly dense concentrations of material were identified, although a greater number of pieces was recovered from the southern half of the northern field (NHER 24146) and from the western half of the southern field (NHER 51817).

The south-western quarter of the northern field (NHER 24146) also produced a number of pieces of burnt flint ‘pot-boilers’, indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity. No burnt flint was recovered from the southern field (NHER 51817).

5.2 Roman

A light scattering of Roman pottery was identified across the northern field (NHER 24146), with a particularly dense concentration being noted in the south-western corner of the field and extending into the north-western corner of the southern field (Fig. 2).

5.3 Medieval

Somewhat surprisingly, very few medieval artefacts were recovered (Fig. 2). Those that were recovered comprised primarily of pottery and were evenly distributed across both fields. There was a slight concentration of medieval sherds in the south-eastern quarter of the northern field (Fig. 2).

5.4 Post-medieval

Two post-medieval copper-alloy coins were recovered in the northern half of the northern field (NHER 24146; Fig. 2). A copper-alloy mount, fittings, shoe buckles and crotal bell fragments were also recovered from across the field. A lead cloth seal was recovered from the south of the northern field.

A thin scatter of post-medieval pottery was recovered from the northern half of the northern field, although no concentrations were obvious. Two pieces of clay pipe were also discovered.

Several pieces of CBM were collected from the north-western corner of the northern field. The CBM collected was only a representative sample of the material that was present in the topsoil, much of which was left *in situ*.

One piece of pottery, one of CBM and a copper-alloy buckle fragment were recovered from the southern field (NHER 51817)

5.5 Modern

The only modern objects that were recovered and retained were a copper-alloy coin, a copper disc and a domed copper-alloy fragment, all of which came from the northern field (Fig. 2; NHER 24146).

5.6 Undiagnostic

Undiagnostic material that could not be ascribed to a particular period included a number of pieces of lead shot, strip and waste, a lead pot-mend, pieces of copper-alloy and a possible whetstone from the northern field (NHER 24146). The only undiagnostic find from the southern field was a stone (NHER 51817).

6.0 Conclusions

The fieldwalking and metal-detecting produced small quantities of pottery, metalwork, ceramic building material and worked flint distributed evenly across both fields. Three possible concentrations of material were apparent:

The south-western quarter of the northern field (NHER 24146) produced a number of pieces of burnt flint 'pot-boilers', indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity.

A particularly dense concentration of Roman pottery was noted in the south-western corner of the northern field (NHER 24146) and extended into the north-western corner of the southern field (NHER 51817).

Several pieces of post-medieval CBM were collected from the north-western corner of the northern field (NHER 24146). The CBM collected was only a representative sample of the material that was present in the topsoil, much of which was left *in situ*.

Further recommendations based on this work will be made by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

Acknowledgements

The fieldwalking and metal-detecting were undertaken by Andy Barnett, Michelle Bull, Stuart Calow, Jon Cousins and Andy Phelps. The project was managed by Nigel Page. The GPS data were downloaded and plotted by John Percival and Andy Barnett. This report was illustrated by Andy Barnett and David Dobson and edited by Richard Hoggett.

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Appendix 1a: NHER 24146 – Finds by GPS number

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
1	Ceramic Building Material	2	40	Post-medieval
2	Ceramic Building Material	1	5	Post-medieval
3	Pottery	1	27	Post-medieval
4	Ceramic Building Material	1	62	Post-medieval
5	Clay Pipe	1	5	Post-medieval
6	Pottery	1	19	Post-medieval
7	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
8	Pottery	1	3	Medieval
9	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
10	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
11	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval
12	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
13	Copper Alloy – cast lump	1	-	Undiagnostic
14	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
15	Ceramic Building Material	1	65	Post-medieval
16	Ceramic Building Material	1	12	Post-medieval
18	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
19	Pottery	1	7	Roman
20	Lead – spillage	1	-	Undiagnostic
21	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
22	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Modern
23	Pottery	1	18	Post-medieval
24	Metal Working Debris	1	17	Undiagnostic
25	Copper Alloy – crotal bell fragment	1	-	Post-medieval
26	Lead – shot	1	-	Undiagnostic
27	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
28	Copper Alloy – sheet with rivet holes	1	-	Undiagnostic
29	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval
30	Clay Pipe	1	5	Post-medieval
34	Pottery	1	2	Roman
36	Pottery	1	26	Post-medieval
38	Ceramic Building Material	1	35	Post-medieval
39	Stone	1	315	Undiagnostic
40	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
41	Ceramic Building Material	1	7	Post-medieval
44	Copper Alloy – Mount	1	-	Post-medieval
45	Pottery	1	3	Post-medieval
46	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
47	Ceramic Building Material	1	364	Medieval
48	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
50	Pottery	1	2	Post-medieval
70	Tin alloy – ?teaspoon handle	1	-	Post medieval
71	Copper alloy – fitting	1	-	Post medieval
72	Flint – burnt	1	17	Prehistoric
73	Copper alloy – object	1	-	Undiagnostic
74	Lead – object with Iron wire	1	-	Undiagnostic
75	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
76	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
77	Pottery	1	13	Medieval
78	Pottery	1	2	Medieval
79	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
80	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
81	Pottery	1	21	Post medieval
82	Lead – waste	1	-	Undiagnostic
83	Copper – disc	1	-	Modern
84	Pottery	1	8	Post medieval
85	Pottery	1	1	Post medieval
87	Copper alloy – hollow domed object	1	-	Modern
88	Copper alloy – button	1	-	Post medieval
89	Flint – burnt	1	24	Prehistoric
91	Copper alloy – ?Pot mend	1	-	?Roman
92	Lead – strip	1	-	Undiagnostic
93	Copper alloy – hollow domed object	1	-	Modern
94	Flint – burnt	1	26	Prehistoric
95	Lead – waste	1	-	Undiagnostic
96	Flint – burnt	1	22	Prehistoric
97	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
98	Pottery	1	5	?Roman
99	Flint – burnt	1	42	Prehistoric
100	Copper alloy – perforated strip	1	-	Modern
101	Flint – burnt	1	45	Prehistoric
103	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
104	Copper alloy – coin	1	-	Post medieval
105	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
106	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
107	Pottery	1	17	Post medieval
108	Lead – Pottery mend	1	-	Undiagnostic
109	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
110	Pottery	1	7	Roman
111	Copper alloy – shoe buckle fragment	1	-	Post medieval
112	Pottery	1	2	Medieval
113	Pottery	1	4	Medieval
114	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
115	Lead – cloth seal	1	-	Post medieval
116	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
117	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
119	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
120	Copper alloy – single loop buckle	1	-	Post medieval
121	Flint – worked	1	-	Post medieval
122	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
123	Copper alloy – bow brooch	1	-	Roman
124	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
125	Pottery	1	4	Medieval
126	Copper alloy – bell fragment	1	-	Post medieval
127	Copper alloy – coin	1	-	?Roman
128	Copper alloy – ?thimble	1	-	Undiagnostic
129	Pottery	1	4	Roman
130	Pottery	1	6	Roman
131	Pottery	1	3	Roman
132	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
133	Pottery	1	1	?Roman
134	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
135	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
136	Pottery	1	3	Medieval

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
137	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
138	Copper alloy – thimble	1	-	Undiagnostic
139	Pottery	1	6	Roman
140	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
141	Pottery	1	1	Medieval
142	Pottery	1	15	Medieval
143	Pottery	1	5	Medieval
144	Stone – ? whetstone	1	216	Undiagnostic

Appendix 1b: NHER 24146 – Finds by material

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
1	Ceramic Building Material	2	40	Post-medieval
2	Ceramic Building Material	1	5	Post-medieval
4	Ceramic Building Material	1	62	Post-medieval
15	Ceramic Building Material	1	65	Post-medieval
16	Ceramic Building Material	1	12	Post-medieval
38	Ceramic Building Material	1	35	Post-medieval
41	Ceramic Building Material	1	7	Post-medieval
47	Ceramic Building Material	1	364	Medieval
		9	**590**	
5	Clay Pipe	1	5	Post-medieval
30	Clay Pipe	1	5	Post-medieval
		2	**10**	
13	Copper Alloy – cast lump	1	-	Undiagnostic
11	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval
22	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Modern
29	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval
25	Copper Alloy – crotal bell fragment	1	-	Post-medieval
44	Copper Alloy – Mount	1	-	Post-medieval
28	Copper Alloy – sheet with rivet holes	1	-	Undiagnostic
71	Copper alloy – fitting	1	-	Post medieval
73	Copper alloy – object	1	-	Undiagnostic
83	Copper – disc	1	-	Modern
87	Copper alloy – hollow domed object	1	-	Modern
91	Copper alloy – ?Pot mend	1	-	?Roman
93	Copper alloy – hollow domed object	1	-	Modern
100	Copper alloy – perforated strip	1	-	Modern
111	Copper alloy – shoe buckle fragment	1	-	Post medieval
120	Copper alloy – single loop buckle	1	-	Post medieval
123	Copper alloy – bow brooch	1	-	Roman
126	Copper alloy – bell fragment	1	-	Post medieval
127	Copper alloy – coin	1	-	?Roman
128	Copper alloy – ?thimble	1	-	Undiagnostic
138	Copper alloy – thimble	1	-	Undiagnostic
		22		
7	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
9	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
10	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
14	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
18	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
21	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
27	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
40	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
46	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
48	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
12	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
75	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
76	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
79	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
80	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
97	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
103	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
105	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
004	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
109	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
114	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
116	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
117	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
119	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
121	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
122	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
124	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
132	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
134	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
135	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
137	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
140	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
		32		
72	Flint – burnt	1	17	Prehistoric
89	Flint – burnt	1	24	Prehistoric
94	Flint – burnt	1	26	Prehistoric
96	Flint – burnt	1	22	Prehistoric
99	Flint – burnt	1	42	Prehistoric
101	Flint – burnt	1	45	Prehistoric
		6		
26	Lead – shot	1	-	Undiagnostic
20	Lead – spillage	1	-	Undiagnostic
74	Lead – object with Iron wire	1	-	Undiagnostic
13	Lead – waste	1	-	Undiagnostic
92	Lead – strip	1	-	Undiagnostic
95	Lead – waste	1	-	Undiagnostic
108	Lead – Pottery mend	1	-	Undiagnostic
115	Lead – cloth seal	1	-	Post medieval
		8		
24	Metal Working Debris	1	17	Undiagnostic
3	Pottery	1	27	Post-medieval
6	Pottery	1	19	Post-medieval
8	Pottery	1	3	Medieval
19	Pottery	1	7	Roman
23	Pottery	1	18	Post-medieval
34	Pottery	1	2	Roman
36	Pottery	1	26	Post-medieval
45	Pottery	1	3	Post-medieval
50	Pottery	1	2	Post-medieval
77	Pottery	1	13	Medieval

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
78	Pottery	1	2	Medieval
81	Pottery	1	21	Post medieval
84	Pottery	1	8	Post medieval
85	Pottery	1	1	Post medieval
98	Pottery	1	5	?Roman
107	Pottery	1	17	Post medieval
110	Pottery	1	7	Roman
112	Pottery	1	2	Medieval
113	Pottery	1	4	Medieval
125	Pottery	1	4	Medieval
129	Pottery	1	4	Roman
130	Pottery	1	6	Roman
131	Pottery	1	3	Roman
133	Pottery	1	1	?Roman
136	Pottery	1	3	Medieval
139	Pottery	1	6	Roman
141	Pottery	1	1	Medieval
142	Pottery	1	15	Medieval
143	Pottery	1	5	Medieval
		29		
39	Stone	1	315	Undiagnostic
144	Stone – ? whetstone	1	216	Undiagnostic
		2	**531**	

Appendix 2a: NHER 51817 – Finds by GPS number

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
51	Ceramic Building Material	1	8	Medieval
52	Stone	1	29	Undiagnostic
53	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
54	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
55	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
56	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
57	Copper Alloy – Buckle	1	-	Post-medieval
58	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
59	Pottery	1	5	?Roman
61	Pottery	1	4	Post-medieval
62	Ceramic Building Material	1	66	Post-medieval
64	Pottery	1	10	Medieval
67	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
67	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
68	Copper Alloy – Buckle	1	-	Post-medieval
69	Pottery	1	5	Roman
57	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval

Appendix 2a: NHER 51817 – Finds by material

GPS no.	Material	Qty	Wt (g)	Period
51	Ceramic Building Material	1	8	Medieval
62	Ceramic Building Material	1	66	Post-medieval
		2	**74**	
57	Copper Alloy – Buckle	1	-	Post-medieval
68	Copper Alloy – Buckle	1	-	Post-medieval
57	Copper Alloy – Coin	1	-	Post-medieval
		3	**-**	
53	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
54	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
55	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
56	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
58	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
67	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
67	Flint – worked	1	-	Prehistoric
		7	**-**	
59	Pottery	1	5	?Roman
61	Pottery	1	4	Post-medieval
64	Pottery	1	10	Medieval
69	Pottery	1	5	Roman
		4	**24**	
52	Stone	1	29	Undiagnostic
		1	**29**	