



# **Norfolk Boreas Offshore Wind Farm**

# Appendix 28.3

Geoarchaeological Watching Brief Report: Onshore Engineering Ground Investigations (GI) works (Phase 1) As produced for Norfolk Vanguard

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# Geoarchaeological Watching Brief: Onshore Engineering Ground Investigations (GI) works (Phase 1)

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# Geoarchaeological Watching Brief: Onshore Engineering Ground Investigations (GI) works (Phase 1)

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# Geoarchaeological Watching Brief: Onshore Engineering Ground Investigations (GI) works (Phase 1)

# **Summary**

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV to carry out geoarchaeological monitoring of Ground Investigation (GI) works for a proposed landfall and cable route associated with the Norfolk Vanguard Offshore Wind Farm onshore project area that runs east-west across Norfolk from the coastal village of Happisburgh inland towards Necton. The GI works are being carried out ahead of the submission of a Development Consent Order (DCO) application and associated Environmental Statement and subsequent construction (if approved) of an approximately 60 kilometre-long, onshore HV cable route and associated infrastructure.

The investigation focused on possible landfall sites (L1A and L1B) at the coast, and at seven key crossing locations where the proposed cable route intersects major transport routes or waterways where trenchless (e.g. HDD) methods will be required. The investigation also examined ground conditions in two locations (the northwest option and the southeast option) at the proposed *Happisburgh Landfall Point*, which together with the River Bure and River Wensum were identified in advance as being of particular archaeological and geoarchaeological interest.

No deposits resembling the Cromer Forest-Bed Formation were encountered in boreholes in the Landfall areas. The minerogenic sands, clays and gravels recorded beneath the surface deposits are most likely glacial in origin. These are underlain by sands, with some silt/clay and gravelly beds and they are collectively part of the Crag Group of Early Pleistocene marine deposits and may include representatives of the Red, Norwich and Wroxham Crag Formations.

At all seven crossing points the deposits encountered were all minerogenic and largely glacial in origin, with no deposits of significant palaeoenvironmental potential recorded directly by the monitoring geoarchaeologist. Deposits in Crossings 4-7 described as glacially derived may also include the underlying sands and gravels of the Wroxham Crag Formation. In one location (borehole BH17-C3-02, Crossing 3) an organic deposit in the form of a pseudo-fibrous peat was recorded at relatively shallow depth, from 0.15 to 1.7mbgl. This peat was not observed directly by the geoarchaeologist, and was not found to be present in the subsequent cores in that area.

Seven U-100 samples were retained were laboratory-based description (BH17-C3-03 13.5-13.9m, BH17-C4-01 1.5-1.95m, BH17-C4-02 4.5-4.95m, BH17-L1A-04 6.0-6.45m, BH17-L1A-04 6.5-7.0m, BH17-L1A-05 2.0-2.45m, BH17-L1B-04 11.6-12.05m). On-site interpretation suggested that these sediments were likely to be of glacial origin; however, the core samples were retained for detailed laboratory description in order to check these findings, and ensure that there were no thin discrete organic bands or lenses preserved which could have been missed during GI monitoring.

No deposits resembling the Cromer Forest-Bed Formation were encountered in retained samples from Crossings 3 and 4 or the Landfall transects, and confirm descriptions and interpretations in the field that the samples largely comprise minerogenic deposits of glacial origin. Deposits in retained samples from the Landfall Transects are consistent with a glaciogenic or reworked glaciogenic origin. The glacial origin for the landfall sediments would tally well with suggestions from the AHOB team (Ancient Human Occupation of Britain Project) that a large doline-type geological feature (also termed sinkhole and solution feature) may be present which has infilled with glacial deposits. If



Cromer Forest-Bed Formations sediments do survive they are likely to be found at a significant depth.



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# Acknowledgements

Thanks are due to Royal Haskoning DHV for commissioning the work. Mel Foster from GHD for onsite assistance, providing the logs and SI drilling for their cooperation.

The sediments were described and interpreted by Richard Payne and Dr Alex Brown who also compiled this report. The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by David Norcott.



# Geoarchaeological Watching Brief: Onshore Engineering Ground Investigations (GI) works (Phase 1)

# 1 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Royal HaskoningDHV to carry out geoarchaeological monitoring of Ground Investigation (GI) works for a proposed landfall and cable route associated with the Norfolk Vanguard Offshore Wind Farm onshore project area. The proposed cable route runs for approximately 60km east-west across Norfolk from the coastal village of Happisburgh inland towards Necton (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 The investigation focused on possible landfall sites (L1A and L1B) at the coast, and at seven key crossing locations where the proposed cable route intersects major transport routes or waterways where trenchless (HDD) methods will be required. These locations are:
  - Crossing 1 (A47)
  - Crossing 2 (East Dereham to Fakenham railway line)
  - - Crossing 3 (River Wensum)
  - Crossing 4/5 (River Bure and A140)
  - Crossing 6/7 (A149 and Norwich to Cromer railway line)
- 1.1.3 The investigation also examined ground conditions in two locations (the northwest option and the southeast option) at the proposed *Happisburgh Landfall Point*, which together with the River Bure and River Wensum were identified in advance as being of archaeological and geoarchaeological interest.

### 2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 2.1.1 The project aims were to:
  - Establish the presence and/or absence of deposits of archaeological and geoarchaeological potential (particularly deposits of Palaeolithic age such as the Cromer Forest Bed 'CF-bF') as revealed through monitoring of GI works at SI locations along the proposed cable route;
  - Establish whether and how far the CF-bF or similar sub-till strata extend inland along the proposed cable route;
  - Obtain samples from suitable deposits with geoarchaeological potential, particularly the CF-bF and immediately overlying & underling strata;
  - Report on results, making recommendations for suitable work on samples which are proportionate to the impact of the scheme;
- 2.1.2 These aims were addressed by achieving the following objectives:



- Monitoring of 37 cable percussion boreholes at SI locations along Crossings 1-7 (C1 to C7) and the northwest and southeast options for the proposed Happisburgh Landfall point (Landfalls L1A and L1B);
- Geoarchaeologically recording, describing and interpreting the sediment sequences revealed through cable percussion coring at each SI location;
- Negotiating with the SI team for the taking of appropriate samples for further investigation. Samples included:
  - Disturbed bulk samples to aid description and interpretation of sediment;
  - Intact stratified core samples in the form of U100s which are best suited for palaeoenvironmental assessment and dating.

# 3 GEOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 3.1.1 Over recent decades there has been a tremendous amount of research undertaken in East Anglia with the main focus on the pre-Anglian river systems of the Ancaster, Bytham (the latter river previously known as the Ingham) and Thames (eg, Rose et al. 2001; 2002; Rose, 2009; Westaway, 2009) and associated Lower Palaeolithic sites at Pakefield, Suffolk and Happisburgh, Norfolk relating to the earliest occupation of Britain (Parfitt et al. 2005; 2010; Ashton et al. 2008a, 2014). This area is also a type site for the Anglian Glaciation deposits (tills) and has been extensively studied (e.g. Read et al. 2007; Pawley et al. 2008).
- 3.1.2 There is a rich archaeological record particularly for Lower Palaeolithic sites and artefacts in the region (Wymer, 1999; Pettitt and White, 2012). Key sites such as Happisburgh 1 and 3 (Ashton et al 2008a, Parfitt et al. 2010) and Pakefield (Parfitt et al. 2005) in coastal positions have provided important artefactual and palaeoenvironmental records. Investigations at Happisburgh have also revealed the oldest known hominin footprint surface outside Africa at between approximately 1 million and 0.78 million years ago (Ashton et al. 2014). Similarly, inland sites such as Hoxne, Suffolk (Singer et al. 1993; Ashton et al. 2008b) and Norton Subcourse, Norfolk (Schreve, 2004) preserve important artefact assemblages and palaeolandscape archives. The Early Middle Palaeolithic site of aggregate Area 240 situated in the now submerged lower extents of the post-Anglian Palaeo-Yare floodplain highlights the importance of the region in terms of current terrestrial, coastal and marine setting (Tizzard et al 2014). These archaeological sites are closely related to their contemporary drainage configuration and glacial history of the region requiring any analysis of the earliest archaeological record to be contextualised by the changing pattern of pre- and post-Anglian river systems and topography.
- 3.1.3 The pre-Anglian Lower and early Middle Pleistocene succession in East Anglia is characterised by a series of estuarine, fluvial and alluvial sediments of the Cromer Forest-bed Formation (CF-bF) overlain by the glacial till. This succession dates from ca. 2.0 to 0.45 MA (million years ago).
- 3.1.4 The CF-bF includes a number of important sites famous for Early and early Middle Pleistocene fossil remains. It is only recently that Lower Palaeolithic archaeology has been found within the CF-bF, in particular at Happisburgh Site 1, dating to c. 530 ky (Ashton et al 2008a, Ashton and Lewis 2012), Pakefield, dating to ca. 700 ky (Parfitt et al 2005), and at Happisburgh Site 3 (HSB3), dating to ca. 850 ka or possibly ca. 950 ka (Parfitt et al 2010). The latter represents the earliest evidence for a hominin presence in northern Europe.
- 3.1.5 Of particular significance to the present study are the Early to early Middle Pleistocene deposits at Happisburgh. Here the coastal cliffs are mainly composed of glacial sediments from the Anglian Glaciation (MIS 12; 478 to 424 ka). At their base lie a complex series of



- river, estuarine and near shore marine deposits of the Cromer Forest bed Formation (CFbF). The deposits span a period of 2 to 0.5 million years. They infill part of the Crag Basin and interdigitate with Crag sediments of marine origin.
- 3.1.6 The CF-bF at Happisburgh has long been known to contain fossil bones and other environmental remains key for understanding the Early and early Middle Pleistocene environmental history of northern Europe. Studies carried out since 2000 by the Ancient Human Occupation of Britain (AHOB) and Pathways to Ancient Britain (PAB) Projects have identified several localities associated with important Lower and early Middle Pleistocene archaeology, and associated environmental indicators. Two of these locales are particularly notable for the present study, Happisburgh Site 1 (HSB1) and Happisburgh Site 3 (HSB3), both located on the modern foreshore.
- 3.1.7 At HSB1 archaeology was found within sediments consisting of organic muds and fluvial sands occupying a channel feature, some 100m in width and trending approximately S-N (Ashton and Lewis 2012). It is associated with a rich array of environmental indicators.
- 3.1.8 HSB 3 is located 1km north west of HSB 1. Here artefacts and environmental datasets have been recovered from within the newly defined Hill House Formation. The Hill House Formation primarily consists of a series of stacked channels, filled with lag gravels overlain by laminated sands and silts, indicating deposition in the Lower reaches of a large river (Parfitt et al. 2010) and may date as early as 950 thousand years ago (Parfitt et al. 2010); these represent the earliest evidence for a hominin presence in northern Europe. The Hill House Formation overlies sands and silts of the Norwich Crag Formation, deposited in a predominantly marine coastal shelf environment (Lee et al. 2006).
- 3.1.9 The CF-bF deposits, including those associated the HSB 1 and HSB 3, are known to extend inland from the modern foreshore, however, their specific location and extent is unknown. Consequently, there is considered to be an opportunity for the current project to potentially help further advance archaeological knowledge of the area and a steering group has been set up with representatives from the Natural History Museum and British Museum, who have worked in the area over the last decade, as part of the Ancient Human Occupation of Britain (AHOB) Project.

#### 4 LOCATION AND GEOLOGY OF SI AREAS

- 4.1.1 The location of each SI area is outlined below along with a description of the solid and superficial geology. Age estimates are expressed in millions of years ago (MA) and thousands of years ago (Ka). These dates are supplemented where relevant with the comparable Marine Isotope Stage (MIS) where odd numbers indicate an interglacial and even numbers a glacial stage.
- 4.1.2 **Crossing 1** is located on the A47 just to the west of Dereham (**Figure 2**). The solid geology is mapped by the British Geological Survey (BGS) as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation and Culver Chalk Formation of late Cretaceous date (72 to 94 MA); together these form part of the White Chalk subgroup.
- 4.1.3 The solid geology is overlain by poorly sorted glacial sediment (till) of the Lowestoft Formation, deposited during the Anglian glaciation (MIS 12, 478 to 424 ka), with clay, silt, sand and gravel alluvium confined to low lying areas along watercourses and associated floodplains.
- 4.1.4 **Crossing 2** is located to the northeast of Dereham at Northall Green (**Figure 3**) in a transect that runs west-east across the East Dereham to Fakenham railway line. The solid geology



is mapped by the BGS as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation of late Cretaceous date. The solid geology at Crossing 2 is overlain by poorly sorted glacial sediment of the Weybourne Town Till Member, also likely of Anglian glacial date.

- 4.1.5 **Crossing 3** site is located at the River Wensum, east of Swanton Morley (**Figure 4**). Here the solid geology is mapped by the BGS as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation of Late Cretaceous date. This is overlain by a range of superficial geological deposits, including glaciofluvial sands and gravels, fluvial sands and gravels (River Terrace Deposits), Head (poorly sorted cold-climate slope wash deposits), and riverine alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel). Holocene peats are also mapped by the BGS immediately to west of the crossing site. The site is located ~2.5 km south west of gravel pits at Swanton Morley where rich pollen, plant macro-fossils, non-marine molluscs and vertebrate remains of Ipswichian age (Mis 5e; 123-109 ky) were recovered from alluvial muds, silts sands and brecciated clays; these were overlain by fluvial sands and gravels that themselves produced cold stage vertebrate remains (Coxon et al, 1980).
- 4.1.6 **Crossings 4** and **5** are located adjacent to each other to the north of Aylsham (**Figure 5**). The investigation area encompasses the River Bure in the west and the A140 in the east. The solid geology is mapped by the BGS as interbedded sand and gravel of the Wroxham Crag Formation, formed between the Pre-Pastonian/Baventian and Cromerian Stages (approximately 2 MA to 500 ka) of the Quaternary period. At this time, the local landscape was dominated by swamps, estuaries and deltaic environments. The bedrock is exposed at the surface either side of the River Bure.
- 4.1.7 The solid geology at **Crossing 4** (River Bure) is likely to be overlain by deposits of riverine alluvium predominantly comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel. The superficial geology at **Crossing 5** is more varied, including glaciofluvial sand and gravel of the Happisburgh Glacigenic and Briton's Lane Formations. Poorly sorted gravel, clayey sand and sandy clay slope wash deposits (Head and colluvium) occur to the east of the A140. Restricted deposits of glacial till may also overlie the bedrock in places.
- 4.1.8 Crossings 6 and 7 are located on the northwest side of North Walsham where the investigation area encompasses the A149 and the Norwich to Cromer railway line (Figure 6). The solid geology is mapped as sand and gravel of the Wroxham Crag Formation. The solid geology is overlain by superficial deposits comprising glaciofluvial sand and gravel of the Briton's Lane Formation and Happisburgh Glacigenic Formation.
- 4.1.9 The **Happisburgh Landfall Points** are located on the East coast of Norfolk to the southwest of the village of Happisburgh (**Figure 7**). The solid geology of the Happisburgh landfall points is mapped as sands and gravels of the Crag Group, formed approximately 5 million years ago in the Quaternary and Neogene Periods when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas.
- 4.1.10 The solid geology is overlain by sand and gravel of the Happisburgh Glacigenic Formation, and poorly sorted till deposits of the Bacton Green Till Member. The Happisburgh Glacigenic Formation is thought to have been deposited during MIS 12 (Preece et al. 2009)
- 4.1.11 Happisburgh Landfall Point: South West option is located 0.8 km south-west of the of early Middle Pleistocene channel deposits of Happisburgh Site 1 and 2.0 km south west of the Lower Pleistocene channel deposits Happisburgh Site 3.



4.1.12 **Happisburgh Landfall Point: North West option** is located 0.2 km south of the of the Lower Pleistocene channel deposits of Happisburgh Site 1 and 1.2 km of the Lower Pleistocene channel deposits Happisburgh Site 3.

### 5 METHODOLOGY

# 5.1 Monitoring: Cable percussion coring

5.1.1 The primary purpose of the coring was to provide geotechnical information for the ground investigations; any sampling was carried out with the cooperation of the drilling teams. The attending geoarchaeologist liaised fully with the teams on site as to their requirements, and what was practical and possible to sample. The deposits from each borehole have been summarised in the **Appendix 10.1**.

#### Locations monitored

- 5.1.2 Whilst all works at the landfall site were monitored, the likelihood of significant deposits varied at the crossing-points moving landwards.
- 5.1.3 At the higher potential crossings of the Wensum and Bure (Crossings 3 and 4, **Figures 4** and **5**), a geoarchaeological presence was maintained for sufficient duration to ensure that description (and sampling where possible and practical) of the expected Holocene riverine sediments was carried out, as well as any sub-till deposits if present. This was supplemented by desk-based interpretation and review of GI log data from the other investigation points following fieldwork.
- 5.1.4 For the remaining crossing points (Crossings 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7), the geoarchaeologist maintained regular contact with the GI team to establish whether significant strata were present in the first 1-2 cores at each location. In cases where significant strata were present, then attendance by the geoarchaeologist could be made to provide a more detailed record and retain suitable samples, with results supplemented by desk-based interpretation and review of GI log data from the other cores following fieldwork. Where no strata of significance were judged to be present by the geoarchaeologist, the data was reviewed by desk-based methods only.

### 5.2 Sample Collection

Disturbed 'bulk' samples

5.2.1 Due to the restrictions of the GI methods mentioned above, samples of the deposits available for examination were mostly restricted to the disturbed upcast material retrieved from the borehole using a chisel drill bit/clay cutter. Whilst useful for description, such samples are of very limited to no use for any further scientific work.

# Intact stratified core samples

- 5.2.2 For both palaeoenvironmental assessment and absolute dating methods, if possible an intact stratified sequence (i.e. a core) was to be obtained. The only practical way of achieving this was to obtain a whole U100 core sample during the coring process, ideally from a deposit of paleoenvironment interest.
- 5.2.3 Seven samples were retained for detailed description and possible subsampling, and are listed below. These do not necessarily represent high potential deposits, but finer grained low energy deposits in which it was possible to take a U100 sample and may warrant closer inspection.
  - BH17-C3-03 13.5 13.95m



- BH17-C4-01 1.5 1.95m
- BH17-C4-02 4.5 4.95m
- BH17-L1A-04 6.0 6.45m
- BH17-L1A-04 6.5 7.0m
- BH17-L1A-05 2.0 2.45m
- BH17-L1B-04 11.6 12.05m

### 5.3 Survey and location data

5.3.1 Borehole locations were surveyed in by the GI team.

# 5.4 Sediment Description

- 5.4.1 Description and interpretation of deposits in cores, both in the field and laboratory, was undertaken by a trained geoarchaeologist (following Hodgson 1997), and included where possible information regarding:
  - Depth;
  - Texture;
  - Composition;
  - Colour;
  - Inclusions:
  - Structure (bedding, ped characteristics etc.);
  - Contacts between deposits.

### 6 RESULTS

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The deposits recorded from 37 boreholes across Crossings 1-7 and Landfall L1A and L1B are outlined below alongside laboratory-based description of the seven retained core sequences (listed above in **5.2.3**); more detailed descriptions and outline interpretation of the sediments are contained in **Appendix 10.1** and **10.2**. All depths are provided in metres below ground level (mbgl) and metres Ordnance Datum (mOD).

# 6.2 Crossing 1 (A47)

- 6.2.1 The deposits encountered in the two boreholes to the north of Crossing 1 were comprised of a gravelly silty clay topsoil and subsoil down to a maximum depth of 1 mbgl, overlying firm silty and sandy clays followed by sandy gravelly clay from approximately 4 mbgl to the termination of the borehole at 9.6 mbgl in BH17-C101 and 15 mbgl in BH17-C1-02.
- 6.2.2 The deposits recorded in the two boreholes to the south of Crossing 1 consisted of a silty sandy clay topsoil and subsoil to a maximum depth of 1.1 mbgl, overlying deposits of sandy clay, sand and sandy silty clays to a depth of approximately 9.5 mbgl. Below 9.5 mbgl the deposits were recorded as a silty sandy flint and chalk gravel to a depth of 9.8 mbgl in BH17-C1-03 and 15.45 mbgl in BH17-C1-04.
- 6.2.3 No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes.



# 6.3 Crossing 2 (East Dereham to Fakenham railway line)

6.3.1 The deposits recorded in all four boreholes at Crossing 2 comprised a soft orange brown slightly gravely sandy clay topsoil to 0.4 mbgl overlying a firm slightly gravelly clay extending to between 13.95 (BH17-C2-03) to 15.3 mbgl (BH17-C2-01), becoming sandier below to the base of the boreholes. No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes.

# 6.4 Crossing 3 (River Wensum)

- 6.4.1 The deposits recorded at Crossing 3 comprised a firm dark brown sandy clay topsoil overlaying gravels and gravelly sands in BH17-C3-01. In BH17-C3-02 the topsoil overlay a very soft dark brown pseudo fibrous peat to 1.7 mbgl, below which there is a silty fine to coarse sand to 2.2 mbgl sealing coarse sand and flint gravels to 7.8 mbgl. In BH17-C3-03 and BH17-C3-04 the dark orange brown silty gravelly clay topsoil overlies firm gravelly sands.
- 6.4.2 Samples were retained from BH17-C3-03 (13.5–12.9 mbgl, 8.83–8.43 mOD) for laboratory-based descriptions (**Appendix 10.2**). The deposits comprise a stiff dark grey slightly gravelly sandy clayey silt. The gravels comprised abundant weathered chalky gravels= clasts ≤40mm, including a defined band of chalky gravels from 13.52–13.56 mbgl (8.82–8.79 mOD).
- 6.4.3 Except for the peat identified between 0.15 to 1.7 mbgl in depth in BH17-C3-02, no deposits of clear archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes. The fluvial sands and gravels are likely to be equivalent in age to those 2km upstream at Swanton Morley (see 4.1.4) and therefore have wider geoarchaeological potential, although no deposits with such potential were identified in these boreholes.

# 6.5 Crossing 4 (River Bure)

- 6.5.1 The deposits recorded in BH17-C4-01 to BH17-C4-04 comprised slightly gravelly sandy clay to gravelly clay sand topsoil overlying a soft to medium light brown grey, dark grey to orange grey slightly gravelly sandy clay over sandy clays, sands and gravels to depths of between 4.2 and 6.6 mbgl resting on chalk.
- Samples were retained from BH17-C4-01 (1.5–1.95 mbgl, 11.31–10.86 mOD) and BH17-C4-02 (4.5–4.95 mbgl, 8.05–7.60 mOD) for laboratory-based description (**Appendix 10.2**). The deposits in BH17-C4-01 comprise a firm greyish-brown slightly gravelly sandy silt. The deposits in BH17-C4-02 differed, comprising a yellowish brown silty fine to medium sand of yellow-brown and dark greyish brown hue (4.62-4.82 mbgl, 7.93-7.73 mOD), overlying a gravelly sandy silt to 4.95 mbgl (7.60 mOD).
- 6.5.3 No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered.

### 6.6 Crossing 5 (A140)

6.6.1 The deposits recorded in BH17-C5-01 to BH17-C5-04 comprised gravelly/sandy clay to clayey gravelly sand topsoil overlying dark brown to orange brown slightly gravelly sand and sandy clay resting on chalk at depths between 11.9 to 12.4 mbgl. No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes.

#### 6.7 Crossing 6 (A149)

6.7.1 The deposits recorded in BH17-C6-01 to BH17-C6-04 comprised a silty to sandy slightly gravelly clay topsoil overlying dark orange brown, dark greyish and yellowish brown to dark



brown medium to firm sandy clays, sands and gravelly sands. No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered.

# 6.8 Crossing 7 (Norwich to Cromer railway line)

6.8.1 The deposits recorded in BH17-C7-01 to BH17-C7-04 comprised gravelly slightly sandy clay topsoil overlying dark grey, dark greyish and orange brown and brownish grey medium to firm sands and sandy clays with gravel. No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes.

### 6.9 Landfall L1A

- 6.9.1 Boreholes BH17-L1A-01 and BH17-L1A-02 were located in the south west landfall area. The deposits recorded in both boreholes were very similar and consisted of a medium brown sandy loam topsoil over clayey sand and sandy clays. Sand with some gravel in places was recorded from 7 mbgl until blowing sands caused the drilling to be abandoned at 17 mbgl in BH17-LIA-01 and 14 mbgl in BH17-LIA-02.
- 6.9.2 Boreholes BH17-L1A-03 and BH17-L1A-04 were located to the northeast of BH17-L1A-01 and BH17-L1A-02 and to the southwest of properties lining the cliff top. The deposits were very similar, comprising a sandy loam topsoil overlying sandy and gravelly clays over a grey sand. Blowing sands caused drilling to be abandoned in BH17-L1A-03 at 18 mbgl and recorded down to 20 mbgl in BH17-L1A-04.
- 6.9.3 Borehole BH17-L1A-05 was drilled on the beach at low tide. The deposits recorded comprised 1.8 m of coarse beach sand containing fragments of brick, most likely derived from a former or denuded brick built structure (e.g. pillbox). From 1.8 to 3.4 mbgl a stiff brown clay with occasional small stones was encountered. This stiff brown clay in turn overlay a grey sandy clay over a coarse grey sand to 8 mbgl, at which point drilling was stopped due to the rising tide.
- 6.9.4 Samples were retained from BH17-L1A-04 (6.0–7.0 mbgl, -0.21 to -1.21 mOD) and BH17-L1A-05 (2-2.45 mbgl, -0.09 to -0.54 mOD) for laboratory-based description (**Appendix 10.2**). The deposits in both samples comprised a stiff dark greyish-brown slightly gravelly sandy clayey silt with occasional weather subrounded chalk gravels.
- 6.9.5 The sequences encountered are consistent with glaciogenic sediments overlying marine sands of the Crag Group. No deposits of archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were encountered in the boreholes.

#### 6.10 Landfall L1B

- 6.10.1 Boreholes BH17-L1B-01 to BH17-L1B-04 were located in the north west landfall area in fields adjacent to the Happisburgh Cliffs. BH17-L1B-05 was to be drilled on the beach but was not attempted. The deposits recorded were very similar in all boreholes, and consisted mainly of a medium brown sandy loam topsoil and subsoil over sands, sandy clays and gravelly clays down to approximately 20 mbgl.
- 6.10.2 Samples were retained from BH17-L1B-04 (11.6–12.05, -3.81 to -4.26 mOD) for laboratory-based description (**Appendix 10.2**). The deposits comprised a very dark to dark greyish-brown slightly gravelly sandy clayey silt with a thin band of sandy silty clay from 11.82–11.84 mbgl (-4.03 to -4.05 mOD).



6.10.3 These boreholes are located immediately south of the Happisburgh Site 1 early Middle Pleistocene channel fill, however, no deposits clearly resembling these were encountered in the boreholes.

### 7 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

### 7.1 Landfall transects

- 7.1.1 No deposits resembling the Cromer Forest-Bed Formation were encountered in boreholes in the Landfall areas. The minerogenic sands, clays and gravels recorded beneath the surface deposits are most likely glacial in origin.
- 7.1.2 In the south west landfall area these glaciogenic units appear to be directly underlain by marine deposits belonging to the Crag Group.
- 7.1.3 The north-west landfall area is located 0.2 km south of the channel deposits associated with Happisburgh 1. No deposits clearly resembling these deposits were identified in the boreholes. The subsurface deposits in these boreholes would be consistent with a glaciogenic and reworked glaciogenic origin. Such an interpretation would tally well with suggestions from the AHOB team (Ancient Human Occupation of Britain Project) that a large doline-type geological feature (also termed sinkhole and solution feature) may be present, which has infilled with reworked glacial deposits. Some of the sands and gravels may represent Crag Group (or reworked Crag Group) deposits, although this is not possible to determine from a review of the borehole records alone.
- 7.1.4 The conclusion at this stage from the borehole survey results, supported by anecdotal evidence from local farmers, is that if Cromer Forest-Beds do survive they will be found at significant depth.

### **7.2** Crossings 1–7

- 7.2.1 At all seven crossing points the deposits encountered, both in the field and laboratory, were all minerogenic and largely glacial in origin, with no deposits of significant palaeoenvironmental potential recorded directly by the monitoring geoarchaeologist.
- 7.2.2 However, in one location (borehole BH17-C3-02, Crossing 3) an organic deposit in the form of a pseudo-fibrous peat was recorded at relatively shallow depth, from 0.15 to 1.7mbgl (Appendix 10.1). This was not observed directly by the geoarchaeologist, and was not found to be present in the subsequent cores in that area, which were monitored directly after the GI team alerted Wessex Archaeology to the presence of peat. Given the shallow depth of this deposit, any subsequent cable trenching or groundworks would allow easy access to these deposits; conversely, HDD would pass significantly below it. Additionally, fluvial and alluvial deposits with geoarchaeological potential may also be present in this area.
- 7.2.3 In Crossings 4–7, deposits described as glacially derived may also include the underlying interbedded sands and gravels of Wroxham Crag Formation, which itself rests on chalk. Differentiation between glacial sediment and the Wroxham Crag is not possible from the borehole records, but the possibility that both are represented should at least be borne in mind.
- 7.2.4 However, both deposits are of limited geoarchaeological potential. The Wroxham Crag Formation pre-dates (> MIS 19) the earliest identified hominin occupation of Britain (Wroxham Crag Formation), although glacially-derived sediments (MIS 12) may seal underlying deposits of geoarchaeological potential (e.g. Cromer Forest Bed). Although no



Cromer Forest Beds were identified during the current GI works, differentiating between Wroxham Crag and glacially derived deposits could be relevant in determining the likelihood of encountering underling strata of geoarchaeological potential.

# 8 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1.1 All the deposits recorded both in the field and laboratory comprised minerogenic deposits of largely glacial origin. Laboratory-based description of retained core sections confirmed the field-based descriptions.
- 8.1.2 No deposits of palaeoenvironmental potential were recorded and no further work is recommended on the cores.



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# 10 APPENDIX

# 10.1 Borehole logs

Locatio	on:	594636.58 312774.60	Borehole ID:	Crossing 1 BH17-C1-01	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route		
Level (1	top):	46.31 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment desc	cription			Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.3	46.31 – 46.01	of subangular to Frequent rootle	o subrounded ts.	gravelly sandy silty CL fine to coarse chalk a	nd flint.	Topsoil	
0.3 – 1.0	46.01 – 45.31			gravelly sandy silty CL fine to coarse flint.	AY. Gravel	Subsoil	
1.0 – 2.5	45.31 – 43.81			itly gravelly slightly sa bunded fine to coarse		Glacially derived sediment	
2.5 – 3.45	43.81 – 42.86		ngular to subro	n slightly silty gravelly ounded fine to coarse			
3.45 - 4.5	42.86 – 41.81		ngular to subro	n slightly silty gravelly ounded fine to coarse			
4.5 – 6.0	41.81 – 40.31			tly sandy gravelly silty ounded fine to coarse			
6.0 – 7.5	40.31 – 38.51	Firm light grey subangular to s					
7.5 – 9.5	38.51 – 36.81	Stiff to very stiff subangular to s		ravel of			
9.5 – 9.6	36.81 – 36.71			gravelly silty CLAY. Go e to coarse chalk and			



Locatio	on:	594667.09 E 312794.73 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 1 BH17-C1-02	Comments: No	rfolk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (t	op):	46.06 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	46.06 – 45.66		ubrounded fin	gravelly sandy silty se to coarse chalk		Topsoil
0.4 – 1.5	45.66 – 44.56			gravelly sandy silt e to coarse chalk		Subsoil
1.5 – 1.7	44-56 – 44.36		Ity CLAY. Gra	ottled dark brown s avel of subangular		Glacially derived sediment
1.7 – 3.0	44.36 – 43.06		f subangular i	rey slightly gravell to subrounded fine wn staining.		7
3.0 – 3.4	43.06 – 42.66			dark grey silty CL rangish brown fine		
3.4 – 4.3	42.66 – 41.76	CLAY. Gravel o	f subangular i	slightly gravelly sli to subrounded fine light orangish bro	to medium	-
4.3 – 7.5	41.76 – 38.56	Stiff light brown subangular to s		CLAY. Gravel of and flint.	-	
7.5 – 9.45	38.56 – 36.61	Firm light whitis subangular to s flint.		-		
9.45 – 12.45	36.61 – 33.61	Stiff light grey s to subrounded f				
12.45 - 15.0	33.61 – 31.06	Stiff to very stiff subangular to s				



Locatio	n:	594670.58 E 312839.54 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 1 BH17-C1-03	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (t	top):	<b>20p):</b> 45.20 mAOD <b>Drg:</b>				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	45.20 – 44.80	Soft dark brown sof subangular to rootlets.		dy CLAY. Gravel Occasional	Topsoil	
0.4 – 0.9	44.80 – 44.30	Soft dark brown is slightly silty sand fine to coarse flin	y CLAY. Grav		Subsoil	
0.9 – 1.9	44.30 – 43.30	gravelly slightly s to subrounded fir	andy slightly ne to coarse o Rare gravel s	d dark orangish b silty CLAY. Grave thalk and flint. Occ sized pockets of da	l of subangular casional cobbles	Glacially derived sediment
1.9 – 3.5	43.30– 41.70	Stiff to very stiff of sandy CLAY. Grachalk. Rare grave coarse SAND.	avel of subang			
3.5 – 9.5	41.70 – 35.70	Stiff dark grey slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse chalk and occasional flint.				
9.5 – 9.8	35.70 – 35.40			GRAVEL. Gravel te chalk and black		



Locatio	on:	594695.52 E 312868.66N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 1 BH17-C1-04	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	top):	45.00 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	45.00 – 44.60	Soft to firm dark gravelly sandy C coarse flint and r	LAY. Gravel	brown slightly ubrounded fine to	Topsoil	
0.4 – 1.5	44.60 – 43.50	Soft to firm dark Gravel of subang		elly sandy CLAY. lium flint.	Subsoil	
1.5 – 1.8	43.50 – 43.20	Firm light greyish brown mottled dark orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				Glacially derived sediment
1.8 – 3.7	43.20 – 41.30			brown slightly grav ngular to subround		
3.7 – 9.6	41.30 – 35.40	Firm to stiff light	grey slightly s			
9.6 – 12.0	35.40 – 33.00	Medium dense light grey slightly silty sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint and chalk GRAVEL. Gravel sized pockets of light grey slightly sandy CLAY.				
12.0 - 12.5	33.00 – 32.50	Dense light orangish brown very sandy subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint and chalk GRAVEL.				
12.5 – 15.45	32.50 – 29.55			ravelly CLAY. Gra to coarse chalk a		



Location	on:	599332.97 E 315346.00 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 2 BH17-C2-01	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route			
Level (1	top):	58.92 mAOD	Drg:						
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription			Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD								
0 – 0.4	58.92 – 58.52			htly gravelly slight ounded fine to coa	y sandy CLAY. rse flint. Frequent	Topsoil			
0.4 – 1.0	58.52 – 57.92	Gravel of suban chalk. Occasion	gular to subro ally mottled d		rse flint and white	Glacially derived sediment			
1.0 – 1.5	57.92 – 57.42	slightly sandy sl subrounded fine Occasionally mo	ightly gravelly to coarse whottles dark bro	wn mottled dark o CLAY. Gravel of ite chalk and occa wn and light greyi	subangular to asional flint. sh white.				
1.5 – 4.0	57.42 – 54.92	brown and light	orangish brov	sionally mottled do not slightly sandy go nded fine to coarse	ravelly CLAY.				
4.0 – 5.2	54.92 – 53.72	slightly sandy gr	avelly CLAY.	grey and dark ora Gravel of subang ite chalk and occa	ular to				
5.2 – 6.7	53.72 – 52.22		Gravel of suba	angular to subrou	wn slightly sandy nded fine to				
6.7 – 7.2	52.22 – 51.72	coarse white ch	CLAY. Gravel alk and occas	subrounded fine to onal black spots.					
7.2 – 15.3	51.72 – 43.62	Firm to stiff dark of subangular to flint. Occasional	subrounded ly mottled dar						
15.3 – 16.5	43.62 – 42.42	Light greyish brown sandy CL	ckets of light g AY.						
16.5 – 20.0	42.42 – 38.92		Medium dense dark yellowish brown gravelly silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint						



Locatio	on:	599394.14 E 315347.46 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 2 BH17-C2-02	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (t	top):	58.41 mAOD	Drg:			
D	Depth Sediment description		Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.5	58.41 – 57.91		ular to subro	ntly gravelly slightly unded fine to coar		Topsoil
0.5 – 2.0	57.91 – 56.41	greyish brown sa	ndy slightly g brounded fine	wn occasionally mare ravelly CLAY. Grage to coarse chalk a	ivel of	Glacially derived sediment
2.0 – 5.5	56.41 – 52.91	gravelly slightly s	ilty CLAY. Gr	angish brown sligh avel of subangula sional flint. Occasion	r to subrounded	
5.5 – 10.3	52.91 – 48.11	brown slightly sa	ndy gravelly (	ionally mottled da CLAY. Gravel of so alk and occasional	ubangular to	
10.3 – 10.7	48.11 – 47.71			slightly gravelly silt ine to coarse flint		
10.7 – 14.8	47.71 – 43.61	Firm to stiff dark slightly sandy grasubrounded fine	avelly CLAY.	ılar to		
14.8 – 16.5	43.61 – 41.91	Stiff dark orangis Gravel of subang occasional flint. F	ular to subro			
16.5 – 18.0	41.91 – 40.41	Stiff dark orangis slightly gravelly of to coarse chalk a	CLAY. Gravel and occasional			
18.0 – 20.0	40.41 – 38.41		ND. Gravel o	orangish brown gı ıf subangular to su int.		



Locatio		599547.92 E 315352.43 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 2 BH17-C2-03	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (1	top):	58.79 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	58.79 – 58.49	Gravel of suban Occasional root	gular to subro lets.	htly gravelly slight ounded fine to coa	rse flint.	Topsoil
0.3 – 0.8	58.49 – 57.99			ravelly sandy CLA e to coarse flint ar		Glacially derived sediment
0.8 – 2.0	57.99 – 56.79	gravelly sandy (coarse flint and	CLAY. Gravel chalk.		ubrounded fine to	
2.0 – 4.3	56.79 – 54.49			tly gravelly silty Cl e to coarse chalk		
4.3 – 5.8	54.49 – 52.99	Stiff dark grey s to subrounded f	lightly silty gra	avelly CLAY. Grav flint and chalk.	el is subangular	
5.8 – 6.3	52.99 – 52.49			tly gravelly slightly ounded fine to coa	sandy CLAY. rse chalk and flint.	
6.3 – 9.0	52.49 – 49.79	gravelly slightly	sandy silty Cl	y stained orangish LAY. Gravel of sub at and chalk. Occa	angular to	
9.0 – 10.95	49.79 – 47.84			y slightly sandy si fine to coarse cha		
10.95 - 13.95	47.84 – 44.84	Stiff dark grey s to subrounded f		el is subangular		
13.95 - 15.0	44.84 – 43.79	chalk and flint.	ravel of subar	led fine to coarse		
15.0 – 16.5	43.79 – 42.29	coarse flint and	AND. Gravel i chalk.	ubrounded fine to		
16.5 – 20.0	42.29 – 38.79			y dense light brow ingular to subroun	n gravelly fine to ded fine to coarse	



Locatio	on:	599596.68 E 315324.32 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 2 BH17-C2-04	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route			
Level (t	op):	59.60 mAOD	Drg:					
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription			Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD							
0 – 0.3	59.60 – 59.30			ntly gravelly slight ounded fine to coa		Topsoil		
0.3 – 1.5	59.30 – 58.10			ghtly gravelly san ine to coarse flint		Subsoil		
1.5 – 3.0	58.10 – 56.60	gravelly CLAY. coarse chalk an	Gravel of suba d occasional f	angular to subrour lint.		Glacially derived sediment		
3.0 – 3.45	56.60 – 56.15	sandy CLAY. Good chalk and flint. F	ravel of suban Rare shell frag	light grey slightly gular to subround ments. Rare black	ed fine to coarse claystone.			
3.45 – 5.3	56.15 – 54.30	subangular to sufflint.	ubrounded fin	e to medium chalk				
5.3 – 5.6	54.30 - 54.00	brown slightly sa to subrounded f	andy slightly gine to coarse	chalk and occasio	avel of subangular nal flint.			
5.6 – 10.5	54.00 - 49.10			ht sandy gravelly e to coarse chalk				
10.5 – 12.45	49.10 – 47.15			ed dark grey sligh o subrounded fine	tly sandy gravelly to coarse chalk			
12.45 - 13.3	47.15 – 46.30	Stiff dark grey o sandy gravelly ( coarse chalk an	CLAY. Gravel	ottled dark browni of subangular to s	sh grey slightly subrounded fine to			
13.3 – 13.5	46.30 – 46.10	Firm orangish b subangular to sufflint.	Firm orangish brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse chalk and occasional					
13.5 – 15.0	46.10 - 44.60	Firm light brown subangular to sufflint.		CLAY. Gravel of and occasional				
15.0 – 16.5	44.60 – 43.10	Medium dense I SAND. Gravel of and flint.						
16.5 – 20.0	43.10 – 39.60			y gravelly fine to coa				



Location:		604035.95 E 317597.72 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 3 BH17-C3-01	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route			
Level (top):		17.53 mAOD	Drg:					
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD							
0 – 0.2	17.53 – 17.33	Firm dark brown	slightly sandy	CLAY with rootle	ts.	Topsoil		
0.2 - 10.1	17.33 – 7.43			brown very silty ve coarse GRAVEL o		Fluvial depoists and/or glacially derived sediment		
10.1 – 14.0	7.43 – 3.53		n dense light brownish grey very silty gravelly fine to SAND. Gravel is angular to subrounded fine to medium of d chalk.					
14.0 – 16.5	3.53 – 1.03			brown very silty ve coarse GRAVEL o				

Locatio	on:	604062.91 E 317610.41 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 3 BH17-C3-02	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (top):		16.84 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.15	16.84 – 16.69	Firm dark brown	slightly sandy	ts.	Topsoil		
0.15 – 1.7	16.69 – 15.14	Very soft dark brown pseduofibrous PEAT.				Peat	
1.7 – 2.2	15.14 – 14.64	Loose light brow	nish grey very	silty fine to coars	e SAND.	Alluvium	
2.2 – 2.8	14.64 – 14.04			y fine to coarse S coarse GRAVEL o		Fluvial and/or glacially derived sediment	
2.8 – 7.8	14.04 – 9.04	Medium dense light yellowish brown silty very sandy subangular to rounded fine to coarse GRAVEL of chalk and flint.					
7.8 – 14.6	9.04 – 2.24	Medium dense light brownish grey very silty gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel is angular to subrounded fine to medium of flint and chalk.					
14.6 – 17.0	2.24 – -0.16			brown silty very sa VEL of chalk and			



Locatio	on:	604294.25 E 317784.53 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 3 BH17-C3-03	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route		
Level (1	top):	22.33 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.3	22.33 – 22.03	Dark orangish br SAND. Gravel of Frequent rootlets	subangular to		Topsoil		
0.3 – 1.0	22.03 – 21.33	Dark orangish br SAND. Gravel of		Subsoil			
1.0 – 2.8	21.33 – 19.53			orown slightly silty ngular to subround		Fluvial and/or glacially derived sediment	
2.8 – 4.2	19.53 – 18.13		d GRAVEL. G	wn slightly silty gra Gravel of subangul			
4.2 – 9.1	18.13 – 13.23	Dense dark orangish brown slightly silty gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.					
9.1 – 12.5	13.23 – 9.83	Firm to stiff dark brownish grey slightly sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse chalk and occasional flint. Rare dark orangish brown staining.					
12.5 – 20.0	9.83 – 2.33	Firm to stiff dark	grey slightly s brounded fine	andy gravelly CLA to coarse chalk a	AY. Gravel of		

Locatio	on:	604265.31 E 317755.75 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 3 BH17-C3-04	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (1	top):	23.57 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.3	23.57 – 23.27	Dark orangish br SAND. Gravel of Frequent rootlets	subangular to		Topsoil		
0.3 – 0.7	23.27 – 22.87			layey gravelly fine subrounded fine		Subsoil	
0.7 – 7.5	22.87 – 16.07			ightly silty gravelly o subrounded fine		Fluvial and/or glacially derived sediment	
7.5 – 14.8	16.07 – 8.77	Medium dense o coarse SAND. G coarse flint.					
14.8 – 17.1	8.77 – 6.47	Medium dense dark orangish brown slightly silty gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional cobbles of subangular to subrounded flint.					



Location:		619734.74 E 328684.81 N Borehole ID: Crossing 4 BH17-C4-01 Comments: Norfo		folk Vanguard Cable Route		
Level (top):		12.81 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	12.81 – 12.41	Soft dark orangis gravelly slightly s subrounded fine	andy CLAY.	Topsoil		
0.4 – 2.1	12.41 – 10.71	Soft dark orangish brown mottled light brownish grey slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint. Occasional rootlets				Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
2.1 – 3.5	10.71 – 9.31	Soft dark grey sli subangular to su		htly silty sandy CL to medium flint.	AY. Gravel of	
3.5 – 4.5	9.31 – 8.31		ım SAND. Gr	own slightly grave avel of subangula		
4.5 – 5.8	8.31 – 7.01	Medium dense dark greyish brown slightly silty fine to coarse SAND and subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint GRAVEL				
5.8 – 7.0	7.01 – 5.81	Structureless CHALK recovered as light greyish white slightly gravelly sandy SILT. Gravel of very weak to weak, low density greyish white chalk. Occasional fine to coarse flint.				Chalk Bedrock
7.0 – 20.0	5.81 – -7.19	around the grave	I slightly grav	ed as off white with elly sandy SILT. G yish white chalk. C	Gravel of very	



Locatio	n:	619687.49 E 328656.77 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 4 BH17-C4-02	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (t	op):	12.55 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	12.55 – 12.25		gular to subro	clayey fine to coar unded fine to coar		Topsoil
0.3 – 1.0	12.25 – 11.55		brounded fine	ine to coarse SAN to coarse flint. G n sandy CLAY.		Subsoil
1.0 – 1.5	11.55 – 11.05	Medium dense d SAND. Gravel of			Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group	
1.5 – 3.5	11.05 – 9.05			orown slightly silty f subangular to su		
3.5 – 4.5	9.05 – 8.05			ly silty fine to coa to coarse flint GF		
4.5 – 5.5	8.05 – 7.05			grey slightly silty v pangular to subrou		
5.5 – 6.6	7.05 – 5.95	Medium dense li SAND and subar GRAVEL. Occas	ngular to subr			
6.6 – 7.0	5.95 – 5.55	Structureless CHALK recorded as light brownish white slightly sandy gravelly SILT. Gravel of weak, low density greyish white chalk. Occasional fine to coarse flint.			Chalk Bedrock	
7.0 – 20.0	5.55 – -7.45	orangish brown s	staining slightl	d as white with occ y sandy gravelly se chalk. Occasion	SILT. Gravel of	

Locatio	on:	620061.55 E 328848.17 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 4 BH17-C4-03	Comments: No	folk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (top):		12.58 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription			Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.5	12.58 – 12.08	Soft dark brown rootlets and plan		Topsoil			
0.5 – 1.4	12.08 – 11.18	Soft dark brown mottled light oral matter.			Subsoil		
1.4 – 2.8	11.18 – 9.78	Medium dense d	lark grey sligh	tly silty clayey SAI	ND.	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group	
2.8 – 4.2	9.78 – 8.38	Medium dense dark greyish brown slightly clayey slightly silty sandy GRAVEL. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional coarse gravel and cobble sized pockets of chalky CLAY.					
4.2 – 20.0	8.38 – -7.42	Structureless CHALK recovered as off white with light orangish brown staining gravelly slightly sandy SILT. Gravel of weak low to medium density, white chalk with occasional light orangish brown staining. Occasional fine to coarse black flint.			Bedrock		



Location:		620032.35 E 328829.95 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 4 BH17-C4-04	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route		
Level (top):		12.71 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption			Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.5	12.71 – 12.21	Soft dark brown in Frequent rootlets		andy CLAY.	Topsoil		
0.5 – 1.0	12.21 – 11.71	Soft to firm light to slightly silty slightly subrounded fine dark brown silty s	tly sandy CLA to medium flir	ngular to yered with soft	Subsoil		
1.0 – 1.8	11.71 – 10.91		subangular to	lightly sandy sligh subrounded fine atter.		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group	
1.8 – 3.3	10.91 – 9.41	Firm locally very soft dark grey slightly sandy silty CLAY.			y CLAY.		
3.3 – 4.3	9.41 – 8.41	Firm dark grey slightly silty slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional gravel sized pockets of white chalky CLAY.					
4.3 – 20.0	8.41 – -7.29	Structureless CHALK recovered as light cream slightly sandy gravelly SILT. Gravel of weak, low to medium density, light creamy chalk with occasional light orangish brown staining.  Occasional flint.				Chalk Bedrock	

Location:		620536.65 E 329029.86 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 5 BH17-C5-01	Comments: No	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (t	top):	20.32 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	20.32 – 19.92	Dark orangish by fine to medium Sto medium flint.	SAND. Gravel	Topsoil		
0.4 – 1.0	19.92 – 19.32	Dark orangish br medium SAND. medium flint. Fre	Gravel of suba equent rootlets	Subsoil		
1.0 – 4.0	19.32 – 16.32	Medium dense dark orangish brown slightly silty fine to medium SAND.				Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
4.0 – 7.0	16.32 – 13.32	clayey silty grave	elly fine to coa	se dark orangish l irse SAND. Grave lint. Gravel sized	brown slightly el of subangular pockets of brown	
7.0 – 10.6	13.32 – 9.72	Dense dark orangish brown gravelly silty medium to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint.				
10.6 – 12.0	9.72 – 8.32	Dense dark grey silty gravelly medium to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Frequent shell fragments. Occasional cobbles of flint.				
12.0 – 15.0	8.32 – 5.32	Structureless CHALK recovered as white grey slightly gravelly slightly sandy SILT. Gravel of weak, low to medium density, subangular to subrounded white grey CHALK. Rare medium to coarse black flint.				Chalk Bedrock



Locatio	on:	620598.48 E 3209046.06 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 5 BH17-C5-02	Comments: No	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	<b>Level (top):</b> 20.65		Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	20.65 – 20.25			andy CLAY. Grave Inflint. Frequent ro		Topsoil
0.4 – 1.0	20.25 – 19.65	Dark brown clay	ey fine to med	dium SAND.		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
1.0 – 1.5	19.65 – 19.15	Dark orangish bi	rown slightly o	clayey fine to med	ium SAND.	
1.5 – 2.5	19.15 – 18.15	Medium dense o	lark orangish	brown fine to coa	rse SAND.	
2.5 – 3.5	18.15 – 17.15	Medium dense c coarse SAND. G coarse flint.				
3.5 – 4.5	17.15 – 16.15	Medium dense o	lark orangish	brown fine to coa	rse SAND.	
4.5 – 5.5	16.15 – 15.15	Dense dark oran SAND. Gravel of and occasional of	f subangular t	lightly clayey grav to subrounded fine	elly fine to coarse to coarse flint	
5.5 – 7.0	15.15 – 13.65	Dense dark oran Gravel of suban				
7.0 – 10.8	13.65 – 9.85	Dense dark oran SAND. Gravel of				
10.8 – 12.4	9.85 – 8.25	Dense dark brownish grey slightly gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of fine to medium flint.				
12.4 – 15.0	8.25 – 5.65	Structureless CHALK recovered as white grey slightly gravelly slightly sandy SILT. Gravel of weak, low to medium density, subangular to subrounded white grey CHALK. Rare medium to coarse black flint.				Chalk Bedrock



Locatio	on:	620770.38 E 329039.70 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 5 BH17-C5-03	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (top):		20.70 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	20.70 – 20.30	Soft dark brown sis subangular to rootlets.		Topsoil		
0.4 – 0.9	20.30 - 19.80	Soft dark brown is subangular to		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
0.9 – 1.8	19.80 – 18.90	Soft dark orangish brown slightly silty slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				
1.8 – 3.0	18.90 – 17.70	Firm dark orangion orangish brown f		CLAY. Occasiona n SAND.	al lenses of dark	
3.0 – 6.5	17.70 – 14.20			n silty medium to d subrounded fine to		
6.5 – 11.3	14.20 - 9.40	Firm locally soft and stiff orangish brown very sandy CLAY. Occasionally stained reddish brown.				
11.3 – 12.2	9.40 – 8.50	Dense dark orangish brown slightly gravelly silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint.				
12.2 – 15.0	8.50 – 5.70	Structureless CH slightly sandy SII subangular to su coarse black flint	_T. Gravel of brounded whi	Chalk Bedrock		



Locatio	on:	620807.28 E 329057.98 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 5 BH17-C5-04	Comments: No	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (	top):	20.98 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	20.98 – 20.58		subangular to	ntly gravelly slightle subrounded fine		Topsoil
0.4 – 1.0	20.58 – 19.98	Soft dark orangis CLAY. Gravel is			Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group	
1.0 – 2.5	19.98 – 18.48	Medium dense o	rangish brow	ium SAND.		
2.5 – 3.5	18.48 – 17.48	Medium dense d SAND. Occasion grey CLAY.				
3.5 – 5.5	17.48 – 15.48			brown slightly silty ed pockets of dark		
5.5 – 6.0	15.48 – 14.98		ark orangish	brown silty fine to	coarse SAND.	
6.0 – 7.7	14.98 – 13.28			brown silty clayey bangular to subro	very gravelly fine unded fine to	
7.7 – 11.5	13.28 – 9.48	Medium dense o	rangish brow	n slightly silty fine	to coarse SAND.	
11.5 – 11.9	9.48 – 9.08	Dense dark grey Gravel of subang				
11.9 – 15.0	9.08 – 5.98	slightly sandy SI	LT. Gravel of brounded wh	ed as white grey s weak, low to med ite grey CHALK. F	ium density,	Chalk Bedrock



Locatio	on:	n: 626336.80 E Borehole Crossing 6 BH17-C6-01 Comments: N		Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (t	top):	34.59 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.5	34.59 – 34.09	Soft dark brown subangular to su		ravel of	Topsoil	
0.5 – 1.1	34.09 – 33.49	Soft dark orangis SAND. Gravel of		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
1.1 – 3.0	33.49 – 31.59	Medium dense d SAND and fine to subrounded fine	coarse GRA			
3.0 – 5.0	31.59 – 29.59			brown slightly silty ngular to subround		
5.0 – 6.0	29.59 – 28.59	Soft light orangis grey sandy slight		brown and light		
6.0 – 7.5	28.59 – 27.09	Loose dark greyish brown clayey fine to medium SAND. Occasionally mottled dark orangish brown.				
7.5 – 15.45	27.09 – 19.14	Loose locally me medium SAND.	dium dense d	ark orangish brow	n silty fine to	

Location	on:	626383.55 E 331326.99 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 6 BH17-C6-02	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (1	top):	35.22 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.4	35.22 – 34.82	Soft dark brown subangular to su		Topsoil			
0.4 – 1.5	34.82 – 33.72	Dark orangish br medium SAND. coarse flint. Occ	Gravel of suba	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group			
1.5 – 2.0	33.72 – 33.22	Medium dense define to coarse flint. Occarse flint.	AND. Gravel o				
2.0 – 5.0	33.22 – 30.22		•	orown slightly silty f subangular to su	, ,		
5.0 – 6.0	30.22 – 29.22	Light yellowish b fine to coarse po CLAY.	ckets of dark	ightly sandy			
6.0 – 7.0	29.22 – 28.22	Soft dark orangis mottled dark red	dish brown.				
7.0 – 8.0	28.22 – 27.22	Medium dense d coarse SAND.					
8.0 – 15.45	27.22 – 19.77	Firm dark orangi mottled dark red		ntly silty sandy CL	AY. Occasionally		



Locatio	on:	626508.14 E 331291.05 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 6 BH17-C6-03	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (t	top):	35.66 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.5	35.66 – 35.16	Soft dark brown subangular to su		Topsoil		
0.5 – 2.5	35.16 – 33.16	Medium dense d SAND. Gravel of Occasionally fine	subangular to	Glacially derived sediment and Crag Group		
2.5 – 5.5	33.16 – 30.16			brown slightly silty f subangular to su		
5.5 – 6.0	30.16 – 29.66	Medium dense d fine to coarse SA subrounded fine	ND and Grav			
6.0 – 8.0	29.66 – 27.66	Firm dark orangis gravelly slightly s subrounded fine	ilty sandy CL			
8.0- 15.0	27.66 – 20.66	Firm dark gravell brown and dark r		sionally mottled da sandy CLAY.	ark orangish	

Locatio	n:	E N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 6 BH17-C6-04	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (t	op):	35.39 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	35.39 – 34.99	Soft dark brown subangular to su		Topsoil		
0.4 – 1.3	34.99 – 34.09	Firm to stiff dark brown slightly gra subrounded med staining.	avelly sandy 0	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
1.3 – 2.5	34.09 – 32.89	Medium dense d SAND. Gravel of Fine to coarse gr brown sandy CL	subangular to avel sized an			
2.5 – 4.5	32.89 – 30.89	Medium dense d medium SAND. ( coarse flint.				
4.5 – 5.8	30.89 – 29.59	Medium dense dark orangish brown slightly silty gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Medium to coarse gravel sized pockets of dark orangish brown silty slightly sandy CLAY.				
5.8 – 15.0	29.59 – 20.39			ed dark orangish e to medium SAN		



Locatio	on:	626749.29 E 331461.97 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 7 BH17-C7-01	Comments: No	rfolk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	top):	34.10 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription			Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	34.10 – 33.70	Soft dark orangi Gravel subangu rootlets.	lar to subrour	Topsoil		
0.4 – 1.5	33.70 – 32.60	Dark orangish b	rown fine to c	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
1.5 – 3.5	32.60 - 30.60	Medium dense of	dark orangish			
3.5 – 3.9	30.60 - 30.20	Medium dense of medium SAND.	dark orangish			
3.9 – 5.7	30.20 – 28.40		f subangular t	brown gravelly silt to subrounded fine		
5.7 – 7.5	28.40 – 26.60		subangular t	tly gravelly slightly o subrounded fine brown staining.		
7.5 – 9.5	26.60 - 24.60	Firm light orangi	sh grey slight	Υ.		
9.5 – 12.7	24.60 - 21.40	Firm light brown	ish grey sligh			
12.7 – 19.0	21.40 – 15.10	Medium dense of	dark brownish	nedium SAND.		
19.0 – 20.0	15.10 – 14.10	Very dense dark	grey silty fine	e to medium SANE	).	



Locatio	on:	626792.09 E 331492.52 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 7 BH17-C7-02	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (	top):	32.74 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	32.74 – 32.34	Soft dark orangi Gravel subangu rootlets.		Topsoil		
0.4 – 3.0	32.34 – 29.74	Medium dense of coarse SAND. Of flint.		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
3.0 – 3.9	29.74 – 28.84	Soft orangish br subangular to su				
3.9 – 5.5	28.84 – 27.24	Medium dense of fine to coarse Sabrown sandy CL	AND. Fine to			
5.5 – 6.8	27.24 – 25.94	Firm orangish bi	rown slightly s	ilty sandy CLAY.		
6.8 – 10.5	25.94 – 22.24	sandy gravelly C	CLAY. Gravel	ally mottled greyisl of subangular to so onally stained orar	ubrounded fine to	
10.5 – 10.6	22.24 – 22.14	Firm brownish g subangular to su				
10.6 – 17.5	22.14 – 15.24	Loose becoming medium SAND.	medium den			
17.5 – 20.0	15.24 – 12.74			htly gravelly slight bangular to subrou		



Locatio	on:	626802.16 E 331579.34 N	- Iborenole i Crossing / I Comments: No		Comments: Nor	rfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (1	top):	28.11 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.4	28.11 – 27.71	Soft dark orangis subangular to su		Topsoil			
0.4 – 1.4	27.71 – 26.71	Firm dark orangis brown sandy CL/ gravel. Occasion Occasional rootle	AY. Rare suba al laminations	Subsoil			
1.4 – 5.9	26.71 – 22.21	Loose becoming clayey silty fine to reddish brown.		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group			
5.9 – 9.0	22.21 – 19.11		ndy slightly g	sionally mottled da ravelly CLAY. Gra Ilk and rare flint.			
9.0 – 11.0	19.11 – 17.11	Medium dense d SAND. Occasion chalk gravel.					
11.0 – 16.3	17.11 – 11.81	Dense to very de	nse dark brov	o medium SAND.			
16.3 – 19.7	11.81 – 8.41	Stiff dark grey sli subangular to su flint.	brounded fine				
19.7 – 20.0	8.41 – 8.11			SAND. Gravel of Pockets of dark			



Locatio	on:	626845.20 E 331611.63 N	Borehole ID:	Crossing 7 BH17-C7-04	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	op):	25.84 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.4	25.84 – 25.44	Soft dark orangis subangular to su		Topsoil		
0.4 – 1.0	25.44 – 24.84	Stiff dark orangis mottled light grey		Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
1.0 – 6.4	24.84 – 19.44	Loose becoming clayey silty fine to subrounded fine and cobble sized reddish brown sa	o medium SA to coarse flint pockets of da			
6.4 – 7.7	19.44 – 18.14			orown silty slightly f subangular to su		
7.7 – 10.0	18.14 – 15.84	Firm to stiff dark dark brown slight subangular to su fragments.	ly gravelly sli			
10.0 – 16.7	15.84 – 9.14	Loose becoming SAND. Rare sub				
16.7 – 20.0	9.14 – 5.84			y slightly gravelly so subrounded fine		



Locatio	on:	639341.81 E 329922.11 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall SE option BH17-L1A-01	Comments: No	rfolk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	top):	4.14 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment desc	ription	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	4.14 – 3.84	Soft dark brown subangular to si		gravelly CLAY. Ge to coarse flint.	Gravel of	Topsoil
0.3 – 2.0	3.84 – 2.14	Stiff to very stiff CLAY. Rare graflint. Occasional	vel of subang	Glacially derived sediment		
2.0 – 4.0	2.14 – 0.14	Firm dark orang of subangular to mottled light gre	subrounded			
4.0 – 4.5	0.14 – -0.36	Firm to stiff dark subangular to si	brown sandy	slightly gravelly C	CLAY. Gravel of	
4.5 – 5.5	-0.36 – -1.36			ty slightly gravelly to subrounded fine		Marine sands; Crag Group
5.5 – 7.0	-1.36 – -2.86			ntly gravelly silty fir to subrounded fine		
7.0 – 8.5	-2.86 — -4.36	Medium dense I medium SAND. coarse flint.				
8.5 – 10.0	-4.36 – -5.86	Loose light grey Gravel of suban				
10.0 - 11.0	-5.86 — -6.86	Medium dense of SAND. Gravel of				
11.0 – 15.0	-6.86 — -10.86			ty slightly gravelly to subrounded fine		



Locatio	n:	639485.00 E 329738.21 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall SE option BH17-L1A-02	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (t	op):	3.25 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	3.25 – 2.95	Soft dark brown subangular to su		Topsoil		
0.3 – 1.8	2.95 – 1.45	Stiff dark orangis gravelly CLAY. G coarse flint. Occa occasional rootle	Gravel of suba asionally mott	Glacially derived sediment		
1.8 – 2.7	1.45 – 0.55	Soft to firm dark	greyish browr	n slightly silty sligh	tly sandy CLAY.	
2.7 – 7.0	0.55 – -3.75			brown silty fine to el sized pockets o		Marine Sands; Crag Group
7.0 – 8.0	-3.75 – -4.75	Medium dense d	ark greyish br			
8.0 – 10.0	-4.75 – -6.75	Medium dense d	ark greyish br			
10.0 – 14.0	-6.75 – -10.75	Medium dense lightine to coarse SA		n mottled dark gre	eyish brown silty	

Location	on:	639479.54 E 329911.26 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall option BH17-L1A-0		SE Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route		
Level (1	top):	3.66 mAOD	Drg:					
D	epth	Sediment description					Interpretation	
Mbg	mOD							
0 – 0.3	3.66 – 3.36	Soft dark brown sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.					Topsoil	
0.3 – 1.1	3.36 – 2.56	Soft to firm dark orangish brown mottled light grey sandy CLAY. Rare subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint gravel.					Glacially derived sediment	
1.1 – 3.4	2.56 – 0.26	Firm to stiff dark slightly gravelly subrounded fine	sandy CLAY. (	Gravel of sub	angu	lar to		
3.4 – 7.0	0.26 – -3.34	Firm to stiff dark grey sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional shell fragments.						
7.0 – 13.0	-3.34 – -9.34	Medium dense light grey silty fine to coarse SAND.					Marine sands; Crag Group	
13.0 – 18.0	-9.34 – -14.34	Very dense to de	ense light grey	silty fine to r	mediu	ım SAND.		



Location:		639551.64 E 329979.62 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall SE option BH17-L1A-04	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (top):		5.79 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	5.79 – 5.49	Soft dark brown sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				Topsoil
0.3 – 1.8	5.49 – 3.99	Medium dense dark orangish brown clayey fine to medium SAND. Rare gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
1.8 – 4.1	3.99 – 1.69	Firm dark orangish brown mottled light grey and occasionally mottled dark brown very slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				
4.1 – 10.0	1.69 – -4.21	Firm to stiff dark greyish brown sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint. Occasional bands and mottling with dark orangish brown. Occasional shell fragments.				
10.0 – 20.0	-4.21 – -14.21	Loose becoming gravelly fine to c subrounded fine	oarse SAND.	Marine sands; Crag Group		

Location:		639665.41 E 330085.17 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall SE option BH17-L1A-05	Comments: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (top):		1.91 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment description				Interpretation
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 1.8	1.91 – 0.11	Dark yellowish brown slightly silty gravelly fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				Beach sands
1.8 – 2.0	0.11 – -0.09	Soft to firm dark brown slightly silty slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint. Occasional shell fragments and occasionally laminated.				Glacially derived sediment
2.0 – 4.6	-0.09 – -2.69	Firm to stiff dark grey sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional shell fragments.				
4.6 – 8.0	-2.69 — -6.09	Medium dense dark grey gravelly slightly silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional shell fragments.				Marine sands; Crag Group



Location:		638643.01E 330317.53 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall NW option BH17-L1B-01	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	op):	11.58 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	11.58 – 11.28	Soft dark brown subangular to su		ravel of	Topsoil	
0.3 – 1.0	11.28 – 10.58	Dark orangish brown slightly gravelly clayey fine to medium SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional rootlets.				Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
1.0 – 1.5	10.58 – 10.08	Light orangish br SAND. Gravel of				
1.5 – 4.0	10.08 – 7.58	Loose light orangish brown slightly silty clayey fine to medium SAND. Occasional fine to coarse pockets of light orangish brown sandy CLAY.				
4.0 – 7.8	7.58 – 3.78	Medium dense ligof subangular to fragments.				
7.8 – 9.5	3.78 – 2.08	Firm to stiff dark reddish brown sli subangular to su dark greyish brow	ightly gravelly brounded fine			
9.5 – 10.3	2.08 – 1.28	Stiff to very stiff of subangular to				
10.3 – 14.0	1.28 – -2.42	Dense to very dense light greyish brown mottled light orangish brown silty fine to medium SAND.				Marine sands; Crag Group
14.0 – 20.0	-2.42 — -8.42	Dense light greyi	sh brown silty	/ micaceous fine S	SAND	



Location:		638719.03 E 330167.24 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall NW option BH17-L1B-02	Comments: Nor	ts: Norfolk Vanguard Cable Route	
Level (t	top):	11.42 mAOD	Drg:				
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription	Interpretation			
Mbg	mOD						
0 – 0.3	11.42 – 11.12	Soft dark brown subangular to su		gravelly CLAY. Ge to coarse flint.	ravel of	Topsoil	
0.3 – 1.5	11.12 – 9.92	SAND. Gravel of	subangular t zed pockets o	y fine to medium to coarse flint. ightly silty fine to	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group		
1.5 – 2.0	9.92 – 9.42	Medium dense d					
2.0 – 3.0	9.42 – 8.42	Firm dark orangiculary. Occasionally lam	al mottling wi	own.			
3.0 - 8.9	8.42 – 2.52	Dense dark oran medium gravel s light grey clayey	ized pockets				
8.9 – 9.0	2.52 – 2.42	Soft dark orangis	sh brown sand				
9.0 – 10.5	2.42 – 0.92	Medium dense d gravel sized pool clayey SAND. Ra	kets of dark o				
10.5 – 12.2	0.92 – -0.78	Medium dense d SAND. Fine to m brown CLAY.					
12.2 – 17.5	-0.78 – -6.08	Firm to stiff dark Occasional shell to coarse flint gra	fragments. R	ty CLAY. subrounded fine			
17.5 – 19.45	-6.08 – -8.03	Dark grey slightly fragments. Occa dark grey sandy	y silty fine to r sional fine to				



Location:		638828.69 E 330276.05 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall NW option BH17-L1B-03	Comments: Nor	folk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (top):		12.42 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	iption	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	12.42 – 12.12	Soft dark brown subangular to su		ravel of	Topsoil	
0.3 – 11.5	12.12 – 0.92	Medium dense light orangish brown silty fine to medium SAND. Rare subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint gravel. Fine to medium gravel sized pockets of dark reddish brown slightly silty clayey SAND.				Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group
11.5 – 13.0	0.92 – -0.58	Dense dark orangish brown gravelly silty fine to medium SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to medium flint. Occasional fine to coarse gravel sized pockets of dark orangish brown sandy CLAY.				
13.0 – 13.8	-0.58 — -1.38	Very dense dark orangish brown gravelly silty fine to coarse SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint.				
13.8 – 16.0	-1.38 — -3.58	Very dense dark greyish brown occasionally dark grey silty fine to coarse SAND. Fine to coarse gravel sized pockets of dark greyish brown sandy CLAY.				
16.0 – 20.0	-3.58 – -7.58			to coarse SAND. to medium flint. F		

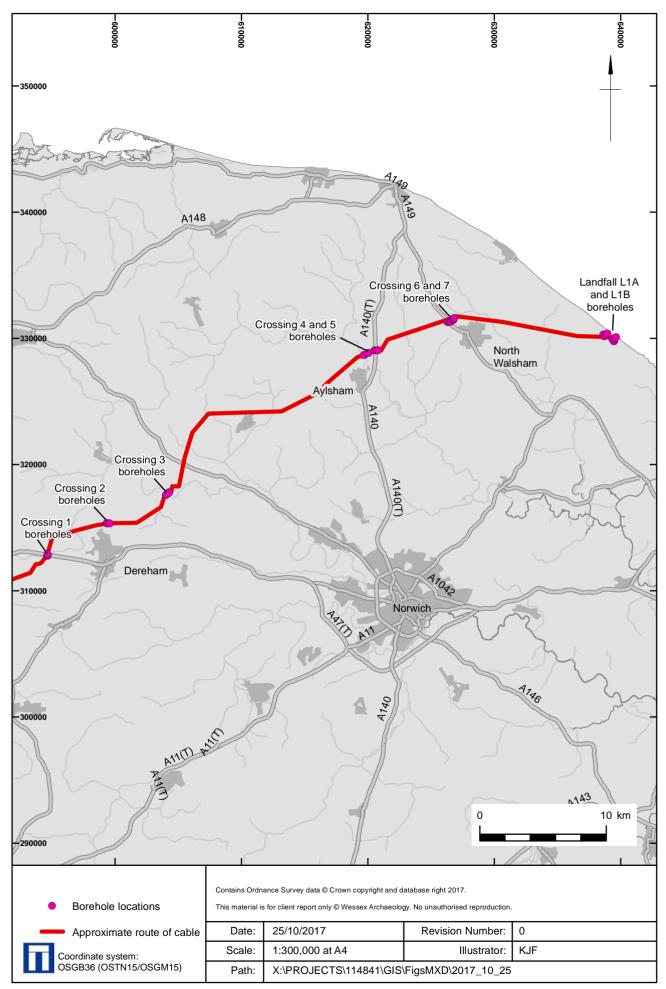


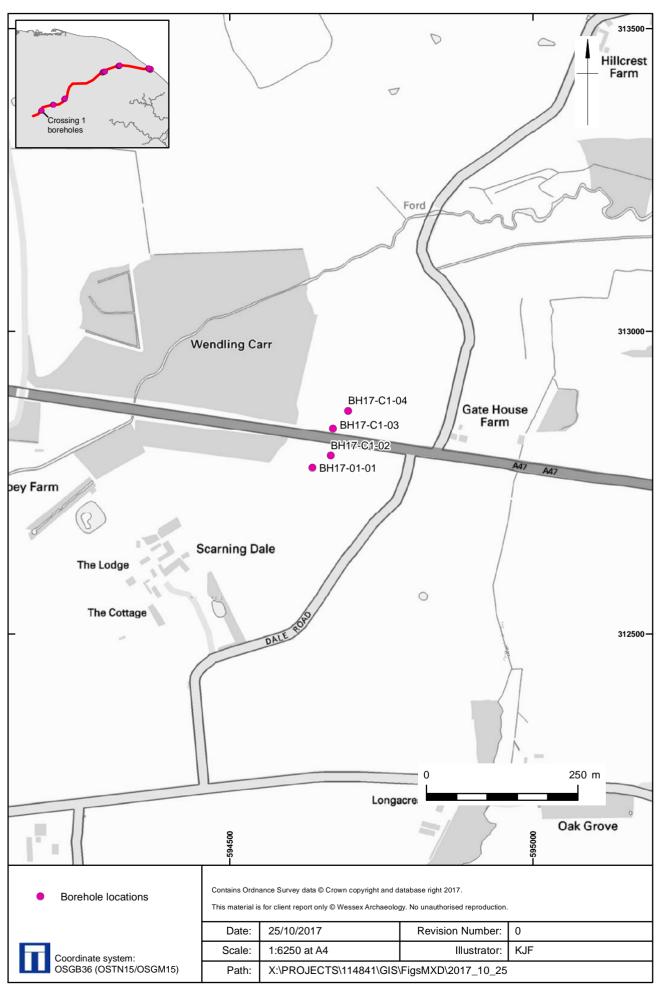
Location:		638976.43 E 330.391.52 N	Borehole ID:	Landfall NW option BH17-L1B-04	Comments: No	rfolk Vanguard Cable Route
Level (1	op):	7.79 mAOD	Drg:			
D	epth	Sediment descr	ription	Interpretation		
Mbg	mOD					
0 – 0.3	7.79 – 7.49	Soft dark brown subangular to su		gravelly CLAY. Ge to coarse flint.	ravel of	Topsoil
0.3 – 1.5	7.49 – 6.29	Dark orangish bi medium SAND. coarse flint.			Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group	
1.5 – 3.0	6.29 – 4.79	Soft dark orangis Gravel of subang coarse sized poor	gular to subro	se flint. Fine to		
3.0 – 8.2	4.79 – -0.41	Very dense light greyish brown slightly silty slightly gravelly fine to medium SAND. Gravel of subangular to subrounded fine to coarse flint. Occasional shell fragments. Occasionally mottled dark orangish brown.				
8.2 – 9.0	-0.41 – -1.21	Firm dark orangi sandy CLAY. Oc				
9.0 – 10.0	-1.21 – -2.21	Medium dense li fine to medium S to medium flint.				
10.0 – 10.3	-2.21 – -2.51	Dark orangish by SAND. Gravel of shell fragments.				
10.3 – 13.4	-2.51 – -5.61	Firm to stiff dark subangular to su fragments. Occa	ibrounded fine			
13.4 – 13.5	-5.61 — -5.71	Firm to stiff dark CLAY.				
13.5 – 16.0	-5.71 – -8.21	Gravel of subang	gular to subro to coarse grav	lightly silty slightly unded fine to coar vel sized pockets o	se flint.	



## 10.2 Laboratory-based core descriptions (selected core sections)

Depth		Sediment description	Interpretation						
mbgl	mOD								
	BH17-C3-03								
13.5 – 13.9			Glacially derived sediment						
		BH17-C4-01							
1.5 – 11.31 – 1.95 10.86		Firm greyish-brown (10YR 5.2) slightly gravelly sandy SILT with yellowish-brown mottling (10YR 5.4). Very occasional subangular to subrounded weathered flint ≤8mm.	Glacially derived sediment and/orCrag Group						
		BH17-C4-02							
4.5 – 4.62	8.05 – 7.93	Gap							
4.62 – 4.63	7.93 – 7.92	Firm brown to yellow-brown (10YR 5.2 to 5.4) slightly silty fine to medium SAND	Glacially derived sediment and/or Crag Group						
4.63 – 4.82	7.92 – 7.73	Firm dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) slightly gravely silty fine to medium SAND. Gravels are subangular to subrounded ≤10mm.							
4.82 – 4.95	7.73 – 7.60	Firm very dark grey to very dark greyish-brown (10YR 3/1 to 3/2) slightly gravelly sandy SILT. Subangular to subrounded gravels ≤20mm.							
		BH17-L1A-04							
6.0 – 7.0	-0.21 – -1.21	Stiff dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) slightly gravelly sandy clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to medium, weathered and abraded, angular to subrounded ≤20mm. Occasional chalk flecks.	Glacially derived sediment						
		BH17-L1A-05							
2 – 2.45	-0.09 — -0.45	Very dark greyish-brown (10YR 4/2) slightly gravelly sandy clayey SILT. Subrounded chalk ≤20mm.	Glacially derived sediment						
	BH17-L1B-04								
11.6 – 12.05	-3.81 – -4.26	Very dark grey to very dark greyish-brown (10YR 3/1 to 3/2) slightly gravelly sandy clayey SILT. Very occasional subangular to subrounded gravels ≤10mm. Fine dark grey (10YR 3/1) slightly sandy silty CLAY band from 11.82–11.84 mbgl	Glacially derived sediment						





Crossing 1 borehole locations

