

A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction

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Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

**The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction
Development Consent Order 202[x]

GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING REPORT

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A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction, Norfolk

Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and
Control (archaeological watching brief)

Headland Archaeology North West
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for SWECO

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Headland Archaeology were commissioned by Sweco to carry out Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control (archaeological watching brief) during the excavation of geotechnical test pits and borehole inspection pits on land adjacent to the A47/A11 junction, Norwich, Norfolk (site centre approx. NGR TG 18221 05139). The geotechnical investigation involved excavation of 15 trial pits and four percussive boreholes which were monitored due to their proximity to a Scheduled Monument 'Two Tumuli in Big Wood' (NHLE 1003977).

Archaeological monitoring took place between the 19th April – 14th May 2021 and the 22nd – 23rd June 2021.

Identified contexts consisted of topsoil, subsoil, made ground, and redeposited geological deposit (natural) deposits. In most cases, the latter two contexts served as capping for underlying landfill deposits, demonstrating that topsoil and subsoil were either redeposited or of modern date. Undisturbed geological strata ('natural') was seen in four of the monitored trial pits and one of the monitored boreholes.

No archaeological features or deposits were seen, no finds were recovered, and no environmental samples were taken.

The project has been entered into the OASIS database under the entry headland1-502164. The documentary archive shall be deposited with Norfolk Museums Service under accession number NWHCM 2021.118, and the digital archive uploaded onto the ADS within 1 year of the date of this report.

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A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction, Norfolk

MONITORING OF WORKS UNDER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUPERVISION AND CONTROL (ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF)

1. INTRODUCTION

Headland Archaeology were commissioned by Sweco to carry out Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control (archaeological watching brief) during the excavation of geotechnical test pits and borehole inspection pits on land adjacent to the A47/A11 junction, Norwich, Norfolk, centred on NGR TG 18221 05139 (Figure 1). The monitoring of these investigations was required as part of a Highways England Supplementary GI Scheme ('the GI Scheme') (Highways England 2020). Monitoring of 15 trial pits and four percussive boreholes of the GI Scheme was carried out due to their proximity to a Scheduled Monument 'Two Tumuli in Big Wood' (National Heritage List for England (NHLE) listing number 1003977).

Several of the operations identified for monitoring in the GI Scheme's specification were unable to be monitored due to adverse ground conditions or access and egress issues. This includes BH23, BH25, BH26, CPT12 and CPS13.

The project has been entered into the OASIS database under the entry headland1-502164. The documentary archive shall be deposited with the Norfolk Museums Service under the accession number NWHCM 2021.118, and the digital archive uploaded onto the ADS within 1 year of the date of this report.

1.1. SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The GI Scheme was located to the west of the village of Cringleford, approximately 5km southwest of Norwich. The work took place adjacent to the A47/A11, Norwich (site centre approx. NGR TG 18221 05139). It was bordered to the south by Cantley Stream, to the west and north by the junction and was open to the east.

The average elevation across the GI Scheme was approximately 32 m OD at the Thickthorn Junction, dropping towards the east and south to reach its lowest value of approximately 18 m OD near Cantley Stream.

The bedrock across the GI Scheme is Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation, Culver Chalk Formation and Portsdown Chalk Formation (Undifferentiated). This Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 72 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period when the local environment was dominated by warm chalk seas.

Within the eastern half of the site the bedrock is overlain by the Lowestoft Formation, described by the BGS as forming 'an extensive sheet of chalky till, together with outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays. The till is characterised by its chalk and flint content. The carbonate content of the till matrix is about 30%, and tills within the underlying Happisburgh Formation have less than 20%'.

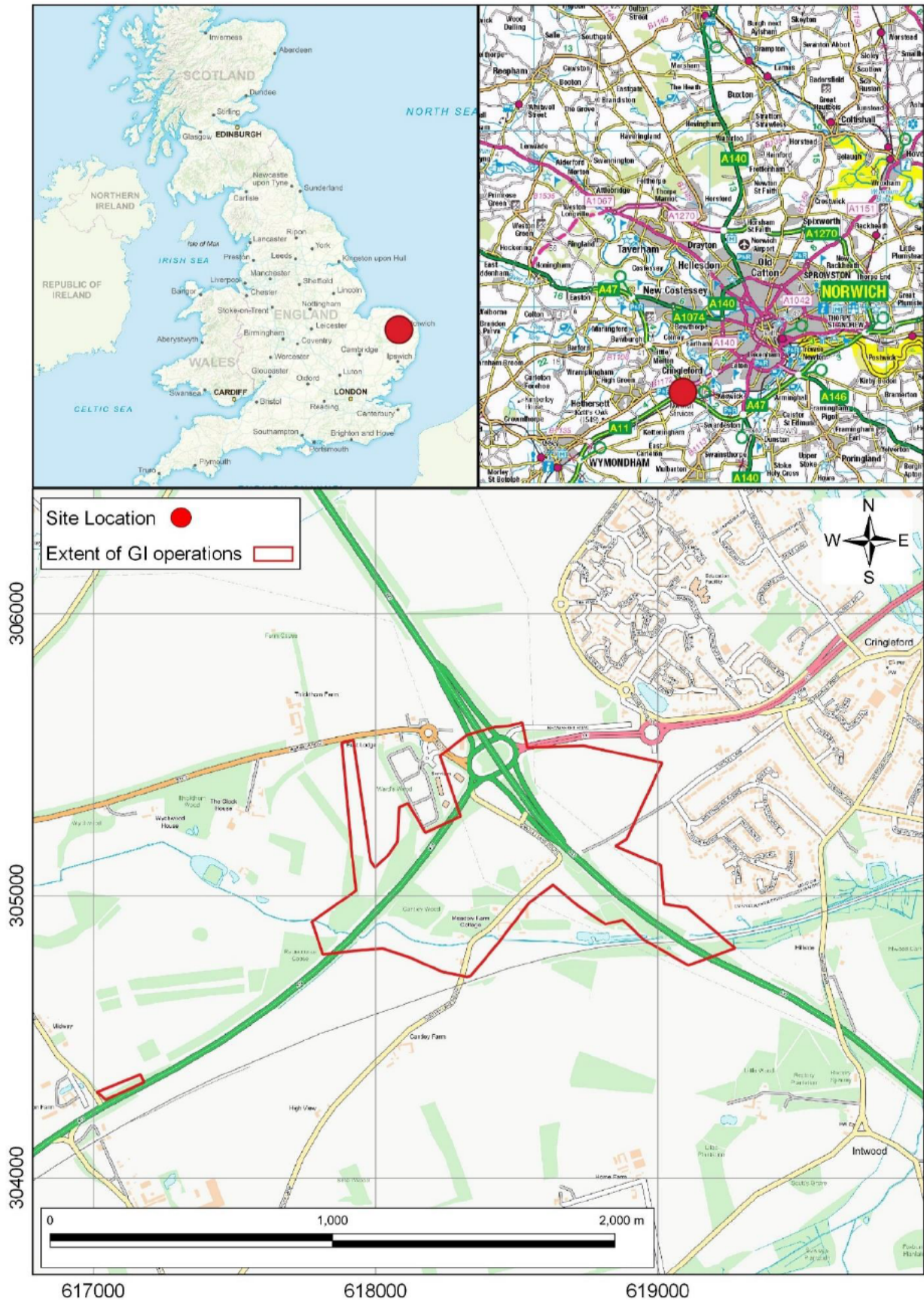


Figure 1: Site location

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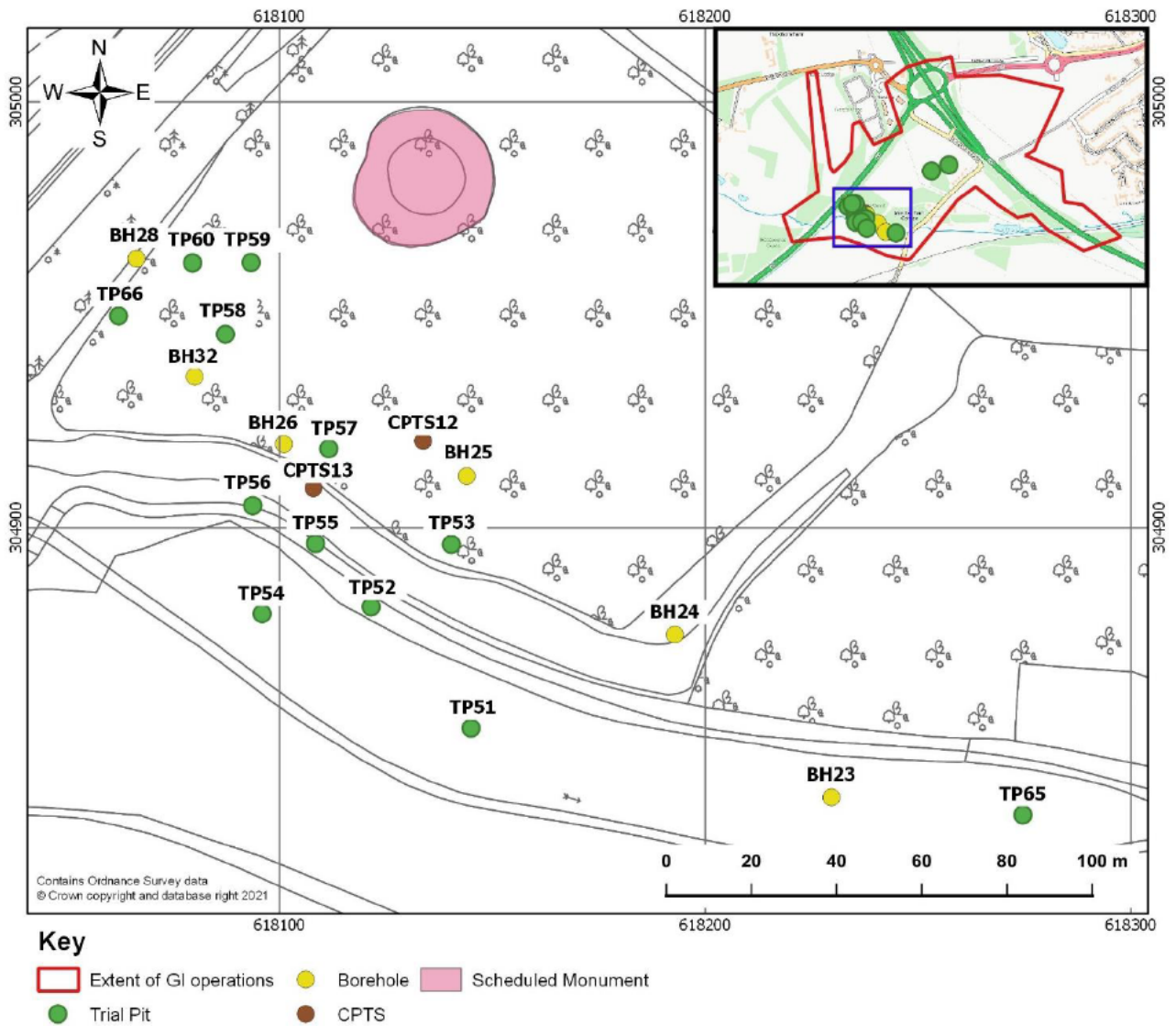


Figure 2: Location of GI operations around Scheduled Monument requiring archaeological monitoring

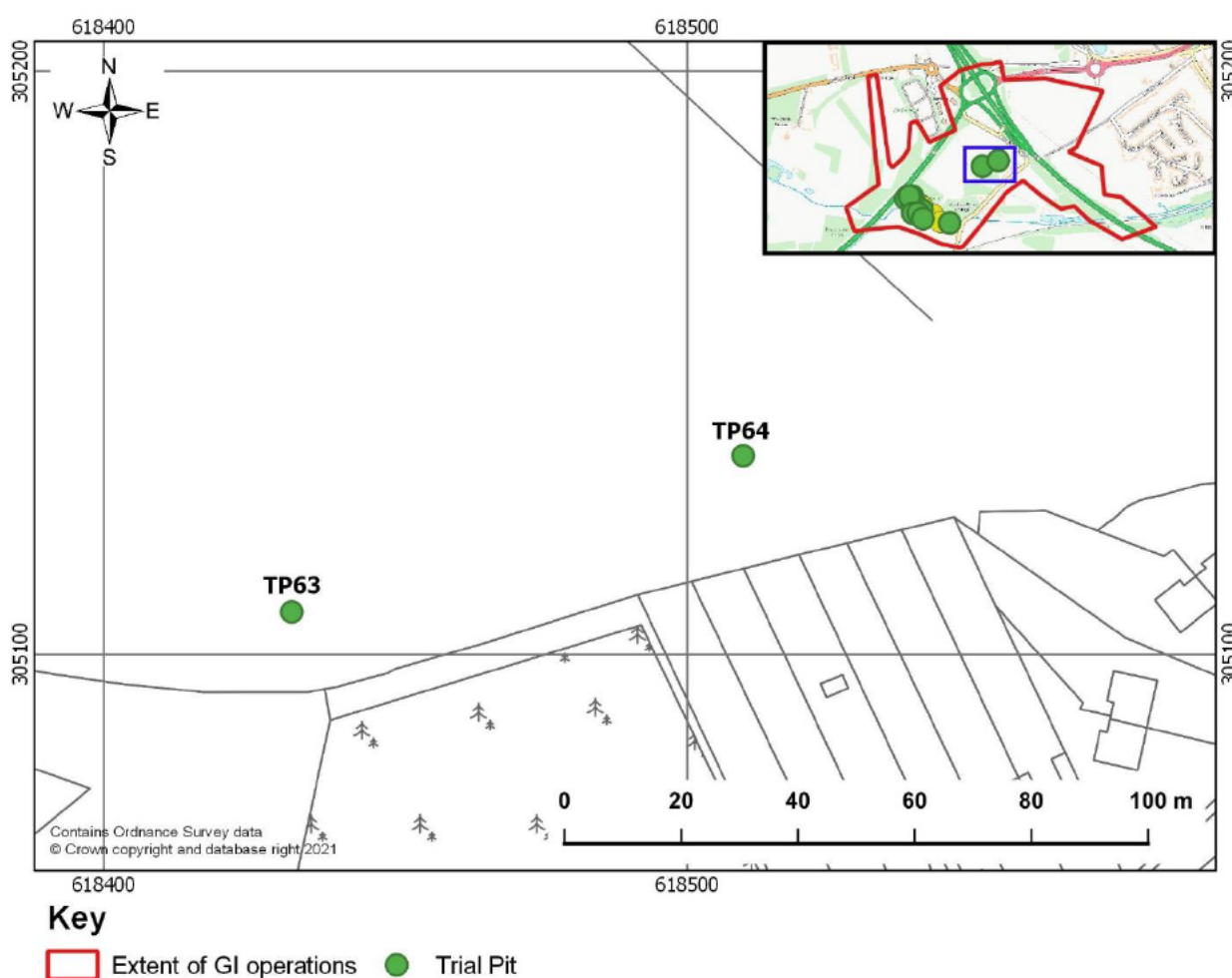


Figure 3: Location of trial pits TP63 and TP64

Within the western side of the site, the bedrock is overlain by superficial deposits of Sheringham Cliffs

Formation. The BGS describes this deposit as consisting of thick deposits of glacial sands, silts and clays.

1.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The GI Scheme lay within an area known to have been quarried in the 19th century. Previous investigations have shown that the area contains mostly made ground from the infill of historic quarrying and construction of the junction. Two scheduled tumuli (NHLE 1003977), located close to the proposed works, may be of Bronze Age date and appear to have been avoided by the quarrying.

Cotswold Archaeology undertook a programme of trial trenching (archaeological evaluation) along the route of the GI Scheme in 2020. The report summary states:

In July and August 2020, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation on land to the south and west of the A11/A47 Thickthorn Junction in the parishes of Hethersett and Ketteringham near Norwich, Norfolk. A total of eighty trenches were excavated separated into four areas. The main area was to the south of the A47 and separated by the A11 with forty trenches located to the west and thirty-two to the east. Five trenches were situated to the south along the A11 with three to the east along the A47. Archaeological deposits were recorded in all four of these areas, in forty-nine trenches in total with thirty-one blank.

Two main foci of activity have been identified against a background of dispersed ditches and pits, some of which can be dated by artefactual evidence while some remain undated. Settlement activity in the east of the main evaluated area, and to the north of two standing Bronze Age barrows, was demonstrated by a focussed area of pits, some of which show evidence of in situ burning and has been dated to the Early Iron Age. To the west, a group of pits and ditches containing pottery and metal objects, including pins and a coin, show

continued occupation in the vicinity of the site, likely associated with the early iteration of Thickthorn Hall built in 1240, from the thirteenth century into the early post-medieval period.

Ditches and pits ranging in date from the Late Neolithic to Late Anglo-Saxon were also recorded alongside evidence of possible post-medieval garden landscaping and a number of features which remain undated.

1.3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the investigation was to identify and assess the significance of any element of the historic environment that may have been affected by the ground investigation works. This would be achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

More specifically, the aims of the investigation included:

- to ensure that archaeological monitoring was undertaken on all aspects of the groundworks associated with the scheme;
- to ensure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains that were revealed by the scheme;
- to ensure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site;
- to integrate the results of the works into the wider historic and archaeological context of the landscape; and
- to ensure that an accurate and comprehensive record and report of any archaeological deposits found during works was produced and disseminated to the appropriate organisations.

2. METHODOLOGY

Archaeological monitoring was carried out in accordance with the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2021) and was undertaken according to the standards set out in the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Codes of Conduct' and 'Standards and Guidance' documents (CIfA 2019; CIfA 2020).

All potentially significant features and deposits were subsequently be cleaned by hand, planned and recorded in accordance with CIfA standards and guidance (CIfA 2020). The spatial extent of the trenches was recorded.

CPTS12 and 13 and boreholes 23, 25, and 26 were not monitored due to access and egress issues and, in the case of BH23, adverse ground conditions which caused the immediate infilling of the borehole by ground water (agreed with John Percival, LPA Historic Environment Senior Officer on 30th June 2021).

2.1. RECORDING

Contexts were given unique numbers consisting of the trial pit or borehole number and numbered deposit within it (e.g. trial pit 51 topsoil deposits were identified as (51/01), whilst borehole 24 made ground deposits which underlay topsoil were identified as (24/02)). All recording was undertaken on *pro forma* record sheets that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

Within this report, deposits are shown in round brackets.

An overall location and site plan at appropriate scales is shown in Figures 1 - 3.

A photographic record was taken, and selected images are presented in Figures 4 – 15.

Trial pit and borehole, context, and photographic registers are presented in Appendix 1.

2.2. SITE WORKS

Monitoring of the work was carried out between the 19th April – 14th May 2021 and the 22nd – 23rd June 2021.

Excavation was carried out by machine, using a toothless bucket, and percussive borehole rigs.

3. RESULTS

Detailed descriptions of the ground investigations monitored and of the contexts encountered can be found in Appendix 1. The locations of the monitored ground investigations can be seen above in Figures 2 and 3, and a selection of representative photographs can be seen below in Figures 4 – 15.

Each monitored trial pit and borehole contained topsoil deposits of between 0.1m and 0.5m thickness; TP52, however, contained redeposited topsoil of 1m thickness. This was thought to derive from the creation of the A47 embankment within which the trial pit was located.

Only three trial pits - TP52, TP63 and TP64 - contained subsoil deposits which underlay topsoil. In trial pits and boreholes TP53, TP58, TP59, TP60, TP66, BH24, BH 28 and 28b, BH32, topsoil deposits directly overlay made ground deposits and layers of redeposited geological deposits, both of which served as capping for landfill. In the case of

boreholes BH28 and 28b, landfill deposits underlying the capping were reached. Made ground and redeposited geological deposits were also seen underlying topsoil in trial pits TP55, TP56, and TP57, although it was not clear if they served as landfill capping.

Undisturbed geological strata ('natural') was seen in trial pits and boreholes TP51, TP52, TP54, TP65, and BH24. In TP52, these deposits underlay subsoil; in TP51, TP54 and TP65 they underlay topsoil; and in BH24 they underlay made ground deposits.

The presence of landfill and landfill capping deposits in TP53, TP55 – TP60, TP66, BH24, BH28 and 28b, and BH32, located to the immediate south-west to south-east of the scheduled monument, demonstrates that, in these areas at least, topsoil and subsoil were either redeposited or of modern date.

No archaeological features or deposits were seen, no finds were recovered, and no environmental samples were taken.



Figure 4: East facing section of TP51, looking west. 1 x 1m scale

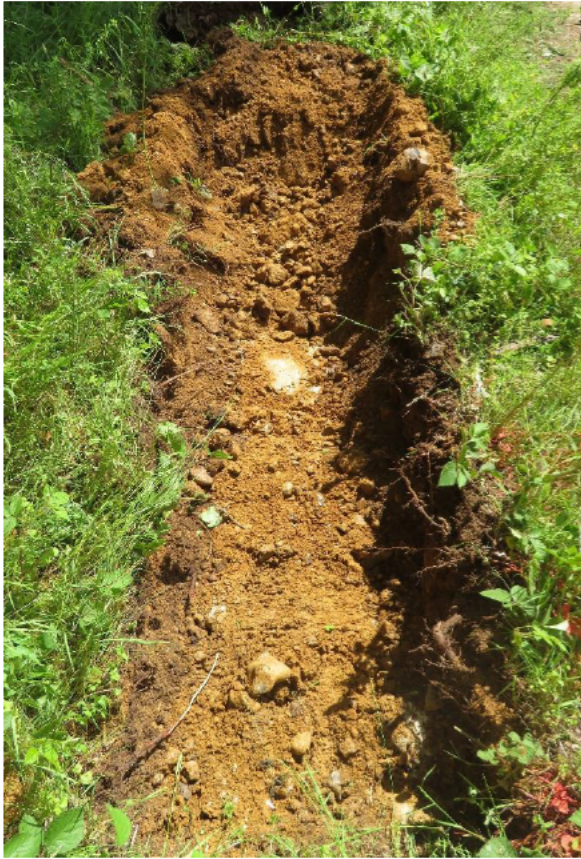


Figure 6: TP56 in plan, looking south. Unscaled.



Figure 5: South facing section of TP57, looking north. 1 x 5m scale



Figure 7 (right): South-east facing section of TP58, looking north-west. 1 x 5m and 1 x 0.5m scale.



Figure 8: East facing section of TP60, looking west. 1 x 5m and 1 x 0.5m scale.



Figure 9: East facing section of TP63, looking west. 1 x 1m scale.



Figure 10: South facing section of TP64, looking north. 1 x 1m scale



Figure 11: TP65 in plan, looking south. 1 x 1m scale.



Figure 12: West-facing section of TP66, looking east.



Figure 13: Spoil from metres 1 – 3 of BH24.



Figure 14: Spoil from metres 4 -5 of BH24



Figure 15: Spoil from metres 6 – 7 of BH24

4. CONCLUSION

The Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control (archaeological watching brief) was successfully undertaken in line with the provisions of the specification set out in the WSI.

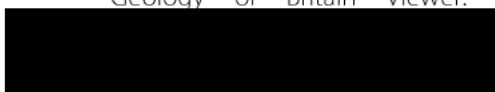
Identified contexts consisted of topsoil, subsoil, made ground, and redeposited geological deposit (natural) deposits. In most cases, the latter two contexts served as capping for underlying landfill. These landfill-related deposits were concentrated to the immediate south-west to south-east of the

scheduled monument, demonstrating that in at least these areas topsoil and subsoil were either redeposited or of modern date. Geological deposits were seen in four of the monitored trial pits and one of the monitored boreholes.

No archaeological features or deposits were seen, no finds were recovered, and no environmental samples were taken.

5. REFERENCES

British Geological Society
Geology of Britain Viewer.



Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
2019
Code of Conduct

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
2020
*Standard and Guidance for an
Archaeological Watching Brief*

Cotswold Archaeology (2020)
*ENF149240: A11/A47 Thickthorn
Junction, Hethersett and Ketteringham,
Norwich, Norfolk. Archaeological
Evaluation*

Headland Archaeology (2021)
*A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction:
Technical Method Statement for an
Archaeological Watching Brief*

Highways England (2020)
*A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction:
Supplementary GI Specification
HE551492-GTY-VGT-000-SP-VG-30001*

6. APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 SITE AND CONTEXT REGISTERS

1.1 Ground Investigation register

Trench No	Matrix	Orientation	Dimensions			Comments
			Length	Width	Depth	
BH 24	(24/01) (24/02) (24/03)	N/A	0.2m	0.2m	7.5m	Deposits may be part of a bund engineered to enclose area of landfill
BH 28 and 28b	(28/01) (28/02) (28/03)	N/A	0.2m	0.2m	7.5m	BH 28b moved 1m to south of planned location to locate extent of landfill deposits
BH 32	(32/01) (32/02)	N/A	0.2m	0.2m	7.5m	
TP 51	(51/01) (51/02)	N - S	1.5m	0.6m	0.7m	Ground water hit at 0.7m depth therefore abandoned
TP 52	(52/01) (52/02) (52/03)	N - S	2.5m	0.6m	4.5m	TP52 was dug into an existing embankment. Topsoil and subsoil were probably redeposited to create embankment when A47 was constructed
TP 53	(53/01) (53/02)	N - S	2m	0.7m	4.4m	
TP 54	(54/01) (54/02)	N - S	1.5m	0.6m	0.55m	Ground water hit at 0.5m depth therefore abandoned
TP 55	(55/01) (55/02)	N - S	1m	0.6m	0.4m	Abandoned due to contamination by modern rubbish
TP 56	(56/01) (56/02)	N - S	1.5m	0.6m	0.4m	Abandoned due to concerns about possible services within made ground deposits
TP 57	(57/01) (57/02)	N - S	2m	0.8m	4.3m	
TP 58	(58/01) (58/02)	NW - SE	2m	0.7m	4.4m	
TP 59	(59/01) (59/02)	NW - SE	2.3m	0.6m	1m	
TP 60	(60/01) (60/02)	E - W	2.5m	0.8m	4.6m	
TP 63	(63/01) (63/02) (63/03)	N - S	2m	0.7m	3.5m	Abandoned at 3.5m due to collapsing sections

TP 64	(64/01) (64/02) (64/03)	E - W	2m	0.7m	4.5m	
TP 65	(65/01) (65/02)	N - S	2m	0.6m	1.5m	Groundwater hit at 0.5m. Excavation continued until 1.5m when sections collapsed
TP 66	(66/01) (66/02)	E - W	2.5m	0.7m	4.4m	

1.2 Context register

Context No	Trial Pit or Borehole No	Description	Dimensions		
			Length	Width	Thickness
(51/01)	TP 51	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt with frequent gravel inclusions	1.5m	0.6m	0.5m
(51/02)	TP51	Geological deposit (natural). Quite loose mid reddish brown clayey sand and gravels	1.5m	0.6m	0.2m
(52/01)	TP52	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2.5m	0.6m	1m
(52/02)	TP52	Subsoil. Quite friable mid brown clayey silt with frequent gravel inclusions	2.5m	0.6m	0.5m
(52/03)	TP52	Geological deposit (natural). Quite loose mid reddish brown sandy clay and gravels	2.5m	0.6m	3m
(53/01)	TP53	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.7m	0.3m
(53/02)	TP53	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellow sand and gravel with clay lenses	2m	0.7m	4.1m
(54/01)	TP54	Topsoil. Quite friable dark brown clayey silt	1.5m	0.6m	0.5m
(54/02)	TP54	Geological deposit (natural). Firm mid brownish grey sandy clay	1.5m	0.6m	50mm
(55/01)	TP55	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	1m	0.6m	0.2m
(55/02)	TP55	Made ground. Loose mid grey sand, ballast, crushed concrete, and rubbish	1m	0.6m	0.2m
(56/01)	TP56	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	1.5m	0.6m	0.1m
(56/02)	TP56	Made ground. Loose mid grey sand, ballast, crushed concrete, and large concrete slabs	1.5m	0.6m	0.3m
(57/01)	TP57	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.8m	0.3m
(57/02)	TP57	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) Quite compact mid yellow clay sand and gravel	2m	0.8m	4m
(58/01)	TP58	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.7m	0.3m
(58/02)	TP58	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellow clay sand and gravel with frequent chalk fragments	2m	0.7m	4.1m

(59/01)	TP59	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.7m	0.4m
(59/02)	TP59	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellow clay sand and gravel with frequent chalk fragments	2m	0.7m	3.7m
(60/01)	TP60	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2.5m	0.8m	0.3m
(60/02)	TP60	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellow clay, sand and gravel with frequent flint fragments	2.5m	0.8m	4.3m
(63/01)	TP63	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.7m	0.3m
(63/02)	TP63	Subsoil. Quite friable mid brown silty clayey sand	2m	0.7m	0.1m
(63/03)	TP63	Geological deposit (natural). Quite loose mid yellow clayey sand and gravel	2m	0.7m	3.1m
(64/01)	TP64	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2m	0.7m	0.3m
(64/02)	TP64	Subsoil. Quite friable mid brown silty clayey sand	2m	0.7m	0.1m
(64/03)	TP64	Geological deposit (natural). Quite loose mid yellow clayey sand and gravel	2m	0.7m	4.1m
(65/01)	TP65	Topsoil. Friable dark brown slightly sandy clayey silt	2m	0.6m	0.4m
(65/02)	TP65	Geological deposit (natural). Firm mid blueish grey and orange clay with frequent gravel and chalk pebble	2m	0.6m	1.1m
(66/01)	TP66	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	2.5m	0.7m	0.4m
(66/02)	TP66	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellow clay, sand and gravel	2.5m	0.7m	4.1m
(24/01)	BH24	Topsoil. Friable dark brown silty sand	0.2m	0.2m	0.1m
(24/02)	BH24	Made ground – landfill capping. Quite compact mid yellowish brown sandy clay with occasional gravel pebble inclusions.	0.2m	0.2m	7m
(24/03)	BH24	Geological deposit (natural). Quite loose mid yellow sand and gravel	0.2m	0.2m	0.4m
(28/01)	BH 28 and 28b	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	0.2m	0.2m	0.3m
(28/02)	BH 28 and 28b	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite firm mid yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel and flint inclusions	0.2m	0.2m	6.6m
(28/03)	BH 28 and 28b	Landfill deposits. Friable very dark grey sandy silt with frequent inclusions of modern rubbish	0.2m	0.2m	0.3m
(32/01)	BH32	Topsoil. Friable dark brown sandy silt	0.2m	0.2m	0.2m
(32/02)	BH32	Redeposited geological deposit (natural) – landfill capping. Quite firm mid yellow sandy clay with frequent gravel and flint inclusions	0.2m	0.2m	7.3m

1.2 Photographic register

Photo no	Digital No	Direction	Description
0001	IMG-1482	E	TP 10 in plan (not in brief)
0002	IMG-1483	SW	TP 11 in plan (not in brief)
0003	IMG-1484	SE	TP 08 in plan (not in brief)
0004	IMG-1485	W	BH24 working shot
0005	IMG-1486	N/A	BH24 spoil (metres 1 – 3)
0006	IMG-1487	N/A	BH24 spoil (metres 4 - 5)
0007	IMG-1488	N/A	BH24 spoil including landfill deposits (metres 6 – 7)
0008	IMG-1489	E	TP60 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0009	IMG-1490	S	North facing section of TP60. 1 x 1m scale
0010	IMG-1491	N/A	TP60 spoil
0011	IMG-1492	E	TP60 in plan
0012	IMG-1493	W	East facing section of TP60. 1 x 5m and 1 x 0.5m scale
0013 - 4	IMG-1494 - 5	E	TP66 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0015 - 6	IMG-1496 - 7	E	West-facing section of TP66
0017	IMG-1498	N/A	TP66 spoil
0018 - 20	IMG-1499 - 1503	NW	TP58 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0021 - 23	IMG-1502 - 4	NW	South-east facing section of TP58. 1 x 5m and 1 x 0.5m scale
0024	IMG-1505	N/A	TP58 spoil
0025 + 26	IMG-1506 - 7	N	TP57 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0027	IMG-1508	N/A	TP57 spoil
0028 + 29	IMG-1509 - 10	N	South facing section of TP57. 1 x 5m scale
0030 + 31	IMG-1511 - 2	SE	TP59 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0032 - 4	IMG-1513 - 5	N/A	TP59 spoil
0035 + 36	IMG-1516 - 7	S	TP53 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0037 - 9	IMG-1518 - 20	N/A	TP53 spoil
0040	IMG-1521	N/A	BH28 spoil

Photo no	Digital No	Direction	Description
0041 - 54	IMG-1522 - 34	NW - W	BH28 working shot
0055 - 7	IMG-1535 - 7	E	TP64 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0058 + 59	IMG-1538 - 9	N	South facing section of TP64. 1 x 1m scale
0060 - 2	IMG-1540 - 2	N/A	BH28b spoil
0063 - 5	IMG-1543 - 5	N	TP63 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0066 + 67	IMG-1546 + 7	W	East facing section of TP63. 1 x 1m scale
0068 + 69	IMG-1548 + 9	W	BH32 working shot
0070	IMG-1550	N/A	BH32 spoil
0071 - 3	IMG-1551 - 3	N/A	BH32 working shot
0074 - 6	IMG-1735 - 7	S	TP65 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0077 - 8	IMG-1738 + 9	W	East facing section of TP65. 1 x 1m scale
0079 - 81	IMG-1740 - 2	S	TP51 in plan
0082 - 4	IMG-1743 - 5	W	East facing section of TP51. 1 x 1m scale
0085 - 7	IMG-1746 - 8	S	TP54 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0088 - 9	IMG-1749 + 50	E	West facing section of TP54. 1 x 1m scale
0090 - 1	IMG-1751 - 2	S	TP56 in plan
0092 - 6	IMG-1753 - 7	N	TP52 in plan. 1 x 1m scale
0097	IMG-1758	N/A	TP55 spoil
0098 - 9	IMG-1769 + 60	S	TP55 in plan

APPENDIX 2 OASIS ENTRY

Summary for headland1-502164

OASIS ID (UID)	headland1-502164
Project Name	Watching Brief at A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction, Norfolk
Activity type	Watching Brief
Project Identifier(s)	THGI21
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Heritage management
Organisation Responsible for work	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
Project Dates	19-Apr-2021 - 23-Jun-2021
Location	A47/A11 Thickthorn Junction, Norfolk NGR : TG 18221 05139 LL : 52.600193, 1.2209051 12 Fig : 618221.305139
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Norfolk District : South Norfolk Parish : Ketteringham
Project Methodology	<p>Archaeological monitoring was carried out in accordance with the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2021) and was undertaken according to the standards set out in the relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Codes of Conduct' and 'Standards and Guidance' documents (Cifa 2019; Cifa 2020). All potentially significant features and deposits were cleaned by hand, planned and recorded in accordance with Cifa standards and guidance (Cifa 2020). Contexts were given unique numbers consisting of the trial pit or borehole number and numbered deposit within it. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded. The spatial extent of the ground investigations was recorded.</p> <p>Excavation was carried out by machine, using a toothless bucket, and percussive borehole rigs.</p> <p>CPTS12 and 13 and boreholes 23, 25, and 26 were not monitored due to access and egress issues and unworkable ground conditions.</p>
Project Results	<p>The Monitoring of Works under Archaeological Supervision and Control (archaeological watching brief) was successfully undertaken in line with the provisions of the specification set out in the WSI.</p> <p>Identified contexts consisted of topsoil, subsoil, made ground, and redeposited natural deposits. Most of the latter two contexts served as capping for underlying landfill. Natural was seen in four of the monitored trial pits and one of the monitored boreholes.</p> <p>No archaeological features or deposits were seen, no finds were recovered, and no environmental samples were taken.</p>
Keywords	
HER	Norfolk HER - unRev - STANDARD
HER Identifiers	ENF151405
Archives	PAPER - to be deposited with Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service DIGITAL - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive