

NORFOLK ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Please note:

Members are reminded that the next meeting of the Advisory Committee will be preceded that morning by visits to the Pennoyer Centre, Norwich Road, Pulham St Mary, IP21 4QT (TM 2100 8535) and Forncett St Mary Church, NR16 1JG (TM 1662 9383). Coffee will be available at the Pennoyer Centre from 10.30am followed by a guided tour by the Project Leader, Sheila King, at 11am. It is anticipated that Members will be meeting at Forncett St Mary at 12 noon.

Location maps and further details about the day's activities can be found with these agenda papers. Lunch will be available in the Cavell Room, South Norfolk House at 1pm for those who have taken part in the morning's activities.

Date	Time	Place
Thursday 7 October 2010	2pm	The Council Chamber South Norfolk House Swan Lane Long Stratton Norwich NR15 2XE

A G E N D A

- 1 Election of Chairman** (PAGE)
- 2 Election of Vice-Chairman**
- 3 To Receive the Minutes of the Previous Meeting held on 23 March 2010** (PAGE)
- 4 To Note any Apologies for Absence**
- 5 To Note whether any Items have been Proposed as Matters of Urgent Business**
- 6 To Note any Declarations of Interest by Members**

Please indicate whether the interest is a personal one only or one which is prejudicial. A declaration of a personal interest should indicate the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which it relates. In the case of a personal interest, the member may speak and vote on the matter. Please note that if you are exempt from declaring a personal interest because it arises solely from your position on a body to which you were nominated by the County Council or a body exercising functions of a public nature (e.g. another local authority), you need only declare your interest if and when you intend to speak on a matter.

If a prejudicial interest is declared, the member should withdraw from the room whilst the matter is discussed unless members of the public are allowed to make representations, give evidence or answer questions about the matter, in which case you may attend the meeting for that purpose. You must immediately leave the room when you have finished or the meeting decides you have finished, if earlier. **These declarations apply to all those members present, whether the member is part of the meeting, attending to speak as a local member on an item or simply observing the meeting from the public seating area.**

- 7 Half-Yearly Report on the Work of the Historic Environment Service (Formerly Norfolk Landscape Archaeology)**
Report by the Historic Environment Manager (County Archaeologist) (PAGE)
- 8 Half-Yearly Report of NAU Archaeology**
Report by the Manager of NAU Archaeology (PAGE)
- 9 Half-Yearly Report of the Archaeology Department, Norwich Museum and Art Gallery**
Report by the Head of Museums and Archaeology (PAGE)
- 10 Date and Time of Next Meeting**
- 11 To Answer Formal Questions (if any) of which Due Notice has been Given**
- 12 Any Other Item of Business that the Chairman decides should be considered as a Matter of Urgency pursuant to Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972**

Chris Walton
Head of Democratic Services

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NORWICH
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29 September 2010

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Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman

Note by Head of Democratic Services

In connection with the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman, the Committee will wish to note that their current membership is as follows:-

Norfolk Joint Museums and Archaeology
Committee

Mr B J Collins
Mrs H T Nelson

Norfolk County Council

Mr J Ward

Borough Council of King's Lynn
and West Norfolk

Mrs E Nockolds

Breckland District Council

Mr R G Kybird

Broadland District Council

Mr J W Bracey

Great Yarmouth Borough Council

Mr J R Shrimplin

North Norfolk District Council

Mr H C Cordeaux

Norwich City Council

Miss E J Collishaw

South Norfolk District Council

Dr C Kemp

Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society

Mr R Bellinger

University of East Anglia

Ms S Spooner

Norfolk Farmers' Union (County Branch)

Mr E N Stanton

Norfolk Federation of Builders

Ms H Osgood

The Broads Authority

Dr J S Johnson

English Heritage

Mr W. Fletcher



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NORFOLK ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 23 March 2010

Present:

Norfolk Joint Museums and
Archaeology Committee
Mr B J Collins (Chairman)
Mrs H T Nelson

Norfolk County Council
Mr J Ward

Borough Council of King's Lynn and
West Norfolk
Mrs E Nockolds

Breckland District Council
Mr R G Kybird

Broadland District Council
Mr J W Bracey

North Norfolk District Council
Mr H C Cordeaux

South Norfolk District Council
Dr C Kemp

Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society
Mr R Bellinger

The Broads Authority
Dr J Johnson

Also Present:

Mrs Susan Glossop, Thetford Town Manager
Mr Terry Lamb, a local District Councillor for Thetford
Dr Richard Hoggett, Post-Excavation Manager, NAU Archaeology

1 Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 2 October 2009 were confirmed by the Advisory Committee and signed by the Chairman.

2 Apologies

Apologies for absence were received from Miss E J Collishaw (Norwich City Council), Mr W Fletcher (English Heritage), Mr J R Shrimplin (Great Yarmouth Borough Council) and Mr E N Stanton (Norfolk Farmers' Union, County Branch)

3 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

4 Declarations of Interest

There were also no declarations of interest.

5 Chairman's Remarks – Thetford Priory

The Chairman placed on record Members' thanks to Stephen Heywood,

Conservation Officer, Heritage and Landscape, Department of Planning and Transportation, Norfolk County Council, for providing a guided tour of Thetford Priory and its gatehouse immediately prior to the meeting. Thanks were also due to District Councillor Marion Chapman-Allen, the Thetford Town Manager, the owner of the gatehouse, and those Officers of the District and County Councils who had made the arrangements for the tour and the meeting.

6 Half-Yearly Report of NAU Archaeology – The Results of the Thetford Historic Environment Survey

The annexed report by the Head of Museums and Archaeology was received.

The Advisory Committee received a report and a PowerPoint presentation from Dr Richard Hoggett, Post-Excavation Manager of NAU Archaeology, about the results of the Thetford Historic Environment Survey conducted by NAU Archaeology to whom the NLA contracted most of the work on this project.

Dr Hoggett said that the report on the project entitled ‘The Thetford Historic Environment Survey’ contained period-based summaries and archaeological character maps and assessment of the archaeological significance of entries held for Thetford in the Historic Environment Record (HER) as well as highlighting the potential for further archaeological discoveries. The resultant GIS and assessment provided information for archaeological assessments for specific development sites, master plans and strategic planning, and complemented the Thetford Historic Buildings Survey. The objectives of the Thetford Historic Environment Survey were summarised as follows:

- Period-based summaries of Thetford Archaeological Record
- Period-based archaeological character maps
- Assessment of existing designations
- Assessment of Historic Landscape Characterisation
- Assessment of Archaeological Significance
- The integration of digital data into the HER
- Web pages on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer
- Ultimately to feed into strategic planning (NLA).

The Heritage Assets in Thetford were summarised as follows:

- Palaeolithic Axes
- Mesolithic and Neolithic flint working
- Bronze age barrows
- Iron age hill fort
- Unique iron age Temple Complex
- Anglo Saxon defended town
- Viking occupation
- Late Saxon churches
- Early Norman cathedral
- Two medieval castles
- Medieval priory and other monastic houses
- Post-medieval industrial sites

- World War I and World War II military features.

The sites of archaeological significance were summarised as follows:

- International significance
 - 1 NHER (Fison Way)
- National significance - all scheduled monuments and grade I and II* listed buildings
 - 37 NHERs (18 listed buildings; 19 scheduled monuments)
- Regional/County significance – all grade II listed buildings
 - 219 NHERs (148 listed buildings; 62 monuments; 9 finds spots)
- Local significance
 - 277 NHERs (7 buildings; 94 monuments; 175 finds spots)
- Negligible significance
 - 5 NHERs
- Ungraded
 - 8 NHERs.

During discussion, it was pointed out that publicly available information about the project was available on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website. The project covered the area of the modern parish of Thetford. The results of the project would be shared electronically with the Thetford Town Manager, and could be shared with other interested organisations on request. NLA Archaeology was examining the possibility of going out to contract for a similar project for the King's Lynn area.

The Advisory Committee noted the considerable amount of hard work that NAU Archaeology had put into making the Thetford Historic Environment Survey a success.

7 Half-Yearly Report of NAU Archaeology

The annexed report by the Manager of NAU Archaeology was received.

The Advisory Committee received a report that described the work of NAU Archaeology during the five months between September 2009 and January 2010 inclusive.

Ms Jayne Bown, Manager of NAU Archaeology, said that during the period covered by the report NAU Archaeology had provided 113 project designs and fee quotes for potential projects and undertook 69 projects (plus post-excavation stages of

ongoing projects). She said that the organisation also produced 46 different reports of which 29 were reports of Norfolk sites. These included a draft report on work undertaken prior to the redevelopment of Cinema City in Norwich that was due to be published as an article in a forthcoming issue of Norfolk Archaeology.

Ms Bown went on to give a brief summary of some of the most recent field work projects undertaken by NAU Archaeology. The Norfolk projects included work adjacent to the parish church of Burnham Overy Town; at St Nicholas' Church, East Dereham; at St Stephens Church, Norwich; land off Weybourne Road, Sheringham; at 133 High Street, Stalham, and at the site of a proposed power station to the north of Thetford. It was noted that Norfolk-based projects amounted for 86 (76%) of the 113 project designs and fee quotes for potential projects. It was also noted that from the beginning of 2010, and like last year, NAU staff were teaching the UEA Archaeological Field Methods module to a group of enthusiastic under-graduate students.

Resolved –

That the report be noted.

8 The Norfolk Historic Environment (Norfolk Landscape Archaeology) Action Plan and Service Plan 2007-12 Mid-Term Review

The annexed report by the Head of Museums and Archaeology was received.

The Advisory Committee received a report that presented a mid-term review of the work of Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA) to deliver its Action Plan and Service Plan for Norfolk's Historic Environment in 2007-12.

In reply to questions, Mr Gurney, the County Archaeologist, said that the NLA did not have the resources to reduce the backlog of unpublished excavations without the support of external partners. It was pointed out that the Brampton archive had been secured and the data within it was available to researchers. However, to complete this project to publication stage would require considerable external funding and the appointment of a project officer. The potential for working with colleagues at the UEA to make the Brampton archive and possibly other unpublished excavations into post-graduate research projects was being explored.

The Advisory Committee noted that all eight districts had been asked to enter into a Service Level Agreement for Historic Environment Services from 2010/11. Six out of the eight districts had responded favourably and the two that had not so far given their support were being reminded of the importance of doing so.

The Advisory Committee RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND –

That the Joint Museums and Archaeology Committee approve the mid-term review document subject to the inclusion of a comment about the NLA supporting the analysis and publication of unpublished excavations through external projects and partnerships.

9 Half-Yearly Report on the Work of Norfolk Landscape Archaeology

The annexed report by the Head of Museums and Archaeology was received.

Mr Gurney, the County Archaeologist, explained the work of Norfolk Landscape Archaeology during the period from September 2009 to the end of February 2010. The Advisory Committee received as part of the report a spreadsheet which showed that, in 2008/09, the NLA dealt with 867 planning applications; issued 264 briefs for archaeological projects; created 1,158 new NHER records; enhanced 5,763 existing NHER records; identified and recorded 22,008 portable antiquities and dealt with 109 cases of Treasure. Since September 2009, 519 new monument records had been created and 1,087 had been modified. 970 new event records and 849 new source records had been added to the data-base. Planning application numbers had risen in the last six months, although due to changes in consultation methods this was not represented in the NLA statistics. Planning applications were now down-loaded from all District and Borough Councils bar one, and the City, leading to an apparent drop in planning consultations. However, last year NLA issued more briefs for archaeological projects than in any other year since 1991-2. The Advisory Committee also noted that NLA received 395 Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) consultations, one of the highest numbers of any county in the country. Since the start of October 2009, 58 consultations had been received, a significant increase on the past six months. It was pointed out that Norfolk remained the busiest county in the eastern region; in the last quarter of 2009, Norfolk received double the number of consultations received by the second busiest county in the eastern region.

Mr Gurney went on to say that the new Planning Policy Statement (PPS) for the Historic Environment was expected to be published very shortly but the guidance document (by English Heritage) was unlikely to appear at the same time because it needed more work and possibly a further round of consultation before being finalised.

Mr Gurney pointed out that the on-line version of the Norfolk Historic Environment Record, the Norfolk Explorer, had recently had its 40,000th visitor since March 2007. Up to 65 people a day used the website to explore Norfolk's archaeology and historic environment. The November issue of the Norfolk Suffolk Life Magazine included a feature on the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website, and a copy of the magazine was available at the Advisory Committee for Members to inspect. English Heritage had recently selected the Norfolk Heritage Explorer website as a case study for a publication that could be viewed on-line at <http://www.helm.org.uk/>. A printed copy of this publication was available for inspection at the meeting.

Various other publications were also laid on the table for Members to inspect. These included copies of the latest in the series of Norfolk Health, Heritage and Biodiversity Walks booklets, covering walks in and around Diss and Harleston in South Norfolk. The latest portable antiquities and Treasure Annual Report (for 2007) was also laid on the table.

In reply to questions, it was pointed out that the Annual Review would be made available on the NMAS website. In addition, a new leaflet about the work of the NLA had recently been produced and while this was not available on the NMAS website a paper copy could be obtained from the NLA on request.

The Advisory Committee was pleased to note that Dr Richard Hoggett, (whom had attended the meeting to present the previous item) had recently been appointed to fill the temporary (14 months) and project-funded post of Norfolk's Coastal Heritage Project Officer. Dr Hoggett's new role would include organising and supporting a series of heritage events in 2010 and early 2011, with local coastal communities deciding for themselves the investigations that they wished to be involved with. Copies of the first North Norfolk Pathfinder newsletter were available at the Advisory Committee for Members to inspect.

Resolved –

That the report be noted.

10 Half-Yearly Report of the Archaeology Department, Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery, October 2009 to March 2010

The annexed report by the Head of Museums and Archaeology was received.

Dr John Davies, Chief Curator, explained the range of duties and activities undertaken by the Archaeology Department during the period October 2009 to March 2010. He said the Department was working towards the establishment of a new Museum Archaeology Network in the East of England, facilitated by the Renaissance SHARE scheme. The SHARE scheme was established through Renaissance East of England to secure support from the Hub Museum staff to the wider museum sector. The Archaeology Department had provided assistance to two assignments, the first at Dragon Hall in Norwich and the second at Swaffham Museum.

Members were particularly interested to hear about the phased approach to the redevelopment of Norwich Castle Keep. Dr John Davies said that work on phase 1 of the project had recently started. This had involved removing and relocating the existing prison displays from the Castle Keep main floor and clearing space for a focus on the Norman and Medieval period. There were four phases of the project and it was likely to take until sometime in 2012 before they were all complete.

Dr John Davies said that another significant development had been a project to conserve the 18th Dynasty, inscribed, mummy shroud, which had been identified as an artefact of international importance. The Advisory Committee was informed that a timetable had been agreed for this work, together with an action plan. The shroud would be with the British Museum's Organic Conservation Department between January and March 2011. Conservation would be undertaken by a textile conservator/student under the direction of the museum's textile conservator. NMAS conservation staff would be involved at key stages during the process, which would also serve to develop the team's skills. The project would be documented through a short video and set of digital images.

Dr Davies said that the NMAS was leading the Norfolk contribution to the British Museum/BBC "History of the World" project. This was a 100-part series on Radio 4, featuring objects from the British Museum collections. The Advisory Committee noted that the BBC was rolling out the project at regional level and that Dr John Davies had been appointed the lead officer for Norfolk. An initial ten Norfolk objects had been chosen from the county, coming from a range of museums. All

ten objects had a local significance and global connections.

Resolved –

That the report be noted.

11 Date and Time of Next Meeting

Resolved –

That the next meeting of the Advisory Committee be preceded by a tour of a site of archaeological interest in the South Norfolk area of the county on Tuesday 5 October 2010 and be held at a time and place to be determined after consultation with the Chairman.

The meeting concluded at 3.45pm

Chairman



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**Half-Yearly Report on the work of the Historic Environment Service,
(formerly Norfolk Landscape Archaeology)**

Report by the Historic Environment Manager (County Archaeologist)

Summary

This report describes the work of the Historic Environment Service (HES) from March 2010 to the end of August 2010.



Pennoyer's School, Pulham St Mary, before and after restoration.

1. ORGANISATIONAL REVIEW

- 1.1 As part of NCC's Organisational Review, Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service) has been combined with the Heritage team in the Heritage and Landscape Section of Environment Transport and Development to form a new Historic Environment Service in ETD from 1 September.
- 1.2 This brings together, for the first time, historic environment services – archaeology, buildings and historic landscapes – into a single team, to be based at Gressenhall. The relocation of staff, equipment, files and IT from Portacabin 7 at County Hall to Gressenhall was superbly managed by Lucy Hackett and Scott Coe.
- 1.3 This and subsequent reports to NASAC and the Joint Museums & Archaeology Committee will therefore report upon the wider remit of the new Historic Environment Service.
- 1.4 The staff relocating from County Hall to Gressenhall are:-
 - Caroline Davison (Conservation Officer)
 - Stephen Heywood (Conservation Officer)
 - Amanda Rix (Conservation Officer)
 - Alison Yardy (Heritage and Landscape Officer)
 - Dirk Bouwens (Conservation Officer)
 - Lucy Hackett (Support Assistant)
- 1.5 As part of NCC's Strategic Review, the future of the Historic Environment Service is being looked at, including the scope for further joint working and collaboration with other agencies and organisations, including the District Councils and historic environment trusts.

2. HES STATISTICS 2009/10

- 2.1 Since the last meeting of the Advisory Committee the annual statistics for the work of the HES in 2009/10 have been compiled.
- 2.2 These show that, in 2009/10, the HES :-
 - dealt with 500 planning applications
 - issued 203 briefs for archaeological projects
 - created 1142 new NHER records
 - enhanced 2530 existing NHER records
 - identified and recorded 17,298 portable antiquities
 - dealt with 80 cases of Treasure

3. FUNDING

- 3.1 SLAs for 2010/11 have been agreed with all eight districts/local planning authorities. These monies are being used principally to support the work of the planning team and the employment of a clerical assistant working across the teams providing historic environment services.

4. HES STAFFING

- 4.1 Zara Dack has joined us as Clerical Assistant. Zara previously worked for HM Revenue and Customs in Dereham, and has rapidly become an integral part of the HES working across several teams.
- 4.2 Richard (Rik) Hoggett joined the HES as Norfolk's Coastal Heritage Officer. Richard came to us from a position as post-excavation manager at NAU

Archaeology. Prior to that, Richard completed a PhD in the Archaeology of the East Anglian Conversion at UEA.

- 4.3 Emma Whitcombe has replaced Hazel White as Data Entry Assistant, working half time with the Historic Environment Record and half time with the Portable Antiquities Scheme. Emma did Archaeology A-level in Norwich, a BA at Bristol and an MSc at Liverpool. For two years she was Media and Communications Officer for Norwich HEART.
- 4.4 Sophie Tremlett from the NMP team is on maternity leave.
- 4.5 Martin Lawrence, Finance Officer (0.2 FTE) is moving to 1.0 FTE with Museums. Financial support to the HES will now be provided by the ETD Finance Team.

5. HE SERVICES BENCHMARKING

- 5.1 In the Spring of 2010, three counties in the East of England, including Norfolk, and Kent contributed data to a benchmarking exercise looking at the provision of historic environment services in 2009-10. This was collated by Essex CC.
- 5.2 It is usually very difficult to make exact comparisons between counties and this exercise has proved to be no exception. However, the results give an indication of those activities and services in scope where Norfolk performs close to the average, and areas where Norfolk performs well. It is reassuring to note that there are no areas where Norfolk is performing significantly below average.
- 5.3 Norfolk is at or close to the regional average for:-
 - Number of new historic environment records added p.a.
 - Spend for each new record
 - Number of private-sector enquiries
 - Income from private-sector enquiries
 - Number of personal visits to the Historic Environment Record
 - Planning advice response times
 - Number of Environmental Stewardship applications
 - Spend on work placements
 - Spend on provision of online data
- 5.4 Norfolk performs particularly well for:-
 - Response times for private-sector enquiries
 - Low spend on private-sector enquiries
 - Low spend on personal visits to the Historic Environment Record
 - Number of detailed sets of planning advice p.a.
 - Low spend on planning advice
 - Income from ES applications
 - Low spend on ES applications
 - Number of work placements
 - Number of days worked by placements
 - Number of outreach events
- 5.5 The main conclusions to be drawn from this are that:-
 - in most areas of service delivery in scope, Norfolk is in line with the regional average in terms of performance and costs
 - Norfolk provides a very effective but low-cost service dealing with HER enquiries, planning advice and environmental stewardship
 - Norfolk provides outward-facing and customer-focussed services with above-average opportunities for placements and numbers of outreach events for the public.

6. HERITAGE PROTECTION REFORM

- 6.1 The National Heritage Protection Plan (NHPP), currently in preparation by English Heritage, will be the national framework for bringing together work by English Heritage and other partners within the sector to protect the historic environment.
- 6.2 The historic environment is under threat from many directions. This means that whatever is done to protect it will have to be firmly prioritised to ensure that the available resources are sharply focused to meet the most urgent needs first. The best way to do this is to identify the threats that assets face, to better understand the way they act on the historic environment, and to prioritise activities accordingly, ensuring that we deal with the most threatened first.
- 6.3 The NHPP has been through an early phase of consultation, and a further consultation document will be published in the autumn.

7. HERITAGE AT RISK

- 7.1 Data on Heritage at Risk is now an official government statistic.
- 7.2 The 2010 Heritage at Risk Register was published on 7 July. This year English Heritage included conservation areas at risk as well as Grade I and II* listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields and protected wreck sites.
- 7.3 This year's emphasis was on Places of Worship at Risk. England has some 14,500 listed places of worship. These iconic buildings are mostly Church of England churches (85%), Catholic churches, Methodist, Baptist, United Reformed and other Nonconformist chapels, Jewish synagogues and Quaker meeting houses.
- 7.4 English Heritage research suggests that around 10% are in poor or very bad condition. Each year, £25m is made available under the joint EH/HLF Repair Grants for Places of Worship Scheme.
- 7.5 One of the local success stories is St Margaret's, Paston, Norfolk (14th century, Listed grade I). The tiny village of Paston (population 265) managed to support one service each month but was concerned that the church might be closed. The Paston Heritage Society (dedicated to celebrating the famous medieval Paston family and the local area) is working with the congregation to keep the building open for worship alongside use as a heritage, arts and community resource. This has already increased access to the building and allowed better interpretation of its long and interesting history; the next objective is to raise further funds to develop new facilities for visitors. This is a great example of small local communities sharing the parish church but keeping it open for regular worship.

8. BUILDINGS AT RISK

- 8.1 The team has produced the Norfolk Buildings at Risk Register for the county since 1988 in liaison with District Councils. The register includes *all* designated buildings at risk. The bulk of these are listed Grade II and do not appear on the English Heritage register. The Norfolk Buildings at Risk register is therefore the most comprehensive record of the condition of designated buildings and monuments in the county.
- 8.2 The register is continually updated in-house but is published on line annually in March. Between mid-May and August the website has been visited by 7,728 members of the public.

- 8.3 Prior to publication owners are given the opportunity to contribute to the register. This year:-
- 325 letters were sent to owners of assets at risk, with over a hundred responses received.
 - 13 buildings were removed from the register through repair of which four were special building types and were grant-aided through HES
- 8.4 The HES offers grants towards repair of non-residential buildings at risk, and has recently offered grants to the following:-
- The 16th-century Gibson's Conduit (St Lawrence's Well), Norwich (Norwich Preservation Trust)
 - St Benet's Abbey, Horning (Norfolk Archaeological Trust)
 - St Mary's ruined church Wiggenhall (PCC)
 - Ketteringham ice house (Parish Council)
 - St Saviour's ruined church, Surlingham (Save St Saviour's Trust)
- 8.5 The team focuses its work on special types of buildings at risk which have lost their original function and therefore have limited economic viability, such as ruined churches, windmills and drainage mills, and agricultural buildings. In the last six months the team has completed a condition audit of over 70 ruined churches and has begun the process in liaison with English Heritage of pursuing funding and management agreements for those most at risk. Through its work with the Norfolk Windmill's Trust the HES has carried out maintenance and repair works at 11 mill sites.

9. HERITAGE CRIME

- 9.1 English Heritage has appointed the former Chief Inspector of Kent police as their new Heritage Crime Initiative (HCI) Policing Advisor. A regional meeting has been held, attended by Erica Darch, to discuss partnership working with the police, CPS etc. locally, with the aim of putting into place an effective system to deal with 'heritage crime'. This would include illegal metal-detecting, and damage to designated and undesignated heritage assets.

10. DESIGNATION

- 10.1 There are two new and exciting developments. The first is provision by English Heritage of an online application form for designation. This is the first time that applications to list, schedule or register a heritage asset can be submitted to English Heritage in one form and online. It is envisaged that subsequently the form will also include full mapping functionality to allow applicants to clearly indicate the areas they wish to be assessed.
- 10.2 The second development will be the launch, early next year, of a searchable, online record of all designated assets available through the English Heritage and Heritage Gateway websites. This will be a real achievement for Heritage Protection Reform and will be the first time that designation records for all assets types are available online. Linking online applications with the online database will also speed up the assessment process.
- 10.3 In Norfolk, there has been an increase in the number of sites put up for designation as a direct result of planning issues: two timber framed houses were recommended by the HES for listing, including an unusual 15th - 16th century timber-framed cottage in Terrington St Clement. Unfortunately both requests were turned down by English Heritage, but in both instances, conditions were recommended to ensure their recording prior to and during demolition.

10.4 One of Norfolk's most important sites, the Roman 'small town' and early medieval settlement at Billingford (near Dereham) was put forward by the HES for scheduling. During the scheduling process some development was initiated on the land in question. The HES advised Breckland Council on the issuing of a stop order and enforcement order on this work, and the site has subsequently been scheduled.

11. THE SETTING OF HERITAGE ASSETS

11.1 PPS5 has also enhanced the status of the setting of a heritage asset within the planning process. For example, Policy HE8 states that *The effect of an application on the significance of such a heritage asset or its setting is a material consideration in determining the application.*

11.2 English Heritage is asking for comments on draft guidance on the interpretation of the policies in PPS5 and the EH guidance on the setting of heritage assets, and in particular on (a) the definition of setting; (b) the contribution that setting makes to the heritage significance of places; and (c) approaches to assessing the implications of change within setting. This has, traditionally, been a difficult area to consider and advise on, so it is hoped that this EH guidance will bring greater clarity to the matter.

12. NORFOLK HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD (NHER) AND NORFOLK AIR PHOTO LIBRARY (NAPL) (Alice Cattermole, Sarah Howard and Emma Whitcombe)

12.1 Since March 2010, 1215 new monument records have been created and a further 1131 have been modified. 886 new event records and 3560 new source records have been added. We have also undertaken some significant enhancement work, focusing in particular on event records relating to metal-detecting, and source records relating to published and unpublished reports.

12.2 Since March we have dealt with 186 enquiries, 72 of which were commercial. We recently provided information to the Norfolk Fire and Rescue Service for inclusion in their Thatch Fire Reduction Initiative. We also provided data to the Museum of London Archaeology service for their English Heritage-funded survey of hulk assemblages. We have recently started work on UEA's Schools Survey project, providing some initial feedback on the first batch of completed surveys, which will be integrated into the HER later in the project.

12.3 We have been visited by a number of local history groups, including two groups involved in the "Capturing our Wayland Heritage" project, from Great Hockham and Wood Rising. We have provided an assortment of vertical and oblique aerial photographs to the Methwold History Society, which they hope to include in their parish heritage displays over the August Bank Holiday weekend.

12.4 This summer's dry weather has produced an unusually large number of cropmarks across the county, many of which have been captured by local aerial photographer Mike Page. Mike has very generously submitted many photographs to us over the last few months, and we have been able to use them to identify several previously unknown sites, and to shed further light on other sites where only indistinct cropmarks had been noted. Mike's photographs have been accessioned into the Norfolk Air Photo Library.

12.5 We have continued to involve a large number of volunteers in the work of the HER and Air Photo Library. One of our volunteers has recently searched through all of our parish files, and has incorporated significant quantities of new information into the HER. Another volunteer is currently updating the

information we hold relating to historic newspaper articles. We have also hosted several work experience students from UEA, and are currently working with Sarah Spooner to formalise this work placement system as part of the vocational learning element of the Landscape History undergraduate course.

13. THE NORFOLK HERITAGE EXPLORER

- 13.1 The online version of the Norfolk Heritage Explorer (www.heritage.norfolk.gov.uk) continues to be very popular indeed, with around 60 users every day, many of whom provide information to enhance the existing record.
- 13.2 Usage of the site recently reached another peak, with an average of 91 users each day during the last week of August.
- 13.3 We continue to encourage local communities to download and reproduce (in, for example, parish magazines) the user-friendly Parish Summaries, which provide an overview of the historic environment in each of Norfolk's 540 modern civil parishes.

14. ARCHAEOLOGY AND PLANNING (Ken Hamilton, David Robertson, James Albone)

- 14.1 The past 6 months have seen the implementation of Planning Policy Statement 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* (published on 23rd March, 2010).
- 14.2 The HES has been working closely with the district councils and developers and their agents to implement this.
- 14.3 PPS 5 differs from its predecessors PPG15 and PPG16 in that it does not distinguish between the built and the buried environments for heritage assets, and places a much heavier emphasis on information. Whereas before we would look to preserve sites by record or in situ, we now look at what is significant about an asset, and look to preserve that significance in the best way possible. In practice, this puts a lot more work at the pre-application stage of development.
- 14.4 In terms of numbers, planning consultations are up by more than 50%, with a slight increase in the number of briefs issued.
- 14.5 Within the new HES the Buildings & Landscape team will continue to liaise with Archaeology & Planning colleagues on planning consultations; briefs for recording, HLS consultations and the NNMP where the built environment and historic landscapes are affected. Since March this has included:-
 - HLS: work on eleven separate applications including briefs for Conservation Management Plans, Summaries of Historic Development/ Statements of Significance and Historic Building Information Forms
 - Assessment of the ruined churches at Oxwick and Edgefield as potential future NNMP projects
 - Responses to LDF consultations and input into planning consultations
- 14.6 Other significant planning-related work includes:-
 - A possibly Iron Age timber trackway discovered during monitoring of flood defence works at Geldeston on the River Waveney. The proposed works have been modified to preserve the remainder of the structure in situ.
 - Geophysics at Tivetshall St Mary Roman villa (proposed wind farm)
 - Radiocarbon dating has confirmed the Middle Bronze Age date for an enclosure at Ormesby St Michael excavated by Oxford Archaeology East in advance of the construction of lagoons for the Broads Authority

- Work north of Thetford (as part of the Growth Point) has revealed a Bronze Age ring ditch with burials/cremations.
- Site-specific proposals for 600 sites in West Norfolk and 900 sites in South Norfolk.
- Minerals and Waste Core Strategy document
- Thetford Area Action Plan
- Excavations at Caistor St Edmund church, revealing what is probably a previously-unknown south aisle



15. 79-91 NORFOLK STREET, KING'S LYNN

- 15.1 In 1999, Planning Permission for development was granted with a condition for a programme of archaeological work, which included an evaluation in 2000 and excavations in 2001 by Archaeological Project Services.
- 15.2 The site is the most important excavation in King's Lynn since the 1960s. The excavations recovered important evidence of wire-working and fish hook manufacture in the 13th and 14th centuries, well-preserved environmental evidence, evidence of flooding and rebuilding, international trading links, and waterlogged deposits with wood, leather and wicker.
- 15.3 In 2003, the archaeological planning condition was discharged before the later phases of work (analysis, report, publication and deposition of archive) were completed, and enforcement by the Borough Council is now estopped.
- 15.4 The Historic Environment Manager is negotiating with the developer to secure a programme of work to carry out conservation work on the finds, to publish an interim report and to deposit the finds and archives with the NM&AS so that they are available for future study.

16. CHARACTERISATION

- 16.1 Planning Policy Statement 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* (March 2010) emphasises the importance of an adequate evidence base to inform planning decisions. Characterisation is a useful tool for identifying surviving historic elements in the landscape as a basis for assessing significance and sensitivity. Following further characterisation and sensitivity assessment work on the Mangreen and Weston Longville area for the GNGP, and as a result of LDF consultation the team is currently in discussion with King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council and Breckland Council regarding collaboration on further characterisation work to inform the LDF process.

17. ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP (David Robertson)

- 17.1 To date the HES has received 462 HLS consultations, one of the highest numbers for any local authority in the country. In the financial year 2009-2010 Norfolk was the third busiest with 107 consultations.
- 17.2 Since the start of March 2010 59 consultations have been received, a similar number to the previous six months. Norfolk remains the busiest local authority

in the Eastern Region. Thirty-seven consultation reports have been issued since the start of March (compared to 25 in the previous 6 months).

18. NORFOLK MONUMENTS MANAGEMENT PROJECT (David Robertson)

18.1 During the financial year 2009-2010 thirteen Section 17 agreements were set up and £23,195 of grant support was issued. Agreements set-up since March 2010 cover management works at Beeston Regis Priory gatehouse, The Carr moated site at Bale (North Norfolk), Narborough Iron Age fort (West Norfolk), St Martin's Church Shotesham and Bunn's Bank at Besthorpe (South Norfolk). The HES has requested a grant of up to £43,000 from English Heritage to cover Section 17 grants during this financial year.

19. NORFOLK'S COASTAL HERITAGE PROJECT (Richard Hoggett)

19.1 The Historic Environment Service is currently delivering the Norfolk's Coastal Heritage Project on behalf of North Norfolk District Council. The project is part of the North Norfolk Coastal Change Pathfinder programme, an 18-month Defra-funded 'road test' for local authorities to explore ways of helping coastal communities plan and adapt to coastal change. The aim of the Coastal Heritage project is to encourage Norfolk's coastal communities to study and record the rich and varied heritage of the Norfolk coast, especially in those areas which are threatened by coastal erosion. To this end we are initially working with the residents of Happisburgh, a village where coastal change is having a significant impact; during the coming months the focus of the project will broaden to encompass other coastal communities.

19.2 The Project Officer, Dr Richard Hoggett, took up his post in April 2010. Since then he has organised a number of events in and around Happisburgh, and has engaged in a variety of activities with partner organisations along the Norfolk coast. A number of different strands are being developed:

19.3 Recent archaeological excavations conducted on Happisburgh beach have found the earliest evidence of human occupation so far discovered in northern Europe. During this summer's excavations we arranged for site tours to take place and are hosting a lecture on the excavation's results later this year.

19.4 A series of free study days on archaeological and historical research skills are being offered to interested members of the public, who are being encouraged to undertake follow-up research of their own. Further training, equipment and advice are being offered by the project.

19.5 A book on the history and archaeology of Happisburgh is being prepared in conjunction with a local historian who has spent a lifetime researching the parish. This book will incorporate the findings of this year's projects.

19.6 Oral history workshops are being provided in partnership with the Norfolk Sound Archive and volunteers are being encouraged to conduct and transcribe interviews about all aspects of Norfolk's coastal heritage.

19.7 We are encouraging volunteers who regularly walk the beaches to monitor the sands and cliffs for eroding archaeological sites and make appropriate records if they are sighted.

19.8 An exhibition highlighting the rich and varied nature of Norfolk's coastal heritage is currently touring coastal libraries and will continue to do so until next summer. Accompanying lectures are being given in the host venues.

19.9 The fieldwork element of the Coastal Heritage Project is due to run until next April and will be followed by a period of project evaluation and report writing so that the lessons learned during the course of the project can be fed back to

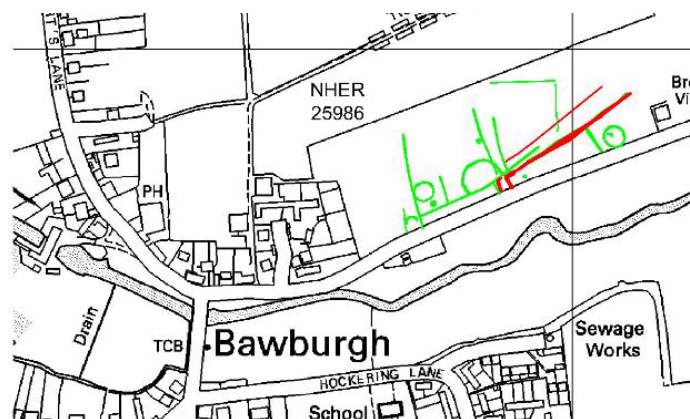
central government. It is hoped that the public awareness of coastal heritage issues raised during the lifetime of the project will create a legacy which will benefit Norfolk's historic environment.

20. NORFOLK NATIONAL MAPPING PROGRAMME (Sophie Tremlett, Sarah Horlock, Ellen Bales)

20.1 In the last five months, the NMP team has continued to work on its project covering Norwich, Thetford and the A11 corridor (Norwich, Broadland, South Norfolk and Breckland), funded by English Heritage's Historic Environment Enablement Programme. The project aims to facilitate planning, management, preservation and research decisions concerning the historic environment of the project area, by providing baseline archaeological data derived principally from aerial photographs. The Project Variation submitted to English Heritage in order to complete the project has now been agreed, and English Heritage has expressed their continued commitment to NMP work in the county.

20.2 Work has continued to focus on Norwich itself and the surrounding area. Work within the city and immediately surrounding area (TG21SW, TG21NW, TG11SE and TG10NE – Norwich, Broadland and South Norfolk) has continued to record very high numbers of sites dating from World War Two and relating to military activity and defences (anti aircraft batteries, barrage balloons, etc.) and civil defence (e.g. air raid shelters, emergency water tanks, Air Raid Precautions (ARP) posts), as well as the significant World War Two airfield at Horsham St Faith (Broadland), and further evidence for the anti tank defence ditch surrounding the city, as far as its most south-westerly point at Earlham Park, Colney (South Norfolk).

20.3 Mapping to the northwest of the airfield at Horsham St Faith (Broadland) has revealed a possible Romano-British field system, measuring approximately 600m by 600m. Further north, the extensive earthworks of Horsford Castle (Broadland) have been mapped, together with several linear field boundaries, and a possible Bronze Age oval barrow. Mapping to the west of Norwich (TG11NW, TG11SW and TG11SE, Broadland and South Norfolk) has revealed numerous new sites, including a number of enclosures of probable Iron Age to Roman date in the Horsford and Honingham parishes. The earthworks of an interesting circular enclosure of possible prehistoric date were mapped at Costessey (South Norfolk). It has been suggested that this site represents a late Neolithic or Bronze Age henge monument, although this is not certain. A cluster of Bronze Age ring ditches and possible related prehistoric enclosure was also



mapped in Bawburgh (South Norfolk), along with a number of other funerary monuments within this area.

20.4 Outreach and dissemination undertaken in this period has included a talk given at Norwich Castle Museum for the Archaeology Weekend outlining the work of the NMP and methodology of looking at aerial photographs.

21. THE IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDING SERVICE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS AND PORTABLE ANTIQUITIES SCHEME

(Andrew Rogerson, Steven Ashley, Erica Darch, Emma Whitcombe, Adrian Marsden)

21.1 For unknown reasons there has been very little let-up in the quantity of reported finds this year, though there is normally a marked decrease in May to July because of crop coverage.

21.2 Recent outstanding numismatic finds include:-

- Roman Republican copper alloy *as* from Breckland (Holme Hale). Roman Republican denarii are found on a reasonably regular basis in Norfolk but Republican bronze coins are much more unusual.
- Hoard of 43 sceattas from North Norfolk deposited c. AD 710-20. These small silver coins were the currency of Anglo-Saxon England in the late 7th and early 8th century. This hoard, the first sceatta hoard from Norfolk, is similar, but a little later in date, to another very famous hoard from Aston Rowant in Oxfordshire.
- Penny of Aethelred of East Anglia, puppet ruler under the Vikings following the murder of Edmund in AD 869. This is the sixth example known, and the earliest so far recovered. It was found in South Norfolk (Bracon Ash) and has been acquired by NCM.

22.2 Other recent outstanding finds include:-

- Early Bronze Age flint dagger imitating a hafted metal prototype, from Breckland (Fransham)
- Bronze Age *copper alloy* barbed-and-tanged arrow head from West Norfolk (Barton Bendish)
- Late Bronze Age hoard from Breckland (Great Ellingham). The third hoard from one parish, within 820m of each other.
- Iron Age ring-necked pin formerly with an inset stud, probably of coral, from West Norfolk (Barton Bendish)
- Early RB finger-ring with elaborate Iron Age "Celtic" decoration from West Norfolk (Barton Bendish)
- Unfinished Dolphin brooch from West Norfolk (Methwold)
- Two further Roman ferrules with crow-like bird terminals from North Norfolk and Broadland (Paston and Burgh and Tuttington) suggesting a cult in the north-east of the county (including the Felmingham hoard and other examples).
- Early Saxon inhumation cemeteries in West Norfolk and South Norfolk (South Creak and Deopham)

22. EAST ANGLIAN ARCHAEOLOGY (Jenny Glazebrook)

22.1 *East Anglian Archaeology*, the regional monograph series based in HES continues to flourish, with new titles in print and further work in press describing a range of archaeological discoveries in the East of England. See www.eaareports.org.uk

- 22.2 EAA 132, published in March, is a report on the extensive archaeological work associated with the development of Norwich Castle Mall, and copies are now selling here and in the US.
- 22.3 EAA 133, published in April, describes excavations in St Faith's Lane, Norwich, which uncovered part of a 10th- to 12th-century street frontage. In the 13th century, the site was incorporated into the precinct of the Franciscan Friary and became a cemetery. Burials laid out there have an unusual demographic profile which may relate to a Franciscan school of international renown.
- 22.4 EAA 134, published in July, is a study of a Roman farmstead near Thetford with, unusually, material evidence for occupation continuing into the 5th and 6th centuries AD, after Britain ceases to be a Roman province. By the 8th century, the site was evidently part of a large village, engaged in craft activities and perhaps providing a local market.

23. NORFOLK HEALTH, HERITAGE AND BIODIVERSITY WALKS

- 23.1 The latest in the series of *Norfolk health, heritage and biodiversity walks* has been published, covering walks in and around Great Yarmouth.
- 23.2 The next book, covering walks in and around King's Lynn is due to be published at the end of September.
- 23.3 A further book on walks around Fakenham and Wells-next-the-Sea is in preparation.

24. OTHER NEWS

24.1 The Earliest Human Occupation in Britain

A team of archaeologists from the British Museum has been carrying out excavations on Happisburgh beach since 2005 as a part of the Ancient Human Occupation of Britain Project. The excavated evidence suggests that human ancestors occupied the area between 780,000 and 950,000 years ago – about 80,000 years earlier than was thought previously – making this the earliest evidence for human occupation in northern Europe.

24.2 Roman archaeologists visit Norfolk

Around 100 members of the Association for Roman Archaeology visited Norfolk in July for a long weekend of talks and site visits. Based at UEA, the weekend commenced with a lecture on Roman Norfolk by the Historic Environment Manager. Sites visited included Caistor Roman town and the Roman forts at Brancaster, Caister on Sea and Burgh Castle.

24.3 Evidence for Roman brooch manufacture

Over the last few years, the Identification and Recording Service for Archaeological Finds has recorded three sites in southern, central and north Norfolk where Roman brooches were being mass-produced using metal moulds. These sites are the only places in the whole of the Roman Empire where, to date, such evidence has been recorded. In the last few weeks, further evidence of Roman brooch-making has been reported from Methwold in West Norfolk.

24.4 Warham Camp geophysics

At the suggestion of the HES, a geophysical survey is to be undertaken by Michael de Bootman of the interior of the Iron Age fort, Warham Camp. It has been suggested that fort's defences might enclose a Roman building.

24.5 Horning canoe find

A dug-out canoe has been discovered during archaeological monitoring by Heather Wallis of soke dyke excavations for flood defences at Horning, just south of Ludham Bridge. The canoe has yet to be dated, but a prehistoric or Saxon date is likely. This is to be lifted and will be made available for display in Norwich Castle Museum in due course.

24.6 Caistor Roman Town

The research project at the Roman town is a partnership between the Norfolk Archaeological Trust, South Norfolk Council, the University of Nottingham, the Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service and NCC's Historic Environment Service. Excavations at the Roman Town of *Venta Icenorum* resumed between August 21st and 11th



September, with two excavation areas inside the walled area and further work in connection with an extension to the church.

24.7 St Benet's Abbey, Horning

The HES has continued to support the Norfolk Archaeological Trust in its Stage 2 bid to the HLF for a Conservation, Access and Community Project. This is due to be submitted to the HLF early in 2011.

24.8 World War Two

James Albone is representing the HES on a NCC project looking at World War Two USAAF airfields.

Consideration has also been given to HES participation in an INTERREG IVa TWO SEAS project on a World War Two theme, focussed on public engagement, outreach and local ownership/management. After a thorough assessment of the European project (by Rik Hoggett), it has been decided that an HLF-funded project would be easier to deliver, and this is currently being explored (by Amanda Rix).



24.9 Norfolk Schools

The HES is working with Susanna Wade-Martins (UEA), who has secured English Heritage funding for a survey of Norfolk's 400+ rural historic school buildings, focussing on schools built before the Education Act of 1944. A group of NHBG volunteers will visit and record the schools, a report will be produced and the data will be added to the Norfolk Historic Environment Record.

23.10 Holkham Fort

Information has been provided to Natural England who is refreshing the interpretation panel in the bird hide overlooking the Iron Age fort.

24.11 Norwich Big Screen

Aerial photographs from the Norfolk Air Photo Library have been used in a short film on the Big Screen at Chapelfield in Norwich, promoting Norfolk's historic environment.



24.12 Snettisham

Discussions are in progress with the University of Leicester and the Sedgeford Project (SHARP) about a project to carry out further investigations of Ken Hill, where the torcs were discovered, and its environs.

24.13 Thetford and HEART

The HES is working with Thetford Town Council, Moving Thetford Forward and HEART on *Discovering Thetford*, a project to better promote Thetford's considerable heritage assets. These include:-

- the Iron Age site at Gallows Hill/Fison Way
- the Thetford Treasure
- Boudica
- Thomas Paine
- Duleep Singh
- Thetford Castle and Iron Age fort

24.14 Other outreach

- Crownthorpe hoard (BBC Radio Norfolk, History of the World)
- Roman Norfolk (Hingham Society)
- Roman Norfolk (BBC Radio Norfolk)
- Special visits for interest groups to mills, including Dutch millwrights and cultural agency staff
- Visit to the Reedham Group of mills for the Loddon Society
- Open day at Horsey Mill for National Mill Open Days
- Lecture North Sea World Conference at UEA
- Guided health walk in Norwich
- Talk to the Norwich Medico Chirurgical Society at Wymondham Abbey.

- Panel on *Making Old Buildings Energy Efficient* for the Breckland Eco House
- Finds display at Coastal Heritage launch
- Finds and PAS display at Norfolk History Fair
- Finds-based activities with three classes at Hethersett Old Hall School
- Enquiries training for staff at King's Lynn Museum
- Finds activities at Cromer Stone Age day
- Flitcham Abbey Farm open day
- Lecture to Cawston Historical Society
- Attendance at five metal-detector clubs each month
- Address to the Reepham community, from the pulpit, at the reburial of skeletons (Dr Andrew Rogerson)
- Visit to Swaffham Museum to help review collections
- Talk at Time and Tide Museum
- Two talks at SCVA
- History of the World (Radio Norfolk)
- Hosted Numismatic Society meeting
- Finds handling session at Dragon Hall
- Talk to Loddon Historical Society

25. COMMITTEES

25.1 HES staff continue to sit on the following external committees:

- Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society Council
- CBA East Anglia
- ALGAO England
- ALGAO East
- ALGAO Maritime Committee
- ALGAO Planning and Legislation Committee
- ALGAO Countryside Committee
- ALGAO Historic Environment Committee
- Caistor Roman Town Joint Advisory Board
- Society for Medieval Archaeology
- Antiquity Publications
- Norfolk Heraldry Society
- Diocesan Advisory Committees
- Stanford Training Area Conservation Group
- Centre of East Anglian Studies Committee
- IfA Geophysics Special Interest Group
- East Anglian Archaeology Editorial Board
- International Society for Archaeological Prospection
- Norfolk Conservation Officers Group
- Norwich Young Archaeologists Club
- Norfolk Archaeological and Historical Research Group
- Norfolk Archaeological Trust
- St Benet's Project Management Committee
- IHBC East Anglia Branch
- Norwich Cathedral Fabric Advisory Committee

26. CONCLUSION

26.1 During the period covered by this report, the most significant developments have been the publication of PPS5, and the creation of the new Historic Environment Service within ETD. This is to be reviewed as part of NCC's Strategic Review, and opportunities for further joint working and collaboration will be looked at. The HES has continued to work with the County and District Councils and other agencies to protect and manage the historic environment (archaeology, landscapes and buildings), to maintain and enhance the Norfolk Historic Environment Record and Norfolk Air Photo Library, to identify and record finds, to deal with enquiries and to engage in outreach. Our externally-funded projects all continue to make excellent progress.

27. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

Finance – None
Staff – None
Property – None
IT – None
Legal – None
Human Rights – None
Equality Impact Assessment – Not applicable
Communications – None
Section 17 – Crime and Disorder Act – None

28. RECOMMENDATION

That the Report be noted.

Background Papers

None

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:-

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Some commonly-used historic environment acronyms

ALGAO	Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers
ALGAOEE	Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers for the East of England
AP	Aerial photograph
B&L	Buildings and Landscapes Team, Historic Environment Service
BM	British Museum
CBA	Council for British Archaeology
CEAS	Centre for East Anglian Studies
CEAS	Centre of East Anglian Studies, UEA
CLG	Communities and Local Government
CO	Conservation Officer
DAC	Diocesan Advisory Committee
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
EAA	East Anglian Archaeology
EH	English Heritage
ELS	Entry Level Stewardship
ES	Environmental Stewardship
ETD	Environment, Transport and Development (NCC)
FC/FE	Forestry Commission/Forest Enterprise
FLO	Finds Liaison Officer
GIS	Geographical Information System
GYAM	Great Yarmouth Archaeological Map
H&L	Heritage and Landscape (NCC Planning & Transportation)
HE	Historic environment
HEART	Norwich Heritage Economic and Regeneration Trust
HEC	Historic Environment Characterisation
HELM	Historic Environment - Local Management
HEMT	Historic Environment Management Team
HER	Historic Environment Record
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterisation
HLF	Heritage Lottery Fund
HLS	Higher Level Stewardship
HPR	Heritage Protection Reform
I&RS	Identification & Recording Service for Archaeological Finds
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
IfA RO	Institute for Archaeologists Registered Organisation
IHBC	Institute of Historic Building Conservation
LB	Listed building
LGAO	Local Government Archaeological Officer
LHI	Local Heritage Initiative
LPA	Local Planning Authority
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MPP	Monument Protection Programme
NAHRG	Norfolk Archaeological and Historical Research Group
NAPL	Norfolk Air Photo Library
NASAC	Norfolk Archaeological Services Advisory Committee
NAT	Norfolk Archaeological Trust
NAUA	NAU Archaeology
NCC	Norfolk County Council

NCT	Norfolk Churches Trust
NE	Natural England
NHBG	Norfolk Historic Buildings Group
NHBT	Norfolk Historic Buildings Trust
NHE	Norfolk Heritage Explorer
NIAS	Norfolk Industrial Archaeology Society
NLA	Norfolk Landscape Archaeology
NM&AS	Norfolk Museums & Archaeology Service
NMMP	Norfolk Monuments Management Project
NMP	National Mapping Programme
NMR	National Monuments Record
NNAS	Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society
NOAH	Norfolk On-line Access to Heritage
NRO	Norfolk Record Office
NT	National Trust
NWT	Norfolk Windmills Trust
OASIS	On-line AccesS to archaeological InvestigationS
PAS	Portable Antiquities Scheme
PPG15	Planning Policy Guidance Note 15
PPG16	Planning Policy Guidance Note 16
PPS5	Planning Policy Statement 5
SAM	Scheduled Monument
SHARP	Sedgeford Historical and Archaeological Research Project
SHINE	Selected Heritage Inventory for Natural England
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record (now superseded by HER)
STANTA	Stanford Training Area
U3A	University of the Third Age
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database
UEA	University of East Anglia

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NORFOLK ARCHAEOLOGICAL SERVICES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

07 October 2010

Item No. 8

Half-Yearly Report of NAU Archaeology

Report by the Archaeology Manager of NAU Archaeology

This report describes the work of the NAU Archaeology from February 2010 to August 2010

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This report summarises the work of NAU Archaeology during the seven months between February and August 2010 inclusive. During this period the organisation was invited to bid for 183 projects (124 of these were Norfolk-based) and undertook 105 projects (along with the post-excavation stages of ongoing projects).

We were also commissioned to undertake 7 finds projects for other archaeological organisations.

A summary of some of the fieldwork projects in Norfolk is presented below.

2. Norfolk Projects

2.1 Norwich, Britvic River Crossing

An archaeological watching brief conducted at the Britvic Soft Drinks facility in Norwich, ahead of laying down an electricity supply cable across the River Wensum.

Archaeologists monitored the mechanical excavation of two coffer dams on the north and south banks of the River Wensum and a connecting trench across the river bed in March and April of 2010. The archaeological fieldwork work and data from a previous geotechnical borehole survey identified that a significant depth (c.2m) of peat overlay sands and gravels on the north bank of the river. Though it is likely peat deposits also occurred along the south bank, they were apparently absent in the immediate area of the south coffer dam, perhaps removed by previous activity consolidating the river bank.

No artefacts were recovered by the fieldwork, but significantly the project demonstrated the survival of a similar geological context, i.e. peat overlying river terrace sands and gravels, as was present at the nearby site of Carrow Road where prehistoric flint work had survived in situ. The depth of peat to the north of the river might enable the

survival of organic archaeological remains at this location

2.2 Norwich, St Stephens Church

In the winter of 2009–10, NAU Archaeology undertook an archaeological excavation at St Stephen's Church, Norwich, in advance of underpinning works to the eastern gable wall. The excavation of three separate areas – the Chancel, the Vestry and outside the eastern gable wall – examined a combined area of c.57m².

The excavation recovered the remains of fifty-two individuals which were retained by the church for reburial. The earliest documentary reference to St Stephen's church is early 12th century, while historic records and the building's fabric indicate major building episodes in the mid-14th, early 16th and 17th centuries. Undisturbed natural deposits and five periods of human activity were identified at the site.

The earliest activity was indicated by a small number of inhumations within the Chancel, including two examples of lined graves. Burials of this period were overlain by a wall considered to be mid-14th century and interpreted as an early eastern gable wall of the church. A group of burials overlying this wall are thought to date from the mid-14th to early 16th centuries. These and earlier inhumations were originally interred within a graveyard and had lain outside the Chancel, only later being incorporated within the sanctuary when the current eastern Chancel wall was built in the early 16th century. Burials still took place within the Chancel during the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, although the construction of an early 19th-century brick vault and underfloor heating system in the mid-19th century disturbed or damaged many of these burials. Within the Vestry it appeared that the medieval southern aisle might have originally extended further eastwards.

2.3 Norwich School Refectory

A small trench excavated to test the potential of archaeological remains at the site of the proposed Norwich School refectory uncovered evidence of domestic settlement and a possible structure of Middle Saxon date with Late Saxon and medieval material re-deposited throughout the overlying post-medieval layers

2.4 Queensway Community Junior School, Thetford

An archaeological evaluation was in Thetford ahead of the construction of a cycle route adjacent to the playing field at Queensway School. Ten small hand-dug test pits were excavated along the proposed route of the cycle path

This project has demonstrated that Late Saxon remains are present within the development site, in the form of a gravel surface and a deposit of rubbish, but it cannot be established whether the surface is a road or a yard surface and whether the rubbish deposit represents a midden or a pit fill. The small size of the trenches prevents any firm identification of the feature types encountered however the presence of bones of brown bear and possible rabbit are of interest.

2.5 Caister Castle, West Caister

An archaeological watching brief was conducted during clearing, dredging and restoration works of the moat at Caister Castle. The south-west facing wall of the castle was observed in three test pits to a depth of 0.7m below the water level of the moat. A very hard mortar was encountered bonding the brickwork in these test pits which may have been due to the use of a hydraulic lime. There is some evidence that significant demolition and collapse of the south-west facing wall may have occurred during the 1700s. The presence of this rubble layer which is likely to be 1700-1800 in date indicates the moat at least in this area had not been dredged in recent years. Other parts of the moat contain evidence that it had been used as a rubbish dump for domestic waste and was likely to have been quite an unpleasant body of water in the 18th century. The oldest artefact recovered was a tobacco pipe of mid to late 17th-century date.

2.6 Belstead Avenue, Caister-on-Sea

An archaeological evaluation was conducted in the garden of 29 Belstead Road, Caister on Sea where work was being undertaken in advance of the construction of a new house. The garden is thought to be located in an area of the Roman civilian settlement south of the Roman Saxon Shore fort and as such was in an area of high archaeological potential.

Several features were found within the evaluation trench. Two early features consisted of a narrow irregular ditch dated to the Roman period and a possible post-hole which was also likely to be Roman. A modern pit was identified by the presence of a frogged brick; a further small scoop remained undated, although the mixed appearance of its fill suggested it was also of recent date

2.7 Great Ryburgh, proposed lorry park

An archaeological evaluation was conducted ahead of the construction of a new lorry park and surface water infiltration pond. This evaluation produced limited archaeological evidence of prehistoric activity in the form of three pits. The fills of these small pits contained evidence of burning and are of a type that is common throughout Norfolk.

The site divides into two land-use types during the medieval and post-medieval periods; the southern field for arable land-use and the northern meadow/wetland type. The interface between these two types was seen in one of the trenches where the ground level dives down. One ditch may once have defined the boundary between the two land-use types. The lack of subsoil in the arable area argued against the presence of medieval open field-type agriculture - a normal practise in North Norfolk in the medieval to post-medieval periods.

2.8 Middleton Quarry, Water Main replacement

The archaeological potential of the site was thought to be reasonably

high, lying close to a number of previously identified cropmark features of probably medieval date. The results of the evaluation revealed an arrangement of intercutting ditches and pits dating to the Romano-British and medieval periods. Although, there was no direct connection with cultural occupation on the site, evidence of Romano-British and Early Saxon artefacts suggests that historical activity had occurred within the vicinity of the site.

Five 20m long trenches were excavated, all of which produced archaeologically noteworthy features and deposits.

Excavation along the route has just taken place

2.9 St Andrew's Lane, Congham

An evaluation was conducted in April 2010 ahead of the construction of stables, a stable yard and associated tree planting.

This site contains a significant amount of Early and Late Saxon evidence, a smaller amount of Middle Saxon evidence and a large amount of early medieval evidence. There is a notable lack of later medieval or post-medieval occupation.

Ditches of Early Saxon, Middle Saxon and medieval date were found which reflected the alignment of the Icknield Way located to the west (i.e. north to south or perpendicular to it). This alignment is visible in the modern landscape and may have developed from a possibly prehistoric field system.

A notable feature was the subsoil layer, which was present in all the trenches. In three of the trenches this layer was full of domestic and industrial waste material consisting of animal bone, pottery (mainly Late Saxon and early medieval), lava quernstone fragments and iron slag. This concentration suggests occupation was focussed on the eastern part of the site in the Late Saxon and early medieval periods, a theory strengthened by the amount of similar material that has been found previously in fields to the east. The origins of the subsoil layer may lie with the possible imposition of open field type arable practises in the mid or late medieval period, following relocation of the village further to the west. Further more, many of the features sealed beneath the subsoil were truncated.

In the medieval period settlement on this site appears to have ceased and moved elsewhere. There are a number of ditches which are poorly dated; however one of them contains fragments of architectural stone, which may have come from the site of All Saints' church which lay adjacent to the eastern boundary of the development site and although it is unknown when this church disappeared, it is likely to have been in the later medieval period or the post-medieval period. The landscape may have been reorganised and the alignments of some of the field boundaries have an orientation still visible as the southern boundary of the site. Perhaps it was also at this time that St Andrew's Lane was created; it is not aligned on the Icknield Way or the possible prehistoric field system, and may be simply an easier way

to access the village from the Icknield Way.

This project has provided evidence of a pre Saxon landscape, Saxon settlement (and its eventual demise) and the imposition of an organised agricultural system in the medieval period. No features connected with the lost church of All Saints were found, but the presence of architectural fragments in the fills of some later features suggest that it was located close to the development area

Excavation at the site has just taken place.

2.10 Land adjacent to the Scole Inn

An archaeological evaluation was conducted in April 2010 ahead of an application for planning permission to build residential properties on the site. The four resulting trenches revealed several pits of possible prehistoric date as well as at least three pits dating to the 2nd century, all of which were sealed by a dark earth material. Additionally an accumulation of soils dating to the early to mid medieval period was identified in the north-eastern corner of the site along with the remnants of a small possible medieval or post medieval structure.

3. Contracts

3.1 During the reporting period NAU Archaeology provided 183 Project Designs and fee quotes for potential projects. Of this total, 140 were fieldwork projects; Excavation (16), Evaluation (59), Watching Brief (50), Historic Building Recording (15). The remaining project bids were made up of Desk-based Assessment / Environmental Impact Assessment (14), Statement of Archaeological Potential (13) Prehistoric Pottery research and analysis (5), and Other (11).

Norfolk-based projects account for 124 (68%) of the tendered projects.

4. Post-excavation, Publication and Reports

4.1 This organisation produced at least 88 different reports between February and August 2010 inclusive (see Appendix 2) of which 64 are reports on Norfolk Sites.

Seven of the reports are prehistoric pottery reports for other organisations.

The two-volume report on excavations at Norwich Castle undertaken in the 1990s has been published in the East Anglian Archaeology series.

5. Outreach

5.1 The community excavation project at Acle where has been underway all summer. Excavation of the Roman site by pupils from the High School and volunteers has produced a vast amount of pottery and a huge range of objects from the period.

5.2 NAU staff have given talks to a groups interested in archaeology across the county.

6. Staffing

6.1 The number of staff employed is 20.

7. Resource Implications

8.1	Finance	None
	Property	None
	Staff	None
	Information Technology	None
	Legal	None
	Human Rights	None
	Equal Opportunities	None
	Communications	None
	Section 17 – Crime and Disorder Act	None

8. Recommendation

9.1 That this report be noted

Background Papers

None

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Appendix 1

Norfolk projects undertaken between February and August 2010 inclusive

Project Name	Type	District
Acle High School Exc	post ex	Broadland
Aylsham Football Ground	WSI	Broadland
Bawburgh Golf Course	WB	South Norfolk
Beeston with Bittering, Punch Farm	WB	Breckland
Burgh Castle visitor centre	Exc	Great Yarmouth
Burnham Market Beacon Hill Road	WB	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Burnham Market, Friary Cottage	Exc & WB	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Caister on Sea, 29 Belstead Ave	Eval	Great Yarmouth
Carbrooke, Church Lane	WB	Breckland
Congham, St Andrew's Lane stables	Eval	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Congham, St Andrew's Lane stables	EXC	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Crimplesham Quarry	Exc	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Cringleford New Primary School	DBA/Eval	South Norfolk
Dereham, Former CMC Warehouse	HBR	Breckland
Dereham, Trafalgar Business Park	Consultancy	Breckland
Dickleburgh, 1 Church View	Eval	South Norfolk
Dickleburgh, Old Norwich Road,	WB	South Norfolk
Drayton, 15-21 School Rd,	Eval	Broadland
Dudgeon Offshore Wind Farm	Consultancy	-
Earlham UEA Masterplan	DBA	Norwich
Garboldisham, Crispins, The Street		Breckland
Gorleston, Beacon Park Electricity Cable	WB	Great Yarmouth
Gorleston, 59 Beccles Road,	SP	Great Yarmouth
Gorleston, Peterhouse Primary School	Consultancy	Great Yarmouth
Great Ryburgh Lorry Park	Eval	North Norfolk
Great Witchingham, Aisle Valley Farm,	WB	Broadland
Gt Yarmouth, Gapton Hall Road,	WB	Great Yarmouth
Great Yarmouth, St Georges Chapel	WB	Great Yarmouth
Haddiscoe Quarry	EIS	South Norfolk
Hardingham, White Barn	Eval	Breckland
Hethersett, Lyngate Farm	HBR	South Norfolk
Hethersett, Woodside First School	Topo survey	South Norfolk
Kimberley, B1108 drainage scheme -	Eval	South Norfolk
King's Lynn B Power Station	Window sample	K Lynn and W Norfolk
King's Lynn, Land at Cresswell St	Eval	K Lynn and W Norfolk
King's Lynn, Norfolk Street	WB - piling	K Lynn and W Norfolk
King's Lynn, John Kennedy Rd	WB	K Lynn and W Norfolk
King's Lynn Sewage Treatment works	DBA	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Little Walsingham Swan Entry,	Eval	North Norfolk
Loddon, Hobart High School	SP	South Norfolk
Loddon Infant & Nursery School	SP	South Norfolk
Martham, Kooky Burrow, Black St	WB	Great Yarmouth
Middleton Quarry Main replacement	Eval & WB	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Neatishead, Hoveton Hall,	HBR & WB	North Norfolk

Project Name	Type	District
Norfolk Q & A projects	Consultancy	-
North Creake, Creake Abbey Farm,	HBR	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Norwich, Assembly House	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Bishopsgate, The Great Hospital	HBR/Eval	Norwich
Norwich, Bridewell Museum	Excav & WB	Norwich
Norwich, Britvic river crossing	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Norwich Castle Mound	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Norwich Castle Mound CCTV	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Mousehold Water Treatment	WB	Norwich
Norwich, East Hills to Sweet Briar Road	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Ferry Lane	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Horsefair Loke EDF Trench	WB	Norwich
Norwich, Memorial Gardens	Fieldwork	Norwich
Norwich, NDR Evaluation	Evaluation	Norwich
Norwich, New Firestation	TBD	Norwich
Norwich, Norwich School Refectory Ext 2	Eval	Norwich
Norwich, St Augustine's Gyratory	WB	Norwich
Norwich, St Stephen's Church	Exc	Norwich
Postwick, Broadland Gate	WSI	Broadland
Postwick, Church Road,	WB	Broadland
Rackheath, off Sir Edward Stracey Rd	Eval	Broadland
Scole, Land North of Scole Inn	Eval	South Norfolk
Scole, Oak Park, Norwich Road	DBA	South Norfolk
Sheringham Shoals	Excavation	North Norfolk
South Walsham, Break-O-Day,	WB	Broadland
Stalham, 133 High Street,	Exc	North Norfolk
Stanhoe, Ivy Farm house	HBR & WB	K Lynn and W Norfolk
Swaffham, Land off Norwich Road	DBA	Breckland
Tittleshall, Godwick Hall Area	WB	Breckland
Thetford, Captain Mainwaring Statue	WB	Breckland
Thetford, Queensway, cycle path	WB	Breckland
UEA Teaching	Teaching	-
West Caister, Caister Castle	WB	Great Yarmouth
Whitwell, St Michaels Church	GPR survey	Broadland
Wymondham, Ashleigh Infants School	SP	South Norfolk

Projects elsewhere undertaken between February and August 2010 inclusive

Project Name	Type	District
Abberton	SREP	-
Bantycok Gypsum mine	Prehist pot report	-
Barrow Water Treatment Works	DBA & GEO	-
Beccles Windfarm	DBA	-
Bungay, Honeypot Meadow,	Eval	-
Bungay, Honeypot Meadow	WB	-
Bungay, Willows Garden Centre	Eval	-
Bury St. Edmunds, Eastgate St.	WB	

Project Name	Type	District
Clare, 22 Bridewell Street	WB	-
Enfield Crematorium	SP	-
Hauxton, 33 High Street	Eval	-
Hauxton, 33 High Street	EXC	-
High Wycombe, West Richardson St	DBA	-
High Wycombe, West Richardson St	EVAL	-
Hoxne, 1 Church Close,	EVAL	-
Hoxne, 1 Church Close	WB	-
Kendal, Land off Cross lane,	Eval	-
Lowestoft, Longs Dairy	SP	
Nacton, Porters Covert	SREP	
Nocton	SREP	-
Risby Borehole Pipeline	Exc & WB	-
Southwold reinforcement main	WB	-
St Neots, Loves Farm	SREP	
Sudbury, Wixoe	SREP	-
Thorpe le Soken	WB	-
Westhall, Hog Lane	DBA	-
Westhall Hog Lane,	EVAL	-

Appendix 2

Norfolk reports issued between February and August 2010 inclusive

No.	Title	Type
1406	Arminghall Pumping Station, Norfolk	WB
1442b	St Michael's Hospital, Aylsham	EXC
1483	Lyngate Farm, Hethersett	HBR
1520	Memorial Gardens, Norwich	WB
1562	Medieval Burials at Chapelfield Shopping Centre, Norwich	EXC
1817	Land Opposite the Scole Inn, Scole	DBA
1897	15 Woodview, Worstead	EVAL
1921	The Hangings, Bawburgh Road, Easton	WB
2009	100 St Benedict's St, Norwich	AUPD
2009	100 St Benedict's Street, Norwich	EXC\WB
2056	East Hills to Sweet Briar Road,	WB
2068a	Dudgeon Windfarm Sub-Station, Little Dunham, Norfolk	FS/MD
2079a	Peterhouse Primary School, Gorleston	WB
2114	Burgh Castle	WB
2118	Land at Colney Hall, Colney	DBA
2120	Great Witchingham, Aisle Valley Farm	WB
2145	St Nicholas' Church, East Dereham	WB
2147a	Abbey Farm, Horsham	WB
2180	The Great Hospital, Bishopgate, Norwich	HBR
2215	Old Mill House, Old Mill Drive, Pulham St Mary	WB
2217	Britvic River Crossing, Norwich	WB
2222	Norwich Castle Mound Stabilisation Works	WB
2224	UEA Master Plan	DBA
2226	Level 2 Survey at The Former CMC Warehouse, Dereham	HBR
2230	Level 2 Survey at Crispins, Garboldisham	HBR
2241	Godwick Hall, near Tittleshall	WB
2247	Land at Norwich Road, Attleborough	DBA
2249	The Pheasantry, Brewers Green, Diss	HBR
2267	St Ethelbert's Church, Beacon Hill Road, Burnham Market	WB
2269	Land south of Sir Edward Stracey Road, Rackheath	EVAL
2283a	St Stephen's Church, Norwich	AUPD
2290	Queensway Cyclepath, Thetford, Norfolk	EVAL
2299	St George's Chapel, Great Yarmouth	WB
2306	Ferry Lane, Norwich Cathedral, Norwich	WB
2318	Caister Castle Moat, West Caister	WB
2319	Norwich School Refectory, Norwich	EVAL
2320	Replacement Interpretive Sign Board, Pulls Ferry, Norwich	WB
2323	Tombland Alley, Norwich	WB
2328	Former Red Cross Hall, Swan Entry, Little Walsingham,	EVAL
2337	Broadland Gate, Postwick, Norfolk	EVAL
2344	Middleton Main Replacement - Grandcourt Farm	EVAL
2349	Sewage Treatment Works, Church Street, Carbrooke	WB
2356	Horsefair Loke, Norwich	WB
2361	Land off Norwich Road, Swaffham	DBA

No.	Title	Type
2374	Beacon Park, Gorleston	WB
2379	Norwich Castle Mound CCTV	WB
2382	Mousehold WTW Replacement Pipe, Norwich	WB
2384	29 Belstead Avenue, Caister on Sea	EVAL
2388	Old Norwich Road, Dickleburgh	WB
2391	Bure Valley School, Aylsham	EVAL
2397	GPR Survey at St Michael's Church, Whitwell	GEO
2401	Window Sampling King's Lynn Power Station	WS
2408	58-59 Norfolk St, King's Lynn	WB
2415	Belstead Avenue, Caister-on-Sea	WB
2418	A Level 2 Survey at Creake Abbey Farm, North Creake	HBR
2419	Congham, Norfolk	EVAL
2421	White Barn Farm, Hardingham, Norfolk	EVAL
2443	1 Church View, The Street, Dickleburgh	EVAL
2459	Captain Mainwaring Statue, Thetford	WB
2472	Proposed Lorry Park, Great Ryburgh	EVAL
2484	Oak Park, Norwich Road, Scole	DBA
2495	land off Clock Case Lane, West Lynn	DBA
2514	Cresswell Street, Kings Lynn	EVAL
2518	St Stephen's Church, Norwich	WB

ASSESS = Assessment; **AUPD** = Assessment and Updated Project Design; **EIS** Environmental Impact Statement; **EVAL** = Evaluation; **EXC** = Excavation; **FS/MD** = Fieldwalking/Metal-detecting Survey; **GEO** = Geophysical Survey; **HBR** = Historic Building Recording; **SP** Statement of Potential; **SREP**; Specialist Report; **WB** = Watching Brief; **WS** = Window Sampling

Other reports issued between February and August 2010 inclusive

No.	Title	Type
1995b	Cherry Tree Farm, Wortham, Suffolk	EXC
2110	Land off Cross Street, Hoxne, Suffolk	EVAL
2183	Flood Alleviation Scheme, Eastgate Street, Bury St Edmunds	WB
2216	Land Adjacent to 33 High Street, Hauxton, Cambridgeshire	EVAL
2271	Roberts Bridge, Risby, Suffolk	WB
2291	Central Building, Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge	EVAL
2316	Honeypot Meadow, Bardolph Road, Bungay, Suffolk	EVAL
2316b	Honeypot Meadow, Bardolph Road, Bungay, Suffolk	WB
2332	Church Close, Hoxne, Suffolk	EVAL
2354	Biogas Plant Site, Bentwaters Park, Rendlesham, Suffolk	SREP
2355	Bantycok Gypsum Mine Prehistoric Pottery Report	SREP
2367	West Richardson Street, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire	DBA
2376	Prehistoric Pottery from Porter's Covert, Nacton (NAC104)	SREP
2385	Church Close, Hoxne, Suffolk	WB
2395	Pottery Assessment; Nocton Heath dairy Evaluation NHDE10	SREP
2412	Beccles Windfarm	DBA

No.	Title	Type
2417	Barrow, Water Treatment Works, Barrow upon Humber, Lincs	EVAL
2417b	Barrow Water Treatment Works, Barrow upon Humber, Lincs	EXC
2458	Hog Lane, Westhall, Suffolk	DBA
2460	Abberton, Essex pottery report	SREP
2468	Former Three Willows Garden Centre, Bungay, Suffolk	EVAL
2474	High Street, Hauxton, Cambridgeshire	AUPD
2515	Wixoe pottery	SREP
2544	Great Cornard, Suffolk, pottery assessment and catalogue	SREP

**Report to Norfolk Archaeological Services Advisory
Committee
7 October 2010
Item No 9**

**Half-Year Report of the Archaeology Department,
Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery,
April – October 2010**

Report by Head of Museums and Archaeology

Summary

This report reviews and provides information about the range of duties and activities undertaken by Norwich Castle Archaeology Department, which is part of the Curatorial and Display Section of Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service.

1. The Archaeology Department, October 2009 to March 2010

- 1.1 The team of John Davies (Chief Curator), Tim Pestell and Alan West (part-time) have continued a broad range of activities and collections management, projects and exhibitions. This has involved:
- Developing partnerships, including work with the British Museum, BBC Radio Norfolk and other museums in the south and east of England.
 - Disseminating and promoting archaeology work through talks, media and publications.
 - Providing support to the wider museum community in the region.
- 1.2 The Department continues to benefit from the voluntary specialist assistance of two Honorary Research Associates. Dr Peter Robins continues his work on the lithics collection. Faye Kalloniatis continues her work on the Ancient Egyptian collection (section 7 below).
- 1.3 Dr Matthew Sillence of the University of East Anglia has continued his work on the Department's seal collection on a voluntary basis. Matthew's work has established the collection to be one of the best collections of seal matrices in the UK.

2. Collections management

- 2.1 Work has continued at Shirehall on the reorganisation of the archaeology stores.

- 2.2 A programme of re-boxing is in progress to reduce the volume of the archive. The site of Greyfriars, Norwich, is one of the largest by volume of stored material. The space taken up by this archive will be reduced by half, on completion.
- 2.3 In the last six months we have received five new archives. Most of those being received are small in volume.

3. Treasure Act and Acquisitions

- 3.1 Norfolk continues to see more cases of Treasure than any other county in the UK. So far in 2010 we have seen a decline in numbers compared to previous years, with 39 cases to date (compared to 47 by this date in 2009).
- 3.2 Norwich Castle continues remains committed to attempting to acquire the best and most significant of these finds for the enjoyment and study of future generations. Important recent acquisitions include:
- A medieval silver seal matrix depicting the figure of a woman
 - A fragment of gold Anglo-Saxon bracteate
 - A glass Iron Age bead
 - A very rare Iron Age spoon, which was used in a ritual context
- 3.3 A significant addition to the numismatic collection was a very rare Anglo-Saxon penny found in central Norfolk, struck in the name of Aethelred, a king of East Anglia. This is only the sixth example ever found of this type.
- 3.4 We continue to receive generous donation from members of the public. In the last six months these include:
- A bronze Viking ingot
 - An Anglo-Saxon sword pommel
 - Numerous items found by 'Discovery Tours'; an organised team of American metal-detectorists.
- 3.5 The *Collecting Cultures Scheme*, reported at previous NASAC meetings, is enabling the enhancement of the archaeology collections and displays. The project, worth £220,000 in total, remains a major part of the Department's work programme, through to 2013.

4. Loans

- 4.1 The Department continues to receive regular requests for loans from its collection. Requests for future loans have come from:
- Falaise Castle, Calvados, **Normandy**, for artefacts of the Norman period, for a new display in their Keep.

- A national exhibition at Goldsmiths' Hall, City of London, on the use of gold through history, entitled 'The Glory of Gold: The Story of Britain and Gold'.

4.2 Material from the collection is currently being loaned to the following institutions:

- The Museum of Normandy, **Caen**, for artefacts associated with Caen stone, for their summer/autumn exhibition.
- The Norfolk Record Office, for its 'Norfolk in the North Sea World' conference/exhibition.
- The Grosvenor Museum, Chester, for its Vikings exhibition, 'Reap and Tillage'.

5. **Norwich Castle Keep Redevelopment Project**

5.1 Norwich Castle Keep has been identified through the Service Planning process as the next substantial display priority within NMAS.

5.2 The phased approach to this project has previously been reported to NASAC. The phases of the project, as currently identified, are as follows:

Phase 1 To remove and re-locate the existing prison displays from the Keep main floor and clear space for a focus on the Norman and medieval period.

Phase 2 To develop research links between the Norwich Castle collection and the **British Museum** collection and to develop a major British Museum collaboration project.

Phase 3 In collaboration with partners in southern counties of England and in Calvados in **Normandy**, to explore and interpret the international context of Norwich Castle's Norman heritage.

Phase 4 Bring to fruition the complete re-interpretation of the Castle Keep and the integration of British Museum collections and NMAS collections in new displays.

5.3 The principal focus of the Department in terms of displays has been the Phase 1 redisplay of the Keep basement. This new exhibition chronicles the history of Norwich Castle as the County Gaol; curated by Tim Pestell. The new display opened during the summer and has received very positive reviews. The project has enabled a number of items in the collection to be re-assessed and identified. Extensive research into the human stories behind the items has also taken place.

5.4 Discussions have actively continued with the British Museum regarding working together towards a new joint display in the Keep.

6. Norwich Castle Study Centre

6.1 The Department continues to invest time to support researchers who request to study the outstanding Designated collections.

6.2 Students have continued to visit the Study Centre. Collections studied during the six months include:

- Runic inscriptions
- Bronze Age spearheads
- The Snettisham Treasure
- Iron Age and Roman puddingstone querns
- Bout coupe handaxes
- Iron Age pottery from Ken Hill, Snettisham
- Anglo-Saxon objects
- Iron Age drinking horn terminal
- Iron Age pottery from West Harling
- Medieval seals
- Iron Age torc from south-west Norfolk
- Coin brooches
- Papal bullae
- Ancient Egyptian objects

6.3 Researchers on the collections have come from the following institutions and places:

- University of Cardiff
- University of Nottingham
- British Museum, Dept of Prehistory and Europe
- British Museum, Scientific Research Dept.
- University of Southampton
- Verulamium Museum
- University of Cambridge
- University of Chester
- University of York
- Ohio Wesleyan University, **USA**
- Alabama, **USA**
- University of Giessen, **Germany**
- Neues Museum, **Berlin**

6.4 Staff continue to provide professional knowledge and expertise to visiting students through discussion and mentoring. These include:

- Jun'ichiro Tsujita, who is Associate Professor at Kyushu University, **Japan**. Jun'ichiro is spending a year as a Research Associate at the Sainsbury Institute for the Study of Japanese Art and Cultures in Norwich. He is spending time throughout the year with the Archaeology Department - becoming familiar with the late prehistory (Iron Age) of East Anglia, through discussions with staff.

- Staff and accommodation was provided for a two-day session with students from the University of Chester under their lecturer Dr Howard Williams to look at original Anglo-Saxon material and investigate its significance.
- Staff provided an introduction and tours of the galleries for the national *Association of Roman Archaeology's* summer excursion to Norfolk, at Norwich Castle.

7. The Egyptian Collection

- 7.1 The Honorary Research Associate, Faye Kalloniatis, has continued to work on the collection, with the ultimate aims of publishing a catalogue and also of increasing awareness of the collection within the local and Egyptological community. To date, there are a number of things which have been, or are in the process of being, achieved.
- 7.2 The MODES documentation record has been largely completed. This has involved listing all of the artefacts, together with all information relating to them.
- 7.3 Photography of the collection is ongoing. The aim is to produce a thorough visual record of all objects. Objects are being systematically photographed from all angles and images are then incorporated into the MODES record.
- 7.4 The conservation of the Egyptian shroud, which is inscribed with hieroglyphs (referred to in previous reports), is an ongoing partnership project together with the British Museum. It is currently still in the planning stage, ensuring that everything will be ready for January 2011, when it will be taken to the BM conservation studios to begin the process of unrolling it. During the course of this work, the BM scientists will undertake a series of tests to solve questions such as what pigments were used. In addition, the BM expert on shrouds will study the text to help determine a more precise date, as well as to suggest a provenance for it.
- 7.5 A public lecture was organised and held at Norwich Castle on 13 September entitled '*The Gold of Bubastis: Egyptian Treasures from the City of the Sacred Cat*'. This was delivered by the visiting scholar Dr Helmut Brandl from the Neues Museum, Berlin.
- 7.6 A small number of enquiries and identifications in relation to the Egyptians are received and are dealt with by the specialist Research Associate.

8. Study of the Snettisham Treasure

- 8.1 Staff at the British Museum are currently preparing the definitive publication of the Snettisham Treasure, parts of which are held by the British Museum and part at Norwich Castle Museum. A team of specialists from the national museum spent a week with the Archaeology Department to study and record specific parts of the Norwich collection.
- 8.2 A full photographic record of torc terminals was achieved.
- 8.3 A preliminary study of the so-called 'scrap metal' component of the Treasure has been started. It is becoming recognised that this material has a much higher significance and importance than merely 'scrap metal'.
- 8.4 Four members of the British Museum Scientific Research Department spent two days studying the torcs and looking, in particular, for traces of organic remains. Initial results look promising, showing that some such original material is still present, despite having been discovered and excavated over 60 years ago.

9. Education, Outreach and Media

- 9.1 Staff have given the following presentations, interviews and sessions to students, members of the public, specialist academic audiences and the media:
 - John Davies 27 April 'The Life of Boudica', to Blakeney Area Historical Society.
 - John Davies 29 April 'The Gorleston Hoard and the Bronze Age in Norfolk', to Great Yarmouth U3A Group.
 - John Davies 20 May 'Caistor St Edmund Roman Town Walk and Talk', to Norwich Pagan Group.
 - John Davies 22 May 'Late Prehistoric East Anglia', taught course for University of East Anglia.
 - John Davies 26 May 'The Iron Age collections and behind the scenes tour', 'Meet the Curator' event at Norwich Castle.
 - John Davies 10 June 'Roman Norfolk' to U3A Artefacts Group at Norwich Castle Study Centre.
 - John Davies 10 July 'Late Iron Age and Early Roman Norfolk', to the Association For Roman Archaeology, at the UEA.
 - John Davies 12 July 'Introduction to Norwich Castle Museum', to the Association For Roman Archaeology.
 - John Davies 15 July 'Archaeology and Metal-detecting in Norfolk', to Bexley Archaeological Group.
 - John Davies 21 July 'The Iron Age collections and behind the scenes tour', 'Meet the Curator' event at Norwich Castle.

- John Davies 27 July 'A walk around the Boudica Gallery', Norwich Castle lunchtime talk.
- John Davies 29 July 'Stone Age Day', at Cromer Museum.
- John Davies 10 August 'The Norwich Castle Iron Age Collection', Norwich Castle lunchtime talk.
- John Davies 17th August Tour of Burgh Castle, for 'Discovery Tours'.
- John Davies 22nd August 'Boudica: Her Life, Times and Legacy', for Discovery Tours, in Norwich.
- John Davies 14th September 'The Norwich Castle Roman Collection', Norwich Castle lunchtime talk.
- John Davies 29th September 'Land of the Iceni', to the Friends of King's Lynn Museums.
- John Davies 12th October 'Norfolk at the Time of Boudica', Hanworth.
- Alan West 8th June Lunchtime gallery talk at Norwich Castle.
- Alan West 29 July 'Stone Age Day', at Cromer Museum.
- Tim Pestell 27th March 'The early medieval church in Suffolk: A review of recent research', Archaeology in Suffolk conference, Ipswich.
- Tim Pestell 16th April 'Imports or immigrants? Reassessing Scandinavian metalwork in Late Anglo-Saxon East Anglia', East Anglia in its North Sea World conference, UEA.
- Tim Pestell 2nd June 'The Balthild seal matrix'. Live broadcast on Radio Norfolk for its 'History of the World' contribution.
- Tim Pestell 11th June Teaching session with University of Chester students about Anglo-Saxon artefacts.
- Tim Pestell 12th June Guiding University of Chester students around museum galleries.
- Tim Pestell 12th July Specialist guiding of Anglo-Saxon gallery for members of the Association for Roman Archaeology.
- Tim Pestell 24th August 'Evidence for the Vikings in Norfolk'. Lunchtime gallery talk, Norwich Castle.
- Tim Pestell 'The clustering of bracteates in East Anglia' (with Charlotte Behr) – joint paper to the *Saxonsymposium*, Haderslev, Denmark.

9.2 The Department provided a major input into the 'Time Team Special' production about the Roman Town at Caistor St Edmund (To be broadcast early in 2011). Staff were interviewed and collections used in filming.

10. Conferences

- 10.1 The Department hosted the prestigious annual conference of the joint *British and Royal Numismatic Societies* at Norwich Castle in July. A special temporary exhibition featuring key numismatic acquisitions was mounted, which included our own Aethelred penny (section 3.3 above).
- 10.2 Work continues towards the publication of the volume entitled: '*The Iron Age in Northern East Anglia: New Work in the Land of the Iceni*'. This work is the proceedings of a conference organised by the

Archaeology Department in May, 2008. Contributions from a series of national scholars have been received and have been prepared for submission to the publisher.

11. Publications and Committees

- 11.1 Tim Pestell continues to serve on the Bury St Edmunds Cathedral Fabric Advisory Committee, and the Council of the Norfolk & Norwich Archaeological Society.
- 11.2 Tim Pestell continues to sit on the Department of Culture, Media and Sport *Treasure Valuation Committee*.
- 11.3 Tim Pestell and Alan West both undertake the role of Curatorial Advisor for local independent museums in Norfolk:
 - The 100th Bomb Group Memorial Museum at Thorpe Abbots (TP)
 - The Norwich Aviation Museum (AW)
- 11.4 John Davies is a 'major contributor' to the new volume: '*Artefacts and Society in Roman and Medieval Winchester – Small Finds from the Suburbs and Defences, 1971-1986*' (*Winchester Museums Service*).
- 11.5 Staff continue to undertake research into the collections. Investigation into the collection of bracteates (gold pendants of Anglo-Saxon date) has resulted in a joint paper between Tim Pestell and Dr Charlotte Behr, discussing the social implications of bracteates.
- 11.6 Tim Pestell has recently published a chapter on the Anglo-Saxon styli (writing implements) found in excavations at Flixborough on Humberside.

12. Metal-detecting liaison

- 12.1 Staff from the Archaeology Department continue to have an active relationship with metal-detecting in the county. Tim Pestell has attended metal-detector club meetings and stood in to help cover for members if the Finds Identification and Recording Service at these events. Staff also contribute specialist reports on objects for finders and for the HER.
- 12.2 Staff have provided support and talks to the American 'Discovery Tours' metal-detecting group.

13. Museum Archaeology Regional Network

- 13.1 The Archaeology Department has actively continued their involvement in the newly established Museums Eastern Archaeology Network

(MEAN). This new Partnership also involves museum-based archaeologists in Colchester, Ipswich, Luton and Cambridge.

- 13.2 The aims of the Partnership are:
- to develop links with other collections in the region.
 - to work towards the development of a strategic approach for managing the region's archaeological collections.
 - to safeguard knowledge so that others may benefit in the future.
 - to provide opportunities for extending this knowledge to those who will benefit from it.
- 13.3 Members of the Network are working together to provide an archaeological curatorial training day for non-specialist and independent museums staff in the region. This will be held in February 2011.

14. History of the World

- 14.1 NMAS is leading the Norfolk contribution to the British Museum / BBC 'History of the World' project. The flagship product is a 100-part series on Radio 4, featuring objects from the British Museum collections. The BBC are also rolling-out the project at regional level and John Davies has been appointed the lead officer for Norfolk.
- 14.2 Following the success relating to a series of events and broadcasts, working in partnership with BBC Norfolk through late 2009 and 2010, work continues towards continuing this project until the end of 2010.
- 14.3 An initial 10 Norfolk objects were chosen from the county, coming from a range of museums. These objects all have a local significance and global connections. Outside broadcasts were planned and set-up with the BBC in February and June 2010.
- 14.4 Work is now underway to promote a final five objects which highlight important stages in the history of Norfolk. These will be promoted through a series of BBC radio outside broadcasts and events, to be held in the October half-term period. The objects will come from:
- Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery
 - Strangers Hall, Norwich
 - The Sainsbury Centre
 - Gressenhall Museum
 - Bressingham Museum
- The outside broadcasts will come from these museums.

15. SHARE support to independent museums

- 15.1 The SHARE scheme has been established through Renaissance East of England to structure support from Hub museum staff to the wider

museum sector. The Archaeology Department have continued to provide assistance to museums within the region.

- 15.2 In June, staff visited the Forge Museum, at Much Hadham, Hertfordshire, together with colleagues from Ipswich Museum and Harlow Museum, who are also part of the Museums Eastern Archaeology Network (MEAN) (see section 13 above).
- 15.3 An assessment was undertaken and advice given in relation to local plans to extend the archaeology displays, to accommodate the results of ongoing fieldwork relating to aspects of Roman archaeology in that part of the region.

16. Recommendation

- 16.1 Recommendation - that the report be noted.

Officer Contact

If you have any questions about matters contained in this paper please get in touch with:

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