

Land off Ringwood Close
Little Melton
Norfolk



**Archaeological
Evaluation Report**



March 2013

**Client: Peter Graves,
Developing Solutions Ltd**

OA East Report No: 1447
OASIS No: oxford ar3-144999
NGR: TG 1564 0672

Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk

Archaeological Evaluation

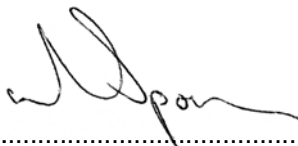
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Report Date: March 2013

Report Number: 1447
Site Name: Land of Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk
HER Event No: ENF131024
Date of Works: March 2013
Client Name: Peter Graves, Developing Solutions Ltd
Client Ref: na
Planning Ref: CNF44310
Grid Ref: TG 1564 0672
Site Code: ENF 131024
Finance Code: XNFLME13
Receiving Body: Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
Accession No: ENF 131024
Prepared by: G. Clarke
Position: Supervisor
Date: March 2013
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Position: Regional Manager
Date: March 2013
Signed: 

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Summary

Between 4th and 5th March 2013, Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation on Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk. This took the form of eight 30m x 1.85m trenches and one 11.5m x 1.85m trench across the proposed development area.

A total of three linear ditches, probably dating to the modern period, were revealed across the site. No artefacts were recovered from these features. The topsoil extending across the site yielded one flint artefact from the Final Upper Palaeolithic and three flint artefacts from the Early Neolithic.

The lack of finds from the topsoil or subsoil or features predating the modern period probably reflects the use of this land as 'common' for some considerable time before the Enclosure Act of AD 1814.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation was conducted at Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk between 4th and 5th March 2013.
- 1.1.2 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a Brief issued by Kelly Powell, Assistant Historic Environment Officer of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (HES). This was issued in response to a Pre-application from Developing Solutions Limited. Norfolk County Council HES requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation (by trenching) be submitted with the planning application so that an informed and reasonable planning decision can be taken when the results of the evaluation have been considered (HES ref.: CNF44310). The Brief was supplemented by a Specification prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.3 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by Norfolk County Council, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.4 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site comprises a 1.01 hectare parcel of land, approximately 41m OD, surfaced with grass and scrub in the northern part and with trees in the southern part of the site. The site is bound to the north by residential properties on Ringwood Close, to the east and west by agricultural land and to the south by residential properties and Great Melton Road.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology of the proposed development site comprises The Lowestoft Formation forming an extensive sheet of chalky till, together with outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays. (British Geological Survey; Geology of Britain Viewer at a scale of 1:50000 (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>)).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The following sections summarises the Norfolk County Council Heritage Environment Record Monument Full Report for a 1km radius from the site (accessed 8/3/13).
- 1.3.2 Little Melton is a small parish in South Norfolk District, situated c.6km west of Norwich. There are numerous Historic Environment Record (HER) entries for the parish spanning the prehistoric to modern periods.
- 1.3.3 Fieldwalking has been undertaken in the fields to the west of the site, and within a radius of 500m, yielding much prehistoric flint work (including cores, scrapers, flakes and pot boilers) predominantly from the Neolithic period: MNF22601, 22602, 22746, 22747, 22748, 22749, 22750, 9390, 13413, 16442, 16430 and 36574.
- 1.3.4 In the wider vicinity of the parish further fieldwalking and metal detecting from 500m to approximately 1km to the northeast of the site has yielded further worked flints dating

from the Neolithic to the Bronze Age as well as finds from the Roman, Saxon and medieval periods (NHER 17036, 29394, etc).

- 1.3.5 To the east of the site, along the line of the A47, Bronze Age hearths and pits were identified which contained Bronze Age and Iron Age pottery with other artefacts (NHER29057). Iron Age and Roman artefacts have been recovered in the south of the parish.
- 1.3.6 Little Melton is described as 'Parua Meltuna' in the Domesday book of AD1086. The present All Saints' church (NHER9421), 250m to the west of the site is described as building dating from AD1300 and later. Two medieval moated sites (NHER9411) are also located 250m to the west of the site. The fieldwalking events on the fields immediately to the west of the site also yielded some medieval pottery fragments.
- 1.3.7 The origins of the village may lie in the Saxon period. 'Meltuna' probably is an Old English name for middle farmstead or settlement. Middle Saxon pottery and part of a 7th century bronze bowl were recovered near to All Saints' church (NHER19771). Fieldwalking in the fields immediately to the west of the site have also yielded fragments of Late Saxon Thetford Ware pottery (NHER22747, 22602).
- 1.3.8 Previous archaeological work undertaken in the parish include a watching brief in the field immediately to west of the site (MNF16443) by Norfolk Archaeological Unit which encountered two undated ditches running east to west.
- 1.3.9 Faden's map of 1797 indicates that the boundary of Little Melton Common runs directly through the site (<http://www.fadensmapofnorfolk.co.uk>). Faden's map is presented as Figure 2.
- 1.3.10 The act for inclosing lands in the parish of Little Melton is dated 1814 (http://www.origins.org.uk/genuki/NFK/places/m/melton_little/). This would have involved the enclosure of Little Melton Common.
- 1.3.11 A search of past Ordnance Survey maps of the site at <http://old-maps.co.uk> was carried out to determine the more recent use of the site. It was determined that the site was a series of small enclosures from at least AD 1882.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 The Author would also like to thank Robin Webb who assisted in the excavation of the site. Thanks should also be extended to Paul Spoerry of OA East and Kelly Powell of Norfolk County Council who monitored the works.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 The objective of this evaluation was to determine as far as reasonably possible the presence/absence, location, nature, extent, date, quality, condition and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits within the development area.
- 2.1.2 A specific objective was targeting the pre-enclosure common boundary, indicated in the archaeological brief as running through the site, to determine its antiquity and use-sequence where possible, and to establish the degree to which land-use differed on either side of it.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The Brief required that a programme of linear trial trenching be executed to adequately sample the area to conform with the aims of the investigation.
- 2.2.2 An architect's drawing of the proposed development by Ingleton Wood shows the proposed development to comprise the construction of residential properties. The southernmost part of the site along Great Melton Road is indicated to enhance the current 'green tree belt' (drawing reference: Residential Development at Little Melton, Norfolk, Indicative Development Plan, Job no.31047, Dwg no. 102 revision E, dated 08.01.13) and therefore lies outside the area requiring investigation.
- 2.2.3 The trial trenching of the site required eight 30m x 2.1m trial trenches across the development area, and one 10m x 2.1m trench across the pre-enclosure common boundary, representing a 5% sample.
- 2.2.4 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked back-hoe type excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.5 The site survey was carried out by the excavation team.
- 2.2.6 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.
- 2.2.7 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.8 No features or layers were encountered that had potential for environmental sampling.
- 2.2.9 The site conditions were dry and sunny for the duration of the site works.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 Descriptions of the ground conditions encountered, features identified and artefacts recovered are given in this section. Full descriptions with dimensions, and elevations of features (m OD) are given in appendix A, with locations given in Figure 3.

3.2 Trench Descriptions

3.2.1 Excavation of the trial trenches revealed consistent deposits across the proposed development area.

3.2.2 The natural The Lowestoft Formation (3) in all the trial trenches are at a depth of between 0.35m and 0.71m below ground level. These deposits comprise un-compact yellow and orange sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.

3.2.3 The natural deposits are overlain by un-compact olive brown sandy silt subsoil (2) between 0.17m and 0.33m thick, itself overlain by topsoil (1), comprising un-compact dark grey sandy silt between 0.15m and 0.42m thick.

3.3 Features Encountered

Ditches

3.3.1 Ditches cut the natural and subsoil deposits in trial trenches 2, 8 and 9.

3.3.2 Ditch **5** in trench 2 comprises a linear feature (2.1m wide by 0.9m deep) running north to south with a U-shaped profile. The fill (4) consists of un-compact light yellowish brown sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.

3.3.3 Ditch **8** in trench 9 comprises a linear feature (1.50m wide by 0.75m deep) running east to west with a U-shaped profile. The ditch contains two fills. The lower fill (7), up to 0.22m thick, consists of loose light greenish brown silty sand with occasional flint gravel. The upper fill (6), up to 0.3m thick, consists of un-compact dark greyish brown sandy silt with fragments of modern concrete, brick and a glass bottle.

3.3.4 Ditch **10** in trench 8 comprises a linear feature (1m wide by 0.4m deep) running east to west with a U-shaped profile. The fill (9) consists of un-compact olive brown sandy silt with occasional flint gravel. A land drain was encountered towards the base of the feature.

3.4 Finds Summary

3.4.1 No artefacts were recovered from the features encountered.

3.4.2 An assemblage of four heavily abraded residual lithics (0.122kg) were recovered from topsoil deposits. Various raw materials were used for the flints with a dark blackish-grey good quality flint used for the production of two blades, a mid reddish-brown patinated flint tentatively identified as a bruised bladed from the Final Upper Paleolithic (circa. 10 000 BC) and, finally, a light grey opaque good quality flint struck as a large tertiary thinning flake. Where cortex survives it was a mid brownish-white smooth material suggesting the flint may have been recovered from a secondary source. The two blades are likely to be Early Neolithic (3500 to 2900 BC) in date, along with the large thinning flake. The bruised blade has a large amount of edge damage and areas of deep invasive retouch on the ventral surface with significantly more patina than any of the

other items suggesting it is considerably older than the rest of the assemblage and supporting its identification (Haskins A. pers. comm.).

3.5 Environmental Summary

3.5.1 No deposits were identified with potential for environmental sampling.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Conclusions

- 4.1.1 The lack of finds from the topsoil or subsoil indicate that this site has not been ploughed and manured in the historic period, an activity which tends to import much domestic refuse from nearby settlement. This might indicate that the site lies wholly, and not partly as indicated from Faden's AD 1797 map, within the former Little Melton Common for perhaps much of the historic period.
- 4.1.2 No evidence was identified for common edge settlement, either close to the mapped common edge from Faden's map, or in any other position.
- 4.1.3 The discrepancy between the observations in the field and the map evidence may indicate encroachment of other unidentified land use onto the common land prior to Faden's map. However, it is also possible the archaeological evidence highlights the dangers of a 'literal' interpretation of Faden's map, in terms of accuracy, for Common boundaries.
- 4.1.4 Ditch **5** cuts the subsoil and appears to respect the current field boundaries which have their origin in the Enclosure Act of AD 1814. However, a greater antiquity to this boundary cannot be ruled out. As indicated in the desk study, further undated boundary ditches have been identified in the field immediately to the west of the site (see section 1.3.7). Taken together, an as yet undated and earlier field system may be present in the vicinity of the site.
- 4.1.5 Ditch **8** does appear to lie along the line of the Little Melton Common boundary as indicated from Faden's map, and might therefore suggest that Faden accurately located this change in land-use in the late 18th century. However, the ditch cuts the subsoil and may alternatively be considered to represent a boundary ditch associated with the site's enclosure from AD 1814. A view supported by an enclosure boundary along its alignment being observed on the Ordnance Survey map of AD 1882. No change in land use either side of this boundary (to the north or to the south) could be identified, perhaps also implying that at no time was there common to the north, and wholly different land-use to the south. In conclusion it is not clear whether these results confirm or refute the accuracy of Faden's mapping but the possibility that his representation is incorrect has indeed been raised.
- 4.1.6 Ditch **10** clearly dates from the modern period and lies along the enclosure boundary indicated on the Ordnance Survey map of AD 1882.

4.2 Significance

- 4.2.1 The excavation at Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk confirms the continued use of this land as 'common' for some considerable time before the Enclosure Act of AD 1814.

4.3 Recommendations

- 4.3.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be made by the Norfolk County Council HES.

APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	1.85
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 2						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural sandy silt with frequent flint gravel. One probably modern ditch. Surface elevation at location of ditch 5 is 41.14m OD.					Avg. depth (m)	0.71
					Width (m)	1.85
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4	Fill	2.1	0.9	Fill of ditch 5	-	-
5	Cut	2.1	0.9	Cut of ditch	-	-
Trench 3						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
					Width (m)	1.85
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
Trench 4						
General description					Orientation	N-S

Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.		Avg. depth (m)	0.35			
		Width (m)	1.85			
		Length (m)	30			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	1 x Flint lithic	Neolithic
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.4	
				Width (m)	1.85	
				Length (m)	30	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	2 x Flint lithics	Neolithic
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 6						
General description				Orientation	NE-SW	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.45	
				Width (m)	1.85	
				Length (m)	30	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description				Orientation	E-W	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of sandy silt with frequent flint gravel.				Avg. depth (m)	0.5	
				Width (m)	1.85	
				Length (m)	30	

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 8						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural sandy silt with frequent flint gravel. One modern ditch encountered. Surface elevation at location of ditch 10 is 41.47m OD.				Avg. depth (m)		0.5
				Width (m)		1.85
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	1 x Flint lithic	Upper Palaeolithic
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9	Fill	1	0.4	Fill of ditch 10	-	-
10	Cut	1	0.4	Cut of ditch	-	-

Trench 9						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Consists of soil and subsoil overlying natural sandy silt with frequent flint gravel. One probably modern ditch. Surface elevation at location of ditch 8 is 41.54m OD.				Avg. depth (m)		0.62
				Width (m)		1.85
				Length (m)		11.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	-
2	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6	Fill	1.5	0.3	Fill of ditch 8	Modern concrete, brick, glass fragments	Modern
7	Fill	0.9	0.22	Fill of ditch 8	-	-
8	Cut	1.5	0.75	Cut of ditch	-	-

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Powell, K., 2013 Brief for Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton , Norfolk. Norfolk Historic Environment Service, dated 14th February 2013 (unpublished)

Electronic Sources

<http://www.fadensmapofnorfolk.co.uk/>

http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html

<http://old-maps.co.uk>

http://www.origins.org.uk/genuki/NFK/places/m/melton_little/

APPENDIX B. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxford ar3-144999			
Project Name	Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	04-03-2013	Finish	07-03-2013
Previous Work (by OA East)	No		Future Work	Unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	XNFLME13	Planning App. No.	CNF44310
HER No.	ENF131024	Related HER/OASIS No.	

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS 5
Development Type	Housing Estate

Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> Grab-Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input type="checkbox"/> Gravity-Core	<input type="checkbox"/> Sample Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Annotated Sketch	<input type="checkbox"/> Laser Scanning	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> Augering	<input type="checkbox"/> Measured Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search	<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Topographic Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Sampling	<input type="checkbox"/> Photogrammetric Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Vibro-core
<input type="checkbox"/> Fieldwalking	<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectified Photography	

Monument Types/Significant Finds & Their Periods

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) and significant finds using the [MDA Object type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features/finds were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period	Object	Period
na	Select period...	na	Select period...
na	Select period...	na	Select period...
na	Select period...	na	Select period...

Project Location

County	Norfolk	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	South Norfolk	Land off Ringwood Close, Little Melton, Norfolk	
Parish	Little Melton		
HER	Norfolk HES		
Study Area	1.01 hectare	National Grid Reference	TG 1564 0672

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Kelly Powell (NHES)
Project Design Originator	G. Clarke (OA East)
Project Manager	P. Spoerry (OA East)
Supervisor	G. Clarke (OA East)

Project Archives

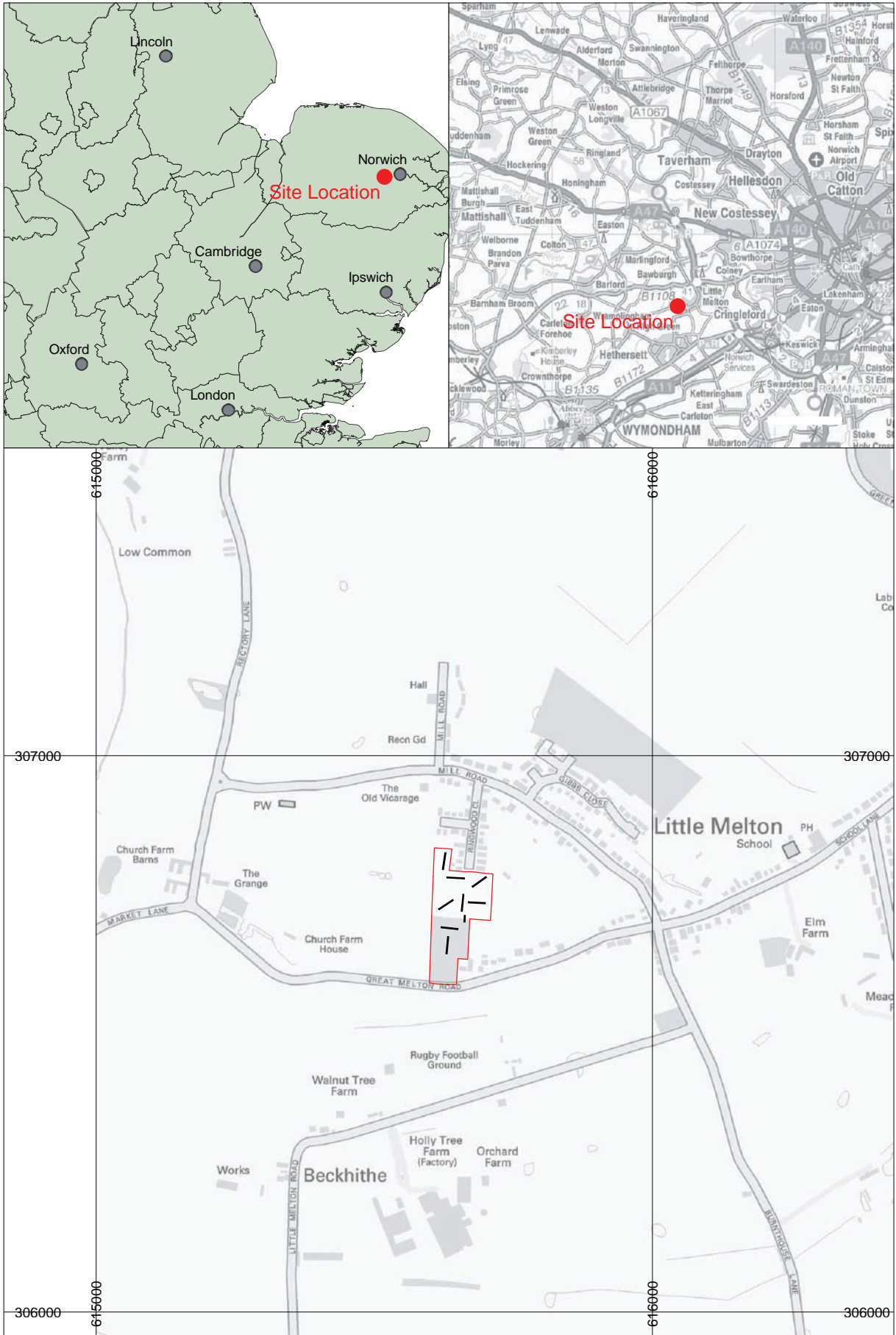
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Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service	Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service	Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service
ENF131024	ENF131024	ENF131024

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Metal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stratigraphic		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Textiles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Digital Media	Paper Media
<input type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input type="checkbox"/> Text	<input type="checkbox"/> Microfilm
<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual Reality	<input type="checkbox"/> Misc.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Research/Notes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing development area (red) and trenches (black)

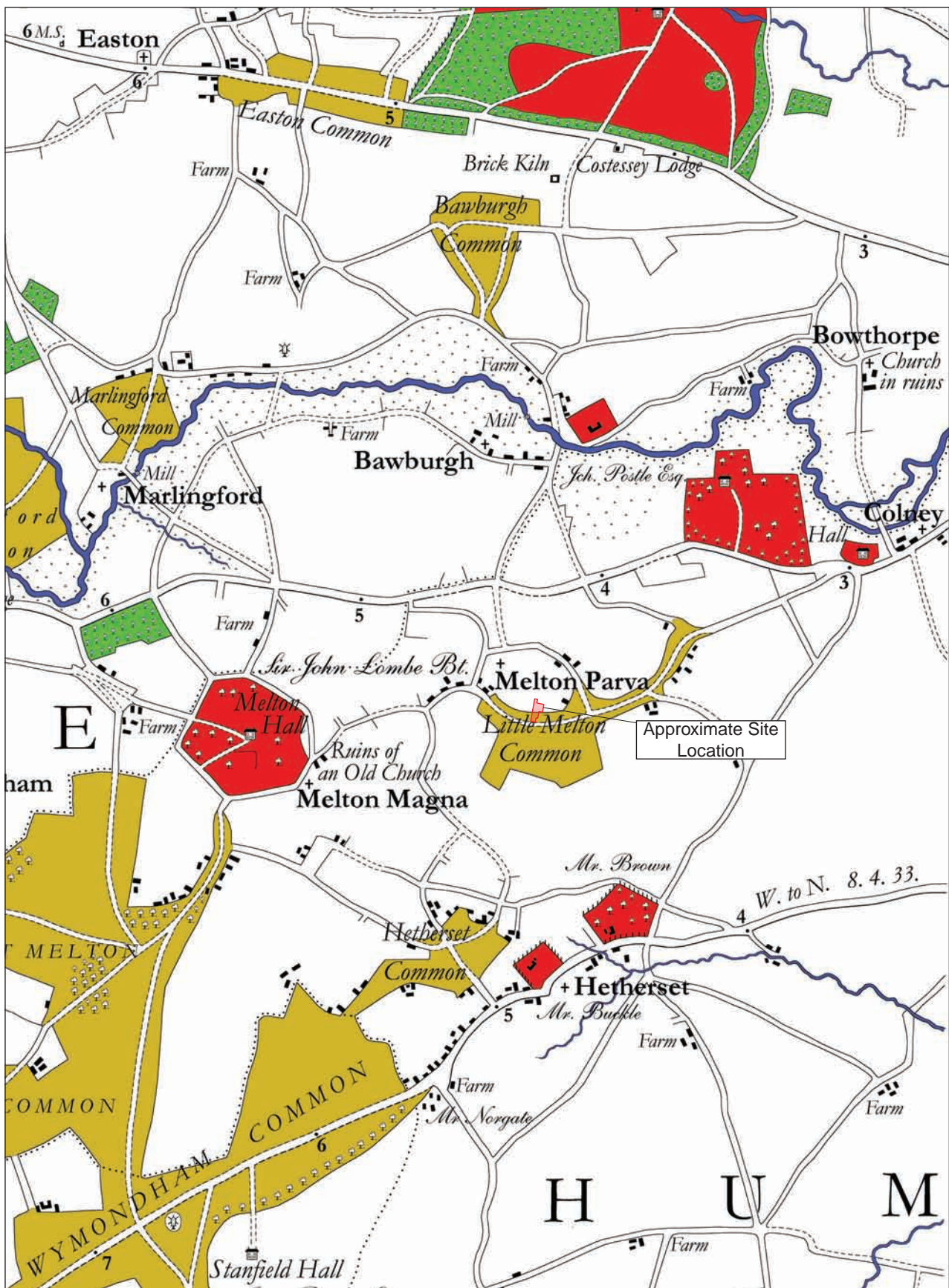


Figure 2: Faden's Map of Norfolk 1797, redrawn by Andrew Macnair (©Andrew Macnair, <http://www.fadensmapofnorfolk.co.uk>) showing the site location, Melton Parva and Little Melton Common



Figure 3: Trench plan



Plate 1: Shot of Trench 9, looking south with ditch 8



Plate 2: Working shot of site, looking northwest



Plate 3: Working shot of site and Trench 9, looking southwest



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OA South**

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