

# WEYBOURNE FOREST LODGES, WEYBOURNE, NORFOLK

# RAPID IDENTIFICATION SURVEY LEVEL 1



Report Number: 1025

May 2013



## WEYBOURNE FOREST LODGES, WEYBOURNE, NORFOLK

## **Rapid Identification Survey Level 1**

Prepared for: Mr Chris Tansley Weybourne Forest Lodges Sandy Lane Weybourne Norfolk NR25 7HW

By: Matthew Adams BA AlfA

## Britannia Archaeology Ltd

4 The Mill, Clovers Court, Stowmarket, Suffolk, IP14 1RB

T: 01449 763034 <u>info@britannia-archaeology.com</u> <u>www.britannia-archaeology.com</u> Registered in England and Wales: 7874460

May 2013

Site Code	ENF 131753	NGR	TG 1207 4136
Planning Ref.	PF/12/1137	OASIS	britanni1-151610
Approved By	Tim Schofield	Date	May 2013



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## Abstract

Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) was commissioned by Mr Chris Tansley of Weybourne Forest Lodges to carry out an archaeological rapid identification survey (Level 1) on land at Weybourne Forest Lodges, Weybourne, Norfolk (NGR TG 1207 4136). The survey was undertaken in response to a Brief issued by Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (Robertson, D. 2013).

The site has potential for remains relating to World War Two defensive enclosures identified on RAF aerial photographs dating to 1946. Norfolk Historic Environment Record and the National Mapping Programme have also identified various multi-period features at, and immediately surrounding, the assessment site.

The survey did not identify any earthworks or above ground remains on the assessment site. Two small depressions and a modern bank were identified south of the site on the edge of the pinewood plantation.

It is possible that the ground conditions (carpeting of pine needles and fallen branches) obscured potential earthworks, however the enclosure was also not present in the open area grass paddocks to the west which were completely clear of any potentially obscuring material.

The development of the modern plantation and levelling of the former military enclosures is likely to have removed or in-filled earthworks from any earlier periods and it is therefore highly unlikely that above ground archaeological assets survive. However, the more substantial in-filled ditches and pits could be preserved as sub-surface features.



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) was commissioned by Mr Chris Tansley of Weybourne Forest Lodges to carry out an archaeological rapid identification survey (Level 1) in response to a Brief (2013) issued by David Robertson of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service Archaeology Service (NCC HES). The survey was conducted in advance of the proposed construction of holiday cottages/lodges and a driveway on 1.25 hectares of land at Weybourne Forest Lodges, Weybourne, Norfolk (NGR TG 1207 4136).

This survey will help to inform the likely impact of the development on the archaeological resource.

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located within woodland at Weybourne Forest Lodges, a development of timber-built holiday lodges. It is situated between the A148 and A149 trunk roads, three miles west of Sheringham at a height of around 85m AOD. The plot covers an area of 1.26ha adjacent to a circular arraignment of existing wooden lodges (Fig. 1).

The bedrock is described as Wroxham Crag Formation, composed of sand and gravel sedimentary bedrock formed when the local environment was dominated by shallow seas, lakes, swamps, estuaries and deltas. The superficial deposits are described as Lowestoft Formation Diamicton, formed when the local environment was dominated by glacial conditions. (BGS, 2013).

## 3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was carried out in consultation with NCC HES, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2012) which replaces *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, DCLG 2010). The relevant local planning policy is the *North Norfolk District Council Local Development Framework*, (*Policy EN 8, 2008*).

## 3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, DCLG March 2012)

The NPPF recognises that 'heritage assets' are an irreplaceable resource and planning authorities should conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance when considering development. It requires developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible. The key areas for consideration are:

• The significance of the heritage asset and its setting in relation to the proposed development;



- The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance;
- Significance (of the heritage asset) can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction, or development within its setting. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification;
- Local planning authorities should not permit loss of the whole or part of a heritage asset without taking all reasonable steps to ensure the new development will proceed after the loss has occurred;
- Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments, should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

## 3.2 North Norfolk District Council Local Development Framework, (Policy EN 8, 2008)

North Norfolk's local development framework was adopted in 2008 and will cover the period until 2021. The Council's position on protecting and enhancing the historic environment is stated in *Policy EN 8* as follows:

- Development proposals, including alterations and extensions, should preserve or enhance the character and appearance of designated assets, other important historic buildings, structures, monuments and landscapes, and their settings through high quality, sensitive design. Development that would have an adverse impact on their special historic or architectural interest will not be permitted.
- Where required, development proposals affecting sites of known archaeological interest will include an assessment of their implications and ensure that provision is made for the preservation of important archaeological remains. The character and appearance of Conservation Areas will be preserved, and where possible enhanced, and, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, area appraisals and management plans will be prepared and used to assist this aim and to encourage the highest quality building design, townscape creation and landscaping in keeping with the defined areas.

## 4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The following archaeological background is derived from the Norfolk Historic Environment Record Office (NHER) including GIS and National Mapping Programme data and the Norfolk Historic Map Explorer (<u>http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/mapexplorer</u>). English Heritage PastScape (<u>www.pastscape.org.uk</u>) and the Archaeological Data Service (<u>www.ads.ahds.ac.uk</u>) (ADS) have also been consulted. Where possible the NHER preferred reference has been used (Fig. 2)

The site is located in an area that contains earthworks clearly visible on aerial photographs taken in 1946. Examination of historic maps (Section 4.1) and the aerial photographs suggest that a World War Two defensive barbed wire ditch and bank enclosure (NHER 38639) ran through the south-west corner of assessment site. The HER



data also suggests that an undated iron extraction site (NHER 6282) and Saxon earthwork pits (NHER 38640) are located immediately east of the assessment site.

The wider area contains numerous earthworks and buildings associated with World War 2 military installations. Two more potential undated iron extraction pits are located to the north (NHER 6281) and west (NHER 6280) and an undated track way (NHER 27987) is located in a field to the south-west.

A Neolithic mortuary enclosure (NHER 22883) is situated in a field of undated linear features (NHER 27993), 244m south-east of the assessment site.

The predominant potential for the site relates to the World War Two defensive enclosure, however as detailed above, other multi-period features could also be present.

## 4.1 Cartographic Sources (Fig. 4)

The following historic maps and aerial photographs were consulted:

- Tithe Map (*c.*1840)
- 1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1887)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey (1906)
- Revised Ordnance Survey (1928)
- Aerial Photograph RAF (1946)
- Ordnance Survey 1973-1975

The Tithe map of 1840 shows the assessment site to lie in the south-west corner of a much larger plot described as Weybourne Heath. This was a large open area of heathland without any of the forests which have come to dominate the area, although areas of older woodland exist outside the heathland in separate plots. Sandy lane is clearly visible and the field layout to the south of the site seems largely the same as today (Fig. 4).

The first edition OS map from 1887 is considerably more detailed and shows that the heath has been broken up into areas of planted woodland and heath. The assessment site is in an area of woodland called Top Belt which forms the southern boundary of Weybourne Heath. The area is also shown to contain former workings described as 'Weybourne Pits' (Fig. 4).

The second edition OS map from 1906 and Revised OS map from 1928 show no change to the first edition, however the aerial photograph from 1946 does show significant changes. 'Top Belt' has been largely removed and three irregular semi-circular enclosures are clearly visible on the heath. These are the defensive barbed wire ditch and bank enclosures relating to World War Two field fortifications and the central enclosure passes through the south-western corner of the assessment site (Fig. 3).

The OS map from 1973-1975 shows considerable change from the 1940s. Nearly all of the heath area has been laid to forest plantation apart from a small area west of the



assessment site which is paddocks for a new riding school. The area covered in pine plantation is roughly the same as today, however the Weybourne Forest Lodges development is not shown as it was built in the late 1980s.

#### 5.0 PROJECT AIMS

An archaeological rapid identification survey of the development area was undertaken to determine the extent, date and significance of surviving visible heritage assets including archaeological earthworks (Brief, Section 4).

#### 6.0 METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted over an area of 1.25 hectares on the 23<sup>rd</sup> May in good conditions.

A Leica Viva Glonass Smart Rover GS08 (DGPS) was used to set out a 50m grid (Fig. 3) and to properly locate the traverses across site. It was also used to record the extent and location of features and finds.

A total of six traverses at 50m intervals were walked. A photograph of each traverse was taken to show ground conditions and highlight any earthworks observed.

#### 7.0 RESULTS

#### 7.1 Field Survey

No existing earthworks, features or finds were observed on the assessment site during the survey.

The site is a modern pine wood plantation and the ground was relatively clear of flora except for ferns and a carpet of pine needles. Fallen branches and trees were evident across the site and many had been covered in pine needles forming small mounds. Identification of minor earthworks was therefore not possible, however identification of moderate to large earthworks was, as indicated by the depressions and bank observed to the south.

The open paddocks to the west of the assessment site showed no evidence of earthworks or above ground archaeology.

Two depressions of undated and unknown type were observed some distance to the south of the assessment site, as was a bank of modern material likely associated with more recent ground clearance.

The bank was located on the south-western edge of the wood. It was irregular in shape and comprised soil and general detritus including modern wire fencing and metal posts.



It was probably constructed during ground clearance prior to the plantation of the modern wood.

The depressions were roughly circular and shallow measuring approximately 2.00m in diameter and 0.50m in depth. Both were located at the edge of the wooded area to the south of the assessment site and south of the projected line of the World War Two barbed-wire embankment visible on the 1946 aerial photographs. It is therefore likely that these depressions are the in-filled remnants of field fortifications, perhaps shallow shell scrapes/temporary bunkers.

#### 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

No earthworks or above ground archaeological assets were observed during the survey, despite a high potential for the remains of a World War Two field fortification enclosure. It is possible that the ground conditions (carpeting of pine needles and fallen branches) obscured potential earthworks, however the enclosure was also not visible in the open area grass paddocks to the west which were completely clear of any potentially obscuring material.

The two small depressions south of the site on the edge of the woodland may relate to the field fortifications, however it is likely that the enclosures were backfilled and the area levelled after the war and just prior to the development of plantation. This is supported by the presence of the small bank on the edge of the wood and the absence of evidence in the adjoining paddocks/fields.

The development of the modern plantation and levelling of the former military enclosures is likely to have removed or in-filled earthworks from earlier periods and it is therefore highly unlikely that any above ground archaeological assets remain. However, the more substantial in-filled ditches and pits could be preserved as sub-surface features.

#### 9.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Mr Chris Tansley of Weybourne Forest Lodges for funding the project and Mr Luke Harmer of Harmer Fitz for his instruction and assistance. We would also like to thank Mr David Robertson of Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service for his help and advice with the project as well as the Norfolk HER team.

## 10.0 PROJECT ARCHIVE & DEPOSITION

A full archive will be prepared for all work undertaken in accordance with guidance from the *Selection, Retention and Dispersion of Archaeological Collections,* Archaeological Society for Museum Archaeologists, 1993.



Arrangements will be made for the archive to be deposited with the Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service, subject to agreement with the legal landowner where finds are concerned and in accordance with *Requirements for Deposition of Fieldwork and Excavation Archives with Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service* Version 3.2 June 2010.

The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. The material will be catalogued, labelled and packaged for transfer and storage in accordance with the guidelines set out in the United Kingdom Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guidelines No.2* and the Archaeological Archives Forum's *Archaeological Archives, A guide to best practice, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown, 2007).



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Norfolk Historic Environment Record Office Search Results

Ordnance Survey, 2001. Historical Map and Guide, Roman Britain.

Whitten. D.G.A. 1978. The Penguin Dictionary of Geology. Penguin Books Ltd. London.

## Cartographic Sources

Tithe Map (*c.*1840)

1<sup>st</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1887)

2<sup>nd</sup> Edition Ordnance Survey (1906)

Revised Ordnance Survey (1928)

Aerial Photograph RAF (1946)

Ordnance Survey 1973-1975



## Websites:

The British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council) – Geology of Britain Viewer - <a href="https://www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps">www.bgs.ac.uk/opengeoscience/home.html?Accordion2=1#maps</a>

English Heritage PastScape <a href="https://www.pastscape.org.uk">www.pastscape.org.uk</a>

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) <u>www.ads.ahds.ac.uk</u>

English Heritage National List for England www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-forengland

DEFRA Magic <a href="http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic">http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic</a>

Norfolk Historic Map Explorer <u>http://www.historic-maps.norfolk.gov.uk/mapexplorer</u>



#### **APPENDIX 1 – NHER DATA**

#### Monument Records (by Period)

PREFERED REFERENCE	MONUMENT	PERIOD	NAME	MONUMENT TYPES	GRIDREF
51432	MNF56795	Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval	Medieval and post-medieval finds	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	TG 11271 42068
6257	MNF6257	Early Mesolithic to Late Neolithic	Mesolithic flint finds, Sandy Hill	FINDSPOT	TG 1178 4161
42834	MNF47827	Early Neolithic to Modern	Neolithic flint finds	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	TG 11889 40474
6259	MNF6259	Neolithic	Neolithic flint find	FINDSPOT	TG 1150 4112
40546	MNF44748	Neolithic	Neolithic flint find	FINDSPOT	TG 11795 41758
22883	MNF22883	Neolithic	Probable Neolithic mortuary enclosure	SITE, ENCLOSURE, LONG BARROW, MORTUARY ENCLOSURE, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE	TG 123 411
29168	MNF29168	Early Bronze Age to Post Medieval	Multi-period metal finds	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	TG 12 42
6261	MNF6261	Bronze Age	Bronze Age round barrow in Hundred Acre Wood	ROUND BARROW, ROUND BARROW	TG 1151 4146
40492	MNF44709	Bronze Age	Possible Bronze Age barrow, Weybourne Wood	MOUND, BARROW	TG 12205 42070
32048	MNF32048	Bronze Age	Possible Bronze Age round barrow	SITE, RING DITCH, ROUND BARROW	TG 1110 4233
32047	MNF32047	Bronze Age	Undated ring ditch and trackway, Lemon Hill	SITE, SITE, TRACKWAY, RING DITCH	TG 1105 4194
53757	MNF58565	Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age spearhead	FINDSPOT	TG 12 40
30451	MNF30451	Late Bronze Age to Medieval	Multi-period finds, Field 8	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	TG 12 42
31088	MNF31088	Early Iron Age to Post Medieval	Multi-period finds	FINDSPOT, FINDSPOT	TG 12 42
30417	MNF30417	Prehistoric	Prehistoric flint flake	FINDSPOT	TG 1134 4182
6273	MNF6273	Roman	Roman kiln and pottery finds	POTTERY KILN	TG 1263 4257
30046	MNF30046	Roman	Roman pottery finds	FINDSPOT	TG 1185 4174
15606	MNF15606	Roman	Roman pottery find	FINDSPOT	TG 1146 4077
15605	MNF15605	Roman	Roman coin and pottery finds	FINDSPOT	TG 1250 4244
6304	MNF6304	Roman to Medieval	Medieval moated site south of Rosedale Farm	ENCLOSURE, BUILDING, POND, MOAT, MANOR, GARDEN, FISHPOND, ROAD	TG 1097 4250
38267	MNF47215	Roman to Post Medieval	Undated enclosure or field boundary	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, FIELD BOUNDARY	TG 12498 42470



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38640	MNF44249	Late Saxon to Medieval	Late Saxon to medieval earthwork pits	IRON WORKING SITE, PIT, EXTRACTIVE PIT	TG 1236 4147
38637	MNF44246	Late Saxon to World War Two	Undated earthwork pits, mounds and banks	PIT, WEAPONS PIT, BANK (EARTHWORK), GUN EMPLACEMENT, IRON WORKING SITE, EXTRACTIVE PIT	TG 1199 4183
38346	MNF47231	Late Saxon to World War Two	World War Two pits and trenches	PIT, IRON WORKING SITE, IRON WORKING SITE, PIT, SLIT TRENCH, WEAPONS PIT	TG 12587 42351
38345	MNF47230	Late Saxon to World War Two	Multi period earthwork pits	PIT, IRON WORKING SITE, IRON WORKING SITE, PIT	TG 12596 42158
58707	MNF64795	Medieval	Medieval cup weight	FINDSPOT	TG 11 42
41118	MNF45678	Medieval	Medieval buckle	FINDSPOT	TG 12 42
38268	MNF47216	Medieval to Post Medieval	Medieval to post medieval field boundaries	LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY, FIELD SYSTEM	TG 12733 42562
38266	MNF47214	Medieval to Post Medieval	Medieval to post medieval field boundaries	LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY, FIELD SYSTEM, TRACKWAY	TG 12297 42260
27982	MNF47181	Medieval to Post Medieval	Possible medieval/post medieval trackway or field boundary	LINEAR FEATURE, FIELD BOUNDARY, TRACKWAY	TG 12287 40467
51434	MNF56797	Post Medieval	Post-medieval and modern finds	FINDSPOT	TG 11985 40927
38641	MNF44250	Post Medieval	Undated quarrying earthworks	QUARRY, QUARRY, EXTRACTIVE PIT, EXTRACTIVE PIT, BANK (EARTHWORK), BANK (EARTHWORK), MOUND, SPOIL HEAP, DITCH	TG 1241 4127
38638	MNF44247	Post Medieval	Undated hollow	RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE, RECTILINEAR ENCLOSURE	TG 1208 4181
38347	MNF47232	Post Medieval	Post medieval bank	BANK (EARTHWORK), WOOD BANK	TG 12596 42127
31323	MNF31323	Post Medieval	Post medieval pumping station and hydraulic ram, Springhead Plantation	PUMPING STATION, HYDRAULIC RAM	TG 1160 4181
15604	MNF15604	Post Medieval	Roman pottery find and site of post medieval kiln	KILN	TG 1250 4082
55002	MNF60309	Post Medieval to Modern	Sandy Hill Cottage	ESTATE COTTAGE	TG 1212 4170
38643	MNF44252	Post Medieval to Modern	Post medieval to modern ditches and tracks	DITCH, TRACKWAY, LINEAR FEATURE, TRACKWAY	TG 1108 4149
27992	MNF47187	Post Medieval to Modern	Post medieval to modern earthwork mounds or butts	MOUND, BUTTS, RIFLE BUTTS, BUTTS	TG 12833 41454
22881	MNF22881	Post Medieval to Modern	Sheringham Park	LANDSCAPE PARK, GARDEN TEMPLE, DRIVE, GAZEBO	TG 134 418
38275	MNF47222	Post Medieval to World War Two	Post medieval field boundaries	FIELD BOUNDARY, FIELD SYSTEM	TG 11516 42565
38424	MNF47284	World War One to World War Two	Site of World War Two pits on Kelling Heath	MILITARY TRAINING SITE, WEAPONS PIT, SLIT TRENCH, PRACTICE TRENCH	TG 10251 41284
40350	MNF44030	World War Two	World War Two spigot mortar base	GUN EMPLACEMENT	TG 12082 41301
38644	MNF44253	World War Two	World War Two defensive structures	BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION, MILITARY TRAINING SITE, WEAPONS PIT, SLIT TRENCH, PRACTICE TRENCH, SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT, MOUND, PIT, GUN EMPLACEMENT	TG 1132 4149
38642	MNF44251	World War Two	Site of World War Two weapons pits	PIT, WEAPONS PIT	TG 1246 4144



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38639	MNF44248	World War Two	Site of World War Two barbed wire enclosures	BARBED WIRE OBSTRUCTION, WEAPONS PIT, GUN EMPLACEMENT, MILITARY TRAINING SITE	TG 1199 4142
38348	MNF47233	World War Two	World War Two slit trenches	SLIT TRENCH	TG 12155 42090
34181	MNF38277	World War Two	Site of World War Two Searchlight Battery	SEARCHLIGHT BATTERY, GUN EMPLACEMENT, MILITARY BUILDING, PILLBOX?	TG 1144 4229
30708	MNF30708	World War Two	World War Two pillbox	PILLBOX	TG 1196 4134
24266	MNF24266	World War Two	World War Two spigot mortar emplacement on north side of track in caravan park	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	TG 1129 4143
18109	MNF18109	World War Two	World War Two spigot mortar base	SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT	TG 1164 4184
18108	MNF18108	World War Two	World War Two pillbox	PILLBOX	TG 1184 4198
51725	MNF57283	Undated			TG 11570 41636
51433	MNF56796	Undated	Late medieval and post-medieval finds		TG 11809 41204
6284	MNF6284	Unknown	Undated iron working site	IRON WORKING SITE	TG 1114 4174
6283	MNF6283	Unknown	Undated quarry, Weybourne Pit	QUARRY	TG 1207 4153
6282	MNF6282	Unknown	Undated possible iron extraction pits	IRON WORKING SITE, QUARRY, PIT	TG 122 414
6281	MNF6281	Unknown	Undated possible iron extraction pits	IRON WORKING SITE, QUARRY, PIT	TG 1210 4167
6280	MNF6280	Unknown	Undated possible iron extraction pits	IRON WORKING SITE, QUARRY, PIT	TG 1147 4162
51359	MNF56586	Unknown	Cracking Hill, Ancient Woodland	WOOD	TG 13128 42189
41132	MNF45688	Unknown	Probable prehistoric burnt mound	BURNT MOUND	TG 12795 41806
27993	MNF47188	Unknown	Undated linear features	LINEAR FEATURE	TG 12218 41054
27987	MNF47185	Unknown	Undated trackway	LINEAR FEATURE, TRACKWAY	TG 11869 41172
27980	MNF47179	Unknown	Undated earthwork banks	BANK (EARTHWORK), RIDGE AND FURROW	TG 13093 40869
Real Provide State Stat					



## APPENDIX 2 – OASIS FORM

## OASIS ID: britanni1-151610

Dreject deteile	
Project details	Westerman French Laders, Oracha Lane, Westerman, Nasfelli, Dan'd
Project name	Weybourne Forest Lodges, Sandy Lane, Weybourne, Norfolk - Rapid
Short description of the project	Identification Survey Rapid Identification Survey of visible archaeological assets on land at Weybourne Forest Lodge, south of the existing development and in advance of the construction of new lodges. The site has potential for remains relating to World War Two defensive enclosures identified on RAF aerial photographs dating to 1946. The survey did not identify any earthworks or above ground archaeological remains on the assessment site. Two small depressions and a modern bank were identified south of the site on the edge of the pinewood plantation.
Project dates	Start: 23-05-2013 End: 23-05-2013
Previous/future work Any associated project reference codes Type of project Site status Current Land use Monument type Monument type Significant Finds	No / Not known P1030 - Contracting Unit No. ENF 131753 - HER event no. Environmental assessment Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI) Woodland 4 - Coniferous plantation NONE None NONE None NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Survey techniques Survey techniques Project location	Archaeology Landscape
Country	England
Site location	NORFOLK NORTH NORFOLK WEYBOURNE Weybourne Forest Lodges
Postcode	NR25 7HW
Study area Site coordinates	1.20 Hectares TG 1207 4136 52 1 52 55 38 N 001 09 19 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 84.00m Max: 85.00m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation Project brief originator Project design originator	Britannia Archaeology Ltd Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body Tim Schofield
Project director/ manager	Matthew Adams
Project supervisor	Matthew Adams
Type of sponsor/	Developer
funding body Name of sponsor/	Mr Chris Tansley
funding body	
Project archives	
Physical Archive	No
Exists? Digital Archive recipient	Norfolk HER
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Text", "GIS"
Paper Archive recipient	Norfolk HER
Paper Contents	"none" "Destearant" "Den" "Denert"
Paper Media available Project bibliography 1	"Photograph", "Plan", "Report"
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Weybourne Forest Lodges, Weybourne, Norfolk Rapid Identification Survey
	Level 1

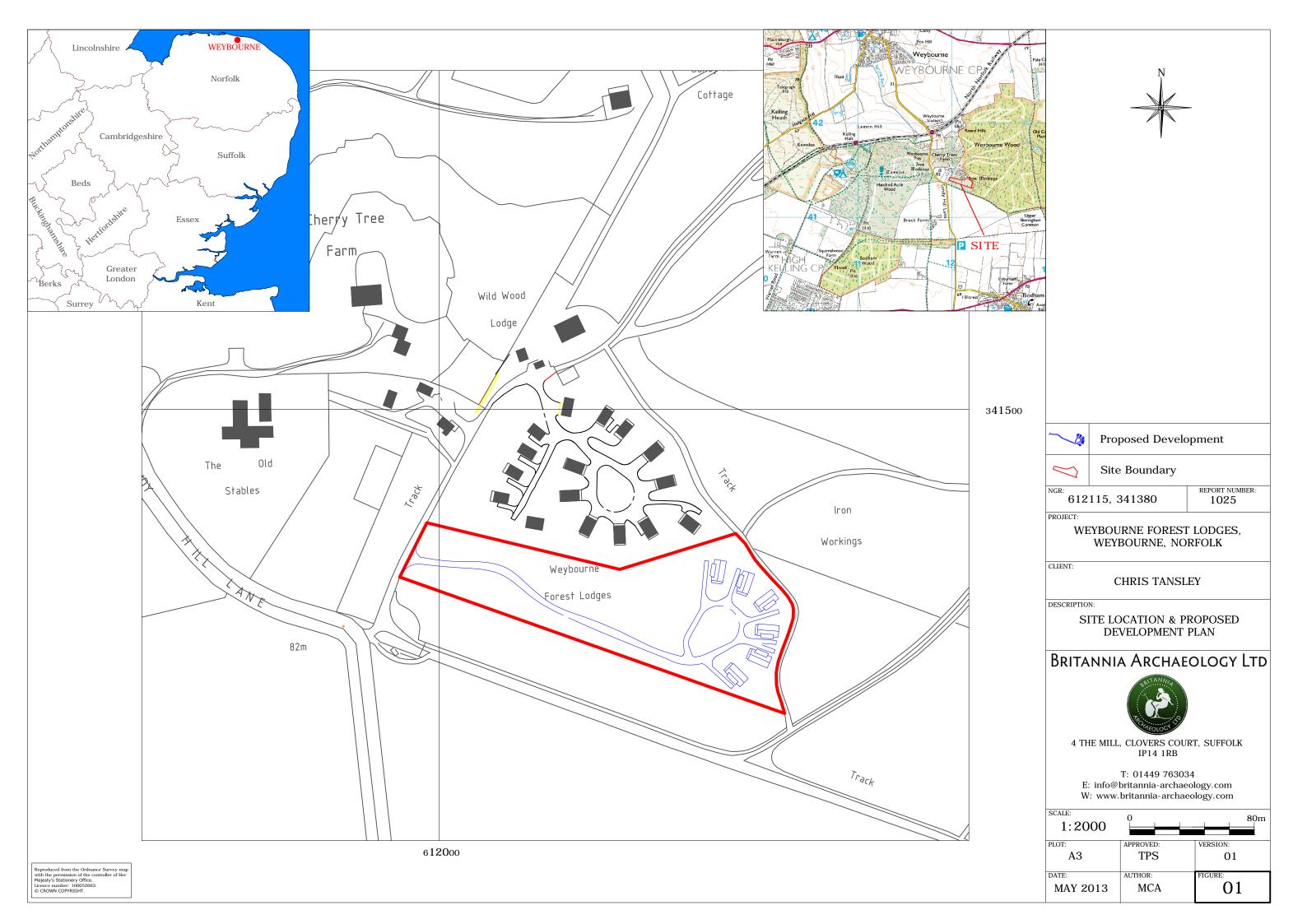


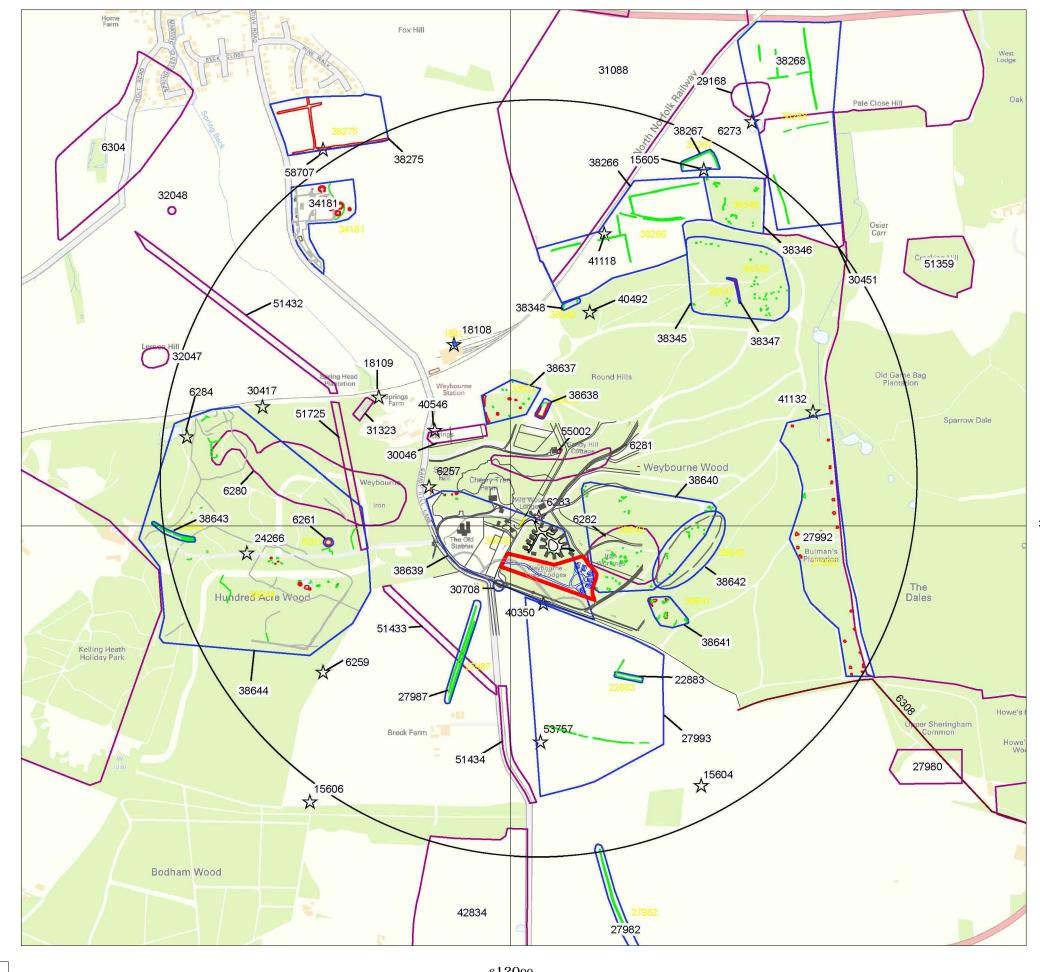
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R1025 2013 Britannia Archaeology Ltd Stowmarket, Suffolk

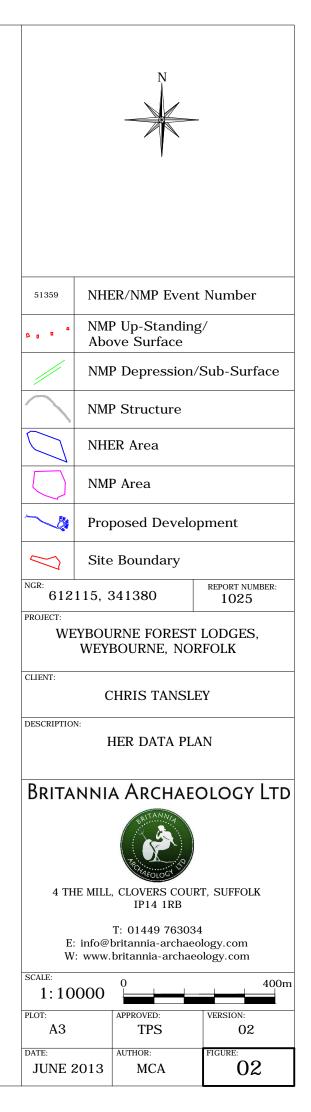
Adams, M.

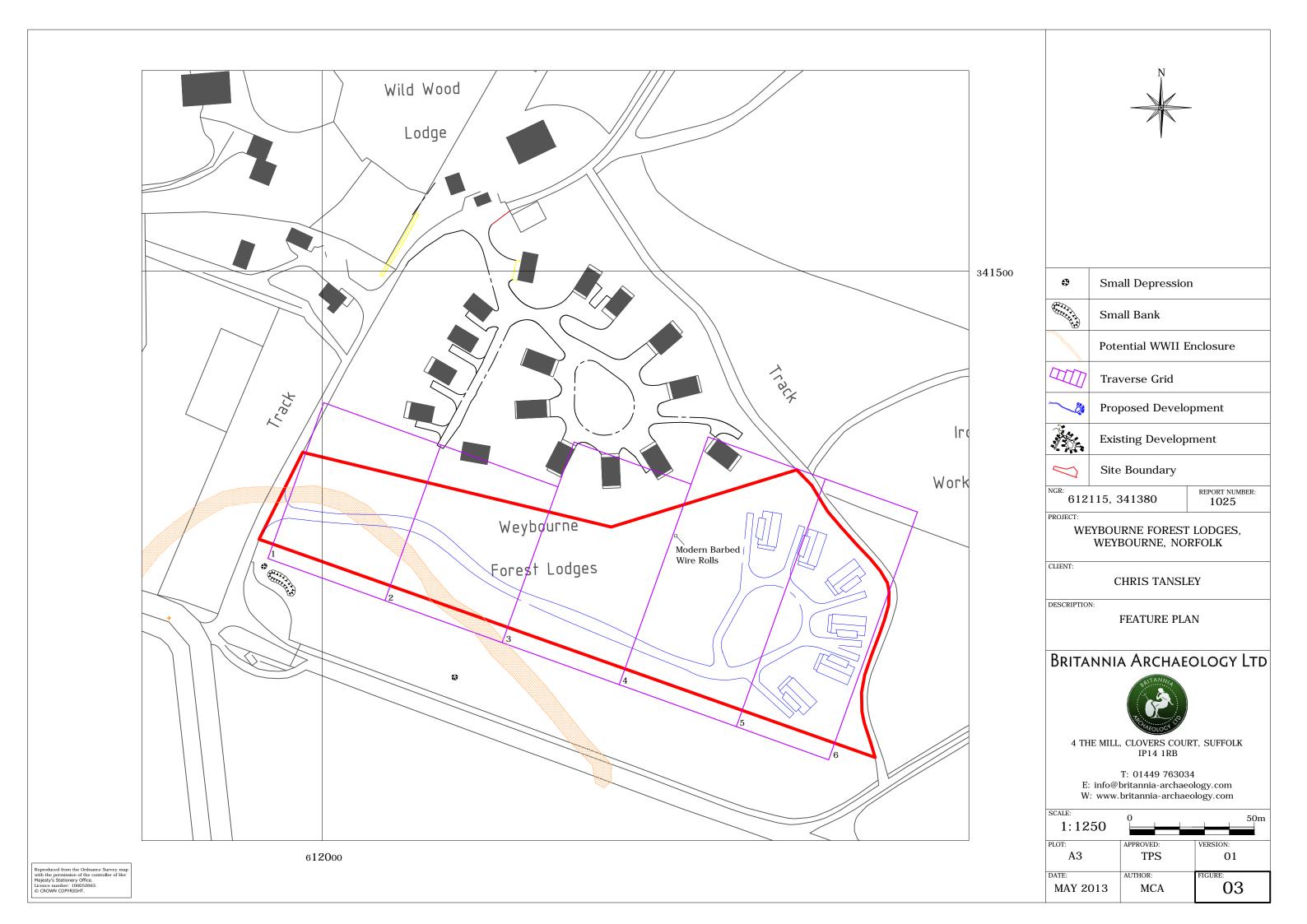
A4 bound report with A3 fold-out figures. www.britannia-archaeology.com Tim Schofield (<u>tim@britannia-archaeology.com</u>) 12 December 2013





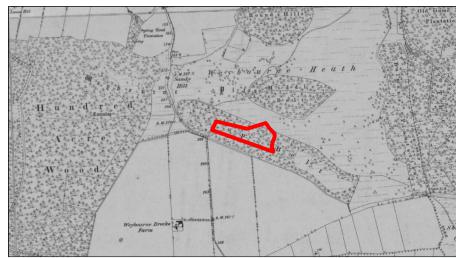
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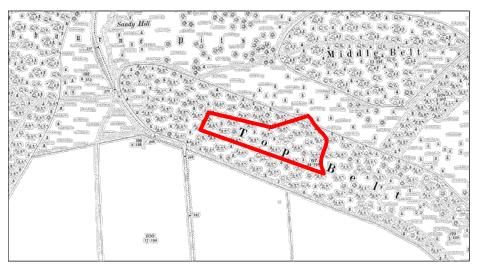




Tithe Map 1840



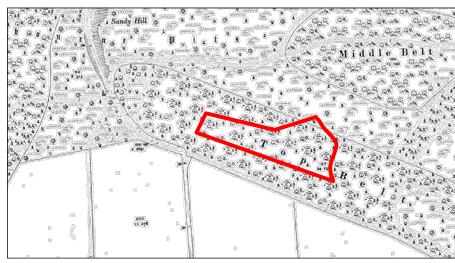
1st Ed. Ordnance Survey 1887



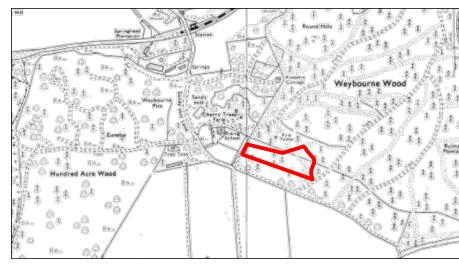
2nd Ed. Ordnance Survey 1906



RAF Aerial Photograph 1946



Revised Ordnance Survey 1927



Ordnance Survey Map 1973-75

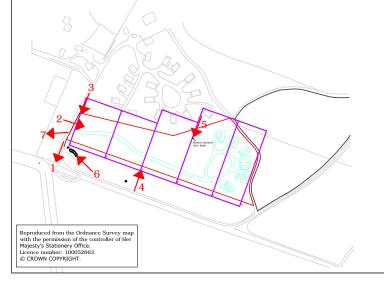
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	DATE: MAY 2013	AUTHOR: MCA	FIGURE: 04



DP 1 - Site Access. View SW



DP 4 - Traverse 3. View NE





DP 2 - Site Shot From Access. View SE



DP 5 - Traverse 4, Modern Barbed Wire Rolls. View SW



DP 7 - Paddocks West of Site. View Along Projected Line of Enclosure . View SW



DP 3 - Traverse 1. View SW



DP 6 - Small Modern Bank South of Assessment Site . View NW

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