



UNIVERSITETETS
OLDSAKSAMLING

FREDERIKS GATE 2
OSLO 1

Gårds/bruksnavn Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud
Sogn Norderhov	Prestegjeld Norderhov
Eier/bruker, adr.	
Gjelder: Arkeologisk undersøkelse i forbindelse med kommunal vannledning 29.07.83 - 07.08.83.	
Flyfoto	Kartref.
Innber./rapport/reg. ved: Eva Schaller og Sheila Coulson	Dato 21.09.1983

I forbindelse med nedlegging av kommunal vannledning med tilhørende markbearbeidelse på Bråten, g.nr. 48/1, Ringerike kommune, Buskerud, ble det 29.07 - 07.08.1983 utført arkeologiske undersøkelser på stedet (se bilag 1). Undertegnede ledet undersøkelsens første del fra 29.07. - 03.08.

Undersøkelsene var begrunnet med at det i overgangen mellom pløyelaget og undergrunnen var iaktatt kullholdige flekker, og at det var funnet keramikkskår, flint og slagg i de omrotede jordmasser. Stedets nære tilknytning til det velkjente gravfeltet på Veien sannsynliggjorde muligheten for at vi her ville finne spore etter forhistoriske aktiviteter.

Det aktuelle området besto av en 6 - 8 m. bred og 155 m. lang trasé, lagt i skogholt sydvestover fra FV 170 mot tunet på Brandalen (Gnr. 47/5) og som nord for gården svingte vestover, og her gikk over dyrket mark (se bilag 1). I ca. halvparten av traseéns lengde var matjorden/humuslaget fjernet. Vår oppgave besto i å følge det videre arbeidet med

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr.	
48/1	
Kommune	Fylke
Ringerike	Buskerud.

- side 2 -

fjerning av humuslaget for å avgjøre om det fantes kulturminner som ikke var synlige på markoverflaten. Vi skulle dessuten undersøke de allerede avhøvlede deler av traseen med henblikk på ytterligere kullflekker og lignende. Alle kulturminner som ble funnet skulle utgraves umiddelbart.

Følgende objekter ble registrert og undersøkt:

Grop 1:

Gropen lå i sydvestligste del av traseen og ble undersøkt før det overordnede koordinatsystem var lagt ut. Ved undersøkelsen fikk den derfor et eget koordinatsystem (inntegnet på planene, bilag 3) som kan korreleres til det øvrige: 2x/2y på planene til Grop 1 tilsvarer 40x/155y på oversiktsplanen, bilag 2. Punktet ligger 125,6 m. o.h. (se også bilag 14).

Gropen ble først iaktatt ved at sanden hadde en mørkere nyanse enn omgivelsene, forøvrig var massene ensartet (kornstørrelse etc.)

Gropens utstrekning var ca. 3 m N-S og 2 m Ø-V. Vi startet med å legge en hjelpeprofil i vestdelen av gropen (se planen, bilag 3). Vest for hjelpeprofilen ble massene grovt utgravd og siktet. Det ble funnet keramikkskår, små flintavslag og slagg. I profilen syntes en lagdeling: et mellomliggende mørkt skikt var overdekket av brun-gul sand, skiktet lå på gul/rød undergrunn. Våre iakttagelser under utgravning tydet på at funnene var konsentrert til det mørke skikt (senere kalt lag 2). Resten av gropen ble deretter utgravd i m² ruter, og i stratigrafiske lag numme-

Gårds/bruksnavn Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Oppland.

- side 3 -

rert ovenfra som lag 1 - 3. Alle masser ble sollet.

Vi fikk bekreftet antagelsen om at funnene i hovedsak stammet fra lag 2. I rutene nærmest origo var funnmengden størst, foruten to konsentrasjoner av keramikkskår av to forskjellige kar, ble det funnet en bronsegjenstand (sigd?) i svært dårlig forfatning (se foto, bilag).

Dessuten inneholdt laget et titall brente beinfragmenter, skjørbrent stein, men ikke trekull.

Lag 2 hadde en skålformet utbredelse med den største fordypningen i området med de største funnkonsentrasjonene. Avslutningsvis ble lag 3 (underste "lag") utgravd og sollet, her ble det kun funnet ett lite flintavslag. Hovedprofilen ble tegnet og fotografert, og det ble tatt ut prøver for pollen og fosfat langs denne. Også traséveggenes profil langs grop 1 ble tegnet.

Gropene 2 og 3.

Gropene blir behandlet under ett fordi de artet seg likt, og fordi begge sannsynligvis var naturlige konsentrasjoner av jernutfelling.

Grop 2 lå 3,5m NV for origo i Grop 1, og artet seg som et sterkt rødt parti i den gule sanden. (Se foto 1-3, L.3125.) Gropen ble snittet og massene sollet uten at det ble gjort noen funn eller andre iakttagelser av menneskelig aktivitet.

Grop 3 besto også av et rødt parti, men her som en kile ned i omgivende sand. (Se foto 11-12, L.3125.) Det ble funnet et keramikkskår på overflaten av gropen, men om dette skal betraktes som

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr.	
48/1	
Kommune	Fylke
Ringerike	Buskerud.

- side 4 -

værende in situ er svært usikkert. Grop 3 ble snittet, og massene utgravet og sollet uten at det ble gjort noen funn. Grop 3's beliggenhet er inntegnet på oversiktsplanen, bilag 2, innenfor koordinatene 8-8,5x/108-109y.

Mens undersøkelsene av Grop 1 pågikk ble anleggs- maskinene tatt i bruk i traseens nordlige del for at ikke anleggsarbeidet skulle stoppe opp. Her var dels et avtorvet parti som skulle undersøkes nærmere, dels skulle det i den mellomliggende del av traseen fjernes stubber og torv. Før avslutningen av undertegnede del av arbeidet ble det i den nordlige del funnet en flatmarksgrav (Grav 1) og en grop (Grop 4) som ble påbegynt utgravd. Det var også gjort iakttagelser som tydet på forekomsten av ytterligere 2 -3 groper. Undersøkelsene av disse blir beskrevet sammen med øvrige groper i innberetningens annen del.

Eva Schaller.

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr.	
48/1	
Kommune	Fylke
Ringerike	Buskerud

On 3 August, 1983 the leadership of the excavation changed hands to the undersigned. The following reports on the finds made from this date.

The first area to be discussed runs from Ox Oy, positioned nearest Fylkesvei and in the centre of the clearing, to Ox 30y (see Bilag 2). The width of this cutting varied from six to eight meters (see site map, Bilag 6). A krafse was used to level the area and exposed the following features and finds¹.

Grave 1A and 1B

A feature, called Grave 1A and 1B, was located by the surface discovery of fragments of loose broken bones. There was no indication of a surface marker for this concentration, although large stones were found nearby (see Bilag 6). The broken and burnt bones were clustered in a confined space measuring 27 cms. (N-S), by 40 cms. (E-W) which was 13 cms. deep (see overview and section of Grave 1A, Bilag 7). There was no indication of burning of the soil containing the bones, as was found in Group 9 (see page 8).

One edge of this concentration was outlined by two small slabs of slate. These were found near the surface and were positioned on end.

¹ The contents of all groups and concentrations were sieved. Larger cleared areas, such as the region between 50 - 60y were considered too large to sieve totally. Here only random buckets were sieved.

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud

The total weight of bone recovered from this feature was 693 grams; although an additional 157 grams of bone were collected from the surface scatter. The burial also contained 18 grams of fragmentary, coarse-tempered, plain pottery and one small patch of burnt wood. Traces of blue-green staining were found on some of the bones but no metal was recovered.

Grave 1B was marked by a cluster of five large stones and contained a scatter of 14 grams of bone (see Photo L. 3128, 15A). Again, as with Grave 1A, there was no indication of burning of the sandy soil, although the bones were burnt and crushed. The large stones did not appear to follow any specific pattern, but the infill of sand around them was finer than the surrounding sand (see drawing for Grave 1B, profile V-Ø, Bilag 7).

Two large stones were found approximately 1.5 meters NE from, and at the same level as, the top of Grave 1A and 1B (see Bilag 6). Nothing was recovered from beneath these stones.

Group 4

Three meters east of Grave 1A and 1B was located a large cooking pit, labelled Group 4 (see Bilag 8 and Photo L.3128, 9A and 11A). This pit, which measured 1.4 meters (NE-SW) by 1.0 meter and was 15 cms. deep, was filled with fist-sized angular firecracked rocks (see the pile of rock by the pit edge in Photo L.3128, 11A). The soil was black with patches of very black greasy fill. This was especially true at the NE end of the pit. Fifteen grams of burnt bone were recovered from the sieved contents of this feature.

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud

Groups 5, 6 and 7

Three surface rock clusters, Groups 5, 6 and 7, were excavated. Nothing was found beneath them (see Bilag 9, 10, and 11). Although a dark organic deposit was discovered beneath stone concentration 5, it was found to be devoid of cultural remains.

Finally, this thirty meter long area also produced stray surface finds of metal, pottery and iron production slag (see Bilag 6).

Continuing down the slope, the width of the cutting, between 30y and 70y, was now decreased to between 4 or 5 meters. Small spreads of charcoal fragments, discoloured and burnt patches of earth and pieces of glassy slag were found over the entire area; although there was a certain amount of concentration between 60y and 70y.

The initial leveling of this section of the cutting was found to be distinctly hindered by a number of remaining tree stumps and roots. To permit the entire area to be level evenly it was decided that a mechanical excavator should uproot and remove the tree stumps. The first stump to be pulled out revealed the top of a burnt scatter of bones, labelled Group 8, at location Ox 33y (see Photo L.3128, 19A).

Group 8

Group 8 is marked by a well-defined black deposit which was 60 cms. (N-S), by 70 cms. (E-W) by 17 cms. deep (see drawing of overview and profiles, Bilag 12). This contained 930

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud

grams of burnt and broken bone, 116 grams of badly burnt and highly friable, thick, undecorated pottery fragments and one small piece of iron, which weighed 3 grams. The outline of the feature was smooth, curved and regular except for the western section (see profile drawing, Bilag 12 and Photo L.3128, 21A) which bowed out and over the normal sandy soil. In this cavity there were two stones (see Photo L.3128, 21A and 23A). There was no patterning to the deposit of cultural material from this feature except for the position of the larger skull bone fragments. These were found lying together well down in the last quadrant excavated.

Group 9

Two meters east of Group 8 was found a shallow, black, burnt patch which measured approximately 90 cms. (N-S), by 90 cms. (E-W) and was only 4-5 cms. deep (see drawing of the overview, Bilag 13 and Photos L.3128, 25A). The top of this feature had been removed by the root clearing. It contained the remains of 110 grams of burnt bone and 55 grams of pottery. The pottery was very similar to that found in Group 8, in that it was highly fragmented and heavily burnt. On some pottery pieces a reddish outer surface is still visible. This is most clearly seen on one piece of pot rim that is blackened in the middle and has retained the red colouring on the outer edges.

Groups 10, 11 and 12

Approximately two meters west of Group 8 two

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud

more patches of blackened soil were discovered; Groups 10 and 11. Both were found to be small very shallow areas which contained few finds. Group 10 produced 6 grams of bone and one piece of slag weighing 2 grams. Group 11 contained only one gram of bone. Another example of this type of feature (Group 12) was found at -1x 40y. Here a black patch of earth contained only 6 grams of badly fragmented pottery and one small piece of clay wall chinking.

Groups 13 and 14

The uprooting of a tree stump at coordinate 1x 49.2y resulted in the unearthing of a well-preserved Viking Age (?) iron celt (see photo 3146/4, Bilag 17). The area, designated as Group 13, only produced a further tiny fragment of pottery. Less than one meter to the northeast of this find spot another dark stained patch was noted; Group 14. This was found to contain 4 grams of burnt bone, and in common with Groups 10, 11 and 12, was restricted in size and shallow.

Levelling of the region between 38y and 50y resulted in occasional stray finds and one concentration of slag, burnt bone, pottery and clay wall chinking around the area of 2x 40y. In an attempt to determine if there as a cultural layer in this region a 9 meter trench was cut along the 0x to 1x axis. Unfortunately, no obvious layer or cultural indications could be determined.

Leveling of the region between 50y and 60y resulted in the collection of 205 grams of slag from the area marked as location -2.5x

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr.	
48/1	
Kommune	Fylke
Ringerike	Buskerud

56.5 - 57.5y. Throughout this region slag, metal fragments, burnt bones and clay chinking were found. A concentration of these items was noted especially between 2x 49-55y. Here were found numerous indications of burning, large lumps of wall chinking with grass impressions (129 grams were recovered), some bones (4 grams), small metal fragments and production slag (30 grams). This concentration appeared to continue into the northerly limit of the excavation.

Groups 15 and 16

Within this area were also found two addition concentration of black soil; now called Groups 15 and 16. Group 15 proved to be very shallow and contained no cultural material. Group 16 was revealed to be a cooking pit measuring 1.5 meter (E-W), by 1.2 meter (N-S), by 40 cms. deep. The infill was uniformly black with many larger pieces of burnt wood and numerous large rocks, which were now badly firecracked. The only cultural materials found in this feature were lumps of clay wall chinking.

The area noted on site map II (Bilag 2) from 60y to the end of the cutting (40x 155y) was further leveled with the aid of the mechanical excavator. Soil was removed a few centimeters at a time and the ground was then cleared by krafse. No further indications of cultural material were recovered, although an additional 30 to 40 cms. of soil was removed. The excavating machine was well below the root level when the decision was taken to stop. The area nearest to Fylkesvei, between 0 -

Gårds/bruksnavn	
Bråten	
G.nr./br.nr. 48/1	
Kommune Ringerike	Fylke Buskerud

30y, was also cleared of a further 30 cms. Again, no additional cultural materials were found.

This long relatively narrow stripclearing revealed a number of assorted pits which normally bore indications of burning. These frequently contained burnt bone, fragments of pottery and occasionally pieces of metal. An area of particularly heavy burning revealed burnt clay wall chinking, slag and small metal fragments. At the end of the cut, near 40x 155y, (Grop 1) contained pottery, flint, and a bronze artefact. One 'flatmarks grav' (Grav 1 A+B) and a second possible grave (Group 8) were also excavated. In addition, a Viking Age (?) iron celt was found.

Oslo.
September 21, 1983
Sheila D. Coulson

Sheila Coulson

Liste over bilag til innberetning om arkeologisk undersøkelse på Bråten 48/1, Ringerike, Buskerud.

- Bilag 1: Utsnitt av ØK-kart med plan over vannlednings trasé. 1:1000.
- Bilag 2: Oversiktsplan (General Site Plan) over undersøkelsesområdet, 1:100.
- Bilag 3: Plan Grop 1. 1:20. a-c.
- Bilag 4: Profil, Grop 1. 1:20.
- Bilag 5: Profil av traseen ved Grop 1. 1:20.
- Bilag 6: Oversiktsplan fra Ox/Oy. 1:100.
- Bilag 7: Plan og profil av Grav 1. 1:20 og 1:10.
- Bilag 8: Plan og profil av Grop 4. 1:20 og 1:10.
- Bilag 9: Plan av Grop 5. 1:20.
- Bilag 10: Plan av Grop 6. 1:20.
- Bilag 11: Plan av Grop 7. 1:20.
- Bilag 12: Plan og profil av Grop 8. 1:20 og 1:10.
- Bilag 13: Plan av Grop 9. 1:20.
- Bilag 14: Korrelasjonsplan for Grop 1. 1:100.
- Bilag 15: Fotolister: L.3124. L.3125. L.3128.
- Bilag 16: Rapport om jordprøve fra jerncelt fra Grop 13.
- Bilag 17: Foto av jerncelt fra Grop 13. L. 3146/4.
- Bilag 18: Flyfotos av traseen. a og b.
- Bilag 19: Liste over jordprøver, kullprøver, fosfatprøver og makrofossilprøver.
- Bilag 20: Laftehode på brønnstokk, dendroskive. 1:5.

List of Charcoal, Soil, Phosphate and Macrofossil Samples taken from Bråten, Ringerike, Buskerud.

Charcoal Samples:

- Group 1 Taken from Layer 2, under pottery with Bronze Saw.
- Group 1A Lower section of grave with burnt bone.
- Group 8 Grave - Samples 1 and 2 from 4th quadrant.
- Group 14 Upper level.

Soil Samples:

- Group 8
 - 1. Near pottery concentration, first quadrant.
 - 2. Second quadrant, lower section of black deposit.
- Area -2x 75y Soil from non-artefact bearing red deposit.

Phosphate Samples:

- Group 4
 - 1. Charcoal layer (NE)
 - 2. Mid-layer of feature
 - 3. Charcoal layer (SW)
 - 4. Sterile. Taken as control from outside the feature.

Macrofossil Samples:

- Group 5 From black organic deposit.