

An Archaeological
Evaluation at
Land off Kiln Road,
Thundersley,
Essex



**Archaeological
Evaluation Report**



July 2013

Client: Barrett Homes

OA East Report No: 1463

OASIS No: oxfordar3-149411

NGR: TQ 7978 8806

An Archaeological Evaluation at Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex

By Kate Clover MA, MIFA and Jonathan House BA

Editor: James Drummond-Murray BA MIFA

Illustrator: Lucy Offord BA

Report Date: July 2013

Report Number: 1463
Site Name: Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex
Date of Works: April 2013
Client Name: BDW Trading Ltd
Client Ref: CgMs ref: SW/13985
Planning Ref: CPT/0697/11
Grid Ref: TQ 7978 8806
Site Code: CPKR13
Finance Code: XEXTHY12
Receiving Body: Southend Museum
Accession No: SOUMS: A2013.8
Prepared by: Kate Clover and Jonathan House
Position: Archaeological Supervisors
Date: 04-07-2013
Checked by: James Drummond-Murray
Position: Project Manager
Date:
Signed:

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

Oxford Archaeology East,
15 Trafalgar Way,
Bar Hill,
Cambridge,
CB23 8SQ

t: 01223 850500
f: 01223 850599
e: oaeast@thehumanjourney.net
w: <http://thehumanjourney.net/oaeast>

© Oxford Archaeology East 2011
Oxford Archaeology Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

Summary.....	5
1 Introduction.....	7
1.1 Location and scope of work.....	7
1.2 Geology and topography.....	7
1.3 Archaeological and historical background.....	7
1.4 Acknowledgements.....	8
2 Aims and Methodology.....	9
2.1 Aims.....	9
2.2 Methodology.....	9
3 Results.....	10
3.1 Introduction	10
3.2 Trenches 1 - 25.....	10
3.3 Finds Summary.....	14
3.4 Environmental Summary.....	14
4 Discussion and Conclusions.....	15
4.1 Discussion	15
4.2 Significance.....	15
4.3 Recommendations.....	15
Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory.....	16
Appendix B. Finds Reports.....	26
B.1 Finds.....	26
Appendix C. Bibliography	28
Appendix D. EHER summary sheet.....	29
Appendix E. OASIS Report Form	30

List of Figures

- Fig. 1 Site location
Fig. 2 Trench locations
Fig. 4 Trench plans, Trenches 1 to 4
Fig. 5 Trench plans, Trenches 5 to 8
Fig. 6 Trench plans, Trenches 9, 10 and 12
Fig. 7 Trench plans, Trenches 18 and 19
Fig. 8. Sections 302, 800 and 900

List of Plates

- Plate 1 (front cover) Trench 19, view north-east
Plate 2 Trench 4, tree planting pit **401**, view west
Plate 3 Trench 8, gravel spread **803**, view south
Plate 4 Trench 9, linear feature **901**, view north

Summary

Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation consisting of 23 trial trenches at land off Kiln Road, Thundersley in two phases over April and June 2013. The site lies within an area where Mesolithic and Neolithic worked flints have been recorded, although not from the site itself. In the Medieval period the site formed part of a deer park.

No worked flints were found and there was no definite evidence of the Medieval deer park or any related activities. The only feature which may possibly be deer park-related is a depression which had been filled with gravel.

A scatter of late 17th century or 18th century peg-tile was found at the northern end of the site which indicates a Post-Medieval building nearby.

Deliberate tree planting was in evidence in three of the trenches. These appear to line up with field boundaries showing on the OS 2nd edition map of 1898. Several ditches and other pits were recorded in the evaluation, either undated or Post-Medieval or modern in date. Modern rubbish pits were revealed at the rear of houses on Wensley Road and Kiln Road.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 An archaeological evaluation consisting of 25 trial trenches was conducted at land off Kiln Road, Thundersley in two phases in April and June 2013.
- 1.1.2 Thundersley is situated in south Essex, 3km south-west of Rayleigh. The 5.5ha site is located to the rear of 165-195 Kiln Road (the A13) and is centred on National Grid Reference TQ 7978 8806.
- 1.1.3 The work was necessitated by a planning application for 150 dwellings with associated garages, parking, landscaping, open space and access.
- 1.1.4 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a brief issued by Essex County Council Historic Environment Team (Saunders, 2013). This was supplemented by a specification prepared by OA East (Drummond-Murray, 2012) and a project design and specification written by CgMs (Weaver, 2012).
- 1.1.5 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed development area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in The National Planning Policy Framework (Department for Communities and Local Government 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by Essex County Council, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.6 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with Southend Museum in due course.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site is irregularly shaped and is broadly bounded by Wensley Road to the west, Kiln Road (A13) to the south, housing to the north and woodland to the east. The site contains a number of plots, the majority of which comprise areas of woodland, dense scrub, broadleaved parkland with scattered trees and semi-improved grassland (Weaver 2012). The south-eastern end of the site is more built up, containing a glass nursery building, hard standing, a tarmac carparking area and a backyard/drive that contains old garages, sheds and dumped material.
- 1.2.2 The height of the site falls from c. 70m OD at Wensley Road to c. 63m OD at its eastern extent.
- 1.2.3 The underlying solid geology of the site is identified as Bagshot Formation sands that are variously overlain by superficial head deposits comprising clay, silt, sand and gravel (British Geological Survey online).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 This information has been compiled from the Essex Historic Environment Record (HER; <http://unlockingessex.essexcc.gov.uk>).
- 1.3.2 The site was previously part of a Medieval deer park (HER 46856). Deer parks were areas of land, usually enclosed, set aside and equipped for the management and hunting of deer and other animals. They were generally located in open countryside on

marginal land or adjacent to a manor house, castle or palace. They varied in size between 3ha and 1600ha and usually comprised a combination of woodland and grassland which provided a mixture of cover and grazing for deer. Parks could contain a number of features, including hunting lodges (often moated), a park-keeper's house, rabbit warrens, fishponds and enclosures for game, and were usually surrounded by a park pale (a massive fenced or hedged bank, often with an internal ditch). The peak period for the laying-out of parks, between AD 1200 and 1350, coincided with a time of considerable prosperity amongst the nobility (list.english-heritage.co.uk).

- 1.3.3 Thundersley was once a royal manor and formed part of the extensive hunting grounds attached to Hadleigh Castle. Documents still exist that report the export of timber from these estates by way of the harbour at South Benfleet. Many licences to kill deer for the King's use are also in existence (www.castlepoint.gov.uk). Royal lands here probably also had significance as pasture for pigs and cattle and sources of timber and charcoal.
- 1.3.4 The nearest reputed hunting lodge to the site is Thundersley Lodge (HER 9013) which is a listed 16th century or earlier building located approximately 500m to the north-west. The site may contain evidence of other lodge buildings or features associated with woodland management or charcoal burning.
- 1.3.5 Cartographic evidence indicates that the site was enclosed by the 1880's and has not been developed (www.old-maps.co.uk).
- 1.3.6 The use of the site as a deer park and its lack of subsequent development means any pre-Medieval archaeological evidence could be well preserved. In particular it is thought that the site is within an area of prehistoric activity. The Thundersley/Daws Heath area has been a very prolific source of Mesolithic/Neolithic lithic finds for many years (Ken Crowe pers. comm) although nothing has been found on the site itself. Mesolithic or Neolithic worked flints have been found near Thundersley Lodge (HER 7210). A Mesolithic-Neolithic chipped hand axe was found less than 100m north-east of the site (HER 7116). A further collection of flints was found in the garden of Badger Hall, 500m to the south-west of the site (HER 46859). This collection comprises two tranchet adzes, blade cores, scrapers, micro burins and debitage indicative of a Mesolithic flint working site (Crowe, 1992, 1-9).
- 1.3.7 An Iron Age coin – a gold quarter stater, Bellovaci, Mack type 4, was found over 850m to the west (HER 7194). A Roman bronze seated figurine was found over 350m to the north-west of the site (HER 9507).

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 OA East would like to thank Barrett Homes and David Wilson Homes for funding the project and Stephen Weaver of CgMs for commissioning the work. James Drummond-Murray managed the project on behalf of OA East and the fieldwork was carried out by Kate Clover, Rob Wiseman and Lindsey Kemp. The second phase of the evaluation was carried out by Jonathan House and Michael Webster. Taleyna Fletcher and Pat Moan surveyed in the trenches. Carole Fletcher, Paul Spoerry and Rob Atkins of OA East commented on the finds. The brief was issued by Helen Saunders and the work was monitored by Helen Saunders and Richard Havis, both of Essex County Council.

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.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The evaluation sampled almost 4% of the proposed development area which equated to 23 trenches measuring on average 30m x 1.5m each. Two trenches as previously proposed could not be excavated due to existing site and ecological constraints, that also required alterations to the length and orientation of other trenches. All alterations were notified to, and agreed with, Essex County Council Historic Environment Team.
- 2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked mechanical excavator using a toothless ditching bucket.
- 2.2.3 The site survey was carried out using a Leica 1200 GPS. All trench locations were scanned for buried services with a Cable Avoidance Tool prior to machine excavation.
- 2.2.4 All finds were retained for inspection. 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 digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 2.2.5 Site conditions were not 100% favourable. The ground was waterlogged in places and there was snowfall on one of the days.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The results are described in trench order below. Full details by trench/context appear in Appendix B. All features were cut into the natural which was a light orange silty clay flecked with grey. All features were sealed by subsoil and topsoil unless otherwise stated. The water table was seen to be fairly high in parts of the site, with water starting to seep into the bases of Trenches 2-10.

3.2 Trenches 1 - 25

Trench 1

3.2.1 Trench 1 measured 1.5m x 41m and was an average of 250mm deep. It was located in the north-western corner of the site, within a grass field. 200mm of dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil overlaid natural light orangey brown silty clay. There was no subsoil visible. Two tree bowls were recorded - **103** and one un-numbered. **103** was irregular in plan and profile and its fill contained a piece of late Medieval to early Post-Medieval peg-tile, an undated fragment of ceramic building material (CBM) and one wooden stake end. Three modern rubbish pits (no context numbers assigned) containing plastic, aerosol cans, glass, household ornaments and bone were also present.

Trench 2

3.2.2 Trench 2 measured 1.5m x 37m and was an average of 400mm deep. It was located to the south-east of Trench 1. 150mm of blackish brown silty clay topsoil containing modern material overlaid 100mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. There was a scatter of late 17th to 18th century peg-tile within the subsoil at the northern end of the trench. South of this a small area of intense burning was recorded. The topsoil here had been reddened and the subsoil below had been darkened. No features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 3

3.2.3 Trench 3 measured 1.5m x 32m and was an average of 300mm deep. It was located to the south of Trench 1. 150mm of dark blackish brown silty clay topsoil overlaid 150mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. The trench contained a line of four regular pits, probably dug for tree planting **303**, **305**, **307** and **309**. They were all circular in plan, between 900mm and 1.1m in diameter, with regular bowl shaped sections and were between 200mm and 270mm deep. All had a single fill of mottled mid grey with orange clayey silt containing occasional fragments of undated CBM.

3.2.4 A flat-bottomed ditch **311/313** was recorded running along the northern edge and beyond the limit of the trench. This was between 320mm and 370mm deep and was at least 600mm wide. The visible side was straight and almost vertical in profile but flaring outwards at the top. There was a single fill of light grey mixed with orange silty clay and no finds. The feature remains undated.

Trench 4

3.2.5 Trench 4 measured 1.5m x 31.6m and was an average of 240mm deep. It was located to the south of Trench 3. 120mm of topsoil overlaid 120mm of subsoil, which in turn

overlaid natural silty clay. The trench contained a row of four regular pits, similar in size and profile to those found in Trench 3 and at right angles to them **401**, **404**, **407** and **409**. These are thought to be 19th century tree planting pits.

Trench 5

- 3.2.6 Trench 5 measured 1.5m x 35m and was an average of 300mm deep. It was located to the east of Trench 4. 100mm of very dark grey silty clay topsoil overlaid 100mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. The subsoil contained Post-Medieval brick fragments, glass and clay pipe, suggesting a dump of rubbish here. The trench was blank archaeologically.

Trench 6

- 3.2.7 Trench 6 measured 1.5m x 30m and was an average of 350mm deep. It was located to the south of Trench 4. This was an unremarkable trench with only two features. A pit **601** extended beyond the southern limit of the trench. Its fill contained a modern iron object which gives a modern date for this feature. A small shallow possible post-hole was recorded **603** which had a fragment of CBM within its fill.

Trench 7

- 3.2.8 Trench 7 measured 1.5m x 29.1m and was an average of 350mm deep. It was located to the east of Trench 6. 100mm of mid brown clayey silt topsoil overlaid 80-100mm of grey brown mixed with orange, slightly stony silty clay subsoil. This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. Very occasional peg-tile was seen on the spoil heap but otherwise there were no finds from this trench. There were no features or tree boles.

Trench 8

- 3.2.9 Trench 8 measured 3m x 39.5m. The trench was located in the middle of the grassy field, to the north of Trench 9. 180mm of topsoil overlaid 280mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. Beneath the topsoil a gravel spread **803/806** was recorded. This was 24.5m long and extended outside the long sides of the trench. The trench, which was originally 1.5m wide, was widened for most of its length in order to cut a slot through the length of the gravel spread. A slot was hand excavated across the spread. (Fig. 8).
- 3.2.10 The gravel spread comprised rounded stones up to 100mm in size within a mid brownish grey clay. It was seen to form the upper fill of a depression **801** which had a flattish base and gentle sloping sides. The width of the spread was at least 3m. The lower fill of the depression (**802**) was noticeably lighter in colour and less gravelly than **803** and may be redeposited natural clay. The depression was 270mm deep and its fills came down onto natural ground. Modern glass was noticed on top of the gravel. The presence of the modern glass and the fact that the gravel was not sealed by subsoil give a recent date to its deposition.
- 3.2.11 The gravel spread was cut by a narrow ditch **804** running south-west to north-east and containing fibrous material and modern glass.

Trench 9

- 3.2.12 Trench 9 measured 1.5m x 19m and was between 300mm and 400mm deep. It was located to the south of Trench 9. 120mm of mid brown clayey silt topsoil overlaid 160mm of grey brown mixed with orange, slightly stony silty clay subsoil. This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. There was only one feature **900**, a shallow, flat-bottomed

linear feature aligned north to south. It had a single fill which was a very pale grey, clayey silt and did not contain any finds or cultural material. The edges of the feature were not clearly defined and it is probably a natural feature.

Trench 10

- 3.2.13 Trench 10 measured 1.5m x 30m and was on average 0.29m deep. It was located to the south of Trench 9. 160mm of topsoil overlaid 130mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. Although several patches of silt were investigated only one proved to be a real feature – **1001**. This was a post-hole 250mm in diameter and 260mm deep. There were no finds from this feature or from anywhere else from the trench.

Trench 11

- 3.2.14 The trench was not excavated due to on-site conditions.

Trench 12

- 3.2.15 Trench 12 measured 1.5m x 15.5m. It was shortened due to the presence of an electricity cable at the south-western end and a sewer or drain at its north-eastern end. It was between 300mm and 400mm deep. It was located in the south-western corner of the site, behind houses on Wensley Road. 180mm of topsoil overlaid 120mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. The trench contained a modern tree planting pit **1201** which looked very similar to those found in Trenches 3 and 4. There was also a very shallow patch of silt and a small indistinct feature with a dark loose fill which looked like a tree throw.

Trench 13

- 3.2.16 Trench 13 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 240mm. It was located close to the centre of the site. The topsoil within the trench measured 140mm, and overlaid a subsoil measuring 100mm. Heavy rooting was observed within the trench, likely relating to the recently cleared woodland. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 14

- 3.2.17 Trench 14 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 350mm. It was located centrally on the western side of the development area. The topsoil measured 170mm, with a subsoil measuring 150mm in thickness. A small fragment of possible glazed medieval floor tile was found within the subsoil (**1402**). No archaeological features were found.

Trench 15

- 3.2.18 The trench was not excavated due to on site conditions.

Trench 16

- 3.2.19 Trench 16 measured 1.6m x 27m and had an average depth of 850mm. It was located in the south western area. The first 460mm encountered within the trench deposits, was made up of modern made ground and demolition materials. These deposits overlaid a presumed buried former topsoil and subsoil, measuring 250mm, and 140mm respectively. The trench was highly disturbed by modern activity, including concrete foundations, and modern waste disposal. The concrete foundations were likely to related to former greenhouse structures. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 17

- 3.2.20 Trench 17 measured 1.6m x 20m and had an average depth of 290mm. It was located on the western edge of the site. The topsoil and subsoil deposits measured 140mm, and 120mm. The trench contained a high degree of modern refuse, the full length of the trench was not excavated due to a large demolition heap. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 18

- 3.2.21 Trench 18 measured 1.5m x 30m and had an average depth of 500mm. It was located in the south-eastern corner of the site, to the rear of 199 Kiln Road. 250mm of topsoil containing much modern brick (especially at the southern end) and tree rooting overlaid 200mm of yellowy grey subsoil. This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. Cutting through subsoil and natural were a series of late Post-Medieval or modern rubbish pits containing some modern CBM, animal bone and clinker. These were not excavated.

Trench 19

- 3.2.22 Trench 19 measured 2m x 30m and had an average depth of 600mm. It was located in a carpark area to the rear of 195 Kiln Road and to the south of a glass nursery building. 100mm of asphalt and sand and gravel hogging overlaid 200mm of dark brown silty clay containing modern demolition rubble (glass, broken flower pots, fragments of modern brick). This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. There was no topsoil or subsoil. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 20

- 3.2.23 Trench 20 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 290mm. The topsoil and subsoil within the trench both measured 150mm in thickness. The trench was located in the north eastern field. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 21

- 3.2.24 Trench 21 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 250mm. It was located in the north eastern field. The topsoil and subsoil within the trench both measured 100mm in thickness. A single pit or tree throw **2104**, was investigated within the trench. The feature measured 2.6m in width, and 0.49m in depth and appeared to be roughly circular in plan although it in part extended beyond the limits of the trench. The fill (2103) was a mid greyish brown, clayey silt, and contained highly abraded brick fragments which were not closely datable. No other archaeological features were seen within the trench.

Trench 22

- 3.2.25 Trench 22 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 210mm. It was located in the north eastern field. The trench contained a topsoil measuring 160mm, and a subsoil measuring 100mm. Heavy tree rooting was observed within the trench, likely relating to the recently cleared woodland. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 23

- 3.2.26 Trench 23 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 350mm. It was located in the north eastern field. The trench contained a slightly thicker topsoil comparatively within the field, measuring 240mm, the subsoil measured 110mm. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 24

- 3.2.27 Trench 24 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 200mm. It was located in the north eastern field. The topsoil within the trench measured 100mm, and overlaid a subsoil measuring 110mm. Heavy tree rooting was observed within the trench, likely relating to the recently cleared woodland. No archaeological features were found.

Trench 25

- 3.2.28 Trench 25 measured 1.6m x 30m and had an average depth of 370mm. It was located within the north eastern field, at the northern edge of the development area. The topsoil measured 150mm, although a greater depth was seen at the northern end of the trench, the subsoil measured 80mm. The slightly greater depth of soil deposits at the northern end is likely to relate to the properties backing onto the development area, and the deposition of garden waste and materials. No archaeological features were found.

3.3 Finds Summary

- 3.3.1 Most modern finds, for instance modern glass, were not retrieved. A full list of finds retrieved from the site is included in tabular form in Appendix C. There were few finds from the site but the most common finds were peg-tile and fragments of brick and tile, mainly of a Post-Medieval date. One fragment of pottery was found, in the fill of a 19th century tree planting pit in Trench 4. This sherd dates from the 11th or 12th century and may have found its way into the fill of the pit by any number of means, for example the material used to plant the trees may have been brought in from elsewhere.

3.4 Environmental Summary

- 3.4.1 None of the deposits seen within the evaluation were appropriate for environmental sampling.

4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1 Discussion

- 4.1.1 The results from the evaluation are largely negative. No worked flints were found, which might have been an indication of Mesolithic or Neolithic activity. The evaluation confirmed that the site (at least the grassy field) had not been disturbed by modern activity apart from the digging of a few rubbish pits, post-holes, tree planting pits and two service trenches.
- 4.1.2 Three tree throws were recorded in Trenches 1, 12, and 21 which were likely to pre-date the modern forest in place during the evaluation.
- 4.1.3 There was no definite evidence of the Medieval deer park or any related activities. The only feature which may possibly be deer park-related is the depression **801** in Trench 8 which had been filled with gravel. The gravel corresponded to a slight rise in ground level around Trench 8. This depression may have been a pond or alternatively, given its shallow depth an area of wet ground consolidated with gravels, resulting from a natural undulation in the ground. The area in which Trenches 8, 9 and 10 were sited and the area to the east of those trenches was noted during the evaluation as being an especially wet and muddy area. In fact the wet, boggy conditions in this field may be one reason why the site seems not to have been used for habitation.
- 4.1.4 A scatter of late 17th century or 18th century peg-tile was found at the north end of Trench 2 which indicates a Post-Medieval building nearby but not necessarily on the site.
- 4.1.5 Deliberate tree planting was in evidence in Trenches 3, 4 and 12. The pits recorded in Trenches 3 and 4 form straight lines and appear to line up with existing lines of trees on the site. These appear to line up with field boundaries shown on the OS 2nd edition map of 1898.
- 4.1.6 Several ditches and other pits were recorded in the evaluation. The function or date of the ditch partly exposed in Trench 3 has not been ascertained. A modern pit and a probably Post-Medieval or later post-hole were found in Trench 6. A modern ditch was found in Trench 8 and an undated post-hole in Trench 10.
- 4.1.7 Trenches 1, 5 and 18 showed evidence of modern rubbish deposition from neighbouring houses.
- 4.1.8 A high degree of tree root disturbance was present in many of the trenches, with a particular prevalence within trenches 21 to 25, however it was not thought the disturbance would have been sufficient to potentially mask archaeological features, if present, within any of these trenches.'

4.2 Significance

- 4.2.1 The site has not produced any significant archaeological remains or deposits.

4.3 Recommendations

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

APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1						
General description				Orientation		N-S
200mm of dark greyish brown silty clay topsoil overlaid natural light orangey brown silty clay. There was no subsoil visible. Two tree bowls were recorded (103 and one un-numbered). Three modern rubbish pits were recorded but not excavated.				Avg. depth (m)		?0.25
				Width (m)		1.5
				Length (m)		41
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
101	layer		0.2	topsoil	none	modern
102	layer		0.05 +	natural	none	-
103	cut	0.65	0.06	'cut' of tree bole		
104	fill	0.65	0.06	Fill of 103	Wooden stake end. Peg-tile and brick fragments	undated
Trench 2						
General description				Orientation		N-S
150mm of blackish brown silty clay topsoil containing modern material overlaid 100mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. There was a scatter of late 17 th to 18 th century peg-tile within the subsoil at the northern end of the trench. South of this a small area of intense burning was recorded.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		1.5
				Length (m)		37
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
201	layer		0.15	topsoil	Modern material	Modern
202	layer		0.1	subsoil	peg-tile	Post-Medieval
Trench 3						
General description				Orientation		E-W
150mm of dark blackish brown silty clay topsoil overlaid 150mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. The trench contained a line of four regular pits, probably dug for tree planting (303 , 305 , 307 and 309).				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.5
				Length (m)		32
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
301	layer		0.15	topsoil		
302	layer		0.15	subsoil		
303	cut	0.9	0.2	Tree planting pit		19th century

304	fill	0.9	0.2	Fill of 303. mid grey mottled with orange clayey silt		19th century
305	cut	1 x 0.75	0.25	Tree planting pit		19th century
306	fill		0.25	Fill of 305. mid grey mottled with orange clayey silt	CBM	19th century
307	cut	1.1 x 0.75	0.27	Tree planting pit		19th century
308	fill		0.27	Fill of 307	CBM	19th century
309	cut	1.20	0.27	Tree planting pit		19th century
310	fill		0.27	Fill of 309	CBM	
311	cut	?	0.32	ditch		undated
312	fill		0.32	Fill of 311. Light grey flecked with orange silty clay		undated
313	cut		0.37	Ditch. Same as 311		undated
314	fill		0.37	Fill of 313. Light grey flecked with orange silty clay		undated

Trench 4

General description		Orientation	N-S
120mm of topsoil overlaid 120mm of subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. The trench contained a row of four regular pits, similar in size and profile to those found in Trench 3 and at right angles to them. These are thought to be 19th century tree planting pits.		Avg. depth (m)	?0.24
		Width (m)	1.5
		Length (m)	31.6

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
401	cut	0.95	0.25	Tree planting pit		19th century
402	fill			Main fill of 401. Mid brownish grey clay	Occasional CBM	19th century
403	fill			Upper fill of 401. light brownish yellow clay		19th century
404	cut	1	0.35	Tree planting pit		19th century
405	fill			Main fill of 404. mid brownish grey clay	Pottery sherd, CBM fragments	19th century
406	fill			Upper fill of 404. Light brownish yellow clay		19th century
407	cut	0.8	0.2	Tree planting pit		19th century
408	fill			Fill of 407		19th century
409	cut	1	0.15	Tree planting pit		19th century

410	fill			Fill of 409	Peg-tile and CBM fragments	19th century
411	layer		0.12	topsoil		
412	layer		0.12	subsoil		
Trench 5						
General description					Orientation	E-W
100mm of very dark grey silty clay topsoil overlaid 100mm of mid brown silty clay subsoil, which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. The subsoil contained Post-Medieval brick fragments, glass and clay pipe, suggesting a dump of rubbish here. The trench was blank archaeologically.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	35
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
501	layer	-	0.1	Topsoil, very dark grey silty clay		Modern
502	layer	-	0.1	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	Post-Med and modern glass, clay pipe, brick	Post-Medieval
503	layer	-	0.1+	Natural light orange silty clay		
Trench 6						
General description					Orientation	E-W
topsoil and subsoil which in turn overlaid natural silty clay. A pit - 601 extended beyond the southern limit of the trench. A small shallow possible post-hole was recorded - 603 .					Avg. depth (m)	?
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
601	cut	0.6	0.08	pit		Modern
602	fill	-		Fill of 601	Modern Fe object-	Modern
603	cut	0.25	0.08	Post hole		Post-med or modern
604	fill	-	-	Fill of 603	CBM	Post-med or modern
605	layer	-	-	topsoil		modern
606	layer	-	-	subsoil		Post-Medieval
Trench 7						

General description	Orientation	N-S
100mm of mid brown clayey silt topsoil overlaid 80-100mm of grey brown mixed with orange, slightly stony silty clay subsoil. This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. Very occasional peg-tile was seen on the spoil heap but otherwise there were no finds from this trench. There were no features or tree boles.	Avg. depth (m)	0.35
	Width (m)	1.5
	Length (m)	29.1

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
700	layer		0.1	Topsoil. mid brown clayey silt		Modern
701	layer		0.1	Subsoil, grey brown mixed with orange, slightly stony silty clay		Post-Medieval
703	layer		0.15+	Natural silty clay, light orange flecked with grey		

Trench 8

General description	Orientation	N-S
180mm of topsoil overlaid 280mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. Beneath the topsoil a gravel spread 803/806 was recorded within a depression 801 . The gravel spread was cut by a modern ditch 804 .	Avg. depth (m)	?
	Width (m)	3
	Length (m)	39.5

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
801	cut		?	Cut of depression. Natural dip or possible pond		?
802	fill		?	Lower fill of 801. mid yellowish grey clay with moderate gravel		Post-Medieval or Modern
803	fill		?	Upper fill of 801 – gravel spread. Mid brownish grey clay with frequent gravel	Modern glass (or could derive from topsoil above)	Post-Medieval or Modern
804	cut		?	Narrow ditch		Modern
805	fill		?	Fill of 804	Modern glass and fibrous material	Modern
806	fill	?	?	Fill of 801 mid brownish grey firm clay with frequent gravel. Equivalent to 803		Post-Medieval or Modern
807	layer		0.18	topsoil		Modern
808	layer		?	Natural, light orange silty clay		

809	layer		0.28	subsoil		
Trench 9						
General description					Orientation	E-W
There was only one feature – a shallow, flat-bottomed linear feature aligned north to south – 900 . It had a single fill which was a very pale grey clayey silt and did not contain any finds or cultural material. The edges of the feature were not clearly defined and it is probably a natural feature.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	19
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
900	cut	1.5	0.3	Linear feature – ditch or natural feature		?
901	fill			Fill of 900		?
902	fill		0.12	Topsoil, mid brown clayey silt		Modern
903	layer		0.16	Subsoil, grey brown mixed with orange, slightly stony silty clay subsoil.		
904	layer		0.02+	Natural light orange silty clay		
Trench 10						
General description					Orientation	N-S
160mm of topsoil overlaid 130mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. Although several patches of silt were investigated only one proved to be a real feature – 1001 – a post-hole. There were no finds from this feature or from anywhere else from the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.29
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1001	cut	0.25 x 0.45	0.26	Post-hole		undated
1002	fill			Fill of 1001		undated
1003	layer		0.16	Topsoil		Modern
1004	layer		0.13	Subsoil		Post-Medieval
Trench 11						

General description					Orientation	N/A
The trench was not excavated due to on site conditions.					Avg. depth (m)	N/A
					Width (m)	N/A
					Length (m)	N/A
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench 12						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
180mm of topsoil overlaid 120mm of subsoil, in turn overlying natural silty clay. The trench contained a modern tree planting pit -1201- which looked very similar to those found in Trenches 3 and 4. There was also a very shallow patch of silt and a small indistinct feature with a dark loose fill which looked like a tree throw (context numbers not assigned).					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	15.5
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1201	cut			Tree planting pit		19th century
1202	fill			Fill of 1201m mid grey clayey silt	CBM fragment	19th century
1204	layer	0.18		topsoil		Modern
1205	layer	0.12		subsoil		
Trench 13						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
No archaeological features were present within the trench, the trench was heavily disturbed by modern tree roots.					Avg. depth (m)	0.24
					Width (m)	1.6
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1300	layer		0.14	Topsoil containing modern tree rooting	-	Modern
1301	layer		0.1	Subsoil, yellowy grey silty clay	-	-
1302	layer		0.05+	Natural light yellow silty clay	-	-
Trench 14						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
No archaeological features were present within the					Avg. depth (m)	0.35

trench.		Width (m)		1.6		
		Length (m)		30		
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1401	layer		0.17	Asphalt of carpark with sand and gravel hogging below	-	Modern
1402	layer		0.15	Dark brown silty clay modern demolition rubble.	Glazed floor tile	-
1403	layer		0.03	Natural silty clay – blueish grey and orangey brown	-	-
Trench 15						
General description					Orientation	N/A
The trench was not excavated due to on site conditions.					Avg. depth (m)	N/A
					Width (m)	N/A
					Length (m)	N/A
					Contexts	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
The trench was highly disturbed by modern activity, including concrete foundations, and modern waste disposal.					Avg. depth (m)	0.83
					Width (m)	1.6
					Length (m)	27
					Contexts	
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1601	layer		0.46	Modern made ground	Concrete	Modern
1602	layer		0.25	Former buried top soil	-	-
1603	layer		0.14	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	-	-
1604	Layer		0.14	Natural, light yellow silty clay	-	-
Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	N-S
The trench contained a high degree of modern refuse and rubbish, the full length of the trench was not excavated due to a large demolition heap.					Avg. depth (m)	0.26
					Width (m)	1.6
					Length (m)	20
Contexts						

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1701	layer		0.14	Topsoil, very dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
1702	layer		0.12	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	-	-
1703	layer		-	Natural light orange silty clay	-	-
Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Cutting through subsoil and natural were a series of late Post-Medieval or modern rubbish pits containing some modern CBM, animal bone and clinker.					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
					Width (m)	1.5
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1800	layer		0.25	Topsoil containing much modern brick and tree rooting	Modern bricks	Modern
1801	layer		0.2	Subsoil, yellowy grey silty grey		
1802	layer		0.05+	Natural light yellow silty clay		
Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
100mm of asphalt and sand and gravel hogging overlaid 200mm of dark brown silty clay modern demolition rubble. This in turn overlaid natural silty clay. There was no topsoil or subsoil. No archaeological features were found.					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1901	layer	-	0.1	Asphalt of carpark with sand and gravel hogging below		Modern
1902	layer	-	0.2	Dark brown silty clay modern demolition rubble.	Glass, flower pot fragments, Modern brick fragments	Modern

1903	layer	-	-	Natural silty clay – blueish grey and orangey brown		
Trench 20						
General description				Orientation		E-W
No archaeological features were present within the trench, the trench was heavily disturbed by modern tree roots.				Avg. depth (m)		0.29
				Width (m)		1.6
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2001	layer	-	0.15	Topsoil, dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
2002	layer	-	0.15	Subsoil, mid brown, silty clay subsoil	brick	Post-Medieval
2003	layer	-	-	Natural, pale yellowish blue, silty clay	-	-
Trench 21						
General description				Orientation		E-W
No archaeological features were present within the trench, the trench was heavily disturbed by modern tree roots.				Avg. depth (m)		0.25
				Width (m)		1.6
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2101	layer	-	0.1	Topsoil, dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
2102	layer	-	0.1	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	Brick	Post-Medieval
2103	fill	2.6m	0.49	Mid, greyish brown, silty brown	Brick	Post-Medieval
2104	cut	2.6m	0.49	Pit or tree throw	-	
2105	layer	-	-	Natural mid bluish yellow silty clay	-	
Trench 22						
General description				Orientation		N-S
No archaeological features were present within the trench, the trench was heavily disturbed by modern tree roots.				Avg. depth (m)		0.21m
				Width (m)		1.6m
				Length (m)		30m
Contexts						
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds	date

no		(m)	(m)			
2201	layer	-	0.16	Topsoil, very dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
2202	layer	-	0.1	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	Brick	Post-Medieval
2203	layer	-	N/A	Natural light orange silty clay	-	-
Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
No archaeological features were present within the trench.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.6
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2301	layer	-	0.24	Topsoil, dark grey silty clay	-	-
2302	layer	-	0.11	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	-	-
2303	layer	-	-	Natural light yellow silty clay	-	-
Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	E-W
No archaeological features were present within the trench, the trench was heavily disturbed by modern tree roots.					Avg. depth (m)	0.2
					Width (m)	1.6
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2401	layer	-	0.1	Topsoil, dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
2402	layer	-	0.1	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	-	-
2403	layer	-	-	Natural light orange silty clay	-	-
Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
					Avg. depth (m)	0.37

No archaeological features were present within the trench.				Width (m)	1.6	
				Length (m)	30	
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
2501	layer	-	0.15	Topsoil, dark grey silty clay	-	Modern
2502	layer	-	0.18	Subsoil, mid brown silty clay subsoil	brick	Post-Medieval
2503	layer	-	0.09	Natural light yellowish orange silty clay	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Finds

B.1.1 Introduction and Methods

Finds were looked at by Carole Fletcher and Rob Atkins of OA East.

Context	Trench	Description	Weight (g)	Date
104	1	Wooden stake end	2	Modern
104	1	peg-tile and brick fragments	25	Late Med to early Post-Med
202	2	peg-tile	714	Post Med – late 17th to 18th century
306	3	2 fragments of CBM	4	Undiagnostic
308	3	1 fragment of CBM	8	Undiagnostic
310	3	1 CBM fragment	1	Undiagnostic
405	4	1 pottery sherd	8	Medieval – 11th-12th century
405	4	2 CBM fragments	8	Undiagnostic
410	4	peg-tile fragment	48	Post-Medieval
410	4	CBM fragment	59	undiagnostic
502	5	4 brick fragments	166	Post-Medieval
502	5	Clay pipe	8	Post Medieval
502	5	window glass	7	Modern-20th century
502	5	Glass fragment from a bottle	4	Post-Medieval

602	6	Iron object-possible off-cut to a gas pipe	125	Modern
604	6	Fragment of CBM	4	Undiagnostic
1202	12	Fragment of CBM	14	Undiagnostic
1402	14	Glazed floor tile fragment	12	Medieval
1402	14	2 peg-tile fragments	48	Undiagnostic
2002	20	C.B.M fragment	35	Undiagnostic
2103	21	6 fragments of C.B.M	186	Undiagnostic

Table 1: List of finds by context

B.1.2 Report on the pottery from 405

By Paul Spoerry

One sherd of pottery was retrieved from the fill (**405**) of a tree planting pit **404**. This is a rim from a slightly inturned bowl, probably a variant of Essex Post-Roman pottery fabric 12a “early Medieval shelly wares without sand” as defined in Cunningham 1982 , 358-80. The sherd is heavily leached, with the crushed shell almost absent and defined by its voids. It may in fact be the variant defined by Cotter as containing inclusions of iron oxide, this sherd having soft red inclusions that are either iron oxide (haematite /limonite) or are grog (Cotter, 34-35).

APPENDIX C. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cotter, J, 2000, *Post-Roman Pottery From Excavations in Colchester, 1971-85*: Colchester Archaeological Report 7

Crowe, KL, 1992, 'Mesolithic Flints from Badger Hall, South Benfleet, Essex' in *Essex Archaeology and History* Volume 23, 1-9

Cunningham, CM, 1982, 'Medieval and Post-Medieval Pottery' in Drury PJ *Aspects of the origins and development of Colchester Castle*, *Archaeological Journal* 139, 358-80

Drummond-Murray, J, 2012, *Specification for Archaeological Evaluation, Kiln Road, Thundersley*. Unpublished

Saunders, H, 2012, *Archaeological Trial Trenching at Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, SS7 1SJ*. Unpublished brief

Weaver, S, 2012, *Project Design and Specification for an Archaeological Field Evaluation, Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex*. Unpublished

APPENDIX D. EHER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name/Address: Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex (behind nos. 165 - 195)	
Parish: Thundersley	District: Castle Point
NGR: TQ 7978 8806 (c)	Site Code: CPKR13
Type of Work: Evaluation	Site Director/Group: Oxford Archaeology East
Date of Work: 2nd-8th April 2013 and 10-11 June	Size of Area Investigated: 5.5 ha.
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Southend Museum	Funding source: Developer
Further Seasons Anticipated?: Yes	Related HER Nos:
Final Report: Report no. 1463	
Periods Represented: Post-Medieval, Modern	
<p>SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:</p> <p>Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation consisting of 23 trial trenches at land off Kiln Road. The site lies within an area where Mesolithic and Neolithic worked flints have been recorded, although not from the site itself. In the Medieval period the site formed part of a deer park.</p> <p>No worked flints were found and there was no definite evidence of the Medieval deer park or any related activities. The only feature which may possibly be deer park-related is a depression which had been filled with gravel. A scatter of late 17th century or 18th century peg-tile was found at the northern end of the site which indicates a Post-Medieval building nearby. Deliberate tree planting was in evidence in three of the trenches. The pits recorded form straight lines and appear to line up with existing lines of trees on the site. These appear to line up with field boundaries showing on the OS 2nd edition map of 1898.</p> <p>Several ditches and other pits were recorded in the evaluation, either undated or Post-Medieval or modern in date. Modern rubbish pits were revealed at the rear of houses on Wensley Road and Kiln Road.</p>	
Previous Summaries/Reports: None	
Author of Summary: Kate Clover	Date of Summary: July 2013

APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-149411		
Project Name	Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	02-04-2013	Finish	10-06-2013
Previous Work (by OA East)	No	Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	CPKR13	Planning App. No.	CPT/0697/11
HER No.		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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Targeted Trenches
<input type="checkbox"/> Dendrochronological Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Detectors	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pits
<input 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
tree planting pits	Modern 1901 to Present	pottery	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901
gravel spread	Uncertain	peg-tile	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901
ditch	Modern 1901 to Present	clay pipe	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901

Project Location

County	Essex	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	Castle Point	Land off Kiln Road, Thundersley, Essex, SS7 1SJ
Parish	Thundersley	
HER	Essex	
Study Area		National Grid Reference
		TQ 7978 8806

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Essex County Council, Historic Environment
Project Design Originator	CGMS and OA East
Project Manager	James Drummond-Murray - OA East
Supervisor	Kate Clover and Jonathan House

Project Archives

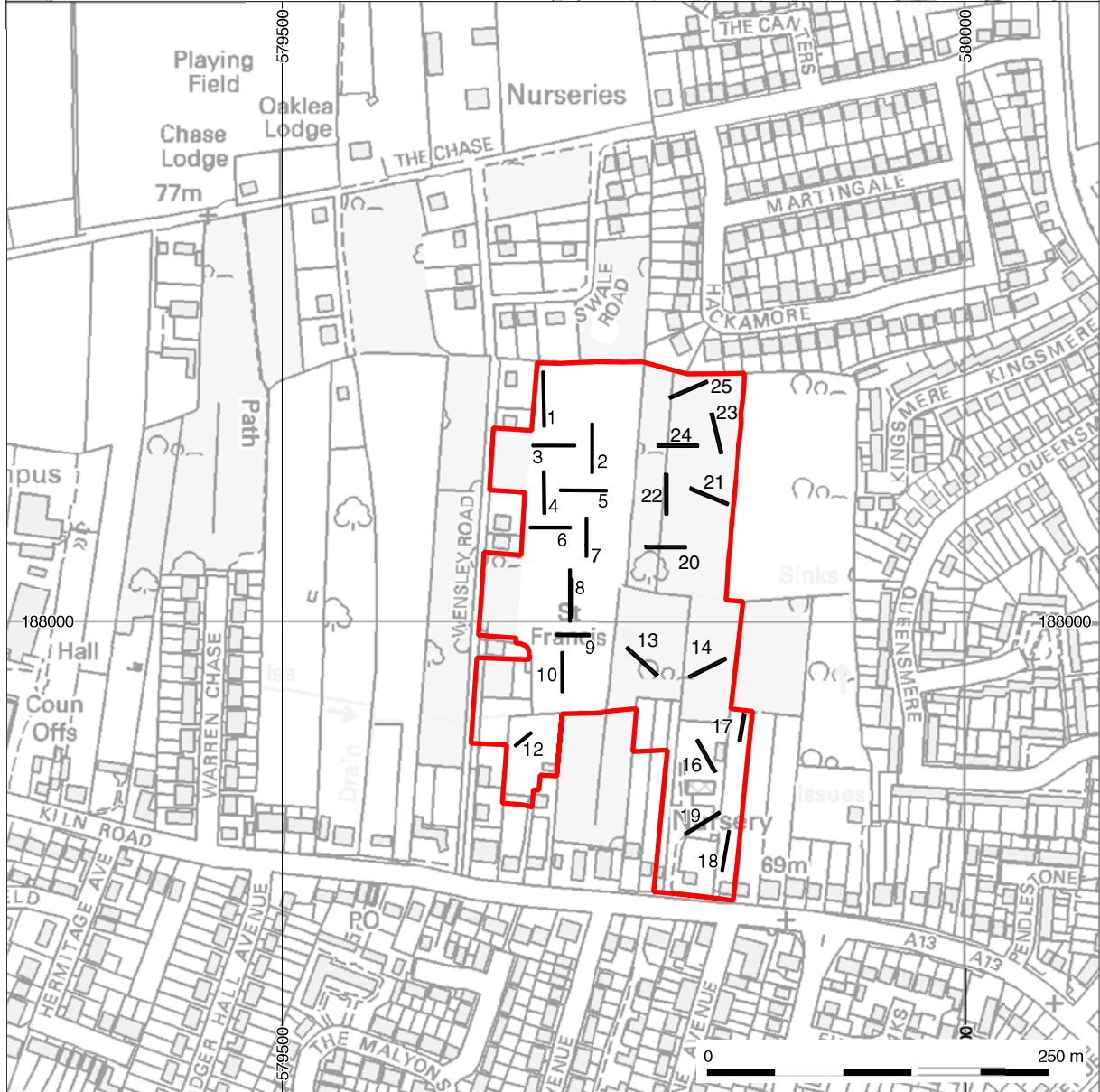
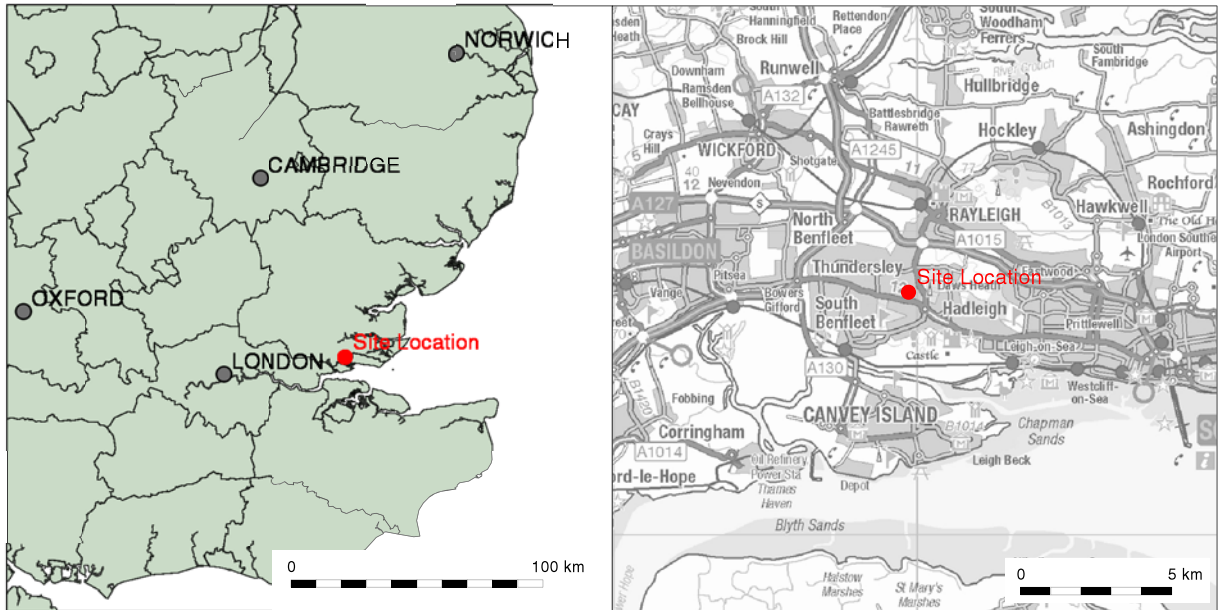
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
OA East but then Southend Museum	OA East but then Southend Museum	OA East but then Southend Museum
Accession ID	Accession ID ...	Accession ID ...

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ceramics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environmental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Glass	<input checked="" 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"/>
Leather	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input 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"/>

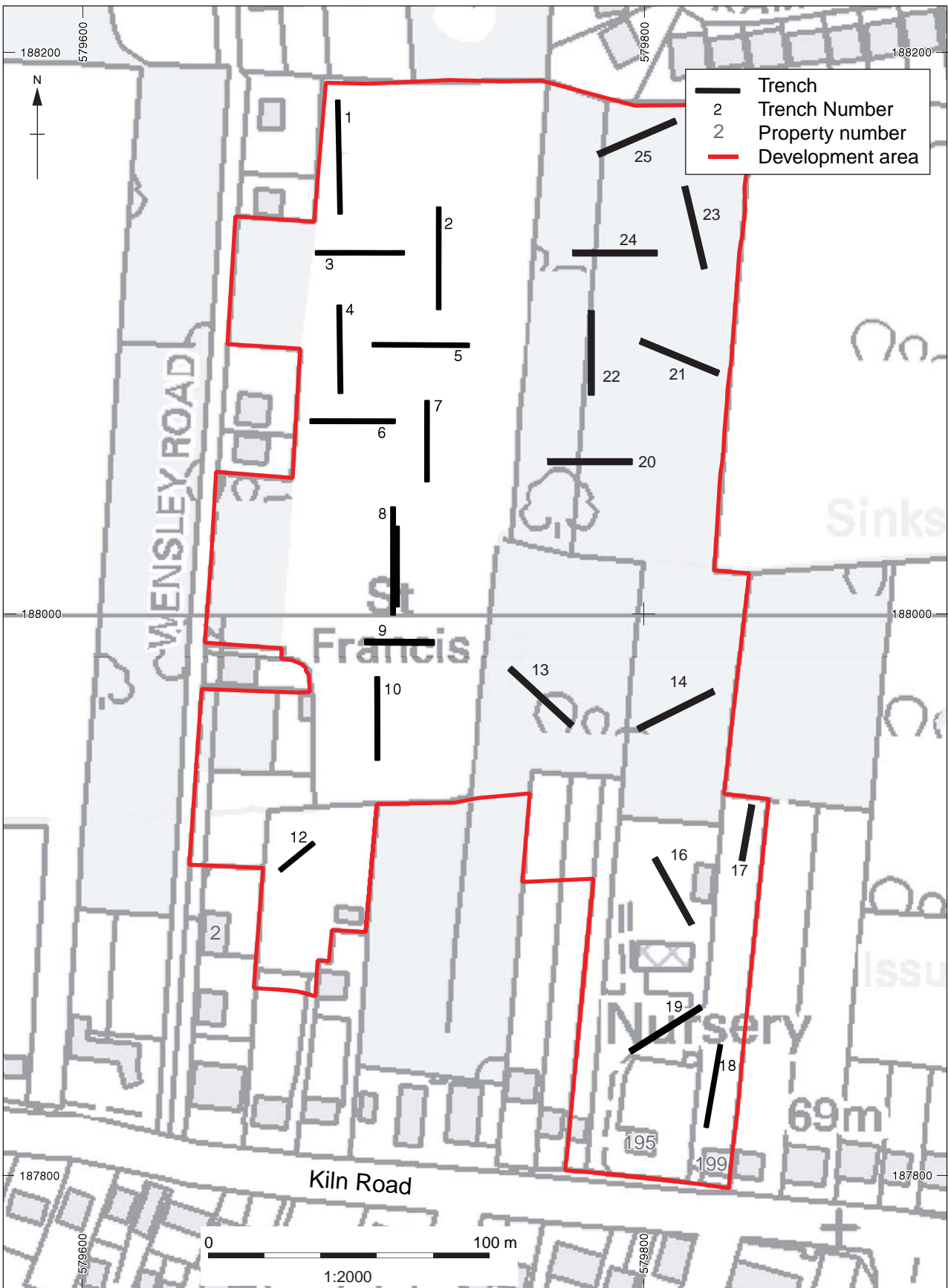
Digital Media	Paper Media
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diary
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illustrations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input type="checkbox"/> Map
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Matrices
<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



Ordnance Survey. © Crown Copyright 2013. All rights reserved. Reference number 10001998

Figure 1: Site location



Ordnance Survey. © Crown Copyright 2013. All rights reserved. Reference number 10001998

Figure 2: Trench locations

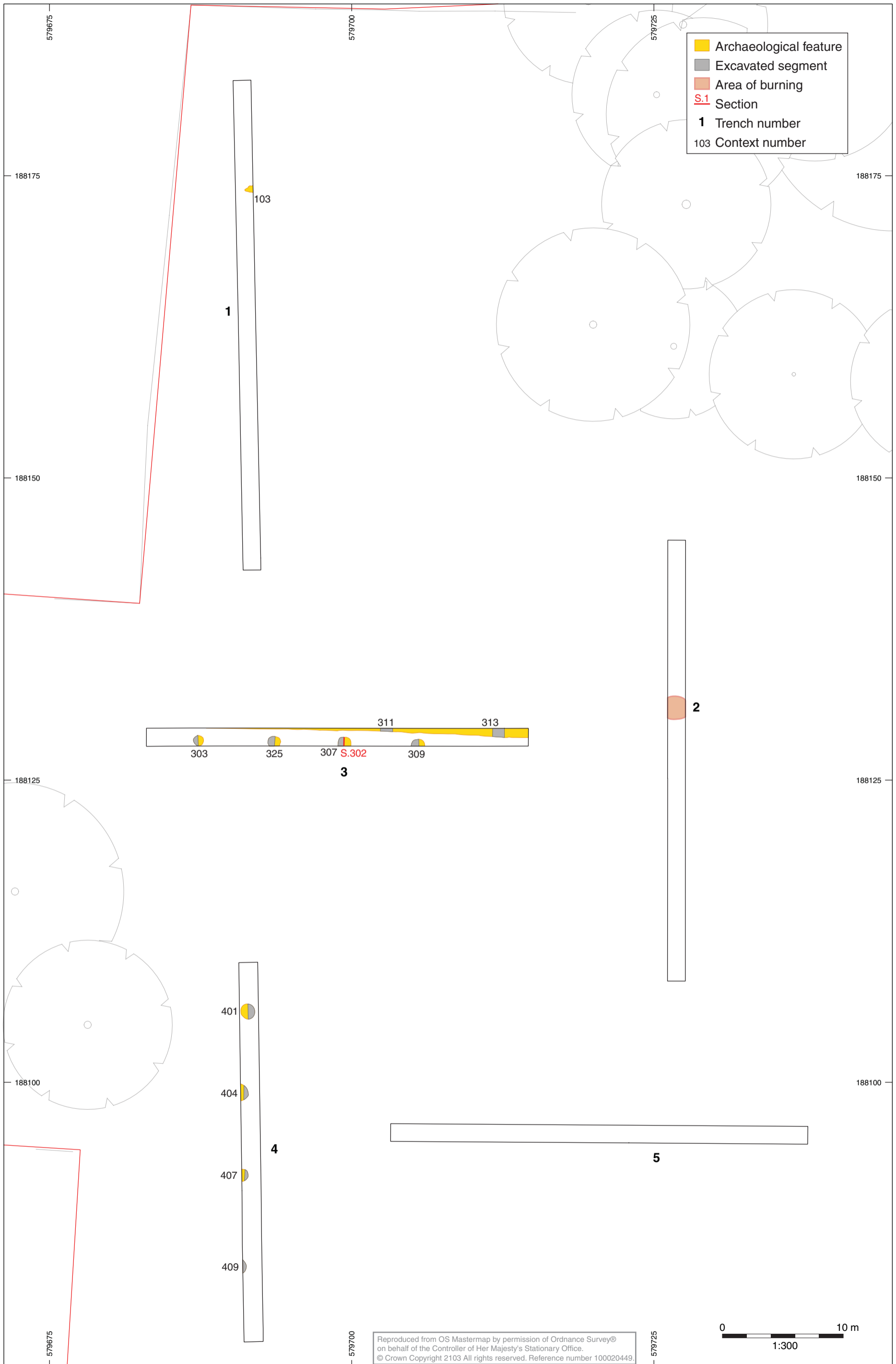


Figure 3: Trenches 1 to 5

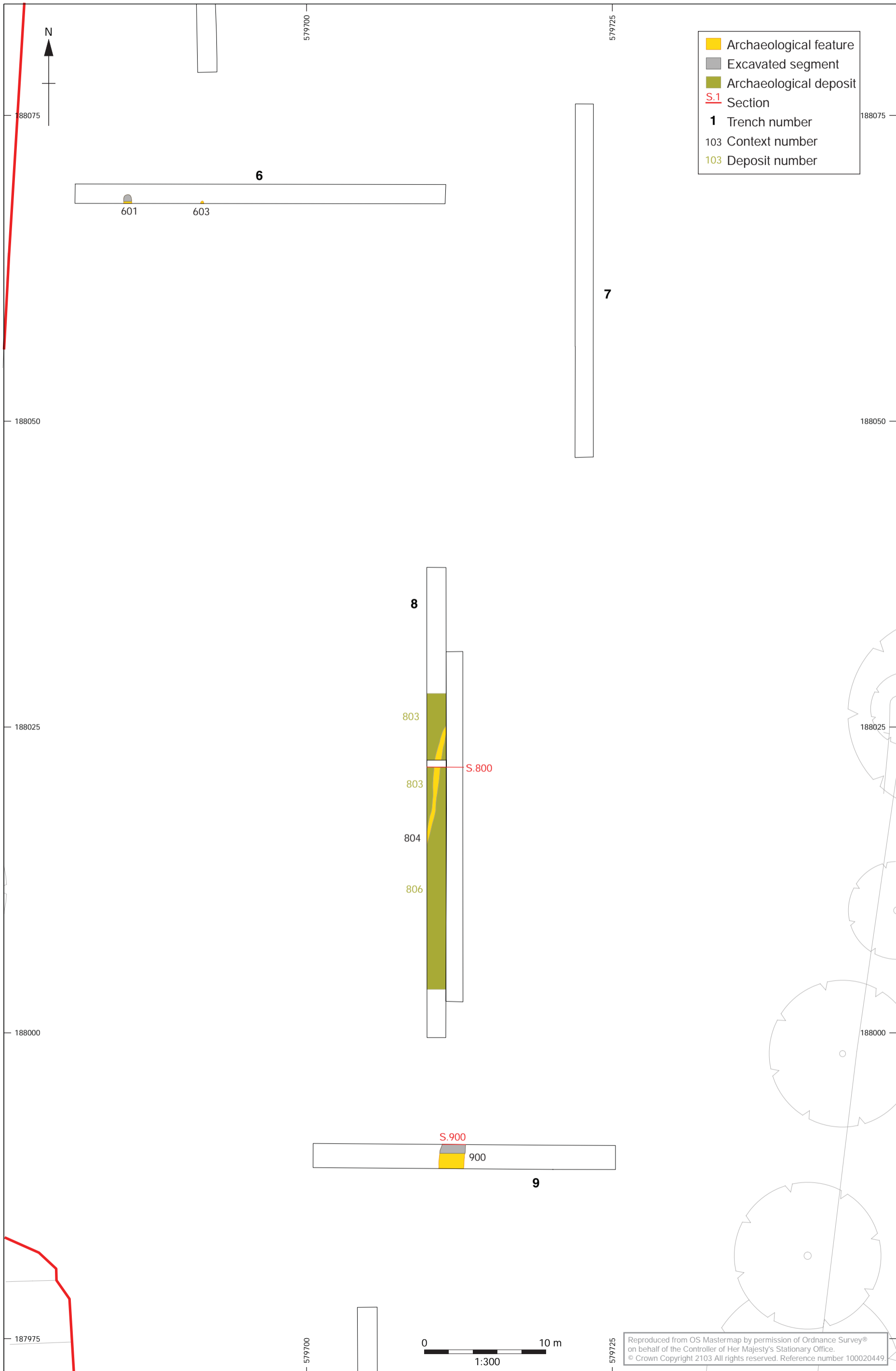


Figure 4: Trenches 6 to 9

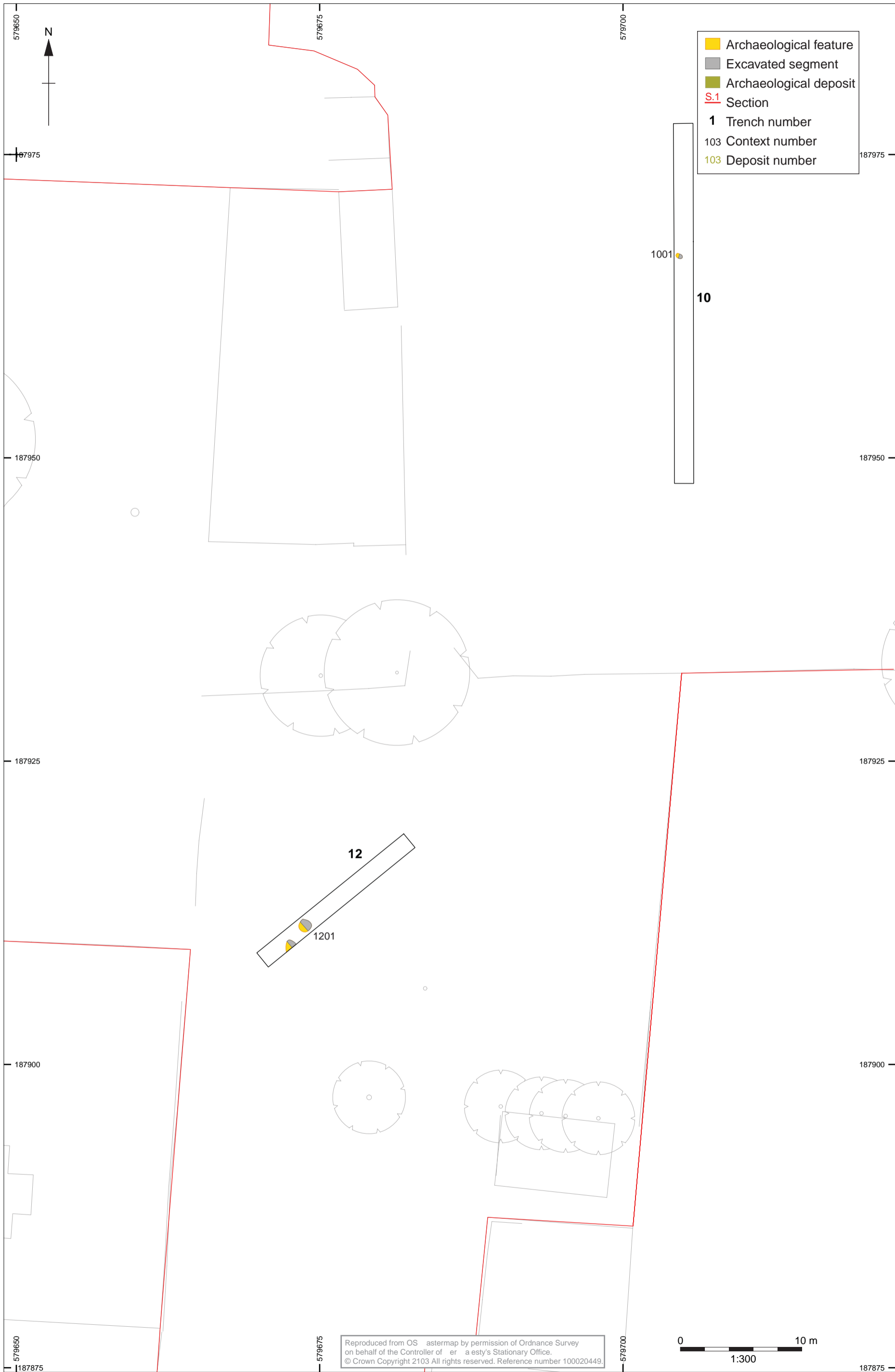


Figure 5: Trenches 10 and 12



Figure 6: Trenches 13, 14, 16-19

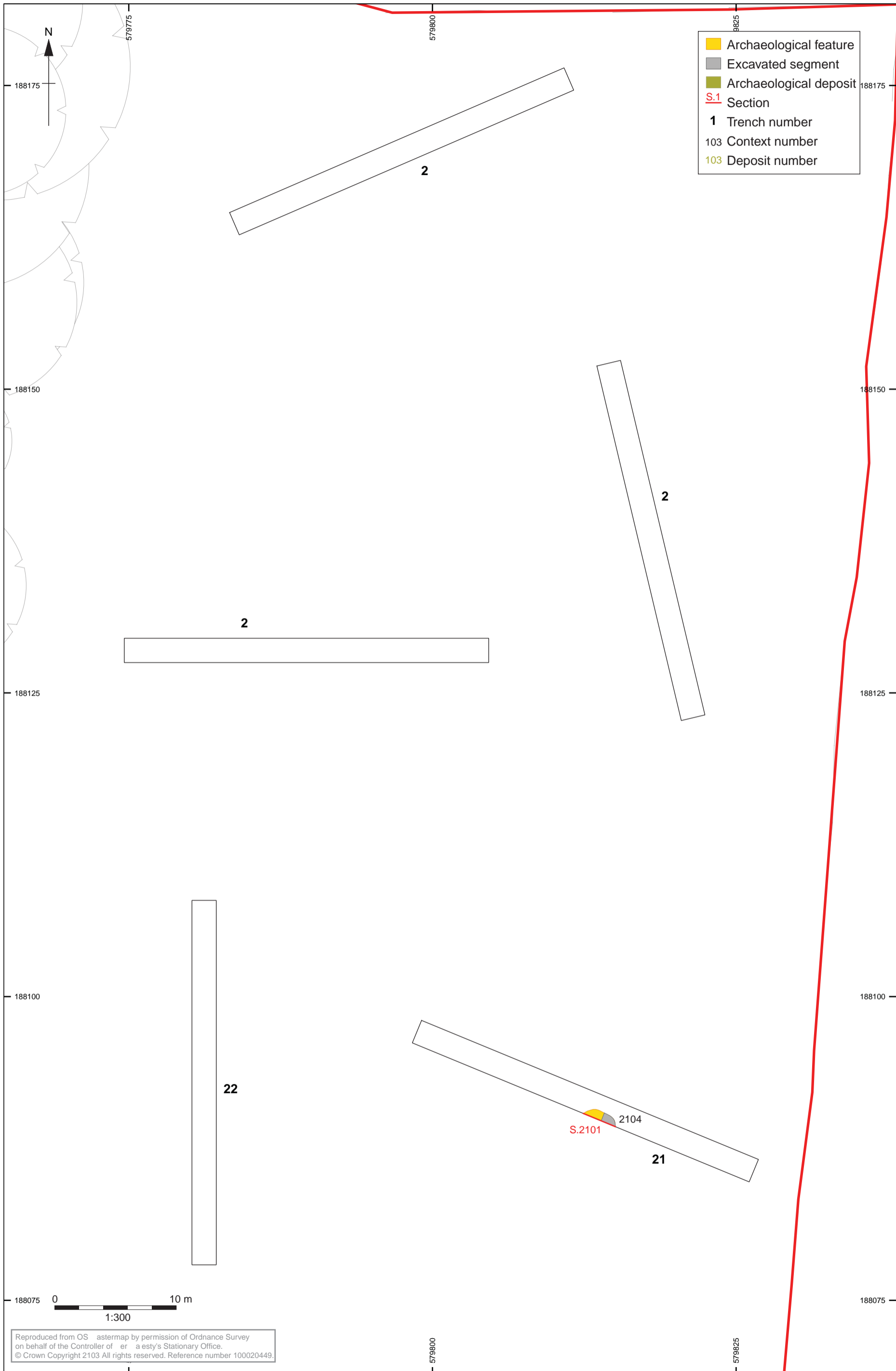


Figure 7: Trenches 21 25

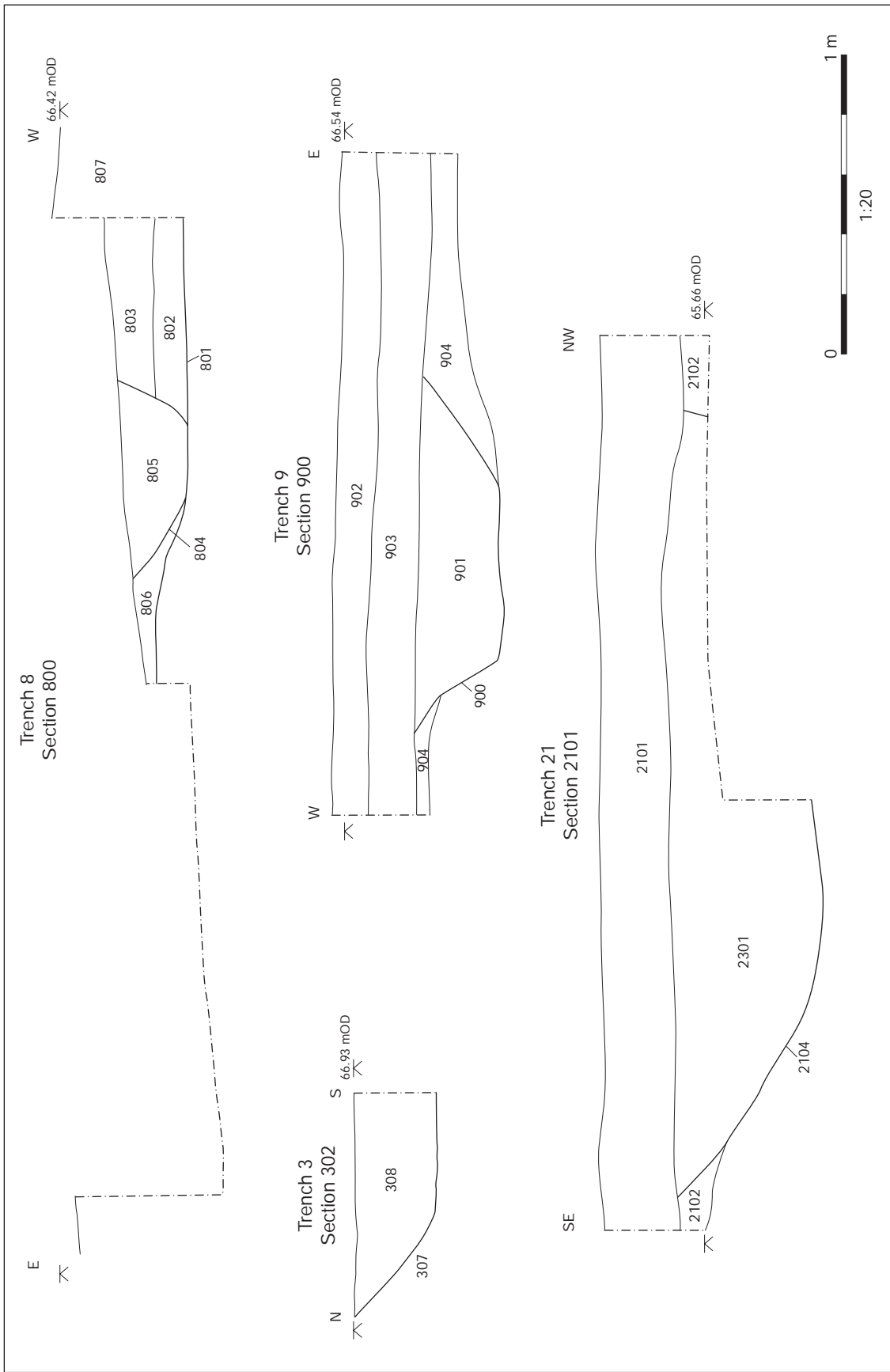


Figure 8: Sections 302, 800, 900 and 2101



Plate 1: Trench 19 view north east



Plate 2: Trench 4 tree planting pit 01 view west



Plate 3: Trench 8, gravel spread 803, view south



Plate 4: Trench 9, Linear feature 901, view north



**Head Office/Registered Office/
OA South**

Janus House
Osney Mead
Oxford OX2 0ES

t: +44 (0) 1865 263 800
f: +44 (0) 1865 793 496
e: info@oxfordarchaeology.com
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA North

Mill 3
Moor Lane
Lancaster LA1 1GF

t: +44 (0) 1524 541 000
f: +44 (0) 1524 848 606
e: [oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>

OA East

15 Trafalgar Way
Bar Hill
Cambridgeshire
CB23 8SQ

t: +44 (0) 1223 850500
e: [oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com](mailto: oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com)
w: <http://oxfordarchaeology.com>



Director: Gill Hey, BA PhD FSA MIFA
*Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a
Private Limited Company, N^o: 1618597
and a Registered Charity, N^o: 285627*