

Fossett's Farm Hospital Site Southend on Sea Essex



Archaeological Evaluation Report



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Fossett's Farm Hospital Site Southend on Sea, Essex

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

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SUMMARY

Between 23rd February and 2nd March 2004 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a field evaluation at the proposed hospital site at Fossett's Farm, Southend on Sea, Essex on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The evaluation revealed a prehistoric pit and possible holloway that is likely to have been associated with the lowland hillfort of Prittlewell Camp to the south of the site. A 19th century soakaway, probably linked with a nearby pipeline associated with Fossett's Farm was also found. No other evidence of prehistoric or later activity was encountered on the site, supporting the view that the land had predominantly been for agriculture use.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Between 23rd February and 2nd March 2004 OA carried out a field evaluation on land at Fossetts Farm, north of Prittlewell Camp, Southend on Sea, Essex. This work was carried out for CgMs Consulting who were acting on behalf of the Southend Hospital NHS Trust, in respect of a planning application for a proposed Diagnostic and Treatment Centre. A brief was set in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) by Paul Chadwick of CgMs Consulting (CgMs 2003 and OA 2004) in agreement with the Museums and Conservation Officer of South-End-on- Sea Council.

1.2 Location, geology and topography

1.2.1 The proposed development site lies to the north of Prittlewell Camp (NGR: TQ 8895 8805) (Fig.1). It is bounded to the south and south-west by Prittlewell Camp, a designated Ancient Scheduled Monument, to the north and west by farmland and to the east by a proposed retail development.

1.2.2 The underlying geology consists of London Clay overlain by third terrace gravels, which in turn is overlain by brickearth and loam (BGS Map 258/259). The site lies at approximately 22 m OD. The current land-use is unmanaged farmland and the site occupies an area of approximately 5.2 hectares.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological background to the evaluation has been the subject of separate studies produced in the brief set by CgMs (CgMs 2003) and OA's WSI (OA 2004), which are briefly summarized below.

1.3.2 Prittlewell Camp, interpreted as a prehistoric / Iron Age lowland 'hillfort' is the only substantial remains of prehistoric activity in the area and bounds the evaluation site to the south. In August 2003, OA carried out two evaluations, one immediately to the north of the Hospital site (OA 2003a), which produced no evidence of late prehistoric activity and the other to the south-east, which produced evidence of localised pits and postholes suggesting prehistoric settlement (OA 2003b).

- 1.3.3 Extensive fieldwalking within three sites close to the development have produced no evidence for Roman period remains. A small number of Anglo-Saxon sherds were discovered at Fox Hall Golf Course (Essex County Council 1992) to the east of the development site and subsequent excavation revealed a Saxon Sunken Floored Building. Apart from these remains no further finds of this date had been encountered until the evaluations undertaken by OA in 2003 (OA 2003a and 2003b).
- 1.3.4 Medieval pottery from Fox Hall Golf Course and the Waitrose site (Essex County Council 1993a) to the east and south respectively of the evaluation site, are believed to be the result of plough /manuring activity. Therefore, a low potential for settlement or sub-surface remains of this period was predicted.
- 1.3.5 Post-Medieval activity within the site appears to have been limited to arable cultivation. While the area is recorded as having been strongly defended during the early part of the Second World War, following the results of evaluations in the immediate area it is unlikely that defences, in the form of anti-glider or anti-tank features, will be encountered.

2 EVALUATION AIMS

- 2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were to determine the location, extent, date, character, and state of preservation of any archaeological remains surviving on the site.
- 2.1.2 To establish the ecofactual and environmental potential of the archaeological deposits and features.
- 2.1.3 The evaluation sought to clarify the nature and extent of any modern disturbance and intrusion on the site.
- 2.1.4 To make available the results of the investigation.

3 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 Scope of fieldwork

- 3.1.1 The evaluation consisted of forty three trenches each measuring 25 m long and 2 m wide, representing a 4% sampling of the site (Fig 2). The trenches were sited to provide a uniform evaluation of the site, whilst avoiding overhead power lines, with a contingency of a further 1,170 m² set aside for more detailed analysis of any remains encountered. Trenches 5, 6 and 7 were originally sited in an area of woodland and were repositioned as machine access was impossible, and were renamed Trenches 5A, 6A and 7A. Trench 40 was not excavated following the removal of the survey pegs by local youths.

3.2 Fieldwork methods and recording

- 3.2.1 The overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision by a tracked 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a 2 m wide toothless grading bucket.

Excavation proceeded to the top of the natural geology or to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon, whichever was encountered first.

3.2.2 The trenches were cleaned by hand and the revealed features were sampled to determine their extent and nature, and where possible to retrieve dating evidence and environmental samples. All features and deposits were issued with unique context numbers. The trenches were planned at a scale of 1:100 where sterile, and at a scale of 1:50 where containing archaeological features. Section drawings of features and sample sections were drawn at a scale of 1:20. All features, sections and trenches were photographed using colour slide and black and white print film. Recording followed procedures laid down in OA's *Fieldwork Manual* (OAU 1992).

3.3 Finds

3.3.1 Finds were recovered by hand during the course of the excavation and bagged by individual context.

3.4 Palaeo-environmental evidence

3.4.1 Deposits suitable for paleo-environmental sampling were only encountered within Trench 24 from the holloway (2414). This was bulk sampled, the results of which are described in section 5.3.

3.5 Presentation of results

3.5.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below beginning with a general overview of the site stratigraphy, followed by trench specific descriptions and an overall discussion.

4 RESULTS: GENERAL

4.1 Soils and ground conditions

4.1.1 The site was located on a gentle slope running from the south-east edge of the site down to the north-west boundary of the proposed development site. Brickearth over gravel was encountered within the southern part of the evaluation (trenches 5A-7A, 19, 20 & 28). Gravels of the Barling Terrace were reached in the trenches to the north of those listed above. The boundary of the brickearth deposit was identified in Trenches 7A, 19 and 20.

4.1.2 The boundary of the modern agricultural soil was clearly defined in all the sections but the boundaries between the earlier ploughsoils and the natural had been degraded, becoming poorly defined and mixed in places. Waterlogging from surface water was encountered in those trenches around the northern and eastern perimeter of Prittlewell Camp.

4.2 Distribution of archaeological deposits

4.2.1 Significant archaeological deposits and features were very sparse throughout the evaluation area with only Trench 24 producing early deposits and Trench 12

producing Post-Medieval deposits. A possible feature within Trench 37 proved to be geological in nature when excavated. A spread of early 20th century municipal dumping (5000), measuring approximately 150 m north-west by south-east and 100 m south-west by north-east was observed in the western extent of the site, extending into Trenches 3, 4, 7A, 12 and 14.

5 RESULTS: DESCRIPTIONS

5.1 Description of deposits

5.1.1 All the trenches displayed a similar stratigraphy with the base of the trench being machined down onto the top of the natural geology at a depth of between 0.4 m and 0.6 m below ground level. Only the trenches which produced archaeology will be described in detail, while the remainder can be divided into 3 groups depending on the underlying geology, for which separate descriptions are given below.

5.1.2 Full details of the stratigraphy and the contexts numbers can be found in the context inventory in the appendices to this report.

Group 1 - Trenches 5A, 6A and 28

5.1.3 The base of these trenches came down onto a tenacious reddish brown silty clay, a natural brickearth deposit, at a depth of 0.6 m below ground level. Overlying this was a layer of tenacious yellow brown silt clay displaying chalk and charcoal flecking. Measuring between 0.2 m and 0.28 m deep this represents an earlier ploughsoil, probably the truncated remains of Medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. This was sealed by a layer between 0.25 m and 0.35 m deep of friable dark greyish brown clay loam, representing the modern agricultural soil.

Group 2 - Trenches 7A, 19, 20 and 30

5.1.4 These mark the boundary of the brickearth deposits. At the lower, northern end of the trenches an orange brown stiff sandy clay containing many gravel pockets was reached at a depth of 0.5 m below ground level, marking the top of the gravel terrace. This layer tipped gradually towards the south becoming overlaid by a tenacious reddish brown silt clay brickearth deposit at the southerly end of each trench in Group 2. Overlying these deposits was a layer of a tenacious yellow brown silt clay of between 0.25 m and 0.35 m depth, an earlier ploughsoil. Sealing this was a 0.3 m deep layer of friable greyish brown clay loam, representing the modern ploughsoil.

Group 3 - Trenches 1-4, 8-11, 13-18, 21-23, 25-27, 29, 31-39, 41-43

5.1.5 These trenches came down onto the top of the gravel terrace, a stiff orange brown sandy clay containing many gravel inclusions at a depth of between 0.35 m and 0.6 m below ground level. This was overlaid by a tenacious yellow brown silty clay of between 0.25 m and 0.35 m deep representing a layer of earlier plough soil. Sealing this was a 0.3 m deep deposit of a friable greyish brown clay loam, the modern ploughsoil.

Trench 12 (Fig.3)

5.1.6 This trench was excavated to a depth of 0.45 m below ground level coming down onto a tenacious orange brown gravely clay (1204), the top of the terrace gravel, overlaid in patches by 0.1 m deep lens of a stiff sandy clay (1203). These were sealed by a 0.15 m thick layer of a tenacious yellow brown silt clay (1202), containing chalk and charcoal flecking and representing an earlier, probably Medieval, ploughsoil. Cutting through this was a 2 m diameter by 0.6 m deep pit (1205). The primary fill was a pale yellow brown silt clay (1207), 0.15 m deep, which produced many fragments of blast furnace slag and fragments of frogged bricks. Overlying this and filling the remainder of the pit was a 0.45 m thick deposit of a friable dark yellow brown silt clay (1206), which produced 19th/20th century window glass and bone. Its construction and fill suggests a soakaway possibly relating to the construction of a pipeline known to run close by. This feature and the earlier ploughsoil were sealed by a 0.3 m deep layer of a friable greyish brown clay loam (1201), representing the modern ploughsoil.

Trench 24 (Fig.4)

5.1.7 A tenacious orange brown gravely clay natural (2413), the top of the terrace gravel, was encountered at a depth of 0.45 m below ground level and formed the base of the trench. Cutting into this layer was a circular pit (2405) and a linear feature (2415).

5.1.8 Located in the northern end of the trench, pit (2405) was 0.7 m diameter by 0.7 m deep with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. The primary fill (2409) was a 0.05 m deep layer of a stiff grey clay. This was overlaid by a 0.15 m deep layer of a friable grey brown clay silt (2408), possibly organically tainted. Overlying this was a 0.1 m thick layer of stiff, mixed grey, brown and yellow clays (2407). The remainder of the pit was filled by a 0.55 m deep layer of friable grey brown silt clay (2406), which produced some flint flakes.

5.1.9 Feature (2415) was a wide linear, with a shallow profile, measuring 4.3 m wide by 0.7 m deep, aligned east-west and positioned north of the centre of the trench. The primary fill was a friable grey brown clay silt (2414) with heavy organic staining and charcoal flecking up to 0.35 m deep. This was sealed by a 0.15 m thick deposit of compacted yellow grey sandy clay (2412), which produced fragments of pottery. The remainder of the feature was filled by tenacious grey silty clay (2410), 0.25 m thick. This produced bone and worked flint and has been interpreted as a possible holloway, which may have lead to a former entrance at Prittlewell Camp.

5.1.10 Overlying 2413 were lens of disturbed natural (2411) and (2404) the result of plough disturbance. Sealing the fills of pit 2405, holloway 2415 and overlying lenses was a 0.15 m thick layer of tenacious pale grey silt clay (2403), a probable early plough soil. This in turn was sealed by a layer of tenacious yellow brown sandy clay (2402), measuring 0.05 m deep at the higher, southern end of the trench and increasing to 0.3 m deep at the lower northern end, suggesting a layer of colluvium or hillwash. This was overlaid by a 0.25 m deep layer of a friable yellow brown silt clay (2401), again

a layer of earlier plough soil. Sealing this was a friable grey brown clay loam (2400), the modern ploughsoil, measuring 0.2 m deep.

5.2 Finds

- 5.2.1 A large municipal dump of 20th century waste pottery, CBM, glass, bone and shell (5000) was identified across the western area of the site - see Figure 2. This was recorded but not recovered.

Pottery

- 5.2.2 A large sherd and several smaller broken pieces of pottery were retrieved from fill (2412), the secondary fill of a possible holloway (2415). This was a coarse, flint tempered ware with no signs of abrasion. It would most likely have been used for cooking and dated to between the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age.

Bone

- 5.2.3 Two bones were retrieved from fill (2410) within the possible holloway. One consisted of a large long bone, possibly from cattle kept in the area. Similarly, a right calcaneus (hock) cattle bone was retrieved.

CBM and metal

- 5.2.4 A small fragment of Post-Medieval tile, glass and a small metal flange was retrieved from fill (1206). Both the glass and tile showed signs of abrasion and is consistent with the use of imported material used to construct soakaways.

Flint

- 5.2.5 A total of six pieces of struck flint were recovered (Table 1). Nine fragments (104 g) of burnt unworked flint were retrieved from contexts 2410 and 2411. The flint was examined and individually categorised according to a standard typology. Information about condition and cortication was recorded and where identifiable raw material and technological characteristics were also noted.

Table 1. Summary of worked flint by context.

Context	1206	2406	2410	Total
Flake	1	2	1	4
Blade-like flake			1	1
Irregular waste			1	1
Total	1	2	3	6

- 5.2.6 The flakes are small and irregular. All have suffered light to moderate post-depositional damage and one is heavily burnt. Where cortex is present, it is thin and

abraded and is likely to derive from a gravel flint source. Due to the quality of the flint only a broad prehistoric date can be assigned to it.

5.3 Palaeo-environmental remains

- 5.3.1 During the evaluation one soil sample, (2414), was taken from a possible Bronze Age holloway in Trench 24. The sample was processed in a modified Siraf machine, with the flot retained onto a 250µm mesh. The flot was looked at under a binocular microscope at x10 magnification.
- 5.3.2 The flot is moderate in size (90ml) but has a large amount of modern roots in it. Charred material was very limited; less than 5 identifiable fragments of wood charcoal, one poorly preserved cereal grain, a glume base and occasional weed seeds. A large number of snails were also present in the flot. The residues contained a few fragments of animal bone.
- 5.3.3 The sample does not merit further analysis, and in the absence of more widespread sampling during the evaluation it is difficult to assess the potential of the charred plant remains on this site. Any future excavations on this site should consider a wider environmental sampling strategy.

6 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

6.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 6.1.1 The conditions in the field were difficult ranging between heavy rain, sleet, snow and frosts. The site itself has suffered intrusion by modern features such as land drains and services but only to a small degree. The continuous ploughing over the area of the site has made the discrimination of discrete edges, natural features and boundaries between the natural and ploughsoil difficult. The percentage sample, distribution and positioning of the trenches is believed to have given a good reflection of the overall archaeological potential of the site.

6.2 Overall interpretation

- 6.2.1 The results of the investigation confirms the low density of archaeological remains exposed during previous phases of work adjacent to the site. The evidence clearly shows that there is a division between later modern agricultural activity associated with Fossett's Farm and prehistoric/Iron Age activity. The possible Romano-British ditches identified during the Link Road evaluation were not seen to continue within the area of the evaluation, while the clutter of pits revealed during the original Fossett's Farm evaluation were also shown not to extend into this site.
- 6.2.2 The holloway exposed in Trench 24 is probably associated with the Prittlewell Camp hillfort. It can be seen to follow a contour line as it approaches the camp and may indicate an entrance.
- 6.2.3 The low density of remains may indicate that any early settlement or activity was confined to the hilltop, now within the area of the scheduled monument (and hence

not evaluated), while later Medieval and Post-Medieval activity has consisted solely of agricultural landuse.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT INVENTORY

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
Trench 1						
	101	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	102	Layer	0.3 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	103	Layer	0.55 m - >0.75 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 2						
	201	Layer	0.0 m - 0.35 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	202	Layer	0.35 m - 0.6 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	203	Layer	0.6 m - >0.75 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 3						
	301	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	302	Layer	0.25 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	303	Layer	0.5 m - >0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 4						
	401	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	402	Layer	0.25 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	403	Layer	0.5 m - >0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 5A						
	501	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	502	Layer	0.25 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	503	Layer	0.55 m - >0.8 m	Natural brickearth	-	-
Trench 6A						
	601	Layer	0.0 m - 0.35 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	602	Layer	0.35 m - 0.7 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	603	Layer	0.7 m - >0.9 m	Natural brickearth	-	-
Trench 7A						
	701	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	702	Layer	0.3 m - 0.6 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	703	Layer	0.6 m - >0.8 m	Natural brickearth	-	-
	704	Layer	0.6 m - >0.8 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 8						
	801	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	802	Layer	0.3 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-

	803	Layer	0.55 m - >0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
Trench 9						
	901	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	902	Layer	0.25 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	903	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 10						
	1001	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1002	Layer	0.25 m - 0.4 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1003	Layer	0.4 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 11						
	1101	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1102	Layer	0.3 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1103	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.65 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 12						
	1201	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1202	Layer	0.3 m - 0.45 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1203	Layer	0.45 m - 0.6 m	Natural gravel	-	-
	1204	Layer	0.6 m - > 0.8 m	Natural clay	-	-
	1205	Cut	0.3 m - 0.8 m	Cut for pit	-	C19th
	1206	Fill	0.4 m - 0.65 m	Backfill of pit	Brick, Bone, Glass	C19th
	1207	Fill	0.65 m - 0.8 m	Primary fill of pit	Brick, Metal	C19th
Trench 13						
	1301	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1302	Layer	0.25 m - 0.4 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1303	Layer	0.4 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 14						
	1401	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1402	Layer	0.25 m - 0.4 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1403	Layer	0.4 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 15						
	1501	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1502	Layer	0.25 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-

	1503	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.6 m	Natural clay	-	-
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
Trench 16						
	1601	Layer	0.0 m - 0.22 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1602	Layer	0.22 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1603	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.6 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 17						
	1701	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1702	Layer	0.3 m - 0.65 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1703	Layer	0.65 m - > 0.8 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 18						
	1801	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1802	Layer	0.3 m - 0.65 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1803	Layer	0.65 m - > 0.8 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 19						
	1901	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	1902	Layer	0.3 m - 0.65 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	1903	Layer	0.65 m - > 0.85m	Natural brickearth	-	-
	1904	Layer	0.65 m - > 0.85 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 20						
	2001	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2002	Layer	0.3 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2003	Layer	0.55 m - > 0.7 m	Natural brickearth	-	-
	2004	Layer	0.55 m - > 0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 21						
	2101	Layer	0.0 m - 0.15 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2102	Layer	0.15 m - 0.4 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2103	Layer	0.4 m - > 0.6 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 22						
	2201	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2202	Layer	0.25 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 23						
	2301	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
	2302	Layer	0.25 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 24						
	2400	Layer	0.0 m - 0.12 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2401	Layer	0.12 m - 0.3 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2402	Layer	0.3 m - 0.6 m	Colluvium	-	-
	2403	Layer	0.3 m - 0.45 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2404	Layer	0.3 m - 0.5 m	Disturbed natural	-	-
	2405	Cut	0.3 m - 1.1 m	Pit	-	-
	2406	Fill	0.3 m - 0.8 m	Upper fill of pit	Flint	Prehistoric
	2407	Fill	0.8 m - 0.9 m	Layer of fill	-	-
	2408	Fill	0.9 m - 1.0 m	Layer of fill	-	-
	2409	Fill	1.0 m - 1.1 m	Primary fill of pit	-	-
	2410	Fill	0.7 m - 0.9 m	Upper fill of 2415	Bone	-
	2411	Layer	0.3 m - 0.45 m	Spread of gravel and flint	Flint	Prehistoric
	2412	Fill	0.9 m - 1.0 m	Layer of silting within 2415	Pot	Late BA / Early IA
	2413	Layer	0.45m - > 1.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
	2414	Fill	1.0 m - 1.4 m	Primary fill of 2415	-	-
	2415	Cut	0.7 m - 1.4 m	Holloway	-	Late BA / Early IA
Trench 25						
	2501	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2502	Layer	0.3 m - >0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 26						
	2600	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2601	Layer	0.25 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2602	Layer	0.55 m - > 0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 27						
	2701	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	2702	Layer	0.25 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 28						
	2801	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th

	2802	Layer	0.25 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	2803	Layer	0.55 m - >0.65 m	Natural brickearth	-	-
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i> Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
Trench 29						
	2901	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, glass	C20th
	2902	Layer	0.3 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 30						
	3000	Layer	0.0 m - 0.15 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3001	Layer	0.15 m - 0.35 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3002	Layer	0.35 m - 0.5 m	Sandy clay	-	-
	3003	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.65 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 31						
	3101	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3102	Layer	0.3 m - 0.6 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3103	Layer	0.6 m - > 0.75 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 32						
	3200	Layer	0.0 m - 0.2 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3201	Layer	0.2 m - 0.45 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3202	Layer	0.45 m - > 0.65 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 33						
	3301	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3302	Layer	0.3 m - > 0.55 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 34						
	3401	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3402	Layer	0.25 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3403	Layer	0.55 m - > 0.65 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 35						
	3501	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3502	Layer	0.3 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 36						
	3601	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3602	Layer	0.3 m - > 0.5 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 37						

	3701	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3702	Layer	0.3 m - > 0.6 m	Natural clay	-	-
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Ctxt No</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>	<i>Finds</i>	<i>Date</i>
Trench 38						
	3801	Layer	0.0 m - 0.2 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3802	Layer	0.2 m - 0.4 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3803	Layer	0.4 m - > 0.65 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 39						
	3901	Layer	0.0 m - 0.2 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	3902	Layer	0.2m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	3903	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 41						
	4101	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	4102	Layer	0.25 m - 0.5 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	4103	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.7 m	Sandy clay	-	-
	4104	Layer	0.5 m - > 0.7 m	Gravel clay	-	-
Trench 42						
	4201	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	4202	Layer	0.25 m - 0.55 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	4203	Layer	0.55 m - > 0.7 m	Natural clay	-	-
Trench 43						
	4301	Layer	0.0 m - 0.25 m	Modern ploughsoil	Pottery, Glass	C20th
	4302	Layer	0.25 m - 0.6 m	Earlier ploughsoil	-	-
	4303	Layer	0.6 m - > 0.75 m	Natural clay	-	-
General						
	5000	Layer	0.0 m - 0.3 m	Municipal dumping on western edge of site	CBM, Pottery, Glass, Bone, Shell	C20th

APPENDIX 2 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

CgMs, 2003 *Specification for a Field Evaluation. Diagnostic & Treatment Centre, Fossett's Farm, Southend, Essex*

Essex County Council, 1992 *Fox Hall Farm, Southend, Essex. Archaeological Assessment Report*

Essex County Council, 1993a *Land East of Francis Sports Ground, Southend, Essex*

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OA, 2003a *Land at Fossett's Farm Link Road, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

OA, 2003b *Land at Fossett's Farm, Southend-on-Sea, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation Report*

OA, 2004 *Fossett's Farm Hospital Site, Southend-on Sea, Essex - Written Scheme of Investigation*

OAU, 1992 *Fieldwork Manual* (ed. D Wilkinson)

APPENDIX 3 SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name: Fossett's Farm Hospital Site, Southend-on Sea, Essex

Site code: SOSHP 04

Grid reference: TQ 8895 8805

Type of evaluation: 43 machined excavated trenches 25 m x 2 m

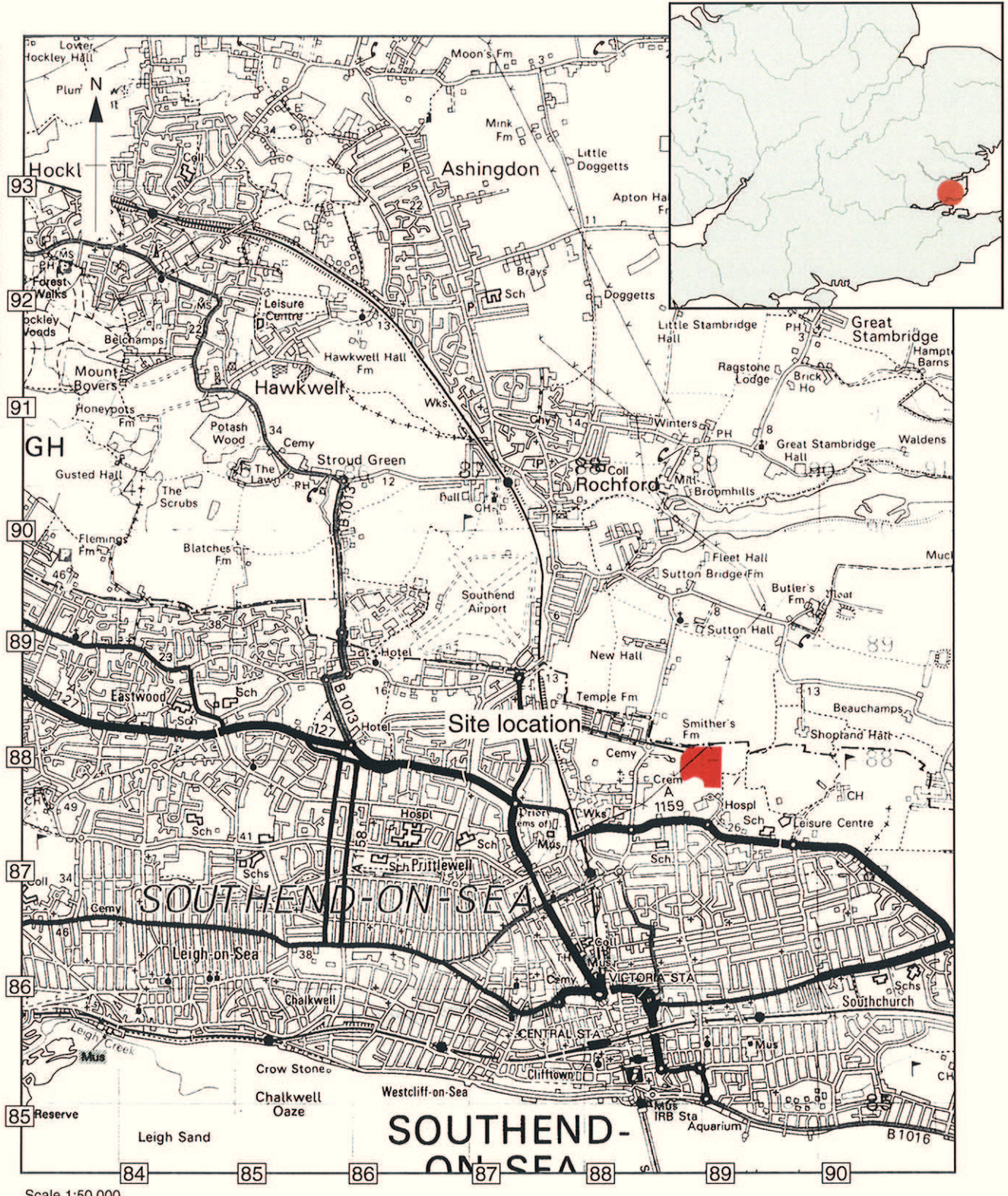
Date and duration of project: 23.02.04 - 02.03.04

Area of site: 5.2 hectares

Summary of results: A prehistoric pit, a possible Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age holloway and a 19th century soakaway associated with Fossett's Farm were identified during the evaluation.

Location of archive: The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with Southend Museum Service in due course

Server 10:/ou/pubs/1/RtoZ/SOSH/PEV/Fossett's Farm*JM*9.03.04



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Figure 1: Site location

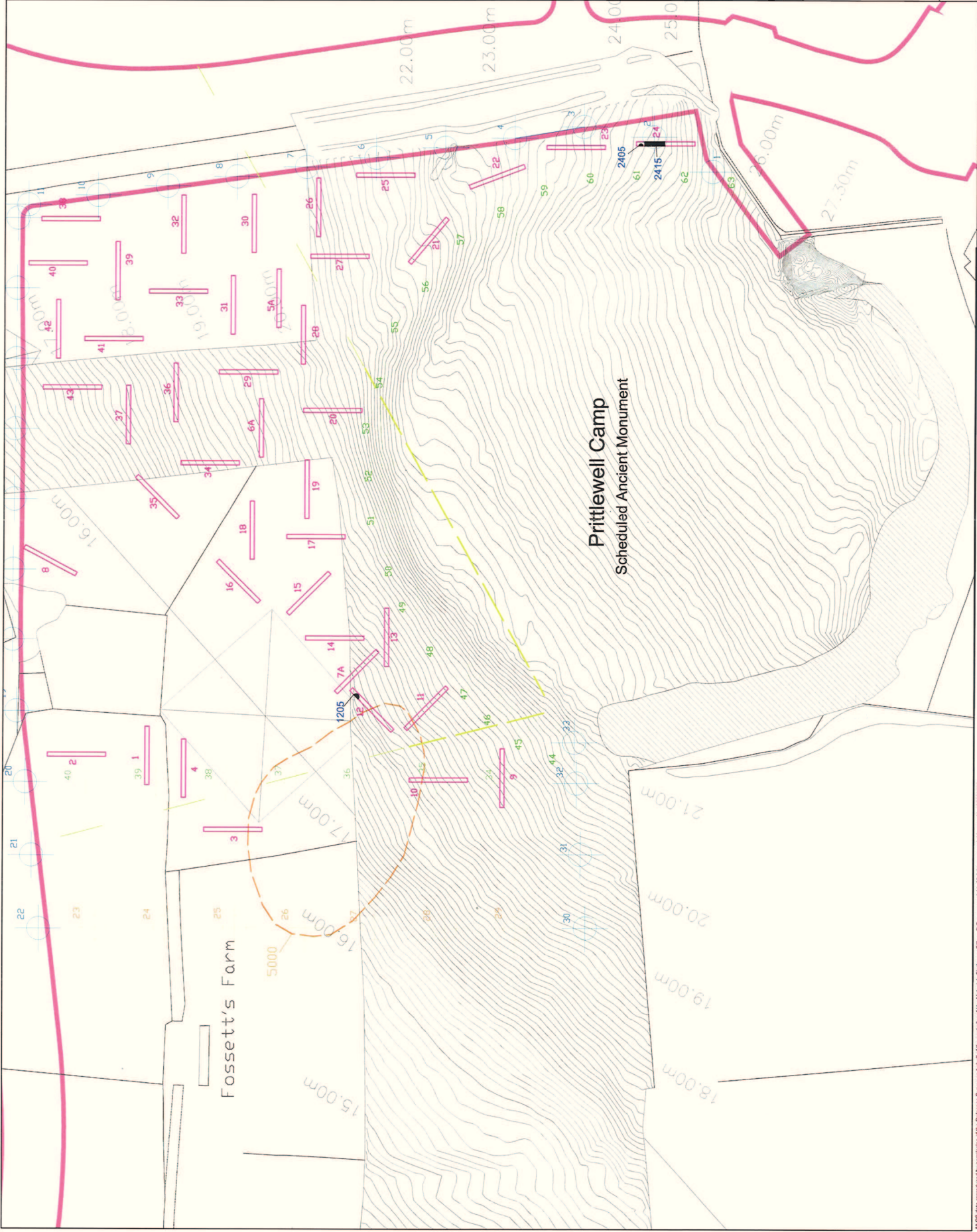


Figure 2: Trench location plan

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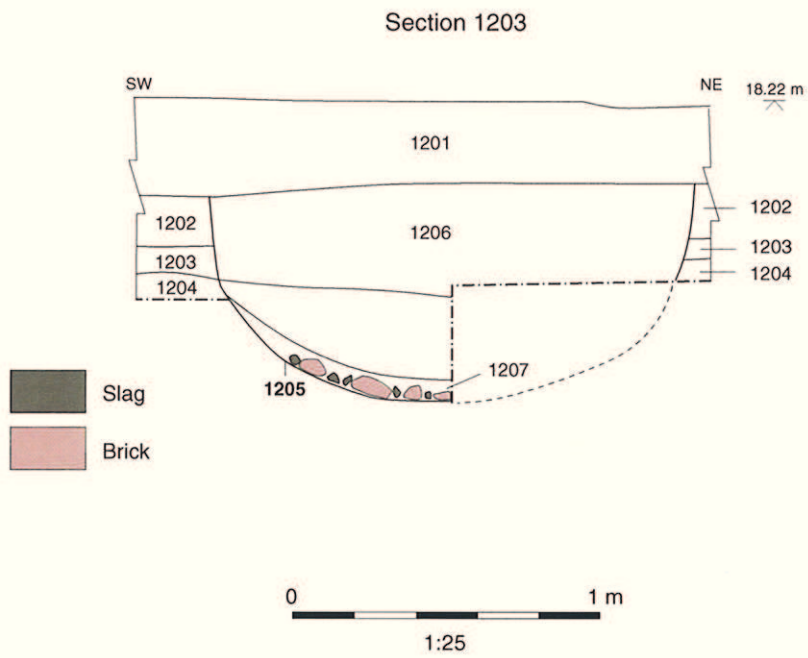
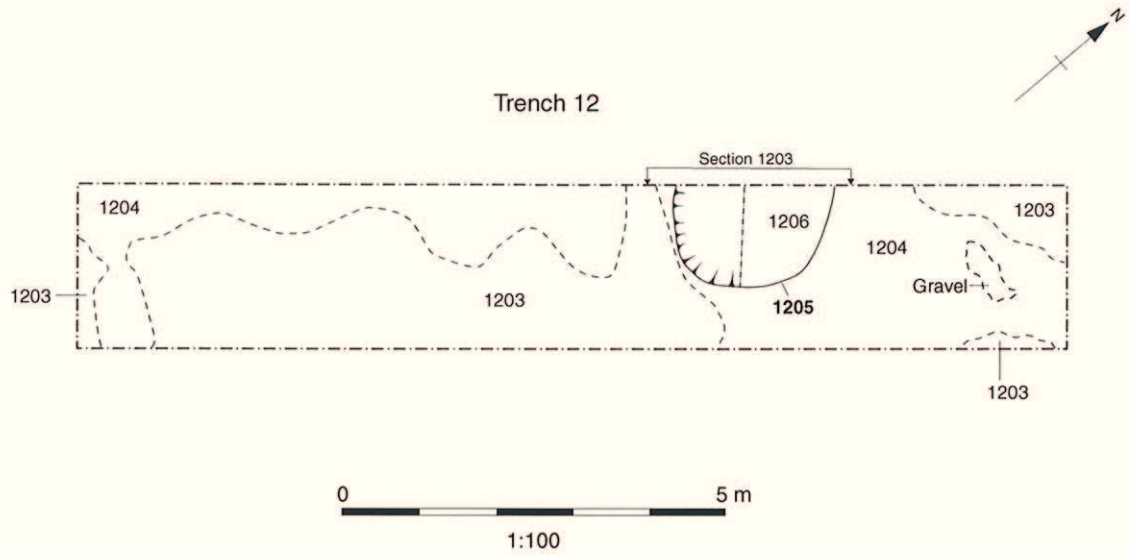


Figure 3: Trench 12, plan and section

Trench 24

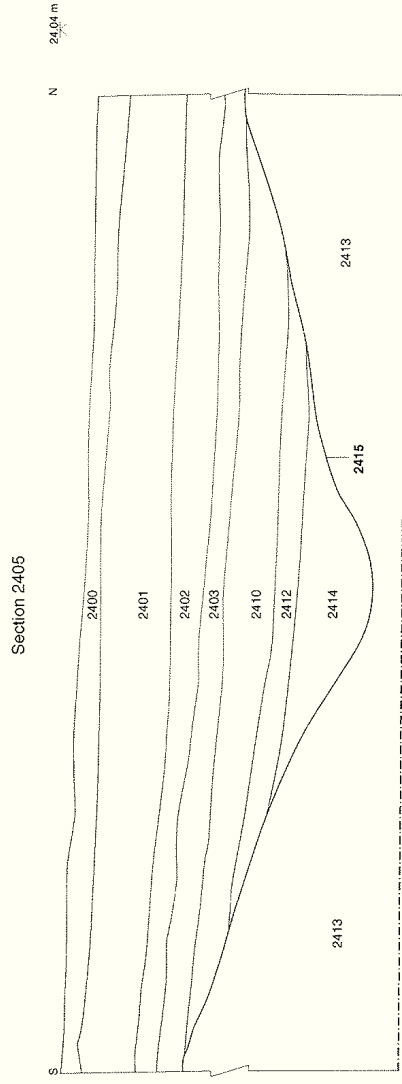
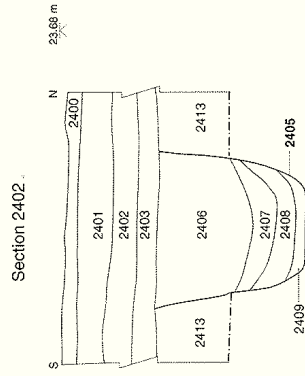
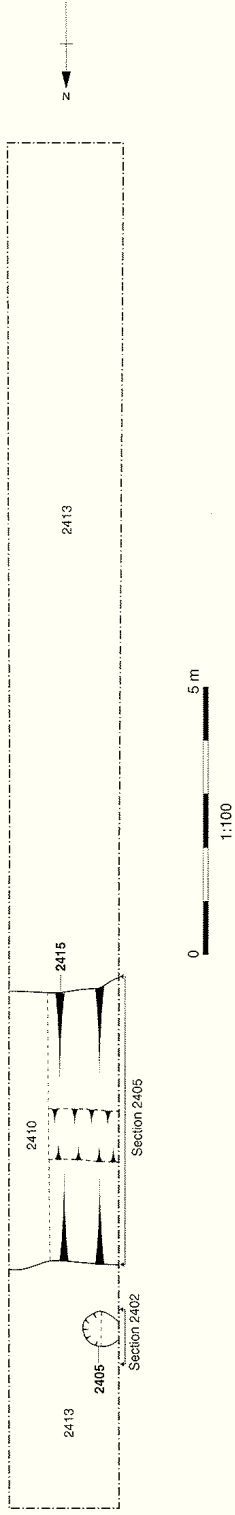


Figure 4: Trench 24, plan and section



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