

# An archaeological evaluation on Zone C, Beaulieu Chelmsford



## Archaeological Evaluation Report



November 2015

**Client: Countryside Zest  
(Beaulieu Park) LLP**

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**An archaeological evaluation on Zone C, Beaulieu, Chelmsford**

*Archaeological Evaluation*

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## **Summary**

*An archaeological evaluation was carried out at Zone C, Beaulieu, Chelmsford. The fieldwork took place between the 3 September 2015 and the 10 October 2015. A total of fifty-one trenches were excavated across three separate fields within the proposed development area.*

*A concentration of prehistoric remains, comprising a putative roundhouse gully and a fire pit, were encountered in the centre of the evaluation area. To the south-east of the evaluation, further archaeological remains were recorded that consisted of an unurned cremation and three postholes.*



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 Between the 1st September and 18th October 2015 Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation at Zone C, Beaulieu, Chelmsford (TL 7240 1035) in advance of the construction of a new neighbourhood planned for North-East Chelmsford, known as Beaulieu. Chelmsford City Council has resolved to grant outline planning permission (ref: 09/01314/EIA) for a new neighbourhood at Beaulieu of up to 3,600 new homes and up to 62,300m<sup>2</sup> of mixed use development including new schools, leisure and community facilities, employment areas, new highways and associated ancillary development, including full details in respect of roundabout access from Essex Regiment Way and a priority junction from White Hart Lane.
- 1.1.2 An archaeological evaluation was conducted on land to the east of Essex Regiment Way and north of White Hart Lane, at Beaulieu, Chelmsford (Fig. 1). The evaluation was undertaken in advance of Zone C residential housing.
- 1.1.3 This archaeological evaluation was undertaken in accordance with the Archaeological Investigation and Mitigation Strategy (URS 2013) prepared for the Beaulieu scheme in consultation with Richard Havis of the Historic Environment Branch, ECC (Planning Application 09/01314/EIA), and supplemented by a Method Statement prepared by OA East.
- 1.1.4 The work was designed to assist in defining the character and extent of any archaeological remains within the proposed redevelopment area, in accordance with the guidelines set out in *National Planning Policy Framework* (Department for Communities and Local Government March 2012). The results will enable decisions to be made by CCC, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority, with regard to the treatment of any archaeological remains found.
- 1.1.5 The site archive is currently held by OA East and will be deposited with the appropriate county stores in due course.

### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 Beaulieu (the Site) is located approximately 4km to the north-east of Chelmsford, Essex (centred on TL 7240 1035; Figure 1). The Site encompasses an area of high ground surrounded on three sides by river valleys. To the west and south is the River Chelmer, and to the east is Boreham Brook. North of the Site the ground rises towards the village of Terling. From the southern part of the Site there are views south towards the Chelmer Valley and Danbury Hill.
- 1.2.2 The superficial geology consists of boulder clay of the Lowestoft Till formation underlain by London Clays. To the south of the area lay a mixture of head deposits and sand and gravels (British Geological Survey).

### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

#### *Neolithic*

- 1.3.1 Essex has some of the earliest surviving evidence of settlement, mainly concentrated to the north-east along the River Crouch at Lawford and Lemarsh (Hedges, 1984). Evidence for possible domestic settlement within the vicinity of Beaulieu was recorded at Court Road, 1km to the north-west, in the form of several pits with Neolithic pottery within their fills (SMR 6142).



### ***Bronze Age***

- 1.3.2 Settlement continued to be concentrated along the river valleys of the Chelmer and Crouch. However, during the Bronze Age the landscape was enclosed by field systems for the first time, such as those found at Great Wakering (Kemble, 2001). These enclosed field systems would have continued in use through into the Early Iron Age. It has been suggested that these Bronze Age field systems form the basis for the modern landscape in the Chelmer Valley (Drury & Rodwell, 1980).
- 1.3.3 Several crop-marks have been recorded by aerial photography to the south of Belstead Hall and interpreted as part of a Bronze Age settlement (SMR 16888), with further domestic dwellings excavated at Springfield Lyons, 2.5km to the south-west. Further occupation sites are attested to by the recovery of artefacts at New Hall School, to the south-east and Pratt's Farm, to the north.

### ***Iron Age***

- 1.3.4 The settlement pattern during the Iron Age would have been of nucleated settlements within a wider farming landscape. Evidence of this within the vicinity of the development area was seen to the south of Belstead Hall (SMR 17438). This comprised a large enclosure with associated pits and smaller ditches (Drury, 1978).
- 1.3.5 The later Iron Age witnessed an expansion of settlement onto the heavier clay soils and the continued occupation of the estuaries. These estuarine sites became more complex in nature over time, with higher population density and sustained occupation, as has been found at Little Waltham (Drury 1980).
- 1.3.6 By the end of the Iron Age sites such as Gosbecks oppida show that portions of the population were highly structured and of high status. These sites would have relied on farming communities scattered around the environs to supply agricultural commodities. (Crummy 1997).

### ***Roman***

- 1.3.7 During the Roman period a small market town would have grown up around the Mansio, located 5km to the south-west at Moulsham Street. The area surrounding this would have formed an agricultural hinterland to supply produce to the town.
- 1.3.8 This agricultural landscape would have comprised of large farms and villa complexes, such as those at Great Holts Farm and Bulls Farm Lodge. Smaller domestic sites would also have formed part of the landscape. Evidence for these has been recorded during evaluation work at Greater Beaulieu. Evidence for pottery making associated with domestic use was also recorded.

### ***Anglo-Saxon***

- 1.3.9 In the immediate post-Roman period, the Roman town at Chelmsford was abandoned and much of the surrounding landscape reverted to rough pasture or woodland (Hunter, 2003). No known remains of Anglo-Saxon date are recorded within the application site although this is more likely to reflect the relatively poor archaeological visibility of Anglo-Saxon settlement sites rather than a lack of activity during the period.
- 1.3.10 Two records dating to the Anglo-Saxon period are held by the EHER; both of which are documentary records for Late Saxon manors, Belestedam (Belstead Hall) is recorded in the Domesday survey of AD 1086 (Reaney, 1035).

### **Medieval**

- 1.3.11 The medieval town of Chelmsford was founded at the end of the 12th century, by the Bishop of London, to the north of the earlier Roman settlement at Moulsham. Throughout the medieval period the site was located within the rural hinterland of Chelmsford in a landscape populated by scattered farmsteads and manors.
- 1.3.12 To the south-east lay the manor of New Hall, on the site of the current New Hall School. It is first mentioned by name (as 'Nova Aula') in documents dating to AD1301 when the site formed part of the lands owned by the Canons of Waltham Abbey and was used as the summer residence of the Abbott. It was later transferred to the Regular Canons under Henry II (Burgess & Rance, 1988).
- 1.3.13 The first deer park surrounding New Hall was created during the medieval period with the manor at its centre (Tuckwell, 2006). Under Henry VII, New Hall was granted to Thomas Boteler, Earl of Ormond, who received a licence to crenellate (fortify) it in AD1481 (E41/420) and who, in all likelihood, rebuilt or remodelled the original medieval hall in the latest architectural style. The new structure came to the attention of Henry VIII who visited New Hall in 1510 and 1515, shortly before Ormond's death. Subsequently, the property passed to Thomas' daughter and thus into the Boleyn family through her husband Sir Thomas Boleyn, from whom Henry VIII acquired the hall in 1516, changing its name to the 'Palace of Beaulieu'. Shortly after 1518 he rebuilt the Ormond's medieval hall on a quadrangular plan with gatehouse in the south range, great hall in the east and chapel in the west ranges. Mary Tudor took residency at New Hall intermittently between 1532 and her ascendancy to the crown in 1553.
- 1.3.14 Evidence for a further moated manor is recorded at Belstead. This manor was occupied throughout the medieval period. By 1325 it was called Belestede, in 1354 it was recorded as Belestede Hall and by 1504 it was known as Belested Hall. The name is thought to derive from 'the site of the bell house' (P.H Reaney 1935).
- 1.3.15 Analysis of aerial photographs and geophysical survey identified a number of features which, when investigated by trial trench evaluation, were found to comprise a possible enclosure ditch or moat. A cobbled surface (possibly representing a house platform or yard surface), pit and several further ditches were recorded within the enclosure. Pottery recovered from the features suggests an occupation date of the 12-13th century (ECC FAU 2009). These remains have been interpreted as a medieval farmstead or manor, possibly the precursor to the later manorial site at Belstead Hall c.160m to the north-east of site 7.

### **Post-medieval**

- 1.3.16 The development of New Hall and its deer park dominated the landscape of the application site and the surrounding area until the park contracted in size and the fields were enclosed for agriculture in the early 18th century. As the deer park was reduced in size the former medieval manors or lodges developed into farms, creating an essentially agricultural landscape.
- 1.3.17 Since the medieval period, New Hall had been set within the largest deer park in Essex; once totalling some 1,500 acres. The EHER records that the enclosed area actually comprised four separate parks surrounding New Hall and its gardens: the Great or Old Park located to the north of New Hall, the Red Deer Park located to east of New Hall, the Dukes Park (located further east beyond the study area; EHER 47226) and the New or Little Park situated to the south and west of New Hall. The application site is located within this latter area.

## ***Previous Archaeological Investigations***

### *Geophysical Surveys*

- 1.3.18 Geophysical magnetic susceptibility and detailed magnetometer surveys were carried out to evaluate the potential survival of important archaeological remains within the Site. The magnetic susceptibility survey provided a rapid assessment of likely areas for previous settlement and industrial activity. The survey identified six areas of high potential, ten areas of medium potential and seven areas of low potential (Scott Wilson 2008). The magnetic susceptibility survey was followed by a detailed magnetometer survey of c.50% of the Beaulieu scheme. This survey provided a greater level of detail and identified individual features such as pits and ditches, field boundaries, buildings and structures, kilns or hearths and buried iron objects. The detailed magnetometer survey identified ten areas of high archaeological potential; six of medium potential and 19 of low potential (Scott Wilson 2008).

### *Trial trench Evaluation (2008)*

- 1.3.19 A limited programme of targeted trial trench evaluation was undertaken between June and August 2008. The purpose of the trial trenching was to confirm the presence/absence and significance of archaeological remains at eight sites identified by an assessment of the combined results of the desk-based studies and non-intrusive surveys (Scott Wilson 2007).
- 1.3.20 The trial trenching confirmed the presence of archaeological remains dating from the late prehistoric to post-medieval periods. This included a Late Iron Age and Early Romano-British settlement (Site 8); an Iron Age ditch (Site 5); medieval rural settlement possibly indicative of a precursor to Belstead Hall (Site 7); a possible medieval/early post-medieval Warrener's lodge associated with the former deer park (Site 10); an early post-medieval moated enclosure (Site 11); Tudor fishpond and associated earthwork dam (Site 2); a brick making site comprising two stove or clamp kilns of possible Tudor date (Site 3) and evidence for associated quarrying activity (Site 4) (Pocock, 2009).

### *Beaulieu Minerals trial trench evaluation*

- 1.3.21 A trial trench evaluation was undertaken in September/October 2011 to inform and support the planning application for the Beaulieu Minerals Extraction scheme. The evaluation identified a concentration of archaeological remains to the north-west of New Hall School. These remains appear to represent a rural settlement and possible metalworking activity dating from the Late Bronze Age through to the end of the Roman period. Metal detecting of the plough soil revealed several Early Roman coins and fragments of Early Roman brooches within the main area of activity (House, 2011).

### *Beaulieu 1 Mitigation evaluation and excavations 2013*

- 1.3.22 Recent archaeological trial trench evaluation of the proposed Essex Regiment Way roundabout, White Hart Lane junction and connecting access road identified four locations of significant archaeological remains (Stocks-Morgan, 2013).
- 1.3.23 Site 5, located within the footprint of the proposed Essex Regiments Way roundabout, identified part of a Middle Iron Age settlement comprising a single round-house, surviving only as the remains of an eaves-drip gully. Several small pits and postholes were identified outside the roundhouse and were likely to be associated with domestic activity contemporary with the building. This settlement was surrounded by a large oval enclosure.
- 1.3.24 In Area A1, a single east to west aligned field boundary ditch of possibly Late Iron Age date attests to a wider agricultural landscape of field systems. A second, probably

medieval ditch was encountered on a north-west to south-east alignment (Stocks-Morgan, 2013a).

- 1.3.25 Site 11 and Zone D1 identified evidence of two medieval house platforms and their surrounding enclosures. These are thought to be a medieval settlement associated with Belstead Manor estate (Stocks-Morgan, 2013b).

*Beaulieu Mitigation evaluation and excavations 2014*

- 1.3.26 Four areas of significant archaeological remains were identified on land to the south of Belstead Manor (Zone A Housing) (Stocks-Morgan 2014). A Middle Bronze Age boundary ditch, aligned north-east to south-west, was identified in Site 7. An Early Iron Age open settlement comprising ten pits containing a large assemblage of pottery and fired clay, and medieval animal husbandry remains were present in the excavation area. Sparse domestic activity is suggested from the five Late Iron Age pits that were revealed in areas A3 and A4 along the side of a brook to the south of Zone A. In contrast, Area A2 revealed the presence of a Late Iron Age/Early Roman enclosure ditch and later medieval ditch (Stocks-Morgan 2015).

*Zone B and E Trench Evaluation, 2014*

- 1.3.27 Four areas of significant archaeological remains were identified in Zone B and E (Stocks-Morgan 2014b). Two small open area excavations were undertaken to the west of the area. These uncovered Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age open settlement, comprising five four-poster structures and several pits. A further area to the north of the site encountered a small undated gully.
- 1.3.28 A large open area excavation was undertaken towards the south-eastern corner of the site, which identified occupation spanning a period from the Late Iron Age into the Early Roman period. These settlement remains consisted of an enclosure surrounding a roundhouse and associated occupation features. In the Early Roman period this enclosure was reconfigured. This phase of settlement also recorded associated midden deposits and an ancillary roundhouse (Stocks-Morgan, in prep).

*Beaulieu Mitigation evaluation and excavations 2015*

Site 9

- 1.3.29 A small open area excavation was carried out ahead of the construction of ponds and swales infrastructure works. The archaeology encountered comprised a prehistoric trackway and a Late Iron Age nucleated settlement.

Zone G / Site 10

- 1.3.30 A 14th/15th century pit was encountered with two associated ditches. This pit is thought to be a retting pit, based upon its shape and the recovery of pollen/seeds from the waterlogged deposits. A later medieval ditched enclosure was recorded. Inside the enclosure was a 16th century house, represented by the remains of two brick built fireplaces and a possible brick built staircase. Two further brick built structures were evident. These were ancillary structures, one being a cellar and the second a probable toilet block.

## **1.4 Acknowledgements**

- 1.4.1 The author would like thank Iain Williamson of AECOM and Countryside Zest (Beaulieu Park) LLP who respectively commissioned and funded the archaeological work. The project was managed by Richard Mortimer and the illustrators were Charlotte Walton. Thanks are also extended to Steve Graham and Daria Tsybaeva who supervised the

evaluation and to Matt Brooks, Kat Hamilton, Richard Higham, Paddy Lambert, Ted Levermore, Adele Lord, Lindsey Kemp and Adam Tuffey who helped with the fieldwork. The project was monitored by Richard Havis and Alison Bennett of Essex County Council. The machining was undertaken by Richard Pope of Danbury Plant Hire.

## 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 Fifty-one trenches were excavated within the proposed development area and all archaeological remains were excavated where appropriate and possible.

2.2.2 Machine excavation was carried out under constant archaeological supervision with a tracked 15 ton machine using a toothless ditching bucket.

2.2.3 The site survey was carried out by David Brown using a Leica GPS fitted with *Smartnet* technology.

2.2.4 Spoil, exposed surfaces and features were scanned with a metal detector. All metal-detected and hand-collected finds were retained for inspection, other than those which were obviously modern.

2.2.5 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Trench locations, plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales and colour and monochrome photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.

2.2.6 A total of five bulk samples were taken, from deposits considered most appropriate for environmental sampling, while also considering feature type and period

2.2.7 The site conditions were dry and sunny.

### 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The trenches are presented below in numeric order (see fig. 2 for trench location).

#### 3.2 Field 20

3.2.1 Twenty-seven trenches were excavated within this field. The natural geology was an orange clay. A subsoil layer (4289), approximately 0.1m thick was recorded underlying a topsoil deposit (4290) measuring approximately 0.3m thick.

##### ***Trench 396 - 415***

3.2.2 No archaeology was recorded in these trenches.

##### ***Trench 416***

3.2.3 In the centre of the trench lay a curvilinear gully (**4689**), which was 0.47m wide. This gully had steep sides and a concave base, which measured 0.19m deep. It was filled by a mid greyish brown silty clay (4690)

##### ***Trench 417 - 419***

3.2.4 No archaeology was recorded in these trenches.

##### ***Trench 420***

3.2.5 In the centre of the trench an east to west aligned ditch (**4687**) was encountered, which measured 1.4m wide. The ditch had gentle sides and a concave base, which measured 0.34m deep. It was filled by a light greyish brown silty clay (4688), which contained a Copper alloy pin.

##### ***Trench 421***

3.2.6 At the western end of the trench lay a pit (**4596**), circular in plan and 0.55m in diameter. The pit had gentle sides and a concave base, which measured 0.1m deep. The pit had an initial fill of reddish brown silty clay (4695), 0.02m thick, which represents *in-situ* scorching of the exposed natural. This was overlain by a dark greyish brown silty clay (4697) which was 0.08m thick.

Twelve metres to the east of this pit lay a ditch (**4593**) which was aligned north-west to south-east and measured 0.8m wide. This ditch had concave sides and a slightly concave base and was 0.15m deep. It was filled by a light greyish brown silty clay (4594) which contained fourteen sherds of medieval pottery.

##### ***Trench 422***

3.2.7 No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

#### 3.3 Field 18

3.3.1 Nine trenches were excavated within this field. The natural geology was an orange clay. A subsoil layer (4292), approximately 0.12m thick was recorded underlying a topsoil deposit (4291) measuring approximately 0.3m thick.

##### ***Trench 423 - 429***

3.3.2 No archaeology was recorded in these trenches.

### ***Trench 430***

- 3.3.3 In the centre of the trench lay a north-west to south-west aligned ditch (**4684**) which was 0.48 wide. This ditch had concave sides and a slightly concave base and measured 0.1m deep. It was filled by a light yellowish grey silty clay (4685) which contained two sherds of Middle Iron Age pottery

### ***Trench 431***

- 3.3.4 No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

## **3.4 Field 34**

- 3.4.1 Fifteen trenches were excavated within this field. The natural geology was an orange clay. A subsoil layer (4294), approximately 0.10m thick was recorded underlying a topsoil deposit (4293) measuring approximately 0.31m thick.

### ***Trench 432***

- 3.4.2 No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

### ***Trench 433***

- 3.4.3 In the centre of the trench lay an east to west aligned ditch (**4401**), which measured 1.3m wide. The ditch had steepish sides and a flat base and measured 0.24m deep. It was filled by a mid orange brown silty clay (4400) which contained moderate amounts of charcoal flecks.
- 3.4.4 Five metres to the south a pit (**4399**) was encountered, which was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.38m in diameter. This pit had gentle sides and a flat base and was 0.05m deep. It was filled by a mid red brown silty clay (4398).

### ***Trench 434***

- 3.4.5 At the western end of the trench a ditch (**4587**) was encountered which was on a north to south alignment and measured 4.25m wide. A 1.5m long slot was excavated on its eastern side. The ditch had a stepped profile with a flat base and was 0.35m deep. It was filled by a mid yellow brown silty clay (4588). This was cut by a field drain on the same alignment (**4589**).

### ***Trench 435***

- 3.4.6 In the centre of the trench lay a gully (**4684**) aligned north-east to south-west, which was 0.4m wide. This gully had concave sides and a concave base and was 0.12m deep. It was filled by a mid yellow grey silty clay (4685) that contained three fragments of roof tile and a sheep or goat tibia fragment.

### ***Trench 436***

- 3.4.7 In the centre of the trench a pit (**4599**) was encountered which was sub-circular in plan and measured 0.35m in diameter. The pit had steep sides and a flat base and was 0.15m deep. It was filled by a dark black clayey silt (4598) which contained fragments of burnt bone. The pit is thought to be an unurned cremation of possible late prehistoric date and further analysis will be undertaken of this feature

### ***Trench 437 - 439***

- 3.4.8 No archaeology was recorded in these trenches.



### ***Trench 440***

- 3.4.9 Towards the western end of the trench was pit (**4985**), which was circular in plan and measured 0.58m in diameter. The pit had near vertical sides and a flattish base and was 0.17m deep. The fill comprised a mid orange brown silty clay (4986).
- 3.4.10 Adjacent to this lay a further pit (**4983**) which was circular in plan and measured 0.6m in diameter. This pit had concave sides and a flattish base and measured 0.15m deep. It was filled by a similar mod orange brown silty clay which contained fragments of unidentifiable pottery.

### ***Trench 441 - 446***

- 3.4.11 No archaeology was recorded in these trenches.

## **3.5 Finds Summary**

- 3.5.1 The pottery assemblage comprised sixteen sherds, weighing a total of 0.230kg, and was recovered from two contexts. Three fragments of roof tile were recovered during the evaluation and one bronze pin was retrieved from a ditch fill.

## **3.6 Environmental Summary**

- 3.6.1 One fragment of animal bone was recovered from a ditch fill.

## 4 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

### 4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 The discussion concentrates on features that are dated and can be grouped. It is presented chronologically to help set the findings into context within their wider landscape setting (see fig. 3 to 4 for archaeological plans).

### 4.2 Prehistoric settlement remains

4.2.1 In the centre of the evaluation area a concentration of features were present and thought to form part of a small nucleated settlement. This settlement is tentatively ascribed to the Iron Age. These settlement remains comprised an east to west ditch (**4688**), thought to be part of an enclosure which contained a bronze pin.

4.2.2 Further remains which may be contemporary comprise a ring gully (**4689**) and a fire pit (**4596**), although these are undated their form and proximity to the enclosure ditch suggests that they may be contemporary. In the south-east of the evaluation area an unurned, undated cremation (**4598**) was encountered. It was excavated during the evaluation, however further analysis will be undertaken and discussed in a later report.

### 4.3 Medieval and post medieval remains

4.3.1 The evaluation area lies outside the deer park, the later medieval agricultural history is attested to by the presence of a subsoil layer, on average 0.17m thick, not present within the deer park. This indicates that the field lay under arable agriculture during the medieval period, possibly forming part of the Belstead manor estate located immediately south.

4.3.2 In the centre of the evaluation area, to the north of the manor, a possible field system on a north-east to south-west alignment is evident. This is represented by ditch (**4593**) seen in this evaluation and ditch (**2120**) seen during the excavation of haulage road 2b.

4.3.3 A further concentration of medieval remains was evident to the south-east of the evaluation area. This was represented by a field system on an east to west alignment, comprising ditches (**4684**, **4401**). This field system also lies close to Belstead manor, however, it is on a different alignment to the previously described field system. The reason for this shift in alignment is unclear at present, but it may be the result of a change in land ownership, division or a later shift in agricultural practices.

### 4.4 Significance

4.4.1 The main concentration of prehistoric remains lay in the centre of Zone C and may represent a small nucleated settlement, consisting of an enclosure and roundhouse. These possible settlement features lies towards the brow of the hill, which would have been conducive to settlement, being well drained and surrounding by good agricultural land.

4.4.2 The cremation is currently undated, however its form would suggest a prehistoric date and it is similar to previously excavated examples at Beaulieu, to the south-east in site 8 and to the west in site 5. The limited nature of the archaeological intervention means that it is unclear whether this is an isolated cremation or part of a larger cemetery.

### 4.5 Recommendations

4.5.1 Recommendations for any future work based upon this report will be agreed in consultation with the ECC HEM.

## APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 396						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.42
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil		
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil		
Trench 397						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		E-W
Trench contained a modern field boundary. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.40
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 398						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.48
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 399						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.40
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 400</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
.Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.35
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 401</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.47
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 402</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.38
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 403</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.44
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>

4289	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 404</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.47
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 405</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.3
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 406</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 407</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>

4289	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 408</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.37
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 409</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.45
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 410</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.46
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 411</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.35
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>

4289	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 412</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 413</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 414</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 415</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.46
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-

4290	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 416</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
4689	Cut	0.47	0.19	Ditch		
4690	Fill	0.47	0.19	Ditch		
<b>Trench 417</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.32
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.04	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 418</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.42
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 419</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>



no		(m)	(m)			
4289	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 420</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.40
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
4687	Cut	1.4	0.32	Ditch	-	-
4688	Fill	1.4	0.32	Ditch	-	-
<b>Trench 421</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained one ditch and one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-		Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-		Subsoil	-	-
4593	Cut	0.8	0.14	Ditch	-	-
4594	Fill	0.8	0.14	Ditch	pottery	medieval
4595	Fill	0.54	0.02	Pit	-	-
4596	Cut	0.54	0.1	Pit	-	-
4597	Fill	0.54	0.08	Pit	-	-
<b>Trench 422</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.33
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4289	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
4290	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 423						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.45
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 424						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.51
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 425						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.54
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 426						
<b>General description</b>				<b>Orientation</b>		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>		0.45
				<b>Width (m)</b>		2
				<b>Length (m)</b>		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 427						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.42
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 428						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.52
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.30	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 429						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.47
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4291	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 430						
General description				Orientation		E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.55
				Width (m)		2
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4684	Cut	0.48	0.1	Ditch	-	Iron Age

4685	Fill	0.48	0.1	Ditch	Pottery	Iron Age
4291	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 431</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.53
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4291	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4292	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 432</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained one post-hole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.46
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4580	Cut	0.1	0.1	Post-hole	-	-
4581	Fill	0.1	0.1	Post-hole	-	-
4293	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 433</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained one pit and one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.41
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4398	Fill	0.43	0.04	Pit	-	-
4399	Cut	0.43	0.04	Pit	-	-
4400	Fill	1.5	0.12	Ditch	-	-
4401	Cut	1.5	0.12	Ditch	-	-
4293	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 434</b>						

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained one post-hole and one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.38
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4582	Cut	0.3	0.09	Post-hole	-	-
4583	Fill	0.3	0.09	Post-hole	-	-
4587	Cut	4.25	0.3	Ditch		
4588	Fill	4.25	0.3	Ditch	CBM, Animal bone	
4589	Cut	0.2	0.35	Field drain		
4590	Fill	0.2	0.2	Ditch		
4591	Fill	0.2	0.2	Ditch		
4592	Fill	0.2	0.05	Field drain		
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 435</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.40
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4578	Cut	0.6	0.14	Ditch	-	-
4579	Fill	0.6	0.14	Ditch	-	-
4293	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.10	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 436</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained a probable cremation pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
5099	Fill	0.44	0.13	Cremation pit	Burnt bone	-

5098	Cut	0.44	0.13	Cremation pit	-	-
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 437</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 438</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 439</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 440</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench contained two pits. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.45
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>

no		(m)	(m)			
4983	Cut	0.66	0.15	Pit	-	-
4984	Fill	0.66	0.15	Pit	Pottery	-
4985	Cut	0.6	0.16	Pit	-	-
4986	Fill	0.6	0.16	Pit	Pottery	-
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 441</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	N-S
Trench contained on pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.38
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4576	Cut	0.3	0.1	Pit	-	-
4577	Fill	0.3	0.1	Pit	Pottery	-
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 442</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of sand, clay and chalk.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.40
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 443</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
<b>Trench 444</b>						

<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

<b>Trench 445</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.4
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

<b>Trench 446</b>						
<b>General description</b>					<b>Orientation</b>	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay.					<b>Avg. depth (m)</b>	0.5
					<b>Width (m)</b>	2
					<b>Length (m)</b>	30
<b>Contexts</b>						
<b>context no</b>	<b>type</b>	<b>Width (m)</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>comment</b>	<b>finds</b>	<b>date</b>
4293	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
4294	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-



## APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

### B.1 Medieval pottery

Context	trench	Weight (kg)	No of sherds	Date and comments
4594	416	0.208	14	Hedingham ware: 12 – 14 <sup>th</sup> century: from one vessel, Jug. Very abraded
4685	430	0.012	2	Medieval sandy grey ware

**Table 1: Medieval pottery from Zone C**

### B.2 Ceramic building material

- B.2.1 A small assemblage comprising three fragments of roof tile weighing 0.055kg. These fragments consist of a dark red tile, with flint temper.

## APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

### C.1 Faunal Remains

C.1.1 One fragment of sheep / tibia, weighing 0.07kg was recovered from ditch fill (4588).

### C.2 Environmental Samples

*By Rachel Fosberry*

#### Introduction

C.2.1 Two bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluated areas in Zone C at Beaulieu, Essex in order to assess the quality of preservation of plant remains and their potential to provide useful data as part of further archaeological investigations.

#### Methodology

C.2.2 Ten litres of each bulk sample was processed by water flotation (using a modified Siraff three-tank system) for the recovery of charred plant remains, dating evidence and any other artefactual evidence that might be present. The floating component (flot) of the samples was collected in a 0.25mm nylon mesh and the residue was washed through 10mm, 5mm, 2mm and a 0.5mm sieve. Both flot and residues were allowed to air dry. A magnet was dragged through each residue fraction prior to sorting for artefacts. Any artefacts present were noted and reintegrated with the hand-excavated finds. The dried flots were subsequently sorted using a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 60.

#### Results

Sample 942 was devoid of plant remains other than modern rootlets and sparse charcoal fragments.

C.2.3 Fragments of bone, including a calcined fragment, were recovered from the residue of Sample 941, fill 4976 of ditch **4975**.

Sample No	Context No	Cut No	Feature type	Zone	Trench
882	4597	4596	Pit	C	421
883	4595	4596	Pit	C	421

Table 2: Environmental results from Zone C

## APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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### **Maps consulted**

British Geological Survey, 1993 Sheet 241, England and Wales 1:50,000

### **Websites consulted**

<http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html>. 1897 1:2500 Essex Viewed 22/06/11

## APPENDIX E. OASIS REPORT FORM

### Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-230085		
Project Name	Beaulieu, Chelmsford, Essex, Zone C Housing		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	04-09-2015	Finish	10-10-2015
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes	Future Work	No

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	SPBP15	Planning App. No.	09/01314/EIA
HER No.	SPBP15	Related HER/OASIS No.	oxfordar3-152484,

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Food and Environmental Protection Act 1985 (FEPA) Part II
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 checked="" 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
ditch	Iron Age -800 to 43	pin	Iron Age -800 to 43
cremation	Uncertain	pottery	Medieval 1066 to 1540
posthole	Uncertain	brick	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901

### Project Location

County	Essex	Site Address (including postcode if possible)
District	Chelmsford	land of White Hart Lane, CHelmsford CM2 6TD
Parish	Springfield	
HER	Essex	
Study Area		National Grid Reference TL 7240 1035

### Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Richard Havis (ECC HER)
Project Design Originator	Iain Williamson (URS)
Project Manager	Richard Mortimer (OA East)
Supervisor	Helen Stocks-Morgan (OA East)

### Project Archives

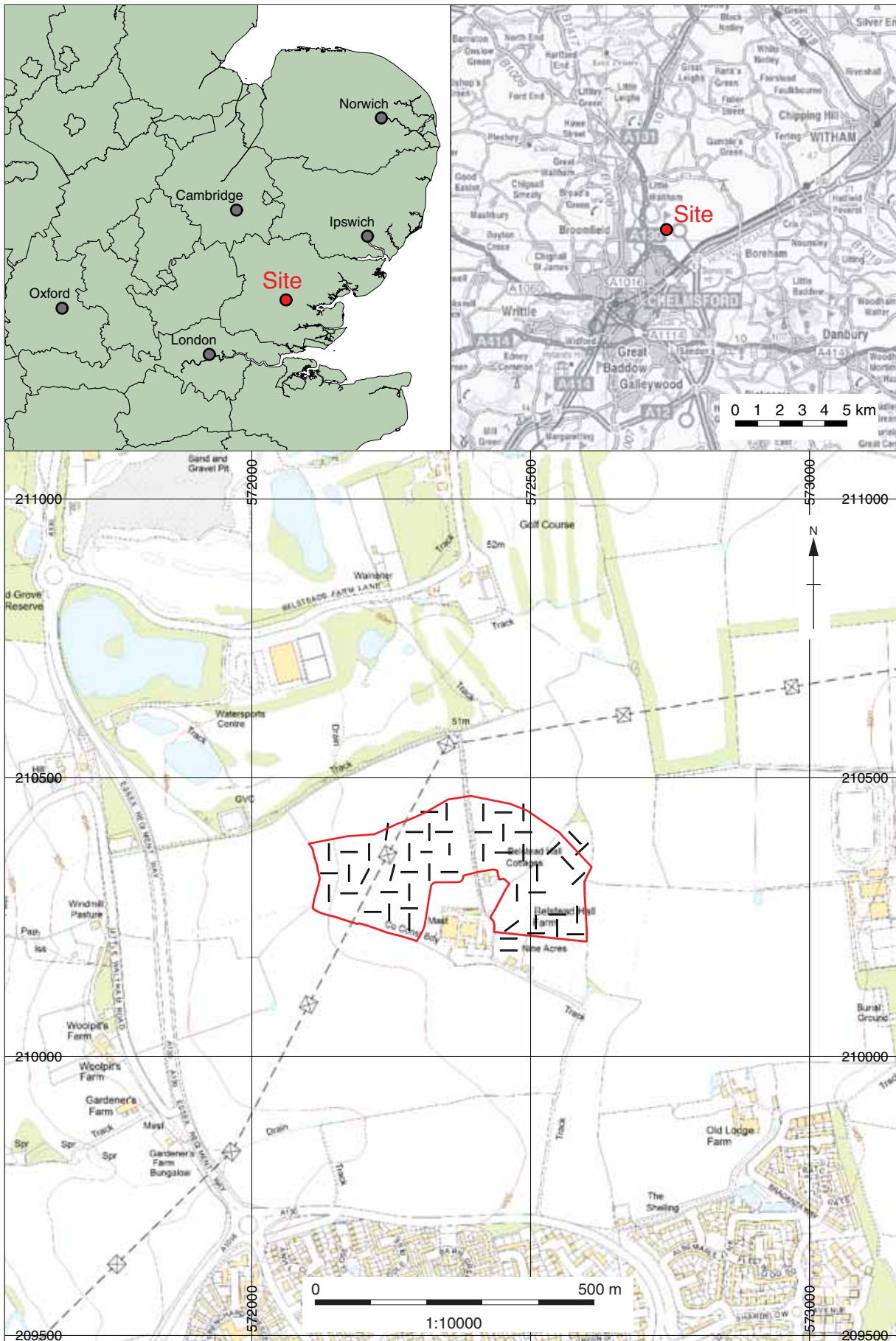
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
Chelmsford Museum	OA East	Chelmsford Museum
SPBP 15	SPBP 15	SPBP 15

### 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human Bones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Survey		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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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 type="checkbox"/> Database	<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photos
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Context Sheet
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Correspondence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Images	<input type="checkbox"/> Diary
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<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input checked="" 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:**



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

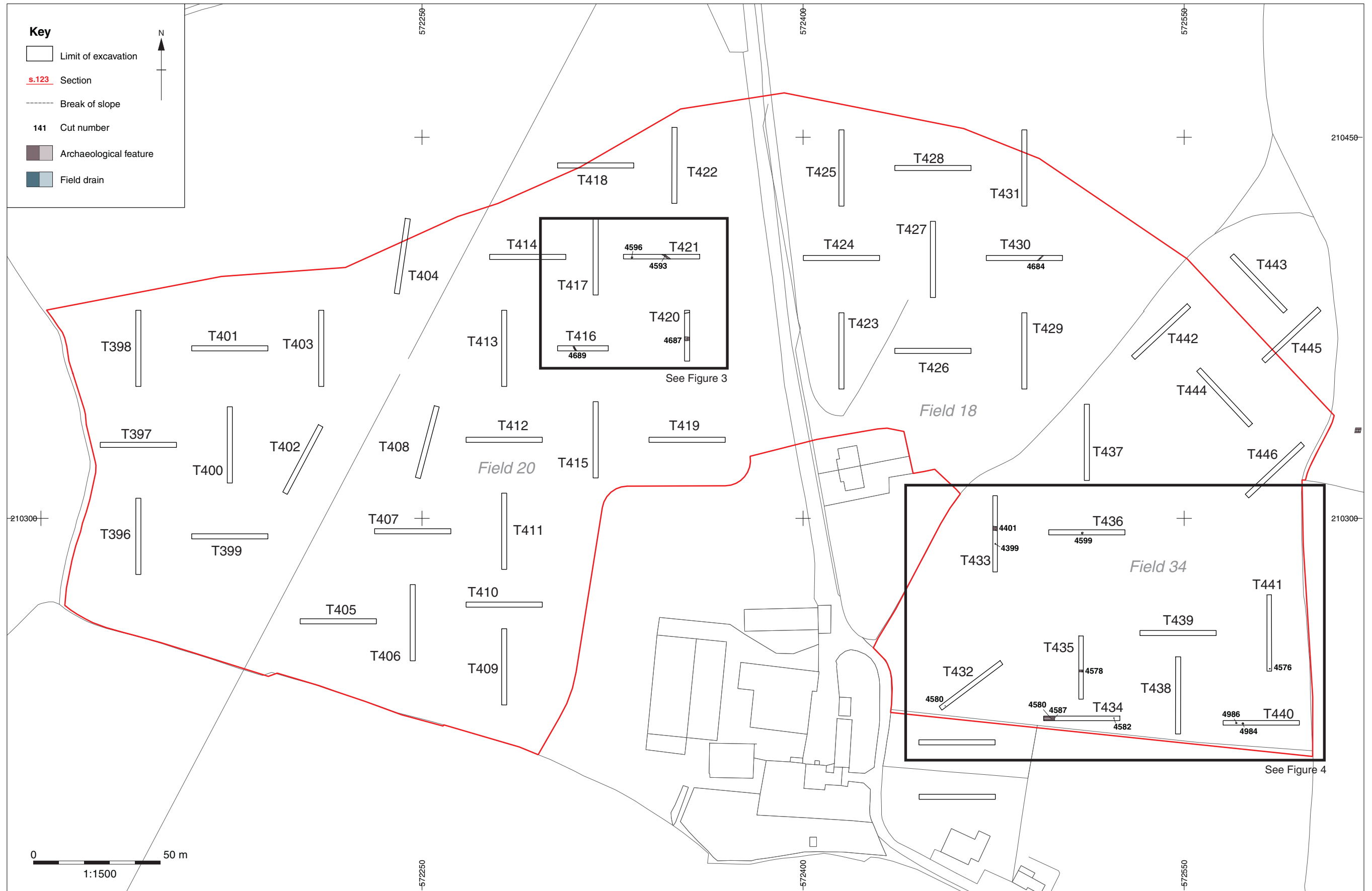


Figure 2: Plan of evaluation trenches.

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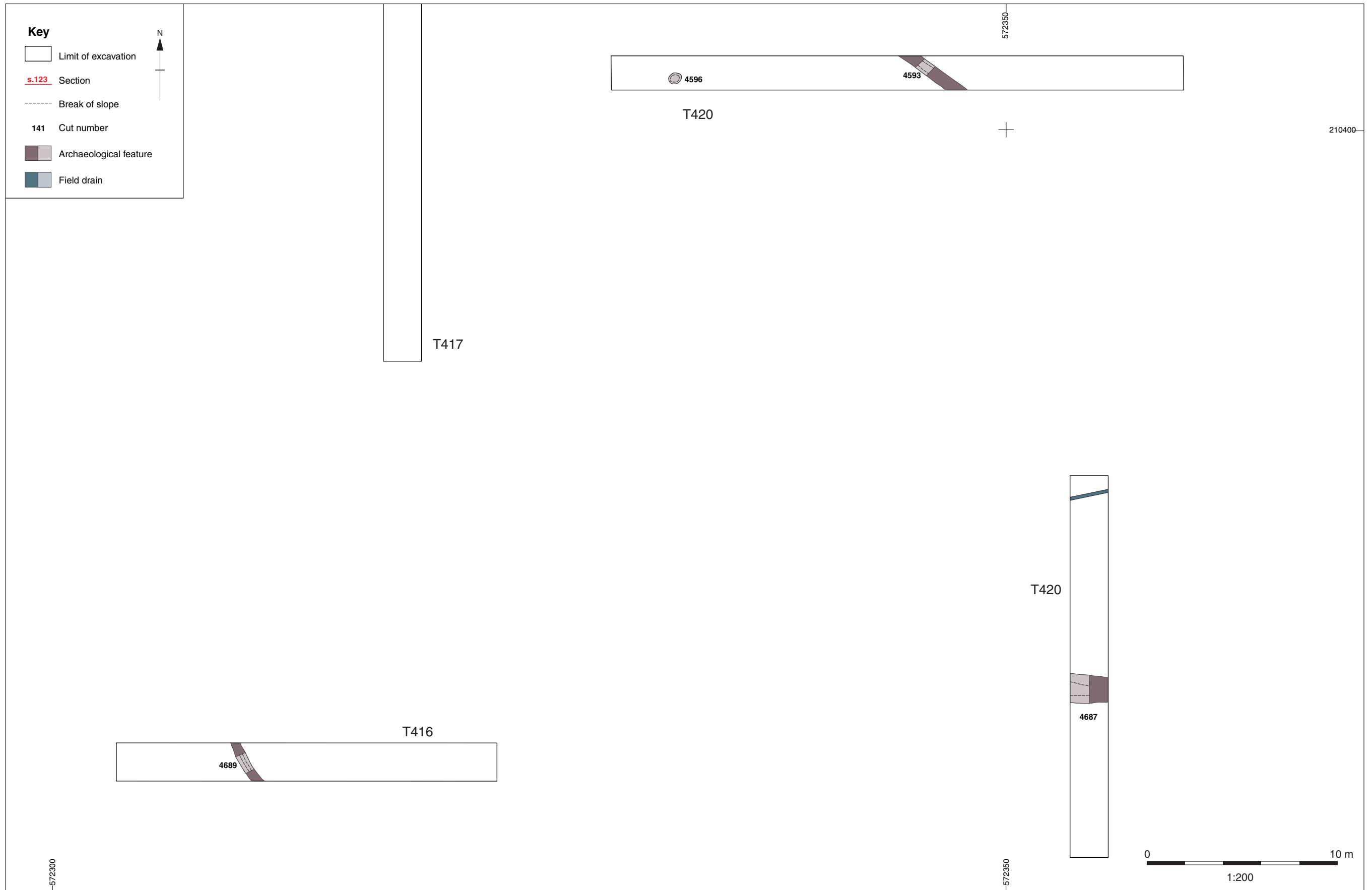


Figure 3: Prehistoric remains

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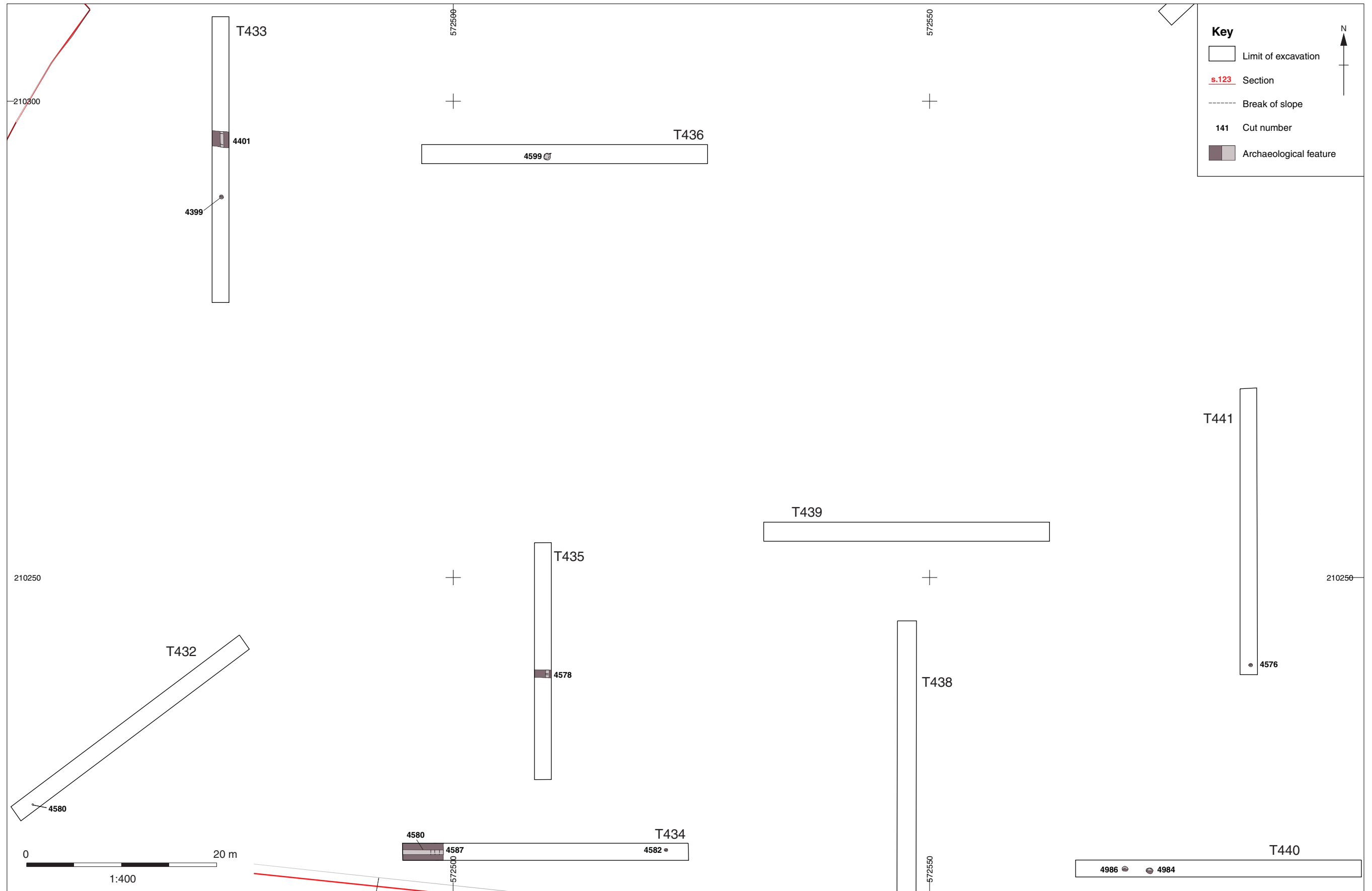


Figure 4: Archaeology in south-east corner of zone C



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