

Land Between Main Road Rectory Road and Clements Way Hawkwell, Essex



Archaeological Watching Brief Report



June 2016

**Client: Barratt Homes Eastern Counties
& David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties**

OA East Report No: 1917

OASIS No: oxfordar3-248172

NGR: TQ 850 914

Land Between Main Road, Rectory Road and Clements Way, Hawkwell, Essex

An Archaeological Watching Brief

Site Code: *HKMR 13*

CHER No.

Application No. *12/00381/FUL*

Date of Works: *March 2013 to July 2015*

Report No: *1917*

Excavator: *Graeme Clarke, Kate Clover, Helen Stocks-Morgan and Michael Webster.*

Client: *Barratt Homes Eastern Counties and David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties.*

Report Date: *May 2016*

Table of Contents

Summary.....	5
1 Geology and Topography.....	7
2 Archaeological Background.....	7
3 Methodology.....	8
4 Results.....	9
4.1 Watching Brief Results.....	9
4.2 Finds Summary.....	10
5 Discussion and Conclusions.....	10
6 Acknowledgements.....	11
Appendix A. Finds Reports.....	11
A.1 Ceramic Finds.....	11
A.2 Lithics.....	12
Appendix B. Bibliography.....	13
Appendix C. OASIS Report Form.....	14

List of Figures

- Fig. 1 Site location map
- Fig. 2 HER information map
- Fig. 3 Site in relation to the Tithe Map 1838
- Fig. 4 Site in relation to the OS first edition Map 1873
- Fig. 5 Showing Areas 1,2,3 and 4 and position of features, sections 1, 2, 3, 21 and 22 and Plates.
- Fig. 6 Detail plan of post hole features and associated sections in Area 3.

Plates

- Plate 1 Demolished Greenhouses in southern part of Area 2, view from West.
- Plate 2 North part of Area 2 stripped ready for footings, view from South.
- Plate 3 Detail of Ditch **7** in Area 2, view from North.
- Plate 4 Detail of Section 3 in plot 102, Area 2, view from South East.
- Plate 5 Detail of section 21, plot 98, Area 2, view from South East.
- Plate 6 Digging out piles in plot 100, Area 2, view from East.
- Plate 7 Flooded plot 97, Area 2, view from North.
- Plate 8 Flooded plot 100, Area 2, view from South East.
- Plate 9 General of N part of Area 2 with plots 98,99,100,101 and 102, under construction, view from South.
- Plate 10 General of east side of Area 3 stripped pre post hole excavation, view from North East
- Plate 11 Detail of Post hole **15** in Area 3
- Plate 12 Detail of Post hole **31** in Area 3
- Plate 13 Detail of Post hole **37** with burning in Area 3
- Plate 14 General of stripped north west part of Area 3, view from South West.
- Plate 15 Services being laid around outside of new road north west part of Area 3, view from East.
- Plate 16 Digging around piles for plots 158/159 in Area 3, view from South East.
- Plate 17 Preparation in plot 113, pre brick walls, in Area 3, view from North West.
- Plate 18 Bases for buildings in plots 115 and 121 in Area 3, view from North West.
- Plate 19 Stepped trench edge for new gas Pipe in central part of Area 4, view from South.
- Plate 20 Trench for new gas main along northern edge of Area 4, view from North West.
- Plate 21 The 1838 Tithe map of Hawkwell.

Summary

Between the 6th March 2013 and the 2nd July 2015, OA East carried out an archaeological watching brief at Land between Main Road, Rectory Road and Clements Way, Hawkwell, Essex (TQ 850 914). The monitoring was carried out during the demolition of an existing dwelling and construction of 176 houses, with associated infrastructure, public open space and landscape works. A series of features of post-medieval to modern date were recorded comprising a ditch and seventeen post holes, no earlier remains were found. The ditch may be a boundary shown on the Tithe map 1838 (Fig 3, Plate 21) and the OS map 1873 (Fig 4).

1 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

- 1.1.1 The Project design and Specification (Weaver 2013) recorded the geology and topography of the site as follows: The underlying bedrock geology of the development site is identified as London Clay Formation (clay, silt and sand) with overlying superficial Head deposits (clay and silt) (British Geological Survey (BGS) GeoIndex Onshore 1:50,000 bedrock and superficial deposits data 2012; <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/>). Previous preliminary geotechnical investigations conducted on the development site have not however recorded any superficial Head deposits to be present (MLM Environmental 2007). The development site comprises an irregular shaped area that lies to the north of Rectory Road in Hawkwell, Essex.
- 1.1.2 The topography of the development site falls from south to north over a level range of c.24m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to c.17m AOD. It comprises former horticultural nursery land and contains a range of nursery buildings, some of which are now used for alternative commercial use. The site is effectively divided into two sections west and east of a central woodland corridor. The eastern extent of the site was utilised as a Christmas Tree nursery (in partial use) that fronts onto Rectory Road and Clements Hall Way with paddocks adjacent. The western area contains open grassed areas subdivided by fences and hedgerows as well as areas of scrub and tree growth. The northern boundary of the development site lies adjacent to a watercourse running west to east that is a tributary to a larger watercourse running south c.700m east of the site. A further smaller watercourse runs west to east c.250m south of the site. Existing built development bounds the development site to the east, west and south-west.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 The Project design and Specification (Weaver 2013) and consultation of the Essex HER recorded the Archaeological background.
- 2.1.2 The general historic character of the area containing the site is described in the Rochford District Historic Environment Characterisation project (2006) as one of regular and irregular shaped historic hedged fields with a dispersed settlement pattern, including moated sites and historic halls (Historic Environment Character Zone 19 'South West Hawkwell'). Few archaeological sites are indicated as having been identified in the area, although this is considered likely to reflect a lack of field investigation rather than a genuine lack of early settlement activity. The sites of Clements Hall and Hawkeswell Hall are noted to lie to the north-east and south-east of the site respectively. These later 16th and 19th century houses likely define the foci of the two manors that formed Hawkwell in the Medieval period, the origins of settlement at which are likely to date from at least the late Saxon period (Rochford District Council 2010).
- 2.1.3 No previously recorded heritage assets are identified to lie within the site itself, although in view of the presence of surrounding Medieval and Post-Medieval settlement, a potential for archaeological deposits to survive is recognised.
- 2.1.4 A full check of The Essex HER for the site was consulted during the course of the recording works, (Fig 2). A search was carried out within a 1 Kilometre radius of the site, a total of twenty four records were listed, which included listed buildings and two

finds spots. The finds spots numbers were 13541, located just over 300m north of the site, comprised an iron spear head, number 18795, located almost 900m to the north west of the site, produced a Mesolithic Adze dated to 10000 – 4001 BC. The listed buildings include 16th to 19th century timber and brick buildings, and two mile stones, which were indicated on the Chapman and Andre Map of 1777. The HER also gives the position of former military structures which included a military camp, air raid shelter, searchlight and anti air craft battery dating to the second world war. No HER records exist within the site boundaries.

- 2.1.5 The Tithe Map of 1838 (Plate 21, Fig 3) shows the area of the site as agricultural land containing five land parcels, Field 131 (Three Acres), the landowner William Cockerton with the occupier Thomas Coolbear, Field 142 (Fullers), the landowner Thomas Holt White with the occupier Honer Benton and fields 143 (First Six Acres), 145 (Six Acres), 146 (Further Field), the landowner Hon Miss Olivia Strutt with the occupier Peter Porter.
- 2.1.6 The first edition OS map 1873 sheets LXX 9 and LXX10 (Fig 4) shows the area of site as arable land with land parcel field numbers 84, 87, 89 (LXX9) and 147, 148, 149 (LXX 10).

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1.1 The objective of this watching brief was to record 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.
- 3.1.2 The Written Scheme of Investigation (Weaver 2013), required that archaeological monitoring was carried out during both the pre construction demolition phase of work and the construction phases of work, which included top soil and sub soil removal during pile mat construction and associated services, including a new gas pipeline diversion, the construction of new access roads and hard and soft landscaping areas.
- 3.1.3 The area of monitoring comprised approximately 11.6 hectares on land between Main Road, Rectory Road and Clements Hall Way, Hawkwell, Essex. Machine excavation was carried out by 360° tracked and wheeled JCB-type excavators using an assortment of ditching buckets under intermittent archaeological supervision.
- 3.1.4 All archaeological features and deposits observed were recorded using OA East's *pro-forma* sheets. Plans and sections were recorded at appropriate scales digital photographs were taken of all relevant features and deposits.
- 3.1.5 Site conditions were mixed with the seasonal variation through the year, with very wet and cold and very hot and dry periods
- 3.1.6 The site was divided into four areas (Fig 5), the results are presented according to these areas and are shown below.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Watching Brief Results

Area 1

4.1.1 Located along the western side of the site, involved the demolition of a series of greenhouses and removal of associated concrete hard standing, also the re-siting of a Badger set this was followed by the excavation for pile mats, access road, service trenches and soft landscape work, in advance of building new dwellings. No Archaeological features were exposed or artefacts recovered during the archaeological monitoring, two sections, 1 and 2, were drawn to show the ground make up within this area (Fig 5).

Area 2

4.1.2 Located to the east of Area 1, towards the southern boundary of the area a group of greenhouses were demolished (Plate 1), a large area to the north, was stripped and levelled ready for excavation of pile mats access road and services (Plate 2).

4.1.3 A single modern boundary ditch **7** (Plate 3), which is described in detail below, was recorded in the southern edge of the site, where former greenhouses and concrete slabs were removed during demolition works. The ditch is shown as a boundary on the 1838 Tithe Map, between land parcels 142 and 145 (Fig 3, Plate 21) and the 1873 second edition OS Map, between land parcels 87 and 149 (Fig 4).

4.1.4 Ditch **7**, (Fig 5), was located in plots 65 and 66, it was aligned south to north, measured 1.20m wide x 0.50m deep with steep sides sloping at 45-48°, which formed a wide u shaped profile. The ditch fill (6) consisted a light-mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent roots and rotting vegetation no finds were present.

4.1.5 No other evidence of archaeological remains, was present within Area 2. Photographs were taken to show various stages of construction work and the wet conditions in which the work took place in the north of Area 2. These included the excavation for plot 100 (Plate 6), the flooded excavated plots 97 and 100 (Plates 7 and 8, respectively) and the general shot of excavated plots 98, 99, 100, 101 and 102 (Plate 9). Two sample sections, 3, in plot 102 and 21, in plot 98, were drawn to indicate the ground make up within this part of the site (Fig 5, Plate 4 and 5 respectively).

Area 3

4.1.6 Located within the east side of the site, comprised an area of post holes which formed fence lines (Fig 5 and 6, pre-excitation shot Plate 10) these are described below. Observations carried out, during further excavation work in the area, recorded no archaeological remains, various photos were taken during this construction work, the stripped north east part of the area, prior to excavation of post holes (Plate 10), the stripped north west part of area (Plate 14) the laying of services along the north edge of the area (Plate 15), the excavated building plots 158 and 159 (Plate 16) and the construction pad bases for buildings 113 (Plate 17) and buildings 114 and 115 (Plate 18), towards the south-east corner of the area.

4.1.7 A total of seventeen post holes were excavated and recorded within the north-east corner of area 3 (Fig 6), comprising contexts (10), **11**, (12), **13**, (14), **15**, (16), **17**, (18) **19**, (20), **21**, (22), **23**, (24), **25**, (26), **27**, (28), **29**, (30), **31**, (32), **33**, (34), **35**, (36), **37**, (38), **39**, (40), **41**, (42), **43**.

- 4.1.8 The post holes were sub circular in shape and measured 0.42-0.58m long x 0.35-0.50m wide x 0.06-0.19m deep with shallow and steep sides sloping at 20-50°, forming u-shaped profiles. Each post hole section was drawn (Fig 6) a selection of three are shown as plates, **15** (Plate 11), **31** (Plate 12) and **37** (Plate 13)
- 4.1.9 The corresponding fills consisted of a mid to mid-dark grey to grey brown silty clay, with a friable compaction. The only differing fill was (36), from post hole **37**, which was a dark grey colour with deposits of burning and charcoal.
- 4.1.10 Several of the post hole fills contained dating material, (16) from **17** contained pottery of post-medieval date, (26) from **27** and (34) from **35** contained CBM, also of post medieval date.

Area 4

- 4.1.11 Located towards the centre of the site and along the northern boundary, this area was to be kept as soft landscaping with paddocks, trees and open play areas, the only major ground works was the excavation of a trench for a new gas main pipe.(Fig 5, Plates 19 and 20) No archaeological remains were observed during this phase of work.

4.2 Finds Summary

- 4.2.1 The watching brief produced a small assemblage of four sherds of pottery weighing 0.020kg, dating to the 16th-18th century AD, these were recovered from a post hole fill.
- 4.2.2 A fragment of clay pipe stem, weighing 0.014kg and dated to between 1690-1710 AD, was recovered from an unstratified context.
- 4.2.3 Two fragments of CBM, consisting of a brick fragment, weighing 0.004kg and tile, weighing 0.016kg were dated as unknown and post medieval respectively, each recovered from post hole fills.
- 4.2.4 A single rejuvenated core flake, weighing 0.009kg, was of probable Neolithic date and recovered from an unstratified context.

5 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1.1 The only features that were observed during the watching brief were post-medieval in date. The group of post holes in Area 3 was dated to the 18-19th century. The ditch in Area 2 pre dated the nursery/garden centre was possibly of 19th century date. It may be the boundary shown on the Tithe map (1838) and the First Edition OS map (1873), the land being used for agricultural purposes.
- 5.1.2 There were no older archaeological remains present, buildings associated to a nursery/garden centre had truncated part of the site. Observations in the wooded and open space, (Area 4), were restricted to the laying of a new gas main in a two metre wide cut.
- 5.1.3 It is possible that archaeological remains could be present in Area 4 where little disturbance occurred during this development.
- 5.1.4 The lack of any dating material suggests that this site was possible fields or wooded areas, as shown on the Tithe map (1838) and First Edition OS map (1873), being some distance away from any old settlement activity, the single worked flint flake, of Neolithic date, suggested that there may be pre historic activity in the near vicinity.

6 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- 6.1.1 The author would like to thank Barratt Homes Eastern Counties and David Wilson Homes Eastern Counties who commissioned and funded the archaeological work and Rob Ruffy the site manager (Barratt Homes/David Wilson Homes) and Robbie Judd of Knight Group, who carried out all ground work. The project was managed by James Drummond-Murray.
- 6.1.2 The Project Design and Specification for archaeological works was written by Steven Weaver, the finds were commented on by Carole Fletcher and Richard Mortimer. Illustrations are by Charlotte Walton.

APPENDIX A. FINDS REPORTS

A.1 Ceramic Finds

by Carole Fletcher

Assemblage

- A.1.1 Archaeological works produced a small pottery assemblage of four sherds, weighing 0.020kg, a partial clay tobacco pipe (0.014kg) and two fragments of ceramic building material (0.021kg).

Methodology

- A.1.2 Dating was carried out using OA East's in-house system based on that previously used at the Museum of London. Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described post-medieval types. All sherds have been counted, classified and weighed. All the pottery has been recorded and dated on a context-by-context basis and the summary catalogue is recorded in Table 1. Terminology used in for the clay pipe is taken from Oswald's simplified general typology (Oswald 1975, 37–41) and Crummy and Hind (Crummy 1988, 47-66). A quantification table for the clay pipes can be found at the end of this report, based on the recording methods recommended by the Society for Clay Pipe Research (<http://scpr.co/PDFs/Resources/White%20BAR%20Appendix%204.pdf>). Stem bore hole diameter recording has not been undertaken on this assemblage due to its limited size. The finds are curated by Oxford Archaeology East until formal deposition.
- A.1.3 The pottery, recovered from context 16, consists of four sherds from one or possibly two transitional redware or early post-medieval redware internally green glazed bowl(s), dating to the 16th-18th century. Contexts 26 and 34 each produced a small fragment of post-medieval ceramic building material. The fragment from context 26, although small and relatively undiagnostic (a small area of flat surface survives) and not closely datable, most likely comes from a brick, while from context 34 was recovered a small fragment of a roof tile. Neither fragment of ceramic building material is closely datable. The final item is an unmarked and undecorated fragment of white ball clay tobacco pipe in relatively poor condition, recovered from an unstratified deposit. The pipe appears to be an Oswald type 19 (Oswald 1975, 37-41 fig 3G) dating from c.1690-1710. This clay tobacco pipe fragment represents the only closely datable item recovered.

A.1.4 This small assemblage is a mix of domestic pottery of 16th-18th century date which, alongside a late 17th to early 18th century clay tobacco pipe and ceramic building material that is not closely datable, overall represents low level rubbish disposal, and possibly a casual loss in the case of the clay pipe. If further work is undertaken, the material should be considered alongside any further material recovered, if however no further work is undertaken this report acts as a full record of the finds recovered. The material alone has little significance and may be deselected prior to archival deposition.

Context	Fabric	Basic Form	Sherd Count	Sherd Weight (kg)	Pottery Date
16	Transitional Redware or early Post-medieval Redware	Bowl body sherds	4	0.020	16th-18th century

Table 1: Post-Roman Pottery Dating Summary Catalogue

Context	Form	Count	Weight	Date
26	?Brick	1	0.004	Not closely datable
34	Roof tile	1	0.016	Post-medieval

Table 2: Ceramic Building Material

Context	Weight (kg)	No of pipe bowl fragments	Description	Date
99999	0.014	1	Fragment of pipe stem with partial bowl and spur. The shape of the spur and the surviving portion of bowl (part of the rear of the bowl) indicate it is an Oswald type 19. Length of surviving stem 64mm, diameter of stem approximately 10mm	c.1690-1710

Table 3: Clay Tobacco Pipe

A.2 Lithics

By Richard Mortimer

A.2.1 A single rejuvenated core flake was recovered from an unstratified context, dated to the Neolithic period and weighing 0.009kg.

APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Crummy, N. 1988 The post-Roman small finds from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85
Colchester Archaeological Report No 6 Colchester Archaeological Trust

Oswald, A. 1975 *Clay Pipes for the Archaeologist* British Archaeological Reports No. 14 British
Archaeological Reports, Oxford.

Electronic sources

White, S.D., 2004 <http://scpr.co/PDFs/Resources/White%20BAR%20Appendix%204.pdf>
consulted on 12/04/2016

White, S.D., 2004 *The Archaeology of the Clay Tobacco Pipe XVIII The Dynamics of
Regionalisation and Trade: Yorkshire Clay Tobacco Pipes c1600-1800* BAR British Series 374
p487-490

Weaver S, 2013. *Project Design and Specification* for an Archaeological Watching Brief In
respect of Land Between Main Road, Rectory Road and Clements Way, Hawkwell, Essex. CgMs
Ref: SW/14606.

APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-248172			
Project Name	Land between Mian Road, Rectory Road and Clements Way, Hawkwell, Essex. An Archaeological			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	06-03-2013	Finish	02-07-2015
Previous Work (by OA East)	No		Future Work	No

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	HKMR13	Planning App. No.	12/00381/FUL
HER No.		Related HER/OASIS No.	

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt

Please select all techniques used:

<input type="checkbox"/> Field Observation (periodic visits)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Record
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Excavation (100%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Part Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Field Walking
<input type="checkbox"/> Full Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Recorded Observation	<input type="checkbox"/> Systematic Metal Detector Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Geophysical Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Remote Operated Vehicle Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Test Pit Survey
<input type="checkbox"/> Open-Area Excavation	<input type="checkbox"/> Salvage Excavation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watching Brief

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	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901		Select period...
Post Holes	Post Medieval 1540 to 1901		Select period...
	Select period...		Select period...

Project Location

County	Essex	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	Rochford District	Rectory Road, Hawkwell, Essex	
Parish	Hawkwell		
HER			
Study Area	11.6 hectares	National Grid Reference	TQ 850 914

Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	Steven Weaver CgMs Consulting
Project Design Originator	Steven Weaver CgMs Consulting
Project Manager	James Drummond-Murray
Supervisor	Michael Webster

Project Archives

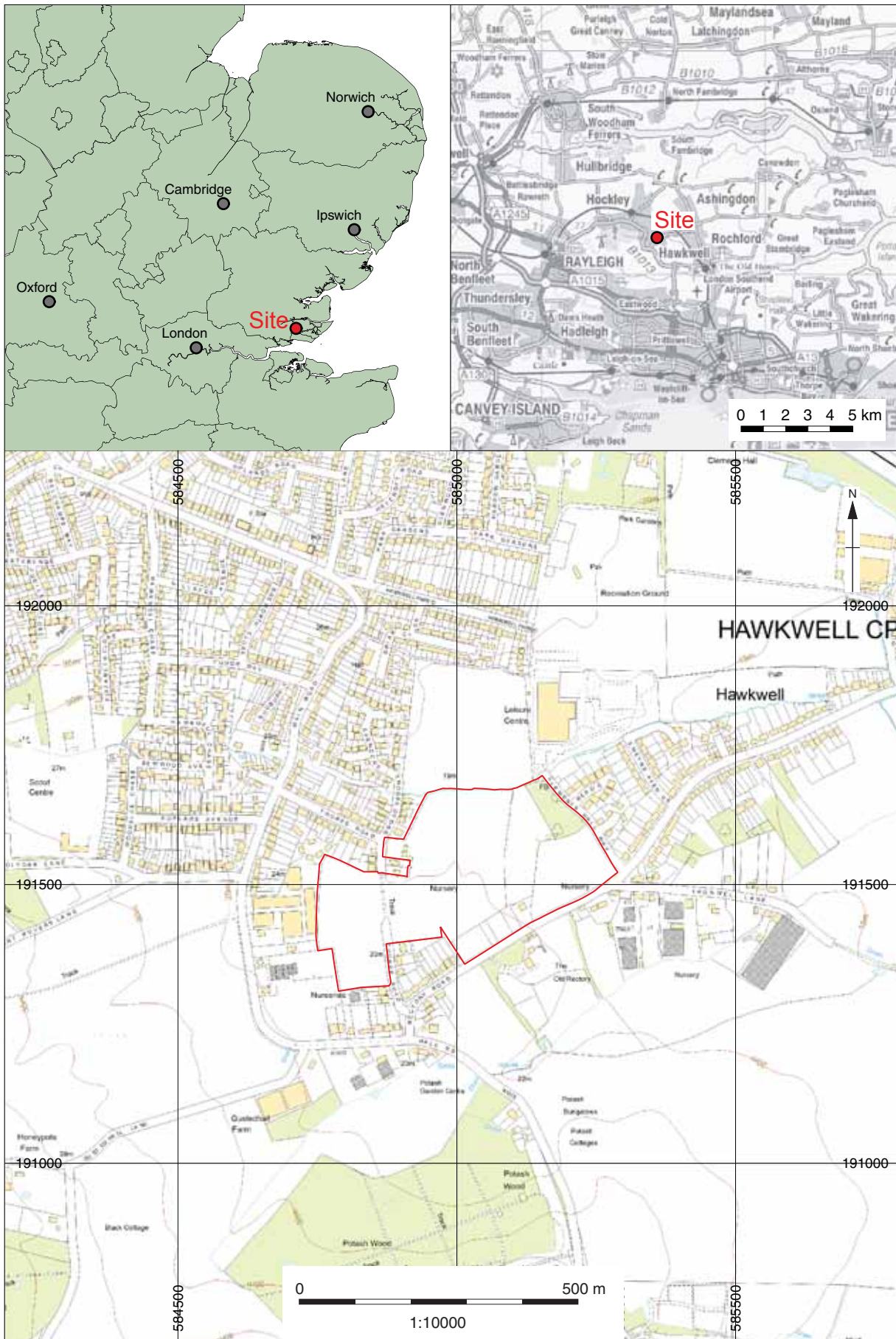
Physical Archive	Digital Archive	Paper Archive
To be confirmed ...	OA East..	To be confirmed ...
HKMR13 ...	HKMR13 ...	HKMR13 ...

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"/>
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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Bone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Worked Stone/Lithic	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Drawing
<input type="checkbox"/> Moving Image	<input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript
<input type="checkbox"/> Spreadsheets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Map
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Survey

Notes:



Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Centremaps reference 10001998

Figure 1: Site location showing development area (red)

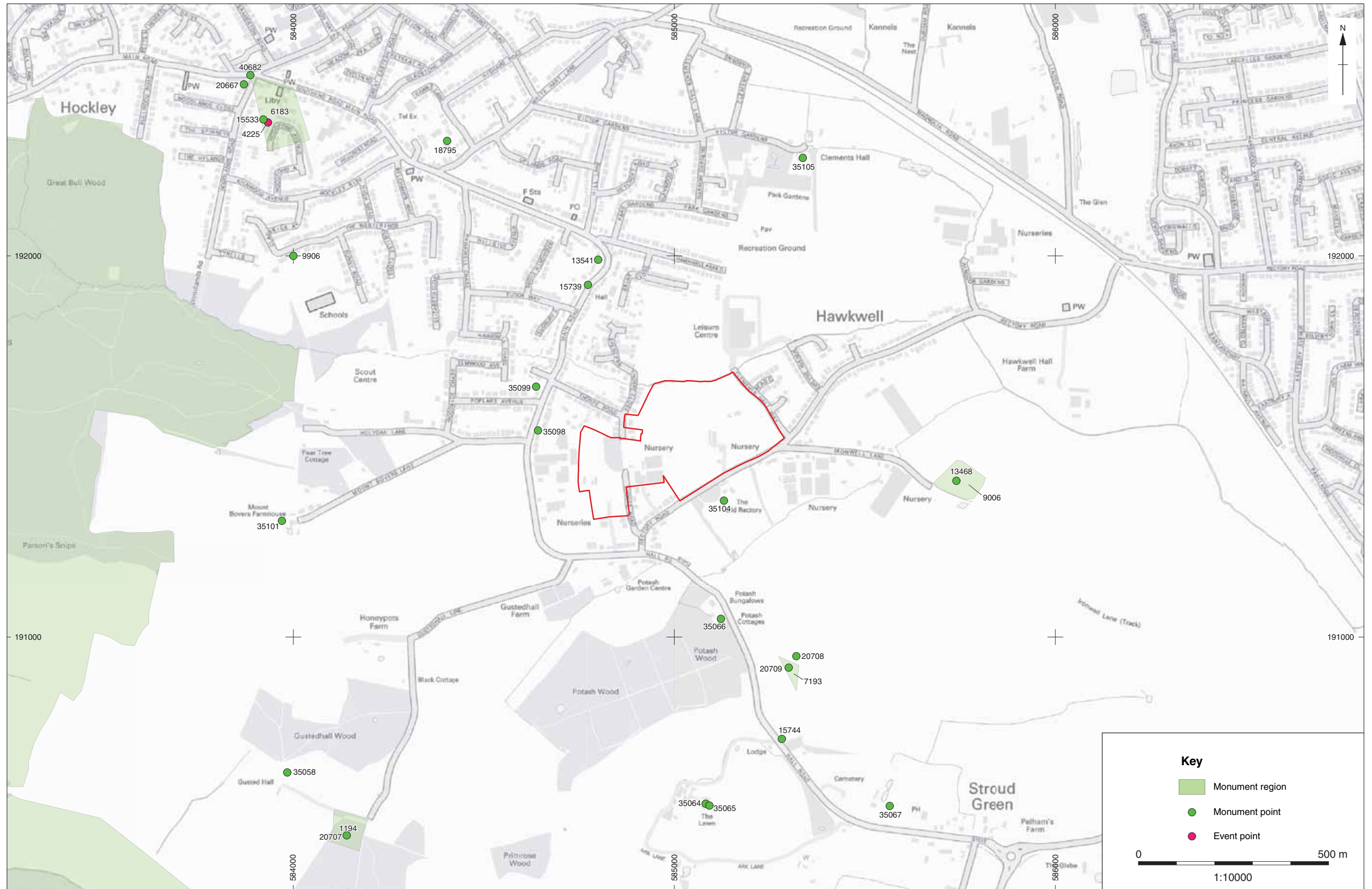


Figure 2: HER data



Figure 3: Site in relation to the Tithe Map 1838

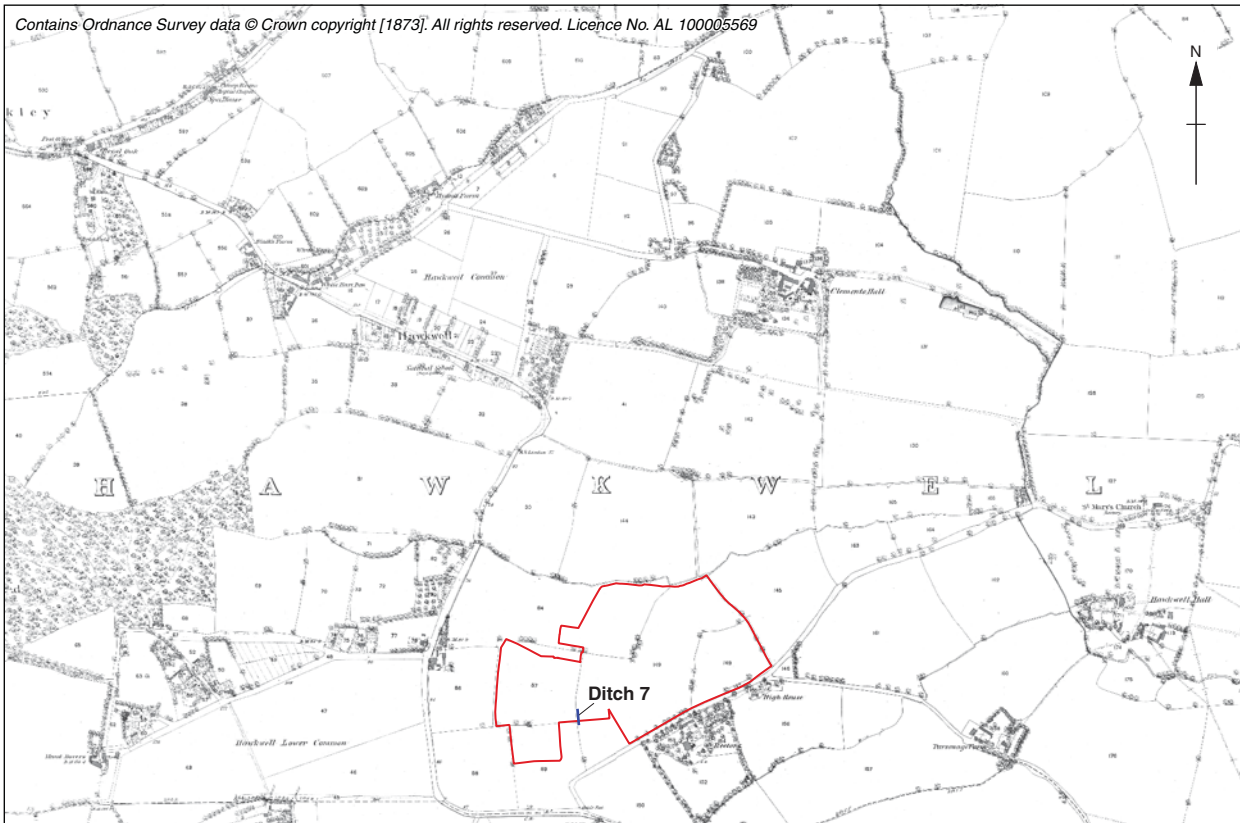


Figure 4: Site in relation to the OS first edition Map 1873

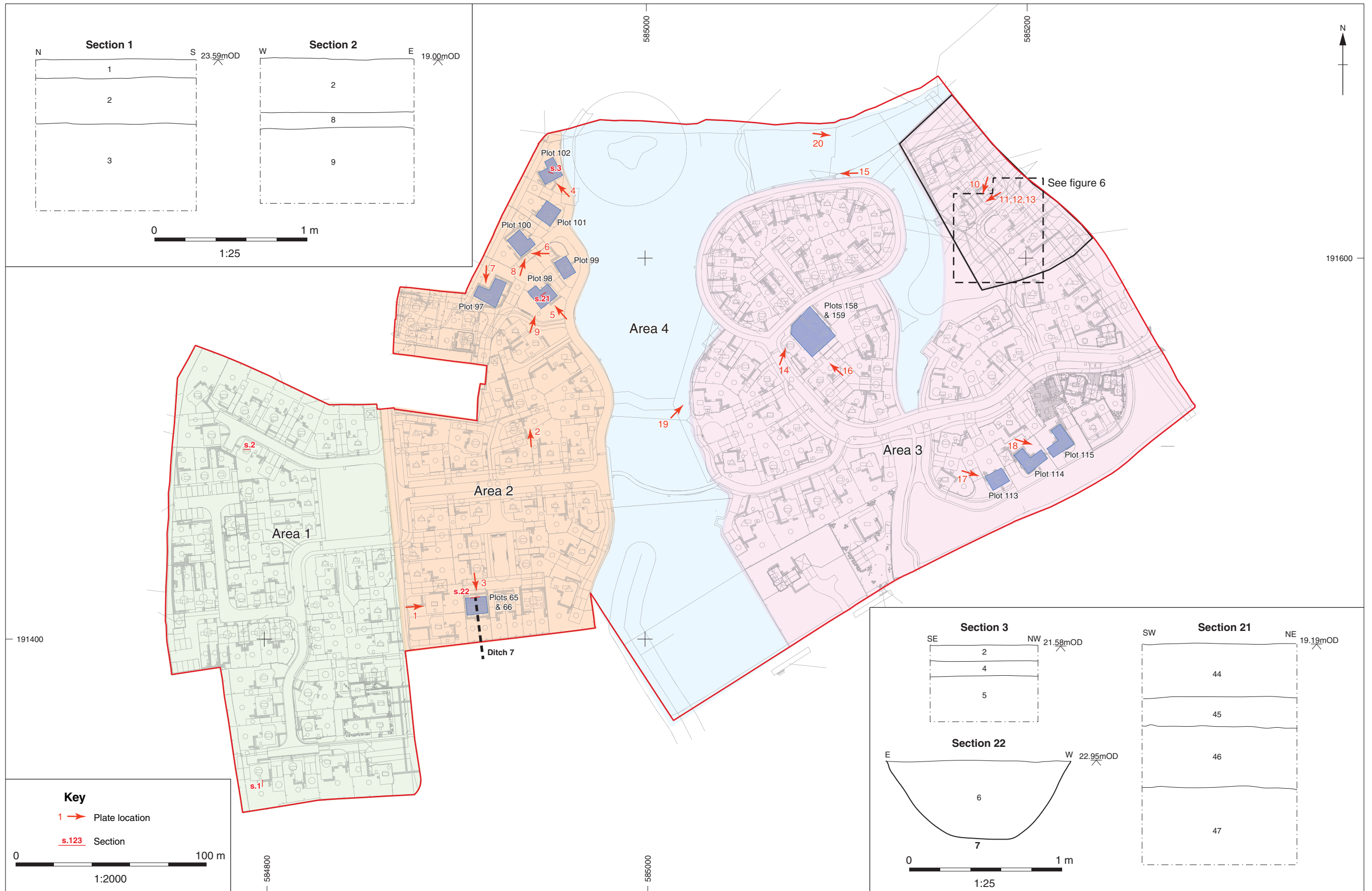


Figure 5: Showing Area's 1,2,3 and 4 and position of features, sections 1, 2, 3 21 and 22 and plates, data supplied by the client.

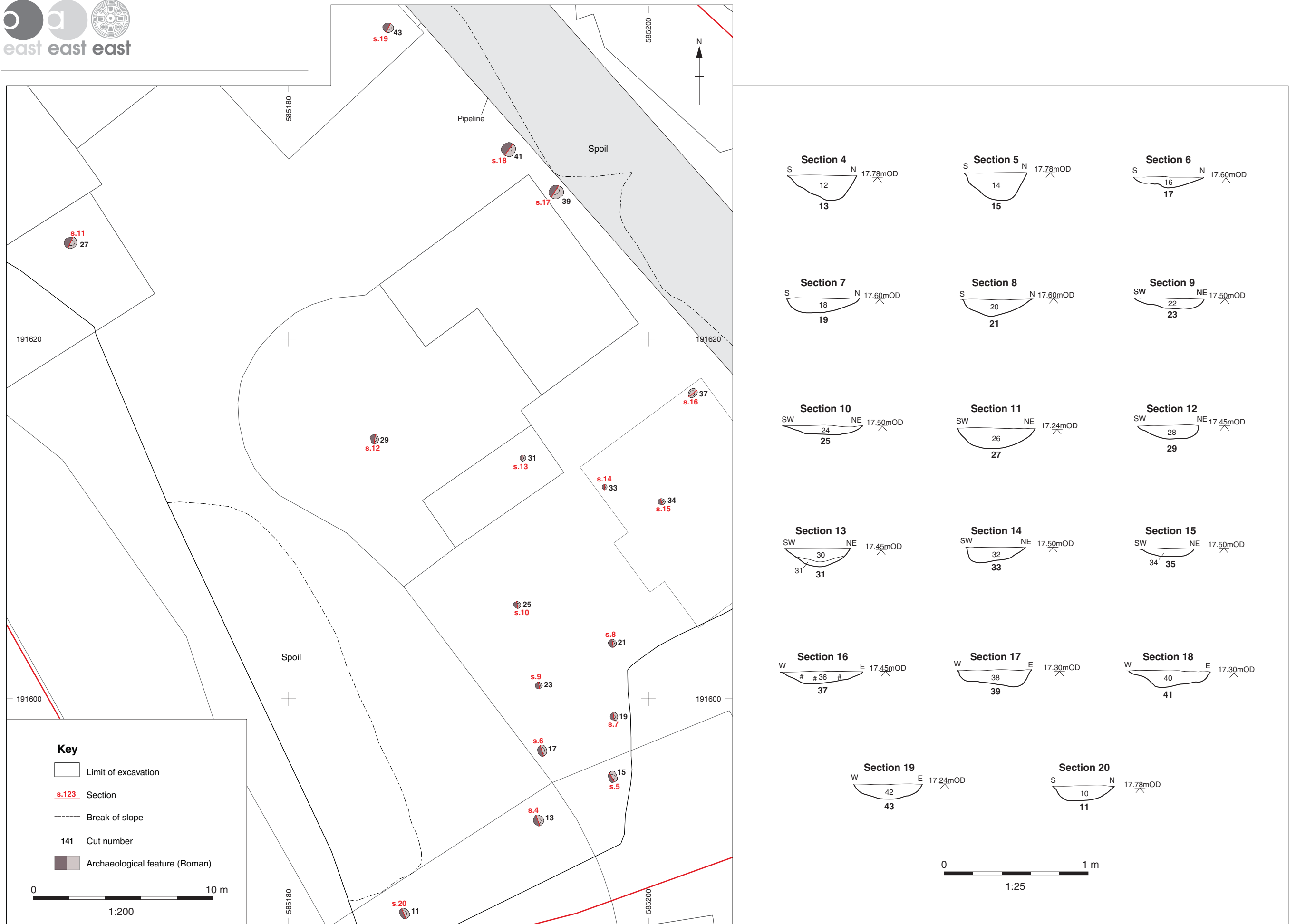


Figure 6: Detail plan of Post Hole features and associated sections in Area 3

Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2016. All rights reserved. Emaps reference 0100031673



Plate 2: North part of Area 2 stripped ready for footings, view from south.



Plate 4: Detail of Section 3 in plot 102, Area 2, view from south-east.



Plate 1: Demolished Greenhouses in southern part of Area 2, view from west.



Plate 3: Detail of Ditch 7 in Area 2, view from north.



Plate 6: Digging out piles in plot 100, Area 2, view from east.



Plate 8: Flooded plot 100, Area 2, view from south-east.



Plate 5: Detail of section 21, plot 98, Area 2, view from south-east.



Plate 7: Flooded plot 97, Area 2, view from north.



Plate 10: General of east side of Area 3 stripped pre post hole excavation, view from north-east



Plate 12: Detail of Post Hole **31** in Area 3 (shot 121)



Plate 9: General of northern part of Area 2 with plots 98,99,100,101 and 102, under construction, view from south.



Plate 11: Detail of Post hole **15** in Area 3 (shot 113)



Plate 14: General of stripped north-west part of Area 3, view from south-west.



Plate 16: Digging around piles for plots 158/159 in Area 3, view from south-east



Plate 13: Detail of Post hole 37 with burning in Area 3 (shot 124)



Plate 15: Services being laid around outside of new road north west part of Area 3, view from east.



Plate 18: Bases for buildings in plots 115 and 121 in Area 3, view from north-west.



Plate 20: Trench for new gas main along northern edge of Area 4, view from north-west.



Plate 17: Preparation in plot 113, pre brick walls, in Area 3, view from north-west.



Plate 19: Stepped trench edge for new gas Pipe in central part of Area 4, view from south.

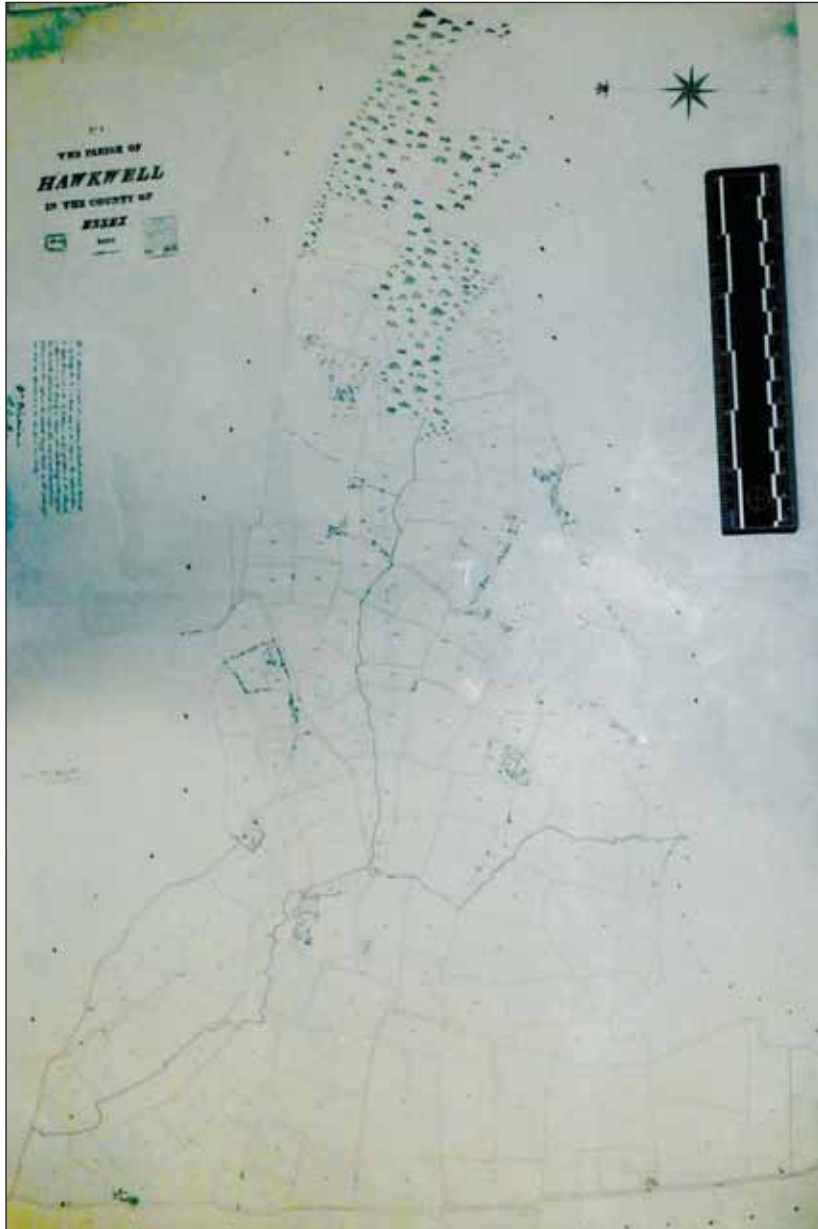


Plate 21: The 1838 Tithe map of Hawkwell.



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 1QD

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 MCIFA
*Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a
Private Limited Company, N^o: 1618597
and a Registered Charity, N^o: 285627*