Late Iron Age and Medieval Remains on Land at Zone B and Zone E, Beaulieu Chelmsford

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Late Iron Age and Medieval Remains on Land at Zone B and Zone E, Beaulieu, Chelmsford

Archaeological Evaluation

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Summary

An archaeological evaluation was carried out on two areas designated as Zone B and Zone E, at Beaulieu, Chelmsford. The fieldwork took place between the 27/5/14 and the 13/6/14. A total of seventy-five trenches were excavated across a single field within the proposed development area.

The earliest occupation evidence revealed appears to date to the Early Iron Age and comprises six discrete charcoal-rich pits, to the north and north-west of the development.

A Late Iron Age settlement is evident, concentrated to the south-east of the development area. The remains of an enclosure, two parallel ditches, perhaps representing a hedged boundary, several small gullies and a putative roundhouse were recorded. A large assemblage of pottery was recovered from within the enclosure ditch fills indicating occupation in the immediate vicinity. Residual Early Iron Age finds in the fills of Late Iron Age ditches attest to earlier settlement within the area.

Late Medieval activity was mainly concentrated in the south-east of the site, consisting of a brick platform / surface and two pits containing a concentration of compacted brick rubble.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

1.1.1 Between the 27th May and 13th June 2014 Oxford Archaeology East carried out an archaeological evaluation at Zone B and Zone E, Beaulieu, Chelmsford (TL 7230 1014) in advance of a construction of a new neighbourhood planned for North-East Chelmsford, known as Beaulieu. Chelmsford City Council has granted outline planning permission (ref: 09/01314/EIA) for a new neighbourhood at Beaulieu of up to 3,600 new homes and up to 62,300m² 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 (see Fig. 1 for location). The evaluation was undertaken in advance of the development of housing Zone B and Zone E.

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 ECC HEM, 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 7230 1014; 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, such as at New Hall School, to the south-east and Pratt's Farm, to the north.

1.3.4 A Middle Bronze Age boundary ditch has been recorded during archaeological investigations within Zone A of the Site; see 1.4.11 below.

1.3.5

Iron Age

1.3.6 The settlement pattern during the Iron Age would have been of nucleated settlements within a larger 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).

1.3.7 The Later Iron Age witnessed an expansion of settlement onto the heavier clay soils and the continued occupation of the estuaries. These estuarine sites are seen to become more complex in nature over time, with higher population density and sustained occupation, such as has been found at Little Waltham (Drury 1980).

1.3.8 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).

1.3.9 Previous archaeological investigations within the Site have revealed extensive evidence for dispersed Iron Age rural settlement; see section 1.4 below for details.

Roman

1.3.10 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.

1.3.11 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 Beaulieu. Evidence for pottery making, associated with domestic use was also recorded.

Anglo-Saxon

1.3.12 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.

1.3.13 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

1.3.14 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.

1.3.15 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).

1.3.16 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.

1.3.17 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).

1.3.18 Analysis of aerial photographs and geophysical survey has identified a number of features which, when investigated by trial trench evaluation, were found to comprise a possible enclosure ditch that enclosed a cobbled surface, a pit and several further ditches. Pottery recovered from the features suggests that the site was occupied during the 12th and 13th centuries (ECC FAU 2009). These remains have been interpreted as part of a medieval farmstead, possibly the precursor to the later manorial site at Belstead Hall that lies *c.*160m to the north-east of Site 7.

Post-Medieval

1.3.19 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.

1.3.20 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. Within the Great or Old Park located to the north of New Hall. The remaining parks were known as 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

1.3.21 Geophysical magnetic susceptibility and detailed magnetometer surveys were carried out to evaluate the potential for important archaeological remains that may be buried 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)

1.3.22 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).

1.3.23 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); early post-medieval moated enclosure (Site 11); Tudor fishpond and associated earthwork damn (Site 2); a brick making site comprising two scove or clamp kilns of possible Tudor date (Site 3) and evidence for associated quarrying activity (Site 4).

Beaulieu Minerals Site trial trench evaluation

1.3.24 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.

Beaulieu Phase 1 Mitigation evaluation and excavations 2013

1.3.25 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).

1.3.26 Site 5, located within the footprint of the proposed Essex Regiments Way roundabout, identified part of a Middle Iron Age settlement comprised 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.

1.3.27 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).

1.3.28 Housing Zone D, Site 11 and Area D1 identified evidence of two High medieval house platforms and their surrounding enclosures. Thought to be a medieval settlement associated with Belstead Manor estate (Stocks-Morgan, 2013b).

Beaulieu Zone A Housing evaluation and excavations 2014

1.3.29 An archaeological evaluation on land to the south of Belstead Manor (Zone A housing) identified four areas of significant archaeological remains (Stocks-Morgan, 2014).

1.3.30 Site 7 identified a Middle Bronze Age boundary ditch, aligned north-east to south-west. An Early Iron Age open settlement comprising ten pits containing a large assemblage of pottery and fired clay, were located throughout the excavation area. Medieval remains attesting to animal husbandry were present within the excavation area.

1.3.31 Area A2 recorded the presence of a Late iron Age / Early Roman enclosure ditch, along with a later Medieval ditch. To the south of Zone A two areas were excavated (areas A3 and A4) along the side of a brook. Five Late Iron Age pits were revealed, suggesting sparse domestic activity.

1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 The author would like thank Iain Williamson of URS 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 Gillian Greer and David Brown. Thanks are also extended to Nick Cox, Jack Easen, Diogo Silva and Robin Webb who helped with the fieldwork. The project was monitored by Alison Bennett and Richard Havis of Essex County Council. The machining was undertaken by Peter 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 Eighty 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 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 twelve bulk samples were taken, from deposits considered most appropriate for environmental sampling, while also considering feature type and period

2.2.7 Site conditions were dry. Machine movements were limited so as to prevent crop damage, this did not affect trench excavation. Trench 92 was moved three metres to the north, due to overhead power lines.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The trenches are presented below by field and then in numerical order (see Fig. 2 for trench locations).

3.2 Zone B

3.2.1 All the trenches excavated were 30m in length and 2m wide, unless otherwise stated. The natural geology mainly consisted of a mid-orange glacial till, variations in the geology are listed in appendix A. A subsoil layer (820), approximately 0.1m thick was recorded overlain by a topsoil deposit (819) measuring approximately 0.3m thick.

Trench 80

3.2.2 This trench was 8m in length, targeting an existing field boundary ditch, thought to be the original park pale of the medieval deer park. The ditch cut (**1005**) was aligned north-east to south-west, measuring 2.65m wide and 1.15m deep. It had concave sides and a concave base. It was filled by a series of secondary deposits (1002,1003,1004) which were subsoil derived, the uppermost fill (1002) contained a Post-Medieval horseshoe and pottery. No obvious bank material was evident within the trench section.

Trenches 81 - 83

3.2.3 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 84

3.2.4 In the centre of the trench lay a small, undated posthole (**1001**). The posthole was sub-rectangular in shape with vertical sides and a concave base. It measured 0.47m long, 0.29m wide and 0.08m deep and was filled by a mid brownish grey clayey silt (1000).

Trenches 85 - 86

3.2.5 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 87

3.2.6 An east to west aligned ditch (**801**) was recorded in the centre of the trench. This ditch had steep sides and a slightly concave base, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.2m deep. It was filled by a dark greyish brown silty clay (800).

Trenches 88 - 95

3.2.7 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

3.3 Zone E

3.3.1 All the trenches excavated were 30m in length and 2m wide. The natural geology comprised a mid-orange glacial till with gravel inclusions, variations in the geology are

listed in appendix A. A subsoil layer (820), approximately 0.1m thick was recorded underlying a topsoil deposit (819) measuring approximately 0.3m thick.

Trenches 96 - 104

3.3.2 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 105

3.3.3 At the northern end of the trench lay a sub-circular posthole (**810**), measuring 0.45m wide and 0.4m deep. This posthole had steep sides and an uneven base and was filled by a loose mid grey silty clay (809), which contained a sherd of Post-Medieval CBM.

3.3.4 Immediately to the south lay a circular pit (**812**), with steep sides and a flat base. It measured 0.65m in diameter and 0.15m deep. This pit was filled by a light greyish brown silty clay (811) which contained frequent charcoal pieces and five sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. At the southern end of the trench lay a circular pit (**818**) with a concave profile. The pit measured 0.3m in diameter and 0.1m deep and was filled by a similar light grey silty clay (817) containing charcoal and one sherd of Early Iron Age.

Trench 106

3.3.5 No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 107

3.3.6 Towards the centre of the trench lay a small, circular posthole (**867**), measuring 0.15m in diameter and 0.08m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base and was filled by a grey silty clay (868). Two metres to the south lay a similar, circular posthole (**865**), measuring 0.28m in diameter and 0.12m deep. This posthole had steep sides and a concave base. The fill comprised a mid grey silty clay (866). Both postholes are thought to be related due to their proximity and similar characteristics.

3.3.7 At the southern end of the trench a sub-rectangular pit (**814**) was recorded extending outside of the trench. The pit had steep sides and a flattish base, its exposed measurements was 1.1m long, 2m wide and 0.24m deep. It was filled by a dark greyish brown silty clay (813) which contained frequent charcoal and four sherds of Late Iron Age pottery. The environmental samples contained only charcoal.

Trenches 108 - 109

3.3.8 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 110

3.3.9 In the centre of the trench lay a small oval pit (**915**), which had steep sides and a concave base. It measured 0.4m wide and 0.25m deep and was filled by a light grey silty clay (914) containing some charcoal and four sherds of Early Iron Age. The environmental sample contained a moderate assemblage of charred oats and spelt wheat – poor preservation due to oxidation deposits

Trenches 111 - 112

3.3.10 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 113

3.3.11 A small north-east to south-west gully (**1027**) was recorded to the eastern side of the trench. It had a concave profile, measuring 0.55m wide and 0.2m deep. The gully contained a mid greyish yellow clay (1026), with frequent charcoal and occasional sherds of Late Medieval CBM.

Trench 114

3.3.12 No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 115

3.3.13 Extending across 25m of the trench, to the eastern side was a sub-circular depression (**918**). This depression had gradual sides and was unbottomed at its deepest point, however the base was shown to be 1.4m deep at the southern end. It had an initial filling of waterlain dark blueish grey clay (916), 0.2m thick. This was then overlain by a subsoil derived, mid greyish brown silty clay (917), containing Post-Medieval CBM, 1.2m deep. The surrounding natural was gravel, which differed from the natural elsewhere on site and may have been a geological anomaly. It is thought that this depression is a geological hollow which has been backfilled post 18th century to aid ploughing.

Trench 116

3.3.14 In the centre of the trench lay a large linear pit (**818**), 10m wide. A machine slot was excavated on the northern side of the feature down to a depth of 0.7m, where the natural gravels was seen to curve round to the west, suggesting the feature was sub-circular. It was filled with a subsoil derived mid brown silty clay (817), containing occasional sherds of Post-Medieval CBM. This feature is similar in nature to the deposits seen in trench 115 and thought to be of a similar origin.

Trenches 117 - 121

3.3.15 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 122

3.3.16 At the eastern end of the trench a north to south ditch (**822**) was exposed, its exposed width was 1m wide and its upper fill was a dark greyish brown silty clay (821).

Trench 123

3.3.17 No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 124

3.3.18 At the eastern end of the trench a north to south ditch (**824**) was recorded, its exposed width was 1.9m wide and its upper fill was a dark greyish brown silty clay (823).

Trench 125

3.3.19 No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 126

3.3.20 A north to south ditch lay to the eastern end of the trench (**804**). It had slightly stepped sides and a concave base, measuring 1.9m wide and 0.7m deep. It had an initial filling of dark grey silty clay (803), 0.7m thick and this was capped by an orange clay redeposited natural (802), 0.3m thick.

Trench 127

3.3.21 A circular pit (**806**) lay to the south-western end of the trench, this pit had steep sides and a flattish base, measuring 0.6m wide and 0.22m deep. It was filled by a dark greyish brown silty clay which contained frequent charcoal (805). Truncating this pit, was an east to west ditch (**808**), which had concave sides and a flat base. It measured 0.95m wide and 0.2m deep, the fill consisted of a light grey silty clay (807) containing six sherds of Late Iron Age pottery.

3.3.22 At the north-eastern end of the trench lay a north to south ditch (**826**), its exposed width was 2.5m wide and its upper fill was a dark greyish brown silty clay (825).

Trench 128

3.3.23 At the western end of the trench lay a circular posthole (**1007**), which had steep sides and a flat base. It measured 0.5m in diameter and 0.12m deep, with a light grey silty clay fill (1006), containing three sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. Two metres to the east lay a ditch terminus (**1010**) It was aligned north-north-west to south-south-east and terminating to the south-south-east. It had steep sides and a concave base, measuring 0.8m wide and 0.32m deep. This ditch had a primary filling of mid yellow silty clay (1009), 0.12m thick, containing charred grains and a glume base of hulled wheat. Overlain by a secondary filling of dark grey (1008), 0.22m thick, which contained a dump of nineteen sherds of Early Iron Age pottery.

3.3.24 At the eastern end of the trench lay a north to south ditch (**1015**) which had stepped sides and a sharp, pointed base. The ditch measured 3.23m wide and 0.55m deep and had an initial filling of dark yellowish grey silty clay (1014), 0.33m thick. It then had a secondary filling of dark grey silty clay (1012), 0.24m thick, containing Post-Medieval pottery and CBM. This was followed by a final capping of redeposited orange clay natural (1011), 0.12m thick.

3.3.25 Two metres further east lay a sub-circular pit (**1020**) with steep sides and a concave base. It measured 0.6m in diameter and 0.22m deep and was filled by a dark greyish yellow silty clay (1019) which contained six sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. This pit was truncated by a similar pit (**1018**), circular in shape with steep sides and a concave base. The later pit measured 1.2m wide and 0.32m deep. It was initially filled by a mid yellowish brown silty clay (1017), 0.15m thick and later secondary deposit of mid grey silty clay (1016) 0.17m thick which contained twenty-six sherds of Early Iron Age pottery. Pit **1018** is thought to be the recut of the earlier pit (**1020**).

Trench 129

3.3.26 At the southern end of the trench lay an east to west ditch (**1025**), which had straight sides and a concave base. It measured 0.9m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled by a light brown silty clay (1024) which contained a sherd of Late Iron Age pottery.

Trenches 130 - 137

3.3.27 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 138

3.3.28 An east to west ditch (**862**) was exposed along the length of the trench. This ditch had straight sides and a pointed base, measuring 1.2m wide and 0.45m deep. It had a primary filling of dark orangish grey silty clay, 0.07m thick. This was overlain by a light greyish brown silty clay (863), 0.45m thick which contained sherds of Late Medieval pottery and CBM.

3.3.29 Over the top of this ditch, lay a concentrated placement of bricks to form a possible surface or platform (861), 3.5m wide (see plate 2). The bricks date to the Tudor period, measuring 120mm by 100mm by 60mm and were laid in an irregular pattern within the surface. No bonding material was present. Two sherds of Late Medieval pottery were recovered whilst cleaning the surface.

Trench 139

3.3.30 No archaeological features were recorded in this trench.

Trench 140

3.3.31 To the eastern end of the trench lay a small east to west gully (**913**), measuring 0.32m wide and 0.1m deep. It had steep sides and a concave base and was filled by a charcoal rich grey silty clay (912) containing a single charred grain, half a charred pea.

Trenches 141 - 144

3.3.32 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 145

3.3.33 A north-east to south-west ditch (**907**) was recorded to the eastern end of the trench. The ditch had steep sides and a concave base, measuring 0.43m wide and 0.2m deep (see fig 4 for section). It is possible that this ditch was slightly curvilinear in shape, however it was difficult to ascertain exactly within the exposed length. The ditch fill comprised a mid greyish brown silty clay (906) which contained 12 sherds of Late Iron Age / Early Roman pottery and the environmental sample recorded only sparse charcoal.

Trenches 146 – 148

3.3.34 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 149

3.3.35 At the northern end of the trench lay an east to west ditch (**854**) which had steep sides and a concave base. It measured 1.78m wide and 0.46m deep (see fig 4 for section). It had an initial filling of mid reddish brown silty clay (855), 0.46m thick; the ditch contained the broken sherds of a single Late Iron Age pot, which was laid on its side along the length of the ditch's base. It then had a series of two secondary filling events, consisting of a mid greyish brown silty clay (856,858). The fill 856 contained two oat grains within the sample. The ditch then had a final tertiary filling of mid greyish brown silty clay (857), 0.32m thick, which contained a dump of 146 sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and fragments of a cow mandible.

3.3.36 One metre to the south lay a parallel ditch (**905**), with steep sides and a concave base, measuring 1.4m wide and 1m deep (see plate 1). This ditch had a primary filling, 0.14m thick, of a dark reddish grey silty clay (904) containing two sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, followed by a secondary deposit of mid grey sandy clay (903), containing sixty sherds of Late Iron Age pottery and seven sherds of residual Early Iron Age pottery

3.3.37 This ditch was truncated by a Late Medieval ditch (**902**), seen in trench 138. This ditch had concave sides and a slightly concave base, measuring 2.5m wide and 0.54m. This ditch was filled by a series of secondary deposits (900,901) which contained Late Medieval pottery and CBM.

3.3.38 In the centre of the trench lay a circular posthole (**859**), 0.32m in diameter and 0.08m deep. This posthole had concave sides and a flattish base, which contained a mid greyish black clay fill (860), with frequent charcoal pieces.

Trenches 150 - 152

3.3.39 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

Trench 153

3.3.40 Towards the northern end of the trench lay a north-east to south-west ditch (**1023**). The south-eastern side was stepped and at the north-western side had a steep side. The ditch not bottomed, due to health and safety concerns. It measured 3m wide and its excavated depth was 0.9m. The lowest exposed fill (1022) was a dark grey silty clay, containing some Late Iron Age pottery sherds and a single indet charred glume base in the sample. The latest fill (1021) comprised a mid greyish yellow silty clay with a large assemblage of Late Iron Age pottery.

3.3.41 In the centre of the trench was a circular pit (**852**), measuring 1.75m wide and 0.34m deep. It had steep sides and a flat base, which was filled by a dump of Tudor brick, measuring 120mm, 100mm by 60mm interspersed by a mid-brownish grey silty clay (853).

3.3.42 Five metres to the south lay a similar, circular pit (**850**), measuring 0.95m in diameter and 0.26m deep. It had concave sides and a flat base with a concentration of Tudor brick rubble (851).

Trenches 154 - 155

3.3.43 No archaeological features were recorded in these trenches.

3.4 Finds Summary

3.4.1 An assemblage of 490 sherds of pottery was recovered from feature fills and the topsoil. The majority of which date to the Early and Late Iron Age, with five contexts dating to the medieval period.

3.4.2 Nine sherds of undiagnostic baked clay and fifty-three tile fragments were retrieved during the evaluation.

3.5 Environmental Summary

3.5.1 A total of 12 bulk environmental samples were recovered from the fills of ditches and pits of prehistoric to medieval date..

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 as an overall chronological format to help set the findings into context within their wider landscape setting (see fig. 3 for archaeological phasing).

4.2 Early Iron Age remains

4.2.1 The earliest phase of archaeology present within the area evaluated (fig.1) dates to the Early Iron Age and is mainly concentrated to the north and north-west of Zone E. These remains comprise small discrete charcoal rich pits (812,818,915,1018,1020), containing small assemblages of Early Iron Age pottery and are thought to represent the remains of an open settlement similar in nature to that found to the west, at Site 7.

4.2.2 To the south-east of the site a moderate assemblage of Early Iron Age pottery was recovered from the fills of later ditches indicating that Early Iron Age settlement also underlies the Late Iron Age features in this area. Further to this, a buried soil was recorded within the previous evaluation of the site in 2008, which was seen to be cut by Late Iron Age features and may represent an Early Iron Age land surface.

4.3 Late Iron Age Settlement features

4.3.1 A large enclosure ditch (1023) was recorded, aligned north-east to south-west, in trench 153. This ditch contained a significant assemblage of relatively unabraded pottery, indicating settlement activity within the immediate vicinity.

4.3.2 A pair of parallel ditches (854, 905) were recorded aligned east to west in trench 149, these identified by previous geophysical survey turning towards the south and running into an earlier evaluation trench excavated in 2008. These ditches may have formed a more permanent, hedged boundary within the larger settlement complex. The northernmost ditch (854) had the remains of a pottery vessel, broken up into pieces and laid along the base of the ditch.

4.3.3 Two small gullies were identified within the vicinity of these ditches. One of which (909) appeared to be curvilinear in plan and may represent part of a roundhouse drip gully. A second, very narrow ditch/gully (913) may represent part of an internal boundary.

4.3.4 Further enclosure ditches and small features were seen within the same area on the geophysics and in the previous evaluation conducted in 2008. The results suggest that there is a complex arrangement of enclosure systems and potentially domestic structures within the area.

4.3.5 Late Iron Age settlement remains were concentrated in the south-eastern part of Zone E. The majority of these remains appear to lie along the boundary between different geological deposits, with the remains mainly concentrated on the orange glacial till which is interspersed with white silt deposits (see fig. 3 for geological boundaries). This may well be because it is a slightly lighter soil to work or affords better drainage. The settlement remains are also concentrated on a gradual south-east facing slope, a sunny, sheltered location.

4.3.6 A second, slight concentration of features was located to the north of Zone E (Features 1010, 808), with two field enclosure ditches present in trenches 127 and 128. One of which only contained Early Iron Age pottery, however it is likely that these are residual finds within a later ditch.

4.4 Late Medieval

4.4.1 A surface or platform (861) was recorded in trench 138. This surface was composed of brick rubble, possibly the brick wasters from the nearby Tudor brick kilns, 0.5km to the south-east. The bricks were not laid, but were still tightly packed and compacted, perhaps suggesting that the surface was either functional or short lived.

4.4.2 What it represents is unclear but it is unlikely to be a path/track as it was not recorded in any nearby trenches. One possible interpretation is that it formed part of a house platform or some form of permanent surface within an as yet unidentified.

4.4.3 Two further Tudor period features were recorded in trench 153, comprising two circular pits (850,852) containing packed brick rubble. These could have formed part of a foundation for a large structure, as post pads, or represent foundation pads for other decorative or functional free-standing features.

4.5 Post Medieval remains

4.5.1 A field boundary ditch (804) was recorded aligned north to south across the centre of Zone E. This represents the remains of the field boundary which separated the current field into two. This ditch was still evident on OS maps until 1891. It is likely that this ditch was taken out with the intensification of agriculture and the use of tractors became more prevalent.

4.5.2 Two very large sub-circular features (816, 918) were recorded at the north-east of the evaluated area, and represent geological hollows that have been filled in to the level the ground. This infilling looks to have occurred in or after the 18th century when the land reverted back to private ownership and the parkland was turned over to arable agriculture.

4.6 Significance

4.6.1 A concentration of securely dated Early Iron Age settlement features were present to the north and north-west of Zone E, comprising several discrete pits, associated with an open settlement.

4.6.2 These pits are similar to those recorded on Site 7, 0.5km to the south-west and may suggest that a much larger area of the valley side was occupied, or used, during the Early Iron Age period.

4.6.3 Further Early Iron Age settlement is suggested in the south-east of Zone E, represented by residual finds within later Iron Age settlement features.

4.6.4 The Late Iron Age settlement is in the form of rectilinear enclosures with potential roundhouse dwellings attested to within the enclosed area. These enclosures are concentrated to then south-east of the area and are shown by the geophysics to be complex in nature, suggesting a potentially long-lived settlement which has been subject to episodes of remodeling.

4.6.5 A slight concentration of Late Medieval activity was recorded, again within the south-east of the area, and dating to the Tudor period. At this period the land formed part of a deer park and the brick platform and brick foundations recorded may relate to activities within the park.

4.7 Recommendations

4.7.1 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 80						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of soil and subsoil overlying a natural of greyish yellow clay, with freq flint.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.52
					Width (m)	2.0
					Length (m)	9
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1002	Fill	2.6	0.3	Upper fill of ditch 1005	Iron	Post Medieval
1003	Fill	2.6	0.21	Middle fill of ditch 1005		
1004	Fill	2.6	0.23	Lowest fill of ditch 1005		
1005	Cut	2.6	0.55	Ditch		
819	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.4	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 81						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
Trench 82						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till.					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 83						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.41
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 84

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one posthole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1000	Fill	0.3	0.08	Fill of Posthole 1001		
1001	Cut	0.3	0.08	Posthole		
819	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 85

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 86

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 87

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.43

a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches		
Width (m)	2	
Length (m)	30	

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
800	Fill	0.4	0.13	Fill of ditch 801	-	-
801	Cut	0.4	0.13	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 88

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with frequent gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.42
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 89

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange clay with some white silt patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.44
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 90

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with white silt patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.44
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 93						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.46
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 94						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.46
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-

820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 95

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some yellow silt patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.38
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 96

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 97

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 98

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.44
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 99						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 100						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.43
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 101						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.38
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 102						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 103						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional chalk					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 104						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with moderate flint					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 105						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained three postholes. Consists of topsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.31
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
809	Fill	0.45	0.41	Fill of Posthole 810	-	-
810	Cut	0.45	0.41	Posthole	-	-
811	Fill	0.65	0.2	Fill of Posthole 812	Pottery	Early Iron Age
812	Cut	0.65	0.2	Posthole	-	Early Iron Age
817	Fill	0.3	0.1	Fill of Posthole 818	Pottery	Early Iron Age
818	Cut	0.3	0.1	Posthole	-	Early Iron Age
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 106						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
					Width (m)	2

patches					**Length (m)**	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 107						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained two postholes and one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.36
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
813	Fill	1	0.26	Fill of Pit 814	Pottery	Late Iron Age
814	Cut	1	0.26	Pit	-	Late Iron Age
865	Fill	0.25	0.1	Fill of Posthole 866	-	-
866	Cut	0.25	0.1	Posthole	-	-
867	Fill	0.25	0.08	Fill of Posthole 868	-	-
868	Cut	0.25	0.08	Posthole	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 108						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
Trench 109						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**

819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 110

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench contained one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.43
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
914	Fill	0.4	0.24	Fill of Posthole 915	Pottery	Early Iron Age
915	Cut	0.4	0.24	Posthole		Early Iron Age
819	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 111

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 112

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 113

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one NE-SW ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
1026	Fill	0.65	0.2	Fill of Ditch 1027	CBM	Post Medieval
1027	Cut	0.65	0.2	Ditch	-	Post Medieval
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 114		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 115		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one large quarry pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
916	Fill	24	0.8	Fill of Pit 918	CBM	Post-Medieval
917	Fill	24	0.6	Fill of Pit 918	-	-
918	Cut	24	1.4	Pit	-	Post-Medieval
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 116		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained one large quarry pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
817	Fill			Fill of pit 818	CBM	Post-Medieval
818	Cut		1.4	Cut of pit	-	Post-Medieval

819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 117

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.5
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 118

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with moderate gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 119

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 120

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.42
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 121

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 122

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one N-S ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.36
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
821	Fill	>1	-	Fill of Ditch 822	-	-
822	Cut	>1	-	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 123

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 124

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench contained one N-S ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till	Avg. depth (m)	0.39
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
823	Fill	1.4	-	Fill of Ditch 824	-	-
824	Cut	1.4	-	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 125		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.39
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 126		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one N-S ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.46
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
802	Fill	1.1	0.3	Fill of Ditch 804	-	-
803	Fill	1.8	0.7	Fill of Ditch 804	-	-
804	Cut	1.8	0.7	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 127		
General description	**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained two ditches and one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
805	Fill	0.6	0.24	Fill of Pit 806	-	-
806	Cut	0.6	0.24	Pit	-	-

807	Fill	0.9	0.2	Fill of Ditch 808	Pottery	Late Iron Age
808	Cut	0.9	0.2	Ditch	-	Late Iron Age
825	Fill	2.6	-	Fill of Ditch 826	-	-
826	Cut	2.6	-	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 128

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained three ditches, two pits and one posthole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with moderate gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1006	Fill	0.55	0.12	Fill of Posthole 1007	Pottery	Late Iron Age
1007	Cut	0.55	0.12	Posthole	-	Late Iron Age
1008	Fill	0.84	0.22	Fill of Ditch 1010	Pottery	Early Iron Age
1009	Fill	0.84	0.12	Fill of Ditch 1010	Pottery	Early Iron Age
1010	Cut	0.84	0.34	Ditch	-	Early Iron Age
1011	Fill	0.82	0.14	Fill of Ditch 1013	-	-
1012	Fill	3.23	0.24	Fill of Ditch 1013	CBM	Post Medieval
1013	Cut	3.23	0.24	Ditch	-	Post Medieval
1014	Fill	0.9	0.33	Fill of Ditch 1015	CBM	Post Medieval
1015	Cut	0.9	0.33	Ditch	-	Post Medieval
1016	Fill	1.2	0.17	Fill of Pit 1018	Pottery	Early Iron Age
1017	Fill	1.2	0.15	Fill of Pit 1018	-	-
1018	Cut	1.2	0.32	Pit	-	Early Iron Age
1019	Fill	0.6	0.22	Fill of Pit 1020	Pottery	Early Iron Age
1020	Cut	0.6	0.22	Pit	-	Early Iron Age
819	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 129

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench contained one ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with moderate gravel patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

1024	Fill	0.9	0.3	Fill of Ditch 1025	Pottery	Late Iron Age
1025	Cut	0.9	0.3	Ditch	-	-
819	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 130

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.40
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 131

General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 132

General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.36
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 133

General description	**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with frequent gravel	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 134

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with frequent gravel	Avg. depth (m)	0.43
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 135

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.38
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 136

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with frequent gravel patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.4
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 137

General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with frequent gravel	Avg. depth (m)	0.48
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 138		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one ditch and a brick platform. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of greyish orange clay with frequent gravel	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
861	Layer	2	-	Brick platform	Pottery	Late Medieval
862	Cut	1.18	0.48	Ditch		Late Medeival
863	Fill	1.18	0.43	Fill of Ditch 862	CBM, Pottery	Late Medeival
864	Fill	1.18	0.07	Fill of Ditch 862		
819	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 139		
General description	**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with occasional gravel	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.36
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 140		
General description	**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained one gully devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	**Avg. depth (m)**	0.37
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
912	Fill	0.2	0.09	Fill of Gully 913		
913	Cut	0.2	0.09	Gully		
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medieval

820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 141			
General description		**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.3
Width (m)	2		
Length (m)	30		

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 142			
General description		**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.35
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	-
820	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 143			
General description		**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.38
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 144			
General description		**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.45
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date

819	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 145			
General description		**Orientation**	E-W
Trench contained three ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.43
Width (m)	2		
Length (m)	30		

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
906	Fill	0.43	0.2	Fill of Ditch 907	Pottery	Late Iron Age
907	Cut	0.43	0.2	Ditch		Late Iron Age

Trench 146			
General description		**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.38
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 147			
General description		**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.42
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	CBM	Pottery
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 148			
General description		**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches		**Avg. depth (m)**	0.39
		Width (m)	2
		Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 149

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench contained three ditches and a posthole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.35

Width (m)	2
Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
854	Cut	1.78	0.46	Ditch		Late Iron Age
855	Fill	0.9	0.46	Fill of Ditch 854	Pottery	Late Iron Age
856	Fill	0.72	0.34	Fill of Ditch 854	burnt stone, pottery	Late Iron Age
857	Fill	1.22	0.32	Fill of Ditch 854	Pottery, animal bone	Late Iron Age
858	Fill	0.64	0.16	Fill of Ditch 854		
859	Cut	0.24	0.08	Posthole		
860	Fill	0.24	0.08	Fill of Posthole 859		
900	Fill	2	0.54	Fill of Ditch 901	Pottery, CBM	Late Medieval
901	Fill	0.5	0.4	Fill of Ditch 901	Pottery	Late Medieval
902	Cut	2.5	0.54	Ditch		Late Medieval
903	Fill	1.4	0.84	Fill of Ditch 905	Pottery	Late Iron Age
904	Fill	0.6	0.14	Fill of Ditch 905	Pottery	Late Iron Age
905	Cut	1.4	1.02	Ditch		Late Iron Age
819	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 150

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with some gravel	Avg. depth (m)	0.36
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-

820	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 151

General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.45
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	CBM	Post Medeival
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 152

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.38
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.08	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 153

General description	Orientation	N-S
Trench contained two pits and a ditch. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches	Avg. depth (m)	0.46
	Width (m)	2
	Length (m)	30

Contexts

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
1021	Fill	3	0.51	Fill of Ditch 1023	Pottery	Late Iron Age
1022	Fill	3	0.4	Fill of Ditch 1023	Pottery, animal bone	Late Iron Age
1023	Cut	3	>0.84	Ditch		Late Iron Age
850	Cut	0.95	0.26	Pit		Late Medieval
851	Fill	0.95	0.26	Fill of Pit 850	CBM	Late Medieval
852	Cut	1.44	0.3	Pit		Late Medieval
853	Fill	1.44	0.3	Fill of Pit 852	CBM	Late Medieval
819	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	CBM	Late Medieval
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 154						
General description					**Orientation**	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.42
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 155						
General description					**Orientation**	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of orange glacial till, with sand patches					**Avg. depth (m)**	0.4
					Width (m)	2
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	**type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**comment**	**finds**	**date**
819	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
820	Layer	-	0.09	Subsoil	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

The assemblage

A.1.1 A total of 490 sherds weighing 3.75kg were collected from the Evaluation. The pottery is moderate to good condition. The average sherd weight is 7g and collected from twenty-four contexts. The assemblage is catalogued in Table 1.

Trench	Context	Feature	Feature type	Spotdate	Quantity	Weight (g)
105	811	812	Pit	Early Iron Age	5	89
-	819	-	Topsoil	-	2	24
-	820	-	Subsoil	-		116
149	855	854	Ditch	Late Iron Age	57	417
149	856	854	Ditch	Late Iron Age	45	25
149	857	854	Ditch	Late Iron Age	146	829
138	861	-	Surface	Medieval	1	14
138	863	862	Ditch	Medieval	5	84
149	900	902	Ditch	Roman	5	79

149	901	902	Ditch	Late Iron Age	3	33
149	903	905	Ditch	Late Iron Age	67	793
149	904	905	Ditch	Late Iron Age	2	32
145	906	907	Ditch	Roman	12	48
110	914	915	Pit	Early Iron Age	4	6
128	1006	1007	Posthole	Early Iron Age	3	5
128	1008	1010	Ditch	Early Iron Age	19	75
128	1009	1010	Ditch	Early Iron Age	4	15
128	1012	1013	Ditch	Medieval	1	1
128	1014	1015	Ditch	Roman/medieval	1	5
128	1016	1018	Pit	Early Iron Age	26	75
128	1019	1020	Pit	Early Iron Age	6	14
153	1021	1023	Ditch	Late Iron Age	40	468
153	1022	1023	Ditch	Late Iron Age	37	271
129	1024	1025	Ditch	Early Iron Age	1	2
Total					490	3754

Table 1: Quantity and weight of pottery by Trench and Feature

A.2 Ceramic Building Material

The assemblage

A.2.1 The evaluation generated a small to moderate assemblage of ceramic building material (5.78kg) recovered from ten contexts. A catalogue of all Ceramic Building Material recovered is presented below (Table 2).

Trench	Context	Feature	Form	Date	Quantity	Weight (g)
-	819	Topsoil	Tile	Late Medieval	17	309
153	851	850	Tile	Late Medieval	10	7
153	853	852	Tile	Late Medieval	2	5
153	853	852	Brick	Late Medieval	4	4250
138	863	962	Brick	Late Medieval	1	44
149	900	905	Tile	Roman?	4	131
80	1002	1005	Tile	Post-Medieval	2	49
128	1012	1013	Tile	Post-Medieval	8	124
113	1026	1027	Tile	Post-Medieval	5	112
Total					53	5769

Table 2: Ceramic Building Material

A.3 Baked Clay

The assemblage

A.1.1 A total of nine pieces of baked clay weighing 98g was recovered from three excavated contexts. The majority of the assemblage is made of a soft poorly-mixed fabric with common small to medium chalk inclusions up 3mm long.

Trench	Context	Feature	Feature type	Quantity	Weight (g)
149	903	905	Ditch	3	31
128	1014	1015	Ditch	2	4
153	1021	1023	Ditch	4	63
Total				9	98

Table 3: Quantity and weight of baked clay by feature

APPENDIX B. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

B.1 Environmental samples

By Rachel Fosberry

Introduction

B.1.1 A total of twelve bulk samples were taken from features within the evaluation of Zone E 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.

B.1.2 Features sampled include ditches and pits dating from the prehistoric to the medieval period.

Methodology

B.1.3 The total volume (up to 20 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 0.3mm 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 and 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 and a complete list of the recorded remains are presented in Table 4. Identification of plant remains is with reference to the *Digital Seed Atlas of the Netherlands* and the authors' own reference collection. Nomenclature is according to Stace (1997). Carbonized seeds and grains, by the process of burning and burial, become blackened and often distort and fragment leading to difficulty in identification. Plant remains have been identified to species where possible. The identification of cereals has been based on the characteristic morphology of the grains and chaff as described by Jacomet (2006).

Results

B.1.4 The results are summarised in table 4 and are discussed by trench number.

Sample No.	Context No.	Cut No.	Feature Type	Volume processed (L)	Flot Volume (ml)	Cereals	Chaff	Legumes	Charcoal <2mm	Charcoal > 2mm	Large animal bones	Pottery	fired clay	Hammerscale	Burnt flint	Flint debitage
120	855	854	ditch	14	1	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
121	856	854	ditch	10	60	#	0	0	++	++	##	0	0	0	0	0
122	860	859	post hole	3	80	0	0	0	+++	++	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	813	814	pit	17	45	0	0	0	+++	+++	##	##	#	#	#	0
140	904	905	ditch	20	40	0	0	0	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	0
141	906	907	ditch	20	25	0	0	0	++	+	0	##	0	0	0	0
142	912	913	gully	14	300	#	0	#	++++	++++	0	0	0	0	0	0
143	914	915	pit	18	60	##	0	0	+++	++	0	##	0	0	0	0
160	1001	1010	ditch	17	130	#	#	0	++++	++++	0	##	0	0	0	0
161	1016	1018	pit	19	50	0	0	0	++	++	0	##	0	0	0	#
162	1022	1023	ditch	16	25	#	#	0	++	0	0	#	0	0	0	0
163	1026	1027	gully	18	80	0	0	0	+++	+++	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4: Environmental samples from Area 8

B.1.5 Trench 107

B.1.6 Sample 130 was taken from fill 813 of sub-rectangular pit **814** and was found to contain charcoal, pottery and burnt animal bones suggestive of the disposal of culinary and cooking-hearth waste. A single spheroid and a flake of hammerscale was recovered from this sample as scant evidence of blacksmithing activities.

B.1.7 Trench 110

B.1.8 Sample 143 was taken from fill 914 of small oval pit **915** and contains a moderate assemblage of charred oats (*Avena* sp.) and wheat (*Triticum* sp.). The charred cereals are poorly preserved and are coated in an oxidised layer which precludes full identification. Several of the wheat grains have an elongated shape with a flat ventral surface suggestive of spelt or emmer (*T. spelta/dicoccum*) wheat which is plausible for an Early Iron Age date of the deposit as hulled wheats were the most common cultivated wheat variety at this time (Grieg 1981). It is not possible to determine whether the oat grains are of the wild (*A. fatua*) or cultivated variety (*A. sativa*) as the grains have a similar morphology and the distinction can only be made if the entire floret is preserved. If the oats were wild contaminants of a wheat crop, it is likely that they would have been tolerated as they would not have greatly affected any resultant flour. The lack of weed seeds in this assemblage precludes any further interpretation and it is likely that this sample represents the discard of accidentally burnt grain or the intentional burning of spoilt grain, perhaps used as fodder.

Trench 113

B.1.9 Sample 163, fill 1026 of a small gully **1027** contains a significant amount of charcoal. Late Medieval building material was recovered from the fill which may suggest the burning of a structure.

Trench 128

B.1.10 Sample 160, taken from the primary fill 1009 of ditch terminus **1010** contains two poorly preserved, indeterminate charred grains and a glume base of hulled wheat. Such paucity of remains is unlikely to represent deliberate deposition and it is likely that the plant remains accidentally accumulated in the negative feature. Sample 161 was taken from the fill 1016 of nearbły pit **1018** which is thought to be a recut of pit **1020** (not sampled). Sparse charcoal was recovered in addition to a possible microlith.

Trench 140

B.1.11 Sample 142 was taken from fill 912 of undated gully **913.** A single, poorly preserved charred grain along with a fragment of a charred pea (*Pisum* sp.) does not aid the interpretation or dating of the feature as these items could date from anytime from the Iron Age through to the post-medieval period.

Trench 145

B.1.12 Sample 141, fill 906 of Late Iron Age / Early Roman ditch **907** contains sparse charcoal only.

Trench 149

B.1.13 Two samples were taken from deposits within ditch **854**. Sample 210 was taken from the initial filling 855 and contains sparse charcoal only, Sample 201 from secondary fill 856 contains two charred oat grains. Sample 140 taken from fill 904 of parallel ditch 905 contains sparse charcoal only.

B.1.14 Sample 122 taken from fill 860 of circular posthole **859** produced a significant amount of charcoal suggesting that the post had burnt in situ although no evidence of this was noted during excavation.

Trench 153

B.1.15 Sample 162 was taken from the lowest exposed fill 1022 of deep ditch **1023** and contains a single abraded charred glume base of spelt of emmer wheat. This fine chaff element is likely to have been wind-blown into the feature.

Discussion

B.1.16 In general the samples were poor in terms of identifiable material. The charred plant remains consist mainly of cereal grains that were all poorly preserved, most likely due to taphonomic factors and decay prior to accidental burial. It would appear that only one feature, pit 915, was used for the deliberate disposal of burnt culinary waste or hearth material. The remaining samples are unlikely to be indicative of deliberate deposition and preclude any further interpretation of the site at this stage.

B.1.17 The assessment of environmental samples taken during this evaluation have highlighted areas of archaeobotanical potential in several of the trenches and it is recommended that, if any further excavations are to take place on this site, a detailed sampling procedure should be applied.

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Websites consulted

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

Appendix E. OASIS Report Form

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-181899		
Project Name	Evaluation on Iat Zones B and E, Beaulieu, Chelmsford		
Project Dates (fieldwork) Start	27-05-2014	Finish	13-06-2014
Previous Work (by OA East)	Yes	Future Work	Yes

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	SPBP 14	Planning App. No.	09/01314/EIA
HER No.	SPBP 14	Related HER/OASIS No.	SPBP 13

Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG15
Development Type	Extensive Green Field Commercial Development

Please select all techniques used:

☐ Aerial Photography - interpretation	☐ Grab-Sampling	☐ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐ Aerial Photography - new	☐ Gravity-Core	☒ Sample Trenches
☐ Annotated Sketch	☐ Laser Scanning	☐ Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure
☐ Augering	☐ Measured Survey	☐ Targeted Trenches
☐ Dendrochronological Survey	☐ Metal Detectors	☐ Test Pits
☐ Documentary Search	☐ Phosphate Survey	☐ Topographic Survey
☐ Environmental Sampling	☐ Photogrammetric Survey	☐ Vibro-core
☐ Fieldwalking	☐ Photographic Survey	☐ Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☐ Geophysical Survey	☐ 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	pottery	Iron Age -800 to 43
pit	Iron Age -800 to 43	pottery	Medieval 1066 to 1540
surface	Medieval 1066 to 1540	animal bone	None

Project Location

County	Essex	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	
District	Chelmsford	land of White Hart Lane, Chelmsford, CM2 6TD	
Parish	Springfield		
HER	SPBP14		
Study Area	4500 sq. m.	National Grid Reference	TL 7230 1014

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
OA EAST	OAEAST	OAEAST
SPBP 14	SPBP 14	SPBP14

Archive Contents/Media

	Physical Contents	Digital Contents	Paper Contents
Animal Bones	☒	☐	☐
Ceramics	☐	☐	☐
Environmental	☒	☐	☐
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Bones	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☐	☐	☐
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☒	☐	☐
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media	Paper Media
☒ Database	☐ Aerial Photos
☒ GIS	☒ Context Sheet
☐ Geophysics	☐ Correspondence
☒ Images	☐ Diary
☒ Illustrations	☒ Drawing
☐ Moving Image	☐ Manuscript
☐ Spreadsheets	☐ Map
☐ Survey	☐ Matrices
☒ Text	☐ Microfilm
☐ Virtual Reality	☐ Misc.
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	☒ Photos
	☒ Plans
	☒ Report
	☒ Sections
	☐ Survey

Notes:

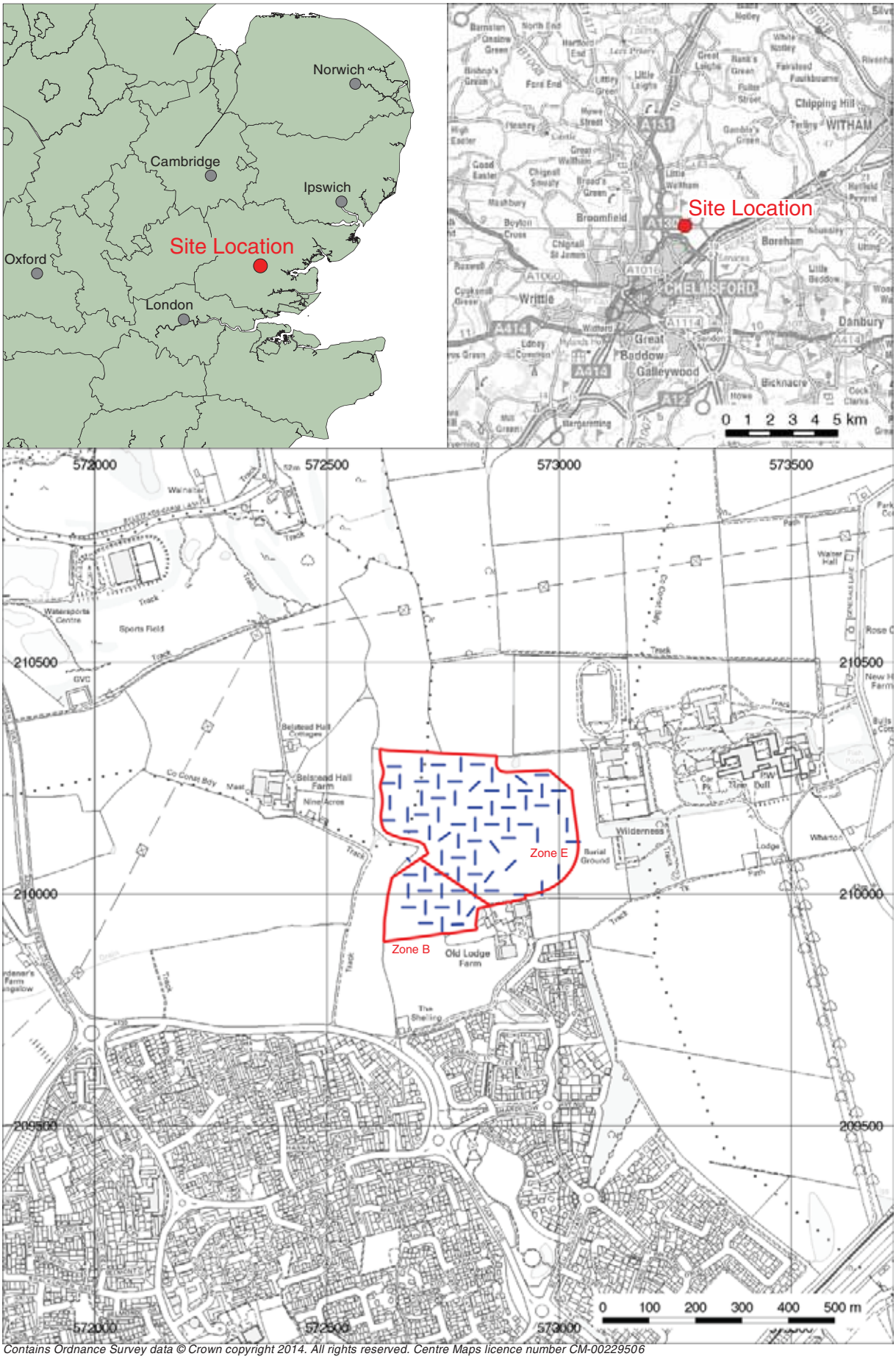

Figure 1: Site location showing archaeological trenches (blue) and development area (red)

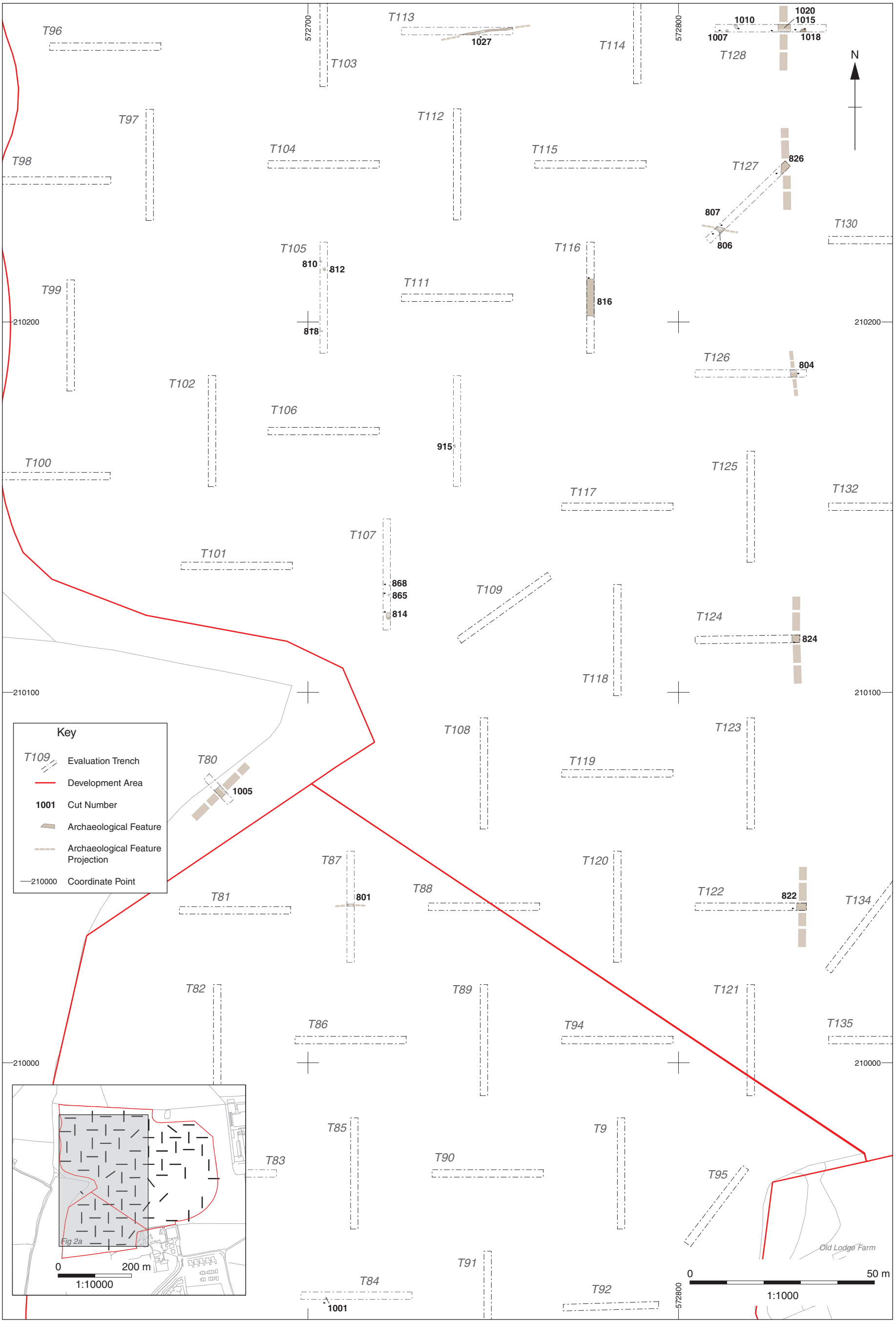

Figure 2a: Trench location map (west)

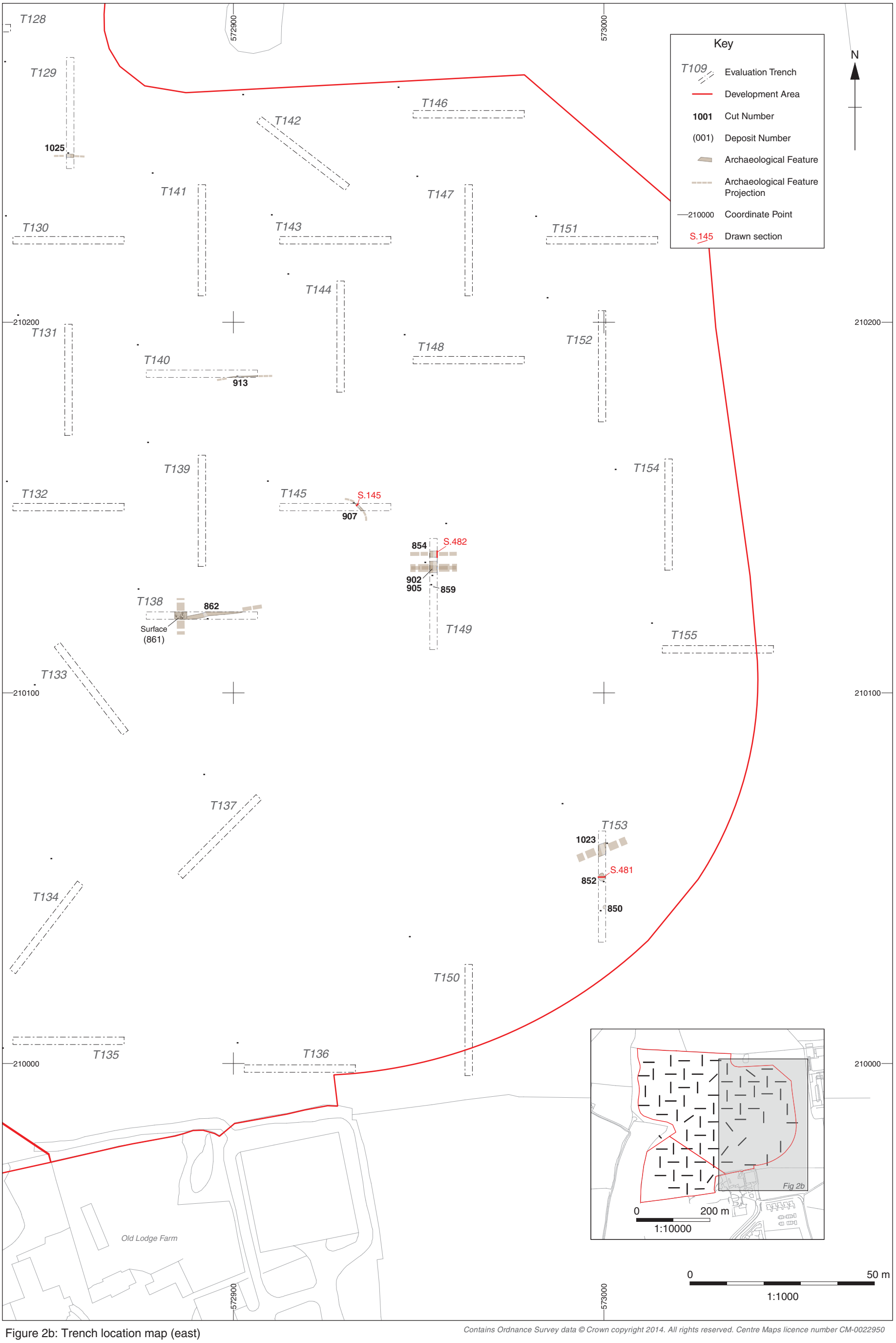

Figure 2b: Trench location map (east)

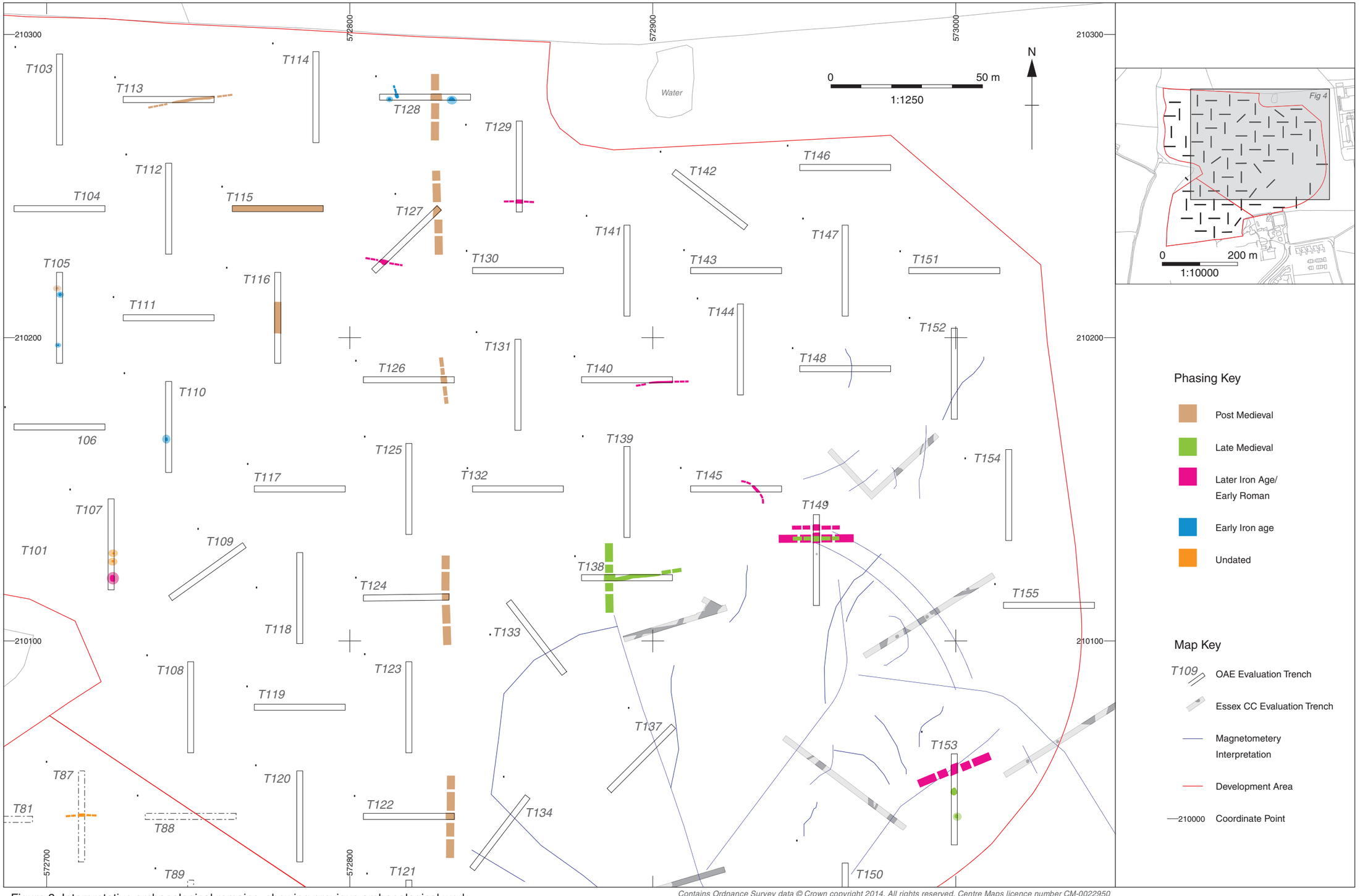

Figure 3: Interpretative archaeological remains, showing previous archaeological work

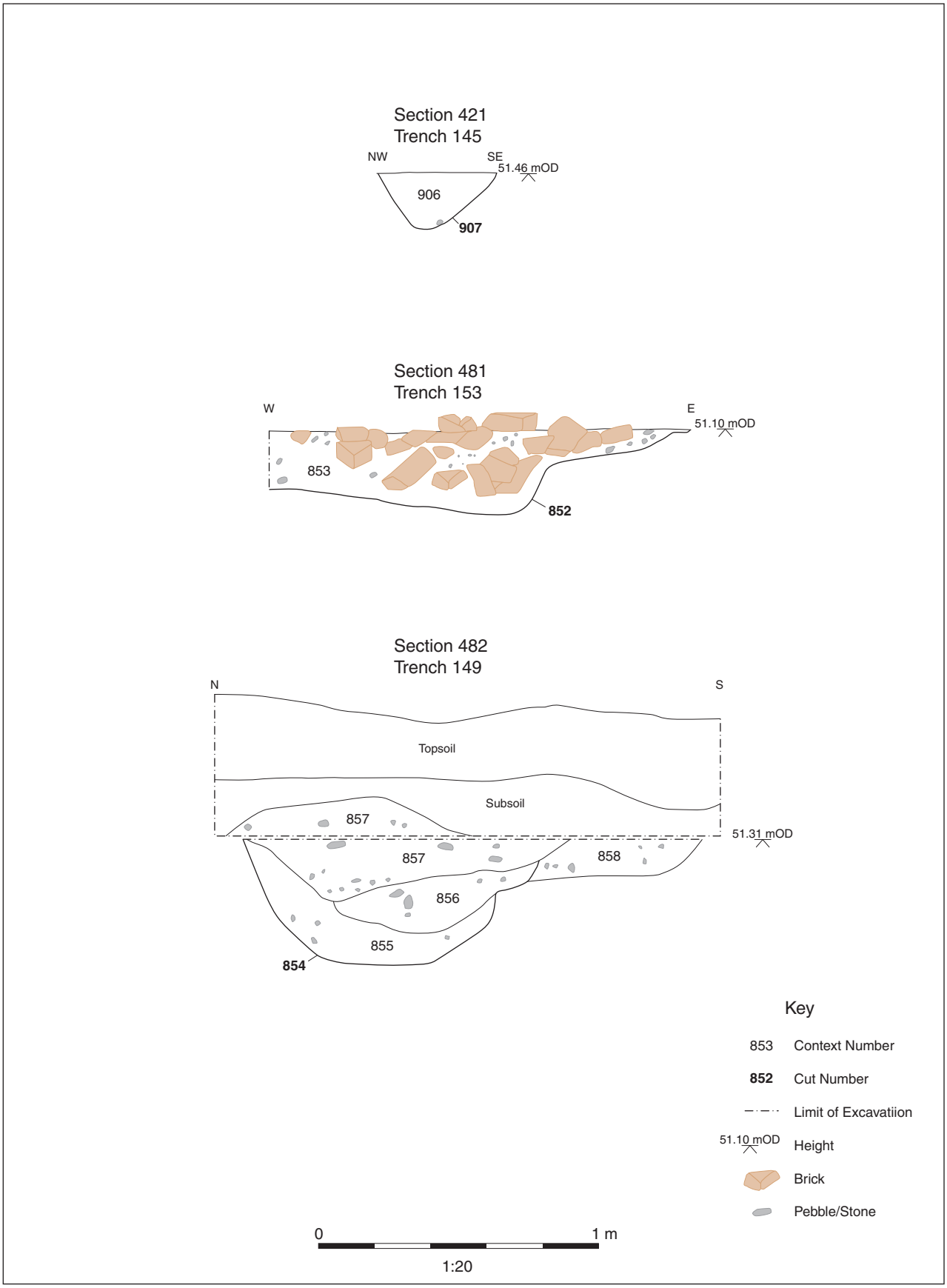

Figure 4: Selected sections

Plate 1: Ditches **902** and **905**, taken from the east

Plate 2: Surface (861), taken from the north

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