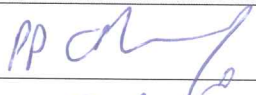



DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

OLDCHURCH HOSPITAL,
ROMFORD
LONDON BOROUGH OF HAVERING
PHASES 1-5

EVALUATION

Quality Control

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**Archaeological Evaluation (Phases 1 to 5) at Oldchurch Hospital,
Romford, London Borough of Havering**

Site Code: OWH 06

Central National Grid Reference: TQ 510 881

**Written and Researched by Richard Humphrey & Tim Bradley
Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited, November 2007**

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November 2007**

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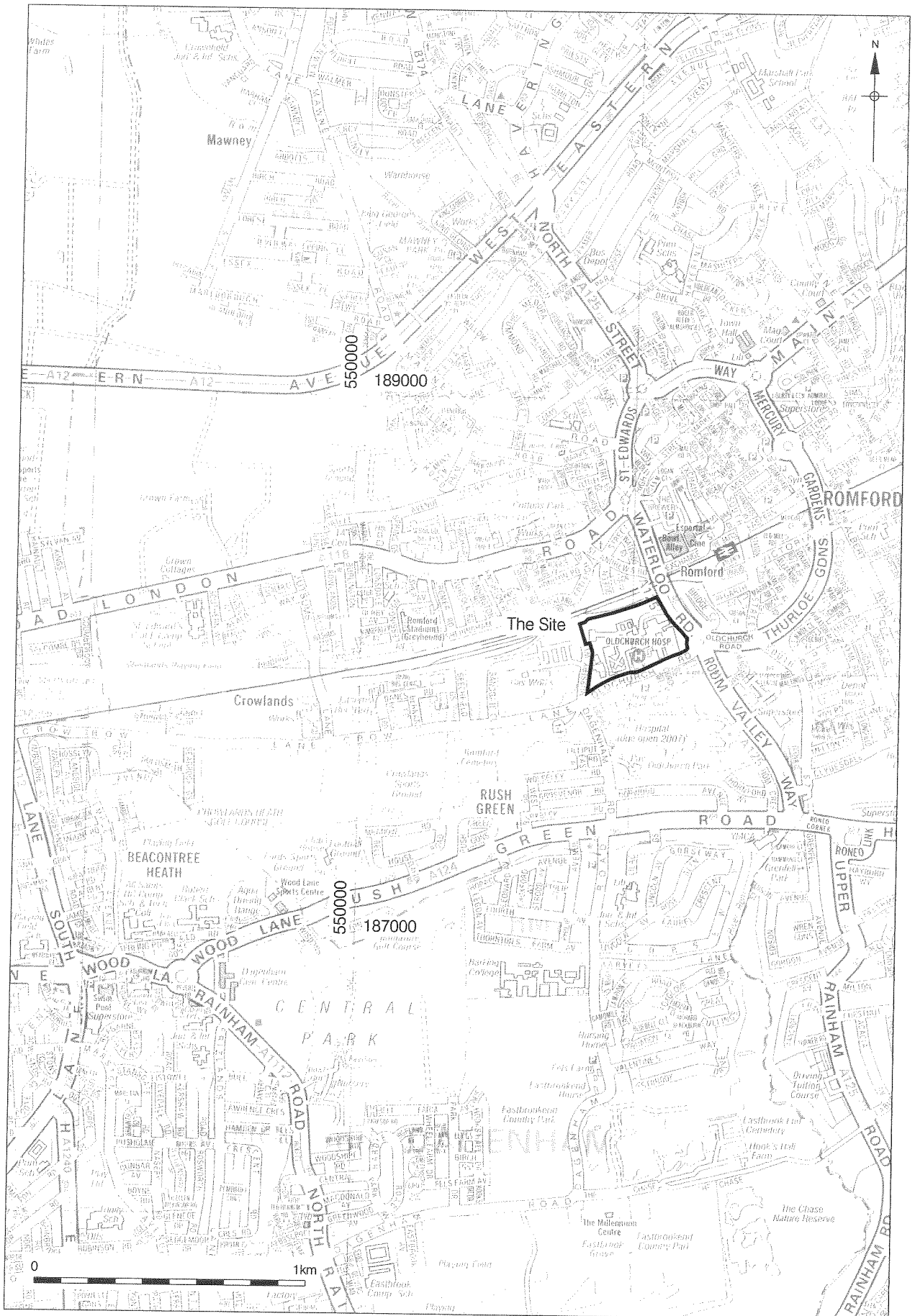
1 Abstract

- 1.1 An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, London Borough of Havering. The evaluation was conducted intermittently between 7th August 2006 and 6th November 2007, in advance of the redevelopment of the site for seven blocks of key-worker flats, six blocks of private flats, a Mental Health Development with associated access, car parking and landscaping. The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Redbridge NHS Trust.
- 1.2 The evaluation consisted of ten trial trenches, undertaken in five phases, aimed at comprehensive coverage of the site (Fig 2). A sequence of natural gravel sealed by brickearth was recorded across the site. A series of late post-medieval features (19th and 20th century date) were recorded across the central and eastern areas of the site which were interpreted as being horticultural in origin. Other features recorded were modern in date and associated with the development of the hospital. The sequence was sealed by ground raising deposits and turf or tarmac.

2 Introduction

- 2.1 This report details the results and working methods of an archaeological evaluation at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, London Borough of Havering (Fig 1). The evaluation was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Redbridge NHS Trust, in advance of the redevelopment of the site.
- 2.2 The site covers an area of land centred on National Grid Reference TQ 510 881. The prior to redevelopment the study site was occupied by Hospital buildings and nurse's quarters varying in age, planform and height. The open space between the buildings contained car parks, roads, pavements, grass verges and wooded areas where the evaluation trenches were positioned. The archaeological evaluation involved the excavation and recording of ten trial trenches, aimed at comprehensive coverage of the entire site (Fig. 2).
- 2.3 Fieldwork was conducted intermittently between 7th August 2006 and 6th November 2007 and followed the specification prepared by CgMs Consulting¹. The evaluation was supervised by Richard Humphrey and Project Managed by Tim Bradley and Chris Mayo, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd. The work was monitored by Sally Dicks, CgMs Consulting, on behalf of the Redbridge NHS Trust, and David Divers, English Heritage (GLAAS) on behalf of the London Borough of Havering.
- 2.4 The completed archive comprising written, drawn and photographic records and artefacts will be deposited with the London Archaeological Archive Resource Centre (LAARC).
- 2.5 The site was allocated the site code OWH 06.

¹ Written Scheme of Investigation for a Field Evaluation Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex. CgMs Consulting, June 2004.



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Figure 1
 Site Location
 1:20,000 at A4



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Figure 2
Trench location
1:2,000 at A4

3 Planning Background

3.1 A planning application and supporting Environmental Statement (reference P1634.04 and P1635.04) for the erection of seven blocks of key-worker flats, six blocks of private flats, a Mental Health Development with associated access, car parking and landscaping has been considered by the Borough Council, who determined to grant planning permission subject to the prior completion of a S 106 Agreement.

3.2 A draft schedule of planning conditions was issued and these include a condition which required that:

No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall only take place in accordance with the detailed scheme pursuant to this condition. The archaeological works shall be carried out by a suitable qualified investigating body acceptable to the Local Planning Authority.

3.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation² (WSI) was prepared following initial consultations with Mr David Divers, Archaeological Advisor for GLAAS, English Heritage, the advisor to the planning authority.

3.4 This report details the results of the subsequent archaeological evaluation trial trenching, undertaken in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation.

² Ibid

4 Archaeological and Historical Background

The archaeological and historical background to the site is discussed in detail in the Desk Based Assessment³. The following represents a summary of the periods represented within that document.

4.1 Prehistoric

- 4.1.1 There are no recorded finds dated to the Palaeolithic within 1km of the study site. Equally, there are no recorded Mesolithic finds within 1km of the site. There are three recorded finds which date to the Neolithic Within 1km of the site. These comprise two Neolithic axes and a prehistoric (but otherwise undated) flint artefact (SMR 060028 TQ 520 880, SMR 060029 TQ 5162 8777, SMR 060164 TQ 5160 8778), found in the area west of the River Rom between 600m and 800m of the Hospital. There are no recorded Bronze Age sites or finds within 1km of the site. During archaeological investigations at 210 South Street, a ditch some 20m long and 1m wide was identified. The ditch fill contained late Prehistoric pottery (SMR 061705 TQ 5142 8815) and although a specific date for the pottery was not recorded it is possible that these remains were of Iron Age date.

4.2 Roman

- 4.2.1 During the Roman period, the study lay just over 500m south of the Roman Road from Londinium/London to Colchester. Whilst there are records suggesting a possible Roman villa or high status farmstead some 100-150m east of the application site, recent opinion suggests these remains may not be Roman.

4.3 Saxon – Early Medieval

- 4.3.1 Settlement of the later medieval period at the junction between South Street and Oldchurch Road potentially began in the late Saxon period. However, Romford is not mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086 and there are no finds from this period within 1km radius of the application site.

4.4 Medieval

- 4.4.1 There are no records of Romford in the Domesday Survey of 1086, suggesting a post-Conquest date for any settlement here. One of the earliest records mentions a Chapel of St

³ An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex. CgMs Consulting, June 2004.

Andrew at Romford, granted to Hornchurch Priory. This chapel subsequently became known as 'Old Church'. The chapel stood on the south side of the junction between South Street and Oldchurch Road, west of the River Rom. The proximity of Medieval Romford to the site suggests that the potential for settlement evidence in the southern portion of the site is good. Elsewhere on the site, a moderate potential is identified for evidence of agricultural practices.

4.5 Post-Medieval

- 4.5.1 The map regression analysis as part of the desk based assessment indicated that the site remained in agricultural use until the 1830's when a Union Workhouse was built on the site. During the 1880's an infirmary, chapel, mortuary and other ancillary buildings were built on the site and by the 1920's the complex was in use as a Hospital. Between the 1920's and 1980's the Hospital expanded to cover the whole of the site.

5 Geology and Topography

5.1 The site is shown by the 1:50,000 scale Geological Survey (Sheet 257) located on Hackney Gravel overlying the London Clay.

5.2 Further detail is provided by geotechnical investigations carried out on the site in April 2004 (results at Appendix A). At a majority of the locations investigated, Brickearth deposits overlie the Gravels. The thickness of the Brickearth varies across the site due in part to the varying amounts of ground disturbance associated with the construction of the Hospital.

5.3 During the evaluation trenching, natural gravel was recorded at heights of between 14.24m OD in Trench 10 and 15.38m OD in Trench 9. The gravel was sealed across the site by brickearth (Ilford Silts) recorded at between 15.61m OD in Trench 1 and 13.56m OD in Trench 8.

5.4 Topography

5.4.1 The site occupies a relatively flat area immediately south-west of Romford town centre. Within the study site, levels rise from the eastern boundary of the site on Waterloo Road at c14.20m OD and from the western boundary on Nursery Road at 15.80m OD to the central northern part of the site where the ground level reaches 16.10m OD.

6 Methodology

- 6.1 The excavation of ten trenches was outlined for Phases 1 to 5 of the archaeological evaluation in the Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by CgMs Consulting following consultation with English Heritage (GLAAS). For Phases 1, 2, 3 and 5 of the investigation, trench locations and sizes adhered to the specifications as set out in the WSI⁴. The proposal to excavate two trenches for Phase 4 had to be modified due to access restrictions and service locations associated with existing buildings on the site. Only one trench was excavated as part of this phase of the evaluation. The fieldwork was designed to assess the presence or absence of significant archaeological remains, which may require further investigation.
- 6.2 All trenches were machine excavated with a JCB mechanical excavator fitted with a flat-bladed ditching bucket, under the supervision of an archaeologist. The maximum dimensions of the trenches are shown in Table 1. Once archaeologically sensitive deposits or features were encountered, machining was stopped to allow archaeologists to clean with hand tools as necessary and record the remains.

Trench Number	Max Dimensions (m)	Max height (m OD)
1 (Phase 1)	25 x 2	15.81
2 (Phase 1)	10 x 2	15.98
3 (Phase 1)	10 x 2	16.08
4 (Phase 1)	10 x 2	16.18
5 (Phase 2)	25 x 2	15.75
6 (Phase 3)	25 x 2	16.03
7 (Phase 3)	25 x 2	16.01
8 (Phase 3)	25 x 2	16.10
9 (Phase 4)	25 x 2	16.06
10(Phase 5)	25 x 2	15.34

Table 1: Trench Dimensions

⁴ Written Scheme of Investigation for a Field Evaluation Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex. CgMs Consulting, June 2004.

7 Archaeological Sequence

7.1 Evaluation Phase 1

7.1.1 Trench 1

The earliest deposit encountered was natural sandy gravel [5] recorded at a height of 15.30m OD. This deposit was sealed by a natural brickearth deposit [4] at 15.61m OD which was recorded across the base of the trench. A shallow amorphous feature [2] was recorded truncating the brickearth, but this revealed no dating evidence and was most likely to be natural in origin.

The natural deposits were sealed by a modern consolidation layer of grey-brown sandy silt [3], containing modern redbrick fragments, recorded at a height of 15.77m OD. Topsoil sealed the sequence at a height of 15.81m OD.

7.1.2 Trench 2

The earliest deposit encountered was natural gravel [9], recorded at a height of 15.29m OD. This deposit was sealed by a natural brickearth deposit [8] which was recorded across the base of the trench at a height of 15.33m OD.

Truncating the brickearth along the eastern limit of excavation was a modern drain. An east west running service was also encountered near the southern end of the trench. These services were in turn sealed by layers of modern levelling material [6] and [7].

The sequence were sealed by tarmac with a highest level of 15.98m OD.

7.1.3 Trench 3

The earliest deposit encountered was naturally deposited brickearth [11], recorded at a height of 15.51m OD.

A series of modern service trenches were observed truncating the brickearth which were assumed to be live.

Sealing the brickearth and modern service trenches was a modern silty clay, redbrick and asphalt ground raising deposit [10] with a maximum thickness of 0.50m recorded at a height of 16.00m OD. Topsoil sealed the sequence at a height of 16.08m OD.

7.1.4 Trench 4

The earliest deposit encountered was naturally occurring brickearth [17] and gravel [18] at heights of 15.53m OD and 15.32m OD.

Sealing the brickearth at a height of 15.68m OD was a layer of dark grey brown clayey-silt [16], containing ceramic building material and modern asphalt. Although this most likely represents another phase of modern landscaping of the site, an isolated find of a clay pipe fragment was recorded.

Sealing layer [16] were an additional four layers of levelling material, each containing modern redbrick and some charcoal and ash lenses. The sequence was sealed by topsoil at a height of 16.18m OD.

7.2 Evaluation Phase 2

7.2.1 Trench 5

Natural brickearth [123] was recorded at a height of 15.03m OD.

Two postholes, [117] and [119], were recorded cutting this deposit at heights of 15.03m OD and 15.00m OD respectively. Within the fills [116] and [118] were the well-preserved remnants of the timber posts suggesting both these features to be modern, and presumably cut from a higher level.

Also cut through this layer was a large pit, [9], measuring 4.10m east-west, 0.60m deep and extending beyond both the northern and southern limits of excavation. The fill, [8], was recorded at a height of 14.99m OD and contained 19th and 20th century waste material including pottery, glass, metal and ceramic building material.

Cutting pit [9] were four roughly parallel linear features aligned approximately north-west to south-east and extending throughout the trench. Features [121], [107], [103] and [105] all measured approximately 0.50m wide and had a depth of 0.10m. It is possible that these represent bedding trenches. Dating evidence from fills [120], [106], [102] and [104] suggest a date of late 19th or 20th century.

Cut through fill [104] was a 0.20m deep posthole [101] measuring 0.60m in diameter at a height of 14.99m OD. Modern material was contained within the fill [100].

Sealing these features was a layer of modern ground make-up [122], composed of clayey-silt at a height of 15.32m OD and measuring approximately 0.25m thick. It contained coal, charcoal and modern ceramic building material.

This layer was sealed by deposit [124]. This was composed of dark-grey clinker and represents a phase of ground raising across the site. It was seen at a height of 15.75m OD and measured 0.12m deep.

Cutting this layer were several modern features. Cut [115] was a posthole seen in section and [111] was a linear feature, likely to represent a service trench. Sealing these features were modern levelling deposits [203] and [204].

7.3 Evaluation Phase 3

7.3.1 Trench 6

Naturally occurring brickearth [126] was observed at a height of 14.42m OD and extended throughout the trench.

Sealing this was a layer of reworked brickearth [125] that contained ceramic building material flecks, gravel and charcoal flecks. This was approximately 0.35m in thickness at a height of 14.92m OD.

Overlying [125] were several phases of modern ground raising in preparation for the laying of the tarmac for the hospital car park.

Several modern concrete footings were observed running east-west across the trench as well as a late 20th century road in the southern half of the trench.

No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded in this trench.

7.3.2 Trench 7

Natural brickearth [161] was observed at a height of 14.33m OD.

Several late post-medieval features were recorded cut into this layer including the termini of fifteen linear cut features. Cuts [132], [134], [136], [138], [140], [142], [144], [146], [148], [150], [152], [154], [156], [158] and [160] were all aligned north-south and took on a roughly rectangular appearance, extending into the northern section of the

trench. Dating from the fills of these features suggests a 20th century date, possibly representing further bedding trenches.

Sealing these features was layer [162] at a height of 14.57m OD and 0.26m in thickness. This was a soft dark brown silty-clay containing twentieth century pottery and ceramic building material and most likely served as a levelling layer.

Deposit [163] was seen across the eastern end of the trench and represented a levelling layer most likely from the twentieth century. It was comprised of mid-brown silty-clay and measured approximately 0.30m in thickness.

Above this were several phases of modern ground raising in preparation for the hospital car park surface.

7.3.3 Trench 8

Natural brickearth [202] was observed at a height of 13.76m OD in the southern end of the trench. In the northern end of the trench it was 0.20m lower at 13.56m OD.

A single posthole [165] measuring 0.37m in diameter was cut into this layer at the northern end of the trench at a height of 13.56m OD. Its fill [164] contained late post-medieval pottery of 19th or early 20th century date. Additionally a series of six linear features were recorded which were similar in form and date to the bedding trenches recorded in Trenches 5 and 7.

Two large modern truncations were observed towards the centre of the trench. Both of these features contained late twentieth century debris such as corrugated iron and domestic waste.

Layer [184] sealed all of these features. It was composed of a firm brown-grey silty-clay and was seen across the entire trench. It ranged in thickness between 0.30m and 0.60m and although devoid of dating evidence, is likely represent agriculturally modified subsoil predating the development of the hospital complex on the site.

Above this were several phases of ground raising in preparation for the laying of the tarmac surface for the hospital car park.

7.4 Evaluation Phase 4

7.4.1 Trench 9

Natural Hackney Gravels were recorded at the eastern end of the trench at a height of 15.38m OD. These were overlain by brickearth at a height of 15.57m OD.

Sealing this layer was a brownish grey silty subsoil [195]. It measured 0.25m thick at a height of 15.91m OD. This deposit contained occasional flecks of ceramic building material.

In the western end of the trench, modern waste disposal pits [188], [190], [192] and [194] were all recorded cutting layer [195]. The fills of these pits contained dumped porcelain, glass, metal and ash that appeared to be from the twentieth century and representative of hospital waste.

Sealing these features was a layer of orange-grey clayey-silt [196] at a height of 15.96m OD with a thickness of 0.10m. This represents a twentieth century levelling layer that in turn was overlain by modern gravels and tarmac.

7.5 Evaluation Phase 5

7.5.1 Trench 10

Natural Hackney Gravels, [202], were recorded at a height of 14.41m OD in the centre of the trench. Sealing this was a layer of brickearth, [201] at 14.67m OD.

Overlying this layer was a 0.40m thick deposit of dark-grey subsoil [200]. This was composed of sandy-silt and contained post-medieval ceramic building material flecks in addition to late post-medieval pottery. It was seen throughout the trench at a height of 15.07m OD.

A large cut was seen to run parallel to the eastern edge of the trench and is a product of the removal of the building foundations in recent months as a part of the sites remediation strategy. This can be seen in Section 107 (fig. 8). This was filled by coarse-grained sand in addition to modern demolition material.

Two modern wall foundations were seen to be truncated by the same cut and were observed protruding from the western section of the trench. In addition, three modern drain pipes were also observed to extend east-west across the trench.

These features were sealed by modern topsoil in the south of the trench and demolition rubble in the north of the trench at heights ranging from 15.27m OD to 14.90m OD

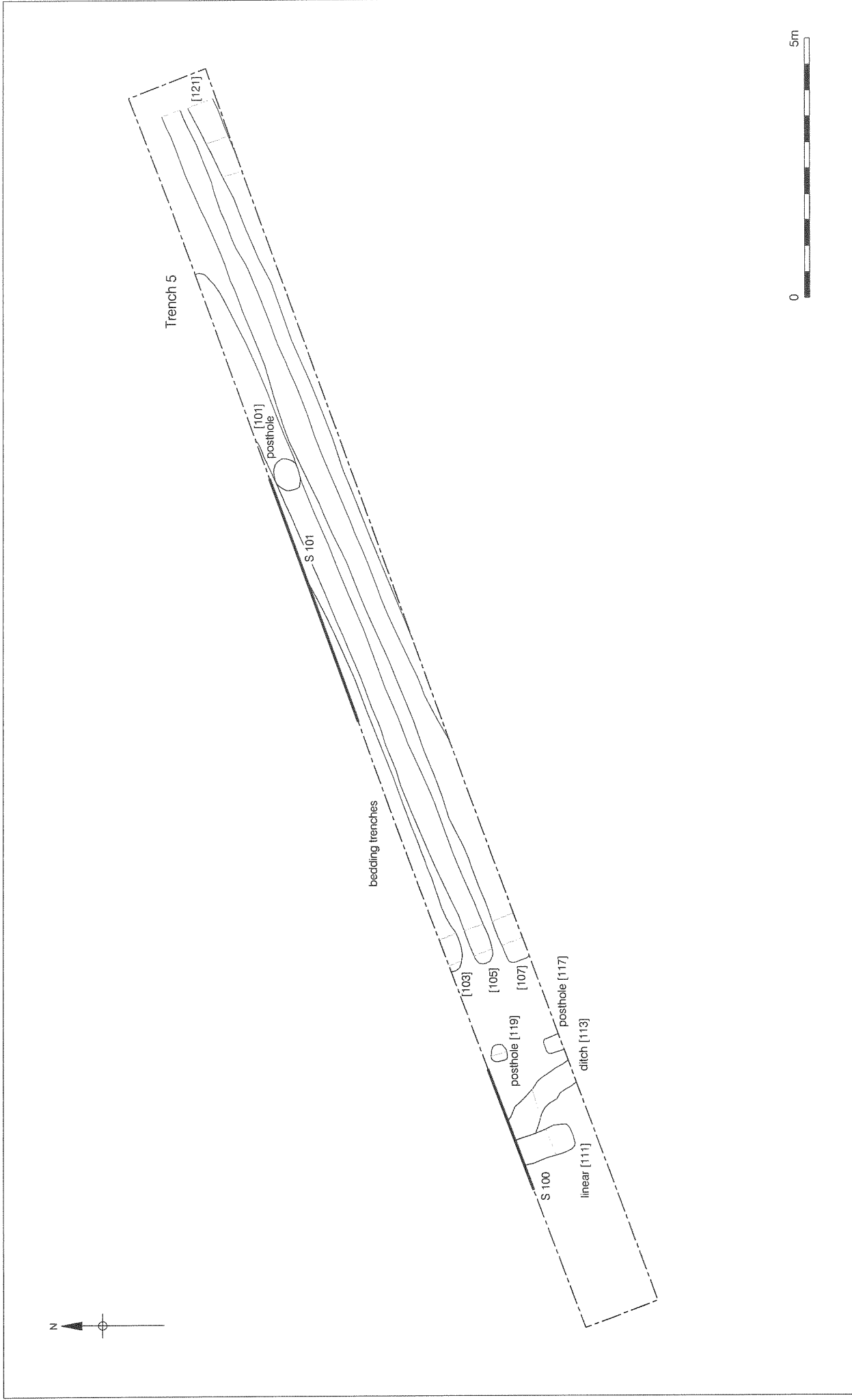
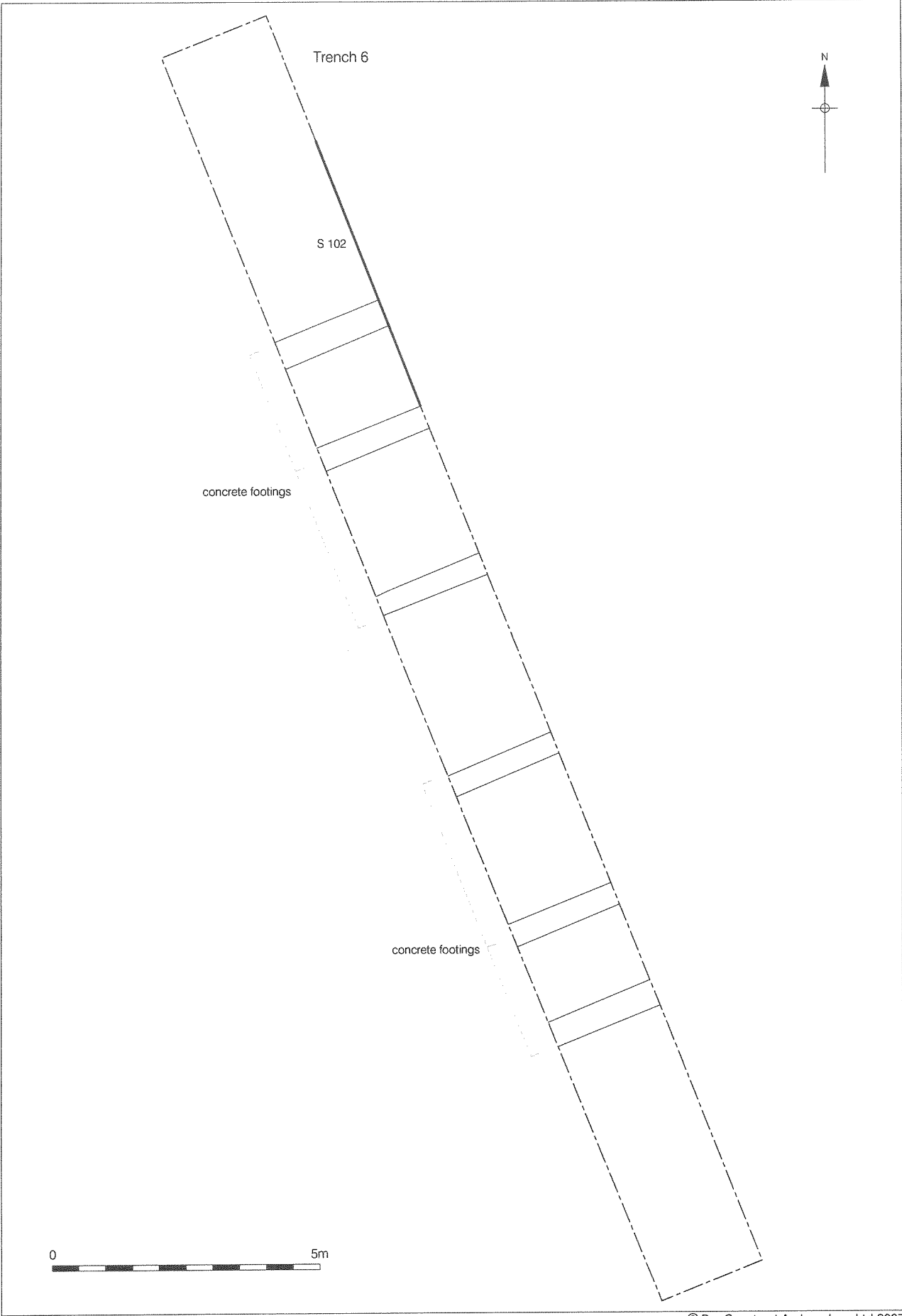


Figure 3
Trench 5; Phase 2
1:100 at A4



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Figure 4
Trench 6; Phase 3
1:100 at A4

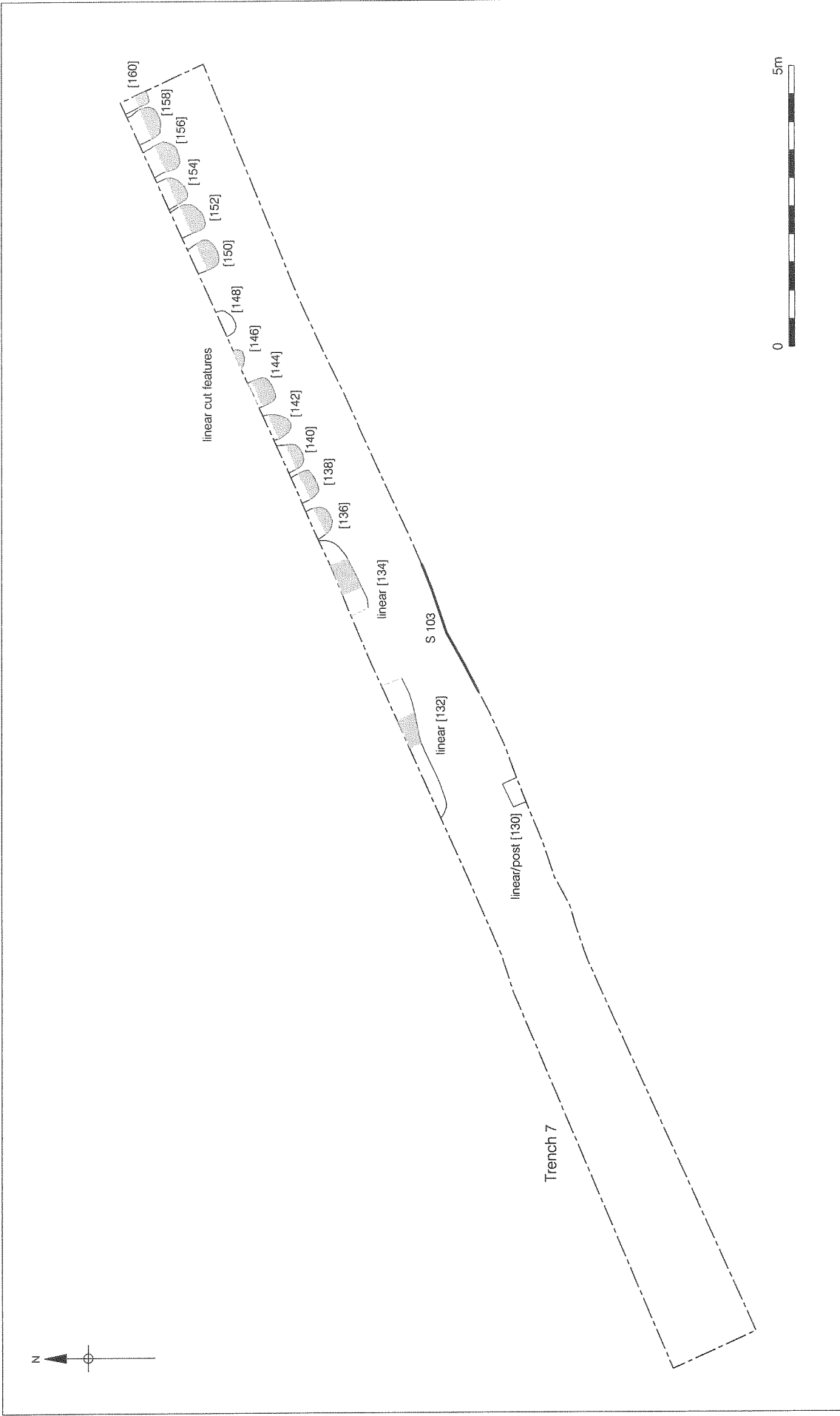
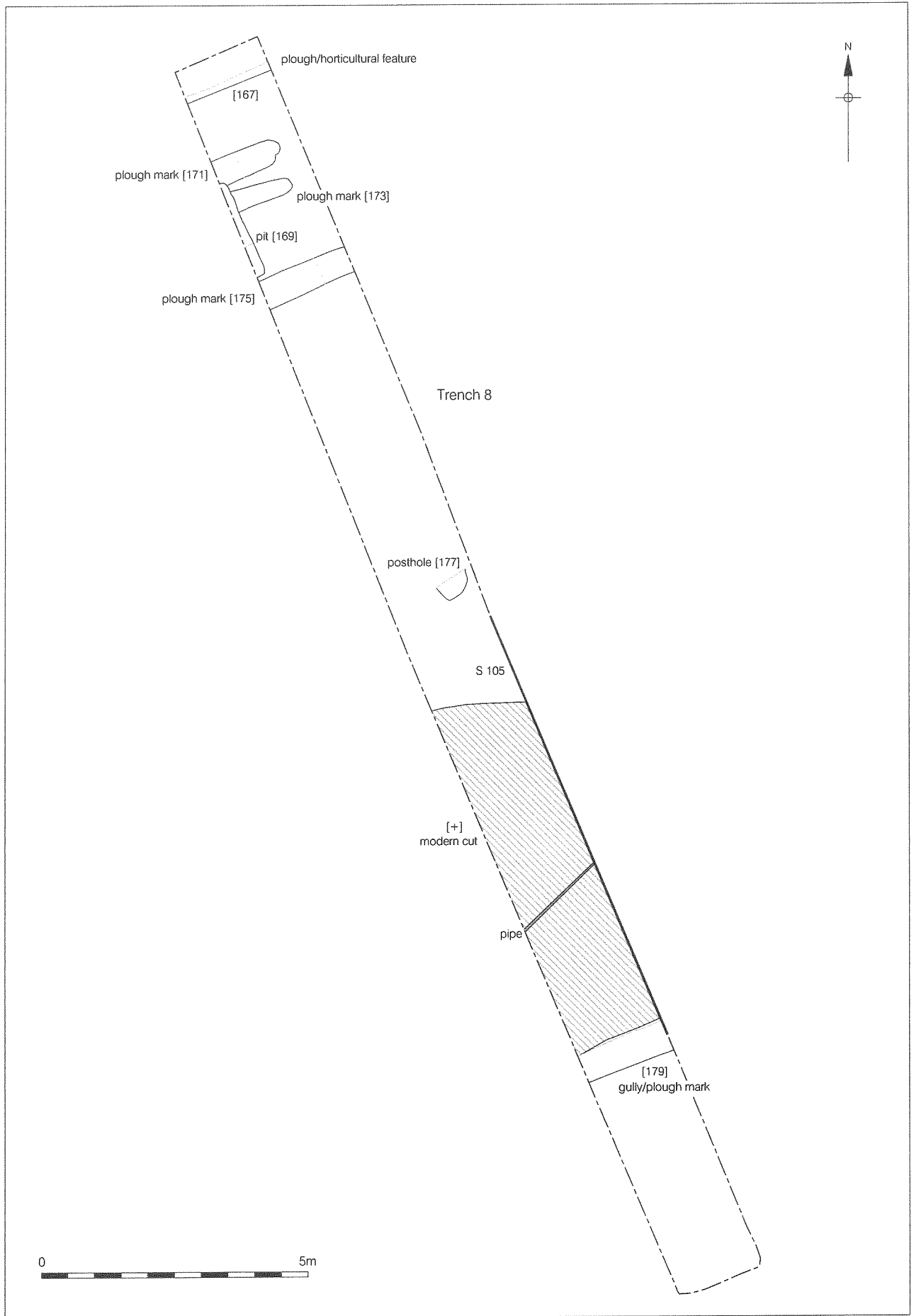
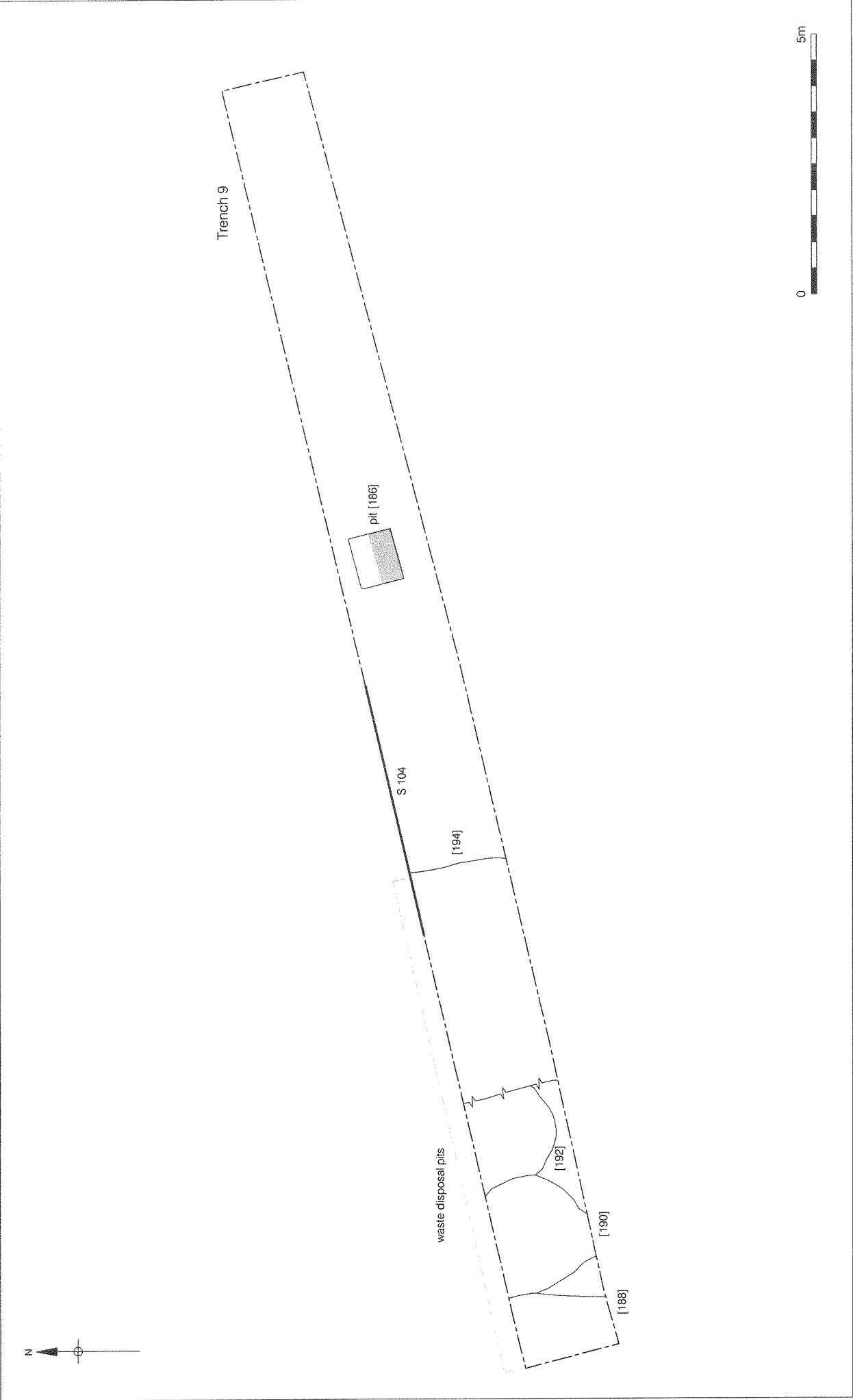


Figure 5
Trench 7; Phase 3
1:100 at A4



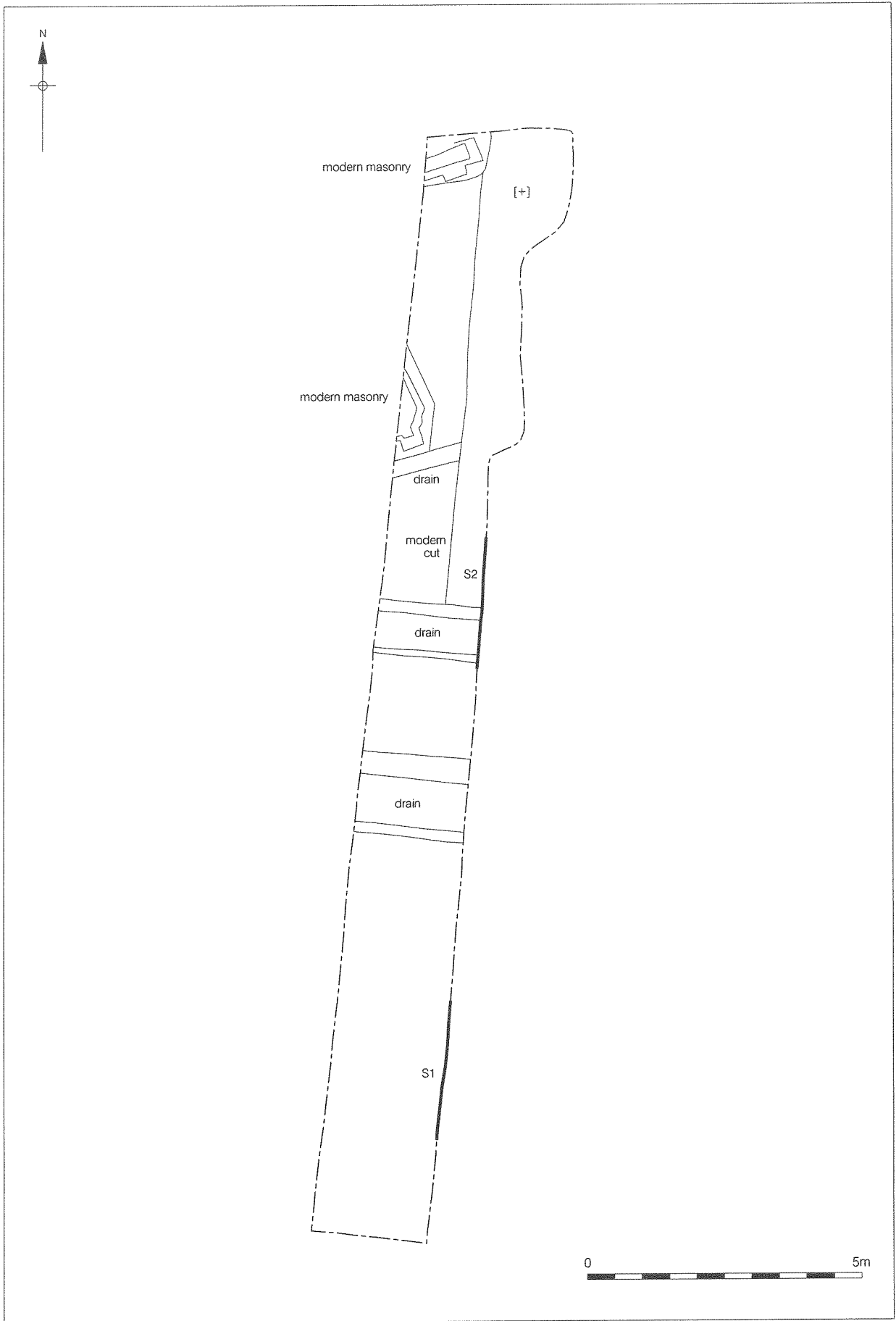
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Figure 6
Trench 8; Phase 3
1:100 at A4



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Figure 7
Trench 9; Phase 4
1:100 at A4



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Figure 8
Trench 10; Phase 5
1:100 at A4

8 Conclusions

- 8.1 The five phases of evaluation trenching undertaken at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, exposed limited archaeological evidence, with the majority of features recorded relating to the construction of and servicing to the hospital itself.
- 8.2 During the evaluation trenching, natural gravel was recorded at heights of between 14.24m OD in Trench 10 and 15.38m OD in Trench 9. The gravel was sealed across the site by brickearth (Ilford Silts) recorded at between 15.61m OD in Trench 1 and 13.56m OD in Trench 8.
- 8.3 No archaeological features were observed in all four trenches representing Phase 1 of the evaluation fieldwork. An east-west running feature seen in Trench 1 was considered most likely to represent a variation in natural deposits.
- 8.4 Archaeological features observed in Trench 5 in Phase 2 were all late post-medieval in date. The parallel linear features may have been associated with horticultural activity, whilst dating evidence from their fills suggests that are late 19th or 20th century origin. The postholes and large rubbish pit were 20th century in date.
- 8.5 The features observed in the three trenches of Phase 3 were all late post-medieval in date. The linear features are suggestive of further bedding trenches as part of a horticultural landscape. The area was most likely stripped to natural stratigraphy during the development of the site in the 20th century.
- 8.6 The large pits observed in the eastern end of Trench 9 in Phase 4 were filled with 20th century hospital waste. No other archaeological features were observed in this trench.
- 8.7 The majority of Trench 10 in Phase 5 was truncated by the recent groundwork's designed to remove the foundations of the building that existed to the east of the trench. This left little scope for detecting archaeological deposits. No archaeological finds or deposits were observed in this trench.

9 Acknowledgements

- 9.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank Sally Dicks of CgMs Consulting for commissioning the work on behalf of Redbridge NHS Trust.
- 9.2 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would also like to thank David Divers of English Heritage GLAAS for monitoring the work.
- 9.3 The author would also like to thank Desmond O'Donoghue, Ashley Pooley and Aiden Turner for their work on site, Dave Harris for the illustrations, Jem Rogers for the surveying and Tim Bradley and Chris Mayo for project management and editing.

APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

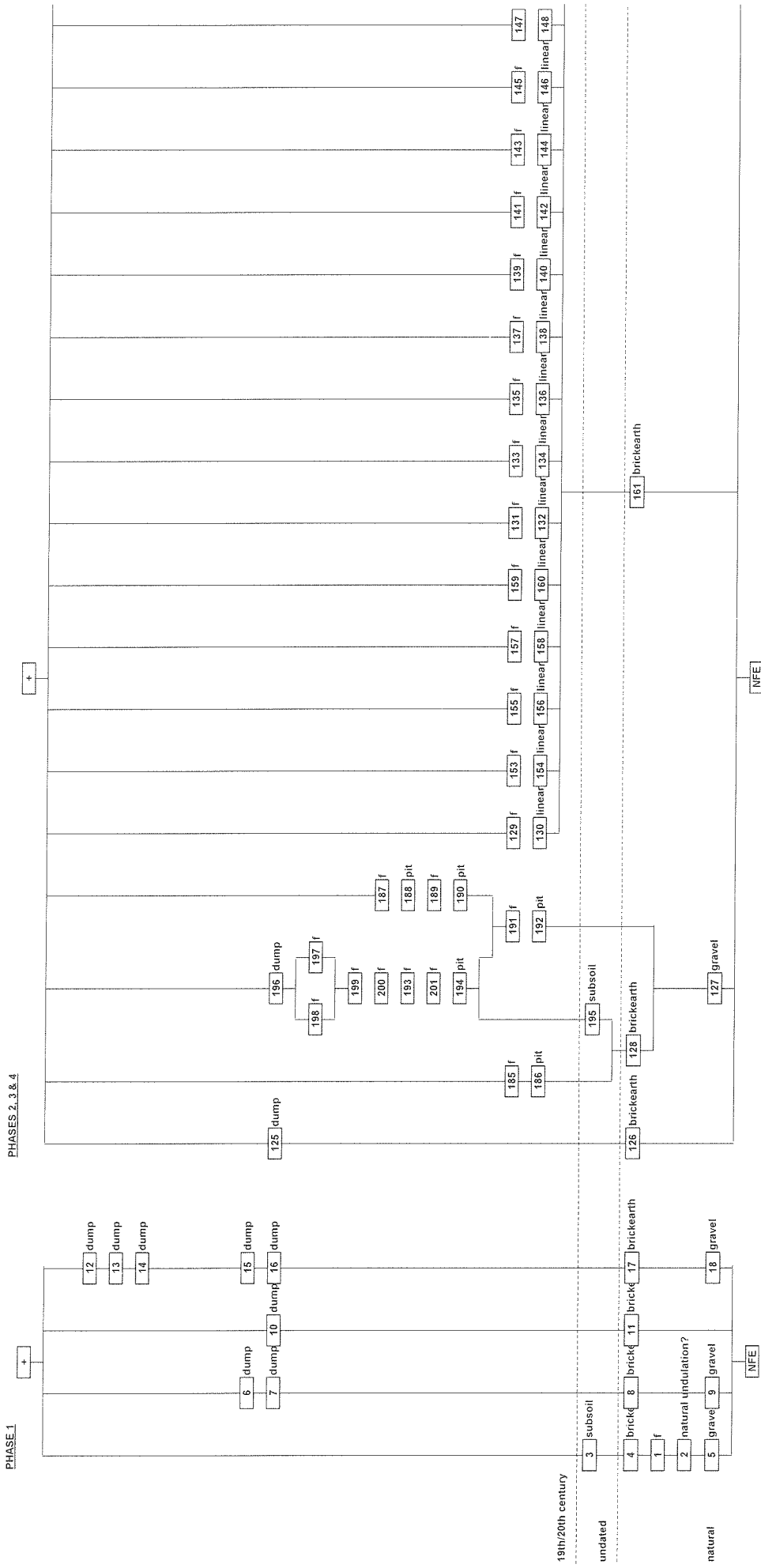
Site Code	Context No.	Trench No.	Plan No.	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Date	Findings	Photos
OHW06	1	1	Tr 1	S1	Fill	Fill of Ditch [2], Probably a variation in natural	unknown	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	2	1	Tr1	S1	Cut	Possible ditch cut, more likely natural deposits	Post-Medieval ?	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	3	1	N/A	S1	Layer	Gravelly Silt Sub-Soil	Modern	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	4	1	N/A	S1	Layer	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	5	1	Tr 1	S1	Layer	Natural Gravel	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	6	2	N/A	S2	Layer	Post-Medieval Layer	Post-Medieval	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	7	2	N/A	S2	Layer	Post-Medieval Layer	Post-Medieval	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	8	2	N/A	S2	Layer	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	9	2	Tr 2	S2	Layer	Natural Gravel	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	10	3	N/A	S3	Layer	Gravelly Silt Sub-Soil	Post-Medieval	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	11	3	Tr 3	S3	Layer	Brick Earth, Disrupted by Services	Modern	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	12	4	N/A	S4	Layer	Gravelly Silt Sub-Soil	Modern	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	13	4	N/A	S4	Layer	Post-Medieval Demolition Layer	Post-Medieval	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	14	4	N/A	S4	Layer	Orange Gravel	unknown	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	15	4	N/A	S4	Layer	Burnt Layer with Charcoal Fragments	unknown	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	16	4	N/A	S4	Layer	Post-Medieval Clay-Silt Layer	Post-Medieval	Yes	Black/white and colour
OHW06	17	4	Tr 4	S4	Layer	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	18	4	Tr 4	N/A	Layer	Natural Gravel	Prehistoric	No	Black/white and colour
OHW06	100	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Fill	Fill of Modern Post hole [101]	Modern	Yes	None
OHW06	101	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Modern Posthole	Modern	No	None
OHW06	102	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Fill	Fill of Modern Linear Feature	Modern	Yes	None
OHW06	103	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Linear Feature, Pos. Bedding Trench	Modern	No	None
OHW06	104	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Fill	Fill of Modern Linear Feature	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	105	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Linear Feature, Pos. Bedding Trench	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	106	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Fill	Fill of Modern Linear Feature	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	107	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Linear Feature, Pos. Bedding Trench	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	108	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.101	Fill	Fill of 19th/20th Century Rubbish Pit	19th/20th Century	Yes	Yes
OHW06	109	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.101	Layer	Cut of 19th/20th Century Rubbish Pit	19th/20th Century	No	Yes
OHW06	110	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100	Fill	Primary Fill of Linear [110]Pos. Dump into Existing Ditch	19th Century?	Yes	Yes
OHW06	111	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100	Cut	Cut of Linear, Use of Feature Unknown	19th Century?	No	Yes

Site Code	Context No.	Trench No.	Plan No.	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Date	Finds	Photos
OHW06	112	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100	Fill	Fill of Linear [113]	19th Century?	Yes	Yes
OHW06	113	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100	Cut	Cut of Linear Ditch	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	114	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100	Fill	Fill of Feature [115] with Clinker Waste	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	115	Ph2, Tr1	N/A	S.100	Cut	Cut of Feature, Seen in Section Only	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	116	Ph2, Tr1	N/A	N/A	Fill	Fill of Feature [117]	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	117	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Cut of Possible Posthole	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	118	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Fill	Fill of Posthole [119]	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	119	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Cut of Posthole with Post In-Situ	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	120	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Layer	Fill of Modern Shallow Linear [121]	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	121	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	N/A	Cut	Narrow Linear Bedding/Horticultural Feature	19th/20th Century	No	Yes
OHW06	122	Ph2, Tr1	N/A	S.101	Layer	Modern Garden Soil?	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	123	Ph2, Tr1	Ph2, Tr5	S.100 & 101	Natural	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Yes
OHW06	124	Ph2, Tr1	N/A	S.100 & 101	Layer	Clinker Levelling Layer	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	125	Ph3, Tr1	PH3, Tr6	S.102	Layer	Modern Reworked Brick Earth	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	126	Ph3, Tr1	PH3, Tr6	S.102	Natural	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Yes
OHW06	127	Ph4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Natural	Natural Gravel	Prehistoric	No	Yes
OHW06	128	Ph4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	S.104	Natural	Natural Silt	Prehistoric	No	Yes
OHW06	129	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of [130] Feature	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	130	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Feature, Possible Linear/Post	Post-Medieval	No	None
OHW06	131	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear [132]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	132	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear, Pos. Continuation of [134]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	133	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear [134]	Post-Medieval ?	Yes	None
OHW06	134	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear, Pos. Continuation of [132]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	135	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [136]	Post-Medieval ?	Yes	None
OHW06	136	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear, Pos. Preparation for Road Surface (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	137	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [138]	Post-Medieval ?	Yes	None
OHW06	138	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	139	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [140]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	140	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	141	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [142]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	142	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	143	PH3, Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [144]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None

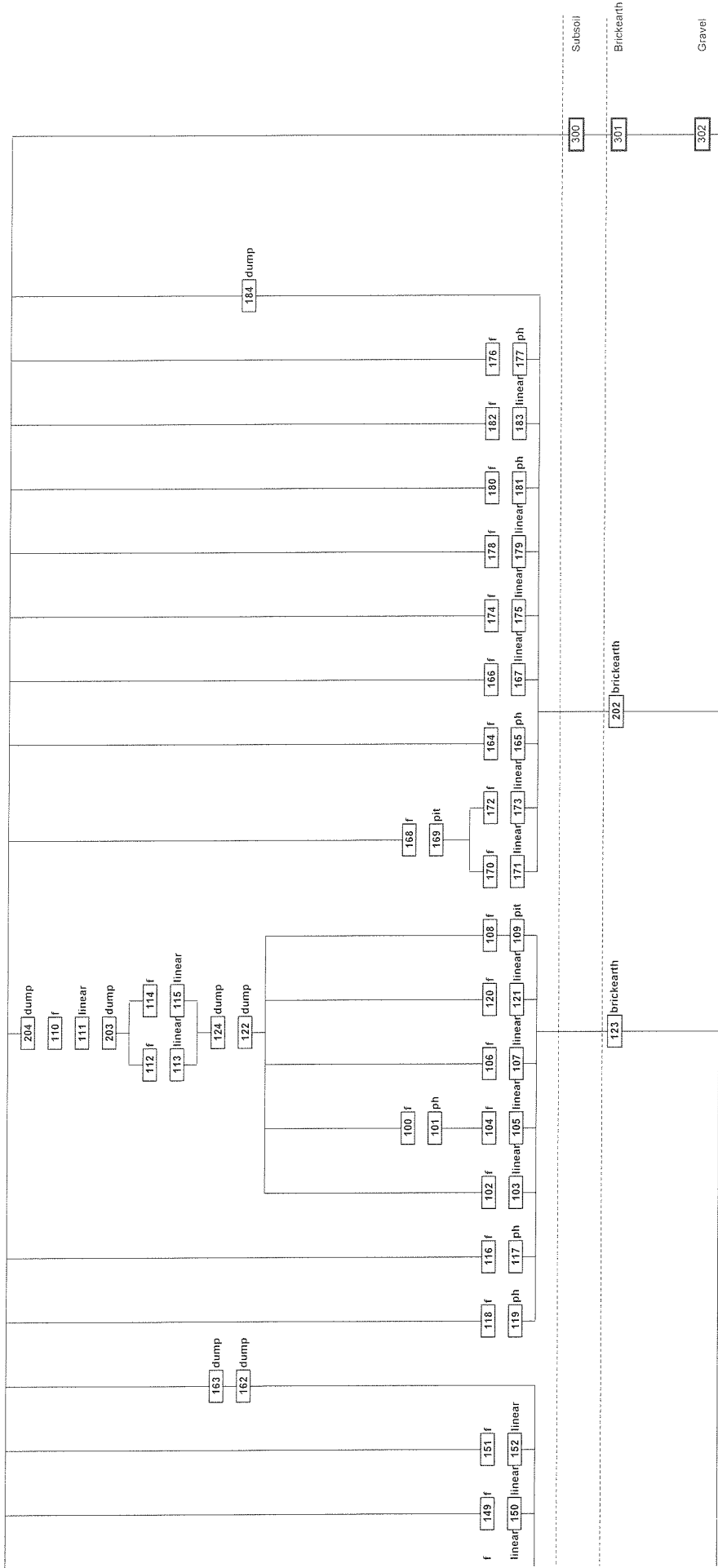
Site Code	Context No.	Trench No.	Plan No.	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Date	Findings	Photos
OHW06	144	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	145	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [146]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	146	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	147	PH3,Tr2	N/A	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [148]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	148	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	149	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [150]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	150	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	151	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [151]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	152	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	153	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [154]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	154	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	155	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [156]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	156	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	157	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [158]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	158	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	Yes
OHW06	159	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Fill	Fill of Linear Feature [160]	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	160	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	N/A	Cut	Cut of Linear Feature (1 of 13)	Post-Medieval ?	No	None
OHW06	161	PH3,Tr2	PH3, Tr7	S.103	Natural	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	None
OHW06	162	PH3,Tr2	N/A	S.103	Layer	Post-Medieval Levelling Layer	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	163	PH3,Tr2	N/A	N/A	Layer	Post-Medieval Levelling Layer	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	164	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Posthole [165]	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	165	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Late Post-Medieval Posthole	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	166	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of [167]Plough/Horticultural Feature	Post-Medieval	No	None
OHW06	167	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Plough/Horticultural Feature	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	168	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Dumped fill of Late Post-Med Pit[169]	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	169	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Late Post-Medieval Pit	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	170	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Plough Mark [171]	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	171	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Plough Mark	Post-Medieval	No	None
OHW06	172	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Plough Mark [173]	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	173	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Plough Mark	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	174	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Plough Mark [175]	Post-Medieval	Yes	Yes
OHW06	175	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Plough Mark	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	176	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Posthole [177]	Late Post-Med.	No	Yes
OHW06	177	PH3,Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Posthole	Late Post-Med.	No	None

Site Code	Context No.	Trench No.	Plan No.	Section / Elevation	Type	Description	Date	Findings	Photos
OHW06	178	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	S.105	Fill	Fill of Gully/Plough Mark [179]	Late Post-Med.	Yes	None
OHW06	179	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	S.105	Cut	Cut of Gully/Plough Mark	Late Post-Med.	No	None
OHW06	180	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Posthole [181]	Late Post-Med.	Yes	None
OHW06	181	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Posthole	Late Post-Med.	No	None
OHW06	182	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Fill	Fill of Gully/Plough Mark [183]	Late Post-Med.	Yes	None
OHW06	183	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Cut	Cut of Gully/Plough Mark	Late Post-Med.	No	None
OHW06	184	PH3, Tr3	PH3, Tr8	N/A	Layer	Topsoil	Modern	No	None
OHW06	185	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Fill	Fill of Square Pit [186]	Post-Medieval	Yes	None
OHW06	186	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Cut	Cut of Square Pit	Post-Medieval	No	None
OHW06	187	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Fill	Fill of 20th Century Rubbish Pit	Modern	Yes	None
OHW06	188	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Cut	Rubbish Pit, Not Fully Excavated	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	189	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Fill	Fill of Rubbish Pit [190]	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	190	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Cut	Cut of Rubbish Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	191	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Fill	Fill of Rubbish Pit [192]	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	192	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Cut	Cut of Rubbish Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	193	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	N/A	Cut	Cut of Rubbish Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	194	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	S.104	Fill	Fill of Rubbish Pit [194]	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	195	PH4, Tr1	PH4, Tr9	S.104	Cut	Cut of Rubbish Pit; Possibly 2 together	Modern	Yes	Yes
OHW06	196	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Layer	Interface Between Brick Earth & Subsoil	Post-Medieval	No	Yes
OHW06	197	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Layer	Disturbed Clay-Silt used for Surfacing	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	198	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Fill	Quaternary Fill of Modern Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	199	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Fill	Quaternary Fill of Modern Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	200	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Fill	Tertiary Fill, Burnt Material in Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	201	PH4, Tr1	N/A	S.104	Fill	Secondary Fill, Deposited Gravel in Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	202	PH3, Tr3	N/A	S.104	Fill	Assumed Primary Fill of Modern Pit	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	203	PH2, Tr1	N/A	S.103	Natural	Natural Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	None
OHW06	204	PH2, Tr1	N/A	S.100	Layer	Modern Levelling Layer	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	300	PH5, Tr10	N/A	S.100	Layer	Modern Levelling Layer	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	301	PH5, Tr10	PH5, Tr10	S.106/107	Layer	Subsoil	Modern	No	Yes
OHW06	302	PH5, Tr10	PH5, Tr10	S.106/107	Layer	Brick Earth	Prehistoric	No	Yes
OHW06					Layer	Natural Hackney Gravel	Prehistoric	No	Yes

APPENDIX 2: SITE MATRIX



Phase 5



APPENDIX 3: OASIS FORMS

OASIS ID: preconst1-17240

Project details

Project name	Phase 1 of an Archaeological Investigation of Oldchurch Hospital, Romford
Short description of the project	This summary report details the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd of land at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, London Borough of Havering. Fieldwork was conducted between the 7th and 9th of August 2006 and was commissioned by Sally Dicks on behalf of CgMs Consulting. The evaluation was supervised by Richard Humphrey and assisted by Mike Bazeley. Four trenches were dug as part of the first phase of archaeological investigation on the site. In three of the trenches, topsoil was removed to reveal subsoil containing modern material. These overlay naturally deposited brickearth and in turn, natural sandy gravels. In the other trench, tarmac was removed to reveal modern made ground and again, naturally deposited brickearth and gravels. No archaeology was recorded.
Project dates	Start: 07-08-2006 End: 09-08-2006
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	OHW06 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Community Service 1 - Community Buildings
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Large/ medium scale extensions to existing structures (e.g. church, school, hospitals, law courts, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON HAVERING ROMFORD Oldchurch Hospital
Postcode	RM7 0BE
Study area	7.60 Hectares
National grid reference	TQ 510 881 Point
Height OD	Min: 15.29m Max: 15.61m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Tim Bradley / Chris Mayo
Project supervisor	Richard Humphrey
Sponsor or funding body	Barking, Havering and Redbridge NHS Trust
Project archives	
Physical Archive	No

Exists?

Digital Archive
Exists? No

Paper Archive
recipient LAARC

Project
bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Written Scheme of Investigation for a Field Evaluation of
Oldchurch Hospital, Romford

Author(s)/Editor(s) Chadwick, P. and Dicks, S.

Date 2004

Description Unpublished Report

Project
bibliography 2

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Oldchurch
Hospital, Romford, Essex

Author(s)/Editor(s) Chadwick, P. and Dicks, S.

Date 2004

Description Unpublished report

Entered by Richard Humphrey (richardhumphrey1980@hotmail.com)

Entered on 10 August 2006

OASIS ID: preconst1-22573

Project details

Project name	Phases 2, 3 and 4 of an Archaeological Evaluation at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, London Borough of Havering.
Short description of the project	3. Phase 1 of archaeological investigations across the site was conducted in August 2006. Phase 2 comprised of one trench that revealed modern made ground to overlie natural brickearth deposits and in turn, natural sandy gravels. Several late post-medieval features were observed cut into these layers. Phase 3 consisted of three trenches. Removal of tarmac revealed a similar sequence of stratigraphy in each trench, with several late post-medieval features observed to cut natural brickearth. Phase 4 consisted of one trench and again showed made ground to overlie natural deposits with several large, late post-medieval pit features cut through them. A second trench of phase 4 was abandoned due to the presence of live services and restrictions to access on site.
Project dates	Start: 02-01-2007 End: 11-01-2007
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	OWH 06 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 15 - Other
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Large/ medium scale extensions to existing structures (e.g. church, school, hospitals, law courts, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England
Site location GREATER LONDON HAVERING ROMFORD Oldcurch Hospital,
Romford

Postcode RM7 0BE

Study area 7.60 Hectares

Site coordinates TQ 510 881 51.5710184514 0.179111483474 51 34 15 N 000 10
44 E Point

Height OD Min: 13.76m Max: 15.57m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd

Project brief originator CgMs Consulting

Project design originator CgMs Consulting

Project director/manager Tim Bradley

Project supervisor Richard Humphrey

Type of sponsor/funding body Developer

Name of sponsor/funding body Barking, Havering and Redbridge NHS Trust

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient LAARC

Physical Contents 'Ceramics', 'Glass', 'Metal'

Digital Archive Exists? No

Project Bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex

Author(s)/Editor(s) CgMs Consulting

Date 2004

Entered by Richard Humphrey (rhumphrey@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 15 January 2007

OASIS ID: preconst1-33577

Project details

Project name	Phase 5 of an Archaeological Evaluation at Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, London Borough of Havering.
Short description of the project	Phase 5 revealed a similar sequence of brickearth deposits to overlie gravels as observed across the rest of the site. Most of trench was truncated as a result of the removal to 1.50m below ground surface of the foundations of a structure that previously stood to the east of the phase area.
Project dates	Start: 05-11-2007 End: 06-11-2007
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	OWH06 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON HAVERING ROMFORD Oldchurch Hospital
Postcode	RM7 0BE

Study area	7.60 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 510 881 51.5710184514 0.179111483474 51 34 15 N 000 10 44 E Point
Height OD	Min: 14.55m Max: 14.67m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	CgMs Consultants Ltd
Project design originator	CgMs Consultants Ltd
Project director/manager	Tim Bradley / Chris Mayo
Project supervisor	Richard Humphrey
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Barking, Havering and Redbridge NHS Trust
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive recipient	LAARC
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Oldchurch Hospital, Romford, Essex

Author(s)/Editor(s) CgMs Consulting

Date 2004

Entered by Richard Humphrey (rhumphrey@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 6 November 2007

OASIS:

Please e-mail English Heritage for OASIS help and advice

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