

LAND EAST OF PARKERS FARM, SMITHS GREEN, TAKELEY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION



Report Number: R1259

February 2020



LAND EAST OF PARKERS FARM, SMITHS GREEN, TAKELEY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

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Site Code	SGPF20	NGR	TL 5583922318
Project No.	P1297	Museum ACC	-
Planning Ref.	UTT/19/2525/FUL	OASIS	Britanni1-382016
Approved By:	A	Date	January 2020

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Abstract

From the the 3rd – 5th of February 2020, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trench evaluation at Land East of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley (NGR TL5583922318) on behalf of G. A. Coleman and Partners, and as part of a planning application (UTT/19/2525/FUL) ahead of the erection of an agricultural storage building for use as a grain store.

The site had a high potential for remains relating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods. There was specific potential for the continuation of the prehistoric settlements previously identified north and west of the site. The potential for features and finds relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods was considered to be moderate particularly relating to evidence of cultivation activity.

Despite the above potential, the evaluation encountered few archaeological features and no finds, which made it difficult to establish a proper chronology. Evidence of substantial prehistoric and Roman settlement activity has previously been identified in the vicinity and it cannot be ruled out that these features here represent peripheral activity. However, since the ditch runs roughly parallel to the western field boundary, it seems likely that it relates to an old field boundary, possibly post-medieval in date.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

From the 3rd – 5th of February 2020, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trench evaluation at Land East of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley (NGR TL5583922318) on behalf of G. A. Coleman and Partners and as part of a planning application (UTT/19/2525/FUL) ahead of the erection of an agricultural storage building for use as a grain store.

The work was undertaken in response to a design brief issued by Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS) (Lee-Smith, K. 16^{th} December 2019). The brief required a programme of linear trial trenching to adequately sample the area of development. To achieve this, a cross-shaped trench spanning the width and length of the footprint of the proposed building was excavated. This comprised one trench measuring 30.00m x 1.80m and one trench measuring 18.00m x 1.80m (fig. 5).

The trenches were excavated using a 360° tracked, mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. All archaeological features and layers were excavated by hand.



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site was located just north of the small village of Takeley. Stansted Airport is situated just to the northwest. The site is currently in use as a cultivated field adjacent.

2.1 Site Geology

The Bedrock geology was described as London Clay Formation - Clay, Silt And Sand. This Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 48 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period when the local environment was previously dominated by deep seas (BSG, 2020).

The Superficial geology was described as Lowestoft Formation – Diamicton. These Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period when the local environment was previously dominated by ice age conditions (BSG, 2020).





3.0 PLANNING POLICIES

The archaeological investigation was carried out on the recommendation of the local planning authority, following guidance laid down by the *National Planning and Policy Framework* (NPPF, DCLD 2019). The relevant local planning policy was the *Uttlesford Local Plan (adopted September 2005).*



4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND (Fig. 2, 3 & 4)

The following archaeological background draws on the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) (1km search centred on the site), English Heritage PastScape (www.pastscape.org.uk), and the Archaeological Data Service (www.ads.ahds.ac.uk) (ADS) (Fig. 2, 3 & 4).

4.1 Prehistoric

The most significant records from the HER search area are part of the Stansted G2 evaluations (EEX56537) and are of prehistoric date, located in the fields adjacent to the northern and eastern boundaries of the site. The activity identified took the form of several settlements. One settlement comprised of at least one defensive Iron Age enclosure with internal activity (MEX1049872). The enclosure was initially visible as a cropmark c.65m in diameter, and excavation identified a large bank on the inner side of the enclosure ditch. A similar enclosure was identified c.140m to the SW and between these two defensive enclosures were two roundhouses suggesting the presence of settlement activity outside of the defensive settlements. A further settlement of Late Bronze Age date was identified closer to Warish Hall covering an extensive area with evidence of post hole structures and internal enclosure divisions. A further Late Bronze Age settlement with evidence of possible structures and indicating that it was likely a small agriculturally orientated settlement (MEX1049868).

Further evidence of prehistoric settlement has been identified c.400m west of the site. This includes a cluster of Neolithic and Bronze Age pits and post holes and an area of dense inter-cutting features representing several phases of Late Iron Age/Roman settlement (MEX1032451, NEX1032450, MEX1032452). Numerous ditches were also identified associated with multi-period field systems starting from the prehistoric. An additional Iron Age settlement was also identified in this area comprising a roundhouse with internal walls and residual Neolithic/bronze age flints (MEX1036238).

The earliest evidence of activity within the search area is Palaeolithic environmental evidence from a borehole survey c.860m west of the site (MEX1032029).



4.2 Roman

Evidence of Roman settlement has been identified adjacent to the south side of the site, represented by droveways, post holes, quarry pits, and a ring ditch (MEX1036194). A Later Roman droveway has also been identified c.400m east of the site cutting prehistoric features (MEX1036278).

Metal detecting c.500m SW of the site identified a number of Roman metal finds including coins and brooches (MEX39519). Subsequent evaluation revealed a clay-lined pit possible for water storage. Further metal detecting c.500m west of the of the site revealed a scatter of coins (MEX1032030) close to Iron Age/Roman settlement and Roman field systems (MEX1032453). Metal detecting c.820m SW of the site identified more Roman metal finds including a spur, coins, brooch, and harness ornament (MEX35354).

In the Church of Holy Trinity in Takeley c.680m SW of the site Roman tiles and bricks have been found used in church walls and also in the graveyard (MEX16171). In addition, a rich burial was found not far from the church in the late 1800s (MEX16180). Finds included a green glass basin with fluted sides, a cylindrical glass bottle, Samian saucers, coins, and the remains of a probable urn full of calcined bone.

4.3 Saxon

Only one record refers to evidence of Saxon activity. A post-built structure of Saxon date was revealed during excavation c.500m SW of the site alongside undated field boundaries and field systems (MEX39520).

4.4 Medieval

Medieval ridge and furrow had previously been identified at a large multi-period site c.400m west of the site (MEX1032458). Evidence of medieval windmills has been found c.500-700m NW of the site including a windmill thought to have been built on a reused barrow (MEX1040845, MEX1032032).

The Church of Holy Trinity is located c.680m SW of the site in Takeley which has its origins in at least the 12th century (MEX16172, MEX1012866).



The site of St Valery's Priory is located c.900m east of the site (MEX16074). The priory was Benedictine and founded 1066-1086 by William I and was dissolved in 1391. It was situated on a moated site which in turn was located within a larger moated enclosure. The internal moat is now occupied by the Grade I listed Warish Hall (17th century).

4.5 Post-Medieval and Modern

The site of post-medieval windmill has been recorded adjacent to the west side of the site (MEX1032033) as well as an early 19th century grey brick house (MEX1012882). A further windmill site is recorded c.190m NW of the site (MEX1032033). Post-medieval field systems were identified c.410m west of the site (MEX1032459) and metal detected finds were also recovered close by (MEX39522).

The most significant modern record is that of Stansted Airport located from c.1km NW of the site (MEX1032858). The airfield was originally a WW2 airfield built by the americans and has been in civilian use since 1946. The layout of the WW2 airfield is still visible today as the runway follows the original and some of the Nissen huts and hangars are still extant.

4.5 Undated

Some undated cropmarks have been identified c.270m SW of the site (MEX1032447) and also c.630m east of the site forming rectangular and curvilinear enclosures (MEX1031669). A single cremation was found during a watching brief which could not be dated c,300m south of the site (MEX1036202).

4.6 Archaeological Potential

Given the above records the site had a **high** potential for features and finds relating to the prehistoric and Roman periods. There was specific potential for the continuation of the prehistoric settlements previously identified north and west of the site. The potential for features and finds relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods was considered to be **moderate** particularly relating to evidence of cultivation activity.



5.0 PROJECT AIMS

The ECCPS brief stated that the archaeological work should aim to record the location, extent, date and character of any surviving archaeological remains within the area of the proposed development.

Both the WSI, fieldwork and resulting report/archiving were undertaken in accordance with CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, 2014.

To achieve these aims a cross-shaped trench spanning the width and length of the footprint of the proposed building was excavated; this comprised one trench measuring 30.00m x 1.80m and one trench measuring 18.00m x 1.80m (Fig.5).

All aspects of the trial trenching were undertaken in accordance with the CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations, 2014 and Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, 2003.



6.0 **PROJECT OBJECTIVES**

Research objectives for the project were in line with those laid out in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, 2011).

Particular study of the following was to occur:

- presence/absence of palaeosols and old land surface soils/deposits,
- the character of deposits and their contents within negative features
- palaeochannels
- site formation processes generally.

The evaluation carefully considered the retrieval, characterisation and dating (including absolute dating) of artefact, burial or economic evidence to assist in the characterisation of the site's evidence and in the development of future mitigation strategies.

Project specific research objectives outlined in the ECCPS brief (Lee-Smith, 2019) were:

- Identify any evidence of Bronze Age occupation and how it might tie into Stansted G2 excavations
- Identify archaeological features which tie into the cropmark evidence and the wider landscape



7.0 FIELDWORK METHODOLOGY

The ECCPS brief required a programme of linear trial trenching in advance of construction of an agricultural storage building. The trenching comprised of a single cross-shaped trench spanning the width and length of the footprint of the proposed building. One trench measured $30.00m \times 1.80m$ and the other $18.00m \times 1.80m$.

A 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket was used to machine down to the first archaeological horizon, thereafter all excavation work was undertaken by hand.

The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with *CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations*, 2014 and *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, 2003.

The archaeology was recorded using pro-forma record sheets, drawn plans and section drawings and appropriate photographs were also taken.



8.0 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS (Fig.5, 6 & 7)

A summary of the features and layers encounter is summarised below. Full context descriptions can be found at Appendix 1.

8.1 Trench 1 (Fig. 6)

Trench 1 was aligned NW-SE across the site. It contained one ditch and one gully.

Ditch **1003** (1.00m + x 0.60m + x 0.25m) was located at the NW end of the trench and was linear in plan on a NW-SE orientation. At the NW end of the feature it was truncated on the E side by a modern drain. It comprised a single fill which contained no finds. This ditch runs roughly parallel to the current western field boundary suggesting it could be an old field boundary possibly of post-medieval date.

Gully **1006** ($1.00m + x 0.60m \times 0.14m$) was located in the centre of the trench where it intersects with trench 2. It was linear in plan, shallow, and on a N-S orientation. Two slots were excavated, one at each end of the feature (slots A & B). It comprised a single fill which contained no finds.

8.2 Trench 2 (Fig. 7)

Trench 2 was aligned NE-SW across the site. It contained a single ditch which was a continuation of the ditch in trench 1.

Ditch **1007** ($1.00m + x 0.80m \times 0.25m$) was linear in plan and orientated NW-SE. It comprised a single fill which contained no finds. This ditch is the continuation of ditch **1003** in trench 1.



9.0 DEPOSIT MODEL (Figs. 6 & 7)

The deposit model was consistent across the site.

At the top of the stratigraphic sequence in all trenches was topsoil **1000**, which was present to a maximum depth of 0.20m in sample section 2. It comprised a dark greyish brown, firm, silty clay.

Beneath topsoil **1000** was subsoil **1001**, which was present to a maximum depth of 0.32m in sample section 1. This layer comprised of a light yellowish brown, firm, silty clay.

At the base of the stratigraphic sequence was natural clay **1002** which comprised of a light brownish yellow, firm silty clay with frequent chalk bits.



10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

There was a high potential for remains on the site relating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods. The potential for medieval and post-medieval activity associated was considered moderate to high.

Despite the above potential, the evaluation encountered few archaeological features and no finds.

A single ditch and a small gully were the only features present. Neither feature produced any dating evidence and can therefore not be dated with any degree of certainty. Evidence of substantial prehistoric and Roman settlement activity has previously been identified in the vicinity and it cannot be ruled out that perhaps the sparse features here represent peripheral activity. The lack of artefacts suggest that the site is not immediately close to any settlement activity. However, since ditch **1003/1007** runs roughly parallel to the western field boundary it is perhaps an old field boundary, possibly post-medieval in date.



11.0 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

Arrangements will be made for the archive to be deposited with Essex County Council Archaeological Archives subject to agreement with the legal landowner where finds are concerned. The digital archive with be stored with the Archaeological Data Service (ADS).



12.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Britannia Archaeology would like to thank Michael Coleman, G. A. Coleman and Partners, for commissioning and funding the work.

We would also like to thank Katie Lee-Smith from ECCPS for her advice and assistance on the project.

The site was managed by Martin Brook, and excavated by Eva M. Gonzalez and Matt Selfe of Britannia Archaeology Ltd.



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English Heritage PastScape <u>www.pastscape.org.uk</u>

Archaeological Data Service (ADS) <u>www.ads.ahds.ac.uk</u>

English Heritage National List for England <u>www.english-heritage.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-</u> <u>england</u>

DEFRA Magic <u>http://magic.defra.gov.uk/website/magic</u>



APPENDIX 1 – DEPOSIT TABLES

Deposit Tables

TRENCH 1

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID
1	NW-SE			88.28		6
Sample Section No	Location		n	Facing		
1	SE end of		end of tr	ench, W side	side NE	
Context No	Depth Depo		Deposi	eposit Description		
1000	0.00-0.18		Topsoil:	dark greyish brow	n, firm, s	silty clay.
1001	0.18-0.30		Subsoil	: light yellowish bro	own, firm	, silty clay.
1002	0.30+		Natural: light brownish yellow, firm silty clay with f		m silty clay with frequent	
			chalk bi	ts.		

Context Descriptions

C	Context Descriptions				
Feature Context	Feature Type & Description (m)	Layer/Fill Context	Layer/Fill Description	Spot Date	Finds /g (sherds or number)
1003	Ditch (10.00+ x 0.60 x 0.25m) Linear in plan, with steep sides and a flat base and a NW-SE alignment	1004	Mid brownish orange firm clayey silt, with moderate small chalk bits inclusions.	-	
1006	Gully (4.14 x 0.60 x 0.14m) Linear in plan, with sloping sides and a concave base, aligned N-S	1005	Light greyish brown, soft silty clay	-	-

TRENCH 2

Trench No	Orientation			Height AOD		Shot ID
2		NE-SW		88.74		7
Sample Section No		Locatio	n	Facing		
2	SW end of t		end of t	rench, S side		NW
Context No	Depth Deposi		osit Description			
1000	0.00-0.20 To		Topsoil: dark greyish brown, firm, silty clay.			silty clay.
1001	0.20-0.4	10	Subsoil	: light yellowish bro	own, firm	, silty clay.
1002	0.40+		Natural chalk bi		ellow, firi	m silty clay with frequent



Context Descriptions

Feature Context	Feature Type & Description (m)	Layer/Fill Context	Layer/Fill Description	Spot Date	Finds /g (sherds or number)
1007	Ditch (10.00+ x 0.80 x 0.25m) Linear in plan, with steep sides and a concave base, aligned NW – SE	1008	Mid brownish orange, firm clayey silt, with moderate small angular stones	-	-



APPENDIX 3 – OASIS SHEET

OASIS FORM - Print view

https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: britanni1-382016

Project details

Project name	Land East of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley: an archaeological evaluation
Short description of the project	From the the 3rd - 5th of February 2020, Britannia Archaeology Ltd (BA) undertook a trial trench evaluation at Land East of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley (NGR TL5583922318) on behalf of G. A. Coleman and Partners, and as part of a planning application (UTT/19/2525/FUL) ahead of the erection of an agricultural storage building for use as a grain store. The site had a high potential for remains relating to the Prehistoric and Roman periods. There was specific potential for the continuation of the prehistoric settlements previously identified north and west of the site. The potential for features and finds relating to the medieval and post-medieval periods was considered to be moderate particularly relating to evidence of cultivation activity. Despite the above potential, the evaluation encountered few archaeological features and no finds, which made it difficult to establish a proper chronology. Evidence of substantial prehistoric and Roman settlement activity has previously been identified in the vicinity and it cannot be ruled out that these features here represent peripheral activity. However, since the ditch runs roughly parallel to the western field boundary, it seems likely that it relates to an old field boundary, possibly post-medieval in date.
Project dates	Start: 03-02-2020 End: 05-02-2020
Pre∨ious/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	P1297 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	SGPF20 - HER event no.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m
Monument type	DITCH Uncertain
Monument type	GULLY Uncertain
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Farm infrastructure (e.g. barns, grain stores, equipment stores, etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

1 of 3

19/02/2020, 15:30



OASIS FORM - Print view

https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

Project location	
Country	England
Site location	ESSEX UTTLESFORD TAKELEY Land East of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley
Postcode	CM22 6PU
Study area	540 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 55839 22318 51.877151959869 0.26420104255 51 52 37 N 000 15 51 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 88.34m Max: 88.74m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Britannia Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	Martin Brook
Project director/manager	Martin Brook
Project supervisor	Eva M. Gonzalez Suarez
Type of sponsor/funding body	client
Name of sponsor/funding body	G.A Coleman and Partners
Project archives	
Physical Archive	No
Exists?	140
Digital Archive recipient	Essex HER
Digital Archive ID	SGPF20
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Digital Media a∨ailable	"GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Essex HER
Paper Archive ID	SGPF20
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic","Survey"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Matrices","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey ","Unpublished Text"
Project bibliography 1	
	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Publication type	,,

Land East of Parkers Farm, Takeley: archaeological evaluation

2 of 3

Title

19/02/2020, 15:30



OASIS FORM - Print view

https://oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm

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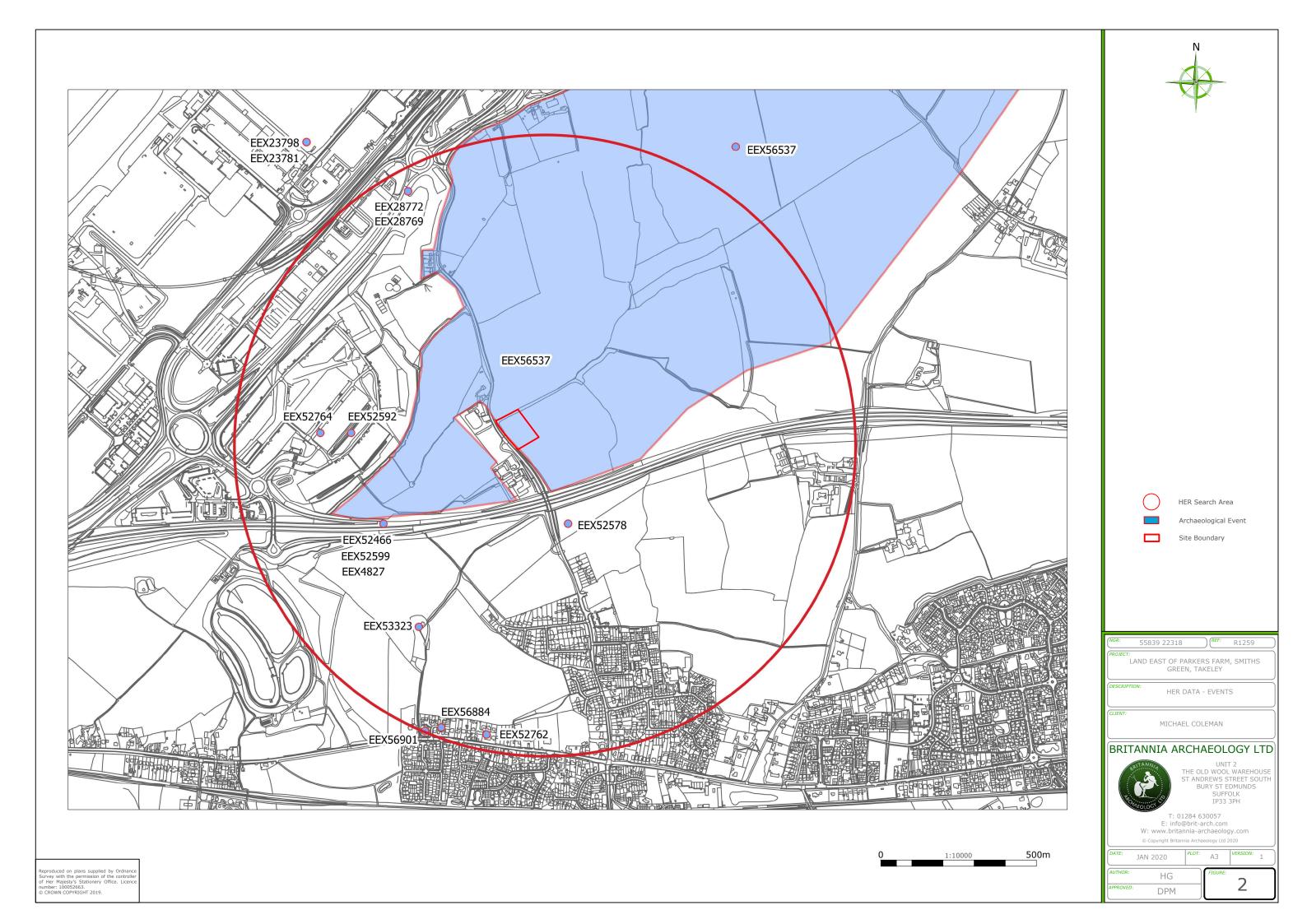
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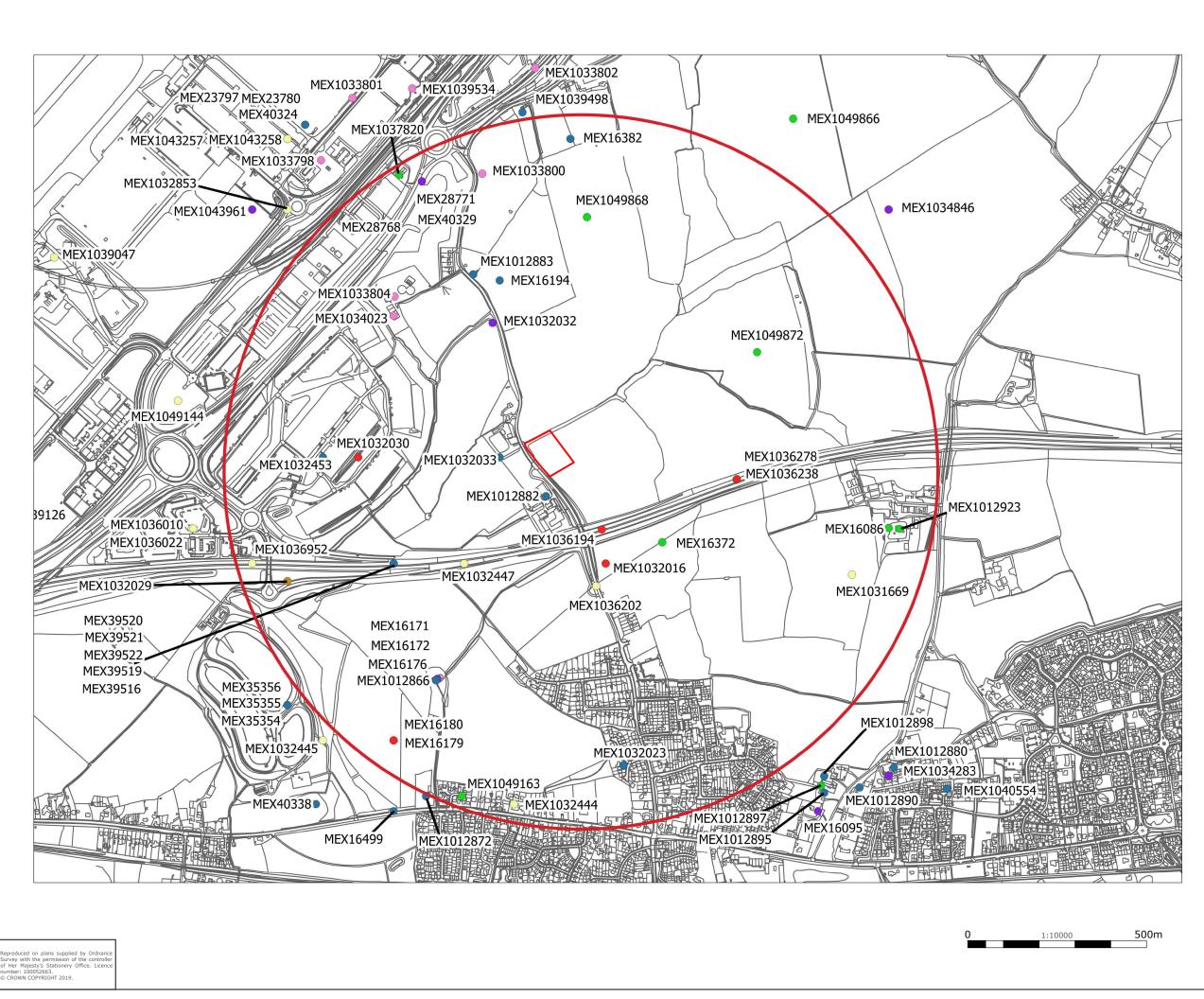
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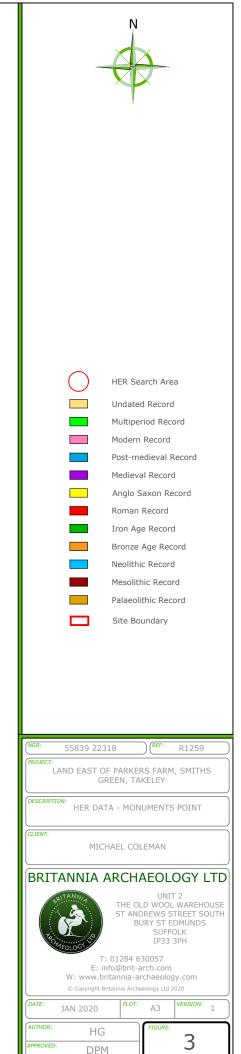
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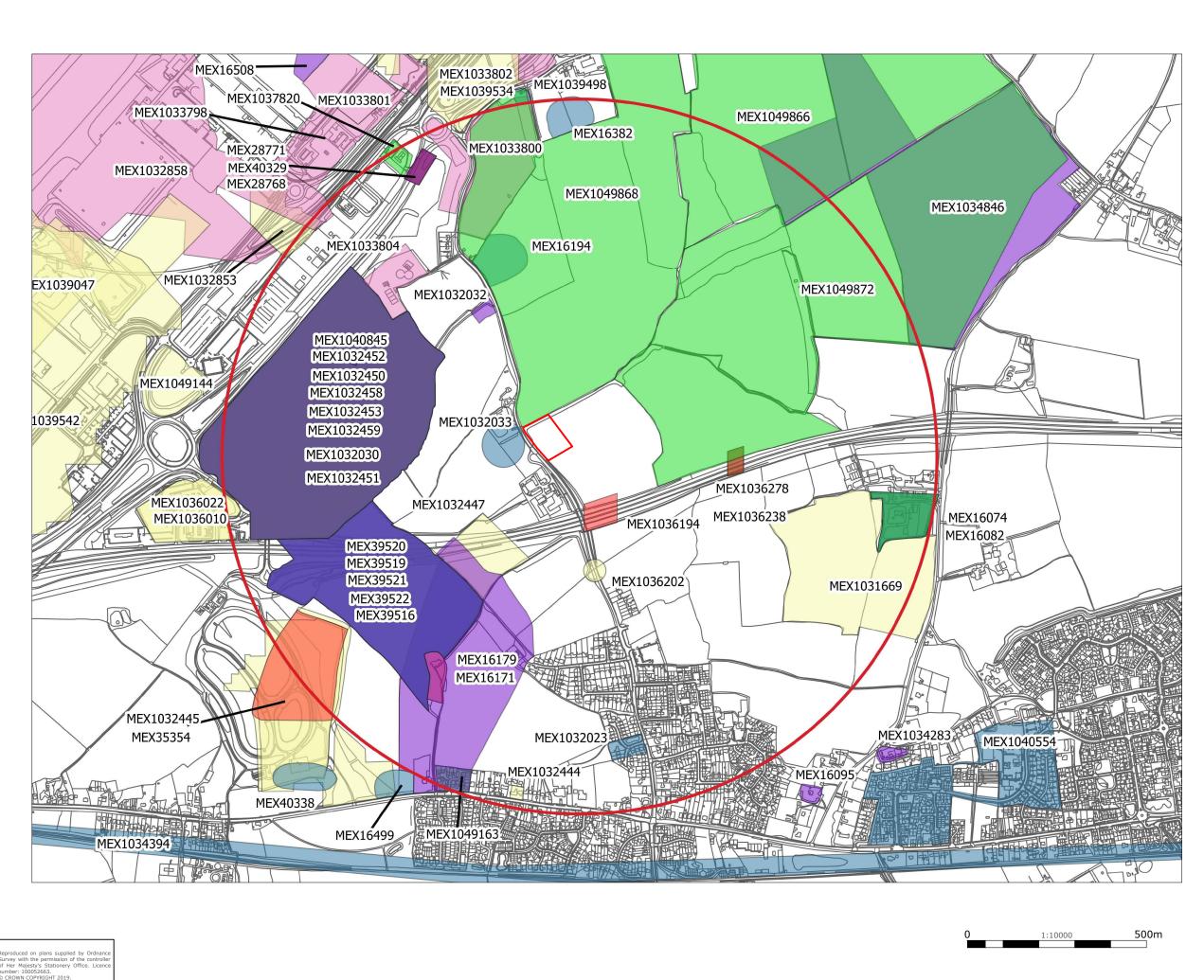
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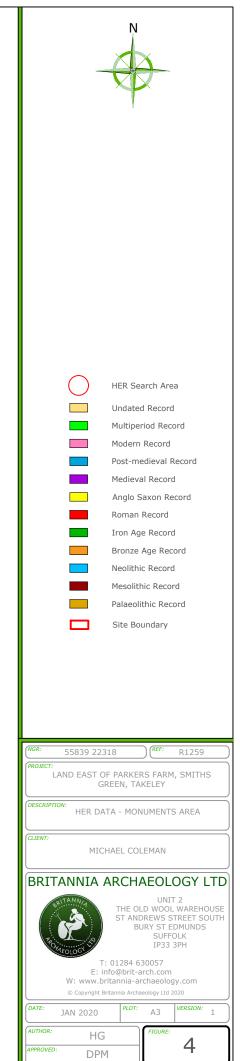


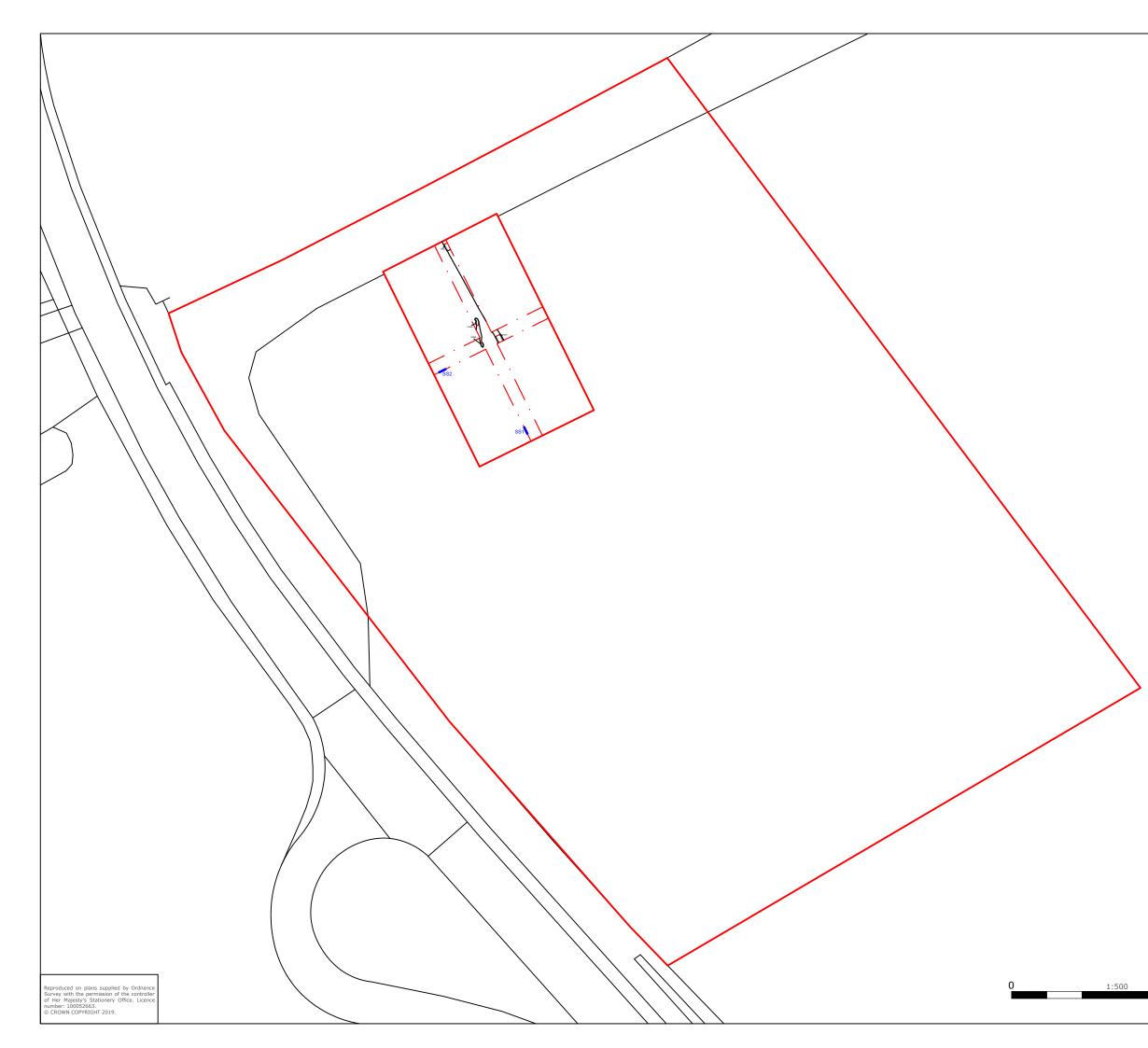




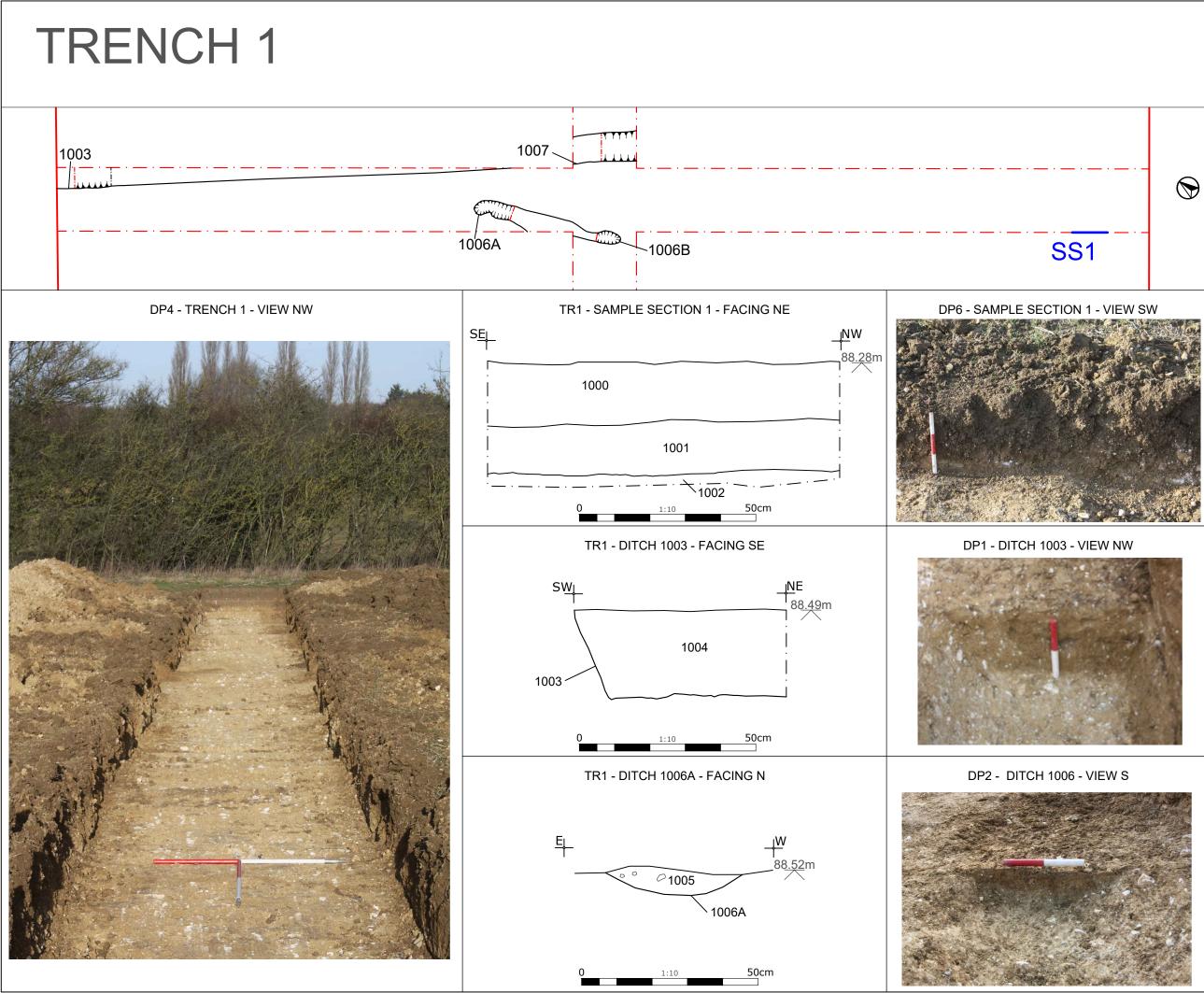








	N
	✓ Trench ■ Site Boundary
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30m	BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD UNIT 2 THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH BURY ST EDMUNDS SUFFOLK IP33 3PH T: 01284 630057 E: info@brit-arch.com W: www.britannia-archaeology.com @ Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2020 DATE: JAN 2020 PLOT: A3 VERSION: 1 AUTHOR: HG APPROVED: DPM





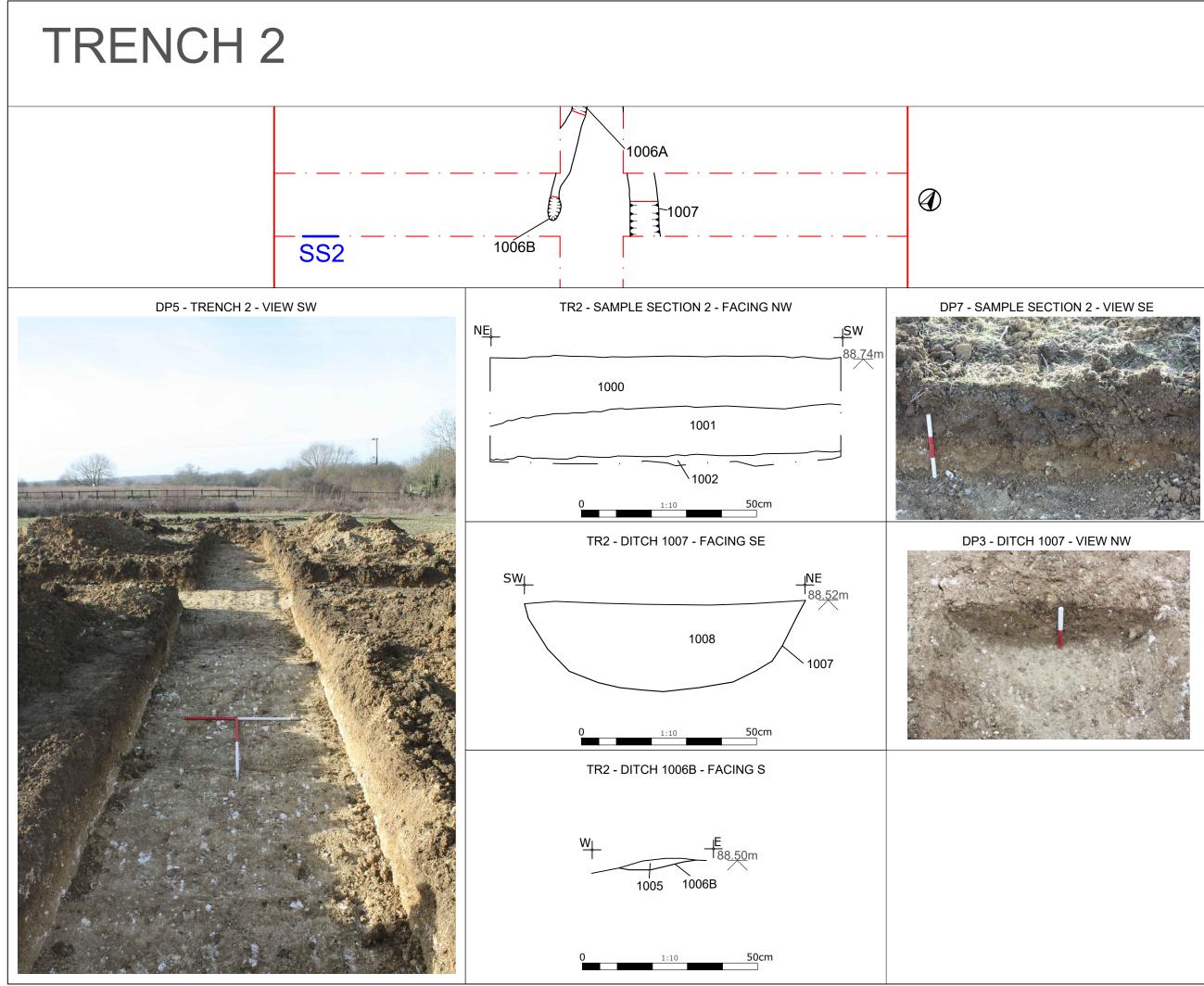


Section Line Excavated Feature Trench

Site Boundary

Archaeological Features

Sample Section





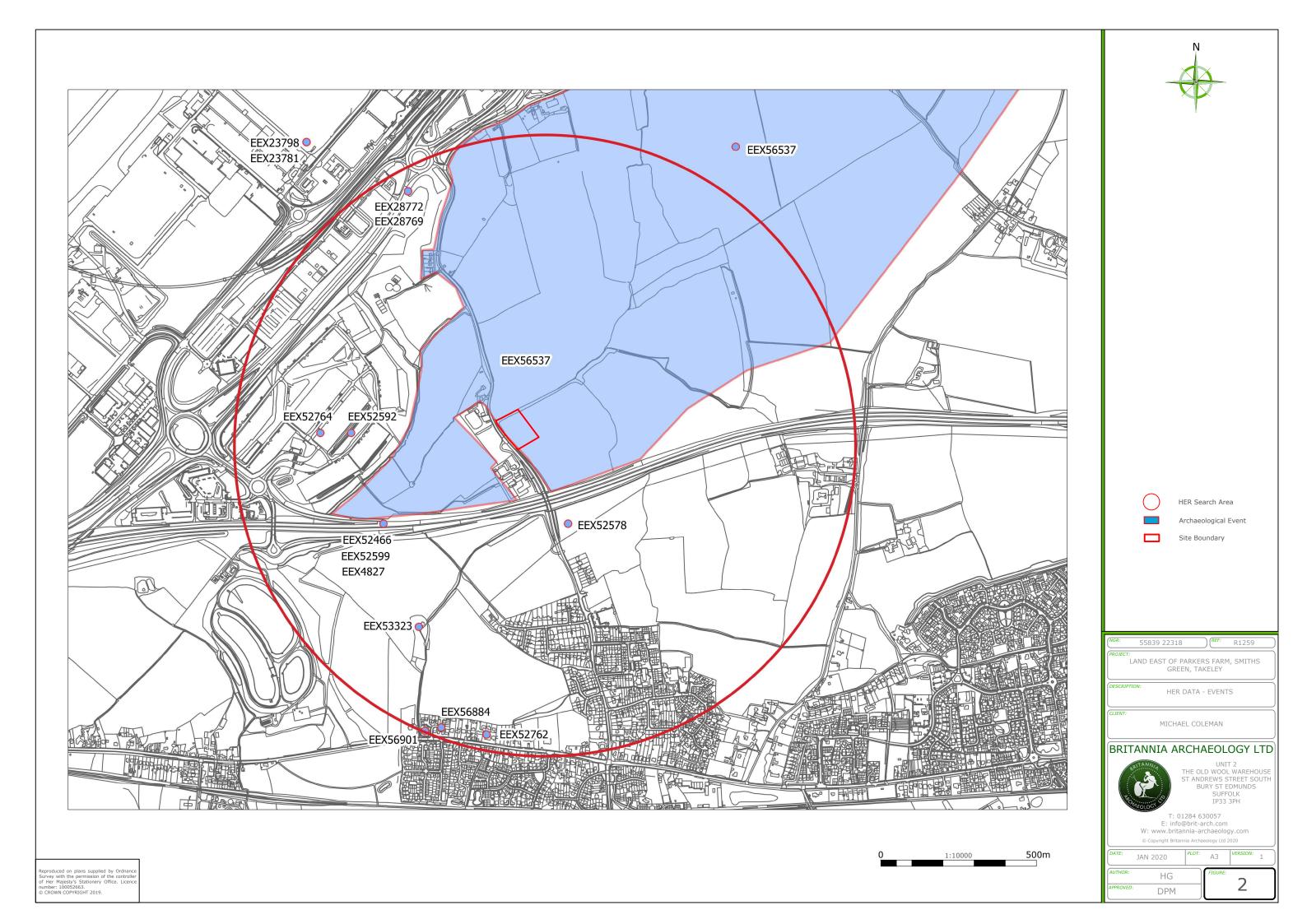


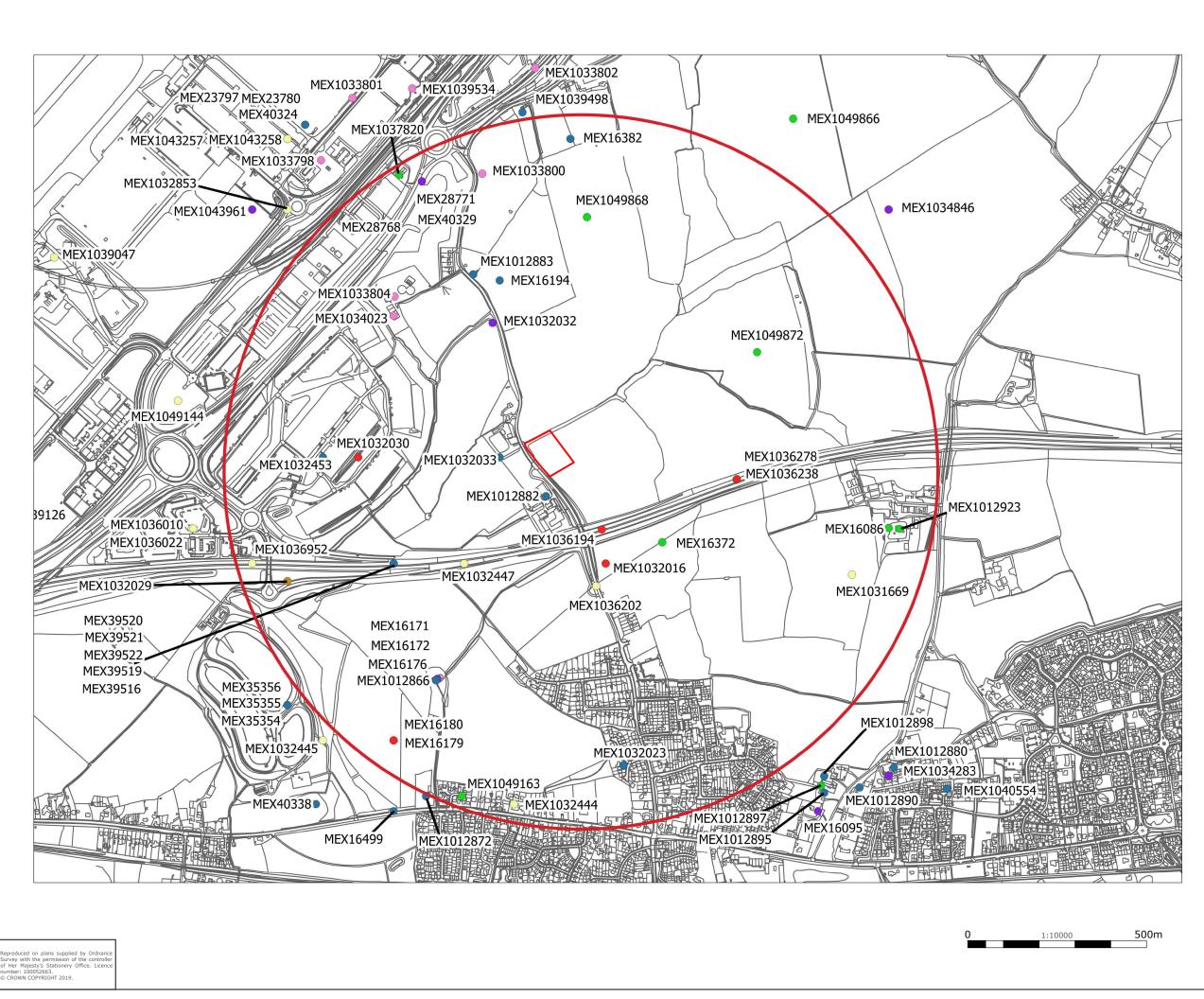
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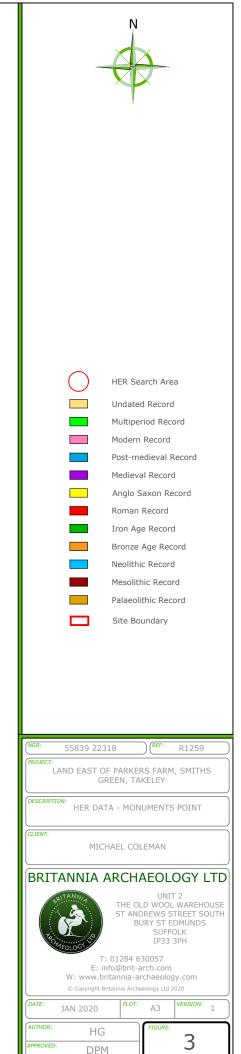
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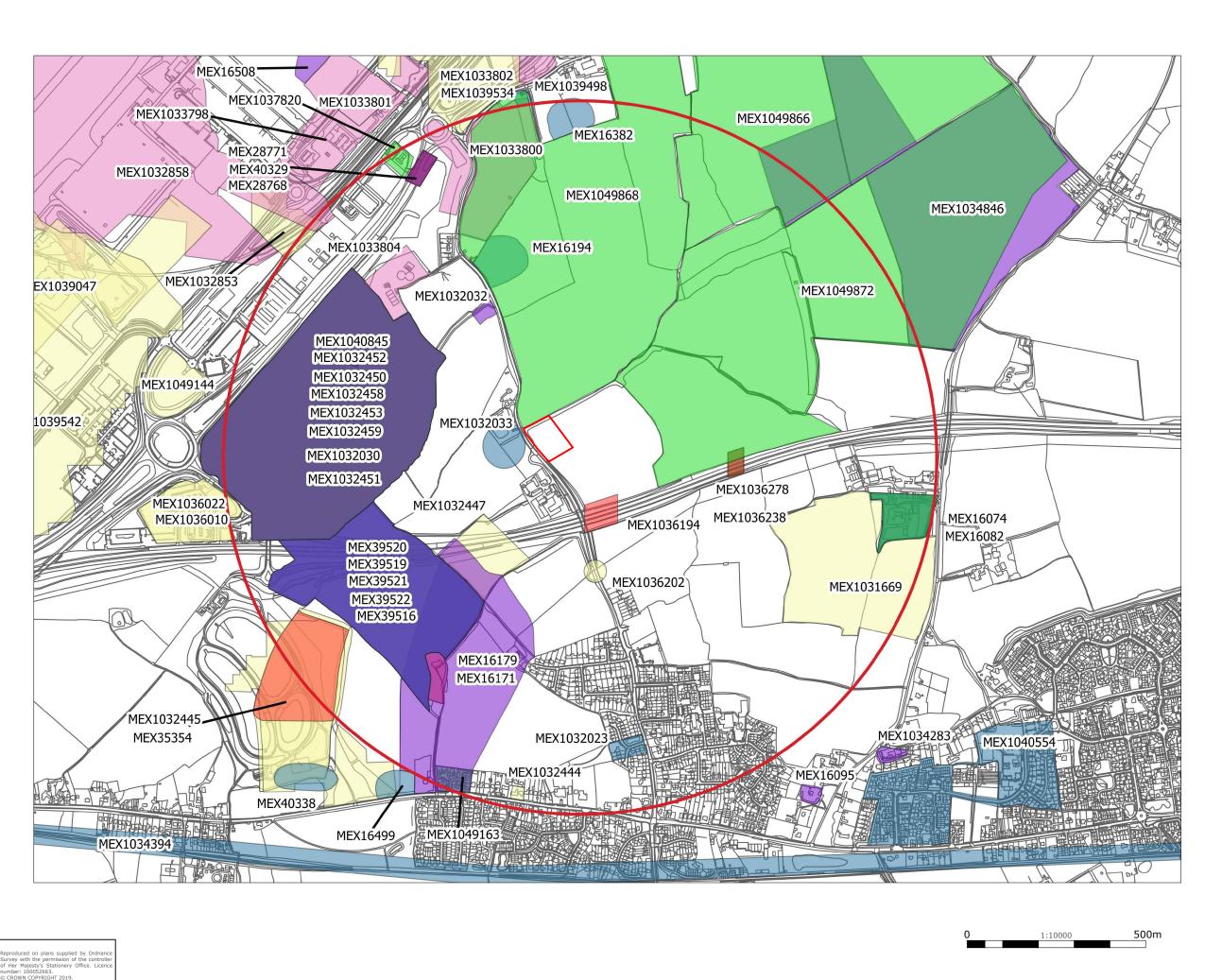
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Archaeological Features

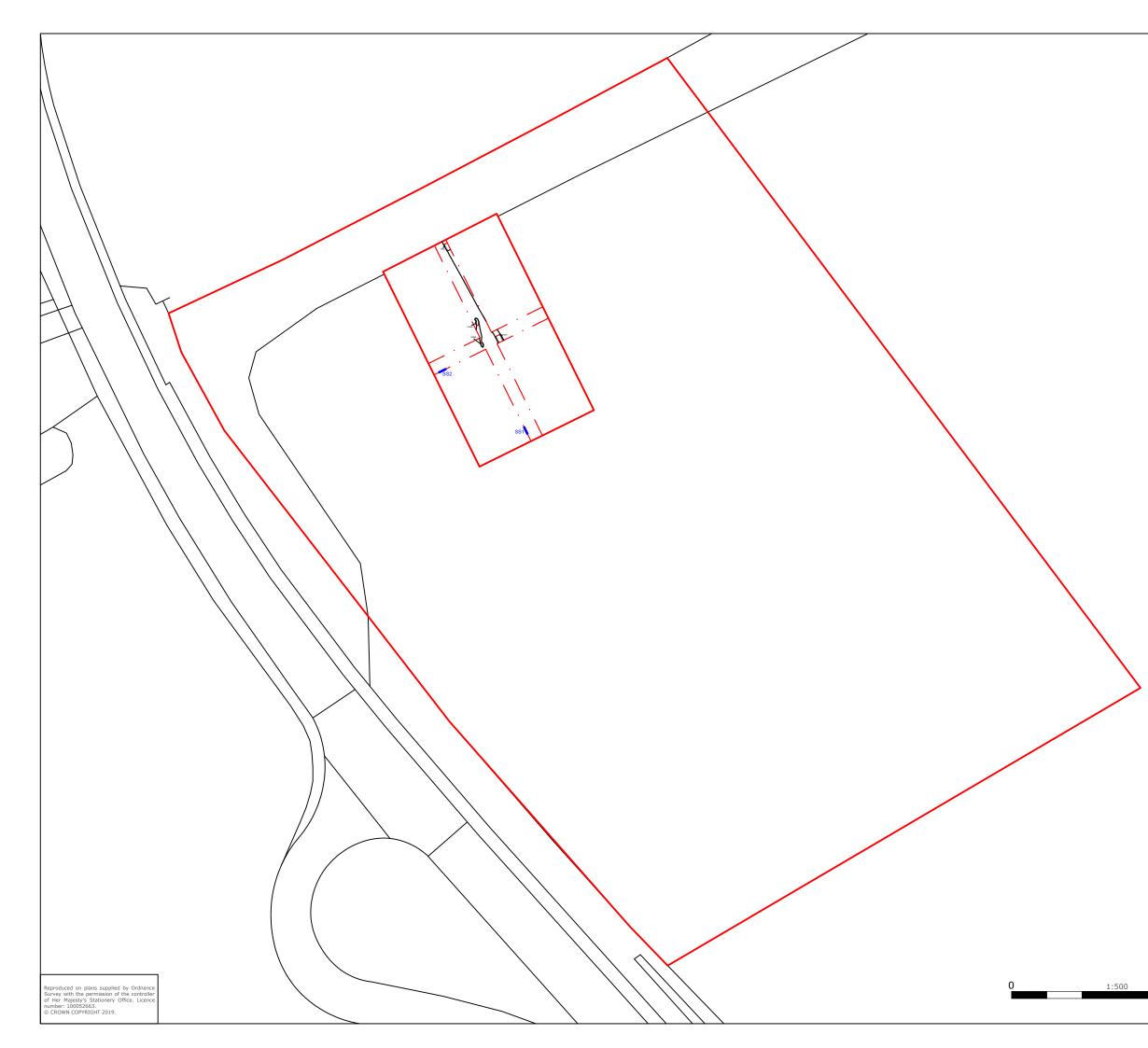




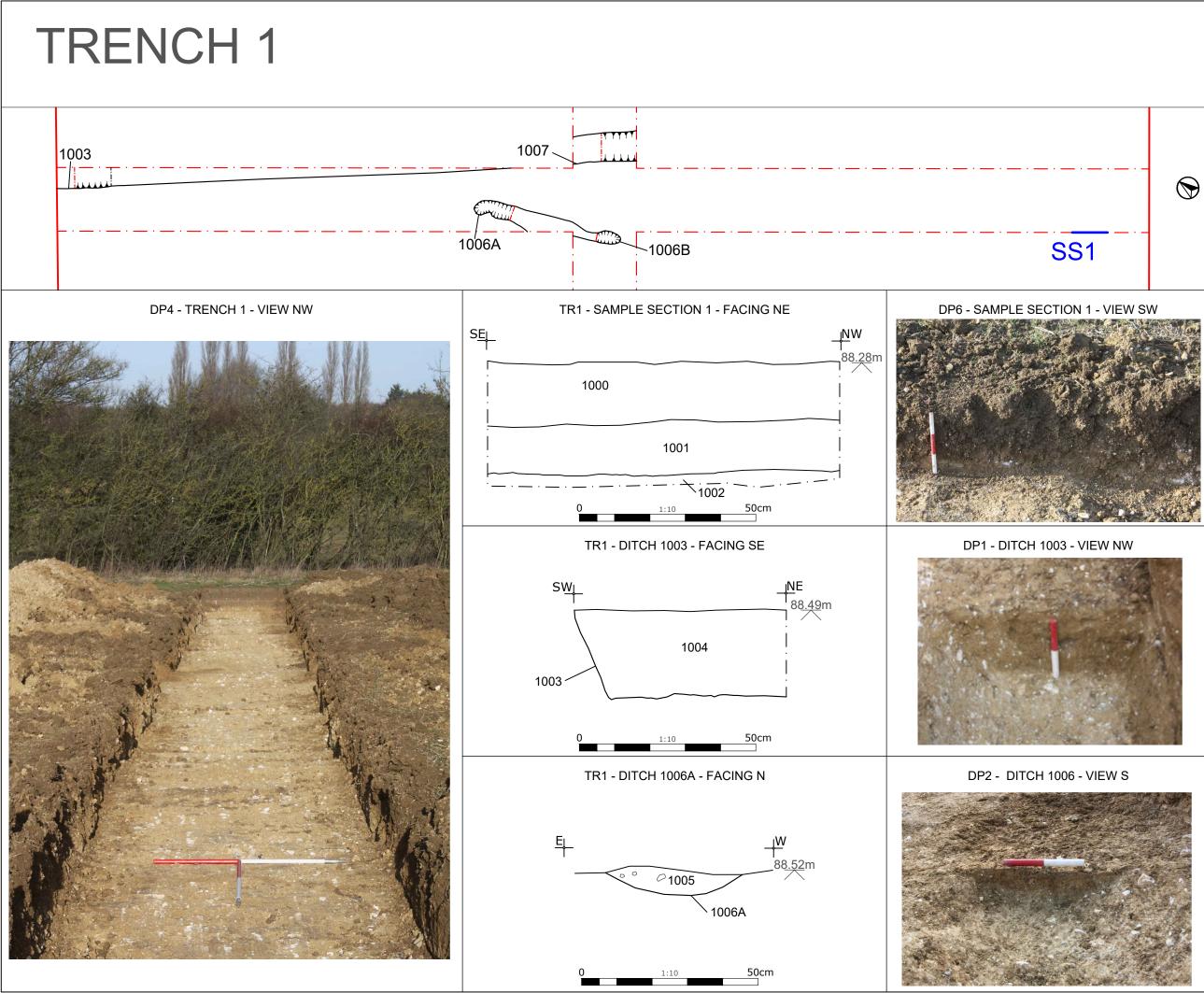








	→ Trench → Site Boundary → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →
	(NGR: 55839 22318) (REF: R1259) (PROJECT:
	LAND EAST OF PARKERS FARM, SMITHS GREEN, TAKELEY
	CLIENT:
	MICHAEL COLEMAN
	BRITANNIA ARCHAEOLOGY LTD UNIT 2 THE OLD WOOL WAREHOUSE ST ANDREWS STREET SOUTH BURY ST EDMUNDS SUFFOLK IP33 3PH T: 01284 630057 E: info@brit-arch.com W: www.britannia-archaeology.com @ Copyright Britannia Archaeology Ltd 2020 PATE: JAN 2020 PLOT: A3 VERSION: 1
30m	AUTHOR: HG
	APPPROVED: DPM





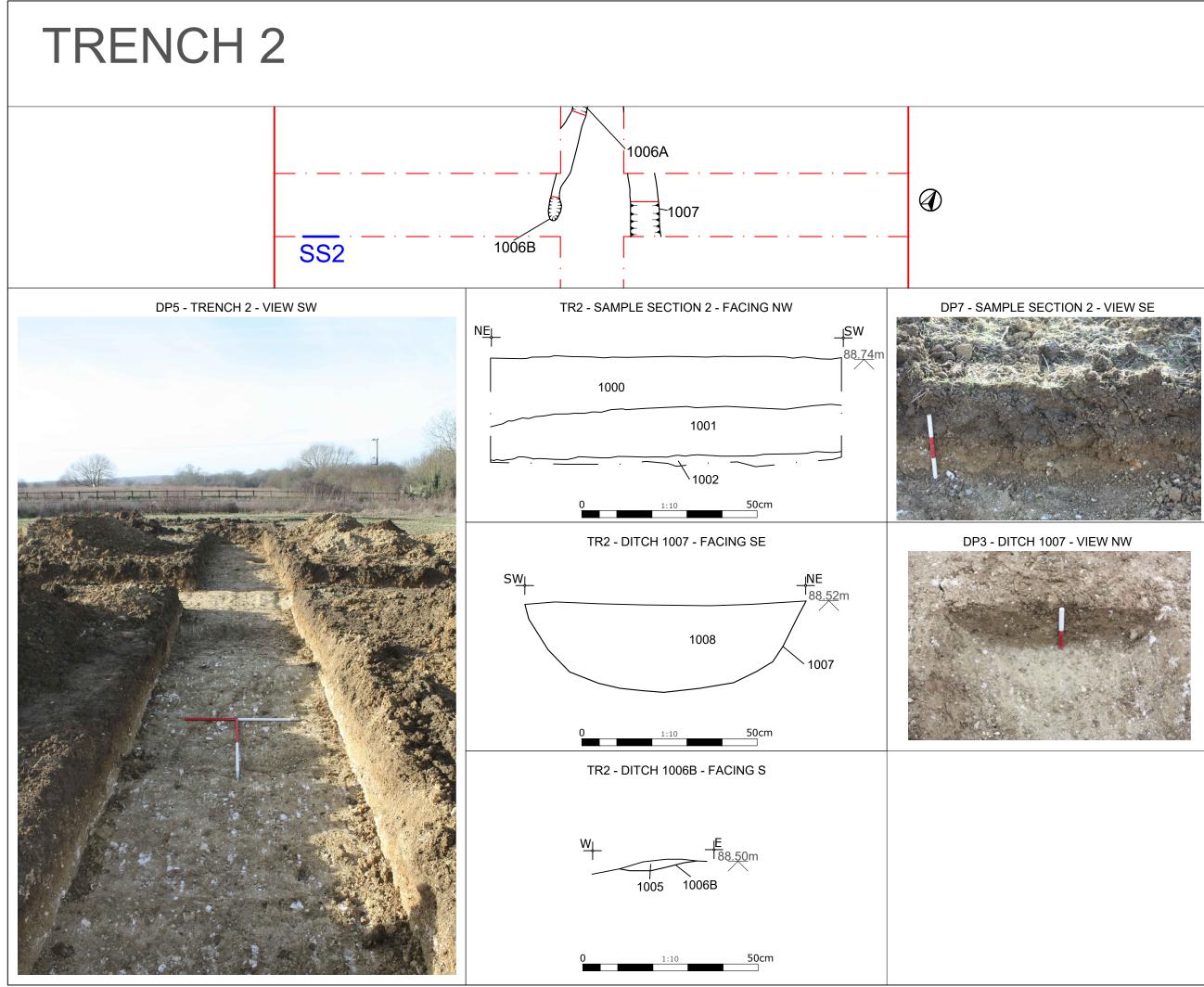


Section Line Excavated Feature Trench

Site Boundary

Sample Section

Archaeological Features







Excavated Feature Trench

Site Boundary

Section Line

Sample Section

Archaeological Features