



Turner Village Hospital Colchester, Essex

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report





**TURNER VILLAGE HOSPITAL
COLCHESTER
ESSEX**

Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology (London) was commissioned by Galliford Try Partnerships to undertake an archaeological field evaluation and watching brief on land at the former Turner Village Hospital, Mile End, Colchester, Essex.

The Site comprises 9.7 ha of land some 2km to the north of Colchester town centre and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 599565 226890.

This report details the results of the evaluation which comprised the excavation of twenty trenches which took place from the 28th August to the 13th September 2007, and a watching brief on ground works associated with the demolition of the former hospital buildings which took place intermittently from the 22nd October to 22nd November 2007.

The south, centre and northwest corner of the Site (Trenches 6-13 and 18-20) was characterised by a series of ditches and possible pits. Although many these features were not excavated the majority that were did not produce dateable material. A number of features contained fragments of pottery, brick and tiles dating from the 1st century BC to the 1st century AD.

Probable field boundary ditches were observed to follow two different alignments; northeast-southwest/southeast-northwest and east-west, indicating a change in the layout/orientation of the field systems.

Although palaeo-environmental evidence taken from Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British features excavated at the northern edges of the Site (Trenches 19 and 20) produced plant remains, "indicative of proximity to settlement and general domestic activities", no direct evidence for settlement, such as habitations, middens or other structures was uncovered during the evaluation or watching brief.

Fragmentary evidence for medieval activity, in the form of medieval pottery sherds and roof tiles came from three ditches discovered in Trenches 12, 13 and 18 in the south of the Site.

In southwest, southeast corners and western edge of the Site (Trenches 1-5, 14-17) the only archaeological features observed during the evaluation comprised modern pits, ditches and a post-medieval field boundary ditch in the same area and on the same alignment as a "Drain" shown on early Ordnance survey maps of the area.

The watching brief undertaken during the demolition of Buildings 3, 5 and 12 revealed few archaeological remains, a single shallow north-south running undated ditch was observed at the southern edge of Building 3, the watching brief clearly showed that any archaeology remains previously surviving in the areas covered by the former hospital buildings had been mostly truncated during construction work associated with the Turner Village Hospital in the 1930's and 1970's.

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The assistance of Roy Groom of Galliford Try Partnerships and the staff of M^c Redmand Demolition during the watching brief is also warmly acknowledged.

The help of John Trehy (Terence O 'Rourke Ltd) archaeological consultant for the client is also acknowledged.

Martin Winter, the Archaeological Officer for Colchester Borough Council, monitored the programme of works.

The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Peter Reeves. The fieldwork was directed by Gary Evans with the assistance of Darren Baker and Matthew Kendall (Assistant Supervisors). The environmental samples were processed by Zoë Cavendish. The plant remains were assessed by Dr Chris J. Stevens. The finds were analysed by Lorraine Mephram and the coin by Nick Cooke.

Gary Evans with the assistance of Chris Hooper prepared this report with contributions from Dr Chris J Stevens (Environmental) and Lorraine Mephram (Finds). The illustrations were produced by Ken Lymer.

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Archaeological Evaluation and Watching Brief Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of Document

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (London) was commissioned by Galliford Try Partnerships (the Client) to undertake a programme of archaeological work, comprising an initial evaluation through trial trenching followed by a watching brief at the former Turner Village Hospital, Mile End, Colchester, Essex (the Site), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 599565 226890 (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2 The Site is proposed for re-development, comprising housing (a mix of apartments and two storey houses) and a primary school for the local education authority.

1.1.3 This document sets out the results of the evaluation, which took place from the 28th of August to the 13th of September 2007 and the watching brief which took place intermittently from 22nd October to 22nd November 2007.

1.2 Planning Background

1.2.1 The programme of archaeological works was undertaken in fulfilment of an archaeological condition on planning consent for the construction of 420 homes and a primary school on the site of the former Turner Village Hospital, Colchester (0/COL/02/0563. Condition 7). This was attached by the Local Planning Authority after consultation with the Archaeological Officer for Colchester Borough Council and was in accordance with the Department of the Environments Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 (1990).

1.2.2 This condition stems from the Site's proximity to possible archaeological remains (see below 2.1-2.9).

1.2.3 Although the requirement was for a programme of archaeological works in the form of a watching brief during the development of the Site, the Client elected to undertake an archaeological evaluation prior to the development. This was equivalent to a 3% sample of the Site. This was followed by an archaeological watching brief during the demolition, mainly the removal of floor slabs and the grubbing out of foundations, of those of buildings of the former hospital (Building 12, 3, and 5) which the results of the evaluation suggested might lie in archaeologically sensitive areas (**Figure 2**).

1.3 Site Location

1.3.1 The Site consists of a roughly triangular shaped piece of land covering ca. 9.70 ha, lying some 2km to the north of the centre of Colchester and 1.3km to the north of the River Colne.

1.3.2 The Site lies in the former grounds of the, now closed, Turner Village Hospital to the south of Colchester General Hospital and to the east of the Colchester Primary Care

Centre (PCC). To the east and south the Site is bordered by Turner Road and to the west by the Northern Approach Road (**Figure 1**).

1.3.3 The Site was, previously occupied by the Turner Village Hospital which was opened as a mental hospital in the 1930's (Garwood and Gould, 1999).

1.3.4 Presently the Site is open ground, which at the time of writing was covered with a mix of long grass and stands of mature poplar and willow. During the evaluation a number of semi derelict, buildings and metalled roadways occupied the centre and northern end of the Site, these have since been demolished and were the subject of the watching brief described in this report (**Figure 1**).

1.4 Topography and Geology

1.4.1 Topographically the Site is situated on a gentle south facing slope overlooking the River Colne. The Site slopes down from the north east where the present ground level is 43.35m above Ordnance Datum (aOD), to the south west, where the ground level is 28.00m aOD.

1.4.2 There are a number of marked changes of slope and topographic features on the Site. These include a pronounced, ca 1.50m high, north-south running bank or terrace which can be traced for ca 180m across the centre of the Site (Trenches 6 and 7) and a rectangular raised area, which is cut by a tarmac road, in the area of Trenches 19 and 20. In the north western corner of the Site a ca 2m high, bank runs east-west (Trenches 6 and 7). A marked east-west running rise can also be seen on the eastern edge of the Site, up against the southern edge of the Colchester Primary Care Centre's car park (Trench 16).

1.4.3 Evidence for recent landscaping in the form of a berm can be seen flanking the recently constructed Northern Approach Road.

1.4.4 At the beginning of the project it was not known whether the various changes in topography across the Site were natural or manmade in origin, although it was assumed that at least some of them dated from the construction and subsequent landscaping of the Turner Village Hospital in the 1930's.

1.4.5 The underlying geology of the Site comprises sand, clay and gravel (British Geological Survey, Sheet 224).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Site's position on the relatively high south facing terrace north of the River Colne, ca 42m-28m (aOD) compared to a height of ca 7m aOD for the floodplain immediately adjacent to the river, would have been a favourable location for past settlement.

2.1.2 The Site is not part of a Scheduled Monument (SM). However, a number of references to archaeological discoveries, dating from the Bronze Age through to the post-medieval period, are recorded within the vicinity of the Site which clearly lies within what is demonstrably an historic landscape.

2.1.3 A Desk Based Archaeological Appraisal (DBA) with a Search Area of 1km radius around the site of the Colchester General Hospital was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2004 (Wessex Archaeology, 2004), using the Essex Heritage Conservation Record (EHCR), and where available, other relevant documents such as mapping and archaeological reports.

- 2.1.4 All relevant EHCR entries have been incorporated in the following text. For ease of reference, the EHCR records have been re-assigned a unique site-specific Wessex Archaeology number (**WA**). The locations of the recorded sites are shown in **Figure 1**, and the records themselves listed in Appendix 2 of the Archaeological Appraisal (Wessex Archaeology, 2004).
- 2.1.5 There were no references in the EHCR to any archaeological remains in the direct area covered by the present programme of archaeological works (**WA 15** refers to the 1930's Turner Village Hospital).
- 2.1.6 The appraisal recorded evidence for Late Iron Age/Romano-British remains in the area with no or few remains dating to other periods.
- 2.1.7 An archaeological evaluation of the General Hospital to the north of the Site was undertaken by Wessex Archaeology in 2005 this produced no evidence for archaeological deposits or features (Wessex Archaeology, 2005).
- 2.2 Palaeolithic (ca. 500,000 – 10,000 BC)**
- 2.2.1 There are no records of any sites or finds dating to this period in the area.
- 2.3 Mesolithic (ca. 8,500 – 4,000 BC)**
- 2.3.1 No finds of this period are recorded within the vicinity of the Site.
- 2.4 Neolithic (ca. 4,000 – 2,400 BC)**
- 2.4.1 There are no records of any sites or finds dating to this period within the Site.
- 2.5 Bronze Age (ca. 2,400 – 700 BC)**
- 2.5.1 A single sherd of Bronze Age pottery uncovered during work to the west of the Northern Approach Road (**WA 12**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust 2001. Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 2, 7), and a number of worked flints uncovered during a watching brief some 300m to the southeast of the Site (**WA 7**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 1997. Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 7) are the only evidence of activity dating to this period found in this area.
- 2.6 Iron Age - Romano-British (700 BC - AD 410)**
- 2.6.1 The Site lies ca. 2km from the centre of Roman Colchester one of Britain's major Roman settlements and at one time capital of the Province. As would be expected a number of archaeological deposits from this period have been found in the area.
- 2.6.2 A number of scattered finds found in the 1940's and 50's dating to this period are recorded to the south of the Site, including a kiln (**WA 6**), two cremation burials (**WA 4**) and two cemeteries in the area to the south and southeast of the present Asda Store (**WA 5** and **3**) (Wessex Archaeology, 2004 2, 7). A single coin dating to the reign of the Emperor Nero was uncovered to the northwest of Colchester mainline railway station (**WA 2**) (*Ibid*, 2 7).
- 2.6.3 Iron Age and Romano-British remains have also been found in the immediate vicinity of the Site. These include a Roman coin dating to the reign of the Emperor Trajan found ca 600m to the northeast of the Site (**WA 1**) (*Ibid.*, 3-7), and a "Roman site" found during field walking to the south of Turner Road in the 1990's, (**WA 9** and **10**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 1997. Wessex Archaeology 2004, 2, 7). A number of "Roman tiles and pottery" have been found ca 200m to the southeast of the Site at Turner Rise (**WA 7**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 1997. Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 2, 7).

- 2.6.4 A watching brief conducted during the construction of the Northern Approach Road to the north west of the Site, uncovered the remains of Late Iron Age and Roman activity “to the west of the General hospital and within the grounds of the Turner Village Hospital” (**WA 11**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 1997. Wessex Archaeology 2004, 7).
- 2.6.5 A series of ditches which the excavators concluded were the remains of Iron Age or Romano-British field boundaries or ditches flanking a track way/drove way were uncovered during the evaluation of land to the west of the General Hospital (**WA 12**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2001. Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 2, 7).
- 2.7 Saxon (410 - 1065)**
- 2.7.1 There are no records of any sites or finds dating to this period within the Site.
- 2.8 Medieval (1066 – 1499)**
- 2.8.1 From the 13th century the Site was, as was much of Colchester, part of a royal hunting forest, the Royal Forest of Kingswood.
- 2.8.2 The ruins of the 14th Century St Michael’s Church are located ca. 400m to the southwest of the Site (**WA 13**). However, there is no recorded evidence for an associated medieval settlement in the area (Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 3, 7).
- 2.8.3 The only other evidence for medieval activity in the area comprises two possible medieval ditches found during an evaluation of land to the west of the General Hospital some 500m to the northwest of the Site (**WA 12**) (Colchester Archaeological Trust, 2001. Wessex Archaeology 2004, 7).
- 2.9 Post-medieval and Modern (AD 1500 – present)**
- 2.9.1 In 1535 the Royal Forest of Kingswood including the Highwoods and Eastwood, was sold by King Henry VIII to the Burgesses of Colchester for £100. It was rented out to various tenants, including Daniel Defoe, and was progressively cleared. Parts of the forest are still extant and are encompassed within the Highwoods Country Park 100m to the east of the Site (**Figure 1**).
- 2.9.2 Chapman and Andre’s 1777 and the 1842 Tithe map (not shown) show the Site as open fields with a small wood in the area of the present General Hospital (Wessex Archaeology, 2004, Figure 2 and front cover).
- 2.9.3 Ordnance Survey maps of the Site dating from 1876, 1881 and 1898 (not shown), also show the Site as open fields with an east-west running ditch or “drain” in the southern corner of the Site. Most of the present road system of the area appears to have been in place by 1876, including present day Turner Road, Mile End Road and Bergholt Road. The Northern Approach Road is a modern creation and follows the line of an earlier farm track.
- 2.9.4 19th Century brick making activities are recorded some 520m to the south of the Site (**WA 14**). (Wessex Archaeology, 2004, 3, 7).
- 2.9.5 The Turner Village Hospital (**WA 15**) was opened as a mental hospital in the 1930’s (Garwood and Gould, 1999). It continued in use until 2001.
- 3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**
- 3.1.1 The principal aim of the fieldwork was to broadly determine the location, extent, period, condition and character of any archaeological remains located within the proposed development area, and assess their significance.

- 3.1.2 It also sought to assess the degree of archaeological survival, to identify the depth of burial and thus the depth of sensitivity of these remains on Site. and to expedite the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy for the impact of the proposed scheme on any archaeological deposits.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Methodological Standards

- 4.1.1 The evaluation, watching brief and preparation of this report was undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Wessex Archaeology (Wessex Archaeology, 2007, Ref 66090.01) which was approved prior to the start of the works by the Archaeological Officer for Colchester Borough Council.

- 4.1.2 Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, arrangements were made with the Colchester Museum, for deposition of the archive and finds, subject to agreement with the landowner.

- 4.1.3 All field work was undertaken and this report prepared in accordance with the guidance given in the Institute of Field Archaeologists'; *Standards and Guidelines for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (2001) and *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2001), as well as the *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (East Anglian Archaeology, 2003).

4.2 Health and Safety

- 4.2.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance and safe working practices overrode archaeological considerations at all times.
- 4.2.2 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 4.2.3 Wessex Archaeology prepared a site specific Health & Safety Risk Assessment prior to commencement of the work. This was reviewed as the project progressed.

4.3 Fieldwork

- 4.3.1 The field work strategy is described in detail in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology, 2007). A broad summary of the methods employed are described below as well as any significant variation or clarification of the agreed methodology.
- 4.3.2 The initial phase of work comprised the evaluation of twenty (20), ca 30m x 1.80m, machine dug trenches (Numbered 1-20 in **Figure 2**).
- 4.3.3 The second phase of work comprised the supervised excavation of ground slabs and the grubbing out of foundations by the site contractor during the demolition and clearance of those former hospital buildings which as a result of the evaluation were thought to lie in archaeologically sensitive areas (marked as Buildings 12, 3 and 5 on **Figure 2**).
- 4.3.4 The evaluation trenches and the areas covered by the watching brief were located on the ground using GPS survey equipment.
- 4.3.5 In each evaluation trench the overburden was stripped using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. This took place under continual

archaeological supervision. The machining was discontinued at the level of archaeological deposits and features or the natural gravel geology, whichever was encountered sooner.

- 4.3.6 All spoil was scanned for finds.
- 4.3.7 Once archaeological features and deposits were exposed they were cleaned and where appropriate further excavation was undertaken by hand. Hand excavation of features was sufficient to date and characterise the deposits.
- 4.3.8 All archaeological features and deposits were also scanned with a metal detector.
- 4.3.9 All features and deposits were surveyed using GPS survey equipment with all features located with 12-figure Ordnance Survey coordinates and heights (m aOD) to 3 decimal places.
- 4.3.10 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system.
- 4.3.11 All site plans were drawn at a minimum scale of 1:100, detail plans at 1:20, and sections were drawn at 1:10.
- 4.3.12 A full photographic record was maintained using colour transparencies, black and white negatives (on 35mm film) and digital format. The photographic record illustrates both the detail and the general context of the principal features, finds excavated, and the site as a whole.
- 4.3.13 The evaluation trenches were monitored by the Archaeological Officer for Colchester Borough Council and were backfilled with his agreement.

4.4 Finds Collection and Retention

- 4.4.1 All Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute of Field Archaeologists', *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2001), the UK Institute of Conservators', *Guideline No 2* and the Museums and Galleries Commission's, *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (1991), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.
- 4.4.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. No finds were, however, discarded without the prior approval of the Borough Archaeologist for Colchester, in such circumstances, sufficient artefacts were retained in order to elucidate the date and/or function of the feature or deposit.
- 4.4.3 All retained artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, weighed, counted and identified. Any artefacts requiring conservation or specific storage conditions were dealt with immediately in line with Watkinson and Neal's', *First Aid for Finds* (1998).
- 4.4.4 Colchester Museum has been consulted concerning conditions and arrangement for the deposition of finds.

4.5 Environmental Sampling

- 4.5.1 A strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits was developed in consultation with Wessex Archaeology's environmental manager and was set out in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology, 2007).

4.6 The Archive

- 4.6.1 The completed project archive from both phases of work is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in London under the Wessex Archaeology project code WA 66090.02
- 4.6.2 The project archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Appendix 3 of Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1991) and in accordance with the Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage (UKIC 1990).
- 4.6.3 The resulting archive will be put onto microfiche to the standards accepted by the National Monuments Record (NMR).
- 4.6.4 Following the conclusion of the project and with the permission of the landowner the archive, including the finds, subject to the wishes of the landowner will be prepared for deposition with the Colchester Museum.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The text below summarises the results of the archaeological investigation, integrated with specialist material and presented as a single chronological narrative of the Site by period and feature type, including (firstly) information on the natural deposits encountered.
- 5.1.2 An overall trench plan (**Figure 3**) provides an overview of all mapped and recorded archaeological features. Selected sections of features appear on **Figure 4**.
- 5.1.3 The finds assemblage from the evaluation is discussed in **Section 6** and the palaeo-environmental assessment is contained within **Section 7** of this report.
- 5.1.4 In the following sections context numbers are given in bold.
- 5.1.5 Detailed summaries of the archaeological features and deposits are presented in **Appendix 1**. Fully cross referenced site records are contained in the project archive.

5.2 Natural Deposits and Soil Sequence

- 5.2.1 The present topsoil (**01/39/61/93**) was a 0.2m-0.3m thick deposit of relatively uniform thickness across the Site. It was characterised by a light, mid greyish-brown, fine, sandy silt with occasional small sub-rounded flint pebbles. Inclusions included occasional fragments of post-medieval ceramic building material (cbm), mainly tile fragments, and occasional post-medieval ceramics.
- 5.2.2 In Trenches 1, 6, 16, 20 and Building 3 traces of a buried post-medieval topsoil (**04, 41, 92 and 131**) were observed; this was covered by modern levelling deposits (**05 40, 68, 91, 205 and 216**) which in places was up to 1.20m thick.
- 5.2.3 The natural geology was changeable across the Site. The northern edge and southwest corner of the Site (Trenches 19 and 20, 1 and Buildings 12, 5 and 3) was characterised by deposits of moderately well sorted sand and gravel comprising small sub-angular and sub-rounded flint pebbles within a light grey coarse sand matrix (**03/44**). The natural geology over the rest of the Site comprised light yellowish-brown clayey silt (**02/45/61/84/197**) which contained rare pebbles and very

rare chalk fragments and patches of light blue clay. Small patches of coarse clayey gravel (**85**) were also present in this part of the Site. Deposits of light blue grey clay (**223**) were observed in the northwest corner of the Site during the removal of wall footings in Building 5.

5.3 Archaeological Features

5.3.1 After the removal of the overburden/topsoil, ninety (90) possible archaeological features were identified and planned. These comprised a series of ditches, a gully, possible quarry pits and a number of pits and/or tree throws (**Figure 3**).

5.3.2 Most of the recorded archaeological features cut the natural geology, either the fine sandy gravel deposits (**03/44**) or silty clayey deposit (**02/45/61/84/197**). However, a number of features, including possible Pit **17** (See below 5.4.3) and Ditch **23**, cut earlier archaeological features.

5.3.3 A sample of pits, ditches and suspected ditches were sectioned. The remaining ditches pits/tree throws, modern features and geological features were, after consultation with the Archaeological Officer for Colchester Borough Council, mapped and recorded but not excavated.

5.3.4 With only limited dating material and few clear stratigraphic relationships the concordance between trenches, their sequences and their archaeological deposits/features at this stage, is speculative and the following interpretive narrative is offered with the appropriate caveats.

5.4 Iron Age – Romano-British

Ditches

5.4.1 The south, northwest and centre of the Site (Trenches 6-13 and 18-20) was characterised by a series of linear features, these were planned and recorded and a number were partly excavated (Ditches: **19, 180** and **225** in Trenches 6 and 7 and Ditches **07, 21, 23, 30** and **33** in Trenches 20 and 19).

5.4.2 A number of these features contained Late Iron Age – Early Roman finds in their upper fills (Ditches **07, 19, 21, 25, 71, 75, 83, 99** and **180**)

5.4.3 The majority of these ditches ran in a northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast direction (**Figure 3**) and probably represent parts of a Late Iron Age – Early Romano-British field system.

Pits

5.4.4 A number of discrete pit-like features containing Late Iron Age – Early Roman finds were planned and recorded and a number were excavated (**17, 37, 55, 115** in Trenches 6, 9, 18 and 19). Feature **17** was a possible pit, although its edges were difficult to determine and it could equally possibly represent a re-cut of Ditch **180**. “Pit” **17** contained the remains of an almost complete, Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British pot which was found to contain burnt animal bone.

“Quarry Pits”/Furrows

5.4.5 A series of large cuts were revealed in the centre of the Site (Features **09, 15, 46, 63, 65, 81, 86** and **237**). A number of these features were excavated (**09, 15** and **63**) and were found to be no more than 0.4m deep. Most of the fills from these features

contained no datable material although **08**, in Trench 18 produced quantities of Late Iron Age – Early Romano-British pottery sherds and building material. The origins and function of these features could not be determined.

5.5 Medieval

Ditches

5.5.1 A number of features (Ditches **10**, **27**, **53** and **58**) contained medieval material. Ditches **10**, **53** and **58** contained fragments of medieval roof tile and Ditch **27** (Fill **26**) a sherd of medieval orange sandy ware, of 13th or 14th century date, along with a number of residual Roman pottery sherds. (See below 6.17 and **Table 1**).

5.6 Post-medieval – Modern

Ditches

5.6.1 Three post-medieval- modern field boundary ditches were uncovered during the evaluation (**51**, **155/178** and **201**) in Trenches 2, 15/17 and 19. Ditch **50** contained sherds of post-medieval pottery and fragments of roof tile and was in the same area, and on the same alignment, as a “Drain” shown on early Ordnance Survey maps of the area. Ditch **155/178**, which contained fragments of red brick and sherds of white “China”, ran northwest – southeast and was observed in Trenches 15 and 17.

5.7 Undated

5.7.1 Most of the features on Site did not contain datable material in their upper fills and are therefore undated. These included a number of ditches, pits, possible quarry pits and a tree throw.

“Quarry Pits”/Furrows

5.7.2 A series of large cuts were revealed in the centre of the Site. A number of these features were excavated (**09**, **15**, **63** and **81**) and were found to be no more than 0.4m deep. Most of the fills from these features contained no datable material although **08**, in Trench 18 produced late Iron Age – Early Romano-British material. The origin and function of these features could not be determined although quarry pits and remains of ridge and furrows has been suggested.

Tree-throws

5.7.3 Several characteristically shaped undated tree-throws were recorded and surveyed in the southeast corner of the Site (Trenches 8 and 15 contexts **99** and **157** respectively) (**Figure 2**).

6 FINDS

6.1.1 The evaluation produced a small quantity of finds, consisting largely of pottery. The date range of the assemblage focuses on the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British period (1st century BC/1st century AD), with one prehistoric worked flint, and a small quantity of medieval and post-medieval material.

- 6.1.2 The condition of the assemblage is generally poor, probably reflecting adverse burial conditions. Pottery in particular has suffered high levels of abrasion, blurring edges and removing surface treatments.
- 6.1.3 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

Trench.	Context	CBM	LIA/RB pottery	Post-RB pottery	Other Finds
2	50			2/57	
6	16		248/1381		9 frags animal bone (burnt); 3 fired clay
7	18		2/33		1 coin
8	98	1/130	2/8		
9	24	1/237	1/6		1 stone
9	28		1/11		
9	114	1/19			
11	26		2/8	1/8	
13	58	2/128			2 fired clay
13	70		1/64		
13	74	3/23	2/12		
13	82		2/10		
18	10	1/31	1/10		
18	52	4/91			
18	54		1/9		
18	64	4/123			
18	08	4/213	60/404		
19	06		53/235		
19	31		1/3		
19	32		2/2		
19	38		1/6		1 worked flint; 3 fired clay
20	20		59/856		1g burnt ?human bone
20	21		1/24		
20	42		1/56		
All	61				1 frag animal bone
TOTALS		21/995	441/3138	3/65	

CBM = ceramic building material

Pottery

- 6.1.4 This was the most commonly occurring material type, and provides most of the dating evidence for the Site. The majority of the assemblage appears to fall within a relatively restricted date range, within the 1st century BC to 1st century AD, although whether pre- or post-conquest is not always certain.
- 6.1.5 The most common ware types are grog-tempered; these wares are part of a Late Iron Age tradition which continued in use into the Early Roman period. Vessel forms here consist almost exclusively of necked, cordoned jars, and there is one pedestal base. This includes a large group of sherds from feature **17** (Fill **16**) which, although recorded as two vessels in the field, in fact largely derive from a single jar.

- 6.1.6 Accompanying these grog-tempered wares in Trench 19 (Ditch 7, Fill 6) are a few sherds from Trench 18 (Pit 9, Fill 8) which imitate Gallo-Belgic platters with a date range within the early to mid 1st century AD. Sherds from other contexts in Trenches 9, 13, 18, 19 and 20 (Contexts 31, 32, 38, 42, 54, 70, 82) are less diagnostic and could be either pre- or post-conquest. A flagon neck in a sandy oxidised fabric from Ditch 21 in Trench 20 (Fill 20) suggests a mid-late 1st century date for this feature, while further sherds in wheel thrown 'Romanised' wares from Trenches 8, 9 and 13 (Contexts 24, 28, 74 and 98) indicate a post-conquest date.
- 6.1.7 One sherd from Ditch 27 in Trench 11 (Fill 26) is in a medieval orange sandy ware, of 13th or 14th century date, while two sherds from field boundary Ditch 51 in Trench 2 (Fill 50) are post-medieval.

Ceramic Building Material (CBM)

- 6.1.8 Of the CBM recovered, 14 are Romano-British, and include one *tegula* fragment (Ditch 25, Fill 24) and one possible *tessera* (Context 114).
- 6.1.9 The remaining pieces, recovered from Contexts 10, 52 and 58, comprise medieval roof tile.

Coin

- 6.1.10 The bronze coin from Ditch 19 (Fill 18) was too corroded to date. While there remains the possibility that it is post-medieval, the likelihood is that this is a Roman issue, dating somewhere within the 1st to 3rd centuries AD

Other Finds

- 6.1.11 Other finds comprise very small quantities of animal bone, fired clay (undiagnostic fragments), stone (small piece of possible marble), worked flint and human bone (one tiny possible fragment, burnt, from Ditch 21). None of these finds are closely dateable; although the likelihood is that they are Late Iron Age or Romano-British.

7 PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL

- 7.1.1 Four bulk samples were taken and processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoal.
- 7.1.2 Two came from in and around an almost complete Romano-British pot from Feature (17) in Trench 6. Further samples were processed from probable Iron Age - Romano-British features, Pit 37 in Trench 19 and Ditch 21 in Trench 20.
- 7.1.3 The bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 5.6 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>5.6 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x40 stereo-binocular microscope and the presence of charred remains and charcoal quantified (Table 2). Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).
- 7.1.4 The samples associated with Pit 17 in Trench 6 yielded relatively small flots with little wood charcoal or other material, other than a single glume base. Ditch 21 produced a grains and few glumes and spikelet forks of emmer wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*), barley (*Hordeum vulgare* s/l), a few remains of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*), sloe (*Prunus spinosa*), brome grass (*Bromus* sp.), and a single seed of

spikerush (*Eleocharis palustris*) and an unidentified tuber. The sample also produced a reasonable amount of wood charcoal.

7.1.5 In terms of south-east England (Kent, Essex and Cambridgeshire) emmer wheat tends to be commoner in the Bronze Age being gradually replaced by spelt during the Iron Age with relatively little remaining by the Romano-British period (cf. Murphy 1991a; 1991b; 2003; Jones 2006). The sample generally can be seen as related to waste from general domestic activities and as such indicative of proximity to settlement.

7.1.6 Several degraded glumes were seen in the shallow Pit 37 and a single grain of barley (*Hordeum vulgare s/l*). Charcoal was also relatively common in this sample and included a number of roundwood, twig or branch material. The sample was highly rooty, and it may be that some of the material was possibly intrusive or reworked, and might also account for the poor preservation of charred remains seen in this sample. As with the sample from the Ditch (21) such finds are indicative of proximity to settlement and general domestic activities.

Table 2. Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

Feature type/no	Context	Sample	size litres	flot size ml	Grain	Chaff	seeds charred	Charcoal 4/2 mm	Other	Residue Charcoal >5.6mm	analysis
Trench 6											
Pit 17	16	3	3	10 ²	-	C	-	0.3/0.2ml	-	-	
Pit 17	Pot 1	4	12	20 ⁵	-	-	-	3/3ml	moll-(C)	-	
Trench 19											
Pit 37	38	2	10	150 ⁵⁰	-	C	-	20/10ml	-	-	
Trench 20											
Ditch 21	20	1	17	480 ³	B	B	C	150/100 ml	-	10ml	

KEY: A** = exceptional, A* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, smb = small mammal bones; Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs Moll-f = freshwater molluscs; Analysis: C = charcoal, P = plant, M = molluscs, C14 = radiocarbon suggestions: NOTE: ¹flot is total, but flot in superscript = % of rooty material.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1.1 The excavations produced a small finds assemblage the date range of which was Late Iron Age – Early Romano-British to modern, with an emphasis on the Late Iron Age - Romano- British.

8.1.2 The south, centre and northwest corner of the Site (Trenches 6-13 and 18-20) were characterised by a series of ditches and possible small pits, some of which were found to contain late Iron Age and Roman pottery and brick and tiles dating to the 1st century BC to the 1st century AD.

8.1.3 These probable field boundary ditches were observed to follow two different alignments; northeast-southwest and east-west. Indicating a change in the layout/orientation of the field systems.

- 8.1.4 Palaeo-environmental evidence taken from Late Iron Age-Early Romano-British features excavated at the northern edges of the Site (Ditch **21** in Trench 20 and Pit **37** in Trench 19) produced plant remains, including barley and emmer wheat, “indicative of proximity to settlement and general domestic activities” (see above 7.14 - 7.16). However, aside from a possible gully (**33**) in Trench 19 no direct evidence for settlement was uncovered during the evaluation or watching brief.
- 8.1.5 Fragmentary evidence for medieval activity, in the form of medieval pottery sherds and roof tile fragments, came from ditches discovered in Trenches 12, 13 and 18 in the south of the Site.
- 8.1.6 In southwest and southeast corners and along the western edge of the site (Trenches 1-5, 14-17) only fragmentary remains were recovered, comprising modern pits and post-medieval/modern ditches. A post-medieval, east-west aligned ditch was uncovered in Trench 2, this probable field boundary ditch was in the same area and on the same alignment as a “Drain” shown on early Ordnance survey maps of the area.
- 8.1.7 The evaluation and subsequent watching brief showed that much of the Site had been truncated by modern ground works associated with the construction and extension of the Turner Village Hospital. Much of Trenches 1, 2, 14-17 and parts of Trenches 20 and 19 appeared to have been quarried away by modern ground works associated with extensions to the Turner Hospital in the 1970’s, the building of the Northern Approach Road and the PCC to the east of the Site.
- 8.1.8 The evaluation went some way to answering questions on the present topography of the Site. The north-south running ridge on the western side of the Site (**Figure 1**) appeared to be natural in origin, although the slope was perhaps accentuated by modern works during the construction of the Approach Road. The slopes in the northwest corner of the Site (Trenches 6 and 7) and in the southwest corner of the PCC (Trench 16) both appeared to be modern in origin.
- 8.1.9 The evaluation found evidence of up to 1m thick modern levelling land raise deposits in Trenches 6, 7 and 16. The ridges at the northern edge of the Site (Trenches 19 and 20) appeared to have been a result of modern terracing and levelling presumably for the construction of a concrete road and two buildings “Colne Centre (Building 12) to the west and “Ivy Centre” to the south. This has removed up to 2.50m of ground to the south and west of Trenches 19 and 20. In the far northwest corner of the Site, in an area formerly occupied by the former hospital laundry, the original ground levels had been removed by up to 2.5m. This terracing has effectively removed any archaeological remains which may have existed in the area prior to the construction of the Turner Village Hospital.
- 8.1.10 The watching brief revealed that in the areas formerly occupied by Buildings 12 and 3 and 5 the original ground levels had been truncated and a layer of made ground, either re-deposited natural clay or sand, lain down to act as a bedding layer for the concrete floors of the buildings. Only fragmentary remains were observed, a shallow ditch in Building 3, and any other archaeological remains in the area appear to have been removed during the construction of the hospital.
- 8.1.11 Following consultation with the Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Advisor and submission of a revised foundation and site layout plan by the Client, it was concluded that no further archaeological intervention was required.
- 8.1.12 The unexcavated features, some of which may contain archaeological material, are to be preserved in situ. These features will be additionally protected by land raise material as part of the site development process.

9
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10 APPENDIX 1 – CONTEXT SUMMARY TABLES (EVALUATION AND WATCHING BRIEF)

(+)= feature or deposit not fully excavated

Evaluation Trench 1

Dimensions 30mx 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
01	Layer	Mid greyish brown, friable clay silt. Frequent sub-rounded-well rounded pebbles, modern intrusions tile, brick, and coal. Seen at western end of Trench	Topsoil. Cultivation	East-30.62 West-28.54
04	Layer	Mid grey brown, 20% mid orange brown mottles, Silty clay. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, tile, red brick fragments	Buried topsoil. Cultivation	28.30
02	Layer	Light brown yellow with dark-mid orange brown mottling, stiff fine sandy silty clay. Occasional small-medium sub-angular- sub-rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	East-30.21 West-29.27(+)
05	Fill	Dark bluish grey, gleyed waterlogged deposit. Fine sandy clay. Moderate fragments of concrete, tarmac, red bricks modern grass cuttings, plastic sheeting	Made ground. Levelling. Demolition	28.30 (+)
68	Fill	Compact rubble layer, crushed red brick, concrete	Made ground. Levelling. Demolition.	28.70
69	Cut	Linear, north-south. Filled with 05 and 68 . Base not reached	Modern quarry	Top-28.85 Base 27.80 (+)
03	Layer	Mid-dark orange brown, coarse gravels and sands. Gravel; medium sub-angular to sub-rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	East-20.13 West-27.00(+)
203	Layer	Mid grey, friable clayey silt. Frequent small sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles, modern intrusions CBM, and tile. lower boundary sharp but uneven	Made ground. Levelling Demolition	28.85

Evaluation Trench 2

Dimensions 30.70m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-30.51 South-30.28
61	Layer	Mid brown stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-29.72(+) South-29.33(+)
50	Fill	Dark grey, clay silt. Frequent small sub-rounded pebbles, occasional post-medieval pottery sherds	Secondary Fill of Boundary / Drainage Ditch. Use/Disuse	29.68 (+)
51	Cut	Linear east-west. Filled with 50. Not excavated	Ditch. Field Boundary/Drainage. Construction	29.68 (+)

Evaluation Trench 3

Dimensions 30.50m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-30.87 East-33.23
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	West-30.11 (+) East-32.73 (+)
87	Fill	Mid grey brown, patches of light orange brown and dark orange, clay silt, redeposited stiff orange clay, lens of sub-rounded – well rounded medium pebbles. Occasional fragments concrete, red frogged and unfrogged bricks, coal	Made ground. Levelling. Construction	31.14
88	Fill	Mid – dark grey, dark brown mottles throughout, gleyed clay silt. Occasional small sub-angular pebbles	Made ground. Levelling. Construction	30.90
89	Fill	Light yellow with mid orange brown mottles, friable silty clay. Occasional small – large well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of possible quarry	30.79 (+)
86	Cut	Linear, north-south, slope; even and 45°, base; not reached. Filled with 88, 87, and possibly 89	Quarry Pit. Use	Top-31.20 Base-29.90 (+)

Evaluation Trench 4

Dimensions 30.50m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-34.26 South-32.59
84	Layer	Light yellowish brown, fine sandy clay devoid of mottling or inclusions	Natural Geology	32.44 (+_)
85	Layer	Light grey yellow, gravel and coarse sand. Small sub-angular to well rounded pebbles. Occasional large well to sub-rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	33.03 (+)
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	33.76 (+)

Evaluation Trench 5

Dimensions 30.40m x 1.80m

Context		Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-33.81 East-35.99
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	West-33.49 East-35.78 (+)
84	Layer	Light yellowish brown, fine sandy clay devoid of mottling or inclusions	Natural Geology	34.22(+)
85	Layer	Light grey yellow, gravel and coarse sand. Small sub-angular to well rounded pebbles, occasional large well to sub-rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	34.99 (+)

Evaluation Trench 6

Dimensions 30.60m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
93	Layer	Mid grey, loose clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-37.11 South-37.50
91	Layer	Mid orange clay. No inclusions	Made ground. Levelling	37.00
92	Layer	Mid grey brown with brown mottles, clay silt. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles	Former Topsoil. Cultivation	37.50
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-37.11 South-37.50
202	Fill	Light grey yellow, clay silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Upper Fill of Possible Pit	36.66 (+)
16	Fill	Mid – light grey, silt with 10% dark orange brown mottling throughout. Occasional medium sub-rounded pebbles, frequent pottery fragments and charcoal flecks throughout, two broken but whole Roman pots	Secondary Fill of Possible Pit. Use	36.56 (+)
17	Cut	Sub-rounded / oval, wavy edged, sides; moderate to vertical, base; concave. Filled with 202, 16	Possible Pit	Top-36.66 Base-36.43 (+)
181	Fill	Mid grey with 10% dark orange mottles, clay silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles, charcoal flecks	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.60 (+)
180	Cut	Linear, east-west, sides; concave, 45°, base: concave, even. Filled with 181 .	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.68 Base-36.49 (+)
209	Fill	Mid grey with 10% dark orange mottles, clay silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.47 (+)
208	Cut	Linear, north–south. Filled with 209 . Not Excavated	Boundary. Ditch Construction	Top-36.47 Base-(+)
210	Cut	Linear, north–south. Filled with 211 . Not Excavated	Boundary. Ditch Construction	Top-35.90 Base- (+)
211	Fill	Mid grey with 10% dark orange mottles, clay silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.90 (+)

Evaluation Trench 7

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
93	Layer	Mid grey, loose clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-37.11 South-37.50
90	Layer	Red frogged brick fragments, half bats, with large concrete fragments	Made ground. Demolition rubble. Levelling. Use/Construction	37.17
91	Layer	Mid orange brown, stiff clay mixed with modern brick and concrete rubble. Basal boundary contained frequent well rounded pebbles unevenly distributed	Made ground. Levelling. Use/Construction	37.12
12	Layer	Dark grey ashy silt. Frequent brick fragments	Made ground. Levelling. Use/Construction	37.00
13	Layer	Light grey, coarse sand and silt. Frequent brick and concrete fragments	Made ground. Levelling. Use/Construction	36.90
92	Layer	Dark to medium grey brown, fine sandy clay silt. Frequent dark brown mottles. Occasional small sub-angular pebbles throughout with occasional ceramic building material particle fragments.	Former Topsoil. Cultivation	36.50
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-36.63 South-36.42 (+)
224	Fill	Yellowish orange, silty clay. Very rare, poorly sorted sub-angular medium flint gravels.	Primary Fill of Boundary Ditch Use/Disuse	36.46
225	Cut	Linear, east-west, cut into shallow depression. Filled with 224 .	Ditch. Boundary. Construction	Top-36.46 Base-36.40
18	Fill	Yellowish orange silty clay. Very rare poorly sorted sub-angular medium flint gravels.	Primary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	39.36
19	Cut	Linear, north-south. Filled with 18	Ditch. Boundary. Construction	Top-39.36 Base-31.16

Evaluation Trench 8

Dimensions 31.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-35.95 South-35.26
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-35.61 South-34.94 (+)
94	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% dark brown mottles. Moderate, small to medium well to sub-rounded pebbles, rare charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.55 (+)
95	Cut	Linear, northeast-southwest. Filled with 94 . Not Excavated	Boundary/Drainage Ditch. Construction	Top-35.55 Base-(+)

96	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% mid orange / brown mottles. Moderate small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles, occasional ceramic building material and occasional charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.53 (+)
97	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 96 . Not Excavated	Boundary/Drainage Ditch. Construction	Top-35.53 Base-(+)
98	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% mid orange brown mottles throughout. No inclusions	Secondary Fill of Pit / Tree throw	35.52 (+)
99	Cut	Circular to sub oval. Filled with 98 . Not Excavated	Pit / Tree throw	Top-35.52 Base-(+)
100	Fill	Mid greyish yellow, friable clay silt with 10% dark brown mottling. Moderate to frequent, small to medium, sub to very well rounded pebbles, occasional cbm and charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.43 (+)
101	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 100 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-35.43 Base-(+)
102	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt with frequent dark brown mottles throughout. Occasional small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.19 (+)
103	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 102 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-35.19 Base-(+)
104	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, friable clay silt with 10% dark brown even mottling. Occasional small to medium, sub to well rounded pebbles and occasional cbm, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.12(+)
105	Cut	Sub to oval. Filled with 104 . Not Excavated	Pit associated with 103	Top-35.12 Base-(+)

Evaluation Trench 9

Dimensions 40.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-35.67 East-36.73
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	West-35.43 East-36.40 (+)
108	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt with 10% dark orange brown mottling evenly distributed. Occasional medium, sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.39 (+)
109	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 108 . Not Excavated	Ditch, possibly northern double ditch associated with 119	Top-36.39 Base-(+)
118	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.42 (+)
119	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 118 . Not Excavated	Ditch, possibly southern double ditch associated with 109	Top-36.42 Base-(+)

28	Fill	Mid greyish yellow, clay silt with frequent dark orange brown mottles throughout. Moderate, medium, sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.67 (+)
29	Cut	Sub oval. Filled with 28 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-35.67 Base-(+)
24	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt. Moderate small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles, occasional ceramic building material, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.38 (+)
25	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 24 . Not Excavated	Boundary. Ditch Construction	Top-36.38 Base-(+)
110	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt, with frequent dark brown mottles. Very occasional small sub-rounded pebbles and occasional cbm, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.23(+)
111	Cut	Circular. Filled with 110 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.23 Base-(+)
114	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well round medium pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.79 (+)
115	Cut	Circular. Filled with 114 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-35.79 Base-(+)
120	Fill	Light grey brown, clay silt frequently mottled mid brown. Frequent sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.30(+)
121	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 120 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.30 Base-(+)
106	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well round medium pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.23 (+)
107	Cut	Circular. Filled with 106 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.23 Base-(+)
170	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well rounded pebbles <40mm	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus	36.22(+)
171	Cut	Linear with rounded northern end, aligned northeast–southwest. Filled with 170 . Not Excavated	Pit or ditch terminus	Top-36.22 Base-(+)
162	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt devoid of inclusions	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.11(+)
163	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 162 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.11 Base-(+)
164	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt devoid of inclusions	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.96(+)
165	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 164 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.96 Base-(+)
116	Fill	Light greyish brown, clay silt devoid of inclusions	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.94(+)
117	Cut	Circular. Filled with 116	Pit	Top-35.94 Base-(+)
112	Fill	Mid grey brown, clay silt. Occasional sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit / Ditch terminus	35.87(+)
113	Cut	Linear rounded northern end, aligned north–south. Filled with 112 . Not Excavated	Pit or ditch terminus	Top-35.87 Base-(+)

166	Fill	Light to mid grey, clay silt Very occasional sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.58(+)
167	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 166 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-35.58 Base-(+)
68	Fill	Light brownish grey, clay silt devoid of inclusions	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus	35.54(+)
169	Cut	Linear, rounded northern end, aligned north-south. Filled with 168 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch	Top-35.54 Base-(+)

Evaluation Trench 10

Dimensions 31.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-37.48 South-37.27
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-36.57 South-36.37(+)
14	Fill;	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of possible quarry pit or furrow	36.39(+)
15	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 14 . Not Excavated	Quarry Pit/ Furrow	Top-36.39 Base-36.00(+)
134	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.50(+)
135	Cut	Circular. Filled with 134 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.50 Base-(+)
152	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt. Frequent sub-angular to well rounded medium pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus	36.57(+)
153	Cut	Linear, rounded eastern end, aligned east-west. Filled with 152 . Not Excavated	Pit or Ditch terminus	Top-36.57 Base-(+)
150	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% dark brown mottling. Moderate medium to large sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.60(+)
151	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest, Filled with 150 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.60 Base-(+)
149	Fill	Light grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.66(+)
148	Cut	Circular. Filled with 149 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.66 Base-(+)
146	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with dark orange brown mottling. Moderate small to medium, sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.63(+)
147	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 146 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.63 Base-(+)
144	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt with 20% dark brown mottling. Occasional well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.84(+)
145	Cut	Circular. Filled with 144 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.84 Base-(+)
142	Fill	Light yellowish grey, clay silt. Very occasional small well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.90(+)
143	Cut	Circular. Filled with 142 . Not Excavated	Pit / Tree throw	Top-36.90

				Base- (+)
140	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt, Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or ditch terminus	37.03(+)
141	Cut	Linear rounded eastern end, aligned east-west. Filled with 140 . Not Excavated	Pit or Ditch terminus	Top-37.03 Base-(+)
138	Fill	Light grey, friable clay silt. Moderate sub to well rounded small to medium pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or ditch terminus	37.07(+)
139	Cut	Circular. Filled with 138 . Not Excavated	Pit/Ditch terminus	Top-37.07 Base- (+)
136	Fill	Light grey, friable clay silt. Moderate sub to well rounded small to medium pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or ditch terminus	37.07(+)
137	Cut	Circular. Filled with 136 . Not Excavated	Pit / ditch terminus	Top-37.07 Base- (+)
132	Fill	Mid brownish grey, clay silt. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.10 (+)
133	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 132 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.10 Base-(+)

Evaluation Trench 11

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	Northwest-36.51 Southeast-35.77
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	Northwest-35.40 Southeast-36.22 (+)
233	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use / Disuse	36.06 (+)
179	Cut	Linear, east–west. Filled with 233 Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.06 Base-(+)
234	Fill	Mid to dark brown stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.01(+)
235	Cut	Sub-circular. Possibly linked to Ditch 179 . Filled with 234	Pit	Top-36.01 Base-(+)
184	Fill	Mid to dark brown stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.95(+)
183	Cut	Circular. Filled with 184 . Not Excavated	Pit	Top-35.95 Base-(+)
26	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clayey silt. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.85(+)
27	Cut	Linear, east–west. Filled with 26 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-35.85 Base-(+)
174	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.22(+)
173	Cut	Linear, east–west. Filled with 174 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-36.22 Base- (+)

176	Fill	Mid to dark brown stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Small Pit / Post hole	36.18 (+)
175	Cut	Circular. Filled with 176. Not Excavated	Small Pit / Post hole	Top-36.18 Base-(+)
122	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	36.12(+)
172	Cut	Sub-rounded to oval. Filled with 122. Not Excavated	Pit	Top-36.12 Base-(+)
186	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of small Pit / Post hole	35.85(+)
185	Cut	Sub circular. Filled with 186. Not Excavated	Small Pit / Post hole	Top-35.85 Base-(+)
188	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.74(+)
187	Cut	Circular. Filled with 188. Not Excavated	Pit	Top-35.74 Base-(+)
190	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Pit	35.62(+)
189	Cut	Sub circular. Filled with 190. Not Excavated	Pit	Top-35.62 Base-(+)
192	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Gully Ditch. Use/Disuse	36.08 (+)
191	Cut	Linear, north-south. Filled with 192. Not Excavated	Gully / Ditch. Construction	Top-36.08 Base-(+)
194	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.61(+)
193	Cut	Linear, east-west. Filled with 194. Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-35.61 Base-(+)
196	Fill	Mid to dark brown, stiff clay. Occasional sub to well rounded small pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	35.46(+)
195	Cut	Linear, east-west. Filled with 196. Not Excavated	Boundary ditch. Construction	Top-35.46 Base-(+)

Evaluation Trench 12

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-37.43 East-37.78
61	Layer	Mid brown. stiff clay	Natural Geology	West-37.18 East-37.47 (+)
160	Fill	Mid grey, firm clay silt with 10% mid orange to light greenish brown mottling. Moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.20 (+)
161	Cut	Linear, north east-south west. Filled with 160. Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.20 Base(+)
226	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% dark brownish orange mottling. Frequent	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch.	37.28 (+)

		sub to well rounded small pebbles	Use/Disuse	
227	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 226 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.28 Base-(+)
228	Fill	Mid grey, compact clay silt with greenish light yellow and dark brown mottling. Occasional sub to well rounded small - medium pebbles, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.40 (+)
229	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 228 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.40 Base-(+)
159	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, with 10% dark orange brown mottles, compact clay silt. Moderate sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles, occasional charcoal; flecks	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.45 (+)
230	Cut	Linear, northeast–southwest. Filled with 159 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.45 Base-(+)
231	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with 20% dark orange brown mottling throughout. Moderate small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles, occasional ceramic building material, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.47(+)
232	Cut	Linear, northwest–southeast. Filled with 231 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.47 Base-(+)
237	Cut	Linear, northeast-southwest. Filled with 236 Not excavated.	Quarry Pit. Construction	37.24 (+)
236	Fill	Light yellowish grey with 20 % mid orange brown mottles, clay silt. Occasional small-medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of possible quarry	Top-37.24 Base- (+)

Evaluation Trench 13

Dimensions 21.50m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-38.79 South-38.15
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	North-38.28 South-37.82 (+)
74	Fill	Dark grey, clay silt with .20% dark orange mottling. Moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus	37.85 (+)
70	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, with 20 % dark orange brown mottles clay silt mottled dark brown. Moderate small-medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	38.16 (+)
71	Cut	Linear, southwest-northeast. Filled with 70 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-38.16 Base- (+)
75	Cut	Linear northeast–southwest rounded southern end. Filled with 74 . Not Excavated	Pit or Ditch terminus	Top-38.16 Base (+)
76	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt mottled dark brown. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus. Use/Disuse	37.95 (+)
77	Cut	Linear aligned with rounded	Pit or Ditch terminus.	Top-37.95

		southern end, north–south. Filled with 77 . Not Excavated	Use/Disuse	Base- (+)
78	Fill	Mid grey, clay silt with light green to dark brown mottling. Occasional to moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Ditch terminus. Use/Disuse	37.98(+)
79	Cut	Linear, aligned southwest–northeast with rounded south western end. Filled with 78 . Not Excavated	Ditch terminus	Top-37.98 Base-(+)
80	Fill	Light yellow grey, friable clay silt with 10% dark orange mottling. Occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of possible quarry pit/furrow. Use/Disuse	37.94
81	Cut	Linear, north-south. Filled with 80 . Not Excavated	Possible Quarry Pit/Furrow	Top-37.94 (+)
82	Fill	Mid grey, friable clay silt with 10% green to dark brown mottling. Moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles < 10mm	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	38.18 (+)
83	Cut	Linear, east–west. Filled with 82 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-38.18 Base-(+)
58	Fill	Dark to mid brownish grey, friable fine sandy clay silt dark orange brown mottling. Occasional small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	38.34 (+)
59	Cut	Linear, southwest–northeast. Filled with 58 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-38.34 Base- (+)

Evaluation Trench 14

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-38.28 South-37.18
84	Layer	Light yellow grey, fine sandy clay devoid of mottling or inclusions	Natural Geology	37.93
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Mid brown, stiff clay	37.64 (+)

Evaluation Trench 15

Dimensions 30.70m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	East-37.73 West-37.29
85	Layer	Light grey, compacted coarse sandy silt. Frequent small sub to well rounded pebbles.	Natural Geology	East-37.41 West-36.48-
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay. Replaced by 161 at east and west ends.	Natural Geology	36.48 (+)
154	Fill	Mid brown grey, clay silt, frequent dark brown mottling, Moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.15(+)
155	Cut	Linear, north–south. Filled with 154 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-37.15 Base(+)

156	Fill	Mid brownish grey, clay silt. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded and sub-angular pebbles	Secondary of Tree throw	37.40 (+)
206	Fill	Mid brownish grey, clay silt. Occasional small to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular pebbles, modern tree roots	Secondary of modern Tree roots	37.47 (+)
207	Cut	Linear, irregular edges, north-south. Filled with 206 . Not Excavated	Tree roots	Top-37.47 Base- (+)
157	Cut	Sub-oval. Filled with 156 . Not Excavated	Tree throw	Top-37.40 Base(+)

Evaluation Trench 16

Dimensions 31.50m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, clay silt.	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-38.60 South-38.39
205	Layer	Light yellowish brown, stiff clay. Very frequent large sub-rounded pebbles, fragments concrete, modern bricks	Made ground. Levelling. Dump	40.20
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay	Natural Geology	39.35 (+)
01	Layer	Mid greyish brown, friable clay silt. Frequent sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles, modern intrusions tile, brick, and coal. Observed at northern end of Trench only	Topsoil. Cultivation	40.54
04	Layer	Mid grey brown, 20% mid orange brown mottles, Silty clay. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, tile, red brick fragments	Buried topsoil. Cultivation	39.80
205	Layer	Light yellowish brown stiff clay. Frequent large sub-rounded pebbles, fragments of concrete, modern brick. Observed at northern end of trench	Made ground. Levelling. Dump	38.30
130	Layer	Dark grey, with red , white fragments, loose rubble 60% red unfrogged, pink yellow frogged brick fragments concrete, white mortar	Made ground. Levelling. Dump	39.90

Evaluation Trench 17

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
01	Layer	Mid grey, friable clayey silt. Frequent small sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles, modern intrusions CBM, and tile. lower boundary sharp but uneven	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-38.83 East-38.71
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay. Observed at western end of Trench only	Natural Geology	38.35 (+)
177	Fill	Mid grey brown, clay silt with	Secondary Fill of	38.33 (+)

		frequent dark brown mottling throughout. Moderate small sub to well rounded pebbles <10mm	Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	
178	Cut	Linear, north west–south east. Filled with 177 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	38.33(+)
85	Layer	Light grey yellow, gravel and coarse sand. Gravels=small sub-angular to well rounded pebbles. Occasional large well to sub-rounded pebbles. Observed at eastern end of Trench only	Natural Geology	38.14 (+)
158	Layer	Mix of light yellow orange, stiff clay and light grey silt clay with building rubble, bricks and concrete. Partially gleyed.	Made ground. Levelling. Construction	37.78 (+)

Evaluation Trench 18

Dimensions 31.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
60	Layer	Mid greyish brown, friable clay silt	Topsoil. Cultivation	Northeast-39.16
61	Layer	Mid brown, stiff clay. No inclusions	Natural Geology	Southwest-38.08
62	Fill	Mid yellow grey, friable clay silt. Frequent medium to large, sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill Possible Quarry Pit/natural feature. Use/Disuse	38.31
63	Cut	Linear, northwest–southeast. Filled with 62 . Not Excavated	Possible Quarry Pit/natural feature/furrow	Top-38.31 Base-37.90
64	Fill	Mid brownish grey, friable clay silt with light green and orange brown mottling throughout. Moderate medium to large, sub to well rounded pebbles occasional flecks of cbm.	Secondary Fill Quarry Pit/Natural Feature. Use/Disuse	38.06 (+)
65	Cut	Linear, northwest–southeast. Filled with 64 . Not Excavated	Possible Quarry Pit/natural feature	38.06 (+)
66	Fill	Light mid yellowish grey, friable clay silt. Occasional medium to large, sub to well rounded pebbles, flecks of cbm	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	37.89(+)
67	Cut	Linear, east–west. Filled with 66 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	37.80(+)
56	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, clay silt. Occasional small sub to well rounded pebbles	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus	38.74(+)
57	Cut	Sub-rounded. May be associated with 55 , to southeast on a similar alignment. Filled with 56 . Not Excavated	Pit or Ditch terminus. Construction	38.74(+)
54	Fill	Mid yellowish grey, stiff clay silt with 20% orange brown mottling. Occasional small sub-angular pebbles, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Pit or Ditch terminus.	38.72 (+)
55	Cut	Sub-rounded, Possibly associated with 57 , to north west on a similar	Pit or Ditch terminus. Construction	Top-38.72 Base-38.57

		alignment. Filled with 56 .		
52	Fill	Light greyish yellow clay silt with 10% orange brown mottling. Occasional sub to well rounded pebbles <10mm, flecks of charcoal and burnt red clay	Secondary Fill of Ditch terminus	38.38 (+)
53	Cut	Linear, east-west alignment, rounded west end. Filled with 52	Ditch Terminus. Construction	38.38 (+)
11	Fill	Mid yellowish grey clay silt with 10% orange brown mottling. Frequent small sub-angular to sub-rounded pebbles <8mm, red flecks.	Secondary Fill of Possible Pit or Ditch terminus	38.49(+)
10	Cut	Circular. Filled with 11	Pit / Ditch terminus. Construction	38.49 (+)
08	Fill	Mid greyish yellow clay silt with 20% light orange mottling throughout. Frequent small to medium, sub-angular to sub-rounded pebbles.	Secondary Fill of Possible Quarry Pit.	38.61
09	Cut	Linear, north west-south east Filled with 08 .	Possible Quarry Pit Construction	Top-38.61 Base-38.19

Evaluation Trench 19

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
01	Layer	Mid brown grey, friable sandy clayey silt. Moderate small sub-rounded to sub-angular pebbles, occasional modern intrusions brick, and tile. Only seen at eastern end of Trench	Topsoil. Cultivation	42.17
03	Layer	Mid-dark orange brown, coarse gravel and sands. Gravel-medium sub-angular to sub-rounded pebbles. Observed at western end of trench only	Natural Geology	41.28 (+)
197	Layer	Light-mid brown with patches of light blue grey. Stiff clay. Occasional small well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	41.36 (+)
60	Layer	Mid brownish grey firm sandy clay. Moderate small to medium sub-angular to sub-rounded flint pebbles and sparse modern metal and brick debris	Topsoil. Cultivation	West-42.00 East-41.54
35	Layer	Pale loose brownish yellow sandy clay. Occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded small flint pebbles.	B Horizon	41.90
36	Layer	Dark brown yellow, sandy clay. Occasional sub-angular to sub-rounded small flint pebbles.	B Horizon	41.65
32	Fill	Mid brownish yellow, sandy clay. Occasional medium sub-angular flint pebbles	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	41.44
31	Fill	Pale yellow, sandy clay	Primary Fill of Boundary Ditch.	41.00

			Use/Disuse	
30	Cut	Linear, northeast-southwest. Filled with 32, 31 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-41.44 Base-41.00
06	Fill	Dark greyish brown, sandy clay. Occasional small sub-rounded flint pebbles, charcoal flecks.	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	41.50
07	Cut	Linear, northeast-southwest. Filled with 06 . Not Excavated	Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-41.50 Base-41.26
34	Fill	Mid brownish yellow, sandy clay devoid of inclusions.	Secondary Fill of gully. Disuse	41.49
33	Cut	Linear, northwest-southeast. Filled with 34 . Not Excavated	Gully	Top-41.49 Base-41.37
38	Fill	Mid grey brown, sandy clay. Rare medium sub-rounded flint pebbles, burnt clay, struck flint	Secondary Fill of Pit/Post hole / Tree throw	41.40
37	Cut	Sub-circular. Sides-irregular Base- flat, Filled with 38 .	Pit / Post hole/ Tree throw	Top-41.40 Base-41.24
198	Fill	Mid grey brown, coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent medium sub-rounded pebbles, fragments chalk, red brick	Secondary Fill of possible modern quarry Pit. Disuse	42.00
199	Cut	Linear, north-south, only western edge observed. Filled with 198 . Not Excavated	Possible modern Quarry Pit	Top-42.00 Base-41.24
200	Fill	Dark grey, sandy clay silt. Occasional small sub-rounded pebbles, cbm, tile, frogged red brick fragments	Secondary Fill of Ditch. Use/Disuse	42.00
201	Cut	Linear, east-west, cuts 198 . Filled with 200 . Not Excavated	Field Boundary Ditch. Construction	Top-42.00 Base 41.20

Evaluation Trench 20

Dimensions 30.00m x 1.80m

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
39	Layer	Light greyish brown, sandy silt. Frequent small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles <20mm, occasional modern brick fragments, lenses of builders sand, rare coal fragments	Topsoil. Cultivation	North-41.23 South-40.44
40	Layer	Mid orange brown, mixed stiff clay. Common sub to well rounded pebbles <40mm	Made ground. Levelling. Construction	39.70
41	Layer	Mid grey, fine sandy silt. Occasional small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles and occasional small fragments of ceramic building material, peg tile and unfrogged bricks.	Former topsoil- Cultivation	39.40
43	Layer	Light grey, sandy silt. Common <40% small 'white' flint gravels	B Horizon	39.20
45	Layer	Orange brown, stiff clay including occasional patches of coarse sandy medium sub to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	39.60 (+)
44	Layer	White and yellow, Compact	Natural Geology	40.00 (+)

		coarse sand and gravel. Gravel=medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles		
42	Fill	Mid grey, coarse sandy clay silt Very frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles <30mm, occasional pottery fragments	Secondary Boundary Use/Disuse	Fill of Ditch. 39.80
20	Fill	Light grey, coarse sandy silt with 20%dark orange brown mottling throughout. Frequent small to medium sub-angular and sub-rounded pebbles <30mm, small to large pottery fragments and charcoal flecks	Secondary Boundary Use/Disuse	Fill of Ditch. 39.93
21	Cut	Linear, northwest-southeast Filled with 42, 20 . Not Excavated	Boundary Construction	Ditch Top-39.93 Base-39.60
22	Fill	Dark grey, coarse sandy silt with 30% dark orange brown mottling. Rare small sub-angular pebbles <10mm and occasional pottery fragments.	Secondary Boundary Use/Disuse	Fill of Ditch. 40.02
23	Cut	Linear, north-south intersecting Ditch 20 . Filled with 22 . Not Excavated	Boundary Construction	Ditch. Top-40.02 Base-39.75
49	Fill	Brownish, clay mixed with demolition rubble, concrete and modern brick.	Fill of modern indeterminate function.	Cut of 39.75
48	Cut	Linear, east-west. Filled with 49 . Not Excavated	Modern indeterminate function.	Cut of Top-39.75 Base- 39.
46	Fill	Mid greenish grey, clay silt with frequent dark orange mottling. Frequent, small to medium sub-rounded pebbles throughout and occasional charcoal flecks along edges	Secondary possible Quarry Pit.	Fill of 36.67 (+)
47	Cut	Rectangular with rounded corners. At least 10m in length running north-south Cuts Ditch 20 . Filled with 46 . Not Excavated	Possible Quarry Pit	Top-36.67 Base-(+)

Watching Brief:

Building 3

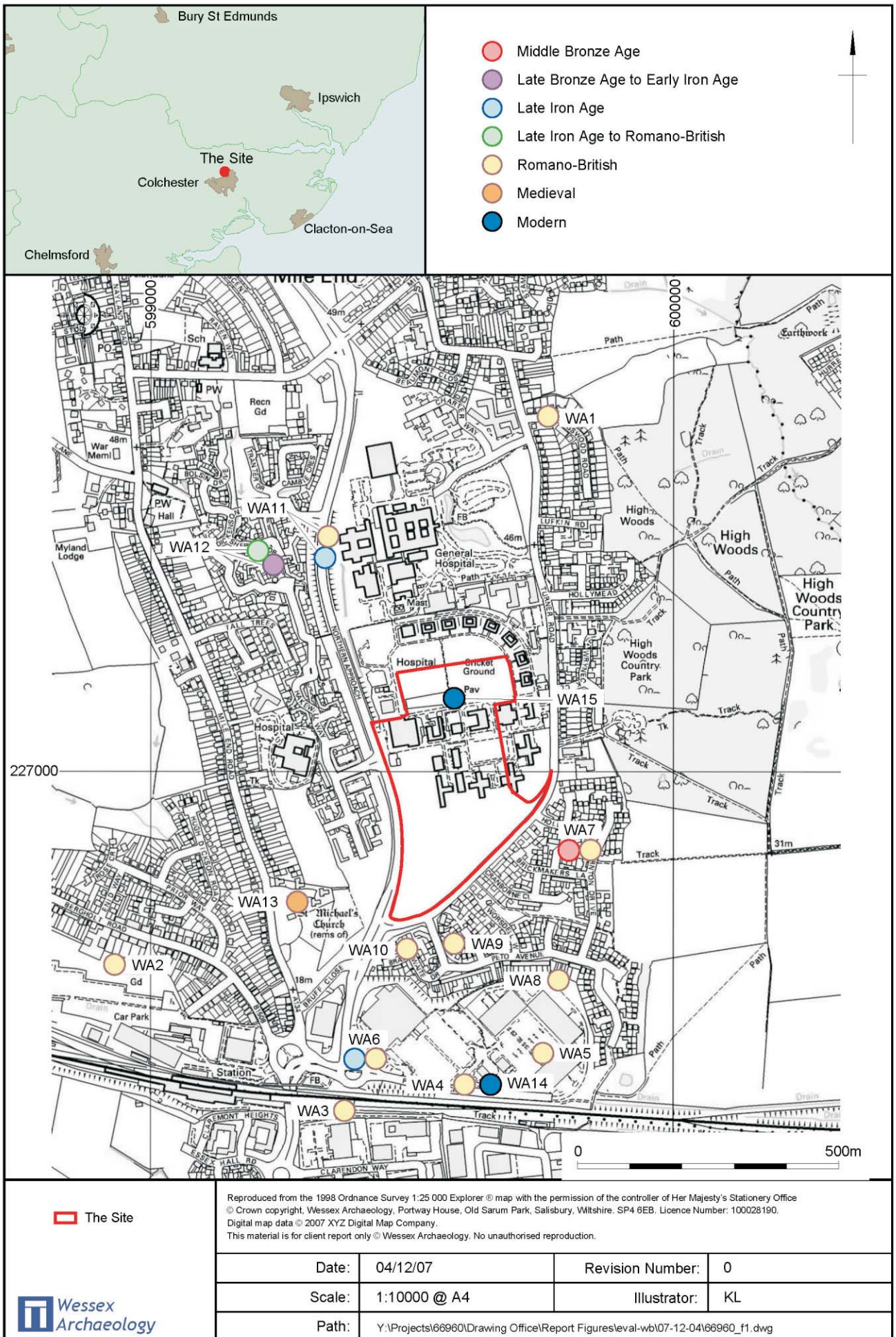
Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
215	Layer	Concrete slab	Floor slab	Northeast-39.90 Southwest-38.80
216	Layer	Light greyish brown re-deposited clay mixed with Loose, demolition rubble, red bricks, paving stones, concrete	Bedding Layer. Construction	Northeast-39.70 Southwest-38.50
131	Layer	Light greyish brown, sandy silt. Occasional small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles <20mm	Buried Topsoil. Cultivation	Northeast-39.57 Southwest-38.36
217	Fill	Mid brownish yellow, clay silt. Occasional small rounded pebbles <10mm	Secondary Fill of Boundary Ditch. Use/Disuse	38.90
218	Cut	Linear, north-south. Sides-concave, 45° base-concave, even. Filled with 217	Boundary Ditch Construction	Top-38.90 Base-38.30
44	Layer	White and yellow, Compact coarse sand and gravel. Gravel=medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	Northwest-39.00 Southeast-37.86 (+)
45	Layer	Orange brown, stiff clay including occasional patches of coarse sandy gravel -medium sub to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	38.90(+)

Building 5 (formerly the Hydrotherapy Centre)

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
219	Layer	Concrete slab	Floor slab	Northeast-39.90 Southwest-38.80
220	Layer	Light greyish brown re-deposited clay mixed with loose, demolition rubble: red bricks, paving stones, concrete	Bedding Layer. Construction	Northeast-39.70 Southwest-38.50
221	Layer	Mid greyish brown, sandy silt. Frequent small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles <20mm, occasional small red brick fragments	Levelling Layer. Construction	Northeast-39.57 Southwest-38.36
222	Layer	Mid yellow, compact coarse sand. Very occasional sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Bedding Layer. Construction	39.30
223	Layer	Light blue grey, stiff clay Very occasional medium sub to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	Northeast-39.00 Southwest-38.00 (+)
44	Layer	White and yellow, Compact coarse sand and gravel. Gravel=medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	38.30(+)
45	Layer	Orange brown, stiff clay. Occasional patches of coarse sandy medium sub to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	38.60(+)

Building 12 (formerly “The Colne Centre”)

Context	Type	Description	Keyword	Height m a OD
212	Layer	Concrete slab	Floor slab	Northeast-39.90 Southwest-38.80
213	Layer	Loose, demolition rubble: red bricks, paving stones, concrete	Bedding Layer. Construction	Northeast-39.70 Southwest-38.50
60	Layer	Light greyish brown, sandy silt. Frequent small to medium sub to well rounded pebbles, occasional modern brick fragments, lenses of builders sand, coal fragments	Topsoil. Cultivation	Northeast-39.57 Southwest-38.36
214	Layer	Loose, demolition rubble mixed with re-deposited gravel and clay: Frequent red bricks, paving stones, concrete	Made ground Levelling. Dumps. Construction	Northeast-39.70 Southwest-38.50
44	Layer	White and yellow, Compact coarse sand and gravel. Gravel= medium sub-rounded to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	38.00(+)
45	Layer	Orange brown, stiff clay including occasional patches of coarse sandy medium sub to well rounded pebbles	Natural Geology	39.30(+)



Site location map showing EHCR data

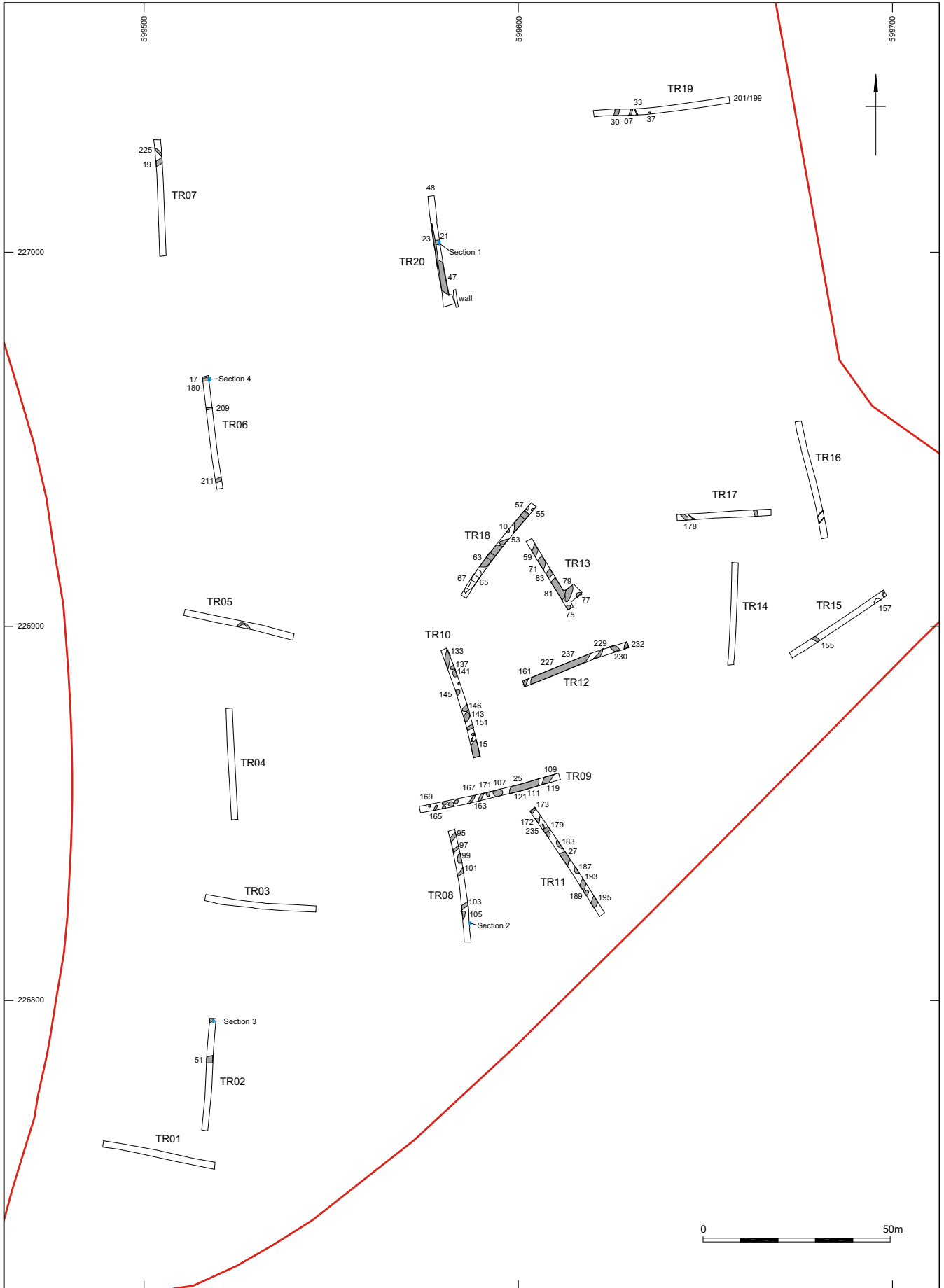
Figure 1



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Plan of of Trench location and Watching Brief Area

Figure 2

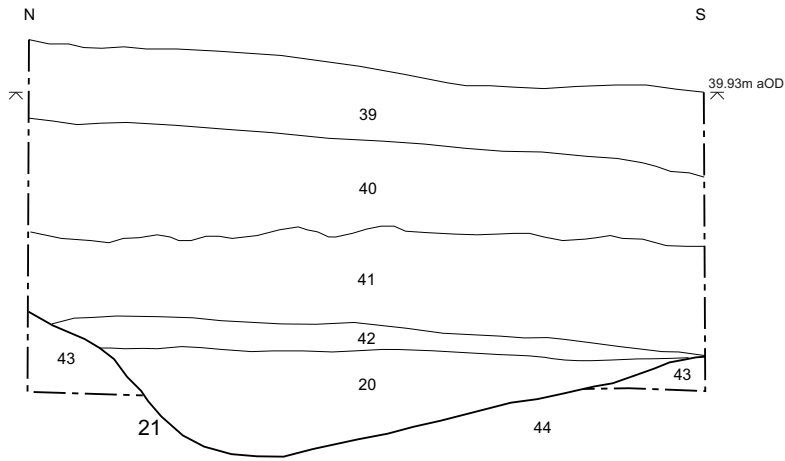


	<p> ▭ The Site Evaluation trench </p>		<p>This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology. No unauthorised reproduction.</p>	
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Plan of trenches showing Archaeological features

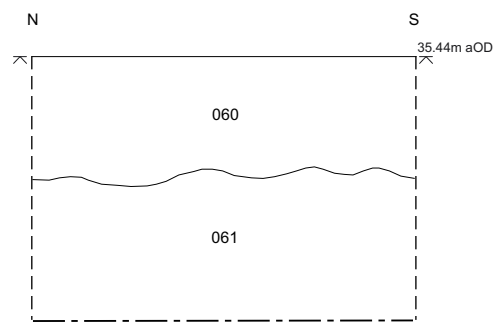
Figure 3

Section 1



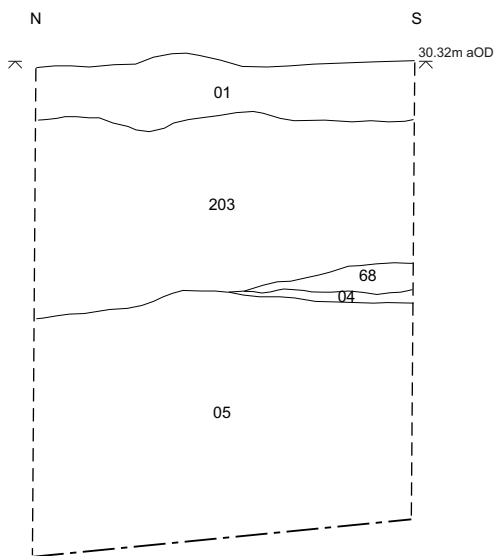
West facing section through Ditch [21]

Section 2



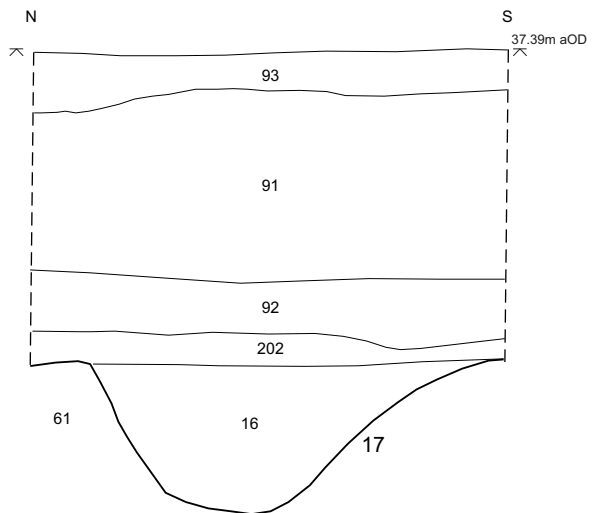
West facing section Trench 8

Section 3



South facing section Trench 1

Section 4



West facing section through Ditch [17]



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Figure 4



Plate 1: Trench 20 Ditch 23 from south



Plate 2: Trench 6 Ditch 117 from north


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Plate 3: Trench 19 from the west showing Ditches 30 and 07



Plate 4: Representative west facing section Watching Brief Building 5



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Plate 5: Representation east facing section Watching Brief Building 12

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