

Wexham House, Knolton Way Slough, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report



**WEXHAM HOUSE, KNOLTON WAY
SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE**

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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WEXHAM HOUSE, KNOLTON WAY SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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**WEXHAM HOUSE, KNOLTON WAY
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Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (Thames Valley) to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Wexham House, Knolton Way, Slough, Berkshire, centred on National Grid Reference 499150, 181330.

Following discussions with Mary Neale, Archaeological Officer at Berkshire Archaeology, a programme of archaeological trial trenching was requested to assess the potential for the survival of below ground archaeological remains within the site prior to construction. The trial trenches targeted the main areas of proposed impact. The archaeological evaluation comprised the machine excavation of 16 trenches (15No 10m x 1.8m and 1No 5m x 1.8m), which equated to a 5% sample of the site.

The archaeological evaluation revealed that within the central, northern and western part of the Site no archaeological features or deposits had survived the impact of buildings and terracing associated with the recently demolished care home.

Across the remainder of the Site, a sequence of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium was recorded to overlie undisturbed natural geology, however, no archaeological features were observed alongside the eastern boundary of the Site.

Sherds of residual pottery of Late Iron Age/Romano-British date were recovered from subsoil and colluvium, however, no features dating to this period were found in the course of the evaluation.

A number of field boundaries were recorded in the south-western corner of the Site. These features have been interpreted as the remains of a post-medieval field system. The date of the features was indicated by the post-medieval finds retrieved from two of the ditches and a number of features corresponded with the alignment of boundaries of this date, as shown on the cartographic sources. Consequently, the field boundaries within the Site are considered to have formed a part of the post-medieval field system surrounding Wexham Court. Field system associated with Wexham Court is evident in the cartographic sources and field boundaries have also been identified during the archaeological fieldwork to the north of the Site (Foundations Archaeology 2012).

The fieldwork was undertaken between the 9th and 11th July 2012.

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Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Mr Andy Dicker (Persimmon Homes (Thames Valley)) for commissioning the project and to Mary Neale (Archaeological Officer, Berkshire Archaeology) for her advice and support.

The evaluation fieldwork was directed by Susan Clelland, assisted by Rebecca Wills and Ray Kennedy. This report was prepared by Susan Clelland and Julia Sulikowska and the illustrations were prepared by Linda Coleman.

The project was managed on behalf of Wessex Archaeology by Caroline Budd.

**WEXHAM HOUSE, KNOLTON WAY
SLOUGH, BERKSHIRE****Archaeological Evaluation Report****1 INTRODUCTION****1.1 Project Background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Persimmon Homes (Thames Valley) to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Wexham House, Knolton Way, Slough, Berkshire (hereafter, "the Site"), centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 499150, 181330 (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.2 A Planning Application was submitted to Slough Borough Council (ref. P/04479/002) in April 2011 for the demolition of the existing care home and redevelopment of the Site to provide 23 dwellings, arranged in four terraces, with new access from Knolton Way and associated parking and landscaping.
- 1.1.3 Following discussions with the Archaeological Officer at Berkshire Archaeology (BA), providing advice on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), a programme of archaeological trial trenching was requested within the Site, targeting the main areas of proposed impact. The archaeological evaluation was to comprise the machine excavation of 16 trenches (15No 10m x 1.8m and 1No 5m x 1.8m), which equated to a 5% sample of the Site (**Figure 1**).
- 1.1.4 This evaluation was designed to identify the potential for any archaeological remains present on the Site and, where present, the significance, nature and extent of these remains.
- 1.1.5 A Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2012), setting out the methodologies and standards employed by Wessex Archaeology during the evaluation, was prepared and approved by the Archaeological Officer at BA.
- 1.1.6 The fieldwork was undertaken between 9th and 12th July 2012.

2 THE SITE**2.1 Location, topography and geology**

- 2.1.1 The Site, until recently occupied by buildings and grounds associated with a former care home, is located in Wexham Court Civil Parish, within the north-eastern suburbs of Slough, Berkshire. The Site is bounded to the north, east and south by Knolton Way, Berry Field and The Cherries roads, respectively, and to the west by residential estates (**Figure 1**).
- 2.1.2 The Site is generally level at a height of c. 30m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

- 2.1.3 The underlying geology for the Site is recorded as Brickearth overlying silt, clay and sand of the Palaeocene Lambeth Group (http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyviewer_google/googleviewer.html).

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

3.1 Archaeological background

- 3.1.1 A rapid desk-based appraisal of the archaeological potential of the Site, including a map regression, was undertaken during the compilation of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Wessex Archaeology 2012). The results of that appraisal are summarised below:
- 3.1.2 Evidence for prehistoric and Romano-British activity in the area surrounding the Site comprises artefacts retrieved in association with a Bronze Age pit, an Iron Age settlement enclosure, Romano-British features and a Saxon post-built structure approximately 550m to the north-west of the Site and evidence for Late Iron Age and Romano-British activity at All Souls Farm near Stone's Wood, c. 650m to the north-east of the Site (Thames Valley Archaeological Services 2008, 2004).
- 3.1.3 Medieval and post-medieval occupation is recorded in the immediate vicinity of the Site and comprises the parish church of St Mary and the site of Wexham Court, a moated manorial complex of medieval origin. The Site lies within three fields located to the south of Wexham Court: a possible orchard and two agricultural fields.
- 3.1.4 The present boundaries of the Site are a result of the post-Second World War development of the area. The 1960 Ordnance Survey map shows the alterations to the landscape: new roads, new residential estates, including Wexham House, and the construction of school buildings within the former Wexham Court.

3.2 Recent archaeological investigations

- 3.2.1 An archaeological investigation has recently been undertaken on site of Wexham Court Primary School, immediately to the north of the Site (Foundations Archaeology 2012). Features investigated during the fieldwork comprised a large linear feature, interpreted as a section of a medieval moat associated with the manorial complex of Wexham Court, and a number of small ditches in the southern part of the site, which are thought to have been related to post-medieval field boundaries.

4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 Aims and Objectives

- 4.1.1 The aims and objectives of the archaeological field evaluation were to:
- clarify the presence/absence and extent of any buried archaeological remains within the Site that may be impacted by development;
 - identify, within the constraints of the fieldwork, the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving remains within the Site;

- assess the degree of existing impacts to sub-surface horizons and to document the extent of archaeological survival of any buried deposits; and
- Produce a report which will present the results of the evaluation in sufficient detail to allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site's archaeological potential.

5 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The detailed methodology for the evaluation was laid out in the document *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Wessex Archaeology 2012).
- 5.1.2 All works were conducted in compliance with the standards outlined in the Institute for Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (as amended in 2008).

5.2 Fieldwork

- 5.2.1 The fieldwork comprised machine excavation of 16 trial trenches sited within the footprint of the proposed development. The trenches were excavated using a JCB mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket and under constant archaeological supervision. Excavation continued to the top of the first archaeological horizon or natural geology, whichever was encountered first. Archaeological remains were excavated by hand and fully planned and recorded for characterisation.
- 5.2.2 Prior to machine excavation the proposed test-pit location was visually inspected and scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT).
- 5.2.3 All exposed archaeological deposits were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete drawn record of excavated archaeological features and deposits was compiled and includes both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections), and with reference to the Ordnance Survey National Grid and Ordnance Datum (OD) using a Leica GNSS GS08 Net rover.

5.3 Health and Safety

- 5.3.1 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 and regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 5.3.2 Prior to the commencement of the fieldwork, site-specific Risk Assessments were produced. All site staff involved in works signed and complied with this document.

6 RESULTS

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 The following section provides a summary of the information derived from the field evaluation. Detailed descriptions of the trial trenches are included in **Appendix 1: Trench Tables** and are retained in the project archive. The trenches are illustrated in **Figure 1**.

6.2 Site Stratigraphy

- 6.2.1 The site-wide deposits recorded in the evaluation trenches comprised topsoil and subsoil overlying the natural geology, with colluvial layer recorded to overlie the natural deposits in the southern part of the Site.
- 6.2.2 Natural deposits, comprising orange sandy silt with occasional gravel outcropping and bands of light grey manganese and iron rich sandy silt, were encountered at approximately 29.35m aOD in the undisturbed eastern and south-western part of the Site (**Trenches 1, 2, 3, 8, 9 and 12, Plates 1 and 2**). The ground falls gently to the south-east where natural deposits were encountered at approximately 29.2m aOD (**Trenches 5 – 7**).
- 6.2.3 A layer colluvium, deposited as a result of gradual accumulation, overlay the natural geology in **Trenches 5 – 8** in the southern part of the Site (**Plates 3 and 4**). The colluvium comprised a soft homogenous mid yellow brown sandy silt deposit with sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and was between 0.1m and 0.3m deep. Residual finds recovered from deposit 502 comprised pottery of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British date and post-medieval roof tile.
- 6.2.4 Topsoil and subsoil were recorded in the evaluation trenches located outside the area of disturbance, caused by the former care home, within the central part of the Site. Subsoil comprised mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling (**Plate 5**). The horizon with the underlying deposits (natural geology or colluvium) was diffused. Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery sherds were retrieved from layer **1207**.
- 6.2.5 Topsoil comprised mid yellow brown silty loam, a friable deposit with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel, and was characterised by a diffuse horizon with the underlying subsoil.
- ### 6.3 Archaeological Features
- 6.3.1 A small number of archaeological features were identified in the course of the evaluation.
- 6.3.2 Two parallel east to west aligned field ditches **811** and **807** and a north-south aligned gully **805** were present in **Trench 8 (Plate 2)**. Gully **805**, 0.18m wide and 0.09m deep, was truncated by ditch **807**, which was 0.40m wide and 0.13m deep. Both features were filled with a single secondary fill. Ceramic roof tile retrieved from ditch **807** was of post-medieval date. Ditch **811** was 0.62m wide and 0.34m deep and was filled with two secondary

deposits. It was truncated by a modern pit **812** comprising a deliberate dump of bones from a single adult sheep.

- 6.3.3 Two roughly north-south oriented linear features, probably representing former field boundaries, were recorded in **Trench 12**. Gully **1204**, the northern terminus of which was exposed in the trench, was 0.60m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with a single secondary deposit from which post-medieval pottery was retrieved (**Plate 5**). Ditch **1206** was 1.8m wide and 0.19m deep and was filled with a single secondary deposit of mid orangey-brown silt with manganese inclusions (**Plate 6**).

6.4 Modern Disturbance

- 6.4.1 In the central, northern and western part of the Site (**Trenches 4, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15** and **16**) no archaeological features or deposits had survived the impact of buildings and terraced grounds associated with a former care home (now demolished) (**Plate 7**). Modern features associated with the care home comprised utility trenches, wall footings and a drainage soakaway. Modern linear feature, recorded in **Trench 9 (904)**, truncated subsoil **901** and is thought to represent a robbed-out modern service trench.

7 FINDS

- 7.1.1 The evaluation yielded a very small quantity of finds (**Table 1**), consisting largely of bones from a single adult sheep, dumped in layer **810**. This deposit also included an iron horseshoe fragment of post-medieval date. Two fragments of ceramic roof tile, from colluvial layer **502** and field ditch **807** (fill **806**), are also post-medieval, as is a sherd of glazed redware pottery from drainage ditch **1204** (fill **1205**).
- 7.1.2 There are, however, a few items of earlier date: a prehistoric flint flake, and seven sherds of Late Iron Age/early Romano-British date, in grog-tempered and sandy fabrics. These finds came from colluvial layer **502** and subsoil **1207**.

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

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Flint	Iron	Pottery
502		1/35			3/35
806		1/7			
810	77/862			1/241	
1205					1/10
1207			1/23		4/18
TOTAL	77/862	2/42	1/23	1/241	8/63

8 PALAEO-ENVIRONMENTAL

- 8.1.1 No features or deposits suitable for palaeo-environmental sampling were identified during the evaluation.

9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1.1 The archaeological evaluation revealed that within the central, northern and western part of the Site no archaeological features or deposits had survived the impact of buildings and terracing associated with the former care home (now demolished).
- 9.1.2 Across the remainder of the Site, a sequence of topsoil, subsoil and, in the southern part of the Site, colluvium, was recorded to overlie undisturbed natural geology, however, no archaeological features were observed alongside the eastern boundary of the Site.
- 9.1.3 Sherds of residual pottery of Late Iron Age/Romano-British date were recovered from subsoil and colluvium. No features dating to this period were found in the course of the evaluation. The presence of finds indicates late prehistoric/early Romano-British activity in the wider landscape, and the presence of features of such date is recorded in the wider landscape (Wessex Archaeology 2012).
- 9.1.4 A number of field boundaries were recorded in the south-western corner of the Site. These features have been interpreted as the remains of a post-medieval field system. The date of the features was indicated by the post-medieval finds retrieved from two of the ditches and was further confirmed following the review of historic maps, as a north-south aligned field boundary, corresponding with the alignment of the ditches in **Trench 12**, is shown on the 1875-1876 First Edition Ordnance Survey map.
- 9.1.5 Consequently, the field boundaries within the Site are considered to have formed a part of the post-medieval field system surrounding Wexham Court. Field system associated with Wexham Court is evident in the cartographic sources and field boundaries have also been identified during the archaeological fieldwork to the north of the Site (Foundations Archaeology 2012).

10 STORAGE AND CURATION

10.1 Museum

- 10.1.1 The archive is currently stored at Wessex Archaeology's office in Salisbury under the project code 83990. The complete project archive will be prepared in accordance with the relevant standards set out in '*Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment*' (MoRPHE), English Heritage (2006), Wessex Archaeology's Guidelines for Archive Preparation and in accordance with *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage* (UKIC 1990). On completion of the project, the archive will be deposited with an appropriate museum or repository, which will be designated by the Local Planning Authority.

10.2 Preparation of archive

- 10.2.1 The complete Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material, and in

general following nationally recommended guidelines (Walker 1990; SMA 1995; Richards and Robinson 2000; Brown 2007).

- 10.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the Site code (83990), and a full index will be prepared.

10.3 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988

- 10.3.1 Wessex Archaeology shall retain full copyright of any report under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with all rights reserved. Excepting that it hereby provides an exclusive licence to the client for the use of the report by the client in all matters directly relating to the project as described in the specification. Any document produced to meet planning requirements may be copied for planning purposes by the Local Planning Authority.
- 10.3.2 This report, and the archive generally, may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g. Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which we are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. You are reminded that you remain bound by the conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of the report.

10.4 Security copy

- 10.4.1 In line with current best practice, on completion of the project a security copy of the paper records will be prepared, in the form of microfilm. The master jackets and one diazo copy of the microfilm will be submitted to the National Archaeological Record (English Heritage), a second diazo copy will be deposited with the paper records, and a third diazo copy will be retained by Wessex Archaeology.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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<http://www.domesdaybook.co.uk/contents.html>

http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/advanced_search.aspx

<http://www.old-maps.co.uk/maps.html>

<https://ubp.buckscc.gov.uk/>

Ordnance Survey maps:

1875-1876 First Edition 25"

1883 First Edition 6"

1899 Second Edition 25"

1900 Second Edition 6"

1924-1925 Third Edition 25"

1932 25"

1938 6"

1960-1961 1:10,560

1964 1:2,500

1974-1975 1:10,000

1987-1988 1:10,000

APPENDIX 1: TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.5m		
	Coordinates: 499185.373, 181363.425 (NW); 499193.97, 181357.448 (SE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 30.0m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
100	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty loam. Friable with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse lower horizon	0-0.2m
101	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Diffuse horizons.	0.2-0.6m
102	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with moderate iron and manganese.	0.6m+
Three modern service trenches were present at the northern end of the trench. No archaeological features or artefacts recovered.			

Trench 2	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.7m		
	Coordinates: 499188.66, 181352.547 (N); 499189.775, 181341.282		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.95m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
200	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty loam. Friable with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse lower horizon.	0-0.3m
201	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Diffuse horizons.	0.3-0.45m
202	Alluvial Layer	Light grey brown sandy silt. Abundant manganese and iron fragments throughout. Diffuse horizons.	0.45-0.65m
203	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese. Occasional pockets of fine flint gravel.	0.65m+
No archaeological features or artefacts recovered.			

Trench 3	Dimensions: 9m x 1.8m x 0.7m		
	Coordinates: 499171.981, 181342.655 (NW); 499178.734, 181336.212 (SE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.846m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
300	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.2m
301	Subsoil	Light yellow brown sandy silt. Common manganese and iron flecking predominately towards top of deposit. Occasional rooting. Clear horizons.	0.2-0.45m
302	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese. Occasional pockets of fine flint gravel.	0.45m+
303	Natural	A band of light grey sandy silt with abundant manganese and iron flecking throughout.	0.45+
No archaeological features or artefacts recovered.			

Trench 4	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.5m		
	Coordinates: 499174.252, 181335.386 (NE); 499167.757, 181335.386 (SW)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.63m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
400	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.5m
401	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0.5-0.4m
402	Deliberate backfill	Fill of 403 . Demolished building debris.	0.4-0.8m
403	Footings	Disturbed structural footings. Backfilled during demolition process with 402 .	0.4-0.8m
404	Formation layer	Remnant formation layer associated with original construction of now demolished building comprising orange gravel and stiff clay.	0.4-0.6m
405	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese. Occasional pockets of fine flint gravel.	0.6m+
Natural deposit only encountered at the southern end of the trench. The upper surface of the natural had been impacted during the construction of the now demolished building. No archaeological features or artefacts recovered.			

Trench 5	Dimensions: 11m x 1.8m x 0.8m		
	Coordinates: 499164.408, 181312.323 (W), 499175.619, 181313.053 (E)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.91m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
500	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty loam. Friable with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse lower horizon.	0-0.2m
501	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Diffuse horizons.	0.2-0.4m
502	Colluvium	Mid yellow brown sandy silt. A soft homogenous deposit with sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Pottery recovered from towards base of deposit, CBM recovered from towards top of deposit. Gradual accumulation.	0.4-0.7m
503	Natural	Light grey sandy silt with orange clay mottling. Abundant manganese and iron throughout.	0.7m+
No archaeological features present.			

Trench 6	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.7m		
	Coordinates: 499152.452, 181307.401 (NW); 499160.735, 181302.229		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.8m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
600	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty loam. Friable with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse lower horizon.	0-0.25m
601	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Diffuse horizons.	0.25-0.45m
602	Colluvium	Mid yellow brown sandy silt. A soft homogenous deposit with sparse sub-angular	0.45-0.6m

		rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and sparse manganese. Gradual accumulation.	
603	Natural	Light grey sandy silt with orange clay mottling. Abundant manganese and iron throughout.	0.6m+
One service trench located at the south-east end of the trench. No archaeological features present.			

Trench 7	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.5m		
	Coordinates: 499135.284, 181305.297 (NE); 499131.469, 181295.524 (SW)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.7m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
700	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam. Common fine rooting. Sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Occasional modern building rubble.	0-0.15m
701	Subsoil	Mid-light grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse horizons.	0.15-0.3m
702	Colluvium	Mid yellow brown sandy silt. A soft homogenous deposit with sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and sparse manganese. Gradual accumulation.	0.3-0.5m
703	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese.	
Storm drain located at north-west end of trench. No archaeological features present.			

Trench 8	Dimensions: 11m x 1.8m x 0.5m		
	Coordinates: 499117.279, 181313.058 (WNW); 499126.453, 181306.297 (ESE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.8m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
800	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam. Common fine rooting. Sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Occasional modern building rubble.	0-0.2m
801	Subsoil	Mid-light grey brown sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse horizons.	0.2-0.35m
802	Colluvium	Mid yellow brown sandy silt. A soft homogenous deposit with sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and sparse manganese. Gradual accumulation.	0.35-0.45m
803	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese.	0.45m+
804	Secondary fill	Fill of 805 . Mid-light grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel.	
805	Field ditch	Filled by 804 . Aligned N-S. A 0.2m wide concave field subdivision.	
806	Secondary fill	Fill of 807 . Mid-light grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Pottery recovered.	
807	Field ditch	Filled by 806 . Aligned E-W. A 0.4m wide field subdivision.	
808	Secondary fill	Fill of 811 . Mid-light grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel.	
809	Secondary fill	Fill of 811 . Mid-light grey sandy silt with occasional sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel.	
810	Deliberate backfill	Dump of animal bone/horse shoe	

811	Field ditch	Filled by 809 . Aligned E-W. A 0.6m wide field boundary ditch.	
812	Pit	Modern pit comprising a deliberate dump of sheep bones	

Trench 9	Dimensions: 11m x 1.8m x 0.45m		
	Coordinates: 499112.053, 181319.323 (NE); 499107.027, 181306.972 (SW)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.8m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
900	Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam. Common fine rooting. Sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Occasional modern building rubble.	0-0.3m
901	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt. A soft homogenous deposit with sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and sparse manganese. Gradual accumulation.	0.3-0.45m
902	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese.	0.45m+
903	Deliberate backfill	Fill of 904 . Single episode of deposition of up-cast material suggesting this shallow trench is of modern origin.	0.3-0.5m
904	Cable trench	Filled by 903 . Probable robbed out service/cable trench. Cuts through top of subsoil.	0.3-0.5m
One narrow rectangular ground investigation pit located at southern end of trench.			

Trench 10	Dimensions: 9m x 1.8m x 0.4m		
	Coordinates: 499135.239, 181313.651 (W); 499144.421, 181313.43 (E)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.3m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1000	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.2m
1001	Formation layer	Remnant formation layer associated with original construction of now demolished building comprising orange gravel and stiff clay.	0.2-0.4m
1002	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese.	0.4m+
1003	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0-0.4m
A majority of the trench had been truncated/disturbed by building construction and demolition with natural deposits only surviving in small areas. No archaeological features present.			

Trench 11	Dimensions: 5m x 1.8m x 0.4m		
	Coordinates: 499140.374, 181325.526 (NW); 499144.056, 181321.613 (SE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.7m aOD (NW) – 29.3m(SE)		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1100	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.2m
1101	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0.2-0.4m+
This area of the site had been terraced and was c0.8m below extant ground level to the south, east and west. Consequently the archaeological horizon had already been removed.			

Trench 12	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.6m		
	Coordinates: 499129.418, 181333.728 (NW); 499131.423, 181323.912 (SE)		

Ordinance Datum Ground level height: 29.8m aOD			
Excavation method: Machine excavation			
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1200	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.2m
1201	Topsoil	Mid yellow brown silty loam. Friable with common fine rooting throughout and sparse sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. Diffuse lower horizon.	0.2-0.45m
1202	Secondary fill	Fill of 1206 . Mid orange brown sandy silt with moderate manganese inclusions. ?Medieval field boundary. Pottery, iron slag recovered.	
1203	Natural	Mid orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with sparse iron and manganese.	0.65m+
1204	Drainage ditch	Filled by 1204 . The NE rounded end of a NE-SW aligned 0.6m wide drainage ditch.	
1205	Secondary fill	Fill of 1203 . Firm compacted deposit of light yellow brown sandy silt with rare sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel. An abraded sherd of Post-medieval pottery recovered.	
1206	Field boundary	Filled by 1207 . A NE-SW aligned broad shallow field boundary, adjacent and parallel to 1204 . 1.8m wide	
1207	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Clear horizons.	0.45-0.65,
A storm drain and gas cable were also present.			

Trench 13	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.35m		
	Coordinates: 499137.622, 181338.479 (W); 499147.407, 181335.985 (E)		
	Ordinance Datum Ground level height: 29.8m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1300	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.1m
1301	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0-1-0.3m
1302	Soakaway	Filled by 1303 . Sub-rectangular soakaway and associated inlet trench.	0.3-0.45m+
1303	Deliberate backfill	Deliberately sealed with plastic sheeting and backfilled with demolition rubble.	0.3m-0.55m+
1304	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Clear horizons	0.3-0.35m
A storm drain and gas pipe trench also present within trench. The soakaway and associated inlet trench disturbed a majority of this trench. No archaeological features present.			

Trench 14	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.6m		
	Coordinates: 499151.804, 181341.275 (NW); 499154.973, 181330.268 (SE)		
	Ordinance Datum Ground level height: 29.4m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1400	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0-0.4m
1401	Deliberate backfill	Fill of 1402 . Demolished building debris.	0.2-0.6m+
1402	Footings	Disturbed structural footings. Backfilled during demolition process with 1401 .	0.2-0.6m+
1403	Formation layer	Remnant formation layer associated with original construction of now demolished building comprising orange gravel and stiff clay.	0.2-0.6m

1404	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with abundant iron and manganese.	0.3m+
Disturbed natural horizon only surviving at NW end of trench. Construction and demolition of building had significantly cut into natural deposits throughout the remainder of the trench.			

Trench 15	Dimensions: 6m x 1.8m x 0.45m		
	Coordinates: 499151.797, 181351.134 (NW); 499155.735, 181346.474 (SE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.7m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1500	Made ground	A levelled deposit of dark grey sandy silt (topsoil) with modern demolition debris.	0-0.15m
1501	Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy silt with common sub-angular rounded/sub-rounded flint gravel and moderate grey mottling. Moderate manganese and iron flecking throughout. Clear horizons	0.15-0.4m
1502	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with abundant iron and manganese.	0.4m+
A gas pipe trench present at western end of trench. No archaeological features present.			

Trench 16	Dimensions: 10m x 1.8m x 0.6m		
	Coordinates: 499161.181, 181361.57 (NW); 499169.043, 181353.821 (SE)		
	Ordnance Datum Ground level height: 29.6m aOD		
	Excavation method: Machine excavation		
Context	Category	Description	Depth
1600	Made ground	Modern demolished building debris.	0-0.6m
1601	Formation layer	Remnant formation layer associated with original construction of now demolished building comprising orange gravel and stiff clay.	0.2-0.3m
1602	Natural	Mid yellow orange sandy silt. Soft compaction with abundant iron and manganese.	0.3m+
A majority of the trench had been truncated/disturbed by building construction and demolition with natural deposits only surviving in small areas. No archaeological features present.			



Site location showing evaluation trenches

Figure 1



Plate 1: North-east facing representative section of Trench 1



Plate 2: North-east facing representative section of Trench 1



Plate 3: Overall view of Trench 5 from north-west



Plate 4: South-west facing representative section of Trench 5



Plate 5: East facing representative section of Trench 12 showing **1204**



Plate 6: North facing section of **1206**



Plate 7: Overall view of Trench 14 from south

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