

**CROWN QUARRY  
ARDLEIGH  
ESSEX**

**QUARRY STAGE 1  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE B (PHASE A)  
AND  
MONITORING OF PHASE C**



Essex County Council

**FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT**

**February 2012**

**CROWN QUARRY**

**ARDLEIGH**

**ESSEX**

**QUARRY STAGE 1**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE B (PHASE A)**

**AND**

**MONITORING OF PHASE C**

Prepared By: M. Germany	Signature:
Position: Project Officer	Date:
Approved By: M. Atkinson	Signature:
Position: Project Manager	Date:

Doc. Ref.	2471rep
Report Issue Date	February 2012
Circulation	SRC Ltd
	ECC Historic Environment Management
	Essex Historic Environment Record
	Colchester Museum

*As part of our desire to provide a quality service, we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or the presentation of this report.*

Please contact the Archaeological Fieldwork Manager at the  
**Field Archaeology Unit,**  
Fairfield Court, Fairfield Road, Braintree, Essex CM7 3YQ  
fieldarch@essexcc.gov.uk  
Tel: 01376 331470  
Fax: 01376 331428

## CONTENTS

	Summary	1
1.	Introduction	3
2.	Background	3
3.	Aims and objectives	6
4.	Method	6
5.	Fieldwork results	7
6.	Finds	10
7.	Discussion	13
8.	Conclusion and assessment of results	15
	Acknowledgements	17
	Bibliography	17

## APPENDICES

1.	Context data	19
2.	Finds date	28
3.	Contents of site archive	31
4.	Essex Historic Environment Record summary	32

## FIGURES

(at the back of this report)

1.	Location plan
2.	Site B plan
3.	Roundhouse 1495 (plan)
4.	Roundhouse 1495 (sections)
5.	Ditches 1496 and 1497 (sections)
6.	All areas - Late Iron Age and Roman features
7.	All areas – Medieval and Post-medieval features

## **PLATES**

(on the front cover and at the back of this report)

Cover: Roundhouse gully segment 1373 under excavation

1. General view of Site B
2. Roundhouse 1495
3. Roundhouse gully segment 1373
4. Roundhouse gully segments 1359 and 1361
5. Ditch segment 1462
6. Ditch segment 1485
7. Ditch segment 1471

**CROWN QUARRY, ARDLEIGH, ESSEX**  
**QUARRY STAGE 1**  
**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION OF SITE B (PHASE A)**  
**AND MONITORING OF PHASE C**

**Client:** SRC Ltd

**NGR:** TL 03120 29130 (site B) and TL 03300 28790 (phase C)

**Site code:** ARWF 06

**ECC FAU project no:** 2471

**OASIS reference:** 118915

**Date of fieldwork:** 5/9/11 to 10/10/11 and 19/12/11 to 21/12/11

**SUMMARY**

*Archaeological excavation of Site B and monitoring of the topsoil strip within Phase C, both areas within Stage 1 of the Crown Quarry scheme, Ardleigh, has preceded gravel extraction. Previous archaeological evaluation of the Stage 1 extent had identified the presence of below-ground remains of probable prehistoric, Iron Age and later date concentrated across the centre of the Phase A area – subsequently designated as excavation Site B. The archaeological potential of Phase C was unknown due to its function as an orchard precluding evaluation works.*

*Site B was found to contain only a low density of prehistoric pits and unstratified artefacts. However, the remains of a relatively large Late Iron Age roundhouse in likely close association with a fragment of Late Iron Age to early Roman field boundary ditch system were also recorded. Retrieved artefacts suggest that this was probably a small farmstead. A scatter of mostly undated pits across the site may have been broadly contemporary. A single medieval / early post-medieval gully and post-medieval ditches marking an agricultural field system that pre-dated the modern landscape layout were also investigated. Monitoring of the Phase C topsoil strip, an area of former orchard, identified no archaeological remains other than a single small undated pit or natural feature. Extensive tree root disturbance was noted.*

*The excavation of Site B and monitoring of Phase C concludes the archaeological investigation of Quarry Stage 1. It is likely that further prehistoric, Iron Age and post-medieval remains will be encountered within Quarry Stage 2, to the west, and that some of these may relate directly to the Site B discoveries.*



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of the archaeological excavation of Site B within Phase A of Quarry Stage 1, and the archaeological monitoring of the stripping of Phase C, at Crown Quarry, Ardleigh (formerly referred to as Wick Farm). The archaeological work was undertaken by the Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit (ECC FAU) on behalf of SRC Ltd. It was necessitated by a condition placed on the planning consent, following a recommendation by the Essex County Council Historic Environment Management team (ECC HEM) under the terms of Planning Policy Guidance 16 (since replaced by PPS5). All work was carried out in accordance with an archaeological brief issued by ECC HEM (2008) and with a written scheme of investigation produced by ECC FAU (2008). The quarry will have a life-span of ten or more years and will function as a reservoir upon completion. Previous pieces of archaeological work at the quarry comprise fieldwalking in 2001, trial-trenching in 2006 and excavation and monitoring in 2008 (Germany 2001; 2006; 2009). Further archaeological works are required to be carried out in advance of / during future phases of the quarry programme.

Copies of this report are supplied to SRC Ltd, ECC HEM and the Essex County Council Historic Environment Record. A digital version of the report will be uploaded as part of the creation of a record on the *Online AccesS to the Index of archaeological investigationS* (OASIS) website, accessible via the Archaeological data Service website (<http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/>). The site archive will be deposited at Colchester Museum.

## **2.0 BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Location, topography and geology**

Gravel extraction within Crown Quarry is taking place within c.40ha of farmland on the north side of the valley of the river Colne, 5km north-east of Colchester town centre (Fig. 1). The site of the quarry is bordered by the A12 and Old Ipswich Road to the west, Wick Lane to the north and Ardleigh reservoir to the south and east. It undulates between 36 and 41m above mean sea level (OD) and is crossed by a small valley (Fig. 1). Springs within the valley are the source for a stream which flows in an eastward direction through a small area of woodland.

The surface geology of the site consists of mixed glacial deposits of the Lowestoft formation overlying Ardleigh Gravels, a component of Kesgrave Sands and Gravels. These are generally overlain by a 0.1m thick layer of subsoil and a 0.25m thick layer of topsoil respectively, both of which are soft and silty, with few natural coarse inclusions.

## **2.2 Archaeological and historical background**

The following information is partly derived from the Essex County Council Historic Environment Record (EHER), held and maintained by ECC at County Hall, Chelmsford.

Archaeological cropmarks of a D-shaped enclosure in the north-western part of Quarry Stage 2 are probably remains of a Late Iron Age settlement (Fig. 1, EHER 2545) (Germany 2009). A north-south linear cropmark, which crosses the enclosure, possibly represents a post-medieval / modern field boundary.

Archaeological monitoring of the construction of an agricultural reservoir to the east of Site B in 1988 discovered only a post-medieval field ditch (Fig. 1, EHER 8490).

The Ardleigh area generally contains extensive cropmark complexes. Archaeological investigations of a large cropmark complex at Elm Park, immediately east of Ardleigh, revealed remains of Bronze Age barrows and cremation burials, an enclosed Middle Iron Age round-house, Late Iron Age cremation burials, and a ritual pit from the time of the Roman conquest (Brown 1999).

Old Ipswich Road on the western limit of the quarry / reservoir scheme follows the line of a major Roman road from London to Colchester and Caistor-by-Norwich.

Wick Farm farmhouse is a grade II listed building dating to the mid 18th century (Fig1, EHER 34576). A rectangular moat to its south possibly represents a medieval moated settlement (EHER 2364).

## **2.3 Previous archaeological work**

The construction of the quarry / reservoir was preceded by archaeological fieldwalking in 2001 and trial trenching in 2006 (Germany 2001; 2006). The fieldwalking found no significant concentrations of archaeological finds apart from clusters of burnt flint in Quarry Stage 3 and in Quarry Stage 1 Phase A. The subsequent trenching evaluation sampled every area of the quarry scheme, apart from Phase C (which was covered by an orchard) and the northern end



of Quarry Stage 4 (which was in regular use for car boot sales). It located five areas of significant archaeological remains (Fig. 1, Sites A to E):

- A. North-eastern corner of Quarry Stage 3: Early Iron Age
- B. Middle of Phase A, Quarry Stage 1: Middle / Late Iron Age
- C. North-eastern corner of Quarry Stage 2: Late Iron Age
- D. North-western corner of Quarry Stage 2 and south end of Stage 4: Late Iron Age
- E. The west-central area of Quarry Stage 4: Early Roman

The remains recorded during evaluation within what is now Site B included two sherds of undiagnostic prehistoric pottery, a sherd of Middle Iron Age pottery and a cluster of undatable discrete features, centred on Trenches 122, 123 and 124. Other features within its area comprised undatable and post-medieval / modern gullies and ditches. More generally, the trial-trench evaluation report conjectured that Sites A to E represented a shifting pattern of Iron Age / Early Roman settlement, starting with Site A and ending with Site E. It further conjectured that the settlement finished near the Roman road and became more intensive as it moved westward.

Archaeological investigation ahead of the construction of the processing plant and silt ponds areas, in 2008, necessitated the excavation of Site C and the northern part of Site D - hereafter referred to as Site D (north). The archaeological remains encountered within Site C included a Late Iron Age trackway and medieval pits and ditches, while those in Site D (north) mainly comprised Late Iron Age pits and enclosure ditches. Pieces of briquetage, fragments of triangular loom weight, and numerous sherds of Late Iron Age pottery were among the finds from the latter. A small Late Iron enclosure in the middle of Site D (north), perhaps an annex to the D-shaped enclosure to its southwest, was possibly used as a craft-working area as it was associated with pieces of clay furnace lining, iron-smithing flakes and globules of hammerscale. The trackway of Site C perhaps marked a boundary between the wet ground of the valley floor to the north and Iron Age enclosures to the south. Further details of the recorded remains investigated in these two areas are reported in detail elsewhere (Germany 2009).

Archaeological monitoring within Phase D of Stage 1, near Chilver's Cottages at the south-eastern limit of the site, recorded the exposure of remains relating to two known small cropmark enclosures (Germany 2009). A post-medieval/modern date for these was established.

### **3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

The general aim of the archaeological excavation and monitoring was to preserve by record any archaeological remains within the reservoir / quarry scheme area, and to excavate and record them before they are destroyed by extraction works.

The long-term objectives of the project take into account regional research assessments and objectives (Glazebrook 1997; Brown and Glazebrook 2000; Medlycott 2011), including a recognised need for more information on Late Iron Age settlement chronology and dynamics and the process of economic and social change development during the Late Iron Age and Iron Age / Roman transition (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 16-17).

The main objectives of the investigation are to understand:

- The topographical development of the landscape within the quarry scheme area during the prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman periods, including changes in settlement pattern and in the exploitation of the landscape.
- The character of settlement and other activities within the scheme area during the prehistoric, Iron Age and Roman periods, including the analysis of buildings / structures, artefacts and environmental material to determine the status of the inhabitants, patterns of consumption, farming and any small-scale craft industry (e.g. smithing).
- The character and development of the medieval and post-medieval landscape, especially field systems, including the investigation of existing ditches to determine their original date.

### **4.0 METHOD**

The archaeological fieldwork was carried out in accordance with the Institute for Archaeologists' Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation and Watching Briefs (IfA 2008) and the Association of Local Government Officers' *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003). The ECC FAU is a registered archaeological organisation with the Institute of Field Archaeologists.

Site B and Phase C were stripped of their topsoil and subsoil by tracked excavators with broad toothless buckets. Both pieces of work were carried out under archaeological

supervision. The far southern end of Phase C and a c. 20m-wide band across the middle of site B were unable to be stripped because they lay beneath low-lying electricity cables.

The ECC FAU uses its own recording system to record archaeological deposits and features (ECC FAU 2006). Further details of the excavation strategy can be found in the Written Scheme of Investigation (ECC FAU 2008).

It is noted that following the investigation of Site B, the remainder of the Phase A area (see Fig.1) to its north and south was topsoil stripped by the quarry operator. No opportunity was afforded for its archaeological monitoring and so the presence and nature of any remains within it are unknown.

## **5.0 FIELDWORK RESULTS**

The results of the Site B excavation and Phase C monitoring are described below. Further context details, including those of individual excavated segments of ditches and gullies, are presented in Appendix 1. For brevity and ease of reference, the following text uses group numbers (rather than individual segment numbers) to refer to ditches and gullies.

### **5.1 Site B**

The investigation of the 1.93ha stripped extent of Site B revealed the presence of a Late Iron Age roundhouse (1495), two Late Iron Age / Early Roman ditches (1496 and 1497), three post-medieval / modern field ditches (1499, 1500 and 1501), a medieval / post-medieval gully (1498) and twenty-eight, mostly-undatable, pits. The majority of the features were located in the western two-thirds of the site (Fig.2).

The archaeological remains cut brownish orange / yellow plastic silt clay and lay directly beneath (with no intervening subsoil) 0.25 to 0.4m of brownish grey friable clay silt topsoil (Plate 1). Numerous sub-soiler scars and occasional wheel ruts cut the stripped surface and made feature recognition slightly difficult. Some of 2006 trial-trenching features were re-interpreted as modern wheel ruts, sub-soiler / plough scars or false identifications, as they were unable to be relocated (*i.e.* 323, 334, 369, 370, 371 and 373 in Trench 122; 329 and 361 in Trench 124; 364 in Trench 126; 359 in Trench 128 (not illustrated)). The local soil conditions were non-conducive to the survival of organic remains, including animal bone. All recorded features had been plough truncated and survived as negative features cut into the natural deposits.

### Late Iron Age roundhouse 1495

The roundhouse was situated in the north-west part of the site (Fig.2; Plates 1 and 2) and was previously partly exposed in trial-trench 121 in 2006. It was represented by a slightly elliptical drip gully (1495), measuring 16.5m east-west by 17.5m north-south (inside edge to inside edge). The position of an entranceway on the eastern side of the building was denoted by a 2m-wide gap. As exposed in a series of excavated segments (Fig. 3), the profile of the gully became deeper and more V-shaped (Fig. 4) and its latest fill darker and more humic as they approached the entranceway terminals (Plate 4). Five steep-sided post-holes (1375, 1377, 1379, 1381 and 1383) surrounding entranceway terminal 1373 (Plate 3), three of which were intercutting, are conjectured to denote part of a door frame or porch structure. A further drip gully (1502), shallower, and more concentric than the first, bordered the outside edge of gully 1495 from segment 1369 to segment 1402 (Figs. 3 and 4). It and gully 1495 shared a fill and were probably in use at the same time.

Finds retrieved from the gullies and post-holes comprised sherds of Late Iron Age pottery, dating from c.125 to 50BC, a slingshot, a flint flake, small amounts of baked clay, and lumps of burnt flint and sandstone, with most of the finds occurring in the entranceway terminals.

Two interior pits, one inside the entranceway (1371) and the other in a slightly off-centre position (1491), were possibly associated with the occupation of the building, but produced no datable finds to confirm it.

### Late Iron Age / Early Roman ditches 1496 and 1497

Ditches 1496 and 1497 were situated to the north and east of the roundhouse (Fig. 2; Plates 5 to 7). Substantial ditch 1496 included two right-angled turns along its c.80m-long traced extent. It became steadily deeper, steeper-sided and more sharply V-shaped in profile as it ran from west to east as recorded within a series of excavated segments along its course (Fig. 5). Its maximum depth and width were 1.63m and 4.93m respectively. The southern terminal of ditch 1496 was identified and investigated as segment 1485 (Plate 6). No resumption of this ditch was found further south within Site B. Ditch 1496 was not detected during the site evaluation, despite trenches 115, 116 and 122 coinciding with its course as latterly exposed and recorded within Site B.

Ditch 1497 ran into, and was contiguous with, the north-eastern corner of ditch 1496 though was less substantial and only exposed for a short distance north-eastwards. Both features contained fill sequences of grey / orange mottled silt sands and sand silts, beneath latest fills of grey or greyish brown silt sand.

No opportunity was afforded to trace the continuation of either ditches 1496 or 1497 northward across the remainder of the Phase A area.

Ditch 1496 contained small amounts of Late Iron Age and early Roman pottery, a hobnail, a large fragment of Roman roof tile, and a small number of prehistoric worked flints, including a scraper, with all of the Roman finds, including the hobnail, occurring in latest deposits. Ditch 1497 yielded a small quantity of Late Iron Age pottery sherds. The dating evidence provided by the finds was unfortunately too imprecise to indicate if the ditches had been in existence at the same time as the roundhouse.

#### Medieval / post-medieval gully 1498

Roughly north-south aligned gully 1498 was traced across the north-western part of Site B for a distance of c.95m (Fig. 2). Less than 0.23m deep, it clearly cut the roundhouse and was in turn cut by post-medieval ditch 1501. A gap in the gully, between excavated segments 1418 and 1420, may denote an entranceway. The gully faded to its south and no opportunity was afforded to trace its continuation northward across the remainder of the Phase A area.

Finds retrieved from the feature comprised single sherds of Late Iron Age pottery from excavated segments 1420 and 1422, an iron nail from segment 1460, and very small fragment of early medieval ware pottery from segment 293 in trial-trench 121.

#### Post-medieval ditches 1499, 1500 and 1501

Extensive ditches 1499, 1500 and 1501 collectively ran across the whole of Site B and represent the remains of part of a post-medieval field enclosure system (Fig. 2). Ditches 1500 and 1501 cut Late Iron Age / Early Roman ditch 1496, and ditch 1501 also cut both roundhouse 1495 and gully 1498. These were therefore the latest features in the recorded site sequence. In essence, ditch 1501 ran on a WNW-ESE alignment and was recorded for a distance of c.195m. As exposed, the western part of ditch 1500 ran roughly parallel to it, approximately 50m to its south. At its east end, 1500 cornered and continued on to the north-west to meet with the line of ditch 1501. The curving nature of its junction with 1501 suggests that ditch 1500 replaced at least part of 1501, incorporating the eastern part its line into its continuing course to the ESE. Although only a short length of ditch 1499 was exposed within the southern part of Site B, it is clear that it extends from the southern corner of ditch 1500, the gap between the two perhaps indicating the position of a contemporary bank, hedge-line or entranceway. Ditch 309, found in evaluation Trench 130 to the south of Site B, was probably a continuation of ditch 1499 and serves to hint at the extensive nature of this field boundary system. However, no opportunity was afforded to trace the continuation of ditch

1499 southward across the remainder of the Phase A area. Ditch 1500 was previously encountered in trial-trenches 125 and 127, and ditch 1501 in trenches 122 and 123, but not in trench 121, where it remained undetected.

Finds from ditches 1500 and 1501 comprised a Tudor brick, pieces of burnt flint, 13th to 18th-century roof tile and shards of 19th-century beer bottle. Single sherds of Late Iron Age, 16th/17th-century and early to mid 18th-century pottery were also present. Ditch 1499 contained no finds, although an undiagnostic prehistoric pot sherd and a fragment of 13th to 18th-century roof tile sat on its surface.

### Miscellaneous features

The excavation located eighteen pits and post-holes (1312, 1315, 1319, 1322, 1324, 1326, 1332, 1334, 1336, 1338, 1342, 1344, 1346, 1348, 1350, 1352, 1474 and 1482), to add to the eight (311, 313, 315, 325, 352, 354, 356 and 363), which had been found in the area during the trial-trenching. Little meaningful patterning is evident in their distribution across site B (Fig.2). All of the features lay either within or close to trenches 122, 123, 127 and 128, apart from pits 1474 and 1482, which sat to the west of the round-house. Six of them held small amounts of undiagnostic prehistoric (315, 1315 and 1322) or Late Iron Age pottery (1312, 1326 and 1474) and were possibly in use during those periods. The other twenty were unable to be dated as they produced no finds, other than a small amount of baked clay in pit 1482.

## **5.2 Phase C**

The 2.25ha stripped extent of Phase C was observed to contain no significant archaeological remains, apart from a small undatable pit or natural feature (2000) and infrequent pieces of post-medieval / modern building bricks and tile, none of which were retained for analysis. The stripped surface was cut by narrow trenches for irrigation pipes and irregular-shaped holes from grubbed-out fruit trees.

## **6.0 FINDS, by Alan Jacobs**

A total of 432 fragments of pottery, brick, tile, iron, copper alloy, stone, and worked flint, weighing a total of 6.9kg, was recovered from fifty-two stratified and one unstratified context. All of the material has been sorted into context and recorded by count and weight. The finds are identified, quantified and tabulated in Appendix 2.

## 6.1 Prehistoric pottery

All fabrics are defined by the Essex County Council Prehistoric Type Series (Brown 1988; 1995), unless otherwise stated. A total of 309 sherds of prehistoric pottery weighing 2.5kg were recovered from thirty-nine contexts. Where possible the sherds have been identified to period. Nearly all date to the Late Iron Age, although some material cannot be clearly identified to period.

<i>Fabric:</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>Totals:</i>
<i>Sherd count</i>	7	26	180	67	18	11	<b>309</b>
<i>Sherd weight (g)</i>	30	246	1646	360	76	154	<b>2512</b>

*Table 1: Prehistoric pottery fabric identification*

The prehistoric pottery assemblage is dominated by sandy fabrics (F, G, H and I) with small amounts of flint and grog tempered sherds (C and M). There are very few decorated sherds (contexts 1389 and 1320); these compare well to Late Iron Age forms at Little Waltham (Drury 1978, 255-259). Relatively few rim sherds were recovered; two near complete forms (contexts 1374 and 1358) of class A, round shouldered jars with slightly flared rims, are however identifiable. Smaller fragments of the rims of similar jars were recovered from a number of contexts (1313, 1358, 1374, 1426, 1470 and 1489), mainly from roundhouse gullies 1495 and 1502, or from Late Iron Age / Early Roman ditch 1496. The sherds from the latter are more fragmentary and abraded. These vessels are well burnished, hand thrown and as a group indicate a late 2nd to mid 1st century BC date for the roundhouse.

## 6.2 Roman pottery

All fabrics are defined by the Essex County Council Type Series (Going 1987) with additions from the Stansted excavations (Wallace 2004, 285-312), unless otherwise stated.

Roman pottery was recovered from just three ditch fill contexts (1435, 1466 and 1489). A total of only ten sherds, weighing 218g, have been identified. Only three fabrics are represented. One of these is a single rim sherd of Black Surface ware (BSW, fabric 34/45) in the form of a small G19 jar, dating from the 1st to early 2nd century AD. The others are a single base sherd of fine grey ware (GRF, fabric 39), probably a small beaker, and fragments of a large storage jar (STOR, fabric 44), all of more general Roman date.

## 6.3 Post medieval pottery, by Helen Walker

Only three sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered from site, these weigh 54g. The material has been catalogued according to Cunningham's typology for post-Roman pottery in

Essex (Cunningham 1985, 1-50). Two fragments comprise post-medieval red earthen ware (fabric 40), one a leg from a skillet or similar vessel of 16th to 17th century date (unstratified context 1306) the other a body sherd from a large glazed dish or pie dish of 18th century date (ditch fill 1389). The remaining sherd is a fragment of a white salt glazed ware plate (fabric 47); this distinct fabric was in widespread use between 1720 and 1770 (context 1389). The small amount of material recovered probably represents casual loss during the post-medieval period.

#### **6.4 Other finds**

A total of nineteen fragments of post-medieval roof tile weighing 300g were recovered from seven contexts (1304, 1305, 1306, 1355, 1357, 1387 and 1389). These consist almost entirely of small broken fragments limiting closer dating, and were spread along post-medieval ditches 1499 and 1500. A single near complete Tudor Place Brick was recovered from ditch 1500; this was made between the 15th to 17th centuries (Ryan 1996). Roman tile is present in the form of four adjoining fragments of a tegula flange weighing 492g (ditch fill 1467); this was found with prehistoric and Roman pottery in ditch 1499.

Fired clay was recovered from just two contexts (1360 and 1483), both within the area of the roundhouse. Thirty-three fragments weighing 146g were recovered and most likely represent fragments of daub deriving from a hearth or possibly from the structure of the roundhouse itself.

Six fragments of worked flint with a total weight of 70g were recovered from five contexts. These consist of two primary flakes (1480 and 1490), two secondary flakes (1489 and U/S) a tertiary flake (1413), and a roughly-made scraper (1489). None are closely datable. In addition, a total of thirty fragments of burnt flint weighing 1.2kg were recovered from eight contexts (1358, 1427, 1433, 1455, 1479, 1480, 1481 and 1490). This material has been highly fired and can perhaps be regarded as an indication of domestic activity centred around the roundhouse.

Retrieved metal objects consist primarily of iron nails (context 1461), hobnails (1455) or unidentified objects (context 1493 and 1389); four artefacts weighing 114g. A small group of three modern and undatable copper-alloy items, weighing 6g, were recovered as surface finds during metal detecting (1494). These comprise a binding strip, cloth button base and an unidentifiable fragment.



A single pumice object was recovered from excavated segment 1367/1369 of the roundhouse gully (context 1358); this had been formed into an almond shaped slingshot. Ten small fragments of burnt sandstone, weighing 166g, were also recovered from the roundhouse gully (context 1397). A fragment of coal weighing 10g (context 1389) and the neck of a 19th-century glass bottle (context 1355) were collected from post-medieval ditches.

## **Conclusion**

This is a distinct and closely dateable assemblage clearly dominated by the Late Iron Age pottery and associated objects. The prehistoric pottery requires further study and possibly some illustration, and the site assemblage as a whole should be studied and published with the other phases of excavation. All of the finds except the modern material should be retained.

## **7.0 DISCUSSION**

As the monitoring of Phase C did not record the occurrence of any archaeological remains, the following discussion focuses wholly on the Site B remains. Consideration of their significance and meaning in terms of the wider understanding of the use of the landscape through time is presented in broad period order.

### **7.1 Prehistoric**

The identified prehistoric remains, amounting to only a small quantity of worked flint and unpoorly-dated pottery do little more than suggest that a low-level of human activity was taking place within the area of Crown Quarry prior to the Iron Age. Some of the undated pits may have been of prehistoric date, but add little to this picture.

### **7.2 Iron Age and Roman**

Site B contains the remains of a Late Iron Age settlement, probably a farmstead that was in use during the late 2nd to mid 1st century BC. Gullies 1495 and 1502 are probably drip gullies for a large sub-circular house, with a maximum size of 16.5m east-west by 17.5m north-south. Although it is possible that the gullies are wall slots rather than drip gullies, excavation has not revealed the presence of post-holes or post-pipes to confirm this.

The finds-rich and dark-coloured characteristics of the latest fill deposits of the entranceway terminals of the roundhouse gully are probably due to the ejecting of household waste through the east entranceway. Much of the dark colouration of the fills is possibly due to

charcoal from fires, perhaps from a central fireplace, although no hearth remains have been found to confirm this. Further possible evidence for the former presence of a central hearth are the pieces of burnt flint and sandstone, nearly all of which, like the rest of the finds, were found in the entranceway terminals.

The roundhouse, appears to be one of the largest reported examples of its type and period to have been discovered in Essex (Table 2). If house size was equated with status, then the Crown Quarry example may have been the residence of someone of fairly high social standing within the late Iron Age population, perhaps a local chieftain and his family. An alternative explanation for the large size of the round-house is that average roundhouse size increased over time, as nearly all of the largest examples listed in Table 2 are of Late Iron Age date.

Site	Date	Diameter	Reference
Colchester Garrison, Area 2	MIA	11.8m	Brooks and Masefield 2005
Slough House Farm, Maldon	E-MIA	12m	Wallis and Waughman 1998
St Osyth	MIA	14m	Germany 2007
Little Waltham	MIA	15.6m	Drury 1978
Ardleigh	MIA	15m	Brown 1999
Stansted Airport	LIA	15m	Havis and Brooks 2004
Orsett Cock	LIA	15.5m	Carter 1998
Crown Quarry, Site B	LIA	17m	-

*Table 2: Essex Iron Age roundhouse size – largest excavated examples by site*

The east to south-east choice of position for the entranceway of the building is shared by most other Iron Age roundhouses and is unlikely to have been chosen at random. Possible explanations for this are that it presented the back of the building to the prevailing wind (which in Britain normally comes from the west), that it enabled the interior of the building to collect the warmth and light of the mid-winter morning sun, and that it orientated the building on a propitious celestial alignment, either the equinox or the midwinter sunrise (Cunliffe 2010, 577; Oswald 1997). The pits either inside, or in proximity to, the roundhouse offer no further useful insights into the date and nature of its occupation.

Ditches 1496 and 1497 are probably the remains of a Late Iron Age and/or early Roman enclosure system. Unfortunately, they have produced few closely datable finds and it is not known if they were in use at the same time as the roundhouse. If they were, then the partially-filled remains of ditch 1496 was probably still silting up c.150 years later, as it contains a small quantity of 1st/early 2nd century AD material in some of its latest and near-latest fills. Early Roman occupation activity was probably taking place within the surrounding

area, although the nearest known probable settlement site of that date is within Site E, c.550m to the north-west (Fig.1).

The model of shifting settlement first suggested in 2006 (Germany 2006), starting with site A and ending with site E, remains valid. Site A was probably in use during the Early Iron Age, Site B during c.125 to 50 BC, sites C and D during the first half of the 1st century AD, and site E, which is closest to the Roman road, during the later 1st/early 2nd century AD. Farmsteads are possibly represented by Sites A, B and E, and a small village-like settlement by the more extensive remains of site D (Fig. 6). A Late Iron Age trackway and enclosures possibly extend into Site C (Germany 2009). This repeated use of the area suggests that Iron Age and early Roman farmers found the area of what is now Crown Quarry attractive, possibly reasons for which may have included its springs and its light, easy-to-plough soil.

### **7.3 Medieval and post-medieval**

Medieval and/or post-medieval ditch 1498 is probably related to the medieval ditches and pits which were found during the excavation of Site C to the north-west (Fig. 7). It is probably part of a localised area of medieval enclosures and perhaps related to the possible moated settlement site near Wick Farm (EHER 2364) to the north. The post-medieval ditches are presumably former field boundaries, which have been deliberately filled in to create larger fields; probably before c.1860, as they are not present on the early editions of Ordnance Survey mapping. The in-filling of the ditches may have been part of a much larger scheme of 19th-century farmland rationalisation, as filled in post-medieval ditches were also encountered during the archaeological monitoring of Quarry Phase D (Fig.7). The layout of the ditches is possibly derived from an earlier field system as they run near enough perpendicular to medieval / post-medieval ditch 1498.

## **8.0 CONCLUSION AND ASSESSMENT OF RESULTS**

The excavation of Site B and monitoring of Phase C marks the completion of the archaeological investigation of Quarry Stage 1 – the required part of Phase D having previously been monitored and Phase B judged not to require further work due to negative trial trenching results. Approximately 26% of the Stage 1 extents have been investigated, although the lack of opportunity to monitor the strip of the remainder of the Phase A area is a notable loss.

Although the insights gained into the nature of landscape use and settlement during the prehistoric and medieval periods is minimal, the discovery of the remains of what is probably an individual Late Iron Age farmstead is significant; though whether or not the adjacent fragment of field system is directly associated is uncertain. Their presence indicates general occupation and management of the landscape which, in the light of the remains encountered within the Site C and Site D(north) excavations (Fig.6), seems to extend through the Iron Age period and perhaps into the early Roman period. The roundhouse remains, although lacking informative interior features, is notable for its large size but its morphology is otherwise typical of house remains of this period. The lack of ancillary structures and pits, small and limited artefact assemblage and absence of ecofactual material contribute little to understanding the function, status and economy of this farmstead. The lack of monitoring of the rest of Phase A and encroachment by the larger-than-planned processing plant and silt ponds make it unlikely that further elements of this particular occupation site will be recorded.

The remains of the post-medieval ditches, demarcating an extensive though irregular field system, evidences an episode of agricultural management and exploitation of this location sometime prior to the late 19th century – perhaps associated with one of the historic farmsteads nearby. This enclosure system is clearly replaced by much more expansive fields that have endured in the landscape until quarry construction (Fig. 7). There is opportunity to investigate further parts of this within the Quarry Stage 2 area and to increase understanding of its date and relationship with the more recent landscape division.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The archaeological work was funded by SRC Ltd. ECC FAU thanks contracts manager David Hunter, operations manager Oliver Rees, and site manager Mark Gregory for their help and co-operation.

The archaeological fieldwork was carried out by Preston Boyles, Mark Germany, John Hewitt, Andy Letch, Andy Lewsey and Lukasz Miciak. Illustrations were produced by Andy Lewsey. The finds and environmental remains were processed by Alan Jacobs and analysed by Alan Jacobs and Helen Walker. The project was managed by Mark Atkinson, and monitored by Adrian Gascoyne of ECC HEM on behalf of the Tendring DC planning department.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Brooks, H. and Masefield R. 2005 *The Colchester Garrison PFI project, Colchester, Essex: a report on the 2003 excavation of areas 2, 6, 10, August – November 2003*. Colchester Archaeological Trust report 292
- Brown, N. 1988 'A Late Bronze Age enclosure at Lofts Farm, Essex'. *Proc. Prehist. Soc.* 54, 249-302
- Brown, N. 1995 'Late Bronze Age pottery' in Wymer, J.J. and Brown, N., *North Shoebury: Settlement and Economy in south-east Essex*. E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 75, 87-88
- Brown, N. 1999 *The Archaeology of Ardleigh, Essex. Excavations 1955-1980*. E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 90
- Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. (eds) 2000 *Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Research Agenda and Strategy*. E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 8
- Carter, G.A. 1998 *Excavations at the Orsett Cock enclosure, Essex, 1976*. E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 86
- Compton, J. 2006 'The finds' in Germany, M., *Wick Farm, Wick Lane, Ardleigh, Essex: Archaeological Trial Trenching*. ECC FAU report 1399
- Cunliffe, B. 2010 *Iron Age Communities in Britain* (Fourth edition)
- Cunningham, C. 1985 'A typology for post-Roman pottery in Essex' in Cunningham, C. and Drury, P.J., *Post-medieval sites and their pottery: Moulsham Street, Chelmsford*. Chelmsford Archaeol. Trust Rep. 5, Counc. Brit. Archaeol. Res. Rep. 54, 1-16
- Drury, P.J. 1978 *Excavations at Little Waltham 1970-71*. Chelmsford Excavation Committee Report 1, CBA Research Report 26
- ECC FAU 2006 *Site Recording Manual (Version 2)*

ECC FAU	2008	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation. Archaeological Excavation and Monitoring (Stage 1) at Wick Farm, Ardleigh, Essex.</i> ECC FAU WSI no. 1938
ECC HEM	2008	<i>Archaeological Excavation at Wick Farm, Ardleigh.</i> ECC Historic Environment Management team design brief, July 2008
Germany, M.	2001	<i>Wick Farm, Ardleigh, Essex. Archaeological Evaluation by Fieldwalking.</i> ECC FAU report 824
Germany, M.	2006	<i>Wick Farm, Wick Lane, Ardleigh, Essex. Archaeological Trial Trenching.</i> ECC FAU report 1399
Germany, M.	2007	<i>Neolithic and Bronze Age monuments and Middle Iron Age settlement at Wick Farm, St Osyth, Essex.</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 117
Germany, M.	2009	<i>Wick Farm, Ardleigh, Essex. Archaeological Excavation of Silt Pond and Processing Plant Areas (Sites C and D (North)) and Monitoring (Quarry Stage 1, Phase D).</i> ECC FAU report 1938
Glazebrook, J. (ed.)	1997	<i>Research and Archaeology: a Framework for the Eastern Counties, 1. Resource Assessment.</i> East Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper 3
Going, C.J.	1987	<i>The Mansio and other sites in the south-eastern sector of Caesaromagus: the Roman pottery.</i> Chelmsford Archaeol. Trust Rep. 3.2 and Council Brit. Archaeology Res. Rep. 62
Gurney, D.	2003	<i>Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England.</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Paper 14
Havis, R. and Brooks, H.	2004	<i>Excavations at Stansted Airport, 1986-91. 1. Prehistoric and Romano-British.</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 107
IfA	2008	<i>Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Excavation (Revised).</i> Institute for Archaeologists
IfA	2008	<i>Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (Revised).</i> Institute for Archaeologists
Oswald, A.	1997	'A doorway on the past: practical and mystic concerns in the orientation of roundhouse doorways' in Gwilt, A. and Haselgrove, C. (eds), <i>Reconstructing Iron Age Societies.</i> Oxbow Mono. 71, 87-95
Medlycott, M. (ed)	2011	<i>Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England,</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 24
Ryan, P.	1996	Brick in Essex: from the Roman Conquest to the Reformation (Pat Ryan, Chelmsford)
Wallace, C.	2004	'The Roman pottery' in <i>Excavations at Stansted Airport: Prehistoric and Romano-British.</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 107
Wallis, S. and Waughman M.	1998	<i>Archaeology and the landscape in the lower Blackwater Valley.</i> E. Anglian Archaeol. Mono. 82

## APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT DATA

No.	Category	Description	Date
1300	Ditch segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.2m long, 1.2m wide, 0.24m deep. Filled by 1301 and 1302	Post-med.
1301	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of 1300. Below 1302	Post-med.
1302	Fill	Dark brownish grey friable silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of ditch segment 1300. Above 1301	Post-med.
1303	Ditch segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Flat base. 1m long, 2.4m wide, 0.5m deep. Filled by 1304	Post-med.
1304	Fill	Greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1303	Post-med.
1305	Artefacts	Surface finds from ditch segment 1300	
1306	Artefacts	Surface finds from topsoil within general area of trenches 122 and 123	
1307	Ditch segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Flat base. 1m long, 2.11m wide, 0.22m deep. Filled by 1308	Post-med.
1308	Fill	Greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1307	Post-med.
1309	Ditch segment	Rounded terminal. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly concave and uneven base. 1.05m long, 1.5m wide, 0.15m deep. Filled by 1310 and 1311	Post-med.
1310	Fill	Brownish yellow plastic silt clay with infrequent gravel stones. Primary fill of ditch segment 1309. Below 1311	Post-med.
1311	Fill	Brownish orange friable silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of 1309. Above 1310	Post-med.
1312	Pit	Oval. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.12m long, 0.95m wide, 0.27m deep. Filled by 1313 and 1314	LIA+
1313	Fill	Dark brown / black soft clay silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of pit 1312. Below 1314	LIA+
1314	Fill	Dark greyish brown soft clay silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of pit 1312. Above 1313	LIA+
1315	Pit	Elongated with rounded ends. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Slightly concave and uneven base. 1.24m long, 0.7m wide, 0.13m deep. Filled by 1316	Prehistoric+
1316	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1315	Prehistoric+
1317	Not used	-	-
1318	Not used	-	-
1319	Pit	Oval. Gradual-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.73m long, 0.56m wide, 0.09m deep. Filled by 1320	LIA
1320	Fill	Greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1319	LIA
1321	Artefacts	Surface finds from vicinity of pits 1319 and 1322	
1322	Pit	Elongated with rounded and tapered ends. Gradual to moderate - sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.42m long, 0.42m wide, 0.08m deep. Filled by 1323	Prehistoric+
1323	Fill	Brownish grey friable clay silt with infrequent gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1322	Prehistoric+
1324	Pit	Irregular. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Slightly uneven and concave base. 1.64m long, 1.38m wide, 0.17m deep. Filled by 1325	Undated

No.	Category	Description	Date
1325	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1324	Undated
1326	Pit	Oval. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.3m long, 0.8m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1327	Prehistoric+
1327	Fill	Orange / brown friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1326. Cut by 1328	Prehistoric+
1328	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Base not exposed. 0.8m long, 0.53m wide, 0.29m+ deep. Filled by 1329. Cuts 1327	Post-med.
1329	Fill	Dark brownish grey friable silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of ditch segment 1328	Post-med.
1330	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 2.19m wide, 0.52m deep. Filled by 1331	Post-med.
1331	Fill	Orange brown friable silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1330	Post-med.
1332	Pit	Oval. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.45m long, 0.36m wide, 0.12m deep. Filled by 1333	Undated
1333	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1332	Undated
1334	Pit	Elongated and rounded. Moderate-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 0.86m long, 0.42m wide, 0.08m deep. Filled by 1335	Undated
1335	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1334	Undated
1336	Pit	Oval. Variable-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.5m long, 0.15m+ wide, 0.14m deep. Filled by 1337	Undated
1337	Fill	Orange / brown friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1336	Undated
1338	Pit	Elongated and rounded. Moderate-sloping sides. Flat to slightly concave base. 1.04m long, 0.6m wide, 0.15m deep. Filled by 1339	Undated
1339	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1338	Undated
1340	Pit	Oval. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.6m long, 1.5m wide, 0.51m deep. Filled by 1341	Undated
1341	Fill	Light brownish grey soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1340	Undated
1342	Pit	Circular. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.46m long, 0.46m wide, 0.14m deep. Filled by 1343	Undated
1343	Fill	Greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1342	Undated
1344	Pit	Circular. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.47m long, 0.47m wide, 0.4m deep. Filled by 1345	Undated
1345	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional small stones. Single fill of pit 1344	Undated
1346	Pit	Circular. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.34m long, 0.34m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1347	Undated
1347	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1346	Undated
1348	Pit	Pear-shaped. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly uneven base. 0.47m long, 0.4m wide, 0.08m deep. Filled by 1349	Undated



No.	Category	Description	Date
1349	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and very infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1348	Undated
1350	Pit	Oval. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.66m long, 0.4m wide, 0.15m deep. Filled by 1351	Undated
1351	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and very infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1350	Undated
1352	Pit	Oval. Gradual-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.45m long, 0.3m wide, 0.08m deep. Filled by 1353	Undated
1353	Fill	Orange / brownish grey friable sandy silt with very infrequent gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1352	Undated
1354	Ditch segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Flat base. 1m long, 1.1m wide, 0.23m deep. Filled by 1355	Post-med.
1355	Fill	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1354. Cut by 1356	Post-med.
1356	Ditch segment	Linear. Gradual to moderate sloping sides. Flat base. 1m long, 1.4m wide, 0.37m deep. Filled by 1357. Cuts 1355	Post-med.
1357	Fill	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1356	Post-med.
1358	Fill	Brownish grey friable silty sand with infrequent gravel stones and occasional fragments and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gullies 1367 and 1369	LIA
1359	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.71m wide, 0.41m deep. Filled by 1360	LIA
1360	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1359	LIA
1361	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.7m wide, 0.18m deep. Filled by 1362	LIA
1362	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1361	LIA
1363	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.9m long, 0.4m wide, 0.28m deep. Filled by 1364	LIA
1364	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1363	LIA
1365	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.9m long, 0.75m wide, 0.17m deep. Filled by 1366	LIA
1366	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1365	LIA
1367	Gully segment	Rounded terminal. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.7m long, 0.74m wide, 0.29m deep. Filled by 1358 and 1368	LIA
1368	Fill	Brownish white / light brownish grey friable silty sand with infrequent gravel stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1367. Below 1358	LIA
1369	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Gradual-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.95m long, 1.25m wide, 0.32m deep. Filled by 1358 and 1370	LIA
1370	Fill	Brownish white / light brownish grey friable silty sand with infrequent gravel stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1369. Below 1358	LIA
1371	Pit	Linear with rounded ends. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.33m long, 0.42m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1372	Undated

No.	Category	Description	Date
1372	Fill	Greyish / brownish orange friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and very infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1371	Undated
1373	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual to steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.7m long, 1.1m wide, 0.37m deep. Filled by 1374	LIA
1374	Fill	Dark brownish grey friable sandy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1373	LIA
1375	Post-hole	Oval. Steep-sloping sides. Flat base. 0.3m long, 0.22m wide, 0.18m deep. Filled by 1376	LIA
1376	Fill	Dark brownish grey soft sandy silt. Single fill of post-hole 1375	LIA
1377	Post-hole	Oval. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.28m long, 0.18m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1378	LIA
1378	Fill	Brownish grey soft sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of post-hole 1377	LIA
1379	Post-hole	Circular. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.23m long, 0.23m wide, 0.22m deep. Filled by 1380	LIA
1380	Fill	Greyish brown soft sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of post-hole 1379	LIA
1381	Post-hole	Oval. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.3m long, 0.24m wide, 0.22m deep. Filled by 1382	LIA
1382	Fill	Reddish grey soft sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of post-hole 1381	LIA
1383	Post-hole	Circular. Steep-sloping sides. Pointed base. 0.4m long, 0.4m wide, 0.3m deep. Filled by 1384	LIA
1384	Fill	Brownish grey soft sandy silt with occasional flecks of charcoal. Single fill of post-hole 1383	LIA
1385	Gully segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.55m long, 0.9m wide, 0.36m deep. Filled by 1386 and 1391	LIA
1386	Fill	Light grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1385. Below 1391	LIA
1387	Fill	Pale grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Primary fill of gully segment 1388. Below 1401	LIA
1388	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 1.24m wide, 0.33m deep. Filled by 1387 and 1401	LIA
1389	Fill	Dark greyish brown silt sand with occasional gravel. Single fill of ditch segment 1390	Post-med.
1390	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 2.05m wide, 0.48m deep. Filled by 1389. Cuts 1401	Post-med.
1391	Fill	Brownish grey firm silt clay sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gully segment 1385. Above 1385	LIA
1392	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.73m wide, 0.24m deep. Filled by 1393 and 1394	LIA
1393	Fill	Light grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1392. Below 1394	LIA
1394	Fill	Brownish grey firm silt clay sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gully segment 1392. Above 1393	LIA
1395	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.3m long, 0.85m wide, 0.27m deep. Filled by 1396 and 1397	LIA
1396	Fill	Light grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1395. Below 1397	LIA

No.	Category	Description	Date
1397	Fill	Brownish grey firm silt clay sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gully segment 1395. Above 1396	LIA
1398	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.35m long, 0.84m wide, 0.3m deep. Filled by 1399 and 1400	LIA
1399	Fill	Light grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of gully segment 1398. Below 1400	LIA
1400	Fill	Brownish grey firm silt clay sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gully segment 1398. Above 1399	LIA
1401	Fill	Brownish grey firm silt clay sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of gully segment 1388. Above 1387	LIA
1402	Gully segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.7m long, 0.7m wide, 0.29m deep. Filled by 1403	LIA
1403	Fill	Brownish grey compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1402. Cut by gully segment 1406	LIA
1404	Gully segment	Terminal. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.7m long, 0.7m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1405	LIA
1405	Fill	Brownish grey compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1404. Cut by 1406	LIA
1406	Gully segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.7m long, 0.54m wide, 0.22m deep. Filled by 1407. Cuts 1403 and 1405	Undated
1407	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1406	Undated
1408	Pit	Oval. Gradual-sloping sides. Flat base. 0.98m long, 0.5m wide, 0.1m deep. Filled by 1409. Poorly defined, probable natural feature	Undated
1409	Fill	Light greyish brown friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1408	Undated
1410	Fill	Mottled mid / light grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1411	LIA
1411	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 1.5m wide, 0.31m deep. Filled by 1410	LIA
1412	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.25m long, 0.81m wide, 0.25m deep. Filled by 1413	LIA
1413	Fill	Mid to dark greyish brown firm silty sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1412	LIA
1414	Fill	Mottled mid / light grey friable silty sand with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1415	LIA
1415	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.9m wide, 0.24m deep. Filled by 1414	LIA
1416	Gully	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.41m long, 0.74m wide, 0.16m deep. Filled by 1417	Undated
1417	Fill	Orange brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel stones and infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1416	Undated
1418	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.6m long, 1m wide, 0.17m deep. Filled by 1419	Undated
1419	Fill	Orange brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel stones and infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1418	Undated

No.	Category	Description	Date
1420	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.06m long, 0.86m wide, 0.14m deep. Filled by 1421	Undated
1421	Fill	Orange brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel stones and infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1420	Undated
1422	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1m long, 0.97m wide, 0.23m deep. Filled by 1423	Undated
1423	Fill	Orange brown friable silty sand with occasional gravel stones and infrequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of gully segment 1422	Undated
1424	Ditch segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.2m long, 3.8m wide, 1.14m deep. Filled by 1425, 1426, 1427 and 1434	LIA to Early Roman
1425	Fill	Mottled grey / orange friable silt sand clay with no recorded natural inclusions. Primary fill of ditch segment 1424. Below 1426	LIA to Early Roman
1426	Fill	Mottled grey / orange brown firm silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1424. Above 1425, below 1427	LIA to Early Roman
1427	Fill	Grey firm sandy silt with orange flecks and no recorded natural inclusions. Third fill of ditch segment 1424. Above 1426. Below 1434	LIA to Early Roman
1428	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual to moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.75m wide, 0.2m deep. Filled by 1429	Undated
1429	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1428	Undated
1430	Gully segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.53m wide, 0.15m deep. Filled by 1431	Undated
1431	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1430	Undated
1432	Gully segment	Linear. Gradual-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.69m wide and 0.16m deep. Filled by 1433	Undated
1433	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1432	Undated
1434	Fill	Grey firm silt with no recorded natural inclusions. Latest fill of ditch segment 1424. Above 1427	LIA to Early Roman
1435	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.1m long, 4.13m wide, 1.02m deep. Filled by 1436, 1437, 1438 and 1439	LIA to Early Roman
1436	Fill	Mottled orange grey / pale grey firm clay sand and silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Primary fill of ditch segment 1435. Below 1437	LIA to Early Roman
1437	Fill	Pale grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1435. Above 1436. Below 1438	LIA to Early Roman
1438	Fill	Mottled dark greyish brown / pale grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Third fill of ditch segment 1435. Above 1437. Below 1439	LIA to Early Roman
1439	Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Latest fill of ditch segment 1435. Above 1438	LIA to Early Roman
1440	Pit	Circular. Moderate-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 0.75m long, 0.75m wide, 0.12m deep. Filled by 1441	Undated
1441	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with infrequent gravel stones and occasional flecks and lumps of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1440	Undated

No.	Category	Description	Date
1442	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.45m wide, 0.25m deep. Filled by 1443	LIA
1443	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1442	LIA
1444	Pit	Oval. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.77m wide, 0.37m deep. Filled by 1445	Undated
1445	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1444	Undated
1446	Pit	Circular. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.4m long, 0.38m wide, 0.17m deep. Filled by 1447	Undated
1447	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1446	Undated
1448	Pit	Oval. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.85m long, 0.65m wide, 0.29m deep. Filled by 1449	Undated
1449	Fill	Light brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of pit 1448	Undated
1450	Gully segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 0.9m long, 0.5m wide, 0.17m deep. Filled by 1451	Undated
1451	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1450. Cut by 1452	Undated
1452	Ditch segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Base not exposed. 1m long, 0.28m wide, 0.35m deep. Filled by 1453. Cuts 1451	Post-med.
1453	Fill	Dark greyish brown soft sandy silt with frequent gravel stones. Single fill of ditch segment 1452	Post-med.
1454	Ditch segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 3.75m wide, 1.21m deep. Filled by 1455, 1456 and 1457	LIA to Early Roman
1455	Fill	Grey firm silt with no recorded natural inclusions. Latest fill of ditch segment 1454. Above 1456	LIA to Early Roman
1456	Fill	Mottled grey orange brown firm silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1454	LIA to Early Roman
1457	Fill	Mottled grey orange friable silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Primary fill of ditch segment 1454. Below 1456	LIA to Early Roman
1458	Gully segment	Curvilinear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 0.9m wide, 0.28m+ deep. Filled by 1459	LIA
1459	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1458. Cut by 1460	LIA
1460	Gully segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.7m long, 0.5m wide, 0.15m deep. Filled by 1461. Cuts 1459	Undated
1461	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Single fill of gully segment 1460	Undated
1462	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides, concave base. 1.8m long, 3.7m wide, 1.2m deep. Filled by 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466 and 1467	LIA to Early Roman
1463	Fill	Mottled dark reddish grey soft clay silt sand with occasional gravel stones and occasional flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of ditch segment 1462. Below 1464	LIA to Early Roman
1464	Fill	Mottled mid to dark orange / grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1462. Above 1463. Below 1465	LIA to Early Roman
1465	Fill	Dark grey soft silt sand with occasional gravel stones and frequent flecks of charcoal. Third fill of ditch segment 1462. Above 1464. Below 1466	LIA to Early Roman

No.	Category	Description	Date
1466	Fill	Grey / pale grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Fourth fill of ditch segment 1462. Above 1465. Below 1467	LIA to Early Roman
1467	Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of ditch segment 1462. Above 1466	LIA to Early Roman
1468	Ditch segment	Linear. Moderate-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.34m long, 1.55m wide, 0.49m deep. Filled by 1469 and 1470	LIA
1469	Fill	Brownish grey friable sandy silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of ditch segment 1468. Above 1470	LIA
1470	Fill	Pale brown / grey plastic silt clay with infrequent gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of ditch segment 1468. Below 1469	LIA
1471	Ditch segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1.36m long, 1.48m wide, 0.55m deep. Filled by 1472 and 1473	LIA
1472	Fill	Mottled dark brown / pale grey / reddish orange firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Primary fill of ditch segment 1471. Below 1473	LIA
1473	Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Latest fill of ditch segment 1471. Above 1472	LIA
1474	Pit	Elongated. Moderate to steep-sloping sides. Flat base. 0.86m long, 0.38m wide, 0.13m deep. Filled by 1475	Prehistoric+
1475	Fill	Greyish brown compact sandy silt with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1474	Prehistoric+
1476	Ditch segment	Linear. Steep-sloping sides. Concave base. 1m long, 4.93m wide, 1.49m deep. Filled by 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480 and 1481	LIA to Early Roman
1477	Fill	Grey firm silt with no recorded natural inclusions. Primary fill of ditch segment 1476. Below 1478	LIA to Early Roman
1478	Fill	Mottled light greyish brown / dark orange firm silt sand. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1476. Above 1477. Below 1479	LIA to Early Roman
1479	Fill	Mottled light greyish brown / light orange firm silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Third fill of ditch segment 1476. Above 1478. Below 1480	LIA to Early Roman
1480	Fill	Light greyish brown / light orange flecked firm silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Fourth fill of ditch segment 1476. Above 1479. Below 1481	LIA to Early Roman
1481	Fill	Light greyish brown firm silt sand with no recorded natural inclusions. Latest fill of ditch segment 1476. Above 1480	LIA to Early Roman
1482	Pit	Elongated. Gradual-sloping sides. Flat base. 0.65m long, 0.08m wide, 0.06m deep. Filled by 1483	Undated
1483	Fill	Reddish brown soft sandy silt with frequent flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1482	Undated
1484	Deposit	Light brownish grey soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones. Amorphous and of uncertain extent. Probably natural, despite containing two pieces of pottery.	Prehistoric+
1485	Ditch segment	Rounded terminal. Steep-sloping sides. Slightly concave base. 1.75m long, 2.66m wide, 1.63m deep. Filled by 1486, 1487, 1488, 1489 and 1490	LIA to Early Roman
1486	Fill	Mottled mid to dark greyish orange firm silt sand with very infrequent gravel stones. Primary fill of ditch segment 1485. Below 1487	LIA to Early Roman

No.	Category	Description	Date
1487	Fill	Mottled greyish orange firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones. Secondary fill of ditch segment 1485. Above 1486. Below 1488	LIA to Early Roman
1488	Fill	Light to mid orange grey firm silt sand with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Third fill of ditch segment 1485. Above 1487. below 1489	LIA to Early Roman
1489	Fill	Mid to dark grey firm silt sand with orange mottles, occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Fourth fill of ditch segment 1485. Above 1488. Below 1490	LIA to Early Roman
1490	Fill	Dark brownish grey firm silt sand with frequent flecks of charcoal and occasional gravel stones. Latest fill of ditch segment 1485	LIA to Early Roman
1491	Pit	Oval. Irregular-sloping sides. Irregular base. 1.54m long, 1.4m wide, 0.39m deep. Filled by 1492	Undated
1492	Fill	Light brownish grey soft sandy silt with occasional gravel stones and flecks of charcoal. Single fill of pit 1491	Undated
1493	Artefacts	Metal detecting find from round-house gully, between sections 1359 and 1369	-
1494	Artefacts	Metal detecting finds from stripped area of area B	-
1495	Round-house group	Sampled in fifteen locations: segments 1359, 1363, 1373, 1369, 1385, 1388, 1392, 1395, 1398, 1402, 1411, 1412, 1415, 1442 and 1458	LIA
1496	Ditch group	Sampled in six locations: segments 1424, 1435, 1454, 1462, 1476 and 1485	LIA to Early Roman
1497	Ditch group	Sampled in two locations: segments 1468 and 1471	LIA
1498	Ditch group	Sampled in eleven locations: segments 293, 1406, 1416, 1418, 1420, 1422, 1428, 1430, 1432, 1450 and 1460.	Undated
1499	Ditch group	Sampled in three locations: segments 1300, 1307 and 1309	Post-med.
1500	Ditch group	Sampled in four locations: segments 303, 1303, 1330 and 1356	Post-med.
1501	Ditch group	Sampled in four locations: segments 336, 1354, 1390 and 1452	Post-med.
1502	Gully group	Sampled in four locations: segments 1361, 1365, 1367 and 1404	LIA
2000	Pit	Circular. Moderate-sloping sides. Flat base. 1.02m long, 0.96m wide, 0.25m deep. Filled by 2001	Undated
2001	Fill	Reddish brown loose silt sand and gravel. Single fill of 2000	Undated

## APPENDIX 2: FINDS DATA

Context	Feature	Count	Wt (g)	Description	Date
	U/S	1	16	Worked flint, secondary flake	
1304	1303	3	46	Roof tile, fragments abraded, two fragments burnt. Orange sandy fabric imperfectly fired, post- medieval?	13th to 18th cent.
1305	U/S	1	2	Roof tile, fragment abraded. Orange sandy fabric, post- medieval?	13th to 18th cent.
		5	4	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric H	
1306	U/S	2	50	Roof tile, fragments abraded, one curved fragment burnt. Orange sandy fabric imperfectly fired, post- medieval?	13th to 18th cent.
		1	6	Post-medieval orange ware, part of large dish or bowl with cream coloured glaze	18th cent.
		1	2	Prehistoric pottery, small highly burnt sherds fabric H	Prehistoric
1313	1312	1	6	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric I, rim of small jar, upright rim (class A), 4%, 240mm diameter	Late Iron Age
1316	1315	1	2	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric M	Prehistoric
1320	1319	37	136	Prehistoric pottery, fabric H, decorated body sherds of small jar, series of incised lines forming geometric pattern	Late Iron Age
1321	U/S	4	8	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1323	1322	4	12	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1327	1326	1	12	Prehistoric pottery, small highly burnt sherd fabric H	Late Iron Age
1355	1354	1	106	Modern brown bottle glass, striations in the neck of bottle giving slightly twisted look. Beer bottle	Modern
		1	48	Roof tile, fragment un-abraded orange sandy fabric imperfectly fired, post- medieval?	13th to 18th cent.
1357	1356	3	84	Roof tile, fragments, un-abraded, two fragments join, part of the corner of a tile. orange sandy fabric imperfectly fired, post- medieval?	13th to 18th cent.
		1	1560	Brick, Tudor Place brick, near complete one end missing, orange sandy fabric, upper surface some striation, sunken margins, very coarse base, some straw marks and creased sides, 210mm by 97 by 43mm	15th to 17th cent.
1358	1367 & 1369	20	696	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	26	Pumice, almond shaped slingshot?	
		28	542	Prehistoric pottery, fabric G, rim (complete form) of small jar, flared rim (class A), 50%, 160mm diameter	Late Iron Age
		7	128	Prehistoric pottery, fabric M, rim of small jar, flared rim (class A), 6%, 220mm diameter	Late Iron Age
1360	1359	3	48	Fired Clay, abraded fragments, daub?	
		3	32	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherds fabric G	Late Iron Age
1362	1361	1	2	Prehistoric pottery, small abraded sherd fabric H	Late Iron Age
1366	1365	28	72	Prehistoric pottery, base and substantial body sherds of small jar, fabric G	Late Iron Age
1370	1369	1	74	Prehistoric pottery, large body sherd fabric H	Late Iron Age
1374	1373	75	800	Pottery, fabric G, rim (complete form) of small jar, flared rim (class A), 30%, 240mm diameter	Late Iron Age
		8	42	Pottery, fabric G, rim of coarse jar, flared rim (class A), 4%, 280mm diameter	Late Iron Age
1386	1385	3	36	Prehistoric pottery, abraded body sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1387	1388	2	238	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	2	Tile or brick fragment, intrusive?	Post- medieval?
		5	20	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	Late Iron Age



Context	Feature	Count	Wt (g)	Description	Date
1389	1390	1	14	Iron, object, possibly a nail extremely corroded	
		8	68	Roof tile, fragments abraded, one curved fragment burnt. Orange sandy fabric imperfectly fired	13th to 18th cent.
		1	10	Coal, small fragment	
		1	44	Post-medieval oxidised ware, orange glaze, leg of skillet or similar form	16th to 17th cent.
		1	4	Post-medieval, white salt glazed ware, fragment of a plate	1720-1760
		2	14	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric M, incised line decoration	Late Iron Age
		9	28	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds, carinated bowl form? fabric I	Late Iron Age
1397	1395	10	166	Burnt sandstone, highly fired fragments	
1413	1412	1	4	Worked flint, tertiary flake, heavily patinated	
1421	1420	1	10	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1423	1422	1	10	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1425	1424	3	52	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1426	1424	3	58	Prehistoric pottery, sherds fabric H, rim of small jar, flared rim (class A), 2%, 200mm? diameter	Late Iron Age
1427	1424	1	4	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		8	28	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	
1433	1432	2	70	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
1434	1424	1	4	Prehistoric pottery, body sherd fabric G	
1435	1435	6	152	Roman pottery, fragments and rim of large storage jar (Fabric STOR)	1st to 4th cent.
1436	1435	2	14	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1439	1435	1	10	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric M, combed incised line decoration	Late Iron Age
1455	1454	1	8	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	4	Iron, hobnail very corroded	?Roman
		3	6	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1456	1454	4	32	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	Late Iron Age
		1	16	Prehistoric pottery, body sherd fabric F	Late Iron Age
1457	1454	1	12	Prehistoric pottery, body sherd fabric F	Late Iron Age
1459	1458	1	4	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1461	1460	1	30	Iron nail, square cut 83mm long	
1463	1462	2	12	Pottery, body sherds fabric F.	
1466	1462	1	4	Roman pottery, Black Surface Ware (BSW), rim of small cooking pot form G19, 180MM diameter, 5% EVE	Mid 1st to early 2nd cent.
		2	50	Roman pottery, Storage jar fabric (STOR), abraded body sherds of large storage jar	1st to 4th cent.
1467	1462	4	492	Tegula, four connecting fragments of the flange of a Tegula, sandy oxidised fabric with occasional flint inclusions	1st to 4th cent.
		7	30	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric C	Late Iron Age
1469	1468	3	16	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric H	Late Iron Age
1470	1468	8	22	Prehistoric pottery, sherds fabric G, rim of small jar, flared rim (class A), 2%, 240mm diameter	Late Iron Age
1475	1474	4	6	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	Late Iron Age
1479	1476	1	16	Burnt flint, highly fired fragment	
		3	10	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1480	1476	1	64	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	16	Worked flint, primary flake	
1481	1476	2	14	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	2	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1483	1482	30	98	Fired Clay, abraded small fragments, daub?	
1484		4	10	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	Late Iron Age
		1	6	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age

Context	Feature	Count	Wt (g)	Description	Date
1489	1485	1	12	Worked flint, scraper, retouch on medial section of right dorsal edge, roughly shaped	
		1	12	Roman pottery, base of small jar or beaker, Fine Grey Ware, (fabric GRF)	Roman
		1	4	Worked flint, secondary flake	
		5	24	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G, and rim of small jar, flared rim (class A), 2%, 220mm diameter	Late Iron Age
		6	66	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric F	Late Iron Age
1490	1485	1	70	Burnt flint, highly fired fragments	
		1	8	Worked flint, primary flake	
		7	54	Prehistoric pottery, body sherds fabric G	
1493	U/S	1	66	Iron object, heavily corroded with extending lump, requires x-ray for further definition	
1494	U/S	3	6	Copper Alloy, binding strip, button base and fragment	Modern
<b>Total</b>		<b>432</b>	<b>6924</b>		

### **APPENDIX 3: CONTENTS OF SITE ARCHIVE**

Contained in one A4 wallet folder:

- Client report (1 bound, 1 unbound copy)
- Archaeological brief
- Written Scheme of Investigation
- Finds report and table
- Photo register (1x A4 sheet)
- Colour photographs (103 prints from digital images)
- Environmental sample register (1x A4 sheet)
- Bulk soil sample registers (19 x A4 sheet)
- Plan register (1x A4 sheet)
- Section registers (7 x A4 sheet)
- Context sheets (204 x A4 sheets)
- CD-Rom (containing digital reports, photo images, drawing files, etc)

Held separate from folder:

- 1 x Box of finds
- 7 x Large sheets of section drawings (pencil on drawing film)
- 20 x Large sheets of site plans (pencil on drawing film)

#### APPENDIX 4: ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY

<b>Site name/Address:</b> Site B and Phase C, Stage 1, Crown Quarry, Old Ipswich Road, Ardleigh	
<b>Parish:</b> Ardleigh	<b>District:</b> Tendring
<b>NGR:</b> TL 03120 29130	<b>Site Code:</b> ARWF 06 <b>OASIS No:</b> 118915
<b>Type of Work:</b> Archaeological monitoring and excavation	<b>Site Director/Group:</b> Mark Germany, Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
<b>Date of Work:</b> 5/9/11 to 10/10/11 and 19/12/11 to 21/12/11	<b>Size of Area Investigated:</b> Site B excavation area: 1.93ha Phase C monitoring area : 2.25ha
<b>Location of Finds/Curating Museum:</b> Colchester	<b>Client:</b> SRC Ltd
<b>Further Seasons Anticipated?:</b> Yes	<b>Related HER Nos.:</b> 2364, 2545, 8490
<b>Final Report:</b> Essex Archaeology and History	
<b>Periods represented:</b> Prehistoric, Late Iron Age, Roman, Medieval?, Post-medieval	
<b>SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:</b>	
<p>Excavation of Site B and monitoring of the topsoil strip within Phase C, both areas within Stage 1 of the quarry scheme, preceded gravel extraction. Previous evaluation of Stage 1 identified remains of probable prehistoric, Iron Age and later date concentrated across the centre of the Phase A area – subsequently designated as excavation Site B. The archaeological potential of Phase C was unknown due to its function as an orchard precluding evaluation works.</p> <p><u>Prehistoric</u> Site B was found to contain only a low density of prehistoric pits and unstratified artefacts of undetermined period.</p> <p><u>Late Iron Age and Roman</u> The remains of a relatively large Late Iron Age roundhouse, in likely close association with a fragment of Late Iron Age to early Roman field boundary ditch system, were recorded in Site B. Retrieved artefacts suggest that this was probably a small farmstead. A scatter of mostly undated pits across the site may have been broadly contemporary.</p> <p><u>Medieval and Post-medieval</u> A single medieval / early post-medieval gully and post-medieval ditches marking an agricultural field system that pre-dated the modern landscape layout were also investigated in Site B.</p> <p>Monitoring of the Phase C topsoil strip, an area of former orchard, identified no archaeological remains other than a single small undated pit or natural feature. Extensive tree root disturbance was noted.</p> <p>The excavation of Site B and monitoring of Phase C concludes the archaeological investigation of Quarry Stage 1. Further work will be undertaken within future Quarry Stages 2-4.</p>	
<b>Previous Summaries/Reports:</b> Germany, M. 2001 ECC FAU report 824 (fieldwalking) Germany, M. 2006 ECC FAU report 1399 (trial trench evaluation) Germany, M. 2009 ECC FAU report 1938 (excavation, sites C and D north)	
<b>Author of Summary:</b> Mark Germany	<b>Date of Summary:</b> February 2012

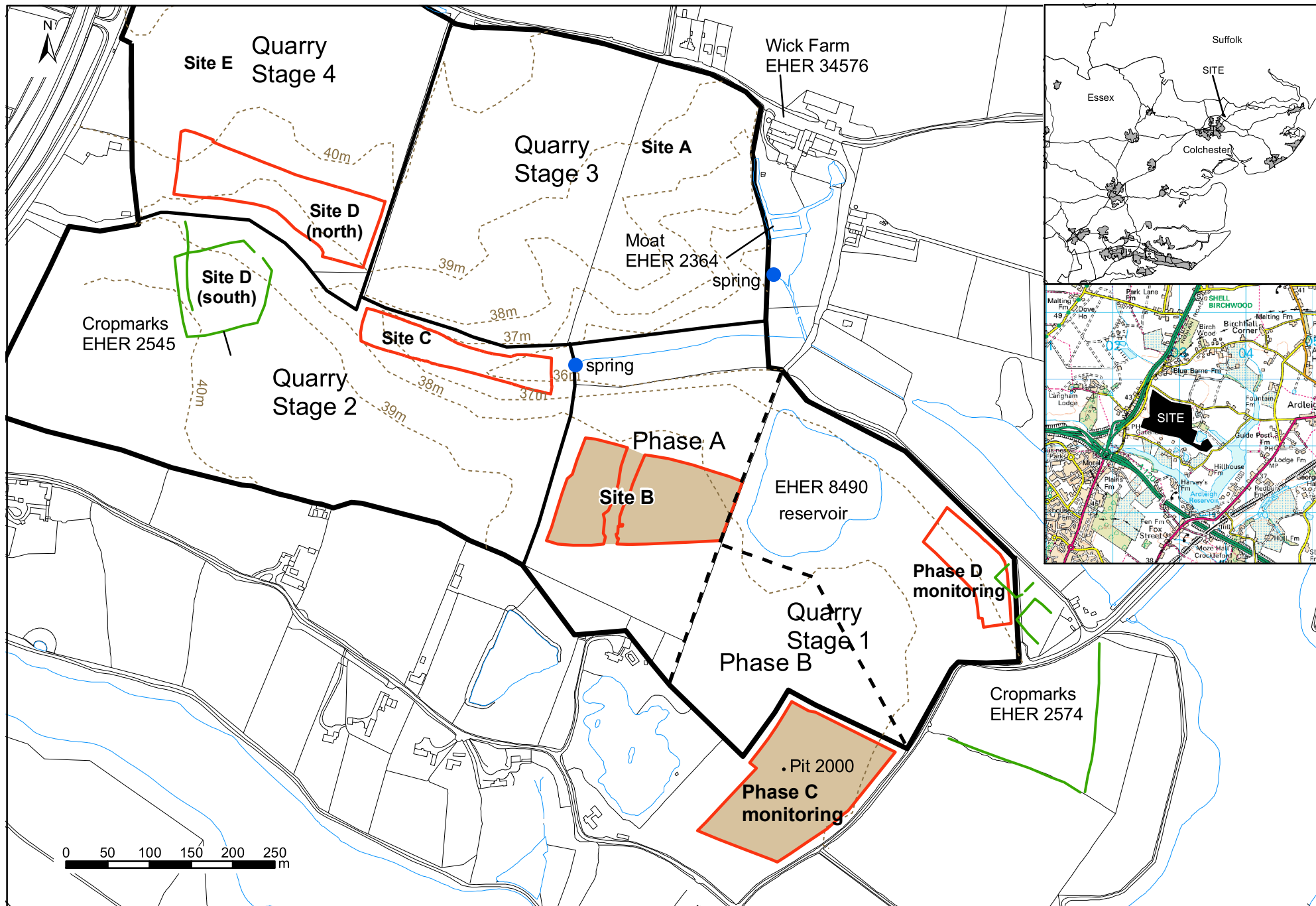


Fig.1. Site location and plan of excavation areas

Mapping reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the controller of HMSO. Crown copyright. Licence number LA100019602.

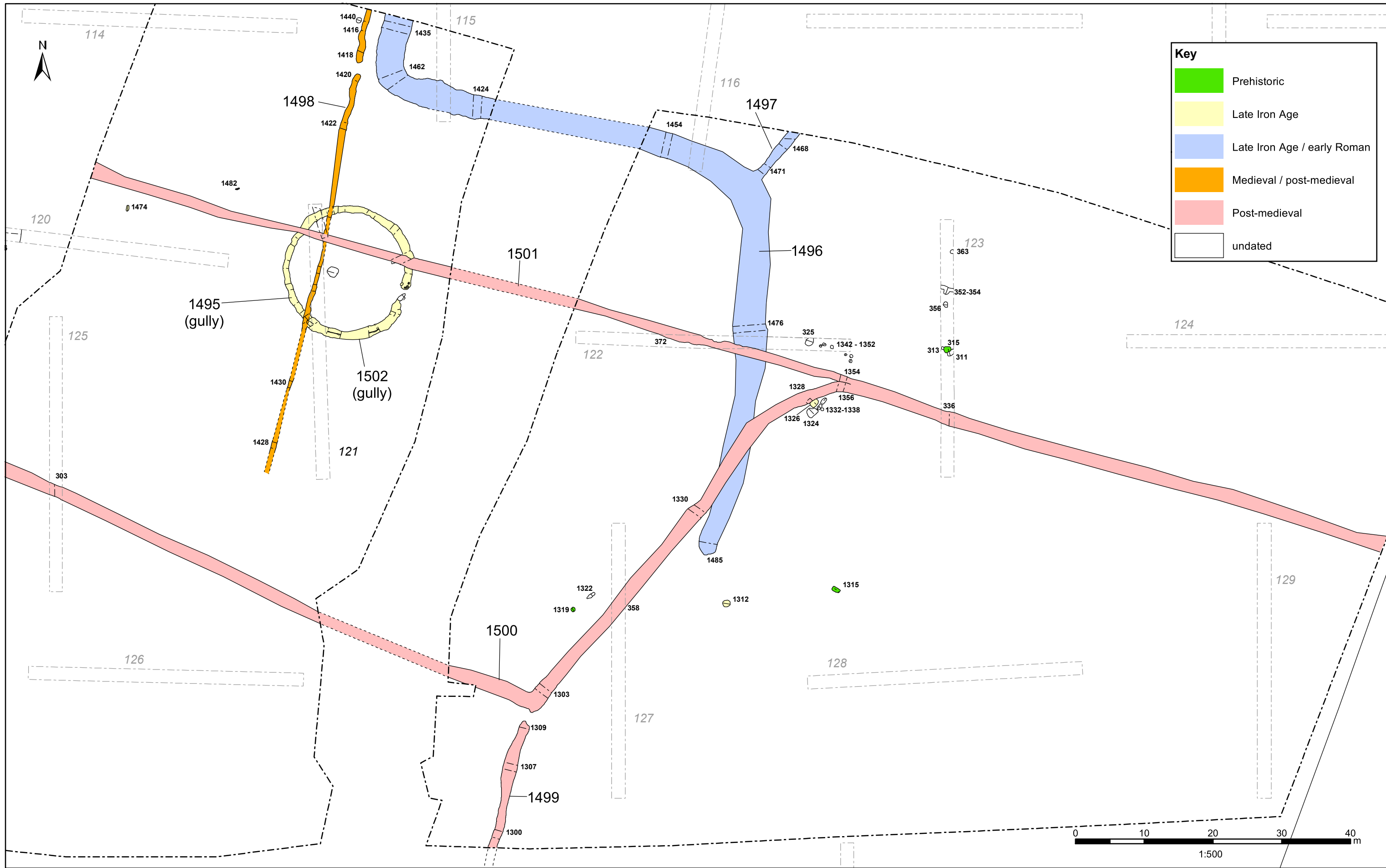


Fig.2. Site B

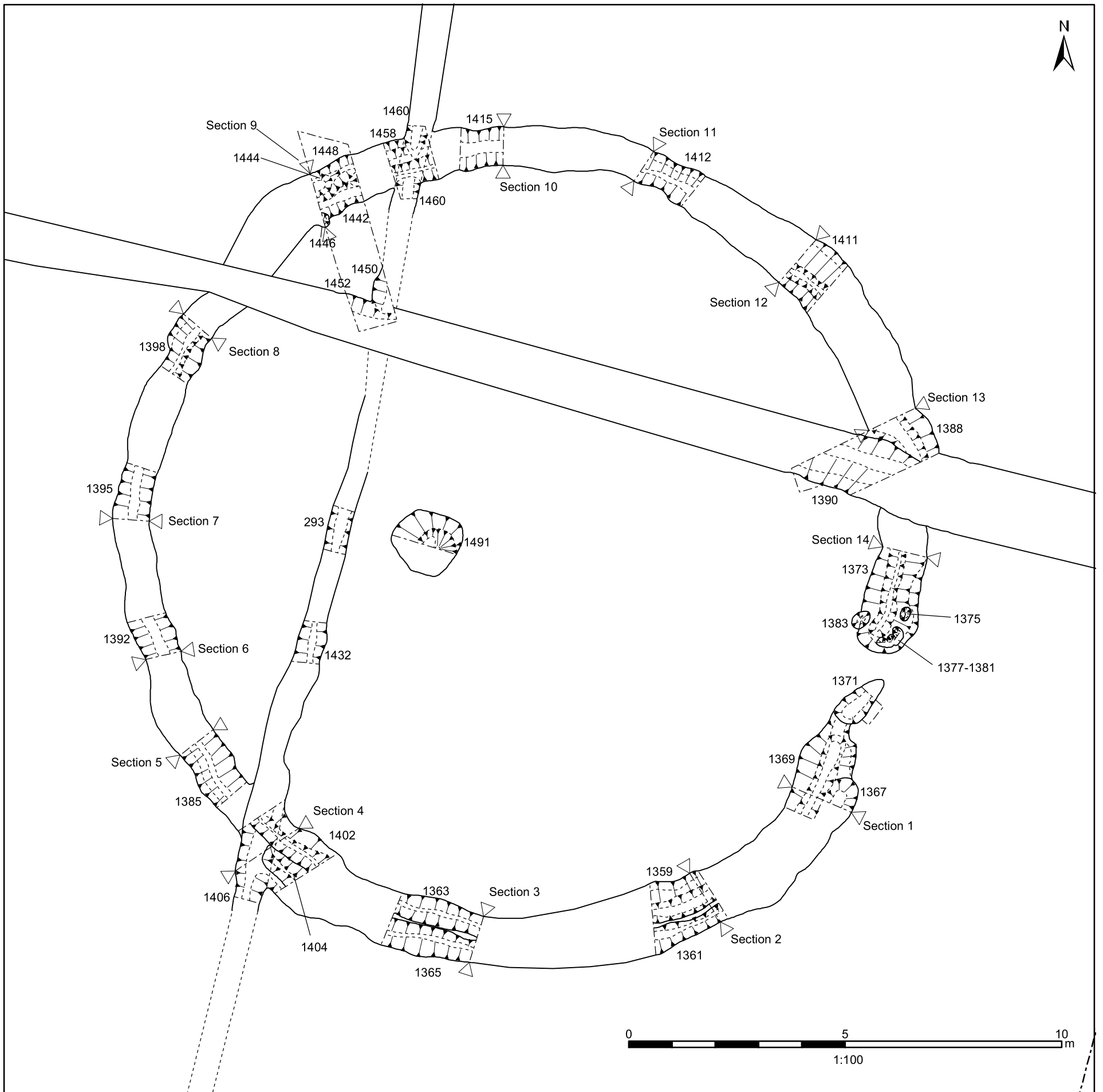
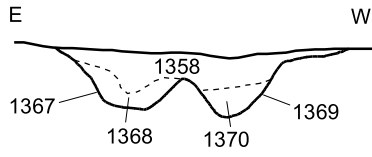
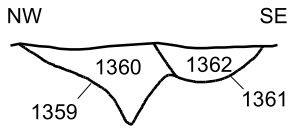


Fig.3. Roundhouse

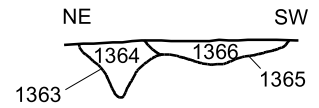
Section 1



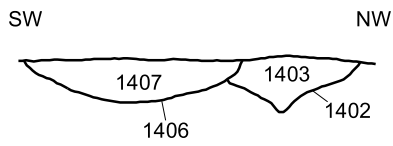
Section 2



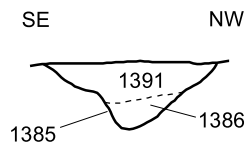
Section 3



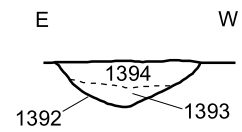
Section 4



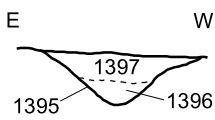
Section 5



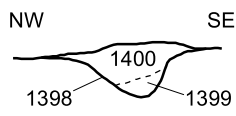
Section 6



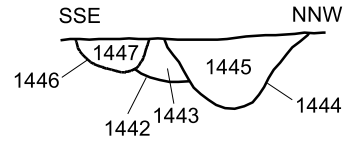
Section 7



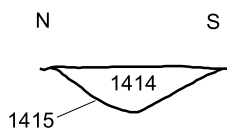
Section 8



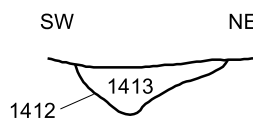
Section 9



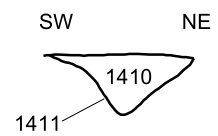
Section 10



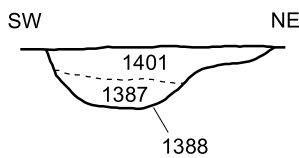
Section 11



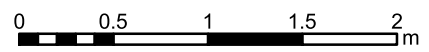
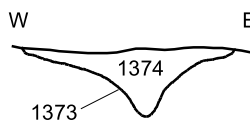
Section 12



Section 13



Section 14



1:40

Fig.4. Roundhouse sections 1 - 14



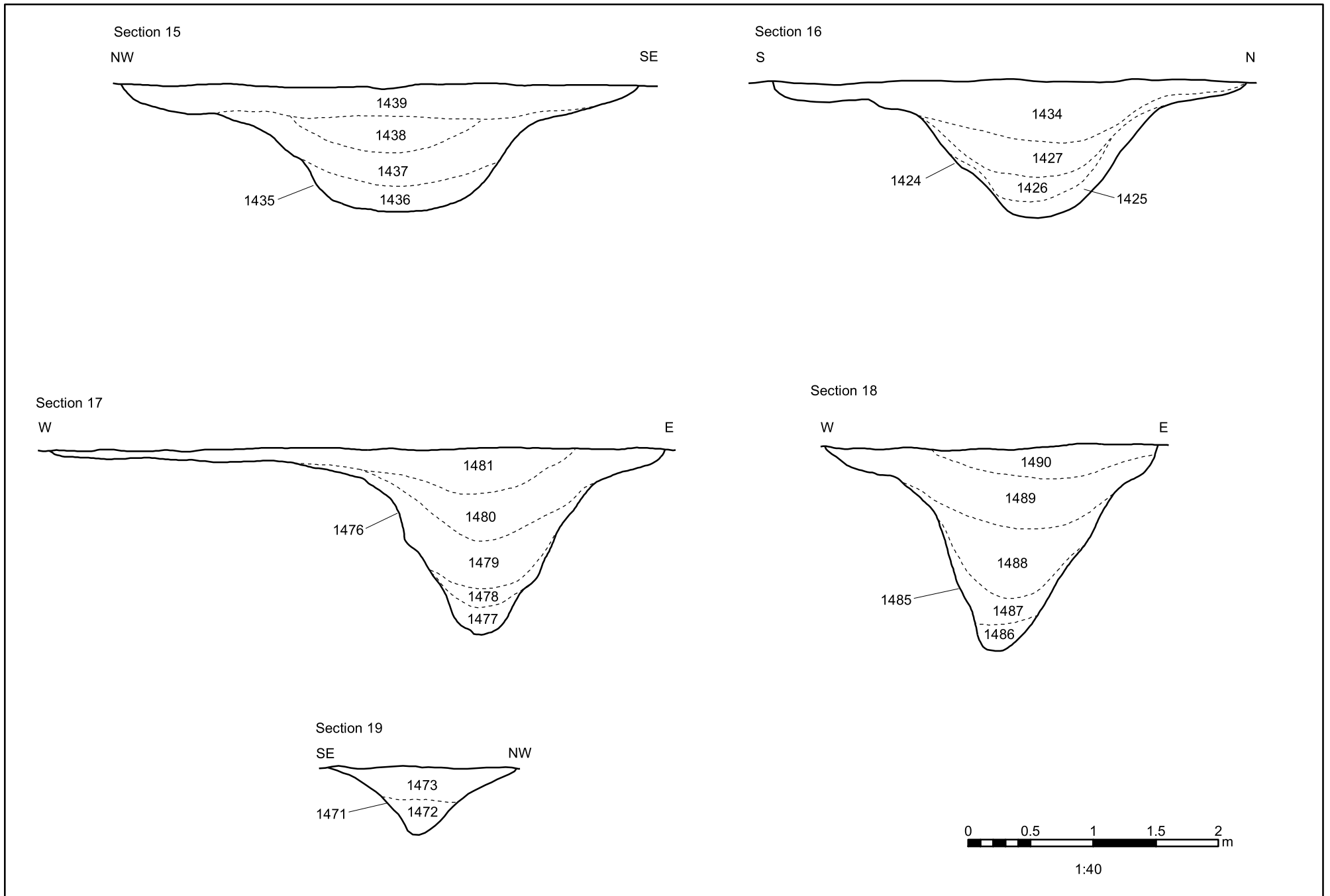
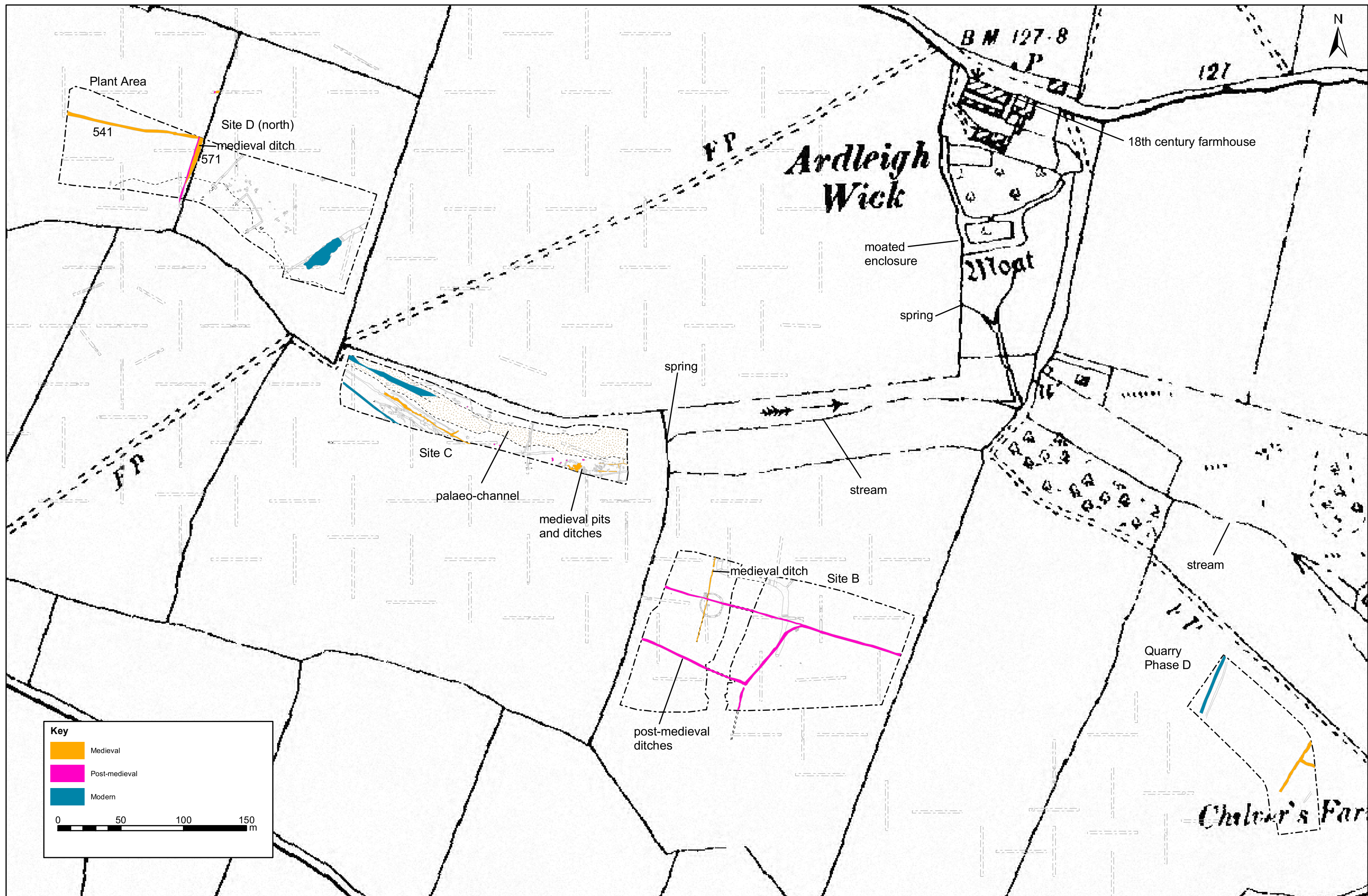


Fig.5. Iron Age ditch sections 15 - 19



Mapping reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of HMSO. Crown copyright. Licence no.LA100019602.

Fig.6. All areas - prehistoric and Late Iron Age



Mapping reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of HMSO. Crown copyright. Licence no.LA100019602.

Fig.7. All areas - medieval and post-medieval overlain on Ordnance Survey second edition (1893-1896)



Plate 1. General view of Site B, looking east



Plate 2. Roundhouse 1495, looking north



Plate 3. Roundhouse gully segment 1373, looking north (1m scale)



Plate 4. Round-house gully segments 1359 and 1361, looking east (1m scale)

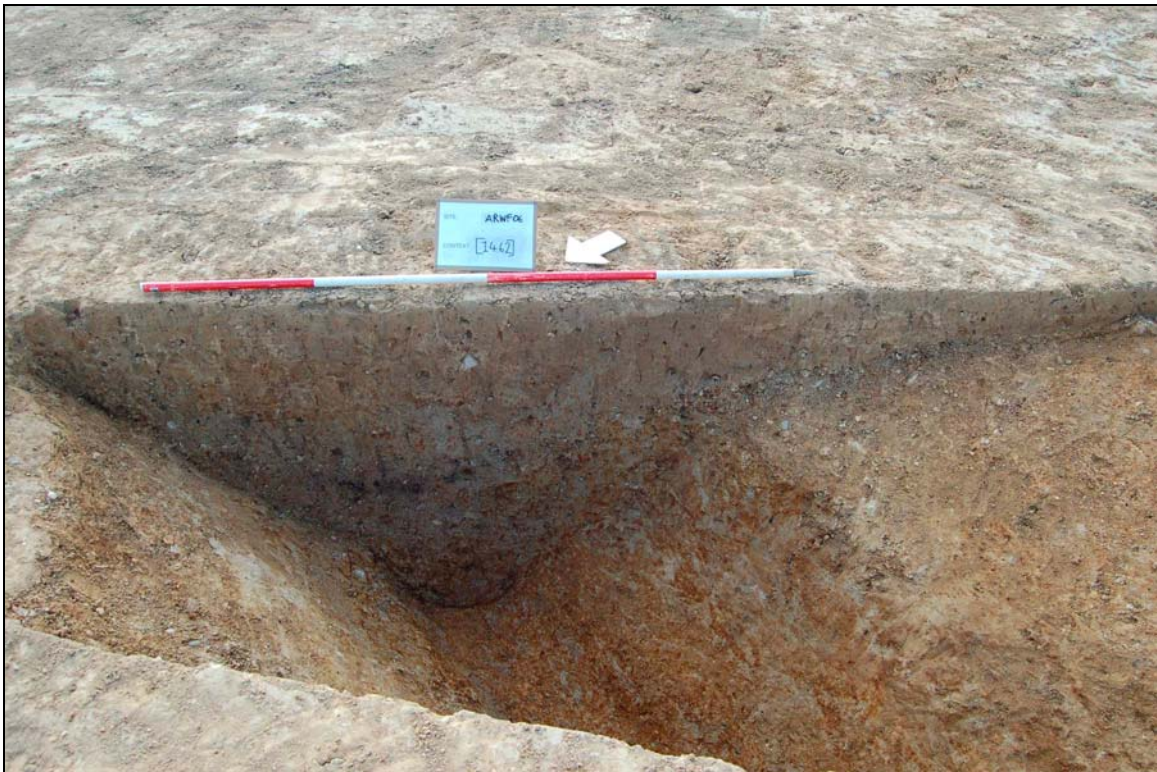


Plate 5. Ditch segment 1462, looking southeast (2m scale)



Plate 6. Ditch segment 1485, looking north (2m scale)



Plate 7. Ditch segment 1471, looking southwest (1m scale)