

**LAND SOUTH OF DUNMOW ROAD,  
GREAT HALLINGBURY, ESSEX CM22 7DG**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Authors: Gareth Barlow (Fieldwork and report)<br>Lauren Wilson (Research) |                         |
| NGR: TL 52693 21332   | Report No: 4947         |
| District: Uttlesford  | Site Code: GSH15        |
| Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA   | Project No: 6409        |
|   | Date: 30 September 2015 |

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## OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

|   |  |  |                     |
|---|--|--|---------------------|
| <b>Project details</b>  |  |  |                     |
| <b>Project name</b>   |  | <i>Land South of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury, Essex.</i>                                  |                     |
| <p><i>In September 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land south of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury, Essex CM22 7DG (NGR TL 52693 21332) on behalf of the Marshgate Group of Companies. It is proposed to construct six employment units within three buildings for B1, B2 and B8 use with associated access, parking and turning facilities. The evaluation was carried out in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission (Planning Ref. UTT/14/0138/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council.</i></p> <p><i>Dunmow Road follows the line of Roman Stane Street which ran E/W linking the settlements at Braughing and Colchester (HER 4697). Extensive multi-period occupation dating from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period is known from Stansted Airport and from other sites along the line of former Stane Street. Cropmarks are recorded close by the proposed development site. The important medieval site of Thremhall Priory lies close by to the north east, and listed buildings are present in the vicinity of the site.</i></p> <p><i>In the event the evaluation recorded medieval pits, ditches and possible smallscale quarrying adjacent to Dunmow Road. Post-medieval field ditches were also recorded. In modern times the site has been used for waste disposal. Prior to the evaluation dumps of material were removed and in doing so the site stratigraphy was truncated.</i></p> |  |  |                     |
| Project dates (fieldwork)   |  | <i>3<sup>rd</sup> – 16<sup>th</sup> September 2015</i>                                       |                     |
| Previous work (Y/N/?)   |  | <i>N</i>   | Future work (Y/N/?) |
| P. number   |  | <i>6409</i>  | Site code           |
|   |  |  | <i>GSH15</i>        |
| Type of project   |  | <i>Archaeological Evaluation</i>   |                     |
| Site status   |  | <i>None</i>  |                     |
| Current land use  |  | <i>Open field</i>  |                     |
| Planned development   |  | <i>Industrial Units</i>  |                     |
| Main features (+dates)  |  | <i>Medieval ditches, pits and possible quarry pits</i>                                       |                     |
| Significant finds (+dates)  |  | <i>Medieval pottery, animal bone and shell</i>   |                     |
| <b>Project location</b>   |  |  |                     |
| County/ District/ Parish  |  | <i>Essex</i>   | <i>Uttlesford</i>   |
| HER/ SMR for area   |  | <i>Essex Historic Environment Record</i>   |                     |
| Post code (if known)  |  | <i>CM22 7DG</i>  |                     |
| Area of site  |  | <i>c. 2.3ha.</i>   |                     |
| NGR   |  | <i>TL 52693 21332</i>  |                     |
| Height AOD (min/max)  |  | <i>c.94m AOD</i>   |                     |
| <b>Project creators</b>   |  |  |                     |
| Brief issued by   |  | <i>Essex County Council</i>  |                     |
| Project supervisor/s (PO)   |  | <i>Gareth Barlow</i>   |                     |
| Funded by   |  | <i>Marshgate Group of Companies</i>  |                     |
| Full title  |  | <i>Land South of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury, Essex.<br/>An Archaeological Evaluation</i> |                     |
| Authors   |  | <i>Barlow, G., &amp; Wilson, L.</i>  |                     |
| Report no.  |  | <i>4947</i>  |                     |
| Date (of report)  |  | <i>2015</i>  |                     |

**LAND SOUTH OF DUNMOW ROAD, GREAT HALLINGBURY,  
ESSEX CM22 7DG**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION**

**SUMMARY**

*In September 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land south of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury, Essex CM22 7DG (NGR TL 52693 21332) on behalf of the Marshgate Group of Companies. It is proposed to construct six employment units within three buildings for B1, B2 and B8 use with associated access, parking and turning facilities. The evaluation was carried out in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission (Planning Ref. UTT/14/0138/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council.*

*Dunmow Road follows the line of Roman Stane Street which ran E/W linking the settlements at Braughing and Colchester (HER 4697). Extensive multi-period occupation dating from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period is known from Stansted Airport and from other sites along the line of former Stane Street. Cropmarks are recorded close by the proposed development site. The important medieval site of Thremhall Priory lies close by to the north east, and listed buildings are present in the vicinity of the site.*

*In the event the evaluation recorded medieval pits, ditches and possible smallscale quarrying adjacent to Dunmow Road. Post-medieval field ditches were also recorded. In modern times the site has been used for waste disposal. Prior to the evaluation dumps of material were removed and in doing so the site stratigraphy was truncated.*

**1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 In September 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation on land south of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury, Essex CM22 7DG (NGR TL 52693 21332; Figs. 1 - 2) on behalf of the Marshgate Group of Companies. It is proposed to construct six employment units within three buildings for B1, B2 and B8 use with associated access, parking and turning facilities. The evaluation was carried out in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission (Planning Ref. UTT/14/0138/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council.

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance to a brief prepared by the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA; *Brief for Archaeological Trial Trenching and Excavation on Land South of Dunmow Road, Great Hallingbury*, dated 25<sup>th</sup> August 2015), and a written scheme of

investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 27<sup>th</sup> August 2015), and approved by ECC HEA. The project conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (revised 2008), as well as the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The objectives of the evaluation were to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition significance and quality of any archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development.

1.4 The specific aims of the project were to identify and characterise any evidence of prehistoric, Roman or medieval activity.

#### *Planning policy context*

1.5 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.6 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE**

2.1 The site lies north-west of Hatfield Forest and directly to the south of the junction of the M11 and A120 in the county of Essex. Directly to the north is London Stansted Airport and c.2.4km to the west is Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire.

2.2 The site is on the southern side of Dunmow Road at Start Hill, Great Hallingbury, bounded to the south by the Flitch Way path (formerly a railway line). It extends to some 2.3ha.

### **3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

3.1 The surrounding topography is dominated by London Stansted Airport c.200m to the north of the site. Hatfield Forest and Country Park is located to the south-east with the land sloping downwards towards the south-west. The River Stort runs through Bishop's Stortford on a north/south alignment c.3km to the west. The surrounding landscape has smaller brooks which run towards the confluence with the River Stort.

3.2 The underlying geological bedrock is of the London Clay Formation, formed of clay, silt and sand in the Palaeogene period. The overlying soil type is a freely draining, slightly acidic but base-rich soil.

### **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

#### *Prehistory*

4.1 The modern development of Stansted Airport dominates the historic record as large scale excavations were concurrent with its development. Fieldwalking and later excavations revealed areas of Mesolithic activity, evidence of which was presented in the form of flint flakes near natural springs (EHER 9028 & 14338). Further evidence was found during field walking c.120m to the north of the site at Priory Farm in the form of flint tools and cores, but no excavation was undertaken as the site was unaffected by the airport development (EHER 14330). Bronze Age pits containing large quantities of pottery, worked antler and bird bones have been recorded. An isolated middle-late Bronze Age cremation was also excavated (EHER 9029), and large pits with pottery (EHER 14339).

4.2 Iron Age settlement was also present at Stansted, focused on the car parks and c.1km to the north of site. Features included pits and gullies possibly represent the remains of roundhouses; truncated by WWII USAAF buildings (EHER 9037). During the modern development of Stansted a series of late Iron Age cremations were excavated in a similar position to the possible settlement. They were clustered in small groups and the earliest date attributable to them is 50 BC (EHER 14332 & 14340). Further to the south, adjacent to the site, Dunmow Road follows the route of the Roman road of Stane Street. It is thought this road is Iron Age in origin (EHER 4698).

#### *Romano-British*

4.3 The Iron Age cemetery present under the modern Stansted long stay car parks to the north appear to have continued in use up until the 2<sup>nd</sup> century

AD. A total of 50 burials were excavated, two of which were of high status; one contained a complete set of Samian and glass vessels and five bronze vessels, the second burial contained glass and pottery, a pair of sandals, a mirror and a decorated box. Occupation of this area also continued with re-cut ditches forming enclosures and cobbled surfaces (EHER 14333). Further to the south of this site another cemetery contained 14 cremations, some richly furnished, but was abandoned in the mid-Roman period. A series of pits and ditches and a small shack-like structure suggested the site was reoccupied again in the late Roman period (EHER 7293).

4.4 The line of the Roman road, Stane Street, runs under the modern road of Dunmow road; which fronts the north of the site. As previously mentioned this was an Iron Age, or earlier, track which was subsequently metalled and linked Braughing to Colchester (EHER 1226). In the industrial park to the west of the site Roman pottery has been found (EHER 4633).

### *Medieval*

4.5 Evidence of Saxon occupation is limited; two pits excavated on the car park site at Stansted produced pottery dating to between 550-800 AD. The utilitarian nature is typical of settlement assemblages and its presence indicates the existence of a small settlement close by (EHER 7287). Although no evidence of this settlement has been found during excavations, medieval occupation is evident in field ditches and post holes with substantial amounts of 12<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> century pottery in the same area (EHER 14334). There is documentary evidence suggesting a medieval hunting park was located on the Stansted site, further to the north than previous excavations, centred c.1.3km to the north of the site (EHER 46757).

4.6 The Augustinian priory, founded by Gilbert Mountfichet, in the 12<sup>th</sup> century, lies c.450m to the north-east of Thremhall Park. To the north of the current house excavations revealed of a large medieval building, comprising clunch and mortar pads for columns, robbed out walls and tile floored surfaces (EHER 4599). The bowl of the 13<sup>th</sup> century font was found buried in a flower border and removed in 1938 (Doel 1999, 3). Further to the south is a moated mill mound which is suspected to have been attached to the priory (EHER 4663). An inventory of the Priory at the Dissolution in 1536 records a quire, two alters, a Lady Chapel, Convent Hall and parlour, buttery, kitchen, brewhouse, cakehouse, 'osarye', hall, second chamber and third, dairy and stable (Fowler 1906). The goods from the site were valued at £17 2s. 3d. as well as cattle worth £8, 10s. 4d, corn worth £14, 16s. 8d. and 20 ounces of plate valued at £3, 12s. 0d. At the Dissolution the site and manor was granted to John Cary and Joyce Walsingham and the prior was given a pension of £10 (Goldsmith 2005, 7).

4.7 The possible site of a medieval tile kiln lies c.800m to the west of the site, along Dunmow Road. Evidence for which are large quantities of broken, unused tile on the surface of a ploughed field; similar to those from the tile kiln at Stebbing (EHER 4661). Land to the north-west of the site also shows evidence of medieval occupation comprising pottery scatters, beam slots and



several post holes; identified during excavations following field walking. However no clear building plan could be identified and relatively few features were found; it is possible the site has been badly damaged by ploughing (EHER 672).

4.8 Hatfield forest, located c.440m to the south-east, is another remnant of the medieval landscape. A royal forest preserving elements of its medieval form; these include areas of coppice and tracts of rough grazing with pollard trees, other trees and scrub. The pollards are now the oldest living examples and the coppice woods certainly existed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, but probably far earlier (EHER 17333).

#### *Post-medieval*

4.9 Evidence from the post-medieval period comprises field boundaries (EHER 14335 & 14341) and a windmill c.1.4km to the north-west (EHER 47455). Lewis's or Lewismead is a 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed house c.700m to the south-west (EHER 4640). The Pyghtle is a 17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed house c.870m to the south (EHER 37996) and Harp's farm, a 19<sup>th</sup> century house and 18<sup>th</sup> century stables, has a late 16<sup>th</sup>/early 17<sup>th</sup> century barn to the south which suggests a farm precluded the building of the farmhouse (EHER 37988).

4.10 The hamlet of Tilekiln Green, within which Pyghtle and Lewis's are located, is named after a common local industry. The earliest record of brick and tile making in the parish was in 1553 when William Naylor owed an annual rent of 1,000 tiles. His descendant John Naylor was still paying for it in 1653 (EHER 15631). There are many references to brickmakers and brickmaking in the late 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Great Hallingbury has a 'Brick Kiln Field' and Little Hallingbury a 'Kiln Croft' field. Bedlar's Green Brick and Tile Works is located c.1km to the south of the site, perhaps dating to the 1870s (EHER 15677).

4.11 There is evidence of a transitional building on the Thremhall Priory site following the Dissolution, and before the current 18<sup>th</sup> century house was built. Wall foundations of this transitional structure were found during excavations in 2005. The current house foundations and cellar also incorporate numerous masonry blocks and column fragments from the medieval Priory building (EHER 4600). During the 19<sup>th</sup> century a servants' wing was added to the original late 18<sup>th</sup> century form (EHER 36642). Most of the Thremhall Priory Farm buildings are 18<sup>th</sup> or 19<sup>th</sup> century and include a dovecote, cart lodge and a granary (EHER 36656, 36652 & 36654). Archaeological monitoring directly to the west of Thremhall Priory recorded evidence of post-medieval features and structures (EHER 46521).

4.12 The introduction of the railway in the 1860s impacted the surrounding landscape. The line from Braintree and Bishop's Stortford runs directly to the south of the site, creating its southern limit. It was closed in the 1950s and dismantled (EHER 19629).

Modern

4.13 Stansted Airport was originally an American built wartime airfield with three runways, perimeter track and bomb stores. In 1946 it opened for civilian use and subsequently was developed into a major international airport. The current runway follows the course of the original but much has been altered beneath the modern development (EHER 16639).

## 5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 The brief required trial trenches to be excavated across the site which extends to some 2.3ha. A 5% sample was required. Sixteen trenches each 40m x 1.8m were proposed. However prior to the commencement of the archaeological evaluation the whole site was mechanically stripped and the ground level reduced. This stripping amounted to a reduction in excess of 1m at the southern edge of the site, removing all soil/build up layers and extending deep into the natural deposits, removing any archaeological features in the process. Due to the natural slope of the site the ground reduction was far less significant on the northern side of the site adjacent to Dunmow Road. Here a thin layer of subsoil remained.

5.2 In the circumstances it was only possible to evaluate the northern half of the site. Nine trenches were excavated (five were 40m long and four were 20m long). The proposed trench locations were altered to take account of the practical circumstances of the site.

5.3 The subsoil was mechanically excavated under close archaeological supervision. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds and the trenches were scanned by a metal detector.

## 6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 The individual trench descriptions are presented below:

### Geotechnical Pits Fig.6

Nine geotechnical investigation pits were excavated. These were observed and are described below. No archaeological features or finds were present.

### Geotechnical Pit 1

| <i>West facing</i> |       |  |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| 0.00 – 0.15m       | L1001 | Subsoil. Firm, mid orange brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular, sub-angular, and rounded flint, and small rounded chalk. |
| 0.15 – 0.60m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. Very firm, very pale yellow brown chalky   |

|               |       |  |
|---------------|-------|--|
|               |       | clay silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-rounded and rounded chalk. Also patches of very firm, dark-mid brown orange silty clay with occasional medium and large sub-rounded and rounded flints, and firm, mid brown orange clay silt with very occasional medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint. |
| 0.60 – 1.20m  | L1015 | Natural deposits. Very firm, pale yellow brown silty clay with occasional small medium and large sub-rounded and rounded chalk, and occasional small and medium angular and sub-angular flints.  |
| 1.20 – 2.00m+ | L1016 | Natural deposits. Friable, pale brown yellow sand.   |

### Geotechnical Pit 2

|                    |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
| 0.00 – 0.28m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |
| 0.28 – 1.05m+      | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

### Geotechnical Pit 3

|                    |       |   |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| <i>West facing</i> |       |   |
| 0.00 – 0.02m       | L1017 | Subsoil/Natural interface layer. Firm, pale yellow brown clay silt with occasional medium angular flint, and medium and very small rounded chalk. |
| 0.02 – 0.95m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1.  |
| 0.95 – 1.90m+      | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1.  |

### Geotechnical Pit 4

|                    |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
| 0.00 – 1.00m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |
| 1.00 – 1.80m+      | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

### Geotechnical Pit 5

|                    |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
| 0.00 – 0.40m+      | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

### Geotechnical Pit 6

|                    |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
| 0.00 – 0.07m       | L1017 | Natural deposits. As GTP3. |
| 0.07 – 1.20m+      | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

## Geotechnical Pit 7

| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 0.00 – 0.70m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |
| 0.70 – 1.05m+      | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

## Geotechnical Pit 8

| <i>West facing</i> |       |  |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| 0.00 – 0.17m       | L1001 | Subsoil. Firm, mid orange brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular, sub-angular, and rounded flint, and small rounded chalk. |
| 0.17 – 0.30m       | L1018 | Layer. Firm, Very dark brown grey clay silt with occasional small and medium angular and sub-angular flint.                                  |
| 0.30 – 0.50m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1.   |
| 0.50 – 1.18m       | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1.   |
| 1.18 – 1.20m+      | L1016 | Natural deposits. As GTP1.   |

## Geotechnical Pit 9

| <i>West facing</i> |       |                            |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------------|
| 0.00 – 0.32m       | L1001 | Subsoil. As GTP8.          |
| 0.32 – 1.10m       | L1002 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |
| 1.10 – 1.40m       | L1015 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |
| 1.40m+             | L1016 | Natural deposits. As GTP1. |

## Trial Trenches

### Trenches 1 – 4

Not excavated

### Trench 5 (Figs. 2-3)

| <i>Sample section 5A</i>      |       |   |
|-------------------------------|-------|---|
| <i>West end, north facing</i> |       |   |
| <i>0.00 = 92.66m AOD</i>      |       |   |
| 0.00 – 0.005m                 | L1001 | Subsoil. Firm, mid orange brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular, sub-angular, and rounded flint, and small rounded chalk.                            |
| 0.005 – 0.03m                 | L1013 | Layer. Firm, dark grey brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular, sub-angular, and rounded flint, and small rounded chalk.                               |
| 0.03m+                        | L1002 | Natural deposits. Very firm, very pale yellow brown chalky clay silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-rounded and rounded chalk. Also patches of very firm, |

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  |  | dark-mid brown orange silty clay with occasional medium and large sub-rounded and rounded flints, and firm, mid brown orange clay silt with very occasional medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint. |
|--|--|---|

|   |       |                    |
|---|-------|--------------------|
| <i>Sample section 5B</i><br><i>East end, north facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 92.64m AOD</i> |       |                    |
| 0.00 – 0.005m   | L1001 | Subsoil. As above. |
| 0.005m+   | L1002 | Natural. As above. |

*Description: Trench 5 contained a medieval ditch (F1021), a small undated ditch (F1029), and two modern pits (F1031 and F1034).*

Ditch F1021 was linear (10.00+ x 1.65 x 0.78m), orientated west/east, with steep sides and a narrow concave base. It was cut by the terminus of Ditch F1029. Its lower fill (L1024) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. The middle fill (L1023) was a firm, mid orange brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. The upper fill (L1022) was a firm mid grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery.

Ditch F1029 was linear (1.75 x 0.50 x 0.23m), orientated north/south, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1030) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. It contained no finds.

Pit F1031 was subcircular (1.05 x 0.58 x 0.42m) with very steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1032) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. It contained modern CBM (1766g).

F1034 was a large modern pit (6.00+ x 2.50+ x 0.43m) in the centre of the trench. It was possibly the same Pit F1059 in Trench 6. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1035) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-angular chalk and flints. It contained modern CBM (1179).

## **Trench 6** (Figs. 2-3)

|   |       |                                |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 6A</i><br><i>West end, north facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 92.65m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.06m  | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.06m+  | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

|                          |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Sample section 6B</i> |  |  |
|--------------------------|--|--|

|  |       |   |
|--|-------|---|
| <i>East end, north facing</i><br>0.00 = 92.63m AOD |       |   |
| 0.00 – 0.22m                                       | L1014 | Made ground. Firm, mixed patches of dark grey brown, and mid orange brown, clay silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint and chalk, and very occasional medium and large sub-angular other stones. |
| 0.22m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.  |

*Description: Trench 6 contained four medieval pits (F1009, F1011, F1025 and F1027), and two modern pits (F1057 and F1059).*

Pit F1009 was sub-circular (2.30+ x 1.65+ x 0.19m). It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (1010) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded chalk. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – early 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (5; 23g), and Fe fragments (3; 41g).

Pit F1011 was sub-circular (1.20 x 0.50 x 0.05m). It had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1012) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small sub-rounded chalk. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (4; 9g).

Pit F1025 was sub-circular (2.50 x 0.90+ x 0.80m). It had steep sides and a concave base. It was cut by Pit F1027. Its fill (L1026) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-rounded flints. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (15; 58g), animal bone (13g) and CBM (4g).

Pit F1027 was a sub-circular (3.90 x 1.80+ x 0.88m). It had near vertical sides and a flattish base. It cut Pit F1025. Its lower fill (L1028) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate medium sub-rounded flints, and occasional medium sub-angular flints, charcoal and chalk flecks. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (208; 1457g), animal bone (542g), CBM (1825g), Fe fragments (48g), struck flint (1; 3g) and oyster shell (24g). The middle fill (L1056) was a firm mid yellow brown silty clay with moderate chalk flecks, and occasional small sub-rounded flints. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – early 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (7; 32g), animal bone (6g), and CBM (140g). The upper fill (L1033) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional medium sub-rounded flints, chalk and charcoal flecks. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – mid 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (53; 292g), animal bone (285g), and CBM (1571g), shell (76g), Fe. Fragments (5; 24g) and fired clay (16g).

F1057 was a modern sub-circular pit (3.50 x 12.0+ x 0.50m+). It had moderately sloping sides. Its fill (L1058) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small and medium sub-rounded flints and charcoal. It contained modern pottery, modern CBM, and modern metal fragments.

F1059 was a large modern sub-circular pit (16.00 x 2.50+ x 1.00m+). It had moderately sloping sides. It was possibly the same pit as Pit F1034 in Trench 5. Its fill (L1058) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small

and medium sub-rounded flints and charcoal. It contained modern pottery, modern CBM, and modern metal objects.

### **Trench 7** (Figs. 2 & 4)

|                               |       |                                |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 7A</i>      |       |                                |
| <i>North end, west facing</i> |       |                                |
| <i>0.00 = 92.62m AOD</i>      |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.39m                  | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.39m+                        | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

|                               |       |                                |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 7B</i>      |       |                                |
| <i>South end, east facing</i> |       |                                |
| <i>0.00 = 92.62m AOD</i>      |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.04m                  | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.04m+                        | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

*Description: Trench 7 contained medieval Ditch F1043 and its Re-Cut F1036, medieval features Ditch F1039 and Pit F1047. And two undated ditches (F1045 and F1049).*

Pit F1039 was oval in plan (2.55+ x 2.32 x 0.89m) with moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its lower fill (L1040) was a very firm, mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional-moderate small rounded chalk, and occasional medium sub-rounded flints and charcoal flecks. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (27; 114g) and animal bone (34g). Its upper fill (L1041) was a very firm, pale-mid reddish brown silty clay with frequent small rounded chalk, and occasional small and medium sub-angular flints and charcoal flecks. It contained animal bone (101g). It was cut by Ditch F1043

Ditch F1043 was linear (2.55+ x 2.24 x 0.47m), orientated east/west. It was re-cut by Ditch F1036, and was probably the same Ditch F1061 in Trench 10. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1044) was a very firm, mid reddish grey brown silty clay with moderate small and medium rounded chalk, and occasional medium sub-rounded flint and charcoal flecks. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (12; 87g) and animal bone (1g). F1043 was re-cut (F1036).

Re-Cut F1036 was linear (2.55+ x 1.51 x 0.36) orientated east/west. It was a re-cut of Ditch F1043, and was probably the same ditch as Ditches F1021 (Trench 5) and F1064 (Trench 10). It had moderately steep sides and a narrow concave base. Its lower fill (L1037) was a very firm, dark-mid grey brown silty clay with occasional-moderate charcoal flecks, and occasional small and medium angular flints and sub-rounded chalk. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (2; 42g) and fired clay (16g). Its upper fill (L1038) was a very firm, mid reddish grey brown silty clay with occasional small, medium, and large angular and sub-angular flint, small rounded chalk, and charcoal flecks. It contained no finds.

F1045 was an undated possible ditch terminus (2.10+ x 1.18 x 0.17m), orientated northeast/southwest, with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1046) was a firm, mid reddish brown silty clay with occasional small and large angular and sub-rounded flint. It contained no finds.

Pit F1047 was subcircular (0.60 x 0.57 x 0.10m) with gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1048) was a firm, pale reddish brown silty clay with moderate small rounded chalk. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (1; 18g).

F1049 was a small ?curvilinear ditch (3.20+ x 0.89 x 0.14m), with irregular sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1050) was a very firm, mid reddish brown silty sand with occasional small angular flint and rounded chalk. It contained no finds.

### **Trench 8** (Figs. 2 & 4)

|   |       |                                |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 8A</i><br><i>West end, north facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.61m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.03m  | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.03m+  | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

|   |       |                                |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 8B</i><br><i>East end, south facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.63m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.04m  | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.04m+  | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

*Description: Trench 8 contained modern Ditch F1003.*

Ditch F2003 was linear (2.50+ x 1.56 x 0.33m), orientate north/south, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1004) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate small sub-angular flints. It contained modern (18<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (5; 14g), CBM (22g), struck flint (2; 49g), and Fe fragments (3; 60g).

### **Trench 9** (Fig. 2)

|   |       |                                |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 9A</i><br><i>West end, north facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.60m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00m+  | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |



|   |       |                                |
|---|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 9B</i><br><i>East end, north facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.47m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00m+  | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

*Description: Trench 9 contained no archaeological features or finds.*

### **Trench 10** (Figs. 2 & 5)

|  |       |                                |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 10A</i><br><i>South end, east facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.40m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.06m   | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A. |
| 0.06m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| <i>Sample section 10B</i><br><i>North end, west facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.27m AOD</i> |       |  |
| 0.00 – 0.34m   | L1001 | Modern made ground, Firm, mixed patches of dark red brown sandy silt, mid orange brown silty clay, and pale yellow brown silt clay with occasional-moderate small and medium sub-angular and rounded flints, and occasional small sub-rounded chalk. |
| 0.34m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.   |

*Description: Trench 10 contained two re-cut medieval ditches (F1061 (Re-Cut F1064) and F1073 (Re-Cut F1069)).*

Ditch F1061 was linear (2.50+ x 0.94 x 0.75m), orientated east/west. It had steep sides and a concave base. Its basal fill (L1062) was a firm, pale yellowy grey brown silty clay with moderate small and medium sub-rounded chalk, and occasional small and medium angular flints. It contained medieval (11<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (2; 24g) and animal bone (27g). The upper fill (L1063) was a firm, dark red brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular flints. It contained no finds. It was re-cut by Ditch F1064 and was probably the same ditch as F1036 (Trench 7).

Re-Cut Ditch F1064 was linear (2.50+ x 1.75 x 0.75m), orientated east/west, with steep sides and a narrow concave base. It was a re-cut of Ditch F1061 and was probably the same ditch as F1036 (Trench 7) and Ditch F1021 (Trench 5). Its basal fill (L1065) was a firm, pale yellow brown clay silt with moderate small sub-rounded chalk. It contained no finds. L1066 was a firm, mid yellow grey silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-rounded chalk, very occasional small and medium angular flint, and sparse large flint nodules. It contained CBM (46g). L1067 was a firm, dark-mid orange brown

silty clay with very occasional small and medium angular flint and sub-rounded chalk. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (1; 3g). The uppermost fill (L1068) was a firm, dark-mid orange / grey brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular flints and sub-rounded chalk. It contained medieval (13<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (7; 23g), CBM (57g), animal bone (5g) and oyster shell (9g).

Ditch F1073 was linear (4.50 x 0.25 x 0.26m), orientated north/south, with a moderately sloping eastern side. Its fill (L1074) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small rounded chalk. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (2; 10g). F1073 was re-cut by Ditch F1069

Re-Cut Ditch F1069 was linear (10.00+ x 1.40+ x 0.58m), orientated north/south, with moderate sloping sides and a concave base. Its basal fill (1070) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay moderate medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flints, and occasional small sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (10; 136g). L1071 was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (6; 22g). The upper fill (L1072) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-angular flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (42; 344g), slag (12g) and oyster shell (8g). F1069 was a re-cut of Ditch F1073.

### Trench 11 (Figs. 2 & 5)

|  |       |   |
|--|-------|---|
| <i>Sample section 11A</i><br><i>West end, south facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 92.73m AOD</i> |       |   |
| 0.00 – 0.09m   | L1001 | Subsoil. As Sample Section 5A.  |
| 0.09 – 0.44m   | L1053 | Fill of pit F1051. Firm, mid yellow brown clay silt with occasional, large flint nodules, small and medium sub-angular and rounded flints, and charcoal flecks. |
| 0.44 – 0.76m   | L1052 | Fill of pit F1051. Firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate medium and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints.  |
| 0.76m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.  |

|  |       |                                |
|--|-------|--------------------------------|
| <i>Sample section 11B</i><br><i>East end, south facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 93.09m AOD</i> |       |                                |
| 0.00 – 0.32m   | L1019 | Modern made ground, As Tr.10B. |
| 0.32m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A. |

*Description: Trench 11 contained undated Ditches F1054 and F1075, which cut a large medieval pit (F1051 (=F1077)). Ditch F1075 contained a sherd of medieval pottery.*

F1051 (=F1077) was a large pit of unknown shape (5.86+ x 2.50+ x 0.67m) with a moderately sloping eastern side and a flattish base. Its basal fill (L1052), present in Excavated Segment A only, was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with moderate medium and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. It contained no finds. Its principal fill (L1053 (=L1078)) was a firm, mid yellow brown clay silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (8; 30g) and animal bone (92g).

Ditch F1054 was linear (4.25+ x 0.70+ x 0.36m), orientated east/west, with a moderately steeply sloping northern side and a concave base. Its fill (L1055) was a firm, dark-mid brownish grey clay silt with moderate small and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. It contained no finds.

Ditch F1075 was linear (2.50+ x 1.60 x 0.56m), orientated north/south, with moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1076) was a firm, dark grey brown silty clay with frequent large sub-angular flints. It contained medieval (mid 12<sup>th</sup> – 14<sup>th</sup> century) pottery (1; 6g).

## Trenches 12 – 14

Not excavated

## Trench 15 (Fig. 2)

|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| <i>Sample section 15A</i><br><i>South end, east facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 94.10m AOD</i> |       |  |
| 0.00 – 0.39m   | L1020 | Modern made ground. Firm, mixed patches of dark grey brown, and mid orange brown, clay silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint and chalk, and very occasional medium and large sub-angular other stones. |
| 0.39m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.   |

|  |       |  |
|--|-------|--|
| <i>Sample section 15B</i><br><i>North end, east facing</i><br><i>0.00 = 94.16m AOD</i> |       |  |
| 0.00 – 1.12m   | L1020 | Modern made ground. As Sample Section 15A. |
| 1.12m+   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.             |

*Description: Trench 15 contained a deep layer of modern made ground (F1020), but no archaeological features or finds.*

## Trench 16 (Fig. 2)

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Sample section 16A</i><br><i>West end, north facing</i> |  |  |
|--|--|--|

|                          |       |  |
|--------------------------|-------|--|
| <i>0.00 = 94.12m AOD</i> |       |  |
| 0.00 – 1.20m             | L1020 | Modern made ground, As Sample Section 15A. |
| 1.20m+                   | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.             |

|                               |       |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|
| <i>Sample section 16B</i>     |       |  |
| <i>east end, north facing</i> |       |  |
| <i>0.00 = 94.13m AOD</i>      |       |  |
| 0.00 – 1.20m+                 | L1020 | Modern made ground, As Sample Section 15A. |
| 0.34m+                        | L1002 | Natural. As Sample Section 5A.             |

*Description: Trench 16 contained a deep layer of modern made ground (F1020), but no archaeological features or finds.*

### **Stripped Area** (Figs. 2 & 6)

Ditch F1005 was linear (40.00+ x 1.00 x 0.18m), orientated north/south. It was immediately adjacent to Ditch F1007. One feature may have been a re-cut of the other but this relationship was lost by the depth of the strip. F1005 had gently sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1006) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small and medium sub-rounded flints and chalk flecks. It contained CBM (140g).

Ditch F1007 was linear (40.00 x 1.00 x 0.45m), orientated north/south, located in the far western side of the site. It was immediately adjacent to Ditch F1005. It had moderately sloping sides and a concave base. Its fill (L1008) was a firm, mid grey brown silty clay with occasional small rounded flints and chalk. It contained post-medieval/modern CBM (42g) and Fe. Fragments (10; 116g).

## **7 CONFIDENCE RATING**

7.1 Prior to the evaluation dumps of material were removed and in doing so the site stratigraphy was truncated. Large modern pits were present, for example, Trench 6. These factors reduced the preservation of the archaeological remains.

7.2 The site had suffered quite severe truncation as a consequence of the recent ground clearance operations. This resulted in the potential loss of archaeological remains that may have been present within approximately the southern two thirds of the site. Truncation was less severe on the northern side of the site, adjacent to Dunmow Road. Here a thin layer of subsoil remained and this sealed the archaeological features. But even on this side of the site there were large areas of previous modern truncation, particularly in the north-eastern sector. Excepting the areas of modern truncation, preservation of the archaeological features beneath the subsoil layer was good.

## **8 DEPOSIT MODEL**

8.1 No topsoil remained on the area to be trenched. Some subsoil (L1001) remained in the northern half of the site, comprising a firm, mid orange brown clay silt with occasional small and medium angular, sub-angular, and rounded flint, and small rounded chalk. This was present in a layer increasing in depth from 0.00m in the south (Trench 9) to 0.39m in the north (Trench 7). This overlay the natural deposits (L1002) of very firm, very pale yellow brown chalky clay silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-rounded and rounded chalk. Also patches of very firm, dark-mid brown orange silty clay with occasional medium and large sub-rounded and rounded flints, and firm, mid brown orange clay silt with very occasional medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint.

8.2 The geotechnical pits revealed three layers of natural deposits. The top layer (L1002) was present in a layer of between 0.20m and 1.00m thick. This overlay L1015, a very firm, pale yellow brown silty clay with occasional small medium and large sub-rounded and rounded chalk, and occasional small and medium angular and sub-angular flints. On the northern side of the site, at a depth of between 1.20m and 1.40m a layer (L1016) of friable, pale brown yellow sand, 0.80m+ thick, was encountered.

8.3 In the northeast of the site (Trenches 15 and 16) the ground had been reduced in the recent past. The uppermost layer (L1020) comprised made ground of firm, mixed patches of dark grey brown, and mid orange brown, clay silt with occasional small and medium sub-angular and sub-rounded flint and chalk, and very occasional medium and large sub-angular other stones. This directly overlay the natural deposits (L1002) at depths of between 0.39m at the southern end of Trench 15 and 1.12m at its northern end. Just to the west, in Trench 16 the natural had not been exposed at a depth of 1.20m.

## 9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The recorded features are tabulated:

| Trench | Context | Description | Spot date |
|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|
| 5      | F1021   | Ditch       | Medieval  |
|        | F1029   | Ditch       | -         |
|        | F1031   | Pit         | Modern    |
|        | F1034   | Pit         | Modern    |
| 6      | F1009   | Pit         | Medieval  |
|        | F1011   | Pit         | Medieval  |
|        | F1025   | Pit         | Medieval  |
|        | F1027   | Pit         | Medieval  |
|        | F1057   | Pit         | Modern    |
|        | F1059   | Pit         | Modern    |
| 7      | F1036   | Re-cut      |           |
|        | F1039   | Ditch       | Medieval  |
|        | F1043   | Ditch       | Medieval  |
|        | F1045   | Pit         | -         |
|        | F1047   | Pit         | Medieval  |

|    |               |        |          |
|----|---------------|--------|----------|
|    | F1049         | Ditch  | -        |
| 8  | F1003         | Ditch  | Modern   |
| 10 | F1061         | Ditch  | Medieval |
|    | F1064         | Re-cut | Medieval |
|    | F1069         | Re-cut | Medieval |
|    | F1073         | Ditch  | Medieval |
| 11 | F1051 = F1077 | Pit    | Medieval |
|    | F1054         | Ditch  | -        |
|    | F1075         | Ditch  | -        |

9.2 The site lies on the south side of Dunmow Road, which follows the line of Roman Stane Street. Just to the north east is the important medieval site or Thremhall Priory. Close by, to the north west, extensive multi-period occupation from the Bronze Age to the post-medieval period are known. Aerial photography has recorded cropmarks in the vicinity of the site. The latter therefore has a potential for multi-period archaeological remains.

9.3 The trial trenches revealed ditches and pits. Five of the ditches were medieval and three had been re-cut. Four ditches were undated and one was post-medieval/modern. Six of the pits were medieval, one was undated and four were modern. No evidence of activity prior to the medieval period was present within the trenches excepting sparse struck flint.

9.4 Medieval Ditch F1021 (=F1036, =F1064) was orientated east/west and was a Recut of Ditch F1043 (=F1061). It was parallel to Dunmow Road and Ditches F1029 and F1069 ran off it at 90° northwards towards the road. It may represent the rear boundary of plots fronting the road. It had been in use for some time, long enough for it to have silted up and been re-cut.

9.5 Within the plot bounded by Ditches F1029, F1021, and F1069 was a large medieval pit (F1077 (Trench 11)). The scarcity of finds from this feature suggests it may be the result of quarrying. Also in the medieval period, some time after this pit had been in-filled, another, smaller, enclosure was excavated with the south-eastern corner represented by Ditches F1054 and F1075 (Trench 11).

9.6 Four medieval pits were recorded. F1025 and F1027 (Trench 6) intercut, were quite deep and vertically sided, and may represent small scale quarrying. They did, however, yield a large assemblage of pottery suggesting a subsequent use for waste disposal. Pits F1009 and F1011 (Trench 6) just to the west were much shallower.

9.7 Post-medieval/modern activity is represented by north/south Ditches F1003 and F1005/F1007; part of a post-medieval/modern field system. A very large modern pit (F1059), and a smaller, but still large, Pit (F1057) were recorded in Trench 6.

9.8 Undated Ditches F1045 and F1049 were present in Trench 7. F1045 may be an earlier ditch terminus, however, it slightly irregular shape and

profile suggests it may be of natural origin. Whilst Ditch F1049 is likely of late medieval, or later, date as it appears to cut the subsoil (L1001).

## **10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

10.1 Archive records, with inventory, will be deposited at Saffron Walden Museum in accordance with their requirements. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency. In addition to the overall site summary, it will be necessary to produce a summary of the artefactual and ecofactual data.

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## **APPENDIX 1      CONCORDANCE OF FINDS**



### THKF15, P4354, Kemps Farm, South Ockendon

Concordance of finds by feature

| Feature | Context | Seg | Trench | Description          | Spot Date (Pot Only)                           | Pot Qty | Pottery (g) | CBM (g) | A.Bone (g) | Other Material              | Other Qty   | Other (g)    |
|---------|---------|-----|--------|----------------------|--|---------|-------------|---------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|
|         | 1000    |     |        | Topsoil              |  |         |             |         |            | C.Pipe                      | 1           | 2            |
| 1005    | 1006    |     | 3      | Fill of Land Drain   | Mid 19th to mid 20th C                         | 3       | 7           | 108     |            | C.Pipe<br>Coal<br>Fe.Frags  | 1<br>1<br>5 | 1<br>1<br>33 |
| 1009    | 1010    |     | 3      | Fill of Ditch        | Mid 19 <sup>th</sup> to mid 20 <sup>th</sup> C | 7       | 263         | 66      |            | Glass<br>Cu.Wire<br>Fe.Frag | 1<br>3<br>1 | 8<br>9<br>45 |
| 1011    | 1012    |     | 4      | Fill of Ditch        |  |         |             |         |            | B.Clay<br>C.Pipe            |             | 4<br><1      |
| 1015    | 1016    |     | 8      | Upper Fill of Ditch  | 11th - 13th                                    | 1       | 2           | 112     |            |                             |             |              |
| 1023    | 1025    |     | 26     | Fill of Ditch        | 19th-20th C AD                                 | 1       | 50          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1026    | 1027    |     | 20     | Fill of Post Hole    | Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age                 | 1       | 4           |         |            |                             |             |              |
|         | 1028    |     | 20     | Fill of Post Hole    | Middle Bronze Age-Early Iron Ae                | 6       | 6           |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1029    | 1031    |     | 24     | Middle fill of Ditch |  | 3       | 52          |         |            | C.Bone                      |             | 12           |
| 1034    | 1035    |     | 24     | Fill of Post Hole    | Middle Bronze Age                              | 2       | 7           |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1036    | 1037    |     | 24     | Fill of Post Hole    | Early Neolithic-Bronze Age                     | 42      | 154         | 8       |            |                             |             |              |
| 1042    | 1043    |     | 24     | Fill of Pit          | Middle Bronze Age-Early Iron Ae                | 1       | 18          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1044    | 1045    |     | 12     | Fill of Pit          | Medieval                                       | 7       | 42          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1046    | 1047    |     | 12     | Fill of Ditch        |  |         |             | 71      |            |                             |             |              |
| 1053    | 1054    |     | 12     | Fill of Pit          | Medieval                                       | 11      | 71          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1055    | 1056    |     | 12     | Fill of Pit          | Medieval                                       | 9       | 34          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1068    | 1069    |     | 23     | Fill of Post Hole    | Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age                 | 2       | 14          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1070    | 1071    |     | 23     | Fill of Post Hole    | Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age                 | 1       | 6           |         |            |                             |             |              |
|         | 1072    |     | 22     | Layer                | Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age                 | 1       | 2           |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1073    | 1074    |     | 22     | Fill of Pit          | Middle Bronze Age                              | 12      | 127         |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1080    | 1081    |     | 23     | Fill of Ditch        | Late Bronze Age                                | 6       | 34          |         |            |                             |             |              |
|         | 1099    |     | 28     | Buried Soil          | ?Medieval                                      | 1       | <1          |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1102    | 1103    |     | 24     | Fill of Gully        | Middle Bronze Age-Early Iron Ae                | 1       | 3           |         |            |                             |             |              |
| 1106    | 1109    |     | 23     | Fill of Quarry Pit   | Medieval                                       | 1       | 1           |         |            | SF1 - Jetton                | 1           | 5            |
| 1106    | 1107    |     | 23     | Fill of Quarry Pit   |  |         |             |         | 157        |                             |             |              |
| 1106    | 1108    |     | 23     | Fill of Quarry Pit   | Post Medieval                                  | 3       | 53          |         |            |                             |             |              |

|      |      |  |    |                     |                                |   |   |  |  |          |  |     |
|------|------|--|----|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--|--|----------|--|-----|
| 1112 | 1113 |  | 28 | Fill of Drain Ditch | Late Bronze Age-Early Iron Age | 1 | 5 |  |  |          |  |     |
| U/S  | U/S  |  |    |                     |                                |   |   |  |  | Fe.Frags |  | 214 |

## **APPENDIX 2      SPECIALIST REPORTS**

### **The Medieval Pottery**

*by Peter Thompson*

#### **Introduction**

The trial trenching recovered 444 sherds weighing 3.034kg from seventeen features. All of the pottery is of medieval date bar three post-medieval sherds (8g) from Ditch F1003 (L1004). The assemblage is in mixed condition with small abraded sherds predominant, but there are also several diagnostic forms in good condition present. Pit F1027 (L1028, L1033 & L1056) contained the most pottery (266 sherds/1.838kg), accounting for almost 60% of the sherd total.

#### **Methodology**

The sherds were examined under x35 binocular microscope and recorded on Excel database in keeping with the Post-Roman Pottery Research Group Guidelines (Slowikowski 2001, Table 1). The database will form part of the archive. The fabrics have been assigned codes used in Essex for Post-Roman pottery (Cotter 2000). Forms are identified according to the Medieval Pottery Research Group guidelines (MPRG 1998). Dating is consistent with that used in Essex and also for fabrics listed on the Museum of London Database (Cotter 2000, MoLA 2014).

#### **The Pottery**

The medieval assemblage is quite a homogenous group which can be broadly divided into medieval sandy coarse wares (118/823g), and those of the East Anglian red ware tradition (323/2,203g). The medieval sandy coarsewares comprise early medieval sandy wares and medieval sandy greywares which between them span the 11<sup>th</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> centuries. The two are fairly similar in fabric, but the medieval sandy grey wares are distinguished by a generally more uniform greyness and better firing. Six greyware sherds with distinctive quartz inclusion are probably Hedingham products. Ditch F1073 (L1072 B) contained a rim and scar of a handle in medieval sandy greyware, in otherwise fairly good condition, and probably deriving from a rounded jug.

Seventy-one of the East Anglian red ware sherds (22%) contain glaze and or white slip decoration. The majority of the red wares (198/1,166g) were unsourced medieval sandy orange wares (Essex Fabric Code 21) fairly gritty to the touch containing abundant quartz. The forms include a small flanged cooking pot rim likely to date mid to late 14<sup>th</sup> century to mid 15<sup>th</sup> century, although the presence of the earlier wares would suggest the earlier date (Cotter 2000, 141). A smaller group (29/325g) containing more distinctive milky and clear quartz may be Colchester products and have been termed

Colchester-type ware. This includes an unidentified thick sherd with green glaze and square grid stamps on both sides from Pit F127 (L1028). A group of orange brown sherds are similar in description to Harlow ware and have been termed Harlow-type. Some of these contain clear patchy glaze. They include a frilled base from a baluster jug from Pit F1027 (L1028).

Twenty-nine sherds (235g) are Hedingham fine wares. A smaller group of sherds (13/108g) are in a similar fabric but lack the micaceous appearance usually present in Hedingham fine wares. Pit F1027 (L1028) contained an unglazed jug rim with strap handle with inturned rim. The form is not typical of Hedingham wares but the fabric is too coarse for London ware.

| Essex Fabric Code | Ware  | Date Range                                 | Sherd Number | Fabric Weight |
|-------------------|---|--|--------------|---------------|
| 13                | Early medieval sandy ware<br><i>(as in Cotter 2000)</i>                     | 11 <sup>th</sup> -13 <sup>th</sup>         | 17           | 225           |
| 20                | Medieval sandy greyware<br><i>(as in Cotter 2000)</i>                       | 12 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup>         | 95           | 592           |
| 20                | Hedingham type coarse ware<br><i>(as in Cotter 2000)</i>                    | Mid 12 <sup>th</sup> -mid 14 <sup>th</sup> | 6            | 6             |
| 22                | Hedingham Fine Ware<br><i>(as in Walker 2012))</i>                          | Mid 12 <sup>th</sup> -mid 14 <sup>th</sup> | 29           | 235           |
| 22                | Hedingham type ware<br><i>(as for Hedingham ware but little or no mica)</i> | Mid 12 <sup>th</sup> -mid 14 <sup>th</sup> | 13           | 108           |
| 21D               | Harlow type ware<br><i>(as in Davey &amp; Walker 2009)</i>                  | 13 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup>        | 50           | 347           |
| 21                | Medieval sandy orange ware<br><i>(as in Cotter 2000)</i>                    | 13 <sup>th</sup> -mid 16 <sup>th</sup>     | 198          | 1,166         |
| 21A               | Colchester type ware<br><i>(as in Cotter 2000)</i>                          | 13 <sup>th</sup> -mid 16 <sup>th</sup>     | 29           | 325           |
| 98                | Unprovenanced medieval glazed wares   | 13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup>         | 4            | 22            |
| 40                | Post-medieval red earthenware<br><i>as in Cotter 2000)</i>                  | Late 16 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup>    | 3            | 8             |
|                   |   |  | 444          | 3,034         |

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## **The Environmental Samples**

*Dr John Summers*

### **Introduction**

During trial excavations at land off Dunmow Road, 14 bulk soil samples for environmental archaeological assessment were taken and processed. The majority of the sampled features date to the 12th-14th century. This report presents the results from the assessment of the bulk sample light fractions, and discusses the significance and potential of any remains recovered.

### **Methods**

Samples were processed at the Archaeological Solutions Ltd facilities in Bury St. Edmunds using standard flotation methods. The light fractions were washed onto a mesh of 500µm (microns), while the heavy fractions were sieved to 1mm. The dried light fractions were scanned under a low power stereomicroscope (x10-x30 magnification). Botanical and molluscan remains were identified and recorded using a semi-quantitative scale (X = present; XX = common; XXX = abundant). Reference literature (Cappers *et al.* 2006; Jacomet 2006; Kerney and Cameron 1979; Kerney 1999) and a reference collection of modern seeds was consulted where necessary. Potential contaminants, such as modern roots, seeds and invertebrate fauna were also recorded in order to gain an insight into possible disturbance of the deposits.

All samples >10 litres were 50% sub-sampled for the purpose of the assessment. Any samples with the potential to produce >30 items from the entire sample will be 100% processed and retained with the site archive.

### **Results**

The assessment data from the bulk sample light fractions are presented in Table 2.

*Plant macrofossils*

Five of the eleven samples from dateable deposits contained carbonised plant macrofossils. These comprised barley (*Hordeum* sp.), free-threshing type wheat (*Triticum aestivum/ turgidum* type) and oat (*Avena* sp.). A single medium/ large legume (Fabaceae), which could be a pea or bean, was present in L1037. This range of cultivated taxa is typical of the period (e.g. Carruthers 2008; Ballantyne 2005; Moffett 2006).

### *Charcoal*

Charcoal was recovered from a number of samples, being abundant in Sample 2 of L1028. The majority of the pieces that were fractured displayed diffuse porous vessel patterns, although oak (*Quercus* sp.) was recorded in L1022.

### *Terrestrial molluscs*

Shells of terrestrial molluscs were present in eight of the samples, with species characteristic of ground litter predominating. This indicates scrub or waste ground conditions in the vicinity of some of the sampled features.

### *Contaminants*

Modern rootlets and seeds were present in the samples but the concentrations were generally low and are unlikely to represent significant biological disturbance of the sampled deposits.

## **Conclusions and statement of potential**

Carbonised remains of cereals and associated weed taxa were relatively sparse in the sampled deposits from Dunmow Road. This indicates that the sampled features were not receiving large concentrations of carbonised debris from nearby activities or refuse disposal. Ongoing excavations at the site may recover more concentrated samples to allow the detailed investigation of the medieval diet and arable economy at the site.

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| Site code | Sample number | Context | Feature | Description   | Spot date       | Volume taken (litres) | Volume processed (litres) | % processed | Cereals       |              |                                  | Non-cereal taxa |                               | Hazelnut shell | Charcoal      |   | Molluscs |   | Contaminants |          |              |         |                    | Other remains |   |   |
|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---|----------|---|--------------|----------|--------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---|---|
|           |               |         |         |               |                 |                       |                           |             | Cereal grains | Cereal chaff | Notes                            | Seeds           | Notes                         |                | Charcoal >2mm | Notes                                     | Molluscs | Notes   | Roots        | Molluscs | Modern seeds | Insects | Earthworm capsules |               |   |   |
| GHS15     | 1             | 1022    | 1021    | Fill of Ditch | Mid 12th-14th C | 40                    | 20                        | 50%         | X             | -            | FTW (2),<br>Trit (1),<br>NFI (1) | -               | -                             | -              | XX            | Quercus sp.,<br>Diffuse porous (incl. RW) | XX       | <i>Lymnaea truncatula</i> ,<br><i>Trichia hispida</i> group,<br><i>Vallonia</i> sp. | XX           | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 2             | 1028    | 1027    | Fill of Pit   | 13th-15th C     | 40                    | 20                        | 50%         | -             | -            | -                                | -               | -                             | -              | XXX           | Diffuse porous                            | XX       | <i>Vallonia</i> sp.   | XX           | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 3             | 1033    | 1027    | Fill of Pit   | 13th-mid 14th C | 40                    | 20                        | 50%         | X             | -            | Oat (1)                          | -               | -                             | -              | XX            | Diffuse porous                            | XX       | <i>Trichia hispida</i> group,<br><i>Vallonia</i> sp.                                | XX           | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 4             | 1053A   | 1051    | Fill of Pit   | -               | 40                    | 20                        | 50%         | X             | -            | Trit (1)                         | -               | -                             | -              | -             | -   | -        | -   | X            | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 5             | 1055    | 1054    | Fill of Ditch | -               | 40                    | 20                        | 50%         | -             | -            | -                                | -               | -                             | -              | X             | -   | -        | -   | X            | -        | X            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 6             | 1048    | 1047    | Fill of Pit   | Mid 12th-14th C | 20                    | 10                        | 50%         | -             | -            | -                                | -               | -                             | -              | X             | -   | -        | -   | -            | X        | -            | X       | -                  | -             | - | - |
| GHS15     | 7             | 1042    | 1036    | Fill of Pit   | Mid 13th-14th C | 20                    | 10                        | 50%         | -             | -            | -                                | -               | -                             | -              | X             | Diffuse porous                            | XX       | <i>Carychium</i> sp., <i>Discus rotundatus</i> ,<br><i>Trichia hispida</i> group    | X            | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - |   |
| GHS15     | 8             | 1037    | 1036    | Fill of Pit   | Mid 12th-14th C | 20                    | 10                        | 50%         | -             | -            | -                                | X               | Medium/<br>Large Fabaceae (1) | -              | X             | -   | XX       | <i>Vallonia</i> sp.   | X            | -        | -            | -       | -                  | -             | - | - |



|       |    |      |      |               |                 |    |    |     |   |   |                             |   |   |   |    |                |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |                 |
|-------|----|------|------|---------------|-----------------|----|----|-----|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|---|----|----------------|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
| GHS15 | 9  | 1044 | 1043 | Fill of Pit   | Mid 12th-14th C | 20 | 10 | 50% | - | - | -                           | - | - | - | -  | -              | -  | -   | X  | - | - | - | - | -               |
| GHS15 | 10 | 1046 | 1039 | Fill of Ditch | -               | 20 | 10 | 50% | - | - | -                           | - | - | - | -  | -              | -  | -   | X  | - | - | - | - | -               |
| GHS15 | 11 | 1041 | 1039 | Fill of Ditch | Mid 12th-14th C | 20 | 10 | 50% | X | - | Hord (1), Trit (1), NFI (2) | - | - | - | XX | Diffuse porous | X  | <i>Vallonia</i> sp.   | X  | - | - | - | - | Mammal bone (X) |
| GHS15 | 12 | 1068 | 1064 | Fill of Ditch | 13th-15th C AD  | 40 | 20 | 50% | X | - | Hord (1)                    | - | - | - | X  | -              | XX | <i>Discus rotundatus</i> , <i>Oxychilus</i> sp.   | X  | - | X | - | - | -               |
| GHS15 | 13 | 1076 | 1075 | Fill of Ditch | Mid 12th-14th C | 40 | 20 | 50% | - | - | -                           | - | - | - | X  | -              | XX | <i>Carychium</i> sp., <i>Discus rotundatus</i> , <i>Helix</i> sp., <i>Trichia hispida</i> group | XX | - | - | - | - | -               |
| GHS15 | 14 | 1078 | 1077 | Fill of Pit   | Mid 12th-14th C | 40 | 20 | 50% | - | - | -                           | - | - | - | X  | -              | -  | -   | XX | - | - | - | - | -               |

Table 2: Results from the assessment of bulk sample light fractions from Dunmow Road. Abbreviations: Hord = barley (*Hordeum* sp.); FTW = free-threshing type wheat (*Triticum aestivum/turgidum*); Trit = wheat (*Triticum* sp.); Oat (*Avena* sp.); NFI = not formally identified (indeterminate cereal grain).

## Concordance of Finds

GHSH15, P6409, Land South of Dunmow Rd, Great Hallingbury, Essex, CM22 7DG

| Feature     | Context | Segment | Trench | Description          | Spot Date<br>(Pot Only) | Pot<br>Qty | Pottery<br>(g) | CBM<br>(g) | A.Bone<br>(g) | Other<br>Material                | Other<br>Qty | Other<br>(g)   |
|-------------|---------|---------|--------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1003        | 1004    |         | 8      | Fill of Ditch        | 18th-19th               | 5          | 14             | 22         |               | Coal<br>Fe.Frags<br>Str.Flint    | 3<br>2       | 2<br>60<br>49  |
| 1005        | 1006    |         |        | Fill of Gully        |                         |            |                | 140        |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1007        | 1008    |         |        | Fill of Ditch        | 12th-14th               |            |                | 42         |               | Fe.Frags                         | 10           | 116            |
| 1009        | 1010    |         | 6      | Fill of Pit          | mid 12th-early<br>14th  | 5          | 23             |            |               | Fe.Frags                         | 3            | 41             |
| 1011        | 1012    |         | 6      | Fill of Pit          | 13th-15th               | 4          | 9              |            |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1021        | 1022    |         | 5      | Fill of Ditch        | mid 12th-14th           |            |                |            |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1025        | 1026    |         | 6      | Fill of Pit          | 13th-14th               | 15         | 58             | 4          | 13            |                                  |              |                |
| 1027        | 1028    |         | 6      | Fill of Pit          | 13th-15th               | 208        | 1457           | 1825       | 542           | Str.Flint<br>Fe.Frags<br>O.Shell | 1            | 3<br>48<br>24  |
| 1031        | 1032    |         | 5      | Fill of Pit          |                         |            |                | 1766       |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1027        | 1033    |         | 6      | Fill of Pit          | 13th-mid 14th           | 53         | 292            | 1571       | 285           | Shell<br>Fe.Frags<br>F.Clay      | 5            | 76<br>24<br>16 |
| 1034        | 1035    |         | 5      | Fill of Pit          |                         |            |                | 1179       |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1036        | 1037    |         | 7      | Fill of Pit          | mid 12th-14th           | 2          | 42             |            |               | F.Clay<br>Sn.Shell               |              | 16<br><1       |
| 1039        | 1040    |         | 7      | Fill of Ditch        | 13th-14th               | 27         | 114            |            | 34            | Sn.Shell                         |              | <1             |
|             | 1041    |         | 7      | Fill of Ditch        |                         |            |                |            | 101           |                                  |              |                |
| 1036 + 1039 | 1042    |         | 7      | Slumping Fill of Pit | mid 13th-14th           | 19         | 78             |            |               | F.Clay<br>Fe.Frags<br>O.Shell    |              | 2<br>10<br>3   |
| 1043        | 1044    |         | 7      | Fill of Pit          | mid 12th-14th           | 12         | 87             |            | 1             | F.Clay                           |              | 13             |
| 1047        | 1048    |         | 7      | Fill of Pit          | mid 12th-14th           | 1          | 18             |            |               |                                  |              |                |
| 1051        | 1053    | A       | 11     | Fill of Pit          |                         |            |                |            | 92            |                                  |              |                |
| 1027        | 1056    |         | 11     | Fill of Pit          | 13th-early 14th         | 7          | 32             | 140        | 6             |                                  |              |                |
| 1061        | 1062    |         | 10     | Main Fill of Ditch   | 11th-13th               | 2          | 24             |            | 27            |                                  |              |                |

|      |      |   |    |                   |               |    |     |    |   |           |   |    |
|------|------|---|----|-------------------|---------------|----|-----|----|---|-----------|---|----|
| 1064 | 1066 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     |               |    |     | 46 |   |           |   |    |
|      | 1067 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | 13th-15th     | 1  | 3   |    |   |           |   |    |
|      | 1068 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | 13th-15th     | 7  | 23  | 57 | 5 | Shell     |   | 9  |
| 1069 | 1070 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | mid 12th-14th | 10 | 136 |    |   |           |   |    |
|      | 1071 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | mid 12th-14th | 6  | 22  |    |   |           |   |    |
|      | 1072 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | mid 12th-13th | 30 | 192 |    |   | Shell     |   | 14 |
|      |      | B |    |                   | mid 12th-14th | 12 | 152 |    |   | Slag      |   | 12 |
|      |      |   |    |                   |               |    |     |    |   | F.Clay    |   | 2  |
|      |      |   |    |                   |               |    |     |    |   | O.Shell   |   | 8  |
| 1073 | 1074 |   | 10 | Fill of Ditch     | mid 12th-14th | 2  | 10  |    |   |           |   |    |
| 1075 | 1076 |   | 11 | Fill of Ditch     | mid 12th-14th | 1  | 6   |    |   |           |   |    |
| 1077 | 1078 |   | 11 | Fill of Large Pit | mid 12th-14th | 8  | 30  |    |   |           |   |    |
| U/S  | U/S  |   |    | Unstratified      | mid 12th-14th | 6  | 13  |    |   | Str.Flint | 4 | 97 |

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1  
*View of site looking west.*



2  
*View of site looking east.*



3  
*View of southern baulk looking southwest.*



4  
*View of southern baulk showing machined out feature.*



5  
*Geo pit 1 looking east.*



6  
*Geo pit 5 looking east.*



7  
*Trench 5 post exc, looking west.*



8  
*Ditch F1021, Trench 5, looking east.*



9  
*Ditch F1029, Trench 5, looking north.*



10  
*Sample Section 5B looking south.*



11  
*Trench 6 post exc looking east.*



12  
*Pits F1009 & F1011, Trench 6, looking west.*



13  
*Pit F1027, Trench 6, looking south.*



14  
*Sample Section 6B looking south.*



15  
*Trench 7, post exc, looking north.*



16  
*Ditches F1036 & F1043, & Pit F1039, trench 7, looking west.*



17  
*Sample Section 7A looking east.*



18  
*Trench 8 post exc, looking east.*



19  
*Ditch F1003, Trench 8, looking north.*



20  
*Sample Section 8A looking north.*



21  
*Trench 9 post exc, looking west.*



22  
*Sample Section 9B looking south.*



23  
*Trench 10 post exc, looking south.*



24  
*Ditches F1061 & F 1064, Trench 10, looking west.*



25  
Ditches F1069B & F1073, Trench 10, looking north.

26  
Sample Section 10B looking east.



27  
Trench 11 post exc, looking west.

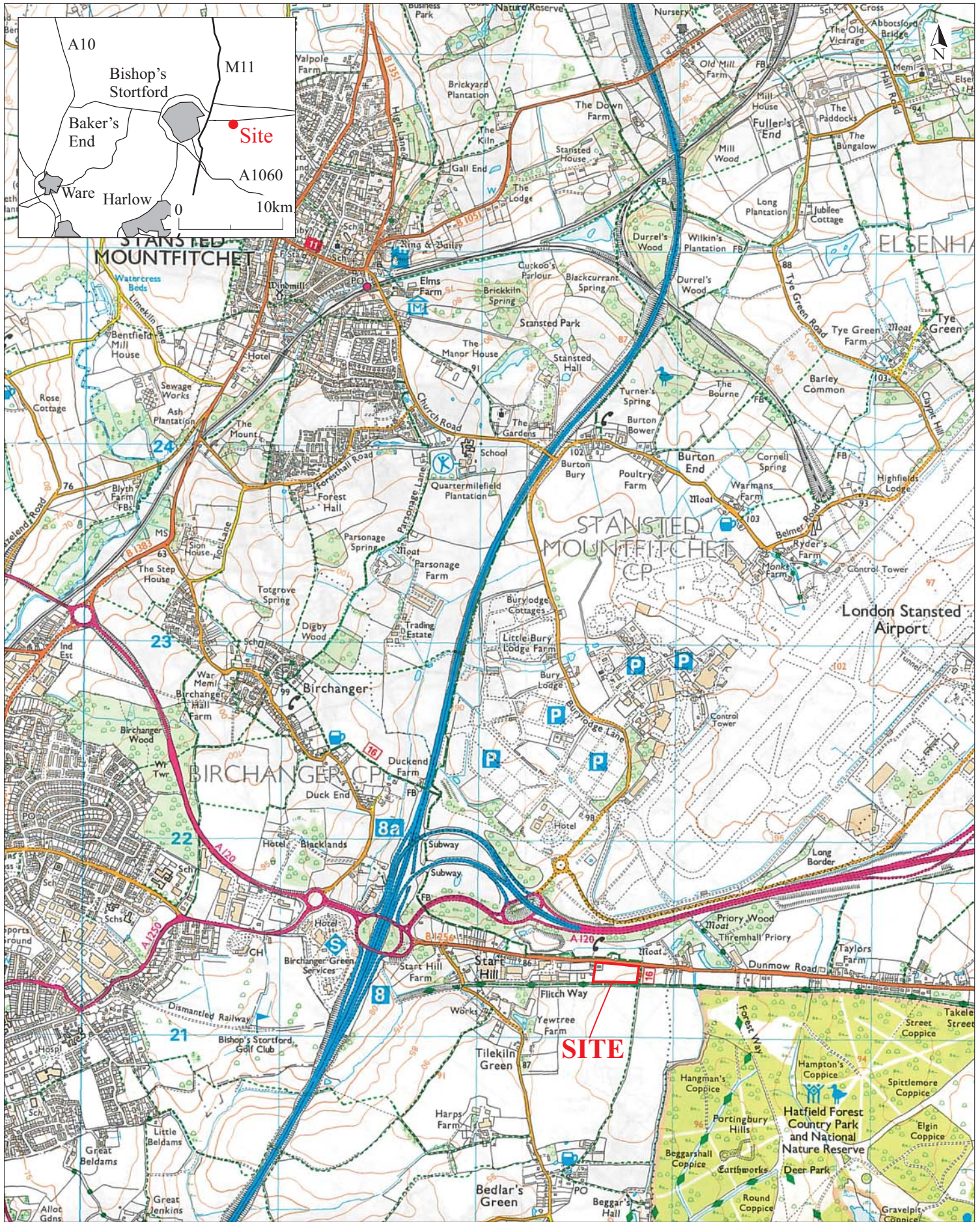
28  
Pt F1051 & ditch F1054, Trench 11, looking east.



29  
Ditch F1075 & pit F1077, Trench 11, looking north.

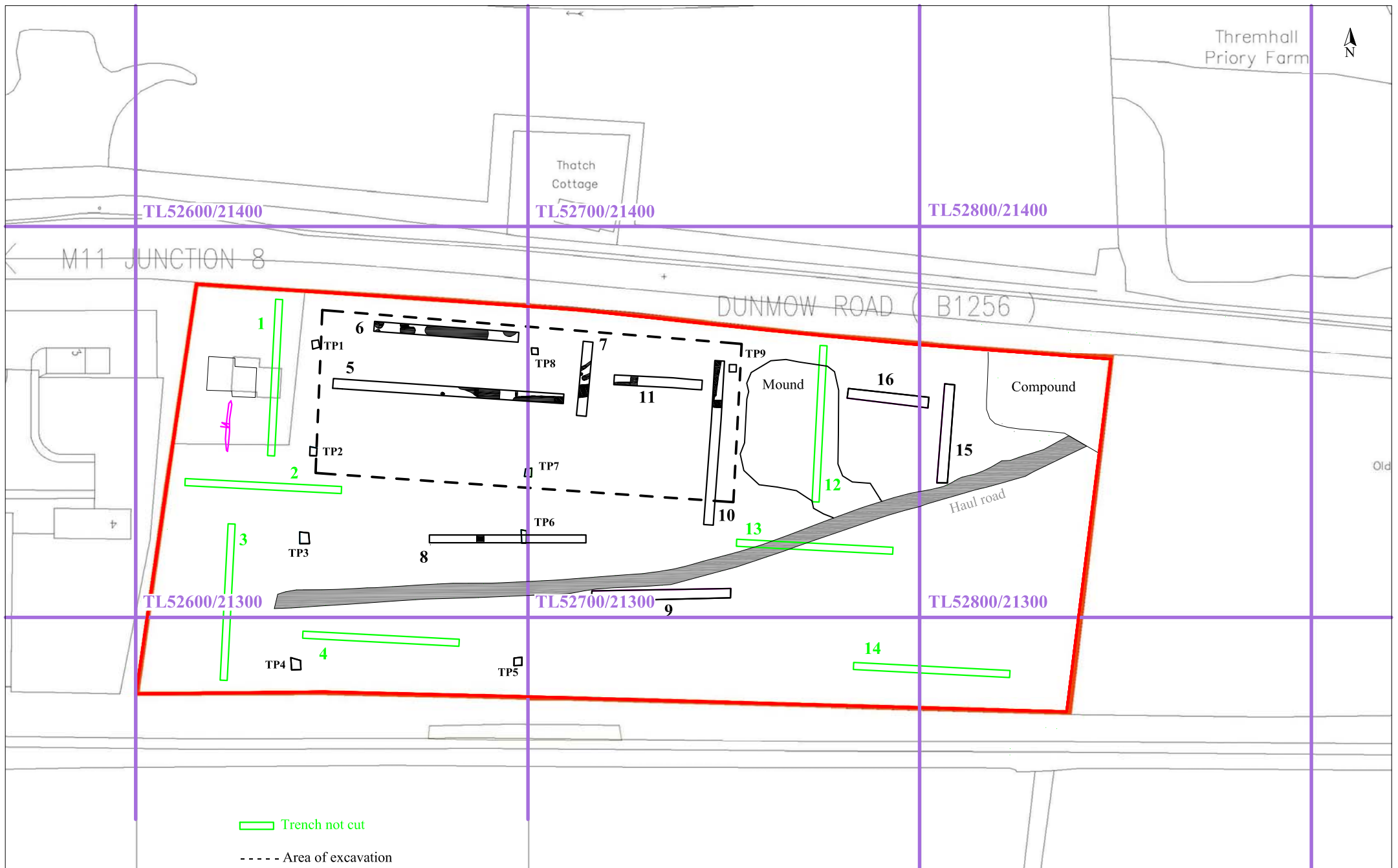
30  
Sample Section 15B looking west.





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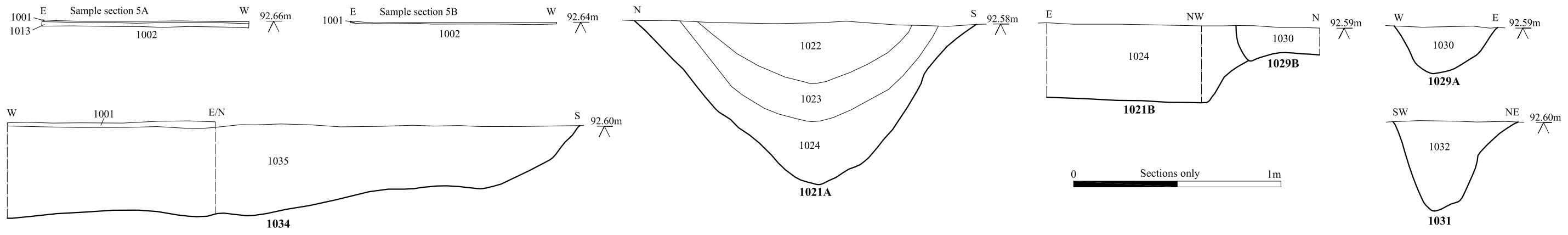
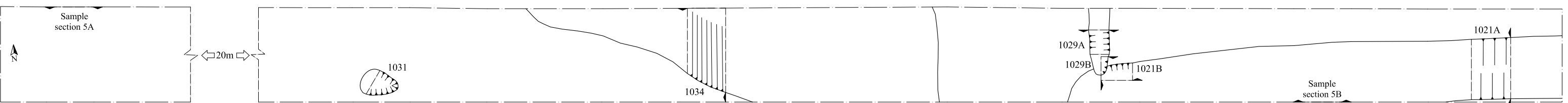
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**Fig. 1 Site location plan**  
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4  
 Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)



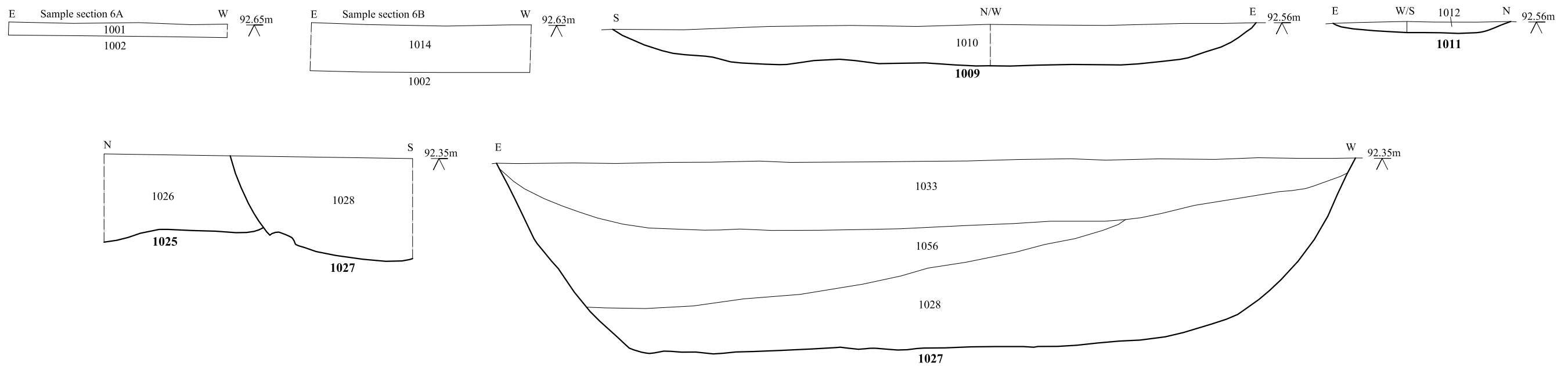
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**Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan**  
 Scale 1:1250 at A4  
 Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)

0 Plan only 5m

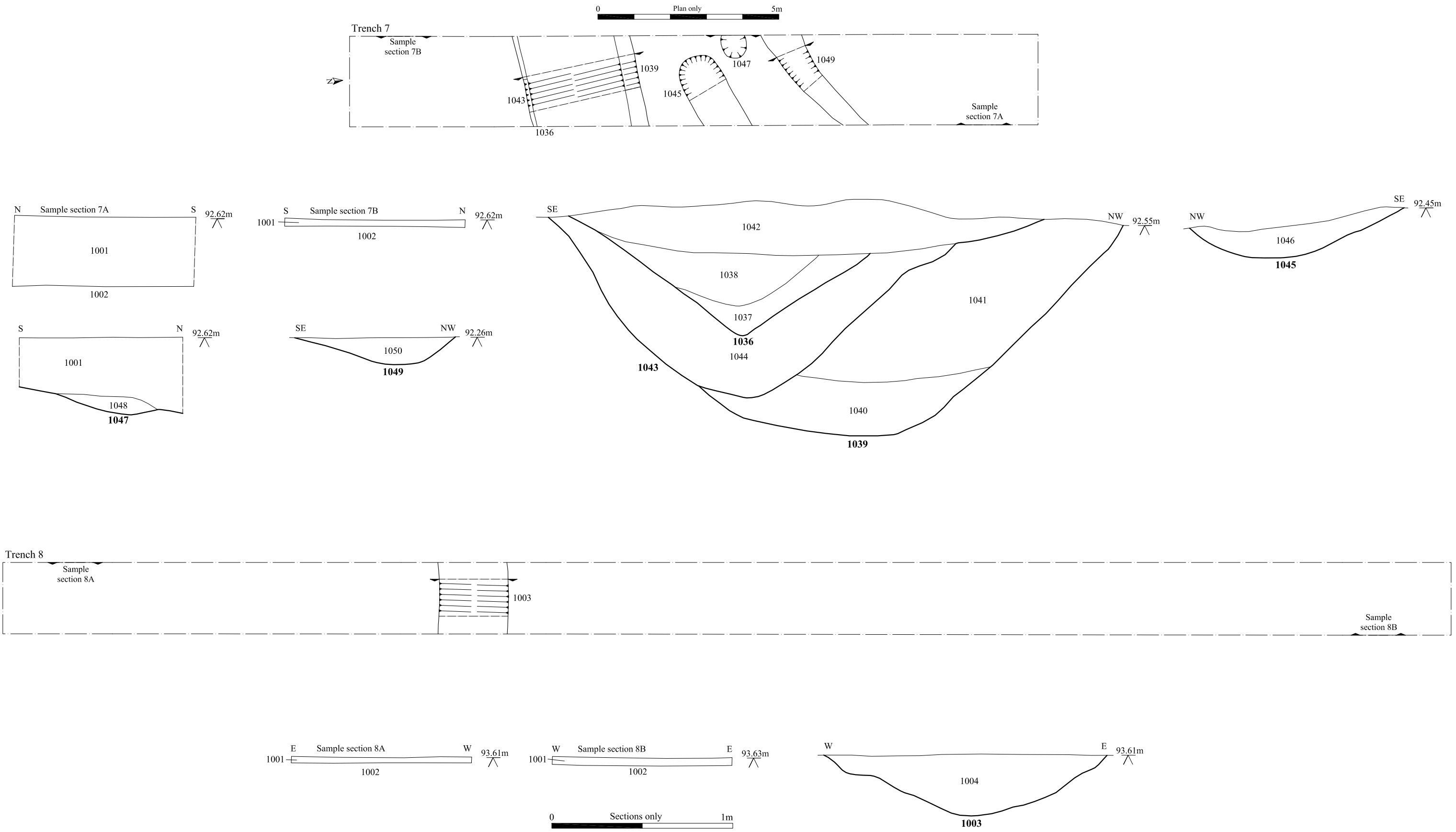
Trench 5



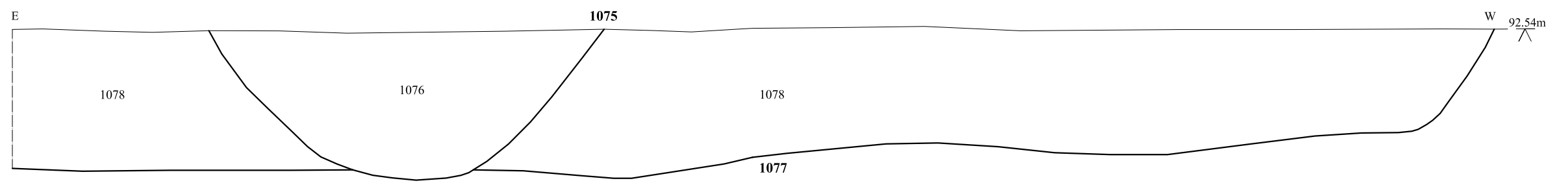
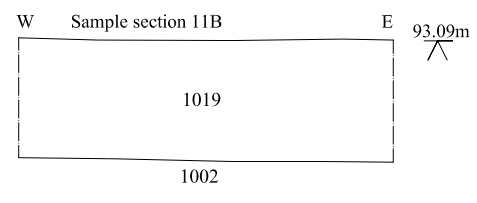
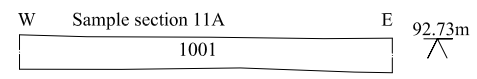
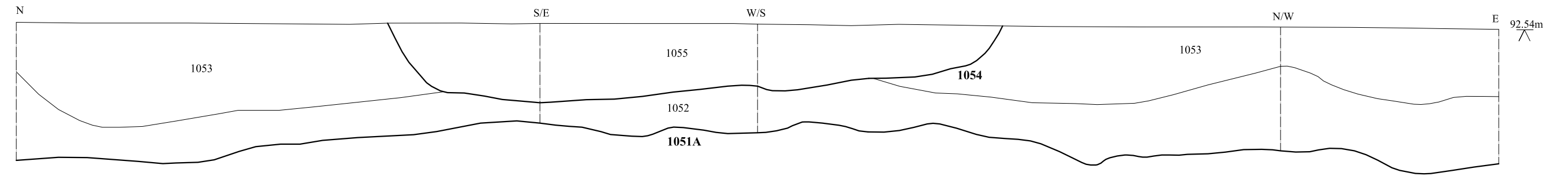
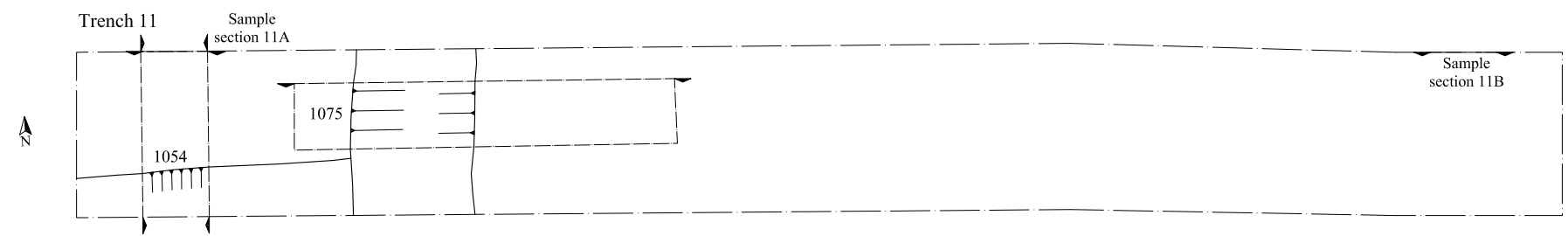
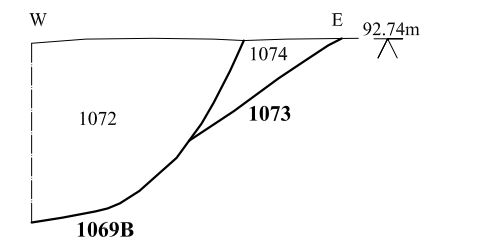
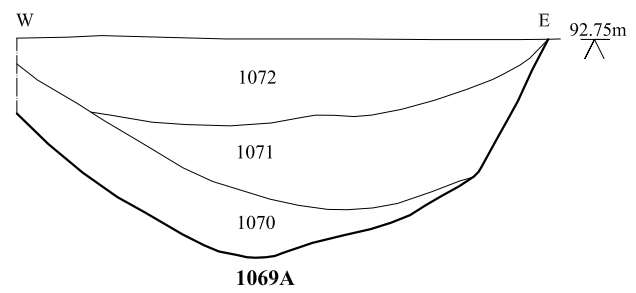
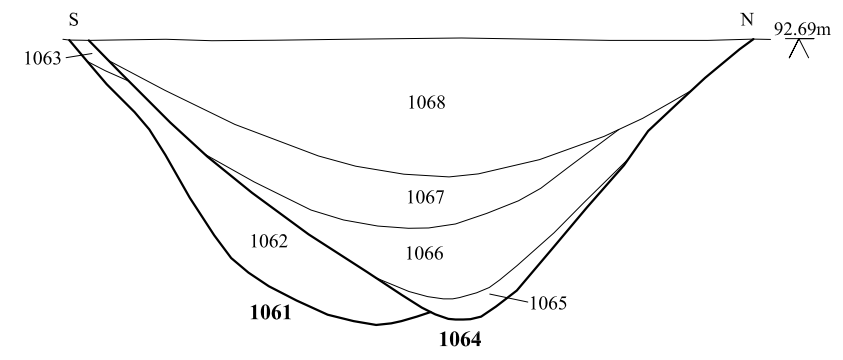
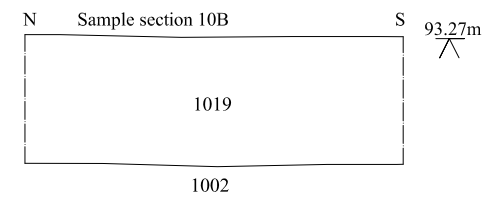
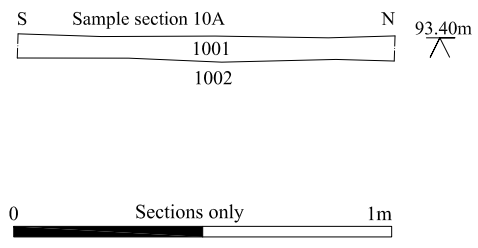
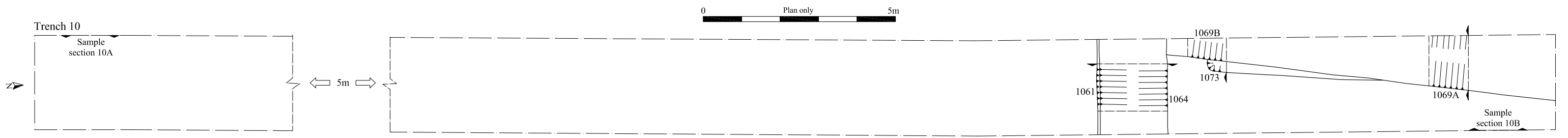
Trench 6



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**Fig. 3 Trench plans and sections**  
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3  
 Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)



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**Fig. 4 Trench plans and sections**  
 Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3  
 Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)

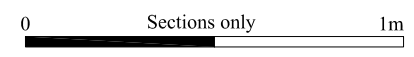
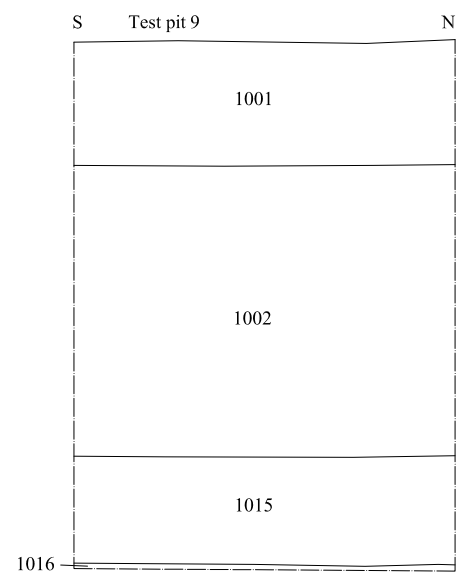
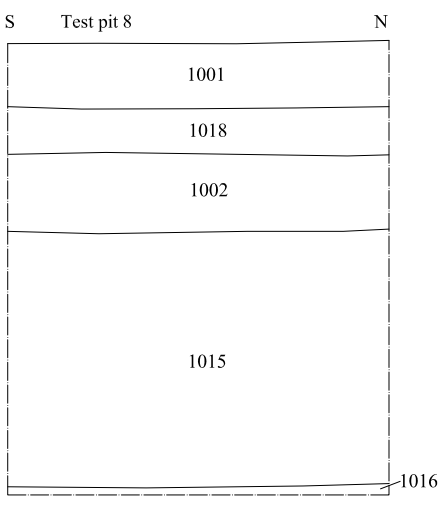
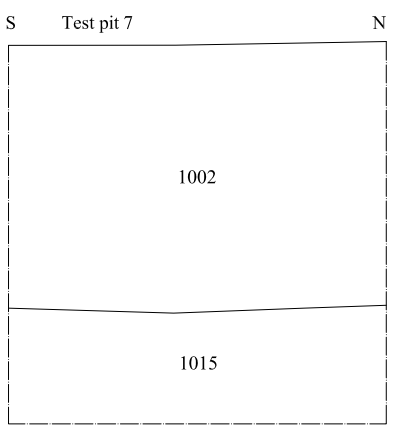
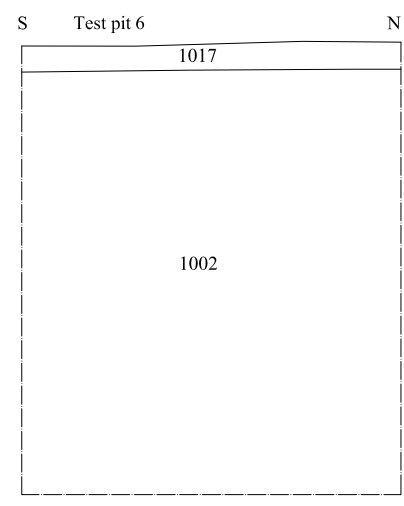
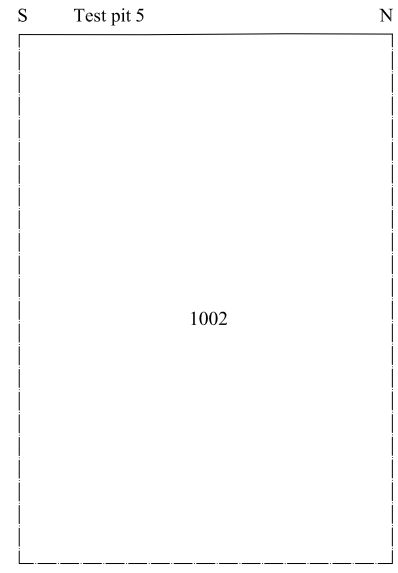
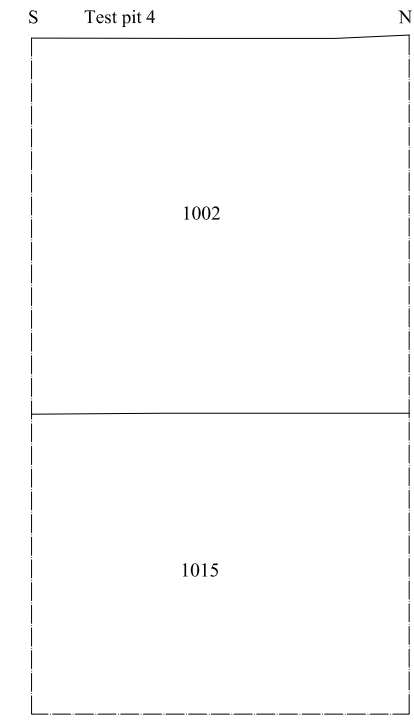
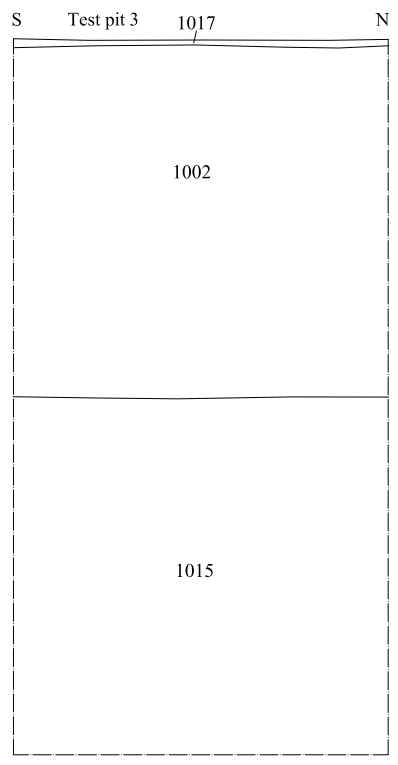
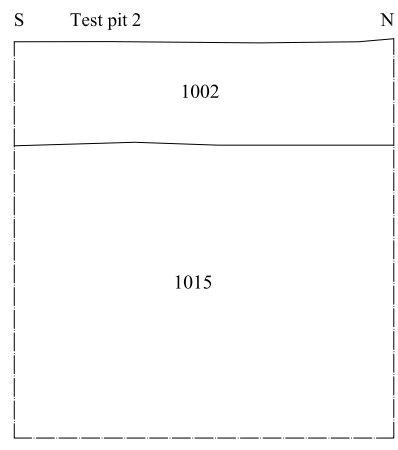
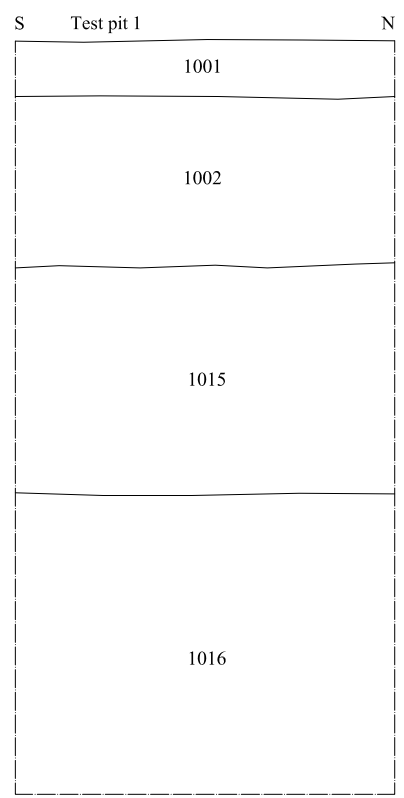
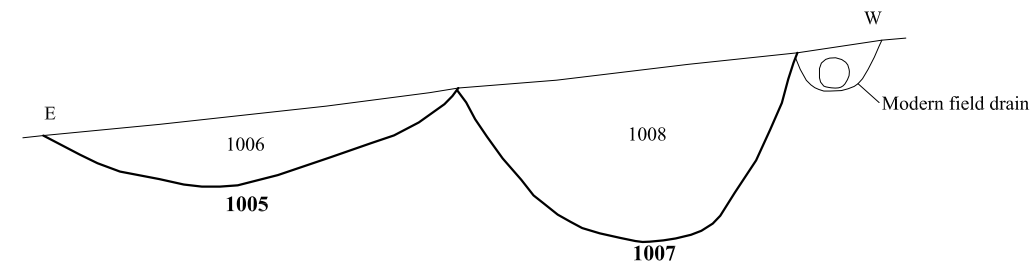
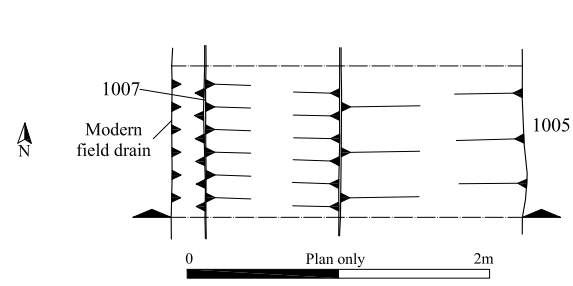


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**Fig. 5 Trench plans and sections**

Scale 1:100 and 1:20 at A3

Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)



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**Fig. 6 Feature plan and GTP sections**  
 Scale 1:50 and 1:20 at A3  
 Land South of Dunmow road, Gt Hallingbury, Essex (P6409)