

T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

S E R V I C E S

**Land at Stansted Road,
Elsenham, Essex**

Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicholl-Norbury

Site Code: elssr13

(TL 5310 2660)

**Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham,
Essex**

**An Archaeological Evaluation
for The Crown Estate**

by James McNicoll-Norbury
Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code SRE 13/145

November 2013

Summary

Site name: Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex

Grid reference: TL 5310 2660

Site activity: Archaeological Evaluation

Date and duration of project: 16th September – 4th October 2013

Project manager: Steve Ford

Site supervisor: James McNicoll-Norbury

Site code: ELSSR13

Area of site: 10.6ha

Summary of results: The evaluation has revealed the presence of an area of medieval activity possibly with another of Late Iron Age date. A little Roman activity was also recorded but appears to be limited to the presence of field boundaries within an agricultural landscape. Other linear features also likely to represent an agricultural landscape were undated. A single undated cremation burial was also recorded.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Saffron Walden Museum in due course.

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www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp.*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 13.11.13 Steve Preston ✓ 08.11.13

Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex An Archaeological Evaluation

by James McNicoll-Norbury

Report 13/145

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex (TL 5310 2660) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Kieron Gregson of Carter Jonas LLP, Berger House, 36-38 Berkeley Square, London, W1J 5AE on behalf of The Crown Estate.

Planning permission (UTT/0142/12/FUL) has been granted by Uttlesford District Council to develop part of the site to the south and east for housing and an area to the north and west has been identified as having potential for future development. The existing permission is subject to a condition relating to archaeology, which requires the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to commencement of groundworks.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's Planning Policy Statement, *Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5 2010), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. It is acknowledged that PPS5 has now been superseded by the *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012). The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Richard Havis of Essex County Council, archaeological adviser to the district, which was based on a brief supplied by him. The fieldwork was undertaken by James McNicoll-Norbury along with Lizzi Lewins, Sophie Frampton, Nick Harper, Chris Spence, Dan Strachan and Bonnie Knapp between 16th September and 4th October 2013 with the site code ELSSR13 and TVAS project code SRE13/145. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Saffron Walden Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located on the north side of Stansted Road on the western edge of Elsenham, Essex. The site comprises three fields separated by hedgerows with a gradual downwards slope from the north-west to the south-east and east of the site and lies at a height between 100m and 94m above Ordnance Datum (Fig. 1). The two northernmost fields had been recently ploughed whilst the larger field to the south and east was under pasture. The underlying geology is mapped as Till (boulder clay) (BGS 1990) which was observed in all trenches.

Archaeological background

The potential of the site stems from its location within an area from which recent fieldwork has documented a large range of archaeological sites. During the expansion to Stansted Airport, to the south-east, the M11 widening (Havis and Brooks 2004) and more recent projects (FA 2008) several extensive areas containing archaeological deposits from prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval occupation were revealed. Survey work in the wider area indicates that the environs have been well settled in the past with prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval findspots around Elsenham (Havis and Brooks 2004; ECC 2009) including a cropmark complex to the south-west. More recent fieldwork to the east of Elsenham has revealed an Iron Age to Roman enclosed settlement complex (Hammond and Preston 2012). The village of Elsenham has late Saxon origins and is recorded in Domesday Book (Williams and Martin 2002) though the original focus of the village lay to the south-east. Several early post-medieval listed buildings also stand within the village.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of development.

Specific research aims of the project are to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on site; to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present; and to determine if archaeological deposits relating to the development of Alsa Woods are present.

A total of 77 trenches were to be excavated using a 360° machine fitted with a ditching bucket and constantly monitored by an archaeologist, with each being 31m in length and 2m wide covering c. 5% of the development area). Trenches around the edges of the fields had to be moved inwards so as not to damage public footpaths. All archaeological deposits were investigated by hand, all discrete features were to be half-sectioned and 10% of linear features were to be sampled.

Results

All trenches were dug as intended (Fig. 2) ranging in length from 30.8 to 32.1m, All were 2.0m wide and most were 0.33–0.86m deep. The stratigraphy across all the trenches was similar: unless described otherwise below, It typically consisted of c.0.2–0.3m of topsoil above up to 0.3m of silty-sand subsoil, above chalky clay natural geology with gravel patches. Only those trenches with potential features are described in detail below. A complete list of trenches giving lengths, breadths, depths and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1. A catalogue of all excavated features forms Appendix 2.

Trench 1 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

Trench 1 was aligned W-E and was 31m long and 0.53m deep. A ditch (103) was recorded at the far western end of the trench on a WNW-ESE axis. It was shown to be 0.32m deep and contained brown silty clay fill (162). This truncated a gully (104) which was on a NW-SE alignment. This was 0.50m wide and 0.13m deep and its fill was a grey brown silty clay (163). A ditch (101) was recorded in the middle of the trench which was 0.57m wide and 0.13m deep and contained a fill of brown silty clay (58). Immediately beside this was a pit (102). This was ovoid 1.68m by 0.80m and 0.18m deep. It contained a dark grey silty clay (161). None of the features in Trench 1 contained any finds.

Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 and 10)

Trench 2 was aligned N-S and was 31.10m long and 0.64m deep. A gully (109) was recorded at the southern end of the trench on a NW-SE axis. It was shown to be 0.32m deep and contained a brown silty clay fill (162) from which no finds were recovered. A gully (108) was recorded on NW-SE axis which was 0.62m wide and 0.14m deep and contained a brown silty clay fill (156), a third gully (107) on an identical axis (also shared by gully 101 in Trench 1) was also recorded measuring 0.63m wide and 0.10m deep and containing brown silty clay (155). No finds were recovered from these features.

Trench 5 (Figs 2, 3 and 9; Pl. 1)

Trench 5 was aligned N-S and was 31.4m long and 0.49m deep. A ditch (31) aligned SW-NE at the northern end of the trench was 0.8m wide and 0.30m deep and contained a grey silty clay fill (85) from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 6 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

Trench 6 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.52m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.28m of topsoil and 0.23m subsoil overlying natural geology, sherds of pottery (168) were recovered from the subsoil. A ditch (32) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (86) from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 7 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

Trench 7 was aligned N-S and was 31.2m long and 0.61m deep. A ditch (33) was recorded on a SW-NE axis and measured 0.5m wide and 0.24m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (87) although no finds were recovered.

Trench 9 (Figs 2, 3 and 9)

Trench 9 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.5m deep. A ditch (34) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 1.00m wide and 0.14m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (88). No finds were recovered.

Trench 11 (Figs 2, 4 and 9)

Trench 11 was aligned S-N and was 31.2m long and 0.61m deep. A ditch (35) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.89m wide and 0.33m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (89) although no finds were recovered.

Trench 13 (Figs 2, 4, 9 and 10; Pl. 2)

Trench 13 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.62m deep. A gully (105) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 0.51m wide and 0.11m deep and contained a grey silty clay (164). A ditch (106) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.48m wide and 0.65m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (165). The features in Trench 13 produced no finds.

Trench 14 (Figs 2, 4 and 10)

Trench 14 was aligned N-S and was 31.1m long and 0.36m deep. The stratigraphy consisted of 0.26m of topsoil directly overlying natural geology. A ditch (36) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.8m wide and 0.37m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (90) from which no finds were recovered.

Trench 17 (Figs 2, 4 and 9; Pl. 3)

Trench 17 was aligned W-E and was 31.1m long and 0.49m deep. A gully (38) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.48m wide and 0.25m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (92) from which pottery was recovered. A ditch (39) aligned NW-SE and measured 1.5m wide and 0.5m deep was recorded near the eastern end of the trench and contained a brown silty clay (93). A ditch (40) was recorded at the eastern end of the trench aligned N-S and measured 0.94m and 0.41m deep and contained a brown silty clay. No finds were recovered from features 39 or 40.

Trench 18 (Figs 2, 4 and 9; Pl. 4)

Trench 18 was aligned N-S and was 31.4m long and 0.52m deep. A gully (41) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.54m wide and 0.1m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (95), fragments of animal bone were recovered. This is a continuation of gully (38).

Trench 22 (Figs 2, 5, 8 and 9; Pls 5-6)

Trench 22 was aligned N-S and was 31.2m long and 0.44m deep. A gully (15) was recorded at the northern end of the trench aligned E-W and measured 0.3m in width and was 0.13m deep. It contained a brown silty clay (66) from which 1 LIA and 17 Medieval pottery sherds along with a tile fragment were recovered. A shallow pit (16) measuring 0.78m in diameter and 0.08m deep contained a yellow brown silty clay deposit (67) from which 11 LIA pottery sherds were recovered. A large ditch (18), (or possibly a large pit) was recorded on a E-W axis and measured 2.6m wide and 0.5m deep. Its uppermost deposit comprised of dark grey brown silty clay fill with chalk inclusions (74) overlying a similar deposit (75). 48 sherds of medieval pottery and 14 tile fragments were recovered from both deposits. This was cut by adjacent pit (17) which measured 1.2m in diameter and was 0.24m deep. It contained a brown silty clay and to tile fragments as dating evidence. Adjacent to this was a pit (24) which measured 0.99m in diameter and was 0.33m deep (Pl. 5) and contained a dark grey brown silty clay from which 11 medieval pottery sherds were recovered. A possible ditch terminus (25) aligned E-W was at the southern end of the trench which measured 1.1m in width and was 0.21m deep, it contained a deposit of dark grey brown silty clay (77) with charcoal inclusions and a base deposit of similar material (78) which contained charcoal, cob and 4 medieval pottery sherds.

Trench 24 (Figs 2, 5, 9 and 10)

Trench 24 was aligned N-S and was 30.8m long and 0.42m deep. A ditch (100) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 1.8m wide and 0.8m deep, it contained brown silty clay fill (154) although no finds were recovered. A ditch (111) on a SW-NE axis was at the southern end of the trench and measured 1.3m in width and was 0.27m deep. It contained a grey brown silty clay (166) from which no finds were recovered. Adjacent to this ditch a gully (112) was recorded on a E-W axis and measured 0.63m wide and was 0.1m deep. It contained a grey silty clay deposit (167) from which 51 LIA pottery sherds from the same vessel were recovered.

Trench 25 (Figs 2, 5 and 9)

Trench 25 was aligned W-E and was 31.1m long and 0.5m deep. A pit (42) was recorded which measured 2.2m in diameter and was 0.51m deep. It contained a mottled grey brown silty clay with chalk inclusions (96) and no finds were recovered. A ditch (43) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.4m wide and 0.4m deep. It contained a grey silty clay fill (97) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 26 (Figs 2, 5 and 9; Pl.7)

Trench 26 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.56m deep. A gully (44) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep. It contained a brown silty clay fill (98) but no datable finds were recovered. This was cut by a NE-SW aligned gully (45) which measured 0.3m wide and 0.19m deep and contained a grey brown silty clay (99) from which no datable finds were recovered. The same linear feature was observed in Trench 29 (27) and Trench 31 (30). A gully (46) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep and was filled with grey silty clay (150). No datable finds were recovered.

Trench 27 (Figs 2, 6 and 8; Pl. 8)

Trench 27 was aligned S-N and was 31.1m long and 0.52m deep. A gully (21) was recorded on a NE-SW alignment which measured 0.6m wide and 0.17m deep and contained a grey silty clay (71) from which no datable finds were recovered. A ditch (22) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 2.0m wide and 0.4m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (72) from which no datable finds were recovered. Immediately adjacent to this ditch was ditch (23) on a NW-SE axis and is possibly the same ditch as (22), it measured 1.54m wide and 0.27m deep, it contained a brown silty clay (73) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 6 and 8)

Trench 28 was aligned N-S and was 31.2m long and 0.52m deep. A ditch (19) was recorded on a E-W axis and measured 0.72m wide and 0.14m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (69) from which pottery was recovered. A terminus (20) aligned NE-SW was recorded which measured 0.64m wide and 0.41m deep and contained a grey silty clay (70) which contained 6 LIA pottery sherds.

Trench 29 (Figs 2, 6 and 9)

Trench 29 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.47m deep. A ditch (27) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.10m wide and 0.13m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (80) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 30 (Figs 2, 6 and 9; Pl. 9)

Trench 30 was aligned N-S and was 30.8m long and 0.5m deep. A ditch (28) was recorded on a E-W axis and measured 1.85m wide and 0.58m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (81) from which 2 LIA pottery sherds were recovered.

Trench 31 (Figs 2, 6 and 9)

Trench 31 was aligned W-E and was 31.1m long and 0.51m deep. A ditch (29) was recorded on a N-S axis and measured 1.42m wide and 0.52m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (82) from which 1 Roman pottery sherd was recovered. Ditch (30) at the western end of the trench measured 1.67m wide and 0.44m deep and is a possible continuation of a ditch seen in trenches 26 and 29 and contained an upper deposit of brown silty clay (83) overlying a grey silty deposit (84). One LIA pottery sherd was recovered.

Trench 32 (Figs 2, 6 and 10)

Trench 32 was aligned N-S and was 31.3m long and 0.51m deep. A possible cremation (110) was recorded at the northern end of the trench and measured 0.42m in diameter, it contained an upper deposit of grey brown silty clay (159) overlying a black sandy clay deposit (158) (Pl. 6) from which burnt bone was recovered, the feature was excavated in spits and sampled 100% but no other finds were recovered.

Trench 33 (Figs 2, 6 and 9)

Trench 33 was aligned W-E and was 31.4m long and 0.71m deep. A ditch (47) was recorded on a N-S axis and measured 0.55m wide and 0.37m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (151) and no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 37 (Figs 2, 6 and 9)

Trench 37 was aligned N-S and was 31.3m long and 0.47m deep. A gully (48) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 0.66m wide and 0.14m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (152) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 43 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 43 was aligned S-N and was 31.3m long and 0.41m deep. A ditch (7) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.5m wide and 0.52m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (58) but no datable finds were recovered. A ditch (8) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.10m wide and 0.36m deep, it contained a grey brown sandy clay (59) but no datable finds were recovered. A third ditch (9) on a NE-SW axis was recorded which measured 1.4m wide and 0.34m deep and contained a grey brown sandy clay (60) from which one LIA and 9 Roman pottery sherds were recovered.

Trench 45 (Figs 2, 7 and 9)

Trench 45 was aligned N-S and was 31.3m long and 0.86m deep. A ditch (37) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 1.05m wide and 0.22m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (91) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 46 (Figs 2, 7 and 8; Pl 10)

Trench 46 was aligned W-E and was 32.1m long and 0.43m deep. A ditch (4) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 0.9m wide and 0.24m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (56) but no datable finds were recovered. A ditch (6) was recorded measuring 1.2m wide and 0.28m deep and contained a brown silty clay (53) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 47 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 47 was aligned W-E and was 31.2m long and 0.60m deep. A ditch (11) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 0.81m wide and 0.54m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (62) but no finds were recovered. A ditch (13) aligned on a NW-SE axis measured 1.26m wide and 0.41m deep and is potentially the same as ditch (1) in trench 48. It contained a dark grey brown silty clay (64) but no finds were recovered.

Trench 48 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 48 was aligned W-E and was 32.1m long and 0.65m deep. A ditch (1) was recorded on a N-S axis and measured 0.85m wide and 0.49m deep, it contained a dark grey brown silty clay fill (52) but no datable finds were recovered. A parallel ditch (2) measuring 1.24m wide and 0.4m deep contained a brown silty clay (54) and contained 3 small medieval pottery sherds, tile and burnt flint.

Trench 60 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 60 was aligned N-S and was 31.1m long and 0.6m deep. A ditch (5) was recorded on a E-W axis and measured 0.65m wide and 0.25m deep, it contained a grey brown silty clay fill (57) but no datable finds were recovered.

Trench 61 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 61 was aligned W-E and was 31.0m long and 0.52m deep. A ditch (3) was recorded on a N-S axis and measured 0.95m wide and 0.18m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (55) but no datable finds were recovered. A parallel ditch (14) measured 0.7m wide and 0.31m deep and contained a brown silty clay (65). No datable finds were recovered.

Trench 62 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 62 was aligned W-E and was 32.0m long and 0.6m deep. A ditch (10) was recorded on a NE-SW axis and measured 1.11m wide and 0.16m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (61) with a single small fragment of tile as the only datable find.

Trench 71 (Figs 2, 7 and 8)

Trench 71 was aligned N-S and was 31.3m long and 0.67m deep. A ditch (12) was recorded on a NW-SE axis and measured 0.7m wide and 0.23m deep, it contained a brown silty clay fill (63). No datable finds were recovered.

Finds

Pottery by Malcolm Lyne

The evaluation trenches yielded 156 sherds (844g) of Late Iron Age, Roman and Medieval pottery from 18 contexts: a further 20 sherds (53g) of pottery were retrieved from the sieving of environmental samples. All of the pottery assemblages were quantified by numbers of sherds and their weights per fabric. These fabrics were classified using a x8 magnification lens with built in metric graticule in order to determine the natures, forms, sizes and frequencies of added filler inclusions and three numbered fabric series drawn up with the prefixes IA, R and M for Iron Age, Roman and Medieval respectively.

Late Iron Age and Roman.

Eighty-five sherds of Late Iron Age and Roman pottery were recovered, of which 51 belonged to a single vessel from the fill of feature 113. Only 12 of these sherds are Roman and are all of 1st and 2nd century date.

Medieval

The 71 fragments of medieval pottery come from features 15, 18, 24, 25 and 26, all in Trench 22. The assemblages are quite small, tend to be fresh and indicate occupation between *c.* AD 1100 and 1350.

Fabrics

Late Iron Age

- IA.1. Friable handmade reddish-black fabric with profuse <0.10 mm. quartz-sand and moderate ill-sorted <3.00 mm. calcined-flint filler.
- IA.2. Patchy black/buff handmade fabric with profuse black, buff and off-white grog filler.
- IA.3. Handmade carbon-soaked black fabric fired orange-brown with grog and sand filler.
- IA.4. Handmade carbon-soaked fabric with profuse <0.30 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler
- IA.5. Handmade carbon-soaked fabric with reddish-brown patches. Mixed fillers including buff grog, sparse ill-sorted <1.00 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand, occasional <6.00 flint and vesicular white limestone inclusions.

IA.6. Handmade carbon-soaked black fired lumpy orange externally with profuse ill-sorted 0.30<1.00 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler.

Roman

R.1. Very-fine sanded grey-brown fabric fired black externally with profuse <0.30 mm. multi-coloured quartz-sand filler

R.2. Very-fine rough grey fabric with profuse white 0.50 mm. quartz filler.

Medieval

M.1. Very fine carbon-soaked black fabric fired brown with profuse <0.50 mm quartz-sand and alluvial-flint filler

M.2. Coarse carbon-soaked fabric fired rough brown with profuse 0.50<1.00 mm multi-coloured quartz-sand filler

M.3. Rough grey fabric with profuse <0.50 mm. white quartz sand and black ferrous inclusions.

M.4. Oxidised fabric with profuse <0.50 mm. multi-coloured quartz filler with external white slip overlain by splashed colourless glaze.

M.5. Oxidised orange fabric with profuse <0.20 mm. multicoloured quartz-sand filler and with or without splashed apple-green/brown glaze.

M.6. Silty orange with external green/polychrome glaze.

Burnt bone by Ceri Falys

A small amount of burnt bone was recovered from two contexts within cut 110. Both deposits of bone were whole-earth recovered, with the larger of the two (158) excavated in a series of six 0.02m spits. A total of 78g of highly fragmented bone was present for analysis (Appendix 4). The colour of bone was uniformly white, indicating the bone was subjected to sufficient time, temperature and amount of oxygen necessary to fully oxidize the organic compounds within bone itself. Although maximum fragment sizes range between 4mm and 25mm, pieces larger than 10mm were uncommon, which made identification of species and element not possible for the majority of pieces. Small non-descript fragments of human long bone shafts were the most frequently identified pieces, however, the small fragment size did not allow for an assessment of the minimum number of individuals present in the assemblage, or retrieval of any demographic or pathological information.

Animal Bone by Danielle Milbank

A small assemblage of animal bone was recovered from 5 contexts: just 24 fragments were present for analysis, weighing a total of 293g (Appendix 5). Overall the remains are poorly to moderately well preserved, with some surface erosions, some very friable and degraded examples, and a typically high degree of fragmentation.

A small proportion of the material was identifiable by species or size, with c.50% of the assemblage was found to be too fragmented to confidently assign to any category. Where possible, the remains are identified by species, otherwise the elements are categorised as 'large sized' (horse and cattle) or 'medium-sized' (sheep/goat, pig and dog) animal. Most commonly, the pieces were categorized as coming from medium-sized animals. No small animal species were recovered. The minimum number of individuals (MNI) was found to be 3: 1 horse, 1

cattle and one medium-sized animal. No further information could be obtained from the highly fragmented remains, and no evidence of butchery was present. The assemblage overall appears to reflect domestic waste.

Ceramic building material by Danielle Milbank

A total of 20 small fragments of brick and tile were recovered during the evaluation. The fragments are typically of a hard, sandy fabric with no visible inclusions, and are not large enough to be closely dated or categorized, however the fabric type suggests that they are medieval or post-medieval. Most (14 fragments but weighing just 32g) came from medieval ditch or pit 18.

Macrobotanical plant material and charcoal by Joanna Pine

A total of 16 soil samples were processed from deposits encountered in the evaluation, seven of which (s9-s15) were spits from the cremated bone deposit in pit 110 (Appendix 2). The samples were floated and sieved to 0.25mm and air dried. They were examined under a low-power binocular microscope at a magnification of x10m. A single charred cereal grain was recovered from sample 1 (ditch 15, 66), however it was poorly preserved and lacking in most identifying characteristics. Moderate amounts of charcoal were present in samples s6 and s7 with further moderate quantities in the cremated bone samples (s9-15). Small amounts of charcoal were present in samples s3, s5 and s16 with very small amounts in samples s1, s2, s3 and s8.

Conclusion

The evaluation has revealed that archaeological features survive on site (Fig. 11) mostly in the form of ditches and gullies with a small number of pits present. One cremation deposit was undated, but presumably of prehistoric or Roman date. The features are all to be found on the western side of the site. Several of the features contained pottery dating evidence with the Late Iron Age, Roman and medieval periods represented.

The Medieval period is the clearest represented with a cluster of features comprising both pits and linear features in trench 22 on the western site of the site with other linear features lying further to the north and east. This appears to indicate an area of activity, though whether this is an occupation site or a working area associated with agriculture or forestry, is not clear.

Certain and possible Roman features are fewer in number and are well dispersed across the western side of the site. However, three of the features are dated only by single sherds of pottery which could easily be residual and thus their dating is not secure. At most, the evidence suggests that the land was farmed and manured in the

Roman period probably with some field enclosure or property boundaries present. Contemporary occupation sites would appear to lie elsewhere.

The Late Iron Age is represented in a similar fashion to the Roman period but with one shallow pit to accompany four linear features. Two of the linear features contained only one or two pottery sherds and again these could be residual in features of later date, whereas the pit and two other linear features produced more pottery. These probable and possible Iron Age features along with another stray sherd of pottery are all located in the north central zone. However, it is unclear if these deposits reflect the presence of a Late Iron Age settlement on the site itself or simply lying adjacent to one.

The evaluation has determined that parts of the west of the proposal site, namely a zone between trenches 22 and 31 (Fig. 11) have archaeological potential with a clustered area of medieval activity having been identified with a dispersed area of Late Iron Age activity nearby. Other parts of the site contain a few Roman or poorly dated linear features which probably represent landscape enclosure and remodelling from several periods.

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APPENDIX 1: Trench details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	31.6	2.0	0.53	0-0.2m topsoil; 0.2-0.47m subsoil; 0.47m+ natural geology. Ditches 101, 103, gully 104, pit 102
2	31.1	2.0	0.64	0-0.23m topsoil; 0.23-0.59m subsoil; 0.59m+ natural geology. Gullies 107–9
3	31.2	2.0	0.46	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.43m subsoil; 0.43m+ natural geology
4	31.1	2.0	0.62	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.57m subsoil; 0.57m+ natural geology
5	31.4	2.0	0.49	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology. Ditch 31 [PL. 1]
6	31.2	2.0	0.52	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.51m subsoil; 0.51m+ natural geology. Ditch 32
7	31.2	2.0	0.61	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.5m subsoil; 0.5m+ natural geology. Ditch 33
8	31.6	2.0	0.63	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.57m subsoil; 0.57m+ natural geology
9	31.2	2.0	0.5	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology. Ditch 34
10	31.4	2.0	0.66	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology
11	31.2	2.0	0.61	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology. Ditch 35
12	31.1	2.0	0.64	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.59m subsoil; 0.59m+ natural geology
13	31.2	2.0	0.62	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology. Gully 105, Ditch 106 [PL. 2]
14	31.1	2.0	0.36	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology. Ditch 36
15	31.2	2.0	0.5	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.44m subsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology
16	31.2	2.0	0.54	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.50m subsoil; 0.50m+ natural geology
17	31.1	2.0	0.49	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.43m subsoil; 0.43m+ natural geology. Gully 38, ditches 39, 40 [PL. 3]
18	31.4	2.0	0.52	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology. Gully 41 [PL. 4]
19	31.2	2.0	0.66	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.60m subsoil; 0.6m+ natural geology
20	31.2	2.0	0.4	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3m+ natural geology
21	31.3	2.0	0.63	0-0.34m- topsoil; 0.34-0.59m subsoil; 0.59m+ natural geology
22	31.2	2.0	0.44	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology [PLs 5,6] . Gully 15, pits 16, 17, 24, ditches 18, 25
23	31.1	2.0	0.42	0-0.3 topsoil; 0.3-0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology
24	30.8	2.0	0.42	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology. Ditches 100, 111, gully 112
25	31.1	2.0	0.5	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3- 0.44m subsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology. Pit 42, ditch 43.
26	31.2	2.0	0.56	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology. Gullies 45,46 [PL. 7]
27	31.1	2.0	0.52	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.41m subsoil; 0.41m+ natural geology [PL. 3] . Gully 21, ditches 22, 23 [PL. 8]
28	31.2	2.0	0.52	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3- 0.43m subsoil; 0.43m+ natural geology. Ditches 19, 20
29	31.2	2.0	0.47	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology. Ditch 27
30	30.8	2.0	0.5	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology. Ditch 28 [PL. 9]
31	31.1	2.0	0.51	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology. Ditches 29, 30
32	31.2	2.0	0.51	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.45m subsoil; 0.45m+ natural geology ?Cremation 110
33	31.4	2.0	0.71	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.61 subsoil; 0.61m+ natural geology. Ditch 47
34	31.0	2.0	0.69	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.66m subsoil; 0.66m+ natural geology
35	31.2	2.0	0.63	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.30-0.60m subsoil; 0.60m+ natural geology
36	31.1	2.0	0.46	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.44m subsoil; 0.44m+ natural geology
37	31.3	2.0	0.47	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.42m subsoil; 0.42m+ natural geology. Gully 48
38	31.2	2.0	0.46	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.40m subsoil; 0.40m+ natural geology
39	31.1	2.0	0.62	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology
40	31.0	2.0	0.60	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30- 0.60m subsoil; 0.60m+ natural geology
41	31.1	2.0	0.63	0-0.32m topsoil; 0.32-0.63m subsoil; 0.63m+ natural geology
42	31.2	2.0	0.67	0-0.33m topsoil; 0.33-0.65m subsoil; 0.65m+ natural geology
43	31.3	2.0	0.41	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.4m subsoil; 0.4m+ natural geology. Ditches 7–9
44	31.2	2.0	0.61	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.51m subsoil; 0.51m+ natural geology
45	31.3	2.0	0.86	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.74m subsoil; 0.74m+ natural geology. Ditch 37
46	32.1	2.0	0.43	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.30-0.40m subsoil;0.40m+ natural geology. Ditches 4,6 [PL. 10]
47	31.2	2.0	0.6	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.56m subsoil; 0.56m+ natural geology. Ditches 11, 13
48	32.1	2.0	0.65	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.57m subsoil; 0.57m+ natural geology. Ditches 1, 2
49	31.2	2.0	0.8	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.7m subsoil; 0.7m+ natural geology
50	31.2	2.0	0.96	0-0.42m topsoil; 0.42-0.94m subsoil; 0.94m+ natural geology
51	31.1	2.0	0.5	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology
52	31.2	2.0	0.7	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-64m subsoil; 0.64+ natural geology
53	31.2	2.0	0.8	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.76m subsoil; 0.76m+ natural geology
54	31.1	2.0	0.64	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.59m subsoil; 0.59m+ natural geology
55	31.2	2.0	0.56	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.51m subsoil; 0.51m+ natural geology
56	31	2.0	0.58	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology
57	31	2.0	0.74	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.70m subsoil; 0.70m+ natural geology
58	31.1	2.0	0.67	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology [PL. 11]
59	31.5	2.0	0.6	0-0.25m topsoil; 0.25-0.55m subsoil; 0.55m+ natural geology
60	31.1	2.0	0.6	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.57m subsoil; 0.57m+ natural geology. Ditch 5.
61	31	2.0	0.52	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.46m subsoil; 0.46m+ natural geology. Ditches 3, 14
62	32	2.0	0.6	0-0.21m topsoil; 0.21-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology. Ditch 10
63	31.2	2.0	0.63	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
64	31.3	2.0	0.62	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.61m subsoil; 0.61m+ natural geology
65	31.2	2.0	0.61	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.53m subsoil; 0.53m+ natural geology
66	31.2	2.0	0.67	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology
67	31.1	2.0	0.58	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.51m subsoil; 0.51m+ natural geology
68	31.5	2.0	0.65	0-0.31m topsoil; 0.31-0.60m subsoil; 0.60m+ natural geology
69	31.3	2.0	0.66	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.51m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology
70	31.1	2.0	0.68	0-0.27m topsoil; 0.27-0.6m subsoil; 0.6m+ natural geology
71	31.3	2.0	0.67	0-0.30m topsoil; 0.30-0.63m subsoil; 0.63m+ natural geology. Ditch 12
72	31.0	2.0	0.67	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26-0.56m subsoil; 0.56m+ natural geology
73	31.0	2.0	0.33	0-0.26m topsoil; 0.26m+ natural geology [PI. 12]
74	31.0	2.0	0.6	0-0.24m topsoil; 0.24-0.53 subsoil; 0.53m+ natural geology
75	31.3	2.0	0.62	0-0.28m topsoil; 0.28-0.54m subsoil; 0.54m+ natural geology
76	31.2	2.0	0.63	0-0.3m topsoil; 0.3-0.58m subsoil; 0.58m+ natural geology
77	31.1	2.0	0.61	0-0.29m topsoil; 0.29-0.53m subsoil; 0.53m+ natural geology

APPENDIX 2: Feature details

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Fill (s)</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Sample No</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Dating evidence</i>
48	1	52	Ditch		Unphased	
48	2	54	Ditch		?Medieval	Pottery, tile
61	3	55	Ditch		Unphased	
46	4	56	Ditch		Unphased	
60	5	57	Ditch		Unphased	
46	6	53	Ditch		Unphased	
43	7	58	Ditch		Unphased	
43	8	59	Ditch		Unphased	
43	9	60	Ditch		Roman	Pottery
62	10	61	Ditch		Medieval?	tile
47	11	62	Ditch		Unphased	
71	12	63	Ditch		Unphased	
47	13	64	Ditch		Unphased	
61	14	65	Gully		Unphased	
22	15	66	Gully	1	Medieval	Pottery, tile
22	16	67	Pit	2	Late Iron Age	Pottery
22	17	68	Pit	3	Medieval or later	Stratigraphy, tile
22	18	74, 75	Ditch	16	Medieval	Pottery, tile
28	19	69	Ditch		Medieval	Pottery
28	20	70	Ditch terminus	4	Late Iron Age	Pottery
27	21	71	Ditch		Unphased	
27	22	72	Ditch		Unphased	
27	23	73	Ditch		Unphased	
22	24	76	Pit	5	Medieval	Pottery
22	25	77, 78	Ditch terminus	6,7	Medieval	Pottery
22	26	79	Ditch		Medieval	Pottery
29	27	80	Ditch		Unphased	
30	28	81	Ditch		Late Iron Age	Pottery
31	29	82	Ditch		Roman	Pottery
31	30	84, 83	Ditch		Late Iron Age	Pottery
5	31	85	Ditch		Roman	Pottery
6	32	86	Ditch		Unphased	
7	33	87	Ditch		Unphased	
9	34	88	Ditch		Unphased	
11	35	89	Ditch		Unphased	
14	36	90	Ditch		Unphased	
45	37	91	Ditch		Unphased	
17	38	92	Gully		Roman	Pottery
17	39	93	Ditch		Unphased	
17	40	94	Ditch		Unphased	
18	41	95	Gully		Unphased	
25	42	96	Ditch		Unphased	
25	43	97	Pit		Unphased	
25	44	98	Gully		Unphased	
26	45	99	Gully		Unphased	
26	46	150	Gully		Unphased	
33	47	151	Gully		Unphased	
37	48	152	Gully		Unphased	
24	100	154	Ditch		Unphased	
1	101	160	Ditch		Unphased	
1	102	161	Pit	8	Unphased	
1	103	162	Ditch		Unphased	
1	104	163	Ditch		Unphased	
13	105	164	Gully		Unphased	
13	106	165	Ditch		Unphased	
2	107	155	Ditch		Unphased	
2	108	156	Ditch		Unphased	
2	109	157	Ditch		Unphased	
32	110	158, 159	Cremation?	9-15	Unphased	
24	111	166	Ditch		Unphased	
24	112	167	Gully		Late Iron Age	Pottery

APPENDIX 3: Pottery Catalogue

From excavated contexts

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Date-range</i>	<i>No sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
22		Surface	M4	Jug	1250-1350	3	13	Fresh
48	2	54	M1			3	2	Tiny chips
43	9	60	1A.3 R1	Jar with combed shoulder	25 BC-AD 70 AD 70-250	1 9	3 19	Abraded Fresh one pot
22	15	66	IA.6 M4 M5 M6	Open form Pipkin Jug	Late Iron Age 1250-1350 1250-1350 1250-1350	1 1 8 1	2 16 104 3	Abraded Fresh Fresh Fresh
22	16	67	IA.5 MISC	Jar	25 BC-AD 43	10 1	72 1	Fresh 1 pot
28	19	69	M.2	Cooking-pot	1250-1350	2	9	Fresh
28	20	70	IA.2	Jar	25 BC-AD 70	6	20	
22	18	74	M.2 M.3 M.6	Cooking-pot Jug Cooking-pot Polychrome jug	1200-1350 1200-1250/1350 1250-1350	16 7 1 12	82 63 7 91	Fresh Fresh Fresh one pot
22	18	75	M.2	Cooking-pots	1200-1350	3	8	Fresh and abraded
22	24	76	M.2 M.3 M.5	Cooking-pot Cooking-pot Closed form	1150-1250 1150-1250	7 2 1	30 21 6	Fresh Fresh Fresh
22	25	78	M.3	Cooking-pot	1150-1350	1	5	
22	26	79	M.5	Open form Cooking-pot	1300-1350	1 2	17 6	Fresh Fresh
30	28	81	IA.4	Closed	Late Iron Age	2	11	Fresh
27	29	82	R.2	Jar base	50-250	1	13	Fresh
31	30	83	IA.6	Jar base	Late Iron Age	1	10	Fresh
5	31	85	R.2	Closed form	50-150	1	2	Abraded
17	38	92	R.2	Necked jar	70-250	1	54	Fresh
24	112	167	IA.1	?Cordoned barrel jar	25 BC-AD 1	51	154	One pot

From environmental samples

		<i>Context</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Fabric</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Date-range</i>	<i>No sherds</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Comments</i>
22	15	66	1	M.2	Cooking-pot	1200-1350	7	18	
22	18	74	16	M.6 MISC	Jugs	1250-1350	2 7	3 11	
22	24	76	5	M.3		1150-1350	1	2	Fresh
22	25	77		M.2 Cob	Cooking-pot	1150-1250	1 47	10 94	SI abraded
22	25	78	7	M.2 Cob	Closed	1100-1250	2 21	9 186	Fresh joining

APPENDIX 4: Catalogue of burnt bone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Sample</i>	<i>Spit</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Max Frag Size (mm)</i>	<i>Colour</i>	<i>Comments / Identified</i>
110	159	9	-	15	25	white	human long bone shaft fragments
110	158	10	1	8	16	white	human long bone shaft fragments
110	158	11	2	19	12	white	human long bone shaft fragments
110	158	12	3	14	18	white	human long bone shaft fragments
110	158	13	4	3	4	white	-
110	158	14	5	13	25	white	-
110	158	15	6	6	14	white	human long bone shaft fragments
Total			-	78	-	-	-

APPENDIX 5: Catalogue of animal bone

<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>No Frags</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>	<i>Horse</i>	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Unidentified</i>
15	66	3	3			1	2
16	67	1	<1				1
41	95	8	216	1			7
18	74	6	32		1	5	
102	161	5	28			3	2
	Total	23	279				
	Total MNI			1	1	1	

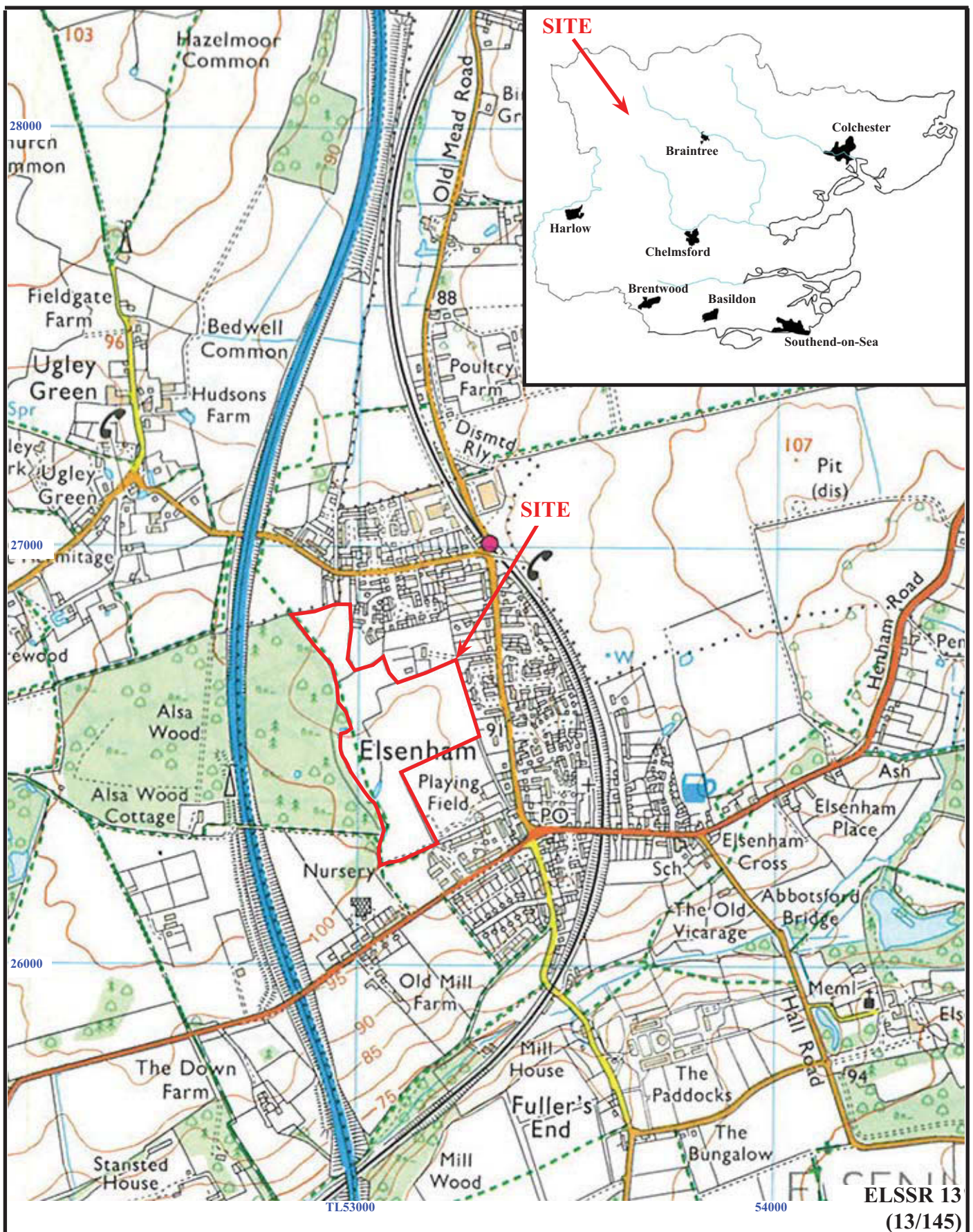
APPENDIX 6: Catalogue of ceramic building material

<i>Trench</i>	<i>Cut</i>	<i>Deposit</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Wt (g)</i>
48	2	54	ditch	1	<1
62	10	61	ditch	1	<1
22	15	66	gully	1	8
22	17	68	pit	2	<1
22	18	74	ditch	14	32

ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD/ESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

SUMMARY SHEET

Site name/Address: Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham	
Parish: Elsenham	District: Uttlesford
NGR: TL 5310 2660	Site Code: ELSSR13
Type of Work: Evaluation	Site Director/Group: James McNicoll-Norbury Thames Valley Archaeological Services
Date of Work: 16th September to 4th October 2013	Size of Area Investigated: 10.6ha
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Saffron Walden	Funding source: The Crown Estate
Further Seasons Anticipated?:	Related HER Nos
Final Report: Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex; an archaeological evaluation TVAS report 13/145	
Periods Represented: Late Iron Age, Roman, Medieval	
<p>SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS: The evaluation has revealed the presence of an area of medieval activity possibly with another of Late Iron Age date. A little Roman activity was also recorded but appears to be limited to the presence of field boundaries within an agricultural landscape. Other linear features also likely to represent an agricultural landscape were undated. A single undated cremation burial was also recorded.</p>	
Previous Summaries/Reports:	
Author of Summary: James McNicoll-Norbury	Date of Summary: 08/11/2013



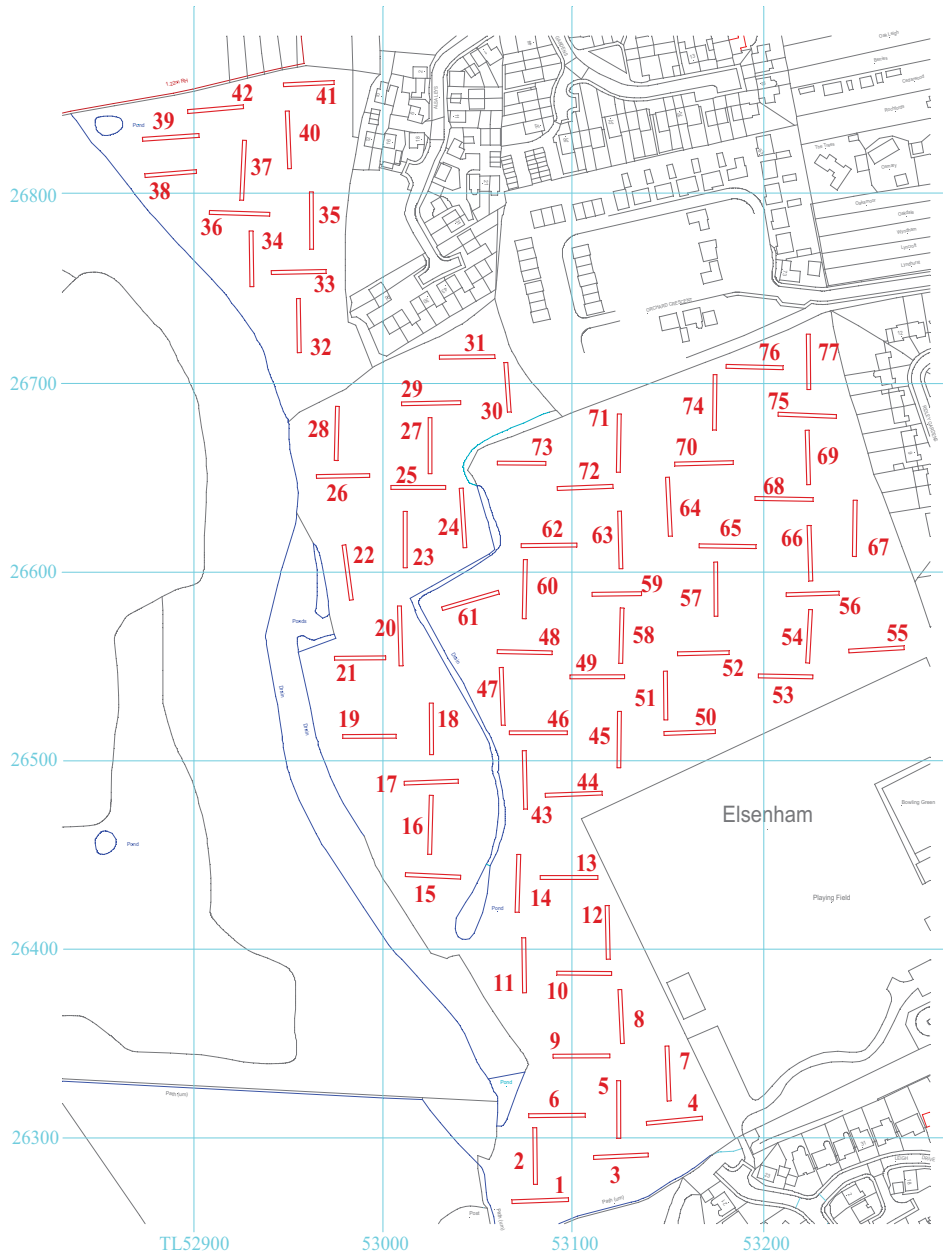
**Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex, 2013
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site in within Elsenham and Essex.

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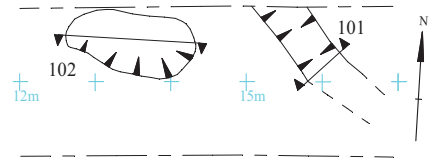
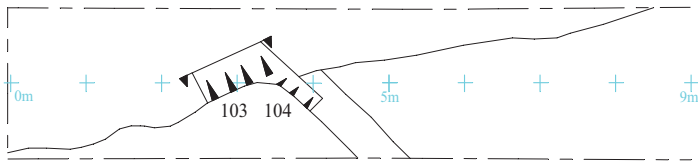
**Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex, 2013
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 2. Location of trenches.

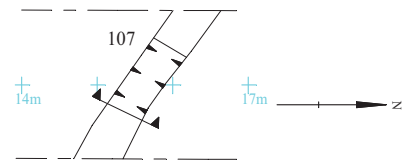
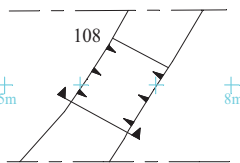
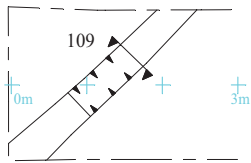


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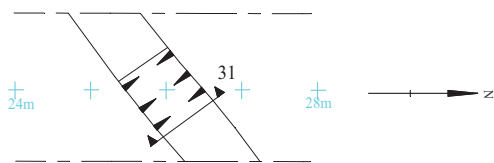
Trench 1



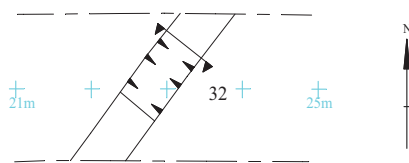
Trench 2



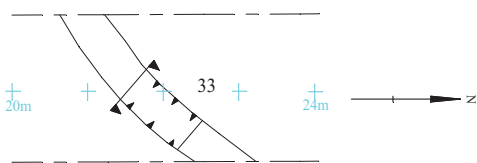
Trench 5



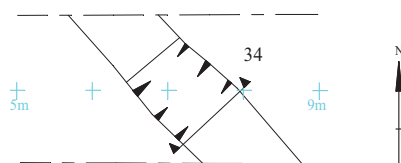
Trench 6



Trench 7



Trench 9



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(13/145)

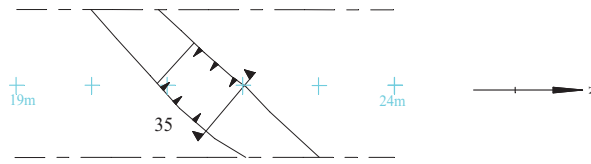
Land at Stansted Road, Elsenham, Essex, 2013
Archaeological Evaluation

Figure 3. Detail of trenches.

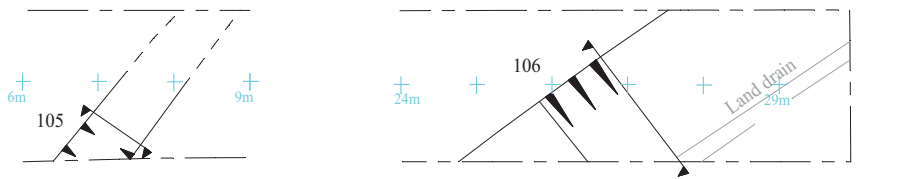


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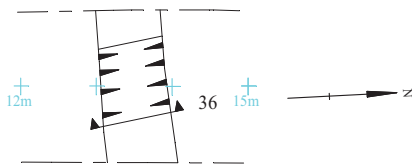
Trench 11



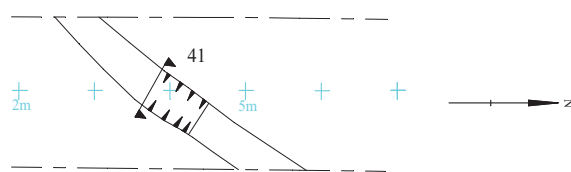
Trench 13



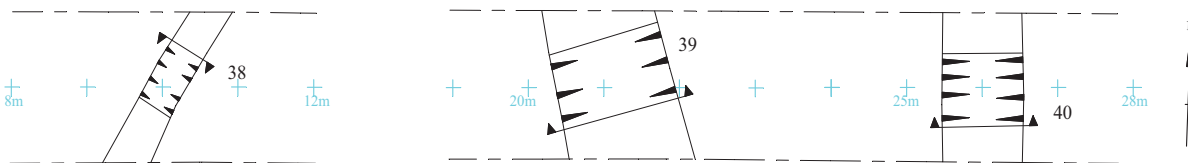
Trench 14



Trench 18



Trench 17



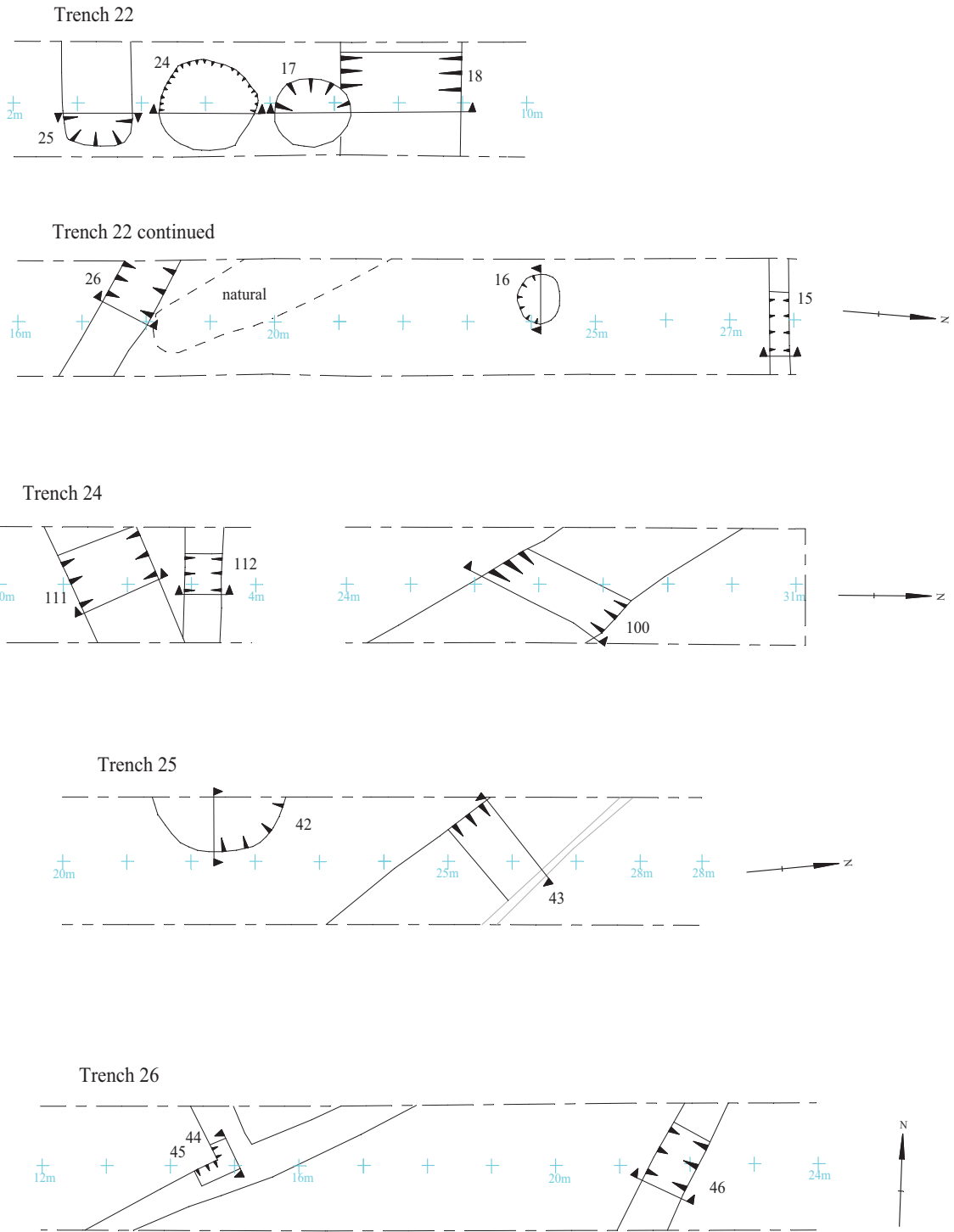
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Figure 4. Detail of trenches.



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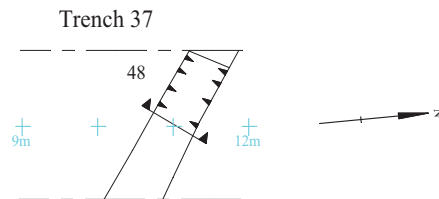
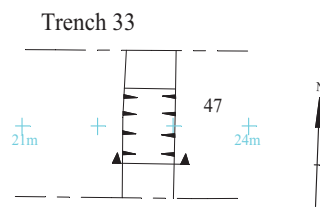
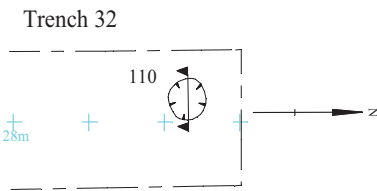
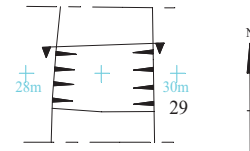
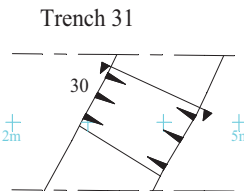
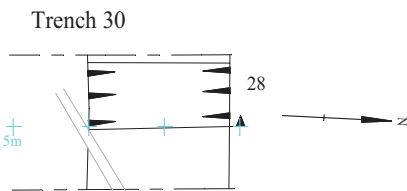
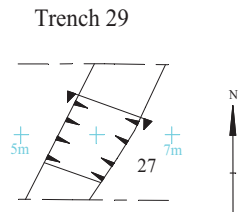
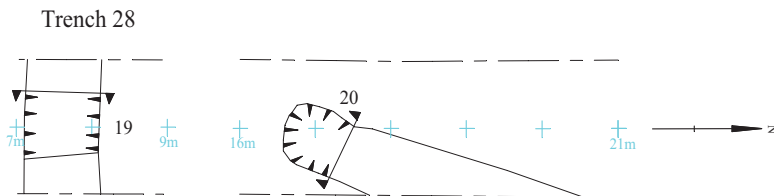
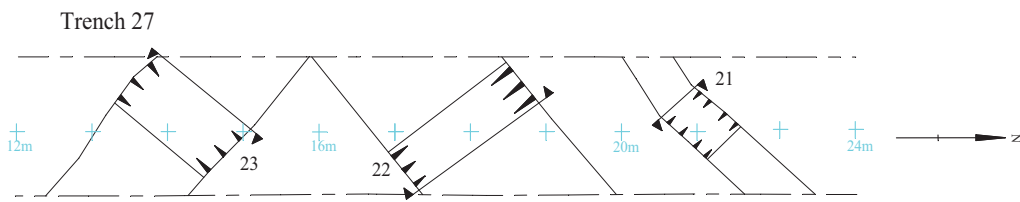
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Figure 5. Detail of trenches.



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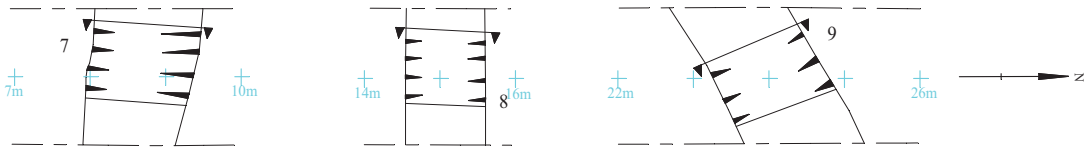
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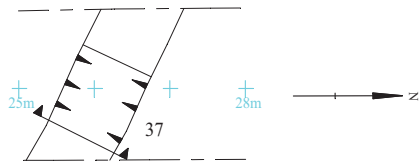
Figure 6. Detail of trenches.



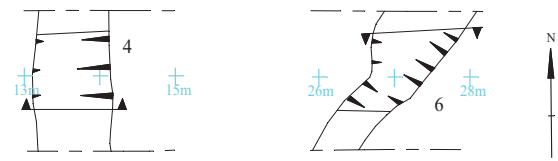
Trench 43



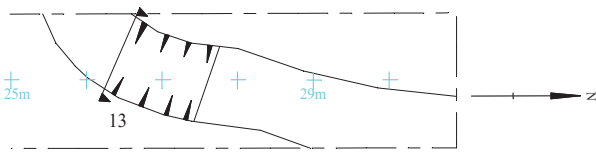
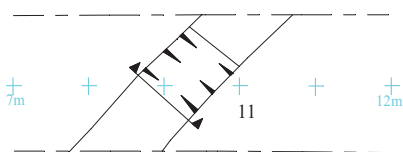
Trench 45



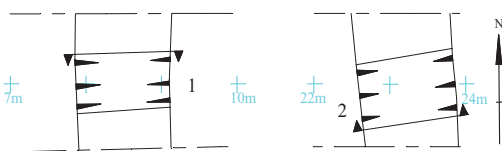
Trench 46



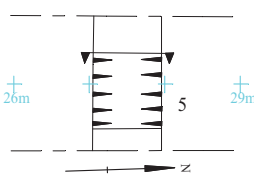
Trench 47



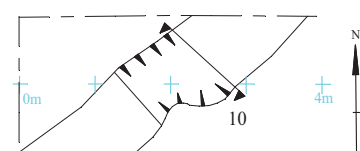
Trench 48



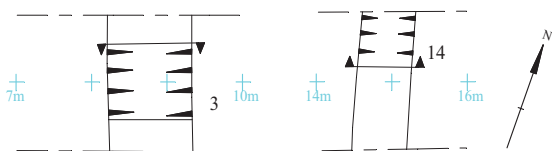
Trench 60



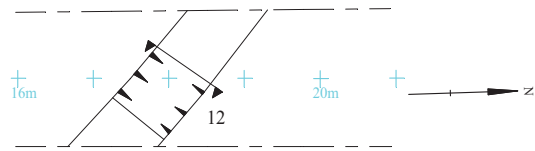
Trench 62



Trench 61



Trench 71



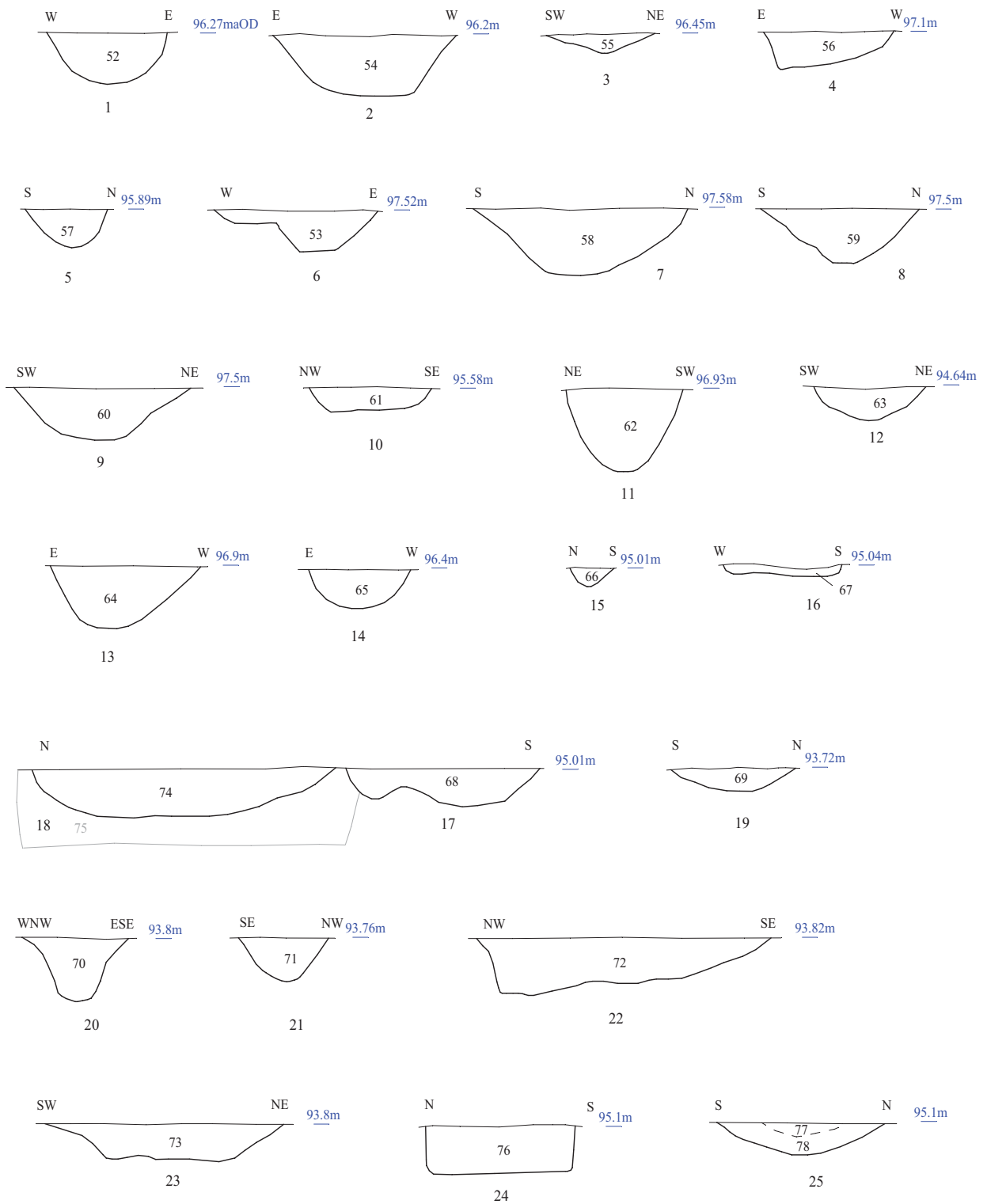
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Figure 7. Detail of trenches.



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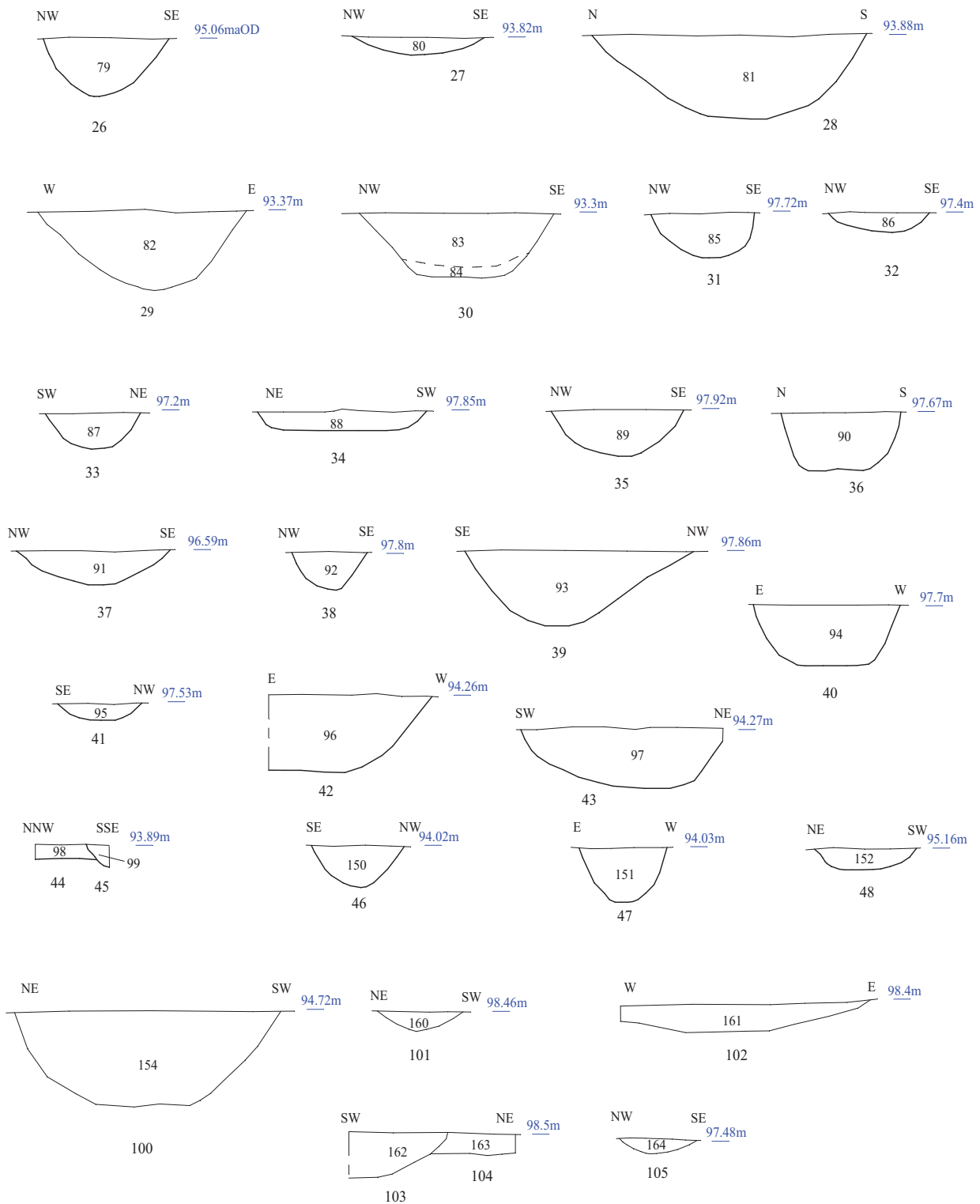
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Figure 8. Sections.



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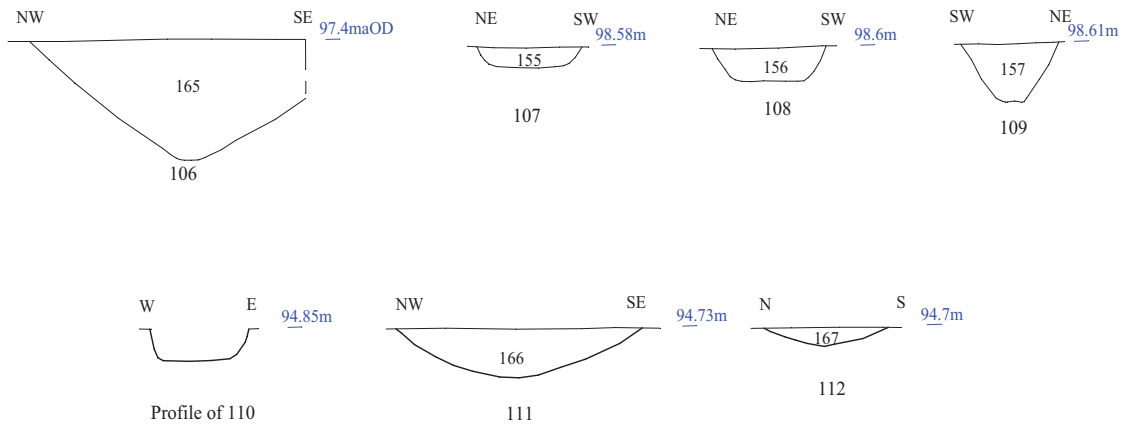
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Figure 9. Sections.



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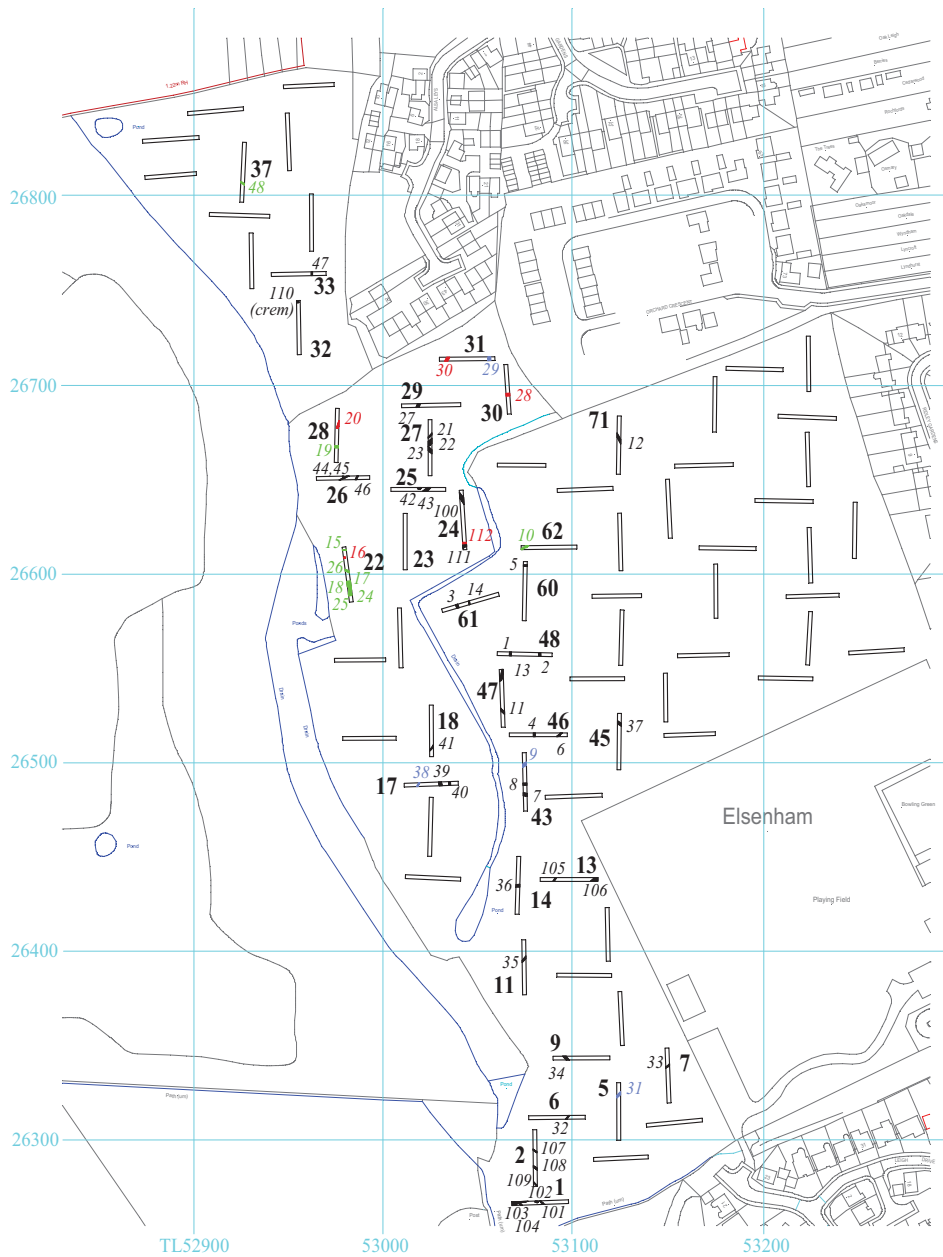
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Figure 10. Sections.



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- Medieval
- Roman
- Late Iron Age

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Figure 11. Location of features.



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Plate 1. Trench 5, looking north east,
Ditch 31, Scales: 1m and 0.1m.



Plate 2. Trench 13 looking east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. Trench 17, looking south east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 18, looking south,
Ditch 2, Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 1 - 4.

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Plate 5. Trench 22, looking north,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. Trench 22 looking east,
Ditch 18, Scales: 2m and 0.5m.



Plate 7. Trench 26, looking east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 8. Trench 27, looking north east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Plates 5-8.

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Plate 9. Trench 30, looking north east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 10. Trench 46 looking east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 11. Trench 58, looking north east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 12. Trench 73, looking east,
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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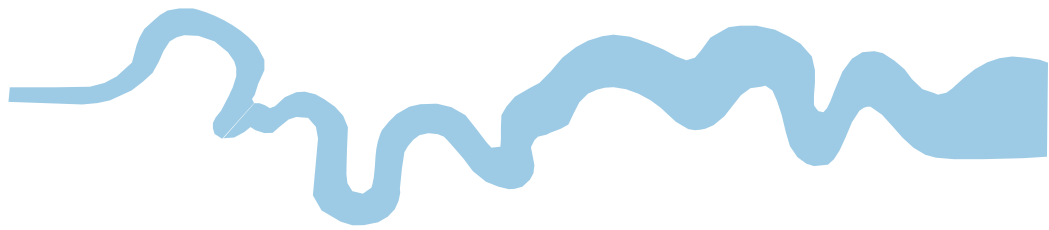
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Plates 9 -12.

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TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
↓	↓



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