



Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION:  
25 HORN STREET  
WINSLOW  
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE**

*on behalf of Mr D. Wigley*



**Dr Jonathan Hunn BA PhD MIFA**

**January 2007**

**ASC: 786/WHS/2**

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## Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	WHS	<i>ASC Project No:</i>	786
<i>Event No:</i>		<i>Accession No:</i>	tbc
<i>County:</i>	Buckinghamshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Winslow		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Winslow CP		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 7679 2750 (centre)		
<i>Present use:</i>	Garage, outbuildings and residential gardens.		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Erection of three two-storey dwellings with detached garages and access.		
<i>Planning application ref/date:</i>	05/1498		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Aylesbury Vale District Council		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> May 2006 – 16 <sup>th</sup> January 2007		
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## Internal Quality Check

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<i>Revisions:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	
<i>Edited/Checked By:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	

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**Figure 1:** General location (*scale 1:25,000*)

## Summary

*Between May 2006 and January 2007, Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out an archaeological excavation and watching brief at 25 Horn Street, Winslow Buckinghamshire, in advance of and during the construction of three two-storey dwellings with detached garages and access. The work followed an evaluation carried out by ASC in April 2005 (Rouse 2005). During the excavation two trenches were opened within the footprint of the northernmost house plot. These revealed an unusually deep layer of topsoil, covering a possible drainage ditch. The fill of this feature consisted of a black, organic layer, from which large amounts of animal bone were recovered, suggesting that tanning was carried out within the vicinity of the site. No other significant finds or features were recovered from the excavation. The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of the footing trenches of all three houses and their two associated garages. No significant pre-modern finds or features were observed during the watching brief.*

## 1 Introduction

1.1 In June 2006 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC)* carried out an excavation at 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire (NGR SP 7679 2750 (centre): Fig. 1). The project was commissioned by Broughton Beatty Ltd, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Hawtin, 2006), and a brief (Radford 2006) prepared on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), *Aylesbury Vale District Council*, by their archaeological advisor (AA), *Buckinghamshire County Archaeological Service*. The relevant planning application reference is 05/1498.

### 1.2 *Planning Background*

This excavation was required under the terms of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16 (PPG16)*, in response to proposals for the demolition of the current store / garage and garden outbuildings to make way for a new garage and a two storey dwelling, plus construction of a further two two-storey dwellings and associated garages in the gardens at the rear of the house.

### 1.3 *Location*

The development site is located in the town of Winslow on the southern side of Horn Street (Figs. 1 and 2). It is in the administrative district of Aylesbury Vale and is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference (NGR) SP 7679 2750.

### 1.4 *Description*

Horn Street is located towards the south-western margin of the town in the historic town core. The buildings fronting it largely date to the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. 25 Horn Street is a late 19<sup>th</sup> – early 20<sup>th</sup> century building located within a large, irregularly shaped, plot of land that encompasses c.0.27 hectares.

### 1.5 *Geology & Topography*

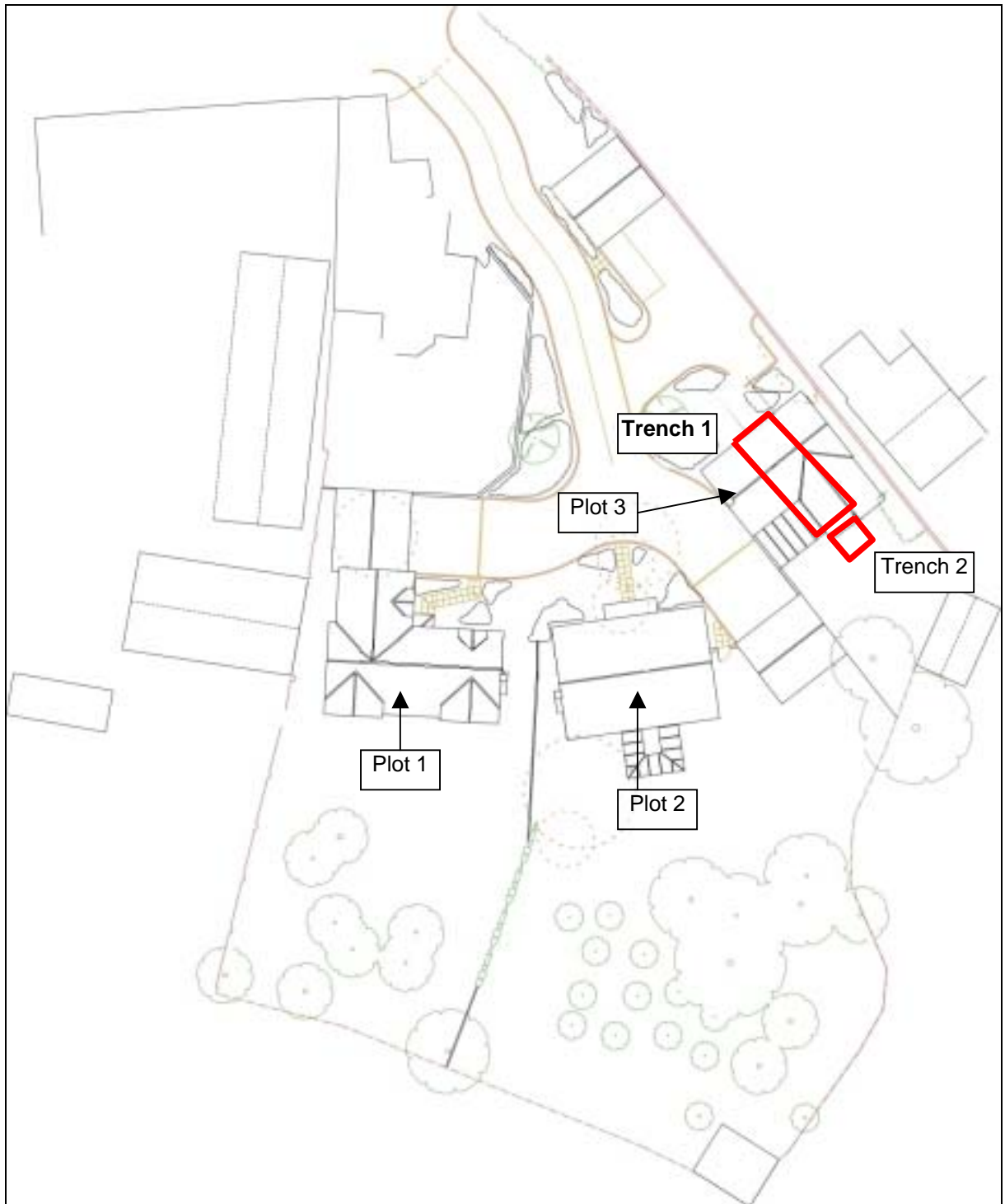
The natural soils of the area overlie chalky till and belong to the Ashley Association, which is characterised as fine loamy over clayey soils with slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging associated with similar but wetter soils, some

calcareous and non-calcareous slowly permeable clayey soils (Soil Survey 1983, 572q). Although the site is essentially urban in character, suggesting that the natural soils would have been extensively modified if not truncated altogether, a previous evaluation on the site revealed a significant depth of overburden. The site lies at an elevation of c.110m OD.





**Figure 2:** Site plan (scale 1:5000)



**Figure 3:** Proposed development showing excavated areas (scale 1:500)



## 2 Aims & Methods

### 2.1 Aims

As described in the brief (Section 6), the aims of the excavation were:

- To establish the date, character and extent of the deep cut feature noted during the evaluation (Rouse 2005) in Trench 2, bearing in mind the distinct kink in Horn Street directly to the north of this site.
- To establish the character and extent of any Roman deposits.
- To establish (as far as is practical) the date, plan form and function of the Saxon or medieval features affected by development and interpret the results in terms of the documented history and historical topography of Winslow. Particular attention was paid to the alignment of features in relation to the historic streets, properties, *etc.*

### 2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute of Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

### 2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the brief (Section 9), which required:

- Stage 1: A 4m x 12m trench centred on the footprint of the proposed dwelling in plot 3. Deep trenching was stepped or shored where necessary.
- Stage 2: Subject to the results of Stage 1, excavation of the remaining plot 3 building footprint, areas of related ground disturbance and any significant archaeological features bordering on the footprint.
- Features were excavated by hand as follows:
  - Linear Ditches: 25%
  - Postholes: 100%
  - Pits: 50%
  - Stone structures: 100%
  - Floor/occupation layers: 100%
  - Kilns, furnaces, *etc*: 100%
  - Burials: 100%
  - Waterlogged deposits: environmental sampling.
- A 15% contingency was identified for more intensive sampling, the use of which was agreed with the County Archaeological Service prior to implementation.
- A detailed watching brief during remaining groundworks was undertaken.

## **2.4**    *Constraints*

The footing trenches for the double garage located to the north of the site were not inspected, as they were filled with concrete before a visit was made. However, inspection of the related spoil heaps revealed nothing of note.

### 3 Archaeological & Historical Background

#### 3.1 Prehistoric (before 600BC – AD43)

No prehistoric activity has been found at the site. Evidence for prehistoric activity is comparatively sparse in this part of Aylesbury Vale.

#### 3.2 Roman (AD43-c.450)

Romano-British activity in Winslow is evident and is characterised as rural or dispersed in character. During a previous archaeological evaluation on this site (Rouse 2005) a NE-SW oriented linear ditch was revealed, from which a shard of late 3<sup>rd</sup> century pottery was recovered. This was identified as a fragment of the rim of a flanged bowl and the fabric was grey/brown coarse-ware.

#### 3.3 Saxon (c.450-1066)

The name Winslow is derived from *Wines-hlaw* which has been interpreted as meaning ‘Wines hill’ (Mawer and Stenton 1925, 75). However, Reed (1979, 56) includes it within those names that have been derived from *hlaw*, meaning burial mound. There is no extant physical evidence of a burial mound in the surrounding area although an entry in the 1509 court role implies that the lowe (*hlaw?*) was located to the east of Winslow in Shipton Field.

The earliest documentary reference to Winslow is found in a grant of land at Winslow, Salden, Scuccan hlaw or Fenntun with Horwood and Lygetune (Luton?) to the monastery of St. Albans by Offa king of Mercia in AD 792 (Sawyer 1968, no. 138). To what extent this grant comprised the entire area of the vill or township is uncertain.

Winslow has been suggested as a royal residence of Mercian kings (Lipscomb, 3, 543) although this is probably a romantic construct of Victorian antiquaries.

#### 3.4 Medieval (1066-1500)

In the Domesday Survey of 1086 Winslow is entered under the possessions of St. Albans Abbey (Morris 1978, section 8.3). At that time the settlement had a taxable population of 25 (17 villagers, 5 smallholders and 3 serfs) and its value had remained unchanged at £11 13s 4d with a tax assessment of 15 hides (*ibid.*).

Neither Offa’s grant nor the Domesday Survey entry provide definitive evidence that Winslow was a nucleated settlement. Pottery sherds of 11<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> century date have been recovered on the north-western outskirts of the town (SMR 0758000000), and it is assumed that there was settlement in existence by the 11<sup>th</sup> century, although this has never been conclusively demonstrated.

Conclusive evidence that Winslow was a nucleated settlement dates from the first half of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. In 1235 a market was granted by Henry III and laid out to the south of the church (Reed 1979, 112). In the Hundred Rolls of 1279 Winslow is described as a ‘borough’ with ten burgesses (Levett 1938, 182). The burgesses would have held rectangular plots of land fronting the main street, a form of plot evident to the east of the church on the High Street.

It has been suggested that the original main thoroughfare may have been aligned east-west, following the approximate line of Horn Street and Sheep Street. The High Street

may have become the principal street after reorganisation of the town to accommodate the market (Reed 1979, 112). Archaeological evaluations at 10 High Street (Network Archaeology 2001; 2003), and 30 High Street (ASC 2003) revealed no evidence to confirm the presence of burgage plots and conclude that post medieval landscaping and construction may have severely truncated or removed medieval features.

### **3.5 Post-Medieval** (1500-1900)

By the late 16<sup>th</sup> century much of the area was held by Sir John Fortescue, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, for whom the Salden Estate Map was prepared in 1599. This map shows the extent of the town and indicates that 25 Horn Street lay within the historic town core. It suggests that the area was divided into large closes that lacked structures fronting Horn Street. The cartography is stylised and the exact relationship between the historic and modern layouts is unclear.

### **3.6 Modern** (1900-present)

The contemporary layout of Winslow is shown on Figure 1. The town remains relatively small although considerable development occurred during the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, particularly on the eastern side of the town. In 1991 the population was only 4005 (Pevsner *et. al.*, 1994, 754).

## 4 Results

### 4.1 Excavation

- 4.1.1 Trench 1 (9.9m x 4.1m) was opened within plot 3 of the proposed development, c.3m from the eastern boundary wall and c.13m from the southern boundary wall (Plate 1). Trench 2 was excavated 0.75m to the south of Trench 1 (Figs, 4 & 5, Plate 2) (2.2m x 2.6m).
- 4.1.2 The area of Trench 1 was covered with a layer of topsoil, (20), to a depth of 1.56m at the southern end of the trench and 0.9m at the northern end, where it was cut by a modern service trench (Plate 3). A shallow pond-like feature was noted in the centre of the trench. Its fill consisted of a dark greyish organic silt, (22), sealed by a layer of dark greyish brown silt, (21), (Plate 4). To the south of the pond-like feature was a linear feature, [27], running on a northeast-southwest alignment, located 1m from the southern end of the trench (Plate 5). This feature was at least 0.7m deep, but the bottom was not reached due to water levels within the trench (Plate 6). The fill of this feature consisted of a black organic silt, (24), from which animal bone, wood and one small fragment of brick were recovered.
- 4.1.3 Trench 2 measured 2.2m at its deepest point. The topsoil layer observed in Trench 1 was also present in this trench, to a depth of 0.63m. Below the topsoil was a 0.71m thick layer of dark greyish brown silt, which corresponded with (21) Trench 1. Below this was a 0.82m thick layer of black organic silt (26), which was similar to (24) Trench 1.
- 4.1.4 Finds were only recovered from the fill of the linear feature [27] in Trench 1.

### 4.2 Watching Brief

#### 4.2.1 Plot 1

The footing trenches of Plot 1 (Fig. 3) were 0.6m wide by 1.75m deep, below a reduced level of 0.35m (Plate 9). The footing trenches were all cut into natural dark grey clay, with no features or artefacts being observed.

#### 4.2.2 Plot 2

The footing trenches of Plot 2 were also 0.6m wide, with the depth varying from 1.2m to 1.7m (Plate 10). The natural soil again comprised dark grey clay, and no pre-modern finds or features were observed. Some 'pockets' or pits were observed within the footprint of the building, which were interpreted as 'bedding plots' for trees and shrubs from the garden.

#### 4.2.3 Plot 3

The footing trenches of Plot 3 were of similar measurements to those in Plots 1 and 2, and were again cut into natural dark grey clay. Apart from occasional patches of intrusive brick and slate, no archaeological finds or features were observed within the footing trenches.



#### 4.2.4 *Garages*

The footings of the double garage located on the southeastern side of the site were observed, and varied in depth between 1.1m and 1.95m, and 0.6m wide (Plate 11). On the southeastern side the ground was composed of dark grey silty clay with few stone inclusions, with as much as 1.2m comprising made up ground. A possible pit filled with slightly darker grey silty clay was observed in the southeastern corner. The remains of a brick inspection pit probably belonging to a former drainage system was observed in the northwestern corner.

The excavation of the double garage to the north of the site was not observed (Section 2.4).



**Plate 1:** Trench 1, general view southeast



**Plate 2:** Trench 2, view east



**Plate 3:** Detail trench 1, northern end, view west



**Plate 4:** Detail trench 1, middle section, view southwest



**Plate 5:** Detail trench 1, southern end, view southwest



**Plate 6:** Trench 1, showing water levels, view southeast





**Plate 7:** Hedgeline beyond southern boundary of site, view south



**Plate 8:** Trench 1, general view north



**Plate 9:** Plot 1 foundations looking north west



**Plate 10:** View north of foundations in the middle of plot 2



**Plate 11:** SE view of double garage between plot 2 and 3

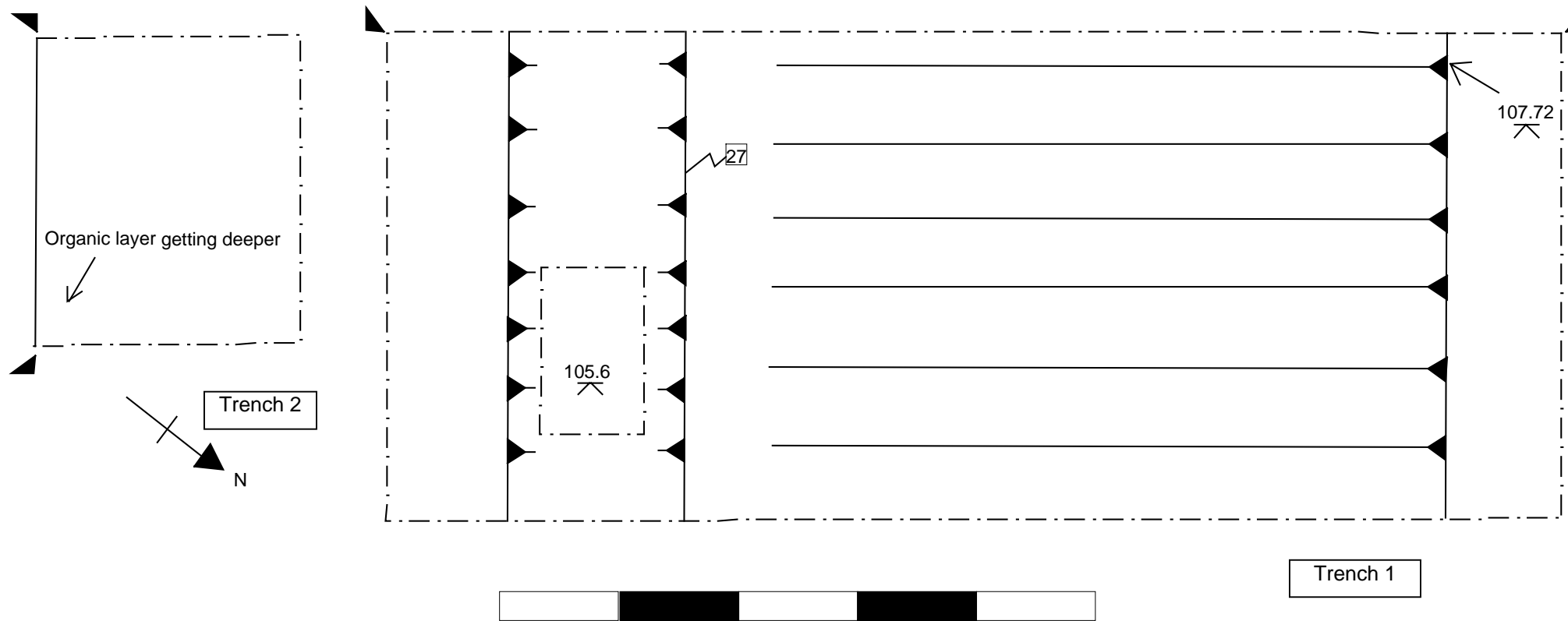


Figure 4: Trench plans (scale 1:50)

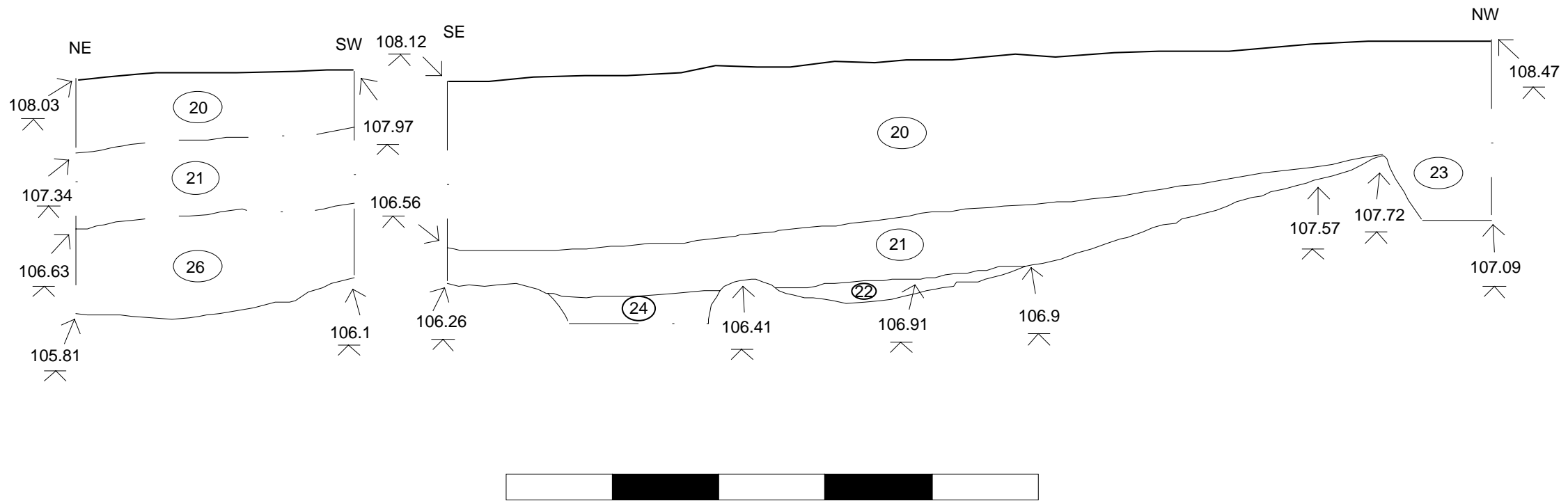


Figure 5: Trench sections (scale 1:50)

## 5. Conclusions

- 5.1 It has been suggested that the original main thoroughfare of Winslow may have been aligned east-west following the approximate line of Horn Street and Sheep Street and that the High Street may have become the principal street after reorganisation of the town to accommodate the market (Reed 1979). Horn Street may be so called as a consequence of its use as a holding or processing area for cattle brought for trade at the market (Hancock 2005). Located directly to the east of 25 Horn Street is Old Tanners Yard Close, the name of which also indicates that the area was used to process cattle. The presence of animal remains within the organic layer in Trench 1 also supports this theory.
- 5.2 The presence of an unusually thick layer of topsoil on the site indicates that this may have been dumped there in order to neutralise a naturally occurring northeast/southwest slope. This may have been a way of levelling the ground, possibly in advance of the residential development of the site. There is no physical evidence from the excavation to support this theory, nor is there any mapping evidence, as the site was not shown in any detail until the publication of the 1880 Edition OS map, after the site had been developed. However, this is still a feasible idea, which is furthered by the observation of a 1.2m thick layer of made up ground in the southeastern part of the development.
- 5.3 The linear feature, [27], observed in Trench 1 is at the bottom of this slope. Its fill consisted of a smooth, black organic silt, containing animal remains. If the area of Horn Street was used as a processing area for cattle, it is probable that [27] was a drainage ditch that was also used as a dumping area for any excess material produced by the tanning process. In addition to this, there is the suggestion of an alignment between the linear feature and the hedgerow that forms one of the field boundaries just beyond the southern boundary of the site (Plate 7), which further suggests that the purpose of the feature was drainage.
- 5.4 No significant features of pre-modern date were observed during the watching brief, leading to the conclusion that the site was probably undeveloped prior to the construction of the buildings shown on the 1880 Edition OS map, and if it was associated with the cattle brought to the market for trade, then it was most likely an open holding area with little significant structure.
- 5.5 *Confidence Rating*

The excavation was carried out in bright sunny conditions on the first day, and damp overcast conditions on the second, and full cooperation was received from the contractors during the watching brief. Because of this, and for reasons already discussed, a high confidence rating is attached to the results of the excavation.



## **6. Acknowledgements**

The writer is grateful to Broughton Beatty Ltd for commissioning the excavation and watching brief, and to David Radford of Buckinghamshire County Council Archaeology Service for monitoring the project. Thanks are also due to Geo. Cheshire Plant Hire for providing the machinery, and to Mrs Wigley for her co-operation during the evaluation.

The fieldwork was carried out by Dr Jonathan Hunn BA PhD MIFA, David Fell BA MA MIFA and Calli Rouse BA PIFA. The report was prepared by Calli Rouse and edited by Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA.

## **7. Archive**

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site records
6. Site record drawings
7. List of photographs/slides
8. B/W prints & negatives
9. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Buckinghamshire County Museum.

## 8. References

### *Standards & Specifications*

EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2000a Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.

IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments, Watching Briefs, Evaluations, Excavations, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings, Finds)*.

### *Secondary Sources*

ASC Ltd. 2003 *An Archaeological Evaluation: 30 High Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire* (unpublished report).

Hancock, A 2005 *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Project Design for Field Evaluation 25 Horn Street Winslow Buckinghamshire* ASC Ltd report 665/WHS/1

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Mawer A & Stenton F M. 1925: *The Place-Names of Buckinghamshire*. English Place Name Society. Cambridge university Press (Cambridge).

Morris J, 1978: *The Domesday Book*. Buckinghamshire section. Phillimore (Chichester).

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Rouse C. 2005. *Archaeological Evaluation: 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire*. ASC Ltd. report 665/WHS/2 (Milton Keynes).

Sawyer, P. H 1968: *Anglo-Saxon Charters: An annotated list and bibliography*. Royal Historical Society (London).

Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpندن).

## Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables

<b>Trench 1</b>						
	<b>Max Dimensions (m)</b>					
	<b>Length</b>	9.9	<b>Width</b>	4.1	<b>Depth</b>	Not reached
	<b>Levels</b>					
	<b>Trench base north</b>		m OD			
	<b>Trench top north</b>		m OD			
	<b>Trench base south</b>		m OD			
	<b>Trench top south</b>		m OD			
	<b>NGR Co-ordinates</b>					
	<b>N</b>	76798 27517	<b>S</b>	76805 27510		
	<b>Orientation</b>		North-south			
<b>Reason for Trench</b>						
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Max Width (mm)</b>	<b>Max Thckn (mm)</b>	<b>Depth BGL (mm)</b>	
20	Layer	Very dark grey topsoil	-	1600	1600	
21	Layer	Dark greyish brown silt	-	600	2200	
22	Fill	Very dark grey organic silt	-	200	2400	
23	Fill	Very dark grey topsoil	-	-	900	
24	Fill	Black organic silt (fill of [27])	-	?	2100	
27	Cut	Linear feature	-	-	-	

<b>Trench 2</b>					
	<b>Max Dimensions</b>				
	<b>Width</b>	2.2m	<b>Length</b>	2.6m	
	<b>Depth</b>	2.2m (at deepest point)	<b>Level (top)</b>	108.03m (south east corner)	
	<b>NGR Co-ordinates</b>				
	<b>N</b>	76805 27509	<b>S</b>	76807 27508	
<b>Orientation</b>		East-West			
<b>Reason for Trench</b>					
<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description and Interpretation</b>	<b>Max Width (mm)</b>	<b>Max Thckn (mm)</b>	<b>Depth BGL (mm)</b>
20	Layer	Very dark grey topsoil	-	700	700
21	Layer	Dark greyish brown silt	-	700	1400
26	Layer	Black organic silt	-	820	2200

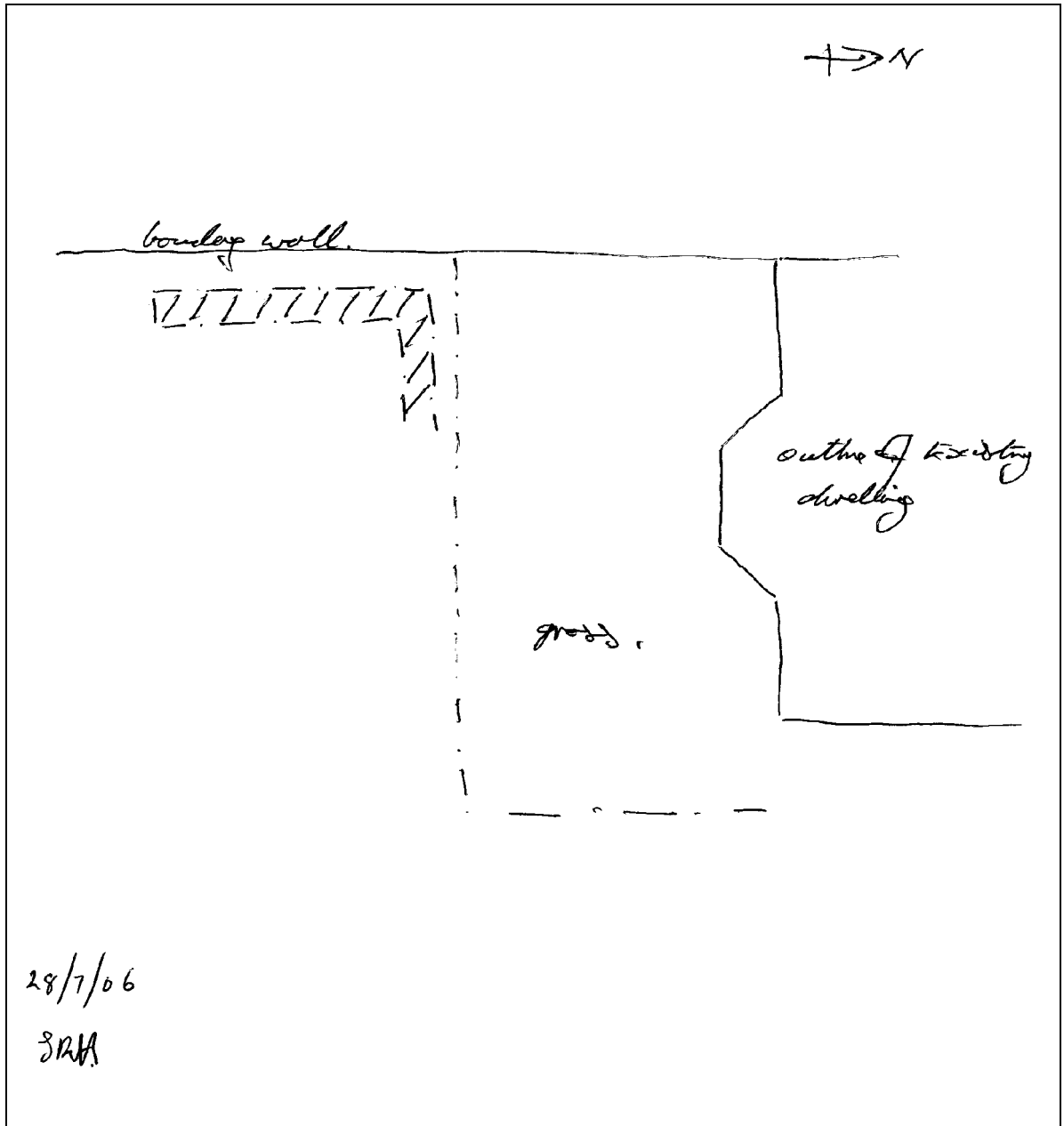
## Appendix 2: List of Photographs


SITE NAME: 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire				SITE NO/CODE: 786/WHS
Shot	B&W	Slide	Digital	Subject
1			✓	<b>31/05/06</b> Trench 1 detail, south eastern end, looking southwest
2			✓	Trench 1, general view, looking northwest
3			✓	Trench 1 detail, south eastern end, looking northeast
4	✓		✓	<b>01/06/06</b> Working shot
5	✓		✓	Trench 2, looking east
6	✓		✓	Trench 1, general view, looking southeast
7			✓	Trench 1, general view, looking north
8			✓	Trench 1 detail, south eastern end, looking southwest
9			✓	Hedgeline beyond southern boundary of site, looking south
10			✓	Trench 1 detail, north western end, looking west
11			✓	Trench 1 detail, north western end, looking west
12			✓	<b>28/07/06</b> Detail of footings of eastern boundary wall
13			✓	<b>31/07/06</b> Western side of plot 1 footings looking west
14			✓	<b>01/08/06</b> plot 1 foundations looking west
15			✓	Detail of above looking NW
16			✓	<b>02/08/06</b> View north of foundations in the middle of plot 2
17			✓	<b>03/08/06</b> Character of foundations in plot 2
18			✓	<b>04/08/06</b> SE side of double garage between plot 2 and 3
19			✓	Ditto view SE
20			✓	<b>16/01/07</b> Garden wall foundation detail to rear of plot 1 view NE
21			✓	Entrance into the site looking south

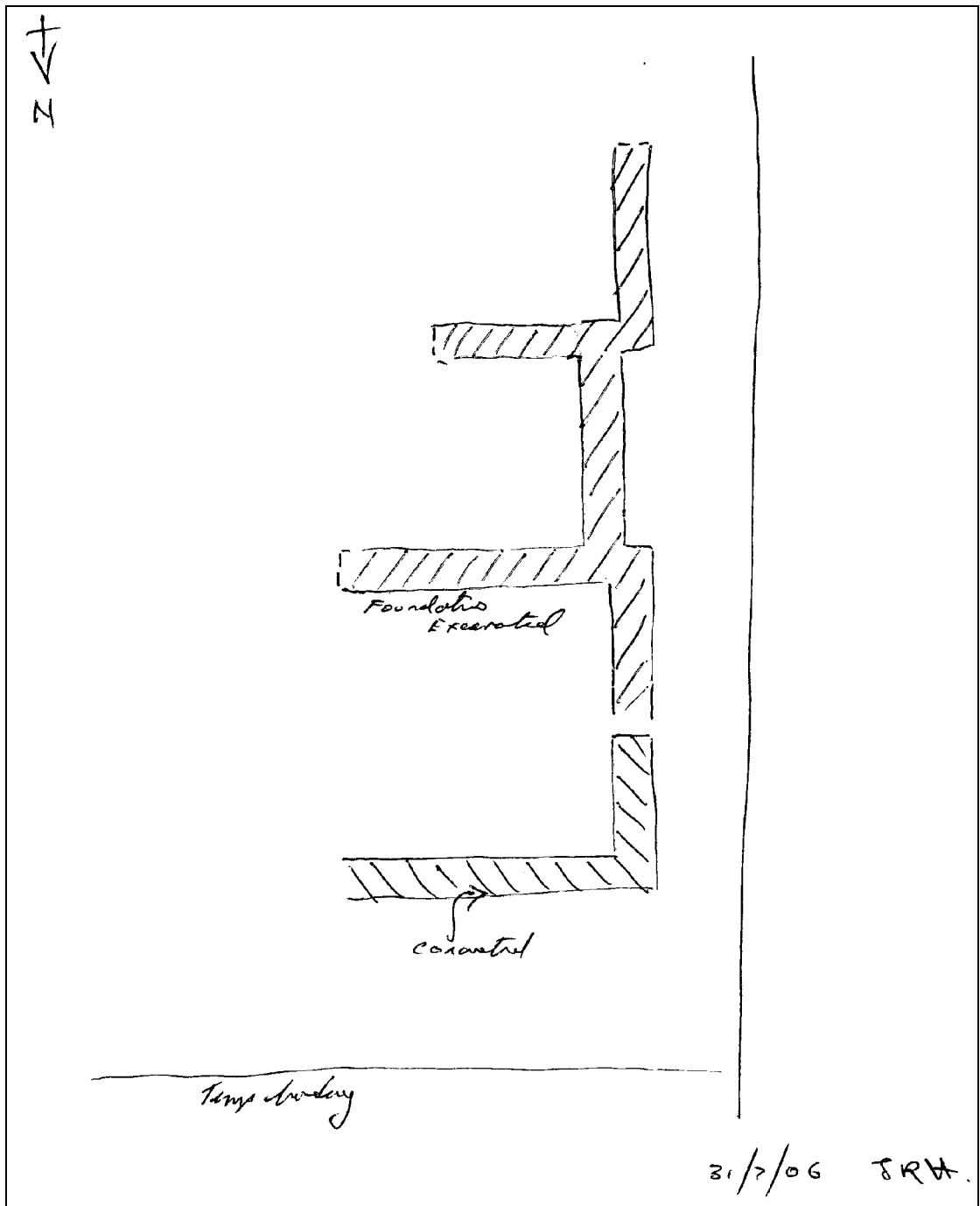
### Appendix 3: Monitoring Sheets

A.S.C. LTD		ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD				
Project: 25, Horn Street, Winslow		Project No/Code: 786 1 WHS		Sheet: 1 of 8		
Client/Developer Beatty Brough		Date of visit: 28/7/06				
Contact: Steve Haynes (SH Contracting)		Phone: mob: 07880-970440				
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 11.20	Finish:				
Completed by: JAH						
Development Type:						
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: Dry & Sunny.						
Observations: Observed Start of footings on the <sup>west</sup> South Side of the site. These were 0.6m wide x 1.75m deep (below reduced level of 0.35m). Cut into the natural dark grey clay. Other test pits had been cut around the perimeter of the site to check for the depth of the footings of the boundary walls.						
Comments: No features or artefacts observed.						
For sketch plan, use reverse						
©ASC, 2003						

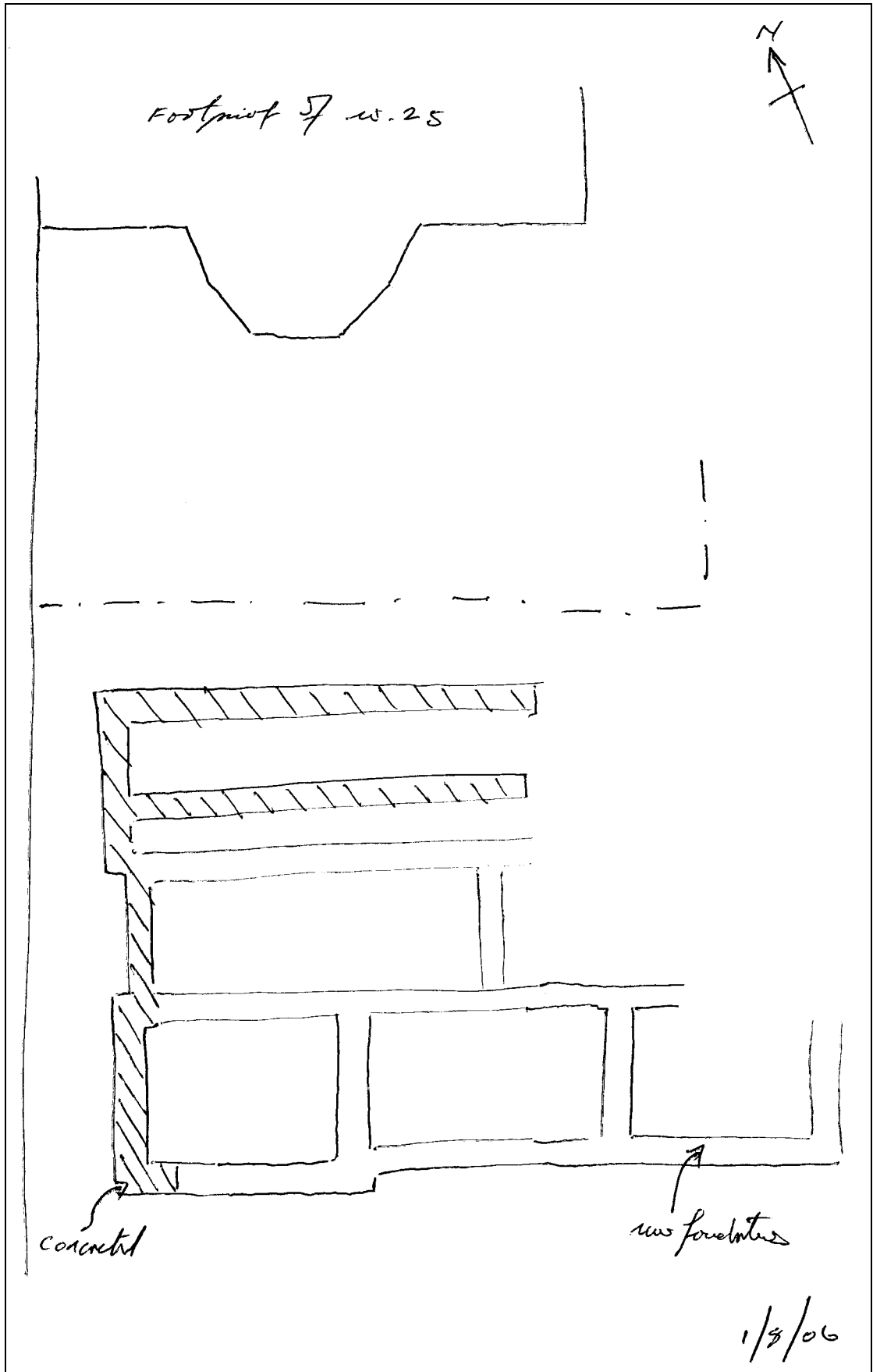




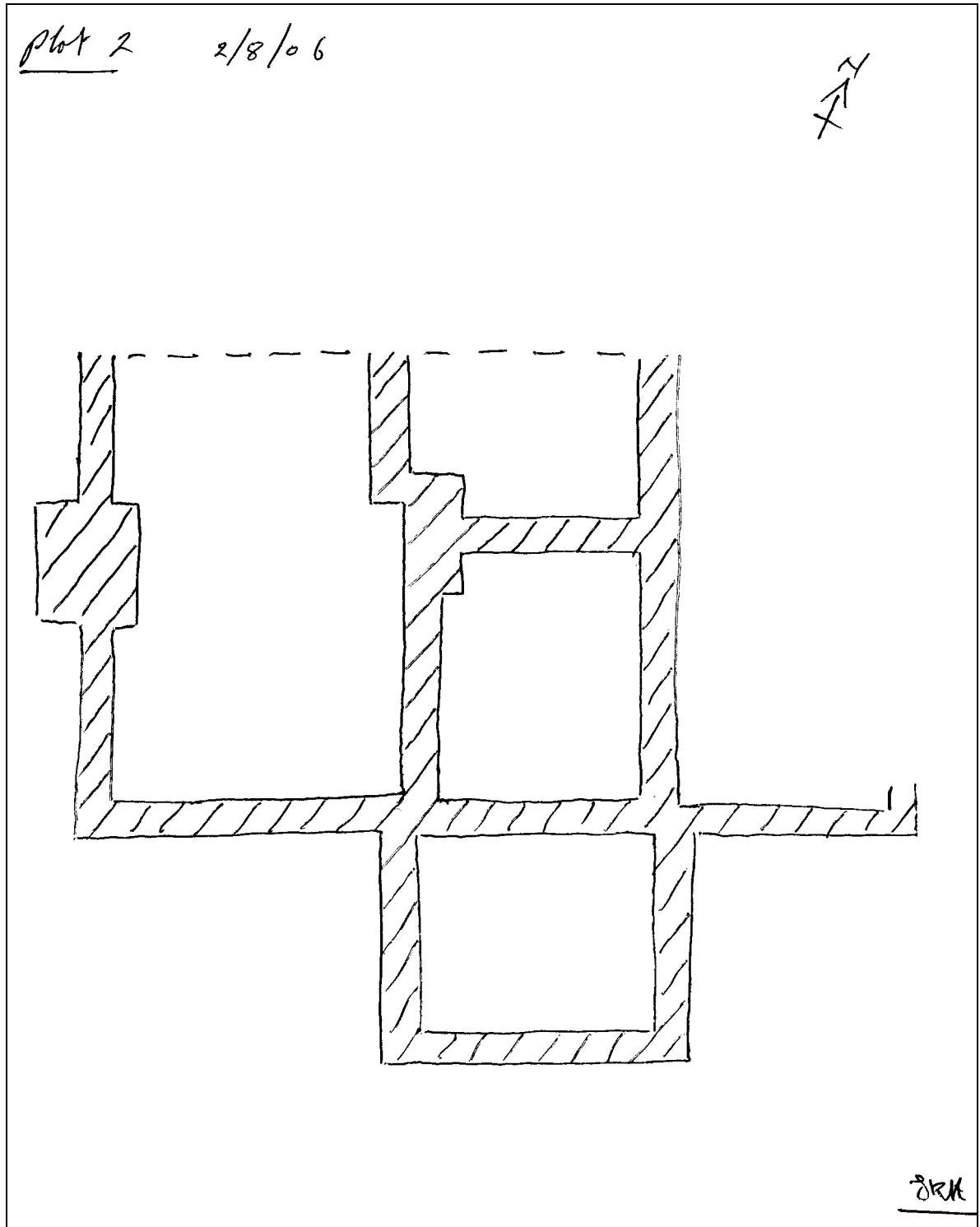
 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>	
Project: <i>25, Horn Street</i> <i>Winslow</i>		Project No/Code: <i>7861WHS</i>	Sheet: <i>2 of 8</i>
Client/Developer: <i>Beatty Buryh</i>		Date of visit: <i>31/7/06</i>	
Contact: <i>Steve (S. Hughes Contracting)</i>		Phone: <i>07820-970440</i>	
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <i>11.45 am</i>	Finish:	
Completed by: <i>JRH</i>			
<b>Development Type:</b>			
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling
			Quarrying
			Pipelines
			Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <i>Dry, mostly overcast.</i>			
Observations: <i>Observed the foundations on the eastern side of the site against the brick boundary wall and these going E-W. The depth varied between 1.7m and 1.2m below reduced level. No features were observed. However a low area + shelter of medieval pottery was found on the site - spoil heap.</i>			
Comments: <i>Foundations cut into dark grey clay.</i>			
For sketch plan, use reverse			
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A.S.C. LTD		ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD				
Project: 25, Horn Street Winslow		Project No/Code: 7861WHS		Sheet: 3 of 8		
Client/Developer Beatty Morgan		Date of visit: 1/8/06				
Contact: Steve Hayes (SH Contracting)		Phone: 07880-970440				
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):		Start: 12.05am		Finish:		
Completed by: JRA						
Development Type:						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Footings	<input type="checkbox"/> Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Levelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarrying	<input type="checkbox"/> Pipelines	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: Dry + on Sun, cooler + clougy when first.						
Observations: Observed north of plot 3. The footings were all out into the level, rather dark grey clay. Apart from occasional patches of intrusive brick & slate there were no visible features observed.						
Comments: No pre-modern features or artefacts noted.						
For sketch plan, use reverse						
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A.S.C. LTD		ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD		
Project: 25, Horn Street Winslow		Project No/Code: 786 1WHS	Sheet: 4 of 8	
Client/Developer Bobby Bringham		Date of visit: 2/8/06		
Contact: Steve Hayes (SH Contracting)	Phone: 07880-970440			
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 4.02 am	Finish:		
Completed by: JRAA				
Development Type:				
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying
				Pipelines
				Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: Dry, breezy cool overcast				
Observations: Observed most of the footings of Plot 2. The same dimensions as before with depths varying from 1.7m to 1.2m cut into the natural dark grey clay. There were, however, 'pockets', possibly pits, within the footprint of the building. These were interpreted as being the product of 'bedding pits' for trees/shrubs from the garden.				
Comments: No obvious pre-modern features noted.				
For sketch plan, use reverse				



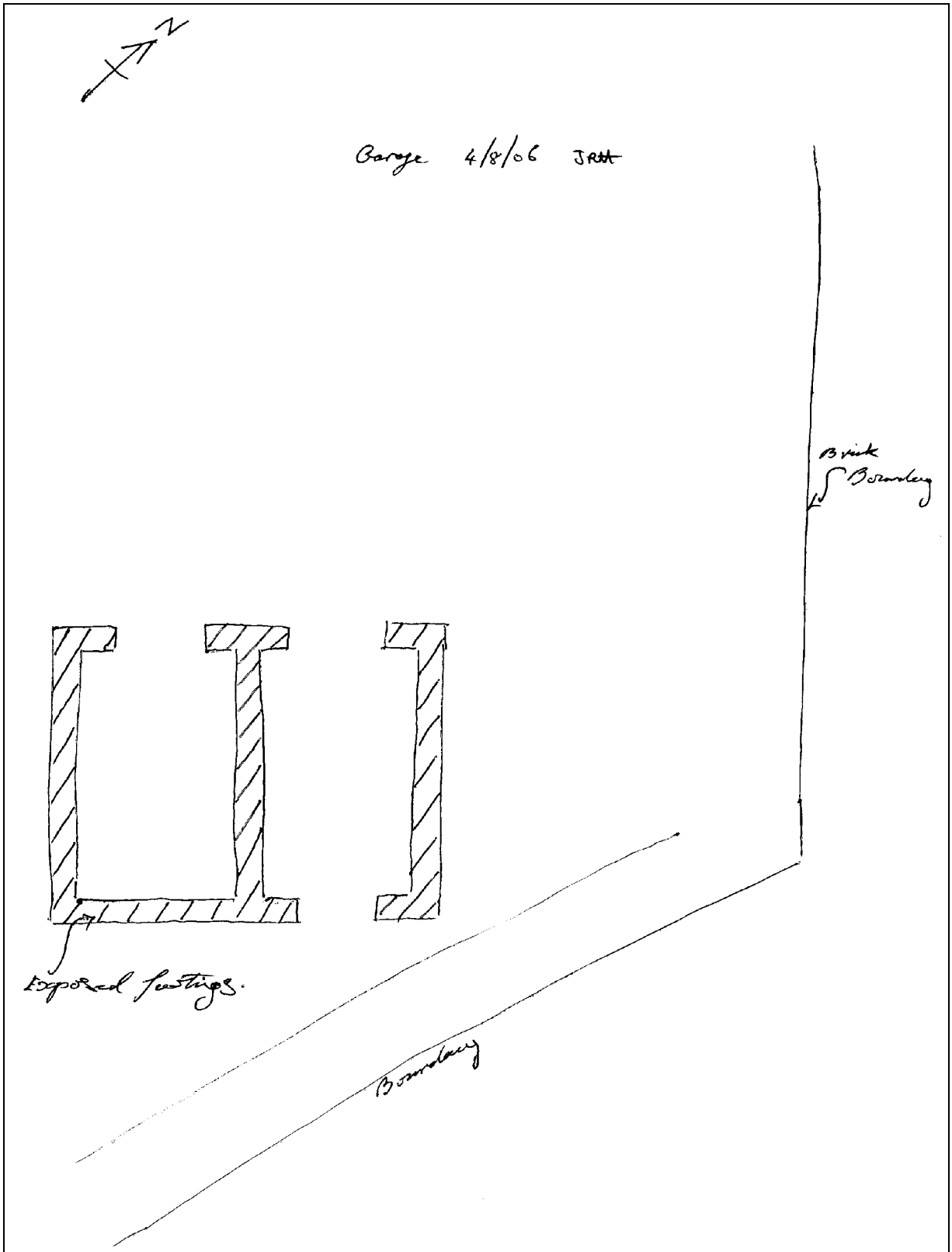
 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>		
Project: <i>25, Horn Street, Winslow</i>		Project No/Code: <i>786 1 WH3</i>	Sheet: <i>5 of 8</i>	
<i>Buckez</i>		Date of visit: <i>3/08/06</i>		
Client/Developer <i>Betty Broughan</i>				
Contact: <i>S. Haynes (SH Contracting)</i>		Phone: <i>07880-970440</i>		
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: <i>9.15 am</i>	Finish:		
Completed by: <i>JRH</i>				
<b>Development Type:</b>				
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying
				Pipelines
				Other (specify):
<b>Site &amp; weather conditions:</b> <i>Dull &amp; dry but wind gusty</i>				
<b>Observations:</b> <i>Some of the foundations of plot 2 had been extended on the northern side (though still not completed). The depth of black soil was c. 0.6m deep in places. Probably associated with build up of garden levels. No evidence for pre-medieval artefacts.</i>				
<b>Comments:</b>				


For sketch plan, use reverse

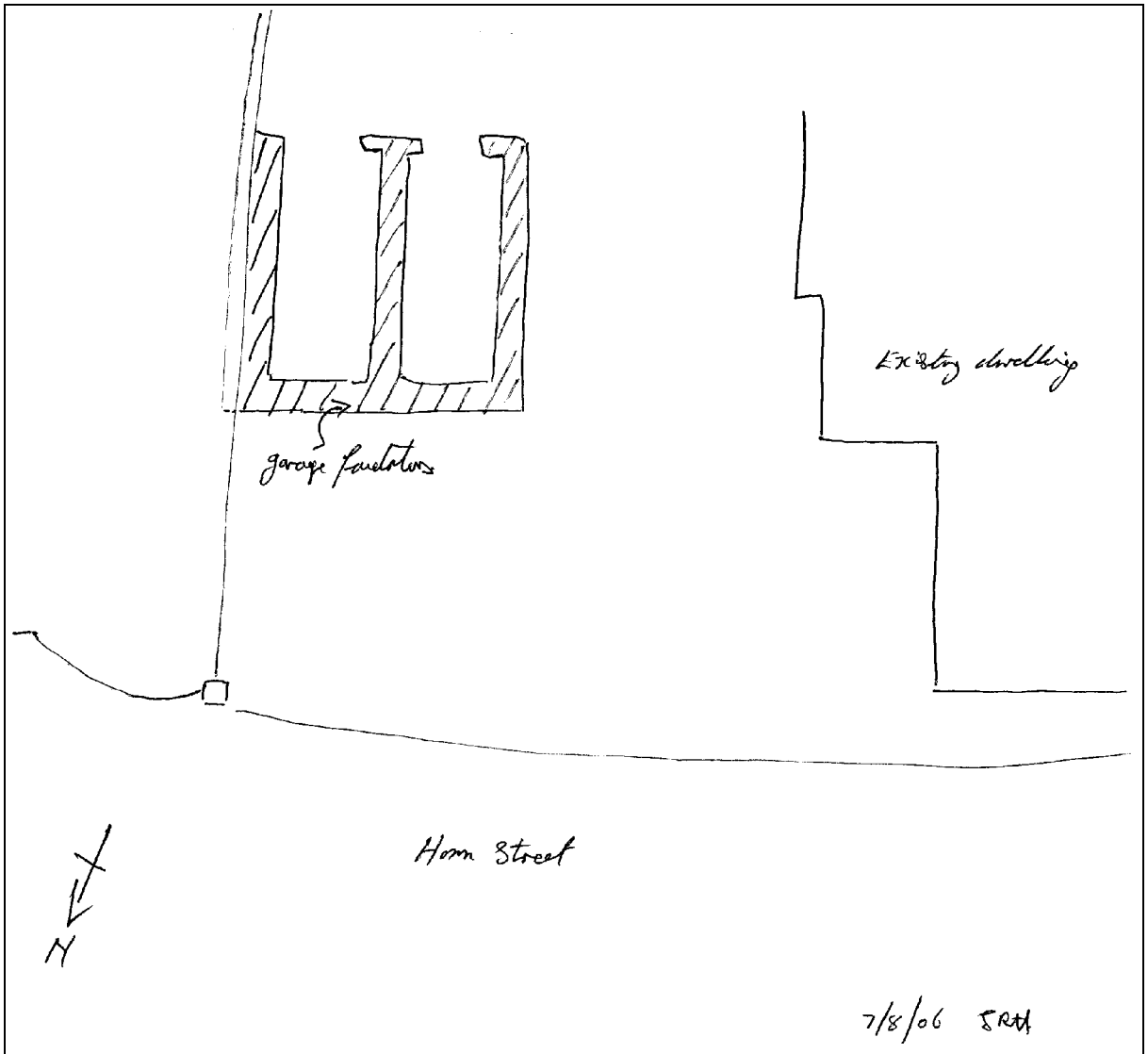
©ASC, 2003



A.S.C. LTD		ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD		
Project: 25, Horn Street Winslow		Project No/Code: 786 1 WHS	Sheet: 6 of 8	
Client/Developer: Steve Haynes (S.H. Constructing)		Date of visit:		
Contact: Buryham Sealy		Phone: 07880-970440		
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 12 am	Finish:		
Completed by: JRM				
Development Type:				
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying
				Pipelines
				Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: Dry with occ weak sun.				
Observations: Observed the footprint of the double garage which is situated on the South <sup>east</sup> side of the site. The foundations vary in depth - between 1.1m and 1.95m in depth x 0.6m wide. On the SE side the ground is composed of dark grey silty clay, very 'clean' looking with few stone inclusions. At a depth of 1.6m water is seeping into the foundation. As much as 1.2m is made up ground on SE side and at the SE corner there is what looks like a pit filled with dark grey silty clay. To the NW corner there is the remains of a brick inspection pit belonging to former drainage system? Below the 1.2m depth the ground is composed of the 'natural' brown clay.				
Comments: The 3 soil heaps were examined but no artefacts were observed. The garage area contained no evidence for pre-modern activity or features.				
For sketch plan, use reverse				
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 <b>A.S.C. LTD</b>		<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD</b>				
Project: <i>25, Horn Street</i>		Project No/Code: <i>786 1 WHS</i>		Sheet: <i>7 of 8</i>		
Winslow		Date of visit: <i>7/8/06</i>				
Client/Developer <i>D. Wigley</i>						
Contact: <i>Steve Hopper (S.H. Construction)</i>				Phone: <i>07880-970440</i>		
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):		Start: <i>4.30 am</i>		Finish:		
Completed by: <i>J Rad</i>						
<b>Development Type:</b>						
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines	Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: <i>Dry &amp; Sunny.</i>						
Observations: <i>Had intended to inspect Sewer line but this had not been excavated. Instead a double garage in the south end of site had been excavated (approx 15m x 8m). As it had been concreted it was not possible to inspect. However, the adjacent ground layers contained nothing of note.</i>						
Comments: <i>Beneath the old stable building.</i>						
For sketch plan, use reverse						
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A.S.C. LTD		ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD		
Project: 25, Horn Street Winslow		Project No/Code: 786 1 WHS	Sheet: 8 of 8	
Client/Developer D. Wigley		Date of visit:		
Contact: Brian Doyle	Phone: 07977240010			
Duration of Visit (inc. travel):	Start: 11.20am.	Finish: 13.55am		
Completed by: [Signature]				
Development Type:				
Footings <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Services	Roads	Levelling	Quarrying
				Pipelines
				Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions: Dull and damp - cold.				
Observations: Observed some footings for low retaining walls to the rear (north) of the new properties. These were 0.7m wide (max) and 0.9m in plans. Topsoil (0.3m thick) down onto the natural clay.  No Skidol as it was raining - see photos.				
Comments: Sewerage had been back filled. Footings too shallow on northern side to record very much. No further visits are proposed.				
For sketch plan, use reverse				
©ASC, 2003				

## Appendix 4: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project Name:	An Archaeological Excavation at 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire					
Short Description:	<i>Between May 2006 and January 2007, Archaeological Services &amp; Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out an archaeological excavation and watching brief at 25 Horn Street, Winslow Buckinghamshire, in advance of and during the construction of three two-storey dwellings with detached garages and access. The work followed an evaluation carried out by ASC in April 2005 (Rouse 2005). During the excavation two trenches were opened within the footprint of the northernmost house plot. These revealed an unusually deep layer of topsoil, covering a possible drainage ditch. The fill of this feature consisted of a black, organic layer, from which large amounts of animal bone were recovered, suggesting that tanning was carried out within the vicinity of the site. No other significant finds or features were recovered from the excavation. The watching brief was carried out during the excavation of the footing trenches of all three houses and their two associated garages. No significant pre-modern finds or features were observed during the watching brief.</i>					
Project Type: (indicate all that apply)	DBA	FW	Geophys	Survey	Bldg Rec	Post-Exc
	<u>WB</u>	Strip&Rec	Trenching	Test pits	<u>Exc</u>	Other
Site status: (eg. none, SAM, Listed)	None		Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)		ASC/665/WHS/2	
Current land use:	Gardens		Future work: (yes / no / unknown)		No	
Monument type:	-		Monument period:		-	
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)						
PROJECT LOCATION						
County:	Buckinghamshire		OS reference: (to at least 8 figures)		SP 7679 2750 (centre)	
Site address: (with postcode if known)	25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire, MK18 3AP					
Study area: (sq. m. or ha)	-		Height OD: (metres)		c.110m	
PROJECT CREATORS						
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd					
Project brief originator:	David Radford		Project design originator:		Teresa Hawtin	
Project Manager:	Jonathan Hunn		Director/Supervisor:		Bob Zeepvat	
Sponsor / funding body:	Broughton Beatty Ltd					
PROJECT DATE						
Start date:	31/05/06		End date:		16/01/07	
PROJECT ARCHIVES						
	Location (Accession no.)		Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)			
Physical:	Buckinghamshire County Museum					
Paper:			Brief/PD/Report/Record Sheets/Plans			
Digital:	Accession No. TBC		CD with all digital files			
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)						
Title:	An Archaeological Excavation at 25 Horn Street, Winslow, Buckinghamshire					
Serial title & volume:	ASC/786/WHS/2					
Author(s):	Jonathan Hunn					
Page nos	36		Date:		22/01/07	