Land north of Church Street, Bocking Churchstreet, Essex

Archaeological Evaluation Report

February 2021

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Land north of Church Street, Bocking Churchstreet, Essex

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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Summary

Between the 4th and 29th January 2021, Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) conducted an archaeological evaluation of land north of Church Street, Bocking Churchstreet, Essex. This work was undertaken to inform the Planning Authority, Essex County County (ECC), on the archaeological potential of the site in advance of a proposed residential development.

A total of 96 trenches were proposed to be excavated. Of these, 94 were opened and 19 trenches revealed archaeological remains. The archaeological remains broadly consisted of former linear field boundaries, many of which corresponded to those shown on early OS maps. A small number of pits, tree throws and natural hollows were also discovered. Two of the trenches (Trenches 64 and 65) were not opened as they were located close to a badger sett.

Artefacts were scarce from across the site. The majority of pottery was post-medieval in date, although six sherds of abraded Roman pottery were also recovered. A small assemblage of post-medieval metalwork, ceramic building material, glass and fuel residue was also found.

Acknowledgements

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope of work

1.1.1 Oxford Archaeology East (OA East) was commissioned by RPS to undertake a trial trench evaluation on land north of Church Street, Bocking Churchstreet, Essex (NGR TL 76910 26358; Fig. 1).

1.1.2 Outline planning permission was sought for a proposed residential development and associated infrastructure and green space, located on land north-east of Bocking, Essex.

1.1.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; Moan 2020) was produced by OA East in response to an Archaeological Brief for Investigation issued by the Essex County Council (Essex Places Services). A total of 96 trenches were proposed to be excavated. Once on site, two trenches were not opened due to the presence of a badger sett (Trenches 64 and 65).

1.2 Location, topography and geology

1.2.1 The site is situated north-east of Bocking Churchstreet, Essex and north of Church Street itself. The site is composed of four fields, three smaller fields under pasture and one large arable field. The site is bounded by agricultural land to the north, residential development and the A131 to the east, Braintree Hockey Club to the south and agricultural land and residential development to the west.

1.2.2 The bedrock geology is recorded as London Clay Formation, overlain by Lowestoft Formation Diamicton. (British Geological Survey 2014; British Geological Survey online map viewer http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html, accessed 9th December 2020).

1.2.3 The site is situated at approximately 73m OD adjacent to Church Street, falling to approximately 60m OD at the north-western limits of the proposed development. The nearest major watercourse is the River Pant, which passes through Bocking, 1.6km south-west of the site. A small tributary stream to this river forms the northern boundary of the site.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background (Figs 2 and 3)

1.3.1 A brief historical and archaeological background of the site and the surrounding 1km area is presented below. This is a summary of the Heritage Statement produced for the proposed development which was presented in the WSI (see Gilbey 2017 and Moan 2020). It details heritage assets gained from the Essex Heritage and Environment Record (EHER).

Prehistoric

1.3.2 The site is located 1.3km due north east of the River Pant. No prehistoric remains have been found on site. A palaeolithic handaxe and flint findspot is recorded 115m west of the site (Fig. 2, MEX40244). A Mesolithic flint blade core was also recovered nearby; approximately 900m to the south-west of the site (Fig. 2, MEX21909).

Romano-British

1.3.3 No Romano-British finds had been recovered on site.

1.3.4 The line of a Roman road which connected Chelmsford and Braintree is recorded adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site, along the course of the modern A131. The only Roman findspot recorded in the study area is coin hoard recovered from Garrett Farm, 450m north-east of the site, immediately west of a proposed line of the Roman road. These were found in the 19th century and are recorded as dating to the reign of Vespasian (Fig. 2, MEX21106).

Medieval

1.3.5 The site itself is located within the parish of Bocking and would have been part of the agricultural hinterland to the medieval settlement. However, no evidence from this period was directly discovered on site. Bocking is recorded as a settlement in Domesday in the hundred of Hinckford. It was recorded to have contained 33.5 households in 1086, putting it in the largest 40% of settlements recorded in Domesday. As such, there were a large number of heritage assets located within the study area detailing both buildings and findspots from this period.

1.3.6 Medieval moated sites feature prominently within the study area. These include: one recorded c.345m north of the site (Fig. 2, MEX21065); another at Willoughby's Farm c.555m south-east of the site (Fig. 2, MEX21079) which show the extant remains of the north and western areas along with a causeway crossing at the northern side; and an additional one at Folly House (Fig. 2, MEX21772) approximately 765m north-east of the site.

1.3.7 A potential deserted medieval settlement was recorded north-west of the site (Fig. 2, MEX21060). Bovingdon Woods is also recorded to the north of site and is a designated ancient landscape due to their pre-16th century origin consisting of both semi-natural and man-made features (MEX1040047; not illustrated).

1.3.8 Other buildings dated to this period included a 13th century barn at Bocking Hall located to the south of the site (Fig. 2, MEX41089); and a 13th century windmill which was originally positioned 625m to the north-west of site (Fig. 2, MEX21060) and then moved to its present location (see below). Core Bocking/Church Street settlement features include: the King William Public House and associated medieval ditch to the south-west of site (Fig. 2, MEX1039922); possible site of the guildhall (Fig. 2, MEX1031795); and the schoolhouse originating from the late 14th century (precise location unknown; Fig. 2, MEX1031793).

1.3.9 St Marys Church, located 1.2km to the south-west of site; was established during the very late Anglo-Saxon and early medieval period. In AD 991 Aetheric, Lord of the Manor of Bocking, was amongst those who led men to fight the Vikings at the Battle of Maldon. After the Saxon defeat, Aetheric survived until AD 995 and gave his lands at Bocking to Christ Church Canterbury (effective after his wife Leofwine died in 1006). This resulted with Bocking Church having a sustained relationship to Lambeth Palace and successive Archbishops of Canterbury which came to be known as one

the Archbishop's 'Peculiar' parishes. Subsequent redevelopment of the church occurred in the 15th and 16th centuries, with major 19th century restoration.

1.3.10 Findspots within the study area include a pottery spread dated to the 12th-14th centuries, possibly relating to a potential kiln site (Fig. 2, MEX1041189), as well as a copper alloy medieval jetton found by metal detector located 920m south-east of the site (Fig. 2, MEX1044167).

Post medieval and modern

1.3.11 The site can be observed on the Bocking Tithe map of 1838-9 extending across seven fields (Fig. 3, cited in Gilbey 2017). The majority of the land on site was attributed to Charles Tabor of Harriets Farm (located to the south east of site). The northern end of site was under the ownership of Thomas Parmenter of Barretts Farm (located to the north of site).

1.3.12 Heritage assets and findspots from the study area included a repositioned windmill (moved to its present site in 1830; Fig. 2, MEX20933). A large number of undated ditch cropmarks are recorded within vicinity of the site. For example, undated ditches are recorded 230m south-west of the site (Fig. 2, MEX39081), and 230m to the east (Fig. 2, MEX39072). These ditches are undated but likely represent an extensive former field system prior to their merging during the early modern period.

2 AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The project aims and objectives defined in the WSI (Moan 2020) relating to the trial trenching were as follows:

i. establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains on the site, characterise where they are found (location, depth and extent), and establish the quality of preservation of any archaeology and environmental remains
ii. provide sufficient coverage to establish the character, condition, date and purpose of any archaeological deposits
iii. provide sufficient coverage to evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking deposits
iv. provide – in the event that archaeological remains are found – sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables, and orders of cost.

2.2 Research Frameworks

2.2.1 This evaluation takes place within, and will contribute to the goals of Regional Research Frameworks relevant to this area:

- Glazebrook J. (1997). Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 1. Resource Assessment. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 3.
- Brown, N. & Glazebrook, J. (2000). Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern counties: 2. Research Agenda and Strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 8.
- Medlycott, M. (2011). Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24.

2.3 Methodology

2.3.1 A total of 96 evaluation trenches (Fig. 4) were proposed for excavation, each of which measured 30m in length and 1.8m wide. Of these, two were left unexcavated due to a nearby badger sett (Trenches 64 & 65). The trenches were set out using a Leica survey-grade GPS fitted with "smartnet" technology with an accuracy of 5mm horizontal and 10mm vertical. Before trenching began, the footprint of each trench was scanned by a qualified and experienced operator using a CAT that had a valid calibration certificate.

2.3.2 All trenches were excavated by a mechanical excavator to the depth of the geological horizon, or to the upper interface of archaeological features or deposits, whichever was encountered first. A toothless ditching bucket with a bucket width of 1.8m was used to excavate the trenches.

2.3.3 Topsoil, subsoil, and archaeological deposits were kept separate during excavation, to allow for sequential backfilling of excavations.

2.3.4 The top of the first archaeological deposit was cleared by machine and then cleaned off by hand if required. Any archaeological deposits present were then excavated by context to the level of the geological horizon where safe to do so. Trench spoil was scanned visually and with a metal detector to aid the recovery of artefacts.

2.3.5 Sample selection was decided in line with current OA East sampling strategies. As the site contained no significant features aside from post-medieval remains and natural features, no bulk samples were taken.

3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below with trenches containing archaeological features and remains being described stratigraphically. The full details of all trenches and features can be found in Appendices A and B. Finds and environmental reports are presented in Appendices C and D. Figure 4 provides an overall plan of the results of the evaluation. Figures 5-12 provide more detailed plans of features. Sections are presented in Figure 13. Photographs of trenches and features are provided in Plates 1-8.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 Topsoil consisted of a dark brownish grey soft sandy silt ploughsoil. The subsoil consisted of mid orange grey sandy silt. The underlying natural geology consisted of mid yellowish orange clay sand with frequent small gravel inclusions.

3.2.2 Ground conditions throughout the evaluation were generally good, although poor weather resulted in extremely wet trenches. Some trenches after opening filled with rainwater. However, these trenches were recorded as being devoid of archaeological features prior to flooding. Archaeological features, where present, were easy to identify against the underlying natural geology.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits

3.3.1 A total of 22 archaeological features were revealed across 19 evaluation trenches. The vast majority of features, in the form of former field boundaries and drainage ditches, dated to the post-medieval period. Archaeological features were found in Trenches 1-3, 5, 11-12, 17, 26-7, 29-32, 35, 48-9, 54, 84-3, 91 and 94. All other trenches were devoid of archaeological features and artefacts. Two trenches were not opened due to their locations close to a badger sett (Trenches 64 and 65). Full descriptions of the trenches are given in Appendix A with separate context descriptions given in Appendix B.

3.4 Trench 1 (Fig. 5)

3.4.1 Trench 1 was orientated north-west to south-east. The natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.8m. A ditch and later recut were located at the south-eastern end (Plate 1).

3.4.2 Ditch **105** (Fig. 13, Section 12) was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west. It measured 0.78m wide and 0.32m deep and was filled with a deposit (106) mid blue grey sandy clay. It had been later recut by ditch **103** which was filled with soft mid greyish brown clay sand (104) that contained 4g of brick. These ditch alignments correspond with a boundary depicted on the 19th century Bocking Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.5 Trench 2 (Fig. 5)

3.5.1 Trench 2 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.80m. A ditch located in the centre of the trench on a north to south alignment.

3.5.2 Ditch **203** measured 0.88m wide and 0.12m deep, having been filled with soft mid red brown sandy silt (204).

3.6 Trench 3 (Fig. 5)

3.6.1 Trench 3 was orientated north-east/south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.75m. A ditch was located at the northern end (Plate 2).

3.6.2 Ditch **303** was orientated east to west. It measured 0.7m wide and 0.14m deep with a flat base and steep sides. It was filled with a soft mid red brown sandy silt (304).

3.7 Trench 5 (Fig. 6)

3.7.1 Trench 5 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth 0.64m. A ditch was found at the south-eastern end.

3.7.2 Ditch **503** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. It measured 0.38m wide and 0.15m deep with a concave base and moderately steep sides (Fig. 13, Section 7). It was filled with a deposit (504) of soft mid greyish brown silty clay.

3.8 Trench 11 (Fig. 5)

3.8.1 Trench 11 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.46m. A ditch was revealed at the south-eastern end (Plate 3).

3.8.2 Ditch **1103** was orientated north south. It measured 1.72m wide and 0.6m deep with a concave base and moderately steep sides (Fig. 13, Section 17). It was filled with a deposit (1104) of soft mid grey brown clay sand. This ditch broadly aligned with a boundary depicted on the Tithe map (Fig. 3). The ditch fill contained 11g of ceramic building material (CBM), 2g of 17th century pottery and an iron nail fragment.

3.9 Trench 12 (Fig. 5)

3.9.1 Trench 12 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.44m. Two adjacent ditches were revealed at the south-western end (Plate 4).

3.9.2 Ditch **1203** was orientated east-south-east to west-north-west. It measured 0.44m wide and 0.16m deep with a concave base and steep sides (Fig. 13, Section 14). It was filled with a deposit (1204) of soft mid grey brown clay sand that contained 92g of post-medieval CBM.

3.9.3 Ditch **1205** was orientated east-south-east to west-north-west. It measured 0.6m wide and 0.3m deep with a concave base and steep sides (Fig. 13, Section 14). It was filled with a deposit (1206) of soft mid grey brown clay sand that contained a 12g fragment of CBM.

3.10 Trench 17 (Fig. 9)

3.10.1 Trench 17 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.57m. A ditch was revealed in the middle of the trench.

3.10.2 A natural hollow (**1703**) was revealed which extended across the south-western end of the trench. The feature was at least 7m in diameter and measured 0.28m deep. Its fills (1704 to 1708) similarly consisted of light brown clayey silt. Fill 1706 contained 35g of CBM, 2g of coal and an iron nail.

3.10.3 Ditch **1709** was orientated north to south. It measured 1m wide and 0.2m deep with a concave base and shallow sides (Fig. 13, Section 3). The fill (1704) of light grey sandy clay contained 3g of CBM and an abraded sherd (1g) of possible Roman pottery.

3.11 Trench 26 (Fig. 7)

3.11.1 Trench 26 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.48m. A ditch was discovered at the northern end.

3.11.2 Ditch **2603** was orientated north-west to south-east. It measured 1.3m wide and 0.3m deep with a concave base and steep sides (Fig. 13, Section 16). It was filled with a deposit (2604) of soft dark red brown sandy silt.

3.12 Trench 27 (Fig. 8)

3.12.1 Trench 27 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.72m. A pit was discovered towards the northern end (Plate 5).

3.12.2 Pit **2703** was sub circular in plan and had gentle sides sloping down to a concave base (Fig. 13, Section 8). It measured 1.75 m wide and 0.35m deep. It contained four fills (2704 and 2706-8) consisting of mid brown sandy silt. A total of 29g of CBM and 7g of coal were recovered from fill 2704.

3.13 Trench 29 (Fig. 9)

3.13.1 Trench 26 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.82m. A single tree throw was discovered.

3.13.2 Tree throw **2903** was 1.9m wide and 0.44m deep with moderately steep sloping sides that led down to an irregular base. It was filled by a deposit (2904) of firm mid grey brown silty sand.

3.14 Trench 30 (Fig. 9)

3.14.1 Trench 30 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.55m. A ditch at the northern end was discovered.

3.14.2 Ditch **3003** was orientated east to west. It measured 0.44m wide and 0.2m deep and was filled with a deposit (3004) of light brown grey silty sand (Fig. 13, Section 6). No finds were recovered.

3.15 Trench 31 (Fig. 8)

3.15.1 Trench 31 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.57m. A single ditch and one pit were found.

3.15.2 Pit **3103** was located in the middle of the trench and was circular in plan (Plate 6). It measured 0.71m in diameter and was 0.3m in depth. It was filled by two deposits (3104-5) with grey silty sand. The upper fill (3105) had moderate charcoal and poorly sorted flint inclusions and an abraded sherd (9g) of Roman pottery.

3.15.3 Ditch **3106** was orientated south-east to north-west (Plate 7). It measured 0.94m wide and 0.4m deep, had a concave base and was filled with a deposit (3107) of firm mid grey brown silty sand. The fill contained a 308g fragment of late 16th to early 18th century brick. This ditch aligned well with a post-medieval boundary observed on the Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.16 Trench 32 (Fig. 8)

3.16.1 Trench 32 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.5m. A ditch was revealed at the southern trench end.

3.16.2 Ditch **3203** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east and was 0.68m wide by 0.45m deep with moderately steep sides which led down to a concave base (Fig. 13, Section 18). It was filled by a deposit (3204) of mid red brown sandy silt. This ditch aligned well with a boundary depicted on the Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.17 Trench 35 (Fig. 7)

3.17.1 Trench 35 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.69m. A ditch was revealed at the southern trench end.

3.17.2 Ditch **3503** was orientated east to west and was 0.54m wide by 0.17m deep with moderately steep sloping sides that led down to a flat base. It was filled by a deposit (3504) of light brown grey friable silty sand that produced no finds.

3.18 Trench 42 (Fig. 7)

3.18.1 Trench 42 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.94m

3.18.2 Ditch **4205** was 4.2m wide by 0.54m deep and was filled with mid to dark brownish grey silty sand (4203 and 4204) that contained 19g of CBM and 74g of abraded Roman pottery. This ditch aligned with a field boundary depicted on the Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.19 Trench 48 (Fig. 9)

3.19.1 Trench 48 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.49m. A ditch was discovered which extended from the middle to the southern trench end (Plate 8). This feature was also observed in the central part of Trench 49.

3.19.2 Ditch **4803** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east and was 0.76m wide by 0.56m deep with steep sloping sides which led down to a concave base (Fig. 13, Section 10). It was filled by a deposit (4804) of soft mid red brown sandy silt that produced no finds. This ditch aligned with a boundary depicted on the Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.20 Trench 49 (Fig. 9)

3.20.1 Trench 49 was orientated north-east to south-west. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.53m. A single ditch was revealed in the trench. This was the same ditch observed and excavated in Trenches 31 and 48 and aligned with a field boundary depicted on the Tithe map (Fig. 3).

3.21 Trench 54 (Fig. 7)

3.21.1 Trench 54 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.56m. A ditch was revealed in the central part of the trench.

3.21.2 Ditch **5403** was orientated north-north-east to south-south-west and was 0.88m wide by 0.16m deep with moderately steep sloping sides which led down to a concave base. It was filled by a deposit (5404) of soft mid grey brown sandy clay that contained no finds.

3.22 Trench 83 (Fig. 10)

3.22.1 Trench 83 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.6m.

3.22.2 A circular pit (**8303**) was revealed which had gentle sides that sloped down to a concave base. It measured 0.3m in diameter by 0.14m deep (Fig. 13, Section 20). It contained a fill (8304) of dark grey silty clay. A total of 70g of CBM was recovered from the pit.

3.23 Trench 84 (Figs 10 and 11)

3.23.1 Trench 84 was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.67m. A single pit was revealed.

3.23.2 Pit **8403** was sub circular in plan and had gentle sides which sloped down to a concave base (Fig. 13, Section 21). It measured 0.92m wide and 0.12m wide. It contained a fill (8403) of firm dark brown grey silty clay. The pit contained late 17th to 18th century pottery sherds (256g), brick fragments (143g), shards of early to mid 18th century glass (42g) and a pig tooth (5g).

3.24 Trench 91 (Fig. 10)

3.24.1 Trench 91 was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.54m. A ditch was located at the northern end.

3.24.2 Ditch **9103** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east and was 1.3m wide by 0.34m deep with moderately steep sloped sides which led down to a flat base (Fig. 13, Section 22). It was filled by a deposit (9104) of soft mid grey brown silty clay.

3.25 Trench 94 (Figs 10 and 12)

3.25.1 Trench 94 was orientated north-west to south-east. Natural geology was encountered at an average depth of 0.54m. A ditch was located at the northern end.

3.25.2 Ditch **9403** was orientated west-north-west to east-south-east and was 1.3m wide by 0.38m deep with moderately steep sloped sides which led down to a flat base (Fig. 13, Section 22). It was filled by a deposit (9104) of soft light yellow brown silty clay.

3.26 Finds summary

3.26.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation. Most of these finds were post-medieval in date and found in linear ditches associated with former field boundaries. A small assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered (84g), although the assemblage was abraded and was mostly found in ditches which aligned with field boundaries depicted in the 19th century Tithe map. The majority of further finds (pottery, brick and glass) were recovered from a single pit in Trench 84 (**8403**) and dated to between the late 17th to 18th century.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The archaeological features were clearly visible within the evaluation trenches against the natural geology. The geological horizon beneath the subsoil was also clearly identifiable. Standing water was present in some trenches due to heavy rain. However, this did not hinder identification of archaeology when it was present. The results of the evaluation trenching are considered to have a good level of reliability.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The trenches fulfilled their objective in that they confirmed there were archaeological features present beneath the site. In broad terms, the trenches revealed ditches associated with enclosure during the post-medieval period.

4.2.2 Ditches revealed in Trenches 1, 11, 26, 31, 42, 48 and 49 align with former field boundaries shown on the 19th century Tithe map of Bocking Churchstreet (Fig. 3). Ditches that did not correlate to historic maps were those found in Trenches 35 and 54, although they are on the same broad alignment as the post-medieval ditches and could represent earlier field partitions later infilled before the Tithe map's production. Ditches uncovered in Trenches 91 and 94 appeared to correlate and represent one ditch, perhaps an earlier field boundary.

4.2.3 The small number of pits and post holes uncovered on site were found in Trenches 27, 31 and 83-4. Finds from these features were limited, excepting pit **8403**, which contained a relatively large assemblage of post-medieval pottery sherds and fragments of brick and glass.

4.3 Interpretation

4.3.1 The majority of archaeological features revealed during the evaluation correlate well with former field boundaries depicted on the 19th century Bocking Tithe map (Fig. 3). As such these ditches are interpreted as boundaries used to enclose what was common land around Bocking Churchstreet in the post-medieval period following the Act of Enclosure.

4.3.2 In certain areas (e.g. Trenches 1, 2 11 and 12) there is evidence for at least two iterations of the tithe boundary (three separate ditches on the broadly same alignment. Similarly, the large ditch in Trench 42 (**4205**) has at least two, if not three, recuts. These recuts indicate to a longevity of the original field boundaries put in place following the Enclosure Act, prior to the fields being opened up into the large fields in use today, presumably following the industrialisation of farming practices during the mid-20th century.

4.3.3 There is evidence for longevity of field systems in the landscape prior to the act of enclosure in Essex and the other lowland counties of England. Other sites have often found evidence for the reuse of long-lived, boundaries (e.g. Iron Age, or earlier, landscape divisions) being re-used when formally enclosing common land in the medieval and post-medieval periods (Rippon et al. 2015, 323). It could be that a similar pattern is evident at this site, although the alignments of the field boundaries

does not fit particularly well with the alignment of the Roman road to the east. Similarly, the idea of a continuity of landscape divisions has recently been questioned, with the arguments for large-scale continuity of field systems, mainly based on the evidence of excavations and topographic analysis, being considered flawed as they do not take into account the topographic contexts, and the practical functions, of field boundaries (Williamson 2016).

4.3.4 Despite the proximity of the Roman road between Chelmsford and Braintree, no evidence for significant Roman activity was identified on site with only a small assemblage of abraded Roman pottery sherds found as residual items in the later ditches. A single pit (**3103**) is potentially Romano-British in date, although this is difficult to ascertain due to the pit only containing a single sherd of abraded Roman pottery.

4.3.5 Some of the other ditches within the centre of the northern field (**3503** & **5403**) could predate the post-medieval field system identified in other trenches, as they are on a different alignment. No finds were recovered from these ditches, however, so it is difficult to suggest they could be part of an earlier field system rather than internal divisions within the original fields seen in the tithe map. Similarly, ditch **2603** could be part of an earlier field system, although it does match the alignment of the post-medieval field boundaries present on the map.

4.4 Significance

4.4.1 The trial trenching revealed archaeological remains pertaining to the post-medieval period. Overall, the boundary ditches and few discrete features relate to agricultural land use probably linked to Harriets and Barretts farm from the post-medieval period onwards.

APPENDIX A TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS

Trench 1						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained two ditches running NE-SW, one a recut along the same alignment. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.69
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
100	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
103	Cut	1.06	0.2	Ditch	-	-
104	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of ditch	-	-
105	Cut	0.78	0.32	Ditch	-	-
106	Fill	-	0.32	Fill of ditch		
107	Layer	-	0.3	Colluvium		

Trench 2						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained one ditch running N-S. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravels.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.80
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
200	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
201	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
203	Cut	0.88	0.12	Ditch	-	-
204	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of ditch	-	-
205	Layer	-	0.4	Colluvium		

Trench 3						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained one ditch running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.75
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
300	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
301	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
303	Cut	0.7	0.14	Ditch	-	-
304	Fill	-	0.14	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 4						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand with gravels					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
400	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
401	Layer	-	0.37	Subsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
500	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
501	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
503	Cut	0.38	0.15	Ditch	-	-
504	Fill	-	0.15	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 6						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained an area of modern disturbance containing items such as a modern paint can and ceramics – possibly from laying of nearby sewer pipe. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.63
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
600	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
601	Layer	-	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
701	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 8						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
800	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
801	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 9						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
900	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
901	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy silt and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.84
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1000	Layer	-	0.46	Topsoil	-	-
1001	Layer	-	0.54	Subsoil	-	-
1002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 11						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running N-S. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1100	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
1101	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
1102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1103	Cut	1.72	0.6	Ditch	-	-
1104	Fill	-	0.6	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 12						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained two parallel ditches running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1200	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
1201	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
1202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1203	Cut	0.44	0.16	Ditch	-	-
1204	Fill	-	0.16	Fill of ditch	-	-
1205	Cut	0.6	0.3	Ditch	-	-
1206	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 13						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.64
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1300	Layer	-	0.44	Topsoil	-	-
1301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
1302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 14						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.78
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
1400	Layer	-	0.46	Topsoil	-	-
1401	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
1402	Layer	-	0.19	Colluvium	-	-
1403	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 15						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1500	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
1501	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
1502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 16						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1600	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	-
1601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
1602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 17						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench contained one ditch running N-S and a natural hollow at the SW end of the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1700	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
1701	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
1702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
1703	Cut	1	0.28	Test pit in natural hollow	-	-
1704	Fill	-	0.18	Fill of natural hollow	-	-
1705	Fill	-	0.08	Fill of natural hollow	-	-
1706	Fill	-	0.28	Fill of natural hollow	-	-
1707	Fill	-	0.26	Fill of natural hollow	-	-
1708	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of natural hollow	-	-
1709	Cut	1	0.2	Ditch	-	-
1710	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 18						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1800	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
1801	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
1802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 19						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
1900	Layer	-	0.37	Topsoil	-	-
1901	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
1902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 20						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.96
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2000	Layer	-	0.57	Topsoil	-	-
2001	Layer	-	0.42	Subsoil	-	-
2002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 21						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.7
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2100	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
2101	Layer	-	0.31	Subsoil	-	-
2102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 22						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2200	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
2201	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
2202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 23						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.81
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2300	Layer	-	0.38	Topsoil	-	-
2301	Layer	-	0.35	Subsoil	-	-
2302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 24						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2400	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
2401	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
2402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
2500	Layer	-	0.49	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 25						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2501	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
2502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 26						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running NW-SE. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.48
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2600	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-
2601	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
2602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2603	Cut	1.3	0.3	Ditch	-	-
2604	Fill	-	0.3	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 27						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.72
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2700	Layer	-	0.52	Topsoil	-	-
2701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
2702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2703	Cut	1.7	0.35	Pit	-	-
2704	Fill	-	0.17	Fill of pit	-	-
2705	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of pit	-	-
2706	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of pit	-	-
2707	Fill	-	0.22	Fill of pit	-	-

Trench 28						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained a probable natural hollow towards the centre (unexcavated due to flooded nature of trench). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.66
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2800	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
2801	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
2802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 29						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained several irregular discreet features – one of which was excavated and found to be a tree throw. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.82
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
2900	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
2901	Layer	-	0.5	Subsoil	-	-
2902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
2903	Cut	2.28	0.38	Tree throw	-	-
2904	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of tree throw	-	-

Trench 30						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained one ditch running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.55
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
3001	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
3002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3003	Cut	0.44	0.2	Ditch	-	-
3004	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 31						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained one ditch running NW-SE and one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.57
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
3101	Layer	-	0.31	Subsoil	-	-
3102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3103	Cut	0.71	0.3	Pit	-	-
3104	Fill	-	0.2	Fill of pit	-	-
3105	Fill	-	0.1	Fill of pit	-	-
3106	Cut	0.94	0.4	Ditch	-	-
3107	Fill	-	0.4	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 32						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3200	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
3201	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
3202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3203	Cut	0.68	0.45	Ditch	-	-
3204	Fill	-	0.45	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 33						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3300	Layer	-	0.39	Topsoil	-	-
3301	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
3302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 34						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3400	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 34						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.74
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3401	Layer	-	0.65	Subsoil	-	-
3402	Layer	-	0.1	Colluvium	-	-
3403	Layer	-	-	Natural		

Trench 35						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running E-W. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.69
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3500	Layer	-	0.45	Topsoil	-	-
3501	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
3502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
3503	Cut	0.54	0.17	Ditch	-	-
3504	Fill	-	0.17	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 36						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench contained two irregular discreet features – probable tree throws (unexcavated as predominantly underwater). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3600	Layer	-	0.39	Topsoil	-	-
3601	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
3602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 37						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3700	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
3701	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
3702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 38						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.8
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3800	Layer	-	0.61	Topsoil	-	-
3801	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
3802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 39						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
3900	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
3901	Layer	-	0.19	Subsoil	-	-
3902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 40						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4000	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
4001	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
4002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 41						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench immediately backfilled, as despite CAT scanning, was found to contain an electrical cable during the excavation of the trench.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	-

Trench 42						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch towards the centre of the trench, which were partially excavated. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.94
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4200	Layer	-	0.57	Topsoil	-	-
4201	Layer	-	0.47	Subsoil	-	-
4202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4203	Fill	-	0.54	Ditch	-	-
4204	Fill	-	0.29	Ditch	-	-
4205	Cut	4.2m	0.29	Ditch		

Trench 43						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4300	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
4301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
4302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 44						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4400	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
4401	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
4402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 45						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.58
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4500	Layer	-	0.4	Topsoil	-	-
4501	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
4502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 46						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4600	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
4601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
4602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 47						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay with flints.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4700	Layer	-	0.43	Topsoil	-	-
4701	Layer	-	0.31	Subsoil	-	-
4702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 48						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running NW-SE. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4800	Layer	-	0.34	Topsoil	-	-
4801	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
4802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
4803	Cut	0.76	0.56	Ditch	-	-
4804	Fill	-	0.56	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 49						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running NW-SE (unexcavated as underwater but also visible in trenches 31 and 48). Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
4900	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
4901	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
4902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 50						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay with flints.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5000	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
5001	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 51						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5100	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
5101	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
5102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 52						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.23
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5200	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
5201	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 53						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravels.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5300	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
5302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 54						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench contained one ditch running N-S. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.56
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
5400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5401	Layer	-	0.20	Subsoil	-	-
5402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5403	Cut	0.88	0.16	Ditch	-	-
5404	Fill	-	0.16	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 55						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.5
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5500	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
5501	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
5502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5600	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
5601	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay with flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5700	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 58						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5800	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
5802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 59						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
5900	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.31	Subsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 60						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6000	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 60						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.39
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6001	Layer	-	0.21	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 61						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
6102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 62						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6200	Layer	-	0.04	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	0.29	Subsoil	-	-
6202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 63						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.41
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6300	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 64						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench not excavated due to proximity to badger sets.					**Length (m)**	-
					Width (m)	-
					Avg. depth (m)	-

Trench 65						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
					Length (m)	-
					Width (m)	-
					Avg. depth (m)	-

Trench 66						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand and gravel.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
6600	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-

Trench 66						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.59
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6601	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
6602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 67						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clayey sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.66
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
6702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	ENE-WSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay with flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6800	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
6802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay with flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
6900	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	0.29	Subsoil	-	-
6902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay with gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.50
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7000	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	0.25	Subsoil	-	-
7002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil (only present at E of trench) overlying natural geology of silty sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7100	Layer	-	0.27	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Layer	-	0.41	Subsoil	-	-

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil (only present at E of trench) overlying natural geology of silty sand and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.43
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7200	Layer	-	0.36	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
7202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil (only present at SW end of trench) overlying natural geology of sandy clay and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.38
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7301	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
7302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 74						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7400	Layer	-	0.30	Topsoil	-	-
7401	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
7402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 75						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sand with flints.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.46
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7500	Layer	-	0.22	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
7502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 76						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
7600	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
7601	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
7602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 77						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay with chalk.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.61
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7700	Layer	-	0.42	Topsoil	-	-
7701	Layer	-	0.45	Subsoil	-	-
7702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 78						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7800	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
7801	Layer	-	0.26	Subsoil	-	-
7802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 79						
General description					**Orientation**	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.45
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
7900	Layer	-	0.24	Topsoil	-	-
7901	Layer	-	0.27	Subsoil	-	-
7902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 80						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology but contained a layer of demolition rubble from the middle of the trench to the SE. Consists of topsoil and subsoil (only present at NW end of trench) overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.94
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8000	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
8001	Layer	-	0.28	Subsoil	-	-
8002	Layer	-	0.90	Demolition Rubble		
8003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 81						
General description					**Orientation**	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					**Length (m)**	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	**Type**	**Width (m)**	**Depth (m)**	**Description**	**Finds**	**Date**
8100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
8101	Layer	-	0.32	Subsoil	-	-
8102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 82						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology but contains part of a modern farm trackway for field access at the SW end of the trench. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty sand with chalk and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8200	Layer	-	0.61	Topsoil	-	-
8201	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
8202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 83						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one pit/post-hole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and gravel.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.6
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8300	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
8301	Layer	-	0.38	Subsoil	-	-
8302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8303	Cut	0.3	0.14	Pit	-	-
8304	Fill	-	0.14	Fill of pit	-	-

Trench 84						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench contained one pit. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.67
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8400	Layer	-	0.18	Topsoil	-	-
8401	Layer	-	0.50	Subsoil	-	-
8402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
8403	Cut	0.98	0.12	Pit	-	-
8404	Fill	-	0.12	Fill of pit	-	-

Trench 85						
General description					Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.62
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8500	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
8501	Layer	-	0.33	Subsoil	-	-
8502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 86						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8600	Layer	-	0.33	Topsoil	-	-
8601	Layer	-	0.11	Subsoil	-	-
8602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 87						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of silty clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8700	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
8701	Layer	-	0.17	Subsoil	-	-
8702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 88						
General description					Orientation	NW-SE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8800	Layer	-	0.35	Topsoil	-	-
8801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
8802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 89						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.42
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
8900	Layer	-	0.20	Topsoil	-	-
8901	Layer	-	0.23	Subsoil	-	-
8902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 90						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay and chalk.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.44
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9000	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
9001	Layer	-	0.16	Subsoil	-	-
9002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 91						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained one ditch running ESE-WNW. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9100	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
9101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
9102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9103	Cut	1.3	0.34	Ditch	-	-
9104	Fill	-	0.34	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 92						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.40
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9200	Layer	-	0.26	Topsoil	-	-
9201	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
9202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 93						
General description					Orientation	NNW-SSE
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.49
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9300	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
9301	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
9302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 94						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench contained one ditch running ESE-WNW. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	2
					Avg. depth (m)	0.51
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9400	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
9401	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
9402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
9403	Cut	1.3	0.38	Ditch	-	-
9404	Fill	-	0.38	Fill of ditch	-	-

Trench 95						
General description					Orientation	ESE-WNW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.54
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9500	Layer	-	0.32	Topsoil	-	-
9501	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
9502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 96						
General description					Orientation	NNE-SSW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology of sandy clay.					Length (m)	30
					Width (m)	1.8
					Avg. depth (m)	0.53
Context No.	Type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Finds	Date
9600	Layer	-	0.31	Topsoil	-	-
9601	Layer	-	0.24	Subsoil	-	-
9602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Context	Trench	Cut	Filled By	Feature Type	Category	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Compaction	Fine component
103	1	0	104	ditch	cut	1.06	0.2			
104	1	103		ditch	fill		0.2	mid greyish brown	soft	clayey sand
105	1	0	106	ditch	cut	0.78	0.32			
106	1	105		ditch	fill		0.32	mid blueish grey	plastic	sandy clay
203	2	0	204	ditch	cut	0.88	0.12			
204	2	203		ditch	fill		0.12	mid reddish brown	soft	sandy silt
303	3	0	304	ditch	cut	0.7	0.14			
304	3	303		ditch	fill		0.14	mid reddish brown	soft	sandy silt
503	5	0	504	ditch	cut	0.38	0.15			
504	5	503		ditch	fill		0.15	mid greyish brown	soft	silty clay
1103	11	0	1104	ditch	cut	1.72	0.6			
1104	11	1103		ditch	fill		0.6	mid greyish brown	soft	clayey sand
1203	12	0	1204	ditch	cut	0.44	0.16			
1204	12	1203		ditch	fill		0.16	mid greyish brown	soft	clayey sand
1205	12	0	1206	ditch	cut	0.6	0.3			
1206	12	1205		ditch	fill		0.3	mid greyish brown	soft	clayey sand
1703	17	0	1704-1708	natural	cut	1	0.28			
1704	17	1703		natural	fill		0.18	light greyish brown	soft	silty clay
1705	17	1703		natural	fill		0.08	light brownish yellow	plastic	sandy clay
1706	17	1703		natural	fill		0.28	light greyish brown	soft	clayey silt
1707	17	1703		natural	fill		0.26	mid greyish brown	soft	clayey silt
1708	17	1703		natural	fill		0.12	mid brownish red	loose	silty sand
1709	17	0	1710	ditch	cut	1	0.2			
1710	17	1709		ditch	fill		0.2	light blueish grey	soft	sandy clay
2603	26	0	2604	ditch	cut	1.3	0.3			
2604	26	2603		ditch	fill		0.3	dark reddish brown	soft	sandy silt
2703	27	0	2704-2707	pit	cut	1.7	0.35			

Context	Trench	Cut	Filled By	Feature Type	Category	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Compaction	Fine component
2704	27	2703		pit	fill		0.17	mid brownish grey	firm	sandy silt
2705	27	2703		pit	fill		0.1	mid brownish grey	soft	silty sand
2706	27	2703		pit	fill		0.12	mid brownish yellow	soft	silty sand
2707	27	2703		pit	fill		0.22	mid greyish brown	firm	sandy silt
2903	29	0	2904	natural	cut	2.28	0.38			
2904	29	2903		natural	fill		0.38	mid greyish brown	firm	silty sand
3003	30	0	3004	ditch	cut	0.44	0.2			
3004	30	3003		ditch	fill		0.2	light brownish grey	plastic	silty clay
3103	31	0	3104, 3105	pit	cut	0.71	0.3			
3104	31	3103		pit	fill		0.2	mid yellowish grey	firm	silty sand
3105	31	3103		pit	fill		0.1	dark greyish blue	firm	silty sand
3106	31	0	3107	ditch	cut	0.94	0.4			
3107	31	3106		ditch	fill		0.4	mid greyish brown	firm and plastic	silty sand
3203	32	0	3204	ditch	cut	0.68	0.45			
3204	32	3203		ditch	fill		0.45	mid reddish brown	soft	sandy silt
3503	35	0	3504	ditch / gully	cut	0.54	0.17			
3504	35	3503		ditch	fill		0.17	light brownish grey	soft and friable	silty sand
4203	42	4205		ditch	fill		0.54	dark brownish grey	firm	sandy silt
4204	42	4205		ditch	fill		0.29	light yellowish brown	firm	sandy silt
4205	52	0		ditch	cut	4.2	0.54			
4803	48	0	4804	ditch	cut	0.76	0.56			
4804	48	4803		ditch	fill		0.56	mid reddish brown	soft	sandy silt
5403	54	0	5404	ditch	cut	0.88	0.16			
5404	54	5403		ditch	fill		0.16	mid greyish brown	soft	sandy clay
8303	83	0	8304	pit / post-hole	cut	0.3	0.14			

Context	Trench	Cut	Filled By	Feature Type	Category	Breadth	Depth	Colour	Compaction	Fine component
8304	83	8303		pit / post-hole	fill		0.14	black	soft	silty clay
8403	84	0	8404	pit	cut	0.92	0.12			
8404	84	8403		pit	fill		0.12	dark brownish grey	firm	silty clay
9103	91	0	9104	ditch	cut	1.3	0.34			
9104	91	9103		ditch	fill		0.34	mid greyish brown	soft	silty clay
9403	94		9404	ditch	cut	1.3	0.38			
9404	94	9403		ditch	fill		0.38	light yellowish brown	soft	silty clay

APPENDIX C FINDS REPORTS

C.1 Roman Pottery

By Kathryn Blackbourn

Introduction

C.1.1 An assemblage of Roman pottery totalling six sherds, weighing 84g was recovered, representing a minimum of four individual vessels. Varying levels of abrasion occurred on these sherds and they range in date from the 1st to 4th century AD and have an average sherd weight of 14g.

Methodology

C.1.2 The pottery was analysed following the national guidelines (Barclay *et al.* 2016) and with reference to the national fabric series (Tomber and Dore 1998) and also Tyers (1996). The total assemblage was studied and a full catalogue was prepared. The sherds were examined using a hand lens (x10 magnification) and were divided into fabric groups defined on the basis of inclusion types present. Vessel forms were recorded and vessel types cross-referenced and compared to other examples. The sherds were counted and weighed to the nearest whole gram and recorded by context. Decoration, residues and abrasion were also noted. OA East curates the pottery and archive until formal deposition.

The Pottery

C.1.3 Four pottery fabric types were identified (Table 1) and the assemblage comprises locally made coarse ware jars.

Table 1: Roman pottery by fabric family

Fabric type	Forms	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Weight %
GROG Grog Tempered Ware	?	1	1	1.2
SGW Sandy Grey Ware	Storage Jar	1	49	58.3
SGW (OX) Sandy Grey Ware with oxidised surfaces	Jar	1	25	29.8
SOW Sandy Oxidised Ware	Jar	3	9	10.7
Grand Total		**6**	**84**	**100**

Results and Conclusion

C.1.4 Only a small quantity of Roman pottery was recovered from three features across three trenches. Fill 1710 (ditch **1709**) contained a single sherd (1g) of grog tempered ware. Three sherds (weighing 9g) of the same vessel were recovered from fill 3105, pit **3103**. Two sherds were recovered from ditch **4205**, one rim sherd of a sandy grey ware jar (25g) and a sherd (weighing 49g) of a large sandy grey ware storage jar with incised chevron decoration.

C.1.5 These sherds are broadly dated to the 1st to 4th century AD and indicate the presence of some activity within the vicinity of the site during this time.

Catalogue

Table 2: Roman pottery catalogue

Trench	Fill	Cut	Category	Feature Type	Fabric Family	Form	No of sherds	Weight (g)	Decoration	Spotdate
17	1710	**1709**	Fill	Ditch	GROG	?	1	1		C1-C2
31	3105	**3103**	Fill	Pit	SOW	Jar	3	9		C2-C4
42	4203	**4205**	Fill	Ditch	SGW	Jar	1	49	Chevron incised lines	C1-C2
42	4203	**4205**	Fill	Ditch	SGW (OX)	jar	1	25		C2-C4

C.2 Post Roman Pottery

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

A.1.1 A total of seven sherds (0.258kg) were recovered from features in Trenches 11 and 84. The assemblage is unabraded to moderately abraded.

A.1.2 The Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group (PCRG), Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP), The Medieval Pottery Research Group (MPRG), 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology* and the MPRG *A guide to the classification of medieval ceramic forms* (MPRG 1998) act as standards. Rapid recording was carried out using OA East's in-house system, based on that previously used at the Museum of London.

A.1.3 Fabric classification has been carried out for all previously described types using Essex fabric types (Cotter 2000), based on those of Cunningham (1985). All sherds have been counted, classified, and weighed on a context-by-context basis and recorded in the table at the end of this report. The pottery and archive are curated by OA East until formal deposition.

Assemblage and Discussion

A.1.4 Trench 11, ditch **1103** produced a single moderately abraded body sherd of post-medieval red earthenware (Fabric 40), from a vessel of unknown form.

A.1.5 Trench 84, pit **8403** produced the largest assemblage of pottery recovered (six sherds weighing 0.255kg). All are post-medieval, the bulk of them Post-medieval red earthenware (Fabric 40), including a black-glazed sherd and a base sherd from a blue-painted Westerwald stoneware vessel (Fabric 45F), very probably late 17th-18th century.

A.1.6 The assemblage is fragmentary and represents low levels of pottery distribution, the Westerwald stoneware sherd, suggesting a late 17th-18th century date for the assemblage, which appears to be domestic in origin, most likely relates to one of the nearby farms.

Retention, dispersal or display

A.1.7 Should further work be undertaken, the pottery should be incorporated into any later catalogue. Further work is likely to produce additional post-medieval pottery, however, the sherds are likely to be sparsely distributed. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the sherds may be dispersed prior to archive deposition.

Catalogue

Table 3: Pottery Catalogue by Trench

Trench	Cxt.	Cut	Fabric	Description	MNV	Count	Wgt. (kg)	Date Range
11	1104	**1103**	Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	A single moderately abraded body sherd (0.002kg) of post-medieval red earthenware (Fabric 40), with a clear lead glaze internally and externally, from a vessel of unknown form	1	1	0.002	*c.*1550-1700/1800
84	8404	**8403**	Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	Moderately abraded jar rim fragment, rim externally thickened and rounded, almost clubbed, with internal (brownish) clear lead glaze. Diameter 170mm, EVE 17%	1	1	0.047	*c.*1550-1700/1800
			Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	Moderately abraded jar or bowl base, the base is almost flat, having suffered some wear and the base angle is obtuse. The base is glazed internally with a clear lead glaze, coloured by the fabric. However, the base is abraded internally somewhat scored the glaze worn as if by continued stirring	1	1	0.084	*c.*1550-1700/1800
			Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	Moderately abraded base from a small jug or drinking vessel. The base is flat, slightly splayed and turned, the base angle obtuse. Externally and internally covered with clear lead glaze coloured by the fabric	1	1	0.026	*c.*1550-1700/1800
			Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	Moderately abraded to abraded, thickened strap handle from a small jug or drinking vessel, possibly the same vessel as the previously described base sherd. The handle is powdery and has lost most of its covering of clear lead glaze	0	1	0.028	*c.*1550-1700/1800

Trench	Cxt.	Cut	Fabric	Description	MNV	Count	Wgt. (kg)	Date Range
			Post-medieval red earthenwares (Fabric 40)	Moderately abraded body sherd from an iron-glazed redware vessel. Externally black iron-rich glaze, unglazed internally, from a closed vessel	1	1	0.034	*c.*1550-1700/1800
			Westerwald stoneware (Fabric 45F)	Unabraded base sherd from what was probably a globular bodied drinking jug. The base is flat and the base angle obtuse. Externally salt-glazed, somewhat blue from the cobalt-painted decoration defined by incised lines	1	1	0.037	late 17th-18th century
Total					**6**	**7**	**0.258**	

C.3 Metalwork

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

C.3.1 The evaluation produced encrusted iron (Fe) objects or fragments of objects, recovered from Trenches 11 and 17. The functional category used is defined by Crummy in 1983 and 1988: Category 11 fastening and fittings. The finds are recorded in the text.

Assemblage and Discussion

C.3.2 Category 11 fastening and fittings: From Ditch **1103** in Trench 11, a heavily encrusted, incomplete iron object 34mm long and broken in two, was recovered. The recent break revealed a rectangular shank 5 x 6mm, one of the older broken ends of the nail was slightly flattened, suggesting it had a spatulate tip. The object is a hand wrought iron nail and, although the nail cannot be closely dated, the ditch also produced post-medieval ceramic building material (CBM) and a sherd of post-medieval red earthenware (Fabric 40), suggesting the nail may be of a similar date.

C.3.3 A test pit cut into hollow **1703** in Trench 17 also produced a heavily encrusted and rusted, incomplete iron nail, having broken at the tip of the shank. The surviving length is 44mm, the shank is approximately 7 x 8mm and the head is slightly domed and sub-rectangular, 10mm wide furthest from the shank, narrowing to 7mm. The hand wrought iron nail cannot be closely dated, however, it was recovered alongside post-medieval CBM.

C.3.4 The material is in poor condition and was recovered mainly alongside post-medieval finds including CBM. Hand-forged nails are a long-lived form, and their usage is uncertain, although most nails were used in constructing wooden structures or objects.

Retention, dispersal or display

C.3.5 This statement acts as a full record and the metalwork may be considered for deselection prior to archival deposition.

C.4 Ceramic Building Material

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction

C.4.1 A fragmentary assemblage of ceramic building material (CBM) weighing 786g was recovered from Trenches 1, 11, 12, 17, 27, 31, 42 and 84; additionally fired clay (69g) was recovered from Trench 83. The material was recovered mostly from ditches and pits. The bulk of the assemblage is composed of post-medieval flat tile (roof tile) and brick fragments, no complete examples were recovered, and all are moderately abraded or abraded.

C.4.2 The assemblage was quantified by context, counted, weighed, and form recorded, where this was identifiable. Fabric is noted and dating is necessarily broad. Only complete dimensions were recorded, which was most commonly thickness. The results are recorded in the table at the end of this report. The Archaeological Ceramic Building Materials Group Ceramic Building Material, *Minimum Standards for Recovery, Curation, Analysis and Publication* (2002) forms the basis for recording and Ryan (1996) forms the basis for identification. The CBM and archive are curated by OA East until formal deposition or dispersal.

Assemblage and Discussion

C.4.3 Ditch **103** in Trench 1 produced an abraded undiagnostic fragment of CBM, although the fabric suggests it may be a fragment of brick.

C.4.4 Trench 11, ditch **1103** produced five fragments of undiagnostic CBM, a fragment of brick and three moderately abraded fragments of post-medieval flat tile, most probably roof tile.

C.4.5 The two ditches in Trench 12 ditch **1203** and **1205** both produced post-medieval CBM, from **1203** a fragment of flat tile and undiagnostic fragments from **1205**.

C.4.6 A test pit cut into hollow **1703** in Trench 17 produced two fragments of post-medieval flat tile, while ditch **1709** produced a small fragment of smooth well-made tile that may be Roman. The ditch also produced an abraded fragment of pottery, tentatively identified as Roman, although too small to be certain. The sherd is recorded elsewhere in this report (See Section C.1).

C.4.7 Trench 27, pit **2703** also produced a fragment of flat post-medieval tile.

C.4.8 Only three fragments of the CBM can definitively be described as brick and the largest of these was recovered from Trench 31, ditch **3106**, a small area of original surfaces survives on the otherwise abraded brick fragment dating somewhere between the late 16th to the early 18th century.

C.4.9 Fill 4203 of ditch **4205** in Trench 42 produced an abraded fragment of possible Roman tile of unknown form, the context also produced abraded sherds of Roman pottery (see Section C.1.4).

C.4.10 Trench 83, pit **8303** produced ten irregular fragments of what appears to be fired clay, no other material was recovered, and they are not closely datable.

C.4.11 Trench 84, pit **8403** produced the final brick fragment, a partial corner of a sandy orange brick (?18th-early 19th century). The brick fragment was recovered alongside post-medieval pottery including a sherd of late 17th-18th century Westerwald stoneware.

C.4.12 The fragmentary nature of the total assemblage means it is of little significance, a background noise of CBM across the site that may relate to demolition of a domestic or other structure in the vicinity of the site. The few fragments of Roman CBM are not unsurprising as, although previously no Roman finds had been recovered from the site, the routes of two Roman roads lie close to the area evaluated.

Retention, Dispersal or Display

C.4.13 This statement acts as a full record and the CBM may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

Catalogue

Table 4: CBM by Context

Trench	Context	Cut	CBM Description	Thickness	Count	Wgt. (kg)	Date
1	104	**103**	Abraded, sub-rectangular fragment of dull orange-red quartz-tempered undiagnostic CBM		1	0.004	Not closely datable
11	1104	**1103**	Abraded, undiagnostic fragments of CBM, quartz-tempered, colours range from brick red to orange		5	0.011	Not closely datable
			Moderately abraded corner fragment from a brick, quartz-tempered with occasional grog, possible calcareous inclusions and small flint fragments, orange fabric. Partial surfaces survive and the arris is relatively sharp		1	0.031	18th -19th century
			Rectangular, rounded corner of flat tile, fully oxidized orange, quartz-tempered fabric with occasional small flint fragments	13-14.5mm	1	0.046	Post-medieval
			Rectangular rounded, corner of flat tile, fully oxidized orange quartz-tempered fabric with slightly darker core, occasional small flint fragments	11.5mm	1	0.028	
			Sub-rectangular fragment of hard fired flat tile, orange surfaces, and margins	13mm	1	0.018	

Trench	Context	Cut	CBM Description	Thickness	Count	Wgt. (kg)	Date
			with a mid grey core. fine quartz-tempered, with obviously sanded base				
12	1204	**1203**	Rectangular corner fragment of orange, quartz-tempered flat tile, relatively well finished with a sanded base	12-13mm	1	0.098	Post-medieval
12	1206	**1205**	Abraded dull orange-red, quartz-tempered fragment of flat tile	13mm	1	0.009	Not closely datable
			Abraded, irregular undiagnostic fragment of CBM in a dull orange, quartz-tempered fabric		1	0.003	Not closely datable
17	1706	**1703**	Triangular fragment of flat tile, in a dull red-orange quartz-tempered fabric	14mm	1	0.012	Post-medieval
			Sub-rectangular fragment of dull orange quartz-tempered fabric, with a sanded lower surface	15.6-16mm	1	0.023	
17	1710	**1709**	A small, abraded fragment of smooth well-made dull orange-red fine silty fabric with a brown-grey core		1	0.003	Roman?
27	2704	**2703**	Sub-rectangular fragment of dull orange quartz-tempered fabric with occasional flint, with a sanded lower surface	14mm	1	0.029	Post-medieval
31	3107	**3106**	Sub-rectangular fragment of brick, small area of sanded surface survives. No other fragments of face survive. Heavily tempered, coarse quartz, grog, slightly rounded pebbles up to 14mm and angular flint. Dull red-orange, fully oxidised fabric		1	0.308	Late 16th to early 18th
42	4203	**4205**	Irregular abraded fragment of tile of uncertain form, smooth, well-made, dull orange-red, fine silty fabric with some coarser quartz. Brown-grey core	13.8-14.9mm	1	0.019	Roman?
83	8304	**8303**	Small fragments of abraded, relatively hard fired irregular dull red quartz-tempered, occasional small fragments of flint. Described as fired clay, although they could be broken down pieces of early brick		4	0.012	Not closely datable
			Irregular pieces of dull red quartz-tempered fabric with larger fragments of flint up to 11mm some paler colouration to the clay. Again, described as fired clay but could be fragments of early brick		3	0.032	Not closely datable

Trench	Context	Cut	CBM Description	Thickness	Count	Wgt. (kg)	Date
			Irregular, but slightly rounded, abraded fragments of fired clay. Dull orange-red fabric with paler swirls and clay pellets		3	0.026	Not closely datable
84	8404	**8403**	A partial corner, three partial surfaces survive, the arris is sharp to rounded, possible skintling mark on one face. Sandy orange brick, fully oxidised, quartz-tempered, small to medium angular flint fragments		1	0.143	18th-early 19th century

C.5 Glass

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

C.5.1 A fragment of glass was recovered from Trench 84. The glass was scanned and recorded by form, colour, count, and weight, dated where possible and recorded in the text.

Assemblage and Discussion

C.5.2 A curved fragment of mid olive green vessel glass (0.042kg) was recovered from pit **8403** in Trench 84. The shard is in poor condition, with heavily iridised and flaking surfaces. It is sub-rectangular, curved and slightly splayed, very probably from towards the base of a bottle, the shape suggesting early to mid 18th century or slightly later. The glass is domestic rubbish, recovered alongside late 17th-18th century pottery.

Retention, dispersal or display

C.5.3 This statement acts as a full record. The glass may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

C.6 Fuel Residue

By Carole Fletcher

Introduction and Methodology

C.6.1 Fuel residues were collected by hand from Trenches 17 and 27. The material was weighed and rapidly recorded, with basic description and weight recorded in the text.

A test pit cut into hollow **1703** in Trench 17 produced two irregular fragments (0.002kg) of unburnt black bituminous coal. Pit **2703** in Trench 27 produced an irregular fragment of partially burnt coal (0.007kg). The fuel and fuel residue are undiagnostic and not closely datable. However, the material is likely to be contemporary with the post-medieval ceramic building material that was recovered from features.

Retention, dispersal or display

C.6.2 The coal fragments and residue may be from a domestic fire, or the result of mechanised ploughing or harvesting using a ploughing engine or a steam driven threshing machine.

C.6.3 This statement acts as a full record and the material may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

APPENDIX D ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

D.1 Faunal remains

By Zoe Ui Choileain

Introduction & Methodology

D.1.1 A single pig tooth was collected by hand from Trench 84.

D.1.2 The method used to quantify this assemblage was a modified version of that devised by Albarella and Davis (1996). Identification of all bone was attempted but only those that could be clearly narrowed to species were used for NISP (number of identifiable species) and MNI (minimum number of individuals) counts. MNI was calculated for all species present. MNI estimates the smallest number of animals that could be represented by the elements recovered. Identification of the faunal remains was carried out at OA East.

D.1.3 The surface condition of the bone was assessed using the 0-5 scale devised by McKinley, where 0 represents no erosion and 5 represents the total erosion of the surface bone (2004, 16, fig. 6).

Assemblage and Discussion

D.1.4 A single canine, McKinley grade 1 (0.005kg) from a female pig, was recovered from pit **8403** in Trench 84. No other bone was recovered from the evaluation and the canine therefore represents an NISP and MNI of 1. The bone was recovered alongside post-medieval pottery.

D.1.5 This is a small assemblage that can provide little information about the nature of the site and most probably represents deposition of rubbish, the post-medieval pottery suggesting this is a domestic deposit.

Retention, dispersal and display

D.1.6 The assemblage indicates that, should further work take place, additional bone may be found, however, only at low levels. If no further work is undertaken, this statement acts as a full record and the bone may be deselected prior to archive deposition.

APPENDIX E BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX F OASIS REPORT FORM

Project Details

OASIS Number	oxfordar3-414838
Project Name	Land north of Church Street, Bocking Churchstreet, Essex

Start of Fieldwork	04.01.21	End of Fieldwork	29.01.21
Previous Work	no	Future Work	unknown

Project Reference Codes

Site Code	BTCS21	Planning App. No.	
HER Number		Related Numbers	

Prompt	NPPF
Development Type	Housing development
Place in Planning Process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Techniques used (tick all that apply)

☐ Aerial Photography – interpretation	☐ Grab-sampling	☐ Remote Operated Vehicle Survey
☐ Aerial Photography - new	☐ Gravity-core	☒ Sample Trenches
☐ Annotated Sketch	☐ Laser Scanning	☐ Survey/Recording of Fabric/Structure
☐ Augering	☐ Measured Survey	☒ Targeted Trenches
☐ Dendrochonological Survey	☒ Metal Detectors	☐ Test Pits
☐ Documentary Search	☐ Phosphate Survey	☐ Topographic Survey
☐ Environmental Sampling	☐ Photogrammetric Survey	☐ Vibro-core
☐ Fieldwalking	☐ Photographic Survey	☐ Visual Inspection (Initial Site Visit)
☐ Geophysical Survey	☐ Rectified Photography	

Monument	Period	Object	Period
ditch	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)		None
pit	Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)		None

Insert more lines as appropriate.

Project Location

County	Essex
District	Braintree
Parish	Braintree and Bocking
HER office	Essex
Size of Study Area	16.78ha
National Grid Ref	TL 76910 26358

Address (including Postcode)

Land north of Church Street
Bocking Churchstreet
Essex
CM7 5NS

Project Originators

Organisation	Oxford Archaeology East
Project Brief Originator	ECC
Project Design Originator	Pat Moan

Project Manager	Pat Moan
Project Supervisor	Toby Knight

Project Archives

	Location	ID
Physical Archive (Finds)	Braintree Museum	BTCS21
Digital Archive	OA East	XEXCSB20+BTCS21
Paper Archive	Braintree Museum	BTCS21

Physical Contents	Present?	Digital files associated with Finds	Paperwork associated with Finds
Animal Bones	☒	☒	☒
Ceramics	☒	☒	☒
Environmental	☐	☐	☐
Glass	☐	☐	☐
Human Remains	☐	☐	☐
Industrial	☐	☐	☐
Leather	☐	☐	☐
Metal	☐	☐	☐
Stratigraphic		☐	☐
Survey		☐	☐
Textiles	☐	☐	☐
Wood	☐	☐	☐
Worked Bone	☐	☐	☐
Worked Stone/Lithic	☐	☐	☐
None	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

Digital Media		Paper Media	
Database	☒	Aerial Photos	☐
GIS	☐	Context Sheets	☒
Geophysics	☐	Correspondence	☒
Images (Digital photos)	☒	Diary	☐
Illustrations (Figures/Plates)	☒	Drawing	☒
Moving Image	☐	Manuscript	☐
Spreadsheets	☐	Map	☐
Survey	☒	Matrices	☐
Text	☒	Microfiche	☐
Virtual Reality	☐	Miscellaneous	☐
		Research/Notes	☐
		Photos (negatives/prints/slides)	☐
		Plans	☒
		Report	☒
		Sections	☒
		Survey	☒

Further Comments

Museum accession number to be acquired

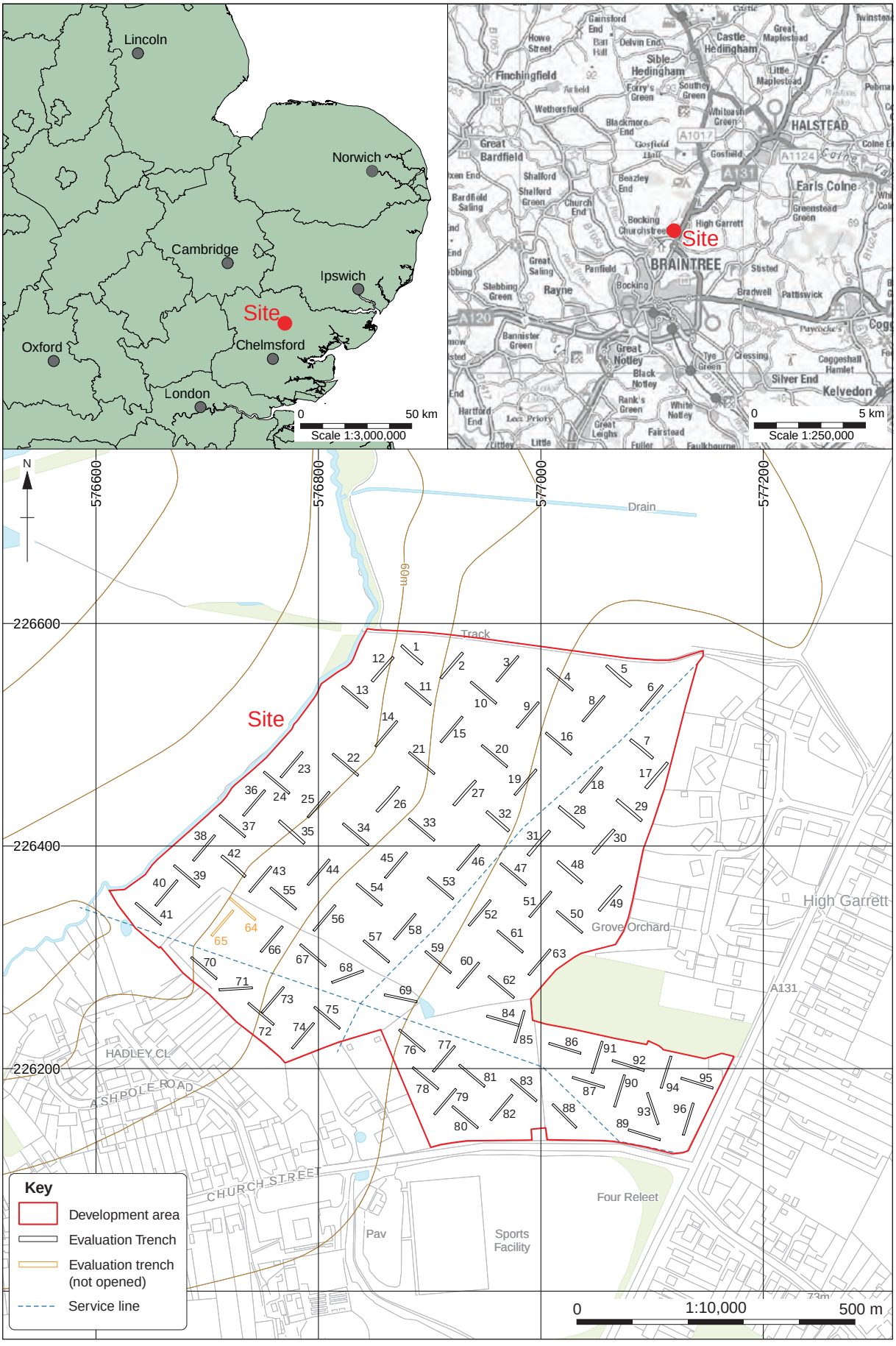

Figure 1: Site location

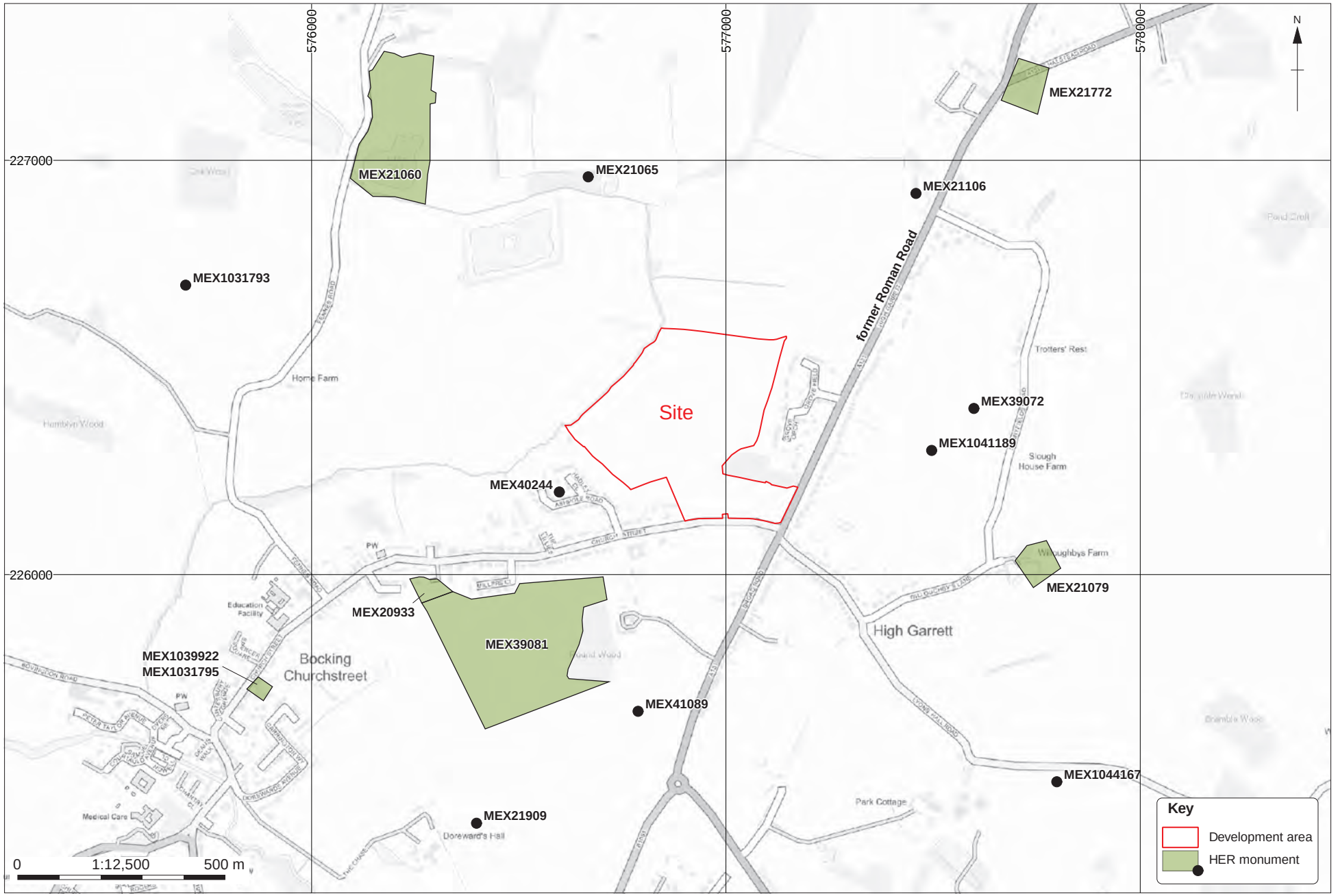

Figure 2: HER entries within 1km of site location

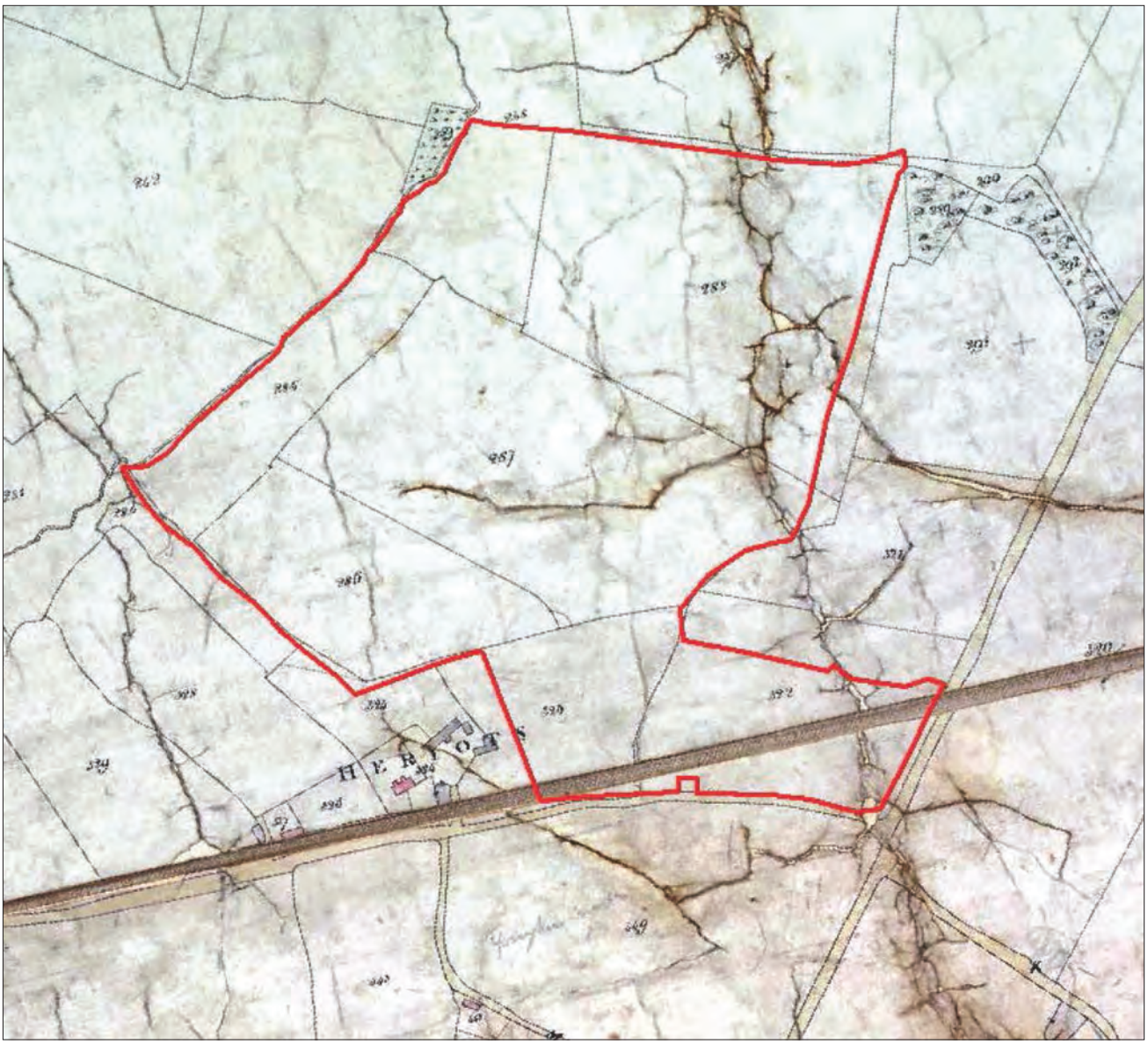

Figure 3: Extract from the Bocking Tithe Map of 1838-1839 (Gilbey, 2017, plate 2)

Figure 4: Trench location map, with approximate 1st Edition Ordnance Survey Map (1875) boundaries overlaid

Key
- Development area
- Evaluation trench
- S.1 Section
- Break of slope
- 100 Cut number
- Archaeological feature: post-medieval
- Archaeological feature: unphased
- Ditch extrapolation
- 1st Ed. OS boundary (approximate)

Minimap
Scale 1:10,000
Fig.5
0 200 m

N

576850 576900 576950 577000

226550 226500

1 2 3 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

105 S.12 103
203
S.6 303
1203 S.14 1205
1103 S.17

0 1:500 20 m

Figure 5: Trenches 1-3 and 11-12 detailed plan

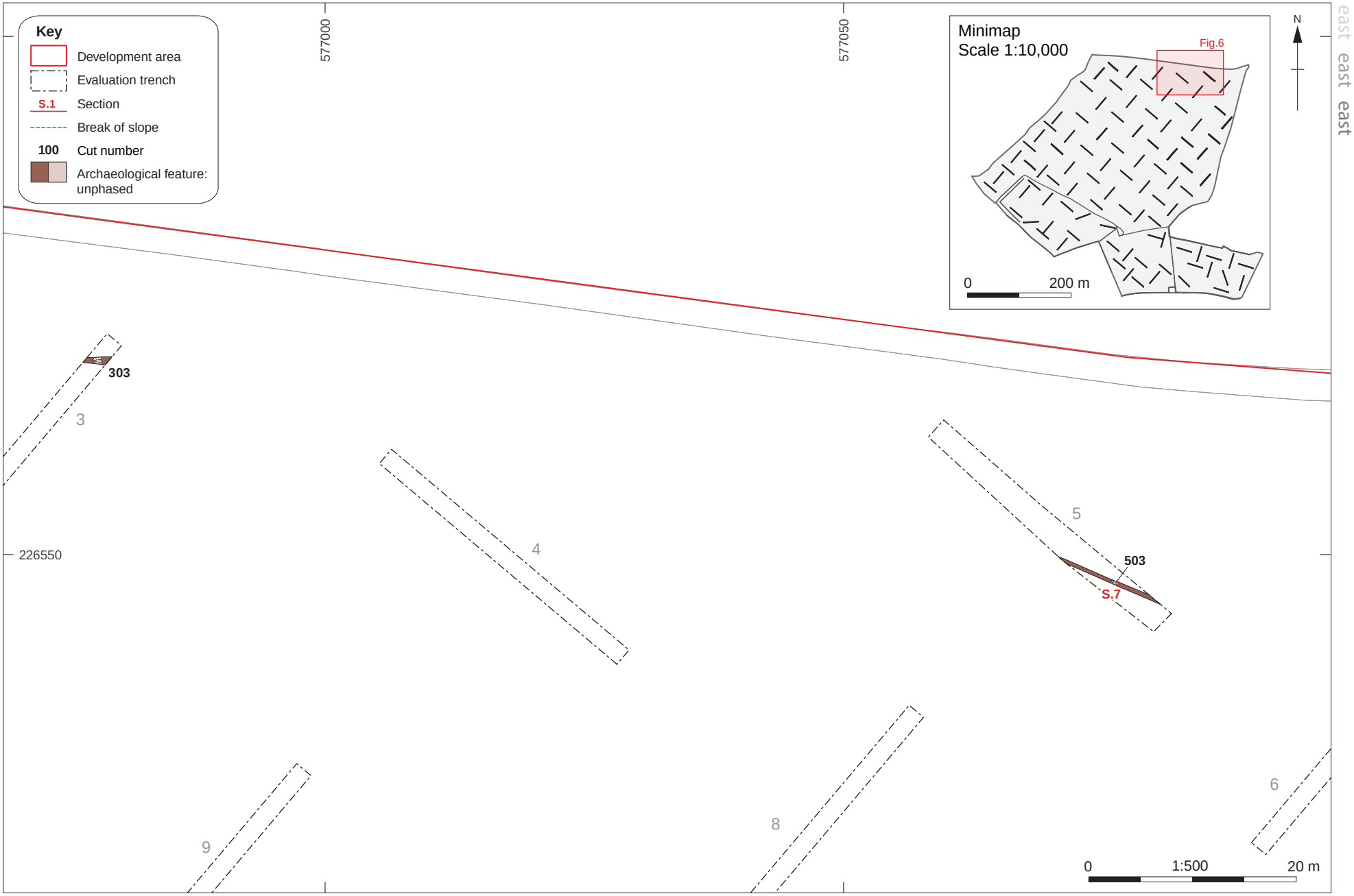

Figure 6: Trench 5 detailed plan

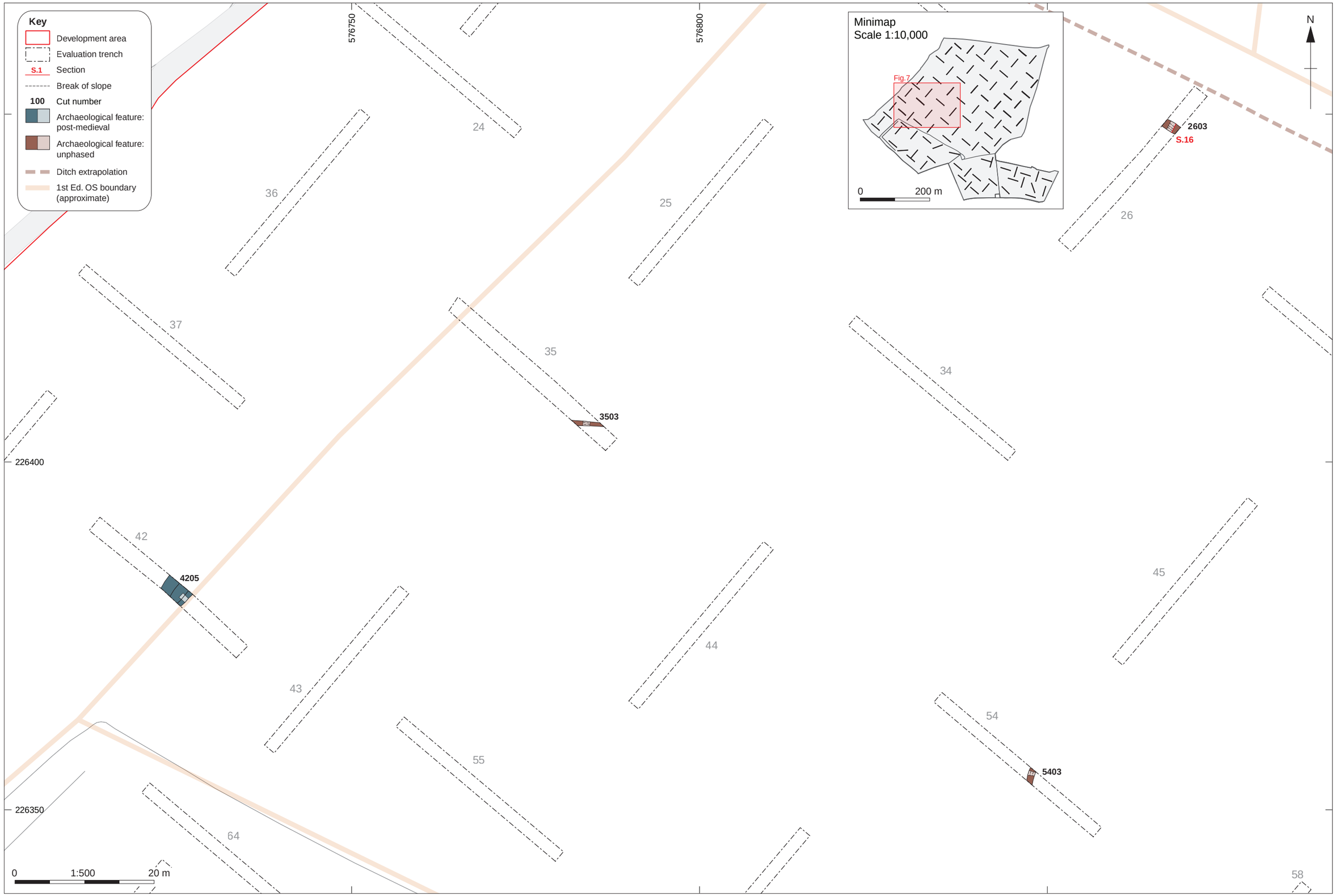

Figure 7: Trenches 26, 35 and 54 detailed plan

576920 576940 576960 576980

226440

226420

27

19

32

31

2703 S.8

3203 S.18

3103

3106

Minimap
Scale 1:10,000

Fig.8

0 200 m

N

Key

Evaluation trench

S.1 Section

Break of slope

100 Cut number

Archaeological feature: post-medieval

Archaeological feature: Roman

Archaeological feature: unphased

Ditch extrapolation

1st Ed. OS boundary (approximate)

0 1:250 10 m

Figure 8: Trenches 27, 31 and 32 detailed plan

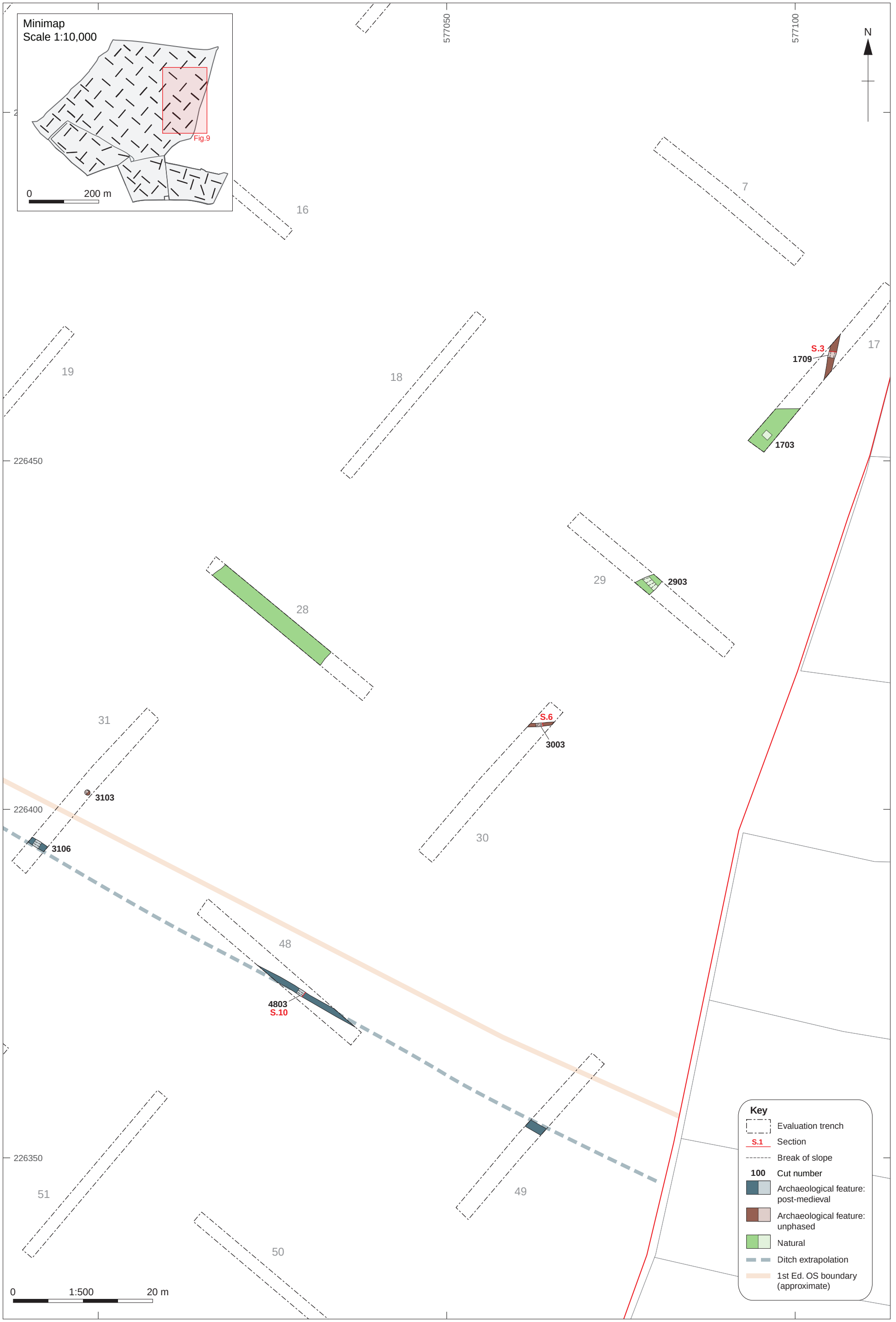

Figure 9: Trenches 17, 29-31 and 48-49 detailed plan

Key
Development area
Evaluation trench
S.1 Section
Break of slope
100 Cut number
Archaeological feature: post-medieval
Archaeological feature: unphased
Ditch extrapolation
1st Ed. OS boundary (approximate)

577000
577050
226250
226200
62
84
85
86
91
92
94
87
90
93
88
81
82
83
95
96
See Fig.11
See Fig.12
8403
S.21
8303
S.20
S.22
9103
9403

Minimap
Scale 1:10,000
Fig.10
0 200 m

N

0 1:500 20 m

Figure 10: Trenches 83, 85, 91 and 94 detailed plan

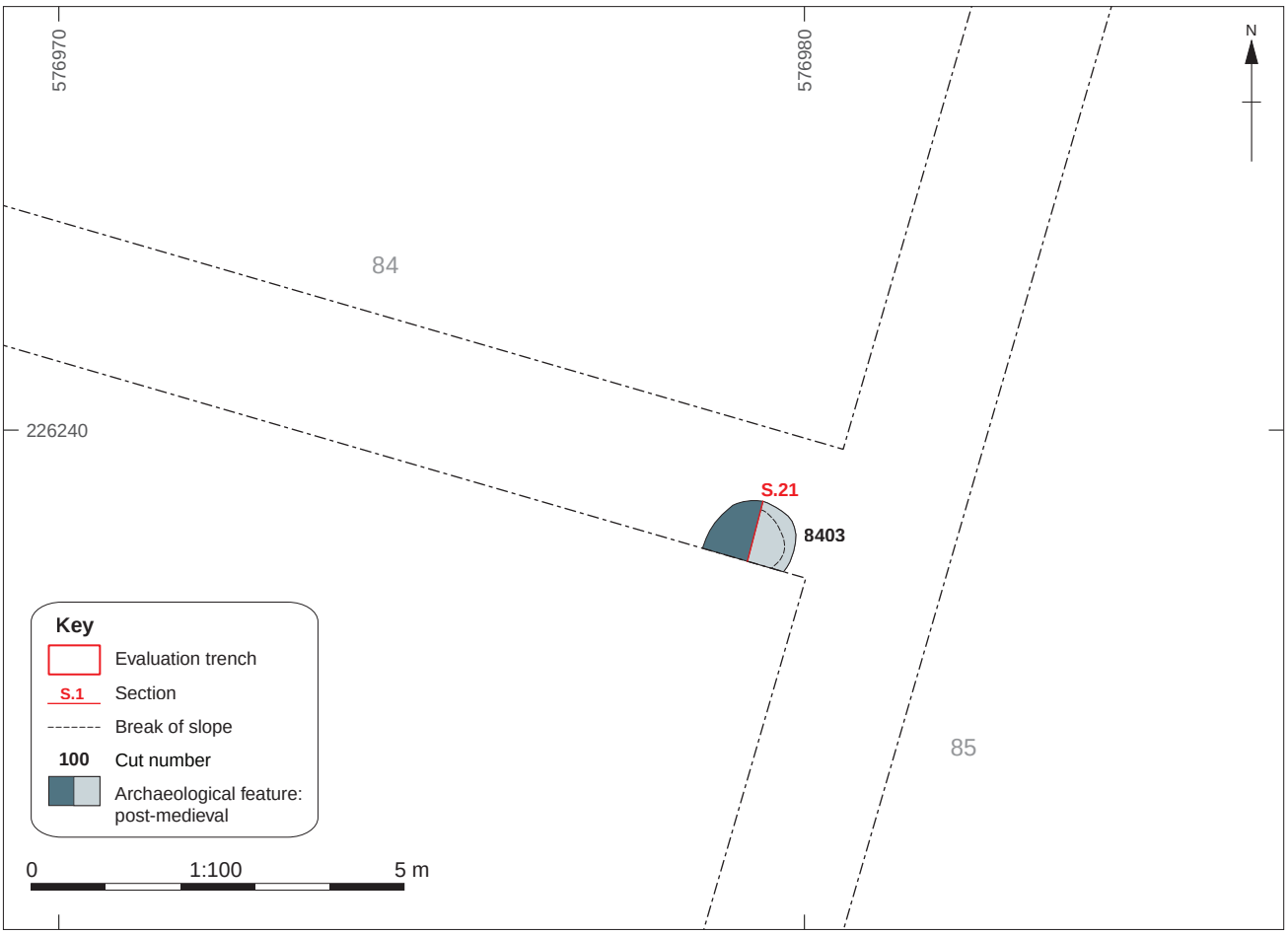

Figure 11: Trench 84 detailed plan

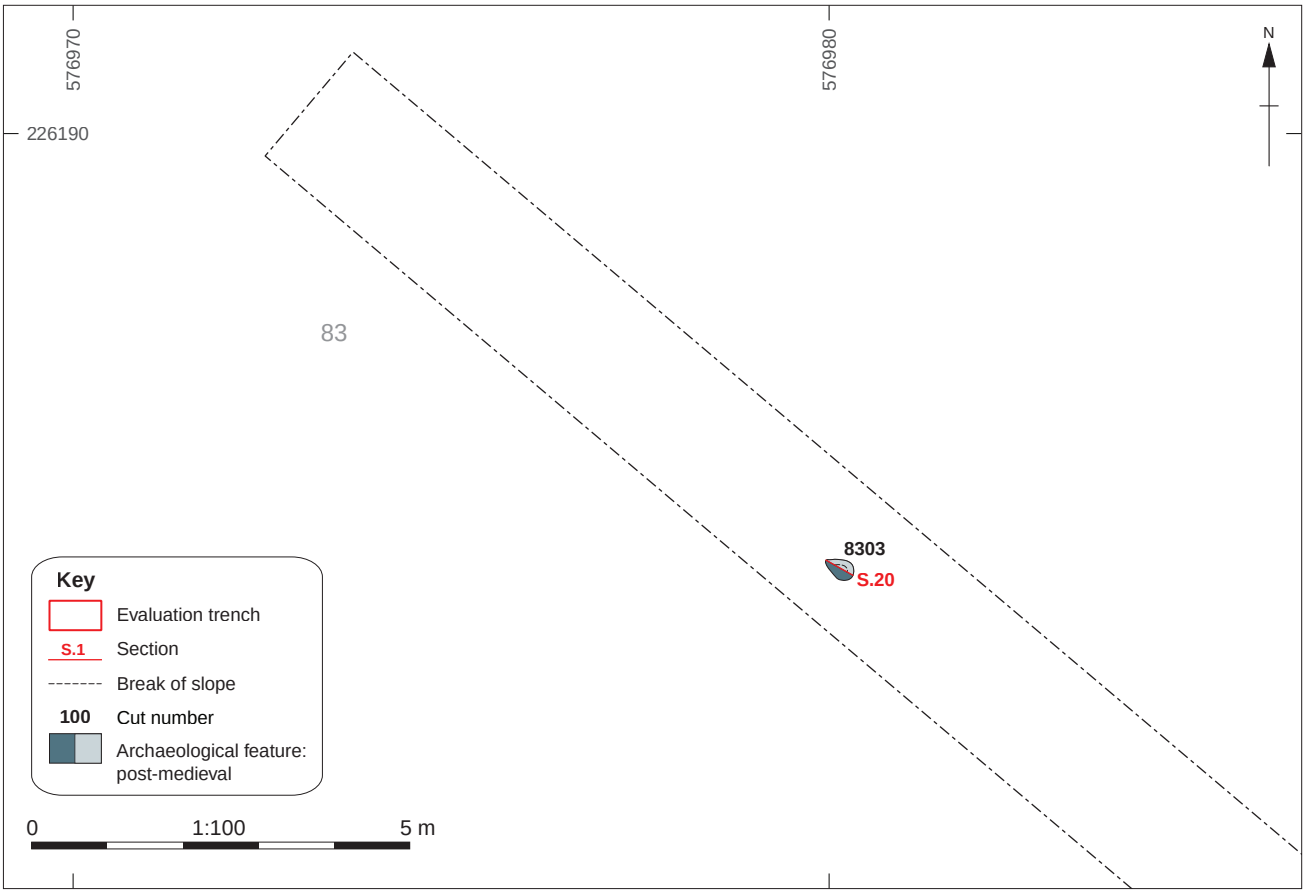

Figure 12: Trench 83 detailed plan

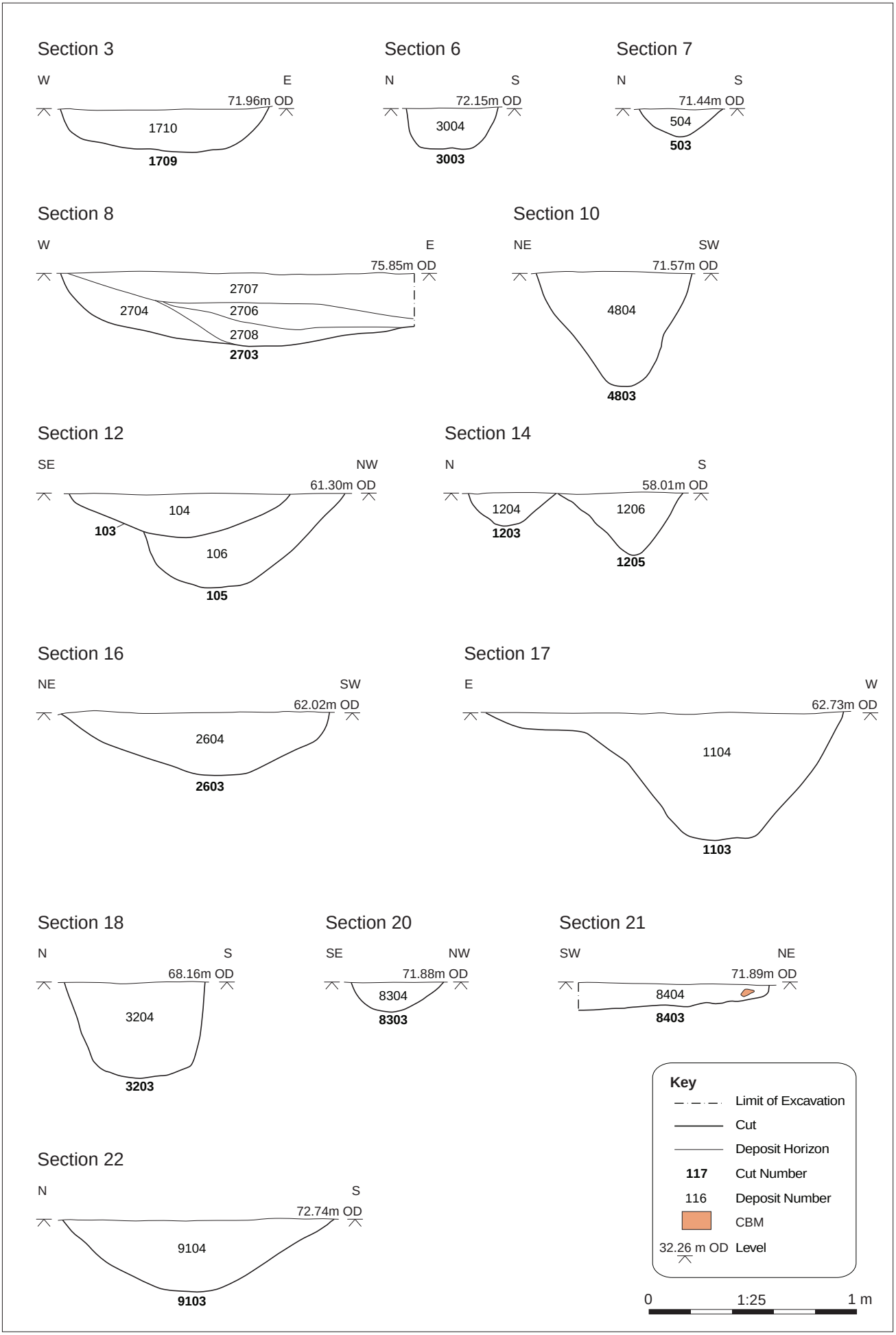

Figure 13: Selected sections

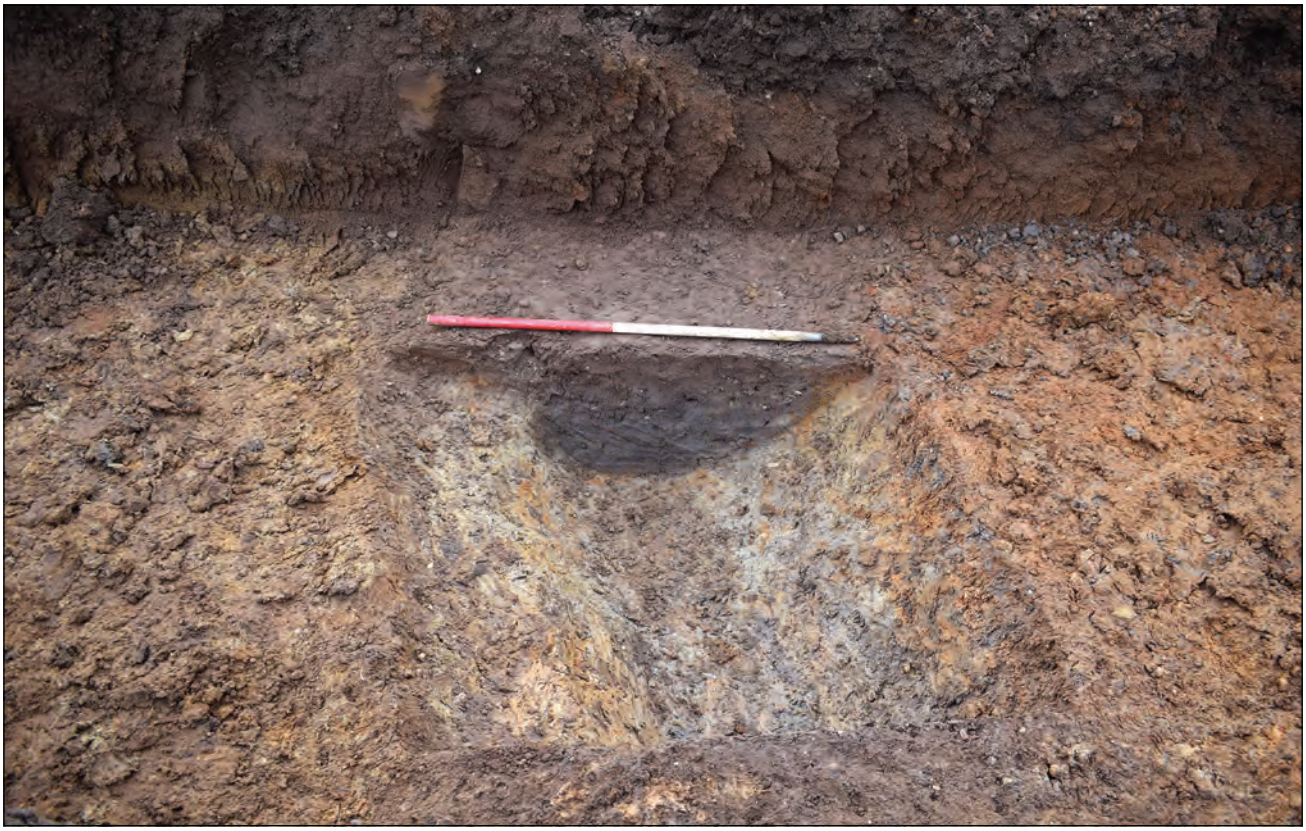

Plate 1: Ditches **103** and **105** in Trench 1, looking south-west

Plate 2: Ditch **303** in Trench 3, looking east

Plate 3: Ditch **1103** in Trench 11, looking south

Plate 4: Ditches **1203** and **1205** in Trench 12, looking east

Plate 5: Pit **2703** in Trench 27, looking north

Plate 6: Pit **3103** in Trench 31, looking south-east

Plate 7: Ditch **3106** in Trench 31, looking west

Plate 8: Ditch **4803** in Trench 48, looking east

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