

Caley's Department Store, 19-23 High Street, Windsor, Berkshire

Archaeological Evaluation and Geotechnical Watching Brief Report





**CALEY'S DEPARTMENT STORE
19-23 HIGH STREET
WINDSOR
BERKSHIRE**

Archaeological Evaluation and Geotechnical Watching Brief Report

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Gardiner & Theobald LLP to undertake an archaeological watching brief on fifteen geotechnical test pits and an archaeological evaluation comprising six hand dug test pits at Caley's Department Store, 19-23 High Street, Windsor, Berkshire. The site comprises a segment of land measuring approximately 0.28 ha in extent, some 100m southwest of the outer Curtain Wall of Windsor Castle, centred on National Grid Reference 496760 176814, and is proposed for redevelopment to provide retail accommodation.

Given the site's position it was presumed that the site may contain significant archaeological deposits relating to structural evidence for the occupation of the site during the medieval period from the creation of the Norman town in ca.1070 adjacent to the then 'new' castle. No intact traces of structural evidence were recovered from the site for this or the early post medieval period.

It would appear that a levelling event occurred over most of the site during the 16th/17th centuries evidenced by a levelling deposit which were observed in most of the archaeological test pits. This sealed medieval soils and the remains of a probable property boundary ditch in Archaeological Test Pit 3.

The levelling deposit appeared to relate to reorganisation of the property and subsequent agricultural/horticultural activity. This deposit was covered by subsequent demolished remains of 18th /19th century out buildings at the rear of the property along with evidence of further horticultural activity.

Work within then the basements at the High Street frontage demonstrated that construction of the structures dating to the late 18th/early 19th century had removed all potential archaeological deposits at the front of the property.

Of note and at approximately 2.50m beneath present ground surface at the rear of the property some of the test pits produced fragmentary evidence for prehistoric activity. These comprised a number of undiagnostic redeposited struck flint flakes from within an extensive colluvial clay deposit which sloped from 30.30m aOD (above Ordnance Datum) in Archaeological Test Pits 4 and 5 down to 28.66m aOD in Archaeological Test Pits 1 and 2. Fragments of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery were also recovered at a height of 28.70m aOD from a ditch/pit in Archaeological Test Pit 2 and a residual fragment of Late Bronze Age pottery from a medieval pit in Archaeological Test Pit 6.

The proposed basement level at the rear of the new building has been principally set at 25.91m aOD with limited adaptation of part of the High Street frontage basements at 28.71m aOD. The rear basement would require a formation level of 25.30m aOD where the results of the evaluation show that this would affect all of the observed archaeological deposits on site.

Ongoing discussion with the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Archaeological Advisor (RBWMAA) has concluded that the most appropriate archaeological mitigation for the impact of the development, if approved, would be by way of the implementation of a targeted watching brief on any significant archaeological remains revealed during demolition

and construction groundworks. This process would be secured through the attachment of appropriately worded conditions to a consent for the current planning proposal.

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The project was commissioned by Gardiner & Theobald LLP (the Client) and Wessex Archaeology would like to thank Chris Edwards, Alan Joiner and Steve Moore of Gardiner & Theobald LLP for their assistance and cooperation. The help and assistance of Demetri and the staff of Erne Construction are also warmly acknowledged. Wessex Archaeology would also like to thank the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Archaeological Advisor, Mary O'Donoghue for monitoring the works.

The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Lawrence Pontin. The fieldwork was undertaken by Gary Evans and Cornelius Barton, with the assistance of Hilary Valler, Luke Matthews, John Smith, and Tom Wells. The environmental samples were processed by Laura Catlin. The plant remains were assessed by Dr Chris J. Stevens and the mollusc samples by Sarah F. Wyles. The finds were analysed by Lorraine Mephram while the animal bones were analysed by Jessica M. Grimm.

The report was compiled by Gary Evans and Hilary Valler with contributions from Dr Michael J Allen, Dr. Chris Stevens and Sarah F. Wyles (Environmental) as well as Jessica M. Grimm and Lorraine Mephram (Finds). Illustrations were by Kitty Brandon.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Gardiner & Theobald LLP to undertake archaeological work at Caley's Department Store, 19-23 High Street, Windsor, Berkshire (the Site) (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2 The Site is proposed for re-development to provide commercial and retail accommodation. At the time of writing, the development proposal comprises the retention of the Grade II listed buildings on the High Street frontage (19-23 High Street) with most of their basements retained at present levels apart from the basement at No.19 which will be lowered to 28.71m aOD. The proposal also comprises the construction of a double basement over the entire rear of the Site. This would involve the complete removal of all existing deposits at the rear of the Site to a depth of 25.91m aOD, requiring a formation level of ca 25.30m aOD a small substation at a lower level of 24.48m aOD.

1.1.3 This report refers to observations from a watching brief undertaken on geotechnical test pits and the results from archaeological evaluation test pits. The geotechnical test pits were observed from the 22nd to the 26th January 2007 and the archaeological evaluation test pits excavated from the 29th January to the 11th April 2007.

1.2 Planning Background

1.2.1 The observations on the geotechnical investigation, and the archaeological evaluation, were carried out as part of the works requested by the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Archaeological Advisor (RBWMAA) in order to inform a forthcoming planning application to develop the Site. These works sought to expedite the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy for the impact of the proposed scheme on any archaeological deposits that would be affected by its construction.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 The Site

2.1.1 The Site, centred on National Grid Reference 496760 176814, comprises a 0.28 ha sub-rectangular parcel of land, some 100m southwest of the outer "Curtain Wall" of Windsor Castle. The Site is bordered by the High Street to the east and by Acre Passage to the west. The Castle Hotel forms the Site's

southern edge, whilst the northern boundary is taken up with a number of commercial and retail properties fronting on to Peascod Street (**Figure 1**).

2.1.2 The Site comprises a row of former shops facing onto and at the same level as the High Street with two large and one smaller warehouse style rooms with associated store rooms and passage ways at a lower level (ca 1.7m below the High Street ground level) to the rear. A series of cellars and basements run along the High Street frontage of the property (**Figures 2 and 3**).

2.1.3 The Site was, until 2006, occupied by Caley's Department Store, a branch of the John Lewis Partnership. During the project parts of the Site, including 19-20 High Street and the warehouse behind, were occupied by a discount furniture store.

2.2 Topography and Geology

2.2.1 The Site slopes from the north east (where the present ground level of the building along the High Street frontage is 33.67m aOD down to the south west, where the ground level at the Acre Passage entrance to the Site is 28.70m aOD.

2.2.2 The underlying geology of the Site comprises Cretaceous Chalk interfaced with Lambeth Sands and Gravels (British Geological Survey, Sheet 269, 1997).

2.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

2.3.1 No previous archaeological field work has been undertaken on the Site.

2.3.2 The previously submitted Desk Based Assessment (MoLAS, 2006) concluded that the Site had archaeological potential. This potential mainly related to the Norman and medieval village which grew up to the south and west of Windsor Castle after its foundation in 1070. Remains dating from this period are likely to comprise narrow burgage plots or gardens leading westwards from properties situated on the line of present day High Street.

2.3.3 The Site was partly built on in the post-medieval period and John Norden's 1607 map of Windsor (not shown) shows a number of buildings fronting on to the High Street with open spaces, possibly garden plots, behind (MoLAS 2006, 12, and figure 3).

2.3.4 The Site underwent major ground intrusion in the 19th century with the construction of Caley's Department Store, which is first recorded as existing on the Site in 1826. The Ordnance Survey Map from 1837 (not shown) shows a row of buildings occupying the High Street frontage (MoLAS, 2006, figure 4), whilst the more detailed Ordnance Survey Map of 1868 (not shown) shows buildings on the High Street front of the Site and an orchard or garden with trees behind, a single row of buildings is also depicted fronting on to Acre Passage. By 1899 parts of the garden closest to the High Street had been built on, but the Ordnance Survey Map still shows a substantial open space, without trees, behind number 22-23, High Street. On the Ordnance Survey Map of 1933 (not shown) the row of buildings along Acre Passage had been partly demolished and the southern half of

the Site appears to have been completely built over. On the northern half of the Site an open yard still existed between the remaining "Gothic Cottages" on Acre Passage and numbers 22-23, High Street. By the time of the 1969 Ordnance Survey Map (not shown) the Site had largely taken on its present form.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1.1 The aims of the archaeological works were to:

- Identify the date, character, condition and depth of any surviving archaeological remains beneath the present basement/lower ground floor levels.
- Produce a report which presents the project information in sufficient detail to allow interpretation without recourse to the project archive.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Methodological Standards

4.1.1 The observations, evaluation and preparation of this report have been undertaken in accordance with two Written Scheme of Investigation documents (WSIs), which were prepared by Wessex Archaeology (Wessex Archaeology, 2007a & 2007b). These were approved by the RBWMAA prior to commencement of the work.

4.1.2 All archaeological works were undertaken in compliance with the standards outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologist's; *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (2001) and *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2001).

4.2 Health and Safety

4.2.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices overrode archaeological considerations at all times.

4.2.2 The work was undertaken in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislations, regulations and codes of practice which are in force.

4.2.3 A Risk Assessment was produced by Wessex Archaeology prior to the commencement of work. This was reviewed as the project progressed.

4.2.4 As part of the project briefing, all staff were made aware of their responsibilities and site specific hazards identified under the Risk Assessment.

4.3 Fieldwork Programme

4.3.1 The initial watching brief comprised the observation and recording of fifteen hand excavated geotechnical test pits (marked as Geotechnical Test Pits 1-15 in **Figures 2** and **3**). These were excavated to a size of ca 1m x 1m in

plan (Test Pit 6 was 1.4m x 2m) and to a depth of up to 1.7m below the present ground level.

- 4.3.2 The second phase of work comprised the evaluation of six hand excavated archaeological test pits (marked as Archaeological Test Pits 1-6 in **Figure 2**). Limited machine excavation was undertaken at a single test pit (Archaeological Test Pit 6) where it was deemed unsafe for hand excavation. All of the archaeological test pits measured 2m x 2m in plan and were excavated to a maximum depth of up to 3.6m below the modern ground level.
- 4.3.3 The archaeological test pits were distributed across the Site as illustrated (**Figure 2**) so as to provide as much information on the extent, depth and preservation of any archaeological remains across as broad an area as possible. The position of several of the test pits differs slightly from the original project design due to the presence of buried services.
- 4.3.4 The locations of two of the Geotechnical Test Pits (Geotechnical Test Pits 4 and 5) were also changed, due to the presence of buried services or structures. In addition three extra Geotechnical Test Pits (Geotechnical Test Pits 13, 14, and 15) were excavated with the prior approval of RBWMAA.
- 4.3.5 All works were carried out under the constant supervision of an appropriately qualified archaeologist.

4.4 Fieldwork

- 4.4.1 The geotechnical and archaeological evaluation test pits were located on the ground using tapes from known features present on site (e.g. building walls, pillars); these were later tied in to the Ordnance Survey Map.
- 4.4.2 Where safety restraints allowed all archaeological features and deposits were excavated and were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's *pro forma* recording system.
- 4.4.3 All spoil was visually scanned for finds.
- 4.4.4 A complete drawn record of all the test pits was compiled. This included both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans and 1:10 for sections).
- 4.4.5 Heights are expressed in meters aOD, except where otherwise stated.
- 4.4.6 A photographic record was also compiled using colour slides, black and white and digital images.
- 4.4.7 The test pits were monitored by the RBWMAA. Upon completion of archaeological work, all the test pits were backfilled with the agreement of the RBWMAA. Excavated material was backfilled and levelled in the approximate order in which it was excavated. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken using the excavated material.

4.5 Finds Collection and Retention

- 4.5.1 All Finds were treated in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2001), the UK Institute of Conservators *Guidelines Conservation Guideline No 2* and the Museums and Galleries Commission's *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections* (1991), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.
- 4.5.2 All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, except those from features or deposits of obviously modern date. No finds were, however, discarded without the prior approval of the RBWMAA. In such circumstances, sufficient artefacts were retained in order to elucidate the date and/or function of the feature or deposit.
- 4.5.3 All retained artefacts were, as a minimum, washed, weighed, counted and identified. Any artefacts requiring conservation or specific storage conditions were dealt with immediately in line with *First Aid for Finds* (Watkinson & Neal, 1998).
- 4.5.4 The Reading Museum Service (RMS) have been consulted concerning conditions and arrangement for the deposition of finds.

4.6 Environmental Sampling

- 4.6.1 A strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits was developed in consultation with Wessex Archaeology's environmental manager and was set out in the WSIs (Wessex Archaeology, 2007a & 2007b).

4.7 The Archive

- 4.7.1 The project archive, covering both phases of archaeological work, is currently held at the offices of Wessex Archaeology in London under the Wessex Archaeology project code WA 65030.
- 4.7.2 The project archive will be prepared in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Appendix 3 of *Management of Archaeological Projects* (English Heritage, 1991) and in accordance with the *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage* (UKIC 1990).
- 4.7.3 The resulting archive will be put onto microfiche to the standards accepted by the National Monuments Record (NMR).
- 4.7.4 Following the conclusion of the project and with the permission of the landowner the archive will be prepared for deposition with the Reading Museum Service (RMS).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The following section narrates the archaeological sequence on Site by test pit.
- 5.1.2 Detailed summaries of the individual test pits are presented in **Appendix 1** and full details are available in the project archive (WA 65030).
- 5.1.3 In the following sections context numbers are given in bold.

5.2 Geotechnical Test Pits 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 15

- 5.2.1 Geotechnical Test Pits 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 13, 14 and 15 were excavated against the foundations of the present building and revealed exposed wall faces to a depth of up to 1.7m.
- 5.2.2 These test pits all appeared to have been excavated within the foundation trenches of the present building which were up to 1.5m wide. Any archaeological remains surviving in these test pits have almost certainly been removed as a result of the wall foundation trenches (**Figure 2**).

5.3 Geotechnical Test Pit 5

- 5.3.1 Geotechnical Test Pit 5 was located in the northwest corner of the Site, behind 23 High Street, and close to a chalk and flint lined well (**Figure 2**). This test pit was 1.6m deep and the present floor surface was at 32.97m aOD.
- 5.3.2 Re-deposited chalk rubble, **5005**, containing occasional medium fragments of peg tile, was recorded at a depth of 1.1m below present ground level (31.87m aOD) overlying a deposit of mixed clay and chalk **5011** at 1.4m below present surface level (31.57m aOD).
- 5.3.3 The chalk rubble deposit was sealed by 14th-15th century dumps and/or levelling deposits **5012** and **5010** at a depth of between 1.1m and 0.9m below the present floor level. In turn, these were overlaid by 18th and 19th century demolition deposits (**5004** and **5003**).

5.4 Geotechnical Test Pit 6

- 5.4.1 Geotechnical Test Pit 6 was located in the north east corner of the small northern warehouse, behind 23-24 High Street. The level of the top of concrete floor in this area was 31.70m aOD (**Figure 2**).
- 5.4.2 Geotechnical Test Pit 6 was characterised by a mass of loose chalk fragments **6017** uncovered at 0.7m below the present ground surface (31.00m aOD). At least 1m x 2m in plan and 0.5m thick, this feature comprised rough hewn chalk fragments, up to 900mm size, with no form of bonding.

- 5.4.3 The mass of chalk appeared to seal a compact layer of re deposited chalk **6034** which in turn sealed a possible soil **6030** this homogeneous deposit contained 13th century pottery sherds, this deposit was uncovered at a height of 30.75m aOD.
- 5.4.4 The chalk mass **6017** did not appear to have been structural; it was not lain down in courses and had no real face. Its function and date is uncertain, although it appeared to post date the underlying soil **6030** which produced 13th century pottery. One suggestion is that it was part of a chalk platform or levelling layer, a similar layer of chalk rubble **5005** was uncovered some 20m to the southeast in Geotechnical Test Pit 5 at a height of 31.87m aOD. Another suggestion is that it was the debris from the excavation of a nearby well (see **Figure 2**) or some form of quarrying activity in the area, the footings of the property wall **430** in Archaeological Test Pit 4 were built of chalk which would certainly have had to have been quarried.
- 5.4.5 This feature was sealed by a series of 19th century dumps and a red tile floor **6022**.
- 5.5 Geotechnical Test Pits 9, 10, 11 and 12**
- 5.5.1 Geotechnical Test Pits 9, 10, 11 and 12 were located in the basements towards the front of the building (**Figure 3**). All contained truncated natural deposits of mixed clay chalk with flints and/or sands, at heights of between 30.00m aOD (Geotechnical Test Pit 11) and 30.84m aOD (Geotechnical Test Pit 10). These deposits represented the interface of the underlying drift geology (Lambeth Sands and clays mixing with chalk).
- 5.5.2 These deposits were observed lying directly beneath the brick and concrete floors of the present basements.
- 5.6 Archaeological Test Pit 1**
- 5.6.1 Archaeological Test Pit 1 was located in the west edge of the large southern warehouse, behind 19- 20 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was hand excavated to a depth of 2.3m below a ground surface level of 30.77m aOD (**Figure 4**).
- 5.6.2 The natural drift geology **129** at this location, which was observed at a height of 28.50m aOD, consisted of a mixed clay and chalk disturbed by roots and cryoturbation.
- 5.6.3 Overlaying the natural, a 0.16m thick brown clay deposit **128** had built up to a height of 28.66m this deposit contained occasional fragments of charcoal, four undiagnostic struck flint flakes and intrusive fragments of tile and cat bones. This colluvial deposit, which had been substantially truncated by the concrete foundations of a 20th century wall, was in turn sealed by a 0.24m thick post-medieval buried soil **127** at a height of 28.90m aOD.
- 5.6.4 Layer **127**, comprised a well tilled, mid brown, fine sandy clay silt with occasional charcoal flecks, small fragments of red tile roof and medieval and post-medieval pottery.

- 5.6.5 In turn this was overlain, at a height of 29.34m aOD, by a 0.5m thick, mid grey brown clay silt containing frequent flecks and fragments of chalk. Layer **125** was similar to a deposit uncovered in Archaeological Test Pits 2, 3, and 5 where it was interpreted as a possible post-medieval soil or levelling operation.
- 5.6.6 Above the post-medieval levelling a series of horticultural and dumped/demolition deposits dating to the 18th-19th centuries were recorded. These were 1.2m thick in total and were observed from 29.34m aOD up to height of 30.40m aOD.
- 5.6.7 These include a series of parallel ridges aligned east-west **115**, **114**, **113**, **122** and **120**. The troughs of these ridges were ca.0.9m wide 0.6m deep and 2m long, in fact they covered the entire Test Pit. Cut into a post-medieval garden soil **112/118** at a height of 29.84m aOD. It is suggested that these ridges are the result of horticultural activity, either bedding trenches or triple-digging, a technique often used in breaking new ground in advance of the creation of deep rooted plantings such as fruit trees.
- 5.6.8 A 1m wide modern concrete and yellow brick wall **110/109** ran east-west across the middle of the test pit, this had substantially truncated any archaeological deposits across the middle of the test pit and had cut some 30mm into the underlying natural geology to a depth of 1.3m-2.30m below the ground surface (29.47m aOD to 28.47m aOD) (for section see **Figure 4**).
- 5.7 Archaeological Test Pit 2**
- 5.7.1 Archaeological Test Pit 2 was situated at the western end of the middle warehouse, to the rear of 21-23 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was hand excavated to a depth of 3.6m below a ground surface level of 31.70m aOD (**Figure 5** and **Plate 3**).
- 5.7.2 The natural drift geology **224**, a mixed, disturbed clay chalk, in the base of this test pit (28.35m aOD) was overlain by a 0.3m thick, colluvial brown clay deposit **222**, similar to Archaeological Test Pits 1, 3, 4 and 5. This layer was found to contain a fragment of burnt flint and was sealed, at 28.66m aOD, by a thin (0.1m) dark grey brown fine sandy silt residual soil or sub soil **225** which contained no datable material.
- 5.7.3 This buried soil deposit was cut by ditch/pit **220**, at a height of 28.76m aOD, excavated in the south west corner of the test pit (**Figure 5**). The upper fill **221** of this feature contained burnt flint and sherds of Late Bronze Age-Iron Age pottery.
- 5.7.4 Ditch **220** was in turn sealed by 0.3m thick dark-mid grey fine sandy silty buried soil **219** which contained no dating material. This undated, but possibly early or pre medieval deposit, was overlain by a ca 0.5m thick buried soil **218/217** which was uncovered at a height of 29.55m aOD, and contained 14th century pottery sherds.
- 5.7.5 This medieval buried soil was cut by a series of 17th century pits **212** and **214**, and sealed by a 0.15m thick deposit of mid grey brown sandy clay silt with frequent small fragments of chalk, red tile fragments, medieval and

post-medieval pottery sherds **211**. The top of this layer was observed at 29.70m aOD. A similar deposit was observed in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 3 and 5, where it was interpreted as a post-medieval soil or terracing/levelling deposit.

- 5.7.6 The terracing deposit was overlain by a 1.4m thick series of 18th-19th century horticultural and dumped/demolition deposits, levelling layers and pits (for section see **Figure 5**).

5.8 Archaeological Test Pit 3

- 5.8.1 Test Pit 3 was situated midway along the middle warehouse, to the rear of 21-23 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was hand excavated to a depth of 3.05m below the present ground surface of 31.70m aOD (**Figure 6** and **Plate 4**).
- 5.8.2 The earliest deposit uncovered in this test pit was **352**, a mixed chalky clay, which was encountered at 29.50m aOD. This geological deposit had been disturbed by roots and cryoturbation and was overlain by 0.2m thick, mid reddish brown clay, **335**, similar to Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 4 and 5.
- 5.8.3 This colluvial deposit, which was uncovered at a height of 29.70m aOD, was cut by a shallow, 0.45m deep, ditch **340** running east-west along the southern edge of the test pit. The upper fill, **341**, of this probable boundary ditch contained sherds of medieval pottery, including a residual sherd of coarse shelly ware dating to the 11th-13th century and a fragment of imported *Langrwehe* stoneware dating to the 14th-15th century (**Figure 6**).
- 5.8.4 Ditch **340** was sealed by a thin (0.1m thick), dark grey brown, fine sandy silty clay, **334**. This probable buried plough soil horizon was uncovered at a height of 29.80m aOD and contained 16th century pottery and red peg tile fragments.
- 5.8.5 In the south east corner of the test pit, a 1m deep pit, **350/347/338** truncated the buried soil (**Figure 6** and **Plate 4**). The backfills of this pit had been re-cut several times **347**, **338**. The fills of this pit contained fragments of red roof tile, and redeposited medieval pottery and a number of worked chalk blocks, one of which had a rough cross and a number of letters carved into its face
- 5.8.6 This pit was sealed by a, ca 0.6m thick, mid-dark brown grey, silty clay containing frequent fragments and flecks of chalk and residual medieval pottery, **333** (**Figure 6** and **Plate 4**). This soil or possible levelling layer, whose upper surface was observed at 30.35m, was similar to one observed in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, and 5.
- 5.8.7 Layer **333** was sealed by a 1.4m thick series of 18th-19th century deposits which include chalk surfaces/levelling deposits, pits and horticultural soils.
- 5.8.8 The northern half of Archaeological Test Pit 3 had been heavily truncated, to a depth of 1.4m (30.30m aOD) by 19th and 20th century drains(**314**) (**317**).
- 5.8.9 Parts of two 19th century brick walls (**303**) (**316**) were observed in the south east and north east corners of the test pit (for section see **Figure 6**).

5.9 Archaeological Test Pit 4

- 5.9.1 Archaeological Test Pit 4 was situated in the centre of the small warehouse to the rear of 24 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was hand excavated to a depth of 2.6m below the present ground surface of 31.70m aOD (**Figure 7, Plates 1 and 2**).
- 5.9.2 The natural geology, mixed chalky clay, **457** noted at the base of this test pit (30.05m aOD) was sealed, at a height of 30.35m aOD, by a 0.3m thick brown silty clay, **456/451**, which contained occasional charcoal flecks and undiagnostic struck flint flakes and was similar to a colluvial deposit uncovered in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 3 and 5.
- 5.9.3 This colluvial layer was cut through by a 0.7m deep pit **470** which contained no datable material.
- 5.9.4 This pit was cut by an east-west aligned ditch **453**. This was 0.9m wide and 0.52m deep (top-30.35m aOD base-29.83m aOD) and contained a homogeneous brown clay silt fill but no archaeologically datable evidence.
- 5.9.5 The silted up ditch was cut by a small post hole **469** and sealed by a series of charcoal rich, silty deposits containing 14th century pottery sherds **450, 449, 448** and **458**. These probable occupation layers and dumps were cut by the remains of the chalk footings of a property division, **430**, which was built on the same alignment as the earlier ditch, **453**.
- 5.9.6 The wall had been partly robbed out by three pits **433, 463** and **462**.
- 5.9.7 The remains of this wall were overlain by a series of post-medieval compact gravel, chalk clay external surfaces and demolition deposits; **428, 427, 418, 421, 416, 414, 413, 411, 410** and **409**, at heights of between 3.70m aOD and 31.00m aOD.
- 5.9.8 The corner of a 19th century red brick structure, **407** was observed in the northeast corner of the test pit.
- 5.9.9 An east-west live sewer **403** ran across the centre of Archaeological Test Pit 4, this had truncated any archaeological remains in the centre of the test pit to a depth of 0.8m (30.70m aOD) (for section see **Figure 7**).

5.10 Archaeological Test Pit 5

- 5.10.1 Archaeological Test Pit 5 was situated at the eastern end of the middle warehouse to the rear of 21-23 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was hand excavated to a depth of 1.95m below the ground surface of 31.70m aOD.
- 5.10.2 The natural drift geology, a mixed clay chalk with flint, **517**, was uncovered in the base of this test pit at 29.98m aOD. This was overlain by a 0.32m thick, orange brown silty clay deposit, **516** at 30.30m aOD. This deposit was similar to a colluvial layer uncovered in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 3 and 4.

- 5.10.3 This colluvial deposit, which contained a number of undiagnostic struck flints, was sealed by a brown clay sandy silt soil, **508** (at a height of 30.60m aOD) containing 13th century pottery sherds and red tile fragments.
- 5.10.4 This deposit was cut by a small 14th century pit **509** and was overlain, to a height of 31.20m aOD, by a, 0.6m thick, post-medieval soil or possible levelling deposit (**507** and **506**) containing a number of red roof tile fragments and a sherd of residual medieval pottery. A similar deposit was observed in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, and 3.
- 5.10.5 In Test Pit 5 this was sealed by a, 0.5m thick, series of 19th and 20th century deposits and pits (**502**, **503**, **504**, and **505**).
- 5.10.6 A number of 19th and 20th century brick drains **514** and brick walls (**512** and **513**) were observed just below the concrete slab of the present floor.

5.11 Archaeological Test Pit 6

- 5.11.1 Test Pit 6 was excavated at the eastern end of the southern warehouse to the rear of 19-20 High Street (**Figure 2**). This test pit was excavated to a depth of 2m below the ground surface of 30.77m aOD.
- 5.11.2 Test Pit 6 was initially hand excavated but due to safety issues, it was agreed with RBWMAA that a machine could be used to further excavate the test pit to a depth of ca 1.7m.
- 5.11.3 Due to further safety issues, the opening up of a number of voids and the subsequent risk of collapse, It was agreed with RBWMAA that the excavation of this test pit should stop at a depth of 2m below the present ground surface (28.77m aOD).
- 5.11.4 Natural geology, **623**, in this test pit was uncovered at a height of 29.10m aOD. This comprised light-mid reddish yellow, firm clay with frequent flecks of chalk and occasional sub rounded–sub angular flint nodules.
- 5.11.5 The earliest archaeological deposit observed in this test pit was an oval shaped pit **618**. This was 1m in diameter and at least 0.6m in depth and cut into the underlying natural geology at a height of 29.10m aOD. Although only partly excavated, the fill **606** of this pit produced a single shard of residual Late Bronze Age pottery in association with a number of struck and burnt flints and 14th century pottery sherds.
- 5.11.6 This pit was overlain by a 0.6m thick ashy deposit **605**, containing a number of clay tobacco pipe fragments dating to the 17th century.
- 5.11.7 Across most of the test pit, a series of inter cutting pits cut into the 17th century ashy deposit. Two were over 2m deep **613** and **617** and the base of pit **613** was not reached at 28.77m aOD these pits, which all contained quantities of 19th and 20th century material, appear to have almost completely removed most of the earlier archaeological deposits in this test pit.

6 FINDS

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Finds were recovered from three geotechnical test pits (Nos. 5, 6 and 8), and from all of the archaeological test pits. The assemblage recovered is largely of medieval or post-medieval date, with a small quantity of residual prehistoric material.
- 6.1.2 All finds have been quantified by material type within each context, and the results are presented in **Table 1**.

6.2 Pottery

- 6.2.1 The pottery assemblage includes wares of medieval and post-medieval type, and three prehistoric sherds. There was a small concentration of medieval sherds in Archaeological Test Pit 3, while Geotechnical Test Pit 8 and Archaeological Test Pit 2 between them produced the bulk of the post-medieval pottery.

Prehistoric

- 6.2.2 Three sherds have been identified as later prehistoric. Two are in flint-tempered fabrics (contexts **606** and **221**), and are probably Late Bronze Age, although undiagnostic. The third, also from context **221** and also undiagnostic, is probably slightly later in date on fabric grounds, this is in a sparsely sandy fabric with prominent ferruginous pellets, and is dated here broadly as Iron Age.

Medieval

- 6.2.3 Medieval wares can be divided into five broad groups:
- 6.2.4 *Coarse shelly and sandy/shelly wares*, possibly deriving from the London area, where they occur from at least the 11th century through to the mid 13th century (e.g. MoL fabrics EMSH, EMSH, SSW). Only one diagnostic form was seen here – a jar with squared rim (context **341**). Most sherds are small and abraded, suggesting a degree of residuality.
- 6.2.5 *Coarse sandy wares*, probably deriving from several different sources, of which one is likely to be the kilns at Camley Gardens, Maidenhead. Potential date range spanning the medieval period, but probably largely falling between the late 12th and early 14th century.
- 6.2.6 *London-type wares*, here including coarse and late and sloped down from east to west variants (LCOAR and LLON respectively) as well as the standard fabric (LOND). Potential date range spanning the medieval period; diagnostic forms here are restricted to late medieval forms in LLON: a jar and bowl (context **215**).
- 6.2.7 *Surrey whitewares*, here including both Kingston-type ware (KING) and Coarse Border ware (CBW), and with a potential date range from the mid

13th to mid 15th century. Mostly glazed wares (one slip-decorated jug) but also including unglazed coarsewares.

- 6.2.8 *Imported wares*, which are restricted here to a single sherd of *Langerwehe* stoneware, of late 14th/15th century date (context **341**).
- 6.2.9 The presence of these wares is sufficient to suggest a focus of activity in the 13th/14th century, with some residual earlier material, and a possible (but declining) continuation into the 15th century. The range of wares is paralleled within the large published assemblage from Jennings Yard, to the north of the present site (Mephram, 1993), which confirms the main sources of pottery supply to Windsor in the medieval period as the Maidenhead kilns, the Surrey whiteware industry (primarily the Surrey/Hampshire border kilns), and the London area.
- 6.2.10 Just under half the medieval assemblage (40 sherds) came from Archaeological Test Pit 3, with a scatter of sherds across Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6. Apart from Archaeological Test Pit 3, this material occurred largely as residual sherds in post-medieval contexts, and this is reflected in the mean sherd size for the period (12.3g, compared with 30.7g for the post-medieval assemblage). There were few joining sherds, and rarely more than one sherd from any one vessel in any context.
- 6.2.11 All context groups were small, the largest being 13 sherds.

Post-medieval

- 6.2.12 A sequence spanning the post-medieval period can be seen in the later wares—coarse whitewares from the Surrey Border industry, redwares probably from the same source and others, slipwares, later German stonewares (Cologne/Frechen), tinglazed earthenware, Staffordshire-type slipware, creamware, pearlware, English stoneware (largely cylindrical bottles of modern type), and factory-produced refined whitewares.
- 6.2.13 Just under half of this assemblage (42 sherds) came from Archaeological Test Pit 2, with smaller groups from Geotechnical Test Pit 8 (26 sherds) and Archaeological Test Pit 1 (13 sherds).

6.3 Ceramic Building Material

- 6.3.1 All of the ceramic building material recovered comprises fragments of flat (peg) roof tile, most of which is of medieval date (including a few glazed fragments).

6.4 Clay Pipes

- 6.4.1 The clay tobacco pipe fragments include a relatively high proportion of bowls (33, out of the 69 fragments recovered in total). These have been dated using Oswald's general typology (Oswald, 1975, figs. 3G and 4G). Of the total of 33 bowls, 27 are of type 5 (ca.1640-60), most of which came from context **605**; two of type 17 (ca.1640-70; context **605**); one of type 7 (ca.1660-80; context **105**); and one of type 8 (ca.1680-1710; context **320**).

- 6.4.2 The remaining bowl, from context **206**, is a 19th century decorated bowl, with a stem stamp of NORWOOD/ETON.

6.5 Worked and Burnt Flint

- 6.5.1 The evaluation produced a small quantity of worked flint and burnt, unworked flint. The worked flint comprises waste flakes which are not diagnostic but which could be chronologically mixed; the assemblage shows a high degree of edge damage and a variation in patination, consistent with the residual nature of these finds. Seventeen of the 31 worked flints recovered came from one context in Archaeological Test Pit 5, **516**.
- 6.5.2 The burnt, unworked flint is of unknown date although this material type is often associated with prehistoric activity. In this instance it can be noted that seven pieces of burnt flint were associated with worked flint and a sherd of prehistoric pottery in context **606**.

6.6 Worked Stone

- 6.6.1 Five pieces of stone were recovered, all architectural fragments. Four came from one context, **343**; all are limestone ashlar, one bearing worn and superimposed graffiti on one face. The fifth is a small fragment of moulding, perhaps from a window tracery, in oolitic limestone from context **339**.

6.7 Animal Bone

- 6.7.1 Conjoining fragments that were demonstrably from the same bone were counted as one bone in order to minimise distortion, and therefore specimen counts (NISP) given here may differ from the absolute raw fragment counts in **Table 1**. There may also be some discrepancies when bone is fragile and may fragment further after initial quantification.
- 6.7.2 The extent of mechanical or chemical attrition to the bone surface was recorded, with 1 indicating very poor condition, 2 poor, 3 fair, 4 good and 5 excellent. The numbers of gnawed bone were also noted. Marks from chopping, sawing, knife cuts and fractures made when the bone was fresh were recorded as butchery marks.

Material

- 6.7.3 A total of 75 hand collected animal bones was assessed (four more or less complete piglet skeletons from one context were counted as one each). The material dates to the medieval, post-medieval and modern period. The assemblage is too small to be representative of any of these periods.

Condition and preservation

- 6.7.4 All the bones were in fair or good condition. Only two bones were gnawed and no burning was observed. Three loose teeth indicate that part of the material probably derives from reworked soil. No loose but matching epiphyses were seen. However, context **112** contained the more or less complete skeletons of four neonate piglets and context **128** contained the partial skeleton of a young adult cat.

Species proportions

- 6.7.5 The assemblage is dominated by cattle (n=33), followed by sheep/goat (n=25), pig (n=8) and a small proportion of cat. Most sheep/goat bones were in fact sheep and no positive goat was identified. No horse or dog bones were seen. A piece of roe deer antler was seen in context **215**. Single bones of domestic fowl, goose and frog were also found.

Population characteristics

- 6.7.6 Of the 72 identified to species bones, 27 could be aged and 18 could be measured. Two complete sheep metatarsals allow height at the withers estimations of c 55 and 56 cm. A search on ABMAP learned that similarly sized sheep are known from medieval and post-medieval London, Trowbridge and Winchester. Furthermore, a particularly large second phalanx of cattle was observed in context **206** (post-medieval-modern).
- 6.7.7 Both, bones from adult and young cattle and sheep were seen. A sheep horncore fragment and a sheep cranium fragment show that the sheep breed was horned.
- 6.7.8 An immature cattle vertebra was split longitudinal when the carcass was divided into a left and right side (context **613**). And a cattle scapula fragment from medieval context **333** showed that filleting with a cleaver was also practiced. In total, five bones with butchery marks were seen.

6.8 Other Finds

- 6.8.1 Comprise a small quantity of oyster shell, two corroded and unidentifiable iron objects, and an illegible post-medieval penny.

Table 1: All finds by context (number / weight in grammes)

CBM = Ceramic Building Material

Context	Animal Bone	CBM	Clay Pipe	Medieval Pottery	Post-med Pottery	Other Finds
Geotechnical Test Pit						
5010				4/20		
6030				4/78		
8003					26/887	
Archeological Test Pit						
105			5/33		6/307	
107					1/187	
112	258/113		2/13	1/6	4/31	
127	1/31	5/477		3/18	2/54	2 worked flint
128	76/137	1/45				4 worked flint
206	1/32		2/16		23/485	1 coin
210			1/9	1/3	8/339	
211	7/208	6/438		2/18	1/21	
213	11/191	12/1132		1/6	7/148	

215	12/215	13/1109		4/129	3/62	
217				1/17		
218		1/7		3/32		1 worked flint
221						3 burnt flint; 2 prehistoric. pot
222						1 burnt flint
317				1/7	1/16	
320			1/10		3/53	2 burnt flint
321					1/4	
323	54/510	1/75				1 oyster shell
331	8/109	8/688		5/84		1 iron object.
333	6/229	12/640		11/72		1 oyster shell; 1 worked flint; 1 iron object.
334	1/3	4/16		13/135		
336	8/260	1/57				1 oyster shell; 1 burnt flint
339	1/31			4/31		1 architectural stone
341				5/49		
342	1/18			1/89		
343						4 architectural stone
349		5/331				
410					4/159	
415					1/9	
418		2/305				
421				4/85		
429					1/5	
430				1/7		
432		2/1104		2/47		
448	2/7			1/6		
449				1/4		
450						1 worked flint
464						4 worked flint
507		3/477		2/17	1/11	
508	1/4	2/16		5/43		
510		3/34		2/22		
516						17 worked flint
605			54/489			
606				2/28		7 burnt flint; 1 worked flint; 1 prehistoric pot
613	1/12	4/538	4/60			
Unstratified.				3/16		
TOTAL	449/2110	85/7489	69/630	87/1069	88/2705	

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1 Introduction

- 7.1.1 Two bulk samples were taken from layers of colluvium in Archaeological Test Pits 2 and 4 to evaluate the presence and preservation of palaeo-environmental remains. This information can contribute to the archaeological significance of sampled features, thus providing an indication of the significance of the archaeological site as a whole.
- 7.1.2 One sample of 16 litres came from the bottom of Archaeological Test Pit 2 where it was overlying the natural. The deposit was cut by a possible Late Bronze Age/Iron Age ditch and so must predate this event.
- 7.1.3 The second of 9 litres, was processed for the recovery and assessment of charred plant remains and charcoals.
- 7.1.4 Both samples were sub-sampled and processed for the retrieval of molluscs.
- 7.1.5 Bulk samples were processed by standard flotation methods; the flot retained on a 0.5 mm mesh, residues fractionated into 4 mm, 2mm and 1mm fractions and dried. The coarse fractions (>4 mm) were sorted, weighed and discarded. Flots were scanned under a x10 – x 40 stereo-binocular microscopes and the presence of charred remains quantified (**Table 2**) to record the preservation and nature of the charred plant and charcoal remains. Preliminary identifications of dominant or important taxa are noted below, following the nomenclature of Stace (1997).
- 7.1.6 Both flots were generally very small. There were almost no roots in the deposits, which given their depth is unsurprising. There was generally little charred material although the charcoal was quite well preserved.
- 7.1.7 Samples of 1500g were processed by standard methods (Evans, 1972) for land snails. The flots (0.5mm) were rapidly assessed by scanning under a x 10 – x 40 stereo-binocular microscope to provide some information about shell preservation and species representation.

7.2 Charred plant remains

- 7.2.1 The samples contained little to no charred plant remains. That from Archaeological Test Pit 2, **222**, yielded a single fragment of hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell, and occasional possible cereal fragments, although these were highly fragmented. Archaeological Test Pit 4, **456**, contained a single grain of oats (*Avena* sp.).
- 7.2.2 The charred material, whilst possibly relating to low levels of human activity, is not diagnostic of any specific period. Hazelnut fragments tend to be commoner in Neolithic contexts, but may be recovered from any period from the Mesolithic to the medieval. Seeds of oats (*Avena* sp.), also may be related to any period, although such finds usually either relate to the domesticated crop or arable weeds and so the find is unlikely to be earlier than the Neolithic in date.

- 7.2.3 Charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Table 2**. Generally there was very little charcoal, although as with the charred plant remains, it indicates low-levels of human activity.
- 7.2.4 Taken together the charred remains indicate very low levels of human activity. Such activity may relate to short occasional events or possibly activity peripheral to settlement. It should also be noted that as the material came from colluvium there is the possibility that it has been reworked from earlier deposits.
- 7.2.5 Charcoal was noted from the flots of the bulk samples and is recorded in **Table 2**.
- 7.3 Land and fresh/brackish water molluscs**
- 7.3.1 No shells were recovered from these samples. A single shell of *Carychium* spp. was recorded in the bulk sample 2 (Archaeological Test Pit 2). Nomenclature is according to Kerney (1999).

Table 2. Assessment of the charred plant remains and charcoal

				Flot							Residue
Feature type/no	Context	Sample	size litres	flot size ml	Grain	Chaff	CharredSeeds other	Charcoal >4/2mm	Other	Charcoal >4mm	
Undated Layers											
ATP2	222	1	16	4 ⁰	?	-	C(h)	1 hazelnut frag. ? cereal frags.	0/2ml	-	-
ATP4	456	2	9	3 ⁰	-	-	C	1x Avena sp.	0/1ml	Moll-t (C)	-

KEY: A** = exceptional, A* = 30+ items, A = ≥10 items, B = 9 - 5 items, C = < 5 items, (h) = hazelnuts, Moll-t = terrestrial molluscs NOTE: ¹flot is total, but flot in superscript = % of rooty material.

8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1.1 The proposed basement level throughout the rear of the new building has been set at 25.91m aOD with a substation at a lower level of 24.48m aOD. This would require a formation level of *ca* 25.30m aOD or lower. The results of the evaluation show that this would affect all the observed archaeological deposits on Site.
- 8.1.2 The evaluation produced a small finds assemblage, the date range of which is prehistoric and medieval to modern, with an emphasis on medieval and post-medieval. In fact no Roman, Saxon or early medieval pottery was found on Site. On the basis of the stratigraphy and the spot dating of the pottery, the archaeological features and deposits on Site can be grouped into four periods, prehistoric, medieval, post-medieval and modern.
- 8.1.3 Sealed pre medieval deposits were only present in Archaeological Test Pit 2, where a possible prehistoric buried soil **225** and ditch **220** as well as an undated possibly pre medieval soil **219** were uncovered. No evidence for Roman, Saxon or early medieval occupation was uncovered during the evaluation although the soil **219** from Archaeological Test Pit 2 could date from either period. Over most of the Site post-medieval and medieval deposits, which were no earlier than the 13th century, lay directly on top of a probable prehistoric colluvial layer **126**, **335**, **451/456** and **516**.
- 8.1.4 The complete lack of deposits or features from the Roman, Saxon or early medieval periods from most of the Site is possibly due to the fact that much of the Site has been subjected to considerable down slope erosion. This would also explain why remains of a prehistoric soil **225** and a possible pre medieval soil **219** were only found in Archaeological Test Pit 2, the test pit furthest down the slope and therefore the least eroded.
- 8.1.5 The results of the evaluation are consistent with the cartographic evidence, which shows that until the end of the 19th century most of the Site lay within open areas to the rear of the properties built on to the High Street and Acre Passage and that the Site was only substantially developed in the post-medieval period.

8.2 Geological Deposits

- 8.2.1 Natural drift geology was uncovered in all of the archaeological test pits, as well as in the geotechnical test pits excavated in the basements (Geotechnical Test Pits 9-12). This comprised mixed clay with chalk and flint and Lambeth Sands. These natural geological deposits were observed to slope down from the north east corner of the Site, where it was observed at a height of 30.05m aOD (Archaeological Test Pit 4), to the west edge of the Site, where it was uncovered at 28.35m aOD (Archaeological Test Pit 2).

8.3 Prehistoric (500,000-43 BC)

- 8.3.1 The investigation produced fragmentary remains of prehistoric activity in all of the archaeological test pits.

- 8.3.2 The brown silty clay colluvial deposit directly above the underlying natural geology in Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, contained a number of undiagnostic, residual struck and burnt flints, with a marked concentration in context **516** (Archaeological Test Pit 5). These were found at a height of between 30.30m aOD (Archaeological Test Pit 5) and 28.66m aOD (Archaeological Test Pits 2 and 1). This deposit was not found in Archaeological Test Pit 6 where a series of large medieval and modern pits had removed earlier deposits down to the natural drift geology.
- 8.3.3 The charred material comprising hazelnut fragments and oat seeds (*Avena* sp.) uncovered from the bulk samples taken from the colluvial deposits in Archaeological Test pits 2 and 4 may be recovered from any period from the Mesolithic to the medieval. However, hazelnuts are commoner in Neolithic contexts. Whilst oats relate to the domesticated crop or arable weeds which means that the deposit is unlikely to be earlier than the Neolithic in date.
- 8.3.4 In Archaeological Test Pit 2, a possible Late Bronze Age/Iron Age ditch/pit **220** was uncovered at a height of 28.76m aOD. This 0.6m deep feature produced two fragments of Late Bronze Age/Iron Age pottery along with a number of struck flint flakes and no other finds and cut through the remains of an undated buried soil **225** (**Figure 5** and **Plate 3**).
- 8.3.5 A partly excavated late medieval pit (**609**), cut into the underlying natural in Archaeological Test Pit 6, produced a single shard of residual Late Bronze Age pottery along with a number of struck and burnt flint flakes.

8.4 Undated

- 8.4.1 A undated buried soil **219** was excavated in Archaeological Test Pit 2 at a height of 29.06m aOD, although no dating material was recovered in this deposit it's stratigraphic position, below 14th a series of century soils and dumps **216/218/217** and above a probable Iron Age ditch **220**, means that it could date from any time between the Iron Age and the medieval period.
- 8.4.2 In the north eastern corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 4) an undated pit **470** and east-west aligned boundary/drainage ditch **453** were uncovered cut into the brown clay colluvial deposit **451/456** seen elsewhere on Site. Both of these features were undated but were sealed by a series of medieval soils and/or dumps.
- 8.4.3 A post-medieval chalk boundary wall **430** was later built cutting into the ditch and followed the same alignment as the ditch **453** which was almost certainly dug as a property boundary for one of the garden/burage plots at the rear of the properties fronting on to the High Street (**Figure 7**).

8.5 Medieval (1066-1499)

- 8.5.1 No substantial structural evidence was recovered from the Norman or medieval periods.
- 8.5.2 However a 13th-14th century, east-west aligned boundary ditch (**340**) and a 14th-15th century rubble filled pit (**350/347/338**) were excavated in Archaeological Test Pit 3 at a height of 29.70m aOD (**Figure 6** and **Plate 4**).

- 8.5.3 Ditch **340** was almost certainly dug as a combined drainage ditch property boundary, presumably to delineate one of the garden/burgage plots at the rear of the properties fronting on to the High Street.
- 8.5.4 Medieval deposits were also uncovered in Geotechnical Test Pit 5, where 15th century pottery was uncovered from layer **5010** at a height of 32.07m aOD.
- 8.5.5 A ca.0.1m-0.3m thick, well tilled buried plough soil (**218/217**, **334**, **6030** and **508**), containing occasional pottery shards dating from the 13th to the 15th century, small fragments of medieval roofing tile and very little else was uncovered across the centre of the Site. This was uncovered in Archaeological Test Pits 2, 3, 5 and Geotechnical Test Pit 6 at a height of between 30.60m aOD (Archaeological Test Pit 5) and 29.55m (Archaeological Test 2).
- 8.5.6 In the northeast corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 4) a 0.4m thick series of charcoal rich medieval soils and/or dumps were uncovered. These sloped down from east to west and contained 13th-14th century pottery. Their upper surface was uncovered at a height of 30.66m aOD. (**Figure 7**).
- 8.5.7 In the southeast corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 6) a medieval pit (**609**), was partly excavated at a height of 29.20m aOD. This feature cut into the underlying natural and produced sherds of 14th century pottery as well as a single shard of residual Late Bronze Age pottery.
- 8.5.8 None of these deposits and features produced a substantial assemblage of finds, which would be consistent with a low level of occupation on the Site during the medieval period.
- 8.6 Post-medieval (1500-1799)**
- 8.6.1 Across the centre of the Site (Archaeological Test Pits 1, 2, 3 and 5), the medieval plough soil was sealed by a ca 0.6m thick chalky clay deposit **127**, **211**, **333** and **507/506** containing post-medieval pottery sherds mixed in with residual medieval pottery. This deposit appears to have been deliberately laid down as a levelling layer rather than a soil build up and probably represents a massive re-organisation of the centre of the Site in the post-medieval period (**Figures 4, 5 and 6**).
- 8.6.2 The archaeological stratigraphy in north eastern corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 4 and Geotechnical Test Pit 6) appeared to have been different from the rest of the Site in the post-medieval period. This almost certainly reflects a difference in land use and the fact that this part of the Site probably belonged to a different property in the post-medieval period.
- 8.6.3 In Archaeological Test Pit 4, the medieval soils and dumps were truncated by a partly robbed out chalk wall **430**. This probable property boundary ran east-west across the test pit and appeared to follow the line of the earlier undated, boundary ditch **453** (**Figure 7**).

- 8.6.4 The upper archaeological sequence in this test pit were characterised by a series of post-medieval surfaces, parts of an east-west path or an external yard (**Figure 7**).
- 8.6.5 Some 6m to the northeast of Archaeological Test Pit 4, Geotechnical Test Pit 6 was characterised by a large mass of loose chalk fragments possibly, a large chalk raft or debris from chalk quarrying. This deposit was observed 0.7m below the present ground surface (31.00m aOD) and sealed a medieval soil **6030** containing 13th century pottery.
- 8.6.6 In the southeast corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 6), a 17th century ashy deposit **605** was uncovered at a height of 29.77m aOD. This 0.7m thick deposit, which almost certainly represents a mix of rake out from domestic fires and night soil was cut by a number of large modern pits and, sealed a medieval pit (**609**).
- 8.7 Modern (1800-present)**
- 8.7.1 The construction of the basements and cellars at the High Street frontage of the Site has removed any archaeological deposits in this part of the Site, particularly any trace of medieval/early/post-medieval buildings.
- 8.7.2 In the southeast corner of the Site (Archaeological Test Pit 6) most of the archaeological deposits and features appear to have been truncated by a number of large 19th-20th century pits which cut into a 17th century ashy deposit **605**.
- 8.7.3 Across the entire Site, the upper archaeological sequence appeared to have been truncated and/or covered to a depth of up to 1.6m-2m below present ground level by a series of 19th-20th century dumps, horticultural soils, levelling deposits, pits, brick walls and drains. Modern deposits began at 31.00m aOD in Archaeological Test Pit 5, 30.35m aOD in Archaeological Test Pit 3, 29.55m in Archaeological Test Pit 2 and 29.40m aOD in Archaeological Test Pit 1 (**Figure 4**).

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10 APPENDIX 1

(+) Indicates deposit/feature not fully excavated

Archaeological Test Pit 1

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
101	Concrete slab	Construction. Floor slab	30.77m
102	Layer. Mixed brick rubble, large (up to whole bricks) red and yellow brick fragments in mortar	Construction. Bedding/levelling for floor	30.62m
103	Layer. Mid reddish grey brown, loose crushed red brick and rubble in sandy silt. Frequent (50%) crushed unfrogged red brick fragments up to half bat in size, occasional white sandy lime mortar, small fragments flint nodules	Construction. Levelling or demolition layer, possibly for floor	30.47m
104	Layer. Dark grey, moderately compact ashy silt. Moderate small sub rounded pebbles, Frequent small coal fragments (burnt and un burnt), occasional small fragments of roofing slate, chalk, red tile, red brick	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.40m
105	Fill of 113. Dark brown, ashy silty clay, 25% sub angular-rounded pebbles, 25% brick rubble.	Backfill of horticultural/vegetable bedding trench. Use/Disuse	Top-30.00m Base-29.48m
106	Fill of 114. Mid grey brown with red and white, ashy silt. Frequent sub angular-rounded flint nodules, small brick rubble fragments mortar	Backfill of horticultural/vegetable bedding trench. Used to level ground surface. Use/Disuse	Top-30.07m Base-29.40m
107	Fill of 115 Dark brown, ashy silty clay, 25% small sub angular-rounded flint nodules, 35% small brick fragments, mortar	Backfill of horticultural bedding trench. Use/Disuse	Top-30.00m Base 29.68m
108	Fill of 111. Dark brown, silty clay. Frequent small fragments red and yellow brick, moderate small sub angular pebbles, flecks charcoal, burnt coal, small fragments roofing slate	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	Top-30.18m Base-29.90m
109	Rough "dry packed" concrete	Construction. Foundation/footing wall	Top-30.06m Base-28.46m
110	Yellow brick lain on bed in whitish grey hard mortar, southern edge re used red brick,	Construction. Superstructure, east-west wall	Top-30.60m Base-30.06m
111	Cut. Filled with 109, 108, and 110. East-west, vertical sides flat base which stepped down 0.8m in middle of test pit	Construction. Wall foundation trench	Top-30.18m Base-28.46m

112	Layer. Dark greyish brown, well sorted, well tilled fine sandy silty clay. Frequent small sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, small flecks charcoal, Occasional small chalk fragments	Cultivation. Soil/dumping. Use	29.84m
113	Cut. Filled with 105. North-south, only western side observed 45° slope, base flat	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	Top-30.00m Base-29.48m
114	Cut. Filled with 106. North-south, western side concave for 0.40m then 45° slope, eastern vertical, base flat	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	Top-30.07m Base-29.40m
115	Cut. Filled with 107. North-south, only eastern side observed almost vertical slope, base flat	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	Top-30.00m Base 29.68m
116	Layer. Mixed brick rubble large fragments yellow brick fragments	Construction. Bedding/levelling for floor	30.62m
117	Layer. Dark grey almost black, moderately compact ashy silt. Frequent-moderate small sub rounded pebbles, Frequent small coal fragments (burnt and un burnt), red tile occasional small fragments roofing slate, chalk, red tile, red brick, chalk	Cultivation. Soil/dumping	30.26m
118	Layer. Dark greyish brown, well sorted, well tilled, fine sandy silty clay. Frequent small sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, small flecks charcoal, mortar, small fragments tile, brick, occasional small chalk fragments	Cultivation. Soil/dumping	29.72m
119	Lowest fill of 120. Mid grey brown grey brown with red and white, loose ashy silt. Frequent (20%) sub angular-rounded flint nodules, frequent small red brick, tile rubble fragments mortar, coal, charcoal	Backfill of horticultural/vegetable bedding trenches.	29.83m
120	Cut. Filled with 119, 124. East-west, sides-west-less than 45°, east- almost vertical	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	Top-30.02m Base-29.52m
121	Upper fill of 122. Mid greyish brown with frequent red and white pink flecks, loose ashy silt with frequent (10%) pink mortar fragments. Moderate small angular pebbles, small sub angular chalk, frequent small fragments red brick	Backfill of horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	30.02m
122	Cut. Filled with 123, 121. North-south. Only west side observed-vertical, base flat	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	Top-30.02m Base-29.52m
123	Lower fill of 122. Mid brown grey with frequent black flecks, loose affine sandy silt. Frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small	Backfill of horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	29.79m

	fragments oyster shell, very occasional small sub angular flint pebbles. Deposit slopes down at 45° from west to east		
124	Upper fill of 120 . Mid grey brown with red and white flecks, loose ashy mortar rich silt. Occasional small fragments sub rounded chalk, frequent lens of loose white grey mortar, frequent small fragments red tile, brick charcoal	Horticultural/vegetable bedding trench	30.02m
125	Layer. Mid grey brown frequent flecks white, well sorted moderately compact, fine sandy silt. Frequent (10%) small chalk fragments, flecks charcoal, occasional small fragments, flint nodules, occasional small fragments animal bone, small oyster shell, medium tile	Levelling/terracing/soil	29.40m
126	Layer. Light greyish brown frequent red, chalky clay. Frequent fragments chalk, occasional medium flint nodules, medium red tile	Dump/levelling	29.34m
127	Layer. Mid brown, moderately compact fine sandy clay silt. Occasional small chalk, occasional nodules.	Cultivation. Soil. Use	28.90m
128	Layer. Mid orange brown, stiff/compact fine sandy clay. Occasional charcoal flecks, small sub angular flint	Colluvial	28.66m
129	Layer. Light whitish grey frequent white and light brown, compact chalk (20%) clay. Frequent moderate flint nodules	Geological Deposit	28.50m (+)
130	Shallow hollows and gullies in natural chalky clay 129 most run east-west, elongated with vertical sides and V-shaped bases. Filled with 128	Natural depressions formed by ice cryoturbation/bioturbation	28.50m

Archaeological Test Pit 2

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
201	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	31.30m
202	Layer. Mid grey with lens of dark orange brown loose ashy mortar rich silt and rubble .Frequent (50%) brick rubble red and yellow brick fragments, moderate fragments concrete, roofing slate, white coarse sandy lime mortar	Construction. Bedding/levelling for floor	31.07m
203	Layer. Dark grey, ashy clay silt. Frequent small fragments small sub angular pebbles,, small fragments red unfrogged brick, roofing slate, coal, occasional small fragments red tile	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.85m
204	Layer. Dark grey, rubble rich clay silt. Frequent medium –small fragments unfrogged red brick, flint cobbles, occasional large fragments roofing slate, small fragments chalk, very small fragments, occasional red tile	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.95m
205	Wood planks and joists	Construction. Suspended wooden floor	31.70m
206	Layer. Dark grey/black, ashy coarse sandy silt. Occasional small sub angular pebbles, small fragments red brick, chalk	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.70m
207	Fill of 208 . Mid–dark grey with mid orange brown lens, loose ashy silt lens of burnt powdered/crushed ashy iron. Very frequent (10%) small fragments red brick, mortar, frequent mortar, concrete fragments, moderate sub rounded pebbles, occasional large fragments roofing slate	Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	Top-30.75m Base-30.30m
208	Cut. Filled with 207 . Circular, vertical sides, flat base	Pit	Top-30.75m Base-30.30m
209	Layer. Mid grey, moderately compact, ashy clay silt. Frequent small fragments red tile, red unfrogged brick. Occasional small fragments oyster shell, chalk, sub rounded flint pebbles, coal	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.60m
210	Layer. Mid greyish brown, loose ashy coarse sandy silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles, small-medium fragments red tile, moderate charcoal flecks	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.35m

211	Layer. Mid grey brown, firm clay silt. Frequent small fragments chalk, charcoal flecks	Levelling/terracing/soil. Use/Disuse	29.70m
212	Cut. Filled with 213 Sub circular, steep concave sides, base flat, steep concave sides, base flat	Pit	Top-29.55m Base-29.00m
213	Fill of 212. Dark grey brown, friable fine sandy clay silt. Frequent flecks chalk, small sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, charcoal, oyster shell, handmade unfrogged red bricks (half bats)	Secondary fill of pit. Backfill/silting up of pit/ditch. Use/Disuse	Top-29.55m Base-29.02m
214	Cut. Filled with 215. Sub rectangular, steep, concave sides, base flat	Pit	Top-29.55m Base-28.92m
215	Fill of 214. Mid brown grey, friable fine sandy clay silt. Frequent chalk flecks, small sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, fragments handmade, unfrogged bricks (half bat), tile, charcoal, animal bone	Secondary fill of pit. Backfill/silting up of pit /ditch. Use/Disuse	Top-29.55m Base-28.92m
216	Layer. Light grey yellow, firm clay, frequent small chalk fragments	Re deposited natural. Probable up cast from nearby cut feature	29.67m
217	Layer. Dark grey brown, firm silty clay. Frequent charcoal flecks, chalk fragments and flecks	Cultivation. Soil. Use	29.55m
218	Layer. Mid greyish brown, friable fine sandy clay silt. No inclusions	Soil or soil B horizon (sub soil). Use	29.20m
219	Layer. Dark-mid greyish brown, friable fine sandy clay silt.	Cultivation. Soil. Use	28.95m
220	Cut. Filled with 221 and 223. Semi circular or linear, at least 1.20m wide 1.70m long and 0.60m deep. Only northern side observed slope was concave 45°. Base not reached.	Pit or boundary/drainage ditch	Top-28.70 Base-28.10m (+)
221	Upper fill of 220. Mid-dark grey brown, homogenous fine sandy clay silt. Occasional poorly sorted small sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, burnt flint	Secondary fill. Backfill/silting up of pit/ditch. Use/Disuse	28.70m
222	Layer. Dark grey with orange brown mottles, friable fine sandy silt. Occasional small fragments chalk, charcoal	Colluvial. Soil	28.66m
223	Lower fill of 220. Mid orange brown with grey lens, silt.	Primary fill. Initial silting up of pit/ditch. Use	28.30m
224	Layer. Light yellowish grey, clay. Frequent chalk fragments	Natural geology	28.35m
225	Layer. Dark grey brown friable, fine sandy silt clay. Very occasional small chalk, fragments, occasional charcoal flecks	Cultivation. Soil.	28.60m

Archaeological Test Pit 3

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
301	Reinforced concrete	Construction. Floor slab	31.70m
302	Layer. Light brownish grey, loose coarse sandy mortar mixed with silt and 30% brick rubble, large (up to whole bricks) red and yellow brick fragments, Concrete	Construction. Bedding/levelling for floor	31.50m
303	Brick, red frogged, hard coarse sandy lime mortar with flecks white, English garden bond	Construction. Wall	Top-31.30m Base-30.60m
304	Fill of 317. Light –mid greyish brown with frequent red and pale yellow, loose mortar rich silt. Frequent small fragments plaster, small sub rounded pebbles, red brick, tile, occasional medium fragments red brick	Secondary fill. Back fill of pipe trench. Use	Top-31.50m Base-30.30m
305	Fill of 317. Mid-dark grey, loose ashy silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles, small red tile and brick fragments, thin dump of poured concrete and red brick at base	Secondary fill. Backfill of pipe trench. Use	30.90m
306	Cut. Filled with 325. Seen in northern section of test pit, vertical sides, flat base	Pit	Top-31.11m Base-30.40m
307	Fill of 308. Mid-dark grey, loose ashy silt. Frequent red tile, small sub rounded pebbles, occasional chalk, small fragments red brick, moderate small fragments coal	Secondary fill. Backfill of wall foundation trench. Use	Top-31.50m Base-30.60m
308	Cut. Filled with 303 and 307 southwest-north east, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Foundation trench for brick wall	Top-31.50m Base-30.60m
309	Layer. Dark–mid grey, ashy mortar rich silt. Frequent small fragments red brick, tile, cream lime mortar. Occasional small fragments animal bone	Soil/dumping/levelling. Use/Disuse	31.35m
310	Later. White “cream”, loose sandy mortar rich silt. occasional small fragments red tile, brick, lens of grey ashy silt	Construction. Surface/levelling. Use/Disuse	31.25m
311	Layer. Dark grey/black. Moderately compact ashy silt. Occasional small sub angular pebbles, small fragments, chalk, unfrogged brick oyster shell, mortar	Soil/dumping/levelling. Use/Disuse	31.14m
312	Layer. Mid brownish grey with frequent red, loose fine sandy	Dump/levelling. Use/Disuse	31.00m

	silt. Frequent small fragments red tile. occasional red brick, chalk flint nodules, small sub angular pebbles, very occasional charcoal flecks		
313	Fill of 317 . Mid grey brown, loose ashy mortar rich silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles, small red tile and brick large fragments concrete	Secondary fill. Backfill of pipe trench. Use	31.30m
314	Cut. Filled with 330 , 328 and 329 . Northwest-southeast, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Trench for brick, barrel vaulted culvert. Use	Top-30.70m Base-30.25m
315	Layer. Mid grey, very compact dry packed/lean concrete	Construction. "Blinding" layer	31.40m
316	Red unfrogged brick and hard white coarse sandy lime mortar. Stretchers	Construction. Wall, corner of structure	Top -31.40m Base-30.40m
317	Cut. Filled with 304 , 305 and 313 . northwest-southeast, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Trench for ceramic foul water pipe. Use	Top-31.30m Base-30.30m
318	Cut. Filled with 319 . Circular, concave sides, concave base	Pit	Top-30.76m Base-30.46m
319	Fill of 318 . Mid grey brown, loose fine sandy silt. Occasional small sub angular pebbles, chalk, large nodules flint, large red brick, small red tile, moderate charcoal flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	30.76m
320	Layer. Mid brown, compact sandy coarse gravel and silt. Gravel-(20%) small sub angular pebbles. Frequent medium red tile fragments especially in south eastern corner of test pit	Dumping/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.60m
321	Layer. White, compact crushed chalk. Occasional large flint nodules. Occasional small red tile fragments	Construction. Surface/levelling	30.45m
322	Layer. Mid grey brown with red and white, clay. Frequent small chalk and brick rubble fragments	Construction. Makeup/levelling	30.30m
323	Fill of 324 . Clay silt building rubble	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	30.45m
324	Cut. Filled with 323 . Oval, sides-45°, base concave°	Pit	Top-30.45m Base-29.00m
325	Fill of 306 . Mid brown grey frequent red and white, coarse sandy silt. Frequent small-medium red brick rubble	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.11m
326	Layer. Dark grey burnt deposit	Construction. Surface/levelling	30.77m
327	Layer. white, compact crushed chalk	Construction. Surface/levelling	30.73m
328	Red unfrogged brick. Barrel vaulted drain, main branch northwest-southeast smaller branch at eastern edge of test pit towards the east. Sides; vertical,	Construction. Brick barrel vaulted culvert. Use	Top-30.50m Base-30.25m

	mostly destroyed, flat slightly sloping base, curved roof. Robbed out by later drain cut.		
329	Layer. White yellow loose sandy lime mortar	Construction. Bedding layer for brick barrel vaulted culvert. Use	30.30m
330	Fill of 314 . Dark grey brown, loose sandy clay silt. Frequent small-large fragments red brick, tile, lens burnt material ,coal	Construction. Secondary fill. Backfill of brick barrel vaulted culvert. Use	Top-30.70m Base-30.25m
331	Upper fill of 338 . Mixed mid grey brown with red and white flecks, silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, animal bone, very frequent red tile	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use	29.75m
332	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used
333	Layer. Dark-mid brownish grey, firm fine sandy silt clay. Frequent (10%) small-medium chalk, occasional charcoal, sub angular flint animal bone, CBM	Levelling/terracing/soil	30.35m
334	Layer. Dark greyish brown, friable fine sandy silt clay. Occasional small fragments chalk, sub angular-sub rounded pebbles, charcoal flecks	Cultivation. Soil. Use	29.90m
335	Layer. Mid reddish brown with grey patches, firm clay. Occasional small chalk fragments, flint, sub angular, sub round3ed pebbles	Colluvial. Soil	29.75m
336	Cut. Filled with 337 . Sub rectangular, steep concave sided, base concave	Pit	Top-30.15m Base-29.83m
337	Fill of 336 . Dark greyish brown, loose fine sandy silt clay/ Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional sub rounded sub angular pebbles, charcoal flecks, CBM	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use	30.15m
338	Cut. Filled with 339 , 342 and 343 . Sides concave, base flat	Re cut of pit	Top-29.75m Base-29.25m
339	Fill of 338 . Dark-mid brownish grey, firm fine sandy clay, (15%) chalk. Occasional small flint, charcoal, animal bone	Secondary fill. Silting up of re cut of pit. Use/Disuse	29.75m
340	Cut. Filled with 351 and 341 . Linear, east-west, sides steep concave, base flat.	Construction. Boundary/ drainage ditch or pit	Top-29.70m Base-29.15m
341	Upper fill of 340 . Dark grey brown. Friable fine sandy silty clay. Occasional medium flint nodules	Secondary fill. Silting up of ditch. Use/Disuse	29.75m
342	Fill of 338 . Dark-mid brownish grey, firm fine sandy silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks, animal bone. Sloped down from north-south 45°	Secondary fill. Silting up of re cut of pit. Use/Disuse	29.75m
343	Lower fill of 338 . Dark-mid	Secondary fill. Silting up of re cut of pit.	29.50m

	greyish brown, fine sandy silty clay and chalk fragments. (50%) Chalk rubble from 30mm up to 150mm, rough hewn and worked. Sloped down from north-south 45°	Use/Disuse	
344	Fill of 345 . Loose dark grey brown ashy silt. Frequent small coal fragments	Construction. Backfill of foundation trench for brick wall	Top -31.40m Base-30.40m
345	Cut. Filled with 344 northwest-southeast, vertical sided, flat base	Construction. Trench for brick wall	Top -31.40m Base-30.40m
346	Layer. Mid orange brown, firm sandy silt clay. No inclusions	Dumping/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.15m
347	Cut. Filled with 348 . Northeast-southwest, steep almost vertical base flat	Pit	Top-29.25m Base-29.05m
348	Fill of 347 . Mass of rough hewn and worked chalk blocks	Secondary fill of pit. Demolition. Use/Disuse	29.25m
349	Lower fill of 350 . Dark- mid grey brown, friable sandy silty clay. Frequent chalk flecks, occasional charcoal flecks, fragments tile	Secondary fill of pit. Backfill. Use/Disuse	29.65m
350	Cut. Filled with 349 and 348 Northeast-southwest, steep almost vertical sides, base not reached after 1m	Pit	Top-29.70m Base-28.70(+)
351	Lower fill of 340 . Mid orange brown, firm clay. Occasional flint	Primary fill. Silting up of re cut of ditch or pit. Use/Disuse	29.50m
352	Layer. Light-mid reddish yellow, firm clay frequent chalk (12%). Occasional sub rounded-sub angular flint nodules	Natural Geology	29.50m (+)

Archaeological Test Pit 4

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
401	Reinforced concrete slab	Construction. Floor	31.70m
402	Concrete clad, metal drain. East-west.	Construction. Drain	31.00m
403	Cut. Filled with 402 and 404. East-West, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Trench for modern drain	Top-31.40m Base-30.50m
404	Fill of 403. Loose, mid grey ashy mortar rich silt. Very frequent modern red and yellow brick fragments, roofing slate, concrete	Construction. Backfill of trench for modern drain	Top-31.40m Base-30.50m
405	Layer. Loose, light greyish yellow, coarse sandy mortar rich silt. Frequent large fragments yellow and unfrogged red brick, roofing slate, concrete	Construction. Bedding /levelling layer for concrete floor	31.40m
406	Upper fill of 412. Light yellowish white grey, loose coarse sandy mortar rich silt. Frequent small fragments of tile and unfrogged brick	Construction. Backfill/levelling	Top-31.45m
407	Red unfrogged brick and coarse sandy lime mortar wall, corner of structure	Construction. Corner of 19 th century structure/building	Top-31.30m 30.90m
408	Layer. Mid brown grey compact clay fine sandy silt, frequent lens grey green clay and sandy fine gravel, frequent small sub rounded pebbles occasional chalk, flint nodules, frequent charcoal, red flecks, occasional small peg tile fragments	Dumping/levelling. Use/Disuse	31.30m
409	Layer. Mid greyish orange yellow, compact coarse sandy gravel. Gravel-small-medium sub rounded pebbles. Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional thin lens of ashy silt, small fragments tile, red brick, charcoal	Construction. External Surface. Yard/pathway	31.08m
410	Layer. Mid-dark grey, frequent red and white flecks, compact, very clayey fine sandy silt. Frequent small fragments chalk red tile, frequent flecks charcoal /coal, occasional small red brick fragments, occasional rounded flint cobbles	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	31.00m
411	Layer. Dark orange brown with	Construction. External Surface. Yard/	30.90m

	patches of dark purplish grey, compact coarse sandy gravel. Gravel- small sub rounded pebbles. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small fragments red tile, thin lens of fine cinders and ashes	pathway	
412	Cut. Filled with 406 . Vertical sides, flat base	Demolition of brick wall 407 .	Top-31.45m Base-31.05m
413	Layer. Mid grey brown, compact coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent small pebbles, chalk, occasional small red tile fragments, charcoal flecks	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.90m
414	Layer. White light greyish green mottles, compact crushed chalk. Occasional medium flint cobbles, red tile	Construction. External Surface. Yard/pathway	30.75m
415	Layer. Dark-mid grey, moderately compact, fine sandy ashy clay silt. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional sub rounded flint pebbles, moderate flint nodules/cobbles, half bat unfrogged red brick, small fragments red tile	Cultivation. Garden soil	31.05m
416	Layer. Mid grey brown with frequent red , white and blue black fragments	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.85m
417	Layer. White light grey, compact crushed chalk. Occasional flint nodules, large fragments unworked rough hewn rag stone fragments, small red tile	Construction. External Surface. Yard/pathway	30.60m
418	Layer. White and brownish grey, frequent red and occasional black, compact coarse sandy very clayey silt with (20%) crushed chalk. Frequent flint nodules, medium red tile fragments, charcoal flecks	Construction. External Surface. Yard/pathway. Demolition	30.83m
419	Fill of 420 . Mid grey brown, greenish brown mottles, loose coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent chalk fragments, charcoal tile	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	30.65m
420	Cut. filled with 419 North-south, curved northern end, sides vertical, base flat	Pit	Top-30.65m Base-30.50m
421	Layer. Mid greyish brown frequent red white and black flecks, soft clay fine sandy silt. Frequent flecks charcoal, chalk, very small fragments red tile, occasional small angular pebbles	Occupation/abandonment. Use/Disuse	30.85m
422	Layer. Mid grey brown,	Construction. Surface. Yard/ pathway	30.90m

	compact coarse sandy gravelly silt. Frequent small sub angular pebbles, charcoal flecks, occasional small fragments red unfrogged brick, whitish yellow lime mortar		
423	Fill of 424 . Mid greyish brown, lens of orange brown, loose coarse sandy silt, lens of ashy burnt iron. Frequent sub angular pebbles, occasional small red tile, yellow white lime mortar	Construction. Back fill of Wall foundation trench	31.15m
424	Cut. Filled with 423 and 407 . North-south, vertical sides base concave	Construction. Wall foundation trench	Top-31.15m Base-30.80m
425	Lower fill of 412 . Light yellowish white, loose coarse sandy crushed lime mortar. Occasional large fragments (half bat) unfrogged red brick	Construction. Backfill used as a Levelling	31.20m
426	Layer. Light grey brown with red and white; very compact clay silt with thin lens of coarse sand. Frequent medium chalk fragments, small red tile fragments	External Surface. Yard/pathway	30.68m
427	Layer. Light grey, coarse sandy clay silt. Occasional small fragments chalk, flecks tile, charcoal	Occupation deposit/dumping. Demolition. Use/Disuse	30.72m
428	Layer. Light grey with frequent white and red flecks, compact clay silt mixed with sandy mortar, Frequent large flint cobbles, large chalk, medium red tile	Occupation deposit/dumping. Demolition. Use/Disuse	30.70m
429	Layer. Mid greenish brown with frequent black, fine sandy clay silt. Frequent charcoal flecks. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.50m
430	Chalk. Rough hewn blocks dry stone walling, occasional red tile fragments East-west	Construction. Wall. Boundary/building	Top-30.70m Base-30.30m
431	Cut. Filled with 430 and 442 . East-west, vertical sided, flat base	Construction. Wall foundation trench	Top-30.70m Base-30.27m
432	Fill of 433 . Dark grey with green brown mottles, white and black flecks, loose coarse sandy clay cess like silt Frequent (20%) small-medium chalk fragments, frequent small fragments peg tile, medium flint nodules, occasional pottery	Secondary fill. Backfill of possible cesspit and/or wall robbing cut. Use/Disuse	30.45m
433	Cut. Filled with 432 . Linear, southwest-northeast, sides; vertical, base; concave	Pit/Robbing Trench	Top-30.45m Base-29.55m

434	Mid grey brown frequent white fine sandy clay silt with 30% chalk fragments	Demolition deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.75m
435	Layer. Mid grey, frequent red, compact coarse sandy gravel and red tile (30%). Gravel; small sub rounded pebbles, red tile fragments; small (less than 30mm)	Construction. External Surface. Yard/pathway	30.60m
436	Layer. Dark-mid grey, moderately compact, fine sandy ashy clay silt. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional sub rounded flint pebbles, moderate flint nodules/cobbles, half bat unfrogged red brick, small fragments red tile	Cultivation. Garden soil	31.10m
437	Fill of 438. Dark grey brown frequent black flecks, loose coarse sandy ashy silt. Very frequent charcoal flecks, small flecks red CBM	Secondary fill of Stake hole. Disuse	30.70m
438	Cut. Filled with 437. Square, with rounded corners, vertical sides, V- shaped base	Construction. Stake hole	Top-30.70m Base-30.60m
439	Fill of 440. Dark grey brown frequent black flecks, loose coarse sandy ashy silt. Very frequent charcoal flecks, small flecks red CBM	Secondary fill of Stake hole. Disuse	30.70m
440	Cut. Filled with 439. Square, with rounded corners, vertical sides, V- shaped base	Construction. Stake hole	Top-30.70m Base-30.65m
441	Layer. Light brown and white with lens of brown and light grey, soft clay with (30%) chalk fragments, occasional small fragments charcoal and burnt clay	Re deposited Natural geology	30.15m
442	Fill of 431. Mid brown and (20%) greenish mottles, loose coarse sandy clay soil. Occasional small chalk fragments, charcoal flecks	Construction. Secondary fill. Backfill of wall foundation trench	30.30m
443	Fill of 453. Dark brown orange, occasional dark brown vertical mottles, coarse sandy clay silt. Occasional charcoal flecks. No other inclusions	Secondary fill. Backfill/silting up. Boundary/drainage ditch. Use/Disuse	30.35m
444	Fill of 445. Light brown grey frequent black flecks, loose fine sandy silt. Frequent charcoal flecks, small red CBM	Secondary fill of Stake hole. Disuse	30.70m
445	Cut. Filled with 444. Square, with rounded corners, tapering sides, flat base	Construction. Stake hole	Top-30.70m Base-30.60m
446	Fill of 447. Light brown grey, soft coarse sandy very clay silt.	Secondary fill of Post/stake hole. Disuse	30.70m

	Frequent flecks chalk, small fragments red tile, occasional charcoal flecks		
447	Cut. Filled with 446 , circular, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Post/stake hole. Use/Disuse	Top-30.70m Base-30.55m
448	Layer. Dark brownish green grey with frequent flecks black, moderately compact fine sandy clay silt. Occasional medium fragments chalk large flint nodules, occasional pottery, frequent charcoal flecks. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.66m
449	Layer. Mid orange brown fine sandy clayey silt. Moderate flecks of charcoal. Slopes down from north to south	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.52m
450	Layer. Dark grey with frequent flecks black and occasional orange flecks, fine sandy clay silt. Occasional small fragments chalk, sub rounded flint pebbles, frequent flecks charcoal, and moderate small fragments burnt clay. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.40m
451	Fill of 452 or layer. Mid orange brown stiff silty clay. Very occasionally small sub angular pebbles, charcoal flecks	Colluvial.	30.30m
452	Cut. Filled with 451 . Circular, gradual sides, concave base	Natural or man made hollow in Natural	Top-30.28m Base-30.00m
453	Cut. Filled with 443 and 455 . East-west, sides north almost vertical, south; 45°, base concave width 0.80m, length 2.00m (+) depth 0.60m	Construction. Boundary/drainage ditch	Top-30.35m Base-29.83m
454	Fill of 463 . Mid grey with greenish mottling and flecks of white, loose clay silt. Frequent 20% small-medium sub angular -angular chalk fragments and flecks, frequent small-medium sub rounded pebbles, small fragments red peg tile, very occasional unfrogged red brick	Secondary Fill. Backfill wall robbing cut. Use/Disuse	30.45m
455	Fill of 453 . Light grey white and frequent red orange, soft chalky clay silt. Frequent fragments chalk (20%), flecks charcoal, burnt clay flecks, occasional small sub rounded pebbles. Slopes down either side of ditch	Primary fill. Backfill/silting up. Boundary/drainage ditch. Use/Disuse	29.90m
456	Layer. Mid brown orange. Stiff coarse sandy silty clay. Moderated small-medium sub rounded pebbles, occasional	Colluvial.	30.35m

	charcoal flecks		
457	Layer. Light grey brown with (30%) white, Compact clay with (30%) chalk flecks. Occasional medium flint nodules	Natural Geology	30.05m
458	Layer. Mid greyish brown, firm fine sandy clay silt. Frequent chalk flecks, moderate charcoal flecks. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.56m
459	Layer. Mid grey and greenish mottles, fine sandy clay silt. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.50m
460	Layer. Light-mid grey with green mottles, coarse sandy clay. Frequent small chalk flecks, charcoal flecks. Slopes down from east to west	Occupation deposit/dumping. Use/Disuse	30.50m
461	Cut. Filled with 462 . Linear, southwest-northeast, sides; vertical, base; concave	Pit/Robbing Trench	Top-30.45m Base-30.40m
462	Fill of 461 . Mid grey brown frequent white, fine sandy clay silt with 30% chalk fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of wall robbing cut. Use/Disuse	30.45m
463	Cut. Filled with 454 . East-west, vertical side (only south side observed), base not reached after 0.80m	Cut. Cesspit and/or wall robbing cut. Use/Disuse	Top-30.45m Base-29.95m (+)
464	Upper fill of 470 . Light yellowish grey with frequent light orange and white' fine silty clay. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional small fragments chalk, small sub rounded pebbles	Secondary fill. Backfill of Pit. Use/Disuse	30.10m
465	Fill of 470 . Mid grey brown with light greenish brown mottles, stiff fine sandy silty clay. Occasional charcoal flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	29.80m
466	Lower fill of 470 . Mid grey brown with dark brown mottles, compact fine sandy clay silt. Frequent small rounded pebbles, charcoal flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	29.65m
467	Not Used	Not Used	Not Used
468	Fill of 469 . Dark grey frequent black flecks, sandy silty clay. Occasional well rounded small pebbles, frequent charcoal	Secondary fill. Backfill of Post hole. Disuse	30.30m
469	Cut. Filled with 468 . Circular, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Post hole	Top-30.30m Base-30.20m
470	Cut. Filled with 466 , 465 and 464 . Circular, vertical sides, uneven flat base	Construction. Pit/ Ditch	Top-29.80m Base-29.13m

Archaeological Test Pit 5

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
501	Reinforced concrete	Construction. Floor slab	31.70m
502	Layer. Red brick rubble	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for concrete floor	31.50m
503	Layer. Red brick rubble with badly damaged remains of barrel vaulted drains	Construction. Demolition/levelling layer	31.45m
504	Layer. Light brown, sandy silt. Rubble. (30%) red tile fragments (15%) sub rounded chalk, (10%) sub rounded pebbles, lens of dark grey brown ashy silt	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for brick drains	31.30m
505	Layer. Dark greyish brown. Silty sand, (10%) chalk fragments. Occasional small sub rounded-sub angular pebbles, frequent tile fragments	Dump/levelling/surface	31.30m
506	Layer. Yellowish light brown, clay sandy silt (20%) small sub rounded chalk. Occasional tile, bricks	Levelling/terracing/soil	31.20m
507	Layer. Dark brown, clay silt. Frequent medium chalk. Occasional tile fragments	Levelling/terracing/soil	31.00m
508	Layer. Mid brown, clay sandy silt. Frequent sub rounded flint, chalk flecks., occasional charcoal flecks, animal bone	Cultivation. Soil. Use	30.60m
509	Cut. Filled with 510. Circular, sides; 45, base flat slightly concave°	Pit	Top-30.50m Base-30.15m
510	Fill of 509. Dark greyish brown, sandy clay silt. Moderate medium sub rounded chalk, large sub rounded- sub angular flint nodule especially near base	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	Top-30.50m Base-30.15m
511	Layer. Mid reddish brown, coarse sandy silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for brick drains	31.15m
512	Red unfrogged bricks, some reused, yellowish, fine sandy lime mortar. Flemish bond. Foundations step out 020m from face of wall concrete	Wall	Top-31.50m Base-30.90m
513	Red unfrogged bricks. Loose grey fine sandy lime mortar. Single course of bricks with peg tile beneath 4 courses thick	Construction. Base of barrel vaulted drains	31.30m
514	Red unfrogged and frogged bricks. Loose yellow grey sandy	Construction. Barrel vaulted drains	31.25m

	mortar. Single course of bricks at base curved vaulted roof		
515	Concrete	Construction. Wall foundation	31.10m
516	Layer. Mid orange brown, silt clay. Frequent flint nodules, small chalk flecks	Colluvial. Soil	30.30m
517	Layer. Light yellowish brown frequent white, chalky silty clay. Frequent sub angular flint nodules	Natural Geology	29.98m
518	Fill of 519 . Mid brown, loose gravel rich silt. Frequent small fragments red brick	Secondary fill. Backfill of wall foundation trench. Use	31.20m
519	Cut. Filled with 518 , 515 and 512 . East-west. Base; flat, vertical sides	Construction. Wall foundation trench. Use	Top-31.20m Base-30.90m

Archaeological Test Pit 6

Size: 2m x 2m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
601	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	30.77m
602	Layer. Loose sub rounded well rounded medium gravel. Occasional half bats red bricks	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for concrete floor	30.57m
603	Yellow frogged brick and hard grey mortar, East-west	Construction. Wall	Top-30.17m Base-29.67m
604	Red frogged brick and hard grey mortar, North-south	Construction. Wall	30.33m
605	Layer. Black ashy clay silt frequent red tile fragments, small fragments charcoal, clay pipe	Dump/levelling	29.77m
606	Fill of 618 . Dark brown grey, clay silt. Frequent charcoal, chalk	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	29.20m
607	Fill of 617 . Dark grey brown loose coarse sandy clay ashy silt. Frequent medium sub rounded pebbles, large fragments red tile, small coal fragments occasional red brick, small roofing slate	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	30.30m (+)
608	Layer. Single layer of red and yellow bricks lain on bed	Construction. Wall or floor	30.35m
609	Fill of 610 . Mid grey with frequent white and red, clay silt with frequent chalk. Frequent red brick fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	30.40m
610	Cut. Filled with 609 . Circular, not fully excavated but sides appeared to be steep almost vertical	Pit	Top-30.34m Base-29.17m
611	Fill of 613 . Mid brown, loose clay silt. Frequent brick, roofing slate,	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	30.30m

	concrete, sloped down from west to east		
612	Fill of 613 . Dark grey, loose coarse sandy mortar rich clay silt. Frequent medium sub rounded pebbles, occasional large fragments red tile, and small coal fragments medium red brick. Slopes down from west-east and from north to south	Secondary fill. Back fill of pit. Use/Disuse	30.30m
613	Cut. Filled with 611 , 612 , 614 and 615 . Large semi circular sides vertical, base not reached	Pit	Top-30.30m Base-28.50m (+)
614	Fill of 613 . Dark brown soft silt. Frequent charcoal flecks. Slopes down from west -east	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	29.67m
615	Fill of 613 . Black ashy clay silt. Frequent small fragments charcoal, clay pipe	Secondary fill. Back fill of pit. Use/Disuse	29.77m
616	Layer. Mid greyish brown, fine sand silt. Frequent small sub rounded-sub angular pebbles, frequent tile fragments	Dump/levelling/surface	30.00m
617	Cut. Filled with 607 . Large semi circular sides vertical, base not reached after 2.00m below present ground surface	Pit	Top-30.30m Base-28.77m (+)
618	Cut. Filled with 606 . Circular, sides steep, base not reached after 2.00m below present ground surface	Pit	Top-29.20m Base-28.77m (+)
619	Layer. Light orange brown, silty clay. Frequent chalk fragments, charcoal, red tile fragments	Dump/levelling/surface	29.47m
620	Layer. Dark brown, clay silt. Occasional small sub rounded-sub angular pebbles	Soil/Dump/levelling/surface	29.20m
621	Fill of 622 . Mid grey with frequent white and red, clay silt with frequent chalk. Frequent red brick fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Use/Disuse	30.33m
622	Cut. Filled with 621 . Circular, not fully excavated but sides appeared to be steep almost vertical	Pit	Top-30.30m Base-29.00m (+)
623	Layer. Light-mid reddish yellow, firm clay frequent chalk (12%). Occasional sub rounded-sub angular flint nodules	Natural Geology	29.10m (+)

Geotechnical Test Pit 1

Size: 1.4m x 1.4m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
1001	Concrete	Construction. Foundation	0.0m-0.8m
1002	Concrete	Construction. Foundation	0.08m-0.45m
1003	Fill. Dark grey, silty clay building rubble and 20 th century CBM	Construction/Backfill of foundation trench of wall	0.45-1.22m
1004	Fill/layer. Dark grey silty clay	Construction/Backfill of foundation trench of wall	1.22m-1.55m (+)
1005	Reinforced concrete	Construction. Floor slab	0.0-0.10m

Geotechnical Test Pit 2

Size: East-west: 0.70m North-south: 0.50m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
2000	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	0.0m-0.20m
2001	Layer. Mid grey, coarse sandy silt, 70% crushed concrete rubble. Frequent building rubble and 20 th century CBM yellow and red bricks	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for concrete floor or foundation trench of wall	0.20-0.70m
2002	Concrete, east-west	Construction. Drain/sewer	0.70m(+)
2003	Red brick and hard mortar wall, east-west	Construction. Outer wall of building	Base-0.70m

Geotechnical Test Pit 3

Size: East-west: 0.80m North-south: 0.50m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
3000	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	0.0-0.20mm
3001	Layer. Yellow and red brick fragments, loose	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for concrete floor	0.20-0.45m
3002	Layer. Dark grey loose, coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent small fragments building rubble, roofing slate, 20 th century yellow and red bricks	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	0.45-0.90m
3003	Layer. Dark grey brown compact clay silt. Frequent small fragments red brick, yellow lime	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	0.90-1.50m

	mortar, small chalk		
3004	Cut. Filled with 3005 , vertical sided, base reached at 1.90m	Construction. Foundation trench of wall 3007	0.90m-1.60m
3005	Fill of 3004 . Mid reddish grey, loose mortar rich silt. Frequent small fragments red brick	Construction/Backfill of foundation trench of wall 3007	0.90-1.60m
3006	Layer. Dark grey, loose ashy clay silt. Occasional small fragments coal, red tile	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	1.60-1.90m (+)
3007	Red brick and hard mortar wall, east-west	Construction. Outer wall of building	1.60-1.90m

Geotechnical Test Pit 4

Size: East-west: 1.45m North-south: 1.20m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
4001	Wooden floor and joists	Construction. Floor	32.70m
4002	Concrete	Construction. Ceiling of cellar	32.20m
4003	Red brick. East-west. Base not reached	Construction. Outer wall of building	Base-not reached at 31.90m
4004	Red brick. East-west. Base not reached	Construction. Outer wall of building	Base-not reached at 31.90m

Geotechnical Test Pit 5

Size: East-west: 0.90m North-south: 1.20m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
5001	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	32.97m
5002	Light greyish green sandstone, square paving slab 50mm thick 0.45mx 0.45m	Construction. Floor	32.90m
5003	Layer. Light greyish yellow, loose mortar rich silt. Frequent small fragments of light pinkish grey coarse sandy lime mortar, occasional small fragments red brick, red tile, chalk, sub angular flint pebbles	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for present floor	32.82m
5004	Layer. Light-mid grey with flecks black, loose clay silt. Frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small fragments unfrogged red bricks,	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	32.57m

	red peg tile, chalk		
5005	Layer, white, compact deposit of chalk fragments, up to 0.15m in diameter, frequent large fragments of red tile	Construction. Levelling layer	31.87m
5006	Wall. Red and yellow brick and mortar, concrete footings. Steeped out 0.30m from face of wall 0.60m below ground level. Base reached at 1.50m	Construction. Outer wall of building	Top-0.00m Base-31.57m
5007	Cut. Filled with 5008 and 5006 . Sides vertical. Base flat	Construction. Foundation trench of wall 5006	Top-35.96m Base-34.96m
5008	Fill of 5007 . Mid grey brown, loose mortar rich fine sandy silt. Occasional fragments of red unfrogged brick, yellow brick, frequent light yellowish pink coarse sandy lime mortar	Construction. Backfill of foundation trench of wall 5006	32.57m
5009	Fill of 5007 . Mid-dark grey clay silt. Frequent fragments chalk, charcoal flecks, occasional red tile fragments	Construction. Backfill of foundation trench of wall 5006	31.97m
5010	Layer. Mid brown grey, moderately compact clay silt. Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional small fragments red tile, charcoal flecks	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	32.07m
5011	Layer. Light grey brown clay. Frequent small chalk fragments, occasional small red tile fragments	Possible Natural geology or re deposited Natural	31.47m
5012	Layer. Mid grey clay silt. Frequent small fragments chalk, moderate small fragments red tile	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse	31.97m
5013	Square. Red and yellow brick and mortar on concrete footing. Stepped out 0.40m from face. Base reached 1.00m below ground level	Construction. Column of present building	Top-0.00m Base- 31.97m

Geotechnical Test Pit 6

Size: East-west: 1.40m North-south: 2.00m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
6001	Concrete	Construction. Floor	31.70m
6002	Concrete	Construction. Floor	31.65m
6003	Fill of 6024 . Light brown, ashy silty clay. Frequent red brick, concrete fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.48m
6004	Fill of 6024 . Dark brown, ashy silty clay. Frequent red brick, concrete fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.40m
6005	Fill of 6024 . Dark grey silty clay ash, brick rubble, and medium sub rounded-well rounded flint pebbles, degraded chalk flecks, charcoal	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.35m
6006	Fill of 6024 . Mid brown ashy silty clay. Frequent brick fragments, Small chalk fragments, charcoal flecks	Construction. Backfill/levelling	31.25m
6007	Fill of 6024 . yellowish brown clay Frequent chalk lens, large sub rounded and sub angular flint	Construction. Corner of 19 th century structure/building	31.15m
6008	Fill of 6009 . Dark brown silty clay. Frequent small chalk fragments and flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.10m
6009	Cut. Filled with 6009 . North-south, base flat, side vertical	Pit	Top-31.10m Base-30.95m
6010	Cut. Filled with 6011 . East-west, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Foundation trench of wall	Top-31.15m Base-31.00m
6011	Fill of 6010 . Dark brown silty clay Frequent degraded chalk flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.15m
6012	Cut. Filled with 6018 , 6019 . East-west and north-south, vertical sides, flat base	Construction. Foundation trench of wall	Top-31.10m Base-30.60m
6013	Layer. Light grey brown compact silty sandy clay, Frequent flecks red and white, compact silty sandy clay. Frequent small chalk fragments, lens of light yellow	Surface/levelling. Use/Disuse	30.75m

	brown clay, moderate charcoal, red tile flecks, slopes down from east-west		
6014	Cut. Filled with 6015 , 6016 . Flat base, vertical sides	Pit/wall cut	Toop-31.40m Base-31.15m
6015	Fill of 6014 . Orange brown, silty clay. Frequent large fragments chalk and flint rubble	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.30m
6016	Red orange brick with light grey mortar	Construction.	Top-31.45m Base-31.28m
6017	Chalk, loose fragments of rough hewn chalk, up to 9000mm brown a grey clay with frequent charcoal flecks between blocks	Construction.	Top-31.00m Base-29.50m
6018	Fill of 6012 . Brownish grey, silty clay. Frequent small chalk fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.10m
6019	Orange red plastered brick, light grey mortar	Construction. wall	
6020	Cut. Filled with 6021 6023 .	Construction. Foundation trench for wall	Basae-30.00 m
6021	Red frogged brick and mortar	Construction. Outer wall of present building	Base-30.00m
6022	Red brick unfrogged, east-west. Red roof tile lain on bed one course thick	Construction. Wall and Floor	30.87m
6023	Fill of 6020 . Light-mid brown grey, ashy silt.	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	Base-30.00m
6024	Cut. Filled with 6007 , 6006 , 6005 , and 6003 . north-south base sloped down from north to south, sides vertical	Pit	Top-31.47m Base-30.85m
6025	Red brick and grey mortar	Construction. Wall of building	Base-30.00m
6026	Concrete	Construction. Wall of present building	Base-30.00m
6027	Red roofing tiles (peg tile). Lain on	Construction.	Top-31.15m

	bed		Base-31.00m
6028	Fill of 6029 . Light grey with frequent flecks red and white, loose mix of light pink grey mortar, silt and ashy rubble. Moderate large fragments roofing slate, red tile, frequent fragments red brick up to half bat, occasional yellow stock brick fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	31.40m
6029	Cut. Filled with 6028 , 6026 , 6025 . Semi circular, sides 45°, base concave	Construction. Foundation cut for wall	Top-31.40m Base-30.90m
6030	Fill of 6031 . Or layer Dark-mid brown grey, clay silt. Occasional small sub angular pebbles, small red tile fragments, charcoal flecks moderate small chalk fragments	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit. Or soil deposit	30.75m
6031	Cut. Filled with 6031 and 6036 . Circular? Vertical sides, base not reached, possibly continued below 6017	Construction possible. Pit/well/quarry	Top-30.90m Base-30.20m (+)
6032	Fill of 6033 . Dark-mid grey brown with frequent black flecks, coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent charcoal flecks, occasional chalk flecks, medium sub angular pebbles	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	30.50m
6033	Cut. Filled 6033 . East-west, vertical sides base not reached	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	Top-30.50m Base-30.30m(+)
6034	Chalk. Compact almost solid chalk at surface but fragmented below	Construction.	30.60m
6035	Layer. Dark brown orange, coarse sandy clay silt. Occasional flecks charcoal	Cultivation/ plough soil	30.50m (+)
6036	Fill of 6031 . Mid-light grey frequent flecks white, coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent flecks chalk, occasional charcoal flecks	Secondary fill. Backfill of pit	30.75m

Geotechnical Test Pit 7

Size: 1.00m x 1.00m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
7001	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	0.0-0.13m
7002	Red bricks and mortar	Construction. Wall	0.13-0.27m
7003	Concrete	Construction. Foundation of wall	0.27-0.43m
7004	Fill of 7005 . Loose brick rubble, red unfrogged bricks	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	0.43-0.82m
7005	Cut. Filled with 7004 . East-west, vertical side, base flat	Construction. Foundation for wall	0.43-0.82m
7006	Layer, dark grey loose, coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent small fragments building rubble, roofing slate, yellow and red bricks	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	0.43-0.55m
7007	Layer. Mid yellowish brown clay sandy silt. Frequent chalk fragments	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	0.55-0.77m
7008	Layer. Mid brown clay sandy silt. Frequent chalk flecks	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	0.77-1.32m
7009	Layer. Mid-dark brown clay sandy silt. Frequent sub rounded pebbles, small chalk fragments, sub angular flint nodules	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	1.32-1.48m

Geotechnical Test Pit 8

Size: 0.60m x 0.60m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
8001	Wooden boards and joists	Wooden suspended floor	31.70m
8002	Red brick and mortar, rendered with concrete	Construction. Wall	31.57m
8003	Red brick and lime mortar	Construction. Wall	31.57m
8004	Concrete	Construction. Wall foundation/footings	30.90m
8005	Fill of 8005 . Loose rubble, unfrogged red brick, tiles, chalk	Construction. Backfill of foundation trench of	30.84m

		wall	
8006	Cut. Filled with 8005 . Concave base, gradual concave sides	Construction. Foundation trench of wall	Top-30.84m Base-30.47m
8007	Fill or layer. Mid-dark brown clay sandy silt. Frequent small fragments chalk, occasional small red tile fragments	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse Or Construction. Backfill of foundation trench of wall	30.54m
8008	Layer or fill. Mid-dark brown clay sandy silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles, sub rounded chalk, flint nodules	Levelling/dumps. Use/Disuse Or Construction. Backfill of foundation trench of wall	30.43m

Geotechnical Test Pit 9

Size: East-west: 1.00m North-south: 0.50m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
9001	Concrete	Construction. Floor slab	30.87m
9002	Steel H-frame beam	Construction. Wall	30.80m
9003	Concrete	Construction. Foundation of wall or floor	30.57m
9004	Red bricks and mortar	Construction. Support for wall or floor	30.47m
9005	Layer. Light brown compact loamy sand.	Natural geology	30.37m

Geotechnical Test Pit 10

Size: East-west: 0.75m North-south: 0.70m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
1001	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	30.96m
1002	Layer. Black clinker	Construction. Bedding/levelling layer for concrete floor	30.88m
1003	Layer. Light greyish yellow sandy silt. Frequent small fragments chalk	Natural geology	30.84m

Geotechnical Test Pit 11

Size: East-west: 0.90m North-south: 0.80m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
11000	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	30.46m
11001	Red purple brick	Construction. Brick floor	30.31m
11002	Layer. Black loose ashy silt and gravel. Gravel-small sub angular pebbles	Construction. Bedding/levelling deposit for brick floor	30.26m
11003	Layer. Light yellow grey, mixed coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent crushed chalk fragments, coal, charcoal flecks	Construction. Bedding/levelling deposit for brick floor	30.16m
11004	Layer. Mid brown coarse sandy silt, occasional brown mottling. No inclusions	Natural Geology	30.10m
11005	Layer. Light yellow grey brown, compact clay. Frequent chalk flecks, moderate large flint nodules	Natural Geology	30.00m
11006	Red brick and mortar wall. Base reached at 0.25m below ground level	Construction. Outer wall of present building	Base-30.20m

Geotechnical Test Pit 12

Size: East-west: 0.65m North-south: 1.00m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
12001	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	0.0-0.16m
12002	Black clinker	Construction. Bedding layer for present floor	0.16-0.25m
12003	Layer. Light orange yellow clay silty sand. Frequent flecks chalk, occasional small sub rounded flint pebbles	Natural Geology. Lambeth Sands	0.25-0.43m

12004	Layer. light orange yellow compact loamy sand	Natural Geology	0.43m (+)
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Geotechnical Test Pit 13

Size: East-west: 1.00m North-south: 0.70m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Height aOD
13001	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	32.70m
13002	Fill. mixed earth and building rubble	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trenches	32.05m
13003	Fill. mixed earth and building rubble	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trenches	32.05m

Geotechnical Test Pit 14

Size: East-west: 1.05m North-south: 1.10m

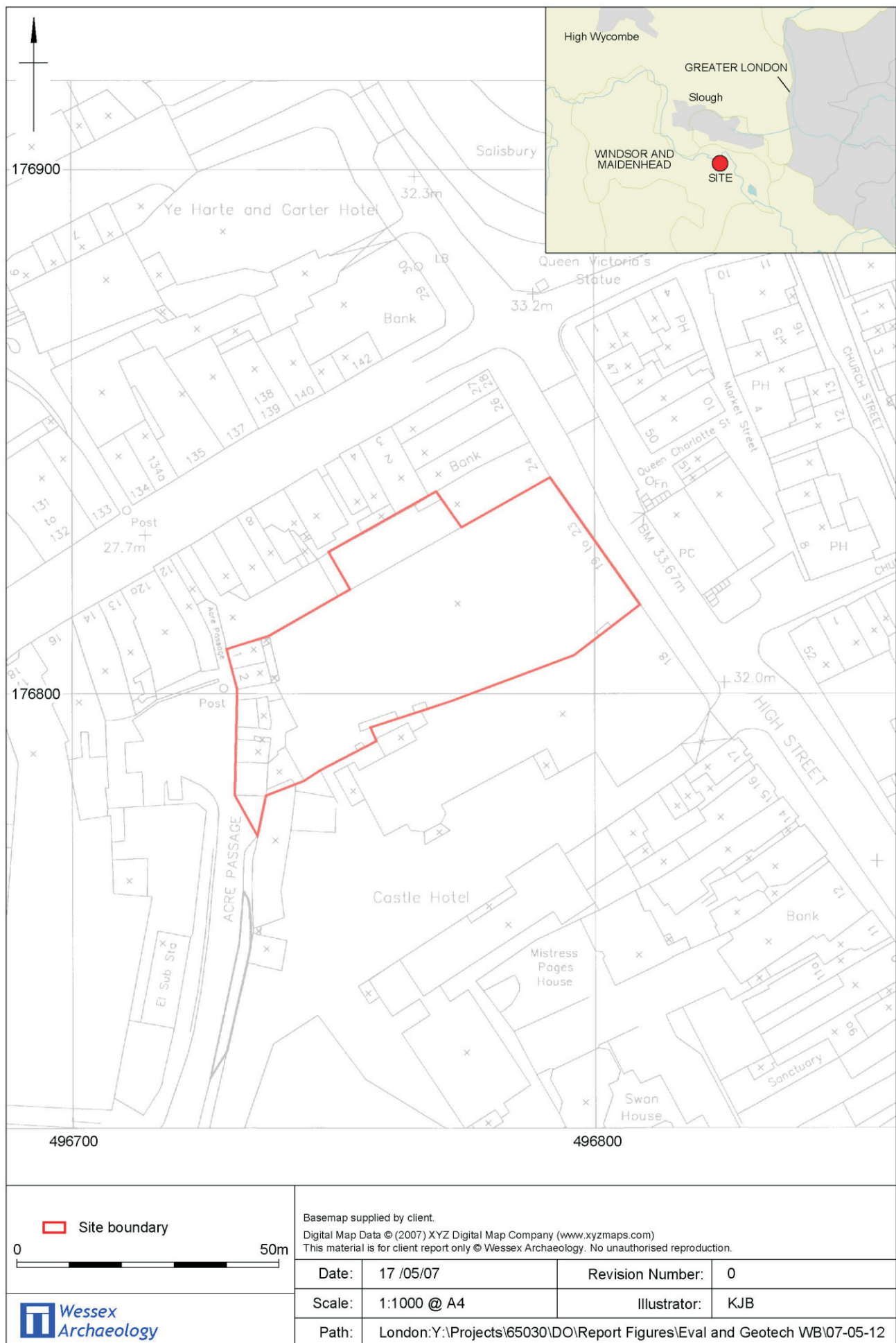
Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
14001	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	0.0-0.11m
14002	Layer. black clinker	Construction. Bedding/levelling deposit for present floor	0.11-0.15m
14003	Fill of foundation trench for wall 14006 , mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent fragments unfrogged brick and concrete	Backfill of foundation trench for wall 14006	0.15-0.77m
14004	Fill of foundation trench for wall 14006 , mid brownish grey silt clay. Frequent sub rounded pebbles	Backfill of foundation trench for wall 14006	0.77-0.90m
14005	Fill foundation trench for wall 14006 , light greyish brown silt clay, Frequent sub angular flint sub rounded chalk	Backfill of foundation trench for wall 14006	0.90-1.08m
14006	Red brick and mortar. base not reached	Construction. Outer wall of present building	1.08-1.30m

14007	Fill of foundation trench for wall 14006 . Mid greyish brown silty clay. Frequent sub angular flint, brick and tile, sub rounded small pebbles	Backfill of foundation trench for wall 14006	1.30m(+)
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Geotechnical Test Pit 15

Size: East-west: 0.70m North-south: 0.80m

Context no.	Description	Interpretive keywords	Depth m below present ground level
15000	Concrete	Construction. Present floor slab	0.0-0.20m
15001	Fill of 15007 . Mid greyish brown loose coarse sandy clay silt. Frequent small sub rounded pebbles red brick fragments, sandy lime mortar, small rag stone, occasional small fragments roofing slate	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	0.20-0.50m
15002	Red brick and mortar wall. Foundations-brick stepped out 0.1m from wall face after 0.6m base reached at 0.7m	Construction. Outer wall of present building	Base reached at 0.70m
15003	Cut. Filled with 15002 and 15001 . East-west. Vertical, side, base flat	Construction. Foundation trench Outer wall of present building	Top-0.20m Base-0.70m
15004	Fill of 15003 . Dark-mid grey brown loose sandy silt. Frequent white mortar and red brick fragments	Construction. Backfill of wall foundation trench	Top-0.20m Base-0.70m
15005	Concrete. East-west. Curved top	Construction. Live foul water drain	0.70m (+)
15006	Red brick and white lime mortar wall. East-west	Construction. Partly demolished wall	Top-0.50m Base 0.70m (+)
1507	Cut. Filled with 5001 . East-west almost vertical sides base not reached	Robbing trench for wall	Top-0.20m Base-0.70m (+)

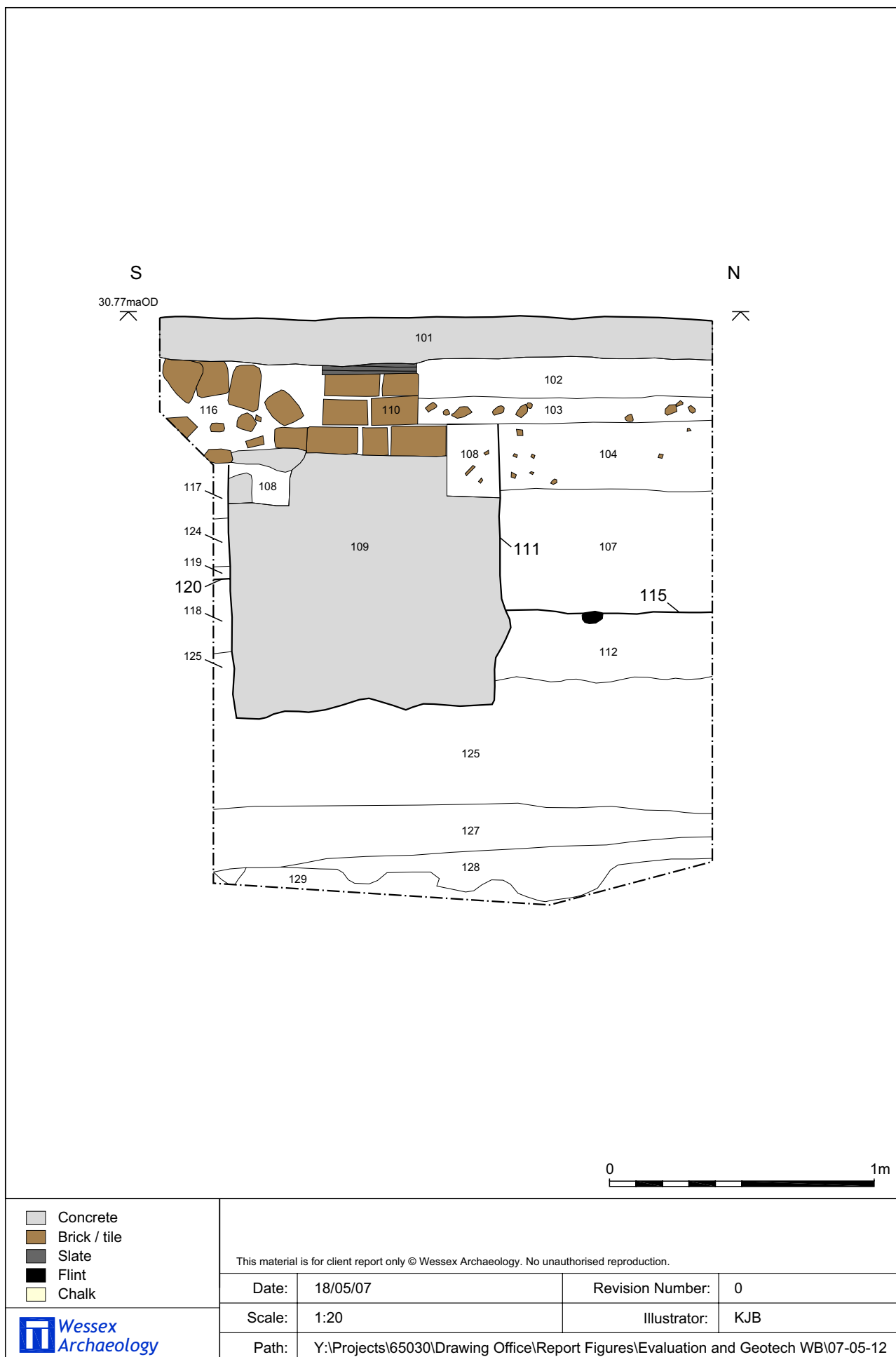


Site Location Map

Figure 1

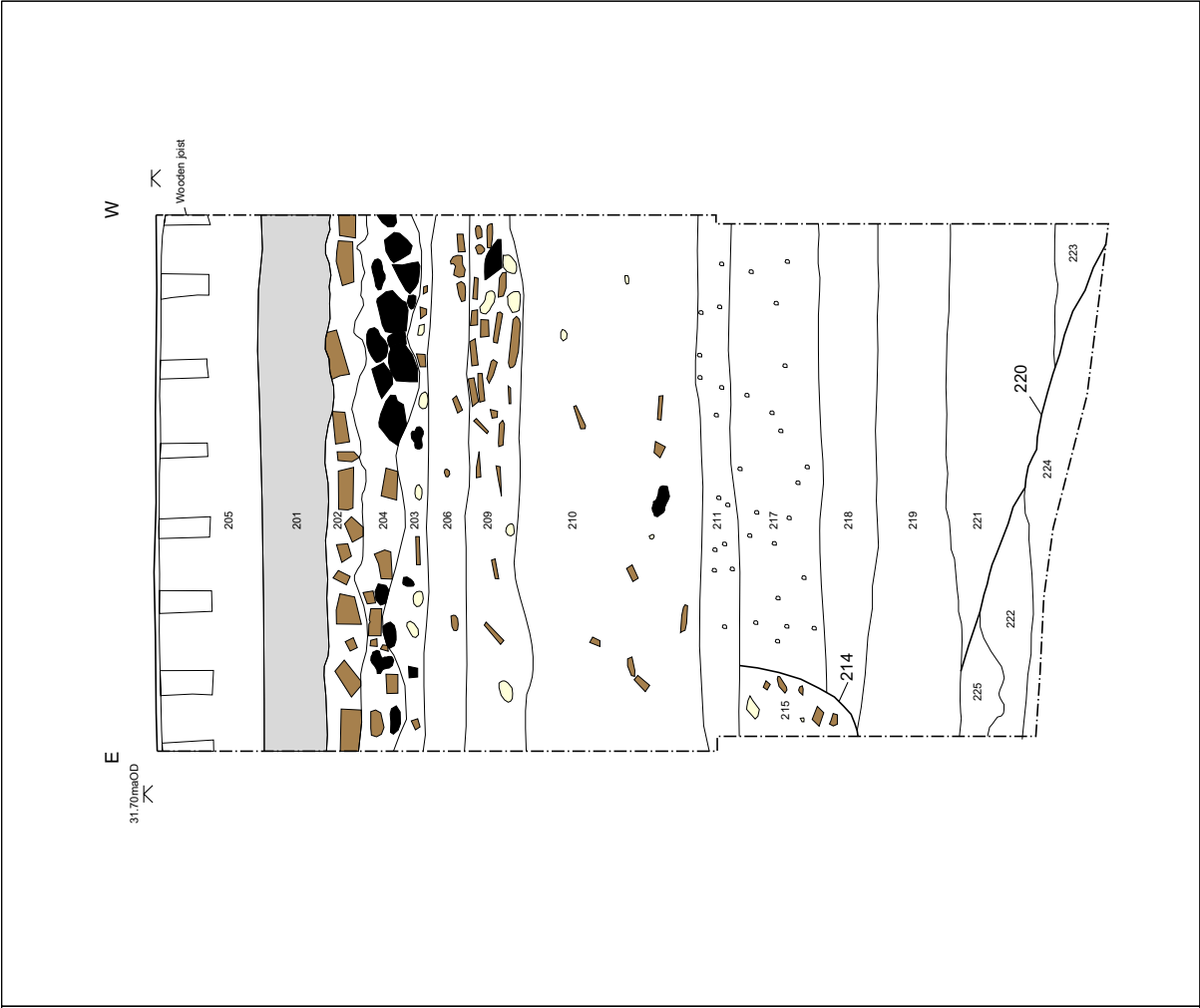
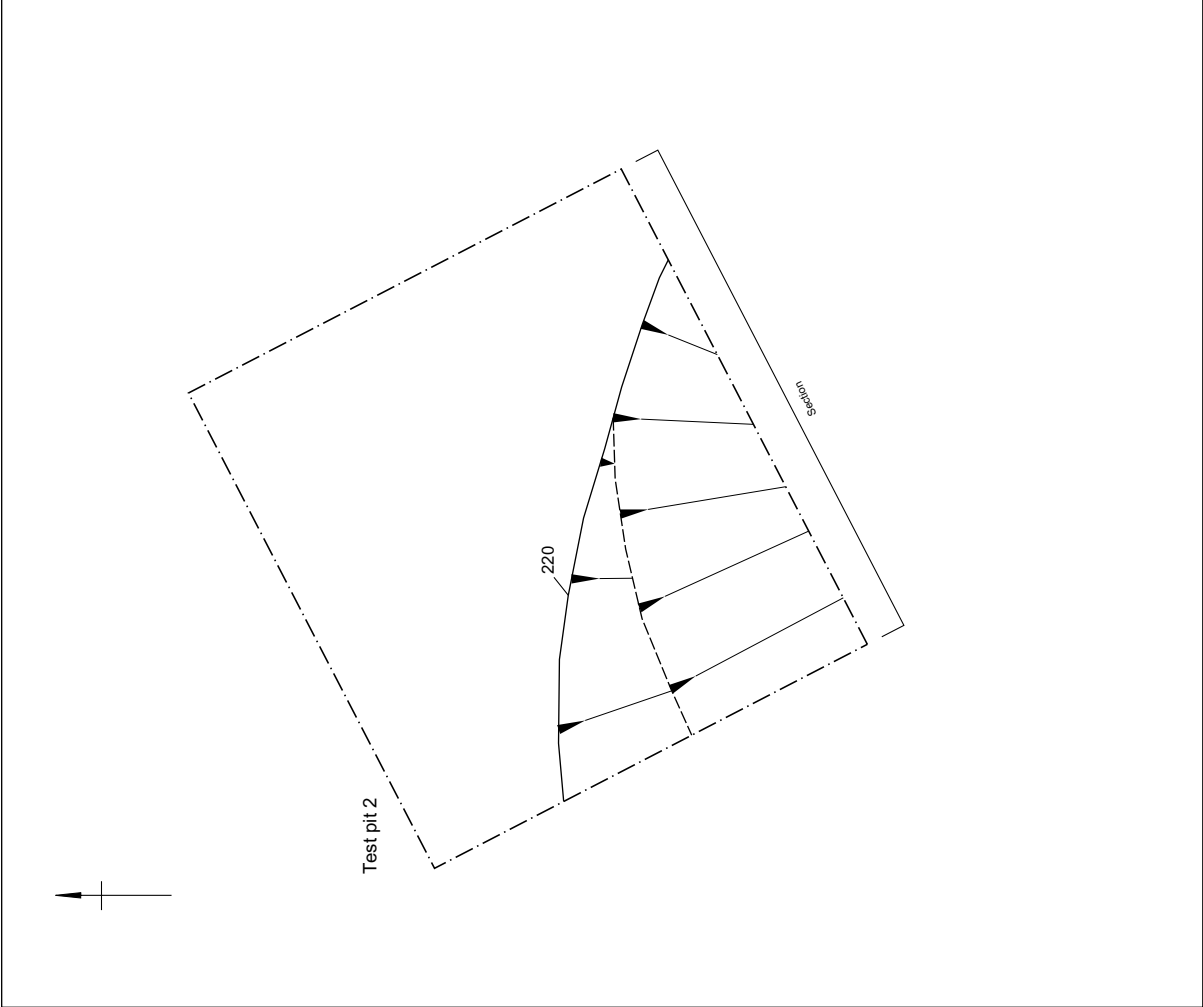


Figure 2



Archaeological Test Pit 1 east-facing section

Figure 4



Concrete

Brick / tile

Flint

Chalk

0

1m

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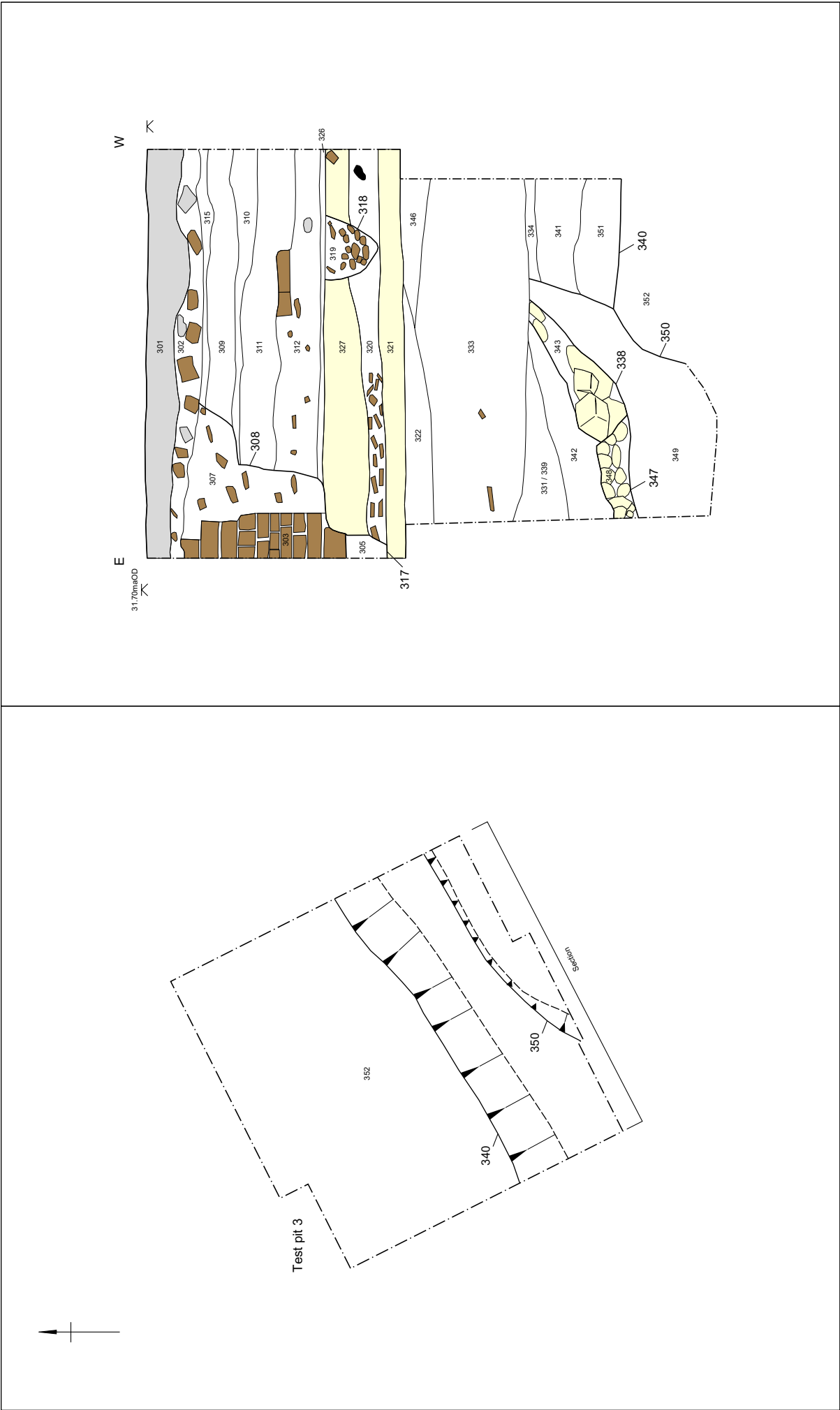
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Revision Number: 0

Illustrator: KJB

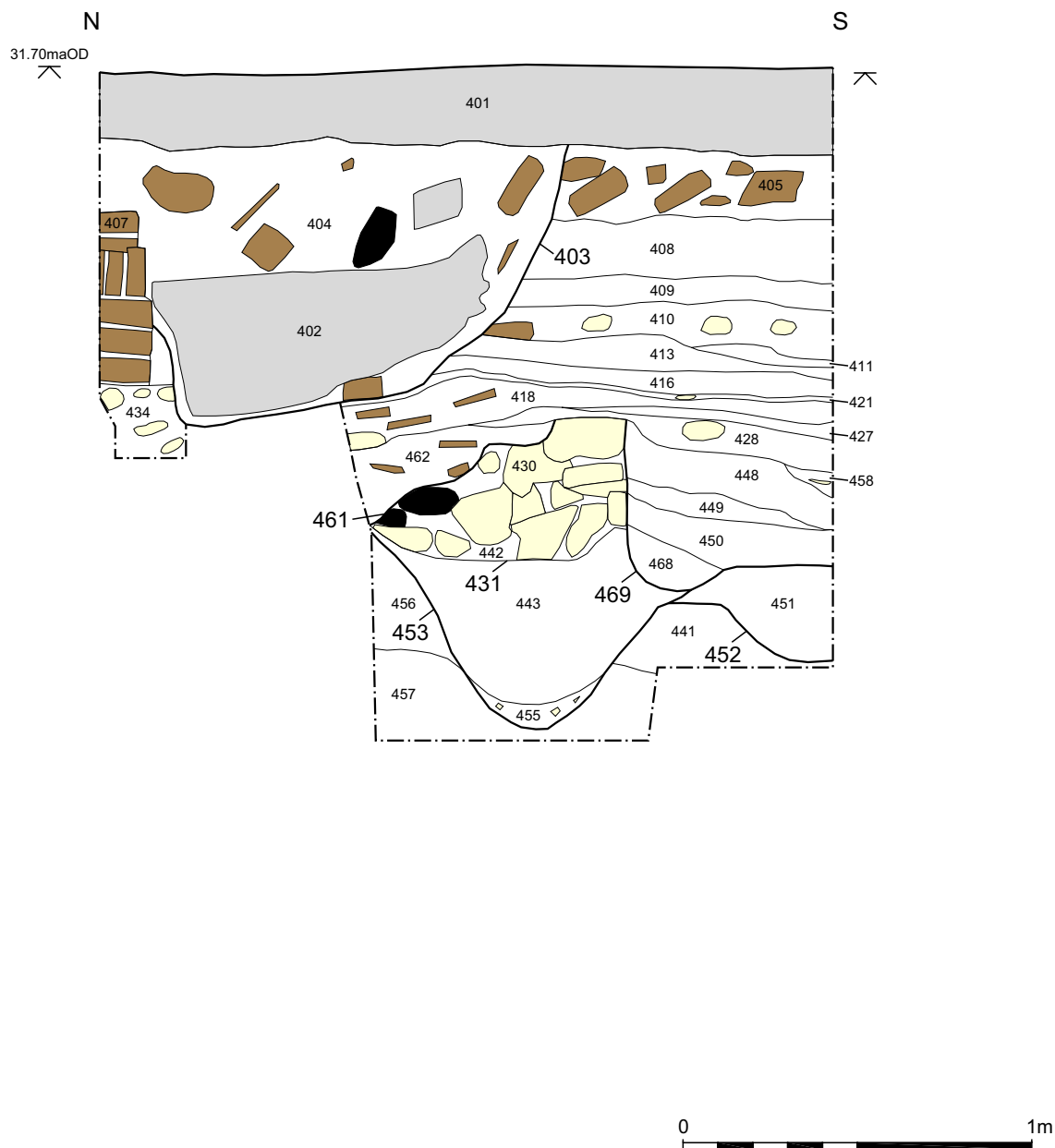
Archaeological Test Pit 2 plan and north-facing section

Figure 5



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Archaeological Test Pit 3 plan and north-facing section



- Concrete
- Brick / tile
- Flint
- Chalk



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Archaeological Test Pit 4 west-facing section

Figure 7



Plate 1. Archaeological Test pit 4 from north, showing wall 430 robbing cut 433 and medieval soils



Plate 2. Archaeological Test pit 4 from east showing chalk wall 430, robbing cut 433 and ditch 453



Plate 3. Archaeological Test pit 2 from north showing prehistoric pit / ditch 220



Plate 4. Archaeological Test pit 3 from north showing medieval pit 350, soil (334) and ditch 340



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