



ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

**STANE PARK II
ESSEX YEOMANRY WAY
STANWAY
ESSEX.**

Planning Ref: 172935

Site Code: SPEY18

MAY 2018

**Local Planning Authority:
Colchester Borough Council**

**Site centred at:
TL 94573 24925**

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CONTENTS

SUMMARY	2
1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	4
3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4. METHODOLOGY	6
5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-4).....	6
6. THE FINDS	9
8. DISCUSSION.....	9
9. CA PROJECT TEAM.....	10
10. REFERENCES.....	10
APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS	12
APPENDIX B: THE FINDS	19
APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM.....	20

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure 1	Site location plan (1:25,000)
Figure 2	Trench location plan showing archaeological features
Figure 3	Trench 12: plan, section and photograph (1:20)
Figure 4	Trench 26: plan, section and photograph (1:20)

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Stane Park II
Location:	Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex
NGR:	594573 224925
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	23 April 2018 – 4 May 2018
Planning Reference:	172935
Location of Archive:	Colchester and Ipswich Museums
Site Code:	SPEY18

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology during April and May 2018 at Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex. Thirty-five trenches were excavated.

The remains of the post-medieval field system were identified within nine of the trenches which correlated with maps dating back to 1840 and with cropmarks identified on satellite imagery. Five other undated ditches were also exposed across the southern half of site. Four of these crossed trenches on a similar alignment to the post-medieval field system and likely represent further field boundaries. A single small ditch close to the southern boundary of the site diverged from this alignment although its sterile fill and lack of any artefacts lead to the suggestion that this is likely a field boundary or enclosure related to agriculture.



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In April and May Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation for CgMs at Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex (centred at NGR: 594573 224925; Figure 1). The evaluation was undertaken to accompany a planning application submitted to Colchester Borough Council for the construction of a retail unit with an external yard and retail space (A1), a retail terrace comprising six units with mezzanine cover (A1); two supermarkets (A1) and restaurant units (A1/A3/A5), with associated parking and landscaping (Planning ref: 172935).
- 1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a *brief* for archaeological evaluation prepared by Jess Tipper, the archaeological advisor to the Colchester Borough Council, and with a subsequent detailed *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) produced by CgMs (2018) and approved by Jess Tipper. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), and the *Colchester Borough Council's Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester* (CIMS 2008a). It was monitored by Jess Tipper.
- 1.3 The site has been subject to a previous archaeological desk-based assessment (CgMs, 2017), and geophysical survey (SUMO 2018).

The site

- 1.4 The proposed development area is approximately 6.3ha, and comprises a sub circular grass paddock bounded to the east and north by the A421 dual carriageway, to the south by Stanway Western bypass, a new housing development to the south west and arable fields to the west. The site is flat and lies at approximately 40m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).
- 1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the area is mapped as London Clay Formation, comprising clay, silt and sand of the Palaeogene Period with superficial deposits of Cover Sand comprising clay, silt and sand formed in the Quaternary Period (BGS 2018). This was confirmed during the excavations and the Trenches were excavated down to a natural geological substrate of mid brown orange sand and gravels.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The following information is derived from the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment undertaken by CgMs (2017). A succinct summary of the results of that assessment is given below.

Prehistoric

- 2.2 The only evidence for Bronze Age activity within the vicinity of the site is located more than 1km to the west of the site where three large excavation areas along a pipeline route produced sparse evidence for settlement activity during this period.
- 2.3 The almost complete lack of evidence, aside from the occasional stray find suggests that at in this period the surrounding area was dominated by heathland unsuitable for cultivation. Rectilinear enclosures, linear features, and a trackway have been identified on aerial photographs within the vicinity of the site. These features remain undated but could be late prehistoric period, but are more likely to be post-medieval features associated with the enclosure of the heathland.

Roman

- 2.4 The focus of Roman settlement in this period is located c. 5.5km to the east at Colchester (Camulodunum). The Roman Road linking Colchester to Coggeshall is believed to follow the modern London Road which passes east to west 150m south of the site. The place name of Stanway, or *Stan Weg* in Old English, means 'stony road' is likely a direct reference to the Roman road known as Stane Street.
- 2.5 St Allbrights Church, 900m southwest of the site, was constructed using Roman bricks. The reuse of Roman building materials implies the presence of demolished Roman structures nearby.

Saxon & Early Medieval

- 2.6 Stanway, or *Stanwaegun*, is mentioned in a Saxon charter, dated 1000AD and *Stanwega* is mentioned in the Domesday Survey of 1086. The Domesday Survey of 1086 recorded 25 households within the Parish of Lexden of which Stanway is part. This low number of households is an indication of the sparsely populated nature of the surrounding countryside, which was likely heathland in this period.

Late medieval, post medieval and modern

- 2.7 During the late Medieval and early Post-Medieval periods the site would have likely comprised heathland which was enclosed in the eighteenth century.
- 2.8 The site is shown in Chapman and Andre's map, dated 1777 (CgMs 201), as sited entirely within unenclosed heathland. The settlement of Stanway is located to the south-west of the site. Aside from two farms to the south-east, Beacon Farm and Judas Farm, the site is located within an undeveloped landscape.

Recent Work

- 2.9 A Magnetometer Survey undertaken by SUMO (2018) detected no archaeological anomalies on the site

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The objectives of the evaluation were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality, in accordance *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014). This information will enable Colchester Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).
- 3.2 The aims and objectives specific to this project were to:
- Identify the date, approximate form and purpose of any archaeological deposit, together with its likely extent, localised depth and quality of preservation.
 - Evaluate the likely impact of past land uses, and the possible presence of masking colluvial/alluvial deposits.
 - Establish the potential for the survival of environmental evidence.
 - Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological conservation strategy, dealing with preservation, the recording of archaeological deposits, working practices, timetables and orders of cost

4. METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of thirty-five 30m by 1.8m trenches, in the locations shown on the attached plan (Figure 2). The trenches were broadly excavated as originally planned, however **Trench 4** had to be moved 4m to the east to avoid the hedgeline bounding the site. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS and surveyed in accordance with CA Technical Manual 4 *Survey Manual*.
- 4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with CA Technical Manual 1: *Fieldwork Recording Manual*.
- 4.3 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with CA Technical Manual 2: *The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and no deposits were identified that required sampling. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with Technical Manual 3 *Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.
- 4.4 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Kemble. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Colchester and Ipswich Museums, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGURES 2-4)

- 5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendices A and B respectively.
- 5.2 The natural geological substrate was broadly similar throughout site and consisted of mid brown orange sand and gravels with the exception of **Trenches 1** and **2** in the northwest of site which were machined down to a mid-grey yellow silty sand with 2% inclusions. The natural geology was revealed at an approximate depth of 0.63m

below present ground level (bpgl) and overlain by subsoil comprising mid-yellow/brown sand/silt with moderate flint inclusions and an average thickness of 0.28m. This was in turn sealed by a layer of mid-brown/grey sand/loam topsoil averaging 0.35m thick.

- 5.3 **Trenches 1-4, 6-11, 17-21, 23, 25, 28, and 32-35** were devoid of any archaeological features.

Trenches 5, 12, 22 and 30 (Figures 2-3)

- 5.4 Ditch A (comprising ditches **503, 1203, 2203 and 3003**) was exposed running through the southern end of **Trenches 5, 12, and 30** and was partially exposed in the southern end of **Trench 22**. It was orientated on an east-northeast/west southwest alignment and measured approximately 1.52m wide. Excavated within **Trenches 5 and 12** it was shown to have steep straight sides with a concave base averaging 0.59m deep. It was filled with deposits of naturally accumulated silting which excluding, primary and tertiary fills in ditch **503**, comprised dark brown/grey sandy/silt. One fragment of CBM was recovered from the sole fill of ditch **1203, (1204)**. Ditch A can be identified on the Stanway Tithe Map of 1840 through to the Ordnance Survey map of 1939 and can clearly be seen as a cropmark on Google Earth.

Trenches 13, 14, 15 and 16 (Figure 2)

- 5.5 Ditch B (comprising ditches **1303, 1403, 1503 and 1605**) was exposed running on a north-northwest/south-southeast alignment through the centre of **Trenches 13 and 15** and partially exposed within **Trenches 14 and 16**. Within **Trenches 13 and 15** it had an average width of 1.52m and excavation within **Trench 13** showed it to have a depth of approximately 0.6m. It was also excavated within **Trench 16** where no base was reached due to Health and Safety reasons. Ditch B had steep straight sides with a concave base which were cut from the top of the subsoil and contained a single fill of dark brown/grey sand/silt from which no artefacts were recovered. Maps from the Stanway Tithe map of 1840 up to the Ordnance Survey map of 1966 identify it as part of the post-medieval field system which can also be seen as crop marks on Google Earth. These sources also identify it as joining with Ditch A immediately to the west of **Trench 12**.

Trench 29 (Figure 2)

- 5.6 Ditch **2903** ran through the eastern half of **Trench 29** on a north-northwest/south-southeast alignment. Cut from the top of the subsoil it had steep straight sides with a concave base and measured 1.9m wide by 0.6m deep. It was filled with **2904** comprising dark brown/grey sand/silt deriving from secondary silting from which a 20th century plastic fertiliser sack was recovered but not retained. It is visible on all of the maps from the Stanway Tithe map of 1840 to the Ordnance Survey Map of 1966 and as a cropmark on Google Earth imagery. A continuation of **2903** may be represented by ditch **3103** within **Trench 31**.

Trench 16 (Figure 2)

- 5.7 Ditch **1603** ran through **Trench 16** on an east-northeast/west-southwest alignment and was cut through the subsoil. It had moderate straight sides and a concave base and measured 0.9m wide by 0.29m deep. It was filled with a single deposit of secondary silting (**1604**) comprising mid-brown/grey sand/silt which was indistinguishable from fill (**1606**) of ditch **1605** which ran down the eastern edge of **Trench 16**. A single prehistoric worked flint, a flake (which cannot be closely dated), was recovered from ditch **1603** (fill **1604**), but may be residual in nature.

Trench 24 (Figure 2)

- 5.8 Ditch **2403** was exposed in the southern half of **Trench 24** running on an east-northeast/west-southwest alignment and was cut from the top of the subsoil. It had straight moderate sides with a concave base and measured 0.9m wide by 0.2m deep. It was filled with a single deposit of secondary silting (**2404**) comprising mid-grey/brown sand/silt from which no finds or dating was recovered.

Trench 26 (Figures 2 & 4)

- 5.9 Ditch **2603** ran across the southern half of **Trench 26** on an east/west alignment and was cut from the top of the subsoil. It had moderate straight sides with a flat base and measured 1.65m wide and 0.37m deep. No finds or dating were recovered from its single fill of mid-grey/brown sand/silt (**2604**).

Trench 27 (Figure 2)

- 5.10 Ditch **2703** was exposed running through the eastern half of **Trench 27** on a northeast/southwest orientation. It had moderate straight sides with a concave base and measured 1.02m wide by 0.28m deep. It contained a single fill of secondary

silting (**2704**) comprising mid-yellow/brown sand/silt from which no finds or dating were recovered.

Trench 31 (Figure 2)

- 5.11 The eastern half of **Trench 31** exposed a single ditch running across on a north-northwest/south-southeast alignment cutting from the top of the subsoil. **Ditch 3103** measured 1.17m wide and 0.44m deep with moderate straight sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill (**3104**) comprising mid-yellow/brown sand/silt from which no finds or dating was recovered.

6. THE FINDS

- 6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below. No pottery was recovered from the site.

All finds

- 6.2 A single fragment of ceramic building material was recovered from ditch **1203** (fill **1204**). The fragment cannot be closely dated.
- 6.3 A single item of prehistoric worked flint, a flake which cannot be closely dated, was recovered from ditch **1603** (fill **1604**).

7. DISCUSSION

- 7.1 Aside from the post-medieval period the evaluation found no archaeological features which could be securely dated. Most notable was the remains of the post-medieval field system which could be seen through the ditches exposed within **Trenches 5, 12-16, 22, 29** and **30**. These fields are aligned on a north-northwest/south-southeast by west-southwest/east-northeast orientation and the ditches correlate well with those identified on maps ranging from the Stanway Tithe Map of 1840 up to the Ordnance Survey Map of 1966. The ditches can also be identified as cropmarks on the Google Earth satellite imagery of the site. The date of the creation of this field system is likely to be the late 18th to the early 19th century as they do not appear on the earlier map of the Manor of Stanway dating to 1787. Despite their recent date, only one fragment of CBM and a plastic fertiliser sack were recovered from the five slots excavated across this field system.

- 7.2 Across the southern half of the site five undated ditches were also exposed which although still cutting the subsoil, didn't have the same dark grey brown fill of the definite post-medieval ditches above. Four of these five, in **Trenches 16, 24, 26 and 31** appear to be on a similar alignment to the post-medieval field system and it may be possible that these were early divisions within the same field system that quickly went out of use.
- 7.3 The undated ditch **2703**, close to the southern boundary of site, represents the only feature that diverges from the alignment of the post-medieval fields and runs on a northeast/southwest alignment. The sterile fill and lack of dating leads to the likely conclusion that this is the remains of a field boundary or enclosure relating to agriculture some distance from settlement activity.
- 7.4 The archaeological remains on site were well preserved and cut from the subsoil. No evidence was found for any levelling of the ground despite the deeper subsoil in the northern half of site which all appeared to be of natural origin. There was also no evidence for any archaeological remains masked by cover sands for which it was thought possible within the desk-based assessment.

8. CA PROJECT TEAM

Fieldwork was undertaken by Ralph Brown, assisted by Andrew Whelan and Joe Whelan. The report was written by Ralph Brown. The finds and biological evidence reports were written by Katie Marsden. The illustrations were prepared by Aleksandra Osinska. The archive has been compiled by Zoe Emery, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Ray Kennedy.

9. REFERENCES

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2018 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 4 May 2018

CgMs, 2017, *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Stane Park II, Stanway, Essex*

CgMs, 2018, *Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation: Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex*

CIMS 2008a *Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester*

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

SUMO, 2018, Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex, Geophysical survey



APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Context Interpretation	Context Description	L (m)	W (m)	T (m)	Spot-date
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.5	
1	102	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular stones 0.01-0.03	>30	>1.8		
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
2	201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt	>30	>1.8	0.5	
2	202	Layer		Natural	Soft mid brown orange silty sand with 5% sub-angular stones 0.01-0.04	>30	>1.8		
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
3	301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
3	302	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.4	
4	402	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
5	501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.4	
5	502	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
5	503	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear with straight 60° sides and a concave base	>1	1.26	0.5	Post-medieval
5	504	Fill	503	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 8% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	0.9	0.1	Post-medieval
5	505	Fill	503	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.06	0.3	Post-medieval
5	506	Fill	503	Tertiary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with 1% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	1.26	0.2	Post-medieval
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
6	601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	

6	602	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
7	700	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
7	701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.1	
7	702	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
8	801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.4	
8	802	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
9	901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
9	902	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
10	1001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.4	
10	1002	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
12	1201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
12	1202	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
12	1203	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear with straight 65° sides and a concave base	>1	1.8	0.6	Post-medieval
12	1204	Fill	1203	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone	>1	1.8	0.6	Post-medieval

					inclusions 0.01-0.05m				
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
13	1301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
13	1302	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
13	1303	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear with straight 60° sides and a concave base	>1	1.54	0.6	Post-medieval
13	1304	Fill	1303	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.54	0.6	Post-medieval
13	1305	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan with irregular sides and a flat undulating base	>1	1.92	0.4	Post-medieval
13	1306	Fill	1305	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.92	0.4	Post-medieval
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
14	1403	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear, unexcavated	>6.8	>0.45		Post-medieval
14	1404	Fill	1403	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>6.8	>0.45		Post-medieval
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
15	1503	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.5		Post-medieval
15	1504	Fill	1503	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.8	1.5		Post-medieval
15	1505	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular curvilinear with rounded end, not excavated	>1.8	0.8		Post-medieval
15	1506	Fill	1505	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.8	0.8		Post-medieval
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		

16	1603	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear with straight 40° sides and a flat base	>1	0.9	0.3	
16	1604	Fill	1603	Secondary silting	Soft dark yellow brown sandy silt with flint gravel inclusions	>1	0.9	0.3	
16	1605	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear curving into trench from the east. Gentle straight sides with base not reached	>0.9	>0.73	0.5	Post-medieval
16	1606	Fill	1605	Secondary silting	Soft dark yellow brown sandy silt with flint gravel inclusions	>0.9	>0.73	0.5	Post-medieval
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
18	1802	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.4	
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
20	2001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	
20	2002	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
22	2201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	

22	2202	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
22	2203	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear, unexcavated	>1.8	>0.5		Post-medieval
22	2204	Fill	2203	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.8	>0.5		Post-medieval
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
23	2301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
23	2302	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
24	2401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	
24	2402	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
24	2403	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear with straight 30° sides and a concave base	>1	0.9	0.2	
24	2404	Fill	2403	Secondary silting	Soft mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stones 0.01-0.04m	>1	0.9	0.2	
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
25	2501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	
25	2502	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
26	2603	Cut		Ditch	E-W Linear with straight 45° sides and a flat base	>1	1.65	0.4	
26	2604	Fill	2603	Secondary silting	Soft mid grey brown sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1	1.65	0.4	
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.2	

27	2702	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
27	2703	Cut		Ditch	NE-SW Linear with straight 50° sides and a concave base	>1	1.02	0.3	
27	2704	Fill	2703	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with common flint gravels	>1	1.02	0.3	
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
29	2901	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
29	2902	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
29	2903	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear with straight 60° sides and a concave base	>1	1.9	0.6	Post-medieval
29	2904	Fill	2903	Secondary silting	Soft dark grey brown sandy silt with 2% flint sub-angular inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>1	1.9	0.6	Post-medieval
29	2905	Fill	2903	Deliberate deposition	Soft dark yellow brown sandy silt with flint gravel inclusions	>1	1.1	0.4	Post-medieval
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
30	3001	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
30	3002	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
30	3003	Cut		Ditch	ENE-WSW Linear, unexcavated	>1.8	1.52		
30	3004	Fill	3003	Secondary silting	Soft dark brown grey sandy silt with 5% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.05m	>1.8	1.52		
31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
31	3101	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
31	3102	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
31	3103	Cut		Ditch	NNW-SSE Linear with straight moderate sides and a flat base	>1	1.17	0.4	Post-medieval
31	3104	Fill	3103	Secondary silting	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with moderate flint gravels	>1	1.17	0.4	Post-medieval

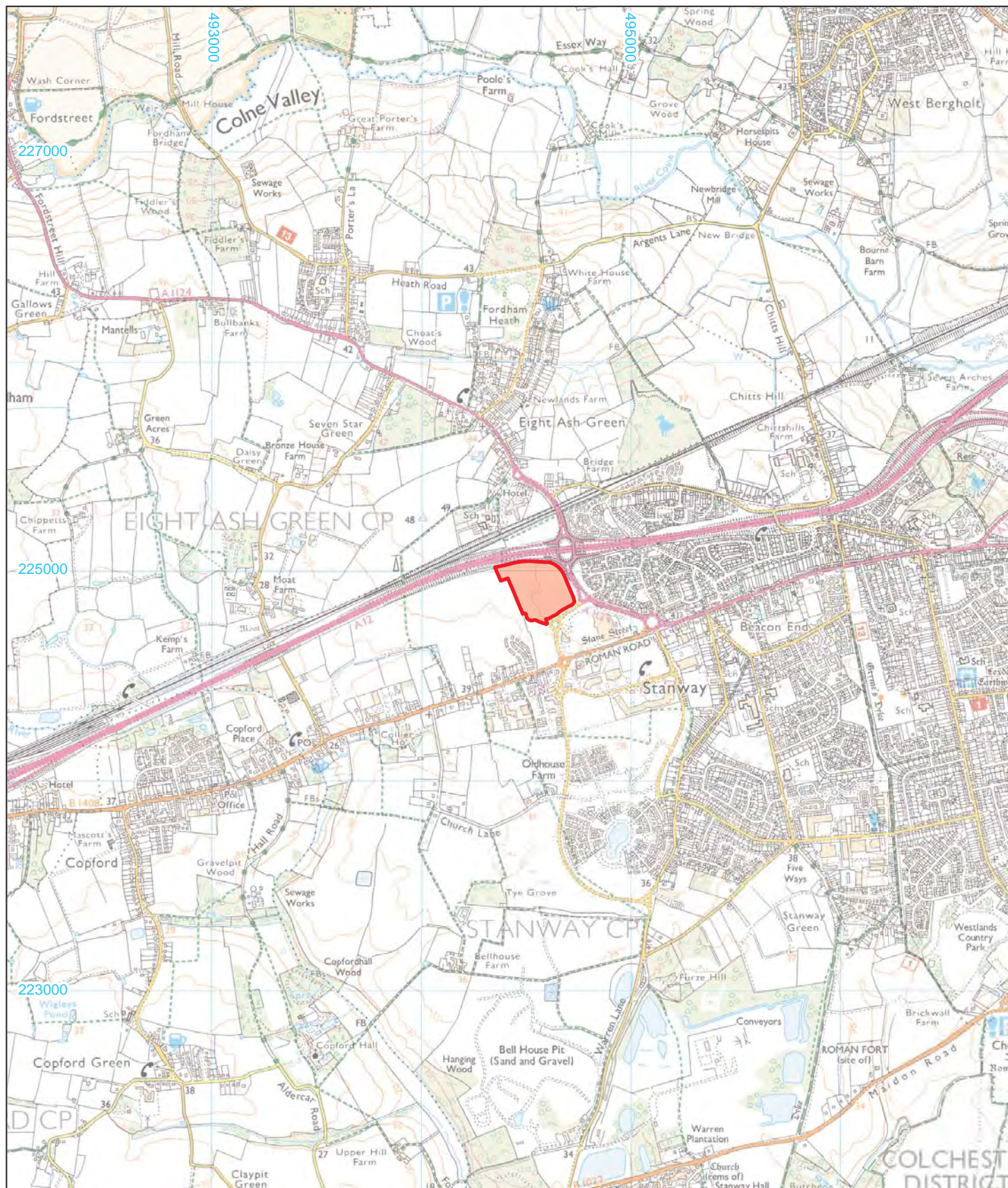
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
32	3201	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
32	3202	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
33	3301	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
33	3302	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
34	3400	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.4	
34	3401	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
34	3402	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		
35	3500	Layer		Topsoil	Friable mid brown grey sandy silt with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m	>30	>1.8	0.3	
35	3501	Layer		Subsoil	Soft mid yellow brown sandy silt with patches of gravel protruding up from natural bellow	>30	>1.8	0.3	
35	3502	Layer		Natural	Loose mid brown orange silt sand with 2% sub-angular stone inclusions 0.01-0.04m and gravel patches.	>30	>1.8		

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)
1204	CBM	fragment	1	10
1604	flint	flake	1	6

APPENDIX C: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation	
Short description	<p>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology in April and May 2018 at Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex. Thirty-five trenches were excavated.</p> <p>The remains of the post-medieval field system were identified within nine of the trenches which correlated well with maps dating back to 1840 and with cropmarks identified on satellite imagery. Five other undated ditches were also exposed across the southern half of site. Four of these crossed trenches on a similar alignment to the post-medieval field system and likely represent further field boundaries. A single small ditch close to the southern boundary of the site diverged from this alignment although its sterile fill and lack of any artefacts lead to the suggestion that this is likely a field boundary or enclosure related to agriculture.</p>	
Project dates	23/04/18 – 04/05/18	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2017) Magnetometer Survey (SUMO 2018)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex	
Study area (M ² /ha)	6.3ha	
Site co-ordinates	594573 224925	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	Jess Tipper, Archaeological Advisor to Colchester Borough Council	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs	
Project Manager	Ray Kennedy	
Project Supervisor	Ralph Brown	
MONUMENT TYPE	none	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	none	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical	Colchester and Ipswich Museums	CBM, flint
Paper	Colchester and Ipswich Museums	Context sheets, Trench sheets, Sections
Digital	Colchester and Ipswich Museums	Database, digital photos
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2018 . <i>Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way, Stanway, Essex: Archaeological Evaluation</i> CA typescript report 18257		



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PROJECT TITLE

**Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way,
Stanway, Essex**

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

0 1km

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

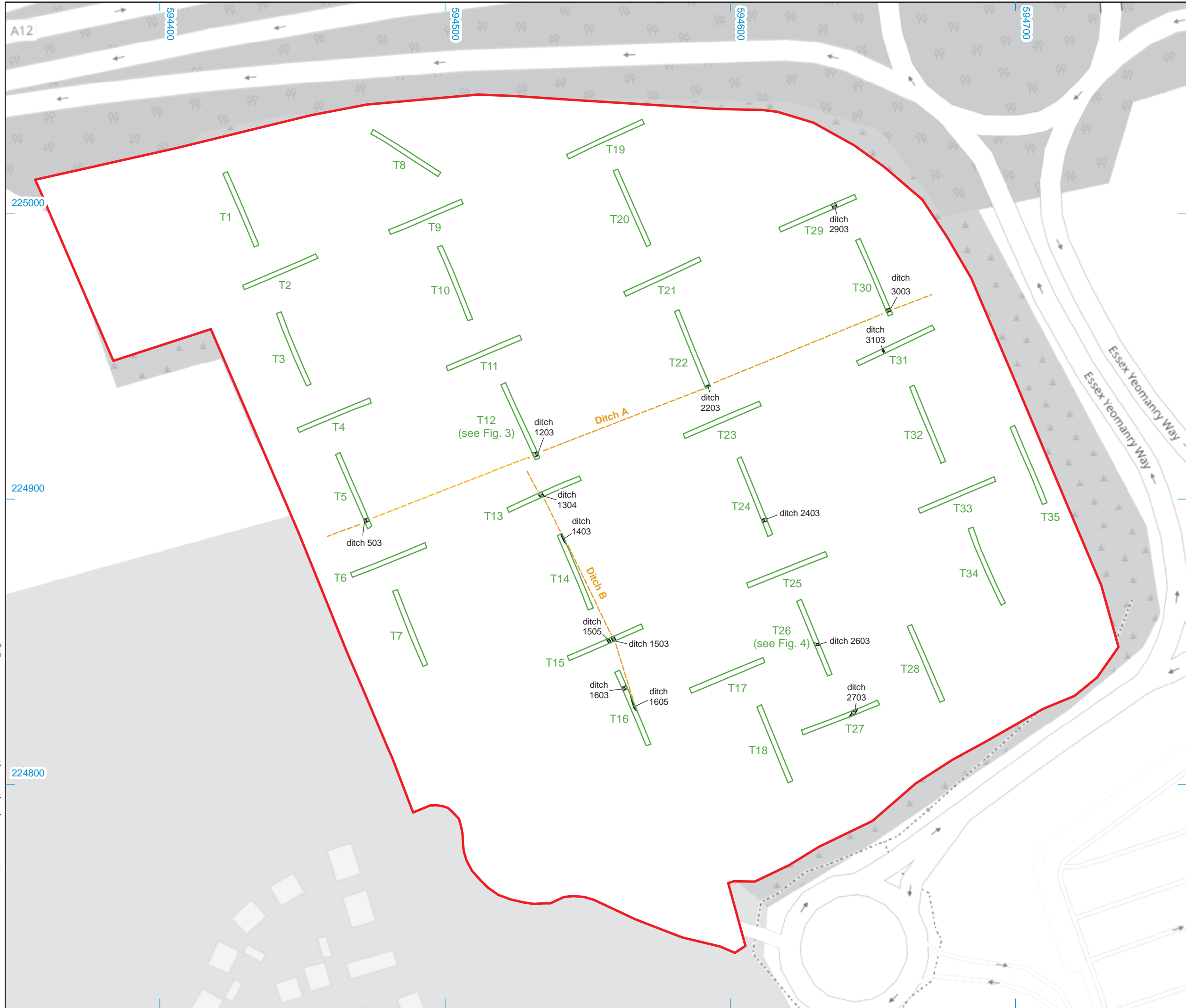
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CHECKED BY DJB
APPROVED BY RK

PROJECT NO. 661101
DATE 22/05/2018
SCALE @A4 1:25,000

FIGURE NO.

1

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- Site boundary
- Evaluation Trench
- Cut feature
- Excavated intervention

0 50m

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Ordnance Survey 0100031673

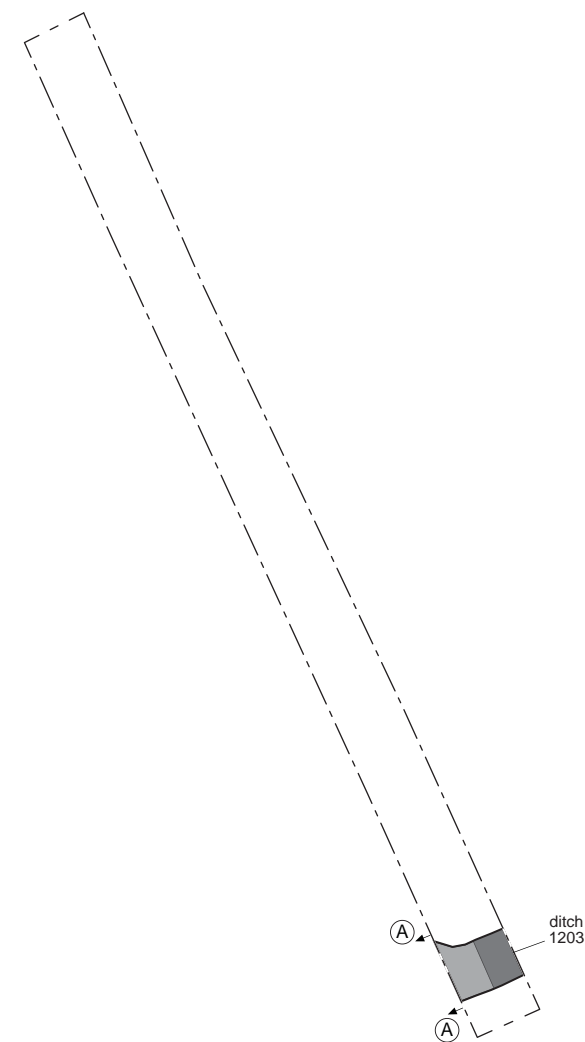
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PROJECT TITLE
**Stane Park II, Essex Yeomanry Way,
Stanway, Essex**

FIGURE TITLE
**Trench plan showing archaeological
features**

DRAWN BY	AO	PROJECT NO	661011	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DJB	DATE	22/05/2018	2
APPROVED BY	RK	SCALE@A3	1:1,250	

Trench 12, plan

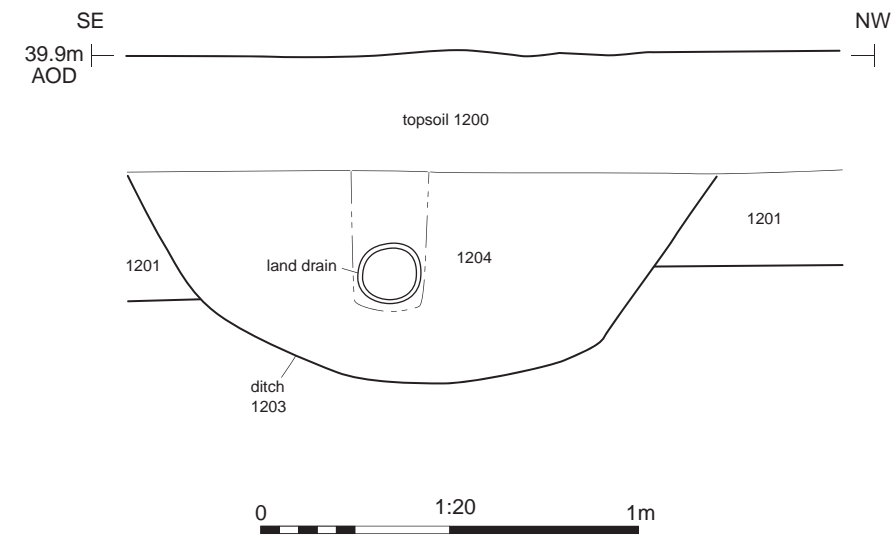


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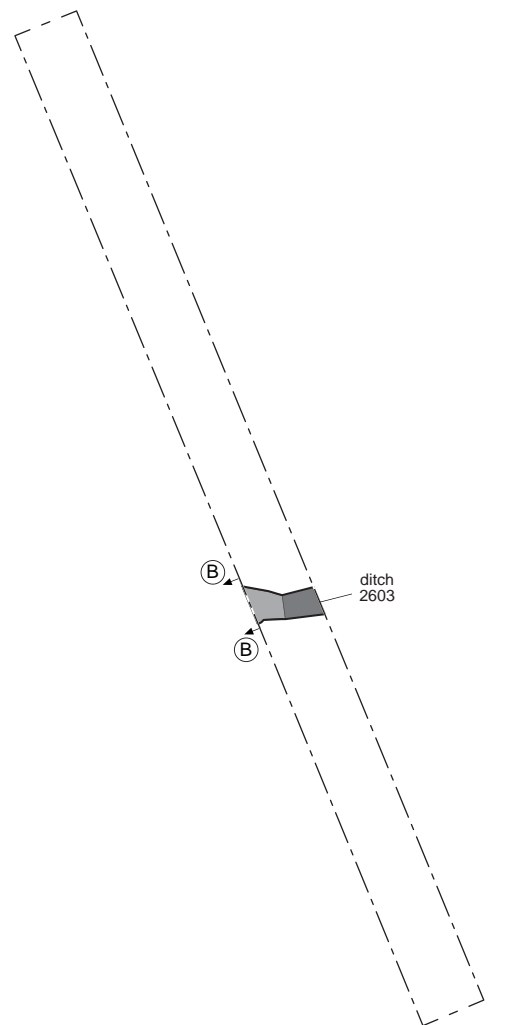
- Evaluation trench
- Cut feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

Section AA



Ditch 1203, looking south-west (1m scale)

Trench 26, plan

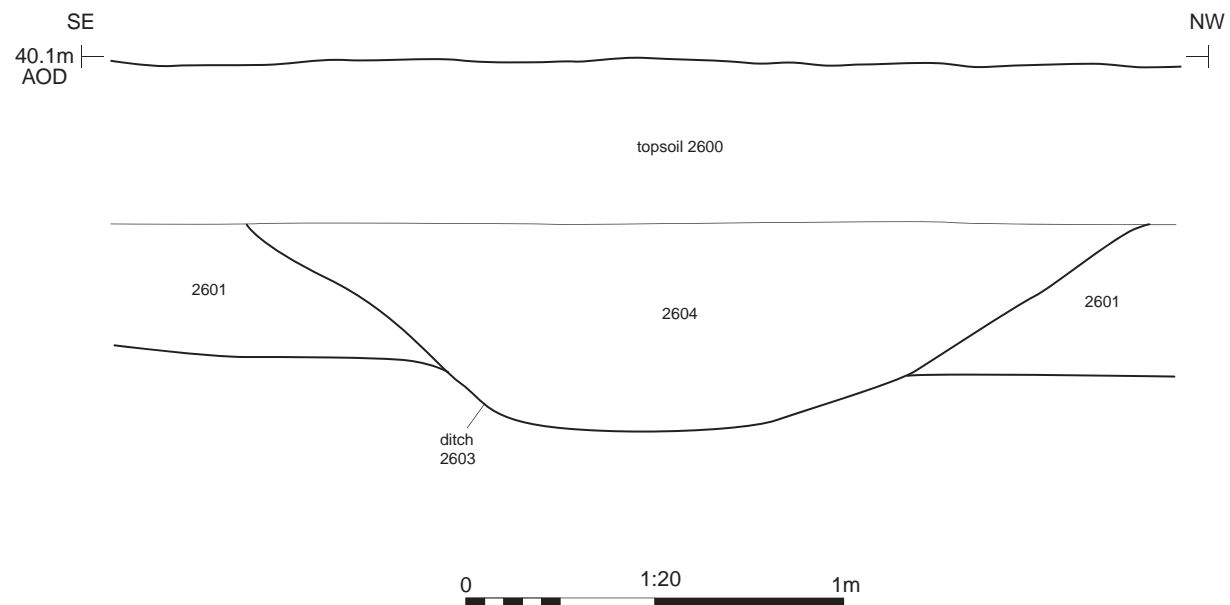


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- Evaluation trench
- Cut feature (excavated/unexcavated)
- Section location

Section BB



Ditch 2603, looking south-west (1m scale)

