

**Essex Historic Environment Record/  
Essex Archaeology and History**

**CAT Report 497**

**Summary sheet**

<b>Address:</b> All Saints' Church of England Primary School, Highlands Drive, Maldon, Essex	
<b>Parish:</b> Maldon	<b>District:</b> Maldon
<b>NGR:</b> TL 844 069 (c)	<b>Site codes:</b> CAT project code – 08/12a museum accession code – 2008.173 ECC site code – MD41.E
<b>Type of work:</b> Evaluation	<b>Site director/group:</b> Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT)
<b>Date of work:</b> 9th December 2008	<b>Size of area investigated:</b> 1.8 x 9m trench
<b>Location of finds/curating museum:</b> Colchester and Ipswich Museums	<b>Funding source:</b> All Saints' Church of England Primary School
<b>Further seasons anticipated?</b> No	<b>Related EHER numbers:</b> 7719, 7737, 7766-7767, 8028-8030
<b>Final report:</b> CAT Report 497	
<b>Periods represented:</b> None	
<p><b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>  <i>An evaluation trench was excavated by CAT archaeologists on the 9th September 2008 prior to the extension of a classroom on the eastern side of All Saints' Church of England Primary School in Maldon, Essex. The fieldwork was carried out as required in a brief issued by Essex County Council (ECC) in August 2008 and in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by CAT.</i></p> <p><i>The topsoil and subsoil were stripped using a toothless bucket. No archaeological deposits or remains were observed in the layers. The dark grey/brown sandy silt topsoil was roughly 320mm thick and contained infrequent fragments of post-medieval and modern building material. Beneath the topsoil was a lighter grey/brown silty sand subsoil roughly 250mm in thickness that contained no observable artefactual evidence. The natural geology of the site was a variable light cream/yellow clayey sand. The natural was reached roughly 570mm below the modern ground-level and thoroughly cleaned by hand.</i></p>	

<p><i>No archaeological features were observed cut into the natural and the only finds collected were fragments of peg-tile and modern building material. These were not retained. No evidence of the Early Iron Age settlement to the north of the site or of activity relating to the Saxon burh to the east was uncovered.</i></p> <p><i>After consultation with the ECC Historic Environment Management team representative, it was decided that extension of the excavation to encompass the full footprint of the proposed classroom was not required, and the trench was backfilled.</i></p>	
<p><b>Previous summaries/reports:</b> None</p>	
<p><b>Keywords:</b> -</p>	<p><b>Significance:</b> neg</p>
<p><b>Author of summary:</b> Adam Wightman</p>	<p><b>Date of summary:</b> December 2008</p>

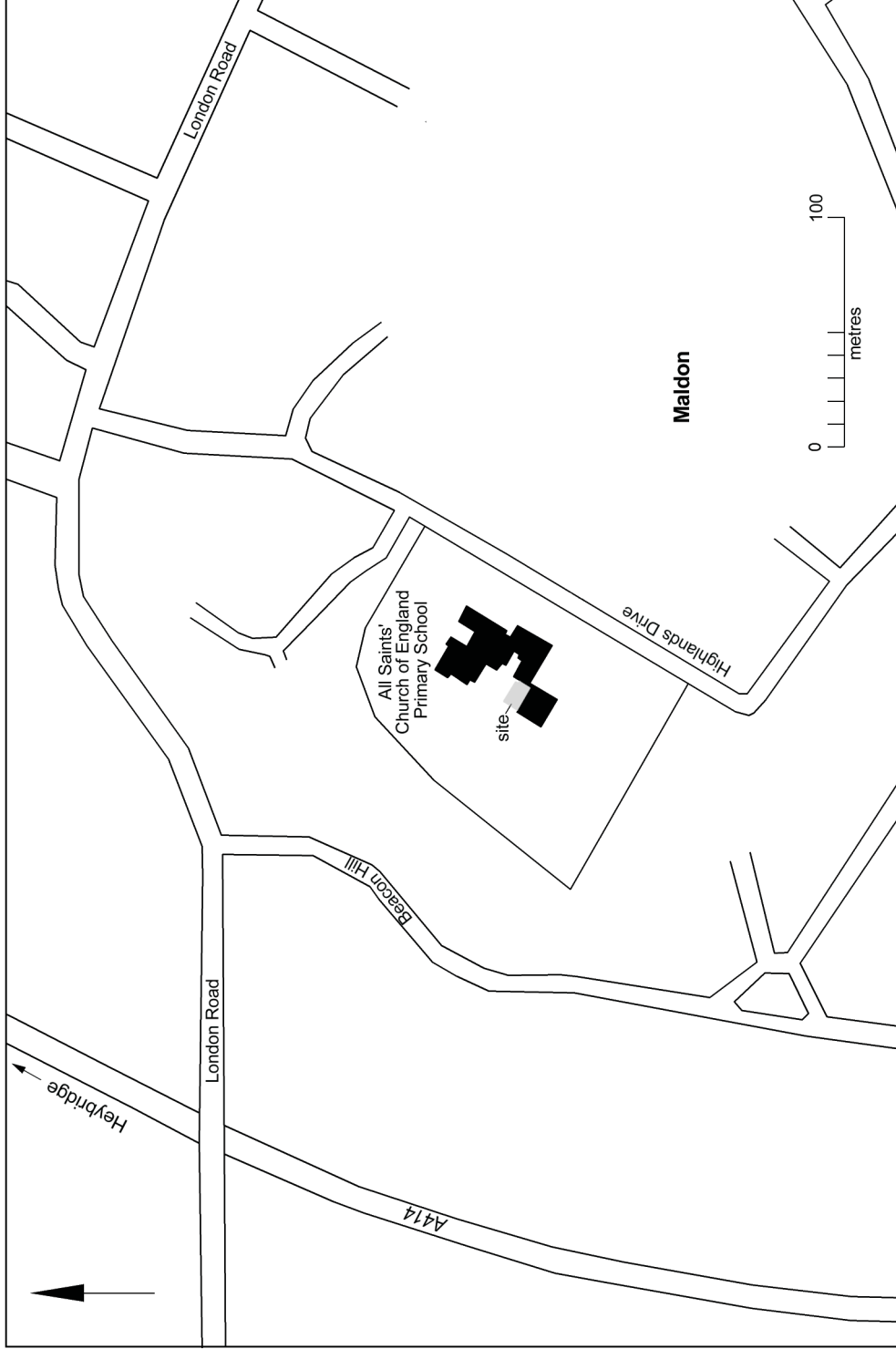


Fig 1 Site location plan.

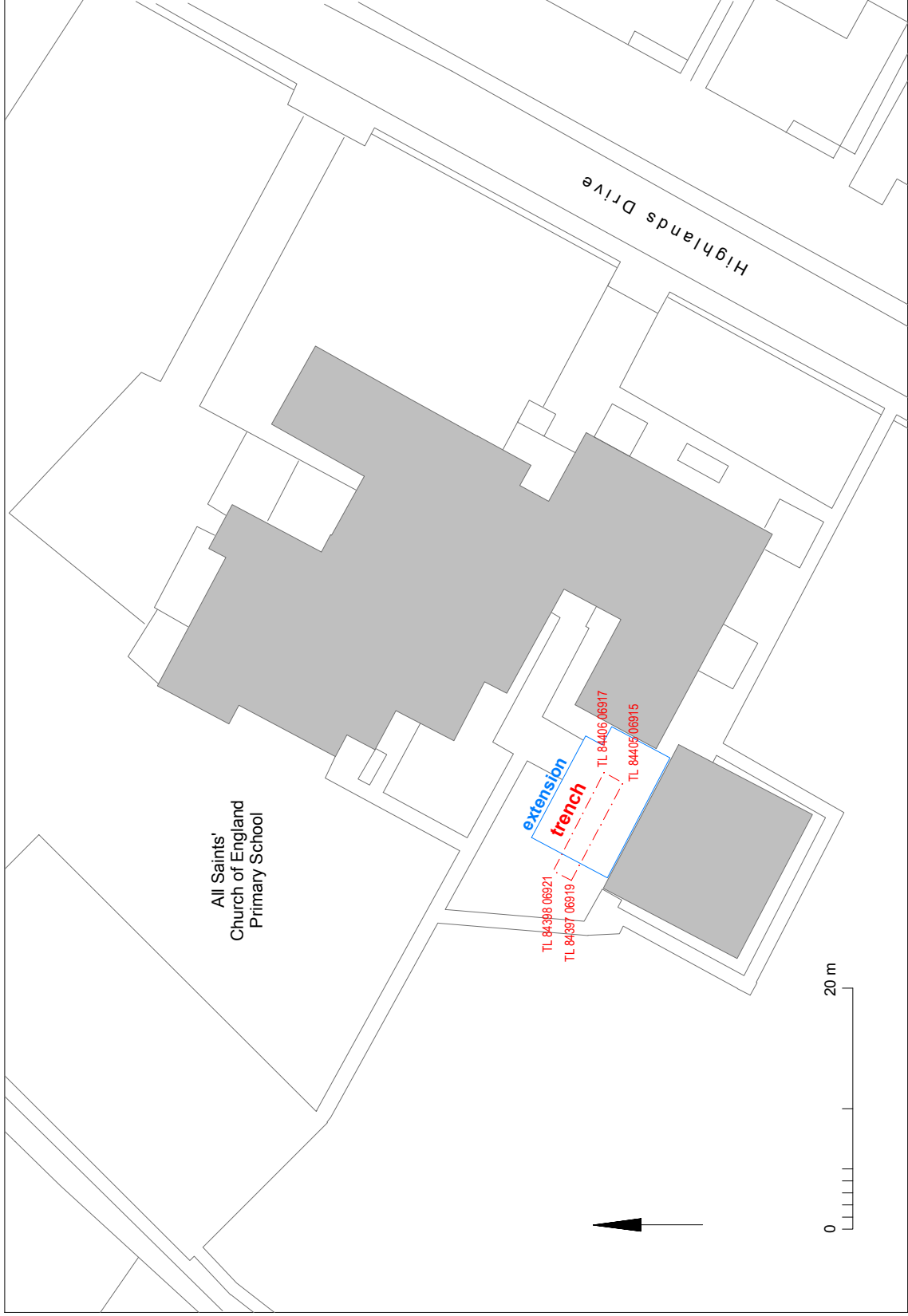


Fig 2 Trench location plan.