

**An archaeological evaluation
by trial-trenching on
Areas E and F
at Colchester Garrison PFI site,
Colchester, Essex**

May-June 2002

**on behalf of
RMPA Services
for the MoD**

CAT project code: 02/1b
Colchester Museums accession code: 2002.8
NGR: Area E - TL 9900 2320 (centre)
Area F - TL 9920 2320 (centre)



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CAT Report 203
July 2002

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1 Summary

This is the report on an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching in Areas E and F of Colchester Garrison PFI site, Colchester, Essex, carried out by the Colchester Archaeological Trust in May and June 2002. This is part of a programme of archaeological evaluation at the Garrison. Trial-trenching in Area C has already been reported on in CAT Report 197 (An archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching on Area C at Colchester Garrison PFI site, Colchester, Essex).

Ten trenches were excavated in Area E and 33 in Area F (Figs 1-2). In total, 331 archaeological contexts were excavated or examined. Discounting 92 topsoils or subsoils, the majority of the excavated archaeological contexts were modern or post-medieval in date (40%). The next largest group of features were of natural origin (31%) or undated (12%).

With regard to 'pre-modern' archaeological features, there were four prehistoric features, and 35 Late Iron Age or Roman features. Together, these constituted 17% of all excavated features.

The main findings are:

- There were a few isolated, probably prehistoric pits, tentatively dated by single sherds of pottery (Trenches F7, F8, F18, F32). These confirm the results from Area C, indicating that early prehistoric activity is not apparent on the site, with the earliest cultural activity represented by possible Bronze Age pits with burnt flints in Trenches F7 and F8, and by a Middle Bronze Age bucket urn fragment from Trench E2 (possibly from a disturbed burial).*
- Late Iron Age and Roman field-ditches excavated in Trenches F1-F4, F11-F12 and F27-F28 have been identified as features previously seen only as cropmarks. The Areas E/F evaluation has confirmed the existence of and provided possible dates for the rectilinear field-system previously seen as cropmarks east of Kirkee McMunn Barracks.*
- Further, the evidence from field-ditches excavated at Kirkee McMunn Barracks in 1994 supplemented by the 2002 evaluation material clarifies the dating of a field and trackway system originating in the Late Iron Age period and continuing in use in the early Roman period.*
- Late Iron Age or Roman settlement evidence is very limited, confined to a single Roman pit in each of Trenches E1 and F28, suggesting that Areas E and F are marginal to a principal local settlement focus.*
- There was widespread evidence for early 20th-century military training in the construction and use of trenches.*

Despite relatively good preservation from the area adjoining Kirkee McMunn Barracks, elsewhere there has been severe disturbance to archaeological strata. There are three principal identifiable causes: first, modern service-trenches (particularly Trench F25); second, recent trenches presumed to have been dug by the Army (Trenches F5, F33); and third, modern ploughing which has produced a homogeneous ploughsoil that has clearly truncated late prehistoric and Roman features.

The character of the archaeological remains identified in Areas E and F are low-density isolated prehistoric pits and a group of Late Iron Age and Roman linear ditches. Features generally contain few artefacts and have been heavily truncated.

The Late Iron Age and Roman evidence from trial-trenching in Areas E/F broadly confirms the early presumptions based on cropmark evidence, geophysical surveys and the evaluation of Area C, showing that this part of the oppidum contained field-ditches and trackways and was unoccupied and rural in character, probably forming part of a farm estate which operated from the site of the Roman building previously identified to the west of Areas E/F in Kirkee McMunn Barracks.

2 Introduction

- 2.1 The proposed development of the Colchester Garrison PFI site involves the building of a new 101 hectare garrison in the centre of the existing Garrison lands (south of Abbey Field, north of Roman Barracks, and east of Kirkee McMunn Barracks), the demolition and refurbishment of existing barracks, and the redevelopment of the areas released by demolition, primarily for residential use.
- 2.2 A programme of archaeological evaluation has been agreed between the MoD, RMPA Services, English Heritage, Colchester Borough Council, the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT), and RPS, the project archaeological consultants.
- 2.3 The archaeological evaluation comprising fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial-trenching was commissioned by RMPA Services and carried out by CAT under RPS project management. The design of the evaluation work is detailed in RPS *Colchester Garrison PFI archaeological project strategy proposal* (June 2002).
- 2.4 The initial stage of the evaluation was a fieldwalking survey reported on in CAT Report 184 (An archaeological evaluation by fieldwalking and geophysical survey at Colchester Garrison PFI site, Colchester, Essex).
- 2.5 Running concurrently with the fieldwalking survey was a geophysical survey carried out by Bactec International Ltd. The results were combined with the fieldwalking results in CAT Report 184.
- 2.6 This is the report on Stage 1a archaeological evaluation trial-trenching in Areas E/F.
- 2.7 All work was carried out according to a method statement (CAT 2002) drawn up jointly with RPS and agreed with the Archaeology Officer of Colchester Borough Council (CBCAO). This report mirrors the standards and practices contained in Colchester Borough Council's *Guidelines on the standards and practice for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester* (1999) and the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (1994, revised 1999).
- 2.8 The project was monitored by the CBCAO and RPS.
- 2.9 Current land use of Areas E/F is generally pasture, with mown grass borders on the north edge (close to the Garrison Married Quarters), and a sports pitch.
- 2.10 The National Grid Reference location for the centre of Area E is TL 9900 2320, and for the centre of Area F it is TL 9920 2320.

3 Aims and objectives

- 3.1 The aims and objectives of the archaeological evaluation were to assess the location, extent, date, character, condition, interpretation, quality and importance of any surviving archaeological features or deposits which may be impacted by the development.
- 3.2 This assessment will inform any mitigation strategies that may be required ahead of or during development.
- 3.3 Specific aims of the evaluation were to establish the character of Iron Age/Roman occupation within the *oppidum*.

4 Archaeological background

4.1 Introduction

The archaeological and historical setting of the proposed development area has already been comprehensively explored in a desk-based assessment or DBA (CAT Report 97: An archaeological desk-based assessment of the Colchester Garrison PFI site), and will only be summarised here. In relation to the evaluation of the Garrison site, it is convenient to summarise the archaeological and historical remains in two categories: archaeological remains associated with the Iron Age *oppidum*, and the cropmark sites.

4.2 Archaeological remains of the Iron Age *oppidum* (Fig 1)

- 4.2.1** Much of the land south and south-west of Colchester's modern town centre falls within the area of the pre-Roman *oppidum* of Camulodunum. The only above-ground traces of this *oppidum* are the linear banks and ditches of the defensive dyke system that surrounded it. The Garrison area occupies the eastern edge of the *oppidum*, and one of the defensive dykes (the Berechurch Dyke) crosses the extreme south-eastern edge of the Garrison (on the east edge of Roman Barracks and between Areas S1 and S2 of the PFI site). Although some parts of the Berechurch Dyke are designated as Scheduled Ancient Monument, the length that passes through the Garrison is not scheduled. Design proposals for the new Garrison include a green corridor along the line of the Berechurch Dyke, which will prevent any impact on the monument from the proposed development.
- 4.2.2** As presently understood, the *oppidum* had two main centres of activity: at modern Gosbecks Farm (2km south-west of the Garrison), which was a Late Iron Age (LIA) and Roman rural farmstead (and possibly the home of Cunobelin); and Sheepen (2km north-west of the Garrison), which was the industrial and trading centre. It is possible that other such centres existed within the *oppidum* and await discovery.
- 4.2.3** Apart from these two large centres, it is likely that there were a number of smaller domestic and farming sites in the *oppidum* which also await discovery. The cropmarks in the survey area (described below) may represent the fields and droveways associated with such sites.

4.3 The cropmark sites

- 4.3.1** Over the southern part of the Garrison area (south of a line drawn between Kirkee McMunn Barracks and the modern Colchester Cemetery), a large area of cropmarks is recorded. Geophysical survey has partially confirmed and also added to the pattern of linear cropmark features (CAT Report 184). An informed interpretation based on previous limited excavation would indicate that they are late prehistoric and/or Romano-British in date, and represent the trackways, paddocks and field boundaries of a rural settlement of that period. In some areas, the overlapping of the cropmarks suggests that more than one period or phase of activity is represented. At least one circular mark could represent an earlier prehistoric site. Other smaller discoveries are listed in the DBA (CAT Report 97).
- 4.3.2** There was a series of convincing cropmarks crossing Areas E and F (Figs 2-3). The archaeological potential for the discovery of features and finds relating to occupation sites associated with the cropmarks, and also for the recovery of finds which might date the cropmark ditches, was considered in the evaluation methodology and was one of the criteria used to select trench locations.

5 Trial-trenching

5.1 Introduction (Figs 1-11)

Ten trenches were machine-cut under archaeological supervision in Area E (Trenches E1-E10) and 33 in Area F (Trenches F1-F33). Table 1 below gives grid co-ordinates for the ends of each trench, trench length, and heights above Ordnance Datum for modern ground-level and the level of natural subsoil. Next, a summary and list of contexts is given for each trench (section 5.2 below). This is followed by a general discussion of the archaeology of Areas E and F in section 7.

Table 1: Trench co-ordinates and heights above OD for modern ground-level and natural subsoil.

| Trench no | Terminal co-ordinates | Trench length | OD level on ground-level | OD level on natural |
|-----------|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| E1 | WNW: 598937.16; 223108.38 ESE: 599000.28; 223086.28 | 65m | 34.71-31.84 | 33.96-34.43 |
| E2 | NW: 598947.14; 223142.62 SE: 599048.12; 223075.18 | 121m | 34.51-34.80 | 33.79-34.25 |
| E3 | NW: 598980.15; 223174.87 SE: 599045.22; 223112.56 | 90m | 34.79-35.07 | 34.33-34.66 |
| E4 | WNW: 598985.40; 223204.60 ESE: 599024.74; 223191.89 | 41m | 35.06-35.09 | 34.42-34.55 |
| E5 | SW: 599002.50; 223202.74 NE: 599041.66; 223235.69 | 50m | 35.08-35.16 | 34.41-34.56 |
| E6 | NNW: 598925.34; 223346.06 SSE: 598967.77; 223284.22 | 75m | 35.21-35.37 | 34.67-34.92 |
| E7 | NNW: 598966.02; 223161.86 SSE: 598986.80; 223327.51 | 40m | 35.25-35.35 | 34.73-34.80 |
| E8 | WSW: 598905.55; 223301.98 ENE: 598960.09; 223366.03 | 60m | 35.32-35.37 | 34.51-34.81 |
| E9 | NNW: 598929.03; 223475.24 SSE: 598946.60; 223407.23 | 70m | 35.29-35.62 | 34.56-34.89 |
| E10 | WSW: 598919.14; 223517.71 ENE: 598967.43; 223531.06 | 50m | 34.81-35.03 | 33.98-34.07 |
| F1 | WNW: 599270.82; 223235.38 ESE: 59929.76; 223223.50 | 30m | 34.67-34.77 | 33.94-34.16 |
| F2 | NNW: 599310.86; 223249.17 SSE: 599340.42; 223200.45 | 56m | 34.64-34.76 | 33.89-34.04 |
| F3 | NW: 599281.99; 223223.55 SE: 599316.72; 223180.90 | 55m | 34.75-34.81 | 34.07-34.21 |
| F4 | SW: 599345.03; 223142.05 NE: 599367.02; 223153.93 | 25m | 34.53 | 34.08-34.12 |
| F5 | WNW: 599327.69; 223161.46 ESE: 599365.56; 223088.59 | 40m | 34.22-34.39 | 33.65-33.87 |
| F6 | NNE: 599435.59; 223160.50 SSW: 599396.65; 223071.43 | 97m | 34.18-34.38 | 33.68-33.75 |
| F7 | WSW: 599415.84; 223065.88 ENE: 599479.12; 223074.36 | 64m | 34.26 | 33.61-33.69 |
| F8 | NNW: 599417.13; 223049.52 SSE: 599444.99; 222991.95 | 63m | 33.92-34.19 | 33.26-33.33 |
| F9 | WNW: 599132.87; 223043.86 ESE: 599249.35; 223022.15 | 115m | 34.06-34.22 | 33.53-33.79 |
| F10 | NNW: 599175.49; 223100.40 SSE: 599205.97; 223046.37 | 62m | 34.33-34.75 | 33.68-34.09 |
| F11 | WNW: 599055.35; 223049.92 ESE: 599120.61; 223037.57 | 70m | 34.36-34.57 | 33.50-33.95 |
| F12 | NW: 599077.70; 223096.68 SE: 599130.44; 223067.17 | 60m | 34.59-34.73 | 34.07-34.16 |
| F13 | WNW: 599200.10; 223138.89 ESE: 599239.90; 223134.91 | 40m | 34.69-34.77 | 34.16 |
| F14 | WSW: 599110.08; 223118.66 ENE: 599194.37; 223150.20 | 90m | 34.75-34.84 | 34.23-34.26 |
| F15 | SSW: 599055.36; 223092.91 NNE: 599063.90; 223156.63 | 64m | 34.62-35.02 | 34.11-34.57 |
| F16 | NE: 599149.79; 223231.12 SW: 599124.21; 223184.87 | 52m | 34.99-35.11 | 34.16-34.25 |
| F17 | NNW: 599205.21; 223249.41 SSE: 599205.21; 223249.41 | 40m | 34.78-34.92 | 34.08-34.20 |
| F18 | SW: 599160.60; 223235.83 NE: 599208.60; 223263.85 | 55m | 34.90-34.95 | 34.10-34.29 |
| F19 | SW: 599147.86; 223261.32 NE: 599205.37; 223294.85 | 66m | 34.63-34.95 | 34.33 |
| F20 | SW: 599126.53; 223312.46 NE: 599159.80; 223334.65 | 40m | 34.87-34.92 | 34.28-34.31 |

| | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|------|-------------|-------------|
| F21 | S: 599100.05; 223324.96 | 70m | 34.99-35.00 | 34.22-34.48 |
| | N: 599100.29; 223394.96 | | | |
| F22 | SW: 599051.14; 223243.19 | 62m | 35.16-35.19 | 34.24-34.52 |
| | NE: 599097.34; 223284.54 | | | |
| F23 | WSW: 598944.66; 223394.83 | 190m | 35.20-35.65 | 34.59-34.64 |
| | ENE: 599127.13; 223445.68; | | | |
| F24 | NNW: 599102.11; 223562.26 | 120m | 34.86-35.23 | 34.31-34.62 |
| | SSE: 599133.57; 223446.35 | | | |
| F25 | WSW: 589973.97; 223530.28 | 140m | 34.84-35.12 | 33.93-34.32 |
| | ENE: 599107.54; 223571.71 | | | |
| F26 | NW: 599113.27; 222950.49 | 55m | 33.21-33.38 | 32.85-32.86 |
| | SE: 599162.27; 222925.51 | | | |
| F27 | WSW: 598924.23; 222944.77 | 125m | 33.87-34.24 | 33.31-33.82 |
| | ENE: 599047.37; 222966.41 | | | |
| F28 | NW: 598869.92; 222937.54 | 40m | 33.81-34.34 | 33.53-33.75 |
| | SE: 598906.58; 222921.02 | | | |
| F29 | S: 599051.75; 222920.12 | 36m | 33.38-33.73 | 32.83-33.23 |
| | N: 599058.53; 222955.57 | | | |
| F30 | NW: 599168.69; 222838.50 | 30m | 32.58-32.60 | 31.95-32.25 |
| | SE: 599188.68; 222816.16 | | | |
| F31 | S: 599196.40; 222916.93 | 40m | 33.65-33.99 | 33.04-33.51 |
| | N: 599201.68; 222956.72 | | | |
| F32 | SSW: 599212.82; 222914.38 | 40m | 33.32-33.92 | 33.00-33.35 |
| | NNE: 599224.36; 222952.62 | | | |
| F33 | NNW: 599504.06; 223202.58 | 54m | 34.47-34.55 | 33.79-33.86 |
| | SSE: 599521.09; 223150.91 | | | |

5.2 Description of the archaeological sequence (Figs 2, 4, 7-11)

Typically the stratigraphic sequence across Area E and F comprised an approximately 0.30m-thick topsoil sealing a mid brown sand clay silt subsoil of variable thickness (0.30-0.40m). This lower deposit appears to have been modified by ploughing, weathering and bioturbation, and is likely to be derived from the original cover loam deposits. It overlay terrace sands and gravels and it was removed to reveal the prehistoric and Roman archaeological features. This section gives an archaeological summary of each trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information.

5.2.1 Trench E1: summary (Figs 4, 7)

The archaeological remains here included one Roman ditch (EF101), one Late Iron Age/Roman pit (EF103), and a scatter of natural features (group number EF102). Pit EF103 was sampled for environmental information.

There was a correlation between a cropmark ditch and excavated ditch EF101 in this trench. The ditch also aligns with EF204 in Trench E2.

Table 2: Trench E1 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|-----------|
| EF101 | ditch | Roman tile and LIA/Roman pottery | Roman |
| EF102 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF103 | pit | flinty prehistoric pottery, grog-tempered pottery | LIA/Roman |
| EL101 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile | modern |
| EL102 | reworked subsoil | no finds | - |

5.2.2 Trench E2: summary (Figs 4, 7)

This trench contained two ditches, including one LIA/Roman pit (EF203) and one probable LIA/Roman pit (EF204), one undated pit (EF202), a post-Roman ditch (EF201), and several natural features (EF205-EF206). A residual fragment of Middle Bronze Age (MBA) bucket urn was recovered from the subsoil (EL203).

There was a correlation between cropmark ditches and excavated ditches EF203-EF204 in this trench (Figs 2-3). Both ditches/cropmarks align with EF301-EF302 in Trench E3 and could represent the defining ditches of a trackway.

Table 3: Trench E2 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|------------------|
| EF201 | linear | | post-Roman |
| EF202 | pit | (burnt daub, burnt stones) | prehistoric? |
| EF203 | ditch | grog-tempered pottery, prehistoric pottery, tile, brick, coal | LIA/Roman |
| EF204 | ditch | no finds | Roman? |
| EF205 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF206 | natural features | no finds | - |
| EL201 | topsoil | Fabrics 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) and 48d (modern ironstone), clay pipe, prehistoric pottery | modern |
| EL202 | reworked subsoil | no finds | - |
| EL203 | sub-soil | MBA bucket urn, prehistoric pottery, daub | late prehistoric |

5.2.3 Trench E3: summary (Figs 4, 8)

The archaeological remains here included one Roman ditch (EF301), three undated but probably Roman ditches (EF302-EF303, EF305), one modern pit (EF306), one undated but probably modern pit (EF307), and two natural features (EF304, EF308).

Trench E3 had a stratigraphic relationship between two features; ditch EF301 cut ditch EF305. Ditch EF301 is dated to the Roman period by finds of Roman pottery and tile, so ditch EF305 must be earlier. Bearing in mind the date of other field-ditches and cropmark features examined by this evaluation, a date in the Late Iron Age or early Roman period is probable.

There was a correlation between cropmark ditches and excavated ditches EF301-EF302 in this trench (Figs 2-3). Both ditches/cropmarks align with EF203-EF204 in Trench E2 and are very likely to be an extension of the same cropmark trackway.

Table 4: Trench E3 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| EF301 | ditch | Roman pottery, grog-tempered pottery and tile, intrusive clay pipe | Roman |
| EF302 | ditch | no finds | undated but probably LIA/Roman |
| EF303 | ditch | no finds | undated but probably LIA/Roman |
| EF304 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF305 | ditch | no finds | LIA/Roman |
| EF306 | pit | peg-tile | post-medieval or modern |
| EF307 | small pit | no finds | modern |
| EF308 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EL301 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| EL302 | reworked subsoil | no finds | |

5.2.4 Trench E4: summary (Figs 4, 8)

The principal archaeological remains here were two possible Roman ditches (EF401-EF402), one small probable prehistoric pit (EF403), and several natural features (EF404-EF405). Ditch EF401 contained a small piece of undated vitrified

ceramic material. The prehistoric sherd in EF403 has a sandy Middle Iron Age (MIA) fabric, but it could be residual in this pit.

There was a correlation between ditch EF401 and the trackway which was intercepted by Trench E3 (Figs 2-3). Ditch EF401 may therefore be a continuation of the west ditch of that trackway.

Table 5: Trench E4 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| EF401 | ditch | vitrified tile? | unphased |
| EF402 | ditch | Roman tile | Roman |
| EF403 | small pit | sandy prehistoric sherd | MIA? |
| EF404 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF405 | natural features | no finds | - |
| EL401 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| EL402 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.5 Trench E5: summary (Fig 4)

This trench contained three features which are probably of natural origin (EF501-EF503) and one probable prehistoric ditch (EF504).

Table 6: Trench E5 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|------------|
| EF501 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF502 | natural feature | | - |
| EF503 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF504 | linear feature | LIA pottery | LIA |
| EL501 | topsoil | peg-tile, Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) pottery | modern |
| EL502 | reworked natural | | post-Roman |

5.2.6 Trench E6: summary (Figs 4, 9)

This trench contained two ditches, one Roman, with intrusive post-medieval pottery (EF601), and one undated but probably Roman (EF603)¹; two small modern pits or post-holes (group number EF604); and a possibly natural feature (EF602). Ditch EF601 shares an alignment with ditch EF703. Given the proximity of these two features, they probably represent the same field-ditch.

Table 7: Trench E6 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--|------------|
| EF601 | ditch | Roman, intrusive post-medieval pottery | Roman |
| EF602 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF603 | ditch | no finds | Roman |
| EF604 | two small pits or post-holes | no finds | modern |
| EL601 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| EL602 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.7 Trench E7: summary (Figs 4, 9)

The archaeological discoveries in this trench were two undated ditches (EF702-EF703), one of which was possibly Roman (EF703); one modern Army practice-trench (EF704); and a modern pit (EF701). Ditch EF703 shares an alignment with

¹ Although features without finds are strictly 'undated', the excavators can form a judgement from the general nature of the feature and its fill, and can suggest an approximate date based on comparison with other local dated features.

EF601. Given the proximity of these two features, they probably represent the same field-ditch.

Table 8: Trench E7 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| EF701 | pit | bone fragments and tile | modern |
| EF702 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| EF703 | ditch | no finds | Roman |
| EF704 | Army trench | peg-tile, clay pipe | modern |
| EL701 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| EL702 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.8 Trench E8: summary

This trench contained two ditches, one modern (EF801) and one undated (EF802), and three natural features (EF803-EF805).

Table 9: Trench E8 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| EF801 | ditch | coal, peg-tile, post-medieval brick | modern |
| EF802 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| EF803 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF804 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EF805 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| EL801 | topsoil | Roman tile | modern |
| EL802 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |
| EL803 | top fill of EF802 | no finds | unphased |
| EL804 | bottom fill of EF802 | no finds | unphased |
| EL805 | top fill of EF803 | no finds | unphased |
| EL806 | bottom fill of EF803 | no finds | unphased |
| EL807 | top fill of EF804 | no finds | unphased |
| EL808 | bottom fill of EF804 | no finds | unphased |
| EL809 | fill of EF805 | no finds | unphased |

5.2.9 Trench E9: summary

This trench contained one modern ditch (EF901) and a modern ceramic pipe (EF902).

Table 10: Trench E9 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|------------|
| EF901 | ditch | modern glass, drain fragments | modern |
| EF902 | modern ceramic pipe | | modern |
| EL901 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile, post-medieval glass | modern |
| EL902 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.10 Trench E10: summary

This trench contained modern water-pipes and drains (EF1001 and EF1002).

Table 11: Trench E10 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| EF1001 | water-pipe | | modern |
| EF1002 | water-pipe | | modern |

5.2.11 Trench F1: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained several modern features (FF101-FF102) and four modern Army trenches (FF103-FF106). The Army trenches are characterised by their zig-zag plan, and by modern finds such as coal, coke, and modern pottery.

Table 12: Trench F1 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------------|---|---------------|
| FF101 | pit | post-medieval glass and brick | post-medieval |
| FF102 | small pit | peg-tile and modern pottery | modern |
| FF103 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF104 | Army trench | Fabrics 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) and 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile, modern glass | modern |
| FF105 | = Army trench FF104 | | modern |
| FF106 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FL101 | topsoil | clay pipe, Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) | modern |
| FL102 | reworked subsoil | | post-Roman |

5.2.12 Trench F2: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained one modern pit (FF201) and a scatter of natural features (FF202-FF203).

Table 13: Trench F2 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF201 | pit | no finds | modern |
| FF202 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF203 | natural features | no finds | |
| FL201 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), clay pipe, modern glass | modern |
| FL202 | reworked subsoil | | post-Roman |

5.2.13 Trench F3: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained one Army trench (FF301) and a scatter of natural features (FF302).

Table 14: Trench F3 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| FF301 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF302 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL301 | topsoil | clay pipe, Roman tile | modern |
| FL302 | reworked subsoil | no finds | - |

5.2.14 Trench F4: summary (Figs 2, 5, 9)

This trench contained a series of modern Army trenches (FF401-FF405, FF407-FF408) and a possibly natural feature (FF406).

Table 15: Trench F4 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF401 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), post-medieval brick | modern |
| FF402 | Army trench | flowerpot Fabric 51b | modern |
| FF403 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF404 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF405 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF406 | pit | grog-tempered pot sherd in upper fill | LIA/Roman |
| FF407 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), coal | modern |
| FF408 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FL401 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL402 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.15 Trench F5: summary (Figs 2, 5)

With the exception of three natural features (FF506, FF513, FF515), this trench contained modern features only, including Army trenches (ie FF504, FF507, FF514).

Table 16: Trench F5 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|--------|
| FF501 | shallow ditch | peg-tile, post-medieval brick | modern |
| FF502 | pit | coal | modern |
| FF503 | pit | coal, peg-tile | modern |
| FF504 | Army trench | coal, cinders, Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) | modern |
| FF505 | large irregular cut | coal | modern |
| FF506 | natural feature? | | - |
| FF507 | Army trench | coal, cinders | modern |
| FF508 | L-shaped cut | coal, clay pipe | modern |
| FF509 | linear feature | peg-tile, coal, coke, post-medieval brick | modern |
| FF510 | linear feature | peg-tile, coal, coke, post-medieval brick | modern |
| FF511 | linear feature | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile, coke | modern |
| FF512 | small pit | coal | modern |
| FF513 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF514 | feature | coal | modern |
| FF515 | natural feature | no finds | |
| FF516 | linear feature | coal | modern |
| FF517 | Army trench | coal, cinders, modern pottery | modern |
| FF518 | pit - part of FF520? | no finds | modern |
| FF519 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FF520 | pit – same as FF518? | no finds | modern |
| FL501 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL502 | reworked subsoil | no finds | - |

5.2.16 Trench F6: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained a series of modern Army trenches (FF601-FF603, FF605-FF606, FF608, FF610-FF621) and several natural features (FF604, FF607, FF609).

Table 17: Trench F6 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF601 | ditch | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), post-medieval glass, coal, coke | modern |
| FF602 | ditch | peg-tile | modern |
| FF603 | linear feature | peg-tile | modern |
| FF604 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF605 | linear feature | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile | modern |
| FF606 | ditch | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) | modern |
| FF607 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF608 | ditch | no finds | modern |
| FF609 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF610 | linear feature | Fabrics 48d (modern ironstone) and 51a (late slipped kitchen ware) | modern |
| FF611 | linear feature | (peg-tile) | modern |
| FF612 | linear feature | (peg-tile, modern pottery, coal) | modern |
| FF613 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FF614 | pit | no finds | modern |
| FF615 | small pit | no finds | modern |
| FF616 | linear feature | (peg-tile, pot, glass) | modern |
| FF617 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FF618 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FF619 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FF620 | large pit | Roman brick, post-medieval glass, coal | modern |
| FF621 | linear feature | no finds | modern |
| FL601 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL602 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.17 Trench F7: summary (Figs 2, 5, 9)

This trench contained a series of modern (mostly Army) trenches (FF701-FF703, FF705-FF709, FF711-FF713); a small undated pit (FF704); and a small pit containing burnt flints² which would conventionally date it to the prehistoric period (FF710). This pit was generally similar to FF806.

Table 18: Trench F7 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|
| FF701 | Army trench | coal, cinders | modern |
| FF702 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), slate, modern glass | modern |
| FF703 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF704 | pit | no finds | modern |
| FF705 | V-profile ditch | modern pottery | modern |
| FF706 | Army trench | modern glass and pottery | modern |
| FF707 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), modern brick | modern |
| FF708 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF709 | Army trench | coal, cinders | modern |
| FF710 | pit | burnt flints | prehistoric |
| FF711 | Army trench | modern pottery | modern |
| FF712 | Army trench | | modern |
| FF713 | Army trench | coal, cinders | modern |
| FL701 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL702 | subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

² 36 pieces, 247 grammes

5.2.18 Trench F8: summary (Figs 2, 5, 9)

This trench contained a series of modern Army trenches (FF801-FF805, FF807), a small undated pit (FF806), and several natural features (group number FF808). Pit FF806 was generally similar to FF710. There was also some disturbance due to animal burrowing in the north and central part of the trench.

Table 19: Trench F8 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| FF801 | Army trenches | peg-tile, modern glass | modern |
| FF802 | Army trench | | modern |
| FF803 | pit or butt end of trench | peg-tile | modern |
| FF804 | Army trench | peg-tile, clay pipe, coke | modern |
| FF805 | Army trenches | no finds | modern |
| FF806 | small pit | (burnt stones) | prehistoric |
| FF807 | Army trenches | clay pipe | modern |
| FF808 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL801 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) | modern |
| FL802 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.19 Trench F9: summary (Figs 2, 5, 10)

This trench contained two undated ditches (FF903, FF905), a large pit (FF906), and several natural features (FF901, FF902, FF904 and group number FF910). There were also three pits (FF907-FF909) whose general character and fill did not suggest a post-medieval or modern date. These may well be Late Iron Age or Roman in date. FF908 had burnt edges, and a charcoal fill which possibly represents a hearth. FF908 was sampled for environmental information, which provided inconclusive results, with no recovery of crop remains and only a tentative suggestion of industrial activities (see section 6.4.1.3 below).

Table 20: Trench F9 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------------------|---|------------|
| FF901 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF902 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF903 | ditch | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF904 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF905 | ditch | no finds | ? |
| FF906 | pit | Roman tile fragment | Roman? |
| FF907 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FF908 | pit or hearth | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF909 | pit - associated with FF908? | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF910 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL901 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile | modern |
| FL902 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.20 Trench F10: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained three undated pits or ditches (FF1001-FF1003) and several natural features (group number FF1004).

Table 21: Trench F10 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| FF1001 | pit | no finds | ? |
| FF1002 | pit | no finds | ? |
| FF1003 | pit | no finds | ? |
| FF1004 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL1001 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL1002 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.21 Trench F11: summary (Figs 2, 5, 10)

This trench contained two ditches, one Late Iron Age or early Roman (FF1101) and the other undated (FF1102). There were also several natural features (eg FF1103).

There was a correlation between a cropmark ditch and an excavated ditch in this trench (Figs 2-3). FF1101 aligns with FF1203 in Trench F12, and must represent the same field-ditch. There was no apparent correlation between ditch FF1102 and any cropmark.

Table 22: Trench F11 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF1101 | ditch | LIA/early Roman pottery | LIA/Roman |
| FF1102 | ditch | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF1103 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL1101 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), clay pipe | modern |
| FL1102 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.22 Trench F12: summary (Figs 2, 5, 10)

This trench contained three ditches, one Roman (FF1202) and two undated (FF1201, FF1203), and a scatter of natural features (FF1204).

There was a good correlation between cropmark ditches and the excavated ditches FF1202 and FF1203 in this trench (Figs 2-3). The ditches define a trackway which is intercepted by Trenches F11 and F12.

Table 23: Trench F12 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|------------|
| FF1201 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF1202 | ditch | Roman grey ware pot, tile | Roman |
| FF1203 | ditch? | no finds | Roman |
| FF1204 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL1201 | topsoil | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), Roman tile | modern |
| FL1202 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.23 Trench F13: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained one post-medieval ditch (FF1303) and a scatter of natural features (FF1301-FF1302, FF1304).

Table 24: Trench F13 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|---------------|
| FF1301 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF1302 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF1303 | ditch | peg-tile | post-medieval |
| FF1304 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL1301 | topsoil | Roman tile, peg-tile, post-medieval brick | modern |
| FL1302 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.24 Trench F14: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained five undated ditches (FF1401, FF1403, FF1404, FF1406, FF1408); two pits (FF1402, FF1407), the former probably of modern date; and several natural features (FF1409-FF1410).

Table 25: Trench F14 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| FF1401 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF1402 | pit | no finds | probably modern |
| FF1403 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF1404 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF1405 | ditch? | no finds | unphased |
| FF1406 | ditch? | no finds | unphased |
| FF1407 | pit | no finds | unphased |
| FF1408 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF1409 | natural feature? | no finds | - |
| FF1410 | natural feature? | no finds | - |
| FL1401 | topsoil | Fe nails | modern |
| FL1402 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.25 Trench F15: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained two small pits, one undated but probably modern (FF1503) and one modern (FF1502), one possibly natural feature (FF1501), and several natural features (group number FF1504).

Table 26: Trench F15 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|------------|
| FF1501 | ditch/pit – natural? | no finds | ? |
| FF1502 | small pit | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) | modern |
| FF1503 | small pit | no finds | modern |
| FF1504 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL1501 | topsoil | Fe nail | modern |
| FL1502 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.26 Trench F16: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained three modern ditches (FF1601-FF1603) and a modern pit (FF1604).

Table 27: Trench F16 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF1601 | ditch | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile | modern |
| FF1602 | ditch | (pottery, peg-tile, glass) | modern |
| FF1603 | ditch | Fabrics 45m (modern stoneware) and 48d (modern ironstone), clay pipe | modern |
| FF1604 | pit | Roman tile (residual) | modern |
| FL1601 | topsoil | Roman tile, Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) | modern |
| FL1602 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.27 Trench F17: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained an undated ditch (FF1701), two undated gullies (FF1702, FF1705), a possibly natural pit (FF1704), and a scatter of natural features (group number FF1703).

Table 28: Trench F17 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| FF1701 | ditch | no finds | ? |
| FF1702 | ditch? | no finds | ? |
| FF1703 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FF1704 | pit - or natural feature? | no finds | ? |
| FF1705 | ditch | no finds | ? |
| FL1701 | topsoil | clay pipe, modern metal | modern |
| FL1702 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.28 Trench F18: summary (Figs 2, 5, 10)

This trench contained several modern pits (FF1801, FF1809) and two modern ditches (FF1802, FF1803), one undated ditch (FF1807), one prehistoric pit (FF1804), two undated small pits (FF1806, FF1810), and several natural features (FF1805, FF1808).

Table 29: Trench F18 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|-------------|
| FF1801 | pit | clay pipe | modern |
| FF1802 | ditch | modern pottery, tile, glass, coal | modern |
| FF1803 | Army trench | modern metal rods (discarded) | modern |
| FF1804 | pit | prehistoric pot | prehistoric |
| FF1805 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF1806 | pit | no finds | ? |
| FF1807 | ditch = FF1701 | no finds | ? |
| FF1808 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF1809 | pit | Fabrics 45m (modern stoneware) and 48d (modern ironstone), glass, coal | modern |
| FF1810 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FL1801 | topsoil | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware), clay pipe, peg-tile | modern |
| FL1802 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.29 Trench F19: summary (Figs 2, 5)

This trench contained one undated ditch (FF1901), one service-trench (FF1902), a modern pit (FF1904), and several natural features (FF1903 and group number FF1905).

Table 30: Trench F19 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|---|---|------------|
| FF1901 | ditch | no finds | ? |
| FF1902 | disturbed area – backfilled service-trench? | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware), coal, post-medieval/modern brick | modern |
| FF1903 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF1904 | pit | peg-tile, coal, cinders | modern |
| FF1905 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FL1901 | topsoil | 2p coin dated 1971 | modern |
| FL1902 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.30 Trench F20: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained four ditches, of which two were modern (FF2001-FF2002) and two were undated (FF2003-FF2004), and several natural features (group number FF2005). There was no correlation between these ditches and the cropmark/geophysical evidence.

Table 31: Trench F20 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF2001 | ditch | modern pottery, glass, peg-tile, residual Roman tile | modern |
| FF2002 | ditch | peg-tile | modern |
| FF2003 | ditch | no finds | Roman? |
| FF2004 | ditch | no finds | Roman? |
| FF2005 | natural features | - | - |
| FL2001 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2002 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.31 Trench F21: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained two undated ditches (FF2101-FF2102), one post-medieval ditch (FF2101), one undated small pit (FF2105), and several natural features (FF2103 and groy number FF2104).

Table 32: Trench F21 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--|------------|
| FF2101 | ditch | prehistoric pottery, post-medieval brick, Roman tile | ? |
| FF2102 | ditch | daub flecks only | ? |
| FF2103 | natural feature | daub flecks (intrusive?) | ? |
| FF2104 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FF2105 | small pit | no finds | - |
| FL2101 | topsoil | clay pipe, peg-tile, Roman brick | modern |
| FL2102 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.32 Trench F22: summary (Figs 2, 6, 11)

This trench contained one Roman ditch which extended along the trench (FF2201), two small undated pits (FF2202-FF2203), and one possible pit (FF2204). There is no correlation between this ditch and the cropmark/geophysical evidence, although it was probably related to the driveway farther to the south-west.

Table 33: Trench F22 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| FF2201 | ditch | Roman tile, burnt flint | Roman |
| FF2202 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FF2203 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FF2204 | pit? | no finds | ? |
| FL2201 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2202 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.33 Trench F23: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained four undated ditches (FF2306, FF2310-FF2312), five probably modern pits (FF2302, FF2304, FF2308-FF2309, FF2314), one service-trench (FF2307), and four probably natural features (FF2301, FF2303, FF2313, FF2315).

Table 34: Trench F23 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| FF2301 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2302 | pit | modern stoneware | modern |
| FF2303 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2304 | pit | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) | modern |
| FF2305 | small pit | no finds | modern |
| FF2306 | shallow ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF2307 | service-trench | no finds | modern |
| FF2308 | small pit | modern brick | modern |

| | | | |
|--------|------------------|---|------------|
| FF2309 | pit | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), peg-tile, brick | modern |
| FF2310 | ditch? | no finds | unphased |
| FF2311 | ditch? | no finds | unphased |
| FF2312 | ditch | no finds | unphased |
| FF2313 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2314 | pit | modern sewer-pipe, modern glass | modern |
| FF2315 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL2301 | topsoil | Fabrics 48d (modern ironstone) and 51a (late slipped kitchen ware), post-medieval glass | modern |
| FL2302 | dumped soil | no finds | modern |
| FL2303 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.34 Trench F24: summary (Figs 2, 6)

Apart from one modern pit (FF2408), a modern disturbed area (FF2403), and one undated pit (FF2407), all the features in this trench were natural or probably natural in origin.

Table 35: Trench F24 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| FF2401 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2402 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2403 | disturbed area | modern brick | modern |
| FF2404 | natural feature or tree bowl | no finds | - |
| FF2405 | natural feature? | no finds | - |
| FF2406 | natural feature? | no finds | - |
| FF2407 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FF2408 | pit | modern brick | modern |
| FF2409 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL2401 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2402 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.35 Trench F25: summary (Figs 2, 6)

Except for a modern service-trench (FF2503), an area of recent disturbance (FF2501), and an undated ditch (FF2505), all the features in this trench were of natural origin.

Table 36: Trench F25 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| FF2501 | modern disturbance | no finds | modern |
| FF2502 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2503 | modern service-trench | no finds | modern |
| FF2504 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2505 | ditch | no finds | ? |
| FF2506 | natural feature? | no finds | - |
| FF2507 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2508 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF2509 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL2501 | topsoil | clay pipe | modern |
| FL2502 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.36 Trench F26: summary (Figs 2, 6, 11)

This trench contained up to four undated (?LIA/early Roman) ditches (FF2602, FF2605, FF2607-FF2608), and a scatter of probably natural features (FF2601, FF2603-FF2604, FF2606). Though there was no apparent correlation between these ditches and the cropmark/geophysical evidence of the fields and trackways

(Figs 2-3), they provide detail of the Late Iron Age/Roman field-system which was not evident in the cropmarks.

Table 37: Trench F26 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| FF2601 | pit - natural? | no finds | |
| FF2602 | linear terminal | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF2603 | pit - natural? | no finds | |
| FF2604 | pit - natural? | no finds | |
| FF2605 | linear feature | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF2606 | pit - natural? | no finds | |
| FF2607 | linear feature | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF2608 | linear feature | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FL2601 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2602 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.37 Trench F27: summary (Figs 2, 6, 11)

This trench contained three Late Iron Age or Roman ditches (FF2703, FF2705, FF2712), three undated ditches (FF2701, FF2707, FF2709), a post-medieval ditch (FF2710), and a number of natural features (FF2702, FF2704, FF2706, FF2708, FF2711, FF2713).

There was a very good correlation between cropmark ditches and excavated ditches in this trench (Figs 2-3). FF2203 and FF2712 are the north and south ditches of the trackway, although the ditch spacing is a little tighter on the ground than was indicated by the cropmarks. The return ditch lying north off the trackways is FF2705. There are other undated but possibly Roman ditches in this trench (FF2707, FF2709). These ditches, if contemporary, give an insight into the detail of these field-systems which is not evident in the cropmarks.

Table 38: Trench F27 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| FF2701 | linear | MIA pottery – residual? | LIA/Roman |
| FF2702 | linear – natural? | no finds | - |
| FF2703 | linear | LIA/Roman grog-tempered pottery | LIA/Roman |
| FF2704 | linear – natural? | no finds | - |
| FF2705 | linear | LIA/Roman pottery, Roman tile | Roman |
| FF2706 | linear – natural? | no finds | - |
| FF2707 | linear | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF2708 | linear – natural? | no finds | - |
| FF2709 | linear terminal | no finds | LIA/Roman? |
| FF2710 | linear | peg tile | post-medieval |
| FF2711 | pit – natural? | no finds | - |
| FF2712 | linear | ring-necked flagon | Roman |
| FF2713 | linear – natural? | no finds | - |
| FL2701 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2702 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.38 Trench F28: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained two Roman ditches (FF2801-FF2802), one Roman pit with a large group of sherds from a Dressel 20 amphora (FF2803), and an undated pit (FF2804). Although poorly dated by finds, the two ditches appear to be those shown by the cropmarks as a probable track connecting at right angles to the track to the north, with segments dated as Roman within Trench F27.

Table 39: Trench F28 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|------------|
| FF2801 | ditch | Roman brick | Roman |
| FF2802 | ditch | sandy-tempered sherd of Roman or medieval pottery | Roman |
| FF2803 | pit | large quantity of Roman amphora | Roman |
| FF2804 | pit | no finds | ? |
| FL2801 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2802 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

There was a very good correlation between cropmark ditches and excavated ditches in this trench (Figs 2-3). FF2802 is the west trackway ditch and FF2801 the eastern. A single pit (FF2803) contained a large quantity of sherds from a Dressel 20 amphora (5.2kg, dated to the 1st to early 3rd century AD).

5.2.39 Trench F29: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained one undated pit with burnt edges (FF2901).

Table 40: Trench F29 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| FF2901 | pit | no finds | unphased |
| FL2901 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL2902 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.40 Trench F30: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained one undated ditch (FF3001), a modern Army trench (FF3002), undated burnt patches (FF3003), and a natural feature (FF3004).

Table 41: Trench F30 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| FF3001 | ditch? | peg-tile | post-medieval |
| FF3002 | Army trench | modern glass, brick, peg-tile | modern |
| FF3003 | burnt patches | no finds | ? |
| FF3004 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL3001 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL3002 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.41 Trench F31: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained two natural features (FF3101-FF3102).

Table 42: Trench F31 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------|------------|
| FF3101 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FF3102 | natural feature | no finds | - |
| FL3101 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL3102 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.42 Trench F32: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained one large modern feature (FF3201), two undated small pits (FF3203-FF3204), and several natural features (group number FF3202). The undated pit FF3204 containing burnt flints may be prehistoric in date.

Table 43: Trench F32 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| FF3201 | large pit | glass fragments | modern |
| FF3202 | natural features | no finds | - |
| FF3203 | small pit | no finds | ? |
| FF3204 | small pit | daub, burnt flints | prehistoric? |
| FL3201 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL3202 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

5.2.43 Trench F33: summary (Figs 2, 6)

This trench contained ten modern ditches (FF3301, FF3303-FF3311) and a modern pit (FF3302).

Table 44: Trench F33 – archaeology.

| Feature or layer no | Type | Dated finds | Phase |
|---------------------|------------------|---|------------|
| FF3301 | Army ditch | modern pottery, slate, coal | modern |
| FF3302 | pit | coal | modern |
| FF3303 | ditch | peg-tile, coal, flint flake | modern |
| FF3304 | Army trench | | modern |
| FF3305 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), glass, brick, coal | modern |
| FF3306 | Army trench | modern pottery, coal | modern |
| FF3307 | Army trench | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone), modern glass, coal | modern |
| FF3308 | Army trench | no finds | modern |
| FF3309 | Army trench | slate | modern |
| FF3310 | Army trench | modern pottery, Fe, pipe, coal | modern |
| FF3311 | Army trench | peg-tile, coal | modern |
| FL3301 | topsoil | no finds | modern |
| FL3302 | reworked subsoil | no finds | post-Roman |

6 The finds

6.1 General

The finds are listed in Table 49 (Appendix 2) which gives quantities, weights, descriptions and dates for stratified finds. Where comments on groups of finds are justified, these are given below in sections 6.2 and following.

6.2 The prehistoric pottery

by Nick Lavender³

The most interesting material here was three sherds (211g) from a straight-sided bucket urn with very smooth, oxidised surfaces recovered from the subsoil (EL203) in Trench E2. A Middle Bronze Age date would be appropriate for this vessel.

The rest of this material consists primarily of flint-gritted prehistoric body sherds. In the absence of diagnostic pieces, no further comment is appropriate. Quantities and weights are given in Table 49 (Appendix 2).

6.3 The Late Iron Age and Roman pottery

by Stephen Benfield⁴

The largest group here is 104 fragments (5.2kg) from a Dressel 20 amphora from pit FF2803 in Trench F28. There are no diagnostic (rim) pieces, so it is only loosely dated to the 1st, 2nd or early 3rd century AD. The second largest group (though not from a single context) consists of grog-tempered sherds dated from *circa* 75/50 BC up to the mid 1st century AD (Val Rigby pers comm). This assemblage was derived from linear features (EF103 in Trench E1; EF203 in Trench E2; EF301 in Trench E3; FF1101 in Trench F11; FF2707 in Trench F27) and from a single pit (FF406 in Trench F4). Otherwise there is a very small quantity of Roman grey wares (Fabric GX), and a few

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⁴ of Colchester Archaeological Trust

fragments from what is probably a ring-necked flagon of AD 1st- to 2nd-century date. By way of general comment, this is a very small group of Roman pottery by Colchester standards.

Fabric descriptions are after Symonds and Wade (1999). Weights and quantities are given in Table 49 (Appendix 2).

6.4 Environmental material from Areas E and F

by Val Fryer⁵

6.4.1 Charred plant macrofossils and other remains

6.4.1.1 Introduction

Trial-trenching in Areas C, E and F revealed features of Middle Iron Age to Roman date. Samples for the extraction of the plant macrofossil assemblages were taken from two Roman pit fills (EF103 and FF908), and were submitted for assessment.

6.4.1.2 Methods

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover, collecting the flots in a 500 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x16, and the plant macrofossils and other remains noted are listed in Table 45. Nomenclature within the table follows Stace (1997). All plant remains were preserved by charring. Modern contaminants including fibrous roots and seeds/fruits were noted in all samples. The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm-mesh sieve and sorted when dry. Artefacts/ecofacts were not present.

Key to table:

x = 1-10 specimens

xx = 10-100 specimens

xxx = 100+ specimens

Table 45: Charred plant macrofossils and other remains.

| Area | E | F |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Bag | 1006 | 9003 |
| Feature no | EF103 | FF908 |
| Cereals | | |
| Cereal indet. (grains) | x | |
| <i>Hordeum</i> sp. (grains) | | |
| <i>Triticum</i> sp. (grains) | xcf | |
| (spikelet bases) | | |
| <i>T. spelta</i> L. (glume base) | x | |
| Herbs | | |
| <i>Chenopodium album</i> L. | x | |
| Chenopodiaceae indet. | x | |
| <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (L.) Love | xx | |
| Small Poaceae indet. | x | |
| <i>Polygonum aviculare</i> | | |
| Other plant macrofossils | | |
| Charcoal <2mm | xxx | xxx |
| Charcoal >2mm | xx | xx |
| Charred root/rhizome/stem | x | |
| Indet. seeds | x | |
| Indet. twig fragments | | |
| Other materials | | |
| Black porous 'cokey' material | x | x |
| Black tarry material | | xx |
| Small coal fragments | | |
| Vitrified material | x | |
| Sample volume (litres) | 5 | 4 |
| Volume of flot (litres) | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| % flot sorted | 100% | 100% |

⁵ Val Fryer, Church Farm, Sisland, Loddon, Norwich, Norfolk, NR14 6EF

6.4.1.3 Results of assessment

Plant macrofossils

With the exception of charcoal fragments, plant macrofossils were extremely rare and were not noted at all in sample 9003 (Area F). Preservation was poor to moderate, with both cereal grains and seeds puffed and distorted due to high temperatures during combustion.

Unidentifiable cereal grains were present in sample 1006 (Area E). Chaff elements were also recorded including a spelt wheat (*T. spelta*) glume base.

Seeds of common segetal weed species including fat hen (*Chenopodium album*), black bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), knotgrass (*Polygonum aviculare*) and an indeterminate small grass (Poaceae) were also recovered.

Charcoal fragments were common in both samples. Other plant macrofossils included pieces of charred root, rhizome or stem, small twig fragments and indeterminate seeds.

Other materials

The fragments of black porous 'cokey' material and black tarry material are probable residues of the combustion of organic remains at extremely high temperatures. The small coal fragments may possibly be modern in origin.

Discussion

The extremely low density of material recovered precludes the identification of any specific activities which may have been conducted on or near the site. However, the composition of sample 1006 (Area E) may be indicative of very low-density deposits of refuse, possibly derived from either domestic or small-scale agricultural activities. It is perhaps of note that the material in sample 9003 (Area F) would appear to have been exposed to extremely high temperatures; the charcoal (predominantly of ring porous wood, probably oak (*Quercus* sp.)) has characteristically flaked and some fragments have been burnt until they are taking on a tarry appearance. Although this may be indicative of small-scale industrial activity, there is little else within the assemblage, with the possible exception of numerous tarry and 'cokey' residues, to support this hypothesis.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In conclusion, the low density of material recovered may indicate that the areas of the site from which the samples were taken were largely peripheral to any main centres of activity. However, domestic, agricultural and possibly industrial refuse appears to be present.

At present, it is not recommended that any further analysis of this material be undertaken. However, if further samples should become available, this decision may be subject to review.

6.5 Lithics

by Hazel Martingell⁶

Trench F33, feature FF3303, bag 33001, small find 32.

Flake, converging secondary, with retouch around tip and down right edge. Later prehistoric.

6.6 Small finds listing

by Nina Crummy⁷

Metal finds dominate the small finds list and reflect the enhanced rate of recovery of items due to the repeated screening of trenches by EOD engineers.

6.6.1 Area E

SF 19. (1003) EL101. Elizabeth II Guernsey 3d. 1956.

SF 17. (1002) EL101. Plain cast copper-alloy convex cap, probably the top of a composite button. Diameter 24 mm, height 6 mm. Post-medieval to modern.

⁶ 40 Bradford Street, Bocking, Essex

⁷ 2 Hall Road, Copford, Essex

- SF 18. (1003) EL101. Cast copper-alloy terminal riveted into a short concave-sided wooden cylinder. The rivet is fixed in a square washer. Length 29 mm, maximum diameter 12.5 mm. 19th to 20th century.
- SF 20. (2001) EL201. Rough copper-alloy disc corroded onto a pebble. Probably a ferrule end. Not a coin. Diameter 18 mm.
- SF 21. (2003) EL201. Thin copper-alloy disc with decorative outer band on one face. Probably from a composite button. The decoration is very worn, but is probably floral or foliar. Diameter 14 mm. Late 19th to 20th century.
- SF 22. (2004) EL201. Cast triangular copper-alloy buckle with decorative sides and terminal. The decoration is worn and obscure. The tongue is missing. Length 30mm, width 26 mm. Post-medieval.
- SF 23. (7002) EF701. Tea-spoon with much copper-alloy staining. Stamp illegible, but an S is visible, probably from EPNS (electro-plated nickel-silver), which will corrode to resemble copper alloy. Length 129 mm. 20th century.

6.6.2 Area F

- SF 29. (17002) FL1701. Very worn halfpenny, with reverse of Britannia facing left, date illegible. Obverse illegible. Earliest = George IV (1825), latest = Edward VII (1910).
- SF 4. (1004) FF103. Copper-alloy buckle-tongue. Length 26 mm. Medieval to modern.
- SF 5. (2) unstratified. Trench F4. Two fragments of copper-alloy. 1) A band fixed around a central plug. Probably from machinery. Diameter 11 mm, length 8.5 mm. Post-medieval. 2) Hollow, ?corrosion. Dimensions 14 by 8 by 7.5 mm.
- SF 6. (601) unstratified. Trench F6. Fragment of an iron rotary key, with most of the bow missing. Solid shank, tapering towards the bit. Short pin extension beyond bit. Probably a door key rather than from a chest. Length 99 mm. Late medieval to early post-medieval.
- SF 7. (8002) FL801. Copper-alloy fitting in the form of a 6-pointed star, with central rectangular opening for attachment. Diameter 35 mm. The centre is slightly convex, so this unlikely to be a rowel from a spur. Post-medieval.
- SF 8. (8002) Trench F8. Two copper-alloy discs from composite 4-hole buttons. Diameters 12.5 and 16 mm. Late 19th to mid 20th century.
- SF 24. (9002) FL901. Thick lead cast fragment. Front decorated with ?sun/star and cross. 88 by 56 mm. Probably from guttering or pipe-work. Early post-medieval.
- SF 25. (12001) FL1201. Copper-alloy stud or composite button fragment, convex, with a central short shank. Diameter 13 mm.
- SF 26. (12002) FL1201. Thin flat copper-alloy disc, no surface features visible. Not a coin. Diameter 13 mm. Post-medieval to modern.
- SF 27. (13002) FL1301. Convex copper-alloy stud with stump of shank. Probably from a composite button. Diameter 27 mm.
- SF 28. (15002) FL1501. Composite hollow copper-alloy button with loop for attachment. The upper part is crushed and decayed, but parts of the Royal arms are visible. Diameter 24 mm. 18th to 20th century.
- SF 33. (3001) unstratified. Sheffield stainless steel table knife. Length 201 mm. Dated 1959.
- SF 34. (3002) unstratified. Short tanged iron knife with double-edged leaf-shaped blade. The handle is missing, but was probably organic. The end of the tang is a wide disc, 30 mm in diameter, disproportionately wide for the blade (maximum width 25 mm) and makes the object unbalanced. Length 136 mm. Probably post-medieval.
- SF 37. (27002) FF27. Copper-alloy chain, tapering to a ring terminal. Possibly from uniform or regalia. 19th to 20th century.
- SF 39 (part). (18007) FF1809. Iron scale tang in three fragments, with traces of wooden scale plates and with steel rivets at intervals along the length. Length 212 mm, width about 25 mm. Possibly a handle from a garden tool. Modern.
- SF 39 (part). (18007) FF1809. Three fragments from an iron strip. Lengths 62, 59 and 52 mm, width 23 mm. One fragment is either double, or has a short projection. Presumably part of the above.

- SF 40. (33005) FF3305. Crushed copper-alloy composite hollow button, with loop for attachment. Diameter 23.5 mm. Possibly military. Post-medieval.
- SF 42. (16003) unstratified. Short copper-alloy cylinder or plug, slightly tapering. Length 17 mm, maximum diameter 10 mm. Modern.
- SF 46. (27003) FF27. Copper-alloy disc from composite 4-hole button. Diameter 13 mm. Late 19th to mid 20th century.
- SF 47. (27001) FF27. Flat blank copper-alloy disc. Not a coin. Diameter 21.5 mm, 1.5 mm thick.
- SF 48. (18008) FF1809. Iron loop-headed spike with curved shaft. Fragments of iron sheet, perhaps a blade, appear to be fixed to the lower part of the shaft., but no means of attachment can be seen. The corrosion suggests this object is of some antiquity, though the density of the spike compared with the sheet metal under X-radiography suggests the former is cast, the latter wrought. Probably post-medieval.

6.7 Other finds

None of the other finds categories were sufficiently large or archaeologically important to justify detailed work. Full details of all finds are given in Table 49 (Appendix 2).

7 Discussion

7.1 The archaeological sequence

- 7.1.1 In total, 331 archaeological contexts were excavated or examined. Discounting the 92 which were topsoils or subsoils, most of the archaeological contexts were modern or post-medieval in date (96 = 40% of all cuts: see Table 46). A statistically significant number of contexts were of natural origin (31%) or undated (12%). The number of undated features reflects the paucity of archaeological finds and the lack of stratigraphic relationships between features (there was only one significant stratigraphic relationship, ie ditch EF301 cutting EF305 in Trench E3). Both observations imply a relatively low level of early activity at the site and an absence of early settlement remains in Areas E/F. However, the presence of a Roman pit full of amphora sherds in Trench F28 underlines the relative proximity of Late Iron Age/Roman occupation at the Kirkee McMunn Barracks site.
- 7.1.2 In the absence of any Anglo-Saxon or medieval features, the significant archaeological deposits are entirely prehistoric and Roman in date, ie four prehistoric features and 35 Late Iron Age or Roman features. Together, the significant archaeological features constituted 17% of all excavated features.
- 7.1.3 With the exception of the sherds from a Middle Bronze Age bucket urn (Trench E2), the quality and quantity of prehistoric material was generally poor, and the dating of many deposits by single sherds needs to be considered as tentative. A single prehistoric flint was retrieved.
- 7.1.4 There was a surprisingly small amount of stratified Late Iron Age/Roman material. This reflects the rural location of most of Areas E/F, where the amount of loose domestic material in circulation would have been much less than that found close to an active domestic site, and consequently fewer pot sherds would have found their way into the field-ditches. It is notable that the incidence of grog-tempered Late Iron Age/early Roman pottery is low, but it tends to be found in the fills of ditches adjoining the site of the Kirkee McMunn Barracks Roman building.
- 7.1.5 Ditches are the commonest feature among the dated Late Iron Age/Roman contexts. Table 47 shows that they form the largest proportion of excavated contexts. These are generally to be interpreted as field-boundaries, which in turn suggest a rural landscape. The absence of any groups of pits, structural units (indicated by post-holes), or spreads of occupation debris, and the apparent lack of finds, is consistent with the interpretation that Areas E/F were primarily a rural location throughout prehistory and into the historic period. The current status of Areas E/F as a mixture of pasture and arable would appear to be a continuation of a long agricultural tradition.

7.1.6 Apart from the prehistoric and Roman remains, there is widespread evidence of military training in the use and construction of trenches dating to the first half of the 20th century. These features occur intensively in the south-east corner of Area F.

Table 46: Summary of all features.

- (1) number of each context type
(2) that number as a percentage of all contexts
(3) that number as a percentage of cuts only (ie discounting layers).

| | topsoils, subsoils, other layers | prehistoric features | Roman features | Anglo-Saxon and medieval features | post- medieval and modern features | undated features | natural features |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) number | 92 | 4 | 35 | 0 | 96 | 29 | 75 |
| (2) as % of all contexts | 28 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 22 |
| (3) as % of all cuts | | 2 | 15 | 0 | 40 | 12 | 31 |

Table 47: Linears as a proportion of all cuts (discounting layers and natural features).

| | all linears | all pits and other cuts |
|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| number | 112 | 23 |
| as % of all cuts | 82 | 18 |

7.2 Distribution of archaeological remains

7.2.1 There is a very low intensity of significant Roman or later prehistoric features over the eastern and northern sides of Areas E/F, and the nature of the cropmark, geophysical, stratigraphic and finds information is entirely consistent with a long history of agricultural land use, with later ploughing eroding evidence of early field boundaries in those areas.

7.2.2 However, in the south-western corner of Areas E/F, a series of field-ditches was excavated. In many cases these coincided with previously known cropmarks. The ditches define the trackways and field boundaries of a Late Iron Age and Roman farm, probably part of that excavated at Kirkee McMunn Barracks in 1994 (Shimmin 1998).

7.2.3 The ditches of the Late Iron Age and Roman period appear to define fields which were laid out in a rectilinear system (Figs 2-3) on an alignment that corresponds to the orientation of the Kirkee McMunn Barracks Roman building. There are two alignments: the main trackway axis lies N-W to S-E, with other trackways leading off at right angles S-W to N-E⁸. It is currently unclear whether this is a co-axial or a regular aggregate form of field system.

7.3 The condition and survival of archaeological deposits

7.3.1 The disturbance to archaeological deposits varies over Areas E and F. Generally speaking, there has been much more disturbance close to the older barracks areas and the 'gas chamber' (ie the extreme northern and eastern parts of Areas E and F) than in the more rural parts, or those close to newly-developed barracks areas (ie the central and western parts of Areas E and F, in particular those close to Kirkee McMunn Barracks).

7.3.2 This disturbance takes three forms. First, Army practice-trenches, service-trenches and digging in general have locally damaged archaeological deposits to such an extent that significant (ie prehistoric or Roman) material only occurs residually in the topsoils and does not survive as or in cut features. This is particularly so in the eastern part of Area F, close to the gas chamber (Trench F5), and in the area tested

⁸ this is speculative – we cannot really know which trackway was the more important

by Trench F33 on the extreme eastern edge of Area F. Second, damage from service-trenches was particularly severe on the modern sports pitches at the north end of Areas E and F (particularly in Trench F25). Third, plough-damage has truncated all the surviving features, leaving a fragmentary pattern of later prehistoric or Roman field boundaries. This is apparent in several ways: the shallowness of surviving ditches and other cuts (which must have been deeper to function effectively as field-drains), and the lack of cut lines showing the original level from where the features were cut (the features are likely to have been cut from a higher level within the sandy silt clay subsoil).

7.4 Chronological discussion

7.4.1 Prehistory to the Early Iron Age

7.4.1.1 The almost complete absence of struck flints from the Areas E/F trenches points to an extremely low level of flint-manufacture or use (and therefore prehistoric activity in general). Being an area of modern pasture, Area E was not fieldwalked, but Area F produced generally low levels of struck flints in the plough zone. A low concentration was tested in Trench F9, but no flints were recovered.

7.4.1.2 Small quantities of burnt flints were found during fieldwalking of Area F, and four trenches (Trenches F7, F8, F22, F32) in Area F produced burnt flint. There are two points. First, the small number of find-spots reinforces the picture of low-level prehistoric activity in Areas E and F. Second, the only significant quantity of burnt flints came from an undated pit in Trench F7 (FF710) which contained 36 pieces (247g) of burnt flint. Although burnt flint is not datable, its occurrence in pits is generally a prehistoric phenomenon.

7.4.1.3 In addition to the evidence for prehistoric activity as represented by flints and burnt flints, there was also a single find of part of a Middle Bronze Age bucket urn in Trench E2 (EL203). Since the sherds are residual, their original context is unknown, but typically MBA urns were used as funerary vessels, often containing cremations. A burial context would also explain the relatively limited degree of sherd fragmentation.

7.4.2 Middle Iron Age

7.4.2.1 A single, residual Middle Iron Age sherd was found in Trench F27 (FF2701). A single find should not be over-interpreted, but this indicates low-level activity in the Middle Iron Age, prior to the laying out of the field systems.

7.4.3 The later Iron Age and the *oppidum*

7.4.3.1 By the Late Iron Age and early Roman period, Areas E and F lay within the defended *oppidum* of Camulodunum. As presently understood, the *oppidum* had two centres of activity: Gosbecks (the rural farmstead, and possibly the home of Cunobelin); and Sheepen (the industrial and trading centre). Apart from these two large centres, it is likely that there were smaller domestic and farming sites in the *oppidum* which await discovery.

7.4.3.2 As previously noted, the cropmarks and geophysical anomalies in the Garrison area may represent the fields and trackways of one such farm or farms. Indeed, the cropmarks in the south and west parts of Areas E/F define trackways and field systems of precisely that type, and form part of the landscape within the *oppidum* which contained large unoccupied areas of fields connected by trackways. The apparent variations in alignment between the trackways and rectilinear field boundaries in Areas E and F, and the more curvilinear trackway in Areas DR, R and P, may also imply that these elements were not originally set out to a single plan, perhaps representing more than one phase in the development of the Late Iron Age/early Roman agricultural landscape. Before the current project, the cropmarks had not been tested by excavation, but the presumption was that they were contemporary with the *oppidum* and therefore Late Iron Age or Roman in date. These field-ditches have been deliberately intercepted by trenching, and Late Iron Age and Roman finds recovered from them suggest that the pattern of linear cropmarks and geophysical anomalies across the Garrison appear to be of both Late Iron Age and Roman date.

7.4.3.3 Unfortunately, the fragmented pattern of survival, the paucity of datable finds, and the lack of stratification in the field-ditches preclude more precision in the dating; one

cannot say that one particular ditch alignment is Late Iron Age and that another one is Roman. The limited finds from the ditch fills are either grog-tempered sherds of LIA/early Roman date (ie *circa* 50 BC to mid 1st century AD, or else they are Roman grey ware sherds and brick fragments which may be slightly later in date (ie 1st or 2nd century AD).

7.4.3.4 The results from the excavations and the phasing at the Kirkee McMunn Barracks Roman building should be instructive here. The excavated ditches produced either Sheepen-type pottery (ie LIA/early Roman grog-tempered) or later Roman material (2nd and 3rd centuries AD: Shimmin 1998, 262). This supports the apparent multi-phased ditched field-system further revealed in the 2002 trial-trenching results. This dating also broadly corresponds to the general dating of the *oppidum*. Although the earliest dykes are Late Iron Age in date, others are undoubtedly Roman, including Grymes Dyke on the west and more significantly Berechurch Dyke on the east (Hawkes & Crummy 1995, 175-8).

7.4.4 Anglo-Saxon

There were no Anglo-Saxon finds or deposits in Areas E and F. Although Anglo-Saxon pottery is very friable, and Anglo-Saxon buildings do not leave evidence as durable and obvious as that from Roman buildings, there is nevertheless insufficient evidence to argue for any Anglo-Saxon activity.

7.4.5 Medieval

The almost complete absence of medieval material is quite surprising. The fieldwalking survey collected medieval pottery at very low weights, which is evidence that the area was primarily pasture or waste in medieval times (and not arable, where pottery might be released onto the fields as manure scatters). The excavated sequence, where only three sherds of medieval pottery were found (all in residual contexts), entirely supports this interpretation.

7.4.6 Post-medieval and later

The post-medieval and modern features and finds formed a major component of the archaeological record. However, with the exception of specialist interest (for instance, in Army practice-trenches), the material is not significant.

8 Conclusions

The character of the archaeological remains identified in Areas E and F is of low-density prehistoric isolated pits, a possible disturbed MBA burial, and a group of Late Iron Age and Roman linear ditches defining a LIA and Roman farmed landscape. Features generally contain few artefacts and have been heavily truncated.

The Late Iron Age and Roman evidence from trial-trenching broadly confirms the early presumptions based on cropmark evidence, geophysical surveys and the previous evaluation of Area C, showing that this part of the oppidum contained field-ditches and trackways and was unoccupied and rural in character, forming part of a farm estate which operated from the site of the Roman building previously identified to the west of Areas E/F in Kirkee McMunn Barracks.

The main findings are:

- *There were a few isolated, probably prehistoric pits, mainly dated by single sherds of pottery. These confirm earlier results from Area C, indicating that early prehistoric activity is very thinly spread, but two points of interest are possible Bronze Age pits with burnt flints in Trenches F7 and F8, and a Middle Bronze Age bucket urn fragment from Trench E2 (possibly from a disturbed burial).*
- *Late Iron Age and Roman field-ditches excavated in Trenches E1-E4, F11-F12 and F27-F28 are so close in position and alignment that there is no doubt that they are the same as the cropmark ditches. Therefore the Areas E/F evaluation has confirmed the existence of (and added dated details to) the rectilinear field system previously seen as cropmarks east of Kirkee McMunn Barracks.*

- Further, the evidence from field-ditches excavated at Kirkee McMunn Barracks in 1994 supplemented by the 2002 evaluation material clarifies the dating of a field and trackway system originating in the Late Iron Age period and continuing in use in the early Roman period.
- The only feature indicative of LIA or Roman settlement are single Roman pits in Trenches E1 and F28, so the evaluation area seems to lie slightly away from any principal settlement foci.

Despite the good results from the area of Kirkee McMunn Barracks, elsewhere there has been severe disturbance to archaeological strata. There are three principal identifiable causes: first, modern service-trenches (particularly Trench F25); second, recent trenches, presumed to have been dug by the Army (Trenches F5 and F33); and third, modern ploughing which has produced a homogeneous ploughsoil and has clearly truncated late prehistoric and Roman features.

9 Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by RMPA Services on behalf of the MoD. Special thanks to Stephen Barnes and Ruari Maybank (RMPA Services) and Colonel Mike Foster (MoD). The project consultants were RPS; thanks to Ken Whittaker and Rob Masefield for support and advice, and to Chris Atkinson for plans supplied. The project was monitored by Martin Winter for Colchester Borough Council.

Thanks to W S Atkins for establishing the site grid, and to Bactec International Ltd for all their assistance on site and for the munitions briefings for CAT staff.

Thanks to the farmer John Lochore for access to the fields. Fieldwork was directed by Carl Crossan, assisted by Don Shimmin, and carried out by Colin Austin, Will Clarke, Sam Deeprose, Ben Holloway, Brian Hurrell, Chris Lister, Hamish McDiarmid, Kate Orr, Laura Pooley, Nigel Rayner, Mike Ripley, Emma Sandford, Steve Sheldon, David Sims, Pauline Skippins, Steve Tyler, Edwin Weller, Nicole Weller, Victoria York-Edwards, and others.

Thanks to the Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit for kindly providing manpower on site.

10 References

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11 Glossary and abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|---|
| AOD | above Ordnance Datum |
| BA | Bronze Age (<i>circa</i> 2000 BC-700 BC) |
| Boudican | (same date as) the native rebellion led by Boudica in AD 60/1 |
| box tile | tile from a Roman hypocaust (underfloor heating) system |
| context | specific location on an excavation, especially where finds are concerned |
| cut | an unspecified hole in the ground |
| ditch | a linear cut, usually to define the edge of a field |
| EIA | early Iron Age (<i>circa</i> 700 BC-400 BC) |
| EOD | Explosive Ordnance Disposal |
| Fabric 40 | post-medieval red earthenware pottery dated to the 16th-19th centuries |
| Fabric 48d | modern ironstone pottery dated to 19th or 20th century |
| Fabric 45m | English stonewares (19th/20th centuries) |
| Fabric 51a | late slipped kitchen ware (19th-20th centuries) |
| IA | Iron Age (7th century BC to Roman invasion of AD 43) |
| <i>imbrex</i> | Roman curved roof-tile |
| LBA | Late Bronze Age (<i>circa</i> 1000 BC-700 BC) |
| LIA | Late Iron Age (<i>circa</i> 200 BC-AD 43) |
| make-up | soil dumped to raise ground-level, usually before construction work |
| manure scatter | broken pot sherds spread out when manure is carted out onto the fields |
| MBA | Middle Bronze Age |
| MIA | Middle Iron Age (<i>circa</i> 400 BC-200 BC) |
| medieval | from AD 1066 to Henry VIII |
| mod | modern (19th and 20th centuries) |
| NGR | National Grid Reference |
| pit | a hole dug principally for the disposal of rubbish |
| pm | post-medieval (after Henry VIII and up to Victorian) |
| prehistoric | pre-Roman, or generally the years BC |
| quern | grinding-stone to convert grain to flour |
| residual | something out of it's original context (ie a Roman coin in a Victorian pit) |
| Roman | the period from AD 43 to <i>circa</i> AD 430 |
| Saxon | the period from <i>circa</i> AD 430 to AD 1066 |
| septaria | local stone used as building material by Romans |
| <i>tegula</i> | Roman roof-tile |
| <i>tessera</i> | red baked clay cube from Roman floor |

12 Archive deposition

The finds and the paper and digital archive are held at the Colchester Archaeological Trust, 12 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex CO3 3NF, but both will be permanently deposited with Colchester Museums under accession code 2002.8.

13 Appendices

13.1 Appendix 1 -

Table 48: Tabulation of report numbers and evaluation stages.

| Evaluation type | Report number |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Desk-based assessment | CAT Report 97 |
| Fieldwalking survey | CAT Report 184 |
| Geophysical survey (Bactec) | CAT Report 184 |
| Area C | CAT Report 197 |
| Areas E and F | (this report) CAT Report 203 |

13.2 Appendix 2 -

Table 49: Finds list.

Qt = quantity W = weight D = discard

| Finds bag | Context | Area | Qt | Wt | D | Detail |
|-----------|---------|------|----|-----|---|--|
| 01004 | EF0101 | E | 1 | 33 | | Roman tile |
| 01005 | EF0103 | E | 2 | 17 | | prehistoric pottery, some grog-tempered pottery so LIA/Roman |
| 02006 | EF0201 | E | 1 | 124 | | Roman tile |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 4 | 17 | | prehistoric pottery |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 2 | 4 | | Roman pottery, grog-tempered, LIA/Roman |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 1 | 453 | | Roman brick |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 3 | 439 | | Roman tile |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 2 | 27 | | Fe nails |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 1 | 1 | | coal |
| 02010 | EF0203 | E | 1 | 13 | | pottery unidentified |
| 02006 | EF0205 | E | 1 | 1 | | pottery or tile scrap |
| 03001 | EF0301 | E | 1 | 275 | | Roman storage vessel |
| 03003 | EF0301 | E | 6 | 15 | | Roman pottery, grog-tempered LIA/Roman |
| 03004 | EF0306 | E | 2 | 29 | | peg-tile |
| 04002 | EF0401 | E | 1 | 2 | | vitrified piece of tile or brick |
| 04001 | EF0402 | E | 1 | 92 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 04004 | EF0402 | E | 5 | 209 | | Fe bits |
| 04003 | EF0403 | E | 1 | 31 | | thick sandy prehistoric pottery |
| 05002 | EF0504 | E | 1 | 1 | | prehistoric pottery (LIA?) |
| 06001 | EF0601 | E | 1 | 12 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) sherd |
| 06002 | EF0601 | E | 1 | 35 | | Fabric 40a sherd (Metropolitan slipware) |
| 07001 | EF0701 | E | 8 | 6 | ✓ | animal bone |
| 07001 | EF0701 | E | 1 | 17 | ✓ | undated tile spall |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 1 | 26 | | Roman tile |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 1 | 67 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 1 | 5 | | peg-tile |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 1 | 5 | | clay-pipe stem fragment |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 2 | 11 | | undated tile |
| 07003 | EF0704 | E | 1 | 16 | | coke |
| 08001 | EF0801 | E | 1 | 23 | | Roman tile? |
| 08001 | EF0801 | E | 2 | 77 | | peg-tile |
| 08001 | EF0801 | E | 4 | 33 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 08001 | EF0801 | E | 3 | 17 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 08001 | EF0801 | E | 1 | 1 | | coal |
| 09002 | EF0901 | E | 1 | 7 | ✓ | Roman tile? |
| 09002 | EF0901 | E | 1 | 33 | | green bottle base fragment |
| 09002 | EF0901 | E | 1 | 83 | ✓ | ceramic drain fragment |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 1 | 1 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherd |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 3 | 80 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 11 | 226 | ✓ | Fe nail |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 3 | 46 | ✓ | Fe pieces |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 3 | 10 | | clay-pipe stem fragments |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 1 | 1 | | metallic button |
| 01001 | EL0101 | E | 1 | 4 | | pb scrap |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 1 | 3 | | sherd Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 1 | 3 | | sherd Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 2 | 141 | | Roman brick |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 1 | 26 | | peg-tile |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 1 | 55 | ✓ | Fe nails |

| Finds bag | Context | Area | Qt | Wt | D | Detail |
|-----------|---------|------|----|-----|---|--|
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 3 | 12 | ✓ | Fe pieces |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 3 | 12 | | clay tobacco-pipe bowl fragments |
| 02002 | EL0201 | E | 1 | 4 | | flint-tempered sherd, prehistoric |
| 02005 | EL0203 | E | 14 | 260 | | gritty prehistoric sherds inc large MBA bucket urn |
| 02008 | EL0203 | E | 5 | 28 | | prehistoric sherds |
| 02008 | EL0203 | E | 8 | 80 | | daub |
| 02008 | EL0203 | E | 1 | 1 | | charcoal |
| 05001 | EL0501 | E | 1 | 36 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 05001 | EL0501 | E | 1 | 27 | | peg-tile |
| 05001 | EL0501 | E | 2 | 45 | | Fe nails |
| 05001 | EL0501 | E | 2 | 11 | | pb scraps |
| 08002 | EL0801 | E | 1 | 86 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 09001 | EL0901 | E | 2 | 22 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 09001 | EL0901 | E | 1 | 32 | | Roman brick |
| 09001 | EL0901 | E | 3 | 89 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 09001 | EL0901 | E | 1 | 19 | | post-medieval glass |
| 03002 | U/S | E | 1 | 192 | | large bowl fragment in Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) |
| 04005 | U/S | E | 1 | 60 | | Roman brick |
| 04005 | U/S | E | 1 | 40 | | Roman tile |
| 04005 | U/S | E | 1 | 35 | | peg-tile |
| 04005 | U/S | E | 1 | 17 | ✓ | post-medieval-modern brick |
| 01002 | FF0101 | F | 1 | 30 | | indeterminate brick |
| 01002 | FF0101 | F | 1 | 5 | | post-medieval glass |
| 01005 | FF0104 | F | 1 | 6 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) |
| 01005 | FF0104 | F | 2 | 5 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 01005 | FF0104 | F | 3 | 71 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 01005 | FF0104 | F | 1 | 1 | | modern glass |
| 03002 | FF0301 | F | 1 | 25 | | Roman tile |
| 03002 | FF0301 | F | 1 | 1 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 04004 | FF0401 | F | 1 | 2 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 04004 | FF0401 | F | 1 | 11 | ✓ | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 04001 | FF0402 | F | 1 | 4 | | Fabric 51b flowerpot |
| 04001 | FF0402 | F | 2 | 38 | | peg-tile |
| 04007 | FF0406 | F | 1 | 4 | | grog-tempered sherd |
| 04003 | FF0407 | F | 1 | 2 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 04003 | FF0407 | F | 1 | 7 | | peg-tile? |
| 04003 | FF0407 | F | 3 | 11 | ✓ | animal bone |
| 04003 | FF0407 | F | 1 | 2 | ✓ | coal |
| 05005 | FF0501 | F | 2 | 28 | | peg-tile |
| 05005 | FF0501 | F | 1 | 2 | ✓ | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 05003 | FF0504 | F | 1 | 1 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherd |
| 05003 | FF0504 | F | 4 | 64 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 05003 | FF0504 | F | 1 | 3 | ✓ | modern sheet glass |
| 05003 | FF0504 | F | 5 | 4 | ✓ | Fe pieces |
| 05003 | FF0504 | F | 1 | 4 | | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware) |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 1 | 2 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) sherd |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 1 | 69 | | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware) bottle fragments stamped 'NICHOLL' |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 2 | 1 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherds |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 1 | 40 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 05004 | FF0507 | F | 3 | 26 | | indeterminate brick |
| 05001 | FF0511 | F | 1 | 10 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 05001 | FF0511 | F | 1 | 10 | ✓ | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 06001 | FF0601 | F | 1 | 6 | | modern stoneware Fabric 48d |
| 06001 | FF0601 | F | 1 | 4 | | post-medieval glass |
| 06001 | FF0601 | F | 1 | 3 | | coal |
| 06001 | FF0601 | F | 1 | 1 | | coke |
| 06003 | FF0603 | F | 2 | 34 | | peg-tile |
| 06003 | FF0603 | F | 2 | 2 | | coke |
| 06002 | FF0605 | F | 2 | 63 | | peg-tile |
| 06002 | FF0605 | F | 2 | 1 | | coke |
| 06005 | FF0605 | F | 1 | 5 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherd |
| 06005 | FF0605 | F | 1 | 3 | | coke |
| 06005 | FF0606 | F | 1 | 10 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) rim sherd |
| 06006 | FF0610 | F | 1 | 57 | | late slipped kitchenware Fabric 51a |
| 06006 | FF0610 | F | 2 | 17 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 06010 | FF0620 | F | 1 | 48 | | Roman brick |

| Findings bag | Context | Area | Qt | Wt | D | Detail |
|--------------|---------|------|----|-----|---|---|
| 06010 | FF0620 | F | 1 | 1 | ✓ | coal |
| 06010 | FF0620 | F | 1 | 2 | | post-medieval or later glass |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 1 | 1 | | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware) |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 5 | 5 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 1 | 1 | | peg-tile spall |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 2 | 2 | ✓ | animal bone |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 1 | 6 | | Fe nail? |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 1 | 11 | | modern glass |
| 07002 | FF0702 | F | 1 | 1 | | slate |
| 07001 | FF0707 | F | 3 | 3 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 07001 | FF0707 | F | 1 | 38 | | Roman brick |
| 07001 | FF0707 | F | 1 | 5 | ✓ | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 07005 | FF0710 | F | 36 | 247 | | burnt flints |
| 08005 | FF0801 | F | 2 | 30 | | peg-tile |
| 08005 | FF0801 | F | 1 | 5 | | modern glass |
| 08003 | FF0804 | F | 4 | 103 | | peg-tile |
| 08003 | FF0804 | F | 1 | 1 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem |
| 08003 | FF0804 | F | 1 | 2 | ✓ | oystershells |
| 08003 | FF0804 | F | 2 | 8 | ✓ | coke bits |
| 08003 | FF0804 | F | 1 | 50 | | septaria bits |
| 08007 | FF0807 | F | 1 | 3 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 09004 | FF0904 | F | 1 | 30 | | peg-tile |
| 09004 | FF0904 | F | 3 | 10 | | post-medieval or modern brick? |
| 09004 | FF0904 | F | 1 | 3 | | Fe nail |
| 09004 | FF0904 | F | 1 | 1 | | coke |
| 09004 | FF0906 | F | 1 | 122 | | Roman brick |
| 11002 | FF1101 | F | 1 | 14 | | grog-tempered sherd LIA/Roman |
| 12004 | FF1202 | F | 2 | 12 | | Roman grey ware sherds |
| 12004 | FF1202 | F | 1 | 16 | | Roman tile |
| 13003 | FF1303 | F | 1 | 23 | | peg-tile |
| 15003 | FF1502 | F | 1 | 4 | | abraded Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 1 | 63 | | modern glass bottle |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 1 | 460 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) cistern |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 1 | 14 | | Fabric 20 sherd (medieval coarse ware) |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 1 | 95 | | Roman tile? |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 6 | 144 | | peg-tile |
| 16002 | FF1601 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 16007 | FF1602 | F | 1 | 7 | | Fe nail |
| 16007 | FF1602 | F | 2 | 16 | | Fe lump |
| 16007 | FF1602 | F | 3 | 23 | | Fe lumps including 1 nail |
| 16007 | FF1602 | F | 1 | 23 | | Cua? slag |
| 16004 | FF1603 | F | 2 | 3 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 16004 | FF1603 | F | 1 | 3 | | Fabric 45 (stoneware) |
| 16004 | FF1603 | F | 1 | 60 | | Roman tile (<i>imbrex</i>) |
| 16004 | FF1603 | F | 4 | 51 | | peg-tile |
| 16004 | FF1603 | F | 1 | 4 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 16005 | FF1604 | F | 1 | 47 | | Roman tile |
| 18001 | FF1801 | F | 1 | 3 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 18002 | FF1802 | F | 1 | 1 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 18002 | FF1802 | F | 1 | 6 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 18002 | FF1802 | F | 2 | 12 | | modern glass |
| 18002 | FF1802 | F | 2 | 6 | ✓ | coal |
| 18003 | FF1802 | F | 1 | 22 | | Roman tile |
| 18003 | FF1802 | F | 1 | 29 | | peg-tile |
| 18003 | FF1802 | F | 1 | 18 | | post-medieval or modern brick? |
| 18004 | FF1804 | F | 4 | 23 | | flint-gritted prehistoric sherds |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 3 | 37 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 1 | 15 | | Roman tile |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 4 | 68 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 1 | 41 | ✓ | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 2 | 57 | ✓ | animal bone |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 3 | 104 | | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware) |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 3 | 36 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 1 | 19 | | Roman tile |
| 18005 | FF1809 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 19002 | FF1902 | F | 1 | 8 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) |
| 19002 | FF1902 | F | 1 | 6 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 19002 | FF1902 | F | 2 | 3 | ✓ | coal |

| Finds bag | Context | Area | Qt | Wt | D | Detail |
|-----------|---------|------|----|------|---|--|
| 19003 | FF1904 | F | 1 | 15 | | Roman tile? |
| 19003 | FF1904 | F | 1 | 18 | | peg-tile |
| 20001 | FF2001 | F | 1 | 599 | | Roman brick |
| 20001 | FF2001 | F | 2 | 99 | | Roman tile |
| 20002 | FF2001 | F | 1 | 22 | | Fabric 40 (post-medieval red earthenware) sherd |
| 20002 | FF2001 | F | 1 | 22 | | peg-tile |
| 20002 | FF2001 | F | 6 | 106 | | modern glass bottle stamped 'QUARTERN' |
| 20003 | FF2002 | F | 4 | 83 | | peg-tile |
| 21003 | FF2101 | F | 1 | 2 | | prehistoric pottery or daub? |
| 21003 | FF2101 | F | 1 | 40 | | Roman tile |
| 21003 | FF2101 | F | 1 | 254 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 21003 | FF2101 | F | 4 | 407 | ✓ | Fe lumps |
| 21002 | FF2103 | F | 1 | 27 | | Roman brick |
| 21002 | FF2103 | F | 1 | 14 | | Roman brick? |
| 22001 | FF2201 | F | 1 | 566 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 22002 | FF2201 | F | 1 | 28 | | burnt flint |
| 22002 | FF2201 | F | 1 | 66 | | Roman tile (<i>imbrex</i>) |
| 23003 | FF2304 | F | 6 | 37 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) but very recent |
| 23003 | FF2304 | F | 1 | 23 | | Cua? slag lump |
| 23003 | FF2304 | F | 6 | 36 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 23004 | FF2309 | F | 2 | 4 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 23004 | FF2309 | F | 1 | 14 | | Roman tile |
| 23004 | FF2309 | F | 1 | 14 | | peg-tile |
| 23004 | FF2309 | F | 2 | 28 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 23005 | FF2314 | F | 1 | 82 | | peg-tile |
| 23005 | FF2314 | F | 2 | 8 | | modern glass |
| 23005 | FF2314 | F | 1 | 39 | | ceramic drain |
| 23005 | FF2314 | F | 2 | 35 | | very modern ceramic drain |
| 27005 | FF2701 | F | 1 | 4 | | prehistoric pottery (MIA) |
| 27001 | FF2705 | F | 1 | 11 | | LIA or Roman sherd |
| 27001 | FF2705 | F | 3 | 72 | | Roman sherds |
| 27001 | FF2705 | F | 1 | 149 | | Roman tile |
| 27001 | FF2705 | F | 1 | 5 | | daub |
| 27001 | FF2705 | F | 1 | 1 | | charcoal |
| 27008 | FF2705 | F | 4 | 48 | | Roman bowl sherds, 1st-2nd centuries AD |
| 27008 | FF2705 | F | 1 | 60 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 27007 | FF2707 | F | 4 | 85 | | LIA/Roman grog-tempered sherds |
| 27006 | FF2710 | F | 1 | 67 | | peg-tile |
| 27009 | FF2712 | F | 2 | 1 | | Roman ring-necked flagon, 1st-2nd centuries AD |
| 27009 | FF2712 | F | 3 | 13 | | unidentified sherds (Roman?) |
| 28003 | FF2801 | F | 1 | 244 | | Roman brick |
| 28006 | FF2802 | F | 1 | 16 | | medieval Fabric 21 (sandy orange ware) or 21a (Colchester-type ware) sherd |
| 28001 | FF2803 | F | 41 | 1705 | | amphora, Dressel 20, 1st-early 3rd century AD |
| 28003 | FF2803 | F | 45 | 1553 | | amphora Dressel 20, 1st-early 3rd century AD |
| 28003 | FF2803 | F | 1 | 4 | | Roman tile |
| 28004 | FF2803 | F | 8 | 1936 | | amphora Dressel 20, 1st-early 3rd century AD |
| 28004 | FF2803 | F | 1 | 9 | | Roman grey ware |
| 29001 | FF2901 | F | 30 | 45 | | charcoal fragments |
| 29001 | FF2901 | F | 1 | 7 | | unidentified brick/tile lump |
| 30003 | FF3001 | F | 1 | 11 | | peg-tile |
| 32001 | FF3204 | F | 1 | 17 | | burnt flint |
| 32001 | FF3204 | F | 1 | 8 | | daub lump |
| 33001 | FF3303 | F | 1 | ? | | flint flake |
| 33004 | FF3305 | F | 1 | 3 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherd |
| 33004 | FF3305 | F | 5 | 218 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 33004 | FF3305 | F | 2 | 32 | | modern glass |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 1 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 11 | | peg-tile |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 15 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 2 | | pale blue glass |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 1 | | coal |
| 33006 | FF3307 | F | 1 | 1 | | coke |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 1 | 20 | | peg-tile |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 2 | 14 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 1 | 10 | | modern glass |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 8 | 99 | | Fe finds corroded lump |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 2 | 11 | | Welsh slate |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 1 | 1 | | toplite block or pumice stone |
| 33003 | FF3309 | F | 1 | 2 | | coal |

| Finds bag | Context | Area | Qt | Wt | D | Detail |
|-----------|---------|------|----|-----|---|--|
| 01001 | FL0101 | F | 4 | 164 | | modern pottery Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 01001 | FL0101 | F | 1 | 6 | | clay-pipe stem fragment |
| 02001 | FL0201 | F | 1 | 18 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) sherd |
| 02001 | FL0201 | F | 1 | 56 | | peg-tile |
| 02001 | FL0201 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem |
| 02001 | FL0201 | F | 1 | 1 | | very modern sheet glass |
| 03001 | FL0301 | F | 1 | 60 | | Roman tile |
| 03001 | FL0301 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 08001 | FL0801 | F | 1 | 4 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 09001 | FL0901 | F | 1 | 3 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 09001 | FL0901 | F | 1 | 5 | | peg-tile |
| 09001 | FL0901 | F | 3 | 52 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 09001 | FL0901 | F | 1 | 57 | ✓ | slag |
| 11001 | FL1101 | F | 1 | 11 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 11001 | FL1101 | F | 1 | 26 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 11001 | FL1101 | F | 3 | 128 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 11001 | FL1101 | F | 1 | 3 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 12003 | FL1201 | F | 1 | 5 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 12003 | FL1201 | F | 1 | 18 | | Roman tile (<i>imbrex</i>) |
| 12003 | FL1201 | F | 2 | 62 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 13001 | FL1301 | F | 2 | 152 | | Roman tile |
| 13001 | FL1301 | F | 1 | 24 | | peg-tile |
| 13001 | FL1301 | F | 3 | 33 | | post-medieval or modern brick? |
| 13001 | FL1301 | F | 3 | 24 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 14001 | FL1401 | F | 2 | 31 | | Fe nails |
| 15001 | FL1501 | F | 1 | 86 | ✓ | Fe nail |
| 16001 | FL1601 | F | 1 | 15 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 16001 | FL1601 | F | 1 | 256 | | Roman tile (<i>tegula</i>) |
| 16001 | FL1601 | F | 2 | 99 | | Roman tile (<i>imbrex</i>) |
| 17001 | FL1701 | F | 3 | 19 | | clay tobacco-pipe bowl and stem fragment |
| 17001 | FL1701 | F | 3 | 71 | ✓ | Fe nails |
| 17001 | FL1701 | F | 2 | 14 | ✓ | modern Cua fittings |
| 17001 | FL1701 | F | 1 | 1 | | modern sheet glass |
| 18001 | FL1801 | F | 1 | 10 | | Fabric 45m (modern stoneware) |
| 18001 | FL1801 | F | 2 | 111 | ✓ | peg-tile |
| 18001 | FL1801 | F | 1 | 40 | ✓ | modern drain fragment |
| 18001 | FL1801 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 19001 | FL1901 | F | 4 | 102 | ✓ | Fe lumps |
| 19001 | FL1901 | F | 1 | 7 | | 2p piece dated 1971 |
| 21001 | FL2101 | F | 1 | 108 | | Roman brick |
| 21001 | FL2101 | F | 1 | 38 | | peg-tile |
| 21001 | FL2101 | F | 2 | 12 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragments |
| 21001 | FL2101 | F | 1 | 230 | | slag |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 17 | | Fabric 51a (LSK) |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 579 | | Roman brick |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 7 | 308 | | Roman tile |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 4 | | post-medieval or modern brick |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 3 | | button |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 2 | | Fabric 48d (modern ironstone) |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 4 | 46 | | peg-tile |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 2 | 17 | | modern glass bottle |
| 23001 | FL2301 | F | 1 | 25 | | amphora sherd |
| 25001 | FL2501 | F | 1 | 2 | | clay tobacco-pipe stem fragment |

Howard Brooks, July 2002

Distribution list:

MoD

RMPA Services

RPS

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Essex Heritage Conservation Record, Essex County Council



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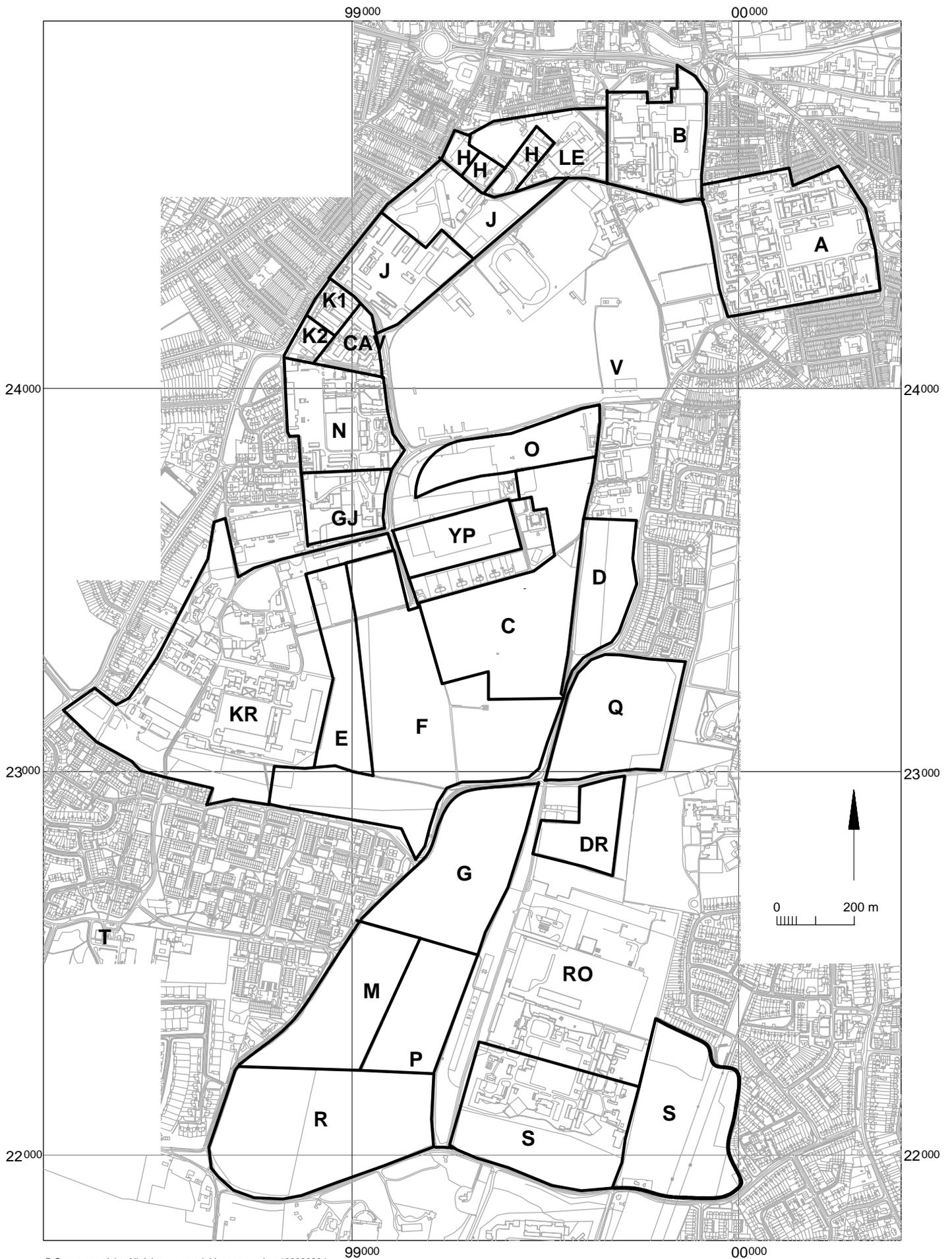
email: archaeologists@colchester-arch-trust.co.uk

Checked by: Philip Crummy
Date: 30.07.02

Essex Heritage Conservation Record/ *Essex Archaeology and History*

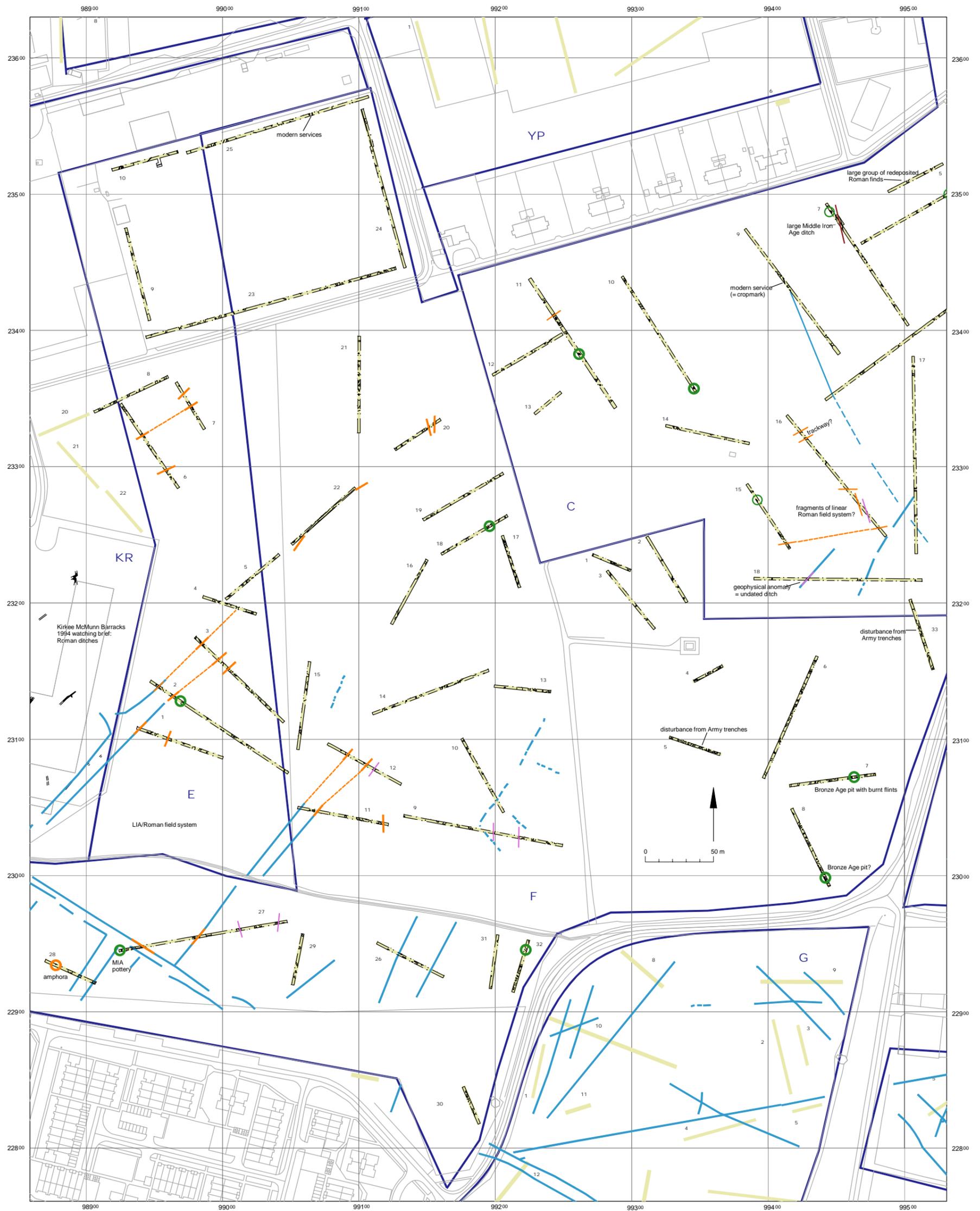
Summary sheet

| | |
|--|--|
| Site address: Areas E and F at the Colchester Garrison PFI site, Colchester, Essex | |
| Parish: Colchester | District: Colchester |
| NGR: Area E - TL 9900 2320 (centre) Area F - TL 9920 2320 (centre) | Site code: Museum accession code 2002.8 |
| Type of work: Evaluation | Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust |
| Date of work: May-June 2002 | Size of area investigated: 27.79 hectares |
| Location of finds/curating museum: Colchester Museums | Funding source: Developer |
| Further seasons anticipated? Yes: trenching in adjacent areas, and possible excavation (tbc) | Related SMR nos: 11921 |
| Final report: CAT Report 203, summary in <i>EAH</i> , final report tbc | |
| Periods represented: Prehistoric, Roman, post-medieval, modern | |
| <p>Summary of fieldwork results: <i>Ten trenches were excavated in Area E and 33 in Area F. The main findings are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>There were a few isolated, probably prehistoric pits, mainly dated by single sherds of pottery. These confirm earlier results from Area C, indicating that early prehistoric activity is very thinly spread on the site, but two points of interest are a possible Bronze Age pit with burnt flints in Trench F7 and a Middle Bronze Age bucket urn fragment from Trench E2 (possibly from a disturbed burial).</i> • <i>Late Iron Age and Roman field-ditches excavated in Trenches F1-F4, F11-F12 and F27-F28 are so close in position and alignment that there is no doubt that they are the same as the cropmark ditches. Therefore the Areas E/F evaluation has confirmed the existence of (and added dated details to) the rectilinear field-system previously seen as cropmarks east of the Kirkee McMunn Barracks.</i> • <i>Further, the evidence from field-ditches excavated at Kirkee McMunn Barracks in 1994 supplemented by the 2002 evaluation material clarifies the dating of a field- and trackway system originating in the late Iron Age period and continuing in use in the early Roman period.</i> • <i>LIA or Roman settlement evidence is confined to a single Roman pit in Trench F28, so the evaluation area seems to lie slightly away from a principal settlement focus.</i> <p><i>Trenching work continues in adjacent areas.</i></p> | |
| Previous summaries/reports: None | |
| Author of summary: Howard Brooks | Date of summary: 30th July 2002 |



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Fig 1 Area locations.



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- prehistoric pottery
- Roman pit
- LIA/Roman ditch
- LIA/Roman ditch (assumed)
- MIA ditch
- undated ditch
- cropmark/geophysical anc

Fig 2 Areas E and F: distribution of trenches with interpretative comments.

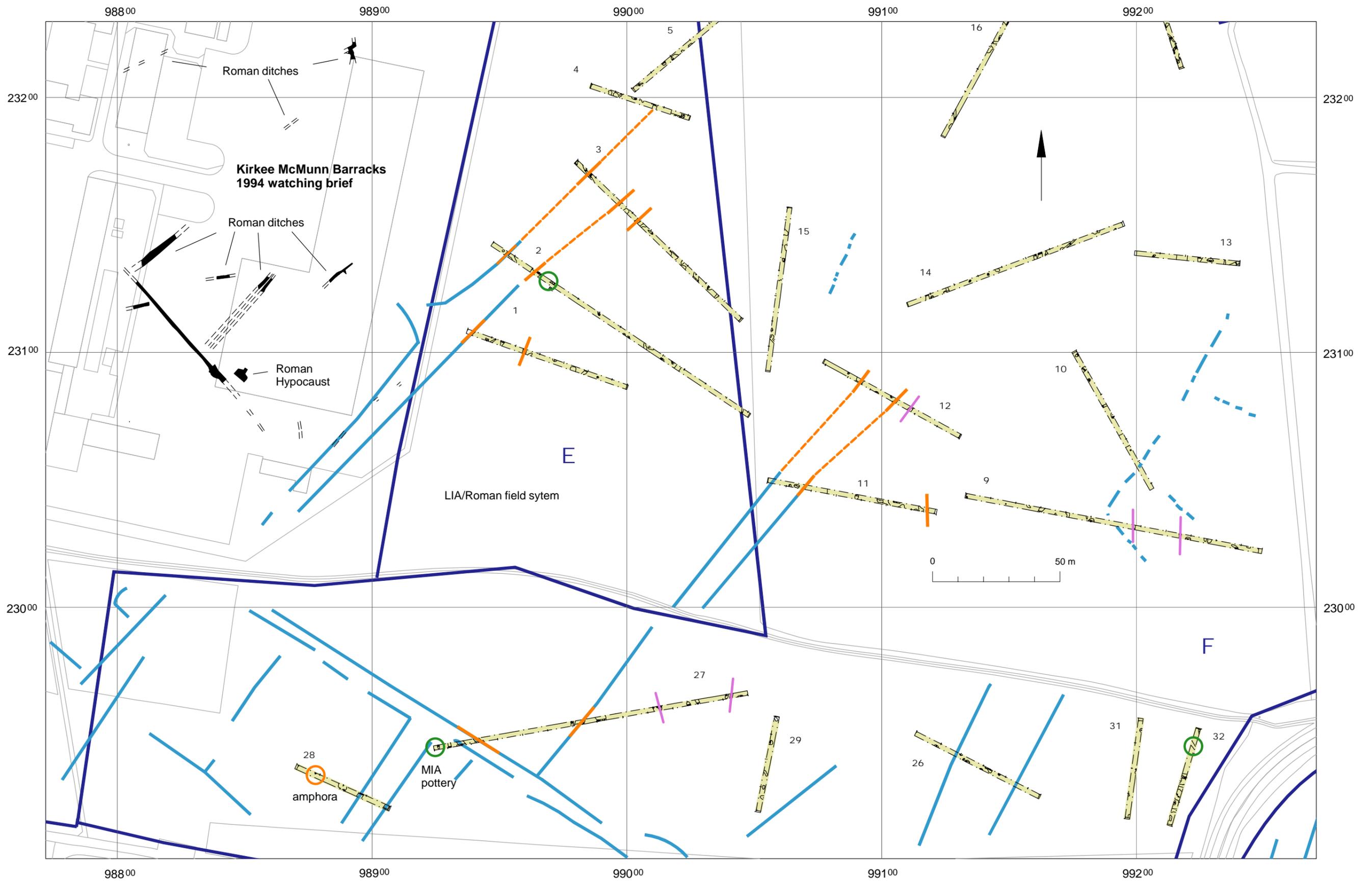


Fig 3 Areas E and F: distribution of trenches and cropmarks with Kirkee McMunn ditches.

- prehistoric pottery
- Roman pit
- LIA/Roman ditch
- - - LIA/Roman ditch (assumed)
- undated ditch
- - - cropmark/geophysical anomaly

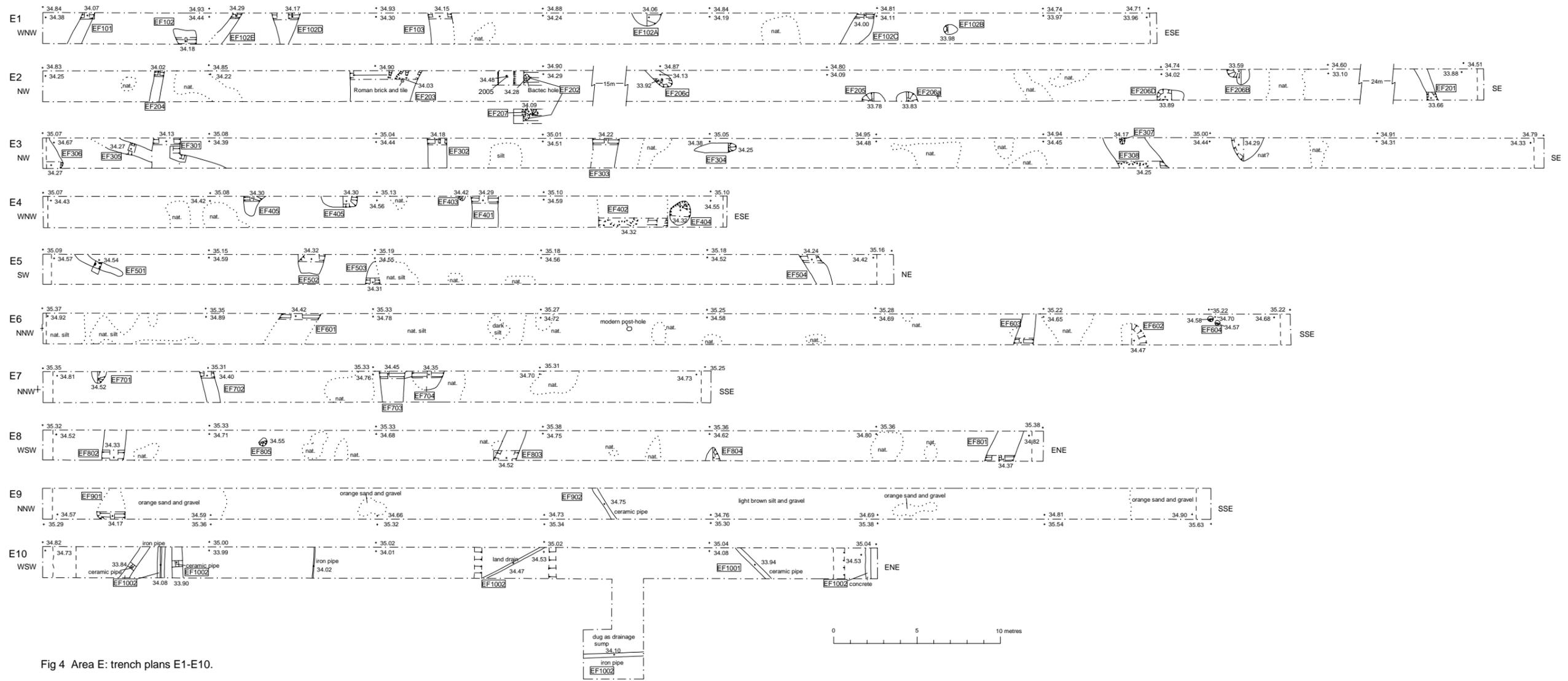


Fig 4 Area E: trench plans E1-E10.

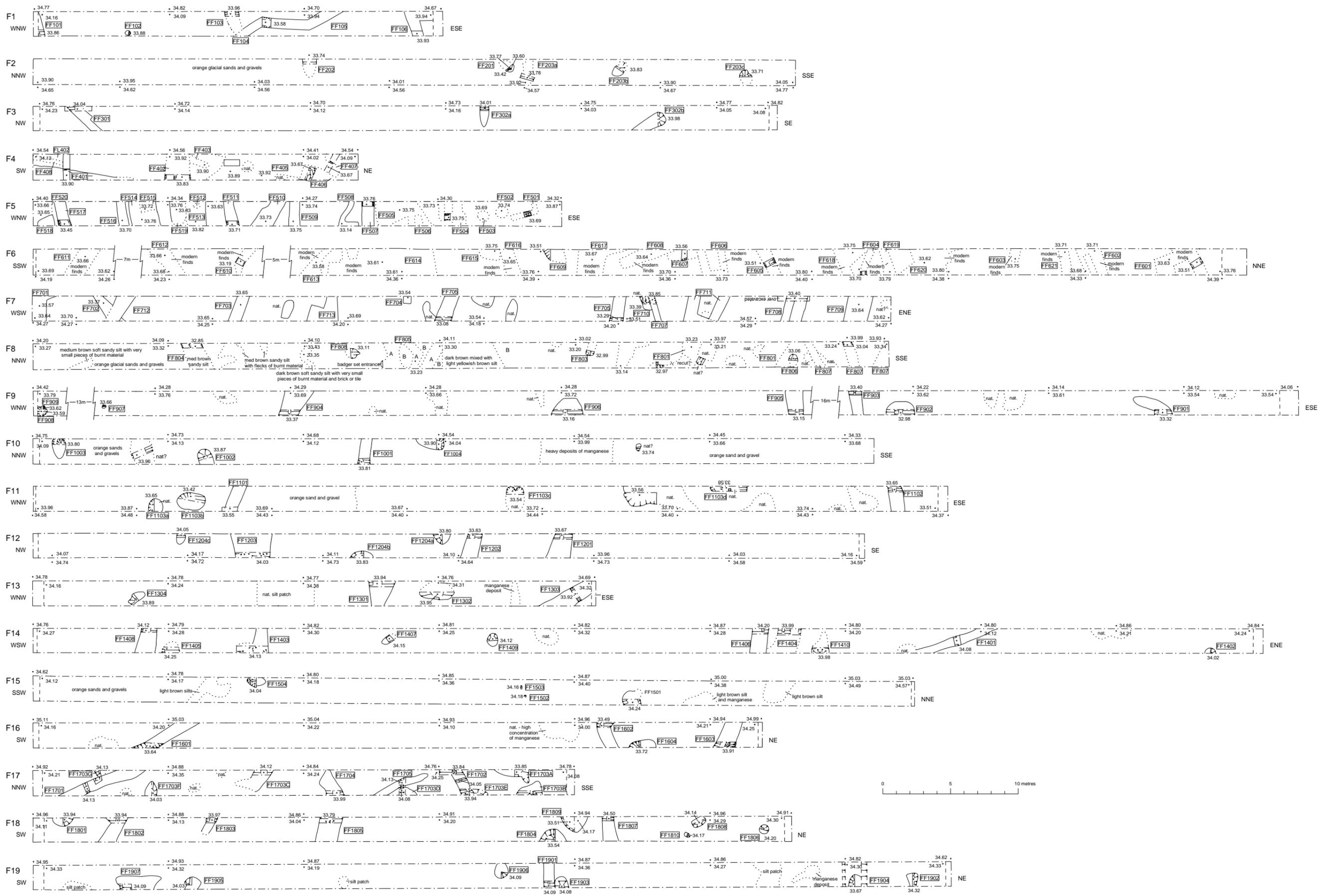


Fig 5 Area F: trench plans F1-F19.

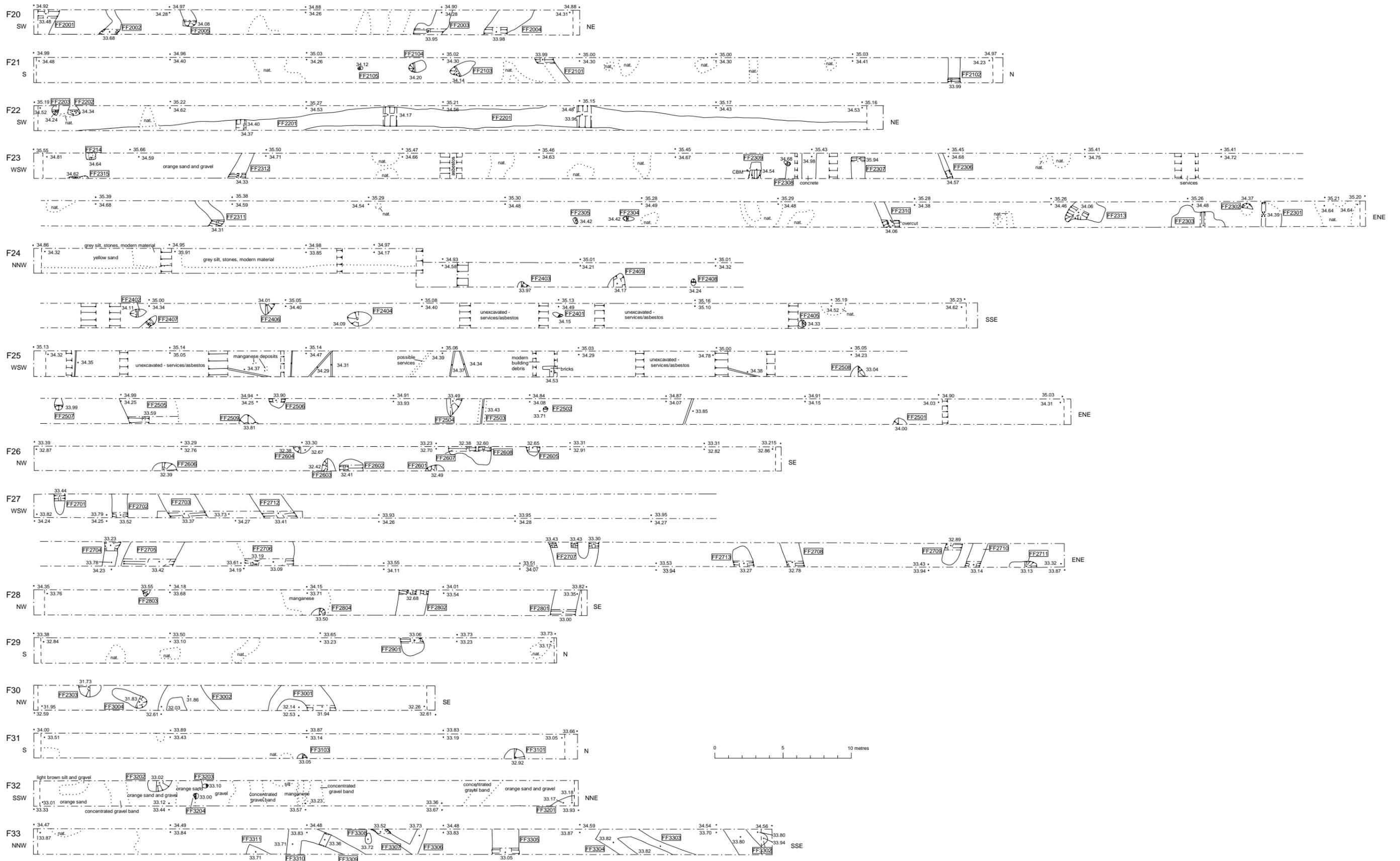


Fig 6 Area F: trench plans F20-F33.

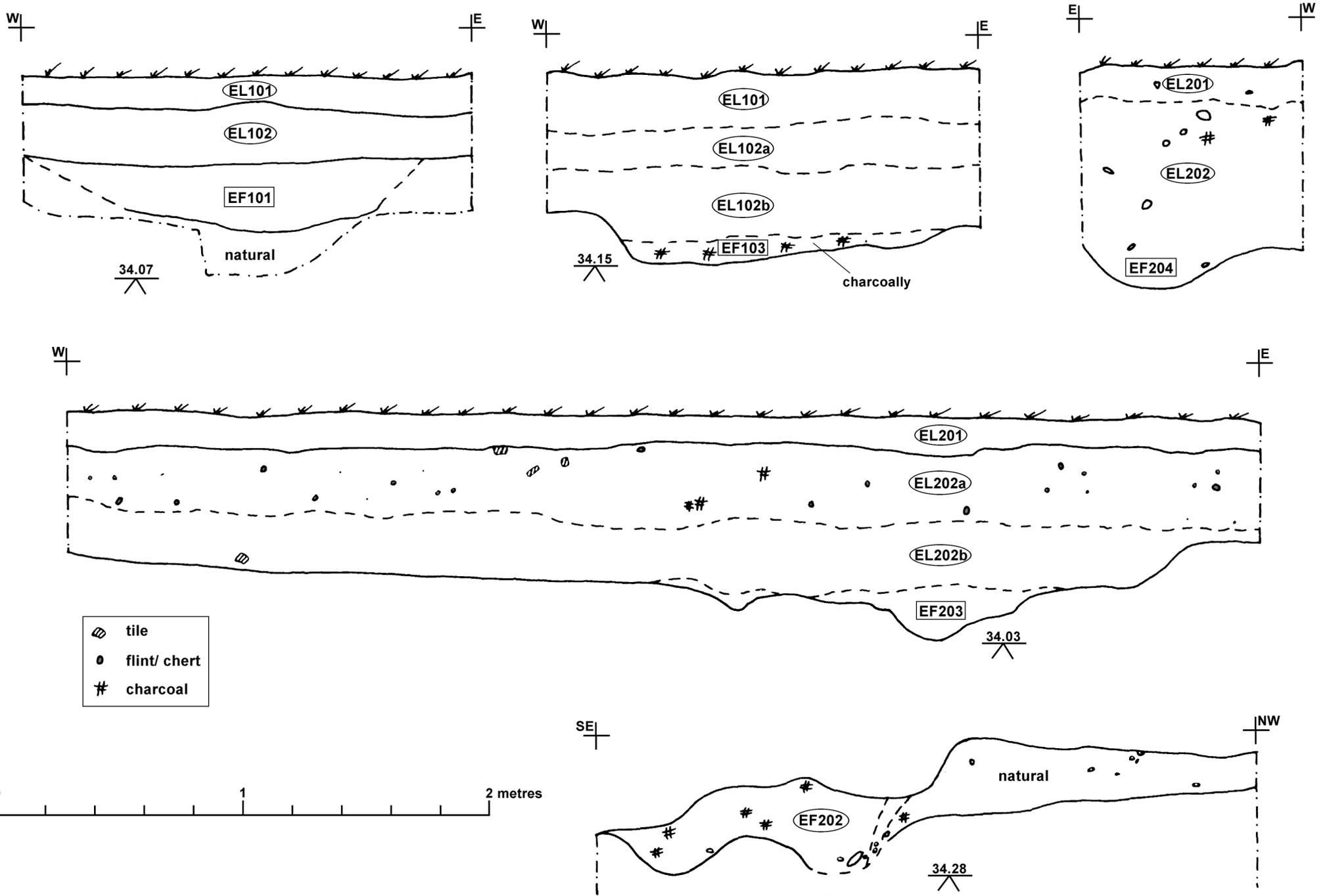


Fig 7 Area E/F: section sheet 1 (trenches E1 & E2).

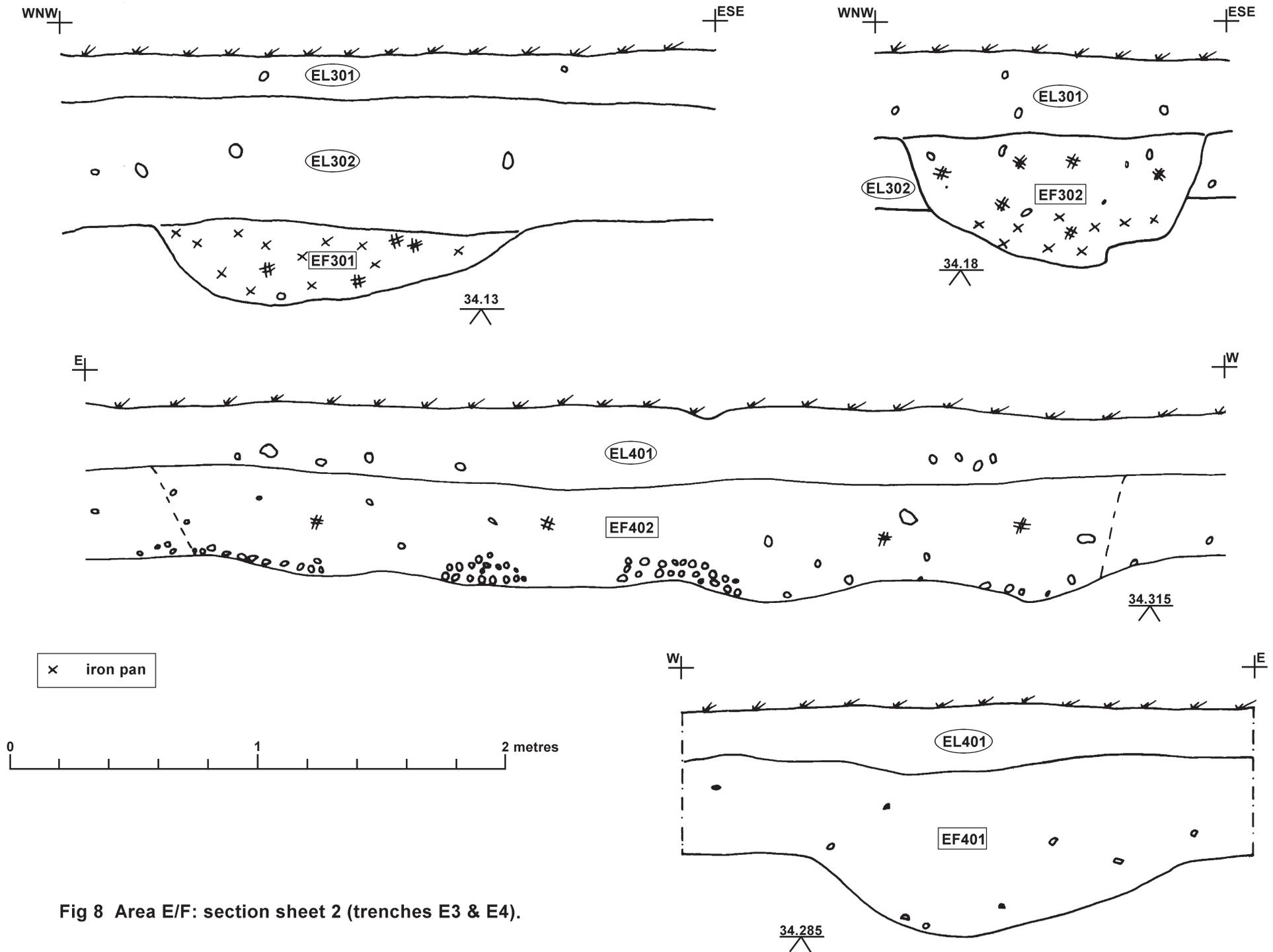


Fig 8 Area E/F: section sheet 2 (trenches E3 & E4).

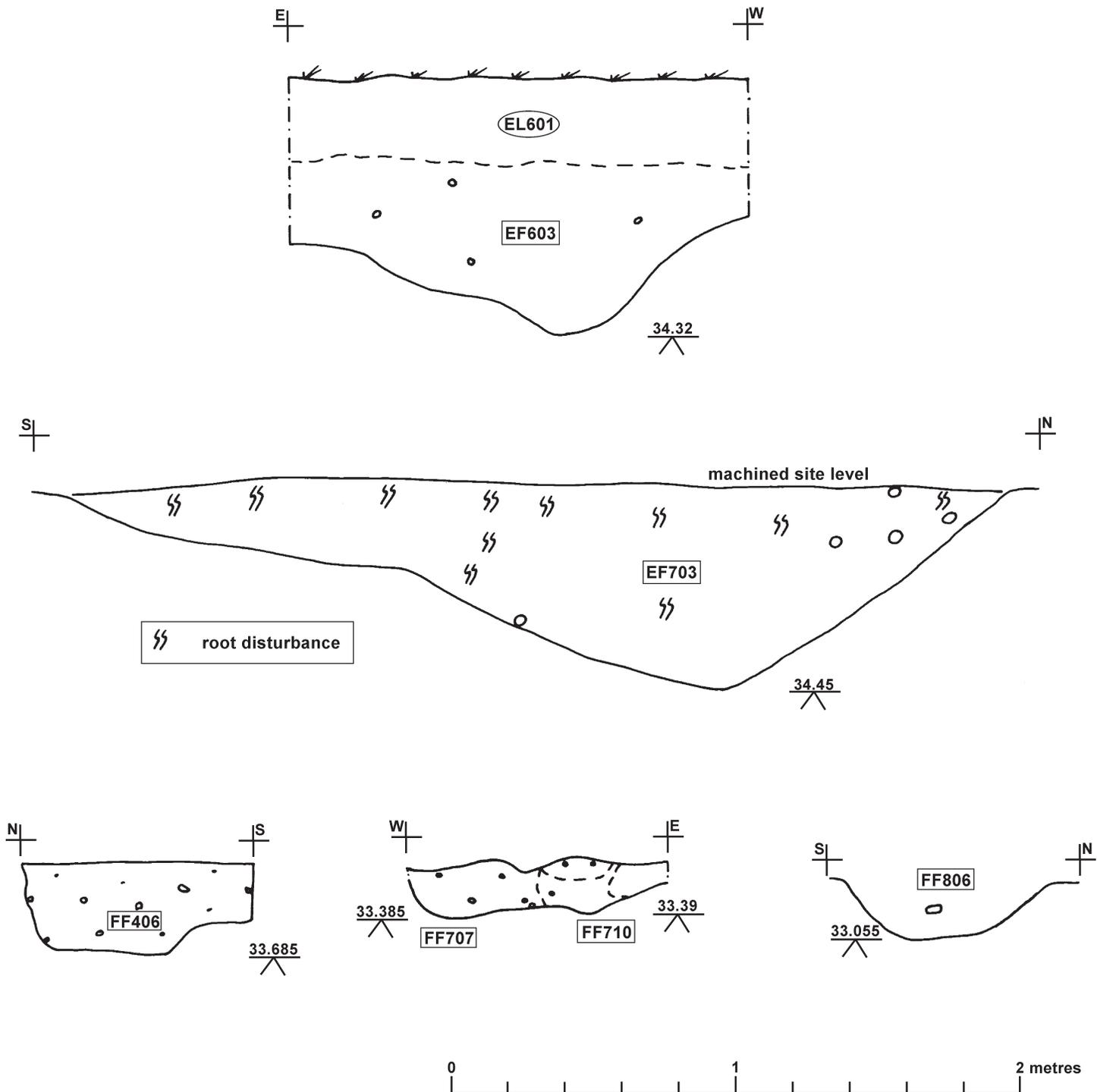


Fig 9 Area E/F: section sheet 3 (trenches E6, E7, F4, F7, F8).

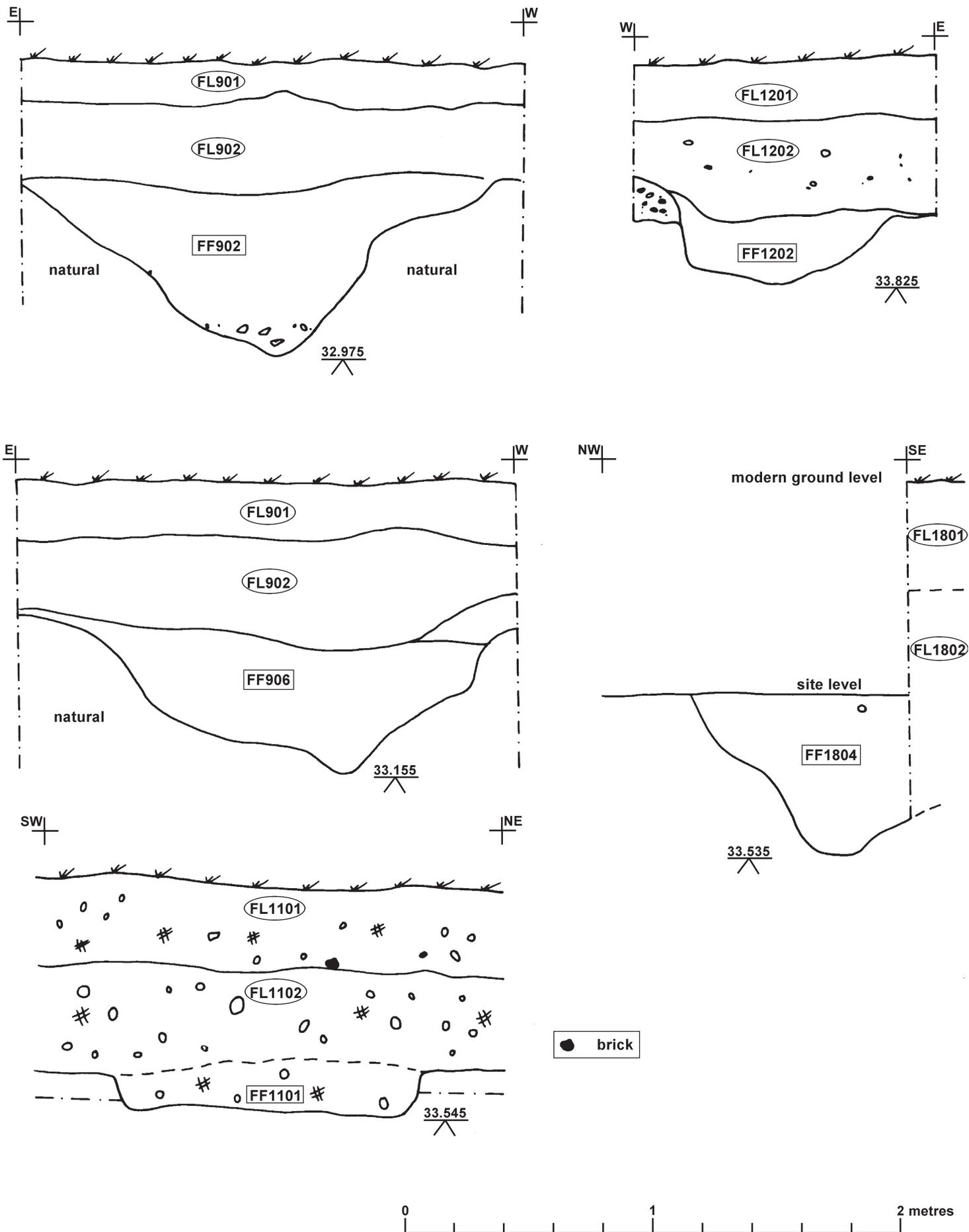


Fig 10 Area E/F: section sheet 4 (trenches F9, F11, F12, F18).

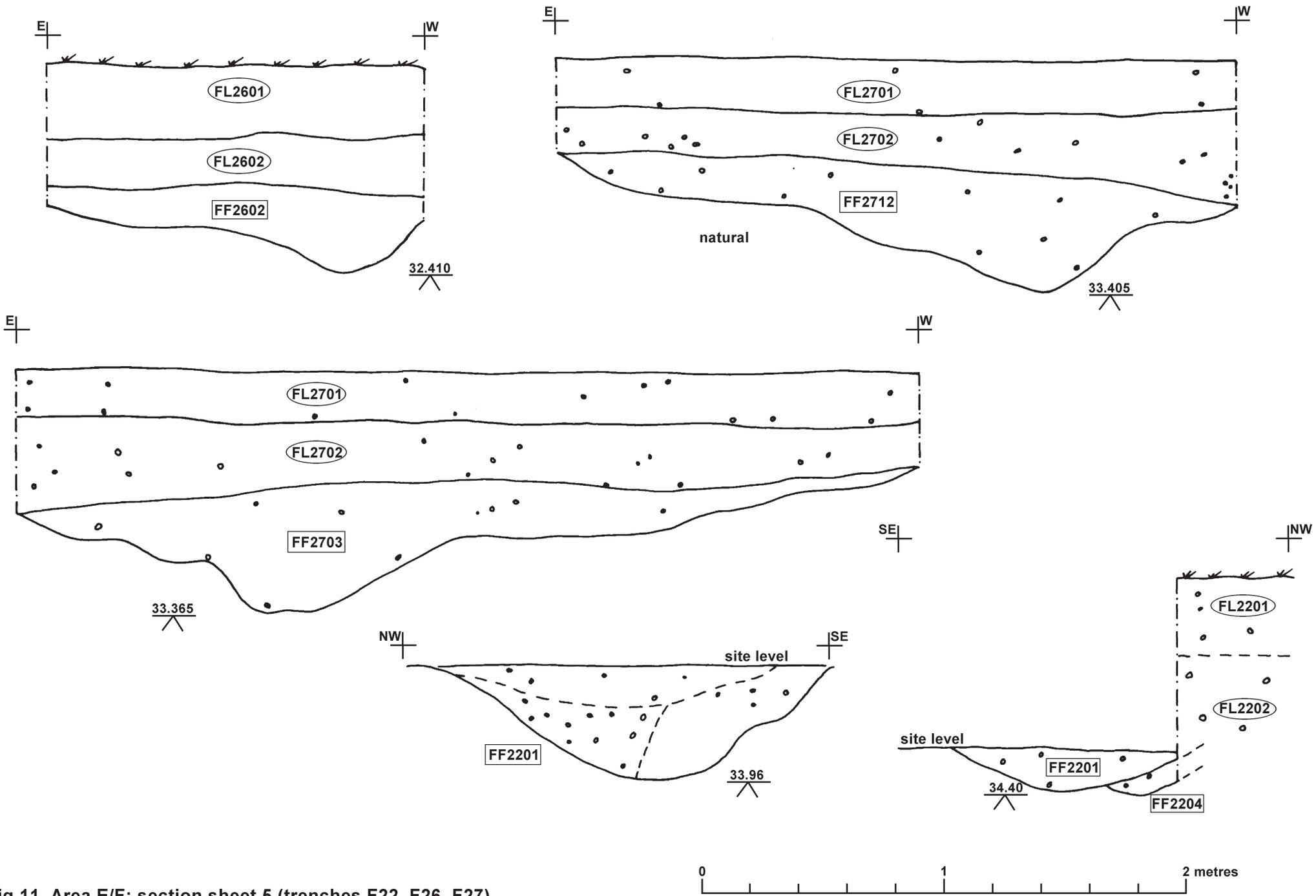


Fig 11 Area E/F: section sheet 5 (trenches F22, F26, F27).