An archaeological evaluation by fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial-trenching at the Northern Growth Area Urban Extension (NGAUE), Colchester, Essex

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1 Summary

*In advance of proposed development, an evaluation by geophysical survey, fieldwalking and trial-trenching was carried out on the Northern Growth Area Urban Extension site (NGAUE) in north Colchester. For ease of discussion, NGAUE is split into Project Areas 1-6 (**A1**- **A6**).*

*The previous discovery of large quantities of medieval potsherds at separate sites in the parishes of Mile End and Great Horkesley is evidence that a series of separate pottery kilns were in operation here, collectively known as the 'Mile End' pottery industry'. The kilns themselves have not been found, but the Colchester Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) record two potential kiln sites in NGAUE. The first, close to A12 Colchester Northern bypass (in **A4**) may, in fact, have been destroyed by the construction of the A12. The second consists of a group of pits containing 'wasters' from medieval pottery production discovered when the old A134 was diverted onto a new route close to Cants Rose Fields (ie, between **A1** and **A2**). This site (NGR TL 987 285) was excavated under the direction of Martin Petchey in 1973, and later published with Paul Drury (Drury and Petchey 1975). Although the kilns were not found on the Petchey site, their inevitable presence somewhere in the vicinity has set the agenda for the archaeological response to much of the northern half of the NGAUE development, and is the basis for the location of geophysical survey and the location of some of the regular grid of trial-trenches.*

*EHER and UAD also record two separate spreads of medieval pottery on fields adjacent to the Petchey site (**A1**) which may also be connected with the pottery industry.*

*The fieldwalking survey (FWS) was carried out on all available ploughed areas (49.8ha, in **A1**-**A4**). Finds were generally quite thinly spread, but there were three significant groups: an extended scatter of medieval pottery on the fields to the east of the 1973 excavation site (**A1**, FWS boxes **B85**, **B86**/**B96**, TL 9885 2850); a scatter on the field south of the 1973 excavation site (**A2**, FWS boxes **B72**/**B73**, TL 9875 2818); and one of Roman brick/tile (**A3**, FWS box **D48**,* TL 9845 2775*).*

*The geophysical survey (GS) was carried out by Dr Tim Dennis on a 4.5ha area around the 1973 excavation site (**A1**, and **A2**), and on a 1.44ha area on the potential kiln site close to the A12 (**A4**). This survey located a number of anomalies, but none of them were of the strength and intensity likely to be a kiln site.*

*The trial-trenching evaluation (TTE) covered 64ha in **A1**-**A6**, and consisted of 237 trenches. It had two aims: to test some of concentrations of fieldwalking finds and geophysical survey anomalies, and to provide a broad evaluation coverage of NGAUE.*

*<u>The trenching of the GS anomalies</u> (**A1**/**A2**, **A4**) was generally inconclusive – no kiln sites were found, although a number of anomalies were located which were later trial-trenched.*

<u>The trenching of significant FWS scatters</u>
*The trenching of the significant scatter of medieval pottery in **A1** did not reveal a kiln site, but did identify areas of burning and gravel surface which are likely to be associated with the kilns (T242, T244: TL 9885 2850). The southern end of the same scatter produced only low quantities of medieval pottery: T248, T249.*

*Trenching of the significant scatter in **A2** did not produce any significant results.*

*Trenching of the significant FWS scatter of Roman brick/tile in **A3** (FWS box **D48,** T159:* NGR TL 9845 2775*) revealed rows of post-medieval bricks set in clay, burnt debris and layers of broken tiles. Given that this field is named 'Kiln Field', and that (retrospectively) the trench position coincides with an area of burnt ground identifiable on Google Earth), the finds in T159 are best explained as part of a structure adjacent to a post-medieval kiln. The size of the patch of*

burnt ground on Google Earth is approximately 40m across. The presence of Roman tile on the field surface is unexplained, unless it had been deliberately incorporated into the structure of the post-medieval kiln.

Trenching results on other parts of NGAUE
*Significant trenching results in other parts of NGAUE are as follows: In **A2**, T64 exposed a prehistoric ditch which may be part of an Iron Age ring-ditch of the type commonly found surrounding timber structures. In other words, this may be an Iron Age house site.*

*In **A5**, T196 revealed a pit containing fragments from sixteen smashed Roman pots mixed in with cremated human bone. This may have been a Roman cremation burial, but the number of separate pots involved makes a more general 'ritual' interpretation attractive. It is unlikely that this was an isolated feature, and other Roman burial/ritual activity may be located nearby.*

*In **A6**, T237 exposed a ditch which contained over 1kg of Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery. This must come from a local (but unknown) Roman site, which may be close to T237.*

2 Introduction, aims, and methodology (Figs 1-3)

2.1 This is the archive report on an archaeological trial-trenching evaluation carried out by the Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on behalf of Mersea Homes at the Northern Growth Area Urban Extension (NGAUE), Colchester, Essex between September and October 2011.

2.2 The 110-hectare NGAUE site lies to the north of Colchester and almost entirely within the Borough of Colchester (a tiny slice lies in the parish of Great Horkesley), and is centred at NGR TL 986 279.

2.3 The NGAUE has already been the subject of a Desk-Based Archaeological Assessment commissioned by Mersea Homes (CAT Report 583), which highlighted a number of archaeological sites within the NGAUE boundaries.

2.4 At a meeting with Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Officer, Mr Martin Winter (CBCAO), it was agreed that a two-stage archaeological project was appropriate for the NGAUE. The first stage to be implemented before granting of outline planning consent, and the second after granting of outline planning consent.

2.5 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was written by CAT on behalf of Mersea Homes Ltd to present a strategy for the first-stage archaeological evaluation of the NGAUE site by fieldwalking, geophysical survey and trial-trenching (CAT 2011). The first-stage evaluation would lead to:

i. necessary post-excavation work to produce an archive and (if necessary) publication texts,

ii. a better understanding of the character, extent, date, significance and condition of any archaeological remains and deposits likely to be affected by the proposed development (and in particular those archaeological sites highlighted by the DBA).

2.6 The second-stage evaluation (post-consent) was originally conceived as an increase in the coverage of the trial-trenching from 2% to 4% in those areas where archaeological sites or finds were exposed by the Stage 1 evaluation. However, preliminary discussion with CBCAO has led to a slight modification in that arrangement - in some cases CBCAO will agree to go straight to area

excavation of the sites identified in Stage 1, rather than a second stage of evaluation followed by area excavation (such sites to be agreed with CBCAO).

2.7 However, there will still be a requirement to carry out the Stage 1 evaluation on any areas unavailable at Stage 1 (Cants Rose fields, the field covered in the mustard crop, part of the golf course, and the site of any proposed groundworks (ponds, etc) in the band of land on the extreme northern edge of NGAUE which was excluded from Stage 1).

2.8 In addition to the WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with the CAT's *Policies and procedures* (CAT 2008), Colchester Borough Council's *Guidelines on standards and practices for archaeological fieldwork in the Borough of Colchester* (CIMS 2008a) and *Guidelines on the preparation and transfer of archaeological archives to Colchester and Ipswich Museums* (CIMS 2008b), and the Institute for Field Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (IfA 2008a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (IfA 2008b). The guidance contained in the documents *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE) and *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA **14**) were also followed.

3 Archaeological background (Fig 3)

The historical and archaeological background is based on information held in the Urban Archaeological Database (UAD), the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held by ECC at County Hall in Chelmsford, and on a desk-based assessment written on NGAUE on behalf of Mersea Homes (CAT Report 583). The DBA listed thirteen archaeological sites within the 110-hectare NGAUE site (fig 1 of the DBA report is also Fig 3 of this report). The thirteen sites are discussed below by Project Area.

In the following site or finds descriptions, EHER and or UAD numbers are quoted (not all sites have them).

Area 1

The most important site is the 1973 excavation site **9** (EHER 11845-7), on which Martin Petchey's uncovered pits and ditches related to local production of medieval pottery. The kiln sites were not found, but the presence of 'wasters' from pottery production implies that the kilns should not be too far away. It should be noted that the map on the online EHER website shows this kiln site in the wrong place (in the field east of the A134, instead of under the A134). There are two surface scatters of medieval pottery within 300m of the Petchey site (**26**, **42**). These may have been connected with pottery making, or they may simply be an indicator of local medieval occupation.

Another site in **A1** is undated cropmark **32** (probably an old field boundary).

Area 2

A2 contains the cropmarks of old field boundaries: sites **30** (EHER 11945), and **31**.

Area 3

Sites in **A3** consist of two field names: ''Kiln field' – a reference to brick or tile manufacture close to this site (**23**), and 'Cole-earth field', a name which may indicate some light industrial activity, or perhaps refers to the dark colour of archaeological debris on a field surface (**24**).

Area 4

Apart from site **9** in **A1**, the other potential kiln site is **43** (EHER 12042). This is a record of a circular burnt make associated with medieval pottery. Again, this sounds like a medieval kiln site. The Chapman and André map of 1777 shows Cesterwald woods (**15**) encompassing **A4** and also a broad belt of land

stretching away to the south-west (bordered by the A12 on its western side and by the Bergholt Road on its southern side).

Areas 5 and 6
The only sites in **A5** and **A6** are field names connected with the post-medieval brick and tile industry, or with small-scale mineral extraction (**19-21**),

Beyond NGAUE and Project Areas 1-6
A further 31 archaeological sites or listed buildings occur outside the six Project Areas. The most important of these are the late Iron Age or early Roman Moat Farm Dyke (part of the defences of Camulodunum: site **1**: EHER 11627), the ruined site of St Michael's church, Mile End (site **13**: EHER 11671), and a group of Roman burials near the Asda Store (site **37**: EHER 11799). There is also a registered garden at Severalls Hospital immediately to the east of the NGAUE (site **2**).

The north-western corner of NGAUE coincides with an area of ancient woodland known as Cesterwald (site **15**, mentioned above in relation to **A4**), and the Mile End Heath occupied a large block of land immediately east of NGAUE (site **17**). These wooded and heath areas (now disappeared) define this area as essentially a rural area in the past. With the exception of the Roman cemeteries near the Asda store, recent evaluations have generally produced little of archaeological significance. It may be that the early Roman ditches found west of the General Hospital (site **10**: EHER 19923) mark the northernmost extent of Roman-period activity in this area. With the exception of activity connected with a few medieval pottery kilns on the fringes of the heath or woodland, this area seems to have remained essentially rural until the post-medieval period.

4 Fieldwalking survey (Figs 2, 4-7)

Introduction and Method

This is the report on the archaeological fieldwalking survey (FWS) carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) in September 2011. The FWS was one component part of the NGAUE evaluation. Other components (geophysical survey, trial-trenching evaluation) are reported separately below (Sections 5, 6).

The survey was carried out in accordance with standard Essex fieldwalking methodology which has been used in Essex since the Stansted Project in 1986 (Havis and Brooks 2007), and has recently been summarised by Medlycott (2005). The methodology is based on a rectangular grid tied into the Ordnance Survey National Grid (centred at TL 986 279). Within each hectare, a 10% sample is achieved by collecting all surface finds from five parallel, 2-metre wide collection corridors spaced 20m apart, thus giving 25 collection units (or 'stints') in each hectare. Finds are counted, weighed, and plotted onto a map base at a suitable scale, typically one sheet per finds type. These plots allow a comparison between groups of finds and an assessment of whether they are 'significant' or not (significant usually defined as 2 or more adjacent boxes in which the finds are at or above 2 standard deviations (ie, +2sd) above the mean weight).

The total area walked was 49.84 ha of arable. However, an additional 3.55ha was unavailable due to the presence of a crop of mustard and the Cants Rose Fields (it is the intention that these areas will be evaluated at a later date in consultation with CBCAO). The coverage of the FWS is shown in relation to the kilometre squares 1-4 (table 1, below), and then by Project Areas (table 2, below)

Km square	stints	area walked (ha)
A	21	7.68
B	791	20.36
C	35	17.12
D	399	4.68
total	**1246**	**49.84**

Table 1: fieldwalking coverage by Kilometre square

Area number	stints	area walked
Area 1	192	7.68
Area 2	509	20.36
Area 3	428	17.12
Area 4	117	4.68
total	**1246**	**49.84**

Table 2: fieldwalking coverage by Project Area

Results

Prehistory (Fig 4)

Prehistoric finds consisted of eight worked flints and one burnt flint. No prehistoric pottery was recovered (not surprising, given its friability). None of the flints were in significant clusters – the +2sd weight of most of them being the result of a large number of empty boxes, making each recovered piece well above average weight. There was only one burnt flint. Although these are not inherently datable, they are generally held to be prehistoric.

It is useful to compare finds quantities to the Essex County average (CA) recently discussed by Medlycott (2005). The struck flints at 8 per 50.69ha (or 0.16 per ha) are at less than one thirtieth of CA. Similarly, the single burnt flint, at 9g per 50.69 ha (0.18 per ha), only 3% of the CA. These weights of finds would support the contention that prehistoric occupation was absent here, and even activity was at a very low level indeed.

Roman (Fig 5)

Roman finds consisted of pottery and brick/tile (CBM). There were only four Roman potsherds. At an average weight of 0.03g per 20m box, this is hugely below CA (0.627g per 20m box).

Roman brick/tile was more plentiful, but at 2.0g per 20m box, this is still only 40% of CA (5.284g). The large number of empty boxes means that almost all the tile was technically at 'significant weights', but this is not statistically significant for that reason. However, there was one significant cluster – four adjoining boxes with +2sd weights (which technically defines a 'site'). This was in box D48, at NGR TL 9845 2775.

Anglo-Saxon

No Anglo-Saxon finds were recovered.

Medieval (Fig 6)

Medieval finds consisted of medieval pottery (639 sherds, 5877g). These were the most significant discovery of the fieldwalking survey. The CA is a fraction under 1g per 20m box, and the weight in this survey is 4.68g per 20m box.

There were small quantities of medieval pottery in the southern part of the survey area (i.e., Km squares C and D), but there were two large and statistically significant clusters in the northern half (Km A and B). These were in the northern half of ha box B72 and the southern half of box B73 (centred TL 9875 2818), and obliquely across boxes 85 and 86/96 (centred TL 9885 2850). As they are significant clusters, they can be called 'sites'. The first of these sites (ie, in boxes B72/B73) is previously unknown, but the other (boxes B85/B86) is closer to the Petchey 1973 excavation site, and may provisionally be interpreted as further evidence of medieval potting in that area.

Post-medieval (Fig 7)
There were two classes of post-medieval finds: pottery and tile (ie, peg-tile). Pottery (247 sherds, 2418g) was at an average weight per box of 1.93g, which is a little over half the CA of 3.614g (Fig 7). Peg-tile (not plotted), was at a weight of 53.72g is very close to the CA of 50.36g.

It is most likely that the pottery is post-medieval 'manure scatter' from local farms. That in Km square D is probably from Braiswick Farm. That to the north of Nayland Road in Km square B is probably from Chapman's Farm. That to the south of Nayland Road may be from either farm, or even from the (now disappeared) Ford Farm.

The post-medieval tile is probably also manure scatter. However, there is one exception to that. In the case of the tile in square B48, the tile fragments may have been ploughed up from the underlying structures exposed in T159.

Fieldwalking survey conclusions

The generally low level of prehistoric flints and Roman pottery would support an argument that there was very little activity here in those periods – the area presumably being covered in the woodland later called *Cesterwald.* However, the Roman tile tells a different story. There were a few pieces spread widely, and a significant cluster in box D48. In the absence of anything but tiny quantities of Roman pottery (4 sherds), what does this tile mean? The cluster in D48 is only the result of five individually heavy pieces of Roman tile, and is not actually significant. Perhaps the conclusion is that during the Roman period, there was a little activity in what we had assumed (from the lack of prehistoric material) to be woodland, and that the absence of pottery argues against any settlement as such. Quite what the activity was is more difficult to say, but the slightly higher quantity of tile in the southern half of NGAUE is in keeping with the presence of Roman sites near the southern end of NGAUE (ie, the Asda cemetery), but their absence from the northern part of NGAUE.

There was a big change in the medieval period. The significant groups of pottery in B72/73 and B85/86/96 are undoubtedly related to the manufacture of medieval pottery in this area. As there will be follow-up excavation on these site, we will have to suspend judgement as to the extent to which these are wasters from pot production or the domestic debris of the potters living and or working there. However, we can comment on the apparent separation of the two sites. Given the distant location to the west of the reported kiln site (EHER 12042: presumed to be medieval) which should have been detected by the geophysical survey but would appear to be underneath the A12 bypass (whose building, it can be surmised, may have led to the discovery of the kiln and the rather meagre and apparently slightly incorrect record of its position), it is apparent that the Mile End pottery industry was a collection of individual potting sites separated widely over the northern edge of Mile End, and (to judge by the distribution of other reported sites) in Great Horkesley. Also, it would appear that they were operating on the edge of a wooded area (*Cesterwald*) which may have been shrinking as a result of their activities. That such a large block of *Cesterwald* survived in 1777 shows that it may well have been very much more extensive in the medieval period, and its extent may perhaps be traced by the position of pottery producing sites.

Statistical data

This section, and table 3 below, provide the statistical data to allow comparison with other Essex surveys (Medlycott 2005). All weights are in grammes.

Key:

n = number of 20m boxes walked
qt = quantity of objects collected
Σx = total weight of individual finds type
Σx2 = sum of weights of individual finds individually squared
μ = mean weight of finds type per 20m box
σ = standard deviation
+1σ = mean +1 sd weight
+2σ = mean +2 sd weight

struck flint		**burnt flint**	
n	1246	n	1246
qt	8	qt	1
Σx	368	Σx	9
Σx2	40236	Σx2	81
μ	0.30	μ	0.01
σ	5.67	σ	0.25
+1σ	5.97	+1σ	0.26
+2σ	11.65	+2σ	0.52
Roman brick/tile		**Roman pottery**	
n	1246	n	1246
qt	24	qt	4
Σx	2508	Σx	34
Σx2	462242	Σx2	310
μ	2.01	μ	0.03
σ	19.16	σ	0.50
+1σ	21.17	+1σ	0.53
+2σ	40.32	+2σ	1.02
medieval pottery		**post-medieval pottery**	
n	1246	n	1246
qt	639	qt	247
Σx	5877	Σx	2418
Σx2	5858479	Σx2	116294
μ	4.72	μ	1.94
σ	68.41	σ	9.46
+1σ	73.12	+1σ	11.40
+2σ	141.53	+2σ	20.87
peg-tile			
n	1246		
qt	2765		
Σx	67416		
Σx2	107247928		
μ	54.15		
σ	288.69		
+1σ	342.84		
+2σ	631.52		

Table 3: statistical information on fieldwalking finds

5 Geophysical Survey (Figs 2, 8-13)

by T J Dennis

Introduction

A magnetometer survey was conducted from late September to October 2011 on behalf of Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) over parts of sites that are subject to a planning application by Mersea Homes. All of the potential housing areas are subject to 2% archaeological evaluation trenching; geophysical surveys were specified for certain sections based on previous knowledge, and could be used to influence the exact positioning of the evaluation trenches. The survey was carried out by Dr T J Dennis, with assistance from Dr P S Spencer. The report was completed in November 2011.

Figure 2 shows Project Areas 1, 2 (on each side of the Nayland Road), and 4, within which the magnetic gradiometer surveys were carried out.

Methodology

The magnetometer survey used two Geoscan Research FM256 instruments; these are technically magnetic gradiometers designed to measure the gradient of the vertical component of the Earth's magnetic field rather than the absolute field magnitude, which at this site is currently 44823.8 nTi (nanotesla). The gradiometer principle uses two fluxgate sensors spaced 0.5 m apart vertically, each of which generates a signal proportional to the absolute field strength. The difference of the two sensor outputs is the gradient, and it is this signal that is recorded digitally; gradient amplitudes in rural areas of Essex typically lie in the range ±5 to ±10 nT but frequently very much smaller. For a detailed description of fluxgate gradiometry principles see (Clark 1996).

The surveys were carried out in blocks sized 40 x 40 m based on a grid aligned to Ordnance Survey and previously set-out by CAT. A standard procedure was used. An instrument is carried by the operator walking at a distance of 50 cm both sides of a guide rope stretched between the north and south, or east and west, sides of a block. The operator's walk rate is guided by bleeps which have to be aligned with 1m marks on the rope. For this survey, a speed of 1 m.s-1 was used throughout. Tracks were spaced at 1m intervals, with the instrument recording 8 sample.s-1. which is the same as 8 samples[1]. Data were captured in a zig-zag pattern, with the guide being moved 2m after each pair of tracks, forward and reverse. Instrument sensitivity was set at 0.1 nT throughout. Where possible, two gradiometers were used simultaneously on a single guide rope, so the guide was 80m long. The procedure is for operators A and B to start at each end of the rope, walk 40m towards each other then return. B starts about 10 seconds after A to avoid the magnetic interaction which occurs if both reach the central turning point simultaneously.

A further economy in the survey process is to ensure sets of blocks are covered sequentially, e.g. from west to east if using north-south aligned tracks. This has an additional advantage at the post-processing stage, since adjacent datasets can be combined and block boundary effects minimised.

Magnetic anomalies

Magnetic gradiometry detects small-scale distortions or anomalies in the Earth's magnetic field that are caused by local differences in the nature or structure of the soil immediately beneath the instrument. Sources of positive variation that show particularly strongly are former ditches that have backfilled over an extended period with topsoil, and especially if that soil has been cultivated. The reason is that cultivation strongly enhances bacterial content, and some bacteria are 'magnetotactic', i.e. they can detect and react to magnetic fields, and so are themselves slightly magnetic. Another common cause is any form of burning,

[1] Source: http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomagmodels/struts/calcIGRFWMM

which alters the magnetic properties of ferrous oxides: this can occur at the site of a hearth or bonfire, and very strongly at former kiln sites.

Concentrations of fired clay, like bricks or pottery, have a similar property since fired clay on cooling acquires a small magnetic moment that is aligned to the Earth's field at the location of the kiln. The layout or structure of such concentrations, for example due to brick wall foundations or demolition debris from brick buildings or tiled roofs, is not always clear on magnetic surveys because the individual magnetic moments are by then randomly orientated, and the resulting effect shows on imaging is an increase of noise.

A third major cause of positive magnetic anomalies is rubbish pits. If organic the fill is likely to have high bacterial content, and may also contain burned material.

Negative anomalies, usually weak, will occur in the presence of a material that is less magnetic than the surrounding matrix, for example a limestone wall foundation. These are relatively unusual in East Anglia.

Very large spurious anomalies, frequently bipolar and sufficient to exceed the dynamic range of the instrument, are caused by iron or steel debris which can be common on agricultural sites. Wire fences and any large iron-containing structures can also adversely affect signal quality, within a range up to 10 m or so.

Signal processing

The near-surface of the Mile End site is predominantly gravel beneath a thin cultivated topsoil. As on this site, this often results in weak signals as the magnetic contrasts between the typical causes listed above and the soil matrix, which is itself iron-rich, can be small (Cott 2002).

Having downloaded raw data from the gradiometers, processing to greyscale images for each block involves some or all of the following components:

1. Mean level subtraction. Removes residual fixed signal offsets from each dataset: the absolute signal is of no significance, and the initial instrument adjustment process aims to set it to zero, since spatial variations are the principal interest. This can be done in a variety of ways, from globally (over the whole block) or on a track-by-track basis. The latter is most effective, giving the cleanest output pictures, but can result in loss of significant features that happen to lie parallel to the survey direction. Normally a compromise is used, with a mean level derived from a running Gaussian-weighted average of track means including and adjacent to the one being processed.

2. Compensation for temperature changes. Gradiometers are temperature-sensitive, so if, for example, weather conditions are successively sun and overcast, then this will be reflected in the output picture, typically showing as broad bands of light or dark. Single tracks or sets of tracks can be modified by a manually-adjusted offset, typically in the range of 1-5 nT.

3. Direction-dependent offset compensation. Although the instrument is held at the same orientation during forward and reverse traverses, small variations do occur, for example due to the stance of the operator.

4. Stagger compensation. Forward and reverse traverses may be spatially offset, giving a 'comb' effect on features angled to the traverse direction.

5. Spatial filter. A general-purpose two-dimensional Gaussian filter can be applied in which the output picture is calculated from a weighted sum of the original (weight A) and lowpass filtered images (weight B). The weights can be positive or negative, so if for example A = 1 and B = -1, the filter becomes highpass, meaning that large scale features are lost and only small-scale fine details preserved. The filter is specified in terms of its 'standard deviation' (sdev), a measure of the width of the convolution maski used to perform the filter process. A very effective filter for gradiometry

images is one that enhances large-scale features: this is appropriate for a process (gradiometry) that is itself inherently highpass, where low-amplitude large-scale features can be swamped by small ones due to soil noise. A typical filter used in the results has sdev equivalent to 1 metre in X and Y directions (giving a circular 'footprint'), and weights A = 0.3, B = 0.7. Weighted spatial averaging process. The function can be visualised as a 3-D version of the bell-shaped Gaussian curve.

Summary GS interpretation

Areas 1 and 2 (Figs 2, 8-11) lie on land worked by Cants Roses Ltd, each side of Nayland Road, close to the site of an assumed kiln that was located during roadworks in 1973 (Drury & Petchey 1975). The published location of the site is indicated on Figs 8-11. Both areas are relatively active with some structured detail. The northern 40m of Area 1 contains a series of parallel linear or slightly curved features on an approximate north-south axis, most likely a land drainage system. These appear to connect with a linear oriented at E6.6°N. The interrupted/bipolar nature of the features is characteristic of fired clay drainage pipes. A less distinct linear on the same orientation probably aligns with cultivation areas used by Cants. Small bipolar features are most likely due to agricultural ferrous debris such as horseshoes and damaged ploughshares.

The most distinctive features lie in the southern section of Area 1 and comprise an arc of positive anomalies, each about 3m in diameter. Some of these will have been investigated and identified during the evaluation trenching of the site.

Area 2 (Figs 10-11) has less structured detail than Area 1, but a similar scatter of point positive anomalies. Because of the survey alignment, it was not possible to obtain continuous coverage of the area immediately next to the road, so three additional blocks were surveyed on the road alignment. The large-scale positive and negative anomalies immediately adjacent to the field boundary are due to interference from a wire fence.

Area 4 (Figs 12-13) lies immediately east of the cutting for the A12 Colchester Northern Bypass. It is divided by a hedge/field boundary, indicated by gaps in the coverage. The general density of point anomalies is significantly lower than in Areas 1 and 2, indicating less activity. The target of interest is another presumed kiln site (EHER 12042), which may have been located at image coordinates 7792, 7908: this location lies within the 100 m range of the location specified by EHER. There are a number of structured features, both curved and linear, that are of possible non-natural origin, such as trackways. All are very low intensity. The origin of the large positive anomaly 7778, 7860 is unknown.

Note on other GS files in site archive

Apart from the results Figs 8-13, above, the following image files are held in the site archive. Each file is in two versions: low contrast ('logain') and high contrast, representing a dynamic range of ±4 nT and ±1.5 nT respectively. Positive magnetic anomalies are shown as darker grey levels than average.

area_1_bare.tiff	area_1_bare_logain.tiff	area_2_bare.tiff
area_2_bare_logain.tiff	area_4_bare.tiff	area_4_bare_logain.tiff
mile_end_area1.jpg	mile_end_area1_logain.jpg	mile_end_area2.jpg
mile_end_area2_logain.jpg	mile_end_area4.jpg	
area1.xcf	area2.xcf	area4.xcf

The JPEG (compressed) versions where possible have the magnetic image overlaid on an OS-aligned aerial photograph derived from Google Earth. The background coordinate grid is Ordnance Survey, with the 40m site survey grid overlaid in red. The scale is always 5 pixels/metre. In addition, 'layered' versions of the results are provided, in uncompressed '.xcf' format from the GIMP image manipulation application. The TIFF ('bare') images use lossless LZW compression, and show the same results without background. In these versions, and with appropriate software, the white unoccupied areas (video level 255) can be interpreted as 'transparent', since this level does not occur elsewhere in the picture (JPEG cannot be used here because the lossy compression process does not preserve exact greyscale values.)

6 Trial-trenching evaluation (TTE) (Figs 14-31)

6.1 Introduction

This is the report on the NGAUE trial-trenching evaluation, which took place between September and October 2011. The earlier fieldwalking survey (FWS) and geophysical survey (GS) are described separately above.

The area available for evaluation trenching was 64ha, a combination of arable and rough pasture. The specified 2% sample of the evaluation site (ie, a total trench length of 7,470m) was achieved by cutting 249 trenches, each 1.8m wide and (generally) 30m long. Evaluation methodology was as defined by the WSI (CAT 2011).

The trenches were opened up under archaeological supervision using a 360^0 tracked excavator. In most cases, the trenches were excavated through a humic topsoil (L1) and into natural (L2). Layer 2 ranged from coarse gravel and sands in the northern part of the NGAUE site to a heavy clay in the southern part. A thin layer of accumulated soil (L8) was also seen in some trenches between topsoil L1 and natural L2, sealing the archaeological features.

Subject to discussions with CBCAO, it is understood that a further phase of trenching or area excavation will be required in areas of archaeological significance highlighted by this evaluation.

6.2 Summary of evaluation results

Archaeological features were thinly spread across the site. Only 94 of the 249 trenches contained archaeological features (ie, 38% of all trenches). In those 94 trenches were 153 archaeological features, of the following categories:

Context type	no. of that context	% of all contexts
ditch	77	50
pit	29	19
other	18	12
tree-throw pit?	10	7
natural feature	6	4
gravel pit/pond	7	4
gully	3	2
post-hole	3	2

These features were of the following periods:

Context date	no. of contexts of that date	% of all contexts
post-medieval or modern	88	58
medieval or post-medieval	8	5
medieval (and medieval?)	28	18
Roman (and Roman?)	4	3
prehistoric (and prehistoric?)	3	2
undated (includes natural features)	22	14

6.3 Project Areas

For the purposes of this report and for convenience of discussion, the NGAUE development is split into a number of Areas (Fig 2, Areas 1-6).

Area 1 (TL 9880 2860 centre). Trenches 1-17, Trenches 238-249
Area 2 (TL 9860 2825 centre). Trenches 18-101
Area 3 (TL 9840 2780 centre). Trenches 115-178
Area 4 (TL 9795 2805 centre). Trenches 102-114
Area 5 (TL 9890 2720 centre). Trenches 179-219
Area 6 (TL 9875 2690 centre). Trenches 220-237

6.4 General points about Area and trench descriptions

Sections 6.5 – 6.10 below give a description of each trench in each of the evaluation Areas 1-6.

Unless stated otherwise, all trenches were cut through topsoil L1, through accumulated deposit L8, and into natural L2.

In the 'Finds detail' column in each trench description below, the following abbreviations are used (table 4):

12	12th century (and similar up to '20' for '20th century')
CP	clay tobacco-pipe
B	brick
CBM	ceramic building material (ie, brick or tile)
E	early
FC	fired clay
L	late
M	mid-
med	medieval
mod	modern
pmed	post-medieval
P	pottery
PT	peg-tile
PAN	pan-tile
RBT	Roman brick or tile

Table 4: abbreviations used in finds descriptions

6.5 Area 1 (Figs 14-16)

Introduction

Trenches in Area 1 were: T1-T16, T238-T249.

Area 1 covered 7.75ha, and had its western side along the eastern side of Nayland Road north of Chapman's Farm, and part of its eastern edge on the western side of Boxted Road. It coincided (along with Area 2) with the areas previously covered by the FWS (Section 4 above), and the geophysical survey (Section 5 above).

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

T1-2

T1-2 contained no archaeological features.

T3: Summary

T3 contained three archaeological features: ditches F51, F52 and F53. F51 and F52 were undated, except that F51 cut F52 and therefore post-dated it.

F53 was a more substantial ditch than F51 or F52, which were shallow by comparison. A far as can be judged from this single trench, its alignment matches the western (rear) boundary of the properties on the western side of Boxted Road, which seems to follow a boundary on OS maps from 1875 onwards. However, there is no field ditch on the alignment of F53. From this it can be

concluded that there was probably a small field in the north-eastern corner of what is now Area 1, but that the field boundary was grubbed out prior to 1875 (the ditches in T8 and T11 may have belonged to the same field).

Trench 3: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F51	ditch	-	post-medieval?
F52	ditch	-	medieval/post-medieval
F53	ditch	B,19-20?: PT: P, residual med L12/13-E16	post-medieval

Trench 3: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28739 E98789	W end: N28739 E98768
base of topsoil	420mm	420mm
base of subsoil	510mm	500mm
start of archaeology	520mm	520mm
base of trench	540mm	530mm

Trench 4: summary

T4 contained three archaeological features: ditches F46, and gullies F47 and F48.

F46 was a substantial E/W-aligned ditch, undoubtedly originally a field ditch, although (like F53 in T4) there is no field boundary in this position on any OS coverage. It contained post-medieval brick and residual Roman and medieval pottery and a flint flake, and it can therefore be assumed that this field boundary was also grubbed out prior to 1875.

Gullies F47 and F48 were much smaller and slighter than ditch F46. F47 was dated by medieval pottery. F48 was undated, but may have been medieval. They may have been parts of an earlier phase of the field system, or perhaps drainage ditches between cultivated beds.

Trench 4: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F46	ditch	B17-19: P, 17-19: PT: P, residual med 13-16C: flint flake, ?meso/neo-EBA: Roman sherd	post-medieval
F47	gully	P, 13-E16	medieval
F48	gully	CBM (not closely dated)	medieval?

Trench 4: data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28754 E98832	S end: N28724 E98832
base of topsoil	430mm	430mm
base of subsoil	500mm	500mm
start of archaeology	500mm	550mm
base of trench	590mm	560mm

Trench 5

T5 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 6: summary

T6 contained a post-medieval pit F50 in whose fill was a deposit of burnt material with peg-tile fragments and lightly scorched flints, which indicate that this may have been an agricultural burns pit.

Trench 6: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F50	pit	PT: P, residual 13	post-medieval

Trench 6: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28705 E98648	S end: N28675 E98648
base of topsoil	450mm	460mm
base of subsoil	520mm	520mm
start of archaeology	520mm	520mm
base of trench	560mm	570mm

Trench 7: summary

T7 contained a shallow undated gully F49. It may be part of a previous field system removed before the 1st edition OS in 1875.

Trench 7: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F49	gully	-	post-medieval?

Trench 7: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28690 E98749	W end: N28690 E98719
base of topsoil	470mm	460mm
base of subsoil	570mm	550mm
start of archaeology	550mm	550mm
base of trench	610mm	580mm

Trench 8: summary

T8 contained ditch F54, whose alignment with F58 in T11 may indicate that they were both part of a previous field system removed before the 1st edition OS map of 1875. The finds in F54 (pottery of 16th-18th, clay-pipe of 17th-18th) confirm this date.

Trench 8: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F54	ditch	CP, 17-E18; P, 16/17-18: CBM, ?med	Post-medieval

Trench 8: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28705 E98783	S end: N28675 E98783
base of topsoil	470mm	460mm
base of subsoil	540mm	540mm
start of archaeology	540mm	540mm
base of trench	590mm	590mm

T9

T9 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 10: summary

T10 contained a medieval or post-medieval pit F45.

Trench 10: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F45	pit	PT	medieval/post-medieval

Trench 10: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28705 E98881	S end: N28675 E98882
base of topsoil	390mm	370mm
base of subsoil	450mm	430mm
start of archaeology	450mm	430mm
base of trench	540mm	520mm

Trench 11: summary

T11 contained two substantial field ditches F57 and F58. F58 aligned with post-medieval ditch F54 in T8 to the north-east, and F57 aligned with post-medieval ditch F59 in T239 to the south-east. Neither ditch appears on the 1875 OS map,

and so it can be inferred that they hade both been removed by that time. F57 contained medieval pottery and a lava quern fragment. Lava querns can be Roman or medieval - this is probably the latter, given the medieval pottery in F57.

Trench 11: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F57	ditch	P, L12/13-E16: lava quern – Roman or med?	medieval/post-medieval
F58	ditch	-	post-medieval?

Trench 11: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28640 E98699	W end: N28639 E988669
base of topsoil	430mm	430mm
base of subsoil	530mm	480mm
start of archaeology	550mm	500mm
base of trench	550mm	500mm

T12-14

T12-14 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 15: summary

T15 contained a natural linear feature F55.

Trench 15: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Date
F55	natural linear	-

Trench 15: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28611 E98683	S end: N28581 E98684
base of topsoil	410mm	430mm
base of subsoil	450mm	460mm
start of archaeology	460mm	460mm
base of trench	520mm	460mm

Trench 16: summary

T16 contained a linear feature F56.

Trench 16: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Date
F56	natural linear	-

Trench 16: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28611 E98683	S end: N28581 E98684
base of topsoil	410mm	430mm
base of subsoil	450mm	460mm
start of archaeology	460mm	460mm
base of trench	520mm	460mm

Trench 17: summary

T17 contained a medieval ditch F60. The E-W alignment of F60 does not readily match the other alignments in Area 1, except that of natural linear F56 in T16 to the west. F60 contained a residual Roman tile (tegula).

Trench 17: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F60	ditch	P, L12/13-E16: Roman tegula	medieval

Trench 17: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28606 E98783	S end: N28576 E98783
base of topsoil	440mm	440mm
base of subsoil	480mm	460mm
start of archaeology	490mm	490mm
base of trench	490mm	520mm

(T18-237 were in Areas 2-6)

T238
T238 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 239: summary
T239 contained ditches F59, and F67, and natural gully F63. Trenching in Area 1 has revealed many field ditches on a similar alignment (mainly NW-SE or SW-NE). In this trench, the field ditches are F59 and F67. Finds in the fills of these ditches range from medieval to post-medieval or modern, but none of the ditches appear on the earliest OS map (1875 1:2500). It can therefore be assumed that this field system was grubbed out prior to 1875. Ditches F59 and F67 broadly follow the alignments of field ditches in T1 and T8 to the north, and of various field ditches in T240-249 (below). Finds indicate that F59 was infilled as late as the 19th century, whereas F67 contained only medieval pottery, showing that it may belong to the earlier element of the field system. F59 contained a residual Roman brick fragment.

F63 was shallow and irregular in profile, probably a natural linear feature.

Trench 239: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F59	ditch	P, 13-16, 16/17-18: B, 19-20?: PT: PAN?: Roman brick	post-medieval
F63	natural linear	-	-
F67	ditch	P, L12-14	medieval

Trench 239: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28557 E98733	S end: N28527 E98733
base of topsoil	430mm	380mm
base of subsoil	470mm	410mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	510mm	440mm

Trench 240: summary
T240 contained four medieval ditches (F65, F66, F70, F73), one ditch which was either medieval or post-medieval (F78), and a medieval pit F64. Trenching in Area 1 has revealed many field ditches on a similar alignment (mainly NW-SE or SW-NE). In this trench, the field ditches are F65 F66, F70, and F73. Finds in the fills of these ditches range from medieval to post-medieval or modern, but none of the ditches appear on the earliest OS map (1875 1:2500). It can therefore be assumed that this field system was grubbed out prior to 1875.

The field ditches in T240 were aligned closer to N-S than those in T239 and T11 to the west and north (which are aligned closer to NW-SE). Nevertheless, it seems clear that they are part of the same field system which was grubbed out prior to 1875. If anything, ditches F65-66, F70 and F73 are slightly smaller in scale than F78, which may be slightly later. This may indicate a deepening of the field ditches in the post-medieval period.

It is notable that the relative abundance of medieval sherds in these features was not mirrored by surface finds from the fieldwalking survey. F64 contained residual Roman brick fragments and a lava quern fragment which may be either Roman or medieval.

Trench 240: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F64	pit	P, L12-14: thin tile – med?: Roman bricks: lava quern – Roman or med?	medieval
F65	ditch	P, L12-14: lava quern (Roman or med?)	medieval
F66	ditch	P, 13-E16, residual Roman greyware: lava quern (Roman or med?)	medieval
F70	ditch	P, 13-E16	medieval
F73	ditch	P, 13-E16	medieval
F78	ditch	P, 13-E16: CBM, 14?, poss pmed	med/post-medieval

Trench 240: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28542 E98785	W end: N28541 E98256
base of topsoil	400mm	420mm
base of subsoil	490mm	450mm
start of archaeology	530mm	520mm
base of trench	530mm	520mm

Trench 241: summary

T241 contained a modern field ditch F75 whose SW-NE alignment matches the field ditches elsewhere in Area 1.

Trench 241: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F75	ditch	P, 17-18, 19-20: CP: PT: B, pmed	modern

Trench 241: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28553 E98826	S end: N28523 E98826
base of topsoil	390mm	450mm
base of subsoil	430mm	520mm
start of archaeology	--	520mm
base of trench	530mm	540mm

Trench 242: summary

T242 contained ditches F82 (medieval/post-medieval) and F87 (post-medieval), undated pit F86, and a post-medieval layer of crushed peg-tile and pottery L11 sealing a medieval pit F89.

Ditches F82 and F87 are broadly aligned with the other field ditches in Area 1, and are part of the same medieval and post-medieval field system mentioned above in relation to Area 1 trenches.

The fieldwalking evaluation picked up large quantities of medieval pottery in this part of Area1 (ie, in the area coinciding with trenches T242, T245, T246, and T248-9). The discovery of the pottery implies the proximity of a kiln or kilns, or at least some kiln-related activity. This crushed peg-tile may be kiln-related. Whether it was simply material dumped over a wet patch, or actually the remains of a demolished kiln remains to be seen.

Pit F89 may have been associated with the kilns. Pit F86 was undated and of unknown use, unless it were part of a fence line.

Trench 242: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F82	ditch	P, 13-E16: SF1 medieval copper ring: PT	medieval/post-medieval
F86	pit or fence post	-	post-medieval?
F87	ditch	P, pmed-mod, residual med: CP: B, pmed: PT: glass, pmed-mod: lava quern (Roman or med?)	post-medieval
F89	pit	P, L12/13-E16	medieval/post-medieval
L11	crushed peg-tile	P, L12-14, 13-E16, 16/17-18: large chimney(?) piece: PT: lava quern (Roman or med?): RBT?	medieval/post-medieval

Trench 242: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28542 E98897	W end: N28541 E98867
base of topsoil	420mm	450mm
base of subsoil	460mm	510mm
start of archaeology	460mm	510mm
base of trench	520mm	540mm

T243

T243 contained no archaeological features

Trench 244: summary

T244 contained three medieval ditches (F71, F83, F88) aligned broadly NW-SE and part of the medieval and post-medieval field-system in Area 1. Initially, L9 and L10 were defined as brick/tile and pottery spreads sealing the ditches F83 and F88, but it became clear that L10 was actually the top fill of ditch F83.

The peg-tile in F71 may indicate a slightly later date for that ditch, which may have been the same ditch as F59 in T239 to the NW.

Of particular interest is demolition horizon F76 (originally labelled L9) which overlay a compacted gravel surface F77. Although neither is dated, the over-fired brick and tile in F76 (which coincides with anomalies identified in the geophysical survey, Section 5 above) may be connected with nearby kilns.

Given the scarcity of Roman-period finds from this project, it is likely that the fragment of lava quern from ditch F88 is medieval in date, although similar example are also found in Roman contexts. A residual probable Roman tile fragment came from F71.

Trench 244: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F71	ditch	P, L12-14: PT: CBM prob mod: prob RBT	post-medieval
F76	demolition horizon	-	medieval?
F77	compacted gravel surface	-	medieval?
F83	ditch	P, L12-14, 18/19-20 intrusive?	medieval
F88	ditch	lava quern (Roman or med?): P, L12-14:	medieval
L09	peg-tile and brick layer	CBM 15/16-17/E18C: PT: burnt quartz stone (residual prehistoric?)	post-medieval
L10	pot scatter (fill of F83)		post-medieval

Trench 244: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28507 E98783	S end: N28477 E98783
base of topsoil	420mm	420mm
base of subsoil	450mm	450mm
start of archaeology	450mm	450mm
base of trench	500mm	500mm

Trench 245: summary

T245 contained two undated pits (F62 and F68), both with charcoally fills. Given that there is medieval kiln activity close by, a medieval date is most likely.

The FWS (FWS) collected significant quantities of medieval pottery in the area cut by T245. Although there were no medieval finds from these pits, a medieval date seems most likely. A piece of lava quern was unstratified in T245. Although these are Roman or medieval, a medieval date seems most likely.

Trench 245: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F62	pit	-	medieval?
F68	pit	-	medieval?

Trench 245: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28485 E98843	W end: N28484 E98813
base of topsoil	430mm	380mm
base of subsoil	460mm	420mm
start of archaeology	--	420mm
base of trench	540mm	540mm

Trench 246: summary

T246 contained medieval ditch F61 which aligns closely with the current rear boundaries of the properties to the east of Boxted Road. This rear boundary is itself close to (if not exactly on) the line of a field boundary shown on the OS maps from 1875. F61 may therefore be a part of another field boundary grubbed out before 1875.

The FWS collected significant quantities of medieval pottery in the area cut by T246. This is reflected in residual medieval pottery found in this ditch.

Trench 246: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F61	ditch	P, 13-14	medieval

Trench 246: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28507 E98882	S end: N28477 E98882
base of topsoil	450mm	430mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	450mm	430mm
base of trench	450mm	480mm

T247

T247 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 248: summary

T248 contained three ditches F79, F80 and F85, pit F81 and post-hole F84. Although ditch F85 is undated, the medieval date of F79-F80 and the alignment of F85 with field ditch F71 in T244 means that all three can be counted as part of the medieval and later field system in Area 1. Medieval pit F81 may be associated with local kilns, and post-hole F84 may have been part of a post-medieval fence line.

The FWS collected significant quantities of medieval pottery in the area cut by T248. This is reflected in the medieval pottery found in these features.

Trench 248: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F79	ditch	pottery, L12-14	medieval
F80	ditch	pottery, L12/13-E16	medieval
F81	pit	pottery, L12-14	medieval
F84	post-hole	CBM (not closely dated): pottery, 13-E16	medieval
F85	ditch	-	medieval?

Trench 248: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28444 E98816	W end: N28444 E98786
base of topsoil	450mm	430mm
base of subsoil	520mm	470mm
start of archaeology	520mm	470mm
base of trench	550mm	530mm

Trench 249: summary

T249 contained three medieval or later ditches (F69, F72 and F74) which are part of a series of medieval and post-medieval fields in Area 1, none of which appears on the 1st edition OS. It can therefore be assumed that this field system was grubbed out prior to 1857.

The FWS collected significant quantities of medieval pottery in the area cut by T249. This is reflected in the medieval pottery found in these ditches..

Trench 249: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F69	ditch	pottery, L12-14: CBM brick frag, p-med(?)	medieval/post-medieval
F72	ditch	fired clay (not closely dated)	medieval?
F74	ditch	pottery, L12-14: lava quern (Roman-medieval)	medieval

Trench 249: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28462 E98828	S end: N28432 E98828
base of topsoil	410mm	420mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	410mm	420mm
base of trench	540mm	540mm

6.6 Area 2 (Figs 17-21)

Introduction

Trenches in Area 2 were: T18-T101.

Area 2 had its eastern boundary along the western side of Nayland Road, its southern along Ford Lane, its western against Chesterwell Woods, and its northern approximately 100m south-east of the A12. It is split into two parts by an unnamed track running south-west off Nayland Road opposite Chapman's Farm, and then turning to the north-west (trenches to the north of that track are T18-T50, and to its south T51-T101).

A2 was the largest evaluation area, in theory 22.94ha, but Cants Rose Fields and a mustard crop made 3.55ha unavailable at the time of the survey.

As with Area 1 (above) Area 2 coincided with the areas previously covered by both the FWS (Section 4 above), and the GS (Section 5 above).

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

Trench 18: summary

The only feature in T18 was pit F95, which had a charcoal-rich fill and contained two burnt flints. Although undated, the burnt flints may indicate a prehistoric date.

Trench 18: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F95	pit	burnt flints	prehistoric?

Trench 18: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28618 E98552	S end: N28588 E98552
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 19: summary

T19 contained a natural pit F96, possibly a tree-throw pit.

Trench 19: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F96	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 19: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28568 E98503	S end: N28538 E598503
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	400mm	400mm
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 20: summary

T20 contained two modern ditches with clay land drains at their base (F97, F98).

Trench 20: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F97	ditch with clay land drain at base	-	modern
F98	ditch with clay land drain at base	-	modern

Trench 20: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28553 E98567	W end: N28553 E98536
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

T21

T21 contained no archaeological features.

T22: summary

Trenching in Area 2 has revealed many field ditches on a similar alignment (mainly NW-SE or SW-NE). In this trench, the field ditches is F92. Finds in the fills of these ditches range from medieval to post-medieval or modern, but none of the ditches appear on the earliest OS map (1875 1:2500). It can therefore be assumed that this field system was grubbed out prior to 1875. T22 contained post-medieval brick, and so may belong to the later stages of that field system. In T22 topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

T22: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F92	ditch	B, 15-17?: PT	post-medieval

T22: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28504 E98418	W end: N28504 E98389
base of topsoil	250mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	250mm	250mm
base of trench	250mm	250mm

Trench 23: summary

T23 contained a large post-medieval pit F114 (peg-tile fragments in the fill were not retained). This may have been a gravel pit. It was not fully excavated, but augering found the base of the feature at 16cm-20cm below trench bottom.

Trench 23: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F114	gravel pit	-	post-medieval

Trench 23: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28519 E98453	S end: N28489 E98453
base of topsoil	300mm	250mm
base of subsoil	350mm	400mm
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	500mm	500mm

Trench 24: summary

T24 contained a post-medieval or modern field ditch F94. Its alignment matches field ditches in Area 2, ie T20 and T22 to the north and west. In T24, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 24: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F94	ditch	CBM, pmed-mod?	modern

Trench 24: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28504 E98517	W end: N28504 E98487
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 25: summary

T25 contained undated ditch F99 and undated pit F100. Ditch F99 aligned with other post-medieval and modern ditches in Area 2, and is therefore most likely to be of a similar date. Pit F100 had an irregular cut and a leached-out fill, and may have been a tree-throw pit. In T25, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 25: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F99	ditch	-	post-medieval/modern
F100	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 25: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28519 E98552	S end: N28489 E98552
base of topsoil	250mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	250mm	250mm
base of trench	250mm	250mm

Trench 26: summary

T26 contained a pit F103 whose irregular cut and a leached-out may indicate that it was a tree-throw pit. In T26, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 26: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F103	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 26: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28504 E98616	W end: N28504 E98586
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 27: summary

T27 contained a small undated pit with a charcoally fill and a dense layer of charcoal at its base. In T27, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 27: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F104	pit	-	undated

Trench 27: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28519 E98651	S end: N28488 E98651
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 28: summary

T28 contained two modern ditches, F90 and F91. F91 was a V-cut ditch with a ceramic land drain at its base. Ditch F90 contained modern brick fragments, suggesting recent infill.

Trench 28: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F90	ditch	P, 19-20: CBM, pmed	modern
F91	ditch	-	modern

Trench 28: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28469 E98404	S end: N28439 E98404
base of topsoil	200mm	200mm
base of subsoil	250mm	300mm
start of archaeology	450mm	450mm
base of trench	450mm	500mm

Trenches 29-30

T29-30 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 31: summary

T31 contained an undated ditch F105 whose alignment indicates it is a part of the post-medieval and modern field system seen elsewhere in Area 2. In T31, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 31: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F105	ditch	-	post-medieval / modern

Trench 31: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28454 E98567	W end: N28454 E98537
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	450mm	400mm

Trench 32: summary

T32 contained three ditches (F106, F110, F113), and a pit F107. F110, containing a plastic bag, continues in T33 as F108 in T33. Finds, and the alignment of the ditches shows that they were part of the post-medieval and modern field system evident in the field ditches found in Area 2. Although most of the field boundaries do not appear on any OS maps (showing that they had been grubbed out by 1875), ditch F113 is suitably placed to be the field boundary shown on OS maps from 1875 to 1980, but missing in 1988. This is a precise date for a hedge removal, and will also apply to F109 in T36 (below) which is its continuation. In T32 topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 32: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F106	ditch	CBM pipe,19-20	post-medieval / modern
F107	pit	PT	post-medieval
F110	ditch	plastic bag (not retained)	modern
F113	ditch	glass, 19-20: PT: CBM, pmed; SF2 modern lead	modern

Trench 32: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28469 E98602	S end: N28439 E98602
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	450mm	400mm

Trench 33: summary

T33 contained modern ditch F108, which is a continuation of F110 in T32. In T33, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 33: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F108	ditch	-	modern

Trench 33: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28459 E98656	W end: N28460 E98626
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	450mm	400mm

Trench 34: summary

T34 was not excavated because, at the time of the survey, it was under a crop of mustard. This trench will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 35: summary

T35 contained a post-medieval ditch which is part of the post-medieval and modern field system in Area 2. In T35, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 35: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F93	ditch	PT	post-medieval

Trench 35: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28405 E98517	W end: N28405 E98488
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	300mm	300mm
base of trench	450mm	400mm

Trench 36: summary

T36 contained modern ditch F109 which is part of a field boundary grubbed out between 1980 and 1988, and which is a continuation of F113 in T32. In T36, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 36: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F109	ditch	CP: B, pmed/mod: SF8 post-med cast iron fragment	modern

Trench 36: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28420 E98552	S end: N28390 E98552
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 37

T37 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 38: summary

T38 contained a post-medieval ditch F111 whose alignment and finds show it is a part of the post-medieval and modern field system in Area 2. It may continue as F101 in T41 to the SW. Its fill contained brick fragments (post-medieval/modern) and also burnt flints which may be residual and prehistoric. If so, they might indicate local prehistoric activity. In T38 topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 38: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F111	ditch	PT: B, med/pmed,	post-medieval

Trench 38: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28404 E98651	S end: N28375 E98651
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trenches 39-40: summary

T39-T40 were not excavated because, at the time of the survey, they were under a crop of mustard. These trenches will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 41: summary

T41 contained two ditches (F101 and F102) whose finds and alignment shows are a part of the post-medieval and modern field system seen elsewhere in Area 2. However, F101 also contains residual medieval pottery. This may indicate that this particular ditch has medieval origins, or it may be connected with the medieval pottery-making industry revealed by the Martin Petchey excavations of 1973 (200m to the north). In T41, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 41: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F101	ditch	P, 15/16-18?, residual L12/13-E16: PT	post-medieval
F102	ditch	glass, 18-19/20: CP: CBM L17C+: PT	modern

Trench 41: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28370 E98602	S end: N28340 E98602
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 42: summary

T42 contained a very large modern pit F112. This may have been an infilled pond, or a gravel extraction pit. It was not fully excavated, but its profile and depth were established by augering. In T42, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 42: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F112	gravel pit or infilled pond	mod pottery:18/19-20, residual med –post-med: burnt flint (residual prehistoric?): PT	modern

Trench 42: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28355 E98666	W end: N28355 E98636
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 43-44: summary

T43-44 were not excavated because they are in a part of Area 2 currently in use as Cants Rose Fields. These trenches will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 45: summary

T45 contained a large post-medieval or modern pit F115, probably a gravel pit. It was not fully excavated, but its profile and depth were established by augering. In T45, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 45: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F115	gravel pit?	PT	post-medieval / modern

Trench 45: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28321 E98695	W end: N28321 E98666
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	400mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trenches 46-49: summary

T46-T49 were not excavated because they are in a part of Area 2 currently in use as Cants Rose Fields. These trenches will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 50

T50 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 51: summary

T18 – T50 above were located north of the track running off Nayland Road. T51 – T108, described below, are to the south of that track.

T51 contained a large modern pit F37. This was set into a slight depression in the landscape, had alluvial sediment in its fill, and its base penetrated the water table sufficiently for standing water to accumulate. This may have been an infilled gravel pit, or (if stock were kept here) a stock drinking pond.

Trench 51: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F37	gravel pit or infilled pond	P,19-20C: PAN: PT	modern

Trench 51: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28418 E98306	W end: N28418 E98276
base of topsoil	360mm	330mm
base of subsoil	460mm	430mm
start of archaeology	460mm	440mm
base of trench	500mm	480mm

Trench 52: summary
T52 contained a post-medieval ditch (F34) and an undated pit (F35). The alignment and finds of F34 show it is a part of the post-medieval and modern field system evident from the field ditches intercepted in Area 2. Pit F35, contained undated CBM, had a lens of burnt material at its base.

Trench 52: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F34	ditch	P, L16-17/18: PAN: CP 17-E18: PT	post-medieval
F35	pit	CBM (not closely dated)	undated

Trench 52: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28433 E98340	S end: N28403 E98340
base of topsoil	310mm	310mm
base of subsoil	410mm	410mm
start of archaeology	410mm	410mm
base of trench	530mm	560mm

Trenches 53-60
T53-T60 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 61: summary
T61 contained a modern field ditch F36 whose finds and alignment show it was part of the post-medieval and modern field system evident from the field ditches intercepted in Area 2.

Trench 61: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F36	ditch	Glass, 19-20: SF5 worn modern penny: PT: CBM 15/16-17/E18	modern

Trench 61: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28320 E98306	W end: N28319 E98276
base of topsoil	350mm	400mm
base of subsoil	460mm	460mm
start of archaeology	480mm	480mm
base of trench	480mm	550mm

Trench 62
T62 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 63: summary
T63 contained a post-medieval ditch F32. This does not seem to mirror the alignment of other (post-medieval) ditches in Area 2, and may be earlier in date.

Trench 63: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F32	ditch	PT - not retained	post-medieval

Trench 63: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28319 E98404	W end: N28319 E98375
base of topsoil	240mm	290mm
base of subsoil	360mm	380mm
start of archaeology	370mm	370mm
base of trench	500mm	490mm

Trench 64: summary

T64 contained a prehistoric ditch F31, and a natural pit F32. As far as can be seen from a limited sample, ditch F31 can be construed as a little under a half of a ring-ditch of the type commonly found surrounding Iron Age timber structures on Essex sites (eg, the Ypres Road and Hyderabad Barracks sites on Colchester Garrison: CAT Report 292, and CAT Report forthcoming, and at Little Waltham (Drury 1978), and Stansted Airport (Havis and Brooks 2004, 521-534). If projected into a full ring-ditch, its external diameter would be approximately 9m.

Two sections excavated across the ditch produced a shattered flint flake, which is probably prehistoric. No internal features (post-holes) were apparent, although internal detail may have been truncated by intensive ploughing here.

Trench 64: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F31	ring-ditch	shattered flint flake (not closely dated)	prehistoric?
F33	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 64: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28334 E98439	S end: N28305 E98439
base of topsoil	220mm	280mm
base of subsoil	340mm	360mm
start of archaeology	340mm	360mm
base of trench	520mm	450mm

Trench 65

T65 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 66: summary

T66 was not excavated because it is in a part of Area 2 currently in use as Cants Rose Fields. This trench will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trenches 67-72

T67-72 contained no archaeological features.

Trenches 73-75: summary

T73-T75 were not excavated because they are in a part of Area 2 currently in use as Cants Rose Fields. These trenches will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 76: summary

T76 contained a medieval ditch F29 whose finds and alignment show it was a part of the medieval and later field system apparent in the field ditches intercepted by the Area 2 trenches.

Trench 76: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F29	ditch	P, 13-E16	medieval

Trench 76: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28235 E98247	S end: N28205 E98248
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	400mm	--
start of archaeology	400mm	300mm
base of trench	480mm	400mm

Trench 77
T77 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 78: summary
T78 contained an undated pit F30 whose irregular cut and charcoally fill may indicate that it was a tree-throw pit.

Trench 78: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F30	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 78: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28235 E98347	S end: N28205 E98347
base of topsoil	340mm	300mm
base of subsoil	410mm	370mm
start of archaeology	410mm	--
base of trench	480mm	440mm

Trenches 79-81:
T7-81 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 82: summary
T82 contained a post-medieval field ditch F39 whose finds and alignment show it was part of the post-medieval and modern field system evident from the field ditches intercepted in Area 2. Its fill also included burnt and scorched flints, which may be residual and prehistoric.

Trench 82: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F39	ditch	B, post-med/mod: PT: burnt flint (residual prehistoric?)	post-medieval

Trench 82: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28233 E98545	S end: N28205 E98545
base of topsoil	310mm	300mm
base of subsoil	400mm	420mm
start of archaeology	400mm	--
base of trench	530mm	420mm

Trench 83: summary
T83 contained a modern ditch F40 with a V-profile and a ceramic land drain at its base. There was also residual medieval pottery in its fill. This is probably connected to the medieval pottery-making site excavated by Martin Petchey, which is within 200m of this trench position.

Trench 83: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F40	ditch	P, 19-20, residual 16/17-18, med: PT:CBM, pmed-mod	modern

Trench 83: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28219 E98608	W end: N28219 E98579
base of topsoil	300mm	330mm
base of subsoil	390mm	420mm
start of archaeology	--	420mm
base of trench	410mm	560mm

Trench 84: summary
T84 was not excavated because it is in a part of Area 2 currently in use as Cants Rose Fields. This trench will need to be opened up as part of the Stage 2 evaluation (subject to agreement with CBCAO).

Trench 85
T85 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. However, there were no archaeological features in T85.

Trench 86: summary
T86 contained a modern ditch F41 with a V-profile and a ceramic land drain at its base. There was also residual medieval pottery in its fill. T86 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. This is reflected in the residual medieval pottery from F41.

Trench 86: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F41	ditch	B, L18-E20: P, 16/17-18C,residual 13-E16: PT	modern

Trench 86: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28225 E98743	S end: N28195 E98743
base of topsoil	330mm	350mm
base of subsoil	430mm	430mm
start of archaeology	430mm	--
base of trench	500mm	500mm

Trenches 87-88
T87-88 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 89: summary
T89 contained a natural pit F28, probably a tree-throw pit.

Trench 89: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F28	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 89: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28185 E98396	S end: N28155 E98396
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	370mm	--
start of archaeology	370mm	--
base of trench	480mm	370mm

Trenches 90-92
T90-T92 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 93: summary
T93 contained a modern ditch F38 with a V-profile and a ceramic land drain at its base.

Trench 93: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F38	ditch	PAN L17+	post-medieval

Trench 93: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28185 E98593	S end: N28156 E98593
base of topsoil	250mm	300mm
base of subsoil	350mm	440mm
start of archaeology	350mm	--
base of trench	530mm	530mm

Trenches 94-5
T94 contained no archaeological features. T95 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. However, T95 also contained no archaeological features.

Trench 96: summary
T96 contained a modern field ditch F42 whose finds and alignment show it was part of the post-medieval and modern field system evident from the field ditches intercepted in Area 2.

T96 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. This is reflected in the residual medieval pottery from F42. There was also a residual greyware sherd of either medieval or Roman date.

Trench 96: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F42	ditch	PT: P, 19-20: residual 13-16: ?Roman greyware	modern

Trench 96: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N2817 E98757	W end: N28170 E98728
base of topsoil	320mm	330mm
base of subsoil	410mm	420mm
start of archaeology	--	420mm
base of trench	460mm	480mm

Trench 97: summary
T97 contained a post-medieval pit F44. Tip-lines in its fill show that it was probably a refuse pit. T97 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. This is reflected in the pottery from the fill of F44.

Trench 97: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F44	pit	P, 13-E16: B, 15-17/E18: oyster shell: PT	post-medieval

Trench 97: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28185 E98792	S end: N28156 E98792
base of topsoil	380mm	400mm
base of subsoil	480mm	530mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	570mm

Trench 98
T98 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 99: summary
T99 contained a natural linear feature F43. T99 coincided with an area where the FWS collected large quantities of medieval pottery. This was not reflected by any subsoil features with pottery in T99.

Trench 99: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F43	natural linear	-	-

Trench 99: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28133 E98715	W end: N28133 E98685
base of topsoil	410mm	330mm
base of subsoil	470mm	440mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	470mm

Trenches 100-101
T100-101 contained no archaeological features.

6.7 Area 3 (Figs 22-24)

Introduction
Trenches in Area 3 were: T115-T178.

The 16.44ha Area 3 consisted of a large arable block in the centre of NGAUE. Its northern boundary was long the southern edge of Fords Lane, partially adjacent to the south-eastern side of Area 4 and the south-western side of Area 2. Its southern eastern and western sides were along unnamed tacks or field boundaries.

Area 3 was evaluated by FWS and TTE. The FWS results have been given above (Section 4).

All trenches in Area 3 were all cut through topsoil L1 and into natural L2, and there was no accumulated deposit L8 except in the western end of T129.

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

Trench 115-122
T115-122 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 123: summary
T123 contained a natural pit, possibly a tree-throw pit F4.

Trench 123: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F4	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 123: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28979 E98309	W end: N28979 E98278
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	--
base of trench	450mm	400mm

Trenches 124-5
T124-125 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 126: summary
T126 contained a post-medieval ditch F1 which corresponds exactly to the position of a field boundary shown on the OS maps between 1880 and 1925 (it is missing from the 1958 map). This same field boundary continued to the west as F9 in T130, and F12 in T129.

Interestingly, if this ditch were infilled after 1925, then it can be argued that all the finds (which include nothing specifically 20th or even 19th-century in date) are residual by up to 200 years.

Trench 126: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F1	ditch	coal: B, pmed/mod: CP p-med/mod	post-medieval

Trench 126: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27994 E98442	S end: N27964 E98442
base of topsoil	460mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	460mm	--
base of trench	460mm	380mm

Trench 127-8
T127-8 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 129: summary
T129 contained two ditches (F11 and F12) and a pit (F10). F10 was a large shallow feature whose fill contained daub fragments and burnt flints. This may indicate a prehistoric date. F10 was cut by post-medieval ditches F11 and F12. F12 corresponds exactly to the position of a field boundary shown on the OS maps between 1880 and 1925 (it is missing from the 1958 map). This same field boundary continues to the east as F9 in T130, and F1 in T126. Interestingly, if this ditch were infilled after 1925, then it can be argued that all the finds (which include nothing specifically 20th or even 19th-century in date) are residual by up to 200 years.

F12 terminated in T129, with post-medieval ditch F11 apparently running off at an angle to the south-east. Although F11 cannot readily be explained, the termination of F12 may indicate that there was a field gate here. Accumulated horizon L6 only sealed natural L2 at the eastern end of T129. At the western end, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2.

Trench 129: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F10	pit	large group of burnt flints (prehistoric?): flint flake (prehistoric): small CBM/FC frags	prehistoric?
F11	ditch	burnt flints: P, 19-20C, residual p-med: coal: PT	modern
F12	ditch	PT	modern

Trench 129: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27930 E98263	W end: N27929 E98234
base of topsoil	250mm	350mm
base of subsoil	320mm	--
start of archaeology	280mm	400mm
base of trench	420mm	450mm

Trench 130: summary
T130 contained two post-medieval pits F7 and F8, and a modern ditch F9. Large pit F7 may have been a gravel pit. Pit F8 is of unknown use.

Ditch F9 corresponds exactly with the position of a field boundary shown on the OS maps between 1880 and 1925 (it is missing from the 1958 map). It contained modern glass whose date matches the implied infilling date, and the same field boundary continued to the west as F12 in T129, and to the east as F1 in T126.

Residual finds included a flint flake in F8, a Roman tile fragment in F9, and medieval pottery in F7.

Trench 130: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F7	gravel pit?	glass 17/18-19: CP, pmed/mod: coal: PT: CBM med-pmed/mod: glass, pmed/mod	post-medieval
F8	pit	flint flake (prehistoric?): P, L15/16-17: coal, pmed/mod: PT	post-medieval
F9	ditch	glass-19-20: PT: RBT	modern

Trench 130: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27945 E98293	S end: N27914 E98293
base of topsoil	360mm	450mmmm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	360mm	450mm
base of trench	460mm	450mm

Trench 131-7
T131-7 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 138: summary
T138 contained a modern pit F5.

Trench 138: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F5	pit	PT: P, 18-19	modern

Trench 138: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27895 E98343	S end: N27865 E98343
base of topsoil	360mm	450mmmm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	360mm	450mm
base of trench	460mm	450mm

Trench 139: summary
T139 contained a modern pit F3.

Trench 139: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F3	pit	Oyster shell (not dated): glass, 19-20: B, pmed-mod	modern

Trench 139: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27880 E98407	W end: N27880 E98377
base of topsoil	380mm	370mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	370mm
base of trench	450mm	420mm

Trench 140: summary
T140 contained a post-medieval ditch F2 and a natural linear F6. Ditch F2 broadly matches the alignment of other post-medieval ditches in Areas 2 and 3. F6 had an irregular profile and fill indicative of a natural origin.

Trench 140: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F2	ditch	P, 16/17-18C	post-medieval
F6	natural linear	-	-

Trench 140: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27895 E98442	S end: N27864 E98442
base of topsoil	490mm	370mmmm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	490mm	370mm
base of trench	510mm	430mm

Trench 141-5
T141-5 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 146: summary
T146 contained a post-medieval ditch F18 whose finds and alignment show it was a part of the system of post-medieval and modern field boundaries found elsewhere in Area 2 and 3.

Trench 146: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F18	ditch	CP, p-med/mod: CBM pmed/mod: PT	post-medieval

Trench 146: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27805 E98392	S end: N27835 E98392
base of topsoil	320mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	330	--
base of trench	380mm	460mm

Trench 147: summary

T147 contained two undated archaeological features – ditch F21, and pit F20. The alignment of ditch F21 shares that of other field ditches in Areas 2 and 3, so a post-medieval or modern date may be inferred. Undated pit F20 had a charcoally fill.

Trench 147: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F20	pit	-	undated
F21	ditch	-	post-medieval?

Trench 147: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27830 E98457	W end: N27830 E98427
base of topsoil	340mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	350mm
base of trench	420mm	400mm

Trenches 148-58

T148-158 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 159: summary

T159 was moved slightly to the east of its normal position in the trenching grid to intercept a concentration of peg-tile and Roman tile collected during the FWS (also, Google Earth shows a prominent red mark here in '*Kiln Field*').

T159 revealed features which may be associated with a kiln located beyond the trench position. Two single rows of unmortared bricks (headers) laid into a clay base (F22 and F19) were not substantial enough to have been kiln walls, but may have been associated structures. A layer of peg-tiles L6 sealed by wall F22 may have been a foundation layer, or a layer of debris derived from the kiln, but was probably not part of the kiln itself. L6 was sealed by burnt deposits L5, and a lens of demolition material L7 sealed L6 at the eastern end of the trench. A layer of chalk (L3) may be associated with a demolition phase.

Trench 159: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
L3	demolition material	-	post-medieval
L4	chalk spread	-	post-medieval
L5	burnt horizon	-	post-medieval
L6	crushed peg-tile layer	overfired PT: CBM semicircular - imbrex?; P, 13-E16: B, 15-17/E18	post-medieval
L7	burnt horizon	-	post-medieval
F19	brick wall foundation	B, 15-17/E18	post-medieval
F22	brick wall foundation	-	post-medieval

Trench 159: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27731 E98480	W end: N27732 E98448
base of topsoil	250mm	350mm
base of subsoil	400mm	--
start of archaeology	400mm	350mm
base of trench	500mm	400mm

Trenches 160-4

T160-4 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 165: summary
T165 contained two parallel post-medieval ditches (F13, F14) whose alignment matches that of other post-medieval or later field ditches in Areas 2 and 3. They may define a trackway one of whose ditches continued to the south as F17 in T171.

Trench 165: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F13	ditch	PT	post-medieval
F14	ditch	PT	post-medieval

Trench 165: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27697 E98442	S end: N27666 E98442
base of topsoil	350mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	350mm	380mm
base of trench	400mm	380mm

Trench 166-70
T166-70 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 171: summary
T171 contained two undated ditches F15 and F17. However, F17 appears to be the southern continuation of a ditch defining the western side of a trackway identified as F13 in T165 to the north. For that reason, a post-medieval date may be inferred. Ditch F15 was probably a little too close to F17 to have been the other side of this trackway.

Trench 171: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F15	ditch	-	post-medieval?
F17	ditch	-	post-medieval?

Trench 171: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27632 E98457	W end: N27632 E98427
base of topsoil	380mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	380mm	380mm
base of trench	380mm	400mm

Trenches 172-4
T172-4 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 175: summary
T175 contained an undated pit F16 with a substantial deposit of charcoal at its base.

Trench 175: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F16	pit	-	undated

Trench 175: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27582 E98421	W end: N27583 E98389
base of topsoil	300mm	320mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	320mm
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trenches 176-8
T176-8 contained no archaeological features.

6.8 Area 4 (Figs 25-26)

Introduction
Trenches in Area 4 were: T102-T114.

Area 4, the westernmost evaluation area, was not strongly related to paths or field boundaries, but its western edge was 100m east of the A12 Colchester northern bypass, and its eastern edge was 20m west of Chesterwell Woods. A4 was split into two blocks by the field boundary which runs west off the western end of Ford's Lane. The northern block was 2.66ha, and the southern block was 0.90ha

Area 4 was evaluated by GS, FWS, and TTE. The FWS and GS results have been given above (Sections 4, 5).

In Area 4, all trenches were cut through topsoil L1 and into natural L2. There was none of the accumulated deposit L8 seen in Areas 1-3.

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

Trench 102-5
T102-5 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 106: summary
T106 contained a large pit F27 which may have been a gravel pit whose position now coincided with a shallow depression in the landscape. Although undated, a post-medieval date may be inferred.

Trench 106: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F27	pit	-	post-medieval?

Trench 106: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28071 E98049	S end: N28042 E98049
base of topsoil	260mm	320mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	270mm	--
base of trench	400mm	440mm

Trench 107
T107 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 108: summary
T108 contained a linear feature F25 whose a shallow irregular profile indicates a natural origin.

Trench 108: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F25	natural linear	-	-

Trench 108: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28022 E98914	S end: N28992 E98914
base of topsoil	340mm	330mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	340mm	--
base of trench	450mm	330mm

Trench 109: summary
T109 contained a post-medieval pit F24. In T109, topsoil L1 directly sealed natural L2

Trench 109: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F24	pit	CP, 17-E18	post-medieval

Trench 109: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28007 E98978	W end: N28007 E98947
base of topsoil	330mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	380mm
start of archaeology	--	380mm
base of trench	480mm	450mm

Trench 110

T110 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 111: summary

T111 contained an undated ditch F105. However, its alignment matches exactly with a major land boundary shown on OS maps between 1880 and 1966. It was probably grubbed out at the time of the construction of the A12 northern bypass (the absence of many older boundaries on the 1980 OS map shows the extent of the reorganisation of the landscape at that time). The absence of the same ditch in T105 to the north can be explained by the slight eastward kink in the boundary shown on the OS maps, which would have taken it just to the east of T105, before it turned slightly west again. Locals told the evaluation team that the field system belonging to Fords Farm was remodelled by Cants who bought the land in the 1940s and in filled in ditches to create larger fields.

Trench 111: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F26	ditch	-	modern

Trench 111: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N28007 E98078	W end: N28007 E98047
base of topsoil	380mm	340mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	380mm	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 112

T112 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 113: summary

T113 contained a small pit F24 whose irregular profile indicates a natural origin (possibly a tree-throw pit).

Trench 113: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F23	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 113: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N28934 E98901	S end: N28904 E98901
base of topsoil	350mm	345mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	350mm	--
base of trench	450mm	450mm

Trench 114

T114 contained no archaeological features.

6.9 Area 5 (Figs 27-29)

Introduction
Trenches in Area 5 were: T179-T219.

The 11.66 ha Area 5 was in two blocks, separated by bands of recently-grown scrubby woodland. The first (the northern block) was a 1.49ha triangular plot south of Braiswick Lane and east of Braiswick Farm. The second (the southern block), which backed onto the rear boundaries of properties on the western side of the Mile End Road on its eastern side (and was almost split in two by a band of recent scrubby growth) was 10.17ha. The southern edge of the southern block was defined by an unnamed stream and a belt of woodland to the north of Hugh Dickson Road and Rose Crescent.

Area 5 was not part of the GS or FWS.

In Area 5, all trenches were cut through topsoil L1 and into natural L2. There was none of the accumulated deposit L8 seen elsewhere on the NGAUE site.

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

Trench 179
T179 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 180: summary
T180 contained a post-medieval ditch F125 whose alignment is consistent with other post-medieval field ditches in Areas 2 and 3 to the north. F125 contained a residual ?prehistoric burnt flint.

Trench 180: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F125	ditch	burnt flint (prehistoric?): PT: CBM, med-pmed: P, 16/18	post-medieval

Trench 180: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27614 E98735	S end: N27592 E98735
base of topsoil	410mm	410mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	410mm
base of trench	450mm	450mm

Trench 181: summary
T181 contained an undated pit F126 with a substantial deposit of charcoal in its mid-lower fill. A similar pit in T182 below contained medieval pottery.

Trench 181: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F126	pit	-	medieval?

Trench 181: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27613 E98798	W end: N27614 E98769
base of topsoil	440mm	440mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	440mm	--
base of trench	470mm	470mm

Trench 182: summary
T182 contained a medieval pit F123 with a substantial deposit of charcoal in the mid-lower fill matrix. Similar but undated pits in T181, T183 and T184 may also be medieval.

Trench 182: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F123	pit	P, L12-14	medieval

Trench 182: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27529 E98701	S end: N27499 E98701
base of topsoil	400mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	400mm	--
base of trench	440mm	440mm

Trench 183: summary

T183 contained undated pit F127 with a substantial deposit of charcoal in its mid-lower fill. F123 in T182 to the west had a similar charcoally fill and contained medieval pottery. It is therefore possible that F127 was also medieval.

Trench 183: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F127	pit	-	medieval?

Trench 183: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27545 E98735	W end: N27545 E98705
base of topsoil	430mm	440mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	440mm
base of trench	470mm	470mm

Trench 184: summary

T184 contained medieval pit F124 with a substantial deposit of charcoal in its mid-lower fill. The medieval potsherd in its fill was externally sooted, showing it had been used over a fire (ie, for cooking, presumably in a domestic context).

Trench 184: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F124	pit	P, 13-14	medieval

Trench 184: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27520 E98735	S end: N27492 E98735
base of topsoil	400mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	450mm	--
base of trench	450mm	350mm

Trench 185-6

T185-6 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 187: summary

T187 contained undated pit F116 with a substantial deposit of charcoal in its mid-lower fill. F123 in T182 to the north-west had a similar charcoally fill and contained medieval pottery. It is therefore possible that F116 was also medieval.

Trench 187: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F116	pit	-	medieval?

Trench 187: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27401 E98831	S end: N27371 E98831
base of topsoil	360mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	300mm
base of trench	400mm	350mm

Trenches 188-9
T188-9 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 190: summary
T190 contained a post-medieval ditch F118. There is no field boundary shown here on the OS map of 1880, but its NW-SE alignment shows that it was probably a part of the field system on the same alignment in Areas 2 and 3 above.

Trench 190: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F118	ditch	P, 16/17-18: CP: PT: 1 residual prehistoric sherd	post-medieval

Trench 190: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27351 E98781	S end: N27321 E98781
base of topsoil	300mm	340mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	340mm
base of trench	400mm	450mm

Trench 191: summary
T191 contained a post-medieval pit F117 with a residual RBT fragment.

Trench 191: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F117	pit	residual Roman tile: PT	post-medieval

Trench 191: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27337 E98826	W end: N27337 E98797
base of topsoil	260mm	260mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	260mm
base of trench	360mm	300mm

Trench 192
T192 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 193: summary
T193 contained two undated shallow ditches (F119, F120) meeting at right-angles (so presumably contemporary). Their alignment differs slightly from that of the post-medieval field system, so an earlier date may be indicated. The presence of a Roman funerary pit 35m to the south-west in T196 means that a Roman date is possible.

Trench 193: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F119	ditch	-	undated (Roman?)
F120	ditch	-	undated (Roman?)

Trench 193: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27336 E98945	W end: N27337 E98915
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	330mm
base of trench	340mm	450mm

Trench 194
T194 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 195: summary
T195 contained a post-medieval ditch F122. No ditch is seen in this position on the OS map of 1880, especially so close to the present-day boundary 10m to the east (which is shown in 1880). It must be the case that the present-day field system is a rearrangement of an earlier one. F122 contained residual Roman brick.

Trench 195: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F122	ditch	CP, p-med/mod: P, 13-14: B, p-med?: glass, pmed/mod: PT: residual Roman brick	post-medieval

Trench 195: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27302 E98831	S end: N27272 E98831
base of topsoil	360mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	360mm	--
base of trench	400mm	450mm

Trench 196: summary
T196 contained the most significant archaeological discovery in Area 5 - a Roman pit F121. There is a report on this pit by Stephen Benfield (Section 7, below). It contained the fragments of at least sixteen different pots, mixed with cremated bone. The number of different vessels casts doubt on this being a simple burial, rather, it may be better interpreted as a pit into which pottery and cremated human bone was dumped during a burial rite (with associated feasting?). If that is so, it is unlikely to be an isolated feature, and other associated material may be expected in this area. It may be noted that there were no other Roman features in Area 5 to the south of T196, but there are fragments of residual RBT in trenches T191 and T195 (60m-90m to the west), and undated and possibly Roman ditches in T196 (70m to the north-east).

Trench 196: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F121	funerary pit	nail shaft (not closely dated): P, large qt of E Roman M-L1C (?pre-Flavian): SF13 loomweight (M/LIA - Roman)	Roman. ?pre-Flavian

Trench 196: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27286 E98895	W end: N27287 E98865
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	300mm
base of trench	400mm	500mm

Trenches 197-204
T197-204 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 205: summary
T205 contained a modern pit F135 containing clinker (not retained) and flowerpot fragments including miniature seedling pots. The OS maps of 1923 shows the area to the west of Mile End Road, as 'nurseries', so the material from F135 is consistent with this evidence.

Trench 205: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F135	pit	PT: coke/coal: P, 19-20 (inc flower pot): glass, mod	modern

Trench 205: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27194 E98976	S end: N27159 E98975
base of topsoil	260mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	260mm	--
base of trench	300mm	400mm

Trench 206-09

T206-209 contained no archaeological features, but four sherds of medieval pottery came from the topsoil L1 in T207.

Trench 210: summary

T210 contained a modern ditch F137 whose position corresponds with that of a field boundary shown on the OS map of 1880, but removed before 1896.

Trench 210: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F137	ditch	PT: P, 19-20	modern

Trench 210: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27088 E98878	S end: N27058 E98828
base of topsoil	250mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	250mm
base of trench	320mm	330mm

Trench 211: summary

T211 contained a modern ditch F139 whose position corresponds with that of a field boundary shown on OS maps from 1880 to 1990, but removed since that time. This same field ditch continues to the south as F138 in T215.

Trench 211: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F139	ditch	P, 19-20: glass, 19-20: residual ?Roman pottery	modern

Trench 211: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N27073 E98943	W end: N27073 E98913
base of topsoil	270mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	280mm
base of trench	300mm	320mm

Trench 212

T212 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 213: summary

T213 contained a small undated post-hole F140.

Trench 213: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F140	post-hole	-	undated

Trench 213: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27040 E98828	S end: N27010 E988288
base of topsoil	200mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	280mm
base of trench	260mm	360mm

Trench 214
T214 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 215: summary
T215 contained modern ditch F138 which was the southerly continuation of ditch F139 in T211 to the north, which is shown on OS maps from 1880-1990, but was removed after that time.

Trench 215: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F138	ditch	PT: P,18	Post-medieval

Trench 215: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27040 E98928	S end: N27010 E98928
base of topsoil	300mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	300mm	280mm
base of trench	440mm	360mm

Trenches 216-19
T216-9 contained no archaeological features**.**

6.10 Area 6 (Figs 30-31)

Introduction
Trenches in Area 6 were: T220-T237.
The 3,78ha Area 6 was the southernmost evaluation area. Its southern edge followed the northern boundary of the properties along the northern edge of Bergholt Road. It was split into two blocks, western (0.9ha), and eastern (2.88ha) by a public footpath heading north off Bergholt Road.

Area 6 was not part of the GS or FWS.

In Area 6, all trenches were cut through topsoil L1 and into natural L2. There was none of the accumulated deposit L8 seen elsewhere on he NGAUE site.

A summary of each evaluation trench with a tabulation of context and finds dating information follows here. Where the trench contained no archaeological material, basic trench data is given in Appendix 2, below.

Trench 220
T220 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 221: summary
T221 contained an undated pit F128 with a deposit of charcoal in its lower fill (hearth waste?).

Trench 221: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F128	pit	-	undated

Trench 221: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26992 E98661	W end: N26992 E98631
base of topsoil	270mm	260mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	260mm
base of trench	360mm	330mm

Trenches 222-24
T222-4 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 225: summary
T225 contained a modern ditch F129. No field boundary is shown in this position on the 1880 OS map, but the general alignment (more or less parallel with the stream to the north, and with Bergholt Road to the south) allows the inference that it was part of the post-medieval (and possibly earlier) field system, but was grubbed out prior to 1880.

Trench 225: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F129	ditch	PT: CBM, med-pmed?: P, 18-19/20: glass, 18-20	modern

Trench 225: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N26967 E98727	S end: N26937 E98727
base of topsoil	280mm	220mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	220mm
base of trench	340mm	350mm

Trench 226: summary
T226 contained modern ditch F130. No field boundary is shown in this position on the 1880 OS map, but the general alignment (at right angles to ditch F129 in T225 to the west, and to Bergholt Road to the south) allows the inference that it was part of the post-medieval (and possibly earlier) field system, but was grubbed out prior to 1880.

Trench 226: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F130	ditch	P,19-20: glass,18/19-20	modern

Trench 226: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26951 E98783	W end: N26951 E98753
base of topsoil	220mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	220mm	--
base of trench	300mm	350mm

Trench 227
T227 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 228: summary
T228 contained a large post-medieval gravel pit F132.

Trench 228: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F132	gravel pit	B, L17-E18	post-medieval

Trench 228: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26910 E98742	W end: N26910 E98712
base of topsoil	250mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	250mm	--
base of trench	340mm	400mm

Trench 229
T229 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 230: summary
T226 contained a modern ditch F130 which is in a position corresponding with a field boundary shown on the OS maps between 1880 and 1986, but infilled very recently to judge by the plastic sacking in its fill.

Trench 230: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F136	ditch	plastic sacking (not retained)	modern

Trench 230: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26910 E98823	W end: N26910 E98793
base of topsoil	300mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	300mm	--
base of trench	400mm	350mm

Trench 231
T231 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 232: summary
T232 contained a large post-medieval gravel F131.

Trench 232: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F131	gravel pit	PT: CP, 17-E18	post-medieval

Trench 232: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26870 E98783	W end: N26870 E98753
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	300mm
base of trench	500mm	400mm

Trench 233: summary
T233 contained a modern post-hole F134. The configuration of the rear property boundaries on the north side of Bergholt Road creates a parcel of land which may have been fenced off, so post-holes would not be unexpected here.

Trench 233: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F134	post-hole	P, 18/19-20, residual ?Roman: glass, 19-20	modern

Trench 233: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N26890 E98825	S end: N2686 E98825
base of topsoil	300mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	300mm	--
base of trench	400mm	330mm

Trench 234: summary
T234 contained a feature F135 whose irregular profile may indicate a natural origin (possibly a tree-throw pit).

Trench 234: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F133	tree-throw pit?	-	-

Trench 234: Data

Modern ground level to:	E end: N26870 E98864	W end: N26870 E98833
base of topsoil	280mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	280mm	--
base of trench	300mm	320mm

Trenches 235-6
T235-6 contained no archaeological features.

Trench 237: summary
T237 contained a Roman ditch F141, whose alignment does not match the post-medieval and modern ditches in Area 6. Ditch F141 contained a comparatively large group of Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery (33 sherds, 1026g), whose date range is the 1st century AD. The interesting point about this is that it probably indicates the proximity of a Roman 1st-century site (at an unknown location).

Trench 237: archaeological contexts and dating

Feature	Description	Finds detail	Date
F141	ditch	P, 33 sherds, E Rom M-L1/E2C: FC object (not closely dated)	Roman

Trench 237: Data

Modern ground level to:	N end: N27017 E98527	S end: N26987 E98527
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	300mm
base of trench	350mm	340mm

7 Finds

7.1 Introduction

by Howard Brooks

This section contains the report on the Late Iron Age and Roman pottery from pit F121 in T196, Area 5 (Section 7.2 below), the environmental report on the same (Section 7.3), the report on the sample from the post-medieval kiln site (Section 7.4). The small finds list and bulk finds list are given at the end of this report as Appendices 3 and 4 respectively.

It is the intention that the finds reports from the next stage of archaeological work at NGAUE will incorporate and expand on some of the finds listed or reported on here.

7.2 Late Iron Age and Roman pottery from F121 (T196)

by Stephen Benfield

A significant quantity (367 sherds, weighing 1,918g) of Late Iron Age-Early Roman pottery was recovered from F121 (*finds numbers 136, 139*). The average sherd weight is 5.2 g. The pottery is listed by fabric (Table 5) and catalogued below, and is listed by finds number in the bulk finds list (Appendix 4). A small quantity of burnt (cremated) human bone was also recovered from this feature.

Fabric	qt.	wt (g.)	forms/vessel types	spot date
Imported fine wares:				
Terra nigra	1	8	Cam 12/13	E-M1C
Terra rubra	1	2	bowl	E-M1C (Late Augustan-Claudian)
North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware (NOG)	53	119	butt-beaker	
North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware 2	1	5	flagon	1C pre-Flavian
(NOG WH2)	1	5	Cam 113	
North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware 3 (NOG WH3)	10	56		
Coarse wares:	66	190		
Late Iron Age grog-tempered	274	1100	Cam 266	
Large storage jars and other vessels in heavily-tempered grey wares	4	231	jar with vertical comb decoration	1C
Grog-tempered large jars/large storage jars	6	190		1C
Black surface ware/Romanising coarse ware	17	207	Cam 266	M1-L1/E2C
	434	2113		

Table 5: list of pottery fabrics in F121

The potsherds represent a minimum of sixteen pots, including both imported fine wares and local coarse wares. The fine wares, all imports from Gaul, make up approximately 18% by number and 10% by weight of the pottery. The fine wares are vessels concerned with the consumption of food and drink, and consist of a platter of form Cam 12/13 in *terra nigra* and a bowl form probably in and *terra rubra*; a flagon and Butt Beakers (including form Cam 113) in North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware. Identified vessels among the coarse wares are jars of form Cam 266 and large storage jars. The fabric types and the vessel forms recorded would indicate an early-mid 1st century AD date.

The pottery is most easily paralleled by pottery from the Colchester Sheepen site (Hawkes & Hull 1947) dated *c* AD 5-60 (Dunnett 1985, table 1) and some of the fabric and vessel types are either absent or rare among early Roman pottery assemblages from the military fortress and early *Colonia (CAR* **10,** 488-91*).* Despite the presence of a small quantity of human bone, the number sherds and the range of vessel types do not appear to indicate that the feature represents a cremation burial. However, at the funerary enclosures at Stanway sherds from a broad range of broken pots were recovered from the ditches (Benfield 2007, 283-89) and smashed pottery was recovered from the fill of funerary chambers there together with cremated bone (Crummy *et al* 2007, 425-26). As such the pottery from the pit could possibly represent feasting debris, possibly associated with funeral rites involving cremation and burial of human bone, or as part of other rituals. It this respect it can be noted that a few sherds, F121(136), have been burnt or scorched.

Catalogue of pottery

Imports

Three to four pots are represented: Cam 113 Butt Beaker rim (complete) no base sherds (find numbers 136, 139), body herds in same/similar fabric but not rouletted or with any cordons (find numbers 136, 139) together with a sherd with handle scar indicate probable flagon (find number 139) all in North Gaulish white ware; a sherd from Cam 12/13 platter (find number 136) in *terra nigra* and sherd in oxidised fine ware, possible in *terra rubra* fabric but identification not certain (find number 139).

Coarse wares

Sherds from thirteen or fourteen different pots appear to be represented: Cam 266 (Fabric BSW/RCW) jar rim and three rims from other jars/deep bowl rims (finds number 139), Cam 266 jar rim (Fabric GTW) with different sherds from four-five other jars/deep bowls (finds number 136). One rim and three sherds (Fabric GTW) may be from the same vessel, probably from a bowl with a plain everted rim (finds numbers 136, 139) one of these sherds (136) is burnt or scorched (the two sherds from 139 are not burnt). Body sherds from probably two storage jars (136, 139) including a base sherd (139), also one other base sherd (139) (Fabric HZ & HZ(GT)). Of note are sherds from an unusual spout or neck in Fabric GTW (139).

7.3 The charred plant macrofossils and other remains

by Val Fryer (February 2012**)**

Introduction and method statement

Seven samples were taken from pit and ditch fills, from a burnt area associated with a possible kiln site, and from a probable funerary deposit.

The samples were processed by manual water flotation/washover and the flots were collected in a 300 micron mesh sieve. The dried flots were scanned under a binocular microscope at magnifications up to x 16 and evaluated for the content and preservation of plant macrofossil assemblages and other remains, which are listed in Table 6. Nomenclature follows Stace (1997).

All plant remains were charred. Modern fibrous roots were also recorded within most assemblages.

The non-floating residues were collected in a 1mm mesh sieve and will be sorted when dry. Any artefacts/ecofacts will be retained for further specialist analysis.

Results

With the exception of charcoal/charred wood fragments, which are abundant throughout, plant macrofossils are only recorded within the assemblages from post-medieval pit fill F44 (sample 3) and post medieval kiln deposit L6 (sample 1). These comprise grass (Poaceae) fruits, dock (Rumex sp.) seeds, fragments of charred root or stem and indeterminate buds and seeds. In the case of the kiln debris, all are probably derived from materials used as kindling or fuel. Other remains are also scarce. Porous and tarry residues derived from the combustion of organic remains at very high temperatures are present within four

assemblages, whilst sample 1 includes pieces of burnt or fired clay and a possible fragment of charred textile. Sample 3 contains pieces of fish bone, marine mollusc shell and coal, all of which are possibly indicative of materials derived from domestic hearth/midden waste. Minute fragments of burnt/calcined bone are recorded within the fill of the Late Iron Age/Early Roman cremation or ritual deposit (context F121, sample 6). The coal fragments in sample 6 are almost certainly intrusive. The charcoal/charred wood fragments are generally quite robust, although some pieces are rounded, suggesting a degree of either pre- or post-depositional abrasion.

Conclusions and recommendations for further work

In summary, although the current assemblages are very limited in composition, they clearly illustrate that reasonably well preserved plant macrofossils are present within the archaeological horizon in this area to the north of Colchester. Therefore, if further interventions are planned, it is strongly recommended that additional plant macrofossil samples of approximately 20-40 litres in volume are taken from all well-sealed and dated contexts recorded during excavation.

Sample no.	**1**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Finds no.	**31**	**53**	**77**	**100**	**137**	**140**
Context no.	**L6**	**F44**	**F68**	**F86**	**F121**	**F73**
Trench no.	**T159**	**T97**	**T245**	**T242**	**T196**	**T240**
Feature type	**kiln debris**	**pit**	**pit**	**pit**	**crem?**	**ditch**
Feature date	**pmed**	**pmed**	**?med**	**pmed**	**LIA/ER**	**med**
Plant macrofossils						
Small Poaceae indet.	xcf					
Large Poaceae indet.	x					
Rumex sp.	x					
charcoal<2mm	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
charcoal>2mm	xx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
charcoal>5mm	x	xx	xxx	xx	xxx	xx
charcoal>10mm		x	x	x	xx	
charred root/ste,	x	x				
Indet. buds	x	x				
Indet. seeds	x					
Other remains						
black porous, tarry material	x	x	x	x		
bone					xb	
burnt/fired clay	x					
charred textile	xcf					
fish bone		xb				
marine mollusc shell		x				
small coal frags.		x				
sample volume (litres)	**16**	**16**	**16**	**16**	**32**	**16**
volume of flot (litres)	**<0.1**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.4**
% flot sorted	**100**	**50**	**25**	**25**	**25**	**25**

Table 6: charred plant macrofossils and other remains

Key to Table

x = 1-10 specimens xx = 11-50 specimens xxx = 51-100 specimens xxxx = 100+ specimens
preh = prehistoric LIA/ER = Late Iron Age/Early Roman med = medieval pmed = post-medieval
cf = compare b = burnt crem = cremation?

8 Discussion (Figs 2, 3, 32-35)

Area 1

Prehistoric activity

The FWS produced no prehistoric finds. Trench 4 of the trial-trenching evaluation revealed a single prehistoric flake of Neolithic/Bronze Age date. There was also a burnt flint from post-medieval L9 in T244. Although burnt flints are sometimes prehistoric, the post-medieval context in which this was found may point to a later date. In summary, there was no significant prehistoric activity in A1.

Roman-period activity

The FWS collected 2 Roman sherds and 2 pieces of Roman brick/tile (RBT) from A1. This is a fairly low level of finds, well below the County Average (CA) for such Roman material. The normal interpretation would be that this material was manure scatter brought out from a local (but unidentified) Roman farm.

The evidence from the evaluation backs up the fieldwalking evidence, insofar as there was not very much of it - 2 sherds and 7 pieces of RBT. T244, placed over the position of fieldwalking finds (1 RBT and a sherd in box B72) produced possible RBT, and other Roman material came from a small number of trenches at the southern end of A1: T239 (1 RBT), T240 (1 greyware sherd, 2 x RBT), T242 (1 RBT). The total weight of finds here was not significant (6 objects, 933g), but may define a small group. The complicating issue here is the presence of a medieval pottery industry, as shown by the remains excavated 100m to the west by Martin Petchey in 1973, and by the kiln-related material in T244. It is quite possible that, if Roman brick and tile pieces were to hand (from whatever source), they may have been used in building up the kilns or related structures (the same point is made by Drury & Petchey 1975, 54). So, the presence of Roman brick or tile fragments may have more to do with medieval activity here that with Roman activity. Nevertheless, there must have been a source for the Roman material found in A1 (and over the remainder of the project), but that source is unknown.

Elsewhere in A1, the material from T4 (a Samian ware sherd) and T17 (a tegula) can be seen as isolated pieces,

Anglo-Saxon

No AS material was recovered by the FWS or the evaluation trenching.

Medieval kilns

The FWS collected a large quantity of medieval pottery from the field surfaces over the southern half of A1. In particular boxes B85, B86 and B96. The largest groups of fieldwalking finds were targeted in the evaluation by T248/T249, T244, and T242. Viewed as a group, these trenches produced 674 sherds of medieval pottery weighing 6,301g, largely complementing the fieldwalking evidence. (Post-medieval and modern finds from the same trenches amounted to 29 sherds (749g)). The largest groups were from T242 (212 sherds, 2228g), and T244 (355 sherds, 3281g), with the others producing less than half a kilogram each. The question is, what do these sherds (from fieldwalking and evaluation) actually mean? Even though one sherd from T248 was sooted (implying cooking in a domestic setting), given the proximity of the Petchey site, it can reasonably be argued that this material is not from a 'consumer' site, but from a 'production' site (ie a kiln or kilns).

The aim of the geophysical survey (GS) carried out by Dr Tim Dennis was, as far as possible, to define the kiln sites by surveying a box around the Petchey site. The GS detected two sets of features in A1. First, in the northern part of the A1 survey area, a regular pattern of north-south anomalies whose signal Dr Dennis interprets as ceramic land drains; second, an arc of positive anomalies, each about 3m in diameter, in the southern part of the A1 survey area. Given the presence of medieval kilns hereabouts, these GS positive anomalies must be regarded as potential kiln sites. There were also other linear anomalies. Because

the geophysical survey preceded the evaluation trenching, there was the opportunity to make minor changes to the regular layout of the evaluation trenches in order to intercept some of the anomalies. T240 was moved to the west, and two out of the five excavated ditches in T240 corresponded with geophysical anomalies (Fig 32). Ditch F73 had a modern ceramic land drain at its base, and corresponded exactly with the expected position (and physical nature) of one of the ceramic land drains postulated by Tim Dennis. No other trench intercepted this land drain system. Also in T240, medieval ditch F65 matched an anomaly running SSW-NNE. None of the other ditches in T240 (F66, F70, F78) matched a GS anomaly.

T244 was only moved a few metres west to intercept two prominent anomalies, one a NNW-SSE ?ditch, and the second a cluster of points. The linear anomaly exactly matched post-medieval ditch F71. The cluster of points matched a complex group of contexts, with post-medieval peg-tile and brick layer L9 sealing demolition horizon F76 and compacted gravel surface F77, which in turn sealed medieval ditches F83 and F88. It is most likely that the GS picked up the peg-tile and brick layer L9 (rather than the ditches).

T248 and T249 were moved slightly to pick up two of the prominent anomalies. The results, unfortunately, are not easily to explain. There were three ditches, a pit, and a post-hole in T248, but absolutely no feature or structure of any kind in the anomaly position. It is possible that the trench was slightly to far south, and missed the anomaly. On the other hand, the quantity of medieval pottery from the features in T248 (only 50 sherds, weighing 281g) is not as great as would be expected within metres of a kiln site (when compared with T244 to the north, which produced 3.28 kg of medieval pottery). For T248, therefore, we cannot rule out the possibility that the GS anomaly was a kiln site, but it seems unlikely from the excavated evidence.

There is a similar problem with T249, whose northern end should have coincided with an anomaly. Again, there were no kiln-like features in T249, only three medieval ditches. These produced 37 sherds of medieval pottery (341g), a relatively tiny amount when compared with the 3.28kg from T244 to the north (and indeed the 2.2kg from T242 beyond the GS area). It seems that in the case of T249, Dr Dennis interpretation of strongly bi-polar GS signals (strongly black and white) are likely to be lumps of iron in the ploughsoil (horseshoes, bits of tractors, etc), rather than buried archaeological features.

It is difficult to confirm the existence of, or to pin down the location of, the medieval kilns in A1. Martin Petchey's 1973 excavation of features associated with pottery manufacture (pits full of pottery, ditches, gullies and post-holes) implied that the actual kilns must have been located in an adjacent field (perhaps in Area 1, or more probably the field to the south – our Area 2). Of course, it is possible that the kilns were all destroyed by the realignment of the A134 Nayland Road in the 1970s. If any survived, however, it is reasonable to assume that their sites would be shown by strong GS anomalies. But, as can be seen from above, targeting the anomalies does not produce simple results. On the other hand, if it is assumed that the larger groups of pottery (as in T244) are closer to the kiln sites, then the problem remains that there is no strong GS signal in the vicinity of T244.

Looking purely at the archaeological evidence, the strongest evidence for activity which is probably kiln-related activity is the peg-tile and burnt brick layer and compacted gravel surface in T244. As noted above, this trench produced a large group of medieval pottery whose size is matched only by that in T242 (to the east, and not in the GS area).

Medieval and later field systems
The majority of the Area 1 features were the ditches of a field system which was removed prior to the publication of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map in 1875[2]. The finds from the ditches are generally of post-medieval and modern date, which is in keeping with map evidence for the pre-1875 infilling of the ditches. Although we lack archaeological evidence for the grubbing out of the hedges which ran alongside the ditches, it can be inferred that this happened at the same time.

The infilling date discussed above is easy enough to infer from the finds excavated from the ditch fills, but it is much more difficult to establish when the ditches were *first* dug out and the hedges first planted. Good management includes cleaning out of ditches, and consequent removal of early fills (and whatever finds they may have included). This means that any evidence for the date when the ditches were first dug may have been removed by efficient farm management, leaving us to guess when the ditches were first dug. There is pottery in the ditches which may indicate that they were first dug out in the medieval period. In fact, given the presence of a medieval pottery industry in Area 1 (see discussion below), it would be very surprising if there were not some medieval field system here, because there would have been a need to segregate potting areas from arable fields, and especially to allow control of livestock. Therefore some element of the field system may have been first laid out in the medieval period. In confirmation of this, Martin Petchey excavated a ditch parallel to the A134 in 1973, and concluded that it was first dug out in the 13th century, and (like our A1 fields) infilled in the 19th or 20th (Drury & Petchey 1975, 54).

Area 2

Prehistoric activity
The FWS collected 1 burnt flint and five struck flints. This points to a very low level of activity in A2 in prehistory. Likewise the TTE produced only 2 burnt flints, which were residual in later contexts. The generally low level of prehistoric activity would support an argument that the area was covered in the woodland later called *Cesterwald.*

The one exception to the overall picture of limited activity in A2 in prehistory is the ring-ditch in T64. If this is indeed a complete ring ditch, then it is most likely to be prehistoric. There were no dated finds associated with it except for a shattered flint flake which is probably prehistoric. It is anticipated that more archaeological work will be carried out on this site, so it can be hoped that more dating evidence (and perhaps associated features) may be revealed to explain this rather anomalous feature.

Roman-period activity
The FWS collected seven pieces of RBT (607g), and one Roman sherd (8g). The TTE produced only a Roman sherd (5g), but no RBT. Whereas the RBT is probably a little too common to be dismissed as insignificant, the general picture (as with prehistory) is that there was not much activity in A2 in the Roman period.

Anglo-Saxon period
There was no AS material in A2

[2] strictly speaking, prior to *the survey* leading to publication. The date is not known for this map, but OS Colchester sheet XXXVII, published 1881, was surveyed 1874-1878. Therefore a survey date in the early 1870s may be inferred.

The medieval period - kilns

The GS in Area 2 is actually the western half of a box drawn around the site of the 1973 Petchey excavation, in which (it was hoped) the GS would identify medieval kiln sites. The eastern half of that GS box was discussed in A1, above. In A2, Tim Dennis found less structured detail (ie, possible archaeological features) than in A1, but a similar scatter of point positive anomalies (ie, lumps of ironwork in the ploughsoil?). Because of the survey alignment, it was not possible to obtain continuous coverage of the area immediately next to the road, and the presence of a crop of mustard over most of the GS area was not helpful. There was also some disturbance immediately adjacent to the roadside field boundary due to interference from a wire fence. Despite these limitations, it seems clear that there were no major anomalies in A2 of the type which might represent kiln sites. That is interesting, because it has a bearing on exactly where the kilns are located. The report on the 1973 excavation by Martin Petchey (Drury & Petchey 1975, 53) concluded that the actual kilns must have been located in an adjacent field (perhaps in Area 2). If any survived, however, it is reasonable to assume that their sites would be shown by strong GS anomalies. But, as can be seen from above, there are no such anomalies in A2. This makes it more likely that (unless the kilns were all destroyed by the realignment of the A134 Nayland Road in the 1970s), that they are in A1 after all.

Plate 1: view SE along the 1973 excavation site. The large cuts centre are in the 13th-century ditch 2 which appeared to define the northern extent of the potting area (source: EHER)

Plate 2: view NW along the 1973 excavation site. Cars in background are on the old A134 (source: EHER)

The FWS collected a small group (1,084g) of medieval pottery from box B72, due north of Ford's Lane, otherwise there were only a few medieval sherds on the field surface. Whilst the B72/B73 group is not a significant in terms of weight, it was tightly clustered.

The TTE allowed us to ask the question - what is below the ploughsoil here? Box B72/B73 was cut by T86 and T96. Both trenches had residual medieval pottery in their fills – 18 sherds (137g) in F41, T86, and 32 sherds (297g) in F42, T96. This quantity of medieval sherds is broadly in keeping with the quantities from A1 trenches 248 (50 sherds, 281g), and T249 (37 sherds, 341g) which are thought to be close to the (as yet unlocated) medieval kiln sites. It is unclear whether this pottery is related to a nearby kiln, or is overspill from the kiln sites 150-180m to the north in A1.

The Medieval period - fields

A in A1 above, the majority of the Area 1 features were the ditches of a field system which was removed prior to the publication of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map in 1875[3]. The finds from the ditches were generally of post-medieval and modern date, which is in keeping with map evidence for the pre-1875 infilling of the ditches. Although we lack archaeological evidence for the grubbing out of the hedges which ran alongside the ditches, it can be inferred that this happened at the same time.

There is one exception to the pre-1875 removal of the field boundaries. One boundary survived until 1980, but was then removed prior to 1988. This was the boundary which included ditch F113 in T32 and F109 in T36.

Area 3

Prehistory

The FWS collected only two prehistoric struck flints. This attests to a very low level of activity in A3 in prehistory.

The TTE revealed a large group of burnt flints in F10 (T129). Although a prehistoric date cannot be ruled out, the fact that undated CBM or fired clay fragments were also found in F10 makes a later date more likely. There were also two residual flint flakes, in F10 (T139) and F8 (T130).

Roman period

The FWS collected 11 fragments of RBT and a Roman sherd. Although the RBT was technically at a significant weight (ie, 2 or more adjacent boxes with +2sd weight of finds), the significant weights are only large, individual heavy tile fragments (five pieces in four 20m-boxes). Nevertheless, it is interesting to speculate why there is a cluster of Roman tile in this field. The answer is that the surface finds are over the site of the post-medieval brick kiln which was exposed by T159. The kiln site is visible on Google aerial maps as a prominent red mark in the field '*Kiln Field*' at this location (CAT Report 583, fig 1). T159 was moved slightly to the east of its normal position in the trenching grid to intercept a FWS concentration of peg-tile and RBT. T159 revealed wall foundations, gravel surface and burnt layers features associated with a kiln site (with the kiln location being to one side of the trench position). Since the TTE revealed no Roman structures or features here, the inference is that the surface finds must be derived from the structure of the post-medieval kiln. The use of Roman material in medieval structures was discussed above in relation to the RBT found in Area 1 (close to the site of the medieval kilns), and the same can be argued here - that RBT (from whatever source) was used in the structure of the post-medieval kiln here. It can be noted that Drury & Petchey (1975, 54), came to the same conclusion regarding RBT found on the 1973 excavation site.

[3] strictly speaking, prior to *the survey* leading to publication. The date is not known for this map, but OS Colchester sheet XXXVII, published 1881, was surveyed 1874-1878. Therefore a survey date in the early 1870s may be inferred.

The single RBT fragment from T130 of the TTE was found 300m NNW of T159, and may be a genuine Roman find, as opposed to one brought here by the kiln makers. If so, a single RBT fragment implies a fairly low level of Roman-period activity here, consistent with this being woodland (*Cesterwald*).

Medieval period
The FWS found only three medieval sherds on the field surface in Area 3. The TTE revealed only six residual medieval sherds (in L6, T159). Despite the activity associated with the medieval kilns in Areas 1 and 2 (700m to the north-east), there is no evidence of any substantial activity here in the medieval period. There is a good case to suggest that *Cesterwald* (now surviving as a small wooded area immediately to the NW) covered this area in the medieval period.

Post-medieval period
The most important group of features in this period were revealed in T159, which was placed to intercept a surface spread of Roman and post-medieval tiles. Here, T159 revealed brick wall foundations, a compacted gravel surface, and a layer of tile debris which must be the remains of the tile kiln showing as a red blob on Google maps, and inherent in the name of this field as shown on the Tithe Map – *Kiln Field*. However, given the lack of any recognisable kiln structure in T159, it must be assumed that the kiln itself was to one side of the trench position.

Apart from the kiln site, the other features of this period were field ditches belonging to a field system which had been partially removed prior to the 1875 OS map. One exception to this is a field boundary running between T143 an T149. This is shown on the 1966 OS, but had been removed prior to the 1980 OS map. Similarly, the field boundary intercepted by T129 (F 12), T130 (F9), and T126 (F1) was shown on the 1925 OS map, but had been removed prior to the 1958 OS map.

Area 4

Prehistory
The FWS found one prehistoric struck flint, and there were no prehistoric finds at all from the TTE. This is not indicative of extensive activity here in prehistory.

Roman period
There were four fragments of RBT from the fieldwalking survey, and none from the TTE.

Medieval period, and later
The GS was targeted specifically on the medieval kiln sites, in Areas 1, 2 and 4. The results for Areas 1 and 2 have been discussed above.

In Area 4, the target of interest was the kiln site at NGR TL 9780 7908 (EHER 12042). The EHER report of a surface collection of pottery 'wasters' (ie, rejects from pottery manufacture) from an area of black soil circa 2m in diameter sounds like the site of a medieval pottery kiln – one of the Mile End kiln group. However, this needs to be expanded on. Although the EHER gives a 'point' grid reference, in fact this is only the estimate of the centre of an area approximately 100m across (as shown on the EHER map), which is the true find-spot. The GS located

> *'a number of structured features, both curved and linear, that are of possible non-natural origin, such as trackways. All are very low intensity'* (T Dennis report, Section 4 above).

However, a kiln site would be expected to give a very strong GS reading, and there are no signs of a kiln on the GS plot. There are a number of strong negative/positive points (which are probably pieces of ironwork in the ploughsoil), and the low intensity linear marks referred to by Tim Dennis. In common with Areas 1-3 above, these are probably old field boundaries, now removed. None of them show on the 1875 OS map, so must have been removed before that date. The origin of the large positive anomaly on the edge of the woodland is unknown, but it may be an infilled pond.

The kiln site was also investigated by the FWS whose boxes C100 and A91 encompass location. There were only two medieval potsherds from box C100 (total weight 32g), and none from A91. For comparison, boxes B85 and B86, which are close to the location of the medieval kilns in Area 1, had 448g and 3,944g of medieval pottery respectively. Nor were there any medieval sherds from the TTE trenched T102 – T114 (or, more specifically, T112-114, which are closest to the EHER location).

How to interpret this lack of finds or feature related to a kiln? The simplest approach is to accept that the location given in EHER is incorrect. It has to be remembered that before the days of GPS, locations of material found either completely by accident or perhaps located onto an OS map afterwards (ie, not in the field) can be simply wrong. Also, human error can lead to sites being plotted on the correct easting, but the incorrect northing (or vice versa). The view taken here that the material was actually found along the line of the A12, 100m to the west, and that the true find spot is only one digit away from that given on the EHER (TL 9680 7908, now incorrectly given as TL 9780 7908).

This, of course, is speculative, but a kiln location 100m to the west is downslope, more protected from the wind, and closer to a water supply (Salary Brook) than the EHER location on higher ground to the east. Also, the construction of the A12 will have destroyed the site, which explains the absence of any kiln-related features or finds in the GS, the FWS, or the TTE.

Area 5

Prehistory
There was a residual prehistoric sherd in T190, and a burnt flint from T180. Burnt flint is not inherently datable, but is generally held to be prehistoric. Even if this piece is prehistoric, the evidence points to an extremely low level of activity here in prehistory.

Roman
T196 contained the most significant archaeological discovery in Area 5 - a Roman pit F121 (see report by Stephen Benfield, above Section 7.2). The pit contained the fragments of at least sixteen different pots, mixed with cremated bone, and may be interpreted as a pit into which pottery and cremated human bone has been dumped during a rite connected with feasting and burial, rather than as a simple cremation burial. If that is so, it is unlikely to be an isolated feature, and other associated material may be expected in this area. It may be noted that, with the exception of a possible Roman sherd in T211 220m to the south, there were no other Roman features or finds in Area 5 to the south of T196. However, there were fragments of residual RBT in trenches T191 and T195 (60m-90m to the west of T196), and undated and possibly Roman ditches in T196 (70m to the north-east of T196).

It may therefore be the case that there was an isolated pocket of Roman-period ritual or burial activity around T196, but no activity over the remainder of Area 5, which may have been woodland.

Anglo-Saxon
There were no Anglo-Saxon finds or features in Area 5.

Medieval
There were two medieval sherds (13g) in medieval pits with charcoally fills at the north end of Area 5 (in T182 and T184). Such quantities of medieval pottery are far too low to support an argument that there was medieval settlement here (ie, nearby living sites), but may support the idea that the pits are associated with medieval tree clearance. In this scenario, the medieval sherds were on the field surfaces because of the proximity of the kilns in Area 1, and found their way into the pit fills when trees were uprooted or burnt (hence the charcoal).

The other three medieval sherds (20g) were residual in post-medieval field ditch F122 (T195). The presence of these sherds supports the idea that some elements of the post-medieval field system may have had earlier (ie, medieval) origins.

Post-medieval
The majority of the features in Area 5 were post-medieval field boundary ditches. Some of these (T180, T190, T195) do not correspond to any field ditches shown on the OS map of 1875, and it can be assumed that they were removed before that date. Other ditches corresponded to boundaries removed between 1880 and 1896 (T210) and after 1990 (T211 and T215).

Area 6

Prehistory
There were no prehistoric finds.

Roman
There was a large group of Roman sherds from ditch F141 in T237 on the western side of Area 6. Assuming that this pottery has been dumped in here from an adjacent Roman settlement, the question is – where was it? There are some Roman finds from within a kilometre of this site. A 2005 evaluation revealed a small quantity of Roman ceramic building material and pottery in the topsoil at the corner of Mile End Road and Bruff Close (approximately 950m to the ESE: TL 99297 26658).This may indicate the proximity of a Roman site. A Roman coin, probably a casual loss, is reported from Bergholt Road (NGR TL 9893 2663: approximately 600m SE). Sixty-two Roman cremation burials have been found near the Asda stores (and more may exist in the area: TL 9937 2635: approx 1km SSE). At the former Flakt Woods site (TL 979 266: 700m to the south-west: this is the field west of Fan Avenue) a fieldwalking assessment in 1993 collected Roman tile, in significantly quantities at two places. Where did this material come from? While it is possible that it derived from demolished Roman structures in the immediate vicinity, it is perhaps more likely that it is derived from the Roman tile kiln 500m to the SE of the Flakt Woods site, at TL 983 264.

There was also a sherd of possible Roman pottery in F134 (T233).

Medieval
There were no medieval finds or feature in Area 6.

Post-medieval and modern
There were large post-medieval pits in T228 and T232 on the southern edge of Area 6. The local field names of *Great Hilly Fields* (in south-western corner of Area 5, 200m to the north-east) and especially of *Little Hilly Fields* (the now disappeared field where T230-31 and T233-34 were placed) probably indicate local mineral extraction (the combination of extraction pits and waste heaps giving a hilly landscape: CAT Report 583). In that case, the large pits in T228 and

T232 were probably gravel pits. Finds in their fills (brick, peg-tile and clay tobacco-pipe), probably indicate a post-medieval rather than a modern date.

The field ditches in T225 and T226 are not shown on the OS map of 1875 and must therefore have been infilled before that date. The finds in their fills are 18th-20th century in date, and without the map evidence the ditches would have been dated as 19th-20th century (ie, probably too recent). However, with the map evidence, this date for the infilling of the ditches can now be given as pre-1875.

T230 coincided with a field boundary shown on OS maps from the 1st edition of 1875 to 1986, but removed after that date. The plastic sacking in its fill is in keeping with this modern infilling date.

9 Future work (Fig 35)

This report has been prepared in fulfilment of the project's Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) which was agreed with Colchester Borough Council Archaeological Officer (CBCAO).

The WSI proposed a two-stage archaeological approach. This report is essentially a description of what was found in Stage 1, with basic interpretation, references and finds reports.

A number of archaeological sites have been identified by Stage 1 evaluation. These have been fully discussed in this report and summarised on Fig 35. CBCAO will require a Stage 2 programme of work at NGAUE, but the exact location and size of the sites examined at Stage 2 will need to be agreed separately with CBCAO after he has read this report.

It can be anticipated that the Stage 2 work will also include evaluation of those areas unavailable when Stage 1 was carried out. These include:

- Cants Rose Fields (Area 2)
- the mustard crop field (Area 2)
- the proposed site of any ponds on the northern edge of NGAUE (ie, immediately south of the A12), because this area was not included in the Stage 1 evaluation (north of Areas 2 and 4)
- those fields west of Area 5 now occupied by the Golf Course, but which will ultimately form part of the proposed development

If it is agreeable to CBCAO, these extra works may be phased over the lifetime of the NGAUE development.

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12 Glossary and abbreviations

AOD	above Ordnance Datum
BP	Before Present era, alternative to BC
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBA	Council for British Archaeology
CBC	Colchester Borough Council
CBCAO	Colchester Borough Council Archaeology Officer
CBM	ceramic building material, eg brick and tile
context	specific location (of finds) on an archaeological site
DBA	desk-based assessment
ECC	Essex County Council
EHER	Essex Historic Environment Record, held by Essex County Council
FWS	fieldwalking survey
feature	an identifiable thing like a pit, a ditch, a wall; can contain 'contexts'
fill	the soil filling up a hole such as a pit or ditch
GS	geophysical survey
IfA	Institute for Field Archaeologists
imbrex (-ices)	curved Roman roof tile(s) placed over the flanges of adjacent *tegulae*
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
post-medieval	after around AD 1500 to around AD 1800
RRCSAL	report of Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries (London)
Roman	the period from AD 43 to around AD 430
TTE	trail-trenching evaluation
tegula(e)	flat Roman roof tile(s) whose edge flanges covered by *imbrices*
UAD	Urban Archaeological Database, held by CBC

13 Archive deposition

The finds, paper and digital archive are currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at 12 Lexden Road, Colchester, Essex CO3 3NF, but will be permanently deposited with Colchester and Ipswich Museum under accession code COLEM 2011.57.

Appendix 1: contents of archive

Finds

x Museum boxes (TBC)
x plastic sealer boxes with small finds (TBC)

Paper archive

Two lever-arch files containing:

- Copy of the CAT WSI
- Original site record (Context sheets, Finds register)
- Attendance register

- Site photographic record on CD
- Digital photo index

- Copy of site report (CAT Report 627)

- Sundry plans and papers

Appendix 2: trench data

This appendix contains all the trench data for those trenches without any archaeological features (for those trenches with archaeological features, the trench data is incorporated in the Area descriptions above).

Area 1

Trench 1: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28786 E98848	West end: N28786 E98818
base of topsoil	420mm	420mm
base of subsoil	480mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	530mm	540mm

Trench 2: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28803 E98882	South end: N28772 E98882
base of topsoil	420mm	420mm
base of subsoil	520mm	510mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	560mm	530mm

Trench 5: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28739 E98863	West end: N28739 E98893
base of topsoil	440mm	430mm
base of subsoil	500mm	490mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	510mm

Trench 9: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28690 E98847	West end: N28690 E98818
base of topsoil	460mm	450mm
base of subsoil	530mm	520mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	620mm	610mm

Trench 12: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28645 E98733	South end: N28615 E98733
base of topsoil	450mm	430mm
base of subsoil	510mm	500mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	530mm	550mm

Trench 13: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28640 E98808	West end: N28640 E98768
base of topsoil	440mm	440mm
base of subsoil	460mm	500mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	520mm

Trench 14: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28655 E98833	South end: N28625 E98833
base of topsoil	410mm	410mm
base of subsoil	440mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	530mm	510mm

Trench 238: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28591 E98848	West end: N28591 E98818
base of topsoil	380mm	380mm
base of subsoil	430mm	440mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	460mm

Trench 243: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28556 E98931	South end: N28526 E98931
base of topsoil	450mm	400mm
base of subsoil	510mm	430mm

start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	550mm	480mm

Trench 247: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28492 E98446	West end: N28492 E98916
base of topsoil	410mm	420mm
base of subsoil	450mm	440mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	480mm	490mm

Area 2

Trench 21: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28568 E98602	South end: N28538 E98602
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 29: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28469 E98503	South end: N28439 E98503
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 30: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28469 E98503	South end: N28439 E98503
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 34: summary

T34 was not excavated because the land is currently under a crop of mustard. Subject to agreement with CBCAO, these trenches will have to be cut as stage 2 of the evaluation.

Trench 37: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28405 E98616	West end: N28405 E98587
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trenches 39-40, 43-44, 46-9: summary

T39-40, T43-44, T46-49 were not excavated because the land is currently under a crop of mustard (T39-40) or is in use as Cants Rose Fields (other trenches). Subject to agreement with CBCAO, these trenches will have to be cut as stage 2 of the evaluation.

Trench 50: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28232 E98866	South end: N28202 E98866
base of topsoil	350mm	350mm
base of subsoil	400mm	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	500mm	500mm

Trench 53: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28418 E98399	West end: N28418 E98369
base of topsoil	320mm	340mm
base of subsoil	410mm	490mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	500mm

Trench 54: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28368 E98227	West end: N28369 E98257
base of topsoil	320mm	330mm
base of subsoil	430mm	430mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	490mm

Trench 55: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28384 E98291	South end: N28384 E98291
base of topsoil	290mm	410mm
base of subsoil	400mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	510mm	520mm

Trench 56: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28369 E98356	West end: N28369 E98326
base of topsoil	340mm	380mm
base of subsoil	430mm	530mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	530mm	600mm

Trench 57: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28353 E98390	South end: N28383 E98390
base of topsoil	340mm	340mm
base of subsoil	420mm	440mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	440mm

Trench 58: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28369 E98454	West end: N28368 E98424
base of topsoil	330mm	300mm
base of subsoil	420mm	510mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	550mm

Trench 59: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28319 E98206	West end: N28319 E98177
base of topsoil	270mm	320mm
base of subsoil	380mm	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	480mm

Trench 60: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28334 E98241	South end: N28304 E98241
base of topsoil	320mm	340mm
base of subsoil	410mm	490mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	500mm

Trench 62: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28334 E98340	South end: N28304 E98340
base of topsoil	340mm	270mm
base of subsoil	460mm	370mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	490mm	450mm

Trench 65: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28319 E98492	West end: N28319 E98465
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	390mm	339mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	390mm

Trench 66: summary

T66 was not excavated because the land is currently is use as Cants Rose Fields. Subject to agreement with CBCAO, this trench will have to be cut as stage 2 of the evaluation.

Trench 67: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28269 E98257	West end: N28270 E98226
base of topsoil	300mm	280mm
base of subsoil	400mm	360mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	470mm	460mm

Trench 68: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28284 E98291	South end: N28255 E98291
base of topsoil	260mm	340mm
base of subsoil	350mm	450mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	460mm

Trench 69: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28269 E98356	West end: N28269 E98325
base of topsoil	260mm	350mm
base of subsoil	350mm	420mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	490mm

Trench 70: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28284 E98390	South end: N28253 E98390
base of topsoil	250mm	330mm
base of subsoil	320mm	410mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	470mm

Trench 71: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28269 E98454	West end: N28269 E98424
base of topsoil	260mm	280mm
base of subsoil	320mm	370mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	430mm

Trench 72: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28284 E98478	South end: N28254 E98479
base of topsoil	300mm	270mm
base of subsoil	430mm	320mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	550mm	390mm

Trenches 73-5: summary

T73-5 were not excavated because the land is currently is use as Cants Rose Fields. Subject to agreement with CBCAO, these trenches will have to be cut as stage 2 of the evaluation.

Trench 77: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28220 E98313	West end: N28220 E98283
base of topsoil	300mm	320mm
base of subsoil	350mm	370mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	410mm	460mm

Trench 79: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28220 E98412	West end: N28220 E98282
base of topsoil	380mm	290mm
base of subsoil	480mm	390mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	520mm	440mm

Trench 80: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28235 E98446	South end: N28205 E98446
base of topsoil	330mm	330mm
base of subsoil	430mm	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	510mm	440mm

Trench 81: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28220 E98520	West end: N28220 E98491
base of topsoil	300mm	330mm
base of subsoil	430mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	490mm	540mm

Trench 84: summary

T84 was not excavated because the land is currently is use as Cants Rose Fields. Subject to agreement with CBCAO, this trench will have to be cut as stage 2 of the evaluation.

Trench 85: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28220 E98709	West end: N28220 E98679
base of topsoil	300mm	330mm
base of subsoil	430mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	490mm	540mm

Trench 87: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28186 E98296	South end: N28155 E98297
base of topsoil	260mm	250mm
base of subsoil	240mm	330mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	420mm

Trench 88: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28170 E98362	West end: N28170 E98331
base of topsoil	260mm	270mm
base of subsoil	350mm	400mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 90: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28171 E598460	West end: N28170 E598430
base of topsoil	350mm	280mm
base of subsoil	440mm	360mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	490mm	440mm

Trench 91: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28185 E98495	South end: N28155 E98494
base of topsoil	290mm	320mm
base of subsoil	390mm	390mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	480mm	490mm

Trench 92: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28171 E98599	West end: N28171 E98530
base of topsoil	270mm	280mm
base of subsoil	450mm	420mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	480mm	460mm

Trench 94: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28170 E98658	West end: N28170 E98629
base of topsoil	340mm	270mm
base of subsoil	410mm	370mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	470mm	470mm

Trench 95: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28185 E98693	South end: N28155 E98693
base of topsoil	390mm	360mm
base of subsoil	4980mm	450mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	550mm	530mm

Trench 98: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28148 E98650	South end: N28148 E98650
base of topsoil	320mm	350mm
base of subsoil	420mm	470mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	470mm	500mm

Trench 100: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28121 E98316	West end: N28121 E98286
base of topsoil	340mm	330mm
base of subsoil	420mm	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	420mm	430mm

Trench 101: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28136 E98346	South end: N28105 E98347
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	380mm	380
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	500mm	400mm

Area 3

Trench 115: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28093 E98442	South end: N28063 E98442
base of topsoil	370mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	420mm	400mm

Trench 116: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28040 E98293	South end: N28008 E98293
base of topsoil	350mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	300mm

Trench 117: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28029 E98359	West end: N28028 E98328
base of topsoil	370mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	370mm	400mm

Trench 118: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28044 E98392	South end: N28013 E98392
base of topsoil	320mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	400mm

Trench 119: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28028 E98456	West end: N28028 E97426
base of topsoil	450mm	500mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	450mm	500mm

Trench 120: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28979 E98144	South end: N28949 E98144
base of topsoil	430mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	450mm	380mm

Trench 121: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28976 E98185	West end: N28988 E98157
base of topsoil	490mm	510mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	510mm	510mm

Trench 122: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28994 E97244	South end: N289664 E97244
base of topsoil	260mm	450mm
base of subsoil	300mm	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	450mm

Trench 124: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27994 E98343	South end: N27963 E98343
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 125: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27979 E98408	West end: N27979 E98377
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 127: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27930 E98160	West end: N27930 E98123
base of topsoil	330mm	310mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	330mm	310mm

Trench 128: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27945 E98194	South end: N27914 E98194
base of topsoil	390mm	370mm
base of subsoil	480mm	480mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	480mm	480mm

Trench 131: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27930 E98359	West end: N27929 E98328
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	350mm

Trench 132: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27946 E98329	South end: N27914 E98329
base of topsoil	380mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	400mm

Trench 133: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27929 E98457	West end: N27929 E98427
base of topsoil	490mm	470mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	490mm	470mm

Trench 134: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27945 E98494	South end: N27915 E98494
base of topsoil	410mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	410mm	400mm

Trench 135: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27880 E98209	West end: N27879 E98179
base of topsoil	430mm	330mm
base of subsoil	470mm	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	470mm	380mm

Trench 136: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27895 E98229	South end: N27865 E98229
base of topsoil	330mm	320mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	370mm	350mm

Trench 137: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27880 E98309	West end: N27880 E98278
base of topsoil	370mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	420mm	430mm

Trench 141: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27881 E98498	West end: N27881 E98468
base of topsoil	430mm	410mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	58mm	500mm

Trench 142: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27846 E98194	South end: N27816 E98194
base of topsoil	370mm	370mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	43mm

Trench 143: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27831 E98228	West end: N27831 E98228
base of topsoil	330mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	360mm

Trench 144: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27866 E98294	South end: N27835 E98293
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	500mm	460mm

Trench 145: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27828 E98372	West end: N27828 E98343
base of topsoil	270mm	380mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	32mm	450mm

Trench 148: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27846 E98491	South end: N27815 E98491
base of topsoil	380mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 149: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27796 E98244	South end: N27765 E98244
base of topsoil	330mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	380mm

Trench 150: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27781 E98309	West end: N27781 E98278
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	390mm	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	430mm	400mm

Trench 151: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27796 E98338	South end: N27766 E98338
base of topsoil	350mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	390mm	340mm

Trench 152: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27781 E98407	West end: N27780 E98377
base of topsoil	350mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	360mm

Trench 153: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27796 E98442	South end: N27766 E98442
base of topsoil	360mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 154: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27781 E98506	West end: N27781 E98476
base of topsoil	360mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	450mm	440mm

Trench 155: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27731 E98259	West end: N27732 E98229
base of topsoil	330mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	330mm	400mm

Trench 156: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27747 E98293	South end: N27716 E98293
base of topsoil	350mm	370mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	370mm

Trench 157: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27731 E983448	West end: N27731 E98317
base of topsoil	280mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	380mm

Trench 158: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27746 E98392	South end: N27715 E98392
base of topsoil	370mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	360mm

Trench 160: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27746 E98491	South end: N27715 E98491
base of topsoil	300mm	460mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	460mm

Trench 161: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27697 E98244	South end: N27666 E98244
base of topsoil	280mm	330mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	330mm

Trench 162: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27681 E98308	West end: N27666 E98244
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	350mm	360mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	370mm	360mm

Trench 163: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27696 E98343	South end: N27667 E98343
base of topsoil	360mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	400mm

Trench 164: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27682 E98407	West end: N27682 E98376
base of topsoil	360mm	315mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	315mm

Trench 166: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27682 E98506	West end: N27682 E98476
base of topsoil	330mm	320mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	3505mm

Trench 167: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27623 E98259	West end: N27623 E98228
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	350mm

Trench 168: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27648 E98294	South end: N27618 E98293
base of topsoil	280mm	340mm
base of subsoil	380mm	380mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	420mm

Trench 169: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27633 E98358	West end: N27633 E98327
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	350mm

Trench 170: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27647 E98392	South end: N27616 E98392
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	400mm

Trench 172: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27647 E98491	South end: N27617 E98491
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	370mm	350mm

Trench 173: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27583 E98308	West end: N27583 E98278
base of topsoil	290mm	270mm
base of subsoil	340mm	360mm
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	390mm	400mm

Trench 174: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27598 E98342	South end: N27568 E98342
base of topsoil	360mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	370mm

Trench 176: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27598 E98442	South end: N27568 E98442
base of topsoil	340mm	330mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	340mm	330mm

Trench 177: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27583 E98506	West end: N27583 E98474
base of topsoil	350mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	360mm

Trench 178: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27549 E98295	South end: N27519 E98295
base of topsoil	320mm	330mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	370mm

Area 4

Trench 102: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28121 E98000	South end: N28091 E98000
base of topsoil	250mm	200mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	300mm

Trench 103: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28106 E98064	West end: N28106 E98034
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	380mm

Trench 104: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28061 E98951	South end: N28029 E98951
base of topsoil	360mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	420mm	400mm

Trench 105: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28057 E98015	West end: N28057 E98985
base of topsoil	300mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	500mm

Trench 107: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28057 E98114	West end: N28057 E98083
base of topsoil	380mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	360mm

Trench 110: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N28023 E98013	South end: N27992 E98013
base of topsoil	330mm	360mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	360mm

Trench 112: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28919 E97866	West end: N28919 E97836
base of topsoil	270mm	340mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	370mm	420mm

Trench 114: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N28919 E97965	West end: N28919 E97935
base of topsoil	350mm	340mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	460mm	440mm

Area 5

Trench 179: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27594 E98700	West end: N27594 E98670
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	440mm

Trench 185: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27450 E98781	South end: N27421 E98781
base of topsoil	400mm	340mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	600mm	500mm

Trench 186: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27386 E98796	West end: N27386 E98766
base of topsoil	350mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	440mm	450mm

Trench 188: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27386 E98895	West end: N27386 E98865
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	450mm	450mm

Trench 189: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27401 E98924	South end: N27371 E98924
base of topsoil	350mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	450mm	300mm

Trench 192: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27351 E98881	South end: N27321 E98881
base of topsoil	400mm	400mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	450mm

Trench 194: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27287 E98796	West end: N27287 E98766
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 197: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27302 E98930	South end: N27272 E98930
base of topsoil	280mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	450mm

Trench 198: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27286 E98969	West end: N27287 E98939
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 199: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27252 E98782	South end: N27223 E98782
base of topsoil	400mm	350mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	500mm	400mm

Trench 200: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27237 E98846	West end: N27238 E98816
base of topsoil	350mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 201: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27253 E98880	South end: N27223 E98880
base of topsoil	280mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	380mm	400mm

Trench 202: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27238 E98945	West end: N27237 E98915
base of topsoil	300mm	260mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	360mm

Trench 203: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27237 E98846	West end: N27238 E98816
base of topsoil	350mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	400mm

Trench 204: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27160 E98942	West end: N27161 E98912
base of topsoil	220mm	240mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	340mm

Trench 206: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27122 E98893	West end: N27122 E98863
base of topsoil	340mm	240mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	300mm

Trench 207: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27138 E98927	South end: N27108 E98928
base of topsoil	260mm	240mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	300mm

Trench 208: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27123 E98992	West end: N27123 E98962
base of topsoil	220mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	320mm	280mm

Trench 209: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27073 E98844	West end: N27073 E98814
base of topsoil	280mm	220mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	340mm	300mm

Trench 212: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27089 E98977	South end: N27058 E98977
base of topsoil	220mm	270mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	270mm

Trench 214: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27025 E98893	West end: N27025 E98863
base of topsoil	250mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	300mm

Trench 216: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N27025 E98992	West end: N27025 E98963
base of topsoil	250mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	340mm

Trench 217: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27992 E98878	South end: N27963 E98878
base of topsoil	200mm	200mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	250mm	280mm

Trench 218: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N26977 E98943	West end: N26977 E98913
base of topsoil	280mm	250mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	280mm	280mm

Trench 219: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26993 E98977	South end: N26962 E98977
base of topsoil	30mm	520mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	520mm

Area 6

Trench 220: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27006 E98606	South end: N26976 E98605
base of topsoil	280mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	380mm

Trench 222: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N27006 E98687	South end: N26976 E98687
base of topsoil	280mm	240mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	280mm	300mm

Trench 223: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26966 E98646	South end: N26936 E98646
base of topsoil	250mm	240mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	330mm

Trench 224: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N26951 E98702	West end: N26951 E98672
base of topsoil	280mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	350mm

Trench 227: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26931 E98686	South end: N26901 E98686
base of topsoil	300mm	270mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	360mm	300mm

Trench 229: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26926 E98767	South end: N26895 E98767
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	400mm	440mm

Trench 231: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26926 E98848	South end: N26895 E98848
base of topsoil	300mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	600mm

Trench 235: Data

Modern ground level to:	North end: N26070 E98499	South end: N26040 E98499
base of topsoil	260mm	300mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	350mm	400mm

Trench 236: Data

Modern ground level to:	East end: N26045 E98561	West end: N26045 E98531
base of topsoil	240mm	280mm
base of subsoil	--	--
start of archaeology	--	--
base of trench	300mm	340mm

Appendix 3: Small finds list

by S Benfield

SF	Tr	ctxt	find no.	description	no.	wt (g)	dimensions: length /width/thickness (mm)	spot date	context date
001	242	F082	097	copper-alloy buckle, plain circular frame with slightly flattened cross section, tongue (rectangular cross section) attached and a small decorative grip on tongue bar, end of attachment loop of tongue tip broken(?), internal dia 31 mm. Condition is good (see Egan & Pritchard 1991, fig 36 no. 36)	1	16	39mm diam	med	13-E16C (?13-14C)
002	032	F113	130	triangular lead sheet, ne corner folded over	1	41	60/45/2		mod
003	159	US	029	fe drill bit, flattened tapering top, remains of beginning of drill twist at other end	1	1.2	36		
004		US	119	copper-alloy coin, worn Roman coin, obv. bust outline just visible (clean shaven so M1-E2C), poss an *As* of Domitian (found close to T59)	1	18.7	30mm diam	Roman M1-E2C (AD 81-96(?))	
005	061	F036	040	copper-alloy disc worn, probably a penny coin	1	7.3	30mm diam	p-med-mod	mod
006	242	L011	112	pieces of fe strip(?), two join, poss part of same obj. see SF9	6	54	-/-/5		L15-E18C
007	242	F087	103	copper-alloy, edge binding, small piece of	1	1.6	20/5/-		M17-18C
008	036	F109	126	fe, small piece, poss a cast frag.	1	2.2	30/10/2	p-med-mod(?)	pmed/mod
009	242	L011	113	fe object, 2 pieces of strip(?), join, see SF6	2	54	-/35/5		L15-E18C
010	211	F139	153	fe object, curved, flat bar, open hook shape, pointed at one end, prob. an agricultural piece	1	179	130/110/10	p-med-mod(?)	mod
011	210	F137	154	fe object vt, rectangular section	1	7	35/9/-		mod
012	241	F075	087	fe disc with rounded border section broken away as 6 pieces	7	57	-/-/-8	p-med(?)-mod	mod
013	196	F121	139	FC object 2 joining pieces, poss loomweight corner(?)	2	46		M/LIA-E Rom	
014	237	F141	159	FC object, includes piece with single perforation at angle to surviving surface	6	171			
015	242	L011	111	pieces of copper-alloy strip	3	5	-/10/1		L15-E18C

Appendix 4: bulk finds list

by S Benfield

The following abbreviations are used in the Bulk Finds list:

CBM: TEG-Rom *tegula*; RI-Rom *imbrex*; RFT-Rom flue tile, RBT-Roman brick & tile; PT-peg-tile (dated 13/14C+), PAN=pantile (dated L17C+), B-other brick, FLT-floor tile FLB-flooring brick/tile OT-other tile, LD=land drain pipe, U=unidentified; LCA-lower cut away; FH-flange height, MSL-maximum surviving length; Fabric: r –red, c-cream (white); Bone LM-large mammal

Pottery Fabric codes used in the Bulk Finds list are as follows.

Fabric code	Fabric name	date
Prehistoric:		
HMF	Hand made flint-tempered	Neolithic-Iron Age
Roman:		
BA(CG)	Central Gaulish samian	E/M-L2C
BSW	Black surface wares	Rom
BSW (RCW)	Black surface wares – Romanising coarse wares	M-L1/E2C
DJ	coarse oxidised and related wares	Rom (1-2/3C)
DZ	fine oxidised wares	(LIA)-Rom
DZ (NOG WH3)	North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware 3 (NOG WH3)	L1C BC-M/L1C AD
DZ (NOG WH2)	North Gaulish (Gallo-Belgic) white ware 2 (NOG WH2)	L1C BC-M/L1C AD
GTW	Late Iron Age grog-tempered wares	M1C BC-M1C AD
GX	other coarse wares, principally locally-produced grey wares	Rom
HZ	large storage jars and other vessels in heavily-tempered grey wares	(LIA)-Rom
-HZ(GT)	*-grog-tempered large storage jars*	LIA-(?)E Rom
TN	*Terra nigra*	L1C BC-M/L1C AD
TR	*Terra rubra*	L1C BC-M1C AD
Post-Roman:		
20A	Medieval sandy grey wares – (Mile End, Colchester coarse wares)	L12-14C
-20A(O)	*-Medieval sandy grey wares (oxidised)*	
-20A(OB)	*-Medieval sandy grey wares (oxidised buff surface)*	
-20A(R)	*-Medieval sandy grey wares (reduced)*	
21	medieval sandy orange wares (general)	13-15C
21A	Colchester-type ware	13-E16C
-21A(O)	*-Colchester-type ware (oxidised)*	
-21A(OB)	*-Colchester-type ware (oxidised buff surface)*	
-21A(OG)	*-Colchester-type ware (oxidised, glazed)*	

Fabric code	Fabric name	date
-21A(R)	*-Colchester-type ware (reduced)*	
-21A(RG)	*-Colchester-type ware (reduced, glazed)*	
-21A(SP)	*-Colchester-type ware (slip painted (white) decoration)*	
-21A(WS)	*-Colchester-type ware (white slip)*	
-21A(WSG)	*-Colchester-type ware (white slip under glaze)*	
22	Hedingham ware	13-14C
40	post-medieval red earthen wares (general)	16/17-18C
40A	Metropolitan slipware	17C
45A	Langerwehe stoneware	L14-L16C
45B	Siegburg stoneware	L14-L16C
45C	Raren stoneware	L15-16/17C
45D	Frechen stoneware	L15/16-17C
45F	Westerwald stoneware	
46	Tin-glazed earthenware (general)	L16/17-18C
47	Staffordshire-type white stoneware	18C
48D	Staffordshire-type white earthen wares	18/19-20C
48J	Jackfield ware	18C
48R	Red stoneware	L17-19/20C
50	Staffordshire-type slip ware	M17-18C
51B	flowerpot	19-20C

Bulk finds list

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
	L001	001	flint	lump	thick, smashed stone/nodule piece, poss some flaking, poss use as a core(?)		1	135	nat(?)	
	L001	003	flint	lump	thick, smashed stone/nodule piece		1	165	nat(?)	
	L001	005	worked stone	marble	white marble veneer, smooth face, tooling gouges on back		1	287		
	L001	013	stone	sandstone	buff, rounded		1	846	nat erratic(?)	
	L001	019	flint	lump	thick, smashed stone/nodule piece		1	128	nat(?)	
	L001	020	stone	sandstone	grey-buff, rounded		1	802	nat erratic(?)	
	L001	021	flint	lump	thick, smashed stone/nodule piece		1	135	nat(?)	
	L001	024	flint	lump	thick, smashed stone/nodule piece		1	71	nat(?)	

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
003	F033	060	bone A		LM, mandible & teeth		5	31		
003	F053	060	CBM	PT		r	3	47	med-pmed/mod	13C+
003	F053	060	CBM	B		r	1	50	pmed/mod	19-20C(?)
003	F053	060	CBM	PT		r	3	47	med-pmed/mod	13C+
003	F053	060	CBM	B	frag	r	1	50	med(?)-pmed/mod	
003	F053	060	pot			21A(O)	3	8	med	13-E16C
003	F053	060	pot			20/21A(R)	1	4	med	L12/13-E16C
003	F053	061	stone	sandstone	grey-buff, rounded, vesicular effect		1	484	nat erratic(?)	
004	F046	056	CBM	PT			5	339	med-pmed/mod	13C+
004	F046	056	flint	flake	thin flake, some edge damage/use wear, reddish brown, heat discoloured? possibly some platform preparation		1	9	prehistoric, ?meso/neo-EBA	
004	F046	056	pot		frag, Lezoux	BA(CG)	1	1	Rom	E/M-L2C
004	F046	056	pot		frag, blue surface	45F	1	1	p-med	17-19C
004	F047	057	pot			21A(R)	1	2	med	13-E16C
004	F048	058	CBM	U	frag		1	2		
006	F050	059	CBM	PT			2	36	med-pmed/mod	13C+
008	F054	062	CBM	B	misc frags		5	540		
008	F054	062	CBM	B	100 x 30 mm small brick with sunken margin	r	1	634	med(?)	
008	F054	062	CBM	B	poss keying hole		1	148	med(?)	14C(?)
008	F054	062	CBM	PT			16	320	med-pmed/mod	13C+
008	F054	062	CBM	B	buff, plus abraded piece, plus red frag, prob pmed+		3	96	pmed/mod	L17C+
008	F054	062	CP		bowl base with foot, stem frag		2	9	p-med	17-E18C
008	F054	062	pot			40	2	14	p-med	16/17-18C
010	F045	055	CBM	PT		r	2	6	med-pmed/mod	13C+
011	F057	063	pot			20/21A(R)	1	12	med	L12/13-E16C
011	F057	064	quern	lava	abraded frag		1	5	Rom-med	
017	F060	068	CBM	TEG		r	1	167	Rom	
017	F060	068	pot			20/21A(R)	2	6	med	L12/13-E16C
018	F095	120	B stone	flint			2	42	prehistoric(?)	
022	F092	116	CBM	PT		r	5	71	med-pmed/mod	13C+
022	F092	116	CBM		thin brick, moderately dense red fabric, striations/grill-like	r	1	32	med/;pmed	15-17C(?)

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
					impression on top of brick					
024	F094	118	CBM	PT		r	1	193	med-p-med/mod	13C+
024	F094	118	CBM	B	corner frag	r	1	370	p-med/mod(?)	
028	F090	114	CBM		frag		1	87	pmed-mod(?)	
028	F090	114	CBM	B	grey glaze		1	44	L med- pmed	15-17/E18C
028	F090	114	CBM	PT			1	20	med-p-med/mod	13C+
028	F090	114	pot			48D	1	19	mod	19-20C
032	F106	124	CBM	LD	prob machine extruded		1	45	mod	19-20C
032	F107	125	CBM	PT			1	15	med-pmed/mod	13C+
032	F113	129	bone A		LM, butchery cut marks		2	268		
032	F113	129	CBM	PT			7	126	med-pmed/mod	13C+
032	F113	129	CBM	B	frag		1	26	med-pmed(?)	
032	F113	129	glass	vessel	screw top – moulded (letters)		3	24	mod	19-20C
035	F093	116	CBM	PT	sq peg hole	r	3	73	med-pmed/mod	13C+
036	F109	126	CBM	PT			10	141	med-pmed/mod	13C+
036	F109	126	CBM	B	frags		2	43	pmed/mod(?)	
036	F109	126	CP		stem		1	1	p-med/mod	
038	F111	127	B stone	flint			1	60	prehistoric(?)	
038	F111	127	CBM	PT			3	83	med-pmed/mod	13C+
038	F111	127	CBM	B	grey glaze		1	269	L med-pmed	15-L17/18C
038	F111	127	CBM	B	95 x 35, red with black iron(?) inclusions, small brick with sunken margin, smooth base with slightly rounded edges, poss edge of keying holes	r	1	323	med(?)	
041	F101	121	CBM	PT		r	1	50	med-pmed/mod	13C+
041	F101	121	pot			20A(R)	5	37	med	13-14C
041	F101	121	pot		late med - p-med	21A/40	1	3	med/p-med	16-18C(?)
041	F101	122	pot		abraded	20/21A(O)	1	3	med	L12/13-E16C
041	F102	123	CBM	PAN		r	1	93	pmed/mod	L17C+
041	F102	123	CBM	PT		r	2	54	med-pmed/mod	13C+
041	F102	123	CP		stem		1	2	p-med/mod	
041	F102	123	glass	vessel	very dark green		4	83	p-med/mod	18-19/20C(?)

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
042	F112	113	CBM	PT			4	135	med-pmed/mod	13C+
042	F112	113	pot			40	2	16	p-med	16/17-18C
042	F112	113	pot		jar rim	20	1	10	med	L12-14C
042	F112	128	B stone	flint			1	11	prehistoric(?)	
042	F112	128	CBM	PT			5	106	med-pmed/mod	13C+
042	F112	128	CBM	PT			1	29	med-pmed/mod	13C+
042	F112	128	pot			48D	2	8	mod	18/19-20C
042	F112	128	pot		no glaze	20A(O)	1	8	med	L12-14C
045	F115	132	CBM	PT			1	147	med-pmed/mod	13C+
051	F037	045	CBM	PT		r	4	105	med-pmed/mod	13C+
051	F037	045	CBM	PAN		r	1	83	pmed/mod	L17C+
051	F037	045	CBM	LD		c	1	44	pmed/mod	18/19-20C
051	F037	045	CBM	B	thin brick, dense red fabric, sharp edges, smooth surfaces except edges which are sanded	r	1	338	pmed/mod	18/19-20C(?)
051	F037	045	pot		sherds from one pot	40A	10	158	p-med	17C
051	F037	046	pot			48D	1	2	mod	19-20C
052	F034	037	CP		bowl foot		1	3	p-med/mod	17-E18C(?)
052	F034	037	CBM	PT		r	3	110	med-p-med/mod	13C+
052	F034	037	CBM	PAN		r	2	178	p-med/mod	L17C+
052	F034	037	CBM	B	blue-grey glaze	r	1	576	p-med/mod	L17-E18C
052	F034	037	CBM	B	orange frag	r	1	37	p-med/mod(?)	
052	F034	037	pot		glazed	40	1	39	pmed/mod	L6-17/18C
052	F034	037	pot			20A(O)	1	2	med	L12-14C
052	F035	038	CBM		frag	r	1	2		
058	US	036	pot			20/21A(R)	1	12	med	L12/13-E16C
061	F036	039	CBM	PT			5	99	med-pmed/mod	13C+
061	F036	039	CBM	B	1 brick frag with grey glaze		2	120	med-pmed	15/16-17/E18C
061	F036	039	glass	vessel	green		1	6	mod	19-20C
064	F031	042	flint	piece	shatter flake		1	5		
064	L002	041	pot			21A(R)	1	4	med	13-E16C
076	F029	044	pot			21A(O)	1	2	med	13-E16C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
082	F039	048	B stone	flint			2	94	prehistoric(?)	
082	F039	048	CBM	PT		r	1	5	med-pmed/mod	13C+
082	F039	048	CBM	B(?)			2	15	pmed/mod	
082	F039	048	fe(?)		frag on small stone		1	1		
083	F040	049	CBM	PT		r	4	81	med-pmed/mod	13C+
083	F040	049	CBM	B	frag, orange, soft, poor fired(?)	r	1	18	Lmed/pmed-mod	
083	F040	049	pot			48D	1	1	mod	19-20C
083	F040	049	pot			21A(R)	1	2	med	13-E16C
083	F040	049	pot		sherd from large vessel, prob fabric 40	40	1	105	pmed	16/17-18C
086	F041	050	bone A		M-LM		4	25		
086	F041	050	CBM	PT	two cream-buff surface, round p-holes	r	5	489	med-p-med/mod	13C+
086	F041	050	CBM	B	yellow-buff, London Stock(?)		1	175	mod	L18-E20C
086	F041	050	pot		drinking jug(?) base sherds	45A/C	2	12	med/p-med	L15/16-17C
086	F041	050	pot			45B	6	19	med/p-med	L14-L16C
086	F041	050	pot		c-pot, lid seated, yellow glaze inside rim and patchy on outside of rim	21A(OG)	1	19	med	13-E16C
086	F041	050	pot		inc flat rim from handled pot	21A(SP)	3	12	med	13-E16C
086	F041	050	pot			21A(R)	5	46	med	13-E16C
086	F041	050	pot			40	3	61	p-med	16/17-18C
086	F041	050	pot			21A(OG)	2	8	med	13-E16C
086	F041	050	pot			21A(O)	7	52	med	13-E16C
093	F038	047	CBM	PAN		r	1	102	pmed/mod	L17C+
096	F042	051	CBM	PT		r	115	2483	med-p-med/mod	13C+
096	F042	051	CBM	PT	black overfired(?)	b	5	109	med-p-med/mod	13C+
096	F042	051	CBM	B	misc frags, some heat(?) affected	r	10	349	med/p-med-mod	
096	F042	051	pot			GX	1	5	Rom(?)	Rom(?)
096	F042	051	pot		c-pot with lid seated rim	21A(R)	17	106	med	13-E16C
096	F042	051	pot			21A(O)	5	86	med	13-E16C
096	F042	051	pot			21A(OB)	1	5	med	13-E16C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
096	F042	051	pot		late date for some of these(?) prob Fabric 40	21A/40(OG)	3	72	med/pmed	15/16-17/18C
096	F042	051	pot			21A(SP)	5	23	med	13-E16C
096	F042	051	pot		prob same vessel (cup/bowl)	48D	15	40	mod	19-20C
096	F042	051	shell	oyster			1	22		
097	F044	052	bone A		LM, mandible & teeth		10	129		
097	F044	052	CBM	PT	one with round p-hole		3	57	med-p-med/mod	
097	F044	052	CBM	PT	pieces with two circular peg holes, with of tile 160mm This piece has been Used as there is mortar on the underside	r	1	412	med-pmed/mod	13C+
097	F044	052	CBM	PT	frags, one with circular peg hole	r	12	196	med-pmed/mod	13C+
097	F044	052	CBM	PT	distorted waster piece with round peg hole and 2nd waster frag	b	2	128	med-pmed/mod	13C+
097	F044	052	CBM	B	frag, orange	r	1	348	med(?)-pmed/mod	15-17/E18C
097	F044	052	CBM	FLT	reddish grey fabric, sloped/chamfered edge, cream slip surface	r	1	60	med-pmed	15-17/E18C(?)
097	F044	052	CBM	B	misc frags	r	7	156	med(?)-pmed/mod	
097	F044	052	pot		bowl rims one with profile, everted rim jar/bowl, jug handles	21A(O)	53	1254	med	13-E16C
097	F044	052	pot		c-pots, one comp. profile, jug rim, flat plain handle	21A(R)	83	1441	med	13-E16C
097	F044	052	pot		everted rim c-pot glaze inside rim	21A(RG)	4	1028	med	13-E16C
097	F044	052	pot		painted handled jug	21A(SP)	12	257	med	13-E16C
097	F044	052	pot		handle + other sherd	21A(WSG)	2	33	med	13-E16C
097	F044	052	shell	oyster	frags		5	16		
097	F044	054	CBM	PT			1	7	med-p-med/mod	
097	F044	054	CBM	B?	frag		1	8		
097	F044	054	CBM	PT			10	504	med-pmed/mod	13C+
097	F044	054	pot		inc. flat rim bowl & handled cooking pot/cauldron	21A(O)	18	382	med	13-E16C
097	F044	054	pot		bowl glaze inside rim	21A(RG)	3	43	med	13-E16C
097	F044	054	pot			21A(SP)	1	7	med	13-E16C
097	F044	054	pot		inc bowl rim	21A(R)	31	431	med	13-E16C
097	F044	054	pot		waster sherd with glaze over breaks	21A(O)	1	17	med	13-E16C
097	F044	054	shell	oyster	frags		6	10		

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
126	F001	002	coal				1	1		
126	F001	002	CP		stem frag		1	1	p-med/mod	
126	F001	126	CBM	B(?)	frag	r	1	12	pmed/mod(?)	
129	F010	014	B stone	flint			9	90	prehistoric(?)	
129	F010	014	FC		frags, poss under-fired CBM	r	3	15		
129	F010	018	B stone	flint			1	5	prehistoric(?)	
129	F010	018	flint	piece	shatter piece		1	11		
129	F010	120	B stone	mix	flint (74@677g) Sand st/quartzite 912@198g), flint is 77% of total		986	875	prehistoric(?)	
129	F011	017	B stone	flint			4	43	prehistoric(?)	
129	F011	017	CBM	PT		r	1	11	med-pmed/mod	13C+
129	F011	017	CBM	B	orange	r	1	49	mod(?)	19-20C(?)
129	F011	017	coal				6	5		
129	F011	017	pot		pos from a teapot	48R	1	2	p-med	L17-19/20C
129	F011	017	pot			48D	1	3	mod	19-20C
129	F011	017	pot			46	1	1	p-med/mod	L16/17-18C
129	F011	017	pot		handle	47	1	10	mod	18C
129	F012	016	CBM	PT		r	3	45	med-pmed/mod	13C+
130	F007	008	CBM	PT		r	10	45	med-pmed/mod	13C+
130	F007	008	CBM	B/T		r	1	6	pmed(?), prob mod	18/19-20C
130	F007	008	coal				3	2		
130	F007	008	CP		stem		3	6	p-med/mod	
130	F007	008	fe	nails, obj(?)	frags		5	21		
130	F007	153	glass	vessel	dark-green, rounded bottle base		2	30	p-med/mod	17/18-19C
130	F008	010	CBM	PT			2	30	med-pmed/mod	13C+
130	F008	010	coal				1	1		
130	F008	010	flint	piece	shatter flake		1	3		
130	F008	010	pot			45D	1	10	med/p-med	L15/16-17C
130	F009	011	CBM	PT		r	1	3	med-pmed/mod	13C+
130	F009	011	CBM	RBT		r	1	27	Rom	1-4C
130	F009	011	glass	vessel	green		4	21	mod	19-20C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
130	F009	024	fe(?)		prob nat iron piece		1	9		
130	L002	009	CBM	B/T	poss med or later, similar to Roman but surfaces are smooth	r	1	63	Rom(?)	
130	L002	009	CP		stem		1	1	p-med/mod	
130	US	015	CBM	B	thin brick, dense red fabric, striations/grill-like impressions on top of brick, sanded base & side	r	1	31	med/;pmed	15-17C
138		007	CBM	PT		r	1	3	med-pmed/mod	13C+
138	F005	007	charcoal				2	1		
138	F005	007	pot			48D	2	4	mod	18-19C
139	F003	006	shell	oyster	frags		1	3		
140	F002	004	pot		glazed	40	3	56	pmed	16/17-18C
146	F018	032	CBM	B	3-join, 100, score across brick 45 mm back from end	r	3	221	med(?)-pmed/mod	
146	F018	032	CBM	PT		r	12	388	med-pmed/mod	13C+
146	F018	032	CP		stem		1	2	p-med/mod	
159	F019	025	CBM	B	7 part bricks, orange-red, prob from a foundation but no mortar; poss med/Tudor place brick (110 x 50mm) (MSL 140mm)	r	9	7046	L med-pmed	15-E17C(?)
159	F019	035	CBM	B	grey glaze, thickness more toward Tudor brick but colour suggests p-med (Ryan 1996, 94-96)	r	1	579	p-med/mod(?)	L17-E18C(?)
159	L006	026	CBM	PT	overfired	b	4	283	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	026	CBM	PT	two circular peg holes, poss waster(?) as one peg-hole not penetrate tile	r	1	382	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	026	CBM	PT	two circular peg holes, full width of tile 170 mm	r	1	454	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	026	CBM	PT	misc, 2 large pieces each MSL 250 mm, 1 round peg hole 1 poss square	r	9	2058	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	026	CBM	U	semi circular, similar to imbrex, prob land drain	r	1	186	pmed/mod(?)	
159	L006	027	CBM	PT	black overfired(?)	b	3	195	med-p-med/mod	13C+
159	L006	027	CBM	PT	round and square peg holes	r	9	1258	med-p-med/mod	13C+
159	L006	027	CBM	PT	poss overfired	b	3	496	med-p-med/mod	13C+
159	L006	027	CBM	FLT(?)	stamped with tooth pattern and white slip or paint band close to edge with traces of stamped/incised pattern to ward	r	1	70	med- p-med	

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
					centre(?) of tile, back broken away					
159	L006	027	pot			21A(WS)	2	79	med	13-E16C
159	L006	027	pot		C-pot rim CAR 7 fig 91	21A(R)	5	24	med	13-E16C
159	L006	027	pot			21A(O)	2	9	med	13-E16C
159	L006	027	pot			21A(RG)	1	3	med	13-E16C
159	L006	027	pot			21A(SP)	3	16	med	13-E16C
159	L006	027	pot	glazed jug(?)	SV, join, slip under glaze from a glazed jug(?)	21A(SP)	3	61	med	13-E16C
159	L006	030	CBM	PT		r	80	2759	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	030	CBM	PT	overfired, one with sq peg hole	b	10	408	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	030	CBM	PT	pieces with part of one circular peg hole	r	6	253	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	030	CBM	B		r	1	312	med(?)-pmed/mod	15-17/E18C
159	L006	030	CBM	B	frags	r	6	178	med(?)-pmed/mod	
159	L006	030	pot			20/21A(R)	6	53	med	L12/13-E16C
159	L006	030	pot			21A(O)	1	10	med	13-E16C
159	L006	030	pot			21A(WS)	1	2	med	13-E16C
159	L006	033	CBM	PT	width of tile 160mm	r	1	587	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	033	CBM	PT	2 pieces with a circular peg hole, one almost square	r	12	1033	med-pmed/mod	13C+
159	L006	033	CBM	B	width 110mm, poss med/Tudor place brick	r	1	1375	L med-pmed	15-E17C(?)
159	L006	033	CBM	B	orange 110 x 50 mm	r	1	585	med(?)-pmed/mod	15-17/E18C
159	L006	033	CBM	B	frag, orange	r	1	126	med(?)-pmed/mod	15-17/E18C
159	L007	034	charcoal		4 plus frags		4	2		
165	F013	022	CBM	PT		r	3	72	med-pmed/mod	13C+
165	F013	022	CBM	PT		r	1	4	med-pmed/mod	13C+
165	F013	022	slag	fe(?)	frag slightly magnetic vesicular ferrous slag		1	3		
165	F014	023	CBM	PT	frags	r	63	482	med-pmed/mod	13C+
169	L007	028	fe	nail	shaft piece		1	1		
180	F125	145	B stone	flint			2	30	prehistoric(?)	
180	F125	145	CBM	PT			7	83	med-pmed/mod	13C+
180	F125	145	CBM	B	frag		1	14	med-pmed(?)	

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
180	F125	145	fe	obj			1	22		
180	F125	145	pot			40	1	7	p-med	16/17-18C
182	F123	143	pot		jar	20A	1	8	med	L12-14C
184	F124	144	pot		sooted exterior (used)	20A(R)	1	5	med	13-14C
190	F118	135	CBM	PT			6	88	med-pmed/mod	13C+
190	F118	135	CBM	PT(?)	orange-red, distorted(?) waster(?)		1	62	med-pmed/mod	13C+
190	F118	135	CBM	B	frags		2	13	pmed/mod(?)	
190	F118	135	coal				1	3		
190	F118	135	CP		stem		2	6	p-med/mod	
190	F118	135	pot			HMF	1	11	preh	
190	F118	135	pot			40	2	14	p-med	16/17-18C
190	F118	135	shell	oyster	frag		1	1		
190	F118	135	slag	fe(?)	slightly magnetic vesicular ferrous slag		1	16		
191	F117	133	CBM	TEG	LCA, badly formed, appears to be B6, FH 50 mm, poorly fired(?)		1	532	Rom	
191	F117	133	CBM	PT			2	74	med-pmed/mod	13C+
191	F121	139	fe	nail	shaft piece		1	3		
191	US	134	CBM	PT			1	54	med-pmed/mod	13C+
191	US	134	CBM	B	soft red brick(?)		1	124	mod(?)	19-20C(?)
191	US	134	pot		everted rim, prob medieval	21A(R)	1	12	med	13-E16C
191	US	134	shell	oyster	frag		1	2		
195	F122	141	bone A		LM tooth		1	19		
195	F122	141	CBM	PT			8	137	med-pmed/mod	13C+
195	F122	141	CBM	RB			1	157	Rom	
195	F122	141	CBM	RB(?)	may be p-Rom		1	95	Rom(?)	
195	F122	141	CBM	B	frags		2	18	pmed/mod(?)	
195	F122	141	CP		stem		2	5	p-med/mod	
195	F122	141	glass	window(?)	blue-green, thin		1	1	p-med/mod(?)	
195	F122	141	pot		c-pot	20A(R)	2	15	med	13-14C
195	F122	142	CBM	PT		r	8	106	med-p-med/mod	13C+
195	F122	142	CBM	RBT		r	1	131	Rom	
195	F122	142	CBM	B	misc frags		2	61	med/p-med-	

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
									mod	
195	F122	142	fe	nail	head		1	13		
195	F122	142	pot			20A(R)	1	5	med	13-14C
196	F121	136	CBM	RBT		r	1	11	Rom	M1-4C
196	F121	136	pot	Cam 113	abraded, Butt-beaker rim, Eve 0.67, poss burnt/scorched & other neck sherds	DZ (NOG WH3)	8	38	LIA/Rom	1C pre-Flavian
196	F121	136	pot		prob from butt-beaker, similar to Cam 113 fabric but smooth and not rouletted	DZ (NOG WH2/3)	4	7	LIA/Rom	1C pre-Flavian
196	F121	136	pot	Cam 266	misc abraded sherds most GTW with ark brown/black surfaces, inc small sherds/frags, some sherds burnt/scorched, more than 1 pot	GTW	112	474	LIA	L1C BC-M1C AD
196	F121	136	pot		body sherds with grog-temper, scorched	HZ(GTW)	6	190	LIA/Rom	1C
196	F121	136	pot	Cam 12/13	abraded rim	TN	1	8	LIA/Rom	E-M1C
196	F121	138	bone-burnt		small frags		39	8		
196	F121	139	briquetage		flat piece, chaff-tempered silty fabric		1	52	preh-Rom	1-2C(?)
196	F121	139	FC		SF13 3 with surface areas 2 join – part of obj, poss loomweight(?)		4	66	MIA-E Rom(?)	*c* 500 BC-60 AD(?)
196	F121	139	pot		abraded, similar to Cam 113 fabric but smooth and not rouletted, poss part of flagon indicated by sherd with handle scar	DZ (NOG WH2/3)	49	112	LIA/Rom	1C pre-Flavian
196	F121	139	pot	Cam 113	abraded, Butt-beaker rim, Eve 0.33	DZ (NOG WH3)	2	18	LIA/Rom	1C pre-Flavian
196	F121	139	pot		abraded, handle scar, fabric brownish, prob a flagon and most sherds in Fabric DZ prob belong with this	DZ (NOG WH2)	1	5	LIA/Rom	1C pre-Flavian
196	F121	139	pot	bowl	abraded, prob TR with surface slip only surviving at edges of encrustation on outer surface, however, appears to be small bowl with small expanded rim and form is not typical of TR	TR	1	2	LIA/Rom	E-M1C (Late Augustan-Claudian)
196	F121	139	pot	LSJ	some vertical comb dec, some grog-temp, prob more than one pot	HZ	4	231	LIA/Rom	1C
196	F121	139	pot	Cam 266		BSW (RCW)	3	80	Rom	M-L1C
196	F121	139	pot		misc abraded sherds most GTW with dark brown/black surfaces, inc some 30 or so small sherds/frags, more than	GTW	150	600	LIA	L1C BC-M1C AD

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
					one pot					
196	F121	139	pot		abraded sherds most BSW (RCW)	BSW (RCW)	13	123	Rom	M-L1C
196	F121	139	pot		SV, joins, sherds from an unusual narrow neck or spout narrows to a dia approx 12 mm but broader, flaring end(s) at approx 20 –25 mm, length grater than 40 mm	GTW	12	26	LIA	E-M1C
196	F121	139	pot			BSW (RCW)	1	4	LIA/Rom	E/M-L1C
205	F135	149	CBM	PT	frag	r	1	6	med-pmed/mod	13C+
205	F135	149	CBM	B(?)		r	1	22	pmed/mod(?)	
205	F135	149	coal		frags		15	2	p-med/mod	
205	F135	149	fe	nail	shaft pieces		2	8		
205	F135	149	glass	vessel	clear & blue green		5	4	mod	19-20C
205	F135	149	pot			48D	2	11	mod	19-20C
205	F135	149	pot		bases – 3 very small, 1 med-large – sherd no. approximated	51B	100	516	mod	19-20C
205	F135	149	slag	coke/coal			1	9	p-med/mod	
205	F135	149	slag		coal ash/slag frags with small burnt stone		4	3	p-med/mod	
207	L001	152	pot		neckless jar, very abraded handle sherd	21(R)	4	37	med	L12-14C (poss ?M-L 13-14C)
210	F137	154	CBM	PT	frags		5	48	med-pmed/mod	13C+
210	F137	154	pot			48D	2	3	mod	19-20C
211	F139	153	CBM	PT			5	43	med-pmed/mod	13C+
211	F139	153	CBM	B	frag		1	17	med-pmed(?)	
211	F139	153	glass	vessel	blue-green		2	19	mod	19-20C
211	F139	153	pot		unident, poss Rom	DJ(?)	1	2	Rom(?)	
211	F139	153	pot		jar lid, toothpaste pot(?)	48D	1	8	mod	19-20C
215	F138	155	pot			48J	1	5	mod	18C
215	F138	156	CBM	PT			1	16	med-pmed/mod	13C+
215	F138	156	pot		bowl rim	40	1	40	p-med	16/17-18C
225	F003	006	CBM	B	frag		1	4	med-pmed(?)	
225	F129	146	CBM	PT	frags		5	22	med-pmed/mod	13C+
225	F129	146	CBM	B	frag		1	27	med-pmed(?)	
225	F129	146	glass	vessel	dark green		1	2	p-med/mod	18-20C
225	F129	146	pot			40	1	2	p-med	16/17-18C
225	F129	146	pot			48D	2	13	mod	18/19-20C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
226	F130	147	CBM	PT		r	4	50	med-pmed/mod	13C+
226	F130	147	glass	vessel	brown		4	21	p-med/mod	18/19-20C
226	F130	147	pot			48D	1	2	mod	18/19-20C
228	F132	151	CBM	B	orange frag	r	1	93	med/p-med-mod	
228	F132	151	CBM	B			1	432	p-med/mod	L17-E18C
232	F131	148	CBM	PT			3	87	med-pmed/mod	13C+
232	F131	148	CBM	B/T	orange poss PT		1	55		
232	F131	148	CP		bowl foot		1	3	p-med/mod	17-E18C(?)
233	F134	147	pot			48D	1	1	mod	18/19-20C
233	F134	147	pot		prob Roman	GX	1	3	Rom	
233	F134	149	glass	vessel	clear		1	5	mod	19-20C
237	F141	158	FC		small lump		1	6		
237	F141	158	fe	nails	pieces in dirt		4	41		
237	F141	158	flint		nat patinated piece		1	8		
237	F141	158	pot	Cam 326/331	bowl sherd	DJ	1	2	Rom	M-L1/E2C
237	F141	158	pot	Cam 266	jar, black surface	GTW	1	78	LIA	L1C BC-M1C AD
237	F141	158	pot	Cam 8	abraded (Tiberio-Neronian)	TN	1	5	LIA/Rom	E-M1C
237	F141	158	pot			BSW (RCW)	2	23	LIA/Rom	E/M-L1C
237	F141	158	pot			GTW	7	36	LIA/Rom	E-M1C
237	F141	158	pot	Cam 270B	LSJ	HZ(GT)	1	48	LIA/Rom	E-M1C
237	F141	158	pot		LSJ, mis 3 pots	HZ(GT)	20	834	LIA/Rom	E-M1C
237	F141	158	stone		nat rounded stone, not modified		1	109		
237	F141	159	FC	obj(?)	SF14 includes piece with single perforation at angle to surviving surface		6	171		
239	F059	067	CBM	PT			9	191	med-pmed/mod	13C+
239	F059	067	CBM	B	frags		15	223	pmed/mod(?)	
239	F059	067	CBM	RBT			1	54	Rom	M1-4C
239	F059	067	CBM	B	grey glaze, irregular surfaces		2	594	med-pmed	15/16-17/E18C
239	F059	067	CBM	PT			8	275	med-pmed/mod	13C+
239	F059	067	CBM	B	soft red		1	593	mod	19-20C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
239	F059	067	CBM	B	frag with grey glazed surface		1	4	med-pmed	15/16-17/E18C
239	F059	067	CBM	T	2 pieces, one with sanded base, flat poss floor tile but poss also PAN		2	175	pmed/mod(?)	
239	F059	067	CBM	B/T	misc		22	1450	pmed/mod(?)	
239	F059	067	FC		buff, poss underfired CBM but fine fabric		1	53		
239	F059	067	pot		rim	21A(R)	2	19	med	13-E16C
239	F059	067	pot			21A(O)	1	1	med	13-E16C
239	F059	067	pot		glazed	40	1	35	p-med	16/17-18C
239	F067	076	pot		c-pot, c-pot(?) rim with wavy line dec	20A(R)	9	150	med	L12-14C
239	F067	076	pot			20A(O)	1	5	med	L12-14C
239	US	066	pot		abraded	20/21A(O)	4	17	med	L12/13-E16C
240	F064	072	CBM	RBT		r	2	604	Rom	
240	F064	072	CBM	PT	thin tile		2	41	med-p-med/mod	13C+
240	F064	072	pot		inc bowl rim, slightly dished, some sherds sooted from use	20A(R)	12	125	med	L12-14C
240	F064	072	pot		bowl rim	20A(O)	5	37	med	L12-14C
240	F065	073	FC				1	34		
240	F065	073	pot		inc. sooted pots, used; flat rim bowl, c-pot with undercut rims, (poss neckless rim types present), six sherds (61g) part oxidised	20	70	829	med	L12-14C (poss ?M-L 13-14C)
240	F065	073	quern	lava			1	30	Rom-med	
240	F066	074	CBM	PT		r	3	18	med-pmed/mod	13C+
240	F066	074	FC		fired clay		2	15		
240	F066	074	FC				1	19		
240	F066	074	pot		small, reduced carinated bowl(?) sherd with white paint on upper body, external clear glaze over	21A(SP)	1	9	med	13-E16C
240	F066	074	pot		Rom(?)	GX	1	8	Rom(?)	Rom(?)
240	F066	074	pot		c-pot	20(R)	24	225	med	L12-14C
240	F066	074	pot			20A(O)	7	64	med	L12-14C
240	F066	074	pot			20A(OB)	1	9	med	L12-14C
240	F066	075	quern	lava	no original surfaces		1	324	Rom-med	
240	F069	078	FC		poss underfired CBM/brick		1	40		
240	F070	079	pot			20/21A(R)	12	69	med	L12/13-E16C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
240	F070	079	pot			21A(O)	1	8	med	13-E16C
240	F070	079	pot		pale pinkish fabric, surface green with black painted line under clear glaze, Fabric 21A(?)	21	1	2	med	13-E16C
240	F073	083	CBM	PT(?)	frag	r	1	5	med-pmed/mod	13C+
240	F073	084	pot		sooted exterior (used)	20/21A(R)	3	27	med	L12/13-E16C
240	F073	084	pot			20/21A(O)	1	4	med	L12/13-E16C
240	F078	090	CBM	B	orange red, 115 x 38 mm, fireing holes in base	r	1	617	med	14C(?)
240	F078	090	CBM	B	red, dense, thin brick	r	1	246	med(?)-pmed/mod	
240	F078	090	CBM	PT			8	154	med-pmed/mod	13C+
240	F078	090	pot		one from large, handled pot	21A(O)	10	116	med	13-E16C
240	F078	090	pot			21A(R)	7	35	med	13-E16C
240	F078	090	pot			21A(B)	1	20	med	13-E16C
241	F075	087	CBM	B	soft red, frag		1	195	mod	19-20C
241	F075	087	CBM	PT			17	259	med-pmed/mod	13C+
241	F075	087	CBM	B	100 x 45, grey upper surface	r	1	656	pmed/mod(?)	L17-E18C(?)
241	F075	087	CP		bowl frag		1	1	p-med/mod	
241	F075	087	pot			48D	2	7	mod	19-20C
241	F075	087	pot		c-pot	20A(R)	1	8	med	L12-14C
241	F075	087	pot		orange fabric micaceous with fine mica, barley twist round handle (see *CAR* **7** fig 50), traces of glaze in grooves	22(?)	1	39	med	13-14C
242	F082	095	CBM	PT		r	24	420	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	CBM	PT	two round peg holes/part peg holes	r	25	1603	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	CBM	PT	curved PT, poss waster	r	1	374	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	CBM	PT	overfired(?) single round peg hole	b	1	172	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	CBM	PT			17	501	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	CBM	PT	poss over fired	b	1	113	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F082	095	pot		sherds with thumb stripping	20A(OB)	5	92	med	L12-14C
242	F082	095	pot		in flat plain handle	20A(O)	14	154	med	L12-14C
242	F082	095	pot			20A(R)	30	281	med	L12-14C
242	F082	095	pot			20A(O)	1	36	med	13-14C
242	F082	096	CBM		edge of large thick (20mm) piece, probably a piece of roof furniture (chimney pot or coping?), dia approx 000 mm, (see	21A(R)	1	90	med	13-E16C(?)

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
					Dunning (1975) & *CAR* **3**, fig 188)					
242	F082	096	CBM	PT		r	25	680	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	F082	096	pot		inc handle & neckless jar rim	21A(R)	49	406	med	L12-14C (poss ?M-L 13-14C)
242	F082	096	pot			21A(O)	27	346	med	13-E16C
242	F082	096	pot			21A(OB)	1	4	med	13-E16C
242	F082	096	pot			21A(SP)	4	18	med	13-E16C
242	F082	096	pot			21A(WS)	2	81	med	13-E16C
242	F087	101	bone A		LM, rib		1	34		
242	F087	101	CBM	B	thin brick, orange, soft	r	1	352	med/;pmed	15-17C
242	F087	101	CBM	PT			5	287	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F087	101	CBM	T	unusual peg tile like piece, curved with knife trimmed edges, poss a pan tile(?)		1	430	pmed/mod(?)	
242	F087	101	CBM	B	soft reds(?)		5	2535	mod	19-20C
242	F087	101	CBM	PT			6	600	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F087	101	CBM	PT	misc, one with sq peg hole	r	8	1010	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F087	101	CBM	PT	corner piece with lowered/dished internal surface area	r	1	92	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F087	101	CBM	FLB(?)	floor brick/tile(?), cream, thin at 25 mm	c	1	133	pmed/mod	18C+(?)
242	F087	101	CP		stem		4	14	p-med/mod	
242	F087	101	fe	nails			2	25		
242	F087	101	glass	vessel	green or brown, surfaces degraded		3	28	p-med/mod	18/19-20C
242	F087	101	glass	vessel	green		1	8	p-med/mod	18-20C
242	F087	101	pot			46	6	47	p-med	17-18C
242	F087	101	pot		fabric buff/cream - underfired	45D	1	11	med/p-med	L15/16-17C
242	F087	101	pot			40	2	109	p-med	16/17-18C
242	F087	101	pot		2 broad rim plates, one burnt under rim,	40A	7	364	p-med	17C
242	F087	101	pot			20A(R)	4	25	med	L12-14C
242	F087	101	pot			20A(O)	1	12	med	L12-14C
242	F087	101	pot			48D	1	1	mod	18/19-20C
242	F087	101	pot			40	4	107	p-med	16/17-18C
242	F087	101	pot		dish/plate	50	2	28	p-med-mod	M17-18C
242	F087	102	quern	lava	radial grooving on grinding surface with spaced ridges and		1	222	Rom-med	

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
					other grooves between, other face uneven, (see L11(110))					
242	F087	104	glass	window	pale blue-green, rounded, cast , straight edge on one piece		2	9	p-med/mod	18-20C(?)
242	F089	114	CBM	PT		r	13	237	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F089	114	CBM	PT	poss miss/over fired	b	1	39	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	F089	114	pot			21A(SP)	2	27	med	13-E16C
242	F089	114	pot			20/21A(R)	1	5	med	L12/13-E16C
242	L011	108	CBM		large chimney(?) piece; part of base with expanded foot, lower surface with wavy line decoration, both edges define by boarder line, one edge indicates an opening such as an arch, cut out opening(?). Sandy fabric, grey core, oxidised surfaces, slightly abraded		1	677	med	
242	L011	108	CBM	T	piece from an unusual peg-tile like tile with and angled flange/edge, sharp angle, flange 36 mm deep. Does not appear to be part of a louver		1	52	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	L011	108	CBM	PT	part 3 round peg holes		16	654	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	L011	108	CBM	B	frag		1	34	pmed/mod(?)	
242	L011	108	CBM	PT			10	115	med-pmed/mod	13C+
242	L011	108	pot		no glaze	21A(R)	14	102	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot		jar rim poss Fabric 20 (no glaze)	20(R)	1	21	med	L12-14C(?)
242	L011	108	pot		no glaze	21A(O)	6	54	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot		no glaze	21A(SP)	1	3	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot		white slip, no glaze	21A(WS)	2	12	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot		no glaze	21A(OB)	1	5	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot		no glaze	20A(OB)	1	5	med	L12-14C
242	L011	108	pot		inc. handle with single central groove, no glaze	20A(R)	3	47	med	L12-14C
242	L011	108	pot			21A(O)/40	1	10	L med	
242	L011	108	pot			21A(RG)	1	20	med	13-E16C
242	L011	108	pot			40	2	12	p-med	16/17-18C
242	L011	109	CBM	PT	round p-holes	r	11	422	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	L011	109	CBM	PT	poss overfired	b	2	39	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	L011	109	CBM	RBT(?)		r	1	70	Rom(?)	
242	L011	109	CBM				1	308	med-p-med	15-E18C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
242	L011	109	bone A		LM tooth		1	31		
242	L011	109	CBM	PT		r	13	1264	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	L011	109	CBM	B		r	1	49	p-med/mod(?)	
242	L011	109	CBM	PT(G)	top green glaze over white slip, base brown glaze		1	56	med-p-med/mod	13C+
242	L011	109	pot			45D	1	5	med/p-med	L15/16-17C
242	L011	109	pot		c-pot rim	20/21A(R)	23	263	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot			20/21A(O)	6	68	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot		bowl with expanded flat top rim	20/21A(OB)	1	9	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot			40	1	34	p-med	16/17-18C
242	L011	109	pot			21A(SP)	3	43	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot		c-pot rim	20/21A(R)	3	27	med	12/13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot			21A(O)	2	26	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot		abraded	21A	1	13	med	13-E16C
242	L011	109	pot			21A(RG)	1	13	med	13-E16C
242	L011	110	quern	lava	worn dressed face, other face uneven,		1	199	Rom-med	
242	L011	110	quern	lava	radial grooving on grinding surface with spaced ridges and other grooves between, other face uneven (see F88 (089))		1	266	Rom-med	
244	F001	083	CBM	B	brick with grey glaze		1	362	med-pmed	15/16-17/E18C
244	F001	083	CBM	PT			1	15	med-pmed/mod	13C+
244	F001	083	CBM	B	misc frags		3	62	pmed/mod(?)	
244	F001	083	CBM	PT			8	228	med-pmed/mod	13C+
244	F001	083	CBM	B	brick frag with grey glaze		1	16	med-pmed	15/16-17/E18C
244	F001	083	CBM	B	misc frags		4	110	pmed/mod(?)	
244	F001	083	CBM	B	misc frags		20	1420	pmed/mod(?)	
244	F001	083	CBM	B	thin brick, 90 x 40 mm, grey glaze		1	712	med-pmed	15/16C(?)
244	F001	083	CBM	B	grey glaze		1	549	med-pmed	15-17/E18C
244	F001	083	CBM	PT			10	347	med-pmed/mod	13C+
244	F071	080	CBM	PT	thick tile, black surface	b	1	36	med-pmed/mod	13C+
244	F071	080	CBM	B	frag, prob fairly modern	r	1	72	pmed(?)/ mod	
244	F071	080	pot		c-pots, slashed handle	20A(O)	39	282	med	L12-14C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
244	F071	080	pot		c-pots, slashed handle same type as on in fabric 21A(O)	20A(R)	30	243	med	L12-14C
244	F071	080	pot		abraded, c-pot	20A(OB)	12	127	med	L12-14C
244	F071	080	slag		vitrified clay(?) piece from kiln(?)		1	6	med	L12-14C(?)
244	F071	080	slag		light non-magnetic slag, some glassy vitrification		16	357		
244	F071	081	CBM	RBT	prob Roman	r	1	197		
244	F071	081	pot			20A(R)	3	17	med	L12-14C
244	F071	081	pot			20A(O)	1	21	med	L12-14C
244	F071	081	pot		abraded	20A(OB)	5	32	med	L12-14C
244	F071	081	slag	fe(?)	slightly magnetic vesicular ferrous slag		2	65		
244	F083	106	FC				2	34		
244	F083	106	pot		prob Fabric 20 (L12-14C), jar (jar form might be early) & bowl rim (no glaze)	20A(R)	51	345	med	L12-14C(?)
244	F083	106	pot		prob Fabric 20 (no glaze)	20A(O)	19	93	med	L12-14C(?)
244	F088	089	quern	lava	radial grooving on grinding surface with spaced ridges and other grooves between, other face uneven, (see L11(110))		1	415	Rom-med	
244	L009	083	B stone	sand/ quartz			1	26	prehistoric(?)	
244	L009	083	pot		necked flat rim c-pots with undercut rims	20A	126	1282	med	L12-14C
244	L009	083	pot		necked flat rim c-pots with undercut rims (part oxidised)	20A	38	523	med	L12-14C
244	L009	083	pot		(intrusive(?))	48D	1	27	p-med	18/19-20C
244	L009	088	bone A		LM		2	11		
244	L009	088	CBM	PT			10	293		
244	L009	088	CBM	B	grey-green glaze over breaks, re-fired kiln pieces or kiln wasters		6	590		
244	L009	088	CBM	B	misc frags		20	1622		
244	L009	088	CBM	B	95 x 40 mm smooth base, slightly rounded edges, sharp sides, suggests a prob post-med date		1	729	med(?)-p-med	15(?)-17-18C
244	L009	088	CBM	B	90 x 45 mm,		1	753	med p-med	15-E17C(?)
244	L009	088	CBM	B	grey glaze		3	563	p-med(?)	17-E18C(?)
244	L009	088	glass	vessel	green		1	9	p-med(?) /mod	18/19-20C
244	L009	088	pot		c-pots	20A(R)	22	255	med	L12-14C
244	L009	088	pot			20A(O)	8	49	med	L12-14C
244	L009	088	pot			20(A)(OB)	1	12	med	L12-14C
244	L009	088	pot		flowerpot(?)	40	1	4	p-med	17-18C

Tr	ctxt	finds no.	material	type/form	description	fabric/ colour	no.	wt (g)	period	spot date
245	US	071	quern	lava	abraded piece, smooth grinding surface		1	195	Rom-med	
246	F061	069	pot			20A(R)	2	5	med	13-14C
246	F061	070	pot			20A(R)	3	53	med	13-14C
246	F088	104	pot		bowl(?) rim - flat expanded rim with comb wave dec	20A(R)	10	93	med	L12-14C
246	F088	104	pot			20A(O)	5	19	med	L12-14C
246	F088	107	CBM	RBT		r	1	110	Rom	M1-4C
248	F079	092	pot			20A(R)	6	18	med	L12-14C
248	F079	092	pot			20A(O)	4	11	med	L12-14C
248	F080	093	pot			20A(R)	1	3	med	13-14C
248	F080	093	pot		sooted surface (used)	20/21A(O)	1	2	med	L12/13-E16C
248	F081	094	pot		prob Fabric 20 (L12-14C), jar (abr. jar form might be early) & bowl rim (no glaze)	20A(R)	26	155	med	L12-14C(?)
248	F081	094	pot		prob Fabric 20 (no glaze)	20A(O)	10	45	med	L12-14C(?)
248	F084	099	CBM	U	frags		2	3		
248	F084	099	pot			21A(R)	1	2	med	13-E16C
248	US		pot		round handle	21A(O)	1	45	med	13-E16C
249	F069	078	pot		c-pot	20A(O)	11	67	med	L12-14C
249	F069	078	pot		bowl(?) rim - flat expanded rim & bowl(?) plain rounded with grooves below	20A(R)	6	37	med	L12-14C
249	F069	078	pot		incised lines on body	20A(OB)	4	57	med	L12-14C
249	F072	082	FC		2 opposed surfaces, poss miss-fired brick		1	42		
249	F074	085	CBM		edge of large thick (20mm) piece, probably of (chimney pot) uneven (hand) surface finish, sloping in from edge, dia approx 280 mm, see Dunning (1975) largest illust. is 176mm (fig 11, no. 62) but slope much more vertical than on piece here (for chimney coping see *CAR* **3**, fig 188)	20A(R)	1	220	med	L12-14C
249	F074	085	pot		no glaze Fabric 20/21A	20A(R)	7	73	med	L12-14C
249	F074	085	pot		no glaze	20A(O)	6	50	med	L12-14C
249	F074	085	pot		no glaze	20A(OB)	1	22	med	L12-14C
249	F074	085	pot		no glaze	20A(O)	2	35	med	L12-14C
249	F074	086	quern	lava	abraded pieces, appear to have smooth grinding surfaces		6	310	Rom-med	

Appendix 5: fieldwalking finds

by Stephen Benfield

Finds totals

Finds type by period	**number**	**weight (g)**
Prehistoric:		
Prehistoric pottery	0	0
Flint	8	368
Roman:		
Roman pottery	4	34
Roman CBM	24	2,508
Medieval:		
Medieval pottery	652	5,858
Medieval - post-medieval - modern:		
Peg-tiles	2,768	67,619
Post-medieval - modern:		
Post-med – mod pottery	253	2,381
Post-med – mod glass	157	1,243
Post-med – mod CBM	137	8,936
Other (miscellaneous)	60	3,270
Total	**4,060**	**92,200**

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
A	090	F															5	367		
A	090	L													1	40				
A	090	M													4	126				
A	090	R													1	29				
A	090	S															1	27		
A	090	W													1	35				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
A	091	B													2	37				
A	091	G													3	58				
A	091	K					1	46			1	7								
A	091	T													2	63				
A	091	V													2	41				
A	091	X															1	11		
A	091	Z															2	32		
B	001	D											8	213	1	26				
B	001	E					1	67												
B	001	Z													1	25				
B	002	F									1	5			2	38				
B	002	G													1	48				
B	002	Q											1	18	2	26				
B	002	R													1	5	1	12		
B	002	V													1	9				
B	002	W															1	1		
B	011	B													1	22			1	21
B	011	C													1	24				
B	011	I	1	4											1	11				
B	013	T													2	9			1	3
B	013	Z													2	18				
B	014	R													1	72				
B	014	W													2	47				
B	021	K					1	129												
B	021	L									1	2								
B	022	T									1	3								
B	022	V													2	40	1	79		
B	022	Y									1	4								
B	022	Z															2	48		
B	023	E													1	42				
B	023	P															1	28		
B	023	V													1	7				
B	023	W													2	59				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	024	A													1	4				
B	024	B													1	5				
B	024	F													2	33				
B	024	G													1	15				
B	024	I													2	31	1	16		
B	024	K													3	65				
B	024	M									1	1			2	16				
B	024	Q													2	11				
B	024	S															1	70		
B	024	V													1	2				
B	024	X													2	14				
B	024	Y													1	8	1	4		
B	025	V													3	49				
B	031	A									1	1	1	1						
B	031	B													1	18				
B	031	E															1	388		
B	031	G									1	3								
B	031	I									2	7			1	8				
B	031	J													1	15				
B	031	K									1	19	1	19						
B	031	M													2	28				
B	031	Q									3	6								
B	031	T									1	6	1	11	3	33				
B	032	A													1	37				
B	032	B													1	21				
B	032	E					1	140									1	23		
B	032	F															1	15		
B	032	I													1	31				
B	032	J													1	12				
B	032	M															1	24		
B	032	P															1	27		
B	032	T									1	7								
B	032	U									1	9								

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	032	V													1	7	1	41		
B	032	Z													1	35				
B	032	Z													1	53				
B	033	A																	3	222
B	033	E	1	10																
B	033	F																	1	1
B	033	R													1	59				
B	033	V																	1	476
B	033	X					1	42							1	10				
B	034	A									1	3			1	7				
B	034	B															1	2		
B	034	C													1	11				
B	034	D									1	11								
B	034	M															1	1		
B	034	U									1	23								
B	034	V																	1	35
B	034	W																	1	526
B	034	Z	1	11																
B	035	A							1	5										
B	035	j									1	6	1	9	1	94				
B	035	K													1	17				
B	035	L															1	264		
B	035	P													1	51				
B	035	T									1	48								
B	035	U													2	40	6	182		
B	036	V									1	3								
B	041	K															1	19		
B	041	Q													1	5				
B	042	C															1	33		
B	042	F													1	1				
B	042	H													2	47	2	23		
B	042	M													1	9				
B	042	P									1	4			1	17				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	042	U													1	24				
B	042	Y													2	33			1	2
B	042	Z													1	20	1	75		
B	043	B													1	23				
B	043	E															1	16		
B	043	I									1	5								
B	043	K													3	30				
B	043	M													2	55				
B	043	T									1	35								
B	043	V									2	5	1	7			1	114		
B	043	W									2	12			1	27				
B	043	Y													1	6				
B	043	Z													3	52				
B	044	A													2	42				
B	044	F									1	2							2	516
B	044	I									2	53								
B	044	J													1	111	2	79		
B	044	M													1	37				
B	044	Z															1	9		
B	045	M													1	43	1	31	1	176
B	045	R									1	30					2	116		
B	045	R	1	34							1	14			5	96				
B	045	Y									1	14			3	37				
B	046	K													1	27				
B	046	R													2	48				
B	052	C							1	16	1	22	1	2	3	112				
B	052	D	1	132							1	58	1	26	5	120				
B	052	E					1	116			1	68	2	18	3	68				
B	052	H													5	113			1	2
B	052	I											2	10	2	38				
B	052	J									1	14			3	40			1	1
B	052	M									1	7								
B	052	N											1	1	7	142				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	052	P									2	21	2	35	10	157				
B	052	R													2	34				
B	052	S													10	139				
B	052	T							1	3					1	23				
B	052	U									1	8			11	165				
B	052	W									1	1	1	6	16	278				
B	052	X					1	63			1	1	1	7	22	373				
B	052	Y													5	47				
B	052	Z							1	1	1	3			7	104	1	20	1	40
B	053	A															1	67		
B	053	B													5	100				
B	053	F									1	5			4	52				
B	053	K									1	6			2	30	1	9		
B	053	Q													1	22				
B	053	R													1	60				
B	053	V	1	143																
B	054	J															5	85		
B	054	U													5	76				
B	055	C									2	39					1	30		
B	055	D															1	30		
B	055	G													2	55	1	4		
B	055	Q													3	70				
B	056	B									1	1								
B	056	B											1	21	1	13			1	1
B	056	D									1	5								
B	056	F									1	1	1	4						
B	056	L															1	30		
B	056	Q									2	55								
B	056	Y															1	26		
B	057	F											1	9	7	174				
B	057	Q													2	11				
B	062	C									1	3								
B	062	E															2	65		

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	062	G															1	92		
B	062	M													1	18			1	2
B	062	R									1	29			17	272				
B	062	S									1	13			7	72	1	67		
B	062	T													5	95				
B	062	U													12	163				
B	062	V							2	4	2	29			61	1133	6	122		
B	062	W													18	435				
B	062	X													17	430				
B	062	Y													1	5				
B	062	Z													4	73				
B	063	Y									2	27					1	3		
B	063	Z													1	9				
B	064	C													1	27			1	9
B	064	H													1	9				
B	064	I															1	932		
B	064	R									1	11								
B	064	U													1	13				
B	064	Y													5	97				
B	065	C													1	33				
B	065	I													1	17				
B	065	R													2	30				
B	065	T													2	49				
B	065	U					1	169												
B	065	X													2	35				
B	065	Y									1	24								
B	072	A													16	268				
B	072	B													4	65				
B	072	D									1	2			1	26				
B	072	E									2	7								
B	072	F													2	46				
B	072	H			1	8									1	21				
B	072	I							4	78					1	17				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	072	J					2	77	2	14	3	54			33	535				
B	072	L									1	10			2	64				
B	072	M							1	9					6	112	1	62		
B	072	N							2	10	2	14			52	1143				
B	072	P							2	12					51	1008			1	3
B	072	R													21	786	1	127		
B	072	S													14	379	1	512		
B	072	T							6	574	11	135			76	2241				
B	072	U							20	1241	2	22			18	507				
B	072	V													3	131				
B	072	Z									1	5			3	93	1	26		
B	073	A													2	87			1	52
B	073	G													6	141			2	8
B	073	J																	1	35
B	073	K							27	218										
B	073	K													3	76				
B	073	M							1	5	1	4			6	177	2	15		
B	075	U													1	21				
B	075	X													1	15				
B	075	Y											1	16	4	113				
B	076	E																	1	149
B	076	E													2	15				
B	076	K																	1	2
B	076	L							1	2							1	61		
B	076	T													4	85	1	45		
B	076	V							1	4					6	107				
B	076	W									1	3			1	10				
B	076	X									1	6			3	53				
B	076	Y									1	4			3	56				
B	076	Z											1	33	8	144	1	38	1	26
B	076	Z													6	127				
B	077	A													3	37	1	44		
B	077	G									2	10			1	23				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	077	V									1	3			4	40				
B	077	X							1	14					1	5	1	5		
B	083	A													2	99	1	175		
B	083	F													1	69				
B	085	B					1	342	7	90	1	2			25	525	2	38		
B	085	C			1	11					1	1	1	3	30	399	1	65		
B	085	D							1	6			1	7	37	435			2	10
B	085	E							3	22			1	3	23	253				
B	085	F							16	123	2	11			32	398	1	10	1	3
B	085	G							8	105	1	6			54	996				
B	085	H							1	3	3	15			23	220				
B	085	I							2	5					3	49				
B	085	J							4	18					20	195				
B	085	L									1	1			14	265			1	3
B	085	M							4	12			1	1	9	135				
B	085	N?							1	5					11	146				
B	085	P							1	11			1	7	16	208				
B	085	U							5	54	2	5			16	305				
B	085	Z													1	13				
B	086	A													4	109				
B	086	C									1	2			4	126				
B	086	C													5	101				
B	086	F									1	15			5	79			1	9
B	086	G									2	15			2	70				
B	086	H													5	112				
B	086	I													2	38				
B	086	J													3	33				
B	086	K													5	123				
B	086	M													4	56				
B	086	Q							1	4			2	31	48	1748			1	41
B	086	R									4	8	3	10	71	1836			1	3
B	086	S							75	663	17	163	1	109	17	426	2	348	1	2
B	086	S													34	1217				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
B	086	V							150	863	3	5			67	956			1	1
B	086	W							184	1927					5	65	1	26		
B	086	W							7	72	1	16			84	1475	3	179		
B	086	X							8	94	1	25			61	1384	4	401		
B	086	X					1	67	32	325	2	16			195	4740	3	153		
B	087	A													4	68				
B	087	C													2	24				
B	087	K											1	3	8	173				
B	095	J													1	5				
B	095	P							1	19					1	17				
B	096	A							7	30					7	131				
B	096	B			1	5			37	248	2	48			47	982	2	56		
B	096	C							5	35	4	32			56	1483	1	29		
B	096	D							1	9					26	800	2	308	1	2
C	100	A													5	102			1	3
C	100	B													3	48				
C	100	C													3	68				
C	100	F													2	70	1	7		
C	100	G					1	90	1	10					1	65	1	27		
C	100	H													4	110				
C	100	J													1	6				
C	100	K													3	80				
C	100	L													1	14	1	8		
C	100	P													1	8				
C	100	Q													4	177			1	4
C	100	S							1	22	3	50								
C	100	T					1	222							1	19	1	15		
C	100	U															1	10		
D	010	C													1	13				
D	010	E									1	4							1	2
D	010	J													1	31				
D	010	N													3	127				
D	010	P	1	3											1	29				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
D	010	R													1	28				
D	010	T													1	15				
D	019	P													1	18				
D	019	U													1	47				
D	019	X									1	11								
D	019	Z									1	6								
D	020	H													1	46				
D	020	K													1	27				
D	020	L													1	33				
D	020	M													1	21				
D	020	R											1	6	2	36				
D	020	T													1	36				
D	020	X									1	4								
D	026	M													1	67				
D	026	S									1	7			3	51				
D	026	T					1	90			1	68	1	67						
D	027	G									3	27	1	13	4	95				
D	027	P									1	3			1	21				
D	027	R									1	5	2	24	4	121			2	3
D	027	W									1	7			1	37	1	38		
D	027	Z									4	31			3	95				
D	028	C													2	47				
D	028	F											2	6	4	80				
D	028	H									4	33			2	31				
D	028	P									1	66								
D	028	P											2	28						
D	028	T											1	2	1	29			1	1
D	028	Z									5	19	1	12	2	29				
D	029	B									1	16	1	15						
D	029	C									1	2			1	10				
D	029	E									1	5	1	5	2	21				
D	029	P									1	2	1	4						
D	029	S													1	54				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
D	030	B													1	10				
D	030	J															1	38		
D	030	T									1	2			1	26				
D	036	B									1	35								
D	036	E													3	89			1	2
D	036	G											1	10	4	50				
D	036	H													2	35				
D	036	I									1	2	1	33	3	41				
D	036	L													4	52				
D	036	P													3	61				
D	036	X											1	8	3	56				
D	036	Z									1	6	2	3	3	55				
D	037	B									1	1								
D	037	C											1	3	1	28				
D	037	D									1	2	1	2	2	57				
D	037	E													2	58				
D	037	F									1	15			2	28				
D	037	G									1	1	1	10	2	41	1	28		
D	037	H											1	2	3	66	1	58		
D	037	I													2	53			1	1
D	037	J									2	1			5	83				
D	037	K													3	61				
D	037	L									2	4	1	3	3	39			1	3
D	037	N													2	27				
D	037	P									2	8			1	40				
D	037	Q													4	128				
D	037	T													2	65				
D	037	V													4	63				
D	037	W											1	1	8	327	2	10		
D	037	W											1	1	5	81	1	24		
D	037	W							1	1										
D	037	X													2	20	1	53		
D	037	Z													1	17				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
D	038	A									1	5								
D	038	B													6	152				
D	038	C					1	37	1	4	1	4			5	77	1	22	1	2
D	038	E					1	16							2	24				
D	038	F									1	2			4	58				
D	038	G													2	25				
D	038	H									3	7	1	13	5	76				
D	038	J									1	3			4	64				
D	038	K													1	14				
D	038	Q													5	80	1	25		
D	038	R													3	43			1	2
D	038	S													4	30				
D	038	T													3	75				
D	038	Z									1	1			1	10				
D	039	A									3	48	1	16	4	130				
D	039	B									2	4								
D	039	F									3	29			2	40				
D	039	I									1	5								
D	039	L																	1	39
D	039	T													1	23				
D	039	V													1	22				
D	039	W													4	83				
D	040	C									1	2			1	7				
D	040	I									1	4	1	1						
D	040	K									1	17								
D	040	Q									1	2								
D	040	R									2	58								
D	040	V									1	1								
D	040	X									1	1	2	13						
D	046	C									1	7								
D	046	E			1	10														
D	046	J											1	4						
D	046	Z													1	43				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
D	047	A									1	7	2	33	1	73			1	46
D	047	F									3	66	1	15	4	149	1	103	1	2
D	047	M											1	9	5	107				
D	047	P											1	33	1	38	1	45		
D	047	Q													4	103			1	2
D	047	R													8	175				
D	047	S									1	12	2	21	9	225				
D	047	U									2	19			16	428				
D	047	V													4	173			1	2
D	047	X											1	13	4	77				
D	047	Y													5	127			1	2
D	047	Z													6	128			1	1
D	047	Z																	1	288
D	048	B									1	11	1	5	3	55				
D	048	C													1	48				
D	048	D													3	74				
D	048	G					1	67							14	366				
D	048	H													24	967				
D	048	I									2	12	2	23	17	610	1	123		
D	048	J													6	79				
D	048	K					2	68							48	1670			1	41
D	048	L					1	119							50	2623	1	52		
D	048	M					1	374							28	1224	2	297		
D	048	N													2	72				
D	048	Q									1	13			19	771				
D	048	R													30	1665				
D	048	S													49	2229				
D	048	S													50	1984	1	62		
D	048	V													21	575	1	33		
D	048	W					1	78							55	1883			1	177
D	048	X													29	899	1	805		
D	048	Z													2	59				
D	049	B													2	24				

Kil sq	Hec sq	GR sq	flint		Rom pot		Rom CBM		med pot		p-med-mod pot		p-med mod glass		peg tile		med/p med-mod CBM		other	
			no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g	no	wt/g
D	049	G													1	65				
D	049	K													1	30				
D	049	L													1	23				
D	049	N							1	6										
D	049	S													4	97				
D	049	T													2	38				
D	049	X													1	53				
D	049	Z															1	5		
D	050	B													1	4				
D	050	C									1	1	1	6						
D	050	F									1	2								
D	050	G									1	4								
D	050	H									1	3	1	9						
D	050	M									1	7	1	2						
D	050	X									4	37			1	26				
D	056	I													1	5				
D	056	J	1	31							1	3			11	210			1	6
D	056	N													6	179	3	261		
D	056	P									1	2	3	32	23	362	3	278		
D	057	A											2	13	3	62				
D	057	B									1	21			7	100				
D	057	C									1	2			7	199				
D	057	D											1	2	8	284				
D	057	E					1	89			1	4			11	174	1	27		
D	057	F									1	11	2	21	9	141				
D	057	G									3	30	4	41	11	173				
D	057	I											1	13	3	88			1	259
D	057	J									1	44	1	3	4	104				
D	057	K											1	4	13	279				
D	057	L													13	249				

Appendix 6

Site context lists

Context list by context number

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F001	126	ditch	post-medieval
F002	140	ditch	post-medieval
F003	139	pit	modern
F004	123	tree-throw pit?	-
F005	138	pit	modern
F006	140	natural linear	-
F007	130	gravel pit?	post-medieval
F008	130	pit	post-medieval
F009	130	ditch	modern
F010	129	pit	prehistoric
F011	129	ditch	modern
F012	129	ditch	modern
F013	165	ditch	post-medieval
F014	165	ditch	post-medieval
F015	171	ditch	post-medieval?
F016	175	pit	undated
F017	171	ditch	post-medieval?
F018	146	ditch	post-medieval
F019	159	brick wall foundation	post-medieval
F020	147	pit	undated
F021	147	ditch	post-medieval
F022	159	brick wall foundation	post-medieval
F023	113	tree-throw pit?	-
F024	109	pit	post-medieval
F025	108	natural linear	-
F026	111	ditch	modern
F027	106	pit	post-medieval
F028	089	tree-throw pit?	-
F029	076	ditch	medieval
F030	078	tree-throw pit?	-
F031	064	ring-ditch	prehistoric?
F032	063	ditch	post-medieval
F033	064	tree-throw pit?	-
F034	052	ditch	post-medieval
F035	052	pit	undated
F036	061	ditch	modern
F037	051	gravel pit or infilled pond	modern
F038	093	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F039	082	ditch	post-medieval
F040	083	ditch	modern
F041	086	ditch	modern
F042	096	pit	modern
F043	099	natural linear	-
F044	097	pit	post-medieval
F045	010	pit	medieval/post-medieval
F046	004	ditch	post-medieval
F047	004	gully	medieval
F048	004	gully	medieval?
F049	007	gully	post-medieval?

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F050	006	pit	post-medieval
F051	003	ditch	post-medieval?
F052	003	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F053	003	ditch	post-medieval
F054	008	ditch	post-medieval
F055	015	natural linear	-
F056	016	natural linear	-
F057	011	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F058	011	ditch	post-medieval?
F059	239	ditch	post-medieval
F060	017	ditch	medieval
F061	246	ditch	medieval
F062	245	pit	medieval?
F063	239	natural linear	-
F064	240	pit	post-medieval
F065	240	ditch	medieval
F066	240	ditch	medieval
F067	239	ditch	medieval
F068	245	pit	medieval?
F069	249	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F070	240	ditch	medieval
F071	244	ditch	post-medieval
F072	249	ditch	medieval?
F073	240	ditch	medieval
F074	249	ditch	medieval
F075	241	ditch	modern
F076	244	demolition horizon	medieval?
F077	244	compacted gravel surface	medieval?
F078	240	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F079	248	ditch	medieval
F080	248	ditch	medieval
F081	248	pit	medieval
F082	242	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F083	244	ditch	medieval
F084	248	post-hole	medieval
F085	248	ditch	medieval?
F086	242	pit or fence post	post-medieval?
F087	242	ditch	post-medieval
F088	244	ditch	medieval
F089	242	pit	medieval/post-medieval
F090	028	ditch	modern
F091	028	ditch	modern
F092	022	ditch	post-medieval
F093	035	ditch	post-medieval
F094	024	ditch	modern
F095	018	pit	prehistoric
F096	019	tree-throw pit?	-
F097	020	ditch	modern
F098	020	ditch	modern
F099	025	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F100	025	tree-throw pit?	-
F101	041	ditch	post-medieval
F102	041	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F103	026	tree-throw pit?	-
F104	027	pit	undated
F105	031	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F106	032	ditch	post-medieval/modern

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F107	032	pit	post-medieval
F108	033	ditch	modern
F109	036	ditch	modern
F110	032	ditch	modern
F111	038	ditch	post-medieval
F112	042	gravel pit or infilled pond	modern
F113	032	ditch	modern
F114	023	gravel pit	post-medieval
F115	045	gravel pit	post-medieval/modern
F116	187	pit	medieval
F117	191	pit	post-medieval
F118	190	ditch	post-medieval
F119	193	ditch	Roman?
F120	193	ditch	Roman?
F121	196	funerary pit	Roman, ?pre-Flavian
F122	195	ditch	post-medieval
F123	182	pit	medieval
F124	184	pit	medieval
F125	180	ditch	post-medieval
F126	181	pit	medieval?
F127	183	pit	medieval?
F128	221	pit	undated
F129	225	ditch	modern
F130	226	ditch	modern
F131	232	gravel pit	post-medieval
F132	228	gravel pit	post-medieval
F133	234	tree-throw pit?	-
F134	233	post-hole	modern
F135	205	pit	modern
F136	230	ditch	modern
F137	210	ditch	modern
F138	215	ditch	post-medieval
F139	211	ditch	modern
F140	213	post-hole	undated
F141	237	ditch	Roman
L01	all	plough-soil	modern
L02	all	natural	-
L03	159	demolition material	post-medieval
L04	159	chalk spread	post-medieval
L05	159	burnt horizon	post-medieval
L06	159	crushed peg-tile	post-medieval
L07	159	burnt horizon	post-medieval
L08	most	accumulation	post-medieval
L09	244	peg-tile spread	post-medieval
L10	244	pot scatter (fill of F83)	post-medieval
L11	242	crushed peg-tile	medieval/post-medieval

Context list by trench number

Context	Trench	Description	Date
L01	all	plough-soil	modern
L02	all	natural	-
L08	most	accumulation	post-medieval
F051	003	ditch	post-medieval?
F052	003	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F053	003	ditch	post-medieval

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F046	004	ditch	post-medieval
F047	004	gully	medieval
F048	004	gully	medieval?
F050	006	pit	post-medieval
F049	007	gully	post-medieval?
F054	008	ditch	post-medieval
F045	010	pit	medieval/post-medieval
F057	011	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F058	011	ditch	post-medieval?
F055	015	natural linear	-
F056	016	natural linear	-
F060	017	ditch	medieval
F095	018	pit	prehistoric
F096	019	tree-throw pit?	-
F097	020	ditch	modern
F098	020	ditch	modern
F092	022	ditch	post-medieval
F114	023	gravel pit	post-medieval
F094	024	ditch	modern
F099	025	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F100	025	tree-throw pit?	-
F103	026	tree-throw pit?	-
F104	027	pit	undated
F090	028	ditch	modern
F091	028	ditch	modern
F105	031	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F106	032	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F107	032	pit	post-medieval
F110	032	ditch	modern
F113	032	ditch	modern
F108	033	ditch	modern
F093	035	ditch	post-medieval
F109	036	ditch	post-medieval
F111	038	ditch	post-medieval
F101	041	ditch	post-medieval
F102	041	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F112	042	gravel pit or infilled pond	modern
F115	045	gravel pit	post-medieval/modern
F037	051	gravel pit or infilled pond	modern
F034	052	ditch	post-medieval
F035	052	pit	undated
F036	061	ditch	modern
F032	063	ditch	post-medieval
F031	064	ring-ditch	prehistoric?
F033	064	tree-throw pit?	-
F029	076	ditch	medieval
F030	078	tree-throw pit?	-
F039	082	ditch	post-medieval
F040	083	ditch	modern
F041	086	ditch	modern
F028	089	tree-throw pit?	-
F038	093	ditch	post-medieval/modern
F042	096	pit	modern
F044	097	pit	post-medieval
F043	099	natural linear	-
F027	106	pit	post-medieval
F025	108	natural linear	-

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F024	109	pit	post-medieval
F026	111	ditch	modern
F023	113	tree-throw pit?	-
F004	123	tree-throw pit?	-
F001	126	ditch	post-medieval
F010	129	pit	prehistoric
F011	129	ditch	modern
F012	129	ditch	modern
F007	130	gravel pit?	post-medieval
F008	130	pit	post-medieval
F009	130	ditch	modern
F005	138	pit	modern
F003	139	pit	modern
F002	140	ditch	post-medieval
F006	140	natural linear	-
F018	146	ditch	post-medieval
F020	147	pit	undated
F021	147	ditch	post-medieval
F019	159	brick wall foundation	post-medieval
F022	159	brick wall foundation	post-medieval
L03	159	demolition material	post-medieval
L04	159	chalk spread	post-medieval
L05	159	burnt horizon	post-medieval
L06	159	crushed peg-tile	post-medieval
L07	159	burnt horizon	post-medieval
F013	165	ditch	post-medieval
F014	165	ditch	post-medieval
F015	171	ditch	post-medieval?
F017	171	ditch	post-medieval?
F016	175	pit	undated
F125	180	ditch	post-medieval
F126	181	pit	medieval?
F123	182	pit	medieval
F127	183	pit	medieval?
F124	184	pit	medieval
F116	187	pit	medieval
F118	190	ditch	post-medieval
F117	191	pit	post-medieval
F119	193	ditch	Roman?
F120	193	ditch	Roman?
F122	195	ditch	post-medieval
F121	196	funerary pit	Roman, ?pre-Flavian
F135	205	pit	modern
F137	210	ditch	modern
F139	211	ditch	modern
F140	213	post-hole	undated
F138	215	ditch	post-medieval
F128	221	pit	undated
F129	225	ditch	modern
F130	226	ditch	modern
F132	228	gravel pit	post-medieval
F136	230	ditch	modern
F131	232	gravel pit	post-medieval
F134	233	post-hole	modern
F133	234	tree-throw pit?	-
F141	237	ditch	Roman
F059	239	ditch	post-medieval

Context	Trench	Description	Date
F063	239	natural linear	-
F067	239	ditch	medieval
F064	240	pit	post-medieval
F065	240	ditch	medieval
F066	240	ditch	medieval
F070	240	ditch	medieval
F073	240	ditch	medieval
F078	240	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F075	241	ditch	modern
F082	242	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F086	242	pit or fence post	post-medieval?
F087	242	ditch	post-medieval
F089	242	pit	medieval/post-medieval
L11	242	crushed peg-tile	medieval/post-medieval
F071	244	ditch	post-medieval
F076	244	demolition horizon	medieval?
F077	244	compacted gravel surface	medieval?
F083	244	ditch	medieval
F088	244	ditch	medieval
L09	244	peg-tile spread	post-medieval
L10	244	pot scatter (fill of F83)	post-medieval
F062	245	pit	medieval?
F068	245	pit	medieval?
F061	246	ditch	medieval
F079	248	ditch	medieval
F080	248	ditch	medieval
F081	248	pit	medieval
F084	248	post-hole	medieval
F085	248	ditch	medieval?
F069	249	ditch	medieval/post-medieval
F072	249	ditch	medieval?
F074	249	ditch	medieval

Distribution list:
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email: archaeologists@catuk.org

Checked by: *Philip Crummy*
Date: *06.03.12*

PC/C/Projects 2011 Colchester /NGAUE/Report627.doc

Fig 1 NGAUE site (current illustrative master plan) showing roads and places named in this report.

Fig 2 Fieldwalking areas (blue), geophysics survey areas (yellow) and project areas 1-6 with trenches (red) in relation to development proposal.

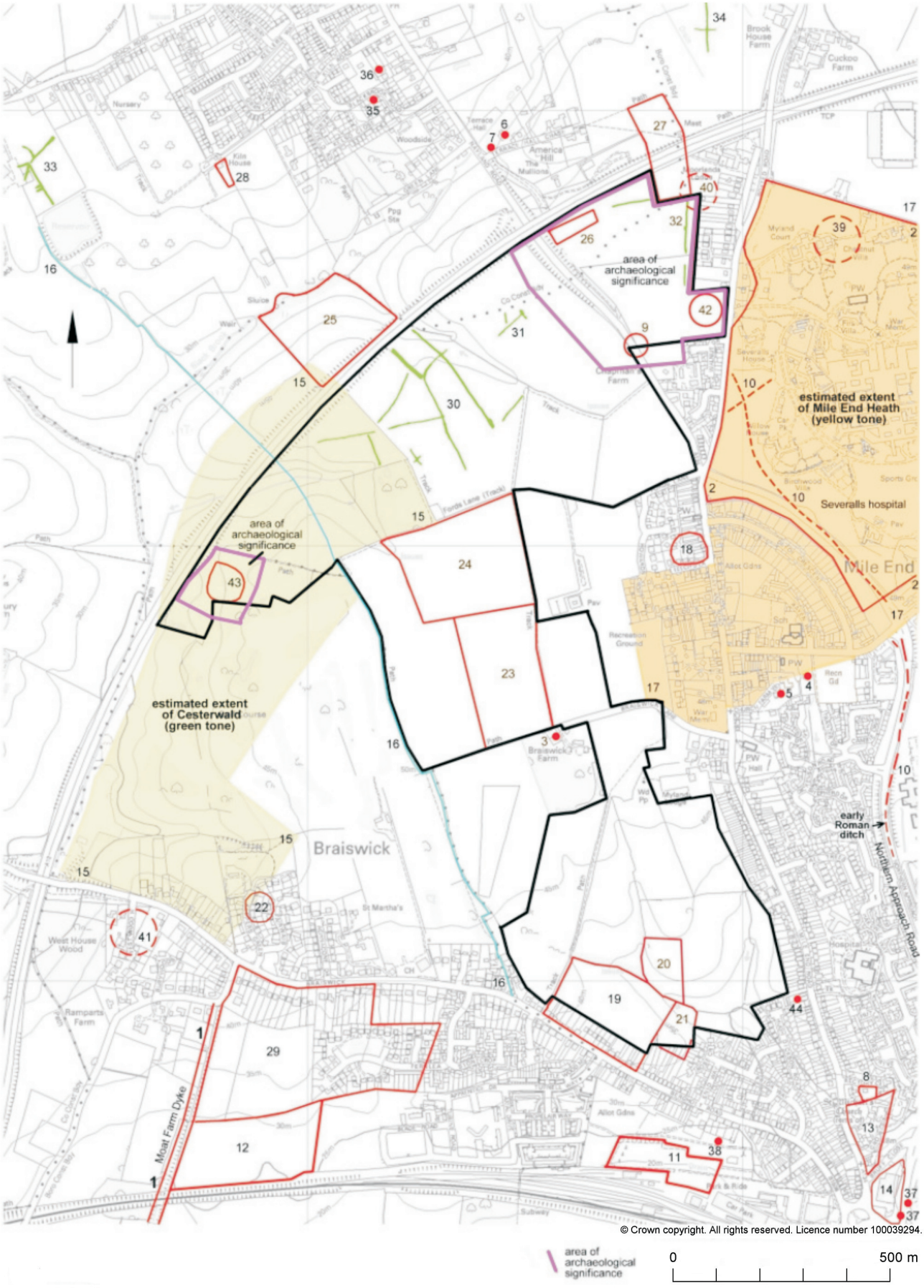


Fig 3 Archaeological sites and finds in and around the NGAUE site (bold outline) as shown in the desk-based assesment.

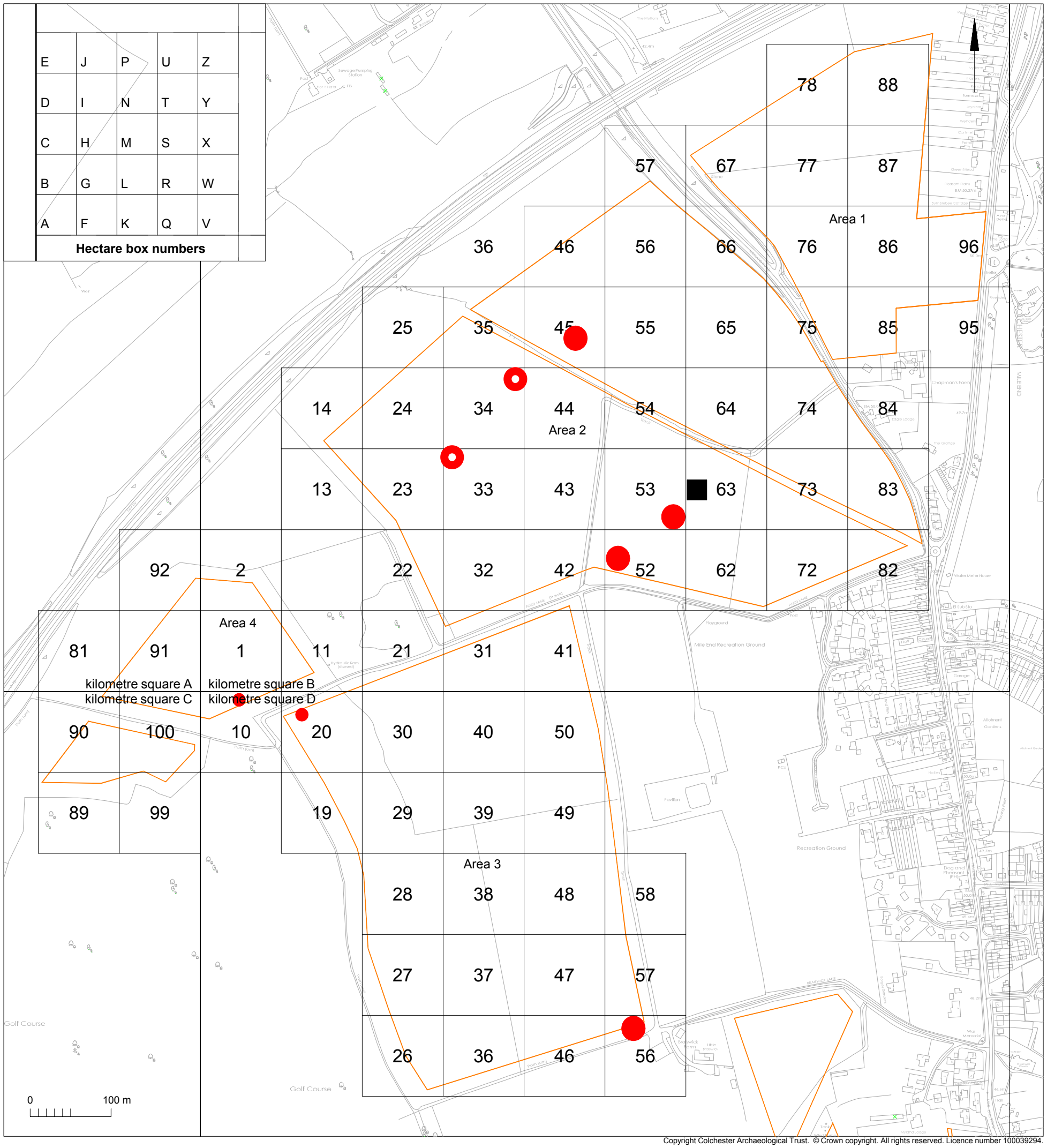


Fig 4 Results of fieldwalking survey: prehistoric struck flints and burnt flints.

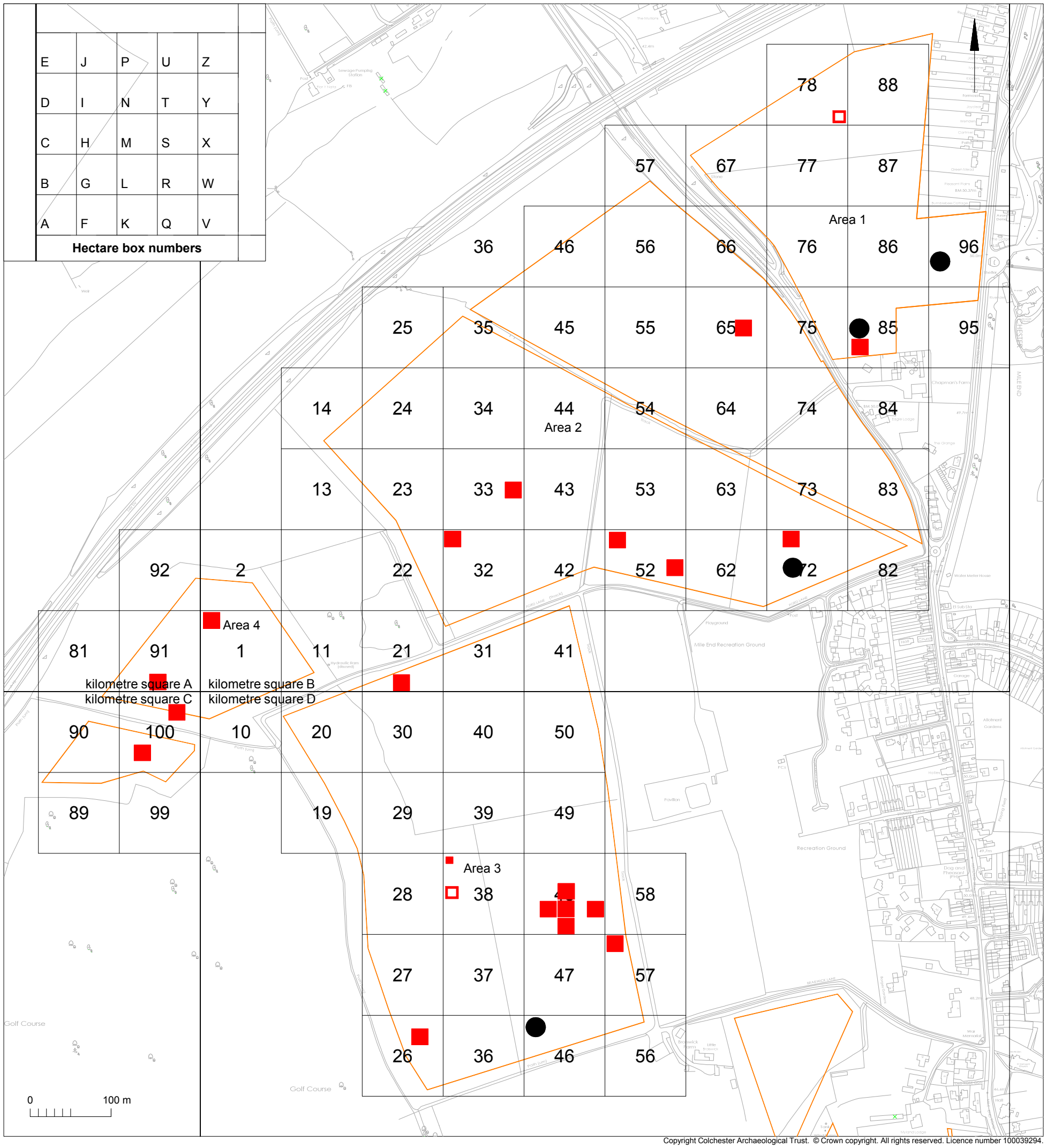
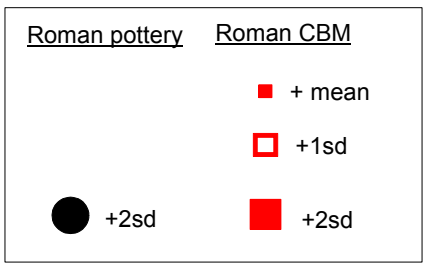


Fig 5 Results of fieldwalking survey: Roman pottery and CBM.



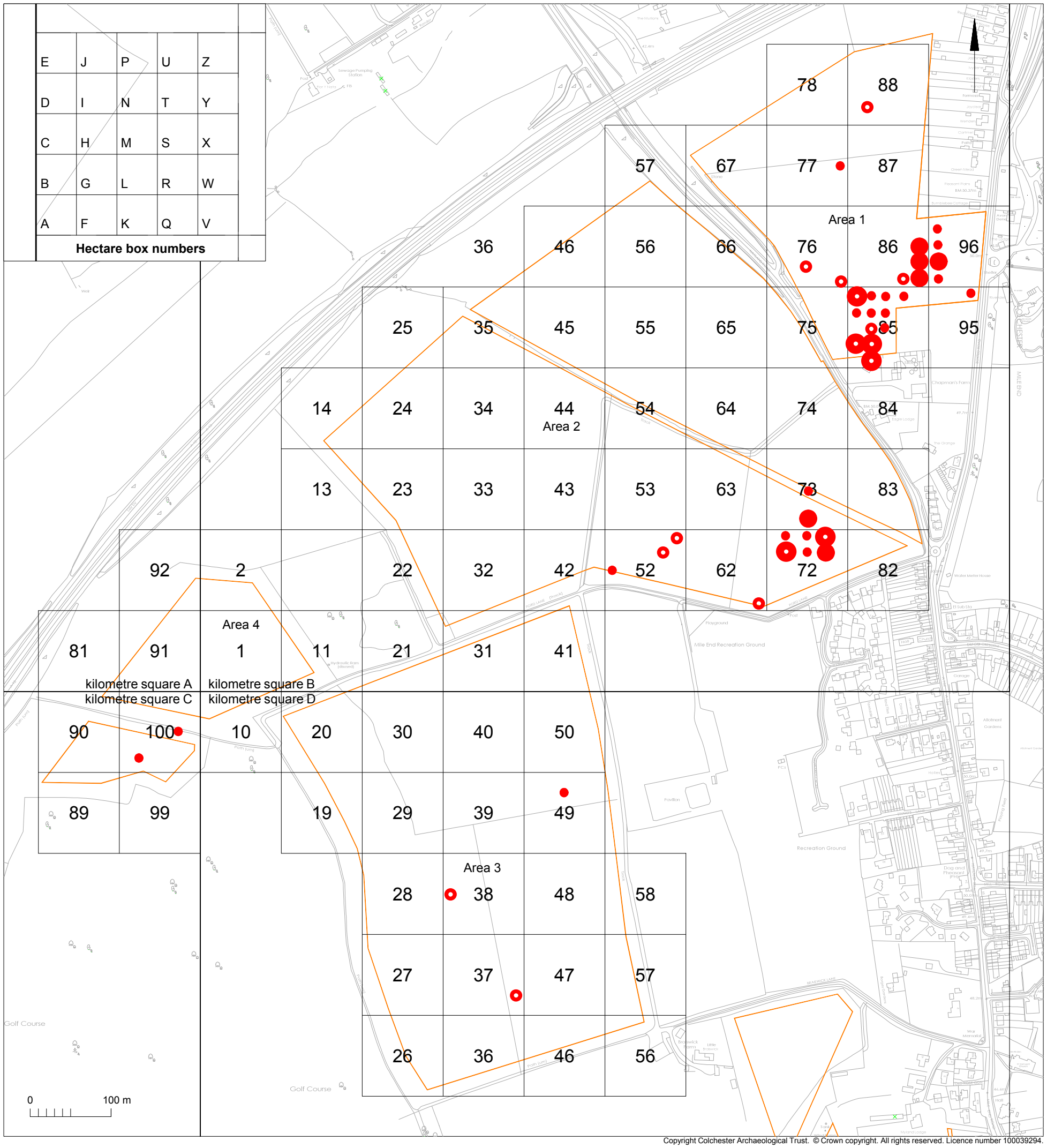


Fig 6 Results of fieldwalking survey: medieval pottery.

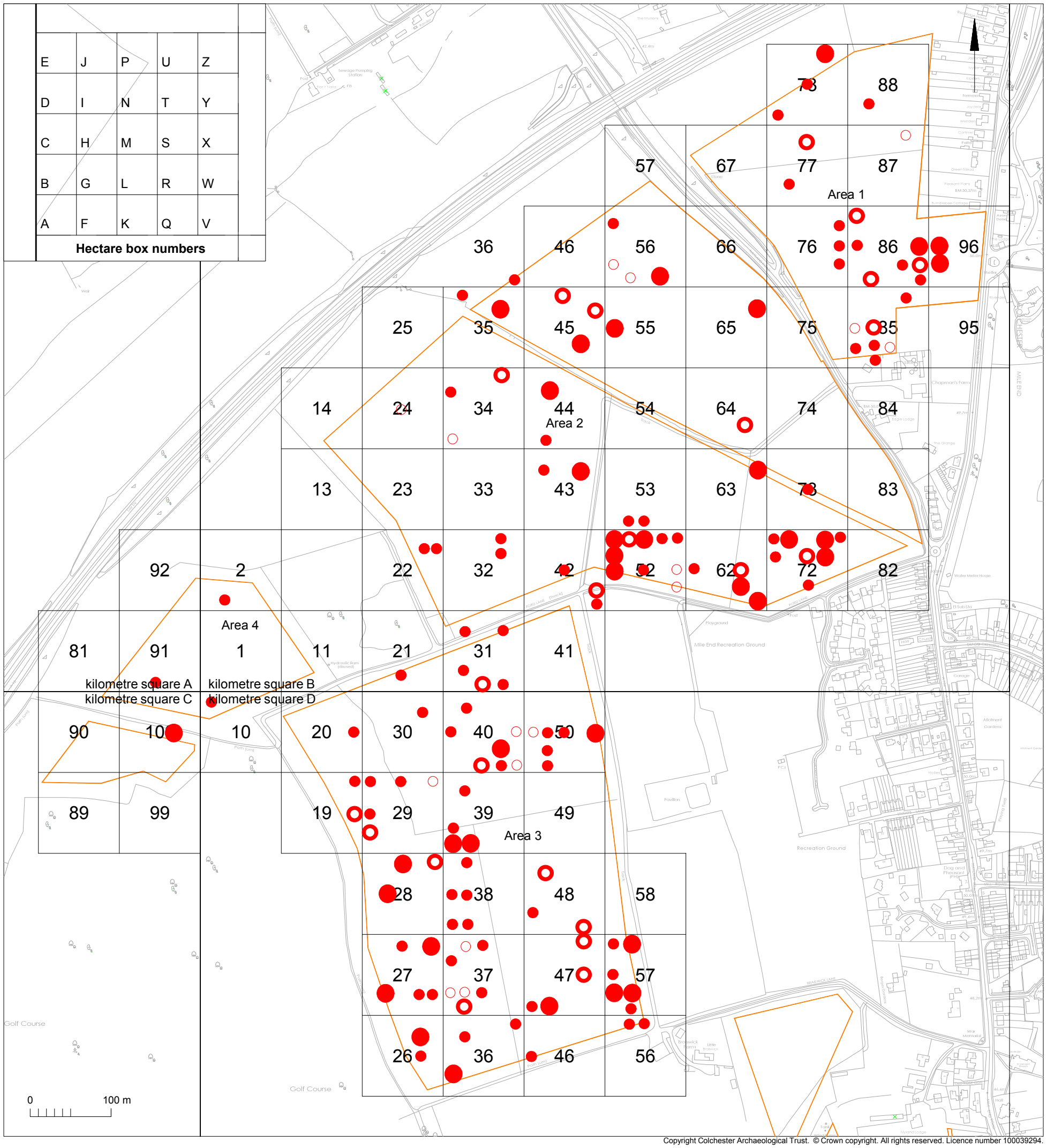


Fig 7 Results of fieldwalking survey: post-medieval and modern pottery.

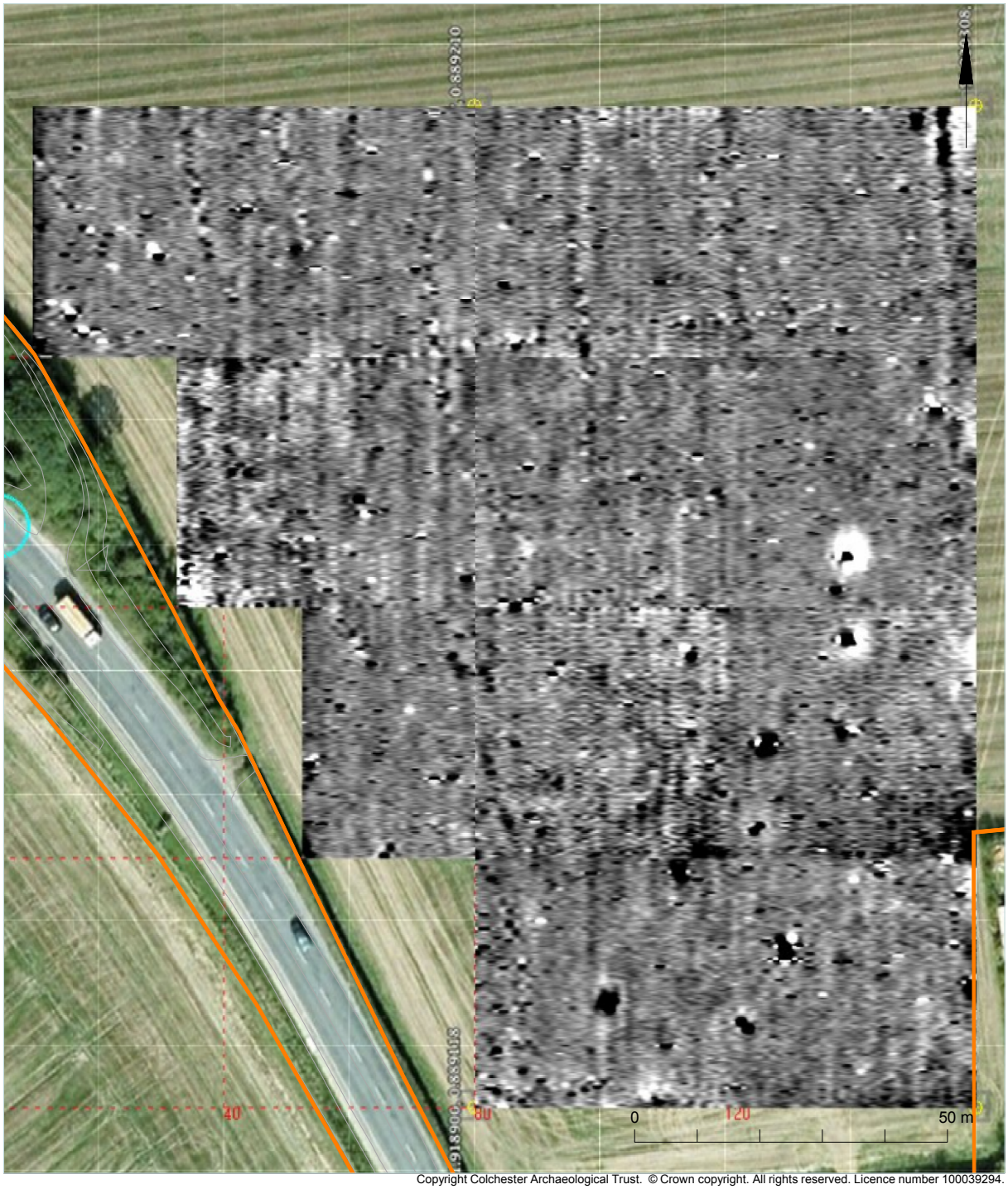


Fig 8 Area 1: results of magnetometer survey.

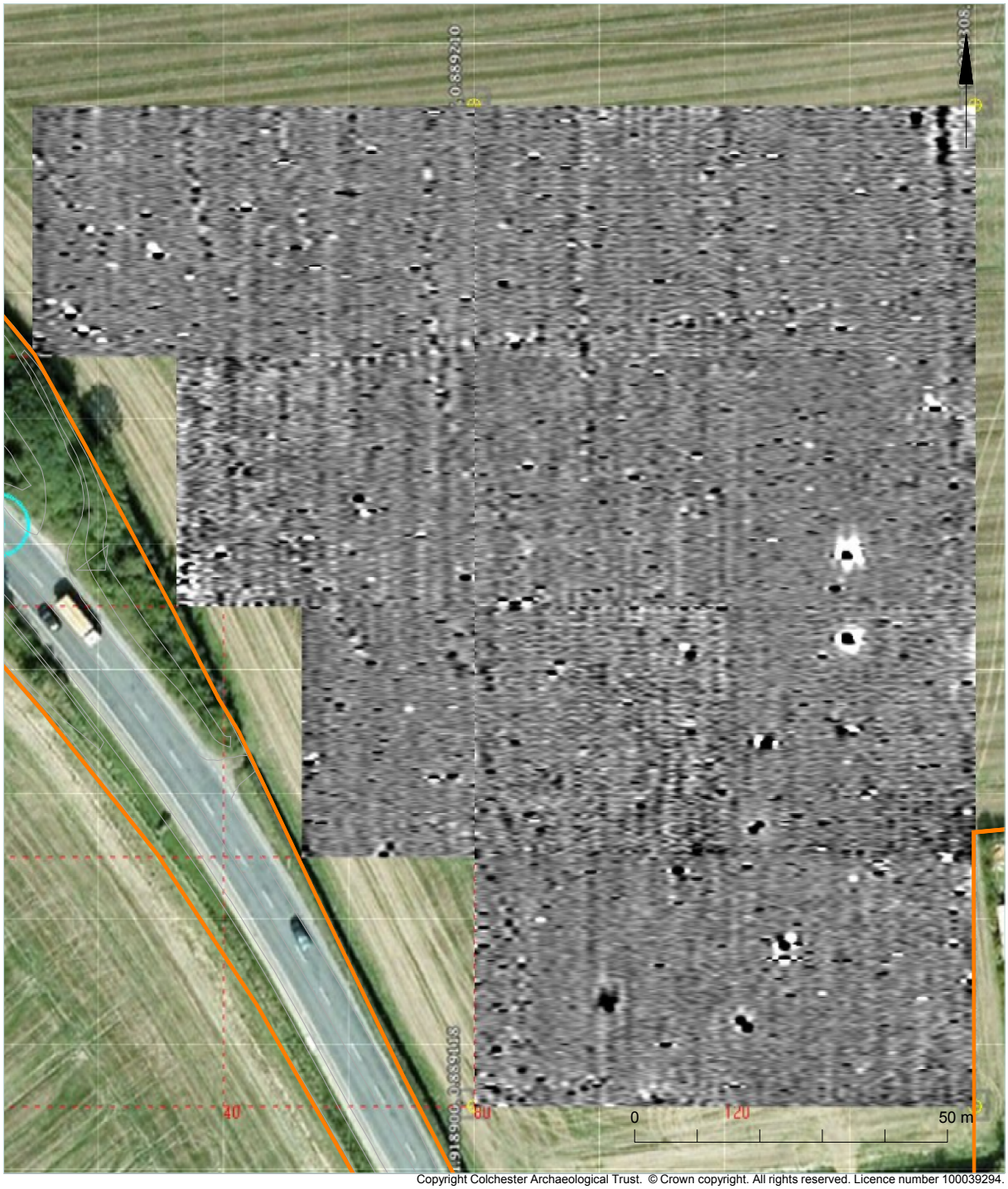


Fig 9 Area 1 : results of magnetometer survey (low gain).

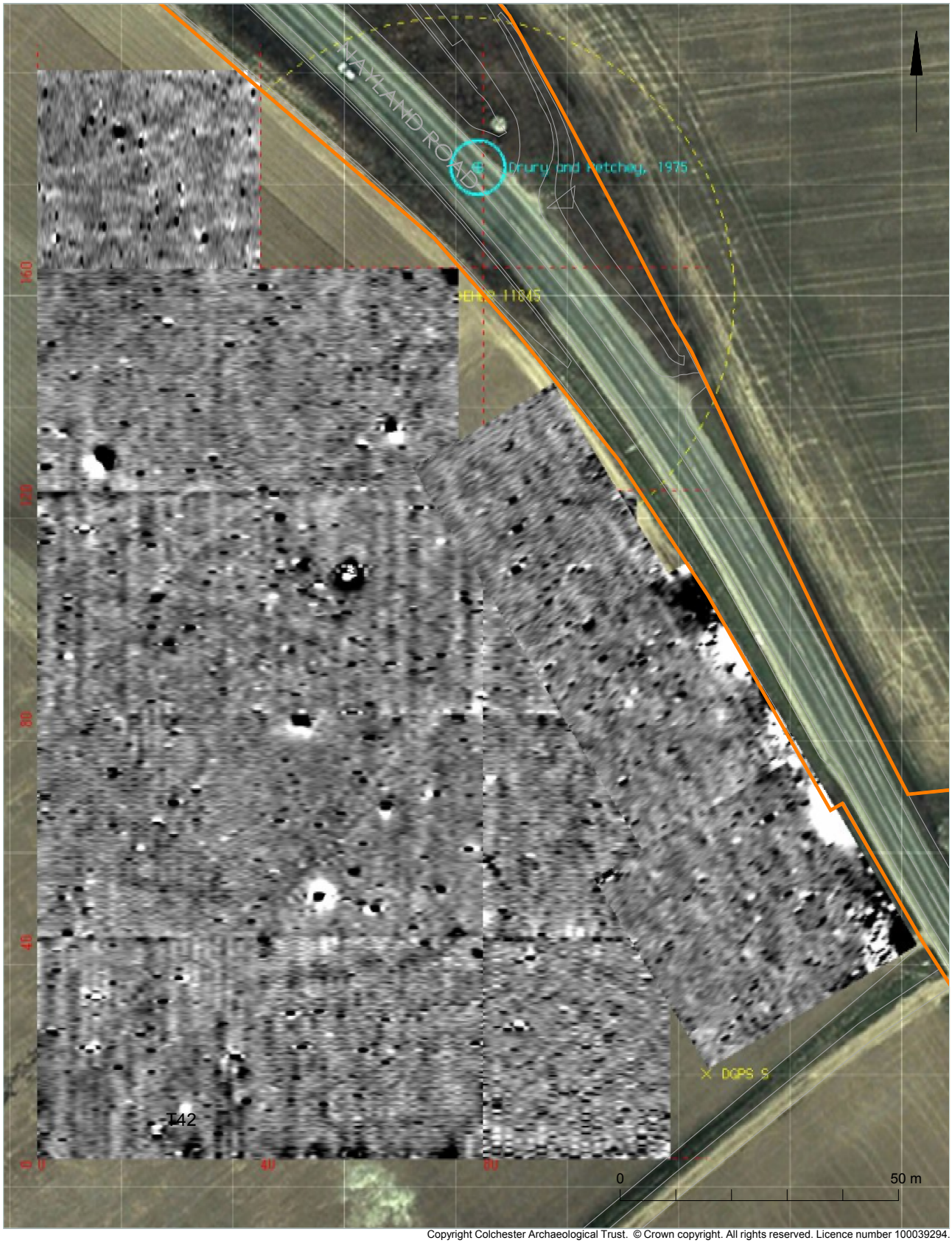


Fig 10 Area 2: results of magnetometer survey.

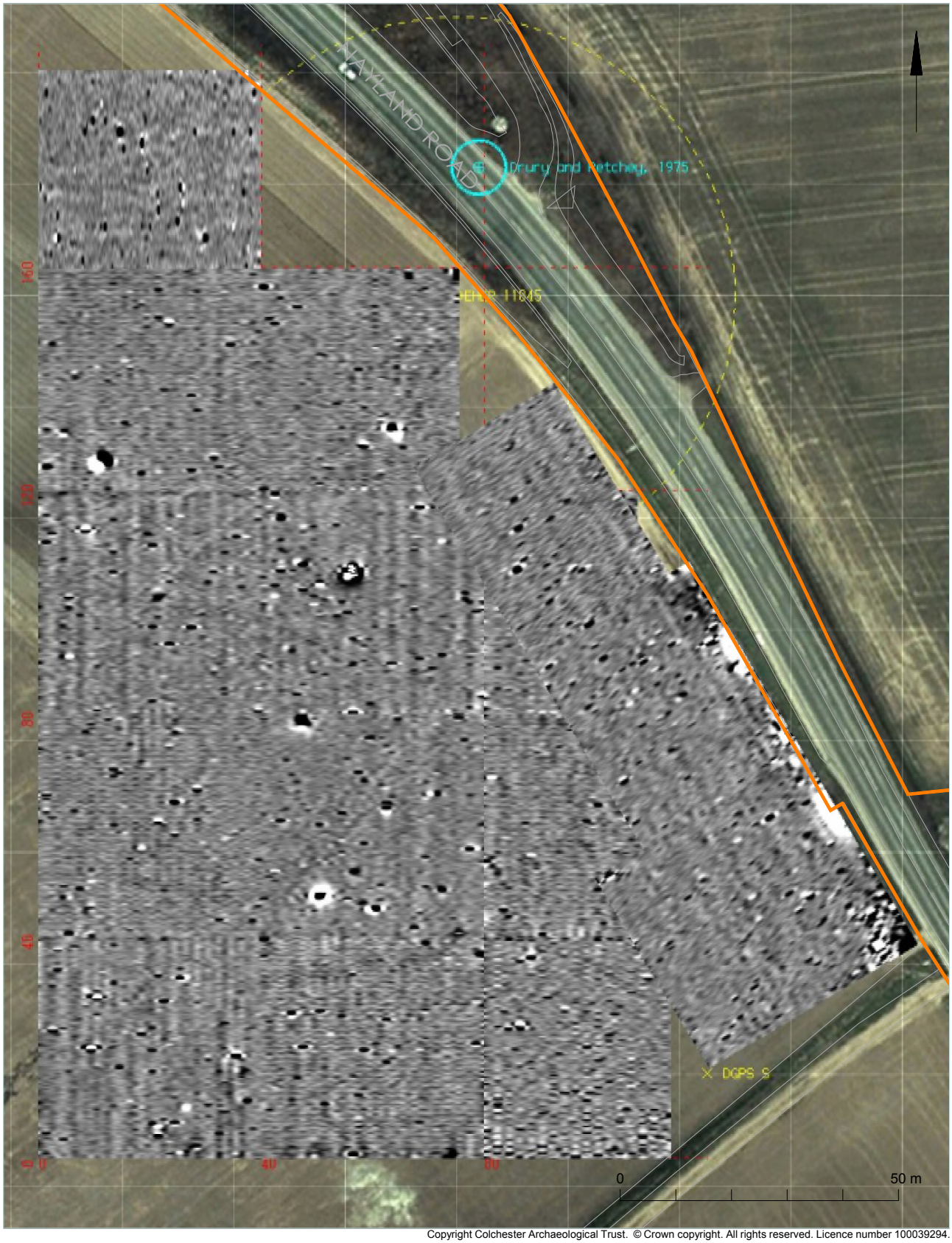


Fig 11 Area 2: results of magnetometer survey (low gain).

Fig 12 Area 4: results of magnetometer survey.

Fig 13 Area 4: results of magnetometer survey (low gain).

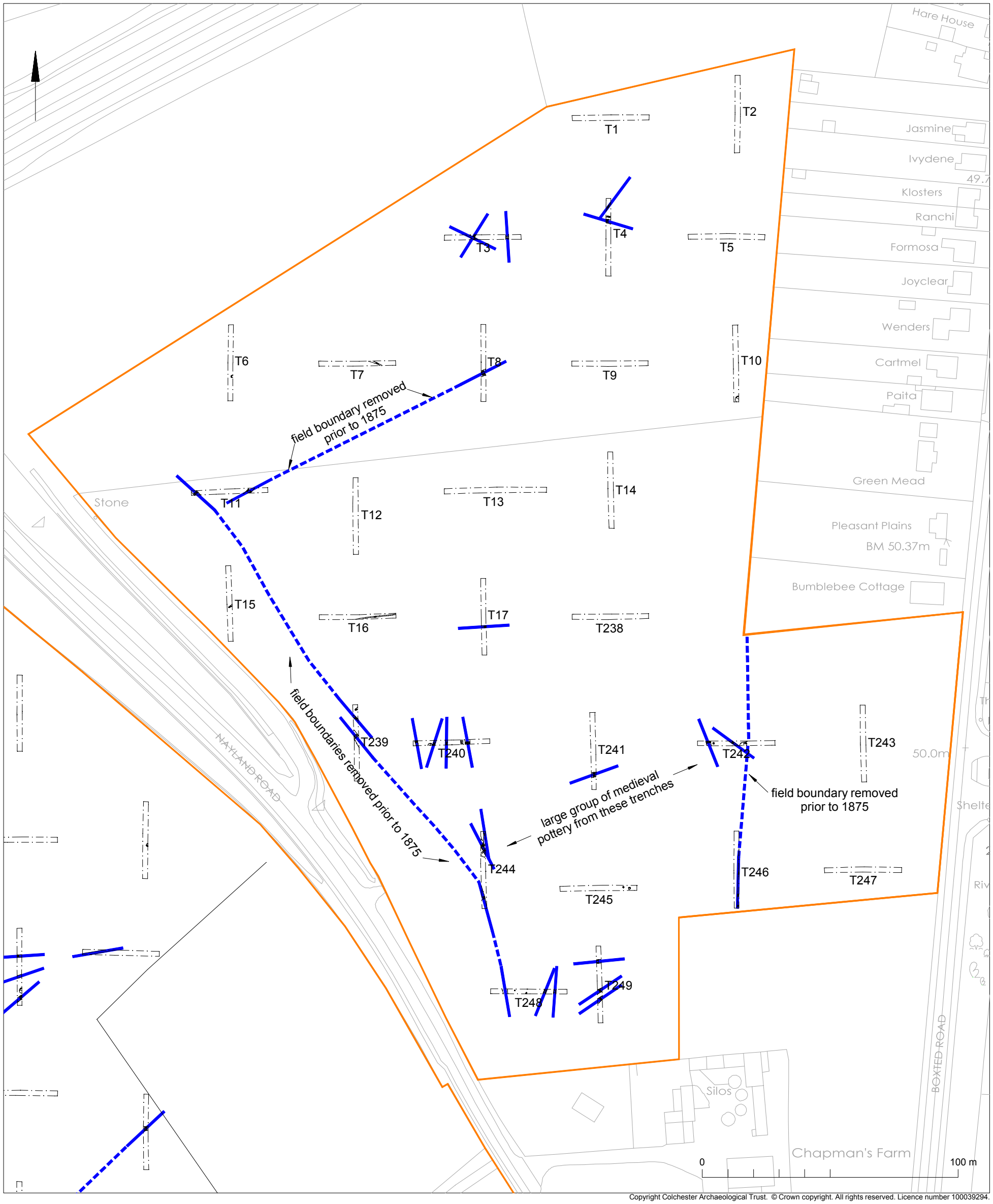


Fig 14 Area 1: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

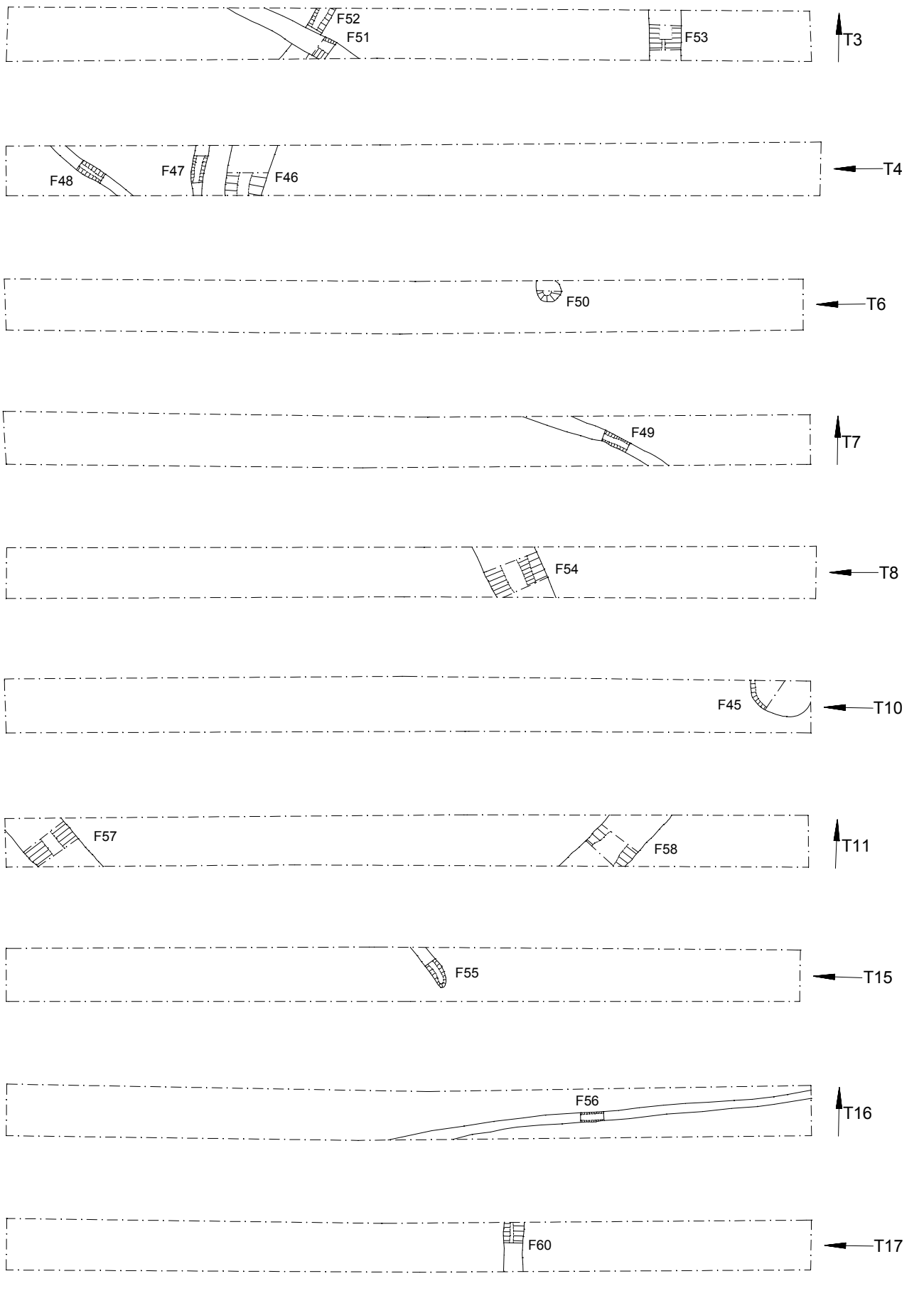


Fig 15 Area 1 results (T3 - T4, T6 - T8, T10 - T11, T15 - T17).

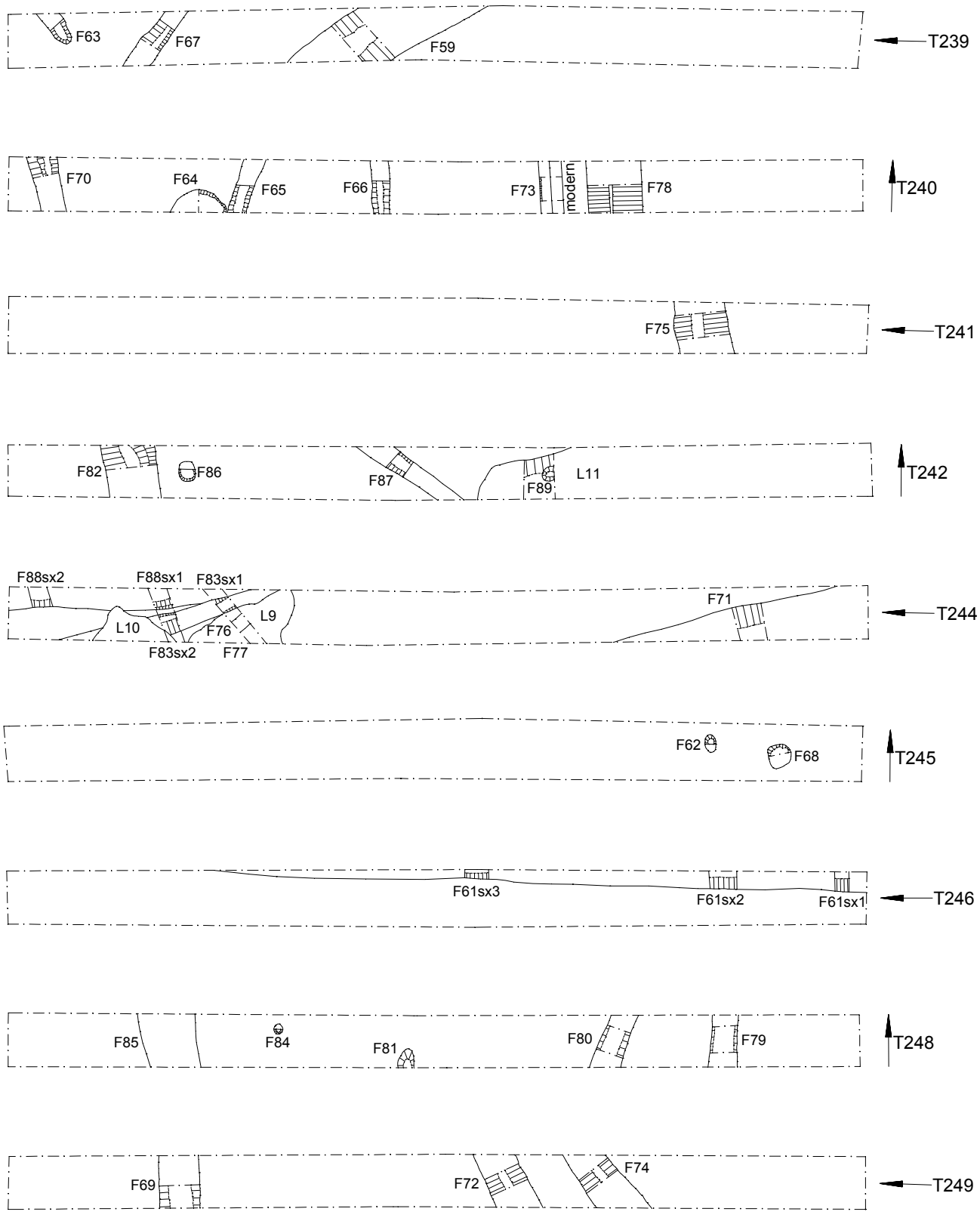


Fig 16 Area 1 results (T239 - T242, T244 - T246, T248 - T249).

Fig 17 Area 2: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

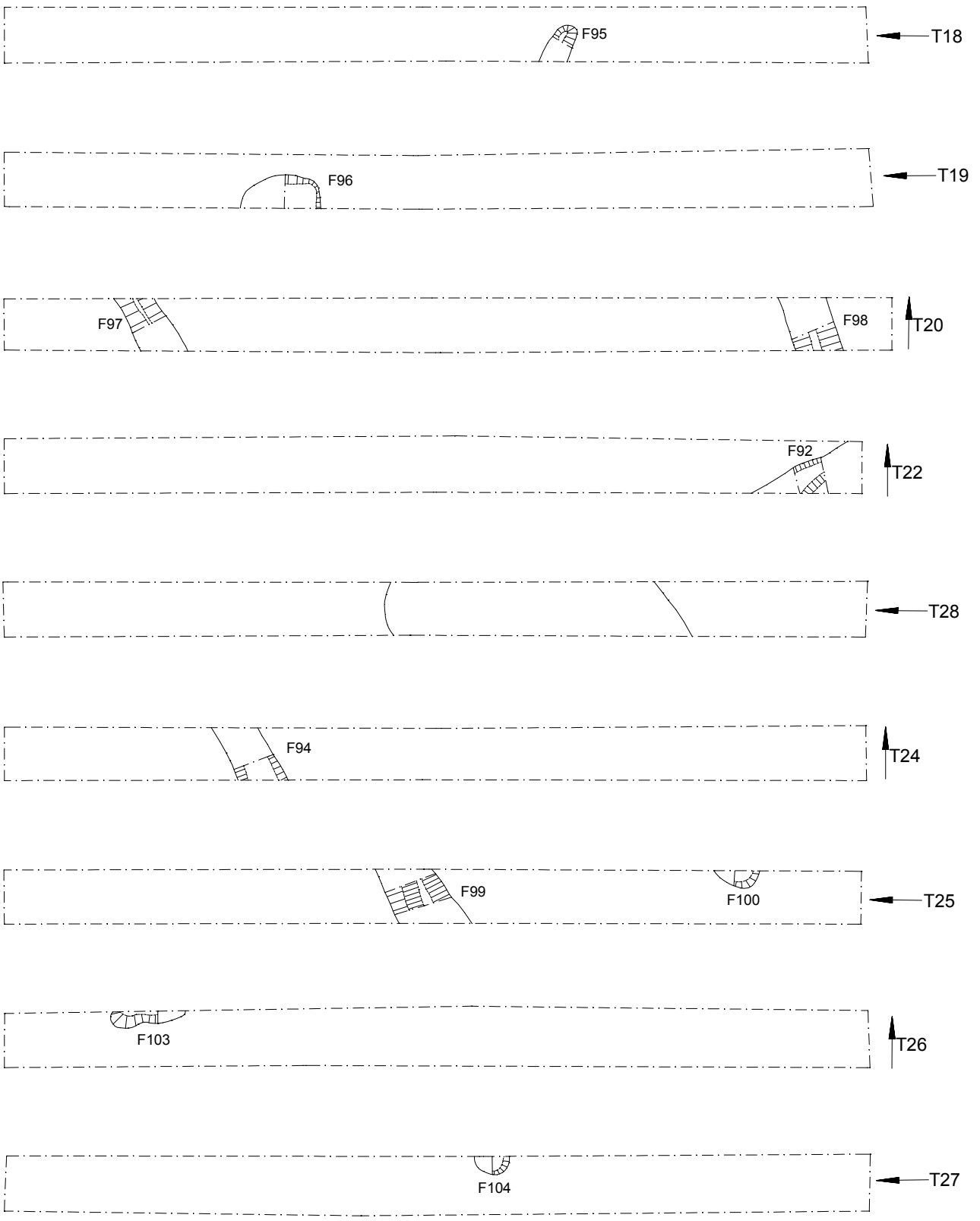


Fig 18 Area 2 results (T18 - T20, T22 - T27).

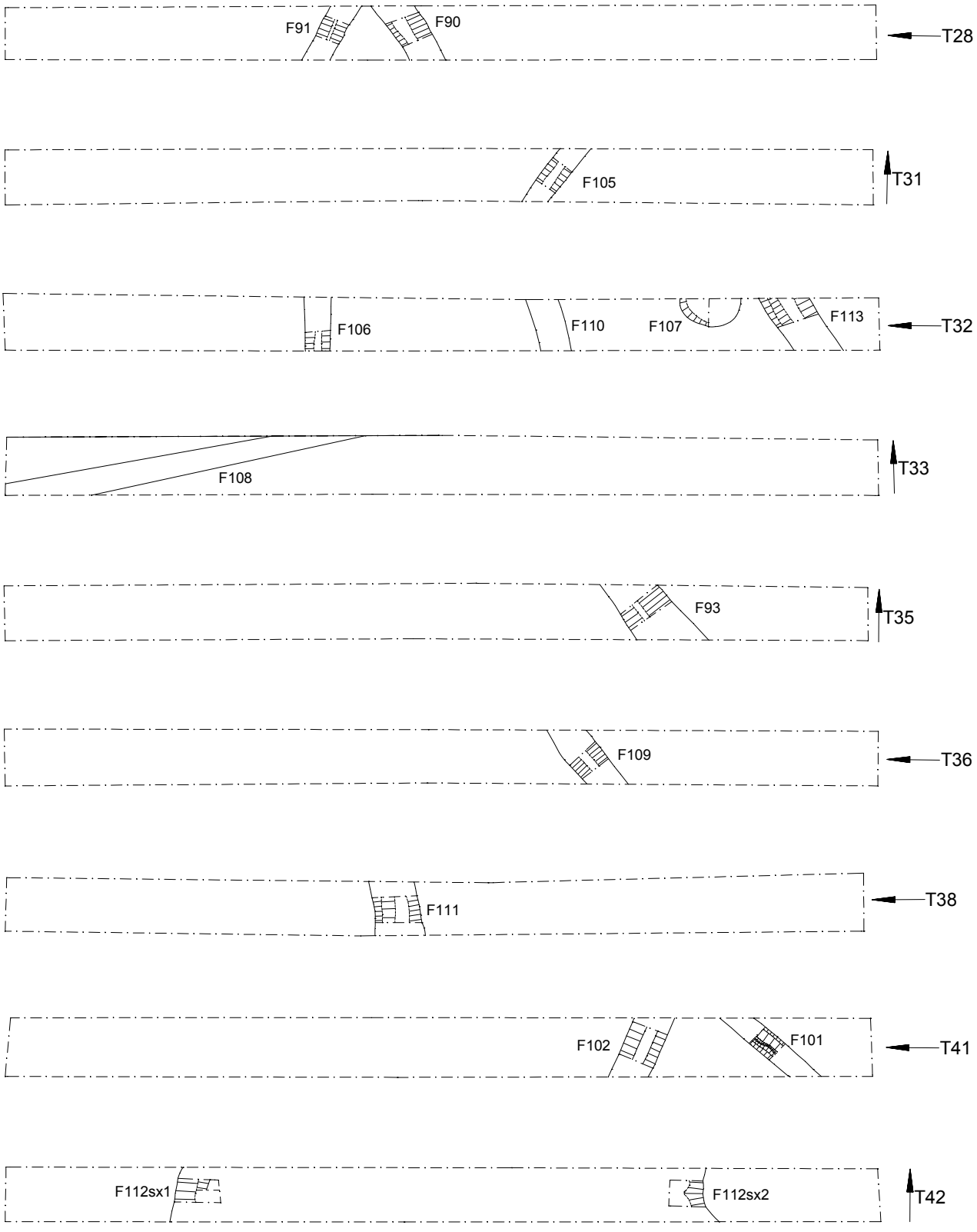


Fig 19 Area 2 results (T28, T31 - T33, T35 - T36, T38, T41 - T42).

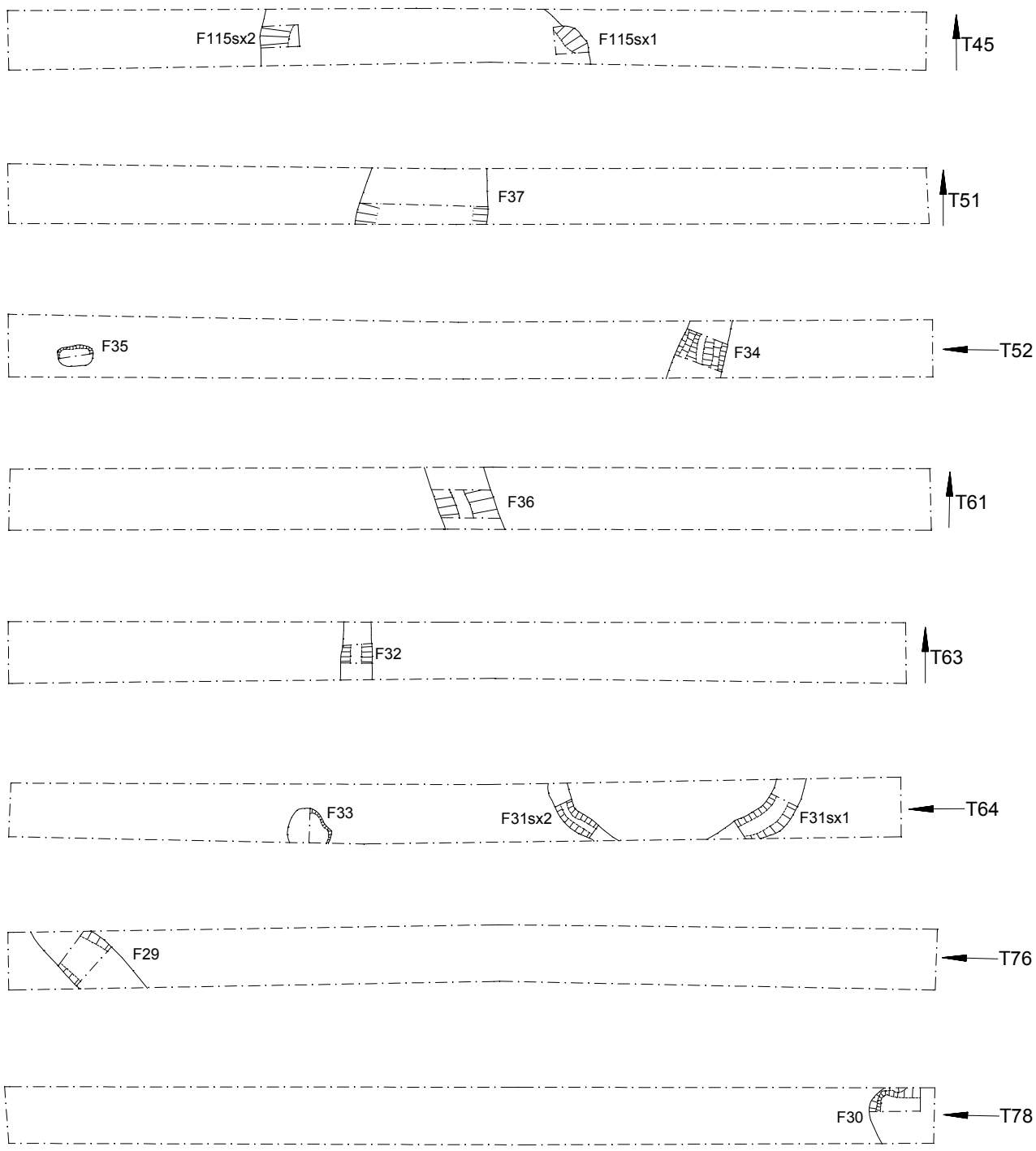


Fig 20 Area 2 results (T45, T51 - T52, T61, T63 - T64, T76, T78).

T83

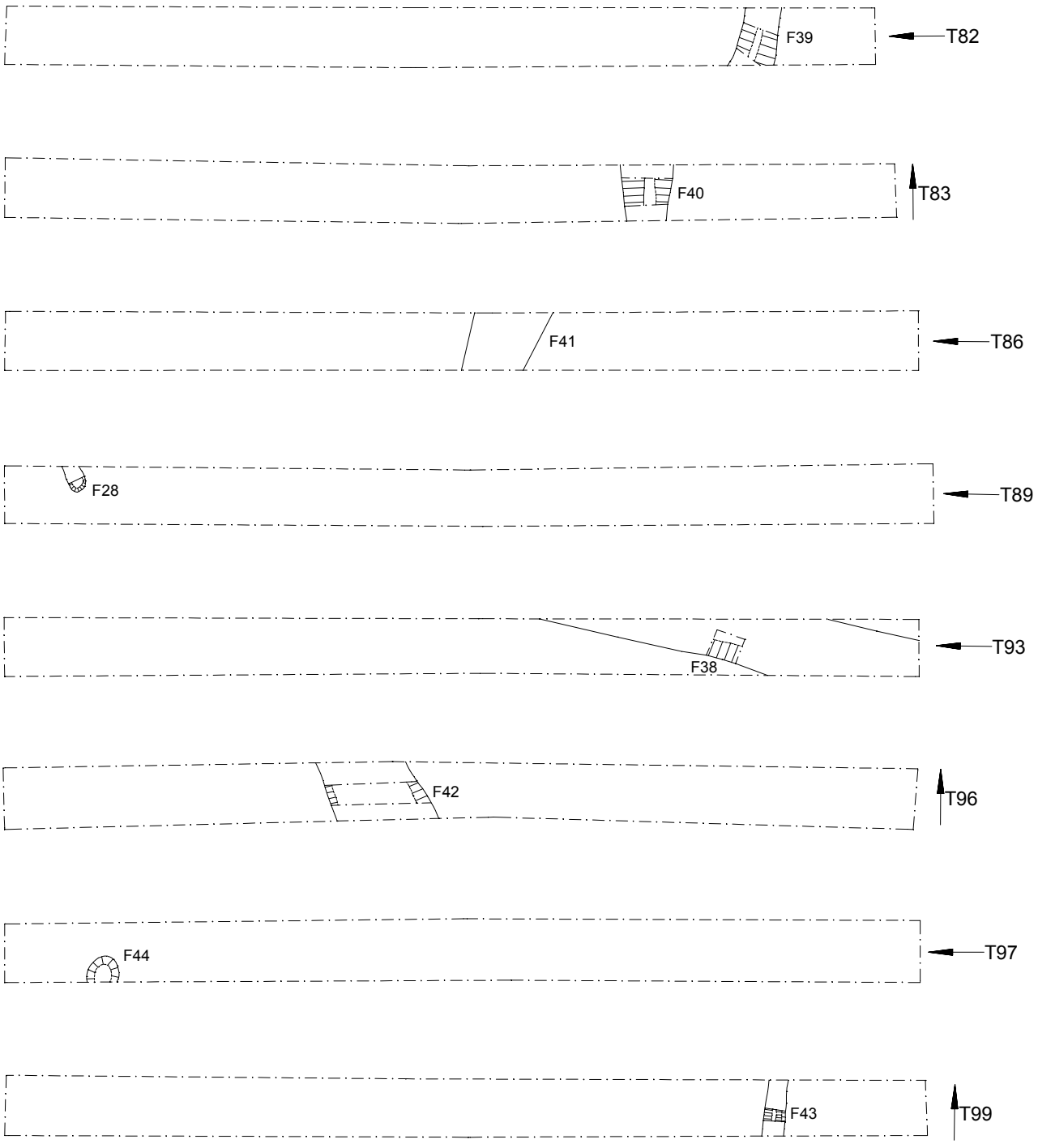


Fig 21 Area 2 results (T82 - T83, T86, T89, T93, T96, T99).

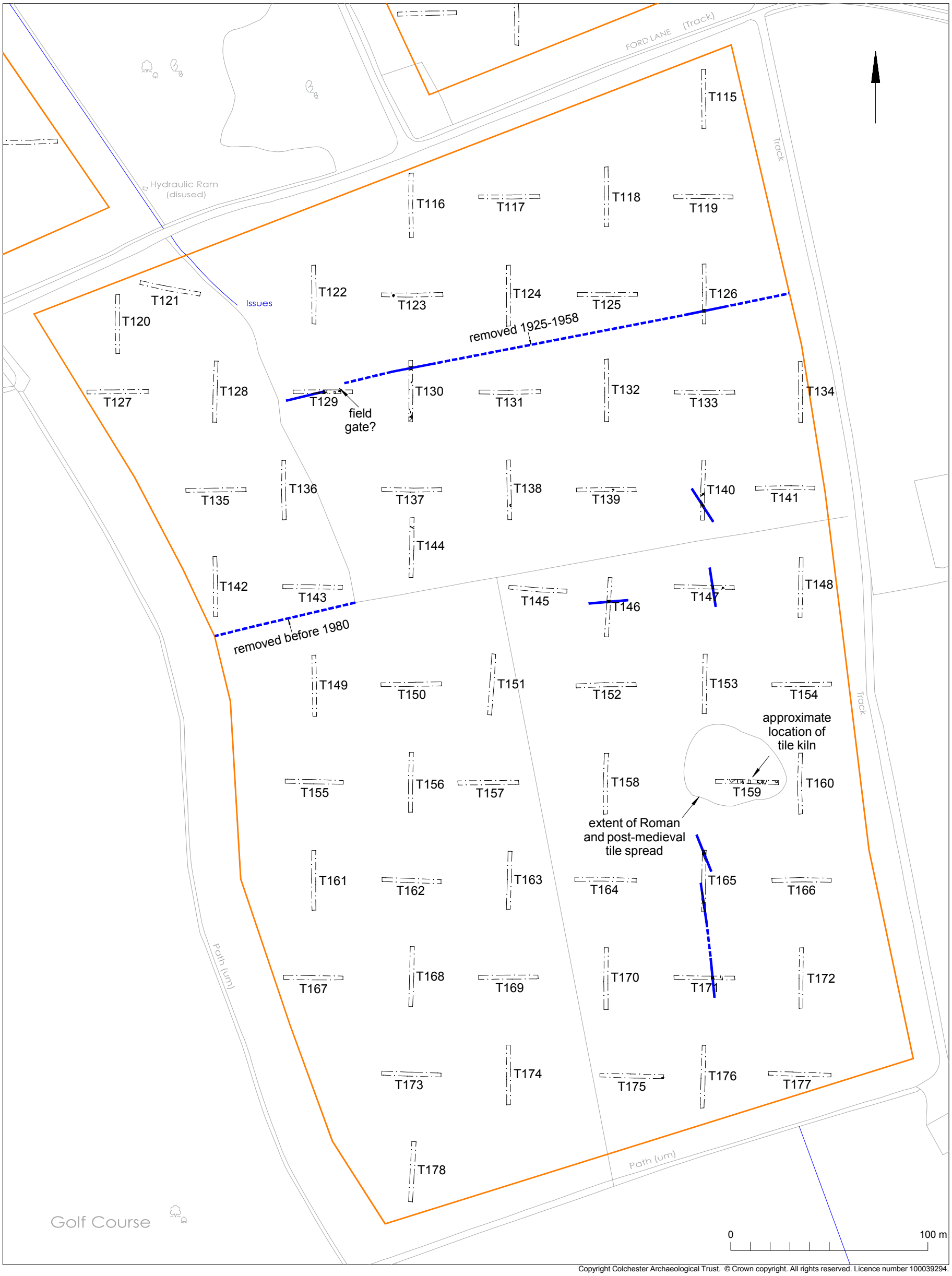


Fig 22 Area 3: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

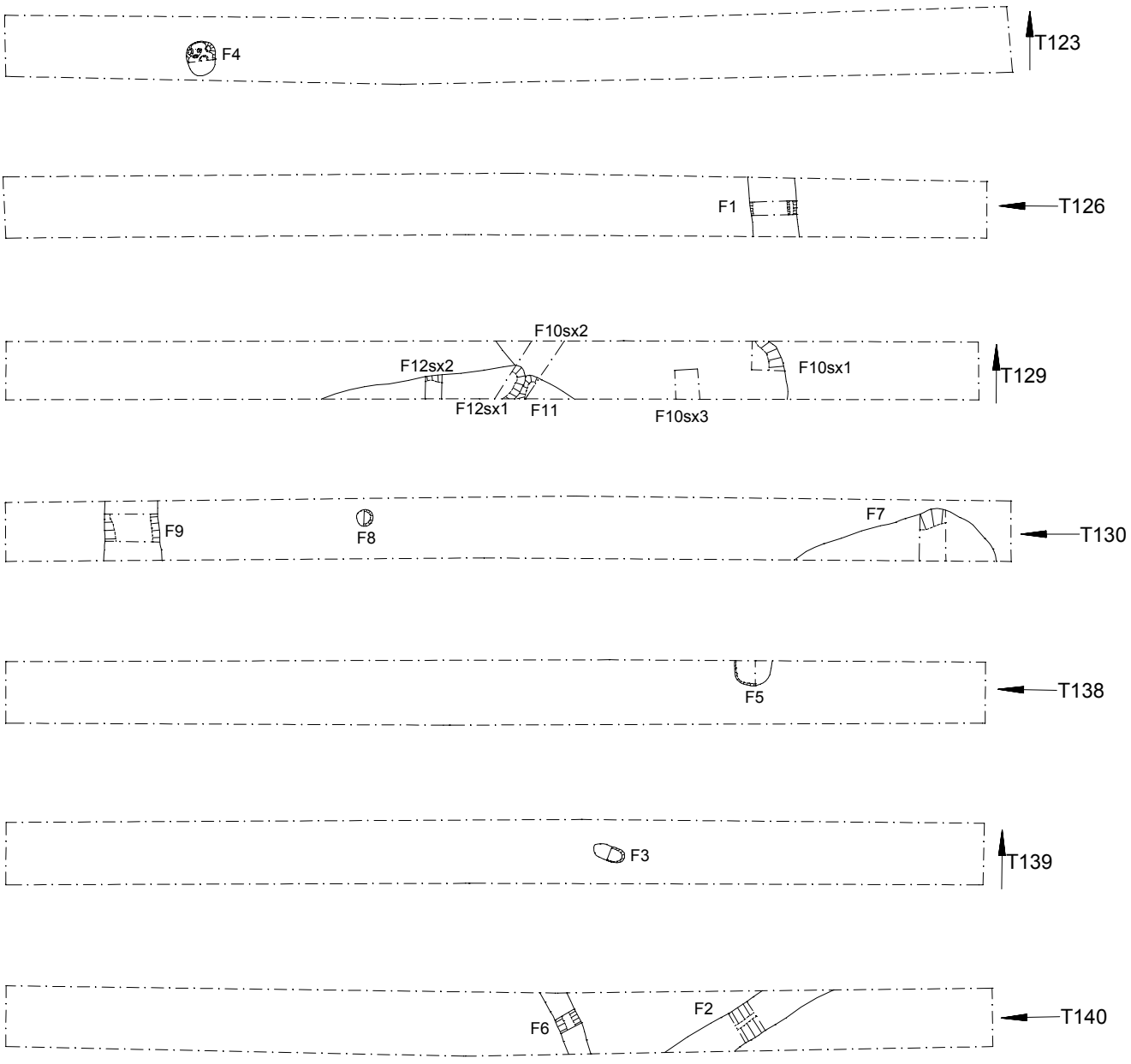


Fig 23 Area 3 results (T123, T126, T129 - T130, T138 - T140).

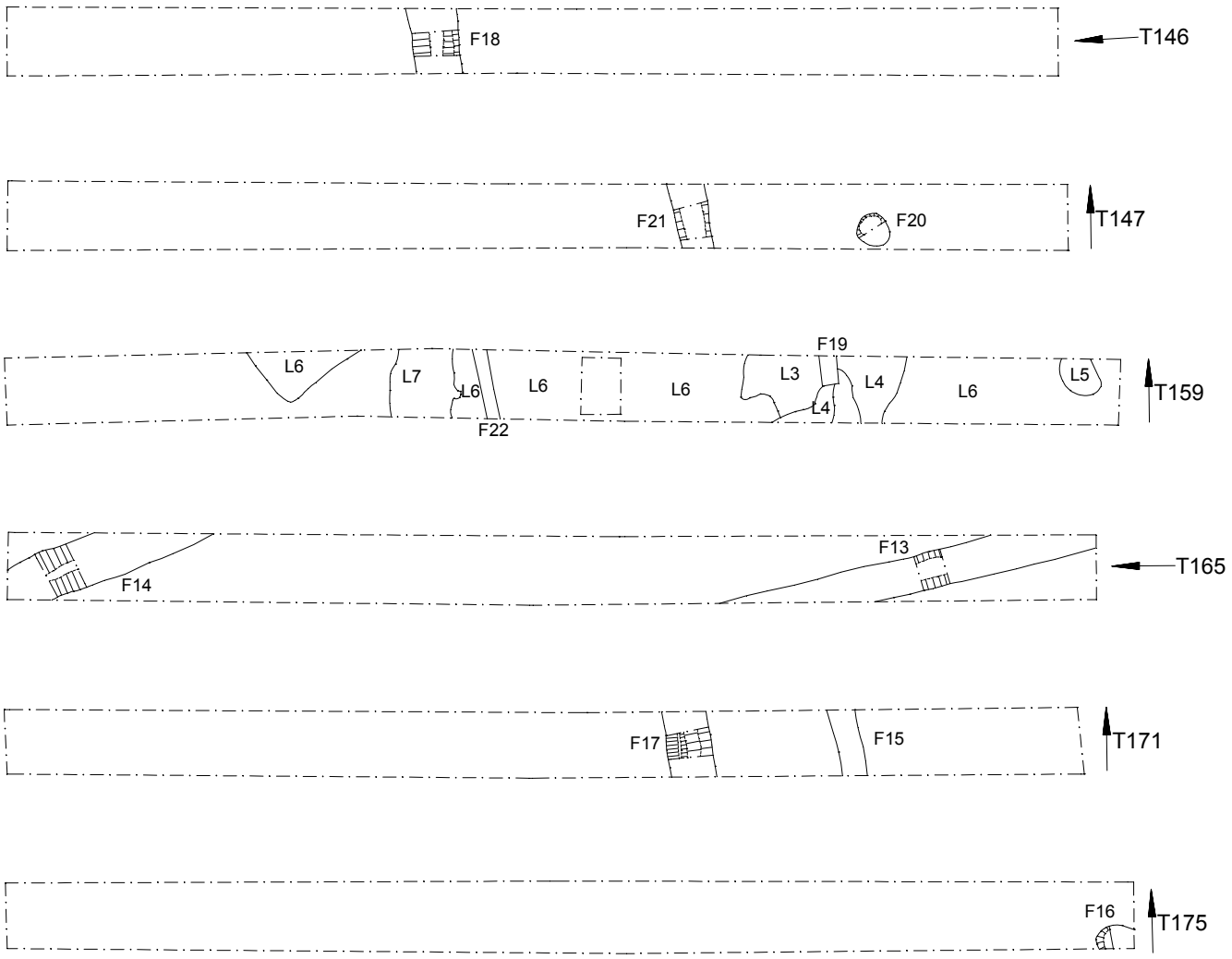


Fig 24 Area 3 results (T146 - T147, T159, T165, T171, T175).

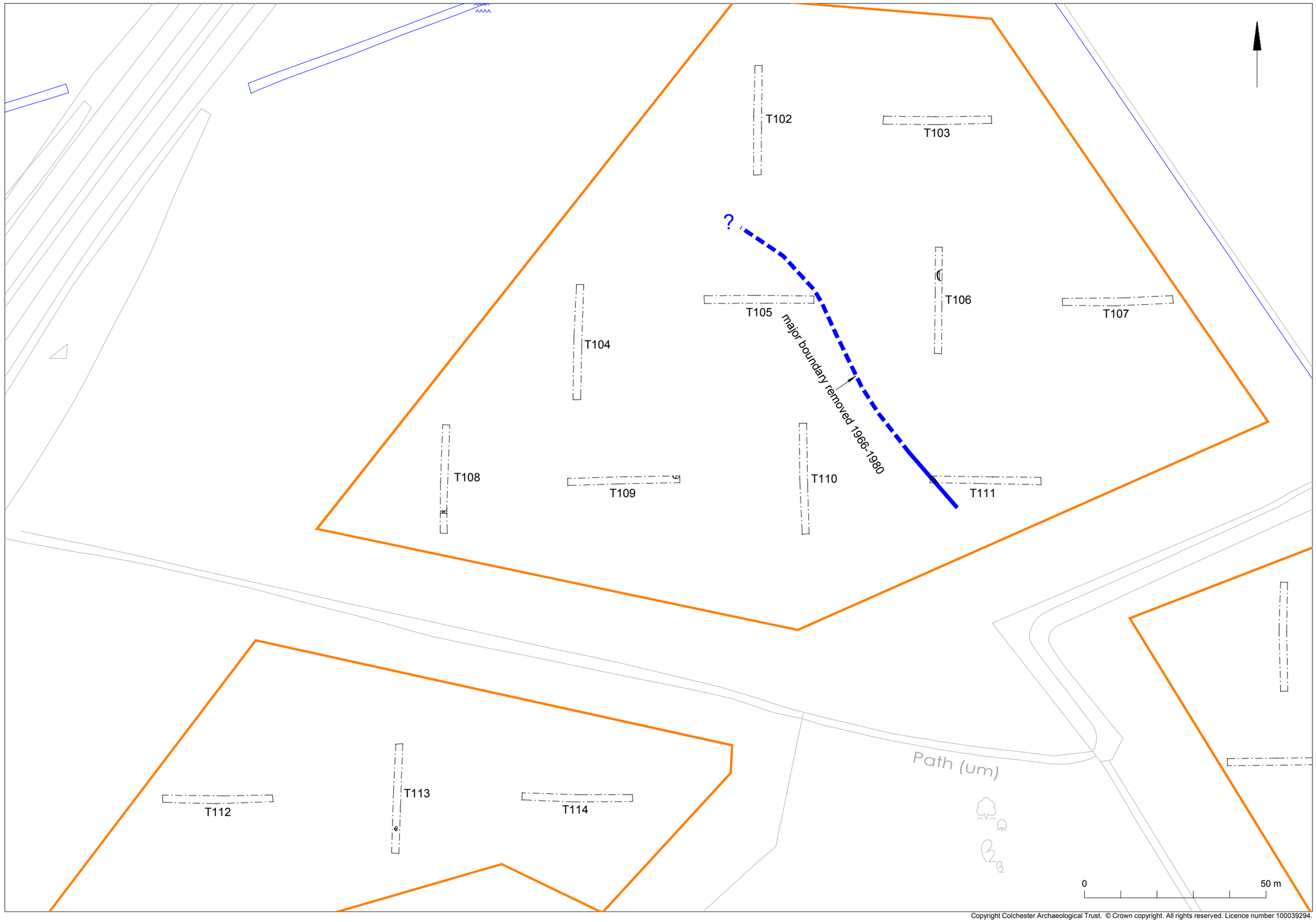


Fig 25 Area 4: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

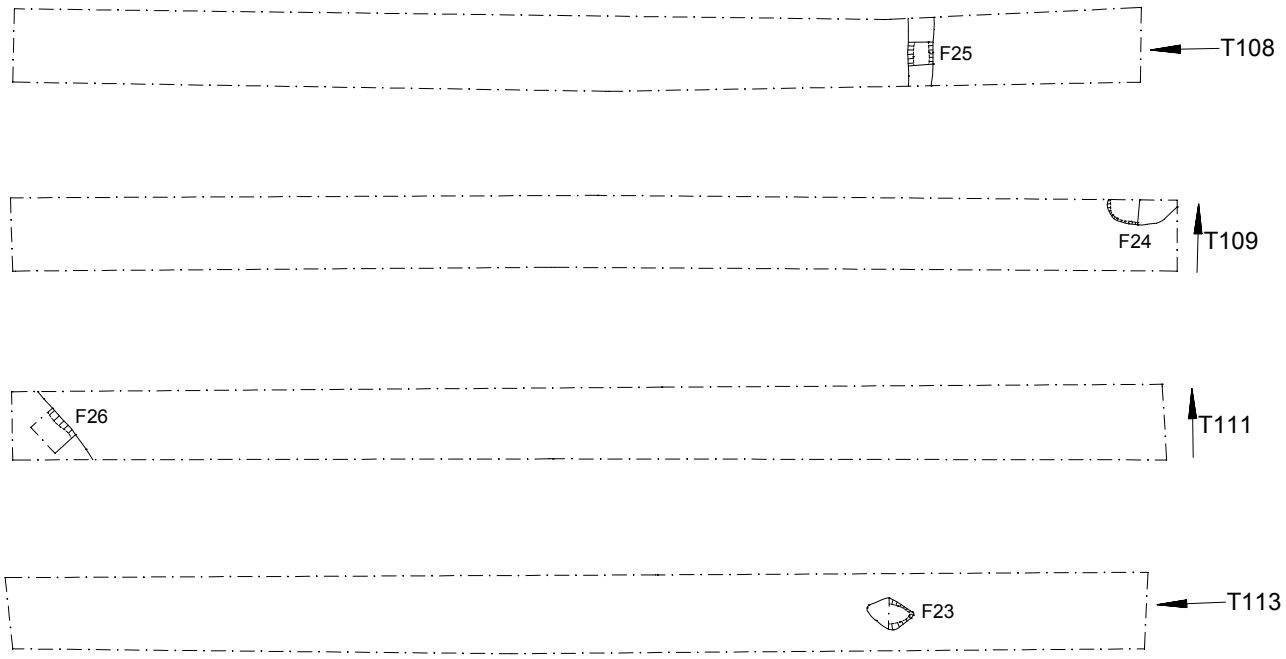


Fig 26 Area 4 results (T108 - T109, T111, T113).

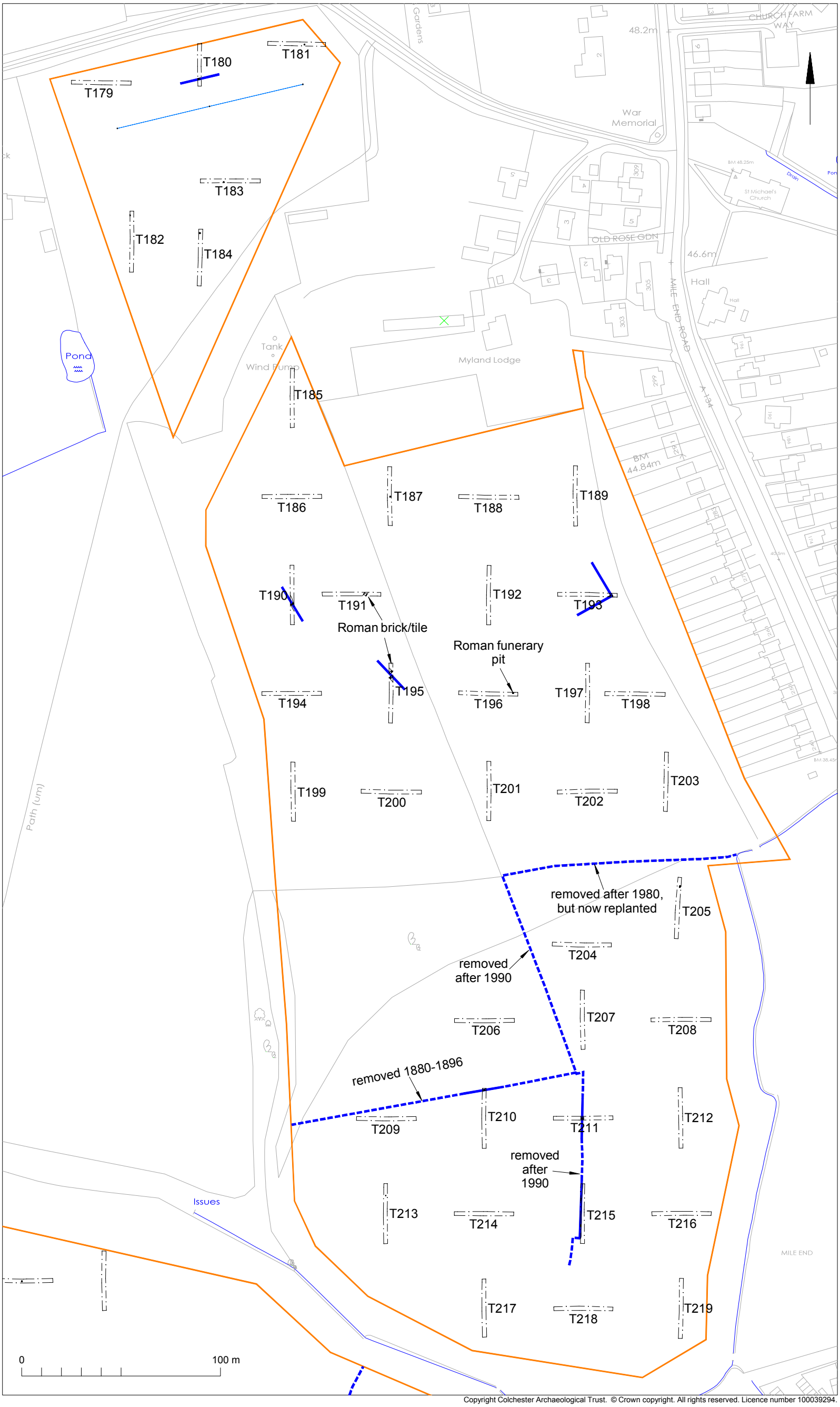


Fig 27 Area 5: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

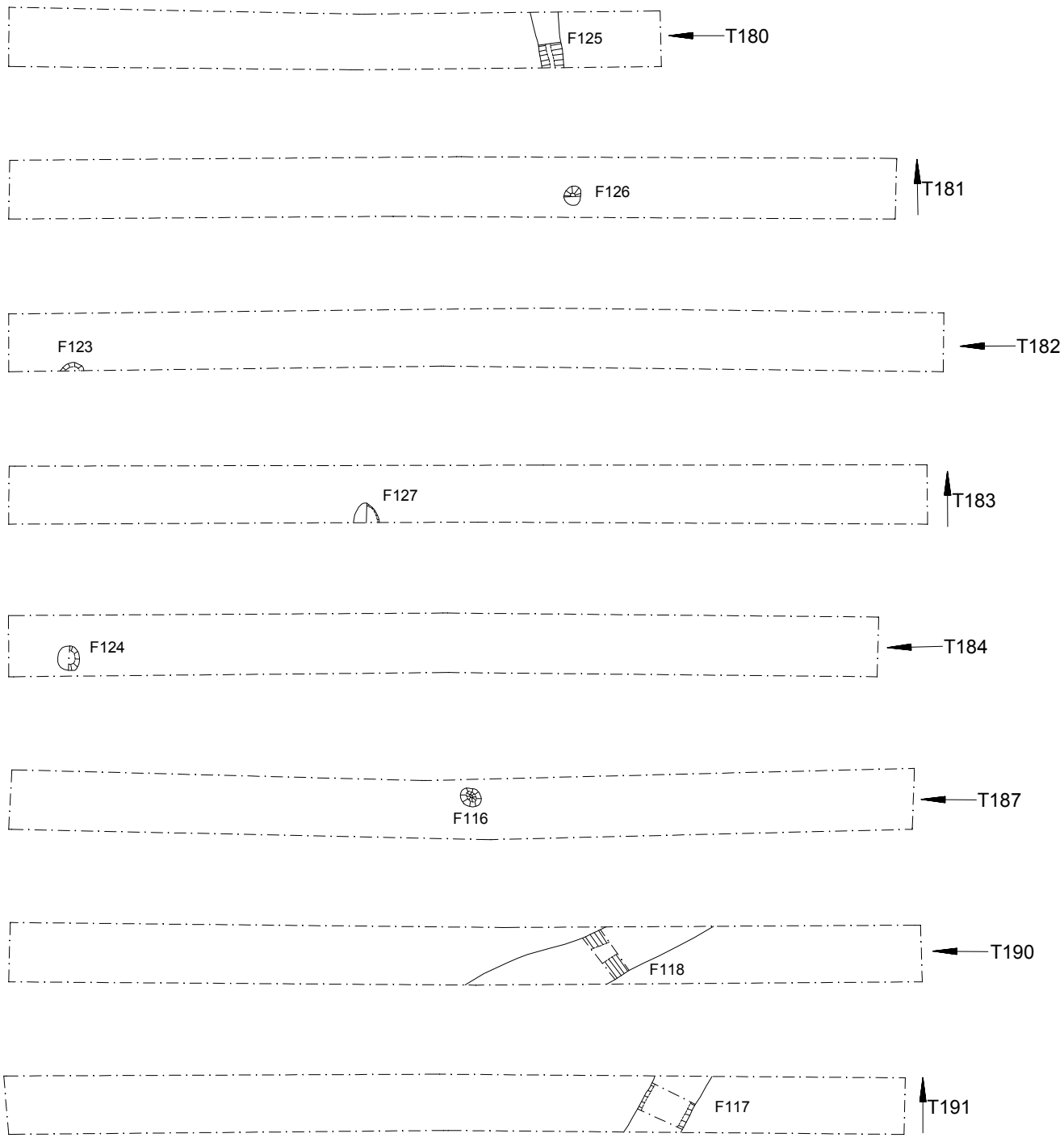


Fig 28 Area 5 results (T180 - T184, T187, T190 - T191).

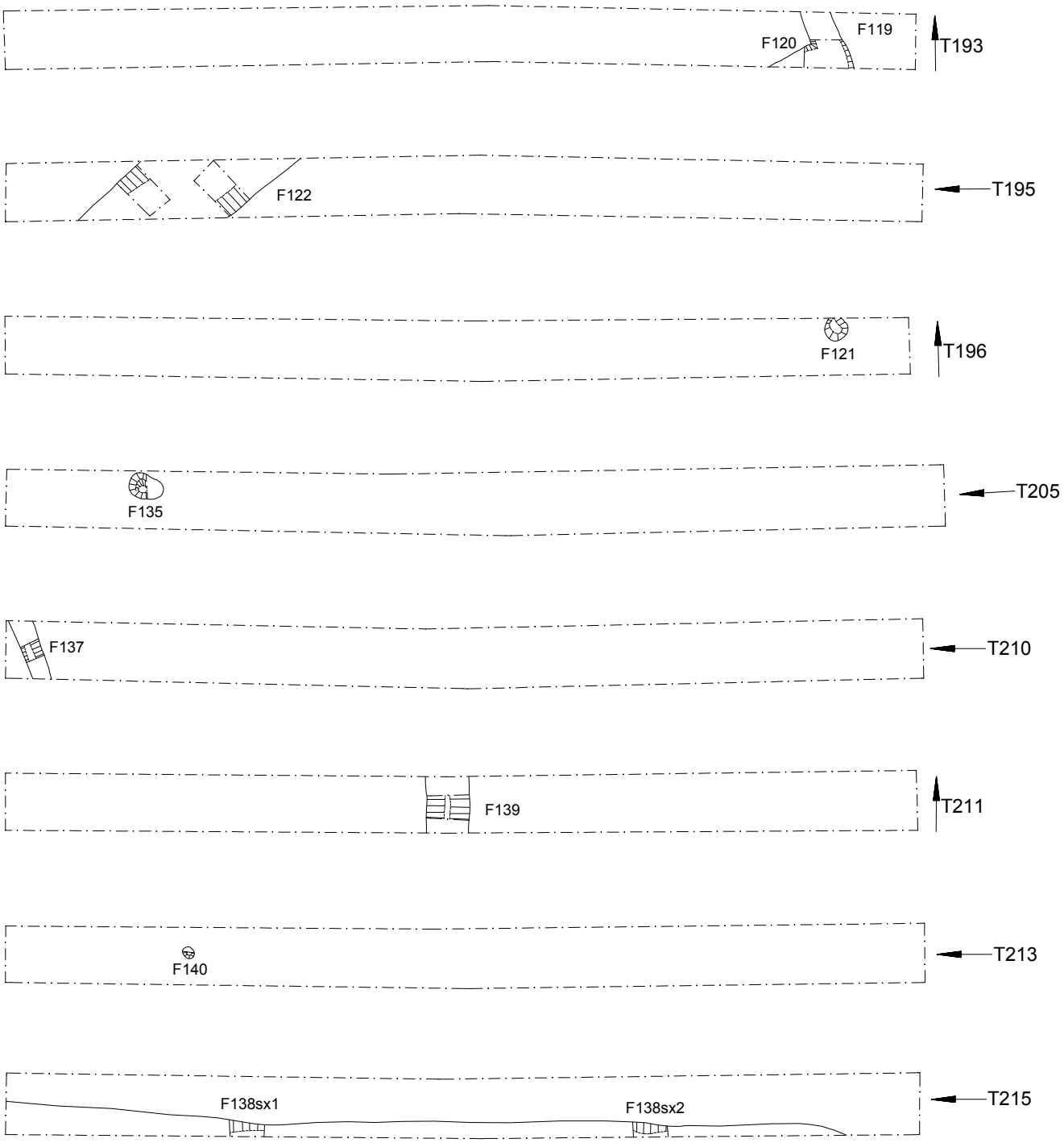


Fig 29 Area 5 results (T193, T195 - T196, T205, T210 - T211, T213, T215).

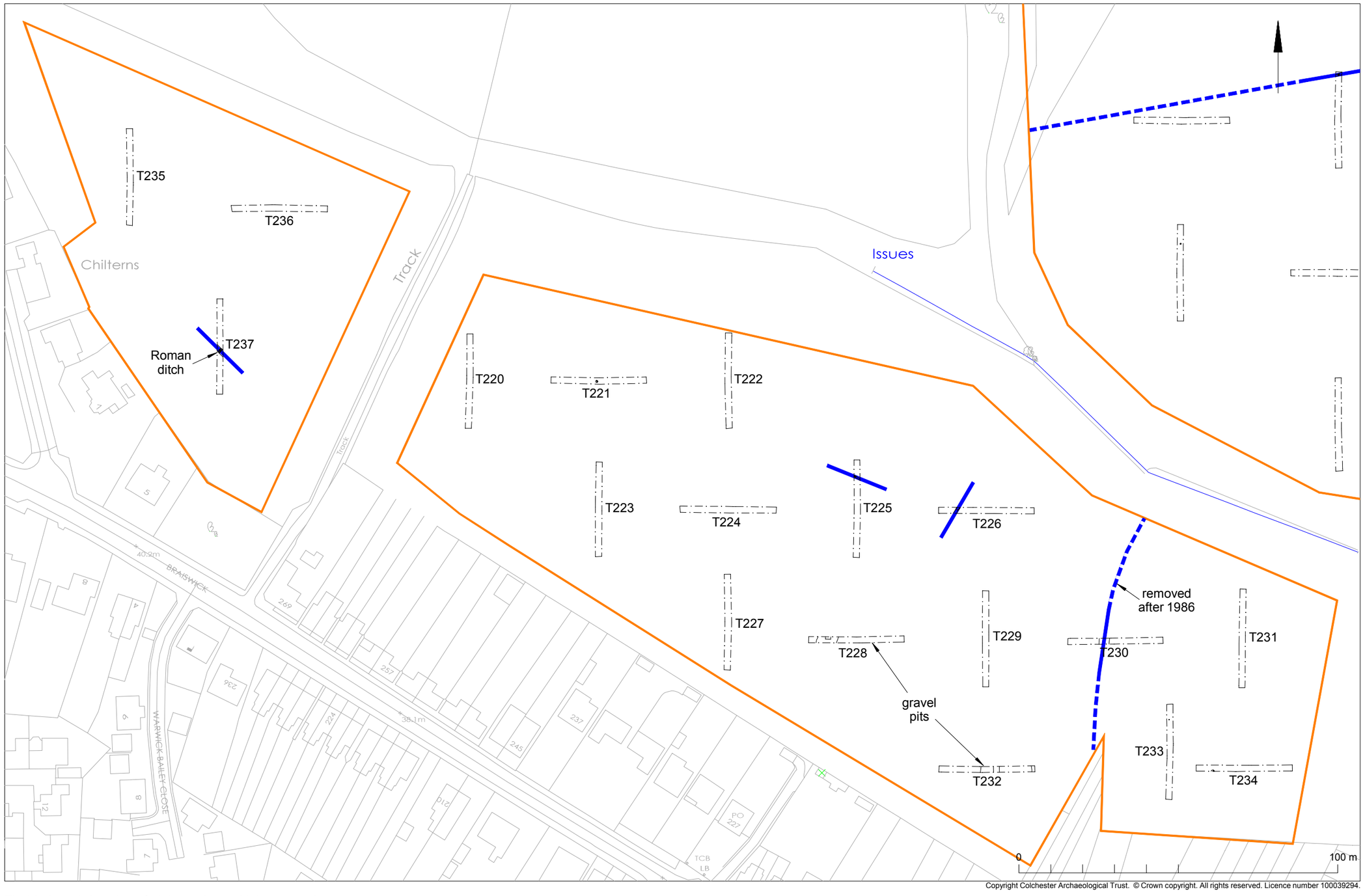


Fig 30 Area 6: location of trial-trenches, with interpretation.

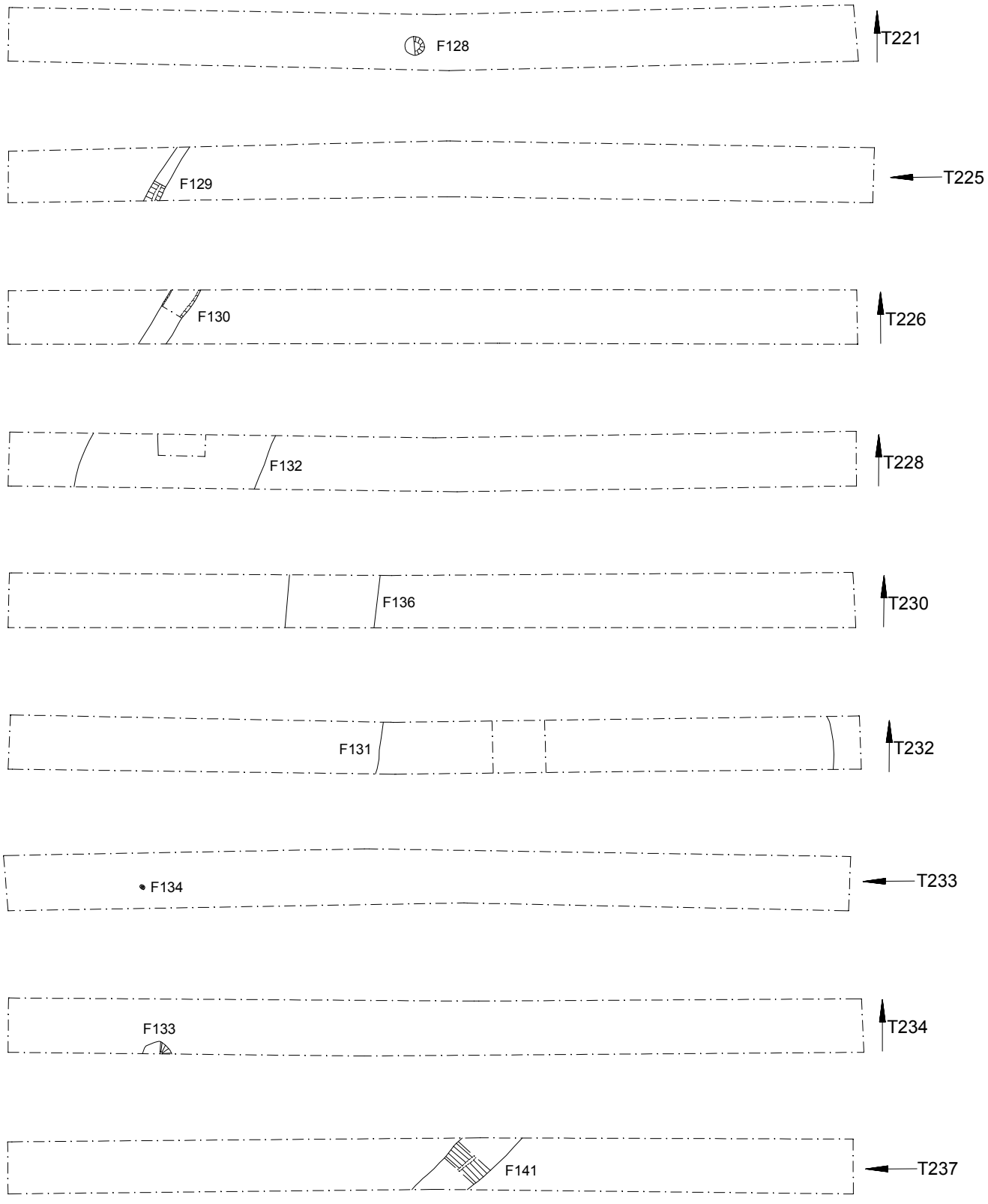


Fig 31 Area 6 results (T221, T225 - T226, T228, T230, T232 - T234, T237).

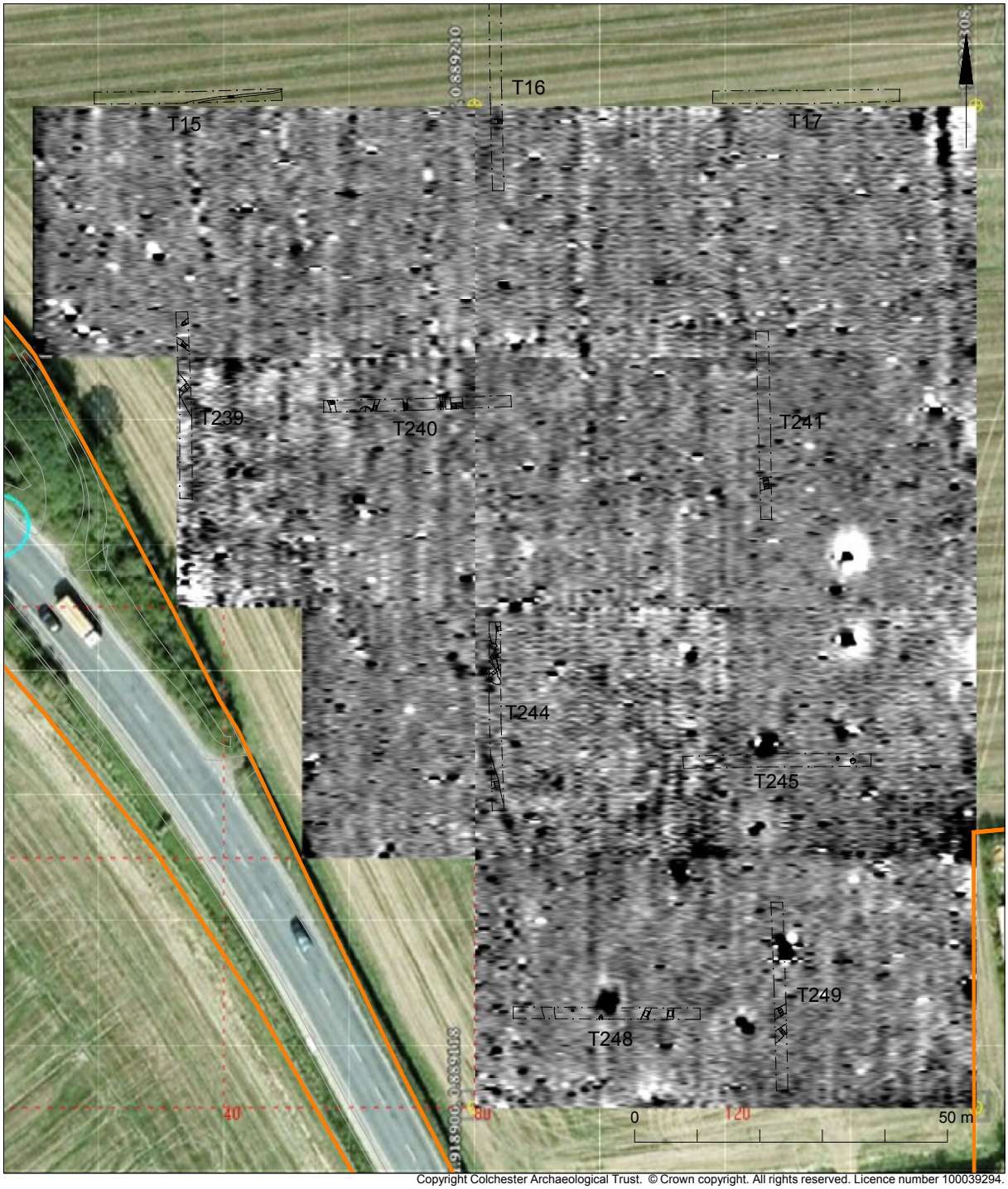


Fig 32 Area 1: trial-trenching results, in relation to magnetometer survey.

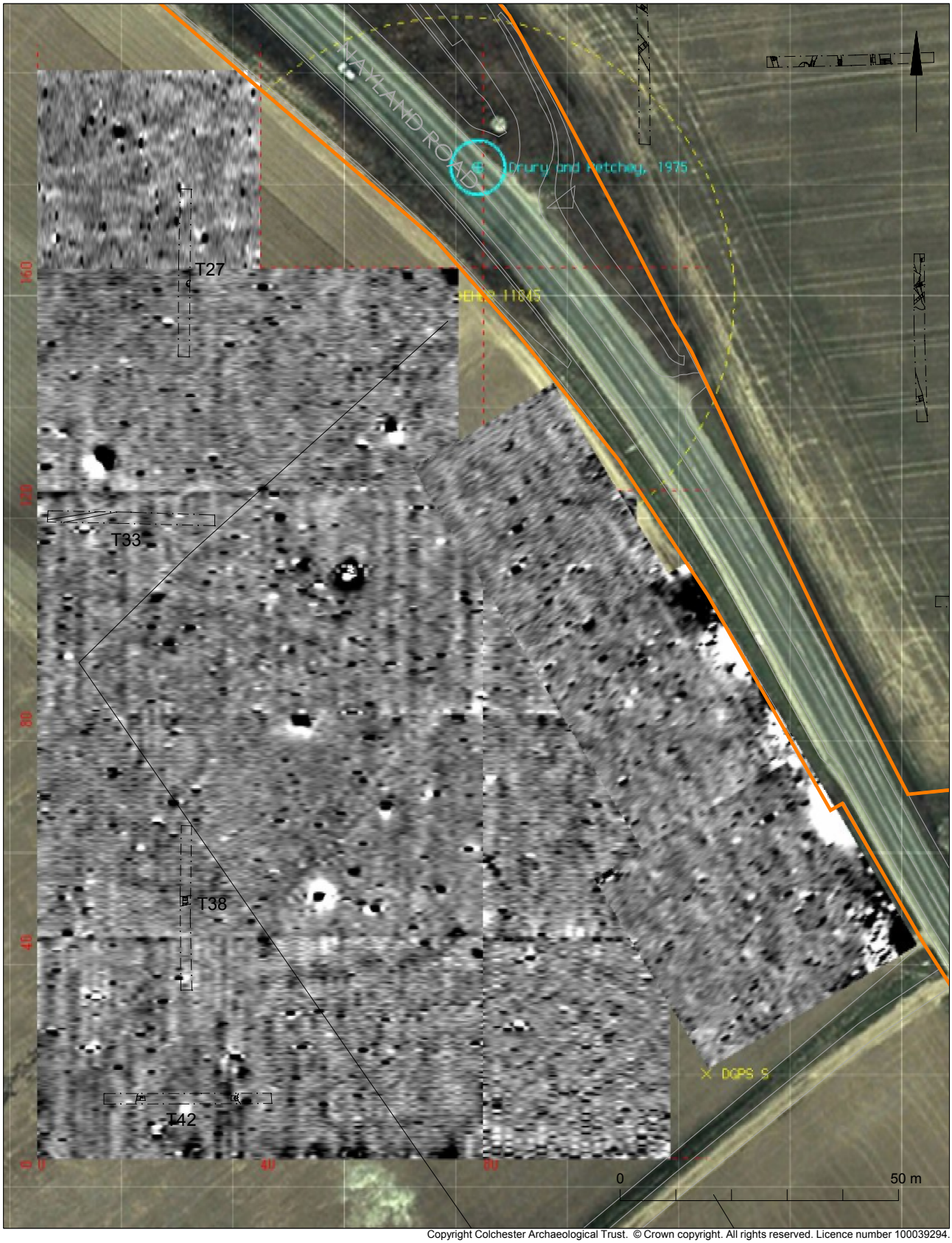


Fig 33 Area 2: trial-trenching results, in relation to magnetometer survey.

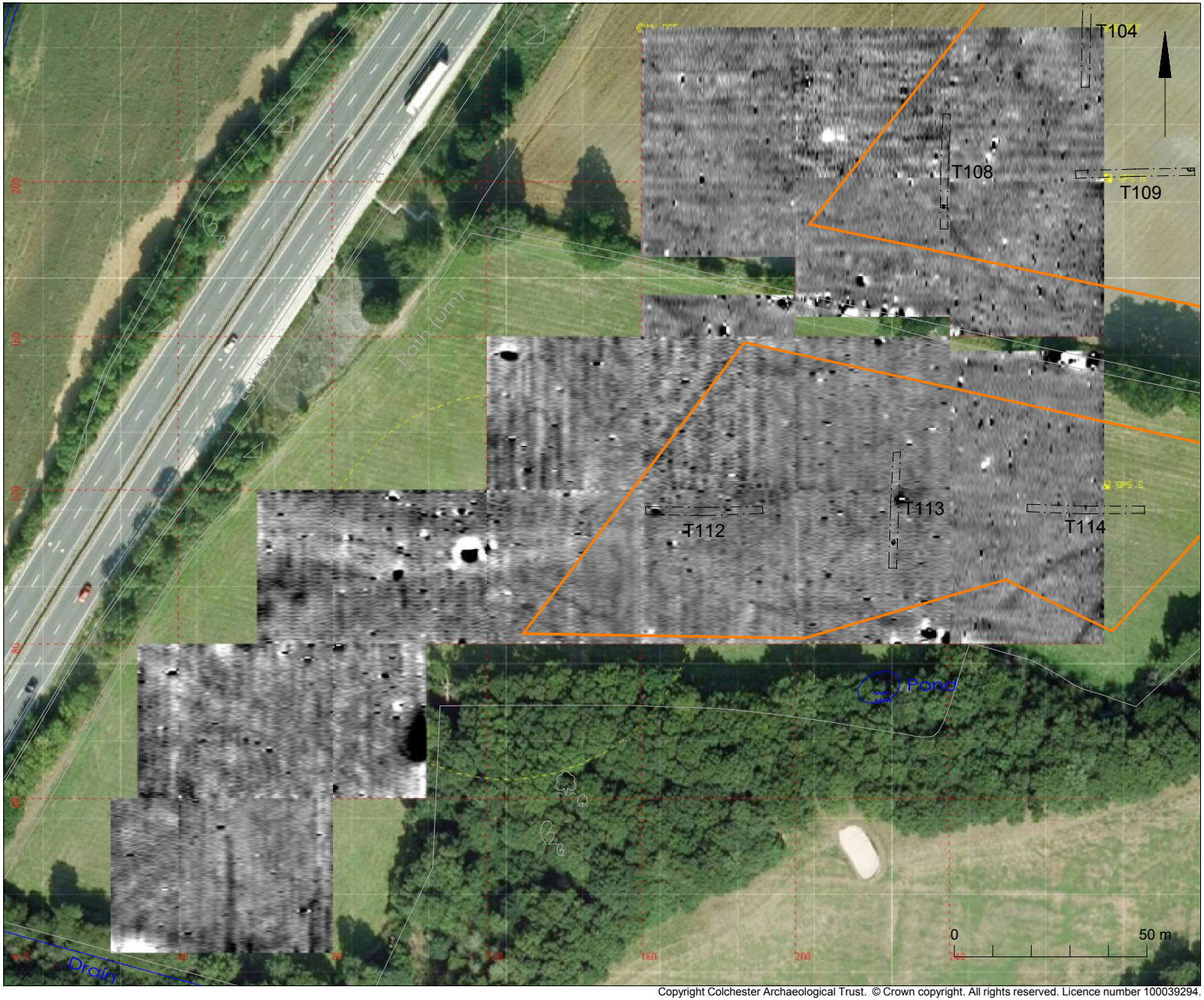


Fig 34 Area 4: trial-trenching results, in relation to magnetometer survey.

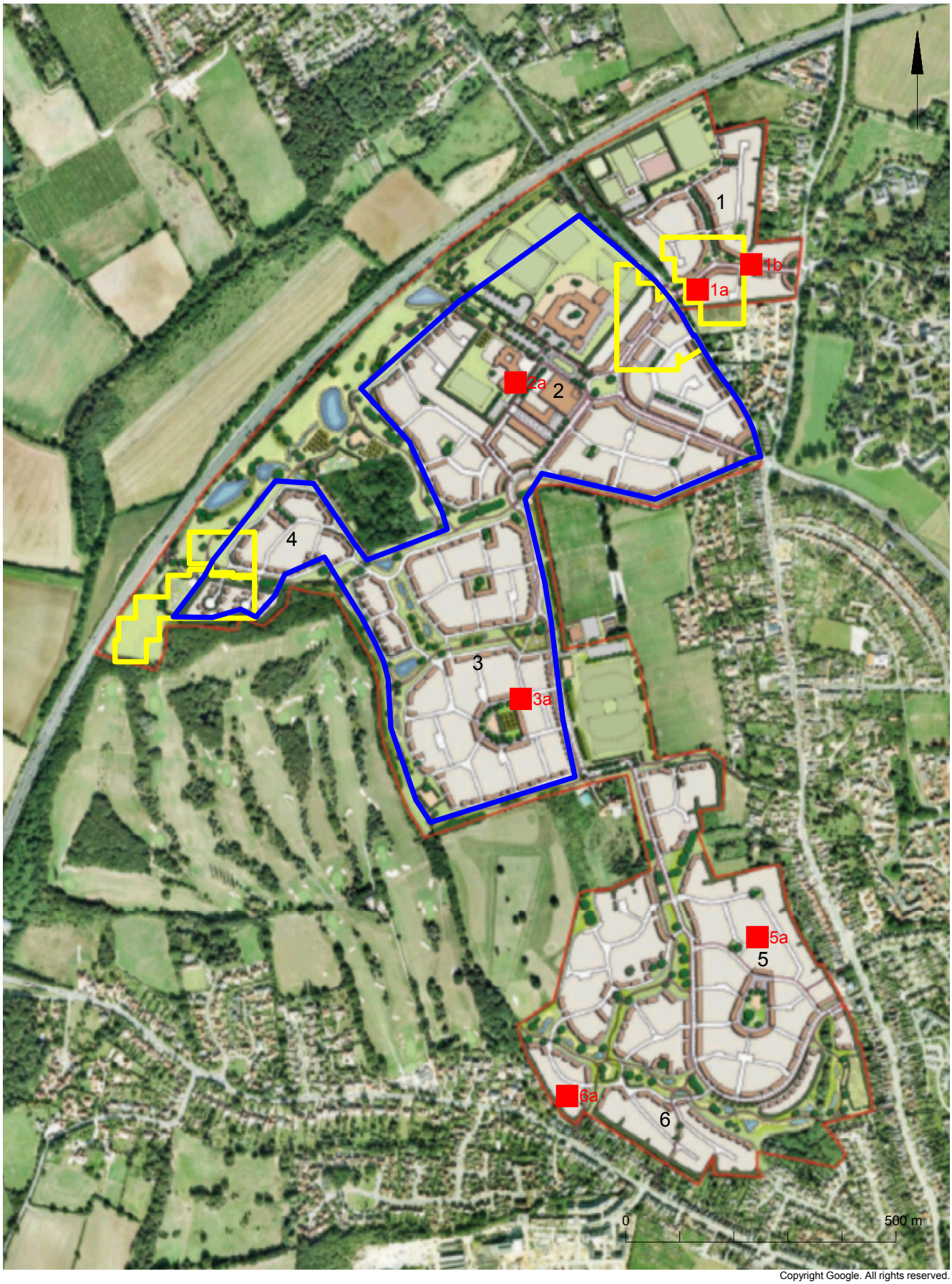


Fig 35 Summary of archaeological sites at NGAUE:

1a, 1b: medieval kiln sites?; 2a: prehistoric ring-ditch; 3c: post-medieval kiln;
5a: Roman ritual deposit of burial; 6a: Roman ditch

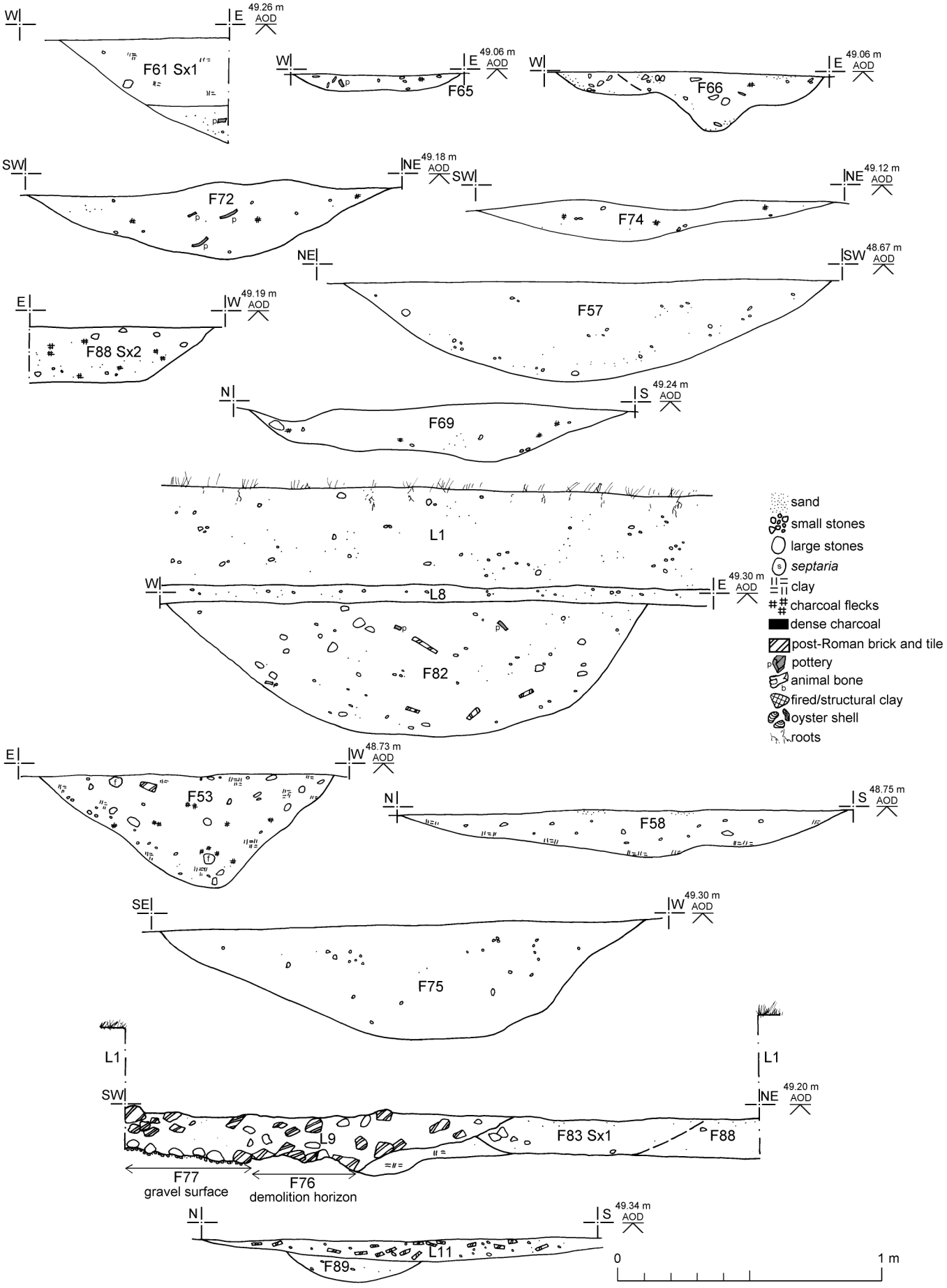


Fig 36 Evaluation area 1. Medieval ditches (F61, F65, F66, F72, F74 and F88 Sx2). Medieval/post-medieval ditches (F57, F69 and F82). Post-medieval ditches (F53, F58). Modern ditch (F75). Medieval demolition horizon (F76) with medieval gravel surface (F77) and medieval ditches (F83 and F88). Medieva/-post-medieval crushed pegtile layer (L11) with medieval/post-medieval pit (F89): sections.

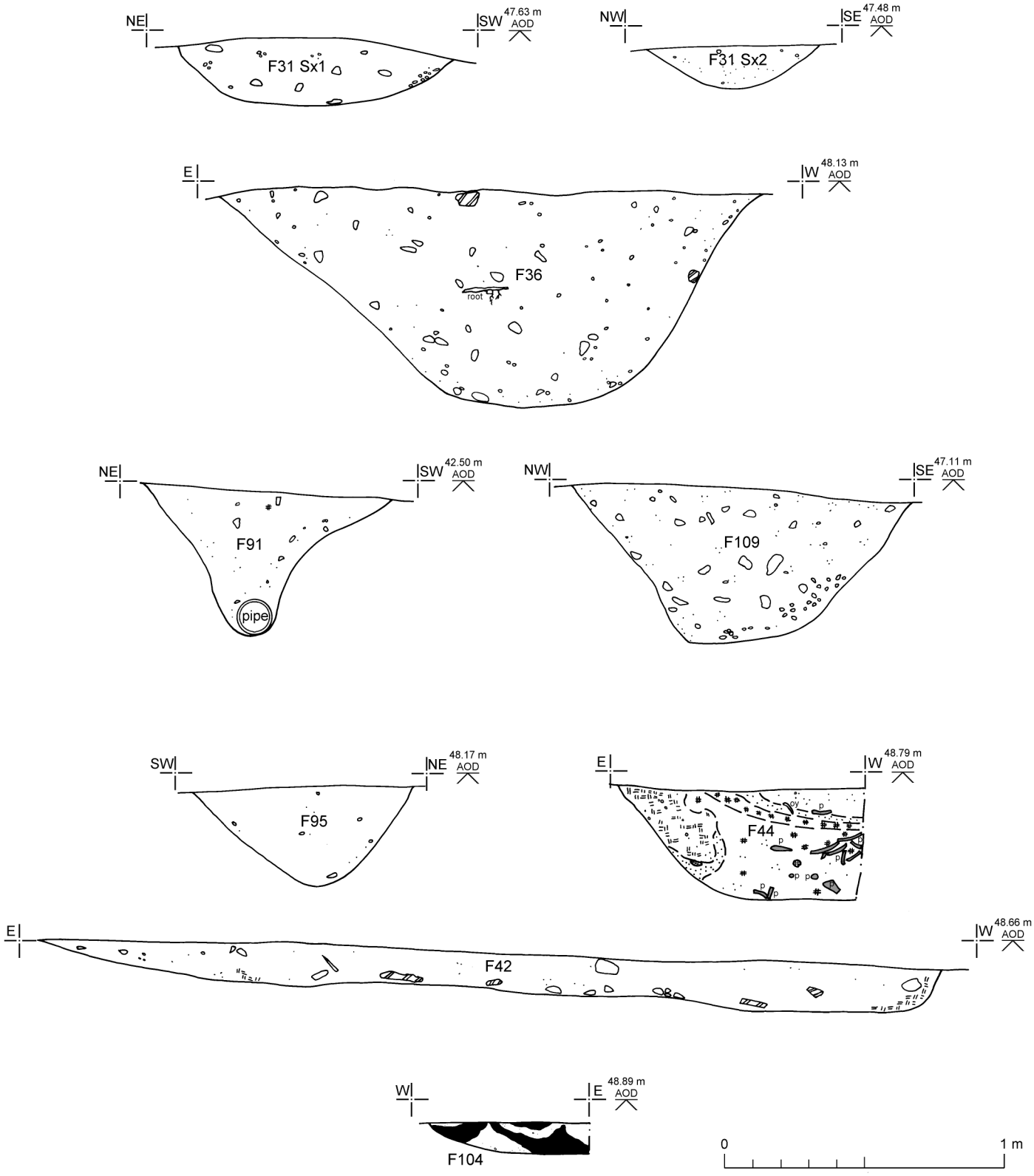


Fig 37 Evaluation area 2. ?Prehistoric ring ditch (F31 Sx1-2). Modern ditches (F36, F91 and F109). Prehistoric pit (F95). Post-medieval pit (F44). Modern pit (F42). Undated pit (F104): sections.

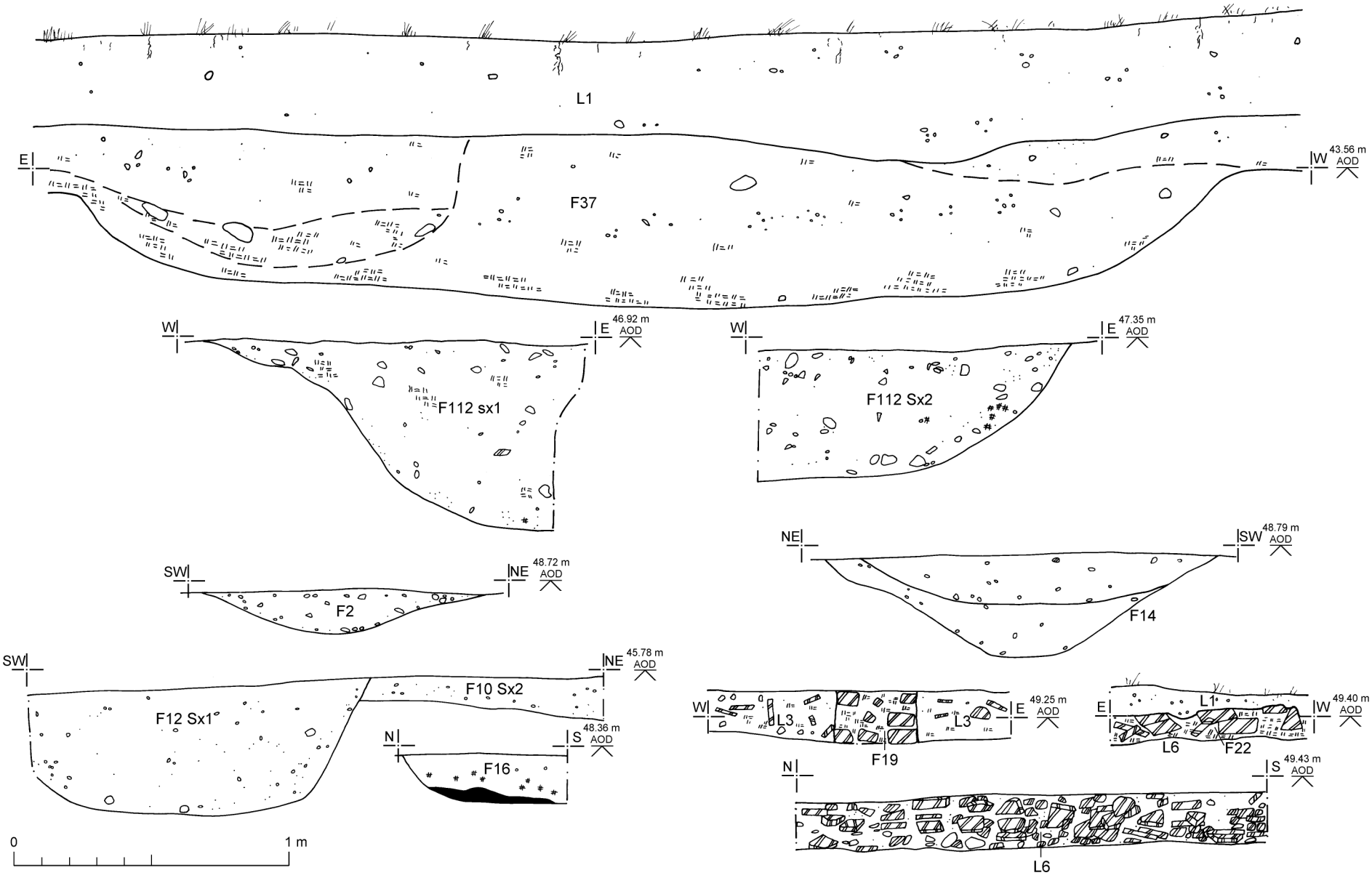


Fig 38 Evaluation area 2. Modern gravel pit/ infilled pond (F37 and F112). Evaluation area 3. Post-medieval ditches (F2 and F14). Modern ditch (F12 Sx1) including prehistoric pit F10 Sx2). Undated pit (F16). Post-medieval brick wall foundation (F119 and F22). Post-medieval crushed peg-tile layer (L6): sections.

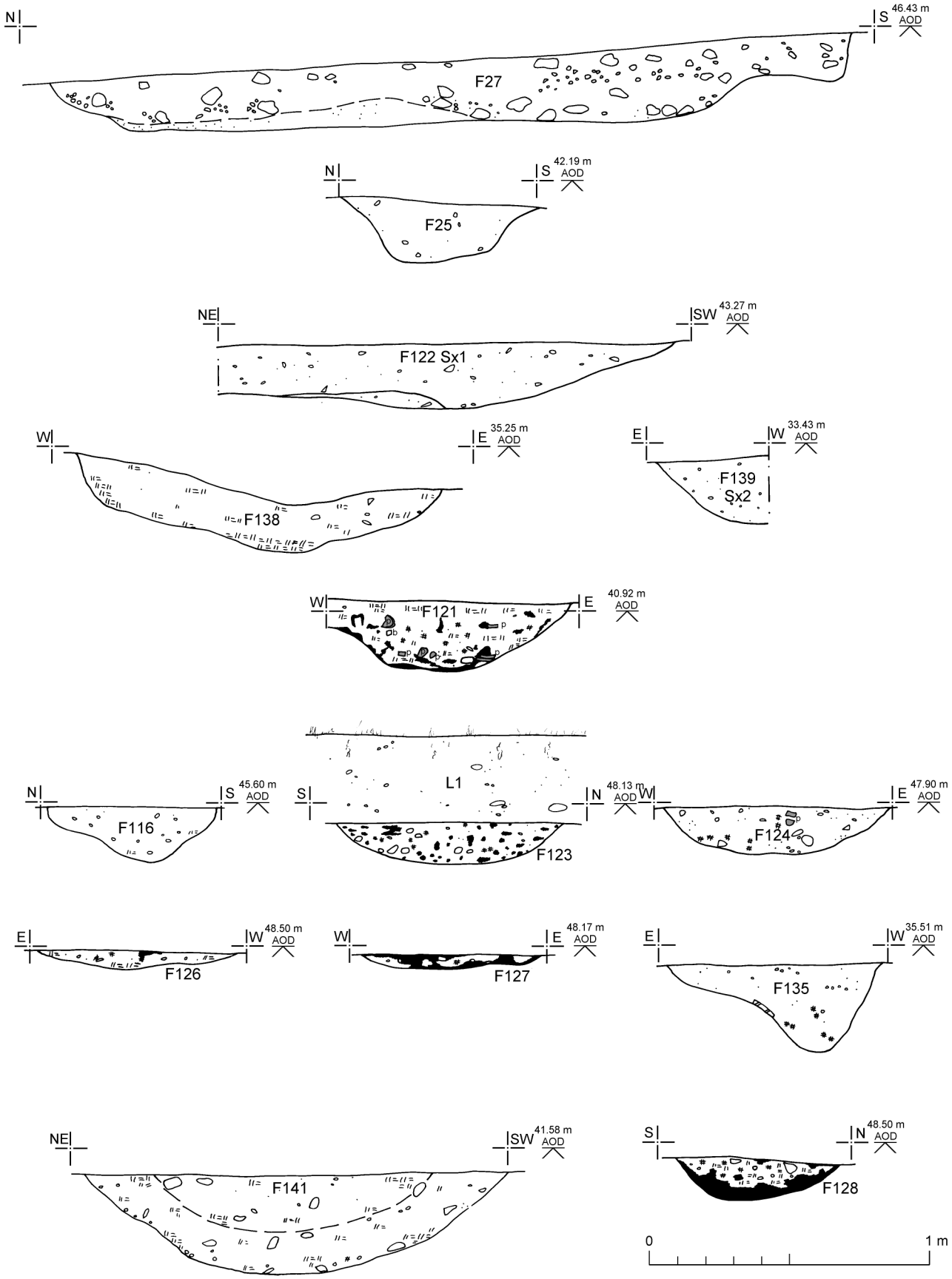


Fig 39 Evaluation area 4. Post-medieval pit (F27) and natural linear feature (F25). Evaluation area 5. Post-medieval ditches (F122 Sx1 and F138). Modern ditch (F139 Sx2). Roman funerary pit (F121). Medieval pits (F116, F123-4 and F126-7). Modern pit (F135). Evaluation area 6. Roman ditch (F141) and undated pit (F128): sections.

Essex Historic Environment Record/
Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: **Northern Growth Area Urban Extension, Colchester, Essex**	
Parish: Colchester, Great Horkesley	***District:*** Colchester
NGR: TL 986 279 (c)	***Site codes:*** CAT project – 11/08a
Type of work: Evaluation	***Site director/group:*** Colchester Archaeological Trust
Date of work: September – Oct 2011	***Size of area investigated:*** 110 ha
Location of curating museum: Colchester and Ipswich Museums: accession - COLEM 2011.57	***Funding source:*** developer (Mersea Homes)
Further seasons anticipated? Yes	***Related EHER numbers:*** 11627, 11671, 11799, 11845-7, 11945, 12042, 14321, 19923
Final report:	CAT Report 627 and summary in *EAH*
Periods represented:	prehistoric, Roman, medieval, post-medieval, modern

Summary of fieldwork results:

*In advance of proposed development, an evaluation by geophysical survey, fieldwalking and trial-trenching was carried out on the Northern Growth Area Urban Extension site (NGAUE) in north Colchester. For ease of discussion, NGAUE is split into Project Areas 1-6 (**A1**- **A6**).*

*The previous discovery of large quantities of medieval potsherds at separate sites in the parishes of Mile End and Great Horkesley is evidence that a series of separate pottery kilns were in operation here, collectively known as the 'Mile End' pottery industry'. The kilns themselves have not been found, but the Colchester Urban Archaeological Database (UAD) and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) record two potential kiln sites in NGAUE. The first, close to A12 Colchester Northern bypass (in **A4**) may, in fact, have been destroyed by the construction of the A12. The second consists of a group of pits containing 'wasters' from medieval pottery production discovered when the old A134 was diverted onto a new route close to Cants Rose Fields (ie, between **A1** and **A2**). This site (NGR TL 987 285) was excavated under the direction of Martin Petchey in 1973, and later published with Paul Drury (Drury and Petchey 1975). Although the kilns were not found on the Petchey site, their inevitable presence somewhere in the vicinity has set the agenda for the archaeological response to much of the northern half of the NGAUE development, and is the basis for the location of geophysical survey and the location of some of the regular grid of trial-trenches.*

*EHER and UAD also record two separate spreads of medieval pottery on fields adjacent to the Petchey site (**A1**) which may also be connected with the pottery industry.*

*The fieldwalking survey (FWS) was carried out on all available ploughed areas (49.8 ha, in **A1**-**A4**). Finds were generally quite thinly spread, but there were three significant groups: an extended scatter of medieval pottery on the fields to the east of the 1973 excavation site (**A1**, FWS boxes **B85**, **B86**/**B96**, TL 9885 2850); a scatter on the field south of the 1973 excavation site (**A2**, FWS boxes **B72**/**B73**, TL 9875 2818); and one of Roman brick/tile (**A3**, FWS box **D48**,* TL 9845 2775*).*

*The geophysical survey (GS) was carried out by Dr Tim Dennis on a 4.5ha area around the 1973 excavation site (**A1**, and **A2**), and on a 1.44ha area on the potential kiln site close to the A12 (**A4**). This survey located a number of anomalies, but none of them were of the strength and intensity likely to be a kiln site.*

*The trial-trenching evaluation (TTE) covered 64ha in **A1**-**A6**, and consisted of 237 trenches. It had two aims: to test some of concentrations of fieldwalking finds and geophysical survey anomalies, and to provide a broad evaluation coverage of NGAUE.*

*The trenching of the GS anomalies (**A1**/**A2**, **A4**) was generally inconclusive – no kiln sites were found, although a number of anomalies were located which were later trial-trenched.*

*The trenching of significant FWS scatters The trenching of the significant scatter of medieval pottery in **A1** did not reveal a kiln site, but did identify areas of burning and gravel surface which are likely to be associated with the kilns (T242, T244: TL 9885 2850). The southern end of the same scatter produced only low quantities of medieval pottery: T248, T249. Trenching of the significant scatter in **A2** did not produce any significant results. Trenching of the significant FWS scatter of Roman brick/tile in **A3** (FWS box **D48,** T159:* NGR TL 9845 2775*) revealed rows of post-medieval bricks set in clay, burnt debris and layers of broken tiles. Given that this field is named 'Kiln Field', and that (retrospectively) the trench position coincides with an area of burnt ground identifiable on Google Earth), the finds in T159 are best explained as part of a structure adjacent to a post-medieval kiln. The size of the patch of burnt ground on Google Earth is approximately 40m across. The presence of Roman tile on the field surface is unexplained, unless it had been deliberately incorporated into the structure of the post-medieval kiln.*

Trenching results on other parts of NGAUE
*Significant trenching results in other parts of NGAUE are as follows: In **A2**, T64 exposed a prehistoric ditch which may be part of an Iron Age ring-ditch of the type commonly found surrounding timber structures. In other words, this may be an Iron Age house site.*

*In **A5**, T196 revealed a pit containing fragments from sixteen smashed Roman pots mixed in with cremated human bone. This may have been a Roman cremation burial, but the number of separate pots involved makes a more general 'ritual' interpretation attractive. It is unlikely that this was an isolated feature, and other Roman burial/ritual activity may be located nearby.*

*In **A6**, T237 exposed a ditch which contained over 1kg of Late Iron Age or early Roman pottery. This must come from a local (but unknown) Roman site, which may be close to T237.*

Previous summaries/reports: None	
Keywords: prehistoric ring-ditch, Roman ritual pit, medieval pottery kiln, post-medieval tile kiln	***Significance:*** **
Author of summary: H Brooks	***Date of summary:*** March 2012