

The School Site

Queen Elizabeth Barracks
Church Crookham
Hampshire



Archaeological Evaluation Report

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The School Site, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham, Hampshire

Archaeological Evaluation Report

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*with contributions from Edward Biddulph, John Cotter and Michael Donnelly and
illustrated by Markus Dylewski*

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Summary

During late July and early August 2012, Oxford Archaeology carried out a second phase of trial trench evaluation on behalf of Taylor Wimpey (West London) at the site of the former Queen Elizabeth barracks, Church Crookham, Hampshire. Part of the area evaluated, towards the north-east of the development, will become the site of a new school, and the trenches within this area form the basis of this report.

The trenches revealed two spatially and temporally discrete areas of archaeological activity. To the north a ditch contained pottery of Roman date, and two further ditches and a pit, although undated may be related. To the south west of the area a ditch and a posthole contained pottery of post medieval date. Other undated postholes are also likely to be of this date.



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 During the end of July and early August 2012 Oxford Archaeology (OA) carried out a trial trench evaluation on land at the School Site within the former Queen Elizabeth Barracks in Church Crookham, Hampshire. The evaluation was commissioned by Taylor Wimpey (West London) as a condition of planning permission (planning ref. 11/00001/MAJOR).
- 1.1.2 The School Site is situated within the north-east of a larger development area which was evaluated at the same time, and the results of which will form a separate report (OA forthcoming).
- 1.1.3 The works were carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (OA 2012) which was approved by the Senior Archaeologist at Hampshire County Council.

1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The site consisted of an area of level grassland bordered by tree lines to the east and south, and by areas undergoing construction to the west and north. The site occupies an area of 2.97 hectares.
- 1.2.2 The underlying geology is formed by the Bracklesham Beds, which manifest as gravel rich sands with a high clay content.

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological background of the development area has been examined in detail in a desk based assessment (OA 2004), and also in Chapter 12 of the Environmental Statement (OA 2012a) and will not be reproduced here.
- 1.3.2 Previous evaluation work had been undertaken in the areas immediately to the west, north and north-east of the school site (OA 2011b). The previous works uncovered a focus of Middle Iron Age activity within the area to the north of the school site (evaluation Phase 1A area), and this was mainly represented by north-south and west-east orientated ditches.

1.4 Acknowledgements

- 1.4.1 OA would like to acknowledge Mark Leahy, the Site Manager for Taylor Wimpey, and Dr Hannah Fluck of Hampshire County Council, who monitored the archaeological works. The evaluation was managed for OA by Ken Welsh, and the fieldwork was directed by Gerry Thacker with the assistance of Lee Sparks, Mike Donnelly, Dave Jamieson and Victoria Skipper.



2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

2.1.1 The aims of the evaluation were:

- (i) To determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains which may survive.
- (ii) To determine or confirm the approximate extent of any surviving remains.
- (iii) To determine the date range of any surviving remains by artefactual or other means.
- (iv) To determine the condition and state of preservation of any remains.
- (v) To determine the degree of complexity of any surviving horizontal or vertical stratigraphy.
- (vi) To assess the associations and implications of any remains encountered with reference to the historic landscape.
- (vii) To determine the potential of the site to provide palaeoenvironmental and/or economic evidence, and the forms in which such evidence may survive.
- (viii) To determine the implications of any remains with reference to economy, status, utility and social activity.
- (ix) To determine or confirm the likely range, quality and quantity of the artefactual evidence present.

2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 The evaluation consisted of seventeen trenches measuring 30m long by 1.8m wide, and which were opened by a tracked 360° tracked excavator under close archaeological supervision.

2.2.2 An additional three trenches (Trenches 65, 73 and 74) along the eastern edge of the site were not excavated after on site discussions between OA and the representative of Hampshire County Council, as there will be no impact from the development within this area.

2.2.3 Trench 72 towards the south of the area was extended to the west by 13m in order to attempt to locate a ditch uncovered further to the south (see OA forthcoming).



3 RESULTS

3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 The results of the evaluation are presented below, beginning with a general description of soils, and a stratigraphic account of the trenches which contained archaeological remains. This is followed by an overall discussion and interpretation. An index of all trenches giving the extent and depths of all deposits is also presented in tabular form in Appendix A. The results of the finds and environmental analysis are presented in Appendices B and C.

3.2 General soils and ground conditions

3.2.1 The underlying geology was reached within all trenches and consisted of gravel rich sands with occasional patches of clay. Ground conditions were initially good, but a spell of heavy rain flooded some trenches, and obscured the revealed features within others.

3.2.2 Limited re-machining to drain flooded trenches and to reveal those features that had been obscured was undertaken prior to hand excavation.

3.2.3 All trenches contained topsoil, which varied in depth between 0.1m and 0.3m with an average depth of 0.19m. The subsoil varied in depth between 0.06m and 0.3m, with an average depth of 0.16m, and comprised plough disturbed natural. It is likely that ploughing continued until the construction of the barracks. All features were sealed by subsoil, with the exception of a small ditch within Trench 59, which was not further investigated.

3.2.4 Trench 56 contained a further layer between the topsoil and subsoil, and this is likely to relate to the current construction programme, when top soil was disturbed within this area of the site.

3.3 General distribution of archaeological deposits (Fig 2)

3.3.1 There were two discrete groups of archaeological features identified. Within those trenches along the northern edge of the site (Trenches 56, 57 and 59) where a ditch of Roman date and ditches and a pit of potentially similar date were uncovered.

3.3.2 Within the south-west corner of the site (Trenches 68 and 70) a ditch and a pit of post medieval date were present.

3.3.3 Other trenches contained no archaeological features.

3.4 Trench 56

3.4.1 Trench 56 contained a NE-SW aligned ditch (5605), the SW terminal end of which was present within the confines of the trench. The ditch contained a single mottled grey-brown sandy fill (5606) which contained occasional flecks of charcoal but no finds. Adjacent to the ditch was a posthole (5607) with steep but irregular sides and a fill (5608) which was very similar to the modern topsoil.

3.4.2 The ditch, whilst of uncertain date, did not contain any of the burnt flint which was ubiquitous in the fills of features within neighbouring Trenches 57 and 59, and which were assigned a potential Roman or prehistoric date. The posthole appeared to be of fairly recent date.



3.5 Trench 57

- 3.5.1 Trench 57 contained a N-S orientated ditch (5704) which had a slightly irregular 'U' shaped profile. The upper fill (5703) was rich in burnt flint and charcoal, and three small sherds of pottery were recovered, which proved to be of Roman date, but the date could not be further refined. The lower fill (5705) was lighter in colour and also contained flecks of charcoal, but a considerably smaller quantity of burnt flint.
- 3.5.2 To the west of the ditch were two adjacent postholes (5706 and 5708), of which only 5706 was excavated. The posthole had a concave profile, and a loose sandy fill, which was noted to contain fragments of wood, presumably from a recently decayed post.

3.6 Trench 59

- 3.6.1 Trench 59 contained a group of intercutting features the form of which was hard to clarify prior to excavation. The earliest features within the sequence proved to be a small ditch (5903), and a pit (5905). The ditch which ran in a broadly west-east direction was very narrow and had a single fill (5904) which was similar to the underlying sandy geology, but contained large quantities of burnt flint. The adjacent pit had three fills, the lowest of which (5906) was a dark brown silt which contained a struck flint piercer which is likely to be of a later prehistoric date. Fill 5906 was sealed by 5907, a mid grey clay silt which contained burnt flint, as did the upper fill 5908, a dark yellow clay.
- 3.6.2 Both of these features were truncated by ditch 5909 which also ran in an west-east direction and was fairly wide and shallow, with a gently sloping sides and a concave base. The single fill (5910) was similar to the overlying subsoil (5901), and also contained fairly large amounts of burnt flint, which could have derived from the underlying deposits that the ditch truncated.

3.7 Trench 68

- 3.7.1 A single small pit, or posthole, (6803) was present within the trench and this contained a root disturbed, mottled yellow brown sandy fill (6804), from which a small pottery sherd from the rim of a red ware dish or jar of 17th or 18th century date was recovered.

3.8 Trench 70

- 3.8.1 Trench 70 contained a W-E orientated ditch, the western terminal end of which was present within the trench. The ditch was very shallow (0.06m) with a single brown gravelly sand fill which contained a pottery sherd from a cup or mug handle, also in red ware and with a 17th or 18th century date.

3.9 Finds summary

- 3.9.1 Finds were recovered from all excavated features, but by far the largest quantity was represented by burnt flint. Occasional pottery sherds were recovered from fills 5703, 6804 and 7004. A struck flint piercer was recovered from fill 5906. For further information see Appendix B.
- 3.9.2 An environmental sample was taken from fill 5703 (ditch 5704, Trench 57) to look for the presence or absence of charred plant remains. The sample contained a significant number of charcoal fragments, many of which were identifiable, but relatively few cereal remains. For further information see Appendix C.



4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Reliability of field investigation

- 4.1.1 The archaeological features exposed within the trenches were generally easy to identify against the underlying geology. Although heavy rain caused several trenches to flood and obscured the features in others, notes taken during machining, combined with selective re-machining, enabled all features to be relocated.

4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

- 4.2.1 The presence, extent, condition and character of the archaeological deposits was established, as was the depth of overburden that sealed them. Datable material was recovered from three deposits, although it was absent from others. The potential for the survival of palaeo-environmental remains was assessed, and sufficient information has been provided to inform the planning process in terms of the mitigation strategy.

4.3 Interpretation

- 4.3.1 Of the two distinct areas of archaeological remains, that to the north of the site (Trenches 56, 57 and 59) is of likely Iron Age and/or Roman date. The second focus of activity was represented by a ditch and a small pit of 17th or 18th century date within the south-western corner of the site.
- 4.3.2 The ditch of potential Roman date within Trench 57 ran in a N-S direction, and the two ditches uncovered within Trench 59 ran W-E. This orientation is similar but not identical to those ditches of Middle Iron Age date recorded within the Phase 1A evaluation area to the north of the School Site (OA 2011b). It is likely, therefore, that these features represent the remains of a separate area of activity of later date. All of the features recorded were relatively shallow and it is likely that significant truncation has occurred in this area.
- 4.3.3 No related features were present within the trenches to the south of Trench 59, suggesting a fairly localised area of activity.
- 4.3.4 The features containing post-medieval pottery in the south-west corner of the area (Trenches 68 and 70) are likely to be related to the agricultural use of the area during this period and are not thought to be evidence of settlement.

APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 56						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench contained a SW-NE orientated ditch terminus and a posthole which were sealed by subsoil. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid orange sand with patches of green, yellow and pale red clay .					Avg. depth (m)	0.52
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5601	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
5602	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
5603	Layer	-	0.18	Subsoil	-	-
5604	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5605	Cut	0.38	0.19	Ditch terminus cut	-	-
5606	Fill	0.38	0.19	Fill of 5603	-	-
5607	Cut	0.36	0.15	Posthole cut	-	-
5608	Fill	0.36	0.15	Fill of 5605	-	-

Trench 57						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench contained a N-S orientated ditch and two postholes. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mottled yellow brown sand and orange and grey green clay.					Avg. depth (m)	0.4
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5700	Layer	-	0.3	Topsoil	-	-
5701	Layer	-	0.1	Subsoil	-	-
5702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5703	Fill	0.6	0.18	Upper fill of 5704	Burnt flint, pot	???
5704	Cut	0.6	0.26	Ditch Cut	-	-
5705	Fill	0.2	0.16	Lower fill of 5704	-	-
5706	Cut	0.56	0.2	Posthole cut	-	-
5707	Fill	0.56	0.2	Fill of 5706	-	-
5708	Cut	0.4	-	Unexcavated posthole cut	-	-
5709	Fill	0.4	-	Fill of 5708	-	-



Trench 58						
General description				Orientation		W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.28
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5800	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
5801	Layer	-	0.13	Subsoil	-	-
5802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 59						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench contained a pit and two ditches. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid-dark yellow sandy clay .				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
5900	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
5901	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
5902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
5903	Cut	0.25	0.2	Small ditch cut	-	-
5904	Fill	0.25	0.2	Fill of 5903	Burnt flint	-
5905	Cut	1.1	0.24	Pit cut	-	-
5906	Fill	0.75	0.04	Lower fill of 5906	Flint	???
5907	Fill	1.1	0.14	Middle fill of 5906	Burnt flint	-
5908	Fill	1.1	0.08	Upper fill of 5906	Burnt flint	-
5909	Cut	1.9	0.2	Ditch cut	-	-
5910	Fill	1.9	0.2	Fill of 5909	Burnt flint	-

Trench 60						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow clay and sand .				Avg. depth (m)		0.25
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						



context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6000	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
6001	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
6002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 61						
General description				Orientation		W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow brown sand and clay .				Avg. depth (m)		0.27
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6100	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
6101	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
6102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 62						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of yellow clay and sand.				Avg. depth (m)		0.4
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6200	Layer	-	0.25	Topsoil	-	-
6201	Layer	-	0.15	Subsoil	-	-
6202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 63						
General description				Orientation		N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow sandy clay.				Avg. depth (m)		0.35
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date



6300	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
6301	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6302	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 64						
General description				Orientation		W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow brown sand with yellow clay patches.				Avg. depth (m)		0.3
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6400	Layer	-	0.1	Topsoil	-	-
6401	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6402	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 65			
General description		Orientation	-
Trench not opened after discussion with HCC.		Avg. depth (m)	-
		Width (m)	--
		Length (m)	-

Trench 66						
General description		Orientation	N-S			
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of yellow brown sand.		Avg. depth (m)	0.35			
		Width (m)	1.8			
		Length (m)	30			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6600	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
6601	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
6602	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 67			
General description		Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil		Avg. depth (m)	0.4



overlying a natural of root disturbed mid yellow brown sand.		Width (m)	1.8			
		Length (m)	30			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6700	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
6701	Layer	-	0.12	Subsoil	-	-
6702	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 68						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench contained a single posthole. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of yellow brown gravel rich sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.35
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6800	Layer	-	0.29	Topsoil	-	-
6801	Layer	-	0.06	Subsoil	-	-
6802	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
6803	Cut			Posthole cut	-	17-18 th century
6804	Fill			Fill of 6803	Pot	17-18 th century

Trench 69						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow brown gravel rich sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.3
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
6900	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
6901	Layer	-	0.07	Subsoil	-	-
6902	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 70						
General description					Orientation	WNW-ESE
Trench contained a single W-E orientated ditch. Consists of topsoil					Avg. depth (m)	0.35



and subsoil overlying a natural of orange brown gravel rich sand .		Width (m)	1.8			
		Length (m)	30			
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7000	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-
7001	Layer	-	0.2	Subsoil	-	-
7002	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
7003	Cut	0.44	0.06	Ditch cut	-	17 th -18 th Century
7004	Fill	0.44	0.06	Fill of 7003	Pot	17 th -18 th Century

Trench 71						
General description					Orientation	N-S
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid yellow brown gravel rich sand.					Avg. depth (m)	0.33
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7100	Layer	-	0.28	Topsoil	-	-
7101	Layer	-	0.22	Subsoil	-	-
7102	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 72						
General description					Orientation	W-E
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of mid brownish yellow mottled gravel rich sands. Trench extended by 13m to west in attempt to track route of ditch 503 in this direction (see OA forthcoming).					Avg. depth (m)	0.34
					Width (m)	1.8
					Length (m)	43
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7200	Layer	-	0.2	Topsoil	-	-
7201	Layer	-	0.14	Subsoil	-	-
7202	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 73						
General description					Orientation	-
Trench not opened after discussion with HCC.					Avg. depth (m)	-
					Width (m)	-



	Length (m)	-
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Trench 74		
General description	Orientation	-
Trench not opened after discussion with HCC.	Avg. depth (m)	-
	Width (m)	-
	Length (m)	-

Trench 75						
General description				Orientation		NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology, with service through centre and recent disturbance at eastern end. Consists of topsoil and subsoil overlying a natural of grey brown sand.				Avg. depth (m)		0.53
				Width (m)		1.8
				Length (m)		30
Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
7500	Layer	-	0.23	Topsoil	-	-
7501	Layer	-	0.3	Subsoil	-	-
7502	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

APPENDIX B. FINDS REPORTS

B.1 Pottery

By John Cotter and Edward Biddulph

B.1.1 The post-medieval pottery

identified by John Cotter

Context	Description	Date
6804	Post medieval redware dish/jar rim sherd, 3g	17th/18 th C
7004	Post medieval redware cup/mug handle sherd, 9g	17th/18 th C

B.1.2 The prehistoric and Roman pottery

identified by Edward Biddulph

Context	Description	Date
5703	3 abraded sherds Roman pottery, not closely datable, 10g	Roman

B.2 Flint and Burnt Flint

By Michael Donnelly

B.2.1 One piece of struck flint was recovered from this area alongside 267 pieces of burnt flint weighing 4450g and 23 natural pieces weighing 1784g. The solitary struck piece originated from context 5606 and consisted of a piercer on a side trimming flake. The piercer tip is formed at its distal left corner and utilises slight retouch along its distal margin and the natural projection of its lower left side to form the point. The flake has been hard-hammer struck and is formed on good quality flint with a slightly weathered chalk cortex.

B.2.2 The burnt flint originated from six contexts but these were concentrated in two trenches. Trench 57 contained a large mass of this material from context 5703, often in very large pieces (av. 36.2g). It also contained numerous unburnt flint cobbles. These possibly represent un-used pot boilers. Trench 59 also contained moderate quantities of burnt flint from four contexts. These varied greatly in size with numerous tiny fragments in context 5908 (av. 4.2g) alongside many larger pieces in context 5910 (av. 15.1g).

context	number	weight	struck/burnt	notes
5703	83	3004g	burnt	Also 19 natural 1084g including one fossil sea urchin
5904	16	114g	burnt	
5906	1	8g	struck	Piercer on a hard-hammer side trimming flake of quality chalk flint



5907	10	65g	burnt	
5908	101	423g	burnt	Also 2 natural pieces 14g
5910	33	497g	burnt	Also 1 natural piece 45g
Total burnt	243	4103g		
Total struck	1	8g		



APPENDIX C. ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

C.1 Environmental samples

By Julia Meen

Introduction

- C.1.1 An environmental sample was taken for the recovery of charred plant remains and artefacts during the evaluation at the School Site, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham, in August 2012. Sample 1 was taken from context (5703), an Iron Age/Roman ditch. The sediment was a brown (10YR 5/3) sand, containing approximately 25% subangular and angular flint and rich in charcoal.

Methodology

- C.1.2 Sample 1, which was 18L in volume, was processed by water flotation using a modified Siraf style flotation machine. The flot was collected on a 250µm mesh and the heavy residues were sieved to 500µm and dried in a heated room, after which the residues were sorted by eye for artefacts and ecofactual remains. The dried flot was scanned for plant remains using a binocular microscope at approximately x15 magnification and identifications made with reference to published guides and the comparative seed collection held at OAS. Plant nomenclature follows Stace (2010).

Results

Finds

- C.1.3 Abundant burnt flint was present in the sample. No other artefacts were recovered.

Charred Plant Remains

- C.1.4 Sample 1 produced a flot of 150ml, of which approximately two-thirds was scanned. The flot was predominately composed of charcoal, of which many items were greater than 4mm in size and hence potentially identifiable. Non-charcoal items were limited to a single, poorly preserved grain of wheat (*Triticum* sp.), an incomplete grain of oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.), and a small number of wheat glume bases, some of which were identified as c.f. spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*). Two seeds of *Chenopodium* type (goosefoots) were noted, although these may be modern intrusions.

Discussion and Recommendations

- C.1.5 The presence of identifiable charred plant remains in this sample demonstrates that this type of remain survives at this site in good or reasonably good condition. The few cereal remains which were recovered probably represent background material only; however, their presence hints at agricultural activity on the site and further sampling may locate the source of these items. Spelt wheat remains are commonly recovered from Iron Age sites in Britain. The charcoal assemblage is good and contains many items which are potentially identifiable.





APPENDIX D. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

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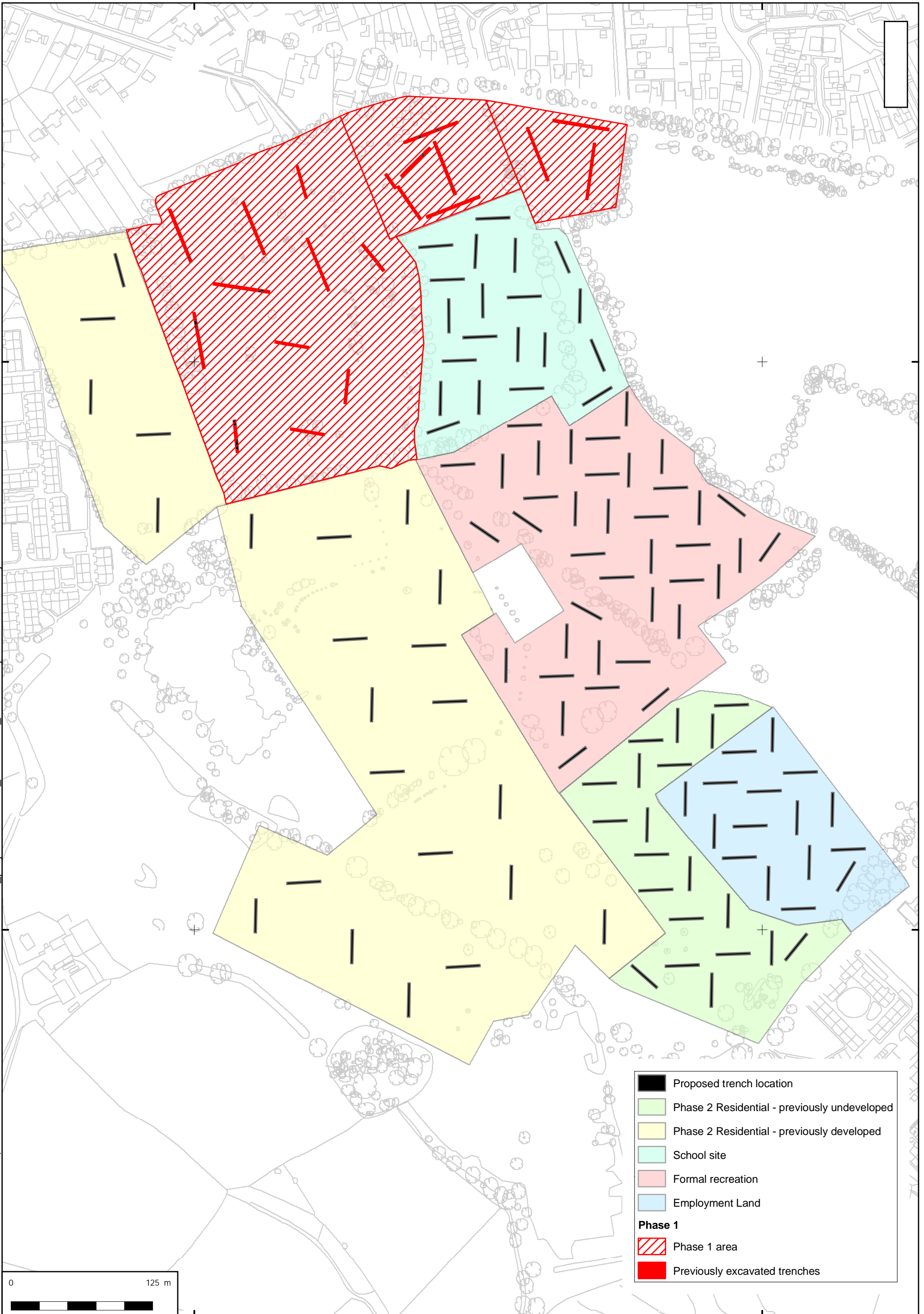
Stace, C. 2010. (third edition). *New Flora of the British Isles*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



APPENDIX E. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name:	The School Site, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham, Hampshire
Site code:	A2012.22
Grid reference:	SU 814 512
Type:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	30 th July to 10 th August 2012.
Area of site:	2.97 hectares
Summary of results:	Seventeen trenches measuring 30m by 1.8m were excavated. A ditch of likely Roman date, and two undated ditches and a pit of potentially similar date were uncovered. A post medieval posthole and ditch were also present.
Location of archive:	The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES, and will be deposited with the Hampshire County Museum Service in due course.

- X:\Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Church Crookham\Geomatics\03_GIS\current\001_projects\Phase 2_evaluation_V93.mxd*your.name*16 July 2012











-  Proposed trench location
-  Phase 2 Residential - previously undeveloped
-  Phase 2 Residential - previously developed
-  School site
-  Formal recreation
-  Employment Land
- Phase 1**
-  Phase 1 area
-  Previously excavated trenches

Figure 1: Proposed trench layout

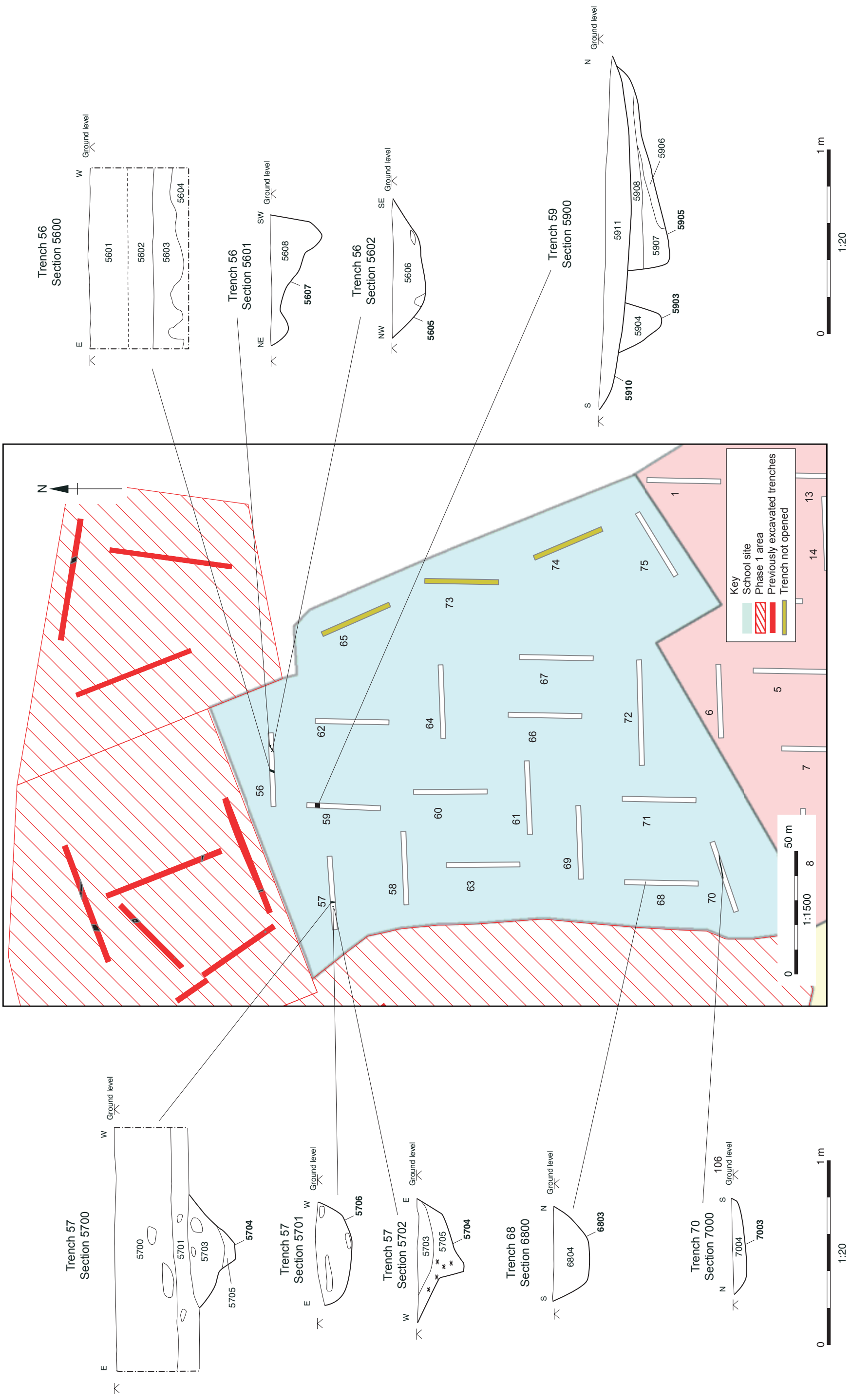


Figure 2: Trench locations and sections



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