

EXCAVATIONS AT KINFAUNS ROAD, GOODMAYES

IG-KR 91

14/1/91 - 8/2/91

BY S.F.CHEW

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## INTRODUCTION

Between the 14th of January and the 8th of February ten trenches were excavated on waste ground near Kinfauns Road, Goodmayes. The excavations took place prior to the development of the land by Fairview New Homes Plc who funded the site assessment.

A Roman road was known to have existed to the north of the site beyond the Railway Station. The Railway itself has diminished greatly in size and importance since the second World War when it, and roughly two thirds of the site was used as a marshalling yard for munitions for the forces. It was hoped that this recent activity had not destroyed any surviving archaeological deposits.

Prior to this excavation all that was known of the local archaeology come from excavations at Wangey Hall (PEM DA-WH 88) where an eleventh century ploughsoil was discovered. A trial pit survey by the Herts & Essex Site Investigations was carried out prior to the excavations to test soil conditions, hence some information about the site's stratigraphic make-up was available. The excavation began with the possibility of both Roman and Medieval discoveries.

## METHOD

Over an area measuring roughly three hundred meters North to South by four hundred and fifty meters East to West, a total of ten trenches were excavated. Eight measuring fifteen by five meters (trenches 1-5, and 7-9), one (trench 6) measuring ten by five meters, and a deep probe (trench 10), measuring two by two meters .

The trenches were machine stripped to archaeologically promising deposits unless these were not reached at a maximum depth of one meter, (with the exception of trench 10 which was excavated to 2.5m). The deposits discovered were excavated and recorded by fieldstaff. In all cases a 100% sample of finds was taken.

The deposits were extensively sampled for environmental testing.

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## GROUP DESCRIPTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

### TRENCH 1 GROUP 1,1

1 - Layer  
I  
2 - Layer  
I  
31 - Layer  
I  
30 - Layer

1 - Topsoil layer	+14.45 - +14.33
2 - Brick and rubble layer	+14.33 - +13.91
31 - Redeposited gravel	+13.91 - +13.46
30 - Sand and clay layer	+13.46 - -----

1,1 represents a series of relatively recent layers associated with the disuse of the railway sidings.

B.W.-1,33-4.	PLAN -
C.S.-1,4-6.	SECT.-1-3.
SAMPLES.-	
PHASE - V	

### TRENCH 2 GROUP 2,1

5 - Layer  
I  
18 - Layer

5 - gravel layer	+13.65 - +13.33
18 - clay layer	+13.33 - -----

2,1 represents a layer of natural hoggin or gravel laying on top of a naturally deposited clay layer.

B.W.- 1,31-2	PLAN -
C.S - 1,4-6	SECT - 2
SAMPLES - 5 = S.4	
18 = S.22.	
PHASE - I	

### TRENCH 3 GROUP 3,1

3 - Layer  
I  
51 - Layer  
I

42 - Layer

3 - brick and rubble layer	+14.44 - +14.14
51 - clay build-up layer	+14.14 - +13.83
42 - modern sandy layer	+13.83 - -----

3,1 is a series of recently deposited make-up layers.

B.W.-1,35-7.	PLAN -
C.S.-1,7-9.	SECT. -
SAMPLES. -	
PHASE - V	

TRENCH 4 GROUP 4,1

5 - Layer  
I  
18 - Layer

5 - Gravel layer	+14.12 - +13.33
18 - Clay layer	+13.33 - -----

Group 4,1 represents a natural hoggin or gravel deposit on top of a naturally deposited clay.

B.W. -	PLAN.-
C.S. -	SECT.-
SAMPLES - 18 = S.17.	
PHASE - I	

TRENCH 5 GROUP 5.1

5 - Layer  
I  
17 - Layer

5 - Gravel layer	+14.20 - +13.42
17 - Sand layer	+13.42 - -----

Group 5,1 represents a layer of natural gravel or hoggin on top of a layer of naturally deposited sand.

B.W. - 1,31-2	PLAN -
C.S. - 1,1-3	SECT.-2.
SAMPLES - 5 = S 4.	
-17 = S 18.	
PHASE - I	

TRENCH 6 GROUP 6,1

4 - Layer

4 - Brick/rubble/demolition layer +14.25 - +14.00

6,1 consists of a recently deposited rubble layer.

GROUP 6,2

5 - Layer

5 - Gravel layer

6.2 is a layer of naturally deposited gravel or hoggin.

B.W. - PLAN -  
C.S. - SECT.-  
SAMPLES - 4 - S.20.  
PHASE - I

TRENCH 7 GROUP 7,1

6 - Layer

6 - humic sandy clay +13.98 - +13.87

7.1 represents a recently deposited layer.

GROUP 7,2

9 - fill	43 - fill
I	I
10 - cut	44 - cut
I	I
I	I
I	
47 - fill	
I	
48 - cut	

9 - fill, mid-brown sandy clay	+13.90 - +13.84
10 - cut, concave sides and base	+13.90 - +13.76
43 - fill, dark-brown sandy clay	+13.88 - +13.84
44 - cut, straight sides concave base	+13.88 - +13.80
47 - fill, compact brown clay sand	+13.94 - +13.94
48 - cut, sloped sides, base flat	+13.94 - +13.66



7,2 represents a series of three relatively recent trenches, two of which (cuts (10) and (44)) cut the other (cut (48)). Cuts (10) and (44) ran along a North-South axis, while cut (48) ran East to West.

B.W. - PLAN - 50  
C.S. - SECT. -  
SAMPLES - 9 - S.3  
47 - S.27  
PHASE - V  
GROUP 7,3

11 fill	13 fill
I	I
46 fill	45 fill
I	I
12 cut	14 cut
I	I
I	

11 - fill, dark-brown clay silt	+13.92 - +13.80
46 - fill, wood	+13.78 - +13.73
12 - cut, vertical sides, base flat	+13.92 - +13.65
13 - fill dark-brown, clay silt	+13.85 - +13.83
45 - fill, wood	+13.75 - +13.67
14 - cut, vertical sides, base flat	+13.70 - +13.69

Two cuts of relatively recent date that cut into layer (19) (see 7,4), and are themselves cut by (10) and (44) (see 7,2). Fills (45) and (46) are wooden remains, probably railway sleepers. The six contexts that make up group 7,3 are referred to elsewhere as Structure 50. Very little could be made of this structure and, its purpose remains unknown.

B.W.- 2,2-10 PLAN - 50  
C.S.- 1,11-17 SECT.-  
SAMPLES.-11=S.11  
13=S.13.  
PHASE - IV

GROUP 7,4

19 - Layer

19 - light mid orange brown silty clay +13.90 - +13.83

7,4 is a silty deposited layer of post medieval date.

B.W.-2,2-10 PLAN - 50  
C.S.-1,11-17 SECT.-  
SAMPLE - 29.

PHASE - III

GROUP 7,5

57 - Layer

57 - light orange sandy clay +13.30 - +13.27

7,5 is a layer that has been naturally deposited.

B.W. - PLAN - 50  
C.S. - SECT.-  
SAMPLE -  
PHASE - I

TRENCH 8 GROUP 8,1

33 - fill  
I  
34 - cut  
I  
31 - layer

33 - fill, grey-black brick + crushed tarmac +14.80 - +14.65  
34 - cut, vertical sides, near flat base +14.80 - +14.49  
31 - layer, light orange hoggin or gravel +14.70 - +14.50

A layer of redeposited hoggin which has been cut by a recent pipe trench.

B.W.- PLAN -  
C.S.- SECT.-  
SAMPLES-  
PHASE - V

GROUP 8,2

37 fill 35 layer  
I I  
53 cut I  
I I  
I

37 - fill,masonry,chalk blocks +14.79 - +14.66  
and orange mortar  
53 - cut,conical/bowl shaped +14.79 - +14.39  
35 - layer, crushed mortar +14.50 - +14.48

This group represents recent masonry. The purpose of cut (53) remains unclear.

B.W.-2,11-13 PLANS- 35, 53.  
C.S.-1,18-20 SECT.-  
SAMPLES - 35=S.23  
37=S.30.  
PHASE - V

GROUP 8,3

36 - layer  
I  
49 - layer

36 - layer of mid-brown silty clay +14.50 - +14.45  
49 - layer of mid-grey brown silty clay. +14.45 - +14.21

8,3 represents two make-up layers, diagnostically modern.

B.W.- PLAN -  
C.S.- SECT.-  
SAMPLES - 36=S.24  
49=S.25.  
PHASE - V

GROUP 8,4

	54 layer	
	I	
I	I	I
I	58 fill	62 fill
I	I	I
55 fill	59 fill	63 fill
I	I	I
56 cut	60 cut	61 cut
I	I	I
	I	
	52 layer	

Where ;

54 - Layer ,very compact sandy clay	+14.18 - +14.12
55 - fill,orange brown sandy clay	+14.18 - +14.12
56 - cut,shallow concave sides and base	+14.18 - +14.11
58 - fill,light gray sandy silt	+14.19 - +14.16
59 - fill,dark brown sandy clay	+14.19 - +14.16
60 - cut,gently concave	+14.19 - +14.16
62 - fill,light gray sandy silt	+14.19 - +14.18
63 - fill,dark brown sandy clay	+14.20 - +14.19
61 - cut, gently concave	+14.20 - +14.18
52 - layer,orange brown sandy clay	+14.21 - +14.17

Group 8,4 consists of three cuts, their fills and two layers. Cuts (60) and (61) run parallel to each other on a roughly East-West axis, whereas cut (56) runs perpendicular to these, roughly North to South. These cuts probably constituted wall slots. Layer (54) is a heavily compacted floor layer contained within the area outlined by the cuts. These ephemeral remains are likely

to relate to a building. Group 8,4 is referred to elsewhere as Structure (64). These relatively ephemeral remains therefore may relate to a building

B.W. - PLAN-64  
C.S. - SECT.-  
SAMPLES -  
PHASE - 111

TRENCH 9 GROUP 9,1

7 - Layer

7 - a mid-orange brown sandy clay +14.13 +13.44

A dumped layer of Victorian date.

B.W. - PLAN -  
C.S. - SECT.- 1  
SAMPLE - 7=S.1  
PHASE - V

GROUP 9,2

8 - layer

8 - mid-brown clay sand +13.93 - -----

Context 8 is a naturally deposited layer.

B.W. - PLAN -  
C.S. - SECT.-1  
SAMPLE - 8=S.2  
PHASE - I

TRENCH 10 GROUP 10,1

15 fill	20 fill	24 fill
I	I	I
16 cut	21 cut	25 cut
I	I	I
I	22 fill	I
I	I	I
I	23 cut	I
I	I	I
I	I	I
I	26 fill	I
I	I	I
I	27 cut	I

15 - fill,orange brown sandy clay	+14.08 - +14.05
16 - cut,straight edges,base unclear	+14.08 - +13.81
20 - fill,orange brown sandy clay	+14.05 - +14.05
21 - cut,sloped edges flat base	+14.05 - +13.94
24 - fill,orange brown silty clay	+14.10 - +14.08
25 - cut,concave,irregular base	+14.10 - +13.83
22 - fill,grey brown clay silt	+14.08 - +14.08
23 - cut,straight edges concave base	+14.08 - +13.98
26 - fill,orange brown clay silt	+14.06 - +14.05
27 - cut,slightly concave	+14.06 - +13.89

Group 10,1 represents a series of cuts into layer (19) (see group 10,2) and their respective fills.

B.W.-	PLANS - 16, 25
C.S. -	SECT.- 3
SAMPLES - 15 = S.5	
20 = S.7	
24 = S.8	
26 = S.9	
PHASE - IV	

GROUP 10,2

19 - layer
I
32 - layer
I
39 - layer

19 - layer,light mid-orange brown silty clay	+14.10 - +13.58
32 - layer,light orange brown silty clay	+13.58 - +13.06
39 - layer,light-mid brown grey silt	+13.06 - +12.96

Group 10,2 is a series of layers, deposited in the post-medieval period.

B.W. -	PLAN -
C.S. -	SECT.-3
SAMPLES - 19 = S.29	
32 = S.13	
39 = S.14	
PHASE - III	

GROUP 10,3

40 - layer

40 - clay silt layer +12.96 - +11.75

Group 10,3 represents a layer of light orange brown clay silt.

B.W. -	PLAN -
C.S.-	SECT. -3
SAMPLE - 15.	
PHASE - II	

GROUP 10,4

41 - layer

41 - Layer of clay silt +11.75 - -----

Group 10,5 is a layer of naturally deposited orange grey clay silt

B.W. -	PLAN -
C.S. -	SECT.-3
SAMPLE - 16	
PHASE - I	

## PHASING STRUCTURE

From studying the stratigraphic relationships on site it is possible to work out a phasing structure for the excavation as a whole, incorporating the groupings listed above.

### PHASE V

Phase V consists of groups 1,1 , 3,1 , 6,1, 7,1, 8,1, 8,2 , 8,3 and 9,1. These groups represent modern and relatively recent activity on site. Mostly, these groups are associated with use and abandonment of the railway and its goods yard. This phase is made up of demolition layers, redeposited natural gravel, two layers of subsoil and a recently laid gas pipe and trench.

### PHASE IV

Phase IV consists of groups 7,3 and 10,1. These groups can be placed in the period 1830-1920. This phase stratigraphically precedes phase V and its finds are of a demonstrably earlier date. It is worth noting that all the features concerned are from trenches 7 and 10.

Group 7,3, or structure 50, ran the length of trench 7 east to west. It was found to contain two lengths of wood, (45) and (46) which are most likely railway sleepers. Finds diagnostic to the Victorian period were unearthed relating to this structure.

Group 10,1 comprised of five cuts of varying size cut into layer (19). This represents considerable activity in an area only 2m by 2m in size. These features were found to contain pipe bowl and stem, late London stoneware, English porcelain and similar finds easily datable to the nineteenth century. Notably, a piece of cindered stone was recovered from, the fill of cut (27), stratigraphically the eldest of the series.

Phase IV represents use of the site in the early Victorian period, coinciding with the use of the railway and its dependent activities.

### PHASE III

Phase III consists of groups 7,4, 8,4 and 10,2, all of which are from the north and east of the site. Group 8,4 consists of three cuts, five fills, and a layer collectively known as structure 64. This feature cannot be dated with certainty due to difficulties with the survival of finds. Pot of the post-medieval and iron age periods were discovered. However, the lack of Victorian finds within the structure point to a post medieval date.

8,4 consists simply of layer (19) from which only one sherd of pot was recovered. As this was post-medieval red ware and the layers in group 10,2 were stratigraphically earlier, these two groups were placed in Phase III.

### PHASE II

Phase II consists of group 10,3. This was one layer that was found beneath the features of Phase III. From this layer a series of prehistoric remains and two sherds of a sandy, red medieval ware were recovered. These sherds were dated to 1300 to 1500, suggesting that the prehistoric material was residual.

#### PHASE I

Phase I contains the groups 2,1 , 4,1, 5,1 ,6,2, 7,5 9,2 and 10.4. These groups represent the natural deposits that were recorded. Groups 2,1 and 4,1 were the same being a layer of london clay lying on a Taplow gravel bed. Group 5,1 was sand overlying the same gravel. gravel was also discovered in trench 6 (group 6,2).

Two other layers of natural deposits were recorded. Group 7,5 was a layer of yellow/orange sandy clay, and group 9,2 a layer of orange/brown sandy clay.

There were five distinct Phases recorded during the excavations. These Phases belong to the following periods:

- Phase V - Post 1920
- Phase IV - c.1830 - 1920
- Phase III - Post - Medieval. c.1500 - 1830
- Phase II - Late Medieval. c. 1300 - 1500
- Phase I - Natural deposits.



# SITE MATRIX

## PHASE V

				1					
				I					
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	2	33	6				I
I	I	I	I	I	I				I
I	I	I	I	34	I	I	I		I
I	I	I	I	I	9		43		I
I	I	I		I	I		I		I
I	I	I		31	10		44		I
I	I	I		I	I	I	I		I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I
3	I	I	30	37	35	I	I		I
I	I	I		I	I	I	I		I
51	I	I		53	I	I	I	47	I
I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I	I
42	4	7		I	I	I	48		I
	I	I		36	I	I	I		I
	I	I		I	I	I	I		I
	I	I		49	I	I	I		I

## PHASE IV

I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	11	13	I	15	20	24
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	46	45	I	16	21	25
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	12	14	I	I	22	I
I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I		I	I	I	23	I
I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I		I	I		26	I
I	I	I	I		I	I		I	I
I	I	I	I		I	I		27	I
I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I		I	I	I	I	I

PHASE III

I	I		I		I
I	I		54		19
I	I		I		I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	58	62	I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	55	59	63	I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	56	60	61	I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I	I	I	I	I
I	I		52		I
I	I				I

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PHASE II

I	I		I	I
I	I		I	40
I	I		I	I

---

PHASE I

I	I		I	I
5	8		57	41
I	I			
I	I			
I7	I8			

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## THE FINDS

### Context (1). Topsoil and surface finds.

1	sherd of white porcelain.	Undated.
2	sherds of victorian porcelain.	C19th.
7	sherds of transfer printed ware.	C19th.
1	fragment of a glass jar.	Undated.
1	bottle.	Late C19th.
2	stoppers for lemonade or mineral water bottles.	1870-1890

### Context (6). Layer. Trench #7.

1	sherd of transfer printed ware.	C19th.
4	sherds of late English porcelain.	C19th.
1	sherd of late London stoneware.	C19th.
1	fragment of a stoneware jar, inscribed: 'BOURNE 09 DENBY'	C19th
1	fragment of a stoneware jar, inscribed; H&F. G.... 20 WALTER STREE.... BETHNAL GREEN	C19th
1	fragment of green bottle glass.	C20th.
3	fragments of tile.	Undated.
1	lump of iron conglomerate.	Undated.
1	piece of large fowl bone.	Undated.

### Context (7). Layer. Trench #9.

9	sherds of transfer printed ware.	C19th.
14	sherds of late English porcelain.	C19th-C20th.
1	fragment of glass.	C20th.
2	fragments of pipe stem.	C19th-C20th.
1	fragment of marble.	Undated.
2	pieces of bathroom floor tile.	1930.
2	pieces of wall tile.	1930.
1	fragment of late stoneware jar or bottle.	C19th-C20th.
16	sherds of cream ware porcelain.	C19th.
1	sherd of a "Horlicks" cup.	1930.
2	sherds of unidentified porcelain.	Undated.
1	fragment of tile.	C20th.
2	sherds of late London stoneware.	C19th.
2	sherds of creamware porcelain with blue decoration.	1760-1900.
1	sherd of transfer printed porcelain bearing the legend; ..IV US, ALL ON U... ..IVVER WANT N... ...NO...	C19th-C20th

### Context (9). Fill. Trench #7.

6	sherds of late English porcelain.	C19th-C20th.
3	fragments of tile.	Undated.

1 fragment of rotten wood.	Undated.
2 pieces of cindered stone.	C19th-C20th.
3 pieces of coal.	Undated.

Context (11). Fill. Trench #7.

2 sherds of post-medieval red ware.	1600-1800.
1 sherd of cream ware porcelain with blue decoration.	1760-1900
1 fragment of tile.	Undated.
1 fragment of pipe stem.	C19th-C20th.
1 piece of metal with a high copper content. Probably brass.	Undated
1 piece of rotten wood. Part of context (46).	Undated.

Context (13). Fill. Trench #7.

7 metal spikes associated with context (45).	Undated.
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Context (15). Fill. Trench #10.

1 sherd of late London Stoneware.	C19th.
2 fragments of peg tile.	C16th-C19th.
2 fragments of glass.	C19th-C20th.
1 fragment of sheep or goats scapula.	Undated.

Context (19). Layer. Trenches #7 + #10.

1 sherd of post-medieval red ware.	C16th-C19th.
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Context (20). Fill. Trench #10.

1 fragment of pipe stem.	C19th-C20th.
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Context (22). Fill. Trench #10.

3 fragments of tile.	Undated.
1 fire-cracked pebble.	undated.

Context (24). Fill. Trench #10.

1 fragment of English porcelain.	C19th-C20th.
1 fragment of pipe bowl.	C18th-C20th.
1 sherd of post-medieval red ware.	C16th-C19th.

1 sherd of Sunderland slip ware.	Late C19th.
1 fragment of pipe stem.	C19th-C20th.
1 unidentified iron object.	Undated.
2 fragments of heavily burnt coke.	Undated.

Context (26). Fill. Trench #10.

2 fragments of brick.	C18th.
2 pieces of slate.	undated.
1 cindered stone.	undated.

Context (32). Layer. Trench #10.

3 sherds of Victorian China.	C19th.
5 sherds of transfer printed ware.	C19th.
6 sherds of late London stoneware.	C19th.
1 sherd of early English porcelain.	1760-1900.
1 burnt flint pot boiler.	Probably prehistoric.
1 fragment of marble.	undated.
1 fragment of tile.	Undated.
3 cindered stones.	undated.
5 fire-cracked pebbles.	undated.

Context (36). Layer. Trench #8.

1 sherd of late London stoneware.	C19th.
1 piece of Victorian china.	C19th.
1 piece of very modern porcelain.	C20th.
1 fragment of tile.	C19th-C20th.
1 piece of slate.	undated.
1 highly burnt, unidentified ferrous object.	Undated.

Context (39). Layer. Trench #10.

2 sherds of transfer printed ware.	C19th.
1 sherd of late London stoneware.	C19th.
1 sherd of Sunderland slip ware.	C19th.
1 sherd of Victorian china.	C19th.
1 sherd of post-medieval red ware.	C16th-C19th.
3 tile fragments.	C16th-C19th.

Context(40). Layer. Trench #10.

2 sherds of late medieval red ware, that had been used in cooking.	C14th-C16th.
1 piece of unidentified ceramic.	Undated.
1 worked flint flake. Struck from a core.	Probably prehistoric.

1 worked flint scraper.	Prehistoric.
4 burnt flint pot boilers.	Probably prehistoric.

Context (49). Layer. Trench #8.

2 ferrous objects, probably nails.	Undated.
20 sherds of English porcelain.	C19th.
3 sherds of Victorian porcelain.	C19th.
6 sherds of Sunderland slip ware.	C19th.
1 sherd of late London stone ware.	C19th.
6 sherds of transfer printed porcelain.	C19th.
2 sherds of post-medieval red ware.	C16th-C19th.
1 sherd of a sandy late medieval ware.	C14th-C16th.
5 fragments of slate.	undated.
5 burnt flint pot boilers.	Probably prehistoric.
3 slivers of glass.	C19th-C20th.
1 pipe stem.	C19th-C20th.
1 fragment of charcoal.	Undated.
1 oyster shell.	Undated.

Context (52). Layer. Trench #8.

3 sherds of post-medieval red ware.	C16th-C19th.
2 sherds of an unidentified red ware.	Undated.
2 sherds of a sandy late medieval ware.	C14th-C16th.
1 sherd of heavily fired black burnished ware.	Roman,
1st century AD.	
1 rim sherd of heavily fired coarse ware.	Late I.A.
1st century BC.	
1 sherd of heavily worn	Late B.A. /
early I.A grass tempered ware.	
Roughly 7th century BC.	
17 burnt flint pot boilers.	Probably prehistoric.
1 burnt flint pot boiler with glaze-like	
residue from heavy firing in sand	
surroundings.	Probably prehistoric.
1 fragment of a metallic slag.	Undated.
1 fragment of burnt slate.	undated.

Context (54). Layer. Trench #8.

1 sherd of very heavily fired	
coarse pot. Late Iron Age.	2nd century BC.
2 burnt flint pot boilers.	Probably prehistoric.

Context (55). Fill. Trench #8.

- 1 sherd of post-medieval red ware.
- 2 fire-cracked pebbles.

C16th-C19th.  
undated.

## FINDS DISCUSSIONS

The material remains recovered from the excavations showed evidence of long term human land-use at the site. Much of it came from disturbed contexts.

The finds collected from the topsoil, (1), were a subjective sample of the more interesting material, not a representative collection. Numerous fragments of modern building debris and ceramics were discarded.

Diagnostic material from Phase V contexts mainly takes the form of sherds of porcelain. Twenty sherds of late English porcelain were retrieved from context (49), Fourteen similar sherds from layer (7), six from (9), etc. This ware dates from the 19th to the 20th century. Twenty-five sherds of transfer printed porcelain were recovered from this Phase, sixteen sherds of creamware, twelve sherds of late London Stoneware, six sherds of Late Sunderland slip ware etc. A considerable assemblage of pottery of comparatively recent date was recovered from Phase V contexts. This assemblage together with other diagnostic finds, such as wall and floor tile, bottle remains, coal etc., points conclusively to a Twentieth century deposition date.

The quantity of porcelain sherds may be reasonably explained. It is possible that broken crockery would have been dumped from trains upon their arrival into the sidings.

It should be noted that all finds from Phases V and IV come from the area to the East of the site, on land not heavily disturbed by the Railway development.

Finds from Phase IV consist of similar porcelain and stoneware remains as described above, without the bulk of late English porcelain and the later ceramic material. Fragments of white kaolin pipe stem become more apparent as do redeposited tile and post-medieval red ware. The majority of these finds seem to be of an industrial origin, for example, fill (13) contained seven metal spikes. Fill (22) contained three fragments of tile and a fire cracked pebble, fill (22) an iron object and some heavily burnt coke, and fill (26) contained cindered stone and burnt slate.

It is probable that the series of cuts associated with Phase II is a by-product of the railway and associated with its establishment and development

The three layers and the structure that make up Phase III are made problematic due to redeposition, (see below).

Layer (19) contained but one sherd of post-medieval pottery effectively dating it. However, layers (32) and (39) contained not only post-medieval wares, but prehistoric and also Victorian remains, so this layer has obviously been redeposited.

Structure (64), a floor associated with possible wall slots, was dated to Phase III by a sherd of post-medieval red



were found in fill (55), yet other finds from it included pot boilers , fire-cracked pebbles and a sherd of heavily fired coarse black ware datable to the second century BC. Layer (52), had a post-medieval deposition date, was found to contain residual bronze age, iron age, roman, medieval and post-medieval pottery. Most common seemed to be iron age / prehistoric activity.

The finds from layer (40), the one context that made up Phase II, are similarly problematic. An assemblage of fire cracked flints suggests a prehistoric date, but two sherds of a burnt red ware have been dated to the late medieval period, with some speculation that they might be Roman.

Redeposited fills and layers were a common feature on the site. Very few contexts were found to contain artefacts from one single period. Post-medieval finds were on occasion found in modern deposits, and prehistoric finds were unearthed in Victorian contexts. This is the result of a large amount of construction and land build up in the Victorian and Modern periods.

As a result of this recent land use the earlier artefact evidence all derived from disturbed deposits. The prehistoric finds (Iron age, Bronze age, and Roman remains) , were found in such quantities, as to suggest some prehistoric activity occurring somewhere to the East of the site. All the prehistoric finds came from trenches 8 and 10, with a lack of material west of this point.

Finds from layer (40) show that flint may have been worked on or near the site, for together with a flint scraper (Fig.4), a flake was found that had been struck from a core in order to make a striking platform for further use. One pot boiler from layer (52) was found that had, at some time, been close to some form of industrial activity. An orange glaze or glass was found upon it with other crystalline accretions which are analogous with the vitrification of sand. The possibility is raised that the pot boiler was close to some form of kiln or furnace which reached a considerable temperature, perhaps with similar flints used as a packing agent.

One sherd of a sandy grass-tempered ware is contemporaneous with the late bronze age/early iron age, roughly 700 BC.

#### INTERPRETATIONS AND COMPARISONS

The site to the west of trench 7 was disturbed by modern activity - Trench 3 was excavated under a demolished warehouse (Ordnance Survey, 1961, TQ4687-4887, square 870/465) for example. A pre-war Railway map showed extensive tracks and sidings to the west of the site, a feature that the excavations were to corroborate.

To the West of trench 6 archaeology did survive. This took the form of several cuts and ditches that were stratified and dated, and unstratified material remains that gave evidence

to some considerable activity in prehistoric times.

The form that this activity took cannot be fully ascertained. As mentioned (above) flint was being worked and a kiln or furnace may have been located in the vicinity. The location of these activities was not discovered, but it is possible that they were taking place near to trenches 8 and 10, and at a depth beyond that which excavation was possible. Layer (40), a medieval context, had a depth above Ordinance datum of 12.96 meters. This was far lower than excavations extended to in the other trenches. The ceramic discoveries would point to the prehistoric activity being of late Iron age date, the second to first centuries BC, although one piece of pot dates from the late Bronze age, the seventh century BC.

The one sherd of Roman pottery that survived was residual from layer (52). All that can be concluded from its presence is that Roman activity occurred on or near the site. The same can be said of the medieval period. Several sherds of a sandy red ware were discovered, predominantly from layer (52). This was found to date from the period 1300-1500. No evidence was found for land use from the Roman to the Late Medieval periods.

More regular activity took place from around 1600 onwards, with a structure ( 64 ), being built in the North-eastern sector of the site. The post-medieval red ware discovered pointed to the period 1600 - 1800.

There were a series of cuts associated with the construction and use of the railway and the modern features discussed above.

Taken as a whole, the excavations at Kinfauns Road, Goodmayes fills a gap in our understanding of this area from an archaeological standpoint. The prehistoric artefacts unearthed make it important that, should the opportunity arise, further excavations should be undertaken.

APPENDIX;  
LEVEL III REGISTER

Context #	Plan #	Section #	Photo #	Group	Phase
1	-	1-3	-	1-10,1	V
2	-	-	BW 1,33-4 CS 1,4-6	1,1	V
3	-	-	BW 1,35-7 CS 1,7-9	3,1	V
4	-	-	-	6,1	V
5	-	-	BW 1,31-2 CS 1,1-3	2,4 + 5,2	I
6	-	-	-	7,1	V
7	-	1	-	9,1	V
8	-	1	-	9,2	I
9	-	-	-	7,2	V
10	50	-	-	7,2	V
11	-	-	-	7,3	IV
12	50	-	BW 2,5-10 CS 1,14-17	7,3	IV
13	-	-	-	7,3	IV
14	50	-	BW 2,2-4 CS 1,11-13	7,3	IV
15	-	3	-	10,2	IV
16	16	3	-	10,2	IV
17	-	2	-	5,2	I
18	-	-	-	4,2	I
19	50	3	-	7,4.10,3	III
20	-	-	-	10,2	IV
21	25	-	-	10,2	IV
22	-	-	-	10,2	IV
23	25	-	-	10,2	IV
24	-	3	-	10,2	IV
25	25	3	-	10,2	IV
26	-	3	-	10,2	IV
27	25	3	-	10,2	IV
28	ABANDONED				
29	ABANDONED				
30	-	-	BW 1,33-4 CS 1,4-6	1,1	V
31	-	-	-	1,1	V
32	-	3	-	10,3	III
33	-	-	-	8,1	V
34	-	-	-	8,1	V
35	35	-	-	8,2	V
36	-	-	-	8,3	V
37	53	-	BW 2,11-13 CS 1,18-20	8,2	V
38	ABANDONED				
39	-	3	-	10,3	III
Context	Plan	Section	Photo	Group	Phase
40	-	3	-	10,4	II
41	-	3	-	10,5	I
42	-	-	BW 1,35-7 CS 1,7-9	3,1	V
43	-	-	-	7,2	V

44	50	-	-	7,2	V
45	50	-	BW 2,2-4 CS 1,11-13	7,3	IV
46	50	-	BW 2,5-10 CS 1,14-7	7,3	IV
47	-	-	-	7,2	V
48	50	-	-	7,2	V
49	-	-	-	8,3	V
50	50	-	-	7,3	IV
51	-	-	-	3,1	V
52	64	-	-	8,4	III
53	53	-	-	8,2	V
54	64	-	-	8,4	III
55	64	-	-	8,4	III
56	64	-	-	8,4	III
57	-	-	-	7,5	I
58	64	-	-	8,4	III
59	64	-	-	8,4	III
60	64	-	-	8,4	III
61	64	-	-	8,4	III
62	64	-	-	8,4	III
63	64	-	-	8,4	III
64	64	-	-	8,4	III.