

APPENDIX 3: ASSESSMENT OF BUILDING MATERIAL

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1. Introduction

1.1 From the watching brief (ARC 330 98) came three fragments of Roman tile from the kiln site at Eccles in north-west Kent dated AD 50-80 (10g, context 802), 5 fragments of fired ceramic of uncertain date (10g, context 516) and 3 fragments of ceramic of uncertain type (15g, contexts 318, 870).

1.2 The building material from ARC WHR 99 comprised fragment of pebble made of light grey coloured fine siltstone (1g, context 10) and a 5g fragment of possible post-medieval brick (MoL fabric 3032).

2. Methodology

2.1 All the building material was been recorded for the assessment.

2.2 The data has been entered on an ORACLE database.

2.3 All the building material has been retained although consideration can be made for discard.

3. Quantifications

3.1 The building material assemblage is 41g, comprising 1g of stone, 10g of Roman tile, 10g of fired ceramic, 5g of possible post-medieval brick and 15g of unidentified ceramic.

4. Provenance

4.1 The stone was found associated with a Bronze Age barrow. The stone is probably part of a naturally occurring pebble rather than any sort of building material.

5. Conservation

5.1 None required

6. Comparative material

6.1 The tiles in Roman fabric type 2454 are believed to come from the Eccles area of north-west Kent where both tile and pottery made from the same distinctive yellow and white firing clay were produced.

7. Potential for further work

7.1 None, other than to demonstrate the trade link with the Eccles Roman tile site.

8. Bibliography

None

Table 8: Assessment of Ceramic Building Material /Assessment of Fired Clay

Event code	Context	Count	Weight	Type (brick/ tile etc.)	Period (spot date)	D_Min	D_Max	Comments (decoration/ glaze/ fabric)
ARC 330 98	318	2	5	?	UN			
ARC 330 98	516	5	10	Fired ceramic	UN			
ARC 330 98	802	3	10	Tile	RO	50	80	Fabric 2454
ARC 330 98	870	1	10	?	UN			
ARC WHR 99	10	1	1	Stone	UN			Part of natural pebble
ARC WHR 99	26	1	5	Brick?	PM			Post-medieval?