

APPENDIX 1 - SLAG

1.1 Assessment of the Fuel Ash Slag

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- 1.1.1 A small quantity of fuel ash slag weighing in total 3 g was recovered from the East of Station Road site, from the upper fill of a late Iron Age-early Roman ditch (7020) in trench 7 and from the upper fill of a natural gully (6006) in trench 6 which also contains late Iron Age-early Roman pottery (Table 16). Fuel ash slag is produced by a high temperature reaction between alkaline fuel ash and siliceous material such as clay or the natural ground surface. It may be produced by a large range of activities such as the burning down of a hut, cremation, pottery firing amongst other activities involving high temperatures, and is thus not diagnostic of any particular activity. The small quantities found in these features are, in any case, likely to derive from marling and thus could derive from activity conducted elsewhere. The slag requires no special conservation but since it contributes little to the interpretation of the site or to the CTRL research aims it need not be retained. This material is significant only as evidence for marling and no further work is recommended.

Table 16: East of Station Road: summary of fuel ash slag

Context	Material	Weight (g)	Period	Comments
6004	fuel ash slag	1	LIA-RO	derives from marling?
7002	fuel ash slag	2	LIA-RO	derives from marling?