

Section 21 Structures 20-29

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Cross-references to Digital Supplement in red
Cross-references to Printed Synthesis in brown

STRUCTURE 20 Domestic, Service

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4
↔						
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th

[1.08, 4.14=16.10, 4.20=21.01]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 1, Yard 6

Construction evidence

BT8, timber on dwarf stone sills CT10, continuous sill beam on partly buried wall CT11, postholes CT1 and post pits CT3. Organic roof. RM1, FM6, 16.

Sub structures 5, 7, 12, 13

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Structural features and related deposits sealed and cut into those of P5.1. Sealed by P5.3 **S29**.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 8 [13.08]

	29	
	20	21
17	7	

Key finds contexts **ceramics**

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2	13/612.02	Hearth SS5	-	C05	1:	56	C12th-14th
5.2	13/612.02	Hearth SS5	-	A18	1:	1	Early Saxon
5.2	13/612.02	Hearth SS5	-	C59A	3:	8	L11th- 12th
5.2	13/612.02	Hearth SS5	55.19/278	C60	19:	19	L12th-E13th
5.2 A	13/519	Yard surface	54.05/391	C11	1:	21	C13th-14th
5.2 A	13/519	Yard surface	-	C59B	1:	53	L11th-L12/E13th
5.2 D	13/533	Destruction (wall)	54.12/20 ¹	C60	2:	22	L12th-E13th
5.2 D	13/533	Destruction (wall)	-	B05	1:	12	C13th

Cat [53.02/55; 55.08/71; 55.05/118; 55.07/137; 55.07/148; 55.18/250; 55.18/259; 55.18/262; 54.09/305; 55.03/326; 55.03/327; 54.05/374; 54.07/405; 56.04/493]

Key finds contexts **registered and bulk finds**

Phase	Context	Context type	RF / Cat number	Find type	Date	
5.2	13/354	Wall	751	48.05/496	buckle	1200-1399
5.2A	13/1146	Spread	1561	48.05/486	buckle	1200-1600
5.2A	13/1146	Spread	1538	-	coin	1180-1189
5.2A	13/519	Yard surface	752	45.04/320	bone toy	11th >
5.2-5.3	13/466		703	43.08/278	whetstone	1100-1500
5.3D	13/532.2	SS13 hearth makeup	764	-	whetstone	1100-1500
5.3-5.5A	13/519	Yard surface	736	-	key	1150-1500

Cat [49.03/571]

¹ Editor's note: this reference is incorrect. The only illustrated sherd from 13/533 is cat no 168, a jar in fabric C60 from S20.

Summary description

A single-celled structure aligned east-west contained two hearths: the west and north walls were missing. The south wall had been robbed and only the masonry east wall was present as a positive feature. The hearths, which were replaced, were flanked by two large post-pits. The structure was removed and replaced with S29 on the same alignment.

Phase 5.2

The remains of a rectangular building was in the angle between the fenced road lines Routes A and C. The dimensions were deduced partly from internal deposits, and partly from spatial analysis that gave measurements of 5.80m by 9.70m, a little larger than the minimum achieved by reconstruction by the physical archaeological traces alone. The building was designed by using two squares of 4.85m marking the exterior of the structure. The disused Period 4-5 gully CF1 belonging to S7 was first infilled and then capped by a mortar and clay deposit. Into this was constructed a rubble wall of brown and blue carstone bonded in sandy mortar. Evidence for the south wall was a phase 5.3 robber trench. The west and north walls did not survive, but could have been removed by walls of phase 5.3 S29.

Towards the eastern end of the structure, and central to its east-west axis, was a clunch and carstone hearth SS5. Cutting into it, and further to the west was an area of crushed burnt clunch SS7 which was replaced by burnt carstone SS12. These were replaced by SS13, an extensive spread of carstone surrounded by extensive burnt and ashy layers, and clays. Flanking the hearths, and on the line of the presumed north wall and south robber trench, were two large post-pits which bisected their respective half square. Further less well defined features in line with, but east of, the post pits flanking the hearth were seen within the layers of burning.

Floor levels comprised grey-brown clay loams. Contiguous with the phase 5.3 exterior surface was a widespread deposit of a similar nature; this could either have been a floor to S20, or a make-up deposit for S29. The robber for the phase 5.3 south wall was cut through this deposit.

Lying south of the building and cut through this surface were postholes associated with a fence line (Route A) alongside the southern approach road. These postholes continued east of the structure (Route B), defining a track way which led to the principal south entrance to S17, with a further line of posts to the west (Route C) defining the west boundary.

Exterior surfaces

Loamy clays sealed phase 5.1 postholes, partially overlapping the Period 4-5 gully CF1. The east wall was built on this. Parts of the west and south of the building, including around CF1 was a substantial area of iron panning laid down by water acting on carstone.

STRUCTURE 21 Service

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.08, 4.14=16.10, 21.02]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 1, Y7

Construction evidence

BT8; postholes CT1 and stakeholes CT17; organic roof RM1; FM6.

Cut feature CF8 [32.05]

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

Make-up deposits sealed the earlier P5 drainage system. Replaced by S96; sealed by the construction of P5.3 S28.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 3 [13.03]

	63	
	28	
	96	
	21	20
17	Yard 7	

Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
2.0 A	13/1588	Preconstruction	-	C59B	11:	20	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2	13/1508	Pit fill CF7	55.09/85	C59B	1:	12	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2	13/1563.02	Pit fill CF7	55.08/69	C59B	1:	11	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2	13/1563.02	Pit fill CF7	55.09/80	C59B	4:	80	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2	13/1563.02	Pit fill CF7	55.03/102	C59A	1:	11	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2	13/1563.06	Pit fill CF7	-	C60	1:	8	L12th-13th
5.2 A	13/1509	Construction spread	55.13/174	C60	5:	58	L12th-13th

The make-up layers for the platform contained quantities of C60, C59A, C59B, and included cross-context joins with sherds from the fill of ditch CF29 to the north.

Cat [55.03/100; 55.03/101; 55.05/112; 55.06/120; 55.06/126; 55.06/127; 55.11/154; 55.11/155; 55.11/159; 55.13/172; 55.14/197; 55.14/198; 55.15/206; 55.16/218; 55.16/219; 55.16/226; 55.18/249; 55.18/251; 55.18/267; 55.19/272]

Key finds contexts registered and bulk finds

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat/find number	Find type	Date
5.2A	13/1563.03	Pit fill CF7	Sf 1628	whetstone	1100-1500
5.2A	13/1563.03	Pit fill CF7	-	industrial waste	-
5.2	13/1162	Spread	-	Cu alloy fuel ash slag & casting	-

Cat [47.01/380; 48.06/498]

Summary description

A substantial deposit of make-up forming a platform spread over part of the western limit of the site, sealing remains dating to phase 5.1. S21, S96, and S28 were constructed in sequence upon this platform. A number of features recorded beneath the later masonry S28 defined a small, nearly square, building with few distinguishing features. There were no extant floors or internal features other than a hearth. Spatial analysis allowed the features originally ascribed to S21 to be divided into two more convincing timber buildings, 21 and 96. Both were short-lived.

Detailed description phase 5.1


The ground surface and associated ditch/gully lines to the north and west of S7 were sealed by thick loamy clay layers to a depth of nearly 0.5m; pebble and charcoal were the main inclusions. This raft of clay formed a substantial earthwork which spread over much of the area to the west, thinning out, but extending east towards the main buildings. It was much cut about by later building. S21 was built upon this platform, comprising opposing pairs of timbers set within postholes, forming a rectangular structure 6.71m by 4.80m. Some of the northern-most features were partially cut by the north wall of S28. Only one post remained of the south wall, but three internal posts survived which formed a partition, and two posts may represent a porch in the south wall. If the lines of the building were extended east and west by the distance of one and two posts respectively, the building would have formed a perfect square with the partition as one side. The east wall was found by spatial analysis. Between the building and S20 to the south were several large features including a large deep circular pit CF7, sealed beneath the phase 5.3 wall of S28.

Dating

Cross-context joins of early grey wares with the principal boundary ditch fills (context 13/656, CF29).
See S96 [28.02].

STRUCTURE 22 Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
								
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.08, 4.14=16.10, 4.24=16.11, 21.03]

Location

Area 11 T7, T13; Sector 1

Construction evidence

BT8; earthfast timber post holes CT1, post pits CT3 and stakeholes CT17; organic roof. Drain CF46, sump CF27; RM1; FM6

[Cut Feature CF46](#)

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The features all cut into surface deposits of P5.1. The southern extension to **S54** was constructed over it.

[Dating and Material Culture Sequence 2 \[13.02\]](#)

	63	
	54	
	22	cemetery
17	Yard 7	

Key finds contexts [ceramics](#)

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.4A	13/814	Discharge pit fill	-	C60	1:	2	?L12th-E13th

Key finds contexts [registered and bulk finds](#)

No datable or diagnostic finds associated with the life or destruction of this building.

Summary description

A small, single celled structure defined by post holes was attached to the south-east corner of **S17**. A shallow gully projected south towards a pit.

Phase 5.2

A simple rectangular structure measuring 4.50m by approximately 3.30m was defined by postholes and stakeholes which cut phase 5.1 surfaces. No floor levels were recorded but within the central part of the structure was a stakehole and shallow gully. Spatial analysis showed that the building line was the extension of **S17**; the building was carefully aligned with **S17**. The outer edge of **S17**'s south wall formed the north line of a 4.50m square. The inner line of the extended wall met the northern extension of the building. A possible doorway was seen in the north wall. The gully **CF46**² sloped south, beyond the line of the structure, and discharged into a nearby pit. Further postholes lay to the north between **S16** and **S17**.

² Editor's note: two instances of CF46 were described. The other was an enclosure ditch, see [14].

STRUCTURE 23 Service

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th h	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th h	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.08, 4.14=16.10, 4.21, 4.22, 4.24=16.11, 4.26-4.28, 4.49=16.12, 4.64-4.66, 4.75=16.13, 5.01=16.14, 7.14, 21.04-21.08]

Location

Area 11, T23; Sector 1; Y1

Construction evidence

Timber frame on stone sill CT10, 11, robbed stone walls CT16, postholes CT1, and padstones CT9; clay tile roof RM3; FM6.

Sub Structures 6, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 28, 41

Cut Features 9, 10

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure and all floor surfaces overlaid deposits ascribed to P5.1, including S86 features. They were sealed by rubble and loamy deposits and material associated with S61 and quarrying.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 9 [13.09]

91	61	19
	23	
	86	
	18	
	14	

Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2	23/209.01	Hearths SS6, SS10	-	C60	3:	77	L12th-E13th
5.3 mod1	23/187.01	Robbing E chamber	-	C60	2:	3	L12th-E13th
5.3	23/187.01	Robbing E chamber	-	C59A	1:	16	L11th-L12th/E13th
6.1	23/15	Spread	-	C59A	1:	12	L11th-L12th/E13th
6.1	23/15	Spread	-	C68	1:	103	C14th-15th
5.6 A	23/129.02	Quarry CF21	56.07/509	P13	1:	3	C14th-15th
5.6 A	23/129.10	Quarry CF21	55.05/115	C59A	1:	15	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2-6.1	23/133	Spread	-	C64	1:	21	L12th-13th
5.3-6.1	23/04	Assoc hearth SS15	55.03/316	C64	1:	10	L12th-13th
5.3-6.1	23/04	Assoc hearth SS15	-	C68	1:	16	C14th-15th
5.5-6.1	23/142	Floor N annexe	-	C60	1:	24	L12th-E13th
5.2-6.1	23/42	External surface	55.06/131	C59A	1:	113	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2-6.1	23/42	External surface	-	C60	1:	39	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.2-6.1	23/135	External surface	-	C60	1:	45	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.6 mod4	23/50	Spread	-	C68	1:	20	C14th-15th
6.1-6.2D	23/13	Spread	-	C64	1:	13	L12th-13th
6.1-6.2D	23/13	Spread	-	C68	1:	29	C14th-15th
6.1-6.2D	23/17	Destruction spread	-	E01	1:	17	C14th-15th
6.2	23/97.09	Assoc fishpond CF33	55.08/74	C59B	1:	18	?L11th-12th
6.2	23/97.09	Assoc fishpond CF33	-	C60	1:	12	L12th-E13th
6.2	23/97.19	Fishpond upcast CF33	-	C60	1:	11	L12th-E13th
6.2	23/97.19	Fishpond upcast CF33	-	C59B	1:	51	?L11th-12th
5.6	23/90	Road Q	-	C60	3:	43	L12th-E13th

Cat [52.03/48; 53.02/54; 53.02/65; 55.09/84; 55.09/87; 55.04/107; 55.05/124; 55.06/128; 55.06/129; 55.07/136; 55.07/142; 55.07/147; 55.10/151; 55.13/178; 55.13/180; 55.16/224; 55.16/227; 55.18/252; 55.18/253; 55.18/256; 55.19/269; 55.19/270; 54.09/301; 54.09/306; 54.09/314; 54.01/330; 54.01/331; 54.02/342; 54.02/343; 54.02/345; 54.02/346; 54.04/361; 54.04/364; 54.04/366; 54.05/372; 54.05/375; 54.05/384; 54.05/388; 54.07/403; 54.07/409; 54.08/412; 54.08/414; 54.08/415; 54.08/423; 56.01/438; 56.01/447; 56.02/460; 56.03/464; 56.03/467; 56.03/478; 56.04/481; 56.04/488; 56.04/490; 56.04/491; 56.04/492; 56.04/494; 56.04/496; 56.05/506; 56.05/507]

Key finds contexts registered and bulk finds

Phase	Context	Context type	RF/Cat number	Find type	Date	
5.2	SS11	Tank or kiln	-	-	tooled masonry	C12th
5.2	23/133	Spread	1885	-	knife	1200-1550
5.2	23/133	Spread	1878	42.01/206	ingot	-
5.3-6.1	23/133	spread	1825	-	shears	1150-1500
5.3-6.1	23/99	Burnt spread	1796	-	pin	1400-1699
5.3-6.1	various	Spreads	1826	42.01/208	Pb offcuts, Fe smithing slag	-
5.4-6.1	23/112	Spread	1855	48.07/514	strap-end	1350-1425
5.4-7A	23/214.3	Drain fill CF11	1858	-	arrowhead	1300-1500
6.1	23/02	Spread	-	-	Fe smithing slag	-
6.2-7	13/80		1811	44.05/313	book clasp	15th-16th
	23/84	SS14	AF 469		polygonal shaft	-
			39.06/11			
	23/182.1		AF 460		mullion	-
			39.06/16			
6.2-7A	23/06	Spread	1805	46.02/322	spur	1300-1400
6.2-7A	23/06	Spread	1822	-	knife	1200-1500
6.2-7A	23/06	Spread	-	-	Pb waste/run-off	-
6.2-7A	23/06	Spread	-	-	Pb run-off, partially forged	-
6.1-2A	23/08	Spread	-	-	Fe smithing slag	-

Cat 40.06/50; 40.07/51; 40.10/93; 40.10/94; 40.10/95; 40.10/96; 40.10/97; 40.10/101 42.01/207; 42.03/223; 43.04/238; 43.07/267; 46.04/338; 46.10/377; 47.02/391; 47.03/410; 48.01/423; 48.03/467; 48.05/497; 48.07/514; 49.02/549; 49.03/566; 49.04/588

Other finds

Large quantities of finds of a wide date range were located in deposits of varying length of life. In addition to the *in situ* 12th-century tank structure SS11, were a number of 12th-century masonry fragments from phases 5.2 and 5.3, together with larger quantities of 13th- to 14th-century masonry from later contexts. An independent 13th-century date was achieved for its second successor hearth SS21, and an earliest date of 1270 given to the third major replacement.

Summary description

This complex structure underwent many alterations. At its maximum extent it comprised a rectangular chamber built into the edge of the fishpond, containing first a clunch tank or kiln, then ovens. A rectangular annexe was added to the east, which may have not been completed; this was followed by a horseshoe shaped structure. Attached to the north was a further annexe, whilst to the south a further addition/insertion contained an oven. The structure reduced gradually in size until its total removal in Period 6. To the north-east of the structure was a malting kiln SS19. The building overall, including the uncompleted annexe, was based on two squares of 8m measured internally.

Phase 5.2

The principal chamber measured 10.70m x 8m internally. Walls were between 0.60 and 0.80m wide, making a building of 12m by about 9.50m. Its west wall comprised carstone rubble with occasional clunch fragments, and was constructed into the edge of the then newly-excavated fishpond upon the phase 5.1 surface; it extended slightly on either side. The south wall was of a similar construction but better preserved; it incorporated a shallow clay-filled gully to the south that may have held a pipe draining west to the fishpond. The wall was built upon, and slightly into, a loamy make-up surface for S86 which sealed the floor of S18.

Similar make-up surfaces were recognised in other localised areas. The north wall comprised drystone carstone foundations, but the east wall was mainly obscured by later features and robbing. Little trace of floor levels survived other than burnt loamy spreads. A series of hearths and ovens were placed in the main chamber, a sequence that probably took place during phases 5.2 and 5.3. The earliest of these, a large open hearth sequence SS6 and SS10, was constructed upon the underlying surfaces close to the junction between the two chambers; it was represented by an extensive charcoal deposit and a large clay spread which had been intensively burnt. The chamber to the east appeared to be a smoke bay.

Further south were the remnants of a clunch and carstone hearth SS9. A rectangular tank-like structure SS11 cut into SS9, and was let into the floor; the feature had sides and floor of dressed clunch blocks. Around these various structures, and over parts of them, was a floor, comprising pieces of clunch and pebbles in a loamy matrix. Attached to the east, and integral with the main structure, was a lopsided rectangular chamber, approximately 5m by 6–7.50m. It was defined by phase 5.3 robber/construction trenches to south and north, which were cut into phase 5.2 and phase 5.3 surfaces of grey-brown loamy clays which lay outside the structure; these lay mostly to the south and east. It is likely that this part of the building was not completed.

Exterior surfaces

Exterior surfaces were contiguous with a number of similar clay loam and charcoal deposits, including those into which the south wall was cut. The western area to the south, between the buildings and the fishpond CF33 produced much burning and organic remains, derived from both the previous structures (S86 and S18) and contemporary use.

Dating

Possibly the most significant dating factor is the style of the tooling seen on all of the dressed clunch ashlar used to line and floor the tank-like feature SS11. This was close-set diagonal tooling made by the use of a narrow chisel, characteristic of, and confined to, the 12th century. Sufficient scored 'laying out' lines remained on the blocks to be certain that the masonry was custom made for the tank, and was primary for the particular assemblage of blocks: the feature must predate 1200. This seems to be confirmed by the dating of successor hearths.

Period 5.3, modification 1

Alterations to the east removed the rectangular annexe and replaced it with a near-circular one SS16, diameter 5.60m, with walls 1m wide. The dividing wall between the two earlier east and west chambers was removed, and a large hearth SS15 placed at the junction of the two. There was no access to the eastern chamber except across the hearth, as in the previous build [4.24=16.11, 4.26=21.05, 21.06].

The position of the newly erected eastern structure was defined by the phase 5.5 robber trench; two wall stubs either side of the entrance to the eastern chamber survived later demolition. Running around the outside of the wall line 0.30m away, were four carstone post pads and a posthole. Surface impressions within the semicircular annexe indicated that the exterior post pads were matched by at least five similar features running around the inside of the structure. The surviving interior floor comprised of a thick (0.20m to 0.30m) deposit of very clean sand and clay mixture. The large hearth **SS15** was built over the site of the previous smaller one **SS6/10**, at the junction between the semicircular structure and the original west chamber; it was associated with an extensive area of burning and burnt clays. Immediately adjacent to the hearth was a substantial deposit of ash, charcoal, and burnt clay debris. To the west, large hearth pit **SS21** was constructed which removed parts of the earlier sequence of hearths/ovens **SS9** and **SS11**. Probably not long after the construction of the tank, a circular depression was cut around it, and an oven built alongside, **SS14**. It was used with a rake-out pit **SS21**. Debris was allowed to accumulate within the chamber of the tank. The remaining hearth/oven was lined with rubble and some stakeholes were cut into it. The sub-floor hollow was extensively burnt, and retained considerable quantities of charcoal and ash. The whole was floored/capped with carstone and clunch flags.

Exterior features

To the north-east of the main structure, and separate from it, the void for a large sub-circular, carstone-lined kiln **SS19** was excavated; this had a stokehole with postholes to the east. The sides of the kiln were lined with carstone blocks, and inclined, giving it a funnel-like profile. The floor was unlined and consisted of underlying brickearths and clays; substantial quantities of carbonised grain and other organic material covered the floor. It was deliberately backfilled, and a shallow rounded gully oriented east-west cut through the upper fill. The gully was defined for only some of its length, and while its direction of flow could not be ascertained, it ran parallel to the main axis of the structure; traces of a terminal to the west were observed beneath the later phase 5.4 annexe wall. The demolition of both the eastern chamber and the dividing wall produced clay tile and carstone debris. The structural features of the previous phase were robbed, and a make-up surface deposited.

Phase 5.4, modification 2

An annexe measuring 2.50m by 6m, which housed an oven **SS28**, was attached to the south of the main building. Irregularly shaped, but roughly rectangular, it was inserted into, and thereby extended, the south-east corner of the main chamber. Its carstone rubble walls included an integral circular oven; the western parts of the structure overlay an earlier drainage gully **CF10** which was slightly re-routed and narrowed to allow flow into it from a newly constructed drain which originated from within the new annexe. The floor surface comprised loamy clays. A path of trampled ash was seen heading towards the bridge **S32**. The eastern part of the south wall may have been levelled to form part of the oven complex [4.49=16.12, 4.64-4.66, 21.07]

The tank-like feature **SS11** was again enlarged by the construction of further clunch-lined ovens **SS23**. The remaining portion of the tank was filled with burning which may have been the origination of the discolouration of its clunch floor which continued in use. The dressed clunch block floor of **SS23** joined with that of the tank, while partially removing its sides. The floor of the oven was heavily burnt and associated with an ash layer which spread upon and around it.

A rectangular addition (3m by 6m), with access west to the fishpond, was attached to the north, close to the east end of the main room. This and the south addition appeared to be contemporary, probably occurring after a brief intermediate phase at the end of phase 5.3. The northern annexe sealed the gully which cut the kiln **SS19** backfill. It was misaligned to the perpendicular, requiring some alteration to the north

wall of the main chamber. It comprised walls constructed of rubble carstone with no indication of bonding other than loamy clay. The opening was to the west, close to the junction with the main structure. A threshold of cobbles and carstone originated from within the annexe, crossed a gap in the wall line, and descended to the fishpond by means of three ragged steps. The contemporary external surface overlay the bank created by the fishpond upcast/revetment.

Dating

Structural features associated with the southern oven annexe produced some late ceramics, almost certainly derived from destruction and robbing.

Period 5.5, modification 3

The eastern semi-circular annexe was removed by a robbing trench and replaced by a new east wall (itself defined by a Period 6 robber trench) [4.75=16.13, 21.08]. All hearths continued in use, or were at least exposed, the western one accumulating debris. A dump of clay loams was deposited against the north wall. A new mortar floor on a base of gritty clay loam was laid in the northern annexe. Both deposits occurred outside (to the west) as a new yard surface, and inside the structure. The deposits did not seal the wall itself but appeared to be contemporary with the final use of the building. There were no internal features except for two localised areas of burning, possibly from a brazier SS41 on the floor which comprised a number of interleaving gravel spreads.

Phase 5.6 demolition

The walls were robbed, and the debris spread west. Much was dumped into the largely silted-up fishpond. The site was sealed by demolition debris. A large extraction quarry cut through the north-east exterior surfaces. S61 was built over the site of the eastern annexe; the new east end fitted exactly over the reduced horseshoe end.

STRUCTURE 24 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?			↔						
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.08, 4.01=16.08, 4.10=16.09, 6.12= 21.09]

Location

Area 5, T2, 3, 4, 5, and 16; Sector 3, Y4

Construction evidence

Probably masonry CT16 but could be wide beam slot CT7; the building survived only as a series RM1 of separate and connected cut linear features containing sporadic areas of masonry; organic roof RM1; FM6

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structural features sealed and cut into deposits of P3 and 4 (S5, 6, 91). The robber trenches were sealed by a loam spread and structural elements of P5.3 S35.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 6 [13.06]

25	35	
	24	
05	06	91

Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.3	16/25	Spread	-	C60	1:	1	L12th-E13th
5.3	16/51	Slot fill	-	C10	1:	1	C13th-14th

Key finds contexts registered and bulk finds

None that are contemporary with the life of the structure. The building was remarkable for the lack of any datable material contemporary with the construction, use, or demise of such a large building.

Summary description

Shallow features formed a substantial irregular structure or structures, possibly with an adjoining enclosure to the north. The complete plan was not recovered, but has been reconstructed by spatial analysis. This showed that S24 and S25, together with their yards, lay precisely on the mid-11th-century grid, and both S24 and S25 may be contemporary. Other agricultural buildings built at a later date can be placed in later phases; some evidence points to their being later and shorter lived, possibly appearing in early 5.1. Sufficient time elapsed before the construction of S35 for a turf-line to accumulate. There are few finds to argue the case either way, but the building's relationship with the close pattern is ambiguous; the small amount of pottery may suggest an earlier date. See [6, 11].

Phase 5.1

A severely truncated building measuring 25.50m by 9m was to the north-east of the main complex, cutting into S6. It formed a court of buildings with a courtyard wall to the west and S25 at 45° to the east.

A rectangular building of probably four bays was bisected by a setting-out line belonging to Period 4 or phase 5.1. It was seen cutting into the Period 3 and 4 underlying surfaces. The line of the west walls was defined by shallow, flat bottomed robber trenches which were generally about 1m wide, and filled with clay similar to a brown 'turfy clay' which sealed it. They were similar to contemporary S25 which stood close by at an angle of 45°, and which had remnants of robbed stone walling in its base. Partitions running perpendicular to the main features were gravel based; these petered out to the east, and the width of the building was calculated by spatial analysis. Lengths of walling were seen to the west and north, apparently forming a yard wall parallel to the western structure wall; this was at 8m from S24. A short length of wall protruded from the north-west corner of S24, heading towards the north-west corner of the yard wall, again on the lines of the underlying geometric pattern. From the south the bays measured 5m, 4m, 7m and 4m, and 7m wide. The east wall did not survive, or could not be seen because of the difficult ground conditions. There was no indication of roofing material and the floor was indistinguishable from the underlying natural, loamy clay, and features belonging to S6.

Phase 5.2 (or possibly the end of 5.1) demolition

S24 was deliberately dismantled. The deposit of brown 'turfy clays' sealing it could represent either a levelling and make-up for S35 or, more likely, a period of inactivity. The masonry walls for S35 sat upon the filled features comprising S24 which were seen partially underlying it. Repairs to S35 cut into the fills of S24 outside the later structure.

STRUCTURE 25 Agricultural

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
?			↔						
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.08, 4.01=16.08, 4.10=16.09, 6.12= 21.09, 21.10]

Location

Area 5, T2-5; Sector 3, Y4

Construction evidence

Masonry in shallow foundation trenches CT16; organic roof RM1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structure cut into deposits accumulated in P4 to P5, and was sealed by parts of S35 and loamy deposits beneath topsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 6 [13.06]

35	24
25	
05	

Key finds contexts none that can reliably be associated with the life of the building

Summary description

Only part of a substantial masonry structure was recovered. The eastern part had not survived early 20th-century ploughing and was reconstructed by spatial analysis. S25 has the same dating problem as S24, and could be as late as phase 5.1, early 12th century or early in phase 4.1. See [6, 11].

Phase 5.1

One side of a substantial masonry building was represented by a clay-loam-filled robber trench with remnants of carstone rubble walling in the base. It lay at 45° to S24. Robber trenches were 1m wide, and similar to those comprising S24. The structure was severely truncated, but had been about 14m long, with at least two major internal walls giving bays of 3m width³. The remaining part of the structure, if extant, was not visible under difficult watching brief conditions; the portion that was recovered was seen only after careful cleaning and allowing the soils to weather for a considerable period.

External surfaces

A cobbled Yard 4 lay between S25 and S24 to the south-west.

Dating

No finds were recovered, but stratigraphically S24 and S25 were broadly contemporary and designed as a single unit.

³ Editor's note: as shown on the site phase plans 4.01=16.08 and 4.14=16.09 the bays are over 5m wide. However, on 21.10 the bays are shown as 3m wide.

STRUCTURE 26 Bridge

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th - M/L16th

[1.08, 4.14=16.10, 4.24=16.11, 21.11]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 1, Y1

Construction evidence

Timber supports CT1

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The post holes all cut into the edge of P5.2 fishpond. They were sealed by foundation deposits for P5.3 **S53**.

Cut feature **CF33**

Dating and Material Culture Sequence N/A

20	53	30
	26	
	Y1 & CF33	

Key finds contexts **ceramics**

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2	13/1102	Spread	-	B07	1:	10	C12-13th
5.2	13/1064	Spread	55.18/261	C60	6:	11	L12-E13th

Cat [52.02/12; 52.03/22; 55.17/231; 54.09/308; 54.02/344]

Other finds Cat [52.09/281]

Summary description

A series of posts were cut into the eastern edge of the fishpond **CF33** bounding the western part of the main buildings area.

Phase 5.2

A number of features were seen by the fishpond's edge. There may have been two structures: the one to the south comprised the bottoms of eight posts of about 0.25–0.30m diameter cut into a ledge in the east bank of the fishpond **CF33**, and was 6m wide. The northern grouping (not illustrated) was further away from the pond, 4.50m from the water's edge, and on the far side of Route C; it was probably part of the north-west part of the phase 5.2 road fencing associated with Route C, rather than part of the bridge.

Phase 5.3 destruction

The ledge and postholes were sealed by clays, stones, and tile rubble which had been tipped into the eastern edge of the fishpond as a foundation for the phase 5.3 stone bridge, **S58**. On the surface behind the bridge was an area of cobbles, representing

the remains of a track (Route C). This ran north-south along the edge of the fishpond. It was replaced by Route Q on the same alignment.

Dating

Stratigraphically the structural features best fit into the phase 5.2 horizon.

STRUCTURE 27 Service

Stratigraphic phasing

4.1	4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1
Mid-C11th	Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th - M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 4.29, 4.30, 4.31=21.12, 4.49=16.12, 4.75=16.13, 7.15=34.09]

Location

Area 11, T13 and 23; Sector 1, Y1

Construction evidence

CT8; clay bonded masonry footings CT9; clay tile roof RM3; FM1, 2

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structural components sealed and cut into P5.2 deposits west of S19 and north of S28. The structure was cut by features attributed to P5.6 and 6.1.

Sub Structures 11, 12

Cut features CF11, CF12, CF20

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 4 [13.04]

	63	
CF11	27	
28	CF30	19

Key finds contexts ceramics

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2	13/1061	Makeup	-	B07	1:	11	C13th
5.2 A	13/1608	Yard surface	-	C59B	1:	18	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.5	13/1029	Yard surface	54.03/350	C09	3:	37	C13th-14th
5.6	13/409.03	Drain fill CF11	54.08/416	C68	1:	35	C14th-15th
5.6	13/490.03	Drain fill CF11	55.17/241	C60	?R 1:	21	?C12th-13th
5.6	13/490.03	Drain fill CF11	-	C10	1:	48	C13th-14th
5.6	13/490.05	Drain fill CF11	-	C60	?R 1:	12	?C12th-13th
5.6	13/490.06	Drain fill CF11	-	C68	1:	12	C14th-15th
5.6	13/134.07	Drain fill CF11	55.19/276	C60	1:	46	L12th-E13th
5.6	13/134.17	Drain fill CF11	54.02/341	C09	37:	797	C13th-14th
5.6 A	13/1258	Drain gully CF11/3	54.07/394	C11	1:	10	C13th-14th
5.6 A	13/1258.03	Drain gully CF11/3	-	C59B	R 1:	32	L11th-L12th/E13th
5.6 D	13/455	Destruction spread	-	C68	1:	64	C14th-15th
5.6 D	13/455	Destruction spread	-	C05	1:	29	C12th-14th
5.6 D	13/455	Destruction spread	-	C10	1:	9	C13th-14th
6.1 D	13/475	Pit fill CF12	56.05/503	E02	1:	10	C14th-15th
6.1 D	13/475	Pit fill CF12	56.03/466	E01	1:	13	C14th-15th

Cat [52.03/49; 52.03/51; 53.02/59; 53.02/61; 55.09/93; 55.09/86; 55.04/106; 55.07/143; 55.13/170; 55.18/247; 55.19/279; 55.02/285; 55.02/287; 54.09/296; 54.09/300; 55.03/317; 55.03/323; 55.03/325; 54.01/337; 54.01/338; 54.01/339; 54.03/348; 54.03/349; 54.03/351; 54.03/352; 54.04/353; 54.04/354; 54.04/356; 54.04/357; 54.04/358; 54.04/359; 54.04/360; 54.04/362; 54.05/369; 54.05/371; 54.05/387; 54.05/392; 54.07/404; 54.07/408; 54.08/417; 54.08/418; 54.08/419; 54.08/422; 56.01/446; 56.01/448; 56.01/451; 56.03/469; 56.03/477; 56.04/480; 56.04/483; 56.04/485; 56.04/487; 56.04/495; 56.05/504; 56.07/519]

Key finds contexts registered and bulk finds

Phase	Context	Context type	Cat/find number	Find type	Date
5.3	13/490	Drain fill CF11/1	Sf 749	horseshoe	1250-1325
5.6	13/537	Drain fill CF11/1	Sf 500 41.08/180	candle holder	1250-1330
5.6	13/1086	Sump CF11/3	Sf 1516	knife	1200-1500
5.6	13/1258.4	Gully	Sf 1567	mortar	1200-1400
5.6	13/1258.4	Gully	Sf 1568	mortar	1200-1400
6.1A	13/927		Sf 826 48.03/470	buckle	12th-14th
6.1-6.2A	13/926		Sf 842 48.03/469	buckle	12th-14th
6.1D	13/175		Sf 518 48.07/521	strap mount	13th-14th
6.1-6.2A	13/146	Yard 1	38.05/3	ridge tile	13th
6.2	13/490	Drain fill CF11	38.06/7	hip ridge tile	16th-17th

Cat [41.05/169; 41.05/171; 43.04/235; 43.05/251; 43.05/254; 47.02/393; 47.03/408; 48.06/481; 49.04/576]

Summary description

A rectangular chamber with a small annexe attached to the south was constructed on the site of a drainage feature within CF30; the ground was otherwise unoccupied. A stone-lined drain CF11 ran through the building from the fishpond to the north, sluice gates marking the points of entry and exit from the building. The main structure and drainage system were designed to fit with S19; spatial analysis was used to reconstruct the southern end of the building.

Phase 5.2

A predecessor drain CF11/1 belonging to phase 5.2 or possibly the beginning of phase 5.3 survived as building debris and two cut features. A clay-lined gully with the impression of a wooden pipe ran north-south, to the north of the building, the northern part having been completely destroyed by phase 5.6 quarrying; three species of charcoal were identified. The gully was sealed by a series of interleaving loams which were associated with deposits laid down immediately prior to the construction of the masonry building.

Phase 5.3

The site of the building seems to have been determined by the position of still-extant boundary and drainage drains. The stone-lined drain Section 1, CF11/2 was cut into the earlier drainage feature CF11/1, and flowed southwards from the northern fishpond arm CF35. The junction between the fishpond and the drain was cut by the phase 5.6 quarry CF20.

The main chamber measured 8.40m by 5.70m internally (9.50m by 6.70m externally), and, while being broadly contemporary with the drain that ran through it, was built slightly later. From the destruction debris the walls probably had a superstructure of shaped carstone blocks set upon foundations of clunch and carstone rubble set in a chalky clay matrix. For much of its northern length the drain survived as a simple ditch with a rounded profile, but substantial enough to have taken a stone lining; the fill contained substantial quantities of carstone rubble. Water would have entered the main chamber from the north via an arched sluice gate constructed after the excavation of the drain channel; parts of the north wall lay upon the edge of the drain. The western portions of the building were disturbed but its wall line was clearly marked. The north and south walls survived better, being solidly constructed of carstone blocks bonded with yellow mortar; these spanned the drain and restricted its breadth of up to 2m with narrow sluices constructed of carstone.

Two poorly-preserved walls lay against the south-western corner, defining a small annexe or porch. The outer walls gave an annexe of 1.40 by about 3.20m. A gap for a

door in the west side was 0.60m wide, the chamber being 1m wide. A similar line of walling was seen inside the north wall of the chamber, again on the west side of the drain. The whole channel was once stone lined and covered. Against the western edge of the drain, and bonded into the south wall was the remnant of a dwarf carstone wall which was constructed upon the west side of the drain. Although only a short length remained, it probably ran the entire length of the structure.

A fall of only 0.04m north to south was recorded for the drain over the length of the structure. Little flooring remained but areas of worn carstone pieces on the internal surface may indicate a flagged floor. Upon leaving the structure the drain was stone lined and capped; it turned sharply south-west. A fall of 0.06m was recorded here. This discharged into a shallow depression located 10m from the structure, close to the north-west corner of S28. The hollow had a base of compacted gravel and small pebbles, forming a hard but draining surface; the feature was filled with rubble and pebble. The gully partially cut into the upper fills of the major boundary ditch CF29 which was showing as a depression.

Phase 5.5, modification 1

The main chamber saw no subsequent alteration. The stretch of drain to the north was revetted or possibly relined with carstone for the foundation for the construction of a bridge S58 and yard wall associated with alterations to the environs of S19. A small structure attached to the west side of S19 was attached also to the stone-lined drain, probably to take waste from the upper chamber.

Phase 5.6 demolition

The building underwent no alterations or repair during phases 5.6 to 6.1. Associated demolition deposits, containing a great deal of carstone, mortar, and tile, slumped into a drain which was being infilled. Rubble deposits sealed the wall stub lining the internal drain, and slumped down the western edge of the drain. The collapse of the east wall resulted in rubble slumping down the eastern side. Once the superstructure had been finally removed, the area accumulated general domestic rubbish which was contiguous with layers which sealed much of the structure and slumped into the robbing pit CF12. The pit cut the south-west corner, indicating removal of this part of the structure. The pit was employed as a latrine, its lower fills comprising mainly silty clays. When it went out of use it was capped with layers of clay, mortar, and rubble

STRUCTURE 28 Service

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M-L12th	L12th-c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th-M14th	M/L14th	L14th-M15th	M/L15th-M/L16th	L16th-L17th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 4.32=21.13, 4.33-4.35, 4.49=16.12, 4.61, 4.62, 4.75=16.13, 5.01=16.14, 5.03=16.15, 21.14, 21.15, 21.16]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 1, Y1 and Y6

Construction evidence

Masonry footings in construction trench, bonded with mortar CT16, and masonry laid on ground surface CT18; clay tile roof RM3, 4; FM6.

Sub Structures 17, 18, 27, 38, 50, 57

Cut Features 13, 14

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The construction features and surfaces sealed structural evidence for P5.2 S21. The surface cut by the construction trench for the north wall partially overlay the stone-capped outflow drain from S27. The final phases were sealed by P6.2 surfaces directly beneath topsoil.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 3 [13.03]

29	63	27
	28	
	21	

Key finds contexts **ceramics**

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.2-5.3	13/1293	Construction surface	-	C53	1:	13	C12th-13th
5.2-5.3	13/1293	Construction surface	55.18/246	C60	1:	14	?C12th-13th
5.2-5.3	13/561	Floor	-	B05	1:	13	C12th-13th

Cat 55.13/172; 55.18/245; 54.09/310; 54.05/385; 54.07/397; 54.08/413; 56.04/497; 56.07/510

Key finds contexts **registered and bulk finds**

Period	Context	Context type	Cat/find number	Find type	Date
5.3	13/858	Construction trench	Sf 817 44.05/310	Papal Bull seal	1187-1241
5.3	13/1008	Spread	-	Cu alloy waste	-
5.3-6.1	13/279		38.06/10	gutter tile	Late medieval
5.4	13/493		Sf 694 41.02/147	metal vessel	C14th
6.1	13/1189		Sf 1526 41.02/150	metal vessel	C14th
6.1D	13/280		Sf 873 48.08/530	purse frame	1500>

Cat 43.04/240; 47.03/409; 48.08/533; 48.08/539

Summary description

A rectangular stone structure with pilaster buttresses and a small circular annexe integral with its south-west corner had its interior filled by a series of incrementally built-up hearth, oven, and chimney settings and associated burnt deposits. It underwent several major structural alterations which affected the line of the south wall, and the west wall was rebuilt when the structure was reduced in size. Drains were inserted in the north wall to empty into the S27 sump CF11. The remnant of the building was incorporated into the new manor house S63.

Phase 5.3

Construction spreads were deposited upon the phase 5.2 platform, sealing S21, including the phase 5.2 industrial feature SS8, mortar mixer/lime kiln. Similar deposits lay to the north and partially overlay the stone capping of the S27 drain outflow, whilst a surface to the west was defined against the outflow sump and drain [4.32=21.13].

The building was carefully designed with S17, and oriented with that building and its southern courtyards. Internally it was based on six squares of 2.65m which were extrapolated outside to the west to include SS28, an external oven or stair turret; there was no burning. A rectangular structure measuring 7.80m by 5.10m comprised carstone footings 0.60m wide of roughly-hewn blocks and rubble mixed with a little clunch. The north wall was built within a construction trench which cut into the platform of make-up deposits; a small integral projection may have been associated with the drain CF13 immediately to the north. The largely robbed west wall terminated at its south end in a small, circular annexe SS17, built integrally with the main foundations, which had an internal diameter of 1m; there was no indication of burning associated with it. The line of the south wall only partially survived, with disjointed lengths of masonry and footing scars surviving. There was one certain entrance at this time, located at the northern end of the east wall where the footing appeared to narrow and could be seen forming a threshold 1.70m wide. This coincided with a gap in the west wall of S17; this east wall ended with a finished face at its south end, implying a buttress at the corner. The south wall was badly robbed, little surviving a series of later alterations, though there was room for a south door, either at the east end or, less likely, in the centre where it would have been immediately opposite, and far too close to, SS18.

The north wall survived better, and showed an integral buttress or spur wall leading off from the north; it may have been associated with drain CF13. A stone-capped drain was inserted through the north wall, and discharged north into the large pit or sump which had taken the drainage from S27. Five postholes were seen inside the north wall, with one to the west, which were probably scaffolding poles. A large tile hearth SS18 was constructed inside the building, associated with layers of burning. The building's form was more firmly established with the help of geometric analysis, which confirmed the existence of probably fifteen pilaster buttresses, spaced at regular intervals around the exterior of the building.

Phase 5.4, modification 1

The building was enlarged by replacing the south wall with masonry of a slightly different character, butting up to the south-eastern extremity of the circular annexe SS17. This widened the building by 1m, providing an internal space measuring 8m by 6m. The new south wall was straight on the external elevation but of uneven thickness internally, being wider at the west end. In the centre it was yet thinner, perhaps partly to accommodate a new circular oven or hearth SS27 built integrally with it. This shift to the south was matched by a small buttress-like addition to the

southern end of the east wall. A new south entrance remained in the same relative position, in the south-east corner of the building, but removed slightly further south. It was 1.20m wide with two straight sides. A number of interleaved deposits of orange-brown loamy clays represented levelling up and partial reflooring, but with the original hearth surviving [4.63, 21.14].

SS27 was constructed of carstone and clunch with an edge set tile floor. Burning and debris spread from the hearth, and accumulated against the south wall. A secondary hearth series, additions to **SS18**, was constructed central to the building but set towards the west. Around and within the burnt surfaces was its associated burning debris; this debris was cut by the fragmentary remnants of a large sub-circular, bowl-shaped hearth **SS56** which cut into and part utilised the tile floor of the phase 5.3 hearth. Its debris extended over much of the interior. A series of hearth portions were constructed upon the various floor patches and lenses, each hearth enlarging upon the area occupied by the former, and incorporating some of the earlier footings. It was not possible to entirely unravel the sequence.

Phase 5.5, modification 2

Major structural alterations were made which affected both **S28** and **S29** to its S. A further alteration was made to the south wall. The west end was rebuilt, angled slightly further south, where it extended beyond the western limit of the annexe, forming a spur which terminated in a large padstone. This formed a corridor and partially-paved entrance way between **S28** and **S29**, and it is probable that the two buildings were linked with doorways and a lean-to roof. An entrance through **S28**'s south wall was through this corridor, near the west end, where the masonry was poorly preserved but showed two roughly straight edges. The eastern entrance in the south wall was deliberately blocked by masonry set slightly back from the wall line in a fashion that retained a corner buttress south and east. It is unlikely that this represented the remains of a threshold since there were two or more courses extant [21.15].

The burning surfaces extended over the central and southern parts of the building. The principal addition to this sequence was a well-constructed rectangular hearth of pitched tile **SS38**; this was in turn extended to the east, where it partially sealed the raised oven/hearth **SS27** which must have gone out of use at this time. It is unclear as to how much of the other hearth area was in contemporary use.

Further alterations took place in the northern portion of the building. A rectangular stone setting **SS57**, probably a chimney base, was placed just west of centre in the north wall. A pitched tile and carstone drain **CF14** was cut through the eastern length of the north wall, leading to the drain and sump area relating to **S27**. This replaced the phase 5.3 **CF13**.

Phase 6.1, modification 3

Part of the structure was incorporated into the phase 6.1 remodelling, being attached to the west end of **S63**. The western parts of the north wall and the upper courses of the west wall (including the circular annexe **SS17**), were robbed, becoming part of the yard surface. A replacement west wall was constructed 1.20m east of the original wall line. It was less substantially built than its predecessor, being irregular and containing a larger proportion of rubble. This work reduced the area of the building to 6.50m by 6m. A rectangular hearth emplacement (**SS50**) constructed of tile and rubble was set against the new west wall. It was not clear whether all the earlier hearths, now probably forming a continuous surface over the whole centre part of the building, were still in use. Some may have been relegated to floor surfaces, but showed little sign of that kind of wear [21.16].

Phase 6.2 destruction

The building was levelled, and the area it occupied built up and infilled by a variety of rubble and pebble deposits. It was not always possible to distinguish between possible rubble and cobble floors or patching rather than demolition deposits.

STRUCTURE 29 Domestic

Stratigraphic phasing

4.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.2
Late C11th	Early C12th	E/M- L12th	L12th- c 1200	E/M13th	M/L13th- M14th	M/L14th	L14th- M15th	M/L15th- M/L16th	L16th- L17th

[1.08, 4.24=16.11, 4.35, 4.36, 4.37=21.17, 4.49=16.12, 4.61, 4.62, 4.75=16.13, 5.01=16.14, 5.03=16.15]

Location

Area 11, T13; Sector 1, Yds 1 and 6

Construction evidence

masonry walls incorporating substantial post pads for timber walling CT12, 17; clay tile roof RM3, 4; FM6.

Sub structures 20, 24 (independent dating)

Principal underlying and sealing deposits

The structural features and associated deposits all cut into or sealed those associated with P5.2 S20. The building was reduced to ground level with its walls incorporated into the P6.2 yard surfaces.

Dating and Material Culture Sequence 8 [13.08]

	Yard 6	
27	29	28
	20	
	8	

Key finds contexts **ceramics**

Phase	Context	Type	Cat number	Fabric	Vessels	Sherds	Date
5.3	13/470	Floor	-	C5	1:	18	C12th-14th
5.3	13/257	Makeup	-	C68	1:	1	C14th-15th
5.3	13/520	Makeup	-	C59A	1:	22	L11th-12th
5.6	13/73	Destruction (wall)	-	E1	1:	35	C14th-15th
5.6 A	13/530	Passage surface	-	C68	1:	11	C14th-15th
6.1	13/1023	Passage surface	-	E2	1:	16	C14th-15th
6.1	13/1023	Passage surface	-	C9	7:	87	C13th-14th

Cat [52.03/29; 52.03/39; 53.02/61; 55.09/83; 55.18/247; 55.18/258; 55.18/266; 55.19/279; 55.02/287; 55.02/293; 54.09/305; 55.03/325; 55.03/326; 54.03/350; 54.07/404; 54.07/406; 54.07/408; 54.08/417; 54.08/418]

Key finds contexts **registered and bulk finds**

Period	Context	Context type	Cat/find number	Find type	Date
5.3	13/199	Spread	-	Fe smithing hearth bottom	-
5.3-4	13/529	Spread	-	Cu alloy waste/slag	-
5.4-5.6	SS24	Hearth	-	clay tiles	1370-1420 *ID
5.6	13/605	Possible floor	sf 1599	arrowhead	1200-1500
6.1	13/469	Possible floor	sf 705	buckleplate	1150-1800
6.1	13/469	Possible floor	sf 706	vessel	1350-1500
6.1	13/1009	Cobble spread	sf 887	buckle plate	1350-1500
6.1	13/108		48.06/505 Sf 654	bar iron	
6.2			42.01/205 -	hip ridge tile	13th-15th

Summary description

A single-celled structure built of dwarf stone walls incorporating post pads for a timber frame and external pilaster buttresses was constructed over the site of S20. There was evidence for an original entrance and a later opening cut through the north wall. A doorway and staircase were within the thickening of the south wall. Minor internal alterations were noted, together with two hearths. The structure survived relatively intact into the post medieval period, its footings finally becoming incorporated into a cobbled yard.

Phase 5.3

Building activity removed the south wall of S20, whose last floor surface may have acted as a construction level for the new structure. As with S28 the building was based on a pattern of squares, this time 3.80m long, and centred on post pads. The survey lines would have been on the inside face of the short walls and outside the long ones [4.24=16.11, 4.35, 4.36, 4.37=21.17].

A substantial structure measuring 6.70m by 11m internally had walls 0.60m thick, solidly constructed of brown carstone and tile bonded with a gritty yellow mortar. Part of the west wall was robbed, but it could be seen as being considerably wider than all the other walls, with a construction trench and wide offset foundation of large carstone blocks. Regularly spaced along the wall were large padstones, some of which swelled from the exterior wall face to form pilaster buttresses in a regular pattern confirmed by spatial analysis. There were no obvious entrances, except perhaps by means of a wide doorway in the southern part of the east wall. Respecting the geometric pattern, a void for a narrow doorway in the south wall gave way to a substantial rectangular spread of carstone on the outside. An internal swelling to the west of the doorway void appeared to be part of a structure within the wall's thickness; this was probably a short staircase leading to a platform jutting into the room.

Internally there was a considerable build-up of clean, loamy clay, some 0.20m to 0.25m deep; pebble and carstone were interleaved. Set into the floor towards the west end of the structure, and central to its east-west axis, was the remnant of an edge-set tile hearth SS20.

Phase 5.4, modification 1

The hearth was replaced by one formed of radially-set edge-laid tiles surrounded by pieces of tile and carstone. The hearth SS24 was in a secondary location, with buried portions of tile having been burnt, and traces of soot and ash still evident; it seemed that the hearth had been reused by inverting and resetting the tile. A marked concentration of burnt clay and ash was observed slightly to the east of the hearth, possibly representing the site of an extension of this or an earlier hearth [4.49=16.12].

A similar area of burning derived from the last firing of the hearth prior to its incorporation into the later cobble floors. The building was refloored with a substantial layer of clean loam, 0.15 to 0.20m thick, which was in two distinct parts. This changed nature in the southern 2m of the room, being mixed with more gravel, and suggested a different use, probably an aisle or partition contemporary with the reflooring. There could have been a doorway opposite the one in the south wall of S28.

External surfaces

Exterior deposits to the west are described with the roadway and bridge **S53**. To the south lay **S30**, to the north **S28**. To the east of **S29** lay the entrance walls (discussed in conjunction with **S30**).

Phases 5.5-5.6, modification 2

The building joined to **S28** by means of a corridor built along the north wall; it is probable that a north door led into this for access into **S28**. The central portion of the east wall was robbed, and an opening up to 4m wide may have existed here. This is likely to be contemporary with later alterations to **S53** and **S30** which lay to west and south. The juxtaposition of the hearth and newly-formed entrance implies that the hearth was no longer used. No floors were reliably attributed to this period, though it is possible that some discussed below may have originated here. At this time it would appear to have functioned in conjunction with **S28**, with which it seemed to be linked via a roofed corridor between the two buildings, and which had a threshold at its western end 0.80m wide. There was room in the robbed north wall for an entrance opposite that in the south wall of **S28** [4.75=16.13].

Dating

The ceramics from the make-up deposit are discussed in the section relating to the demolition of **S20**. This and the construction of **S29** can be relatively closely dated. The walls of **S29** produced some ceramic material presumed to be material derived from the upper rubbles rather than the fabric of the wall. All floor surfaces produced similar assemblages confirming an early/mid-13th-century date for the structure. Robbing at this period produced residual material.

Phase 6.1

No structural alterations were detected, but an extensive series of cobbles/rubbles and loams were deposited inside. These possible floor surfaces could not be reliably distinguished from phase 6.2 demolition surfaces and courtyard deposits.

Phase 6.2 demolition

The structure was dismantled, the timber frame removed, and the stone plinths lowered but not robbed entirely. A build-up of rubbles and carstone within and around the building formed a firm surface. Deposits south of the structure contained slightly more tile and rubble and seem to have derived from the destruction of the building, since at least one wall was sealed. Extensive tile spreads were located to the north-east.

Dating

The ceramic evidence is of limited assistance in distinguishing between the various cobble/rubble deposits of Period 6. Independent archaeomagnetic dating for the phases 5.4 to 5.6 reused stage of hearth **SS24** gave a tentative date of **1370-1420**.