

**FAIR MILE HOSPITAL,
CHOLSEY,
OXFORDSHIRE.**

NGR: SU 5977 8596

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

April 2011

Report No. 732

Quality Assurance

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SUMMARY

Between 29th November 2010 and 22nd March 2011, Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological watching brief during groundworks associated with the re-development of land at Fair Mile Hospital, Cholsey, Oxfordshire (NGR: SU 5977 8596). The work was commissioned by Linden Homes.

The watching brief comprised the archaeological excavation of four small areas at the location of a previous evaluation trench at the north of the site and the archaeological monitoring of geo-tech pits within the same vicinity.

Archaeological monitoring of groundworks at the location of a previous evaluation trench in the south of the site was also specified in the WSI. However, the area was stripped by the developer prior to the arrival of the archaeologist on site. Careful examination and hand-cleaning failed to identify any evidence relating to the pit identified during the evaluation.

The archaeological investigation revealed the presence of part of an enclosure ditch at the north of the development area. The feature was associated with Bronze Age pottery and later Neolithic or Bronze Age struck flints, and, as such can be tentatively dated to the Bronze Age period.

A small cluster of pits and postholes were located within the vicinity of the enclosure, one of which contained a sherd of Beaker period pottery. It was unclear which, if any, of these features were contemporary with the enclosure, although it was possible to demonstrate that one of the postholes post-dated the basal fills of the enclosure ditch.

GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Archaeology

For the purpose of this project archaeology is taken to mean the study of past human societies through their material remains from prehistoric times to the modern era. No rigid upper date limit has been set, but AD 1900 is used as a general cut-off point.

CBM

Ceramic building material.

Medieval

The period between the Norman Conquest (AD 1066) and *circa* AD 1500.

Natural

In archaeological terms this refers to the undisturbed natural geology of a site.

NGR

National Grid Reference from the Ordnance Survey Grid.

OD

Ordnance datum; used to express a given height above sea-level.

OS

Ordnance Survey.

Prehistoric

The period prior to the Roman invasion of AD 43. Traditionally sub divided into; Palaeolithic – c. 500,000 BC to c. 12,000 BC; Mesolithic – c. 12,000 BC to c. 4,500 BC; Neolithic – c. 4,500 BC to c. 2,000 BC; Bronze Age – c. 2,000 BC to c. 800 BC; Iron Age – c. 800 BC to AD 43.

Roman

The period traditionally dated between AD 43 and *circa* AD 410.

Saxon

The period between AD 410 and AD 1066.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Between 29th November 2010 and 22nd March 2011, Foundations Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological watching brief during the re-development of land at Fair Mile Hospital, Cholsey, Oxfordshire (NGR: SU 5977 8596). The work was commissioned by Linden Homes.
- 1.2 The project was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) produced by Foundations Archaeology (2010), which was based upon the brief issued by Oxfordshire County Council (2010). The works were carried out in accordance with the *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* issued by the Institute for Archaeologists (rev. 2008) and *Archaeological Guidance Paper 4: Archaeological Watching Briefs: (guidelines)* issued by English Heritage (London Region).
- 1.3 This document presents the findings of the archaeological watching brief.

2 PROJECT BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Oxfordshire Planning Archaeologist advised that a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was to be undertaken during re-development at Fair Mile Hospital, Cholsey.
- 2.2 The site is located to the southeast of Cholsey, close to the River Thames and covers an area of approximately 39ha, of which only limited areas will see new build. The centre of the site is located at National Grid Reference SU 5993 8591. At the time of the watching brief, the site comprised a derelict hospital and grounds. The study area is bounded to the west by the Reading Road, to the east by fields and the Cholsey Marsh nature reserve beyond, by open fields to the north and Papist Way to the south.
- 2.3 Planning permission (P09/W1313) has been granted for the demolition, extensions, alterations, refurbishment and conversion of the main hospital buildings to create 130 homes along with community uses, offices, nursery and leisure uses. Conversion works (including alterations and extension) of former farm buildings to form offices, cafe/restaurant/shop and retention and refurbishment of cricket pavilion will also be undertaken along with the erection of 224 new homes and allotment buildings as well as provision of facilities for outdoor sport and play. A condition requiring a staged programme of archaeological investigation was attached to the planning permission because of the potential for the presence of archaeological remains, as indicted in a desk-based assessment (CgMs 2009). The condition was applied in accordance with PPS5 and Policy CON12 of the South Oxfordshire Local Plan 2011.

- 2.4 The archaeological desk based assessment, undertaken by CgMs (2009) is summarised here: The site lies within an area of some archaeological interest, located immediately north of a series of rectilinear enclosures and trackways seen as cropmarks (PRN 8591; SU 5979 8549) and (PRN 8592; SU 5959 8529). Further cropmarks, of a Bronze Age barrow, have been recorded 420m north of the site. Prehistoric daub and pottery has been recovered from the area to the west of the former hospital suggesting some form of Prehistoric settlement in the area (PRN 11152; SU 6025 8572) and a Palaeolithic ovate hand-axe was also found to the east of the site in the 19th century (PRN 8874; SU 5950 8610).
- 2.5 Parts of the extant 19th and 20th century hospital building and the associated Lodge and Chapel are Grade II Listed. In addition, the formal hospital gardens are Grade II Listed as a Registered Park and Garden.
- 2.6 The site has been the subject to considerable ground disturbance and levelling operations, as shown by a former geotechnical survey, which can be expected to have removed large areas of any potential archaeology, particularly close to the existing buildings. Some areas of the site proposed for development were, however, considered to have seen little modern truncation and could therefore contain surviving archaeological deposits.
- 2.7 A previous archaeological evaluation, undertaken by Foundations Archaeology (2010), confirmed this truncation in some areas but also recorded a small number of archaeological features, dated to the Prehistoric and/or Medieval periods.

3 AIMS

- 3.1 The aims of the archaeological watching brief are to gather high quality data from the direct observation of archaeological deposits in order to provide sufficient information to establish the nature, extent, preservation and potential of any surviving archaeological remains; as well as to make recommendations for management of the resource, including further archaeological works if necessary.
- 3.2 These aims were to be achieved by the pursuit of the following objectives:
- i) to define and identify the nature of archaeological deposits within the monitored areas, and date these where possible;
 - ii) to attempt to characterise the nature and preservation of the archaeological sequence and recover as much information as possible about the spatial patterning and extent of features present within the monitored areas;
 - iii) to recover a well dated stratigraphic sequence which will attempt to determine the complexity of the horizontal and vertical stratigraphy present, and to recover coherent artefact, ecofact and environmental samples;

iv) to define any research priorities that may be relevant should further field investigation be required.

4 METHODOLOGY

- 4.1 The WSI required that development groundworks in the vicinity of evaluation Trenches 12 and 15 were to be monitored and recorded in order to identify archaeological finds and deposits. In the event, the area around Trench 12 had been stripped by the developer prior to the arrival of the archaeologist on site. Careful examination and hand-cleaning of the area was undertaken, but no archaeological evidence was recovered.
- 4.2 At the location of evaluation Trench 15, Areas 1 to 4 were mechanically stripped (Figure 2). All machine excavation was undertaken by use of a mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, whilst under the constant direction of an archaeologist. Machine excavation was undertaken in order to remove archaeologically insignificant overburden, down to the top of underlying archaeological or natural deposits.
- 4.3 Subsequent to the excavation and recording of Areas 1 to 4 a total of 17 geo-tech pits, located in the vicinity of the archaeological investigation areas, were subject to archaeological monitoring. The monitoring of the geo-tech pits was undertaken in agreement with the archaeological representative of Oxfordshire County Council and the on-site representative of Linden Homes. The location of the geo-tech pits is shown in Figure 2.
- 4.4 All archaeological deposits and features within the stripped areas were subjected to appropriate levels of archaeological investigation. Sections were cut through all linear features at appropriate intervals and all intersections, overlaps and terminals were investigated to provide a minimum 20% sample. A minimum 50% sample of all non-linear features was hand excavated. All spoil heaps were examined for finds.
- 4.5 All hand excavation and recording was undertaken in accordance with the detailed methodology, as set out in the WSI.

5 RESULTS

- 5.1 A full description of all contexts identified during the course of the project is given in Appendix 1, along with a pottery report in Appendix 2 and a description of the recovered flints in Appendix 3.

- 5.2 Areas 1, 3 and 4 contained relatively intact subsoils and natural substrates, beneath variable depths of Modern overburden. Area 2 contained a significant amount of Modern disturbance, in the form of brick-built structures and services, which had cut into the underlying natural deposits.
- 5.3 The natural deposits present within the investigation areas comprised an orange/brown solid clay with gravel patches. Archaeological features were present within Areas 1 and 3.
- 5.4 Curvilinear ditch [1508]/[304] probably represented the southern part of a former enclosure. The ditch was located beneath the subsoil and had survived to a variable depth and, as such, had probably been subjected to a fair degree of truncation in antiquity. A small amount of degraded Bronze Age pottery and later Neolithic or Bronze Age struck flints, recovered from the fills of the ditch, suggested that the enclosure dated to the Bronze Age period.
- 5.5 A linear pit cluster [1515]/[1517]/[1519], along with another pit [1511] and a posthole [1513] were present to the north of, and potentially within the area enclosed by, ditch [1508]/[304]. These features yielded a single piece of dating evidence, which comprised a probable Beaker period pottery sherd from the fill of pit [1515]. A fragment of Modern cement situated within the top of the fill of pit [1511] was likely to have been intrusive. Due to the general paucity of dating evidence, it was unclear which, if any, of these features were contemporary with the enclosure.
- 5.6 Posthole [1521] was stratigraphically later than ditch fill (1509), and as such, was demonstrably later than the basal silt deposits of ditch [1508]/[304].
- 5.7 No archaeological features were present within any of the monitored geo-tech pits.

6 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The archaeological works identified the presence of part of an enclosure ditch at the north of the development area. The feature was associated with Bronze Age pottery and later Neolithic or Bronze Age struck flints, and, as such can be tentatively dated to the Bronze Age period.
- 6.2 A small cluster of pits and postholes were located within the vicinity of the enclosure, one of which contained a sherd of probable Beaker period pottery. It was unclear which, if any, of these features were contemporary with the enclosure, although it was possible to demonstrate that one of the postholes post-dated the basal fills of the ditch.

- 6.3 The archive is currently held at the offices of Foundations Archaeology, but will be deposited within 12 months with the Oxfordshire County Museum Service. A short report, which will combine the results of the previous evaluation and the current project, will be submitted for publication in the relevant local archaeological journal and an OASIS form will also be submitted to ADS.

7 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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8 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foundations Archaeology would like to thank Richard Oram of Oxfordshire County Council and Nick Ashfield Linden Homes for their help and co-operation.

APPENDIX 1: The Stratigraphic Data

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				AREA 1; 17m long by 7.5m wide.		
1501	na	na	0.07	Sand and grit.	1502	na
1502	na	na	0.2	Layer of black clinker.	1503	1501
1503	na	na	0.1	Layer of red/brown clay, which contained frequent Modern CBM fragments.	1504	1502
1504	na	na	0.13	Make-up layer of compacted stones.	1505	1503
1505	na	na	0.22	Subsoil; light orange/brown clay silt, which contained occasional stones.	nat.	1504
1506				Void.		
1507	0.28	0.28	0.13	Fill of posthole [1521]; dark orange/brown/grey clay silt, which contained frequent charcoal flecks.	[1521]	1505
[1508]	16.5	1.8	0.68	Northwest - southeast aligned ditch, which curved to a northeast - southwest alignment at the southeast. The ditch had a variable profile and contained fills 1509 and 1510. Equivalent to ditch [304].	nat.	1510
1509	15.5	1.45	0.38	Secondary fill of ditch [1508]; light red/brown clay silt, which contained frequent small stones and frequent charcoal flecks.	1510	[1521]
1510	16.5	1.43	0.3	Primary fill of ditch [1508]; light beige/brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and frequent charcoal flecks.	[1508]	1509
[1511]	1.5	0.45	0.22	Sub-oval pit with a steep, rounded profile. Contained fill 1512.	nat.	1512
1512	1.5	0.45	0.22	Fill of pit [1511]; tan/brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and occasional to frequent charcoal flecks.	[1511]	1505
[1513]	0.45	0.45	0.16	Sub-circular posthole with steep sides and a flat base. Contained fill 1514.	nat.	1514
1514	0.45	0.45	0.16	Fill of posthole [1513]; mid tan/brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones.	[1513]	1505
[1515]	2	1	0.23	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1516. Equivalent to pits [1517] and [1519].	nat.	1516
1516	2	1	0.23	Fill of pit [1515]; mid brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and occasional charcoal flecks. Equivalent to fills 1518 and 1520.	[1515]	1505
[1517]	1.5	1	0.3	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, sloping profile. Contained fill 1518. Equivalent to pits [1515] and [1519].	nat.	1518
1518	1.5	1	0.3	Fill of pit [1517]; mid brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and occasional to frequent charcoal flecks. Equivalent to fills 1516 and 1520.	[1517]	1505
[1519]	2	1.2	0.26	Sub-oval pit with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 1520. Equivalent to pits [1515] and [1517].	nat.	1520
1520	2	1.2	0.26	Fill of pit [1520]; mid brown clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and occasional to frequent charcoal flecks. Equivalent to fills 1516 and 1518.	[1519]	1505
[1521]	0.28	0.28	0.13	Sub-circular posthole with a steep, rounded profile. Contained fill 1507.	1509	1507

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				AREA 2; 8m long by 1.6m wide.		
201	na	na	1.6	Modern overburden.	202	na
202	na	na	?	Orange/brown clay gravel; probably natural substrates. Deposit 202 only occurred intermittently within the investigation area, as it was cut by frequent Modern structures and services.	na	201
				AREA 3; 13m long by 1.6m wide.		
301	na	na	0.08	Modern overburden. Only occurred intermittently within the investigation area as it had been previously stripped.	302	na
302	na	na	0.17	Grey/brown clay sand.	303	301
303	na	na	0.4	Subsoil; brown/orange clay silt, which contained occasional stones.	305	302
[304]	1.6	1.38	0.19	Northeast - southwest aligned ditch with a shallow, rounded profile. Contained fill 305. Equivalent to ditch [1508].	nat.	305
305	1.6	1.38	0.19	Fill of ditch [304]; dark brown/orange clay silt, which contained occasional small stones and occasional charcoal flecks.	[304]	303
				AREA 4; 14m long by 1.6m wide.		
401	na	na	0.24	Clinker.	402	na
402	na	na	0.12	Orange gravel.	403	401
403	na	na	0.14	Make-up layer of compacted stones. Equivalent to layer 1504.	404	402
404	na	na	0.09	Subsoil; brown/orange clay silt, which contained occasional stones.	nat.	403
				TEST PIT 4; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
4000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	4001	na
4001	na	na	1m+	Natural orange/brown clay.	na	4000
				TEST PIT 5; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
5000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	5001	na
5001	na	na	2.5m+	Natural brown/beige clay.	na	5000

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TEST PIT 6; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
6000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	6001	na
6001	na	na	0.5	Orange/brown clay.	6002	6000
6002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	6001
				TEST PIT 7; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
7000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	7001	na
7001	na	na	0.4	Green (stained) clay silt gravel.	7002	7000
7002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	7001
				TEST PIT 8; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
8000	na	na	0.9	Modern overburden.	8001	na
8001	na	na	0.38	Orange/brown clay.	8002	8000
8002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	8001
				TEST PIT 9; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
9000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	9001	na
9001	na	na	0.4	Orange/brown clay.	9002	9000
9002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	9001
				TEST PIT 11; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
11000	na	na	0.7	Modern overburden.	11001	na
11001	na	na	0.3	Orange/brown clay.	11002	11000
11002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	11001
				TEST PIT 12; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
12000	na	na	0.7	Modern overburden.	12001	na
12001	na	na	0.2	Green (stained) clay silt gravel.	12002	12000
12002	na	na	0.3	Orange/brown clay.	12003	12001
12003	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	12002

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TEST PIT 13; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
13000	na	na	0.3	Modern overburden.	13001	na
13001	na	na	0.8	Orange/brown clay.	13002	13000
13002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige chalk clay sand.	nan	13001
				TEST PIT 14; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
14000	na	na	0.8	Modern overburden.	14001	na
14001	na	na	0.4	Orange/beige clay.	14002	14000
14002	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	14001
				TEST PIT 15; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
15000	na	na	0.55	Modern overburden.	15001	na
15001	na	na	0.2	Green (stained) clay silt gravel.	15002	15000
15002	na	na	0.4	Orange/brown clay.	15003	15001
15003	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	15002
				TEST PIT 16; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
16000	na	na	0.5	Modern overburden.	16001	na
16001	na	na	0.3	Green (stained) clay silt gravel.	16002	16000
16002	na	na	0.2	Brown clay.	16003	16001
16003	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	16002
				TEST PIT 17; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
17000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	17001	na
17001	na	na	0.3	Green (stained) clay silt gravel.	17002	17000
17002	na	na	0.3	Brown clay.	17003	17001
17003	na	na	1m+	Natural beige clay sand.	na	17002
				TEST PIT 18; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
18000	na	na	0.55	Modern overburden.	18001	na
18001	na	na	0.4	Orange/brown clay.	18002	18000
18002	na	na	2m+	Natural beige chalk gravel sand.	na	18001

CXT	L(m)	W(m)	D(m)	DESCRIPTION	CUTS/LATER THAN	CUT BY/EARLIER THAN
				TEST PIT 19; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
19000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	19001	na
19001	na	na	0.5	Orange/brown clay.	19002	19000
19002	na	na	2m+	Natural beige chalk gravel sand.	na	19001
				TEST PIT 26; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
26000	na	na	0.6	Modern overburden.	26001	na
26001	na	na	2m+	Natural beige chalk gravel.	na	26000
				TEST PIT 34; 1.5m long by 0.60m wide.		
34000	na	na	1	Modern overburden.	34001	na
34001	na	na	0.5m+	Natural beige chalk silt.	na	34000

APPENDIX 2: The Pottery

By Dr. Jane Timby.

Summary

The archaeological work resulted in the recovery of 31 very small sherds / crumbs of pottery weighing 50 g dating to the Prehistoric period. Thirty-two sherds were recovered from the fills (1509 and 1510) of ditch [1508]. The remaining sherd came from (1516).

Context (1516)

A single worn sherd black on one side and pale grey on the other with voids from leached out inclusions. No surviving surfaces but traces of horizontal lines of impressed decoration on one face indicate that this is probably a Beaker period vessel. Weight: 3 g.

Ditch [1508]

Layer (1509) produced 10 very small crumbs of calcined flint-tempered pottery none of the pieces having two surviving faces. One piece shows the edge of an applied thumbbed cordon suggesting that they may be from an urn. A sherd of accompanying grog-tempered thick-walled pot also appears to be an urn thus suggesting a likely Bronze Age date for the feature. Weight: 26 g.

Layer (1510) produced 20 small pieces of a finer calcined flint-tempered fabric along with a small sherd of sandy ware. Weight: 21 g. A small fragment of fired clay accompanied the pottery.

A fragment recovered from the top of (1512) is modern cement.

Further work

The degraded nature of the pottery finds precludes any further work.

APPENDIX 3: The Flints

By Dr. Hugo Lamdin-Whymark.

Five struck flints and three pieces of burnt unworked flint were recovered from the watching brief at Fair Mile Hospital. The struck flints comprise a tested nodule, two flakes, a blade and a scraper on a non-flake blank. The scraper was recovered as an unstratified find in Area 1, but the other flints were recovered from the fills of enclosure ditch [1508] (fills 1509 and 1510). The flints recovered from enclosure ditch [1508] are in fresh condition, indicating that they are probably contemporary with the use of the ditch. The enclosure ditch yielded a small assemblage Bronze Age pottery, and the lithic technology is broadly consistent with this date although independently the limited flint assemblage can only be dated to the later Neolithic or Bronze Age.

The flints from the watching brief add to the assemblage of ten struck flints, comprising six flakes, two end scrapers and two pieces of irregular waste, and seven pieces of burnt unworked flint recovered during the evaluation, which were similarly dated to the later Neolithic or Bronze Age.

The assemblage has no potential for further work.

Catalogue

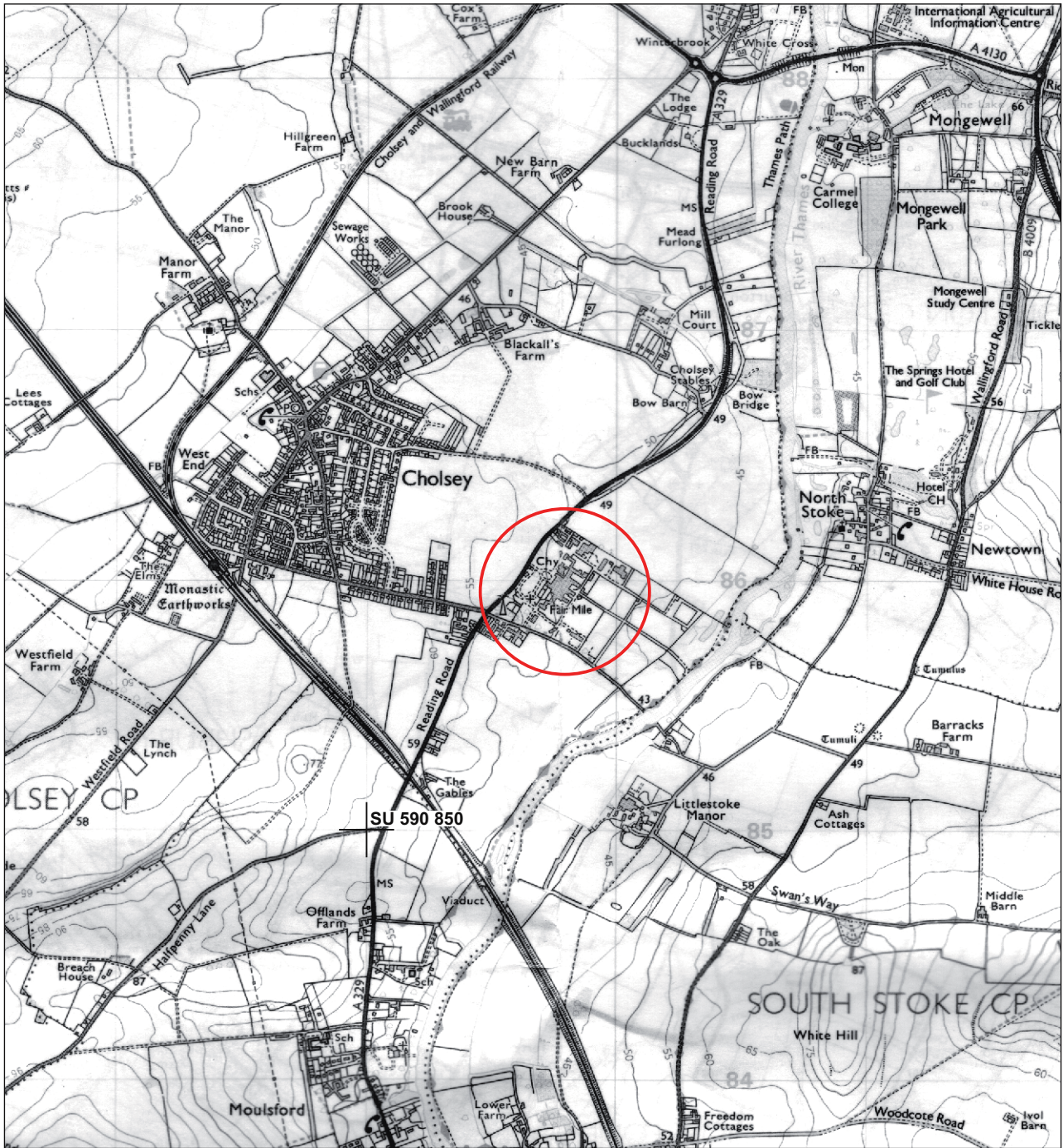
Area 1, Unstratified. Scraper on a non-flake blank. Limited semi-abrupt edge retouch.

Context 1509. Burnt unworked flint. Three pieces weighing 55 g.

Context 1509. Two broad flint flakes with cortical platforms. No platform-edge preparation. Very fresh condition.

Context 1509. Side trimming blade with a cortical platform. No platform-edge preparation or dorsal blade-scars. Fresh condition with some use-damage.

Context 1510. Tested nodule of gravel flint, which exhibits two flake removals and limited edge-preparation. Fresh condition. Weight: 205 g.



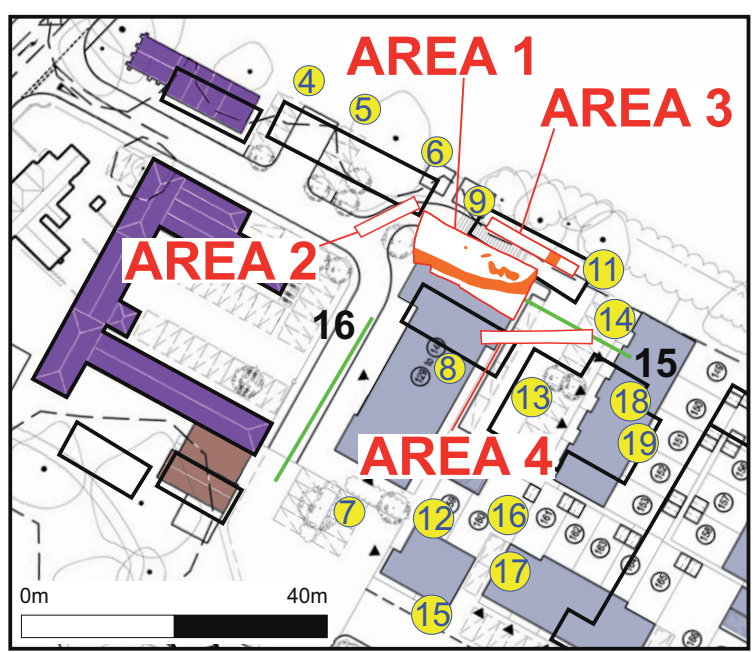
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Site Code: FMC10wb

Accession Code:



FIGURE 1: Site Location



DETAIL OF WATCHING BRIEF AREAS 1 - 4

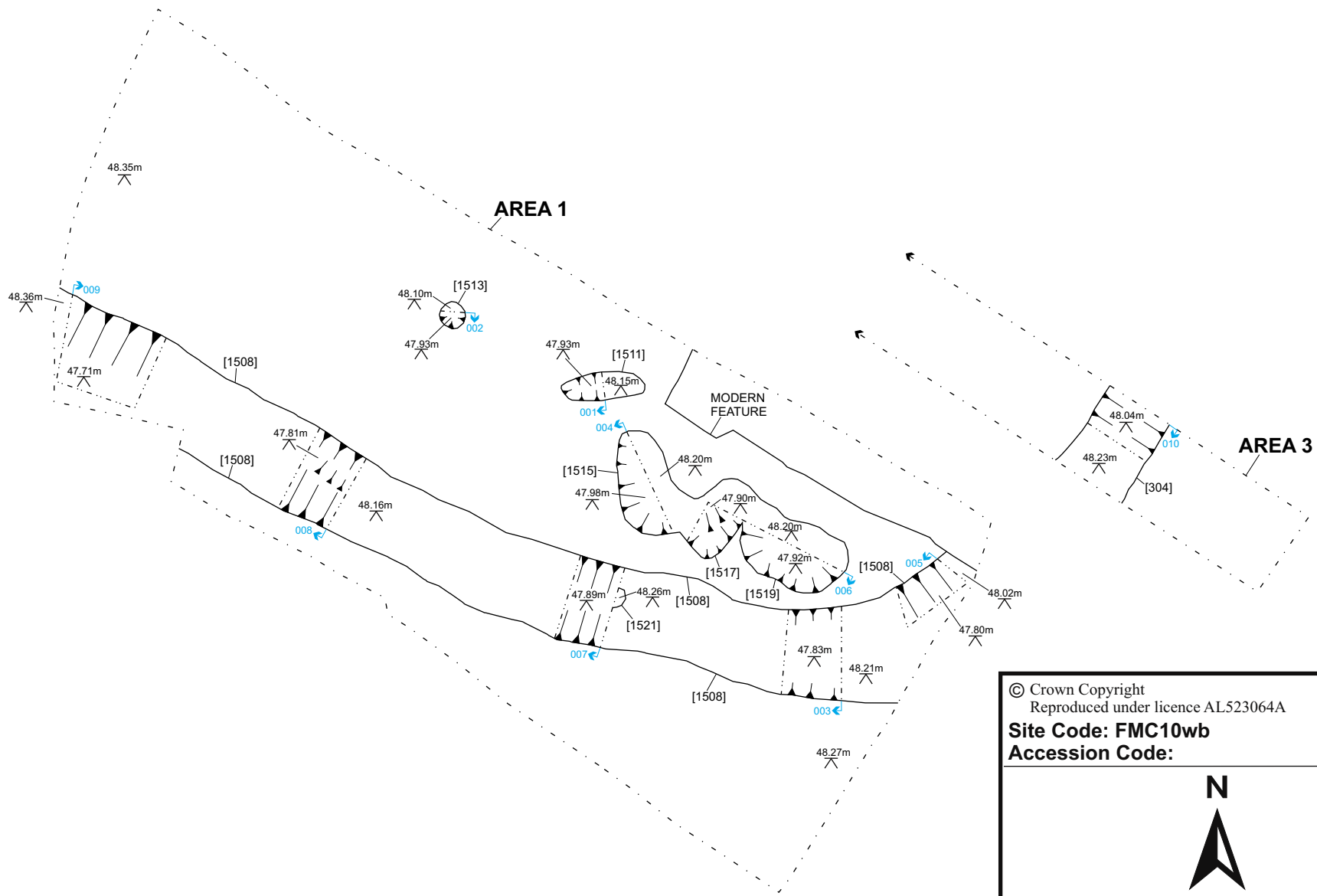
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Accession Code:

- Buildings upstanding during evaluation works
- 15 Previous archaeological evaluation trenching
- Watching brief areas
- Archaeologically monitored geo-tech test pit locations
- Archaeological features investigated during watching brief

N

0m 100m

FIGURE 2: Site Plan



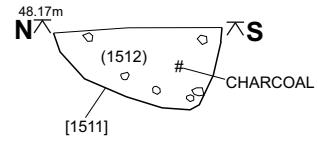
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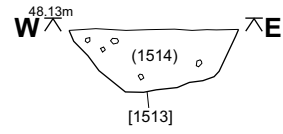
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FIGURE 3: Areas 1 and 3 Plans

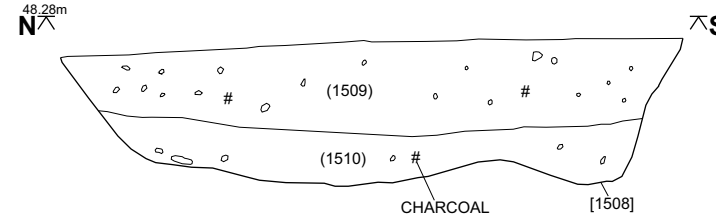
SEC 001: WEST FACING SECTION [1511]



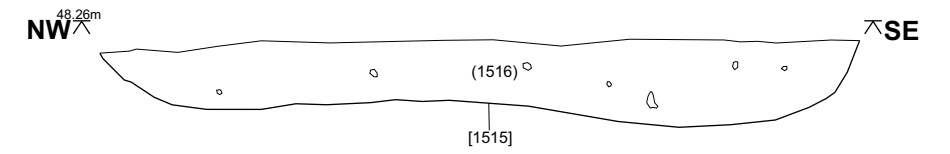
SEC 002: SOUTH FACING SECTION [1513]



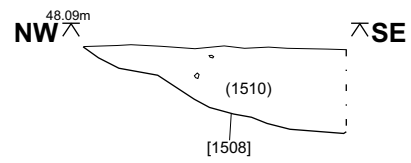
SECTION 003: WEST FACING SECTION [1508]



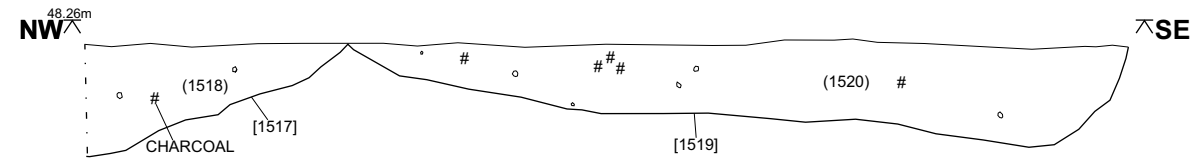
SEC 004: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1515]



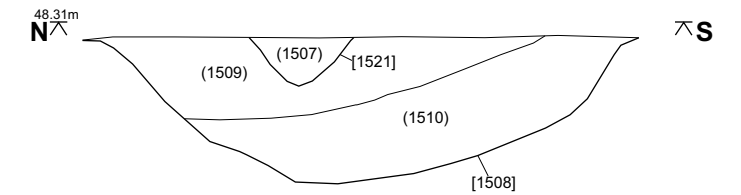
SEC 005: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1508]



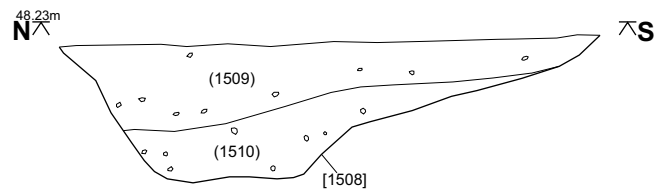
SEC 006: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [1517] and [1519]



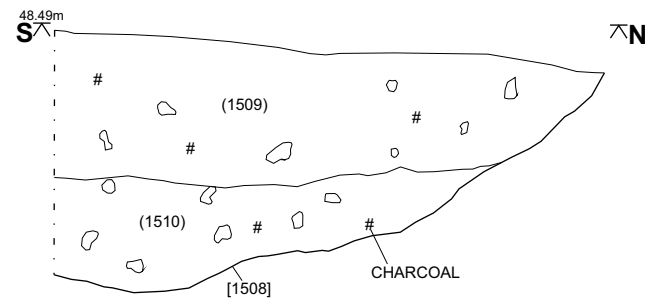
SEC 007: WEST FACING SECTION [1508] and [1521]



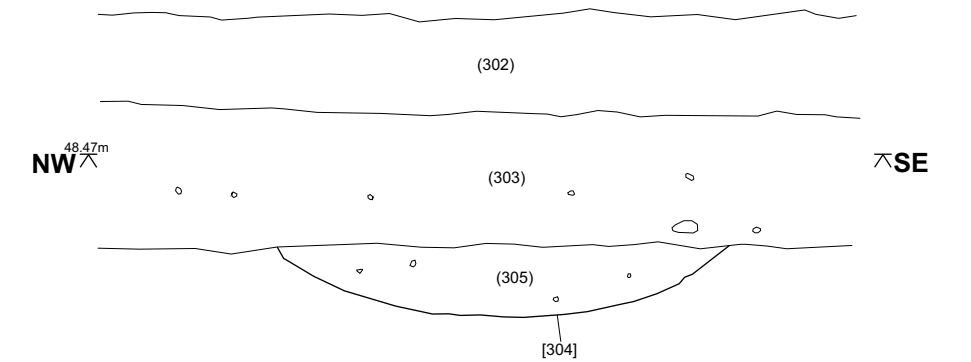
SEC 008: WEST FACING SECTION [1508]



SEC 009: EAST FACING SECTION [1508]



SEC 010: SOUTHWEST FACING SECTION [304]



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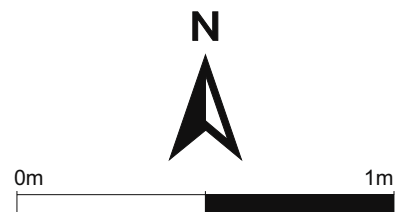


FIGURE 4: Sections