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## **Archaeological Observation**

**Former Lambourne Site  
Ryelands Road  
Leominster  
Herefordshire**

**SMR No. 51991**

**November 2010**



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*Cover: View northwest across the site towards Ryelands Road*

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## 1 Executive Summary

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*Border Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological observation from June to August 2010 to investigate and record any significant remains revealed during a programme of groundwork activity carried out by Thomas Vale Construction Ltd on the site of the former Lambourne premises in Ryelands Road, Leominster, Herefordshire, prior to development for housing.*

*Map evidence indicates that the ground works area encompasses the site of this modern building together with the area to the west of a former cider works and also the western part of gardens attached to Westbury House, a substantial town residence which occupied the site of the present Aldi store, located to the east of and outside the development area.*

*The programme of archaeological work in this potentially sensitive area commenced following demolition of existing structures, the aim being to record any deposits, features or structures of archaeological significance affected by development activity. Based on the results of previous investigations, it was considered probable that evidence relating to post-medieval brickworks and medieval town ditch would be revealed during the course of the ground works and this proved to be the case.*

*Although the evidence is unfortunately inconclusive, substantial sections of a ditch or ditches were recorded at several locations, the most complete being found running northeast/southwest in the northwest part of the site. This was found to align precisely with a further ditch section located to the southeast, which appeared almost certainly to be part of the same feature. Although no finds were recovered from the ditch, its substantial dimensions, being more than 5m wide and 2m deep, suggest it may originally have served a defensive function.*

*This feature appeared to have been subsequently filled in with material that contained at least some evidence of kiln waste consistent with the presence of brick manufacturing activity on the site during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, additional evidence for which was also identified during the course of the ground works in the form of kiln remains. The date and function of the ditch are uncertain, although it appears to predate the period of brick-making activity and may possibly be part of the medieval defensive circuit, evidence for which was revealed immediately to the east of the study area during the course of salvage recording undertaken in 1994 during construction of the Kwik-Save store, now occupied by Aldi, which also produced evidence of subsequent (late 18<sup>th</sup> century) backfilling activity.*

*In addition to the possible brick kilns and associated features, evidence was identified of several sets of structural remains. In the northern quarter of the site was a masonry wall of mortared, rough-hewn flat stones standing to a height of some 0.5m. The masonry suggests a post-medieval date and the structure may represent a boundary wall associated with the gardens of Westbury House, as shown on historic maps of the town.*

*A second mortared masonry wall was observed on a different alignment and it appeared to bear no relation while on the western side of the site was a group of features that included a shoe-shaped deposit of charcoal and clinker close to brick structural remains suggestive of a fireplace and are possibly indicative a post-medieval building, possibly part of a demolished dwelling. This may represent the source of some of the material found in pits immediately to the north and west comprising brick, mortar and charcoal.*

*A late 19<sup>th</sup> century cider works formerly occupied the property situated to the east of the site, which continued in operation until the 1960s. A substantial quantity of cider bottles and glass, apparently of late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century date and presumably from the former works, were found on the site. Several dumps of these bottles were observed in the northeast and southern parts of the site.*

## 2 Introduction

Border Archaeology was instructed by Thomas Vale Construction Ltd. to undertake archaeological observation of groundworks in respect of dwellings to be erected on the site of the former Lambournes premises at Ryelands Road Leominster Herefordshire (NGR SO 34945 25880) (Planning ref: 09/0091/FUL) (**Figs. 1 & 2**). Architectural drawings were supplied by Stewart & Harris Consulting Civil and Structural Engineers 9 Frederick Road Edgbaston Birmingham and these were used to locate foundation trenching.

Copies of this report will be sent to Thomas Vale Construction Ltd., Julian Cotton Archaeological Advisor Herefordshire Council and the Herefordshire Sites & Monuments Record.



Fig. 1: Plan based on the 1984 OS showing the location of the former Lambournes premises at Ryelands Road (the boundary of which is delineated in red)

## 2.1 Soils & Geology

The area comprises typical argillic brown earths of the BROMYARD and ESCRICK 1 series' (571b, 571p). The former are generally well-drained reddish fine silty soils over Devonian reddish silty shale, siltstone and sandstone with similar soils characterised by slowly permeable subsoils and slight seasonal waterlogging and areas of well-drained coarse loamy soils over sandstone. The ESCRICK 1 brown earths consist of deep well-drained reddish coarse loamy soils over reddish till, with some similar soils exhibiting slowly permeable subsoils and areas of slowly permeable reddish fine silty soils, these again being subject to slight seasonal waterlogging.

## 3 Brief Historical & Archaeological Background

Evidence of the medieval Town Ditch (SMR Ref. 8904) was revealed immediately to the E of the study area during the course of salvage recording undertaken in 1994 during construction of the Kwik-Save store, now occupied by Aldi (Cook 1994) (SMR No. 21947) (SO 4938 5883), which produced evidence of late 18<sup>th</sup> century backfilling activity. An archaeological evaluation also carried out in 1994 to the rear of the Quaker Meeting House and burial ground (Kingdom Hall) at the northern end of South Street (SMR Ref. 21386) (SO 4962 5883) revealed further evidence of the ditch, which in this case had been truncated by grave-digging activity, suggesting that infilling had taken place by the later 17<sup>th</sup> century in this area of the town. There are also documentary references to sections of the town ditch in South Street and Dishley Street (Price 1795).

In terms of post-medieval activity, the Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record contains references to brick-making on either side of Dishley Street (SMR Refs. 32341 & 19526) (SO 494 589), although Gallier's map of Leominster (1832) the earliest detailed plan of the town, only shows one brickyard, situated along the W side of Dishley Street. The substantial brickyard shown on Gallier's plan, which appears to have been owned by one John Rogers in 1858 (Hunt, 1858), had been replaced by a hopyard by the time of the 1887 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS map. Kelly's Directory for 1891 lists a brick- and tile-maker, Llewellyn Hancock, as being resident in Bargates.

Cartographic evidence also shows the extent of the former Westbury House, a substantial residence with associated grounds extending from the NE into the northern part of the site, while a cider works located further E formerly occupied a substantial portion of the development area on its eastern side. More recent development activity saw construction of the now-demolished Lambournes premises fronting onto Ryelands Road.

## 4 Methodology

Archaeological observation was carried out in accordance with *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (IfA, 2001). Border Archaeology adheres to the *IfA Code of conduct* (2010) and *Code of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology* (2008) and to *Standards for Archaeological Projects in Herefordshire (Issue 1)* (Herefordshire Council 2004).

A series of interconnecting foundation trenches occupying the footprint of the new dwellings and service trenches were excavated by machine under archaeological supervision (**Fig. 3**). Excavation was carried out using a toothless bucket and associated spoil was scanned for artefacts, where possible.

An overall trench depth of 0.5-2.2m was maintained across the site reflecting engineering requirements in respect of construction depth.

A sampling strategy was employed whereby samples would be taken from deposits believed not to be contaminated or of mixed/secondary origin (e.g. backfills or deposits with a high degree of residual/intrusive artefactual material); those thought or known to contain well preserved biological remains; deposits likely to be closely datable and those interpretatively important at the context or site level. No suitable deposits were identified during the course of the archaeological fieldwork.

## 4.1 Recording

Full written, graphic and photographic records were made in accordance with Border Archaeology's *Field Recording Manual*.

Plans and sections were produced on gridded, archivally stable polyester film at scales of 1:50, 1:20 or 1:10, as appropriate. A temporary benchmark (TBM) of 79m was established for the recording of site level information relative to OS data within the central and southern parts of the site with an additional TBM of 79.8m providing an OS reference value in respect of the flats and service trenches in the northern part of the site. All site drawings are numbered and listed in a drawing register, these numbers being cross-referenced to written site records.

A photographic record was compiled using a high-resolution digital camera. Each photograph, other than general shots of work in progress, contains an appropriate scale and records are indexed and cross-referenced to the written record. Details of subject and direction of view are maintained in a photographic register.

## 5 Results

Figure 2 shows the extent and location of the development in respect of Ryelands Road. The archaeological features identified are discussed according to historical period, commencing with the earliest.

### 5.1 Medieval

No archaeological finds or features predating the medieval period were observed. Although no directly dateable evidence of medieval activity was identified, several ditches (or sections of the same substantial ditch) suggestive of such an early date were recorded, extending from the SE corner into the NW portion of the site.

A single large ditch feature [133] was seen to cut the eastern side of a smaller ditch [134] in the SE corner (**Plate 1, Fig. 2**). The relatively small size and rounded base of the smaller ditch [134] suggest it may have served to carry water, although its function could not be securely ascertained owing to a paucity of diagnostic material.

Sufficient remained of the feature to clarify its relationship to [133], the larger ditch clearly having cut the smaller [134]; in other words, the evidence did not indicate simply that the same ditch had been re-cut or widened.

Observation of the entire profile of ditch [133] was not possible due to the nature of the trenching methodology but the feature appeared to be at least 2m wide and to be located some 1m below the existing ground surface, which itself reflected an initial ground level reduction of approximately 0.8m.



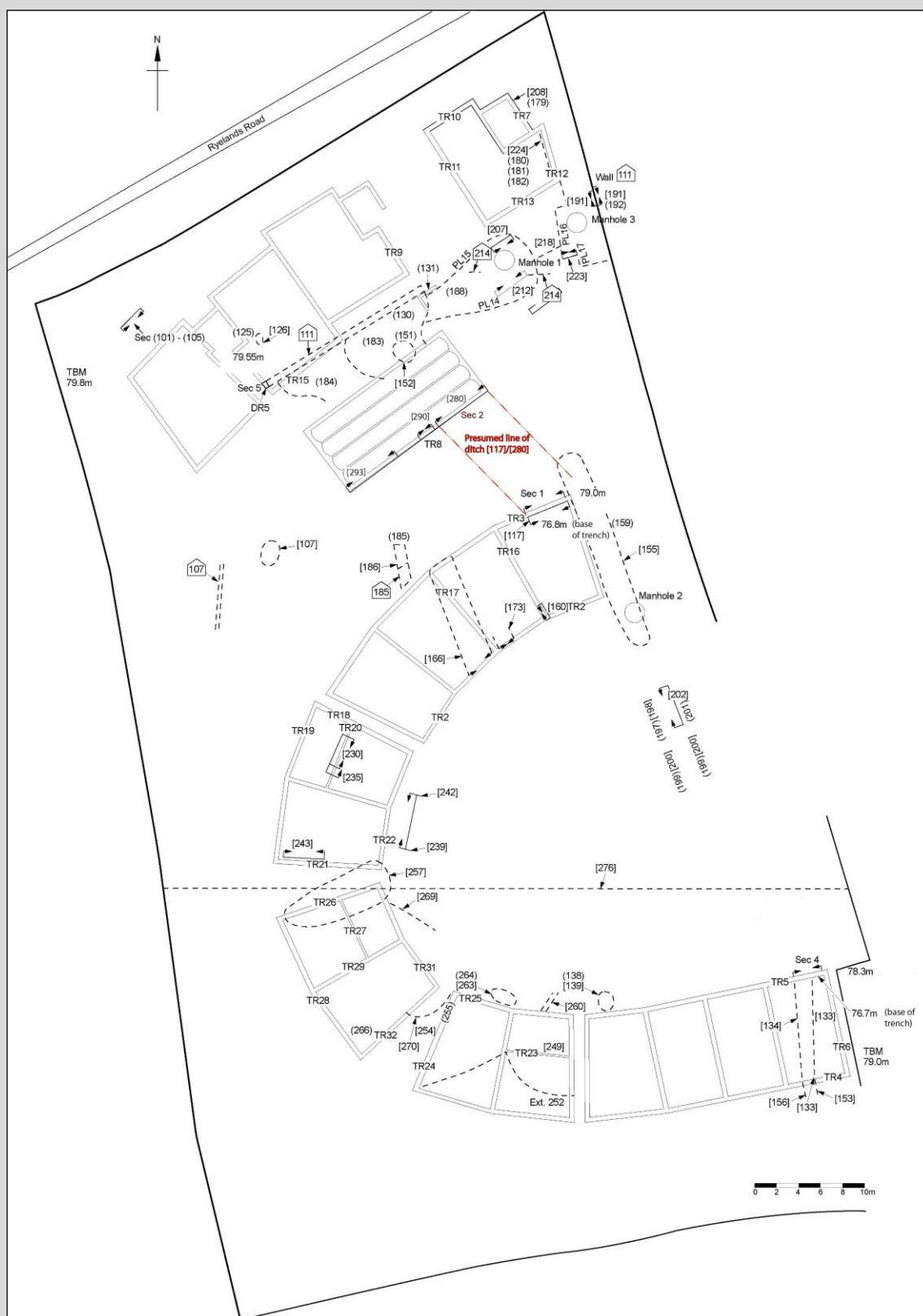


Fig. 2: Plan showing construction footprint of development and approximate location of trenches and features identified

Although yielding no finds, the large size and depth of the ditch suggest a medieval (or earlier) origin. Its single exposed side revealed a gradually sloping form to an apparently flat base and it may thus have functioned differently from the smaller, later ditch [134], which it cuts. It was aligned N-S or marginally to the E of N, which sets it on a markedly different alignment from the other large ditch sections identified.



*Plate 1: View south at the southeast corner of the site showing ditch [133] cutting ditch [134] in Trench 5. The base of the trench shown in the photograph is 2.3m below datum which is 79m in the southern part of the site*

A ditch [117] of similar size and form to [133], with gradually sloping sides and a flat base, was observed in the central part of the site (**Plate 2, Fig. 2**). This feature revealed more of its profile than [133] and, although a complete view of the section was not possible, it appeared to be some 2m in depth and at least 3.5m wide, and was aligned NW-SE. The feature may have represented a continuation of [133], although in terms of orientation it was aligned slightly towards the NW. Unlike [133], the fill material contained a substantial quantity of fired clay waste, particularly in context (120), although the primary fill (118) also produced pieces of fired clay/CBM, together with abundant charcoal.

These finds indicate the dumping of kiln material into the ditch and the form of the fills, particularly (120), suggests that they were deposited over a relatively short period. The evidence for brick-firing activity will be discussed below. No early material was recovered from the fills, suggesting that, if [117] did indeed have a medieval origin, it had been thoroughly cleaned prior to the deposition of the abundant ceramic material. If a pre-existing feature, it may subsequently have been cleared and reused during the post-medieval period to transport water to a kiln (Kiln 4, described below), which may have been purposely located nearby to take advantage of its presence.

A third substantial ditch section [280], the most complete revealed during the course of the groundworks, was observed and recorded in the NW part of the site (**Plate 3, Figs. 2 & 3**). [280] was on an identical NW-SE alignment to ditch [117] located further to the SE and appeared almost certainly to be part of the same feature. Although no finds were recovered from the ditch, its dimensions, being more than 5m wide and 2m deep, suggest it may originally have served a defensive function, although it cannot be discounted that this section of ditch may have been widened at some point in order to carry water.



*Plate 2 View south-southeast of ditch cut [117].in Trench 3 (trench depth 2.7m)*

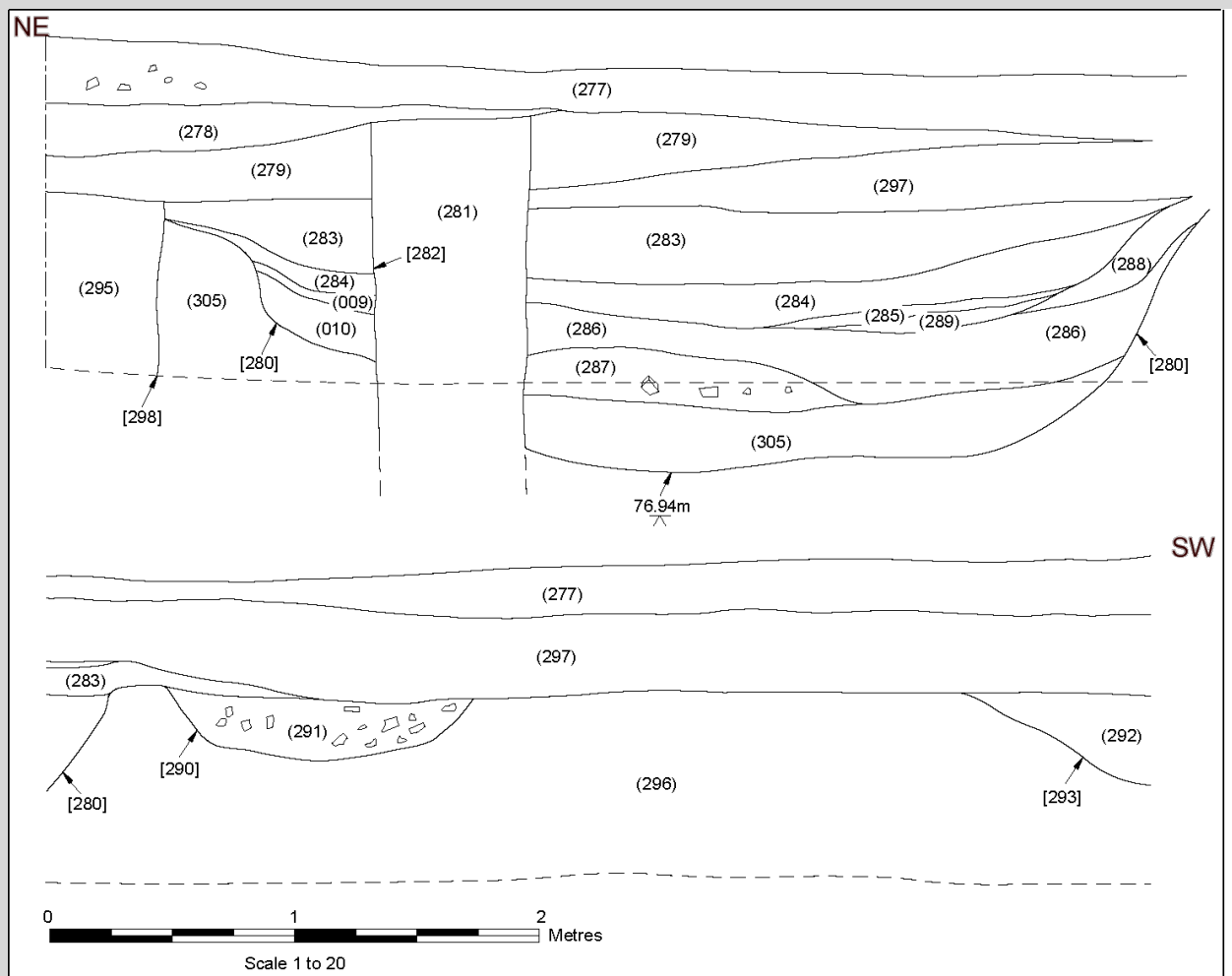
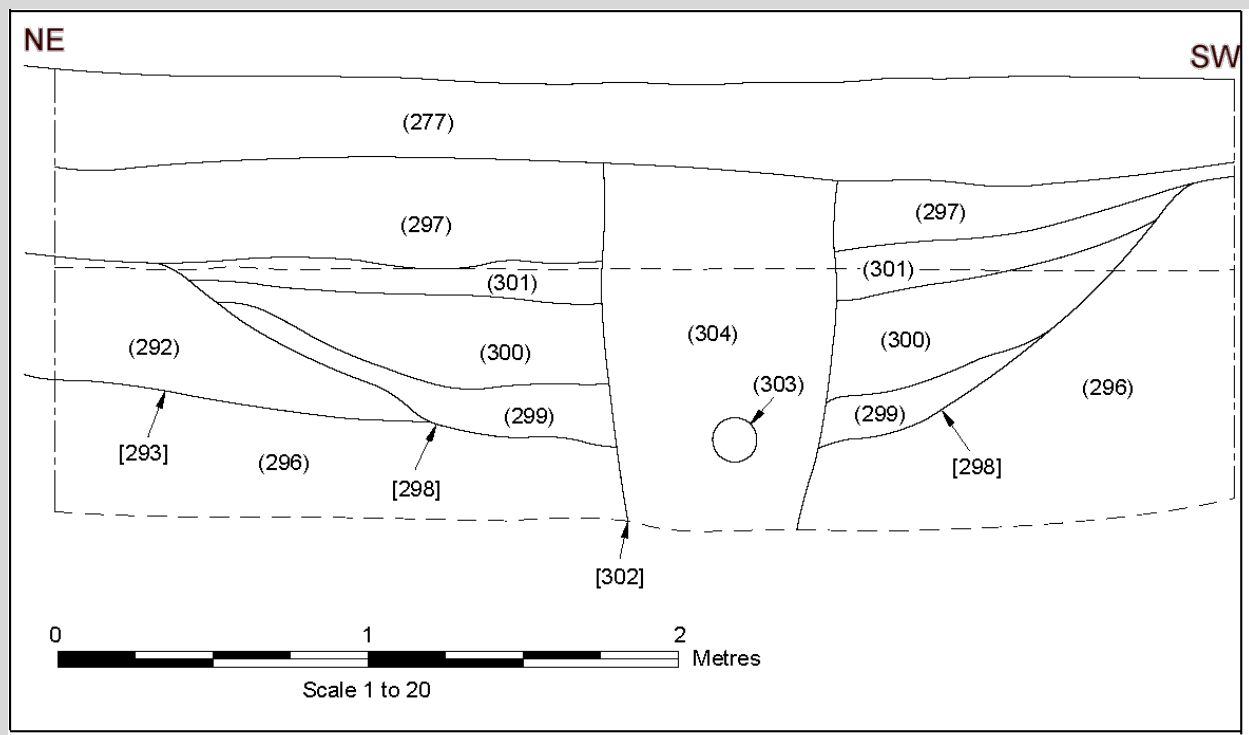


Fig. 3: Northeast end of Section 2 (see Fig. 2) showing ditch features

Due to the relative lack of artefactual evidence recovered from the fills of these various ditches (consisting of post-medieval ceramics), and the fact that only limited sections were revealed during the trenching, it was difficult to determine when and for what purpose these ditches were dug and whether they formed part of the same feature or several separate alignments. All three ditches revealed appear to have been fairly substantial in size, with roughly similar profiles characterised by gradually sloping sides and a flat base. However, ditch [134] and its larger re-cut [133], located in the SE part of the site, appeared to be on a roughly N-S alignment, contrasting markedly with [117] and [280] revealed in the central and NW parts of the site, both of which appeared to be on the same NW-SE alignment. The most plausible hypothesis is that [117] and [280] probably represent two parts of a substantial ditch aligned NW-SE, distinct from the N-S ditch represented by [133]/[134].



*Fig. 4 Southwest end of Section 2 showing ditch features*

The substantial nature and profile of the ditches encountered in section raises the possibility that they might have had a defensive function; however it is difficult to establish with certainty whether any of these ditch alignments actually represent part of the medieval Town Ditch (SMR Ref. 8904), sections of which remained visible until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century. Salvage excavations on the adjacent Kwik-Save supermarket site (now Aldi) in 1994 revealed evidence of a substantial ditch oriented E-W, its size and profile (at least 4m wide and 2m deep) particularly resembling [117] and [280], which was interpreted as forming part of the Town Ditch (Cook, 1994; SMR Ref. 21947). However it was postulated, based on an account by the Rev Jonathan Williams in 1808, that the route of the Town Ditch may have continued for a short distance to the W and then turned sharply northwards, extending N through the present Bus Station, which was presumed to occupy the site of one 'Mr Evans's brickyard mentioned by Williams (Williams, 1808).

If the route for the Town Ditch postulated in 1994 is correct, then it would appear that none of the ditches revealed on the former Lambournes site can be identified with the Town Ditch. However, an alternative hypothesis might be advanced, that the line of the Town Ditch may have continued further to the W than has been previously supposed, before turning NW and crossing Ryelands Road, and that the alignment represented by [117] and [280] possibly indicates where the ditch turned to the NW.

This hypothesis is supported by the evidence of William Gallier's map of Leominster (1832) which shows a substantial brickyard lying to the W of Dishley Street, rather than to the E (where the present Bus Station now stands). The ditch alignment represented by [133]/[134] appears to lie well to the SW of the E-W linear ditch feature identified in 1994 and no obvious evidence of a connection could be identified; it is possible that [133]/[134] could represent a water management feature, possibly a mill leat or drainage ditch which may have fed into the Town Ditch.



*Plate 3: View southeast of ditch cut [280] in Trench 8*

## 5.2 Post-Medieval

The area produced evidence for certain amount of small-scale industrial activity, specifically associated with brick and tile manufacture of post-medieval date. Evidence for the firing of CBM was observed in the form of much loose brick material, fired clay, ceramic fragments, pieces of charcoal and coal and areas of burning. It appears likely that this industrial activity took place during the 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, as several brick- and tile-makers are recorded as residing in nearby Dishley Street and Bargates at this time. Four specific locations characterised by a concentration of such material were identified as indicative of brick manufacture or related industry.

A blackened, charcoal-rich area (125) measuring 0.5m wide and 2m long was identified within the subsoil some 17m SE of the NW corner of the site, its curving form edged with fragmentary CBM being strongly suggestive of a kiln base [126] (Kiln 1) (**Plate 4**).



*Plate 4: View northwest of a possible brick kiln (Kiln 1) comprising cut [126] and fill (125)*

A further possible kiln site (Kiln 2) [152] was located 8m SW of Manhole 1 and 11m SE of Kiln 1 comprising a concentration of burnt stone, charcoal, CBM and pieces of fired clay (151) (**Plate 5**). There were several charcoal- and CBM-rich deposits and fills in Trench 8 located in and around ditch [281], pits [291] and [294], some 5-8m SW of Kiln 2, which may have been derived from it (see fills (286), (287), (288), (292), (295) and (300)).



*Plate 5: View north showing a darkened area below the ranging rod possibly representing the remains of a kiln (151) (Kiln 2) within cut [152]. The feature contained abundant charcoal and CBM fragments and was probably the source of the CBM-rich spread (183) pictured above and to the left of it*

A third 'kiln' (Kiln 3), comprising cut [212] and fill (211), was identified from a spread of CBM around Manhole 1 (188), together with a quantity of burnt waste (**Plate 6**). The dimensions of the feature were difficult to ascertain due to the dispersal of its remains but it seemed to centre on the southern side of Manhole 1. The fired clay material from this 'kiln' may be seen in several later building features represented by [218] and [223].

A further possible brick kiln [155] (Kiln 4) (**Plate 7**) was observed as a large spread of CBM waste and burnt material measuring approximately 14m long, which could be seen to the E of Trench 1. The main concentration of waste occurred close to the southern end of the trench. The fill of this feature (154) comprised vitrified brick and large tile fragments, possibly representing part of the kiln structure. As suggested above, waste from this kiln could be seen in ditch [117] located some 0.5m to the W and the structure may have been placed in this specific location to take advantage of the ditch, both in terms of access to water and as a repository for the dumping of kiln waste.





*Plate 6: North-facing section of Manhole 1 (trench depth 1.85m) showing the remains of a possible brick kiln [212] and associated fill (211) consisting of charcoal, stone and CBM, possibly the source of spread (188). Note also the small brick feature [215] to the left of the ranging rod which appeared to be the remains of a 19<sup>th</sup> century drain*

Several ditches were observed in the vicinity of Kiln 4 and these may also have been used to transport water to this and possibly to other kiln sites as ready access to water would have been necessary both to process the bricks and to regulate firing. Although no well or spring was observed, the central and southern parts at the western edge of the site were wet and there was evidence of a large pit [269] that may have contained water (see description below). Ditches containing a primary fill of CBM material were seen in the area between Kiln 4 and pit [269], the presence of the fired clay or CBM material in these ditches and indeed in pit [269] indicating that they were contemporary with the kilns and were probably involved in obtaining a supply of water. Fill (120) in ditch [117] was also composed predominantly of CBM but this was a tertiary rather than a basal fill suggesting the ditch predated the kiln.



*Plate 7: Abundant charcoal in the east-facing side of the western service trench which is the centre of a substantial CBM spread which has been identified as brick kiln (154), [155]. The kiln waste spread approximately 14m north of this location but was truncated to the south by apparently later levelling layers. Vitrified bricks and misshapen tile wasters were found in the spoil of this trench*

The first ditch to reveal CBM material at its base was [160] (**Plate 8**), the CBM (161) possibly serving to improve water retention and to facilitate flow. A second ditch [166] revealed a similar basal fill (167) (**Plate 9**), the overlying charcoal-rich material (168) also suggesting a kiln origin. Ditch [166] was located roughly 5m W of [160] but ran almost perpendicular to it, suggesting the ditches may have been interconnected. This ditch also ran N-S roughly parallel with ditch [117] located about 7m to the E.

Pit [269] (together with [270]) was observed approximately 20m SW of this ditch in Trench 31 and Trench 32. CBM material (275) could be seen on its southern edge, directly overlying the cut. This indicates that [269] was open when the kilns were operational (**Plate 10**) and may have served originally for the extraction of clay; however, it appears later to have been reused as a cess pit or similar, as evidenced by the cessy character of deposit (268), a mid-greyish-brown clay mixed with silt and organic material and containing occasional charcoal flecking, CBM and mortar. For part of its life, the pit may also have been used for clay-processing utilising a combination of mixing/kneading by hand or foot (Davey & Roseff 2007:3).



*Plate 8: View of the southwest-facing side of Trench 16 showing ditch [160] with fills (161), (162), and (163) overlaid by stony levelling layer (164). This ditch ran perpendicular to ditch [117] about 5m to the west, although it was only 1m deep and may not have been in use at the same time. The presence of ceramic material (161) at the base of the ditch suggests it was in use while the kilns were operational*



*Plate 9: View north of south-facing section of Trench 2 with ditch [166] and red CBM-rich fill (167), above which are fills (168), (169) and (170) overlaid by trample layer (171). The CBM waste at the base of the ditch suggests that it was also contemporary with the brick kilns. The trench is 1.75m deep*

As stated earlier, the southern third of the site lay at around 0.8m lower than elsewhere and was characterised by red, clay-rich natural deposition (115) appearing at the surface, which may have been the results of digging clay in terraces (R. Roseff, pers. comm.) [276].



*Plate 10: View southwest showing the southeast end of Trench 31 (trench depth c.0.9m) with the southern side of pit [269] and fills (268) (probable cess material) and (275) visible*

There was a section of floor level, continuing along part of the E- and N-facing sections of Manhole 3 in the NE corner of the site, which also incorporated a fill of CBM-rich material (mentioned above), which suggest that these floors were contemporary with, or constructed soon after, the kilns were operational. Two pits of unknown date ([291], [294]), together with [295], a re-cut [294], were observed in the NW section of Trench 8. Fills (292) in [291] and (300) in [294]/[295] contained a large quantity of brick, CBM and charcoal, suggesting these pits may also have been open when the kilns were operating.



*Plate 11: This section, which faces north at the southern end of Manhole 3, shows fill level (222) containing CBM material, possibly from kiln [212] which lies around 6m southwest. The section in Plate 12 below is at right angles to this and is to the right of the ranging rod. The depth of the base of the trench is 1.5m*



*Plate 12: View east of section on east-facing wall of Manhole 3 showing a continuation of the floor seen in Plate 11, which suggests that it too was contemporary with the kilns. This floor has a step [218]. The yellow layer is (217), the dark demolition layer above it (219) and the overlying layer (220)*

In addition to the possible brick kilns and associated features, evidence was identified of several sets of structural remains. In the northern quarter of the site, cutting across Trenches 14 and 15 and visible in the NE boundary section (**Plate 16**), was a masonry wall of mortared, rough-hewn flat stones measuring >30m × 0.75m and standing to a visible height of 0.5m (111) (**Plates 13 & 16, Fig. 5**). The character of the masonry suggests a post-medieval date and the structure may represent a boundary wall associated with the gardens of Westbury House.

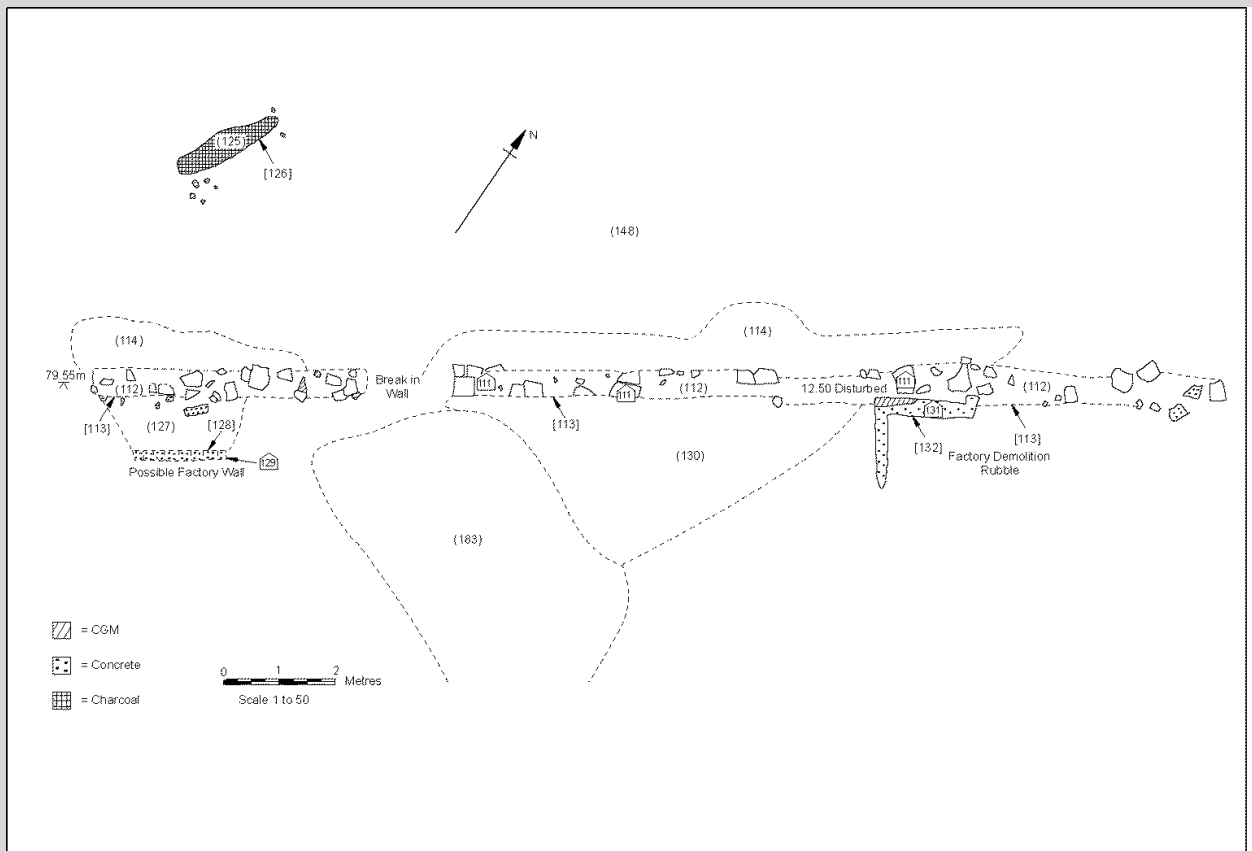


Fig. 5: Plan showing wall (111)

A second mortared masonry wall (185) was observed truncated by the western extent of Trench 3, approximately 10m W of ditch [117]. The surviving masonry measured 4m × 1m × 0.25m and ran on a different alignment from that of (111), to which it appeared to bear no relation.



*Plate 13: View northeast of probable early post-medieval masonry wall (111) and associated contexts, (112) and [113]. Also associated with the wall are (129), (130) and (114), the dark areas of earth in and around the wall*

At the western side of the site, located on the W-facing section of Trench 22, was a group of features (**Plate 14**). This trench was excavated to a depth of 0.6m. The shoe-shaped deposit of charcoal and clinker on the right and the proximity of the brick structural remains to the left of it suggest a fireplace and are possibly indicative a post-medieval building, possibly part of a demolished dwelling. This may represent the source of layer (225), as well as some of the fills in pits [235] and [243] containing brick, mortar and charcoal in Trenches 18, 20, and 21, immediately to the N and W.

In the southern part of the site, in the porch area on the northern side of Trench 25, was a group of features consisting of a single layer brick 0.25m wide and about 2m long wall with an area of burning about 2.5m long and 0.75m wide, which was 2m to the W of it. The brick wall suggests a 19<sup>th</sup> century date for these features.



*Plate 14: View east of west-facing section of Trench 22 showing fill (240) and cut [239]. The dark, greyish-black area of charcoal and clinker on the right may represent a fireplace and wall (243) within its cut [242] to the left of (240). Wall (243) extends into the trench towards the lower left corner of the photograph, which may be part of a demolished post-medieval dwelling, possibly the source of layer (225), as well as some of the fills in pits [235] and [243] (232), (233), (236), and (237) containing brick, mortar and charcoal in Trenches 18, 20, and 21 in this part of the site.*

In addition to the post-medieval features, several, rather more indeterminate features were revealed. An alignment of stones was observed on the surface on the western side of the site about 7m W of wall (185), which be the remnant of a masonry wall. An area of burning containing 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century material was noted on the surface near this, lying approximately 9m W of wall (185). It was irregular in form and measured 3.2m × 2m.

A late 19<sup>th</sup> century cider works (Fig.1) formerly occupied the property situated to the E of the Lambournes factory site, which continued in operation until the 1960s. A substantial quantity of cider bottles and glass, apparently of late 19<sup>th</sup> /early 20<sup>th</sup> century date and presumably from the former works, were found on the site. Several dumps of these bottles were observed in the NE [191] (Plate 16) and southern [139] parts of the site.





*Plate 15: Structures in the porch area on the north side of Trench 25. The brick wall on the right is fill (259) in cut [260]. The burnt area on the left is fill (262) in cut [263] which is cut into demolition layer spread (264). The trench is about 0.5m deep and the photograph is facing northeast.*



*Plate 16: View northeast of bottle dump located on the northeast boundary of the site [191], to the south of a structure probably representing the eastern extent of wall (111). Trench depth was approximately 2m*

### 5.3 Modern

Evidence of considerable disturbance was revealed across the site and many of the features identified clearly related to the 20<sup>th</sup> century construction activity. Such evidence was not considered appropriate for discussion within the main text and is detailed below in the context register.

## 6 Conclusion

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Several substantial sections of a ditch/ditches were recorded during the course of the ground works, the most complete [280] being found running NW-SE in the NW part of the site. This was found to align precisely with a further ditch section [117] located to the SE, which appeared almost certainly to be part of the same ditch. Although no finds were recovered from the ditch, its dimensions, being more than 5m wide and 2m deep, suggest it may originally have served a defensive function.

This feature appeared to have been subsequently filled in with material that contained at least some evidence of kiln waste consistent with the presence of brick manufacturing activity on the site during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, additional evidence for which was also identified in several locations during the course of the ground works in the form of kiln remains.

The date and function of the ditch are uncertain, although it appears to predate the period of brick-making activity and may possibly represent a westward continuation of the medieval Town Ditch, evidence for which was revealed immediately to the E of the study area during the course of salvage recording undertaken in 1994 on the site now occupied by the Aldi supermarket, which also produced evidence of later (late 18<sup>th</sup> century) backfilling activity. Another substantial ditch feature identified further to the SE, represented by [134] and its re-cut [133] could also be of medieval date, although its N-S alignment contrasts with the NW-SE alignment of [117] and [280].

In addition to the possible brick kilns and associated features, evidence was identified of several sets of structural remains. In the northern quarter of the site was a masonry wall of mortared, rough-hewn flat stones standing to a height of some 0.5m (111). The masonry suggests a post-medieval date and the structure may represent a boundary wall associated with the gardens of Westbury House, which is indicated by the historic map evidence.

A second mortared masonry wall (185) was observed on a different alignment and it appeared to bear no relation while on the western side of the site was a group of features that included a shoe-shaped deposit of charcoal and clinker close to brick structural remains suggestive of a fireplace and are possibly indicative a post-medieval building, possibly part of a demolished dwelling. This may represent the source of layer (225) as well as some of the fills in pits [235] and [243] immediately to the N and W comprising brick, mortar and charcoal.

A substantial quantity of cider bottles and glass, apparently of late 19<sup>th</sup>/early 20<sup>th</sup> century date and presumably from the former works to the E, which continued to operate into the 1960s, was found on the site. Several dumps of these bottles were observed in the NE and southern parts of the site.

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## 7 Copyright

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### 8.1 Cartography

W. Gallier's Plan of Leominster (c.1832)

Leominster Parish Tithe Map & Apportionment (1850)

OS 1<sup>st</sup> edition 25 inch map Herefordshire 12.15 (1887)

OS 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 25 inch map Herefordshire 12.15 (1904)

OS 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 25 inch map Herefordshire 12.15 (1927)

## 9 Context Register

CONTEXT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
(101)	Moderately loose very dark greyish-brown silt; occasional charcoal flecks, rounded pebbles and CBM c. 1 cm in size. 0.13m in depth. Evident only in bank immediately to S of Rylands Road. Overlies (102)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Topsoil layer</i>
(102)	Loose mid greyish-brown (with occasional patches of yellow) silt; occasional charcoal flecks, CBM and rubble. Measures approximately 0.13m in depth. Evident only in bank immediately to S of Rylands Road. Underlies (101), overlies (103).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Subsoil layer</i>
(103)	Moderately compact mid reddish-brown silty clay; frequent red-clay-rich lighter patches measuring about 0.2m × 0.06m; frequent charcoal flecks, CBM, and rounded stones. Measures 0.40m in thickness. Underlies (102), overlies (104).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Lower subsoil deposit</i>
(104)	Hard light yellowish-brown layer of rounded pebbles in mid yellow clay matrix, with thin (1mm) coating of bitumen on upper side. Measures approximately 0.03m in thickness. Fills [109]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Possible floor or surface level</i>
[105]	Loose light yellowish-red sandy clay, frequent rounded pebbles, occasional pieces of CBM. Approximately 0.55m in thickness. Visible but not fully excavated. Underlies [109].
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Possible foundation layer mixed with former factory demolition material.</i>
(106)	Stiff dark greyish-brown silty clay; frequent charcoal flecking and pieces of lime and CBM; occasional glass and pottery. Measures approximately 3.2m × 2m. Unexcavated. Fills [108]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Possible fill of post-medieval pit containing C18 and C19 finds</i>
(107)	N-S alignment of flat stones; approximately 4.5m in length. Maximum stone size 0.40m × 0.27m. Fills [110]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Possible remains of free-standing wall footing</i>
[108]	Cut; irregular in form; measures 3.2m × 2m (depth and profile unknown as unexcavated). Filled by (106).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Cut of possible pit</i>
[109]	Cut; sides vertical, base flat; measures 0.03m in depth (length and width unknown as extent undefined). Filled by (104).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Cut for possible floor surface (104).</i>
[110]	Cut; linear in form; aligned N-S; measures 4.5m × 0.66m. Filled by (107)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Cut for possible masonry wall footing (107).</i>
(111)	Masonry; linear in form; aligned ENE-WSW; roughly worked random

	coursed shale, lime mortar bonding; measures >33m × 0.5m (vertical dimension 0.6m but full extent of elevation not exposed). Extends across northern part of site. Overlies (112), fills [113].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Early post-medieval wall possibly forming a boundary feature associated with Westbury House</i>
(112)	Stiff dark brown silt; frequent charcoal flecks & angular gravel; measures >20.5m × 0.5m × 0.6m (to base of trench). Underlies (111), fills [113].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Backfill of cut [113] associated with construction of masonry wall (111)</i>
[113]	Cut; linear in form; aligned ENE-WSW; break of slope top sharp, sides irregular & roughly vertical, base unexcavated; measures >33m × 0.5m × 0.6m (to base of trench. Cuts (150), filled by (112) & (111).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for wall (111).</i>
(114)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown sandy silt extending ENE-WSW; frequent charcoal & lime mortar flecks, occasional CBM fragments; measures 8.35m × 0.75m (depth unknown). Overlies (150)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Demolition layer possibly associated with buildings by wall (111).</i>
(115)	Stiff dark pinkish-red clay. Cut by [139], [153], [234], [249], [257], [276]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Natural deposition. Deposit occurred at 1.25m–1.5m below existing surface in central southern area where surface had been reduced.</i>
(116)	Friable light yellow slightly sandy clay; very frequent angular gravels. Underlies (172), (175)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Natural local sandy, gravelly clay exposed approximately 2m below existing surface in northern part of site &amp; 1.25m below surface in central area. Possibly same as (149)</i>
[117]	Cut; linear in form; aligned NNW-SSE; break of slope top gradual, sides gently sloping, break of slope base concave, base flat; measures >3m wide (length and depth unknown as unexcavated). Cuts (172), filled by (118), (119) & (120)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Substantial ditch feature cut from a point some 2m below the existing surface, which may be defensive in function and which may therefore represent the remains of the medieval town ditch. Possibly continues as [133], [153], [280]</i>
(118)	Soft light greyish-brown silty clay; very frequent charcoal & CBM flecking; measures 0.10m thick. Fills [117], underlies (119), fills [117].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of ditch [117]. Uneven depth across base of ditch cut suggests deposition as a single event, possibly from adjacent brick kiln (154). Deposit encountered approximately 3m below existing ground surface.</i>
(119)	Moderately compact mid yellowish-brown silty clay; frequent charcoal flecks, occasional pieces of CBM; measures approximately 0.25m in thickness. Underlies (120), overlies (118), fills [117].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [117]. Very similar to (118) but less charcoal. Deposit encountered approximately 2.75m below existing surface. Uneven level in ditch suggests single event deposition.</i>
(120)	Moderately compact CBM rubble/flecking & mid brown silt (c.80:20); occasional charcoal and lime mortar flecks; measures up to 0.70m in thickness on E side of ditch. Underlies (121), overlies (119), fills [117].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Tertiary fill of ditch [117]. Uneven level in ditch suggests single event deposition. Character of fill suggests possible waste from adjacent brick kiln (154).</i>
(121)	Stiff mid reddish-brown clayey silt; occasional CBM pieces, rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks; measures up to 0.2m in thickness. Underlies

	(122), overlies (120).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Consistent level across ditch suggests possible natural deposition within upper section of ditch [117].</i>
(122)	Stiff mid red clayey silt (c.90:10); occasional charcoal flecking & rounded pebbles; measures up to 0.1m in thickness. Overlies (121), underlies (123).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible levelling layer over ditch cut [117].</i>
(123)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown clayey silt (c.60:40). Underlies (124), overlies (122).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling layer consistent over much of this part of the site, possibly imported during construction of industrial premises.</i>
(124)	Loose light greyish-tan gravel & limestone pieces (up to 0.2m in size); measures up to 0.6m in thickness. Overlies (123) and is the top fill of Ditch [117].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling layer over entirety of site in this area, possibly deposited following demolition of factory</i>
(125)	Stiff black silty clay; very frequent charcoal, frequent mortar and CBM flecking; Measures c.2m x 0.5m (depth unknown as unexcavated). Fills [126].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of possible kiln cut [126]. Deposit surrounded by pieces of CBM.</i>
[126]	Cut; semicircular in form; oriented N-S; measures 2m x 0.5m (depth & profile unknown as unexcavated). Cuts (105), filled by (125)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Form of cut, together with evidence of burning in fill (125) and proximity of CBM pieces suggest possible kiln.</i>
(127)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown silt; frequent rounded pebbles, charcoal and mortar flecks; measures c.2.5m x 1m x (where partially excavated) >0.25m. Cut by [128] (S) & [113] (N)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Deposit N of wall (129) and S of wall (111)</i>
[128]	Cut; linear in form; aligned NE-SW; measures; 1.9m in length (unexcavated and only partially visible thus remainder of cut is of unknown form). Cuts (127), filled by (129).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for wall (129)</i>
(129)	Masonry; aligned NE-SW; small roughly finished, irregular concrete blocking (material size 0.1-0.2m length/width); measures 1.9m x 0.20m (visible part of the structure). Fills [128] (N)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Structure running parallel to wall (111) which lies 1m to the N. Southern side obscured by rubble. Use of concrete blocking suggests relatively modern date, possibly forming part of the Lambourne premises</i>
(130)	Stiff dark greyish-brown silt/clay (c.50:50); frequent flecks of charcoal & CBM; measures 7.7m x 2m. Overlies (188), cut by [132].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible building demolition deposit, which appears intermittently on S side of wall (111)</i>
(131)	Masonry; L-shaped in form; brick/concrete; measures 1.8m x 0.3m (S), 1.6m x 0.2m (E). Fills [132]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>L-shaped wall structure, the eastern component of which lies on the southern side of wall (111). Use of concrete and the narrowness of the wall structure suggest this formed part of a small modern building, using wall (111) for support.</i>
[132]	Cut; L-shaped in form; measures 1.8m x 0.3m wide (S), 1.6m x 0.2m (E) x 0.2m (visible depth). Cuts (130), filled by (131)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for wall structure (131).</i>
[133]	Cut; linear in form; aligned N-S; break of slope top gradual, slope

	gradual/moderate, break of slope base concave, base flat; measures 1.5m in width (truncated on E side by Trench 6). Cuts (143), filled by (140), (141)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible drainage ditch located in SE corner of site, cutting [134] on its W side. Possibly a southern extension of ditches [117] &amp; [153]. May represent replacement of ditch [134]. Lies 1.04m below existing ground surface.</i>
[134]	Cut; linear in form; oriented N-S; break of slope top gradual, slope moderate/gradual, break of slope base concave, base concave; measures 1.4m in width (visible remains). Cuts (115), filled by (143), (144), (145), cut by [133]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Ditch located in Trench 5 in SE corner of site to supply/drain water or possibly serving as a boundary. Identified some 1m below existing ground level. Possible replacement of ditch [133], which cuts it on its E side. Possibly same as [156]</i>
(135)	Stiff mid yellow/red clay; occasional rounded stones (up to 0.2m diameter) & flecks of charcoal; measures 1.2m in width & 0.3m in thickness. Underlies (136), fills [153]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of ditch [153], probably comprising a mixture of yellow (116) and red natural deposition (115)</i>
(136)	Moderately compact mottled red/brown silt clay; frequent larger stones (up to 0.1m in size), occasional patches of yellow clay/gravel & fragmentary CBM; measures c.2m wide & 0.65m thick. Overlies (135), underlies (137), fills [153].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [153].</i>
(137)	Loose dark grey soil/gravel (c.50:50) & patches of red clay; occasional CBM & stones (up to 0.3m in size); measures c.0.1m depth (extending over entirety of SE corner of site). Overlies (136), (159)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Poorly mixed levelling layer over ditches [153] &amp; [156]. Possible make-up of demolition from former Lambournes premises</i>
(138)	Loose-moderately compact mid-light greyish-brown silt; frequent angular & rounded pebbles (c.0.01-0.1m in size), charcoal pieces, CBM & bottle glass. Fills [139].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Dump of bottles possibly from former cider works to the E of the site of C19/early C20 date</i>
[139]	Cut; irregular oval in form; oriented roughly N-S; measures 1.5m x 0.8m (depth & profile unknown as unexcavated). Cuts (115), filled by (138).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for bottle dump (138).</i>
(140)	Stiff mid yellow/red clay & gravels; occasional larger rounded stones (up to 0.2m in size) & flecks of charcoal; measures 1.2m in width & 0.3m in thickness. Fills [133], underlies (141)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of ditch [133] comprising a mixture of natural deposits (116) and (115). Truncated by Trench 6 on E side.</i>
(141)	Loose-moderately compact mottled reddish-brown silty clay & gravels: occasional larger stones (c.0.1m in size) & pieces of CBM; measures c.2m wide and 0.65m thick. Overlies (140), underlies (142), fills [133].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [133].</i>
(142)	Loose dark grey poorly mixed soil/gravel (c.50:50) & patches of red clay; occasional pieces of CBM and larger stones (up to 0.3m in size); measures c.0.10m deep. Overlies (141), (145)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling layer over ditches [133] &amp; [134] &amp; entire area, possibly comprising demolition material from Lambournes factory.</i>
(143)	Stiff patchy mid yellowish-red clay & gravel; occasional flecks of charcoal;

	measures 1.1m wide & 0.3m thick. Fills [134], underlies (144), cut by [133].
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Primary fill of ditch [134]. Truncated on its E side by ditch [133]</i>
(144)	Stiff mid reddish-brown clayey-silt (c.80:20); occasional rounded pebbles (up to 0.1m in size) & charcoal flecks; measures 1.3m wide & 0.25m thick. Overlies (143), underlies (145), fills [134].
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [134]. Truncated on its E side by [133]. Lies in Trench 5 and possibly same as (158) in Trench 4.</i>
(145)	Moderately compact-loose mottled mid reddish-brown silty clay & gravels; frequent larger stones (c.0.1m in size), occasional pieces of CBM; measures 1m wide & c. 0.4m thick. Overlies (144), underlies (146).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Tertiary fill of ditch [134]. Truncated on its E side by [133]. (145) is equivalent to (159)</i>
(146)	Loose dark grey poorly mixed soil & gravel (c.50:50); occasional larger stones and CBM (up to 0.3m in size); measures up to 0.1m in depth. Overlies (145)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Levelling layer extending over entirety of area, possibly comprising demolition from the former Lambournes premises.</i>
(147)	Friable mid brown silty loam; frequent small pebbles, CBM & modern demolition rubble; measures c.24.75m × (width unknown) × c.0.3m. Overlies (148)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Modern topsoil accumulation forming a bank/terrace running along the N boundary of the site adjacent to Ryelands Road. Appears equivalent to (102).</i>
(148)	Stiff mid reddish-brown silt; frequent charcoal flecks & dark organic staining; measures c.24.75m × (width unknown) × c.0.6m. Underlies (147), overlies (149), same as (105).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Subsoil in N part of the site forming a terrace or bank along the northern boundary. Possible re-deposited garden soil &amp; demolition material deriving from former C19 and C20 structures.</i>
(149)	Moderately compact/soft light yellowish-brown silty clay; patches of sandstone and pebbles; extends along N extent of site to a depth of c.1m. Underlies (148).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Colluvial deposition visible at N extent of site. Possibly same as (116).</i>
(150)	Stiff light pinkish-yellow brown clay with silt layer; occasional charcoal flecks, rounded pebbles & larger stones (<100mm in size); extends over most of NW area of the site to a depth of <0.6m. Cut by [113]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Layer of natural (116) mixed with demolition material, possibly deriving from the former Lambournes premises. Possibly same as (105) &amp; (148).</i>
(151)	Stiff, poorly mixed mid reddish-brown sandy silt, patches of mid yellow/red clay on E & SE sides; frequent CBM fragments, dust, charcoal & rounded & angular pebbles, measures 2m × 1.7m × (depth unknown as unexcavated). Fills [152].
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Fill of possible brick kiln [152]</i>
[152]	Cut; irregular but roughly ovoid in form; oriented N-S, measures 2m × 1.7m × (depth & profile unknown as unexcavated). Cuts (183), filled by (151)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Cut of possible brick kiln</i>
[153]	Cut; linear in form (truncated on E side by Trench 6); oriented N-S; break of slope top gradual, sides gradual, break of slope base concave, base flat; (length unknown as not fully exposed × 2.5m × 1.5m. Cuts [156], filled by



	(135), (136)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of large ditch in Trench 4 in SE corner of site. Possible continuation of ditches [117], [133].</i>
(154)	Loose brick, tile, CBM, oxidized dust & charcoal; extends along sections of service trenching to E of Trench 1; measures 18m x >5m x >1.3m (full extent unknown as not fully excavated). Fills [155].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of brick/tile kiln; greatest concentration of brick waste &amp; charcoal revealed near S extent of Trench 1</i>
[155]	Cut; irregular in form; measures 18m x >5m x > 1.3m (unexcavated so profile unknown). Cuts (116), filled by (154).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of brick/tile kiln.</i>
[156]	Cut; linear in form; measures >1m (width) x 1.5m (depth) (truncated on E by cut [153]); break of slope top gradual, sides gradual, break of slope base concave, base concave; which is. It is. Its remaining width is 1.0m. Cuts (115), cut by [153], filled by (157), (158), (159).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of ditch in Trench 4, possibly for carrying water or as a boundary. Possibly same a ditch [134] in Trench 5.</i>
(157)	Stiff, patchy mid yellowish-red clay; frequent gravels, occasional charcoal flecks; measures > 1.2m (width) x 0.3m (depth). Underlies (158), fills [156]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of ditch [156].</i>
(158)	Stiff mid red clay silt; moderate charcoal flecking, occasional fine gravels & larger stones (c.100mm in size); measures >1.2m (width) x 0.5m (depth). Overlies (157), underlies (159).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [156]. Possibly same as (144)</i>
(159)	Moderately compact, mottled mid reddish-brown silty clay/gravel; frequent large stones (c.100mm in size), occasional CBM; measures 1m (remaining width) x c.0.4m (depth). Overlies (158), underlies (137).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Top fill and levelling layer over ditch [156]. Possibly same as (145)</i>
[160]	Cut; linear in form; oriented E-W; measures >3m (width) x 1.5m (depth) (truncated on S side by Trench 2); break of slope top gradual, sides gradual slightly concave, break of slope base concave, base flat. Cuts (165), filled by (161), (162), (163)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Ditch, possibly to carry water to brick kiln [155], which lies c.6m to E.</i>
(161)	Moderately compact, patchy mid red/dark brown fragmented burnt CBM; occasional large stones (<200mm in size), frequent charcoal; measures 0.2-0.25m in thickness (visible only in section but may extend along length of ditch). Fills [160], underlies (162).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>CBM waste comprising primary fill of ditch [160]. Presence of CBM indicates it is contemporary with brick kiln &amp; probably dug to serve it.</i>
(162)	Stiff dark greyish-brown clayey silt & patches of mid yellow clay; frequent charcoal flecking; measures 0.25–0.3m in thickness. Fills [160], underlies (163), overlies (161).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [160]. Occurs c.0.55m below existing surface</i>
(163)	Moderately compact dark reddish-brown clayey silt; occasional CBM, charcoal flecks & rounded stones (<100mm in size). Overlies (162), underlies (164), fills [160].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Upper fill of ditch [160].</i>
(164)	Loose light greyish-tan gravel, silt & sand; occasional CBM pieces, demolition debris & larger pieces stone (<0.2–0.3m in size). Overlies (163)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling layer over ditch [160]</i>
(165)	Stiff dark reddish-grey clayey silt & gravels; occasional angular stones and

	flecks of charcoal; measures >1m in depth (full extent unknown). Cut by [160]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Re-deposited soil mixed with red clay natural (115) into which ditch [160] is cut.</i>
[166]	Cut; linear in form; oriented NNE-SSW; measures >8m × c.2.5m × c.1m; break of slope top gradual, sides gradual, break of slope base concave, base concave. Cuts (172), filled by (167), (168), (169).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of ditch, possibly carrying water to kiln [152].</i>
(167)	Stiff mid red/yellow oxidized clay; occasional CBM, rounded stones (<100mm in size) & flecks of charcoal; measures >8m × c.0.7m × 0.2–0.4. Underlies (168), fills [166].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of ditch [166]. Presence of CBM indicates contemporary with brick kilns and may have been dug to serve them.</i>
(168)	Moderately compact black charcoal; occasional rounded pebbles; measures c.0.9m wide & c.0.1m maximum thickness, length unknown. Overlies (167), underlies (169).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of ditch [166], which appears only in section in Trench 2. May represent a single episode of dumping burning residue into ditch and may be relatively localised.</i>
(169)	Moderately compact mid reddish-brown silty clay; occasional flecks of charcoal & CBM; measures c.1m (in centre of ditch) × c.0.5m × c.0.25m. Overlies (168), underlies (170), fills [166].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Tertiary fill of ditch [166].</i>
(170)	Moderately compact/loose light reddish-brown silt clay; occasional rounded stones, pebbles, charcoal flecks & pieces of CBM; measures <0.4m thick & c.1.75m wide. Overlies (169), underlies (171), fills [166]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Upper fill of ditch [166] which may constitute a levelling deposit</i>
(171)	Moderately compact/loose dark greyish-brown & light grey & yellow clayey silt (yellowish towards E side); occasional charcoal flecks, frequent pebbles and stones (<100mm in size); measures 0.1m thick (over entire upper part of ditch). Overlies (170).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Surface trample layer over ditch [166].</i>
(172)	Stiff dark greyish-brown silty clay; frequent rounded gravels, full extent unknown. Overlies (116), cut by [117], [166]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Early re-deposition of soil occurring up to 1m below existing ground level, which must have occurred before ditch [166] was dug</i>
[173]	Cut; linear in form; oriented NW-SE; measures c.2m wide & c.0.65m deep; break of slope top sharp, sides gradual, break of slope base concave, base flat. Cuts (175), filled by (174).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Ditch containing single fill.</i>
(174)	Variable light grey/reddish-brown clay; frequent large angular stones (<250mm in size), occasional charcoal flecks & CBM. Fills [173]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Single event fill of ditch [173]. This, together with similarity of fill to levelling material (164) &amp; (176), suggests both ditch &amp; fill are of relatively recent origin.</i>
(175)	Stiff dark reddish-brown silty clay; occasional charcoal flecking & CBM; measures c.0.3m thick. Overlies (116), underlies (176), cut by [173].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possibly a relatively early levelling layer in this area which lies c.0.4m below existing surface</i>
(176)	Loose light grey stony silty clay; frequent large angular stones (<300mm in size) & gravel, occasional CBM; measures <0.5m depth. Overlies (175)

INTERPRETATION: (177)	<i>Modern levelling layer containing demolition material</i> Stiff dark brown silty clay; occasional rounded stones & charcoal flecks; measures >8m in length & <0.6m thick. Cut by [208].
INTERPRETATION: (178)	<i>Probable modern levelling layer situated on sloping ground below (178).</i> Indurated bitumen; occasional rounded pebbles; approximately 7m of visible extent to a thickness of c.0.25m. Fills [208], underlies (179).
INTERPRETATION: (179)	<i>Possible surface of car parking area, probably contemporary with former Lambournes premises</i> Loose-moderately compact clayey silt; frequent small pebbles & CBM rubble; measures 0.5m maximum thickness. Overlies (178).
INTERPRETATION: (180)	<i>Topsoil levelling layer overlying sloping ground in NE corner of site.</i> Compact dark greyish-brown silt & mid yellow clay; occasional rounded stones, pebbles & flecks of charcoal; measures c.1m in thickness, becoming thicker towards S end of trench; extent uncertain. Cut by [224]
INTERPRETATION: (181)	<i>Poorly mixed demolition and levelling layer below factory foundation in Trench 12</i> Indurated mid greyish-white concrete; occasional large subangular stones (<400mm in size) & CBM; measures (where intact) 0.25–0.39m thick, extent in NE corner of site uncertain. Fills [224], underlies (182).
INTERPRETATION: (182)	<i>Modern concrete layer visible in Trench 12 &amp; 13, probably comprising foundation material relating to former factory premises</i> Loose dark brown clayey silt; occasional large subangular stones (<300mm in size) & smaller pebbles, CBM & broken concrete; extends over NE corner of site to a depth of c.1m. Overlies (181).
INTERPRETATION: (183)	<i>Modern topsoil and demolition material above foundation layer (181).</i> Moderately compact to firm mid reddish-brown clayey silt/gravel & rubble; occasional CBM, mortar, charcoal & large subangular stones (<200mm in size); measures c.4m × 1.75m × (depth unknown). Cut by [152]
INTERPRETATION: (184)	<i>Surface spread of demolition from possible brick kiln [152]. Lies to N &amp; W of kiln.</i> Moderately compact black to very dark greyish-brown clay & silt; frequent charcoal & mortar flecks & concrete; occasional medium subangular stones & CBM; measures c.4m × c.8m × (depth unknown). Abuts (183) to W.
INTERPRETATION: (185)	<i>Burnt and mixed demolition layer of unknown origin.</i> Masonry; linear in form; aligned N-S; irregularly coursed mortar bonded rough hewn flat stones (material size 100-500mm width; measures >4m × 1 × (full extent of elevation not revealed). Underlies (187), fills [186].
INTERPRETATION: [186]	<i>Early post-medieval stone wall.</i> Cut; linear in form; aligned N-S; break of slope top (not visible as truncated), sides irregular/vertical. Break of slope base (not visible), base (not visible); measures >4m × 1m × (base of cut not visible). Cuts (272), (277), filled by (185), (187)
INTERPRETATION: (187)	<i>Cut for wall structure (185).</i> Stiff dark brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal & mortar flecks; measures >4m × 1m × (depth unknown). Overlies (185), fills [186].
INTERPRETATION: (188)	<i>Fill of wall (185) in cut [186].</i> Loose mid red/dark grey/black silty clay; frequent CBM rubble & dust, rounded & angular stones & CBM (<200mm in size); measures c.10m × 5m × (depth unknown). Underlies (130) to W

INTERPRETATION: (189)	<i>Possible demolition spread (edges indistinct) from kiln (211), [212]</i> Masonry; square in form; concrete & rubble; measures 0.5m length/width around a rubble & stone core c.1m length/width. Fills [190]
INTERPRETATION: [190]	<i>Concrete pillar located about 4m N of Trench 3, probably relating to former Lambournes premises</i> Cut; square in form; break of slope top/base not visible, sides vertical. Filled by (189), cuts (271).
INTERPRETATION: [191]	<i>Cit for pillar (189).</i> Cut; irregular in form (visible in section); oriented roughly N-S; measures c.1m wide & c.0.4m deep. Filled by (192), cuts (204).
INTERPRETATION: (192)	<i>Cut for bottle dump situated to S of wall (111) in E area of site at c.1.25m below existing surface</i> Loose deposit of glass bottles & fragments of green glass mixed with small amount of mid brown silt; measures c.0.4m thick & c.1m width/length. Fills [191].
INTERPRETATION: (193)	<i>Fill of bottle dump, probably relating to former cider works to the E of site.</i> Moderately compact dark red/mid brown silty clay; occasional charcoal flecks, mortar & CBM; measures c.1.4m length/width & 0.25m thick. Fills [194].
INTERPRETATION: [194]	<i>Forms part of feature (201), [202] described below. Situated c.0.6m below surface &amp; 0.6m S of southern limit of spread from brick kiln (154), [155]. Visible on the E-facing side of the western service trench</i> Cut; irregular in form; break of slope top sharp (S), gradual (N), sides vertical (S), gradual (N), break of slope base irregular concave (S) irregular sharp (N), base irregular/flat; measures 1.4m length & 0.25m depth. Filled by (193), cuts (116), (195).
INTERPRETATION: (195)	<i>Part of [202] which may have been caused by machine disturbance during previous levelling operations</i> Moderately compact dark poorly mixed sandy red clay/brown silt; occasional charcoal flecks & pieces of CBM; measures 0.5m thickness & 0.8m depth. Overlies (116), underlies (196), cut by [194], [198].
INTERPRETATION: (196)	<i>Subsoil layer probably created by demolition and levelling.</i> Loose light reddish-grey sand/silt/clay; frequent gravels & CBM, occasional charcoal flecks, measures c.0.3m deep over most of the area of services trenches S of Manhole 2. Overlies (195), cuts [198], [200].
INTERPRETATION: (197)	<i>Surface levelling layer</i> Weakly cemented grey/black rounded sandstone pebbles (c.20-70mm in size) & dark grey brown sandy silt; occasional charcoal flecks; measures c.6m long & c.0.1m thick. Overlies (116), cut by [198].
INTERPRETATION: [198]	<i>Former surfacing layer consisting of imported gravel, possibly serving as a road or hard standing. Lies at a depth of about 0.8m, forming northern outlying part of (199).</i> Cut; form unknown; break of slope top sharp, sides imperceptible; break of slope base sharp, base flat; measures c.6m length & 0.1m depth. Filled by (197), cuts (116), (195), same as [200].
INTERPRETATION: (199)	<i>Cut for (197) surfacing deposit.</i> Moderately compact/loose mid greyish-brown sandstone pebbles & silt; measures 11.7m length. Fills [200], underlies (196).
INTERPRETATION: [200]	<i>Continuation of surfacing deposit (197) which is considerably more substantial. Probably laid as a road or hard standing.</i> Cut; form unknown; break of slope top not visible, sides vertical; break of

	slope base gradual, base flat; measures 11.7m length. Filled by (199), cuts (201)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for surfacing deposit (199) forming southern part of [198]. Located in the eastern service trench S of Manhole 2.</i>
(201)	Moderately compact/stiff patchy poorly mixed clay/silt/CBM & charcoal; frequent rounded pebbles; measures c.3.5m long & 0.5m thick (disappearing below base of trench). Cut by [200].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Appears to be kiln waste but it detached from the spread of kiln waste (154), [155] by 3.5m. The fact that it is in this position and also cut by what is probably the later feature (199), [200] suggests that (201) was probably disturbed and re deposited during later levelling operations.(193), [194] are part of this feature.</i>
[202]	Cut; irregular in form; no visible horizontal dimensions; break of slope top, sides & break of slope base not visible, base flat. Filled by (201)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling cut which contains (201).</i>
(203)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown silty clay; frequent brick/mortar; occasional charcoal; measures. >6.6m long & c.0.30m deep. Overlies (103).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possibly truncated (by machining) surface layer along the N edge of the site next to Ryelands Road containing demolition from wall or structure along the northern edge of the site.</i>
(204)	Loose dark greyish-brown clayey silt: frequent angular gravel, occasional flecks of charcoal; measures >1.5m thick. Cut by [191].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Disturbed and re deposited garden soil on NE edge of site</i>
(205)	Moderately compact mid greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal flecks & rounded stones, occasional CBM; measures c.0.5m deep, extent is unknown. Overlies (206).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Surface layer of mixed factory demolition and kiln waste from kiln (211), [212] which is 4m to S</i>
(206)	Moderately compact/hard light orangey-red fired clay & small amount of unfired clay fill; occasional charcoal flecks & rounded stones; measures 0.5m thick and 0.75m (visible extent). Underlies (205), fills [207].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Upper fill of [207]. The large amount of fired clay indicates that it was related to kiln (211), [212] 4m to S.</i>
[207]	Cut; form imperceptible; measures (visible dimensions) 0.75m wide & c.1m deep; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical, break of slope base gradual, base not visible. Filled by (206), (209), cuts (210).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for pit containing CBM waste from possible brick kiln (211), [212]. Visible in section</i>
[208]	Cut; form not visible; break of slope top gradual, sides vertical, gradual to S, break of slope base gradual, base flat. Cuts (177), underlies (178).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for bitumen surface, possibly a car park for former Lambournes premises. Situated on a slope, which is 0.5m at its shallowest and about 1m at its deepest. It can be seen in section in NE corner of site where it is oriented NW-SE</i>
(209)	Stiff light greyish-brown silty clay fill; occasional charcoal flecks; measures 0.85m wide and 0.6m thick. Fills [207], underlies (206).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of pit with cut [207], only partially visible</i>
(210)	Stiff light yellowish-brown silty clay; occasional rounded stones & pebbles; depth and extent not visible. Cut by [207], same as (213), (216), (217), (105), (148)

INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil layer, its yellow colour indicating a high proportion of natural (116).</i>
(211)	Loose poorly mixed yellow/reddish-grey/black gravelly clayey silt; frequent large rounded stones (c.150mm in size), fired clay, charcoal (area measuring 1.2m × 0.5m), yellow clay (area measuring c.0.45m × 0.1m); occasional pieces of CBM & mortar flecks; measures 2.75m (visible extent). Fills [212].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill viewed only in section of possible brick kiln.</i>
[212]	Cut (only one side visible); form imperceptible; break of slope top (not visible), side irregular near vertical, break of slope base (not visible), base (not visible); visible extent 2.75m. Filled by (211), cuts (213).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for possible kiln (211).</i>
(213)	Stiff light yellowish-brown silty clay; occasional rounded stones & pebbles. Cut by [212], same as (210), (216), (217), (105), (148).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil layer into which kiln (211), [212] is cut. Yellow colour indicates high proportion of (116) yellow clay natural</i>
(214)	Masonry; linear (channel) in form; aligned E-W; un-mortared brick, English cross bond; measures (visible extent) 3.35m. Fills [215]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Victorian or earlier post-medieval drain. Visible on W- &amp; E-facing sections of Manhole 1 which cuts through it. It may be connected with possible kiln (211), [212] which it lies only 0.7m E.</i>
[215]	Cut; linear in form; oriented E-W; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical, break of slope base sharp, base flat; measures >3.35m × 0.7m × 0.7m. Cuts (216), filled by (214).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for brick drain structure (214).</i>
(216)	Stiff light yellowish-brown silty clay; occasional rounded pebbles, stones, CBM & charcoal flecks; measures (visible thickness) 1.75m. Cut by [215], same as (210), (213), (217), (105), (148)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil layer probably mixed with (116) natural into which brick drain feature (214), [215] is cut. Appears on E- &amp; W-facing sections of Manhole 1 in N part of the site.</i>
(217)	Stiff light yellowish-brown silty clay; occasional rounded pebbles, stones, CBM & charcoal flecks; measures (in section) 3m long & 0.6m deep. Cut by [218], [223]. Same as (210), (213), (216), (105), (148)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil layer probably mixed with (116) natural into which step feature [218] is cut. Appears on E-facing section of Manhole 3 in NE corner of site.</i>
[218]	Cut; probably squared in form (the two visible corners are square; break of slope top sharp, visible side vertical, break of slope base sharp, base flat; measures 3m long (in E-facing section) and 1m long (in N-facing section). Cuts (217) (221), filled by (219).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for possible floor with step feature. Visible in the eastern and north eastern sections of Manhole 3 in NE corner of site.</i>
(219)	Moderately compact dark greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal flecks; occasional rounded stones, CBM, flecks of mortar and pieces of concrete; measures 3m long (on E-facing section), 1m long (on N-facing section) & 0.2-0.5m thick. Fills [218], underlies (220).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible floor level deposit mixed with demolition material.</i>
(220)	Very loose light greyish-brown poorly mixed silt/demolition material; frequent rounded stones; occasional charcoal flecks and CBM. Overlies (219).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Demolition levelling layer probably from former Lambournes premises,</i>

	<i>evident in N- &amp; E-facing sections of Manhole 3 in NE corner of site</i>
(221)	Moderately compact light yellowish/greyish-brown silt and clay; occasional patches of CBM dust, rounded pebbles and charcoal flecks; measures 0.35m thick and 1m long (on N-facing section of Manhole 3). Cut by [218], [223]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible demolition levelling layer mixed with (217).</i>
(222)	Stiff orangey-red (largely) fired clay with a small amount of silt; occasional rounded stones and flecks of charcoal; measures c.0.2m thick & 1m long (on N-facing section of Manhole 3).Overlies (219)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible floor level between cuts [218] and [223]. The fired clay material suggests it might be contemporary with the brick kilns.</i>
[223]	Cut; form imperceptible (no corners visible); base flat; measures 0.90m deep & 1m long (in N-facing section of Manhole 3). Cuts (217), (221), filled by (222)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for possible floor (222) visible in N-facing section of Manhole 3</i>
[224]	Cut; linear in form; extent not visible; base flat. Cuts (180), filled by (181).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for concrete foundation wall probably for former Lambournes premises. Lies c.1m below existing surface, deeper in SE corner of Trench 13, near NE eastern corner of site</i>
(225)	Moderately compact mid yellowish-brown clay with lenses of dark red clay and poorly mixed patches of yellow clay; frequent rounded gravel, occasional flecks of charcoal and CBM; extends to a depth of c.0.75m over entirety of Trench 18 and 8m of N end of Trench 19. Cut by [227].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil mixed with clay and possible rubbish or demolition of an early post-medieval date.</i>
(226)	Loose reddish-brown silty clay (with mixture of (225) & redder more gravelly clay); frequent concrete rubble, occasional CBM; measures 0.75m deep (visible extending across Trench 18, c.1.7m NW from SE end trench). Fills [227].
INTERPRETATION	<i>Fill of trench for toilet pipe, probably relating to former Lambournes premises</i>
[227]	Cut; linear in form (no corners visible); aligned NNE-SSW; break of slope top imperceptible, sides gradual, break of slope base concave; base rounded; measures >0.75m × 0.7m × 0.75m. Cuts (225), filled by (226)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for toilet pipe which now contains fill (226).</i>
(228)	Loose light grey concrete/mid red clay; frequent rounded pebbles; measures >14m × 2m × 0.5m. Fills [229]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Surface deposit, probable foundation backfill for former Lambournes premises. Visible to base of Trench 19 and extending E-W through Trench 19, 23 &amp; 22</i>
[229]	Cut linear in form (sharp slightly irregular corners); aligned E-W; break of slope top imperceptible, sides near vertical, break of slope base sharp, base irregular but fairly flat; measures >14m × 2m × c.0.5m. Cuts (115), filled by (228).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Foundation cut for concrete foundation (228), probably relating to former Lambournes premises.</i>
[230]	Cut; form imperceptible; aligned ESE-WSW; break of slope top sharp, sides near vertical, break of slope base concave, base flat; measures c.6m × 3.6m × 0.5m. Cuts (232), filled by (231)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of modern pit visible in section in Trench 20 containing C20 material. Truncates eastern part of pit [235].</i>

(231)	Moderately compact light grey poorly mixed sand, concrete, lenses of red clay & dark brown clayey silt; frequent rounded pebbles, occasional rounded and flat stones and modern plastic sheeting. Fills [230], underlies (248).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern C20 fill, probably relating to former Lambournes premises.</i>
(232)	Moderately compact to stiff mid reddish-brown silty clay; frequent CBM, occasional charcoal & mortar flecks; measures 0.5m deep and c.0.6m wide. Length unknown. Fills [235], underlies (248).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of pit [235] containing post-medieval, possibly C18 or C19 material, which has been truncated by later pit [230]. Visible in section in Trench 20.</i>
(233)	Moderately compact mid red clay with silty clay patches; frequent pieces of CBM, rounded stones, pebbles, mortar flecks & charcoal; measures up to 0.4m thick and 2.25m long.. Overlies (241), underlies (247).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Secondary fill of pit [234]. The CBM and mortar suggest a post-medieval C18 or C19 origin. Visible in section in Trench 21</i>
[234]	Cut; irregular in form; orientation not visible; break of slope top gradual (E) sharp (W), sides gradual (E) near vertical (W), break of slope base concave, base flat; measures c.0.75m deep and 3.2m wide. Cuts (115), filled by (241), (233), (247).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Pit containing fills with early post-medieval material &amp; may be C18 or C19 in origin. Visible in section in Trench 21.</i>
[235]	Cut; form uncertain as E end truncated by modern pit [230]; aligned E-W; break of slope top sharp, sides steeply sloping, break of slope base concave, base (where visible) concave; measures approximately 0.6m wide (to point at which cut by pit [230]) and 0.4m deep. Cuts (115), filled by (232)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Post-medieval pit cutting natural (115) which has been truncated by modern pit [230] leaving only its western extent intact. Visible in section in Trench 20</i>
(236)	Moderately compact very dark greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal, rounded stones, pebbles, CBM & broken glass; measures 3.2m long & <0.25m thick. Overlies (237), underlies (238).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Post-medieval debris possibly derived from nearby dwelling. Visible on E-facing section of Trench 22</i>
(237)	Stiff mid brown/red silty clay; occasional rounded pebbles & charcoal flecks; measures 3.20m long & 0.25m thick (running into base of trench). Underlies (236)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Layer containing post-medieval material visible on E-facing section of Trench 22</i>
(238)	Moderately compact light reddish-brown clay-silt; frequent stones & pebbles, occasional CBM; measures approximately 3.2m long & 0.15m thick. Overlies (237).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Thin surface layer of possible trample or levelling material. Visible on E-facing section of Trench 22.</i>
[239]	Cut; irregular in form; alignment unclear; break of slope top sharp, sides steep sloping (N) gradual (S), break of slope base & base not visible; measures 0.5m deep & 0.75m wide. Cuts (244) (S), (246) (N), filled by (240)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of possible fireplace the overall form of which was not visible but which appeared to be rather 'shoe-like'. Visible on W-facing section of Trench 22.</i>



(240)	Loose reddish-brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal/clinker & angular gravels; measures 0.5m deep & 0.75m wide. Fills [239].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Charcoal/clinker-rich fill of possible fireplace [239].</i>
(241)	Stiff mid reddish-brown silty clay; occasional charcoal flecks & angular pebbles; measures 1m x 0.5m x 0.25m. Underlies (233), fills [234]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Primary fill of pit [234].</i>
[242]	Cut; linear in form (full extent not visible); aligned NW-SE; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical (E) moderate (W), break of slope base & base not visible; measures 2m long, width and depth not visible. Cuts (245), filled by (243).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for wall (243).</i>
(243)	Stiff mid orangey-red/ brown clay; frequent CBM, mortar & charcoal flecks; measures 2.m long & 0.25m thick (running into base of trench). Fills [242], underlies (246).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Wall of possible building and backing of possible fireplace [239], (240), comprising CBM/mortar &amp; patches of mid brown clay</i>
(244)	Loose light greyish-brown sandy clayey-silt; frequent rounded pebbles & stones, occasional flecks of charcoal; measures 0.75m long & 0.5m deep and 0.75m long (as exposed). Cut by [239].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Loose levelling layer over possible fireplace [239], (240).</i>
(245)	Moderately compact mid yellow silty clay; occasional charcoal flecks & CBM; measures 0.45m wide & 0.3m thick. Cut by [242]. Underlies (246)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Clay deposit between possible fireplace [239], (240) and wall [242], (243). It may be insulation between the two features.</i>
(246)	Stiff dark reddish-brown silty clay; frequent charcoal flecks, pieces of CBM & rounded pebbles, occasional stones; measures 4m long (as visible) & 0.4m deep. Cut by [242], [239], overlies (243)
INTERPRETATION	<i>Possible demolition or levelling layer lying over truncated wall [242], (243).</i>
(247)	Loose light greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent angular stones, occasional rounded stones & flecks of charcoal; measures approximately 3.2m wide & 0.3m deep. Overlies (233), fills [234].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Upper fill of pit [234], possibly comprising part of general levelling layer</i>
(248)	Stiff light reddish-brown clayey silt; frequent stones & angular gravels, occasional charcoal flecks; measures 0.20m deep. Overlies (232), (231).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Surface trample or levelling layer overlying pits [235] &amp; [230].</i>
[249]	Cut; linear in form, corners squared; aligned N-S; break of slope top sharp, sides irregular, break of slope base gradual but irregular, base not visible; measures (visible dimensions) approximately 0.3m deep and 2.5m wide. Cuts (251), filled by (250)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for foundation trench probably for part of Lambournes's Factory.</i>
(250)	Loose light greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent broken concrete & angular gravels; measures 2.5m wide & 0.3m deep (running into base of trenching). Underlies (261), fills [249].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of foundation trench [249], probably associated with former Lambournes premises</i>
(251)	Moderately compact light greyish-brown clayey silt; occasional charcoal flecks; measures roughly 3.5m long (at the E end of Trench 23)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Redeposited layer possibly from levelling overlying E end of Trench 23.</i>
(252)	Soft dark purplish-red sandy silty clay layer; moderate dark grey/black patches, possibly manganese.
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Natural soil deposit possibly made up of decayed sandstone. Extent</i>

	<i>patchy, occurring around SW edge of site.</i>
(253)	Loose concrete & angular gravel; measures approximately 1.5m wide & 0.5m deep. Fills [254]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern deposit with indistinct irregular edges, possibly to fill wet area or spring.</i>
[254]	Cut; irregular in form; aligned NE-SW; break of slope top sharp, sides irregular, break of slope base & base not visible; measures 1.5m wide & 0.5m deep (extending into base of trench). Cuts (255), filled by (253).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of modern pit</i>
(255)	Moderately compact mid reddish-brown clayey sand-silt; occasional flecks of charcoal & CBM; measures about 0.5m deep & 4.0m long. Cut by [254].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Layer with post medieval inclusions, possibly representing a spread of material from features (264), (262), [263], (259), and [260].</i>
(256)	Loose, poorly mixed mid reddish-grey/dark brown clayey silt; frequent rounded stones, charcoal patches/flecks, occasional pieces of CBM, plastic sheeting, angular gravels & pieces of concrete; measures 9m x 2.5m x 1.9m. Fills [257], underlies (258).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of large modern pit, probably associated with former Lambournes premises</i>
[257]	Cut; oval in form; oriented NE-SW; break of slope top gradual, sides gradual, break of slope base, gradual/concave, base flat. Cuts (115), filled by (256).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of large modern pit probably from Lambournes's Factory.</i>
(258)	Loose light reddish-brown silty clay; frequent rounded stones, occasional CBM, measures approximately 0.6m deep. Overlies (256).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Extensive surface levelling layer over pit (256), [257].</i>
(259)	Masonry; linear in form; aligned N-S; brick/mortar construction (single brick width); measures 2m long & 0.2m wide. Fills [260].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible internal wall of building located on E side of 'porch' structure in Trench 25. Probably associated with burnt area (263), [264] 1.5m to W.</i>
[260]	Cut, linear in form, corners sharp; oriented N-S; measures 2m (visible length) & 0.2m wide. Cuts (264).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for brick wall (259).</i>
(261)	Loose mid pinkish-brown poorly mixed silt-sand-clay; frequent angular stones & gravels; occasional flecks of charcoal and CBM; measures about 0.25m deep. Overlies (250).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Mixed modern levelling layer over foundation structure (250), [249].</i>
(262)	Loose mid red (with black patches) clay; frequent charcoal & rounded stones; measures about 2.5m long & 0.75m wide. Fills [263].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of burnt area about 1.5m W of wall (259) possibly forming part of demolition material associated with a post-medieval structure.</i>
[263]	Cut; roughly oval in form; oriented N-S; measures 2.5m long & 0.75m wide (depth unknown as unexcavated). Cuts (264), filled by (262).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut for burnt deposit (262).</i>
(264)	Moderately compact dark greyish brown layer composed of silt with some clay. It contains frequent charcoal flecks and occasional flecks of CBM and rounded pebbles. It is about 2.0m wide and 6.60m long lying in the porch cut in the northern side of Trench 25. Cut by [260], [263]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Layer filled with demolition debris probably from building associated with burnt area [263], (262) and wall [260], (259).</i>
(265)	Moderately compact light greyish-brown silty sandy clay; occasional

	rounded stones & dark pieces of manganese; measures 14m long & <1m deep. Overlies (115), underlies (266), cut by [270], [269]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Subsoil which overlies natural in this part of the site &amp; extends along entire length of Trench 28 and SW part of Trench 32</i>
(266)	Loose poorly mixed mid greyish-red silty clay; frequent angular stones & gravel lenses; measures approximately 0.5m deep. Overlies (265)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Patchy modern rubble-filled levelling layer over most of Trench 28 and Trench 32 in W part of site.</i>
(267)	Moderately compact mid brown silt & patches of mid red clay; frequent angular stones and gravels, occasional flecks of charcoal & CBM; measures <0.4m deep. Overlies (273).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern levelling layer over E portion of Trench 31.</i>
(268)	Moderately compact mid greyish-brown silty clay & organic material; occasional charcoal flecks, CBM & mortar; measures <1.1m deep & 8-9m wide. Overlies (275), fills , [269], [270], underlies (274)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill rich in organic sewage which probably filled pit [269]/[270] after it went out of use supplying kilns.</i>
[269]	Cut; roughly oval in form, no visible corners; aligned N-S; break of slope top sharp, sides gradual, concave, break of slope base gradual, concave, base flat; measures 0.1–0.2m thick & about 0.75m (visible extent). Cuts (265), filled by (275), (268), truncated (N) by [257]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of possible clay pit to supply brick kilns, later re-used as a cess pit. CBM-rich fill (275) indicates contemporary with kilns. Full extent not visible but orientation appears to be N-S</i>
[270]	Cut; linear in form, no visible corners; oriented N-S; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical, break of slope base & base not visible; measures 0.4m (visible depth). Cuts (265), filled by (268), (275), same as [268].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>SW continuation of [268], apparently aligned N-S. Extent unknown</i>
(271)	Stiff dark purplish-red silty clay; frequent angular stones & pieces of CBM, charcoal & building rubble. Cut by [190]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Redeposited rubble into which concrete pillar (189) is cut. Extends about 8m N of Trench 3, between its junctions with Trench 1 and Trench 16. Similar in composition to (272)</i>
(272)	Stiff dark red silty clay; frequent pieces of building rubble, angular pebbles, CBM & charcoal. Cut by [186]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Redeposited building rubble extending at least 4m N of W end of Trench 3, into which post-medieval wall (185) is cut. Very similar in composition to (271)</i>
(273)	Moderately compact dark grey silt; frequent rounded & angular stones, charcoal; occasional CBM; measures approximately 7m long & 0.2m thick. Overlies (274), underlies (267)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Levelling layer of post-medieval demolition material along NE side of Trench 31</i>
(274)	Loose dark grey silty clay; frequent angular & rounded stones & charcoal flecks; occasional brick and CBM fragments; measures 5.50m (visible extent) & approximately 0.25m thick. Overlies (268), underlies (273).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Demolition layer possibly relating to building features, fireplace (240) and wall (243), on W-facing section of Trench 22</i>
(275)	Hard mid red orange fired clay & red clay; frequent rounded pebbles; moderate charcoal flecks; measures 0.75m (visible extent) & 0.1–0.2m thick. Underlies (268), fills [269].

INTERPRETATION:	<i>Hard layer of CBM at base of pit [269] to facilitate water retention or provide hard standing.</i>
[276]	Cut; rectangular in form; oriented NW-SE; measures about 56m × 36m × 0.8m (average depth). Cuts (115)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Evidence of terrace quarrying for extraction of red clay for brick-making. Overlies entire southern third of site.</i>
(277)	Loose light grey rubble, stones & scalplings; occasional CBM; extends over entirety of Trench 8 to a depth of 0.3m. Cut by [186], overlies (278), (297).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern building rubble over area of Trench 8.</i>
(278)	Moderately compact dark pink/mid red silty clay; frequent flecks of charcoal, gravel and angular stones; measures 2.3m wide & 0.22m thick. Underlies (277), overlies (279).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible post-medieval levelling layer over area around Trench 8.</i>
(279)	Friable dark greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent charcoal flecks; occasional pieces of CBM and rounded pebbles; measures 5m wide & 0.34m thick. Underlies (278), overlies (295)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Redeposited garden soil in levelling layers over ditch [280].</i>
[280]	Cut; linear in form, no visible corners; aligned NE-SW; break of slope top gradual, sides gently sloping (s-shaped in profile), break of slope base gradual concave, base irregular concave; measures 4.7m wide & 1.8m deep. Cuts (296), filled by (283), (284), (285), (286), (287), (288), (289), and (305).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of substantial ditch feature, possibly evidence of the medieval town ditch or undated drainage ditch.</i>
(281)	Moderately compact poorly mixed light creamy-yellow clay & red brown silt; measures 0.8m wide & 1.5m deep. Fills [282]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of modern intrusion into ditch [280].</i>
[282]	Cut; no visible form or orientation; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical, break of slope base & base not visible; measures 1.5m deep and 0.80m wide. Cuts (283)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Modern posthole like intrusion into ditch [280] probably associated with former Lambournes premises</i>
(283)	Stiff mid pink/reddish-brown silty clay; frequent stone & gravels; measures 0.35m thick & 4.5m wide. Cut by [282], overlies (284), underlies (297).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Uppermost fill of ditch [280].</i>
(284)	Stiff slightly pinkish-brown silty clay; occasional flecks of charcoal & mortar; measures 0.22m thick & 4.1m wide. Underlies (283), overlies (285)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of ditch [280]. Presence of mortar suggests building rubble.</i>
(285)	Cohesive mid yellow sandy silt; frequent CBM & charcoal; measures 0.08m thick & 0.6m (E) 1.3m (W) wide. Overlies (289), underlies (284)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Insubstantial fill composed of burnt material located within middle layers of ditch [280], possibly derived from brick kilns.</i>
(286)	Cohesive pale yellowish grey silt; frequent gravels & CBM, occasional flecks of charcoal. Overlies (287), underlies (288).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of ditch [280].</i>
(287)	Stiff pale pinkish-brown silty clay; frequent CBM fragments & charcoal flecks/ fragments; measures 0.25m thick & 1.5m wide. Overlies (305), underlies (286)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of ditch [280].</i>

(288)	Moderately compact/loose pale greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent gravels & angular stones, moderate CBM flecks/fragments of CBM & mortar; occasional pieces of charcoal; measures 0.18m thick & 0.9m wide. Overlies (286), underlies (289).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Building rubble fill on W edge of ditch [280].</i>
(289)	Cohesive pale yellowish-brown clayey silt; frequent gravels, occasional charcoal flecks; measures 0.09m thick & 1m wide. Overlies (288) and underlies (285).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Insubstantial fill of ditch [280].</i>
[290]	Cut; form & orientation not visible; break of slope top gradual, sides straight gently sloping, break of slope base gradual concave, base concave slightly irregular; measures 0.3m deep & 1.4m wide. Cuts (296), filled by (291) and cuts (296). It partially underlies (283) which is the top fill of ditch [280] and also underlies (297).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of small pit located 0.3m W of ditch [280].</i>
(291)	Cohesive pale yellowish-/greyish brown clayey silt; frequent small-large CBM fragments, moderate lenses, fragments & flecks of charcoal. Fills [290], underlies (283).
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Fill of pit [290]</i>
(292)	Cohesive mid yellowish-brown clayey silt; frequent gravels & small stones, occasional pieces of CBM & charcoal; measures 0.4m thick & 2.1m wide. It fills [293], truncated by [298]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Post-medieval fill of pit [293].</i>
[293]	Cut; form & orientation not visible; break of slope top gradual, sides gradually sloping, break of slope base gradual concave, base flat; measures 2.1m long & 1m deep. Cuts (296), filled by (292)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of pit containing post-medieval fill (292).</i>
[294]	Cut; form & orientation not visible; break of slope top sharp, sides vertical, break of slope base & base not known as unexcavated; measures 0.8m (visible depth) & 0.5m wide. Cuts (283), filled by (295)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Cut of pit containing possible kiln waste.</i>
(295)	Stiff mid yellow clayey silt; frequent fragments of CBM, occasional gravels & charcoal flecks; measures 0.8m thick & 0.5m wide. Underlies (279), fills [294].
INTERPRETATION:	<i>CBM-rich fill of pit [294], possibly material derived from brick kiln.</i>
(296)	Firm light & mid orangey-brown sandy gravel incorporating thin layer of firm iron-panned gravelly sand & friable pale yellow/orange sand. Cut by [280], [290], and [293], same as (116)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Natural present in northern part of site composed of several layers. Equivalent to (116).</i>
(297)	Firm mid purplish-red silty clay; frequent gravels & angular stones, occasional CBM & charcoal flecks; measures 0.55m thick & 13.8m wide. Overlies (301), (283), cut by [302]
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Possible levelled redeposited layer of post-medieval demolition material over Trench 8.</i>
[298]	Cut; form & orientation not visible; break of slope top gradual, sides gradually sloping, break of slope base gradual concave, base flat; measures 3.53m wide. Cuts (292), filled by (300), (301), (299)
INTERPRETATION:	<i>Re-cut of pit [294].</i>
(299)	Cohesive dark reddish-brown clayey silt; moderate small gravels; occasional CBM fragments & charcoal fragments/ flecks; measures 0.2m

	thick & 2.5m wide. Underlies (300), fills [298]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Primary fill of pit [298].</i>
(300)	Cohesive mid greyish-brown clayey silt; frequent fragments of coal, moderate CBM fragments, gravels & stones; measures 0.25m thick & 3.05m wide. Overlies (299), underlies (301), fills [298]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Secondary fill of pit [298].</i>
(301)	Cohesive pale yellowish-brown clayey silt; frequent small stones & gravels, occasional charcoal flecks; measures 0.12m thick & 3.5m wide. Underlies (297), overlies (300).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Uppermost fill of pit [298].</i>
[302]	Cut; linear in form; orientation not visible; break of slope top sharp; sides slightly concave; break of slope base & base not visible; measures 1.18m (visible depth) & 0.74m wide running into the bottom of the trench. Cuts (297), filled by (303).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Cut for modern sewage pipe through pit [298], extending below excavation depth</i>
(303)	Indurated ceramic pipe; measures 170mm in diameter. Fills [302], underlies (304).
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Sewage pipe within [302].</i>
(304)	Loose mixed mid brown/grey silty clay; frequent concrete pieces, stone and CBM; measures 1.18m (visible depth) & 0.74m wide. Overlies (303), underlies (277)
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Rubble backfill of modern sewage pipe trench.</i>
(305)	Stiff light yellowish-brown silty clay; occasional charcoal flecks; measures 0.30m thick & 2.8m wide. Underlies (287), fills [280]
<i>INTERPRETATION:</i>	<i>Primary fill of ditch [280].</i>

## 10 Site Summary

<i>Report Title</i>	Archaeological Observation at the former Lambournes site, Ryelands Road Leominster Herefordshire
<i>Contractor's Name and Address</i>	Border Archaeology PO Box 36 Leominster Herefordshire, HR6 OYA
<i>Site Name</i>	Former Lambournes site, Ryelands Road Leominster Herefordshire
<i>Grid Reference</i>	NGR SO 34945 25880 Planning Application No: 09/0091/FUL
<i>SMR number</i>	51991
<i>Date of Field Work</i>	June to August 2010
<i>Date of Report</i>	November 2010
	<b>NUMBER AND TYPE OF FINDS</b>
<i>Pottery</i>	<i>Period:</i> Post-medieval <i>No of sherds:</i> 7
<i>Other</i>	<i>Period:</i> Post-medieval (CBM & clay pipe) <i>Quantity:</i> 30
	<b>NUMBER AND TYPE OF SAMPLES COLLECTED</b>
<i>Sieving for charred plant remains</i>	<i>No of features sampled:</i> N/A <i>No of buckets:</i> N/A
<i>C14/scientific dates</i>	<i>No and Type:</i> N/A <i>Result:</i> N/A
<i>Pollen</i>	<i>No of columns/spot samples:</i> N/A <i>Name of pollen specialist:</i> N/A
<i>Bone</i>	<i>Number of buckets sieved for bone:</i> N/A <i>Quantity Recovered:</i> N/A <i>Period:</i> N/A
<i>Other</i>	<i>Type and specialist:</i> N/A

<p><i>Summary of the report</i></p>	<p>Border Archaeology undertook a programme of archaeological observation from June to August 2010 to investigate and record any significant remains revealed during a programme of groundwork activity carried out by Thomas Vale Construction Ltd on the site of the former Lambournes premises in Ryelands Road, Leominster, Herefordshire. Several substantial sections of a ditch or ditches were recorded during the course of the ground works, the most complete [280] being found running NW-SE in the NW part of the site. This was found to align precisely with a further ditch section located to the SE, which appeared almost certainly to be part of the same ditch. Although no finds were recovered from the ditch, its dimensions, being more than 5m wide and 2m deep, suggest it may originally have served a defensive function.</p> <p>This feature appeared to have been subsequently filled in with material that contained at least some evidence of kiln waste consistent with the presence of brick manufacturing activity on the site during the 19<sup>th</sup> century, additional evidence for which was also identified in several locations during the course of the ground works in the form of kiln remains. The date and function of the ditch are uncertain, although it appears to predate the period of brick-making activity and may possibly represent a westward continuation of the medieval Town Ditch, evidence for which was revealed immediately to the E of the study area during the course of salvage recording undertaken in 1994.</p>
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<b>Report title:</b> Former Lambourne Site Ryelands Road Leominster Herefordshire		<b>Report Ref:</b> BA0913TVL	
<b>Reported compilation</b>	Margaret Feryok BA PgDip PlfA		
<b>Report editing</b>	George Children MA MlFA		
<b>Issue No.</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Approved for issue</b>
1	Final	November 2010	Neil Shurety Dip.M G M Inst M

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