

**LAND OFF BRANDON ROAD,
SWAFFHAM,
NORFOLK**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION

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Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the Project Design. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

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Structure of the Report

This report presents the results of the archaeological field evaluation. The first section introduces the project and presents a brief summary of archaeological discoveries in the vicinity. The results of the field evaluation are presented in Section 2, which in turn forms the basis of section 3: Provisional Chronological Synthesis of Results. Section 4 is a bibliography. Appendix 1 contains detailed descriptions of the archaeological features and deposits recorded within the trenches.

Key Terms

Throughout this report the following terms or abbreviations are used:

<i>Client</i>	City & County Developments Ltd
<i>Client's Agent</i>	Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd
<i>IFA</i>	Institute of Field Archaeologists
<i>MAP II</i>	Management of Archaeological Projects. English Heritage 1991
<i>NLA</i>	Norfolk Landscape Archaeology
<i>NHER</i>	Norfolk Historic Environment Record





Non-Technical Summary

Breckland Council has granted outline planning permission for the redevelopment of land to the east of Brandon Road, Swaffham, Norfolk. The application area is c. 10ha in extent and centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TF 8235 0731. The proposed development lies immediately to the west of a known area of Romano-British settlement. Therefore, a condition was attached to the planning permission requiring a programme of archaeological works to be implemented prior to any development. The agreed archaeological work was an evaluation to determine the location, extent and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present, leading to an assessment of their integrity and state of preservation.

This report presents the results of the archaeological field evaluation which comprised trial trenching undertaken in September 2005. All work was carried out in accordance with the Project Design and fieldwork was monitored by Norfolk Landscape Archaeology.

The majority of the study area appears either not to contain any archaeological features or has been subject to modern disturbance, which has resulted in the removal of any archaeological remains that might once have been present.

However, the evaluation did identify evidence for past human activity in the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, early-middle Iron Age and Romano-British periods. In situ archaeological remains were only present in three areas:

- 1. In the vicinity of Trench 1 where a late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pit was identified.*
- 2. At the east end of the study area in the vicinity of trenches 21, 31, 32 and 33 where a Romano-British field/enclosure system, with evidence for agricultural processing and possibly quarrying, was identified. This may be evidence for peripheral activity associated with the known rural settlement located to the east.*
- 3. In the vicinity of Trench 18 where ditches of the early-middle Iron Age or Romano-British period were identified.*

The preservation of archaeological remains was generally poor. It is likely that ploughing has truncated some of the archaeological features, such as the kiln in trench 21, the pit in trench 1 etc. However, small features such as the posthole in trench 32 do survive. In addition, pottery and animal bone, along with charred plant remains, are present.

Archaeological features of the type identified have some potential to address regional research priorities, for example Romano-British rural settlements and specifically agricultural processing (Brown and Glazebrook 2000).





1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Breckland Council has granted outline planning permission (3PL/2000/1161/O) for the redevelopment of c. 10ha of land to the east of Brandon Road, Swaffham. The eastern part of the site is intended for residential development while the western part will remain in employment use. Two of the existing industrial units (plot nos. 2 and 3) will remain in use during the redevelopment and will be retained, in their present form, within the new development.

A condition (no. 7) attached to the planning permission states:

“No development shall take place within the application site until the applicant or their agent or successor in title has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason for condition:-*To ensure the potential archaeological interest of the site is investigated.”*

A development brief for the site was prepared by Woods Hardwick Planning Ltd on behalf of Breckland Council in 2003.

In June 2003 Norfolk Landscape Archaeology (NLA 2003) issued a brief for the archaeological evaluation of the site by trial trenching.

Albion Archaeology was commissioned on 24th January 2005 by the client to undertake the archaeological evaluation. Following discussions with NLA on 9th June 2005 a project design was issued (Albion 2005) for archaeological field evaluation; this was approved on 26th July 2005. The project design outlined the circumstances of the project and indicated the scope of the work required. It included a detailed schedule of works, methodologies and resources so that the proposed work was quantifiable and could be monitored by NLA.

The archaeological field evaluation is now complete – this document is a report on the results.

1.2 Site Location and Description (Figure 1)

The site lies 1.6km south of the centre of Swaffham and some 7.5km south of the River Nar (Figure 1). It is virtually flat at 55m OD with an almost imperceptible slope down from west to east. It is centred at OS grid reference TF 8235 0731.

Most of the western half of the site currently comprises employment buildings and land used for open storage. The eastern part of the site and the far north-western corner are occupied by scrub of varying density and grazing land.



1.3 Archaeological Background

The proposed development area lies immediately to the west of the site of a known Romano-British settlement (NHER 17420 and 28566). To date, this settlement has only been characterised by surface finds. Metalwork, including coins, and pottery (mostly Nar Valley coarsewares) have been recovered. The assemblage spans the Romano-British period; it includes a coin of AD118 and pottery types of 3rd/4th century date.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

The aims of the trial trenching were to gain information on:

- the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present;
- the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that might be present.



2 RESULTS OF THE FIELD EVALUATION

2.1 Introduction

This section summarises the results of the field evaluation which was undertaken between 7th and 21st September 2005. A total of thirty-four trenches were opened. The trenches were generally 20m by 4m in extent, but were extended where necessary; in order to better understand archaeological deposits that were identified. The trenches were inspected by NLA on the 12th and 19th September 2005.

A detailed method statement for trial excavation was presented in the Project Design and is therefore not repeated here. However, it is worth stating that context numbers correspond to the trench numbers, e.g. 100s for trench 1, 200s for trench 2 etc. Detailed technical information on all deposits and archaeological features discussed below can be found in Appendix 1.

2.2 The trenches

A total of 156 contexts were investigated within the trenches. These comprised 15 “cut” type archaeological features (Table 1). The following discussion is arranged by plot and feature type, with separate sections at the end for details of the artefactual and ecofactual information. An ‘all features’ plan is included at the rear of the report (Figure 2), and representative sections have also been reproduced (Figure 8). Further detailed context descriptions can be found in Appendix 1.

Plot	Ditches	Pits	Other	Modern features
1		1 small (Tr 1)		
2 & 3	n/a	n/a	n/a	
4				1 pit (Tr 3), 1 wall (Tr 3)
5	2 (Tr 18), 1 (Tr 31), 3 (Tr 32)	1 big (Tr 33)	1 posthole (Tr 32) 1 kiln (Tr 21)	1 pit (Tr 26) 1 pit (Tr 23)
6				
7				1 pit (Tr 4), 1 trench (Tr 11), wall (Tr 4 & 10)

Table 1: Summary of archaeological features by plot

2.2.1 Plot 1

Plot 1 was an area of scrubland located in the north-west corner of the proposed development area, fronting onto Brandon Road. It was c. 0.6ha in extent and was heavily overgrown with brambles; mature trees surrounded the western and northern perimeter. Three 20m by 4m trenches (1, 2 and 34) were excavated within plot 1. In addition, the northern end of trench 1 was extended by 5m around an isolated archaeological deposit.

2.2.1.1 Topsoil and subsoil

Topsoil layers (100), (200) and (3400) consisted of friable dark grey brown sandy silt to silty clay, ranging from 0.25m to 0.35m deep. No finds were recovered during machining.



The subsoil deposits (101), (201), (3401) deepened and became more clayey towards the north of the plot; trench 2 contained 0.2m of subsoil and trench 34 contained 0.4m. It is likely that these deposits represent disturbance caused by ploughing of the soil. No finds were recovered during machining.

2.2.1.2 Pit

Circular pit [103] was located towards the northern end of trench 1 (Figure 3). It was fully excavated and found to be 0.70m in diameter and 0.13m deep (Figure 3; Section 1). Its mottled sandy silt fill (104) contained 18 sherds of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pottery. This feature was sealed by the subsoil (101). The enlargement of the trench, and detailed hand-cleaning, revealed that pit [103] was an isolated feature.

Although the majority of the pottery was from one vessel, sherds of a different pottery fabric were also recovered. This suggests that the vessel does not represent a placed deposit. The shallow depth of this feature (0.13m) indicates that it is likely to have been truncated by ploughing.

2.2.1.3 Undisturbed geological deposits

The undisturbed geological deposits within each trench, (102), (202), and (3402), varied from light orange brown sandy silt in the south of the plot (trench 2) to light red brown silty sand in the northern part of the plot (trench 34).

2.2.2 Plots 2 and 3

Plot 2 was in use as a light industrial unit and is not part of the proposed development. Plot 3 was occupied by a disused industrial unit. Both plots were excluded from the study area and have not been evaluated.

2.2.3 Plot 4

Plot 4 was a roughly surfaced area of land along the northern edge of the development area to the east of the industrial units (plots 2 and 3). The plot was c. 0.4ha in extent and a single 19m by 5m trench (trench 3) was excavated within it.

2.2.3.1 Topsoil and subsoil

The topsoil in this area had been removed and replaced by a hardcore/aggregate surface (300), which was up to 0.75m deep. Underlying these was 0.50m of disturbed yellow sandy silt subsoil (301). No finds were recovered during machining.

2.2.3.2 Modern features

At the northern end of trench 3 there was a large ovoid pit [303] c. 2.5m in diameter. It contained concrete, brick and metal spikes and truncated layer (301). The concrete foundation of a modern wall was aligned NE-SW across trench 3, to the south of pit [303]. These features were clearly of modern origin.

2.2.3.3 Undisturbed geological deposits

The undisturbed geological deposit (302) was a light reddish-brown sandy clay.



2.2.4 Plot 5

Plot 5 was located to the east of plot 4 and encompassed the entire eastern end of the study area. Most of this area was in use as a paddock, although the north-western corner had been fenced off. The paddock was heavily overgrown with brambles, scrub and mature trees. A c. 10m wide corridor of disturbance ran E-W across the area; this corresponded with the line of a foul sewer. The north-western area was extensively overgrown with brambles and contained substantial mounds of dumped soil. The plot was c. 4.4 ha in extent and was evaluated by 16 trial trenches (17-28 and 30-33).

2.2.4.1 Topsoil

Topsoil layers (1700), (1800), (1900), (2000), (2100), (2200), (2300), (2400), (2500), (2600), (2700), (2800), (2900), (3000), (3100), (3200) and (3300) varied from friable dark orange brown to dark grey brown silty clay, and ranged from 0.05m to 0.45m deep. The topsoil from (2200) and (2600) produced individual pieces of worked flint.

Trenches 23, 24, 25 and 26 contained a dark grey brown silty clay layer (2305), (2404), (2503), (2603), believed to be buried topsoil. These layers were sealed by red brown sandy silt to silty clay layer, (2304), (2401), (2403), (2501), and (2601), which contained concrete and brick. The deposition of these layers and the burying of the topsoil may be associated with the construction of the foul sewer.

Trench 23 contained three further layers (2306), (2307) and (2308) below the buried topsoil (2305). Layer (2306) lay directly below the buried topsoil and is believed to be buried subsoil. Below this was (2307) a 0.1m thick layer of dark red silty organic clay, which in turn overlay 0.50m of light brown grey silty clay (2308). The latter contained modern ceramic building material.

The subsoil layers, (1801), (1901), (2001), (2101), (2201), (3001), (3101) and (3201), varied across this plot from mid orange brown to mid grey brown silty clay and from 0.1m to 0.45m in thickness. Trenches 17 and 33 contained no subsoil. This variability may be indicative of ground reduction and dumping in this area.

Trenches 27, 28 and 29 contained layers of mounded, imported material (2702), (2802), (2901) above the natural. These contained modern bricks, tile and plastic and were clearly of recent origin.

2.2.4.2 Ditches

Six ditches were located within trenches towards the east of this plot. These are described in detail below by trench.

Ditches [1805] and [1808] were located adjacent to each other towards the middle of trench 18 (Figure 4). N-S ditch [1805] was 1.5m wide and 0.60m deep (Figure 4; Section 2). Its lower fill (1804) comprised a mid red brown silty clay with charcoal flecks. It produced a single sherd of early/middle Iron Age pottery, a flint flake and animal bone. The upper fill (1803) was slightly darker in colour, but sterile of finds. The western edge of probable ditch [1808] was aligned NNW-SSE but its eastern edge was more N-S. It was 0.70m deep and



6.3m wide to the north, but only 2m wide to the south suggesting it may represent more than one feature (Figure 4; Section 3). Its asymmetrical profile may support this view but no differences were visible across the feature in terms of its fill. The fills were all very similar comprising dark red brown silty clay, although two primary fills (1809) and (1810) were characterised by fewer stone inclusions; both were sterile of finds. Upper fill (1811) contained two sherds of undated pottery and four flint flakes. The differences in profile, size and infilling deposits suggest that the two ditches are unlikely to be contemporary. The position of ditch [1808] corresponds with a modern field boundary shown on a 1945-1946 MOD aerial photograph of the site.

Approximately 130m to the east of the ditches in trench 18 was a single NNE-SSW ditch [3103] in trench 31. This was 3m wide and over 0.45m deep; the base of the feature was not reached for health and safety reasons as the depth below ground level was 1.2m. The lower (3105) and upper (3104) fills were very similar although the latter contained animal bone. Although this ditch is undated and a long way from [1805] they are parallel and may therefore be contemporary.

Trench 32 contained two N-S ditches [3206] and [3211], along with a single E-W ditch [3208] (Figure 5). Ditch [3211] was parallel and 5.8m from ditch [3206]. It was 1.15m wide and 0.38m deep (Figure 5; Section 4). Its fill (3212) comprised a yellow brown chalky clay with occasional charcoal flecks but no artefacts. Ditch [3206] at 0.37m wide was much narrower and only 0.12m deep (Figure 5; Section 6) and it may therefore have served a structural rather than a boundary function. Its fill (3207) comprised a yellow brown sandy clay, containing no artefacts. Ditch [3208] was perpendicular to both the other ditches in this trench. It was 1.2m wide and 0.48m deep and had a v-shaped profile (Figure 5; Section 7). Its lower fill (3210) was similar to the fill of ditch [3206] and contained no artefacts. However, its upper fill (3209) was darker and contained charcoal flecks. It also produced three sherds of early/middle Iron Age pottery, thirteen sherds of Romano-British pottery, animal bone, worked flint and fired clay. It is likely that the Iron Age pottery is residual and that this boundary ditch dates to the early Romano-British period.

Based on the alignment within the trenches, it is possible that ditches [3103] and [3211] could be part of the same boundary. However, their dimensions and profiles are quite different. Neither ditch was present within trench 33, approximately 30m to the south. This could suggest that they terminated or turned before reaching this trench, although the presence of a large quarry pit [3302] makes this uncertain. Ditches [3208] and [3211] are of a similar size; it is possible that they form the corner of a field/enclosure just to the south of trench 32.

2.2.4.3 Posthole and pit

A sub-circular posthole [3203] was situated in trench 32 between ditches [3211] and [3206] (Figure 5; Section 5). Its fills (3204) and (3205) comprised silty clay with frequent charcoal flecks but no evidence for a postpipe. No artefacts were recovered.



Pit [2604] was located towards the SE end of trench 26. The upper deposit (2605) within the pit produced some clinker and coal. The presence of the latter and the uneven base of the pit makes it likely that it is associated with modern root disturbance.

2.2.4.4 *Quarry pit*

A large (over 18.6m wide and in excess of 2.4m deep) pit [3302] was situated in the eastern half of trench 33 (Figure 6). It was filled by red-grey brown silty clay with occasional stones. Three of the four fills (3304), (3305) and (3306) contained small quantities of animal bone and pieces of abraded brick, possibly Romano-British in date.

The size of pit [3302] and its relatively sterile backfill suggest that it may have been a quarry pit. Its location, within an area of clay natural (3301), indicates that it may have been dug to extract clay. The date of this feature is uncertain. A Romano-British date may be indicated by the abraded brick fragments and the way the pit's western edge corresponds to the projected alignment of ditch [3211]. However, such a large quarry pit may well have truncated earlier features; the abraded nature of the brick fragments could indicate that they derive from such features, truncated by the quarry pit.

2.2.4.5 *Kiln*

Trench 21 contained a kiln-type feature comprising three elements: flue [2105], possible chamber [2109] and possible stokehole [2103] (Figure 7). Each of these was issued a different "cut" number for recording and description purposes. The trench was enlarged to uncover the full extent of this structure.

The NW-SE flue [2105] was linear, *c.* 3.5m long and 0.6m wide. It was bordered by two parallel lines of yellow white clay (2108), the inner edge of which had, in places, been scorched red (2107) through severe heat. The internal width of the flue was 0.3m. Its fill (2106) comprised a mottled red and grey brown silty clay with frequent burnt stones, along with occasional charcoal flecks, fired clay and burnt flint.

Almost interlinked, but off-centre from the NW end of the flue, was a sub-circular feature [2103] that may represent the truncated remains of the stokehole. This (2104), in part, comprised scorched clay, was *c.* 0.6m in diameter and contained frequent flecks of burnt clay, a burnt flint along with burnt bone. Initially it was not realised that this feature was part of a larger structure and the presence of burnt bone was suggestive of a cremation burial. A Home Office licence was obtained (under Section 25 of the Burial Act 1857) to cover the disturbance of a possible human burial. However, office-based examination of the bone indicates that it is likely to be animal rather than human. The upper deposits of the flue (2104) and possible stokehole (2106) were similar, suggesting that they may be contemporary.

At the south end of the flue was a circular feature [2109] which may represent the truncated remains of the chamber. At *c.* 0.7m, it was slightly wider than the flue. Its fill (2110) comprised light orange brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal flecks and some un-burnt animal bone. The precise relationship between these two elements was uncertain, although it is clear that the deposits



(2110) within the possible chamber were very different from those (2106) within the flue. It is not impossible that feature [2109] is actually a separate feature, although this is unlikely.

On the advice of NLA, hand excavation was limited to the recovery of two 10 litre ecofactual samples. Sample 1 was taken from the fill (2104) of possible stokehole [2103]; it contained burnt bone from one or more animal, along with abundant charcoal and charred seeds. Sample 2 was taken from the fill (2106) of the flue [2105]; it contained sparse charcoal but no other ecofactual material.

This structure has been interpreted as a 'kiln', following the National Monuments Record Monument Type Thesaurus which defines a kiln as "a furnace or oven for burning, baking or drying" (<http://thesaurus.english-heritage.org.uk>). It is suggested that it represents the truncated remains of a drying oven, structures which are commonly dated to the Romano-British period. The lack of domestic or industrial waste in the area supports an agricultural interpretation for the structure.

Note. Prior to backfilling, the kiln was protected by geo-textile material and a layer of sand.

2.2.4.6 Modern features

An irregular ovoid pit [2302] was identified towards the southern end of trench 23. It was over 10m long, over 4.3m wide and 2m deep. Its fill (2303) was a dark grey brown silty clay that contained modern building rubble including modern brick and tile (not retained).

2.2.4.7 Undisturbed geological deposits

The undisturbed geological deposits (1701), (1802), (1902), (2002), (2102), (2202), (2301), (2402), (2502), (2602), (2702), (2802), (3002), (3102), (3202) and (3301), in this plot were very variable. They included clay, chalky clay, sandy silt, silty clay, and chalk. A flint flake was recovered from the surface of (1902).

2.2.5 Plot 6

Plot 6 was located in the southern half of the development area. It was largely surfaced with tarmac and also contained two derelict buildings. It was 1.2 ha in extent and was evaluated with four trenches (13-16). No archaeological deposits were identified in this area.

2.2.5.1 Topsoil and overburden

The topsoil had been stripped from the plot and replaced with a make-up layer, sealed by tarmac, 0.05m thick: (1300), (1400), (1500) and (1601).

Above the undisturbed geological deposits was 0.5-0.7m of mid orange brown sandy gravel: (1301), (1401), (1501) and (1601). This is likely to have been used to level the plot prior to the laying of the tarmac.

2.2.5.2 Undisturbed geological deposits

The undisturbed geological deposits comprised mottled orange brown and yellow white silty clays: (1302), (1402), (1502) and (1602).



2.2.6 Plot 7

Plot 7 was located in the SW quarter of the study area, fronting onto Brandon Road. It was surfaced with concrete and also contained two derelict buildings. It was 2.5 ha in extent and was evaluated with nine trenches (4-12). No significant archaeological deposits were identified in this area.

2.2.6.1 Topsoil and overburden

Topsoil had been removed from the whole plot. It had been replaced with a layer of concrete: (400), (500), (600) (700), (800), (900), (1000) and (1201) between 0.1m to 0.4m thick. In places, the concrete was reinforced.

Above the undisturbed geological deposits were varying depths (0.30-0.95m) of make-up layers: (401), (402), (501), (502), (701), (801), (901), (1001), (1100), (1101) and (1201). It is likely that these were used to level the plot prior to the laying of the concrete. These layers were mainly sands, gravels and hardcore/aggregate; some of the sands contained large pieces of modern building material and rubbish.

2.2.6.2 Modern features

A sub-square (2.60m long, 2.30m wide) pit [404] was located at the eastern end of Trench 4. Its fill (405) contained modern broken tile. This feature was sealed by the concrete (400).

A NE-SW aligned linear trench [1103] was located within trench 11; it had vertical sides and was clearly of modern origin.

Trenches 4 and 10 contained the remains of foundations for modern buildings, indicated by the presence of concrete in the footings.

2.2.6.3 Undisturbed geological deposits

The undisturbed geological deposits varied across this plot, and within the trenches themselves, from silty clay to silt and clayey gravel: (403), (503), (601), (702), (802), (902), (1002), (1102) and (1202).

2.3 Artefacts

2.3.1 Introduction

The evaluation produced a finds assemblage comprising pottery, ceramic building material, worked flint and animal bone, the majority associated with features in trenches 21, 32 and 33, Plot 5 (Table 2:). The material was scanned to ascertain its nature, condition and, where possible, date range. No finds were recovered from trenches 2-17, 20, 23-25, 27-30 or 34.



Plot	Tr.	Feature	Type	Context	Spot date*	Finds summary
1	1	103	Ditch	104	LBA / EIA	Pottery (340g)
5	18	1805	Ditch	1804	EMIA	Pottery (10g), animal bone (26g), worked flint (14g)
		1808	Ditch	1811	-	Pottery (6g), worked flint (60g)
	19	1902	Natural	1902	-	Worked flint (8g)
	21	2103	?Stokehole	2104	-	Animal bone (20g), burnt flint (9g), fired clay (18g)
		2105	Flue	2106	-	Fired clay (82g), burnt flint (42g), charcoal (1g)
		2109	? Chamber	2110	-	Animal bone (1g)
	22	2200	Topsoil	2200	-	Worked flint (252g)
	26	2600	Topsoil	2600	-	Worked flint (1g)
		2604	Pit	2605	-	Coal (6g)
	31	3103	Ditch	3104	-	Animal bone (152g)
	32	3208	Ditch	3209	Early Romano-British	Pottery (48g), animal bone (5g), fired clay (128g), worked flint (9g)
	33	3302	Quarry pit	3304	-	Animal bone (141g), brick fragments (290g)
		3302	Quarry pit	3305	-	Brick fragments (124g)
		3302	Quarry pit	3306	-	Animal bone (490g), brick fragments (862g)

* - spot date based on date of latest artefact in context

LBA / EIA – late Bronze Age / early Iron Age

EMIA – early to middle Iron Age

Table 2: Artefact summary by trench and context

2.3.2 Pottery

Thirty-seven pottery sherds weighing 404g were recovered. These were examined by context and quantified using minimum sherd count and weight. Sherds are fairly small (average weight 10g) and exhibit variable degrees of abrasion. Six fabric types were identified and are listed below (Table 3) in chronological order.

Fabric type	Common name	Context/Sherd No.
<i>Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age</i>		
Fabric 1	Fine flint	(104):3
Fabric 2	Flint and quartz	(104):15
<i>Early to middle Iron Age</i>		
Fabric 3	Fine quartz	(1804):1
Fabric 4	Coarse quartz	(3209):3
<i>Romano-British</i>		
Fabric 5	Sandy blackware	(3209):13
UNID	Miscellaneous reduced sandy	(1811):2

Table 3: Pottery type series

The pottery ranges in date from the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age to the Romano-British period. The fill of isolated pit [103] trench 1 yielded 18 sherds (340g) of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age flint and flint/quartz tempered pottery (fabrics 1 and 2), the majority (13 sherds, weighing 276g) deriving from a single undiagnostic vessel. The latter is largely unabraded and bears finger tip decoration around the shoulder.

Pottery of early to middle Iron Age date is represented by four undiagnostic sand tempered sherds (fabrics 3 and 4), recovered from the lower fill of ditch [1805] trench 18, and as a residual find in the upper fill of Romano-British ditch [3208] trench 32. The latter also contained 13 abraded sherds (39g) from a sand tempered 'dog dish' (fabric 5), datable to the early Romano-British period.



Two unidentifiable/undatable sand tempered sherds weighing 6g (fabric 6) were recovered from the upper fill of ditch [1808] trench 18.

2.3.3 Ceramic building material

Twelve abraded brick fragments, weighing 1.2kg were recovered from the fills of quarry pit [3302], trench 33. All occur in an oxidised sand tempered fabric and range in thickness between 27-35mm. Their general appearance suggests that they may be Romano-British in origin, although their poor condition means that this cannot be demonstrated with any certainty.

Fired clay fragments weighing 228g were recovered. The majority are in a coarse sand tempered fabric, while a small quantity (29g) occurs in a sandy fabric with coarse calcareous inclusions. Most are amorphous pieces, although five fragments (41g) recovered from the upper fill of pit [2104] may represent part of a clay lining associated with the putative kiln structure.

2.3.4 Flint

The lithic assemblage comprises ten pieces of worked flint (344g) and six unmodified pieces of natural burnt flint (51g). The material is either residual in later features or unstratified, the majority deriving from ditches [1805] and [1808], trench 18. The former contained a patinated, edge damaged flake (14g) and the latter four flakes (46g), one retouched, and a possible implement blank (14g). A small flake (9g) was recovered from the fill of ditch [3208] trench 32. Unstratified material includes a large nodule / core fragment (252g) and a flake (1g), recovered respectively from topsoil (2200) trench 22, and (2600) trench 26. A heavily patinated flake/blade (8g) derived from geological deposit (1902) trench 19.

The material has been hard-hammer struck, with production methods suggestive of a late Neolithic/early Bronze Age date. Raw material is generally of good quality, and the flint is of 'fresh' appearance.

2.3.5 Animal bone

The faunal assemblage comprises 100 fragments weighing 835g and occurs in undated features and those of early to middle Iron Age and early Romano-British date. The largest quantity derived from the fills of quarry pit [3302] which contained 631g, represented by four large pieces of long bone. Burnt bone was recovered from the upper fill of kiln component [2103] and ditch [3103], which yielded 20g and 5g respectively. Bone preservation is variable, with some fragments displaying greater surface erosion than others, although the material generally survives in fair condition. Diagnostic elements are restricted to long bone fragments of unknown species.

2.3.6 Environmental samples

Two 10 litre samples were taken from the fills of kiln components [2103] and [2105], trench 21, one for the extraction of burnt bone, and the second for the recovery of charred plant remains. They were processed by bulk flotation in a peroxide solution. Flots were taken from both samples on a 300 micron meshed sieve. The residues were then passed through a 5.6mm, 2.0mm and 1.0mm sieve stack. The 5.6mm residues were sorted for artefacts and ecofacts, while the 2.0mm and 1.0mm residues were retained unsorted.



Sample 1 (2104): The flot contained abundant charcoal and charred seeds. A quantity of burnt animal bone was recovered from the 5.6mm residue; the 1.0mm and 2.0mm residues were largely sterile.

Sample 2 (2106): Sparse charcoal and land snail remains were observed in the flot, along with a quantity of modern root material. No ecofacts were present in the residues.



3 PROVISIONAL CHRONOLOGICAL SYNTHESIS OF RESULTS

3.1 Discussion

This evaluation has demonstrated the presence of prehistoric, Romano-British, and modern remains within the development area. This is consistent with types of archaeological activity likely to be found in this area, and is supported by findings recorded in the NLA HER.

3.1.1 Late Neolithic/early Bronze Age

A small assemblage of worked flint was recovered during the evaluation. This mainly comprised flakes, one of which was retouched; a possible core fragment and blade were also identified. The material had been hard-hammer struck suggestive of this period. Where worked flint was found within features, it was always found in association with pottery of a later date and therefore the material is presumed to be residual. No *in situ* archaeological features or deposits of this period were identified during the evaluation. However, this material is unlikely to have travelled far and is indicative of the exploitation of the landscape at this time. Fieldwalking to the north of the study area has revealed similar material (NLA SMR No. 29209).

The evidence for this period from the study area fits the national and regional pattern which is dominated by residual and unstratified worked flint assemblages, along with an absence of “deep subsoil features” (Brown and Murphy 1997, 14).

3.1.2 Late Bronze Age/early Iron Age

A single pit of late Bronze Age/early Iron Age date was found within the study area (trench 1, plot 1). Sherds from two different flint gritted pottery vessels were present although the majority came from an undiagnostic vessel with finger tip decoration. The pit was small and is likely to have been highly truncated. No other features were found, either in trench 1 (which was widened) or the adjacent trenches. It is possible that the pit was an isolated feature but, given its shallow depth, it is also possible that other similar features had been truncated by ploughing. The presence of two different, and largely unabraded, pottery vessels perhaps suggests that occupation occurred in the vicinity of this pit during this period.

Settlement evidence for this period nationally and regionally can at best be described as sporadic. Bryant stated “few settlements are so far known from Norfolk although the Breckland area to the east of Thetford, at the southern edge of the county, appears to have favoured settlement of this period” (1997, 25). Although one pit does not make a settlement, the presence within it of sherds from two different pottery vessels suggests that one may be present in the vicinity. An unenclosed settlement of this period was found at West Harling (Clark and Fell 1953).



3.1.3 Early-Middle Iron Age

One ditch in trench 18 (plot 5) has been provisionally dated to the early-middle Iron Age on the basis of the presence of a single sherd of pottery in its lower fill. No other features were associated with this ditch and it is, therefore, presumed to be part of a field system. Another ditch in trench 32 (plot 5) also contained pottery of this period but this was associated with early Romano-British material and is therefore presumed to be residual. The presence of a single sherd of pottery clearly cannot conclusively date the ditch, but its presence is, at the very least, suggestive of activity of some form during this period.

As with the late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, the evidence from Norfolk for this period has been described as “generally poor” (Bryant 1997, 25). Little more can be said about the rather limited evidence from the study area.

3.1.4 Romano-British

3.1.4.1 *Field system*

One of the ditches in trench 32 (plot 5) has been dated to this period by the presence of 13 sherds of early Romano-British pottery. It may be part of a more extensive boundary, although this is always difficult to determine within trial trenches. Approximately 85m to the north another ditch was located in trench 31 on a similar alignment. Despite its different profile, it may represent the northern continuation of the same boundary. If this boundary is projected southwards, it would coincide with the western edge of the quarry pit (see below) in trench 33.

The two other ditches [3206] and [3208] in trench 32 did not produce any datable artefacts, but it is possible that they are contemporary with the early Romano-British ditch. Ditch [3208] is of note because it is perpendicular to the early Romano-British ditch, suggesting that they are part of a rectangular field or enclosure system. The dating evidence for the ditches in trench 18 was inadequate to securely assign them to a chronological period. Therefore, it is possible that they be part of the same field system represented by the ditches in trenches 31 and 32.

3.1.4.2 *Non-boundary features*

Three other non-boundary features may date to the Romano-British period. The dimensions and relatively sterile fill of the pit [3302] in trench 32 (Plot 5) suggest that its most likely function is for quarrying the underlying clay in this area. It has been tentatively dated to this period on the basis of possible Romano-British abraded brick fragments, the absence of post-medieval or modern finds and the fact that its western edge coincides with the projected line of the early Romano-British ditch in trench 32. It is possible that the pit was dug against the western boundary of a field or enclosure which extended further to the east.

Although posthole [3203] in trench 32 produced no dating evidence, its proximity to the early Romano-British ditch suggests it may be contemporary. In addition, it is interesting to note that adjacent feature [3206], which has been



interpreted as a small ditch, is quite narrow and shallow suggesting it may have served a structural function.

The alignment of kiln [2103/2105/2109] is parallel to the early Romano-British ditch discussed above. This and its general appearance could suggest that it is of Romano-British date although there is no supporting finds evidence. Although clearly heavily truncated its stokehole, flue and chamber have been tentatively located. The ecofact sample from the possible stokehole produced abundant charcoal and charred seeds. Its nature, the presence of charred seeds and its isolated location could suggest that it functioned as a drying oven, used in agricultural processing.

3.1.4.3 Summary

A rectangular field/enclosure system, defined by ditches, associated structures and a possible quarry pit have been identified at the eastern end of the study area. These have been tentatively dated to the Romano-British period. However, the nature and low density of the features, along with the paucity of finds, suggest that the focus of occupation was probably situated further east (perhaps in the area of NLA SMR Nos 17,420 and 28,566).

Goring has stated: “little is known of villages, farmsteads, hamlets and other kinds of rural settlement in which, one imagines, the bulk of the population in the region actually lived” (1997, 38). Although the precise status of the Romano-British remains within the study area is unclear, they do appear to represent activity on the periphery of a rural settlement that may lie outside the study area to the east. As such they provide just the sort of evidence that is under represented in the archaeological record. The Regional Research Agenda states that “further work is needed on rural sites, characterising activities associated with cleaning, malting and storage” (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, 21). As suggested above, the kiln may be a feature associated with agricultural processing, although in terms of preservation it is has been heavily truncated.

3.1.5 Modern

Parts of the study area have been severely truncated by modern activity, removing any archaeological remains that may once have been present. The absence of archaeological remains within plots 4, 6 and 7 is probably a result of ground reduction prior to the construction of the current ground surfaces. This is supported by the lack of buried topsoil layers beneath the build up. This truncation was especially severe in the area of plot 7 where the current ground surface was designed to withstand the weight associated with an operational tile yard.

The effects of this activity were also noted in plot 5, the NW part of which contained large quantities of redeposited soil, incorporating dumps of broken tile. This material is likely to have originated from the clearance of the other plots. There was also evidence of levelling within plot 5, parts of which had suspiciously thin topsoil, while others contained buried modern topsoil.

The large pit in trench 23 appears to pre-date this activity and may relate to clearance of the site prior to its establishment as an industrial estate. The first



edition Ordnance Survey map of 1887 shows the study area to be agricultural land and it is likely that most of the disturbance has occurred in the last 50 years.

3.2 **Summary**

The evaluation has identified evidence for past human activity in the late Neolithic/early Bronze Age, late Bronze Age/early Iron Age, early-middle Iron Age and Romano-British periods. *In situ* archaeological remains are only present in three areas:

1. In the vicinity of trench 1 where a late Bronze Age/early Iron Age pit was identified.
2. At the east end of the study area in the vicinity of trenches 21, 31, 32 and 33 where a Romano-British field/enclosure system with evidence for agricultural processing and possible quarrying was identified.
3. In the vicinity of trench 18 where ditches of early-middle Iron Age or Romano-British date were identified.

However, the majority of the study area appears either not to contain any archaeological features or has been subject to modern disturbance that has resulted in the removal of any archaeological remains that may once have been present.



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5 APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT SUMMARIES BY TRENCH





Trench: 1

Max Dimensions: Length: 18.50 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8207207346 Ref. 2: TF8207607328

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
102	Natural	Firm light orange brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
103	Pit	Circular profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max depth 0.13m, max diameter 0.7m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
104	Fill	Friable sandy silt occasional small stones Mottled mid grey brown and orange brown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 2

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.67 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8207207328 Ref. 2: TF8207207313

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
201	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt occasional small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
202	Natural	Firm light orange brown sandy silt moderate small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 3

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.95 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8227007378 Ref. 2: TF8228507360

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
300	External surface	Compact Hardcore/Aggregate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
301	Subsoil	Firm light yellow sandy silt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
302	Natural	Firm light red brown sandy clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
303	Pit	Sub-oval dimensions: max breadth 2.5m, min length 2.5m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
304	Fill	Fill of concrete, brick and metal stakes. Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 4

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.00 m. Width: 5.30 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.7 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8205907271 Ref. 2: TF8207707273

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
400	Concrete	Cemented grey white Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
401	Make up layer	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
402	Make up layer	Friable mid brown silty sand occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
403	Natural	Firm silty clay frequent small-medium chalk, frequent small-large stones Mottled Yellow Brown and Orange Brown	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
404	Pit	Sub-square dimensions: max breadth 2.3m, max length 2.6m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
405	Fill	Fill made up of broken sherds of tile. Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 5

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.93 m. Width: 4.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.77 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8209107247 Ref. 2: TF8210807273

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
500	Concrete	Cemented Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
501	Make up layer	Compact dark grey brown sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
502	Make up layer	Firm dark orange brown sand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
503	Natural	Firm mid orange brown sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 6

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.15 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.61 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8209307207 Ref. 2: TF8208507189

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
600	Concrete	Cemented Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
601	Natural	Firm light yellow orange sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 7

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.95 m. Width: 4.20 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.91 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8215407290 Ref. 2: TF8215407290

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
700	Concrete	Cemented Reinforced Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
701	Make up layer	Compact Hardcore/Aggregate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
702	Natural	Friable mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 8

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.30 m. Width: 4.64 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.66 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8213007249 Ref. 2: TF8215007248

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
800	Concrete	Cemented Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
801	Make up layer	Compact mid orange brown sandy clay Aggregate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
802	Natural	Firm light orange brown sandy clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 9

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.54 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8215507218 Ref. 2: TF8217307210

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
900	Concrete	Cemented Reinforced concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
901	Make up layer	Loose mid orange brown sand frequent large ceramic building material Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
902	Natural	Firm mid orange brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 10

Max Dimensions: Length: 21.80 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.95 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8220007243 Ref. 2: TF8221907233

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1000	Concrete	Cemented Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1001	Make up layer	Firm dark grey brown sand frequent small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1002	Natural	Firm mid orange brown silt moderate small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 11

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.70 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.1 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8225207283 Ref. 2: TF8226907233

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1100	Make up layer	Compact Varies in colour, orange brown, dark red and grey. Contains rubble and metal. Modern finds not recovered.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1101	Make up layer	Friable dark brown sandy silt occasional medium chalk, occasional medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1102	Natural	Firm frequent small-large chalk Mottled orange brown clay gravel - yellow brown silty sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1103	Modern Intrusion	Linear NE-SW profile: vertical dimensions: max breadth 1.m, min length 5.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1104	Fill	Plastic dark red brown sandy clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 12

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.10 m. Width: 4.55 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1. m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8224907235 Ref. 2: TF8226607248

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1200	Concrete	Cemented Concrete	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1201	Make up layer	Firm mid yellow brown clay frequent medium ceramic building material, frequent medium stones Modern finds not recovered.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1202	Natural	Loose mid red brown sand	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 13

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.70 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8229607283 Ref. 2: TF8231307271

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1300	Tarmac	Compact black Tarmac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1301	Make up layer	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1302	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 14

Max Dimensions: Length: 21.10 m. Width: 4.35 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.97 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8230307235 Ref. 2: TF8231607251

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1400	Tarmac	Compact black Tarmac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1401	Make up layer	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1402	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 15

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.10 m. Width: 4.30 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.66 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8234307262 Ref. 2: TF8234807242

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1500	Tarmac	Compact black Tarmac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1501	Make up layer	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1502	Natural	Friable silty clay frequent small-large stones Mottled Orange Brown and Yellow White	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 16

Max Dimensions: Length: 21.70 m. Width: 3.90 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.68 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8241407277 Ref. 2: TF8242407257

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1600	Tarmac	Compact black Tarmac	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1601	Make up layer	Firm mid orange brown sandy gravel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1602	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay frequent small-large chalk, frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 17

Max Dimensions: Length: 27.90 m. Width: 4.60 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.11 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8236307340 Ref. 2: TF8239007348

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1701	Natural	Firm light grey white chalk moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 18

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.30 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.75 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8241607348 Ref. 2: TF8243007361

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1800	Topsoil	Friable dark orange brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1801	Subsoil	Firm mid grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1802	Natural	Firm light yellow brown silty clay frequent small-medium chalk	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1805	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.49m, max depth 0.61m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1803	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1804	Main fill	Compact mid red brown silty clay moderate flecks charcoal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1808	Ditch	Linear NNW-SSE profile: irregular base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 3.75m, max depth 0.73m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1809	Primary fill	Friable dark red brown silty clay moderate small-medium chalk to north-east	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1810	Primary fill	Friable dark red brown silty clay moderate small-medium chalk to south-west	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1811	Main fill	Friable dark red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 19

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.50 m. Width: 6.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8246207358 Ref. 2: TF8248207353

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
1900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1901	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1902	Natural	Firm light red brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 20

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.00 m. Width: 3.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8250807369 Ref. 2: TF8252707368

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2001	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2002	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate small chalk, frequent small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 21

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.60 m. Width: 5.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8253707387 Ref. 2: TF8255107372

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2101	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2102	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay frequent small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2103	Kiln	Sub-circular dimensions: max breadth 0.6m, max length 0.65m Possible stokehole of kiln	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2104	Fill	Friable silty clay which was scorched red brown. Contains frequent burnt clay fragments, burnt stones and burnt bone. Top 0.05m was sampled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2105	Kiln	Linear NW-SE dimensions: max breadth 0.61m, max length 3.5m Flue of kiln	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2106	Fill	Firm silty clay occasional small chalk Mottled Red Brown and Grey Brown. Contains Frequent burnt stone and burnt clay/daub. Top 0.05m was excavated for sampling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2107	Lining	Firm mid orange brown clay Colour reflects scorching	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2108	Lining	Firm light yellow white clay chalk occasional small stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2109	Kiln	Oval dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max length 0.9m Possible chamber of kiln	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2110	Fill	Friable light orange brown sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones Top 0.05m was sampled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 22

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.80 m. Width: 5.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.35 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8244207323 Ref. 2: TF8245907313

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2200	Topsoil	Friable dark red brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2201	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2202	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay moderate medium chalk, moderate small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 23

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1.5 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8250107333 Ref. 2: TF8249407314

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2301	Natural	Firm mid red grey clay frequent small-medium chalk, occasional large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2302	Pit	Oval dimensions: min breadth 4.3m, max depth 1.m, min length 10.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2303	Fill	Compact dark grey brown silty clay frequent large ceramic building material The latter were modern and were not retained	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2304	Dump material	Friable mid red brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, occasional small fired clay, occasional small sand, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2305	Buried topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2306	Buried subsoil	Friable light red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2307	Buried subsoil	Plastic dark red brown silty clay	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2308	Layer	Firm light brown grey silty clay occasional small-medium ceramic building material, occasional small-medium stones Modern finds not recovered.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 24

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.62 m. Width: 4.37 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8253807318 Ref. 2: TF8255707327

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2400	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2401	Dump material	Friable mid red brown silty clay moderate small-medium ceramic building material, moderate small-medium stones modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2402	Natural	Firm light orange brown clay chalk moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2403	Dump material	Firm mid red brown silty clay frequent small-medium chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2404	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks chalk, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 25

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.09 m. Width: 5.09 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8246607281 Ref. 2: TF8248507282

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2500	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2501	Dump material	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional small-large ceramic building material Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2502	Natural	Firm light yellow white chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2503	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty clay moderate small chalk, moderate flecks charcoal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 26

Max Dimensions: Length: 19.09 m. Width: 5.05 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8252307296 Ref. 2: TF8254007287

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2600	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2601	Dump material	Friable mid red brown sandy silt moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2602	Natural	Firm yellow white chalky clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2603	Buried topsoil	Firm dark grey brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2604	Pit	Oval profile: concave base: uneven dimensions: max breadth 0.65m, max depth 0.16m, max length 2.4m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2605	Upper fill	Friable dark red grey sandy silt occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2606	Fill	Firm mid red brown sandy silt occasional medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 27

Max Dimensions: Length: 23.00 m. Width: 3.70 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.45 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8227007377 Ref. 2: TF8228507359

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2700	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt frequent small-large ceramic building material, frequent small-large stones Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2701	Make up layer	Firm mid red brown sandy silt frequent small-medium ceramic building material Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2702	Natural	Friable light red brown sandy silt frequent small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 28

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.50 m. Width: 3.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.6 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8231807371 Ref. 2: TF8233207356

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2800	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2801	Make up layer	Friable mid yellow brown silty clay frequent small-medium chalk, frequent small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2802	Natural	Firm yellow white chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 29

Max Dimensions: Length: 21.00 m. Width: 3.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 1. m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8234007346 Ref. 2: TF8232707331

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
2902	Natural	Firm mid red brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2900	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown sandy silt frequent small-large ceramic building material, frequent small-large stones Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2901	Make up layer	Firm mid red brown sandy silt frequent small-large ceramic building material Modern finds not recovered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 30

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.60 m. Width: 5.62 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8246607380 Ref. 2: TF8248607380

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3000	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3001	Subsoil	Friable mid orange brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3002	Natural	Firm light orange brown silty clay occasional small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 31

Max Dimensions: Length: 24.18 m. Width: 5.11 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8254707407 Ref. 2: TF8256707420

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3100	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3101	Subsoil	Friable dark red brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3102	Natural	Firm light red brown silty clay frequent small-large stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3103	Ditch	Linear NNE-SSW profile: concave dimensions: max breadth 3.m, min depth 0.45m, min length 4.m Partically Excavated, Depth Below Ground Level Reached 1.20m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3104	Fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3105	Fill	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 32

Max Dimensions: Length: 22.50 m. Width: 5.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.4 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8257907325 Ref. 2: TF8259807314

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3200	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3201	Subsoil	Friable mid red brown silty clay frequent small-medium chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3202	Natural	Firm light red brown silty clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3203	Posthole	Sub-circular profile: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max depth 0.14m, max diameter 0.44m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3204	Upper fill	Friable dark grey brown silty clay frequent flecks charcoal, occasional small stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3205	Lower fill	Firm mid red brown silty clay occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3206	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: concave base: flat dimensions: max breadth 0.37m, max depth 0.12m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3207	Fill	Friable mid yellow brown sandy silt occasional small-large chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3208	Ditch	Linear E-W profile: 45 degrees base: v-shaped dimensions: max breadth 1.2m, max depth 0.48m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3209	Upper fill	Friable mid grey brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3210	Lower fill	Compact mid yellow brown silty clay frequent small-large chalk, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3211	Ditch	Linear N-S profile: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.15m, max depth 0.38m, min length 1.m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3212	Fill	Compact mid yellow brown chalky clay frequent small-medium chalk, occasional flecks charcoal, occasional small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 33

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 5.00 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8258007287 Ref. 2: TF8260007291

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3300	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3301	Natural	Firm white chalky clay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3302	Pit	Oval profile: stepped dimensions: min depth 2.4m, min diameter 18.6m Machine Excavated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3303	Upper fill	Firm red brown silty clay occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones, occasional large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3304	Fill	Firm grey brown silty clay occasional small ceramic building material, occasional flecks charcoal, moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3305	Lower fill	Plastic red brown silty clay frequent small-medium chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3306	Fill	Plastic grey brown silty clay occasional medium ceramic building material, frequent small-large chalk, frequent small-large stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3307	Fill	Plastic red brown chalky clay frequent small-medium chalk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



Trench: 34

Max Dimensions: Length: 20.00 m. Width: 4.50 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: m.

OS Co-ordinates: Ref. 1: TF8206807356 Ref. 2: TF8208307370

Reason: Random distribution to assess the archaeological potential of the study area

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated:	Finds Present:
3400	Topsoil	Loose dark grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3401	Subsoil	Friable mid grey brown silty clay moderate small-medium stones	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3402	Natural	Firm light red brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

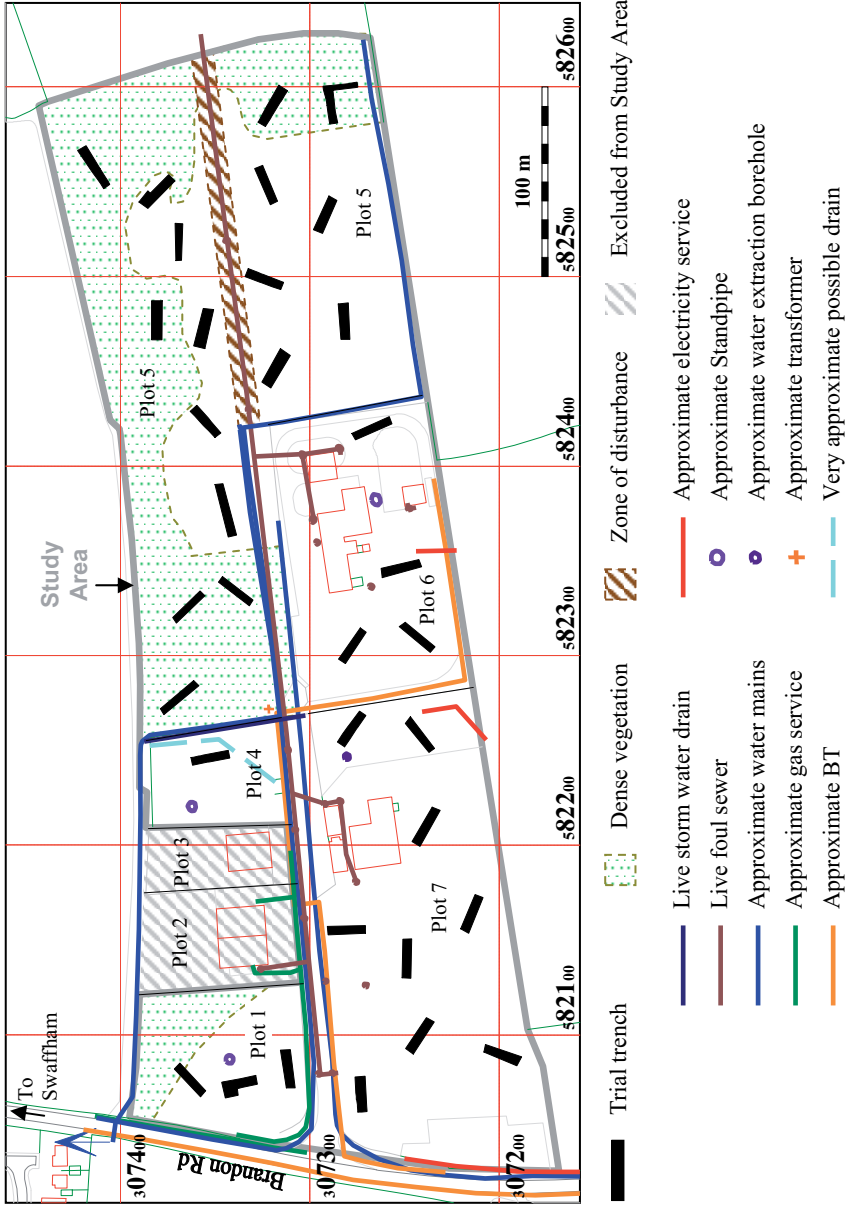
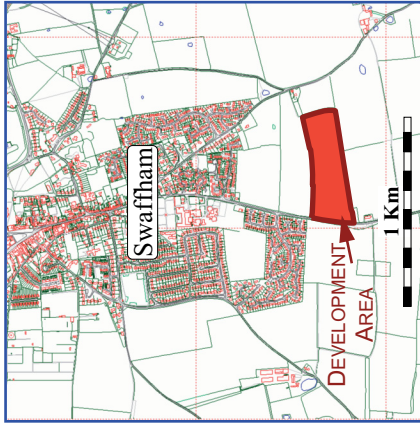
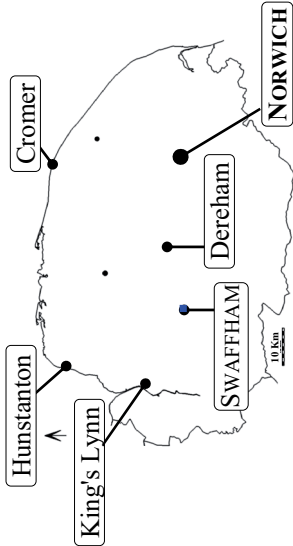


Figure 1: Location of the study area

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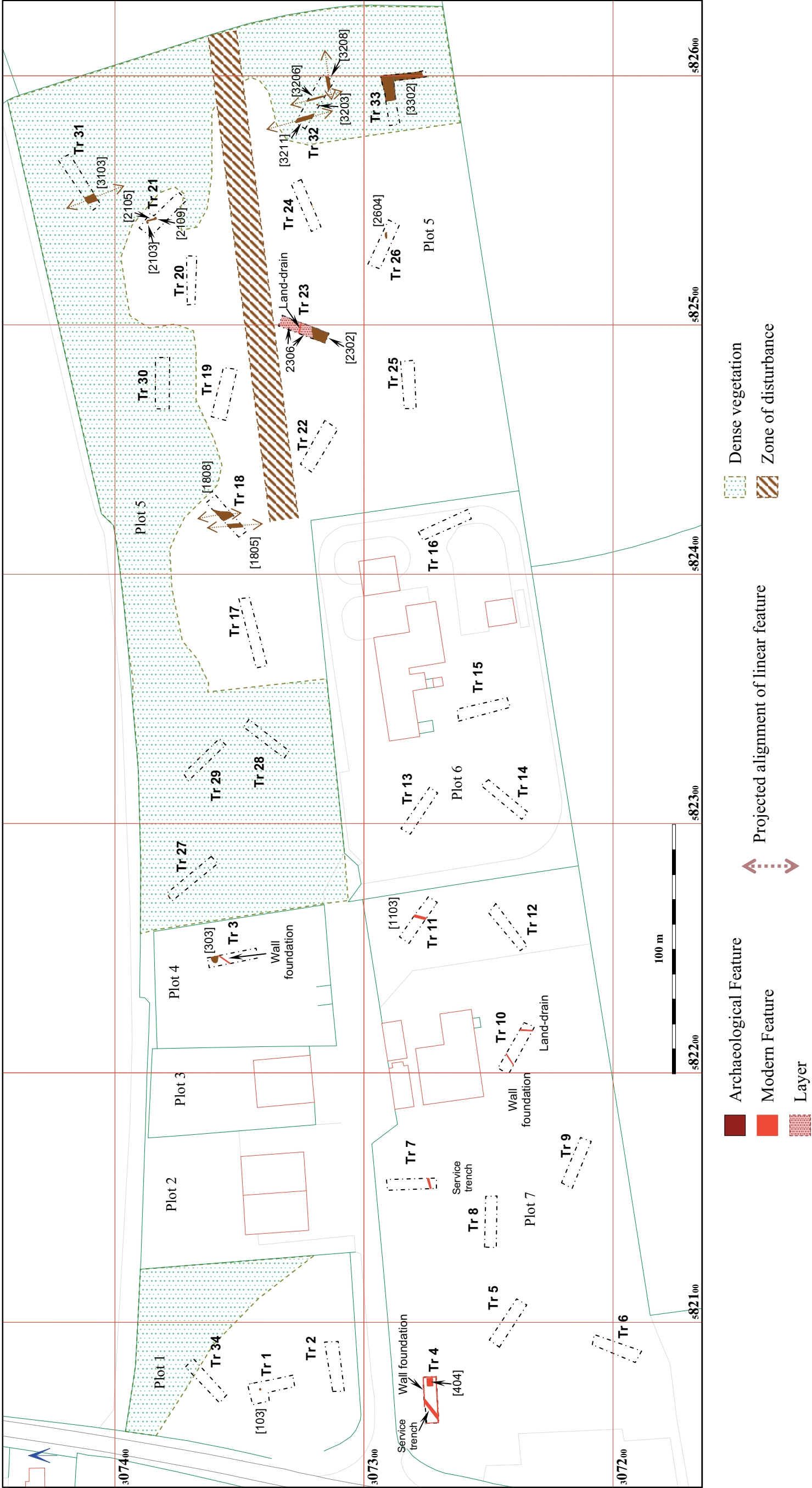


Figure 2: All features; all trenches

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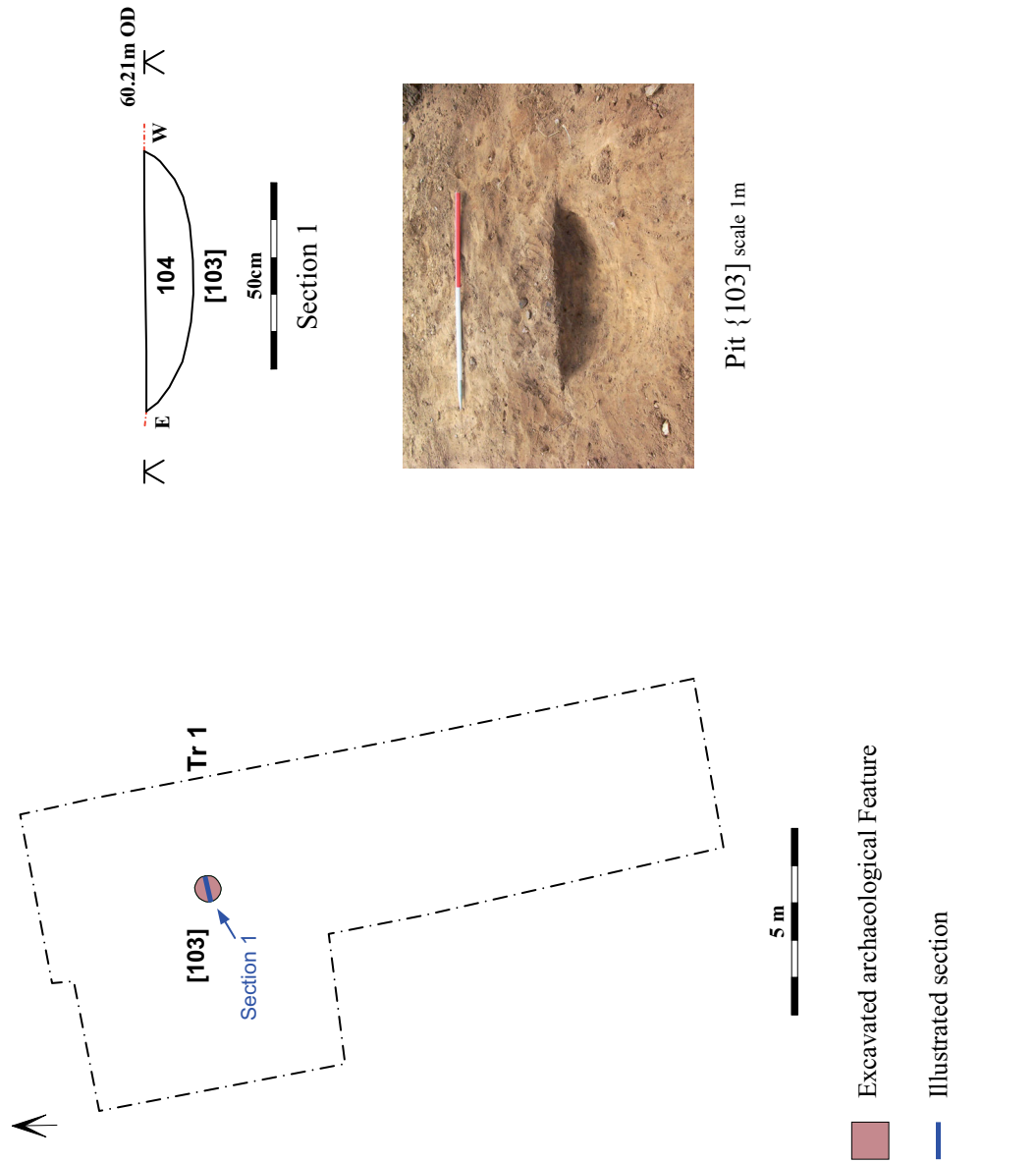
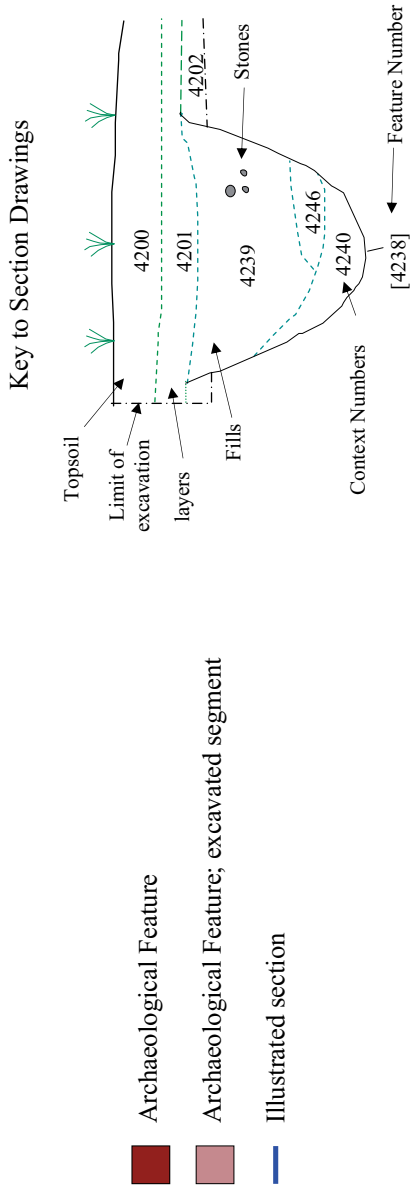


Figure 3: Trench 1; All features plan, section and photographs



- Archaeological Feature
- Archaeological Feature; excavated segment
- Illustrated section



Ditch [1805] scale 1m



Trench 18 looking north-east scale 1m



Ditch [1808] scale 1m

Figure 4: Trench 18;
All features plan, sections and photographs

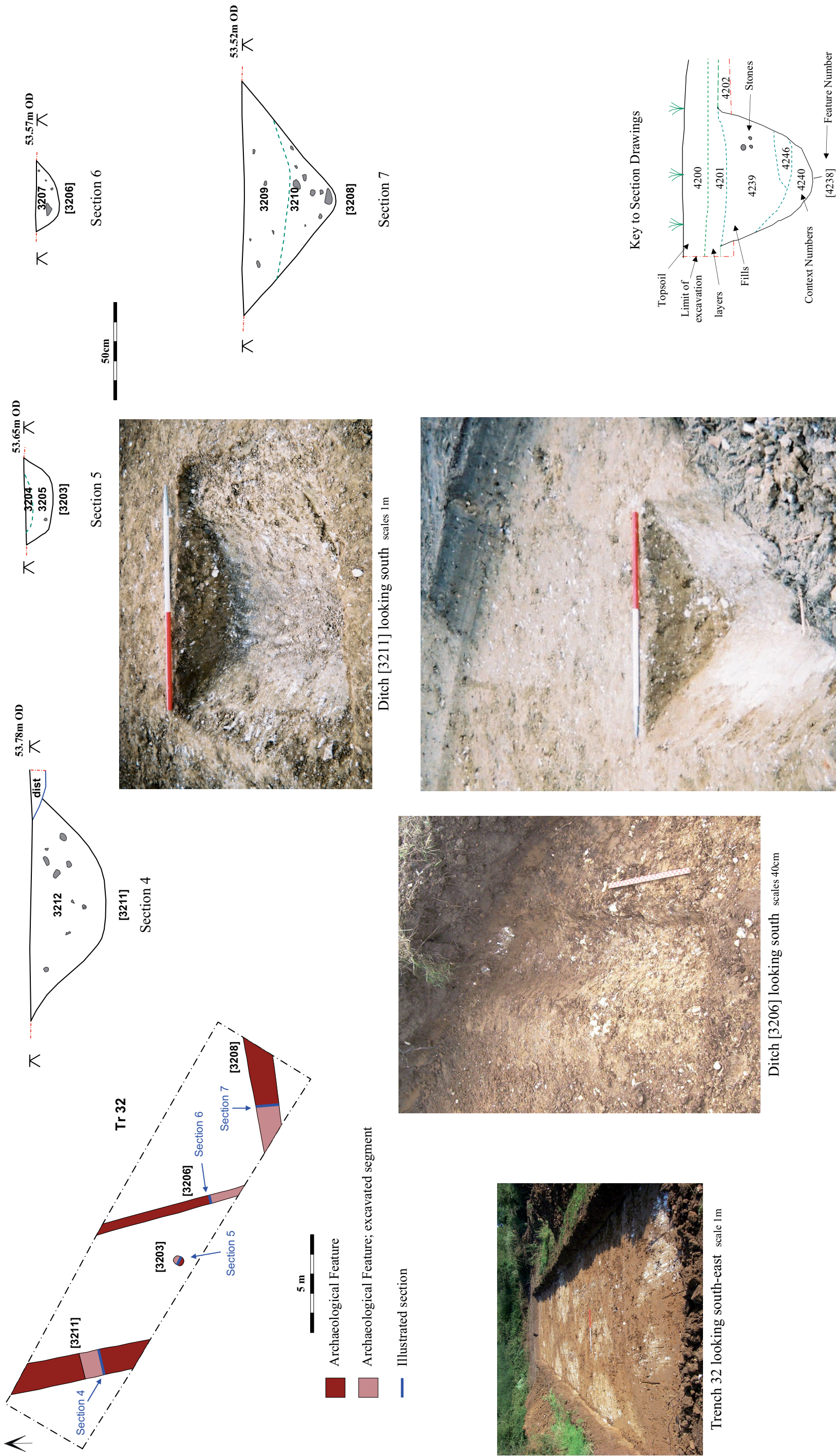
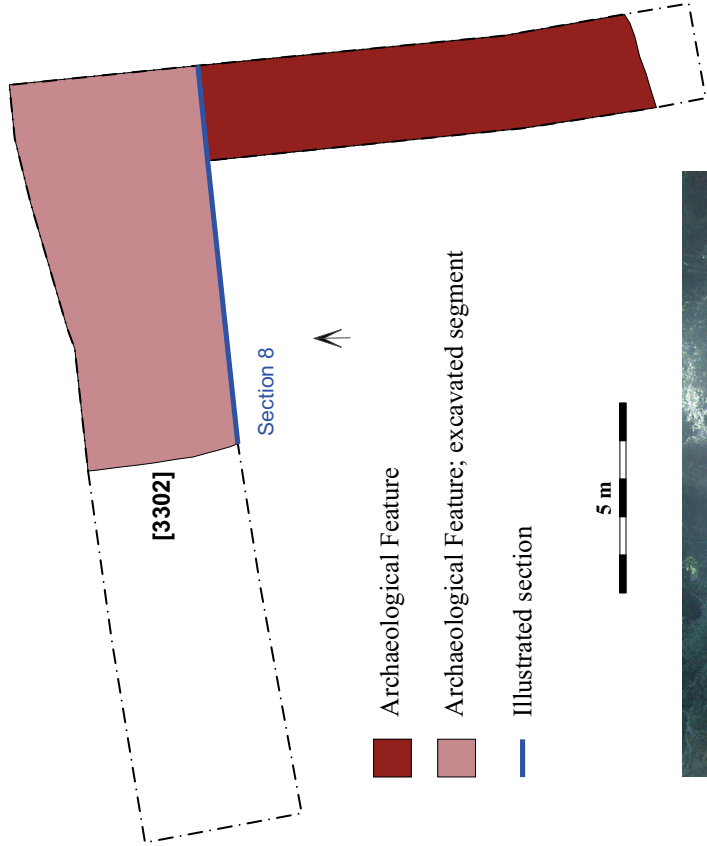
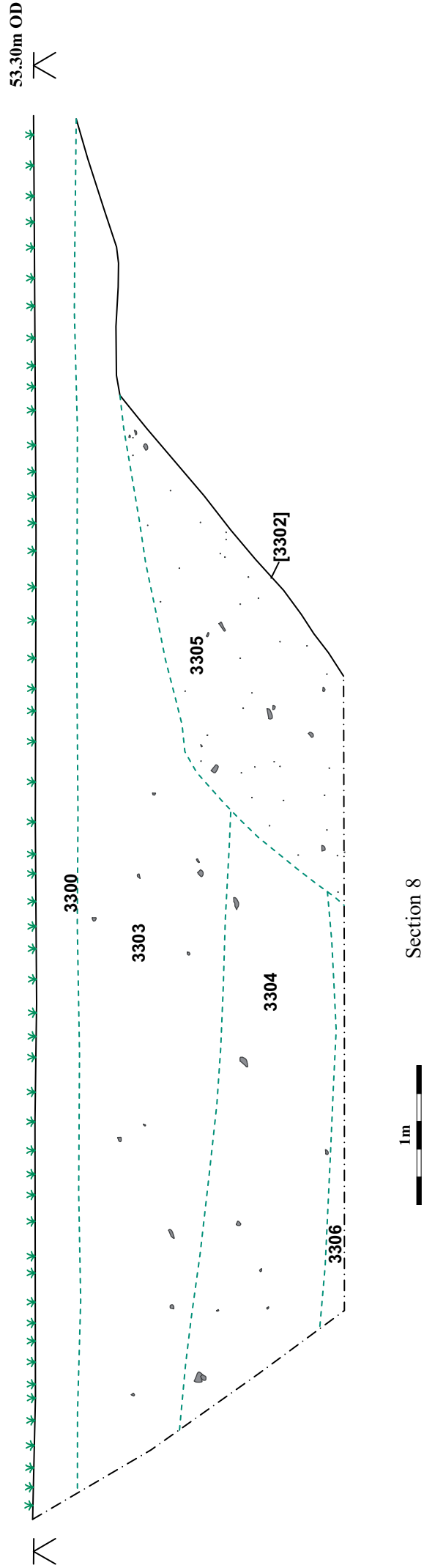


Figure 5: Trench 32;
All features plan, sections and photographs



Trench 33 prior to extension, looking east scale 1m



Pit [3302] looking south, prior to extension scale 1m

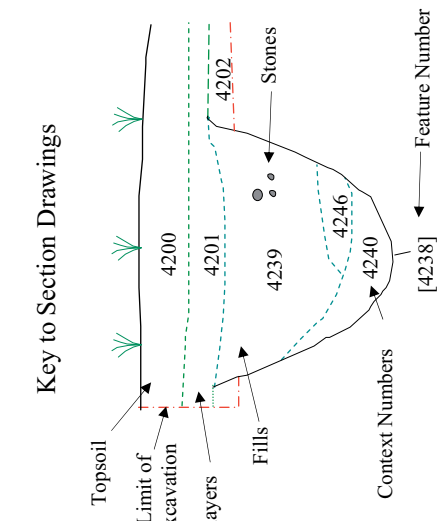
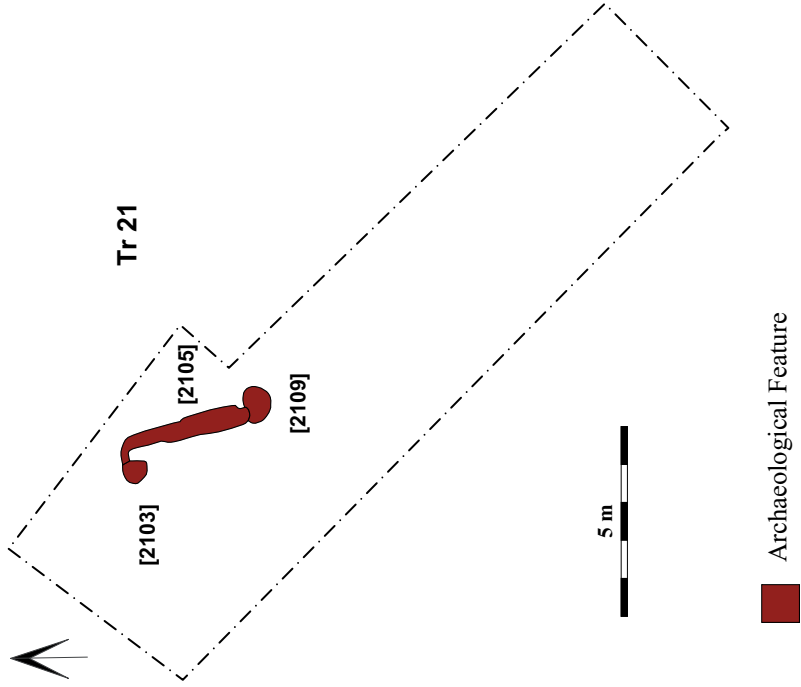


Figure 6: Trench 33;
All features plan, section and photographs



Flue [2105] and possible stokehole [2103] looking west scale 1m



Trench 21 before extension, looking south-east scale 1m

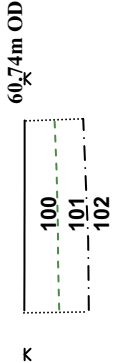


Possible stokehole [2103] scale 1m

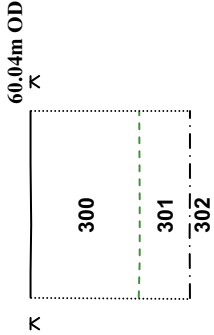
Figure 7: Trench 21;
All features plan and photographs



Trench 1



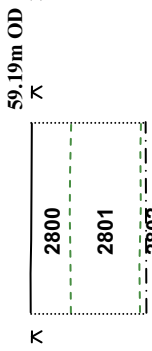
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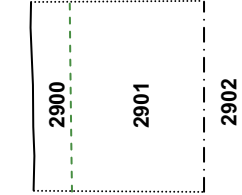
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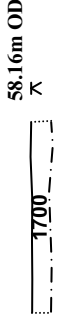
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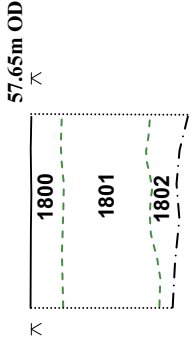
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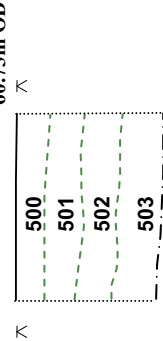
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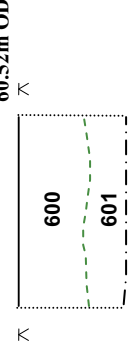
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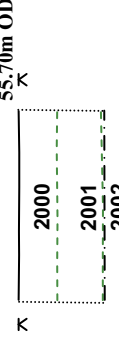
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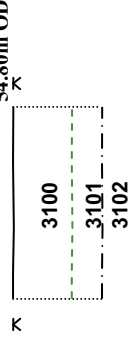
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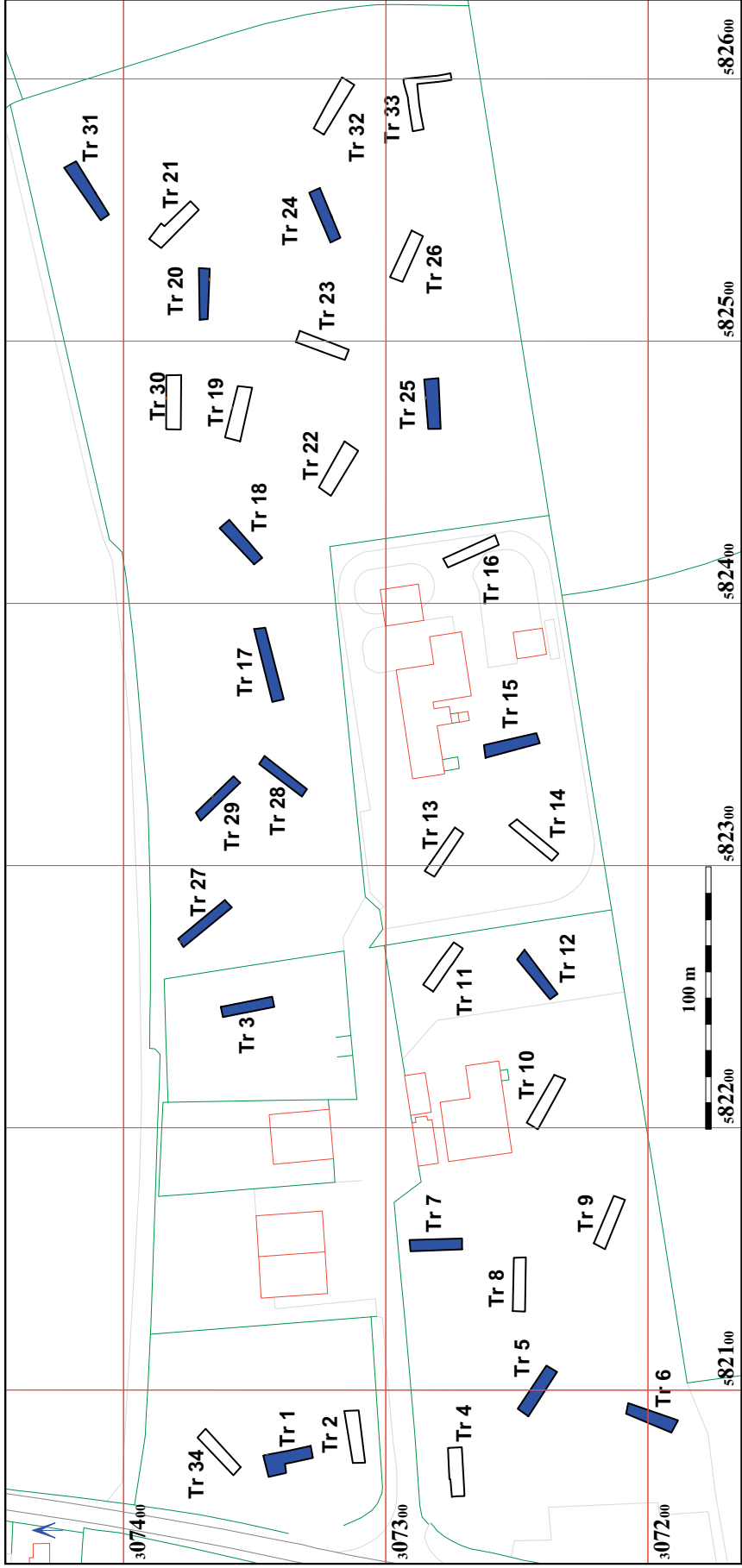
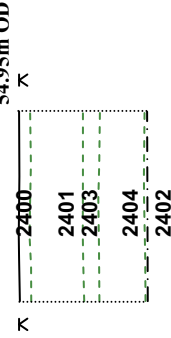
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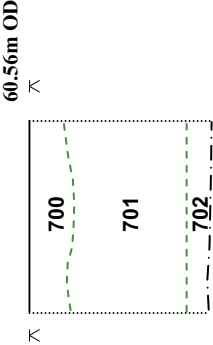
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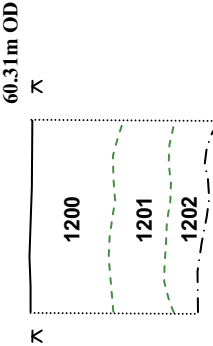
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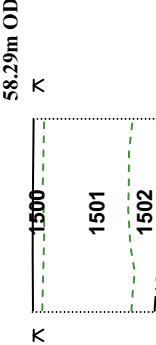
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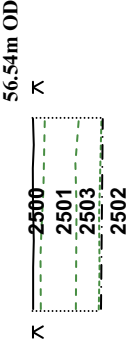
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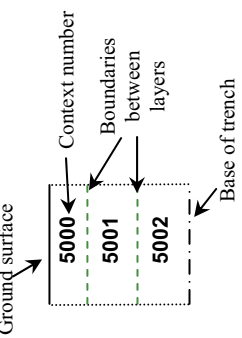
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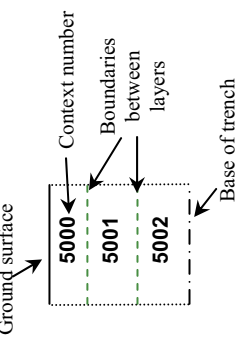
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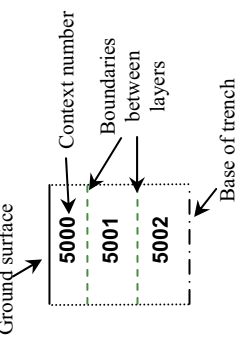
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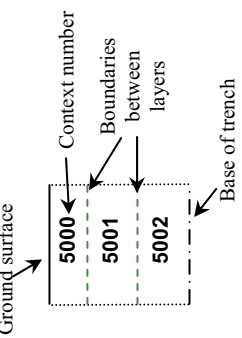
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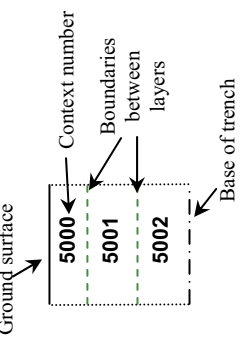
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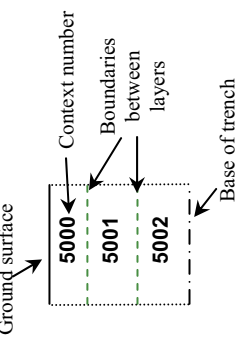
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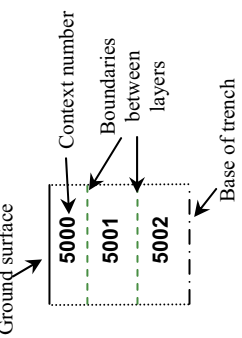
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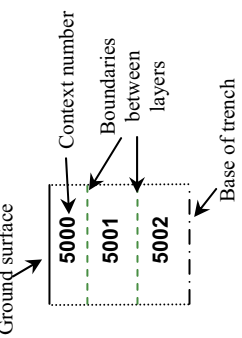
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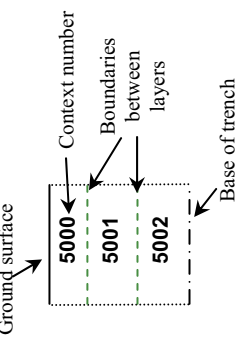
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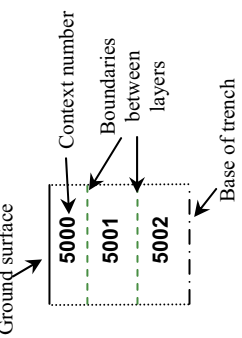
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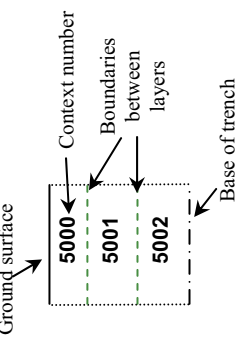
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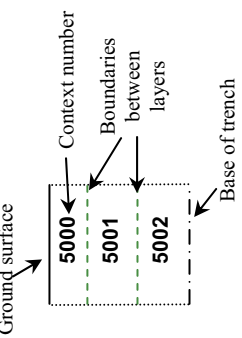
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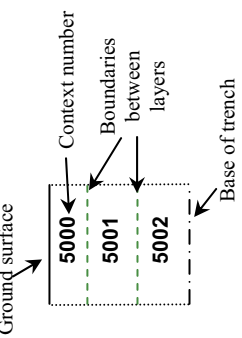
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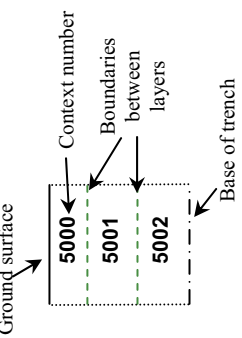
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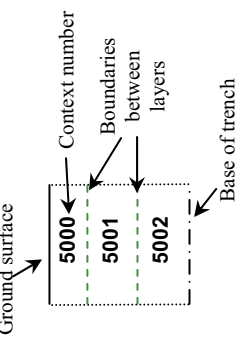
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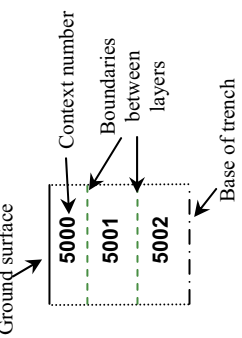
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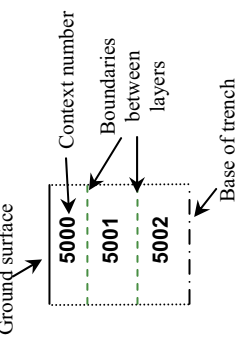
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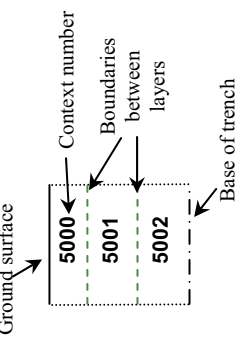
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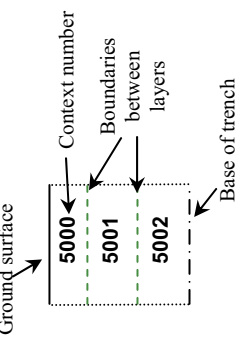
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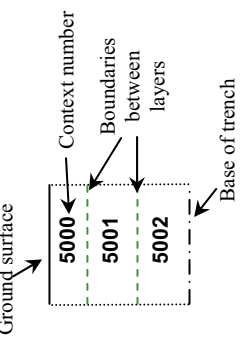
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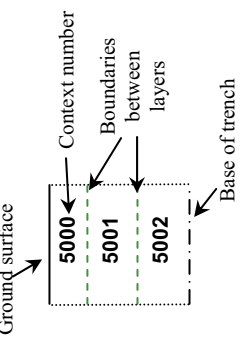
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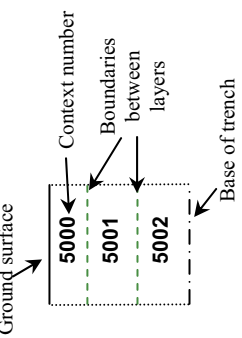
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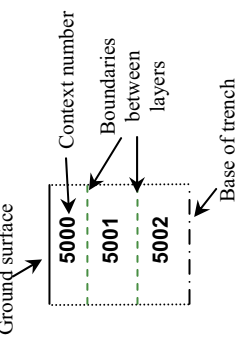
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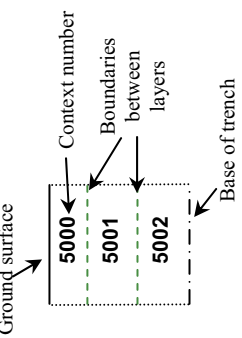
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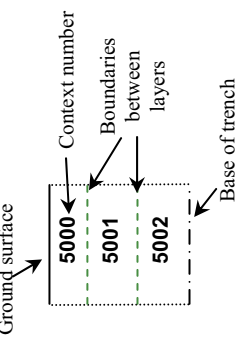
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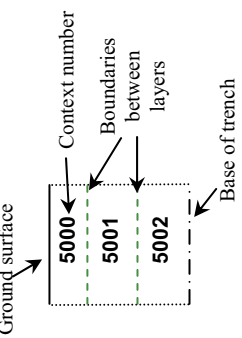
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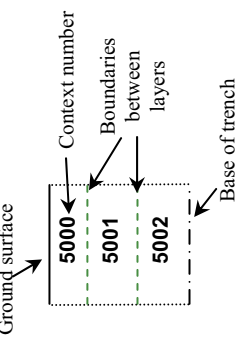
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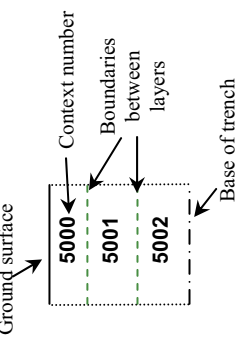
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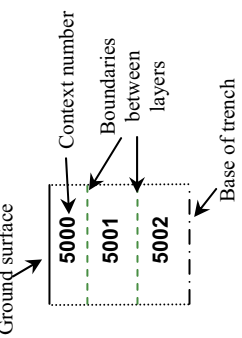
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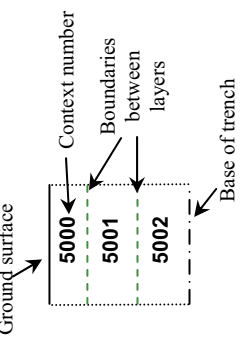
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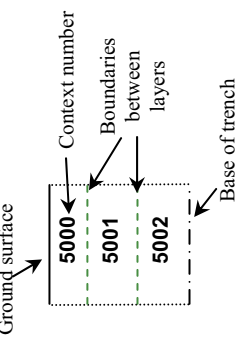
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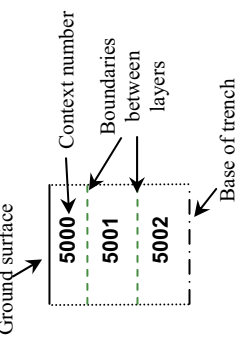
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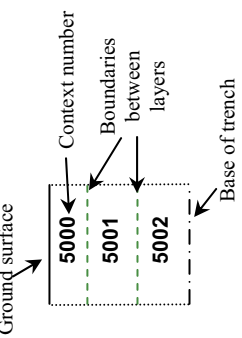
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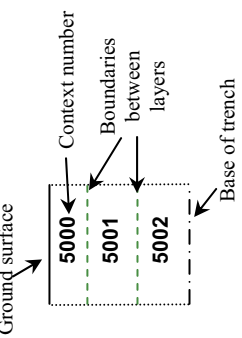
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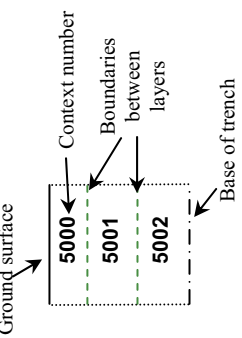
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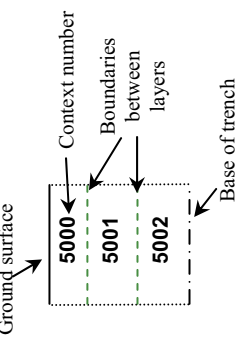
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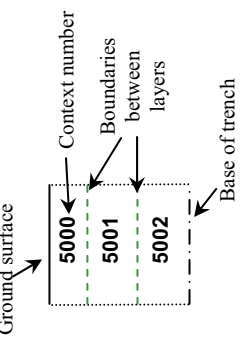
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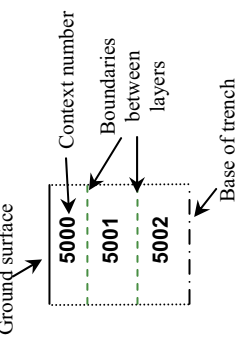
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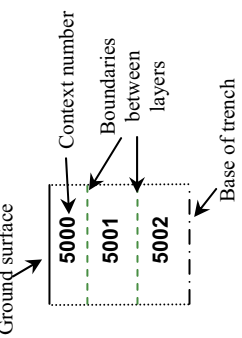
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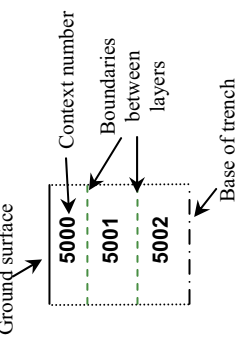
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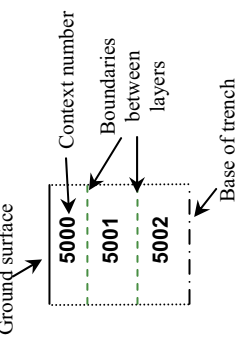
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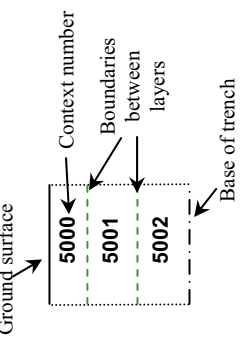
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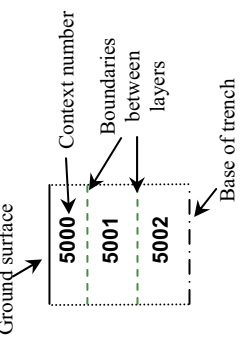
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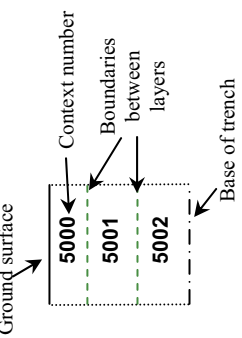
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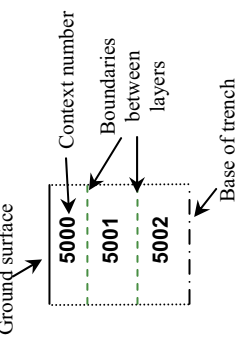
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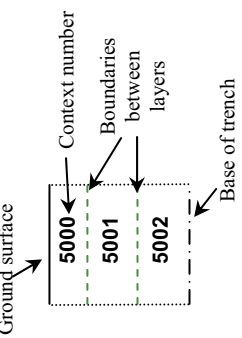
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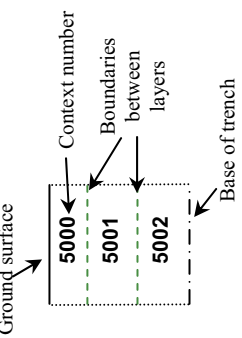
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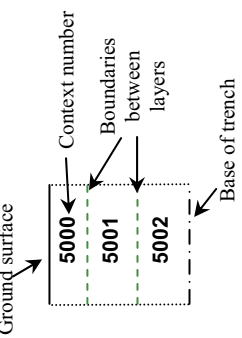
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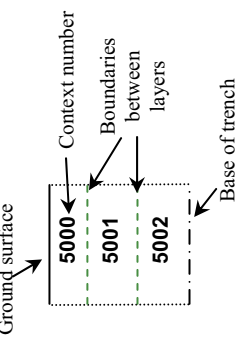
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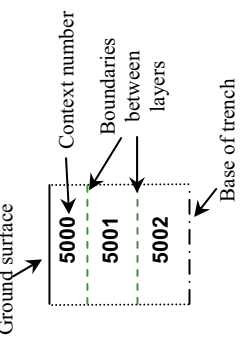
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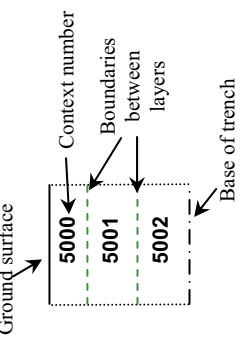
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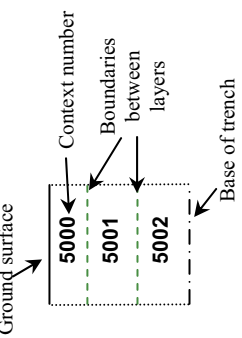
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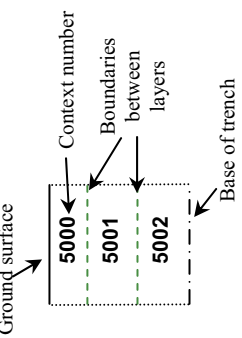
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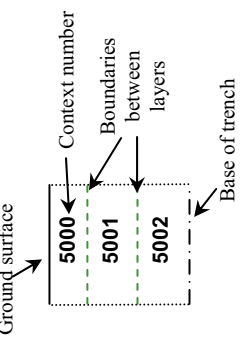
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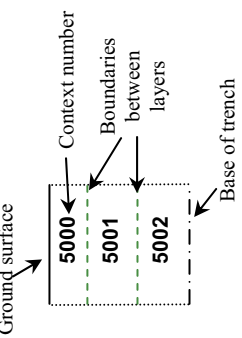
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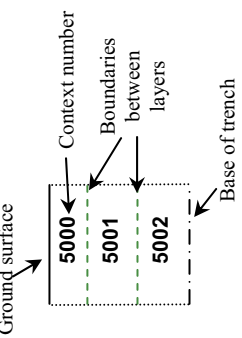
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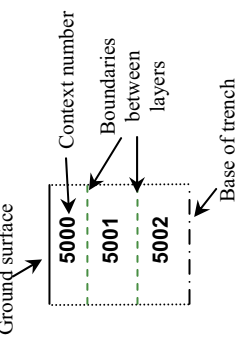
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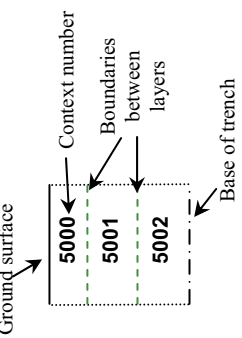
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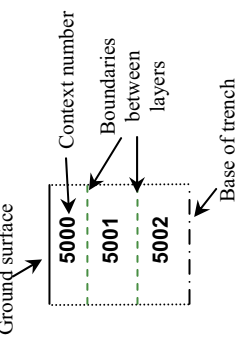
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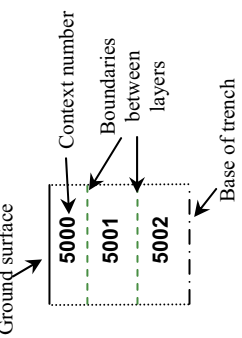
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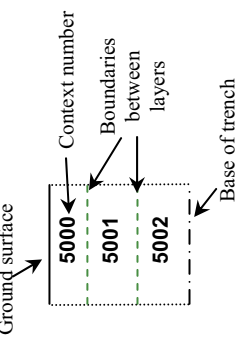
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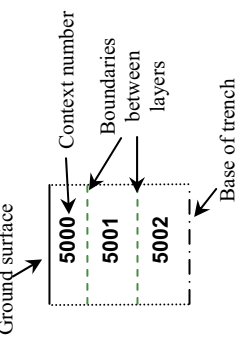
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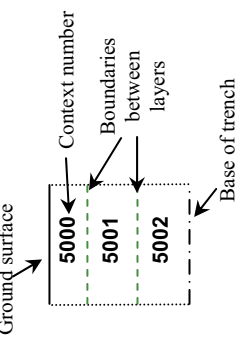
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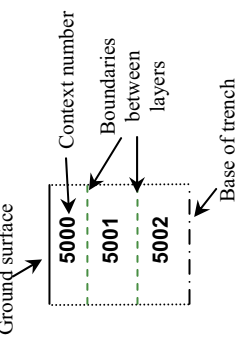
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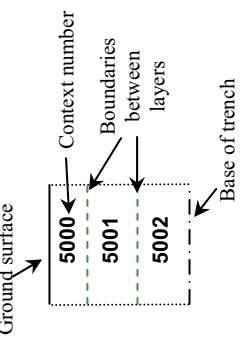
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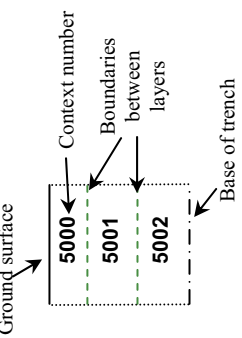
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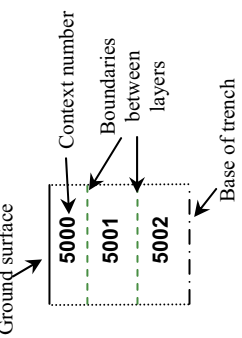
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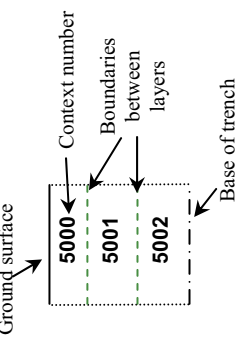
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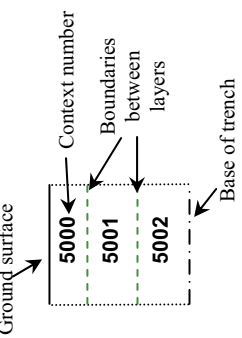
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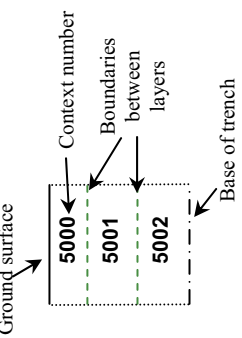
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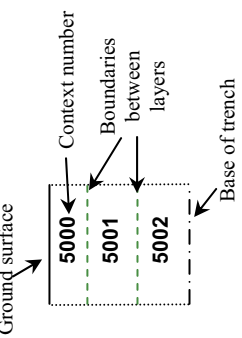
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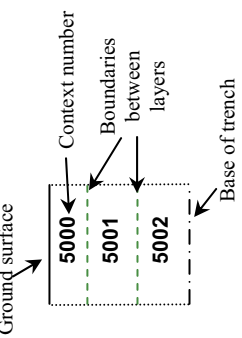
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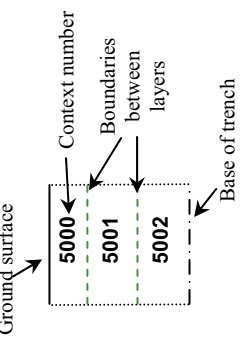
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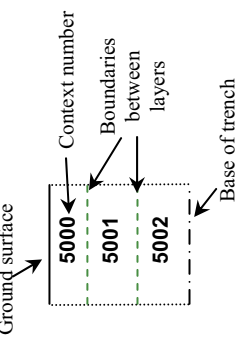
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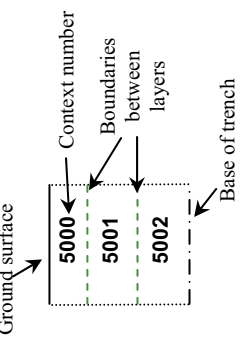
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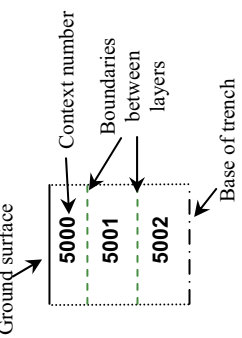
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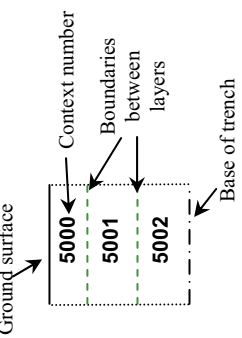
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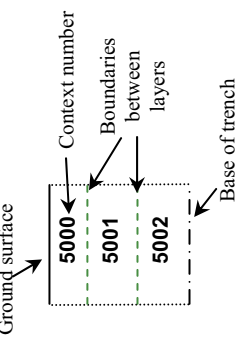
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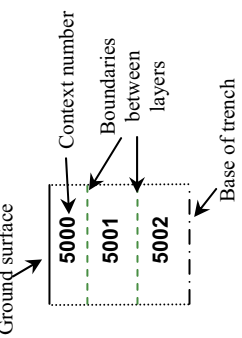
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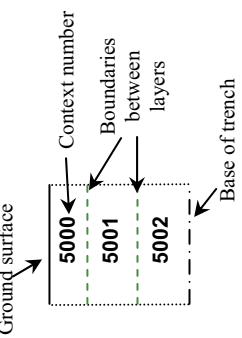
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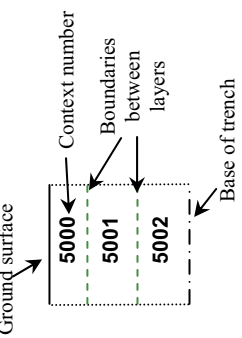
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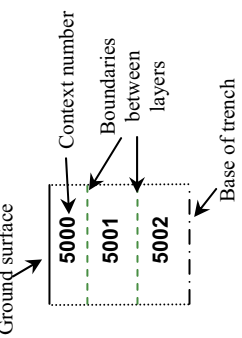
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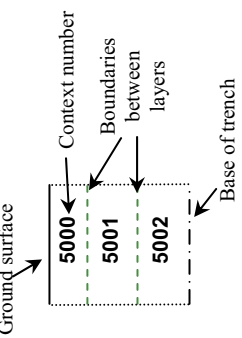
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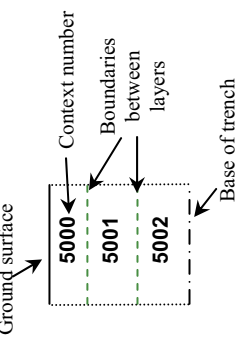
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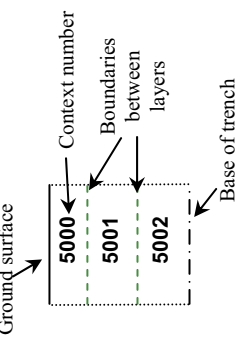
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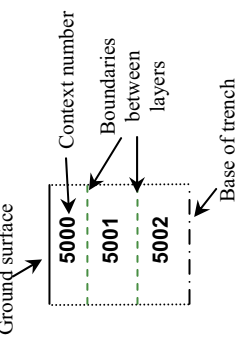
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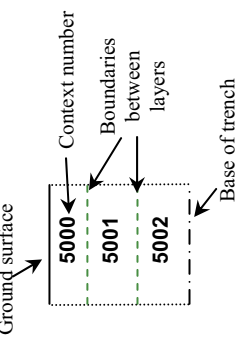
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