LAND SOUTH OF NORWICH ROAD HORNING NORFOLK

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION

Albion archaeology





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Produced for: CgMs Consulting on behalf of the Church Commissioners



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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 method statement. 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.

Albion Archaeology is grateful to CgMs Consulting working on behalf of the Church Commissioners for commissioning the project. The work was monitored by James Albone of the Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service.

The project was managed for Albion by Robert Wardill (Project Manager). Fieldwork was conducted by Iain Leslie (Supervisor), with the assistance of Gary Manning. Iain Leslie prepared this report, with contributions from Jackie Wells (Finds Officer). Joan Lighting (CAD Technician) digitised the drawn site records and produced the figures. The report was approved by Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager), who is responsible for the overall management of all Albion projects.

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Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	30/09/11	n/a

Structure of the Report

Section 1 is an introduction to the project, the methodology for which is described in Section 2. The results of the fieldwork are presented in Section 3, conclusions from which are drawn in Section 4. Section 5 is a bibliography.

Section 6 contains Appendix 1, which provides detailed descriptions of the archaeological deposits encountered.

Key Terms

WSI

The following terms or abbreviations are used throughout this report:

HER	Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Record
HES	Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service
IfA	Institute for Archaeologists
RTK GPS	Real Time Kinematic Global Positioning System

Written Scheme of Investigation



Non-Technical Summary

This document has been prepared by Albion Archaeology for CgMs Consulting on behalf of the Church Commissioners. It reports on an archaeological field evaluation of an area of land on the eastern outskirts of Horning, Norfolk. The development area is centred on National Grid Reference TG3467/1749 and comprises c. 1.73ha of arable land.

The proposed development lies in an area of uncertain archaeological potential in the immediate vicinity of cropmarks of undated and medieval to post-medieval boundaries. These include the boundary of a possible medieval deer park

Given that the development lies within an area of uncertain archaeological potential, Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (HES) requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation be submitted with a planning application for development of the site.

The trial trenches revealed evidence for field systems in the form of boundary ditches. Dating evidence suggests that some of these are of post-medieval to modern origin whilst the others produced no finds and therefore are of an uncertain date.

The significance of these heritage assets is relatively low and they have little further potential for addressing regional research priorities.



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Residential development and accompanying infrastructure and landscaping are proposed on agricultural land at Horning, Norfolk. The site is bounded to the north by Norwich Road and to the west by Abbot Road (Figure 1).

As the proposed development lies within an area of uncertain archaeological potential, Norfolk County Council Historic Environment Service (HES) has requested that the results of an archaeological evaluation be submitted with a planning application for development of the site. This requirement is in accordance with *PPS5: Planning for the Historic Environment* Policy 6.1, and the results of the evaluation will inform the planning decision.

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) (Albion Archaeology 2011) was prepared in response to a brief for archaeological evaluation by trial trenching issued by the HES (April 2011), detailing the requirement for the site to be evaluated by trial trenches. The evaluation was to sample 5% of the development area to include all areas of the development that will be subject to intrusive groundworks including new building footprints, service runs, access roads, car parks and landscaping.

The results of the trial trenching will inform future decisions concerning the archaeological potential of the site with regard to the proposed development.

This document presents the results of the trial trenching.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The site forms part of an arable field (under wheat in 2011) towards the eastern outskirts of the modern settlement of Horning, Norfolk and is centred on National Grid Reference TG3467/1749. It measures c. 1.73ha in area (Figure 1) and is bounded to the north by Norwich Road (A1065) and to the west by Abbot Road (part of a modern residential development). To the south and east are the remainder of the field.

The underlying geology of the site comprises sands and gravels.

1.3 Archaeological and Historical Background

The proposed development lies in an area of uncertain archaeological potential, in the immediate vicinity of cropmarks of undated and medieval to post-medieval boundaries. These include the boundary of a possible medieval deer park.

The site lies c. 570m north of the River Bure and 1.3km north-west of the medieval church of Horning. The latter now stands isolated from the main settlement of Horning, c. 1 km to the west.

1.4 Project Objectives

The principal objective of the trial trenching was to recover as much information as possible on the extent, date, phasing, nature, status, significance and state of preservation of any archaeological remains on the site.



The broader objective of the project was to add to the knowledge and understanding of the origins and nature of past activity in the area and to produce an archive report that fully described the archaeological works.

There was potential that the site of the proposed development would contain remains that would inform on the usage and arrangement of the landscape around Horning in the medieval and post-medieval periods. Evidence of high status usage in the medieval period (a possible deer park) might also have been present.

Such findings could have yielded data that could contribute to important fields of research into the medieval and post-medieval periods as highlighted in research strategy documents for the region (Glazebrook 1997, Brown and Glazebrook 2000):

- Settlement form and pattern understanding of association/utilisation of the landscape surrounding settlement
- Chronology development of regional pottery sequences, clarification of the dating of pottery sequences
- Economy nature of regional and local agrarian economy, identification of specialist elite landscape usage
- Material culture artefact distribution studies may add to understanding of regional cultural differences possibly representing tribal divisions
- Environment improve understanding of palaeoenvironmental resource, rate and extent of enclosure of landscape.

As part of the English Heritage National Mapping Project the evidence of air photos of the Norfolk Broads has been mapped and analysed (Albone et al, 2007). The evaluation provided an opportunity to test or complement the air photo evidence.



2. METHODOLOGY

Trial trenching took place between 19th and 22nd September 2011. A layout of 10 trenches covering an area of c. 865m^2 (5% of the development site) was agreed with HES before fieldwork began. Nine of the trenches measured 50m long and 1.8m wide with the tenth measuring 30m x 1.8m. Two subsequent alterations to this layout were necessary. Trench 2 was shifted 5m north and Trench 8 was rotated anti-clockwise so as to avoid the public footpath running across the site.

The trenches were opened by a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless bucket, under close archaeological supervision. Overburden was removed down to the top of either the undisturbed geological deposits or the archaeological deposits, whichever was encountered first. The spoil heaps were scanned for artefacts. The bases and sides of all trenches were cleaned by hand as necessary.

Any potential archaeological features were investigated by hand and recorded using Albion Archaeology's *pro forma* sheets. Each trench was subsequently drawn and photographed as appropriate. All deposits were recorded using a unique number sequence, commencing at 100 for Trench 1, 200 for Trench 2 *etc*. A full methodology is provided in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Albion Archaeology 2011).

The project adhered throughout to the standards prescribed in the following documents:

Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd edn, 2001).
• EAA	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (2003)
English Heritage	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE) Project Managers' Guide (2006)
	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation (2002/01)
• HES	Brief for a programme of Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching at Land South of Norwich Road, Horning, Norfolk (April 2011).
• IfA	By-Laws and Code of Conduct Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation (updated 2008) and finds (updated 2008)

The trenches were inspected by the HES prior to their backfilling.

HER data and cropmark plots were obtained from the HER in order to aid interpretation of the results of the evaluation. In the event, there was no correlation between the plotted cropmarks and the features revealed in the trenches (see below).



3. RESULTS

3.1 Introduction

All the deposits and features of archaeological interest are summarised below. Their location and extent are shown on Figures 2–6, while detailed technical information on them can be found in Appendix 1.

3.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

The depth of topsoil varied from 0.35–0.65m across the site. The underlying subsoil was mostly 0.10–0.25m deep, though this increased to 0.4m in Trench 8. Increase in the depth of subsoil broadly correlates with a change in the underlying drift geology: whereas most of the site was a gravel / sand mix, in areas where less gravel was present the overburden tended to be thicker.

The underlying geological deposits comprised a patchwork of glacial sands and gravels.

3.3 Archaeological Features

There was a roughly even distribution of archaeological features across the whole of the site, with seven of the ten trenches containing linear features. The density of archaeological features was relatively sparse. Six of the seven trenches contained only one linear feature; the seventh contained two. In at least two cases the linear features observed were the same as those observed in another trench.

In two cases the linear features produced datable artefacts suggesting post-medieval to modern dates. The rest of the features did not produce any finds and are therefore of an unknown date.

3.3.1 Post-medieval to modern ditches

Linear feature [503] / [603] was a ESE-WNW aligned ditch which crossed Trenches 5 and 6. It produced post-medieval tile and probably represents a post-medieval field boundary.

Linear feature [303] / [403] was a similar NNE-SSW aligned ditch which crossed Trenches 3 and 4. It produced both post medieval tile and modern pottery. It probably represents a field boundary of post-medieval to modern date.

Given that these two ditches are running at right angles to each other, and given their similar dating, it is possible that they represent contemporary elements of a post-medieval field system. The general paucity of finds suggests that they were far removed from any settlement activity.

3.3.2 Undated ditches

No datable finds were recovered from the three features in Trenches 2, 8 and 10 or from the second feature in Trench 6 [605]. These ditches also probably represent field boundaries, lying outside areas of settlement activity. However, their date is uncertain.



3.4 Finds Summary

Boundary/drainage ditch [403] produced six post-medieval brick and tile fragments (54g) and a sherd of modern white salt-glazed stoneware (2g). A piece of post-medieval sand-tempered peg tile (270g) derived from the fill of boundary/drainage ditch [603].



4. SUMMARY

The trial trench evaluation has been successful in characterising the archaeological potential of the development area. The density of features is relatively low, and the few recovered datable artefacts suggest a post-medieval to modern date. The features confirm the existence of a landscape comprised of field systems, with no evidence for settlement or for the high status usage (possible deer park) suggested by nearby cropmarks.

Comparison with cropmarks observed in aerial photographs (HER 45264 and 45262) to the north-west and south-east of the proposed development area shows no direct correlation with the field boundaries observed during this evaluation. Therefore, the remains can offer little in either support or refutation of the current air photo evidence (Albone et al, 2007).

The significance of these remains is low, and they have little further potential for addressing research aims in the region.



5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- IfA 2010: By-Laws and Code of Conduct



6. OASIS FORM

Field	Content
Project details	
Project Name	Land South of Norwich Road, Horning
Short Description	Archaeological field evaluation of an area of land on the eastern outskirts of Horning, Norfolk. The trial trenches revealed evidence for field systems in the form of boundary ditches. Dating evidence suggests that some of these are of post-medieval to modern origin whilst the others produced no finds and therefore are of an uncertain date. The significance of these heritage assets is relatively low and they have little further potential for addressing
	regional research priorities.
Start Date	19-09-2011
Finish Date	22-09-2011
Previous Work	No
Future Work	Not Known
Project Reference Code	NRH1805 - Contracting Unit No
Type of Project	Field evaluation
Monument type	DITCHES Post-medieval
Monument type	DITCHES Uncertain
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	Sample Trenches
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	Between deposition of an application and determination
Project location	
Country	England
County	NORFOLK
District	NORTH NORFOLK
Parish	HORNING
Study Area	1.73 Hectares
NGR	(TG) 3467/1749
NGR type	Point
Project creators	
Organisation	Albion Archaeology
Origin of Brief	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Origin of Project Design	Albion Archaeology
Manager	Robert Wardill
Supervisor	Iain Leslie
•	



Project archives	
Physical Archive	Norwich Castle Museum
Location	
Physical Archive	Ceramics
Contents	
Digital Archive	Albion Archaeology
Location	
Digital Archive	Other
Contents	
Digital Archive Media	Database, GIS, images raster / digital photography, text
Paper Archive Location	Norwich Castle Museum
Paper Archive Contents	Ceramics, other
Paper Archive Media	Context Sheet, Drawing, Microfilm, Miscellaneous
	Material, Photograph, Report, Correspondence
Project bibliography	
Publication Type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land south of Norwich Road, Horning, Norfolk:
	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation
Author / Editor	Leslie, I
Report Number	2011-12
Year	2011
Issuer	Albion Archaeology
Place of Publication	Bedford
Description	Comb bound report, with cream coloured cover



7. APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT SUMMARY



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34574: Northing: 17558)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34621: Northing: 17541*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
100	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.45m	V	
101	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.25m.	✓	
102	Natural	Loose mid orange sandy gravel		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.6 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34577: Northing: 17550)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34577: Northing: 17500*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Preso	ent:
200	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.4n	n 🗸	
201	Subsoil	Compact light brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness $0.2m$	V	
202	Natural	Loose light orange brown sandy silt		
203	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m, max depth 0.2m, min length 1.m	✓	
204	Fill	Compact mid grey silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.2m	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.55 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34633: Northing: 17534)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34590: Northing: 17507*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	: :
300	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.4m	V]
301	Subsoil	Compact light brown silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.25m	V]
302	Natural	Loose light brown orange silty sand		
303	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: min breadth 0.75m, min depth 0.15m, max length 1.m	V]
304	Fill	Loose mid grey silt moderate small-medium stones	V]



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.43 m. Max: 0.5 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34607: Northing: 17495)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34658: Northing: 17495*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds P	resent:
400	Topsoil	Friable dark brown grey silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.42m	✓	
401	Subsoil	Firm mid orange brown silty sand moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.14m	V	
402	Natural	Loose mid orange sandy gravel		
403	Ditch	Linear N-S sides: 45 degrees base: flat dimensions: max breadth 1.07m, max depth 0.32m, min length 0.8m	V	
404	Fill	Compact light brown grey sandy silt occasional small-medium CBM, frequent small-medium stones Thickness $0.32\mathrm{m}$	✓	~



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.65 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34660: Northing: 17529)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34660: Northing: 17747*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Preser	nt:
500	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.45m	V	
501	Subsoil	Compact light brown silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.21	n 🗸	
502	Natural	Loose light orange brown sandy silt	✓	
503	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: concave base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.95m max depth 0.4m, min length 1.m	, V	
504	Fill	Compact light grey silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.4m	\checkmark	



Max Dimensions: Length: 30.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.5 m. Max: 0.55 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34682: Northing: 17483)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34682: Northing: 17513*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present	
600	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.4	m 🗸	
601	Subsoil	Compact light brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.15m.	✓	
602	Natural	Loose light brown orange sand		
603	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 1.m, max depth 0.35m, min length 1.m	V	
604	Fill	Friable mid grey silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.35m	✓	✓
605	Ditch	Linear NE-SW sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.8m, max depth 0.25m, min length 1.m	✓	
606	Fill	Loose mid green silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.25m	✓	



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.65 m. Max: 0.7 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34748: Northing: 17481)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34700: Northing: 17493*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
700	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.45m	✓	
701	Subsoil	Compact light orange brown sandy silt occasional small-medium stones Thickness 0.3m	✓	
702	Natural	Loose light brown orange silty sand		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.7 m. Max: 0.9 m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34617: Northing: 17467)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34661: Northing: 17467*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
800	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt frequent small-medium stones Thickness 0.5m		
801	Subsoil	Compact light brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.4m		
802	Natural	Loose light orange brown sandy silt		
803	Ditch	Curving linear E-W sides: 45 degrees base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9m, max depth 0.3m, min length 1.m	V	
804	Fill	Compact mid green silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.3m		



Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: m. Max: m.

Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34622: Northing: 17420)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34672: Northing: 17420*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
900	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt moderate small-medium stones Thickness 0.45m	V	
901	Subsoil	Compact light brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.2m	V	
902	Natural	Loose light orange brown sandy gravel		



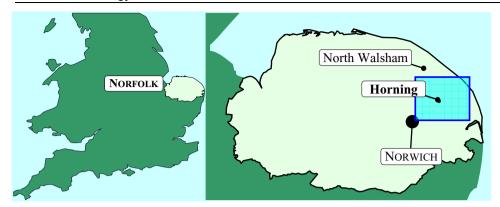
Max Dimensions: Length: 50.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth to Archaeology Min: 0.8 m. Max: 0.8 m.

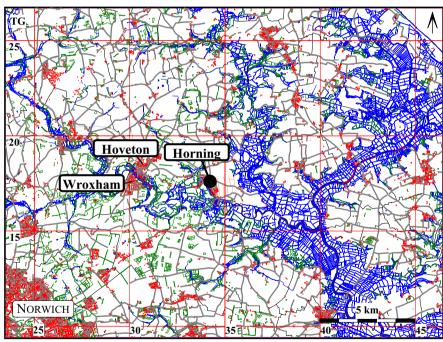
Co-ordinates: OS Grid Ref.: TG (Easting: 34598: Northing: 17422)

OS Grid Ref.: TG (*Easting: 34598: Northing: 17472*)

Context:	Type:	Description:	Excavated: Finds Present:	
1000	Topsoil	Loose dark brown grey silt frequent small stones Thickness 0.65m	V	
1001	Subsoil	Compact light brown sandy silt occasional small stones Thickness 0.15m	V	
1002	Natural	Loose light brown orange sandy gravel		
1003	Ditch	Linear E-W sides: U-shaped base: concave dimensions: max breadth 0.9n max depth 0.3m, min length 1.m	ı, 🗸]
1004	Fill	Loose mid grey sandy silt moderate small stones Thickness 0.3m	V	







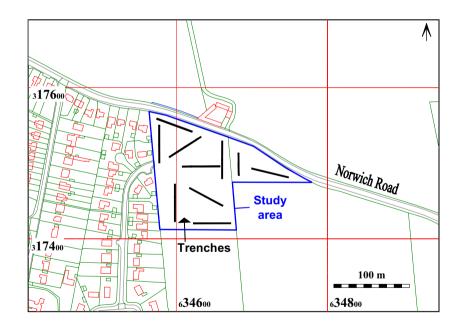


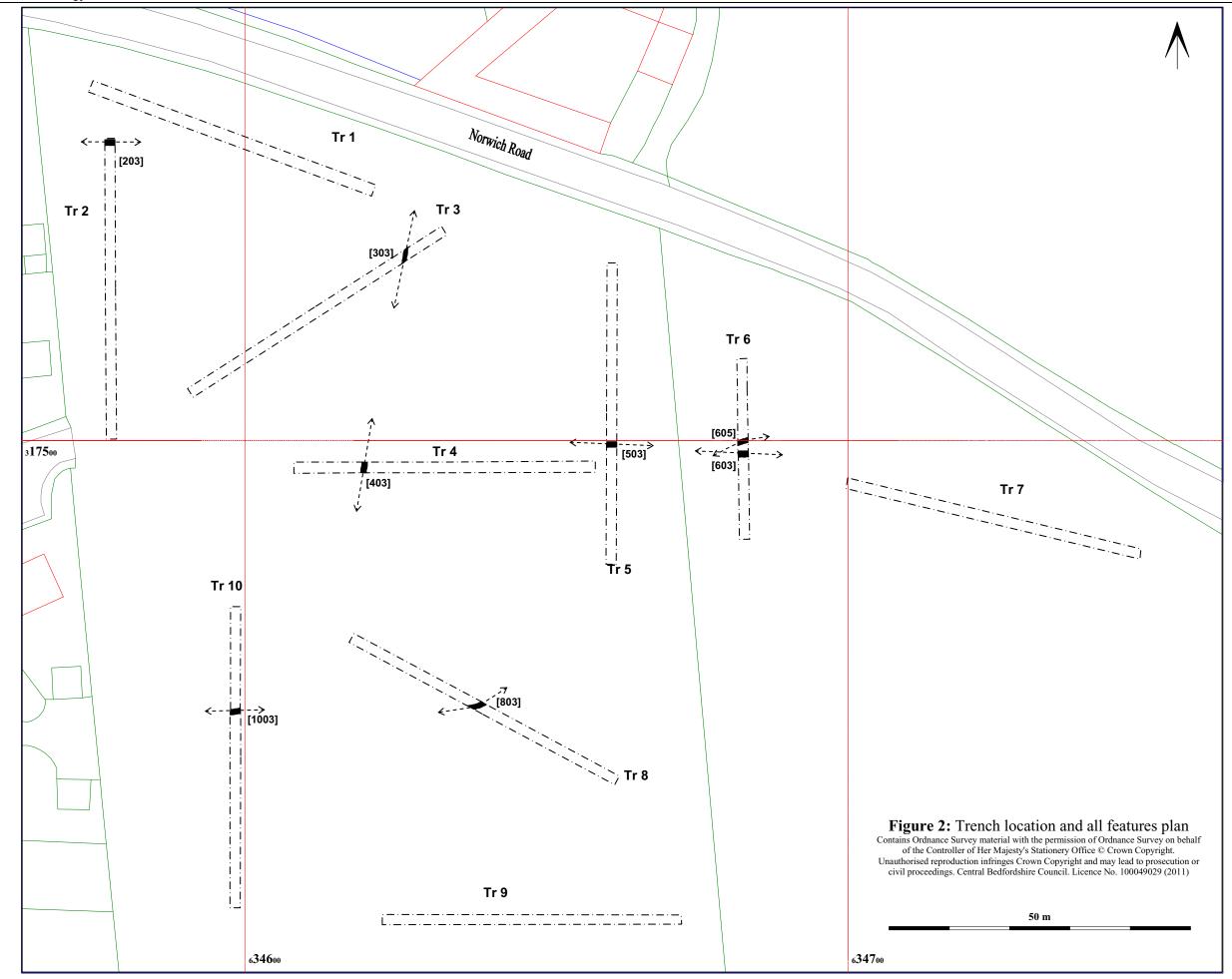
Figure 1: Site location plan

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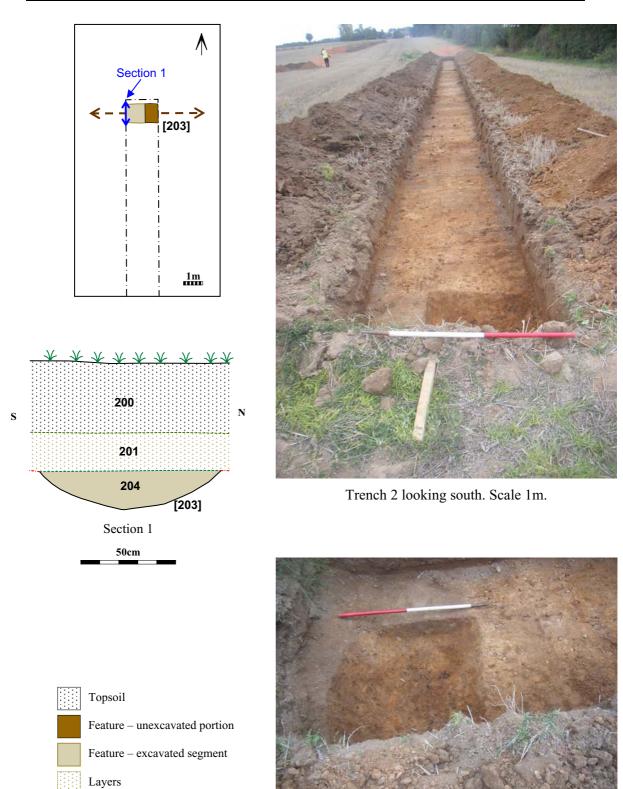
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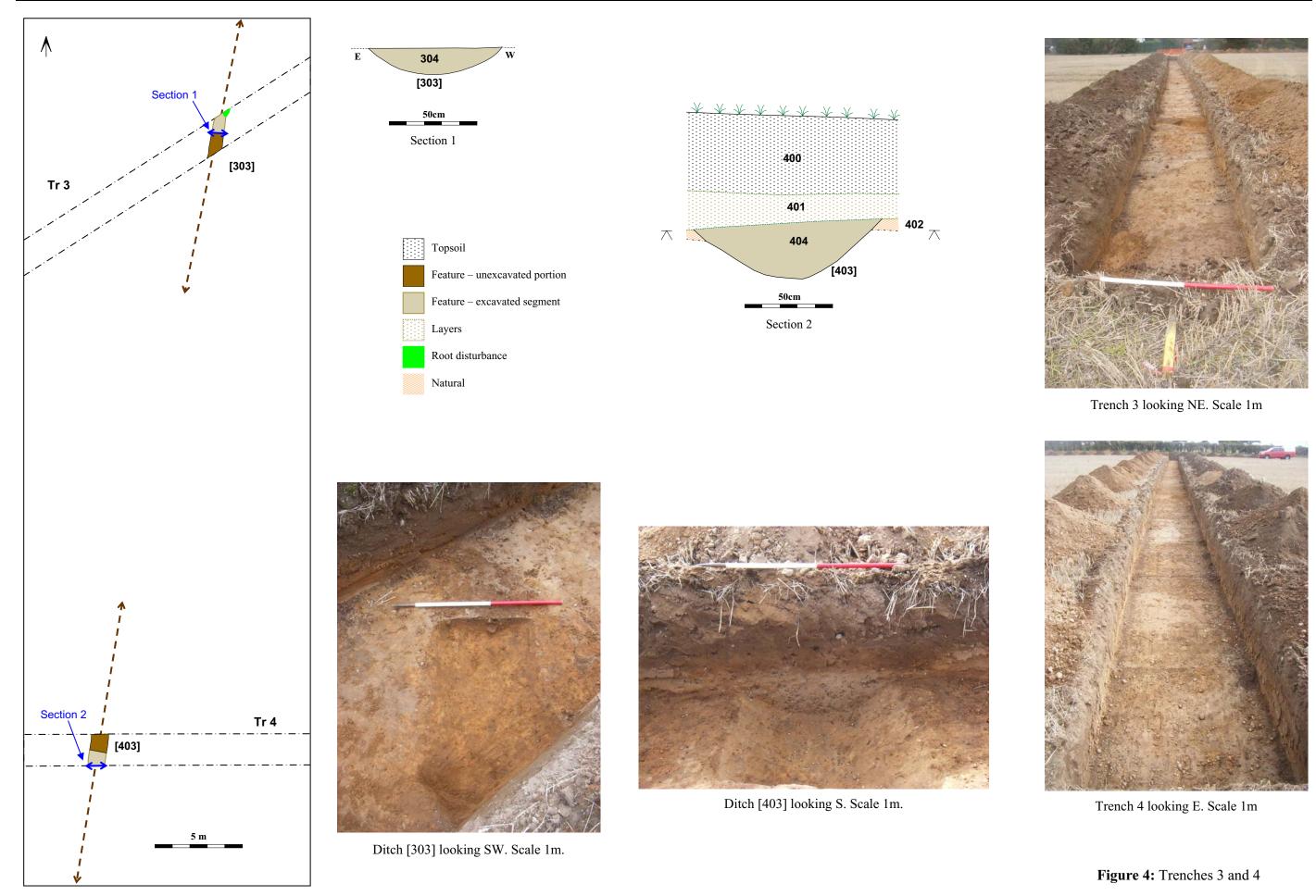




Ditch [203] looking east. Scale 1m.

Figure 3: Trench 2







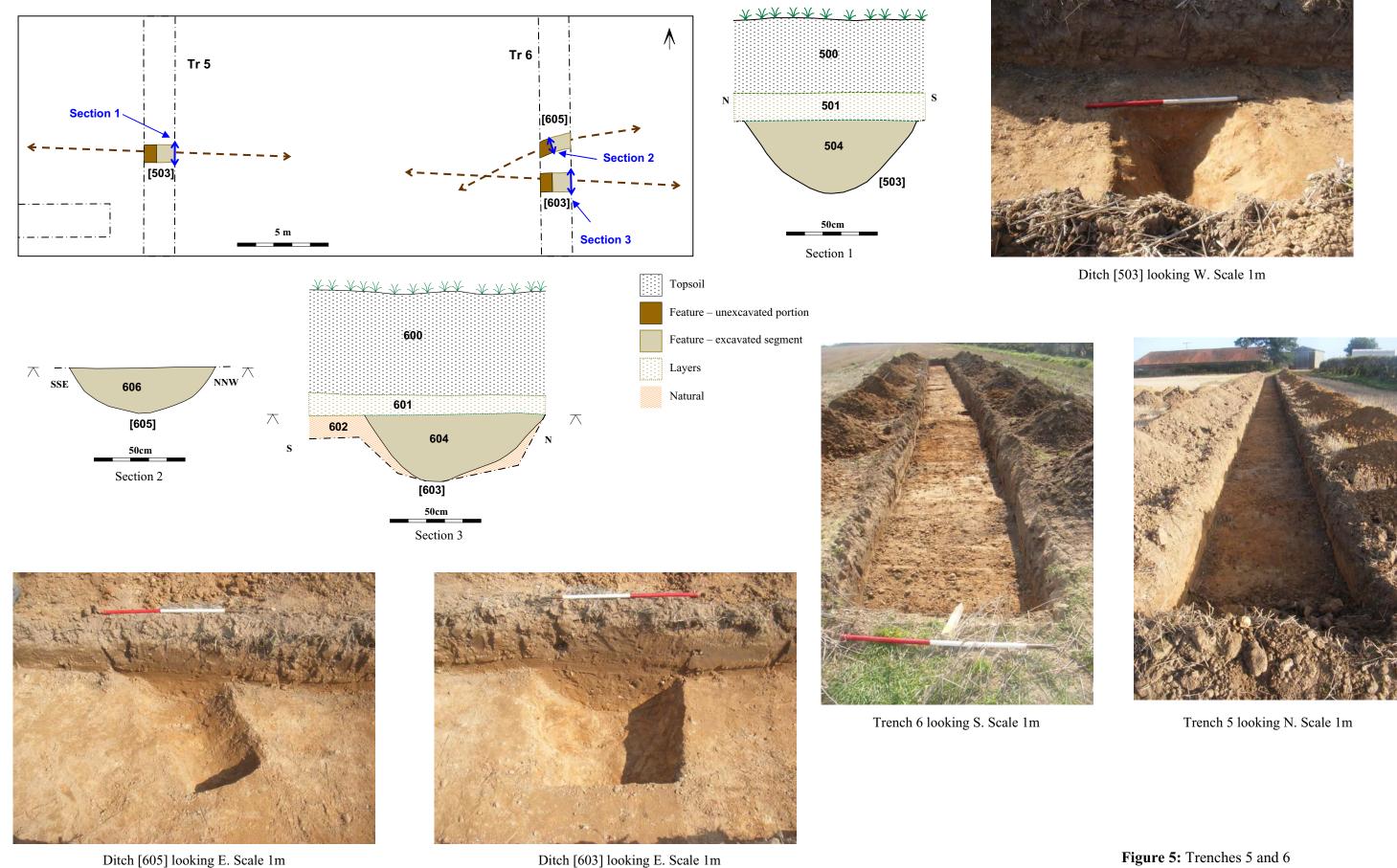


Figure 5: Trenches 5 and 6



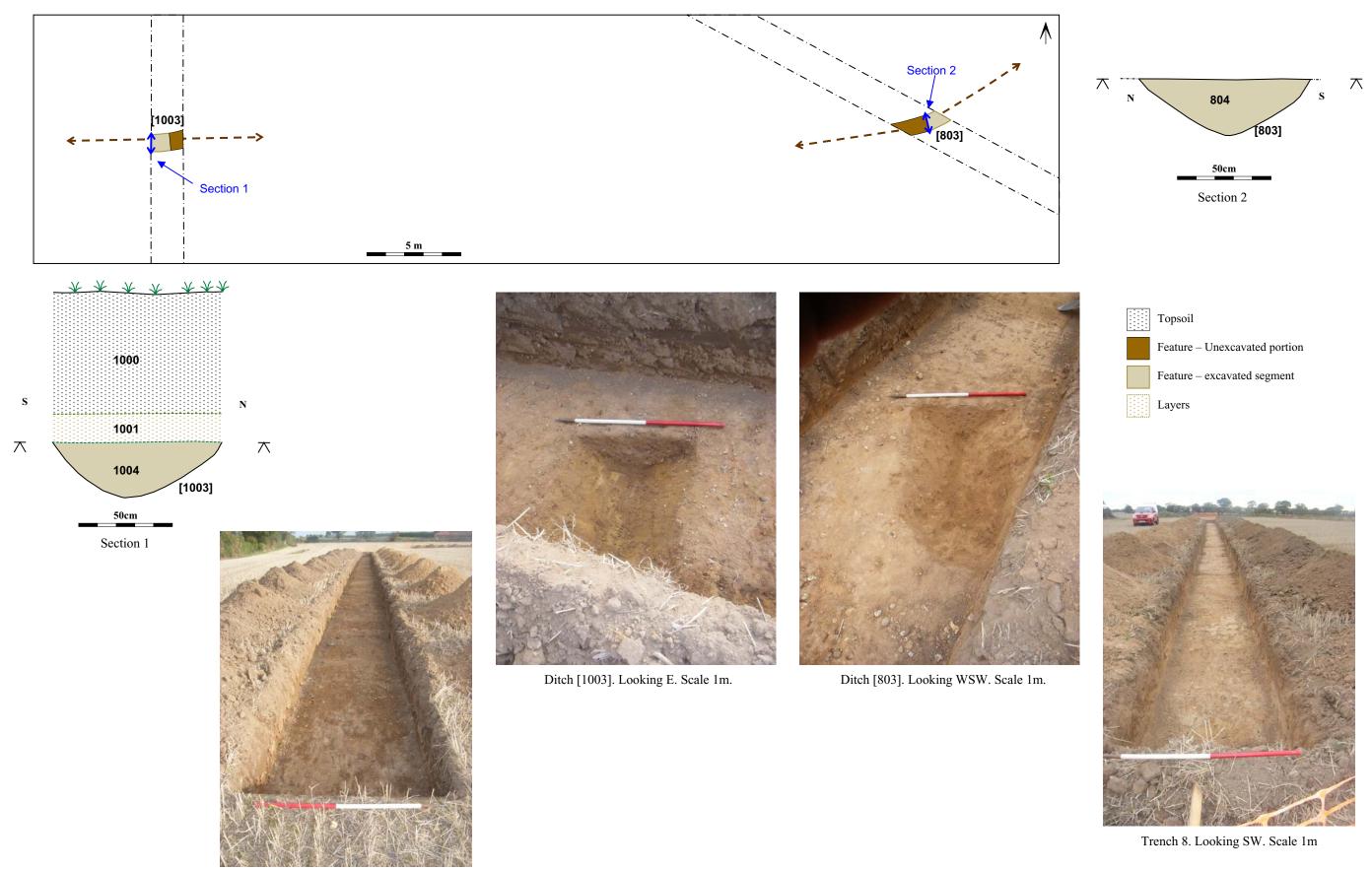


Figure 6: Trenches 8 and 10

Trench 10. Looking N. Scale 1m