

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION:
LAND OFF SHANTOCK HALL LANE
PUDDS CROSS
BOVINGDON
HERTFORDSHIRE**

NGR: TL 0025 0250

*for Mike Chamley Associates Ltd,
on behalf of Bovingdon Brickworks Ltd*



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December 2013

ASC: 1631/BBW/2



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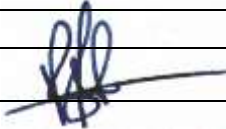
Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	BBW	<i>ASC project no:</i>	1631
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	Archaeol2-156565	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	DACHT: 4430
<i>County:</i>	Hertfordshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Pudds Cross		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Bovington		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	TL 0025 0250		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	11.2ha		
<i>Present use:</i>	Agricultural		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Extraction of clay for brickmaking		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Dacorum Borough Council		
<i>Planning application ref:</i>	N/a		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	September 2013		
<i>Commissioned by:</i>	Mike Chamley Associates Ltd 28 Thornton Close Girton Cambridge CB3 0NG		
<i>Client:</i>	Bovington Brickworks Ltd Ley Hill Road Bovington Herts HP3 0NW		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Les Cook (client): Mike Chamley (MCA)		

Internal Quality Check

<i>Primary Author:</i>	Martin Cuthbert	<i>Date:</i>	17 th December 2013
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<i>Revisions:</i>		<i>Date:</i>	
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Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In September 2013 an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out on a piece of land off Shantock Hall Lane, Bovington, Hertfordshire to inform proposals for clay extraction. Thirty-one archaeologically supervised trenches were excavated within the proposed development. All areas were cleaned to determine the presence of archaeological remains and the spoil heaps were visually scanned looking for the presence of archaeological artefacts, but none were recovered. Trenches 1-6 & 8-31 contained no significant archaeological remains, whilst trench 7 contained a single pit, containing evidence of in-situ burning dating to the late Iron Age period.

1. Introduction

1.1 In September 2013 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC)* carried out an archaeological evaluation on a piece of land off Shantock Hall Lane, Bovington, Hertfordshire. The project was commissioned by *Mike Chamley Associates Ltd* on behalf of their client *Bovington Brickworks Ltd*, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Zeepvat 2013), and approved by *Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit*, archaeological advisor (AA) to the local planning authority (LPA), *Dacorum Borough Council*.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This evaluation was required under the terms of the *National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*, in order to inform proposals for the development of the site.

1.3 *Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd*

ASC is an independent archaeological practice providing a full range of archaeological services including consultancy, field evaluation, mitigation and post-excavation studies, historic building recording and analysis. ASC is recognised as a *Registered Organisation* by the Institute for Archaeologists and is also accredited ISO 9001, in recognition of its high standards and working practices.

1.4 *The Site*

1.4.1 *Location & Description*

The site is located in the Dacorum district of Hertfordshire, in the civil parish of Bovington, c.1.5km to the south-west of the centre of Bovington village, centred on NGR TL 0025 0250 (Fig. 1). The site comprises an L-shaped area encompassing 11.2 hectares, which is bounded to the north-east by Shantock Hall Lane, and to the south-west by Shantock Lane. To the east of the site, on Shantock Hall Lane, is an oil pipeline pumping station: two underground pipelines run across the site from the pumping station. An overhead electricity cable runs along the southern boundary of the site, roughly parallel to Shantock Lane. A NE-SW aligned footpath linking Shantock Hall Lane and Shantock Lane runs along the eastern edge then crosses the south eastern part of the site (Fig. 2).

1.4.2 *Topography & Geology*

The proposed extraction area is located on a south-east facing slope, falling from c.161m AOD at the north-west boundary to c.153m AOD in the southern corner of the area. There is a small rectangular copse half way along the north-west boundary: the area of the site is currently in arable use.

Soils in the vicinity of the proposed extraction area belong to the Batcombe association, described as 'Fine silty over clayey and fine loamy over clayey soils with permeable subsoil and slight seasonal waterlogging' (Soil Survey 1983, 582a). The underlying solid geology comprises Kimmeridge clay (BGS, Sheet 235).

1.4.3 *Proposed Development*

The site is to be used for the extraction of clay for brick-making.

1.5 *Previous Archaeological Works*

No investigative work has been undertaken previously on the proposed extraction site. The client's present extraction area at Pockets Dell, c.0.5km to the north, has been the subject of archaeological desk-based assessment, fieldwalking and evaluation by ASC (Zeepvat 1998, Hunn 1999a & b, Cuthbert 2011). The only archaeological finds or features identified during these works were a single worked flint recovered during fieldwalking, and an undated pit containing in-situ burning (Plate 3) found during a trial trench evaluation (Cuthbert 2011).



Figure 2: Site plan and trench locations (scale 1:3000)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

As described in the project design, the aims of the evaluation were:

- To obtain sufficient information to establish the extent, character, quality, date and condition of any archaeological features which may be affected by the proposed clay extraction.

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2010) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2009), to the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003), to English Heritage guidelines (EH 2006, EH2011) and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 Methods

The work was carried out according to the project design, which proposed:

- Machine excavation of a pattern of trial trenches, amounting to a 2% sample of the proposed extraction area, sited so as to provide as full coverage of the area as possible. Trench locations are shown in Figure 2.
- Recording and sampling of any archaeological features or deposits revealed in the trenches.

2.4 Constraints

Following discussions with the British Pipeline Agency trench 23 was moved 10m northeast from its proposed location. No further constraints were identified prior to or during the archaeological works.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The site lies within an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods.

The Historic Environment Records for Hertfordshire (HHER: enquiry no. 103/13) and Buckinghamshire (BHER) record few relevant archaeological sites or findspots within the site or immediately surrounding area. The BHER contains only one reference: the HHER contains 17, comprising mainly post-medieval farmsteads and other buildings. Therefore, in order to provide an archaeological background to the study area, this section draws on information from the surrounding part of the Chiltern plateau, based largely upon recent studies (e.g. Farley 2010), the desk-based assessment (Zeervat 1998), and ASC's reference collection.

3.2 *Prehistoric* (before 600BC)

Relatively little is known regarding prehistoric occupation and activity on the Chiltern plateau. Holgate (1995, 15) notes that much work remains to be done in this area. To date, most of the evidence for earlier prehistoric occupation (*i.e.* prior to the Bronze Age) has been recovered from lower-lying ground in the river valleys cutting the Chilterns. Isolated finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age flints have been recorded between Botley and Ley Hill, 1.5km west of the evaluation site (Stainton 1995, fig. 51), but these are typical of discoveries made elsewhere on the Chiltern plateau. Bronze Age activity in the Chilterns is most notably marked by a concentration of barrows and ring ditches along the Chiltern scarp, well to the west and north of the assessment site, but by few other sites or finds elsewhere. It is generally supposed that much of the Chiltern plateau was covered by deciduous woodland from about the 7th millennium BC (*ibid*, but see Farley 1995, 28-29), which initially inhibited settlement but was subsequently cleared in a piecemeal way through the later Bronze Age, the Iron Age, and into the Roman period.

3.3 *Iron Age* (600BC-AD43)

The two known archaeological sites within the study area are both of probable Iron Age date. At Whelpley Hill, Bucks, 1.5km north of the site, is a small oval univallate hillfort (BHER 0022), encompassing an area of about 1.5ha. The site has never been excavated, and appears to have escaped damage by ploughing: consequently little is known about it. Moving into Hertfordshire, the cropmark of a rectilinear enclosure (HHER 9202) has been identified at Bovington Green, c.900m ESE of the site. Its date is unknown, but it could be Iron Age.

3.4 *Roman* (AD43-c.450)

During the Roman period, the Chilterns came within the tribal territory or *civitas* of the *Catuvellauni*, with its capital at *Verulamium* (Branigan 1987). Once again, most evidence for this period has come from the river valleys cutting through the Chilterns. To the north, the Roman *Akeman Street* followed the Bulbourne valley, and many sites and finds are known along its route, including the villas at Northchurch and Boxmoor (Neal 1976) and the industrial settlement at Cow Roast (Zeervat 1997). To the south, a number of Roman sites have been identified in the Chess valley, notably the villa at

Latimer (Branigan 1971). On higher ground, 'native' occupation sites have been recognised in the Ashridge area (Morris & Wainwright 1995), and at Crawleys Lane and Stony Lane during the construction of the A41 Kings Langley - Berkhamsted bypass (McDonald 1995), but all are some distance from the extraction site.

3.5 *Saxon* (c.450-1066)

There is no entry for Bovington in the Domesday Survey of 1086, during which time the area lay within the parish of Hemel Hempstead. The parish church of St Lawrence, which was built in the early 13th century, may stand on the site of a Saxon building, as indications of earlier work were noted during mid-19th century restoration works (HHER 936).

3.6 *Medieval* (1066-1500)

The name 'Bovington' first appears c.1200 as *Bovyndon*. While this has been translated elsewhere (Bovington Green, Bucks: Bovington, Dorset) as *bufan dune* ('above the down'), it is difficult to see how this can be applied to the Hertfordshire village, which is located in a depression in the Chiltern plateau. It is possible that the first part is a personal name, *Bofa* (Gover *et al* 1970, 29). Page (1971, 222) notes that in early times Bovington appears to have consisted of woodland and waste and in 1289-90, when it comprised 10 acres of wood and 254 acres of wasteland. The HHER records an early medieval coin from Bovington (HHER 935), though its location is not specific. An area of ridge and furrow cropmarks is also recorded in the Shantock Lane area (HHER 17290).

3.7 *Post-Medieval & Modern* (1500-present)

Bovington appears on early maps of Hertfordshire (e.g. Seller's 1676: Dury and Andrews' 1779), but at too small a scale to be of any real use. The earliest map showing the site in any detail is the Tithe Map of 1838 (Herts CRO DSA 4 22/1). At this time the site consisted of a number of small fields, bounded as now by Shantock Hall Lane and Shantock Lane, with Ley Hill Lane to the north-west. During the 19th century, improvements and changes in agricultural practice appear to have led to a gradual amalgamation and enlargement of fields in and around the extraction area.

Bovington airfield, 1km north-east of the site, was developed during 1941/2 by John Laing & Son Ltd and was initially home to No.7 Group, Bomber Command. It was allocated to the USAAF, and from 1943 to 1963 it was known as US Air Station 112. It served as a major heavy bomber operational training base for B17 crews until the end of the Second World War (www.bovington.org/index.htm).

4 Results

4.1 General

4.1.1 This section provides a summary of the results of the evaluation. Full descriptions of the trenches, in tabulated form, are provided in Appendix 1.

4.1.2 Thirty-one trenches were excavated across the development area. The trenches were opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket, working under archaeological supervision. Basic trench information was recorded on pro-forma sheets and a photographic record was compiled. The spoil heaps were visually scanned looking for the presence of archaeological artefacts, but none were recovered.

4.2 Stratigraphy

The general stratigraphy of the trenches was the same across the whole site and comprised:

- *Ploughsoil*: Loose, dark brown silty clay loam, 0.30-0.40m deep.
- *Natural*: Firm, orange-mid brown clay with frequent flint inclusions.

4.3 Summary of Archaeological Features

4.3.1 A total of seven of the thirty one excavated trenches contained archaeological features.

4.3.2 A single pit was identified at the north of Trench 7. No dateable finds were recovered from its fills. A fragment of charcoal recovered from an environmental bulk sample was submitted for radiocarbon dating.

4.3.3 The alignment and character of other archaeological features suggests that they identify post medieval clay extraction and Second World War accommodation blocks for Bovingdon Airfield.

4.3.4 The following sections describe and discuss the archaeological features by their proposed date and function.

4.4 Late Iron Age activity (Figs 3 & 4: Plates 1 & 2)

4.4.1 A pit containing charcoal, ash and heat effected flint was observed in the eastern side of Trench 7. The trench was subsequently extended to the southeast to better characterise the feature.

4.4.2 The pit [006] was circular in plan and was located *c.*2.4m from the trench's north-eastern end. The pit measured 1.05m in diameter and 0.19m deep and displayed a gradual bowl shape profile. Two distinct fills were present within the pit. The primary fill (004) comprised compact, black-dark brown, silty clay with frequent charcoal and ash inclusions. The upper fill (003) comprised compact, mid brown-beige, silty clay with occasional charcoal inclusions. Approximately 0.05m of the natural clay (005) directly beneath the cut of the pit was scorched red, indicating that high temperatures had been reached within the pit. The pit lay directly beneath the topsoil, frequent rootlets penetrated it and a single northwest-southeast aligned plough scar cut its surface. Other archaeological features were not identified in the trench or the extended area.

After the initial excavation the pit was 100% excavated in search of dateable evidence, none were recovered.

4.4.3 Bulk environmental samples, <2> & <1>, were taken from the primary (004) and secondary (003) fills respectively to examine the environmental potential, to attempt recovery of artefacts and to obtain a sample suitable for radiocarbon dating.

4.4.4 Examination of the environmental samples showed that frequent, occasionally large, fragments of charcoal were present (Appendix 3), but it was devoid of other types of environmental evidence or artefacts. A large fragment of charcoal (>1cm) from the primary fill (004), was submitted for radiocarbon dating and results (Cal BC 102 – Cal 59AD @ 2σ) are shown in Appendix 4. The character of the feature and the radiocarbon date illustrate that it identifies a possible “fire pit” of the late Iron Age.

4.5 ***Post Medieval & Second World War activity***

4.5.1 A c.8m wide area of disturbance was revealed at the centre of Trench 9. Its fill consisted of mid brown compacted clay with frequent chalk, ceramic tile and coal fragments. A machine cut section was excavated through the deposit revealing an overall depth of c.1m.

A similar c.10m wide deposit of mid brown silty clay containing ceramic tile and coal was identified within Trench 16, seven metres from its north-eastern end. A machine cut section was excavated through the deposit revealing a depth of c.1m (Plate 4).

The character of these features identifies possible post-medieval or modern clay extraction.

4.5.2 Disturbed deposits of mid-dark brown silty clay, with frogged bricks and concrete fragments were identified within trenches 10, 11, 18 & 19 (Plate 5).

These deposits are the remnants of structures situated on the site during the Second World War and relate to permanent personal living accommodation for Bovington Airfield (Plate 6).



Plate 1: Southwest facing section through pit [006], 1x0.5m scale



Plate 2: Pit [006] 100% excavated, 1x1m scale
Note: layer of burnt red clay (005) around the base and edges of pit



Plate 3: Pit identified during an evaluation in 2011, c.1.3 km north of pit [006]. (Cuthbert 2011, Plate 7)



Plate 4: Post-medieval/modern extraction within trench 16, looking east, 1x1m scale



Plate 5: WW2 disturbance within trench 18, looking southwest

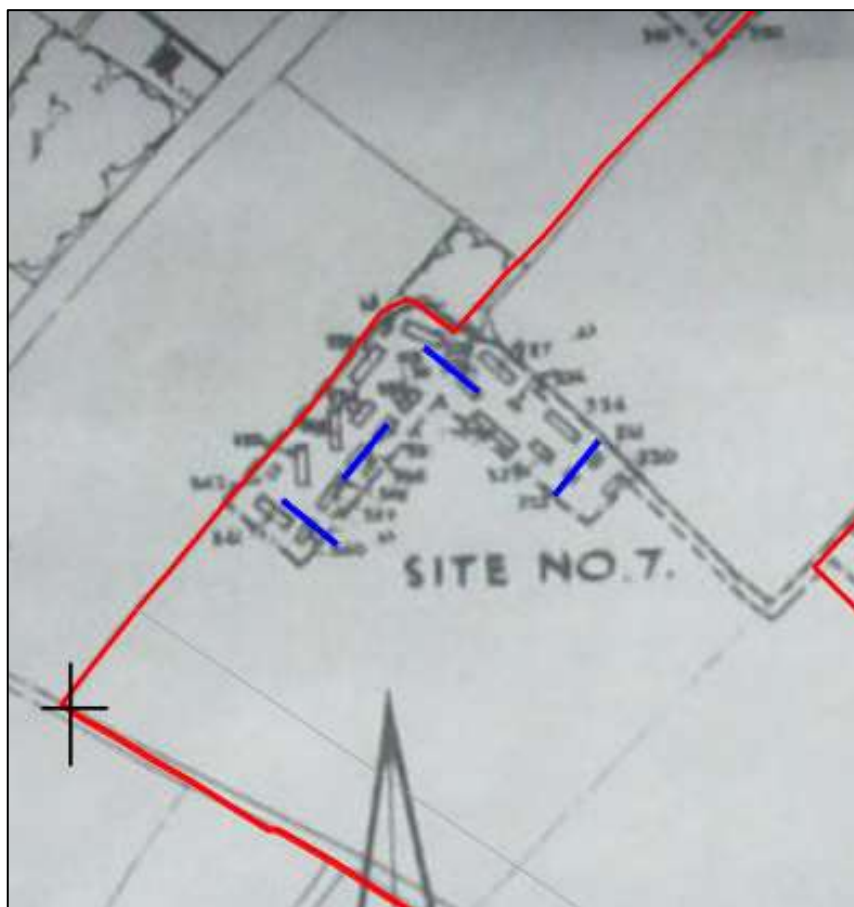


Plate 6: Bovington airfield site plan. Site extent (red), trenches 10, 11, 18 & 19 (blue)
(www.bovingdon.org)

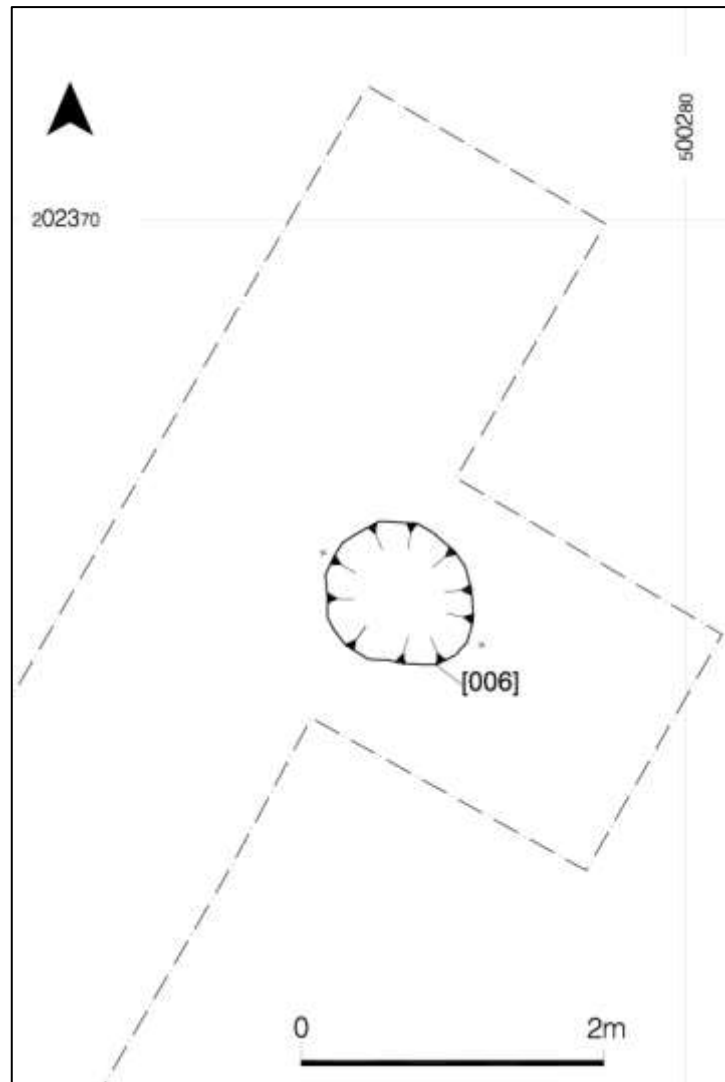


Figure 3: Plan of Trench 7 and pit [006] (scale 1:50)

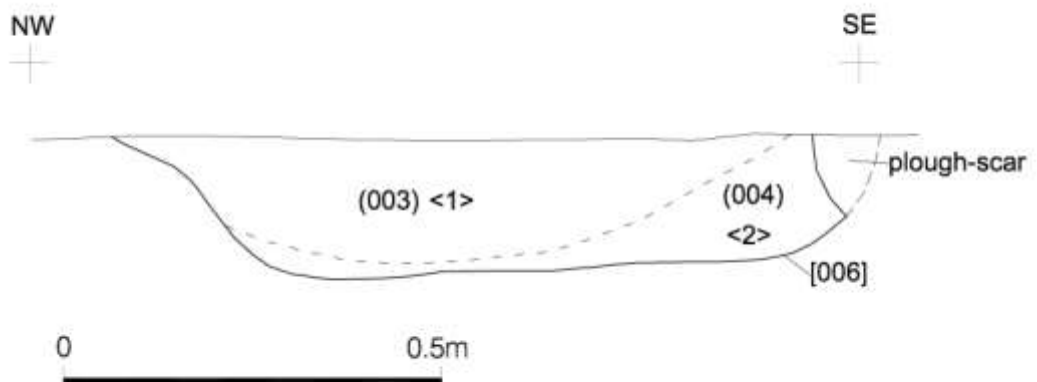


Figure 4: Southwest facing section through pit [006] (scale 1:10)

5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The evaluation has successfully defined the character and significance of the heritage assets of the historic periods which are present at the development site.
- 5.2 The heritage assets at the north, southwest and centre of the site comprised remnants of post medieval clay extraction pits and extant earthworks, brick footings and other modern disturbance locating the remains of Second World War living accommodation for Bovington Airfield.
- 5.3 The heritage assets of the historic periods are of local significance and there is a moderate potential for the presence of similar features at the north, southwest and centre of the development site.
- 5.4 Evaluation trench 7 unexpectedly located a pit of prehistoric date. The pit contained charcoal and heat effected flint and identified a possible “fire pit” dating to the late Iron Age period.
- 5.5 It is unclear from the results of the evaluation if the pit is an isolated example or if it is associated with a wider group of contemporary features.
- 5.6 The late Iron Age pit is a heritage asset of regional significance. The results of the evaluation suggest that if a focus of prehistoric activity is present it will be located at the southeast of the development site.

6. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by *Mike Chamley Associates Ltd* on behalf of their client *Bovington Brickworks Ltd*. The writer is grateful to Les Cook of Bovington Brickworks for his assistance. The project was monitored by Kate Batt of the *Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit* on behalf of the local planning authority. Thanks are also due to the on site contractors.

The project was managed for ASC by Bob Zeepvat BA FSA MIfA. Fieldwork was supervised by Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) AIfA with the help of Mo Muldowney BA AIfA. The report was prepared by Martin Cuthbert and edited by Bob Zeepvat.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Brief
2. Project Design
3. Initial Report
4. Clients site plans
5. Site records
6. Sample records
7. Site record drawings
8. List of photographs
9. B/W prints & negatives
10. Original specialist reports and supporting information
11. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with *Dacorum Heritage Trust*.

8. References

Standards & Specifications

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www.bovington.org/village/?page_id=76


Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables


Trench 1							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NE	500080/202459		SW	500061/202435		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 2							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NW	500115/202416		SE	500139/202397		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 3							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NE	500195/202386		SW	500176/202363	
		General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 4							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NW	500/234/202334		SE	500257/202315	
		General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 5						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500298/202311		SW	500279/202288	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 6						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500306/202340		SE	500329/202321	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 7						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500279/202370		SW	500260/202347	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. A single pit was revealed, located c.7m from the trenches northeastern end. The pit was bowl shaped in profile with two distinct fills. A layer of clay directly below the cut had been burnt in situ.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
003	Fill	Compact mid grey-brown silt, occasional charcoal fragments: Upper fill of pit [006]	0.80m	0.16m	0.30m	
004	Fill	Compact dark brown silt, frequent charcoal fragments: Primary fill of pit [006]	0.88m	0.03m-0.17m	0.30m	
006	Cut	Circular, bowl shape section: Cut of pit	1.05m x 1.03m	n/a	0.49m	
005	Layer	Firm, red-orange, clay- Burnt natural clay	n/a	0.05m	0.49m	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 8						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500208/202414		SE	500231/202395	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 9						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500168/202449		SW	500149/202426	
General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. A c.8m wide area of disturbance was revealed at the centre of Trench 9. Its fill consisted of mid brown compacted clay with frequent chalk, ceramic tile and coal fragments. A machine cut section was excavated through the deposit revealing an overall depth of c.1m. This feature probably relates to post medieval or modern extraction.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 10						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500092/202490		SE	500116/202471	
General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. Disturbed deposits of mid-dark brown silty clay, with modern frogged bricks and concrete fragments were identified within the trench. These deposits are the remnants of structures situated on the site during the Second World War and relate to permanent personal living accommodation for Bovington Airfield.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 11						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500138/202523		SW	500119/202500	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. Disturbed deposits of mid-dark brown silty clay, with modern frogged bricks and concrete fragments were identified within the trench. These deposits are the remnants of structures situated on the site during the Second World War and relate to permanent personal living accommodation for Bovington Airfield..				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 12						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500181/202482		SE	500204/202463	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 13							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NE	500261/202453		SW	500242/202429		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 14							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NW	500295/202407		SE	500319/202388		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 15						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500360/202384		SW	500341/202361	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 16						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500339/202438		SW	500320/202415	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. A c.10m wide area of disturbance was revealed 7m from the trenches northeastern end. Its fill consisted of mid brown compacted clay with frequent chalk, ceramic tile and coal fragments. A machine cut section was excavated through the deposit revealing an overall depth of c.1m. This feature probably relates to post medieval or modern extraction				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 17						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500270/202480		SE	500293/202461	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 18						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500229/202516		SW	500210/202492	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. Disturbed deposits of mid-dark brown silty clay, with modern frogged bricks and concrete fragments were identified within the trench. These deposits are the remnants of structures situated on the site during the Second World War and relate to permanent personal living accommodation for Bovington Airfield...				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 19						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500154/202556		SE	500177/202537	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. Disturbed deposits of mid-dark brown silty clay, with modern frogged bricks and concrete fragments were identified within the trench. These deposits are the remnants of structures situated on the site during the Second World War and relate to permanent personal living accommodation for Bovington Airfield..				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 20						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30-0.50m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500211/202580		SW	500193/202556	
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30-0.50m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 21						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	500242/202544		SE	500265/202525	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 22						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	500318/202516		SW	500299/202489	
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0	
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m	


Trench 23							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NE	500368/202566		SW	500347/202545		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 24							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NW	500296/202601		SE	500318/202580		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 25							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NE	500265/202636		SW	500245/202614	
		General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m


Trench 26							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NW	500284/202667		SE	500305/202646	
		General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m

Trench 27							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NE	500347/202629		SW	550326/202607		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m

Trench 28							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NW	500378/202592		SE	500400/202571		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology. 1x land drain was identified running the full length of the trench in a NW-SE direction.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m

Trench 29							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NW	500358/202657		SE	500380/202636		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology. 1x land drain was identified running across the trench in a N-S direction.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m

Trench 30							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m	
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	NE	500336/202697		SW	500315/202675		
	General Description:	Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology. 1x land drain was identified running across the trench in a NW-SE direction.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil			n/a	0.30m	0
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural			n/a	-	0.30m

Trench 31							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	30m	Width	1.80m	Depth	0.30m
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NW	500335/202728	SE	500356/202707		
General Description:		Ploughsoil overlay the natural clay. The trench was devoid of archaeology. 1x land drain was identified running across the trench in a NW-SE direction.					
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)		
001	Layer	Loose, mid-dark brown clay silt, occasional flint fragments: Ploughsoil	n/a	0.30m	0		
002	Layer	Compact mid brown-orange clay with frequent flint inclusions: Natural	n/a	-	0.30m		

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: Bovington Brickworks, Hertfordshire		SITE NO/CODE: 1631/BBW
Shot	Subject	
1	Trench 1 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
2	Trench 2 general shot, looking Southeast, 1x1m scale	
3	Trench 3 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
4	Trench 4 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
5	Trench 5 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
6	Trench 6 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
7	Trench 7 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
8	Trench 7 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
9	Trench 8 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
10	Trench 8 extension looking northeast, 1x1m scale	
11	Trench 9 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
12	Trench 10 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
13	Trench 10, close up of WW2 disturbance, looking Southeast	
14	Trench 11 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
15	Trench 12 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
16	Trench 13 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
17	Trench 14 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
18	Trench 15 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
19	Trench 16 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
20	Post-medieval/modern extraction within trench 16, looking east, 1x1m scale	
21	Trench 17 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
22	Trench 18 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
23	Trench 18, close up of WW2 disturbance, looking Southwest	
24	Trench 19 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
25	Trench 20 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
26	Trench 21 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
27	Trench 22 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
28	Trench 23 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
29	Trench 24 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
30	Trench 25 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
31	Trench 26 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
32	Trench 27 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
33	Trench 28 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
34	Trench 29 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
35	Trench 30 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
36	Trench 31 general shot, looking Southwest, 1x1m scale	
37	Southwest facing section through pit [006], 1x0.5m scale	
38	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
39	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
40	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
41	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
42	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
43	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
44	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	
45	Pit [006] 100%excavated, 1x1m scale	

Appendix 3: The Environmental Samples

Introduction

During evaluation of land off Shantock Hall Lane, Bovington, Herts bulk environmental sampling was carried out by Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd on a pit to recover charred plant remains. Bulk environmental samples can include cereal remains, seeds and other evidence which can provide evidence of agriculture, diet, and activities of people in the past.

Methods

Sample volume and weight was recorded prior to processing. The samples were then processed in a modified Siraf tank using an internal wet sieve mesh of 0.5mm for residue retention and a flotation (flot) sieve mesh of 250 microns. The coarse residue was then rinsed through graded sieves of 4mm, 2mm & 1mm and along with the rinsed flot, placed on lined and labelled trays to air dry.

Once dried the graded residues and flot were then sorted by eye to recover any archaeological and environmental material, including any magnetic material. The recovered material was then recorded onto the residue description and environmental assessment forms and placed into appropriately labelled self sealed bags. All of the residue and flots have been retained by ASC.

Results

Fragments of charcoal were recovered from the residue and flots but other types of charred plant remain, such a seeds, were not identified. One large fragment of charcoal was submitted for radiocarbon dating (Appendix 4). Some of the larger fragments of charcoal will be identifiable to genus or species, and this information would provide valuable information regarding the contemporary local environment. An appropriate strategy for further sampling, assessment and analysis of recovered evidence should be devised and implemented during any further stage of work.

Site Code: 1631 BBW		Context No. 004		Sample No. 2	
Residue volume (before sorting)	20L		Residue weight (before sorting)	13kg	
Matrix (weight after sorting)	4mm: 154g		2mm: 270g		1mm: 177g
A = abundant (20%)		M = moderate (5-20%)		O = occasional (<5%)	
Natural Matrix	4mm	2mm	1mm	Comments (indicate if other than gravel)	
Gravel	M	M	O		
Findings	4mm	2mm	1mm	Total Wt	Comments
Brick/tile	-	-	-		
Building stone	66g	-	-	66g	CBM
Fired earth/daub	-	-	-		
Mortar	-	-	-		
Coal	-	-	-		
Slag	-	-	-		
Artefacts	Count	Weight	Comments		
Pottery	-	-			
Glass	-	-			
Ferrous metal	-	-			
Non-ferrous metal	-	-			
Flint	-	-			
Other	Burnt flint present within coarse fraction				
Magnetic components	Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Weight	94g	
Description & Notes:					
Coarse Fraction: 4mm					
70% irregular burnt flint; 20% irregular flint; 10% subrounded stone; <1% charcoal					
Medium Fraction: 2mm					
60% irregular flint; 40% gravel; <1% charcoal					
Fine fraction: 1mm					
50% irregular flint; 45% gravel; <5% charcoal					
Flot: 268g					
Abundant charcoal and some fibrous modern rooting (C14 subsample taken from flot (0.65g))					

Site Code: 1631 BBW		Context No. 003		Sample No. 1	
Residue volume (before sorting)	10L		Residue weight (before sorting)	5.2kg	
Matrix (weight after sorting)	4mm: 1321g		2mm: 92g		1mm: 71g
A = abundant (20%)		M = moderate (5-20%)		O = occasional (<5%)	
Natural Matrix	4mm	2mm	1mm	Comments (indicate if other than gravel)	
Gravel	M	M	M		
Findings	4mm	2mm	1mm	Total Wt	Comments
Brick/tile	-	-	-		
Building stone	23g	-	-	23g	CBM
Fired earth/daub	-	-	-		
Mortar	-	-	-		
Coal	-	-	-		
Slag	-	-	-		
Artefacts	Count	Weight	Comments		
Pottery	-	-			
Glass	-	-			
Ferrous metal	-	-			
Non-ferrous metal	-	-			
Flint	-	-			
Other	Burnt flint present within coarse fraction				
Magnetic components	Present?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Weight	38g	
Description & Notes:					
Coarse Fraction: 4mm					
70% irregular flint; 20% subrounded stone; 10% irregular burnt flint; <1% charcoal					
Medium Fraction: 2mm					
60% irregular flint; 40% gravel; <1% charcoal					
Fine Fraction: 1mm					
40% irregular flint; 20% gravel; 40% charcoal (retained with residue)					
Flot: 32g					
Abundant charcoal present (almost 100%). Some modern fibrous rooting					

Appendix 4: AMS Radiocarbon Date



Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre

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RADIOCARBON DATING CERTIFICATE

03 December 2013

Laboratory Code	SUERC-49510 (GU32133)
Submitter	Martin Cuthbert ASC Ltd Letchworth House, Chesney Wold Bleakhall Milton Keynes MK6 1NE
Site Reference	Bovingdon Brickworks, Herts.
Context Reference	[004]
Sample Reference	1631/BBW <2>
Material	Charcoal
$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ relative to VPDB	-25.7 ‰
Radiocarbon Age BP	2018 \pm 29

N.B. The above ^{14}C age is quoted in conventional years BP (before 1950 AD). The error, which is expressed at the one sigma level of confidence, includes components from the counting statistics on the sample, modern reference standard and blank and the random machine error.

The calibrated age ranges are determined from the University of Oxford Radiocarbon Accelerator Unit calibration program (OxCal4).

Samples with a SUERC coding are measured at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre AMS Facility and should be quoted as such in any reports within the scientific literature. Any questions directed to the Radiocarbon Laboratory should also quote the GU coding given in parentheses after the SUERC code. The contact details for the laboratory are email g.cook@suerc.gla.ac.uk or telephone 01355 270136 direct line.

Conventional age and calibration age ranges calculated by :- *NRM*

Date :- 3-12-13

Checked and signed off by :-

P. Naysmith

Date :- 3-12-13

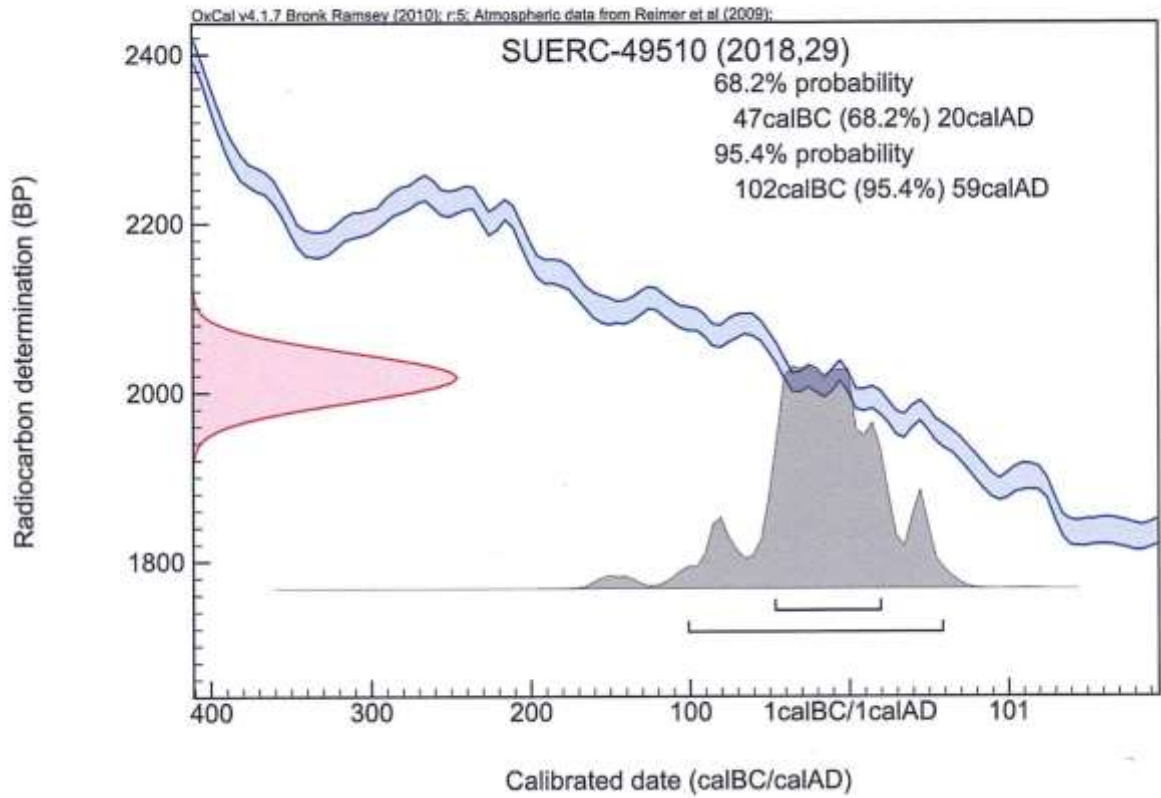


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Calibration Plot



Appendix 5: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	Land off Shantock Hall Lane, Bovingdon, Herts	OASIS reference:	Archaeol2-156565
Short Description:	In September 2013 an archaeological trial trench evaluation was carried out on a piece of land off Shantock Hall Lane, Bovingdon, Hertfordshire to inform proposals for clay extraction. Thirty-one archaeologically supervised trenches were excavated within the proposed development. All areas were cleaned to determine the presence of archaeological remains and the spoil heaps were visually scanned looking for the presence of archaeological artefacts, but none were recovered. Trenches 1-6 & 8-31 contained no significant archaeological remains, whilst trench 7 contained a single pit, containing evidence of in-situ burning dating to the late Iron Age period.		
Project Type:	Archaeological Evaluation		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	No	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	None
Current land use:	Farmland	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	Yes?
Monument type:	Pit	Monument period:	Late Iron Age
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	None		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Hertfordshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	TL 0025 0250
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	Bovingdon Brickworks Ltd, Ley Hill Road, Bovingdon, Herts, HP3 0NW		
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	11.2 ha	Height OD: (metres)	153-161m OD
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd		
Project brief originator:	Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit	Project design originator:	ASC Ltd 2013
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat BA MIfA	Director/Supervisor:	Martin Cuthbert BA AlFA
Sponsor / funding body:	Bovingdon Brickworks Ltd		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	September 2013	End date:	September 2013
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	Dacorum Heritage trust	None	
Paper:		Project Design, Eval Report, Trench sheets, context sheets, C14 radiocarbon report, section and plan drawings	
Digital:		All digital files	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Archaeological Evaluation: Land off Shantocks Hall Lane, Bovingdon Brickworks, Bovingdon, Hertfordshire		
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1631/BBW/2		
Author(s):	Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) AlFA		
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