

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: LAND AT KITCHENERS FIELD BERKHAMSTED HERTFORDSHIRE

NGR: SP 9963 0862

for Conceptworld Ltd on behalf of Berkhamsted School



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April 2011

ASC: 1341/BKF/2



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Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	BKF	<i>ASC project no:</i>	1341
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	Archaeol2-99183	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	DACHT : 3588
<i>County:</i>	Hertfordshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Berkhamsted		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Northchurch		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 9963 0862		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	1.2 hectare		
<i>Present use:</i>	Playing Field		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	All Weather Pitch		
<i>Planning application ref/date:</i>	Pre-application		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Dacorum District Council		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	4 th -7 th April 2011		
<i>Commissioned by:</i>	Conceptworld Ltd Memorial Hall The Green Barby Rugby Warwickshire CV23 8TS		
<i>Client:</i>	Berkhamsted School		
<i>Contact name:</i>	Gordon Innes (Conceptworld)		

Internal Quality Check

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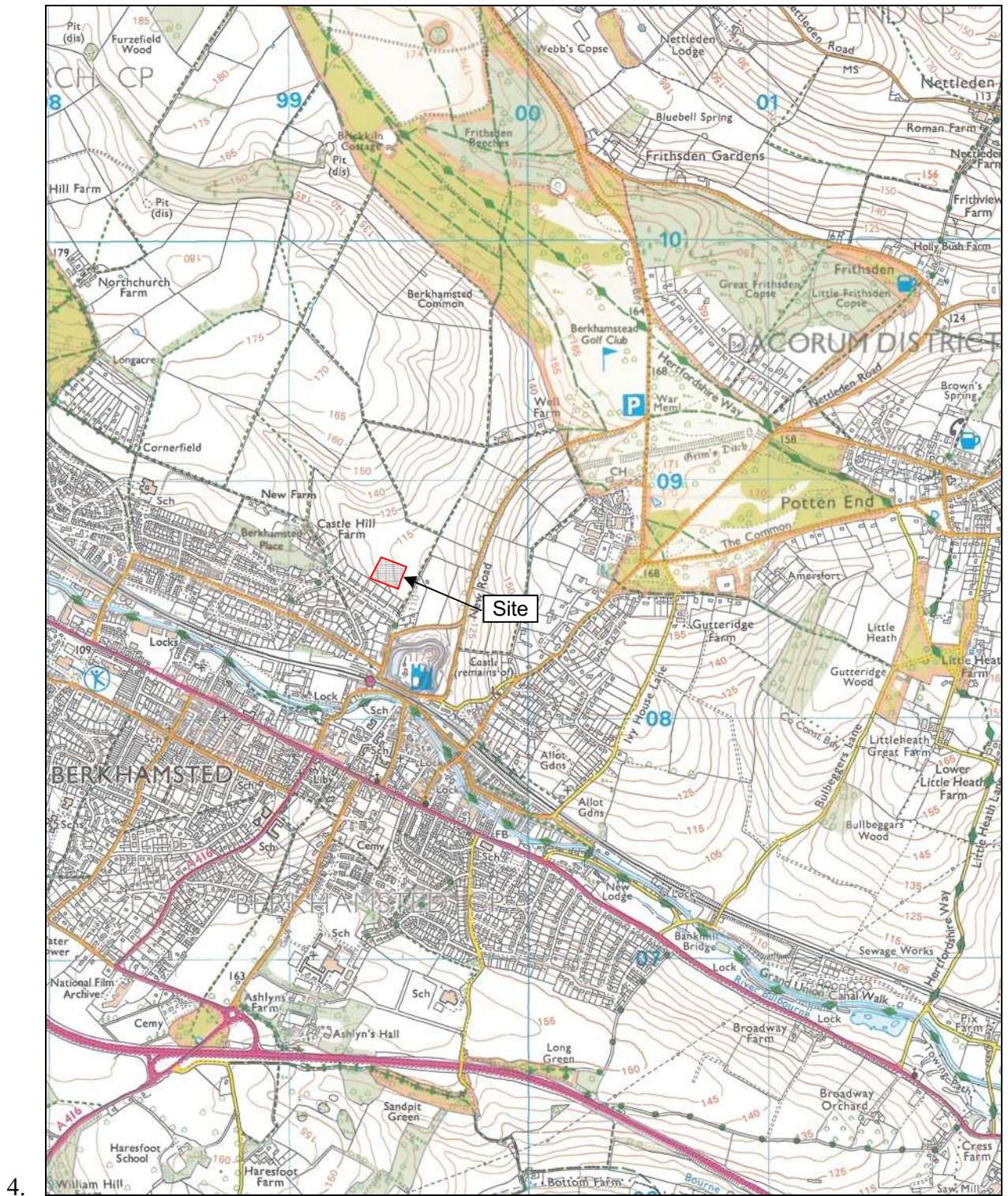


Figure 1: Location of site (scale: 1:25000)

Summary

In April 2011 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd carried out an archaeological evaluation, on an area of land located to the north of Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, in order to inform proposals for the development of the site. This was preceded by a geophysical survey undertaken by ASC in October 2010. Eight trenches were excavated across the area of proposed development and archaeology was revealed in three trenches. An undated ditch discovered within trenches 5 and 6 could potentially be the same feature. The feature within trench 8 was very shallow and could possibly be a natural depression filled with a dark silty deposit, or an old buried ground surface.

1. Introduction

1.1 In April 2011 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd* (ASC) carried out an evaluation on an area of land located to the north of Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. The project was commissioned by *Conceptworld Ltd* on behalf of *Berkhamsted School*, and was carried out according to a series of method statements prepared by ASC and agreed with the Archaeological Advisor (AA), *Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit*, on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), *Dacorum Borough Council*.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This evaluation was required under the terms of *Planning Policy Statement 5* (PPS5), 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 Hertfordshire, in the borough of Dacorum, in the town and parish of Berkhamsted (Fig. 1). The site is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference SP 9956 0865 (Fig. 2) The site comprised c.1.2 hectares of land at the north of Kitcheners Field, which lies between the Scheduled Ancient Monument of Berkhamsted Castle (SAM 20626) to the south, and Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM HT88) which protects the site of a Roman building located to the north (Fig. 2). The site was bounded at the east, west and north by wire strand fencing but had no physical boundary at the south. The western part of the site was at the base of a dry valley and was relatively flat at c.110m AOD. The north eastern part of the site ascended to the northeast from c.110m AOD to c.115m AOD.

1.4.2 Geology & Topography

The soils of the site are of the Charity 2 Association (571m) which comprise “well drained flinty fine silty soils in valley bottoms, locally very flinty, some shallow over flint gravel” (Soil Survey 1983, Sheet 4). The solid geology of the application area comprises flinty and chalky drift overlying chalk (BGS: Sheet 156).

1.4.3 Proposed Development

The proposed development comprises construction of all weather pitches. Detailed development plans are not currently available.

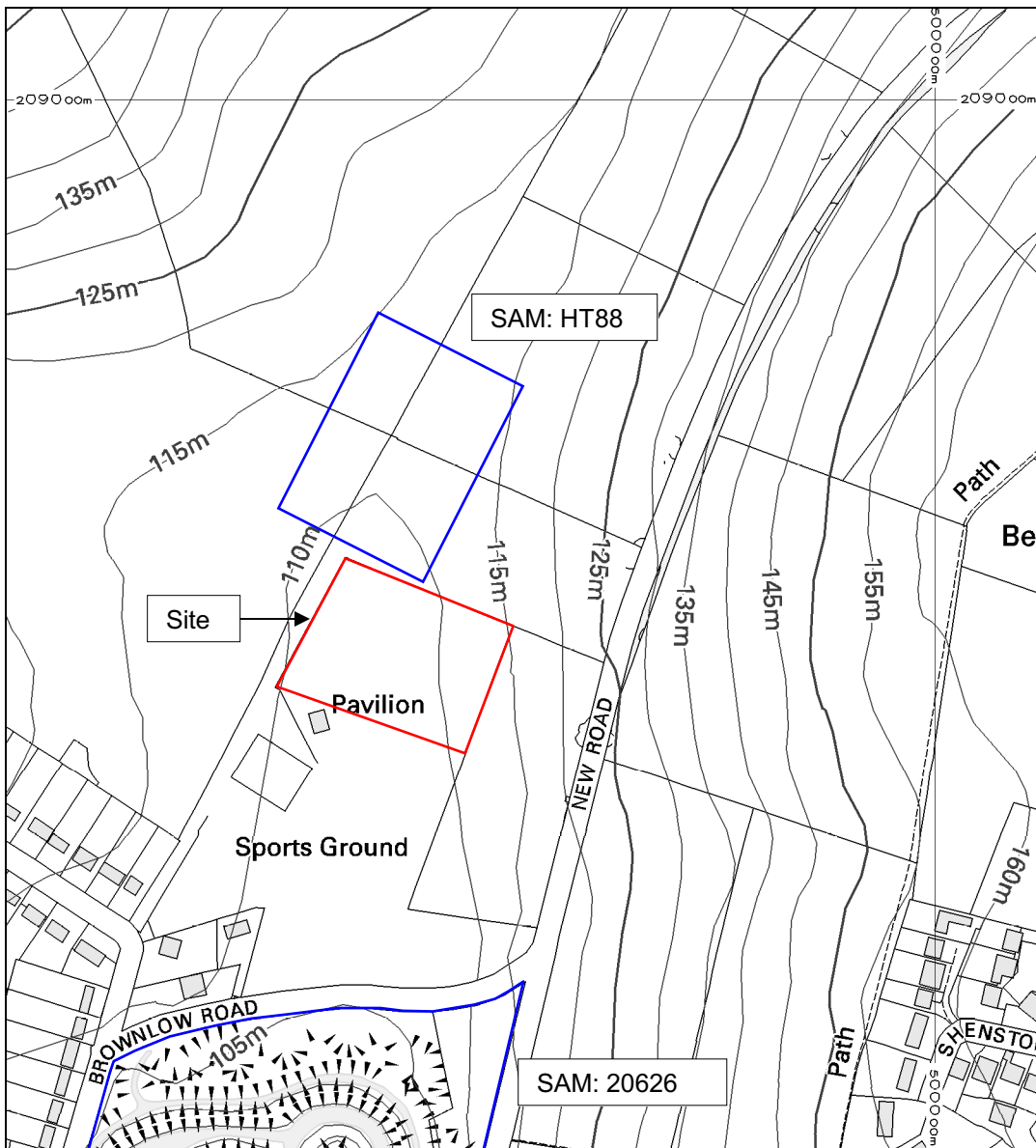


Figure 2: Site plan (scale 1:5000)

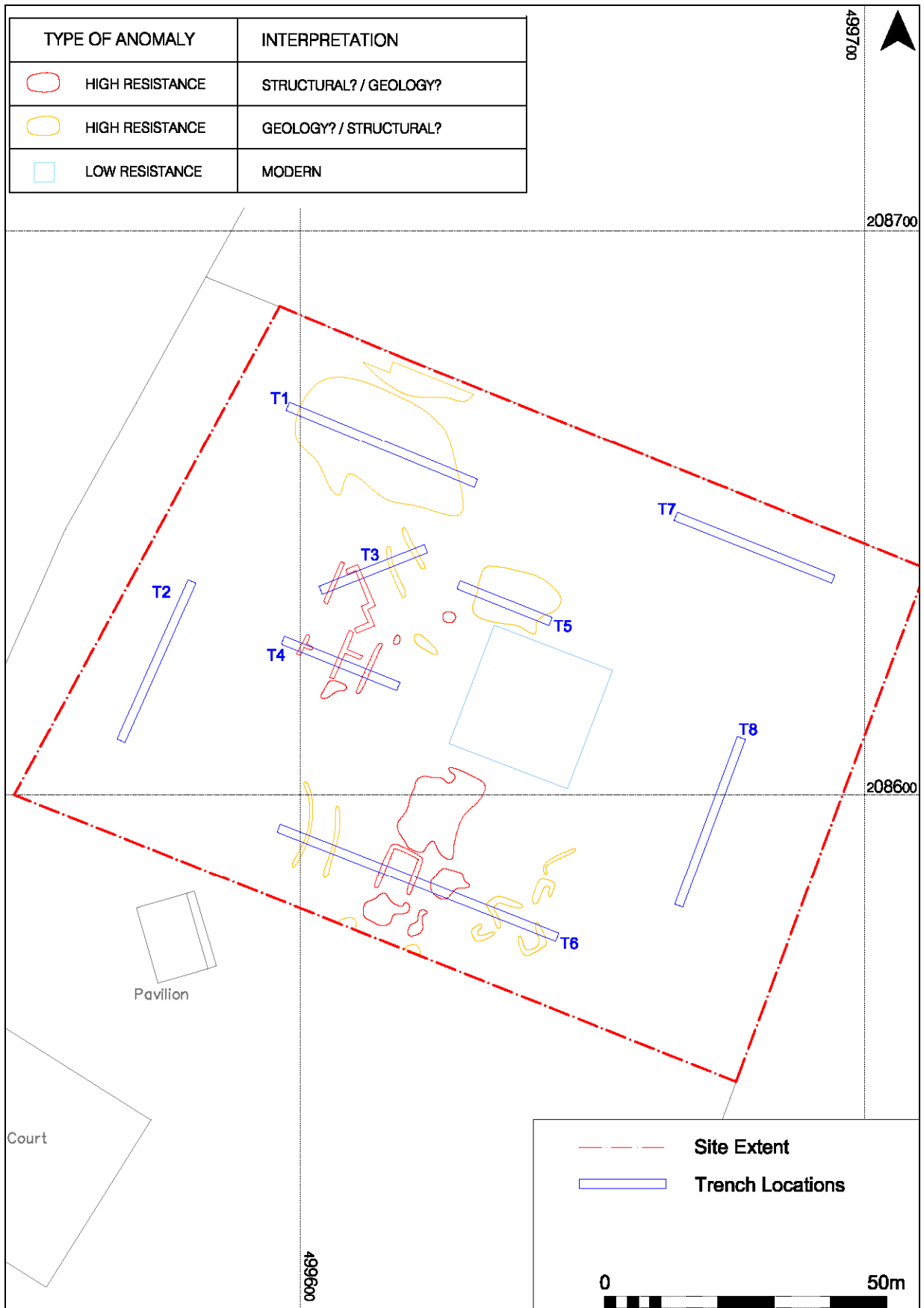


Figure 3: Interpretation of geophysical resistance data and trench locations (scale: 1: 1000)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 *Aims*

Following discussions with the AA, the aims of the evaluation were:

- To determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains. Specifically to determine whether Roman structural remains extended into the proposed development area from the north.

2.2 *Standards*

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), to the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 *Methods*

Following discussions with the AA, the methods adopted for this project were:

- The excavation of a *c* 3.5% sample of the site, which is equal to *c*.230sq m of trial trenching. Trench locations are shown in Figure 3.
- Trenches were located to provide a suitable spread of coverage across the development area as well as targeting geophysical anomalies revealed by a geophysical survey undertaken by ASC Ltd in October 2010 (Fig. 3). The resistance survey defined areas of higher resistance, some of which could result from the presence of sub-surface structural remains although a geological or modern origin was possible (Hancock 2010).

2.4 *Constraints*

On arrival to the site it was noted the clients machine was equipped with a 1.5m ditching bucket. After discussions with the AA it was agreed the trenches were to be extended in length opposed to extra width, and therefore not affecting the 3.5% sample of the site.

3 Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 Introduction

Berkhamsted is an area of considerable archaeological and historical significance (Page 1908; Birtchnell 1960; Thompson & Bryant 2004) and this has been recognised by the local planning authority in designating of much of the town as *Area of Archaeological Significance (AAS 21)*. The site lies within this *AAS*, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a variety of periods, but the focus of interest is likely to lie in the prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods.

3.2 Prehistoric (before 600BC)

Evidence for this period in the Berkhamsted area is limited to a small number of isolated finds. A Neolithic flint axe (HER 0229) and a scraper (HER 0230) were found on Berkhamsted Common, north of the assessment site, though their precise findspots are unrecorded. Flint axes are also recorded from housing developments at Byways, 0.6km east of the site (HER 4252), and Meadway, 0.8km to the south-east (HER 6368).

3.3 Iron Age (600BC-AD43)

The principal upstanding prehistoric monument in the Berkhamsted area, generally believed to be of Iron Age date, is the linear earthwork known as *Grim's Ditch* or *Grym's Dyke*. This comprises a bank and ditch with an average overall width of between 15 and 20m, running for some distance through the Chilterns, on both sides of the Bulbourne valley. A section is thought to run through Berkhamsted Common c. 100m to the west of the site (HER 0049)

For the later prehistoric and Roman periods there is a considerable body of evidence that suggests that there was dispersed occupation dating from the late Iron Age and Romano-British period along the length of the upper Bulbourne valley (Morris & Wainwright 1995, 68-75). In the middle section of the Bulbourne valley the level of activity and/or settlement is equally high.

3.4 Roman (AD43-c.450)

During the Roman period there is evidence for dispersed occupation along the length of the upper Bulbourne valley (Morris & Wainwright 1995, 68-75). An important Roman road, now known as *Akeman Street*, passed through the valley and linked *Verulamium* with *Corinium* (Cirencester). The road followed a similar course to the former A41 (now the A4251), c.900m south of the site.

A Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM HT88; NMR 346272; HER 2716) is located immediately to the north of the western half of the site. The SAM is centred on structural remains discovered in the early 1970's during insertion of a gas pipe. The structural remains comprised fragments of an *opus signinum* floor and two parallel north-south orientated flint and tile walls lying approximately 9m apart (HER 2716, Neal 1977). The presence of a Roman building of some size and importance, perhaps a villa is suggested (DCMS: Schedule of Ancient Monuments 3: 1978; Page 51).

3.5 **Saxon** (c.450-1066)

The town of Great Berkhamsted, to give its formal title, is known to have been in existence in the late Anglo-Saxon period, and is mentioned in the Anglo-Saxon chronicle in 1066 (Garmonsway 1955, 200). Almost a century earlier the name appears in the Will of Aelgifu in his bequest of lands (Sawyer 1968, 415, 1484).

3.6 **Medieval** (1066-1500)

Berkhamsted Castle (SAM 20626) is located approximately 250m south of the site. In the medieval period the site lay in a hunting park belonging to the manor of Berkhamsted (Doggett and Hunn 1985). The origins of this park are not certain but there is no mention of it in the Domesday Survey (Morris 1976). The subsequent history of the castle and honour of Berkhamsted would suggest a royal creation of sometime in the 12th or 13th century.

3.7 **Post-Medieval** (1500-1900)

By the 18th century the site had almost certainly become enclosed for agricultural purposes. By the time of the Tithe Apportionment survey of 1839 the area that was later to be the club house was divided into two closes. These were 'Three Corner Close' and 'Lodge Field' which were both classified as arable and were farmed by G. Cook and N. Newman (HALS DSA4 19/1).

The park was sold by the Duchy of Cornwall to the Brownlow estate in 1862 in whose hands it remained until 1924 (Birtchnell 1960, 20).

3.8 **Modern** (1900-present)

At the end of the 19th century a nine-hole golf course was created across the remaining parkland (*ibid.*). However, this did not last beyond the first decade of the 20th century.

During the First World War the Inns of Court Officer Training Corps trained in the park (Hastie 1999, 41). The only apparent legacy of this period is the name 'Kitchener's Field'.

4 Results

4.1 General

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

Eight trenches were excavated across the development site. The trenches were opened using a mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.5m wide toothless ditching bucket, working under archaeological supervision. Following excavation each trench was cleaned sufficiently to determine if archaeological remains were present. Basic trench information was recorded on pro-forma sheets and a photographic record was compiled. The spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector looking for the presence of archaeological artefacts, but none were recovered.

4.2 Trenches 1-4 (Fig. 3)

The general stratigraphy within trenches 1, 3 & 4 consisted 0.15-0.23m of topsoil and turf and 0.15-0.38m of subsoil, which in turn overlaid the natural orange-light brown clay with frequent gravel and flint inclusions.

The stratigraphy within trench 2 was slightly different consisting 0.22m of topsoil and turf, 0.17m of red-mid brown silty clay subsoil, overlying a further subsoil consisting of red-brown silty clay with frequent flint and gravel inclusions which in turn overlaid natural light brown-grey sandy clay with frequent flint inclusions.

No archaeological finds or features were observed within these trenches.

4.3 Trenches 5 & 6 (Figs 3 & 4)

The stratigraphy within trenches 5 & 6 consisted of 0.15-0.2m of topsoil and turf, 0.15-0.3m of subsoil which in turn overlaid natural orange-red clay with frequent gravel and flint inclusions.

An undated linear feature [504] was observed within trench 5 (Figs. 4-6: Plate 1). It measured 1.52m wide and 0.44m deep and was aligned in a NNE-SSW direction, 2m from the western end of the trench. The fill of this feature (505) consisted of red-mid brown silty clay with frequent flint and gravel inclusions. No archaeological finds were discovered within the fill.

An undated linear feature [604] was observed within trench 6 (Figs. 4, 7 & 8: Plate 2). It measured 1.54m wide and 0.48m deep and was aligned in a NNE-SSW direction, 27.8m from the western end of the trench. The fill of this feature (605) consisted of red-dark brown silty clay with frequent flint and gravel inclusions. Sixteen fragments of animal bone were discovered within the fill.

An unstratified flint blade was discovered within the subsoil of trench 6.

4.4 Trenches 7 & 8 (Figs 3 & 4)

The stratigraphy within trenches 7 & 8 consisted of 0.2-0.25m of topsoil and turf, 0.34-0.42m of colluvium which in turn overlaid natural pale grey chalky clay with frequent flint inclusions.

A feature [804] was observed within trench 8 (Figs 4, 9 & 10: Plate 3). It measured 6.7m wide and 0.34m deep and was aligned in a WNW-ESE direction, 1.2 metres from

the trenches southern end. The fill of this feature (805) consisted of dark grey-brown silty clay with rare charcoal flecks and was sealed by the colluvium. One flint flake was discovered within the fill.

No archaeological finds or features were observed within trench 7.



Plate 1: Ditch [504], looking SSW, 2x1m scale



Plate 2: Ditch [604], looking SSW, 2x1m scale



Plate 3: Feature [804], looking ESE, 2x1m scale

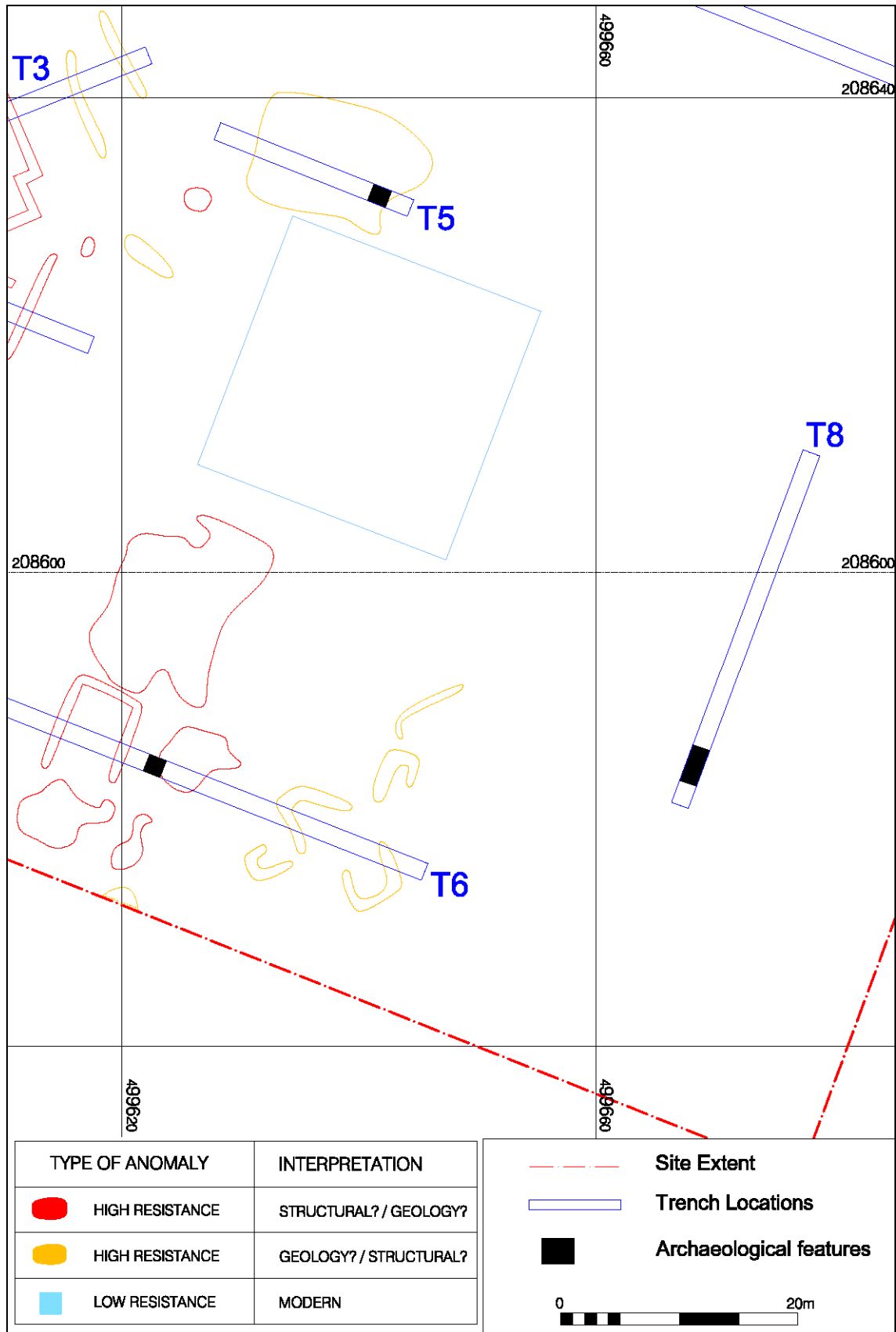


Figure 4: Archaeological features and geophysical anomalies (scale: 1: 500)

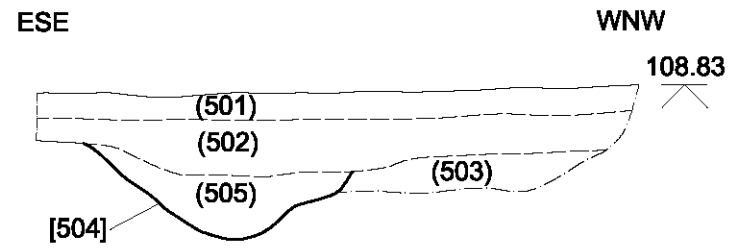


Figure 5: NNE facing section of ditch [504] (scale: 1: 50)

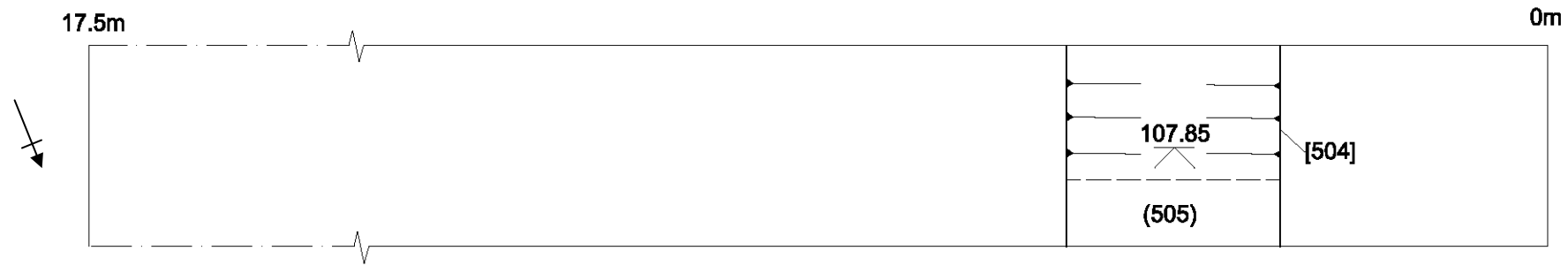


Figure 6: Plan of trench 5 (scale: 1: 50)

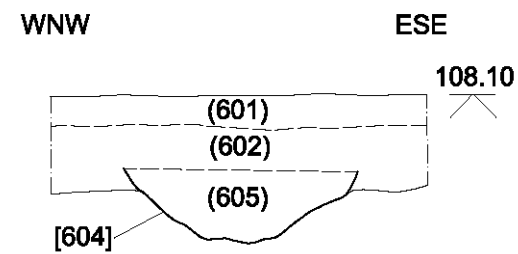


Figure 7: NNE facing section of ditch [604] (scale: 1: 50)

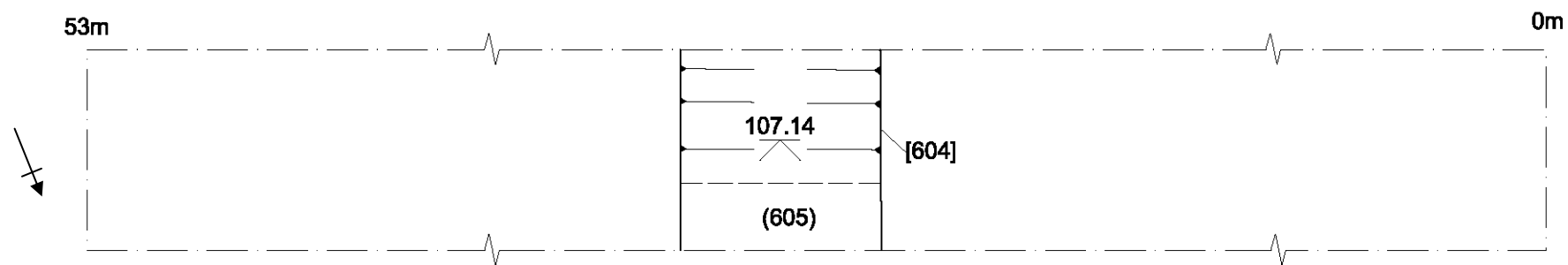


Figure 8: Plan of trench 6 (scale: 1: 50)



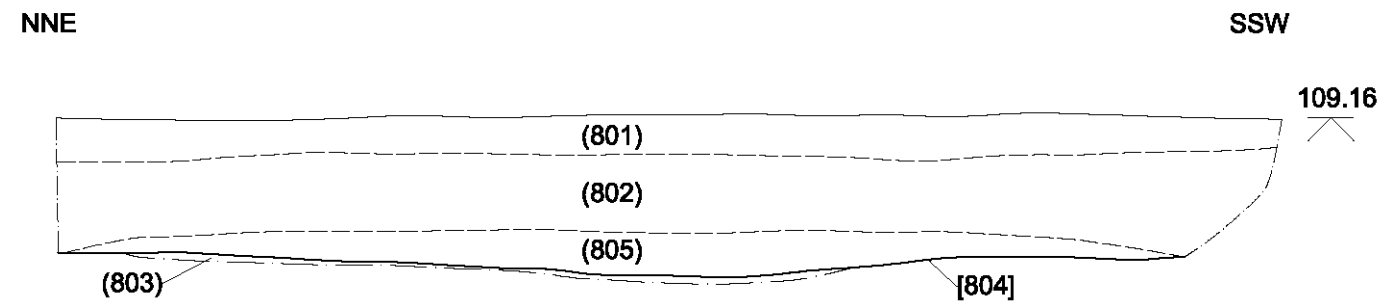


Figure 9: WNW facing section of feature [804] (scale: 1: 50)

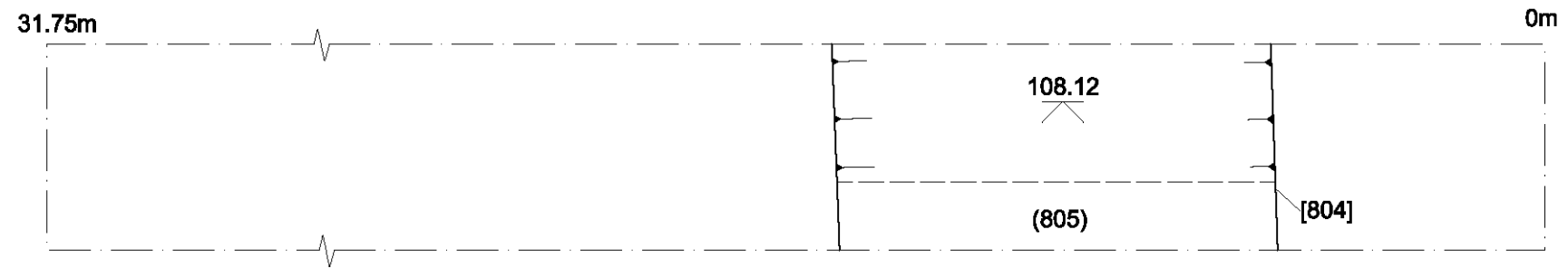


Figure 10: Plan of trench 8 (scale: 1: 50)



5. Conclusions

- 5.1 Feature [804] revealed within trench 8 was undated. The feature did not have a cut but filled a hollow in the natural strata. The feature was sealed by the colluvium suggesting it could be an old buried ground surface.
- 5.2 Ditches [504] & [604], within trenches 5 and 6 respectively, were both undated. The ditch sections have very similar profiles and fills. Both features are aligned NNE-SSW and are adjudged to be the same ditch. The levels taken at the base of each ditch section indicate the ditch slopes southwards towards Berkhamsted castle, possibly feeding the moat system surrounding it. The ditch is most likely for drainage purposes within the valley bottom.
- 5.3 **Confidence rating**
On-site conditions for the archaeological works were good and the work took place in predominantly dry weather. Good co-operation was received from the contractors and a mid-high degree of confidence is attached to the results of the archaeological works.

6. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by Conceptworld Ltd on behalf of Berkhamsted School. The writer is grateful to Gordon Innes (Conceptworld) for his assistance. The project was monitored by Kate Batt on behalf of the local planning authority, *Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit*. Thanks are also due to C & H Contractors.

The project was managed for ASC by A. Hancock BSc PgDip MIFA. Fieldwork was carried out by M. Cuthbert BA PIFA and L. Breeze-Chilcott BA. The report was prepared by M. Cuthbert & L. Breeze-Chilcott and edited by B. Zeepvat BA MIFA.

7. Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Initial Report
2. Clients site plans
3. Site records
4. Finds records
5. Finds
6. Site record drawings
7. List of photographs
8. B/W prints & negatives
9. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

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

8. References


Standards & Specifications


- ALGAO 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper **14**.
- EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).
- IFA 2000a Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.
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- Thompson, I & Bryant, S 2005 *Berkhamsted: Extensive Urban Survey Project Assessment Report*. Hertfordshire County Council.


Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables


Trench 1						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	36m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.61m
	Levels					
	Trench top ESE			109.06m OD		
	Trench base ESE			108.40m OD		
	Trench top WNW			108.87m OD		
	Trench base WNW			108.31m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	ESE	499631/208656		WNW	499598/208669	
	Orientation			ESE- WNW		
Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development.			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
101	Layer	Dark brown silty clay loam and turf – topsoil .		0.23	0	
102	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay, frequent gravel and flint – subsoil .		0.38	0.23	
103	Layer	Light sandy-brown sandy clay, very flinty and gravel. Natural .		-	0.61	


Trench 2						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	30.85m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.83m
	Levels					
	Trench top NNE			108.60m OD		
	Trench base NNE			108.06m OD		
	Trench top SSW			108.47m OD		
	Trench base SSW			107.72m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NNE	499581/208618		SSW	499568/208610	
	Orientation			NNE - SSW		
Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development.			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
201	Layer	Dark brown silty loam – topsoil .		0.22	0	
202	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay, flint inclusions – subsoil .		0.17	0.22	
203	Layer	Mid-light brown, unclear horizon with (202) but more flint - subsoil .		0.44	0.39	
204	Layer	Light sandy colour, sandy clay with lots of flint. Natural .		-	0.83	


Trench 3						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	20m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.35m
	Levels					
	Trench top WSW		108.52m OD			
	Trench base WSW		108.03m OD			
	Trench top ENE		108.80m OD			
	Trench base ENE		108.28m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	ENE	499622/208644	WSW	499603/208636		
	Orientation		ENE - WSW			
Reason for Trench		Within area of proposed development.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
301	Layer	Dark brown silty loam – topsoil .		0.2	0	
302	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay, frequent inclusions of gravel and flint – subsoil .		0.15	0.2	
303	Layer	Orange clay with very frequent gravel and flint – natural .		-	0.35	

Trench 4						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	22m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.4m
	Levels					
	Trench top WNW		108.41m OD			
	Trench base WNW		108.08m OD			
	Trench top ESE		108.56m OD			
	Trench base ESE		108.08m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	WNW	499597/208628	ESE	499617/208619		
	Orientation		WNW – ESE			
Reason for Trench		Within area of proposed development.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)	
401	Layer	Dark brown silty clay loam – topsoil .		0.15	0	
402	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay, frequent inclusions of flint and gravel - subsoil .		0.25	0.15	
403	Layer	Mid brown orange silty clay with very frequent flint and gravel - natural .		-	0.4	

Trench 5											
						Max Dimensions (m)					
						Length	17.5m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.3m
						Levels					
						Trench top WNW			108.83m OD		
						Trench base WNW			108.18m OD		
						Trench top ESE			108.94m OD		
						Trench base ESE			108.15m OD		
						Ditch [504] top			108.83m OD		
						Ditch [504] base			107.85m OD		
						NGR Co-ordinates					
						ESE	499622/208644		WNW	499604/208636	
						Orientation			ESE – WNW		
						Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development.		
						Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
501	Layer	Dark brown silty clay loam and turf – topsoil .		0.15	0						
502	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay, frequent gravel and flint inclusions – subsoil .		0.15	0.15						
505	Fill	Reddish mid-brown silty clay, frequent gravel and flint. Fill of ditch [504] .	1.52 (ESE-WNW)	0.44	0.3						
504	Cut	V-shaped section, concave base, sharp break of base and top- ditch	1.52 (ESE-WNW)	-	1.0						
503	Layer	Orange-red clay with frequent large flint, more flint and gravel than clay – natural .			0.3						

Trench 6							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	53m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.5m	
	Levels						
	Trench top WNW			107.98m OD			
	Trench base WNW			107.52m OD			
	Trench top ESE			108.18m OD			
	Trench base ESE			107.55m OD			
	Ditch [604] top			108.10m OD			
	Ditch [604] base			107.14m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates						
ESE	499647/208575		WNW	499596/208594			
Orientation			ESE – WNW				
Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
601	Layer	Dark brown silty clay loam and turf, occasional modern tile and brick inclusions – topsoil .				0.2	0
605	Fill	Dark brown silty clay frequent flint inclusions Fill of ditch [604] .			1.54 (WNW-ESE)	0.48	0.3
604	Cut	Linear and u-shape in section with moderately angled sides- 45 degrees – ditch .			1.54 (WNW-ESE)	-	0.98
602	Layer	Mid brown-red silty clay with frequent flint and gravel – subsoil .				0.3	0.2
603	Layer	Orange-red clay with very large and frequent flint and gravel – Natural .				-	0.5

Trench 7							
	Max Dimensions (m)						
	Length	30m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.64m	
	Levels						
	Trench top WSW			110.07m OD			
	Trench base WSW			109.55m OD			
	Trench top ENE			112.21m OD			
	Trench base ENE			111.44m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates						
	WSW	499666/208649		ENE	499694/208638		
	Orientation			ESE - WNW			
Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development.				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
701	Layer	Dark brown, loose silty clay loam – topsoil .				0.26	0
702	Layer	Dark reddy-brown silty clay, frequent inclusions of flint – Colluvium .				0.34	0.26
703	Layer	Pale orange chalky clay, lots of flint – natural .				-	0.6

Trench 8						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	31.75m	Width	1.5m	Depth	0.75m
	Levels					
	Trench top SSW			109.16m OD		
	Trench base SSW			108.21m OD		
	Trench top NNE			110.27m OD		
	Trench base NNE			109.61m OD		
	Feature [804] top			109.25m OD		
	Feature [804] base			108.12m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NNE	499678/208610		SSW	499667/208580	
	Orientation			NNE - SSW		
Reason for Trench			Within area of proposed development.			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation		Width (max: m)	Thickness (max: m)	Depth (BGL: m)
801	Layer	Dark brown loose silty clay – topsoil .			0.29	0
802	Layer	Mid brown-red fine silty clay, lots of flint – colluvium			0.42	0.29
805	Fill	Dark grey-brown very silty clay, bits of flint and gravel, some flecks of charcoal- fill of shallow feature [804]		6.9 (ESE-WNW)	0.34	0.74
804	Cut	U-shape section with gentle, shallow sides- natural depression?		6.9 (ESE-WNW)	-	1.08
803	Layer	Light reddish-brown, slightly silty clay, lots of flint – natural .			-	0.71

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: Land at Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted			SITE NO/CODE: 1341/BKF
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1		✓	General shot of Trench 1, looking ESE.
2		✓	Section of Trench 1, looking SWS.
3		✓	General shot of Trench 2, looking NNE
4		✓	Section of Trench 2, looking ESE.
5		✓	General shot of Trench 3, looking WSW.
6		✓	Section of Trench 3, looking N.
7		✓	General shot of Trench 4, looking WNW.
8		✓	Section of Trench 4, looking NNE.
9		✓	General shot of Trench 5, looking WNW
10		✓	Section of Trench 5, looking N.
11	✓	✓	Section of ditch [504], looking SW.
12	✓	✓	Section of ditch [504], looking SW.
13		✓	General shot of Trench 6, looking ESE.
14		✓	General shot of Trench 6, looking NW.
15		✓	Section of Trench 6, looking N.
16	✓	✓	Section of ditch [604], looking SSW.
17	✓	✓	Section of ditch [604], looking SSW.
18		✓	General shot of Trench 7, looking SE.
19		✓	Section of Trench 7, looking N.
20	✓	✓	General shot of Trench 8, looking NNE.
21	✓	✓	General shot of Trench 8, looking NNE.
22		✓	Section of [804], looking SE.
23		✓	Section of [804], looking SE.
24		✓	Working shot, working on Trench 6.
25		✓	Working shot, working on Trench 6.
26		✓	General shot of part of the site, looking W.
27		✓	General shot of part of the site, looking W.
28		✓	Digger working.
29		✓	Digger working.
30		✓	View of site looking E.
31		✓	View of whole site looking NW.
32		✓	View of whole site looking NW.
33		✓	View of whole site looking NW
34		✓	View of whole site looking W.
35		✓	View of whole site looking W.
36		✓	View of whole site looking W.
37		✓	View of whole site looking W.

Appendix 3: Finds Concordance

Context		Bone		Flint (no)
Cut	Fill	(no)	(g)	
[604]	(605)	16	40	
[804]	(805)			1
Trench 6	U/S			1

Appendix 4: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	Land at Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted, Herts	OASIS reference:	Archaeol2-99183
Short Description:	In April 2011 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd carried out an archaeological evaluation, on an area of land located to the north of Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, in order to inform proposals for the development of the site. This was preceded by a geophysical survey undertaken by ASC in October 2010. Eight trenches were excavated across the area of proposed development and archaeology was revealed in three trenches. An undated ditch discovered within trenches 5 and 6 could potentially be the same feature. The feature within trench 8 was very shallow and could possibly be a natural depression filled with a dark silty deposit, or an old buried ground surface.		
Project Type:	Geophysics and Evaluation		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	None	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	AAS
Current land use:	School playing fields	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	unknown
Monument type:	None	Monument period:	none
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	Animal bone fragments, and two flint flakes		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Hertfordshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	SP 9963 0862
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	Land at Kitcheners Fields, Berkhamsted, Herts		
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	1.2 hectares	Height OD: (metres)	110-115m OD
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd		
Project brief originator:	N/a	Project design originator:	N/a
Project Manager:	A Hancock. ASC Ltd	Director/Supervisor:	M Cuthbert ASC Ltd
Sponsor / funding body:	Berkhamsted School		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	April 2011	End date:	April 2011
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	Dacorum Heritage Trust	Animal bone, flint	
Paper:		Report, context sheets, drawings, B+W photos,	
Digital:		Cd with report and digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Archaeological Evaluation: Land at Kitcheners Field, Berkhamsted, Herts		
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1341/BKF/2		
Author(s):	Martin Cuthbert BA (Hons) PIFA & Lydia Breeze-Chilcott BA		
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