Cotswold Archaeology

Land West of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

for
CgMs Consulting

on behalf of
Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes North Thames

CA Project: 660771
CA Report: 16574

November 2016

Andover Cirencester Exeter Milton Keynes

Land West of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

Archaeological Evaluation

CA Project: 660771
CA Report: 16574

Document Control Grid						
Revision	Date	Author	Checked by	Status	Reasons for revision	Approved by
A	3.11.2016	Ralph Brown	MC	Internal review	QA	SRJ
B	16/12/2016			External Review	County Archaeologist Comments	SRJ

CONTENTS

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

SUMMARY

Project Name:	Land West of Hemel Hempstead
Location:	Hertfordshire
NGR:	TL 0301 0719
Type:	Evaluation
Date:	19 September to14 October 2016
Location of Archive:	To be deposited with Dacorum Heritage Trust
Site Code:	HEMH 16

In October 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. The evaluation was undertaken to inform a forthcoming planning application for the residential development of the site. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of one hundred and sixteen trenches.

The evaluation identified a concentration of archaeological remains within the northern and central parts of the site, with a lower density of archaeological remains across the remainder of the site. Where archaeological features were encountered during the current trenching there was a variable correlation with the results of the geophysical survey, with many of the identified anomalies relating to changes in the underlying geology.

The earliest identified features included ditches, pits and postholes containing pottery of broadly Iron Age date. The evidence suggests a dispersed domestic settlement within the Iron Age, concentrated in the northern part of the site, located along the edge of a ridge of higher ground.

Evidence for Roman activity was concentrated in the central part of site, situated on a small headland. The artefactual evidence suggests small-scale occupation associated with agricultural activity focused on a trapezoidal enclosure.

The evaluation identified a number of predominantly undated, but probable post-medieval/ modern ditches. Theses broadly correspond within the general alignment of the surrounding field systems as depicted on historic and current Ordnance Survey mapping. The ditches are likely to represent boundary and/or drainage features. Six large undated pits were identified across the northern half of site which could not be confidently attributed to any of the identified periods of activity.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In September and October 2016 Cotswold Archaeology (CA) carried out an archaeological evaluation at land west of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire (centred on NGR: TL 0301 0719; Fig. 1). The evaluation was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes North Thames.

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken to inform a forthcoming planning application to Dacorum Borough Council (DBC; the local planning authority) for the residential development of the site. The scope of the evaluation, which comprised the excavation of one hundred and sixteen trenches, was defined during discussions between CgMs Consulting and Alison Tinniswood, Hertfordshire County Council's Historic Environment Advisor, the archaeological advisor to DBC. This discussion was informed by an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment prepared by CgMs Consulting (CgMs 2012, revised 2016) and a Historic Landscape Assessment and Detailed Magnetometer Survey (CgMs 2013).

1.3 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CgMs (2016) and a Method Statement produced by CA (2016), both of which were approved by Alison Tinniswood. The fieldwork also followed *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide* (HE 2016). It was monitored by Alison Tinniswood, including site visits on 26 September and 6 October 2016.

The site

1.4 The proposed development area is approximately 55ha in extent, situated to the west of Hemel Hempstead in Hertfordshire. The site comprises seven fields, four currently utilised as arable in the north and east, and four in use as paddocks in the south and west (Fig. 2). It is bounded to the north by further agricultural fields, to the east by residential development comprising the Chaulden district of Hemel Hempstead, to the south by Chaulden Lane and to the west by further agricultural fields and properties fronting on to Pouchen End Lane. The site lies at approximately 98m above Ordnance Datum (aOD) in the south, rising to approximately 155m aOD in the north.

1.5 The underlying bedrock geology of the site is mapped as Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation and Seaford Chalk Formation, chalk of the Cretaceous Period. This was overlain by Quaternary and Neogene clay, silt, sand and gravel (BGS 2016). Firm mid orange brown clay with moderate flint inclusions was observed across the site during the evaluation.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological and historical background of the site has been detailed within the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (CgMs 2012, revised 2016). A historic landscape assessment and geophysical survey has also been undertaken by Archaeology South East (CgMs 2013). The results of these are summarised below.

2.2 The walkover survey did not identify any features other than former field boundaries, possible chalk pits and modern terracing. The geophysical survey recorded a limited number of discrete and linear anomalies.

Prehistoric (pre-AD 43)

2.3 There is limited evidence for pre-Roman activity recorded within a 1km radius of the site. However, Middle Iron Age settlement is recorded *c.* 4km to the south-east, on high ground overlooking the river valley at Apsley Manor.

Roman (AD 43-AD 410)

2.4 Two Roman roads are reputed to pass close to the site. One to the south along Chaulden Lane running from St Albans to Alcester and Cirencester (Historic Environment Record (HER) 4595, 4582; Margary 1967, Route 16a) and another to the north-east between Hemel Hempstead and Leckhampstead (Historic England Archive (HEA 1052249). The site may have fallen within the hinterland of *Verulamium* (St Albans) situated *c.* 11km to the west of the site.

2.5 Two Roman villas have been identified nearby, one situated at Boxmoor (HER 72, HEA 1015488) *c.* 1.1km to the south-east and one at Gadebridge Park (HER 88, HEA 1015577) *c*. 2km to the north-east of the site. These villas served as a focus for large farmed estates and it is assumed that the site fell within the area farmed and controlled by the Boxmoor villa. A cremation cemetery (HER 516) and evidence for a

further large building and artefacts (HER 517, 515 & 6077) have been found in the vicinity of Boxmoor villa.

2.6 Between 2007 and 2010 metal detecting across the fields east of Pouchen End in the south of the site revealed three Roman coins (Claudius II barbarous radiate; Antoninianus of Allectus, and Constantine I) and a 1st-century copper alloy brooch (HER 17471). A further ten Roman coins and a 1st-century AD brooch are recorded with the PAS (Portable Antiquities Scheme).

Early-medieval to medieval (AD 410-1539)

2.7 Settlements are recorded at Hemel Hempstead and Berkhamsted from the Late Saxon period but there is little evidence for Saxon and medieval activity within a 1km radius of the site. Evidence for Saxon and medieval remains in the vicinity of the site derives from isolated finds. Saxon finds include an Anglo-Saxon disc brooch (HER 1606) found in close proximity to the Boxmoor Roman villa and half of a possible pair of Anglo-Saxon tweezers found while metal detecting in the south of the site.

2.8 Metal detecting in the south of the site also recorded a medieval buckle, part of a sword belt hanger, the figurine from a small crucifix, a sexfoil mount, and a penannular brooch (HER 17471).

Post-medieval to modern (1539-present)

2.9 Place name evidence indicates that a farmstead may have developed at Pouchen End (then called Punchin End) from the late 1500s (Mawer and Stenton 1938). Historic mapping shows the site comprised large enclosed fields from at least 1766. The 1877 Ordnance Survey Map shows an old chalk pit in the east of site. Further potential chalk or marl pits have been identified from cropmark evidence and during the geophysical survey.

2.10 Evidence for former agricultural activity such as former field boundaries was detected by the geophysical survey.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the evaluation, as detailed within the WSI (CgMs 2016), were to provide information about the archaeological resource within the site, including its

presence/absence, character, extent, date, integrity, state of preservation and quality. In accordance with *Standard and guidance: Archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014) the evaluation was designed to be minimally intrusive and minimally destructive to archaeological remains. This information gathered will enable Dacorum Borough Council to identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset, consider the impact of the proposed development upon it, and to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the development proposal, in line with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (DCLG 2012).

3.2 The specific aims as outlined within the WSI were:

- To establish the presence/absence, extent and character of any archaeological features on the site, and to consider the archaeological interest of these in the wider context;
- To establish the archaeological significance or otherwise of anomalies highlighted on the geophysical survey;
- To generate an accessible and useable archive which will allow future research of the evidence to be undertaken if appropriate;
- To disseminate the results of the work in a format and manner proportionate to the significance of the findings.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 The fieldwork comprised the excavation of one hundred and sixteen trial trenches (ninety 30m trenches and twenty-five 50m trenches); in the locations shown on the attached plan (Fig. 2). Ninety trenches were 30m long and twenty-five trenches were 50m long. The trenches varied in width from 1.8m to 2m dependent on the type of machine used to excavate them. Trenches were set out on OS National Grid (NGR) co-ordinates using Leica GPS, and scanned for live services by trained Cotswold Archaeology staff using CAT and Genny equipment in accordance with the Cotswold Archaeology *Safe System of Work for avoiding underground services*.

4.2 All trenches were excavated by mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading bucket. All machine excavation was undertaken under constant archaeological supervision to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the natural substrate, whichever was encountered first. Where archaeological

deposits were encountered they were excavated by hand in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 1: Fieldwork Recording Manual*.

Constraints

4.3 Trench 7 was not excavated due to a hedge and a large amount of scrap material in this area. Trench 3 was moved 25m to the east due to the presence of a Christmas tree plantation. Trench 6 was moved 15m to the east and rotated to a north-east/south-west orientation to accommodate horses using the eastern half of the field. Trench 34 was moved 10m east, Trench 47 was moved 20m west and Trench 34 was shortened due to a wide band of trees planted around the edge of the field. None of the altered trenches were targeted on geophysical anomalies.

4.4 Deposits were assessed for their palaeoenvironmental potential in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 2: The Taking and Processing of Environmental and Other Samples from Archaeological Sites* and were sampled and processed. All artefacts recovered were processed in accordance with *CA Technical Manual 3: Treatment of Finds Immediately after Excavation*.

4.5 The archive and artefacts from the evaluation are currently held by CA at their offices in Milton Keynes. Subject to the agreement of the legal landowner the artefacts will be deposited with Dacorum Heritage Trust, along with the site archive. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix E, will be entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

5. RESULTS (FIGS 2-27)

5.1 This section provides an overview of the evaluation results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts, finds and environmental samples (palaeoenvironmental evidence) are to be found in Appendices A, B and C respectively. Details of the relative heights of the trenches, expressed as metres above Ordnance Datum (m aOD) appear in Appendix D along with individual trench photographs.

General stratigraphy

5.2 The natural geological substrate was broadly similar across the site comprising firm mid orange brown clay with moderate flint inclusions; patches of chalk were exposed within some of the trenches. The geological substrate was encountered at various

depths. Within the coombs, natural clays were identified at over 1.2m below present ground level (bpgl). However, the majority of trenches encountered the natural substrate at *c*. 0.35m bpgl. This was overlain by subsoil, between 0.08m to 0.22m thick (outside the coombs). Within the coombs considerable depths of colluvium had accumulated, up to 0.9m thick. These deposits were sealed by ploughsoil/topsoil with an average depth of 0.32m. All the identified archaeological features cut the natural substrate, except where re-cutting of earlier features occurred.

5.3 In total eighty-five trenches were either blank or contained natural features, No features or deposits were identified within Trenches 2-5, 8-20, 22, 25-27, 29-30, 32-43, 45, 48-51, 54, 55, 58-65, 71, 73, 75-78, 80, 82-85, 88, 89, 91, 93-95, 97, 98, 100-103, 105, 108, 110, 111 and 114-116.

5.4 Trenches 57, 86, 87, 106 and 113 revealed possible features interpreted as silted-up solution hollows rather than features of an archaeological nature. All of these features were located in areas of alluvial gravels and were filled by a soft mid brown grey sandy silt with occasional flint inclusions.

Iron Age (750 BC-AD 43)

Trench 66 (Figs 2, 8 & 11; Plate 65)

5.5 Located within the centre of the trench was east/west orientated ditch 6605 (Fig. 11; section AA & photograph). It measured 2.1m wide by 0.67m deep. Its two lower fills (6606 and 6607), which comprised of sandy clay derived from secondary silting, were overlain by dark reddish brown clay sand (6608). This fill was largely concentrated on the northern side of the ditch, possibly indicating slumping from a former bank deposit. This was in turn overlain by a sandy clay fill 6609, which was itself sealed by a sandy clay fill 6610, interpreted as a deliberate levelling deposit. Iron Age pottery was recovered from fills 6606 and 6608, with fired clay recovered from fill 6610. A sample was collected from (6606), however only a few charcoal fragments were recovered.

5.6 Pit 6603 was identified in the southern half of Trench 66 (Fig. 11; section BB & photograph). It was sub circular in plan measuring approximately 0.6m in diameter. It had concave moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by grey black soft silty clay which contained frequent charcoal inclusions (6604). A total of 20 sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered from this deposit. An environmental

sample collected from fill 6604 contained a small number of charred plant remains representative of dispersed domestic settlement material.

Trench 67 (Figs 2, 8 & 12; Plate 66)

5.7 Ditch 6702 ran though the centre of Trench 67 on a north-west/south-east alignment (Fig.12; section CC & photograph). It measured 1.01m wide by 0.5m deep. Its lower fill (6703), consisted of mid-brown grey silty clay with moderate flint inclusions, from which a single sherd of Iron Age pottery was recovered. The upper fill (6704) comprised redeposited natural orange brown clay, interpreted as a deliberate levelling deposit.

5.8 Trench 67 contained two possible postholes located in its south-western half. Posthole 6705 was circular in plan measuring approximately 0.42m in diameter; it had steep sides and a flat base and measured 0.16m deep (Fig. 12; section DD). It contained a single fill (6706), which comprised dark brown grey silty clay. Posthole 6707 was circular in plan measuring approximately 0.75m in diameter and 0.18m deep, with steep sides and flat base (Fig. 12; section EE). It contained a single fill (6708) of mid brown grey silty clay with frequent flint inclusions. A total of eight sherds of Iron Age pottery and a flint flake were recovered from this fill.

Trench 68 (Figs 2, 8 & 12; Plate 67)

5.9 Ditch 6803 was revealed towards the north-western end of Trench 68 running on an east/west alignment. It measured 1.35m wide by 0.59m deep and contained three fills (Fig 12; Section FF). The lower fill (6804) comprised dark brown grey clay silt with moderate flint inclusions producing a single sherd of Iron Age pottery. An environmental sample taken from this fill contained a few fragments of charcoal. This was overlain by a deliberate levelling deposit (6805) of mid yellow brown sandy clay which was sealed by tertiary silt deposit (6806), of mid brown grey clay silt. The position and alignment of ditch 6803 roughly aligns with a short linear anomaly to the east identified on the geophysical survey.

Trench 69 (Figs 2, 8 & 13; Plate 68)

5.10 Partially exposed pit 6902 was revealed at the centre of Trench 69 (Fig 13; Section GG & photograph). It appeared oval in plan, with steep straight sides and a flat base. It was filled by grey brown sandy clay containing occasional manganese and

charcoal inclusions (6903), from which two sherds of Iron Age pottery were recovered.

Trench 70 (Figs 2, 8 & 13; Plate 69)

5.11 Ditch 7003 was revealed towards the north-western end of Trench 70. It was aligned north-east/south-west and measured 1.4m wide by 0.58m deep (Fig 13; section HH & photograph). It contained a single fill of mid orange grey sandy clay (7004), derived from secondary silting, from which a small assemblage of Iron Age pottery was recovered. It aligns with a linear anomaly identified to the north-east identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 72 (Figs 8 & 14; Plate 71)

5.12 East/west aligned ditch 7202 was recorded centrally within Trench 72 (Fig 14; section II & photograph). It measured 1.2m wide by 0.67m deep and contained four fills. The primary fill comprising mid orange brown silty clay (7203) was considered to represent natural slumping. The secondary fill consisted of dark grey brown sandy clay with occasional charcoal inclusions (7204); it contained an assemblage of Iron Age pottery, along with fired clay and an iron nail. An environmental sample was also taken from (7204) producing a few hazelnut shells, charcoal fragments and hammerscale. The upper fills comprised light grey orange clay (7205) interpreted as secondary silting overlain by dark grey brown sandy silt (7206), derived from tertiary silting. Ditch 7202 lies to the immediate south of a short linear anomaly identified by the geophysical survey.

Trench 74 (Figs 2, 10 & 14; Plate 73)

5.13 Ditch 7403 ran though the south-western half of Trench 74 on a north-west/south-east alignment. It measured 1.9m wide with a depth of 0.68m (Fig 14; section JJ & photograph). It contained two fills comprising dark brown grey sandy clay (7404) overlain by mid brown grey sandy clay (7405), both containing moderate flint inclusions and Iron Age pottery. An iron nail was also recovered from fill (7405).

5.14 North-east/south-west orientated ditch terminals/elongated pits (7406 and 7410), were exposed in the north-eastern half of the trench. Pit/ditch 7406 measured 3.4m long, 0.93m wide and 0.25m deep (Fig 14; section KK). It contained a single of dark orange grey sandy clay fill (7407). Pit/ditch 7410 was not excavated, but contained a similar dark orange grey exposed fill to pit/ditch 7406.

Roman (AD 43-AD 410)

Trench 21 (Figs 2, 4 & 15; Plate 20)

5.15 Intercutting pits 2103 and 2108 were partially revealed at the southern end of Trench 21. Pit 2103 was sub-oval in plan measuring 3.95m in length, over 1.27m wide and 0.64m deep (Fig 15; section LL & photograph). It had moderately sloping straight sides shallowing to the north and contained two fills. The lower fill (2104) comprised grey brown clay with frequent large flint inclusions, from which eight sherds of pottery broadly attributable to the Romano-British period were recovered. The upper fill (2105) comprised brown black silty clay with rare flint inclusions and charcoal. It contained 15 sherds of Roman pottery, animal bone, CBM, fired clay and an iron nail. An environmental sample from this fill recovered a moderate charred assemblage of plant remains, which may represent a dump of domestic settlement waste material

5.16 Pit 2108 (Fig 15; photograph) was not excavated and its relationship with pit 2103 was not investigated, although in plan it appears that pit 2108 cut pit 2103.

5.17 Ditch 2106 was orientated north-east/south-west, located within the northern end of Trench 21. It measured 0.44m wide by 0.14m deep (Fig 15; section MM). It contained fill 2107, comprising mid grey brown sandy clay from which two sherds of pottery dating to the early to middle 2nd century AD were recovered.

Trench 23 (Figs 2, 4, 16 & 17; Plate 22)

5.18 Ditch 2306 was revealed at the eastern end of Trench 23 orientated north/south. It measured 1.66m wide by 0.84m deep (Fig 16; section OO). It contained three fills (2307, 2308 and 2309), all of which contained late 1st to mid-2nd century AD pottery. Bone, CBM and iron objects were also recovered from upper fill (2309). Ditch 2306 broadly correlates with the eastern arm of the trapezoidal anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Fig 4; A13).

5.19 Partially exposed pit 2310 was revealed towards the centre of Trench 23. It was broadly circular in plan, measuring over 1.1m long, 2.45m wide and 0.4m deep. It had straight shallow sides with an undulating base (Fig 16; section PP and Fig 17; photograph). Its single fill (2311), comprised dark grey brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal inclusions and contained middle 2nd-century Roman pottery, CBM, iron objects and slag. Pit 2310 corresponds with a discrete anomaly within the trapezoid shape feature A13 identified by the geophysical survey (Fig 4).

5.20 Partially exposed pit 2302 was revealed in the western half of Trench 23 (Fig 16; section NN and Fig 17; photograph). It was oval in plan, with steeply sloping straight sides, measuring 2.17m wide and excavated to a depth of 0.94m without the base being reached. It contained three fills; the lowest fill (2304), was dark grey brown silty clay with occasional flint and charcoal inclusions. This was overlain by dark brown black sandy clay with frequent charcoal inclusions (2305). The uppermost fill was mid grey brown sandy clay with moderate large flint inclusions (2303). The fills (2304) and (2303) contained large assemblages of pottery dating to the late 1st to mid-2nd centuries AD, CBM, fired clay, iron objects and slag. Bone fragments were noted but were too degraded to be recovered. An environmental sample taken from charcoal rich fill (2305) did not produce any charred plant remains but did contain slag fragments, possibly indicative of metal working.

5.21 Pit 2302 broadly corresponds with the western arm of trapezoid shaped anomaly, identified by the geophysical survey (Fig 4; A13). However, the morphology of feature 2302 is more suggestive of a pit, so it may be that it is part of a pit alignment, deep segmented ditch or terminus.

5.22 Ditch 2312 was revealed on a north-east/south-west orientation at the western end of Trench 23 (Fig. 16; section QQ). It measured 0.36m wide by 0.21m deep and contained fill (2313).

Trench 24 (Figs 2, 4, 18 & 19; Plate 23)

5.23 East/west orientated ditch 2406 was revealed at the northern end of Trench 24 (Fig 18; section RR and Fig 19; photograph). It measured 1.6m wide by 0.92m deep. It contained a single fill (2407) comprising mid grey brown silty clay with frequent flint inclusions, from which an assemblage of Roman pottery was recovered.

5.24 Ditch 2402 was located at the centre of the trench orientated north-west/south-east (Fig 18; section SS). It measured 0.75m wide by 0.23m deep. It contained a single fill (2403), comprising dark brown grey silty clay with frequent stone inclusions, from which a large assemblage of early to middle-2nd-century AD Roman pottery was recovered. The pottery is indicative of deliberately deposited refuse. Although the geophysical survey did not identify any corresponding anomaly ditch 2402 appears to follow a broadly similar alignment to the western arm of the trapezoidal anomaly identified by the geophysical survey to the south-east (Fig 4; A13).

5.25 Partially exposed pit 2404 was revealed in the southern half of Trench 24 (Fig 18; section TT and Fig 19; photograph). It was circular in plan with straight moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained fill (2405), which comprised of dark grey brown silty clay with frequent flint inclusions and contained an assemblage of middle 3rd to 4th-century AD Roman pottery. Barley grain and hazelnut shell fragments were recovered from an environmental sample.

Trench 28 (Figs 2, 4 & 20; Plate 27)

5.26 North/south orientated ditch 2803 was revealed in the western half of Trench 28 (Fig 20; section UU & photograph). It measured 1.78m wide by 0.99m deep and contained two fills. An environmental sample taken from its fill (2804) contained a single seed of elder. The upper fill (2805) comprised dark grey brown sandy clay with frequent inclusions, from which late 1st to 2nd-century AD Roman pottery, CBM and a small amount of degraded bone were recovered.

5.27 Ditch 2803 broadly corresponds with a north/south orientated linear anomaly, identified by the geophysical survey. It is considered likely that ditches 2803 and 2306 represent the continuation of the same or related ditches based on their similar profile and fill sequence and geophysical survey evidence.

Undated large pits

5.28 A number of probable pits were partially exposed in Trenches 31, 47, 79, 92, 107 and 109. These were either devoid of dateable material or contained undated CBM. Pit 9203 produced a single sherd of 20th-century pottery, although it is possible that this was intrusive. Accordingly, there was no definitive evidence to allow for phasing of any of the probable large pits.

Trench 31 (Figs 2, 6 & 21; Plate 30)

5.29 Pit 3102 was partially revealed at the western end of Trench 31 for a length of 7.4m (Fig 21; photograph). A machine dug sondage was excavated through the pit to a depth of 0.84m. It had straight, moderately sloping sides. It was filled by mid yellow brown clay slit with moderate flint inclusions (3103), which contained one fragment of CBM.

Trench 47 (Figs 2, 5 & 21; Plate 46)

5.30 Pit 4702 was partially revealed towards the centre of Trench 47. It measured 7.1m long and was machine excavated to a depth of 0.6m (Fig 21; section XX). A hand dug sondage was excavated a further 0.3m from the base of the machine slot to a depth of 0.9m without the base being reached. It contained fill 4703, which comprised of mid yellow brown clay silt, from which a small amount of undated CBM, fired clay and an iron nail were recovered.

Trench 79 (Figs 2, 8 & 21; Plate 78)

5.31 Pit 7903 was partially revealed within the northern half of Trench 79 (Fig. 21; photograph). It measured 2.4m wide, over 2.5m long and 0.7m deep. It contained two sterile fills (7904 and 7905); similar to those within pits 3102 and 4702.

Trench 92 (Figs 2, 10 & 22; Plate 91)

5.32 Pit 9203 was partially revealed within the eastern half of Trench 92 (Fig 22; photograph). It had straight, moderately sloping sides and measured 9.3m long and was excavated to a depth of 0.89m. It contained two fills (9204 and 9205), both of which produced fragments of CBM. A single sherd of 20th-century pottery was also recovered from fill 9204.

Trench 107 (Figs 2, 9 & 22; Plate 106)

5.33 Pit 10703 was partially revealed at the northern end of Trench 107 (Fig 22; photograph). It measured over 5.1m in length and was excavated to a depth of 0.8m, without the base being revealed. It had straight, moderately sloping sides and contained four fills. The lower fill (10704), comprised mid yellow brown sandy clay and is considered likely to derive from primary silting. This was overlain by fill (10705), which comprised mid brown grey clay silt. This was in turn overlain by fill (10706), comprising mid brown grey sandy clay, which contained undated CBM. The uppermost fill (10707) comprised dark brown grey sandy clay.

Trench 109 Figs 2, 9 and 23; Plate 108)

5.34 Partially exposed pit 10903 was revealed in the northern half of Trench 109 (Fig 23; section YY). It measured 6.6m wide and over 0.84m deep with straight moderately sloping sides. It was filled by mid grey brown sandy silt which contained moderate flint inclusions (10904), from which an assemblage of undated CMB was recovered.

Other undated features

Trench 1 (Figs 2, 3 & 23; Plate 1)

5.35 Pit 103 was revealed in the southern half of Trench 1. It was oval in plan, measuring 1.55m long, 0.78m wide and 0.27m deep. It had straight moderately sloping sides and a concave base. It contained a single sterile fill of red brown sandy clay (104).

5.36 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 105 lay to the south of pit 103 (Fig 23; photograph). It measured 1.6m wide by 0.55m deep and contained mid orange brown sandy clay fill 106. Although no finds were recovered from ditch 105 its orientation aligns with the current field boundary to the south, suggesting that it may be contemporary.

Trench 6 (Figs 2, 3 & 23; Plate 6)

5.37 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 602 was revealed at the southern end of Trench 6 (Fig 23; photograph). It measured 0.99m wide by 0.36m deep and contained a single fill (603). No finds were recovered from the fill of ditch 602, which fits within the orientation of the current field system. The projected line of the ditch dissects the field into two equal parts. It aligns with a field boundary on the other side of Pouchen End Lane shown on the 1844 map, with which it may be contemporary.

Trench 44 (Figs 2, 5 & 24; Plate 43)

5.38 North-east/south-west aligned ditch 4403 was revealed towards the northern end of Trench 44 (Fig 24; section VV & photograph). It measured 1.15m wide by 0.46m deep and contained a single fill (4404), from which a single small abraded piece of undated CBM was recovered.

Trench 46 (Figs 2, 5 & 25; Plate 45)

5.39 Pit 4603 was revealed at the northern end of Trench 46 (Fig 25; photograph). It was sub-circular in plan measuring approximately 0.65m in diameter by 016m deep, with irregular sides and a flat base. It contained sterile fill 4604.

Trench 52 (Figs 2, 7 & 25; Plate 51)

5.40 North/south orientated ditch 5207 was located within the north-eastern half of Trench 52 (Fig 25; photograph). It measured 0.39m wide by 0.18m deep and had steeply sloping straight sides and a flat base. It contained a single fill of mid grey brown clay sand with moderate flint inclusions (5208).

5.41 Located towards the south-western end of Trench 52 were irregular shaped features 5203 and 5205. Upon excavation they were interpreted as a tree bole and animal burrow respectively.

Trench 53 (Figs 2, 7 & 24; Plate 52)

5.42 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 5303 was revealed at the south-eastern end of Trench 53 (Fig 24; section WW). It measured 2.08m wide by 0.44m deep and contained a single mid grey brown sandy silt fill (5304), with moderate flint inclusions. A very small sherd of pottery, tentatively dated to Iron Age, was recovered from this fill. The abraded nature of the pottery suggests that it is residual within the context.

5.43 Discrete features 5303 and 5305 were investigated and found to be the result of bioturbation.

Trench 56 (Figs 2, 6 & 25; Plate 55)

5.44 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 5602 was located centrally within Trench 56 (Fig 25; photograph). It measured 1.83m wide by 0.82m deep, with straight moderately sloping sides and contained two sterile fills (5603 and 5604).

Trench 74 (Figs 2, 10 & 25; Plate 73)

5.45 North-west/south-east orientated ditch 7408 was revealed centrally within Trench 74 (Fig 25; photograph). It measured 2.7m wide by 0.52m deep and contained a single sterile fill. Ditch 7408 was recorded within close proximity to Iron Age features; however the characteristics of the fill and orientation of ditch 7408 do not appear to correspond with the Iron Age features. Ditch 7408 shares a similar alignment to the current field system and broadly corresponds with an earlier field boundary shown on the 1877 Ordnance Survey map.

Trench 81 (Figs 2, 7 & 26; Plate 80)

5.46 Ditch 8102 was revealed towards the centre of Trench 81 on a north-west/south-east orientation (Fig 26; photograph). It measured 1.03m wide by 0.26m deep and contained a single sterile fill (8103). Ditch 8102 appears to run on a broadly similar orientation to the current field system and it remains a possibility that it represents a former subdivision of the present field.

Trench 90 (Figs 2, 10 & 26; Plate 89)

5.47 Intercutting ditch 9002 and 9005 were revealed towards the centre of Trench 90 (Fig 26; photograph). Ditch 9005 was orientated broadly east/west. It measured 1.57m wide by 0.53m deep and contained two sterile fills (9003 and 9004).

5.48 Located at right-angles to ditch 9002, ditch 9005 was partially revealed along the eastern edge of the trench (Fig 26; photograph). It measured over 0.6m wide by 0.28m deep and contained fill 9006. Fill 9006 comprised mid orange brown sandy clay, from which one fragment of undated CBM was recovered. The relationship between ditches 9002 and 9005 could not be determined.

Trench 96 (Figs 2, 10 & 26; Plate 95)

5.49 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 9603 was recorded within the centre of Trench 96 (Fig 26; photograph). It measured 3.54m wide and was excavated to a depth of 0.66m deep, without the base being reached. It contained three sterile fills; fills (9604) and (9605), comprised mid grey brown sandy silt with frequent flint inclusions. The uppermost fill 9606, comprised mid grey brown sandy silt. Ditch 9603 appears to broadly correspond with an anomaly identified by the geophysical survey (Fig 10).

5.50 The natural geology was not reached at the north-western end of Trench 96 and machining was stopped at 1.2m below present ground level. The earliest deposit encountered was a layer of colluvium (9601), which accumulated at the north-western end of the trench within a probable natural coombe. A total of two sherds of pottery, dating to the Iron Age, were recovered from this deposit.

Trench 99 (Figs 2, 9 & 27; Plate 98)

5.51 Pit 9902 was partially revealed towards the north-western end of Trench 99 (Fig 27; photograph). It measured in excess of 0.89m in length, 3.28m wide and 0.74m deep. It had straight moderately sloping sides and a flat base and contained two sterile fills (9903 and 9904).

Trench 104 (Figs 2, 9 & 27; Plate 103)

5.52 East/west aligned ditch 10402 was located in the southern half of Trench 104 (Fig 27; photograph). It measured 0.73m wide by 0.4m deep. It contained a single sterile fill (10403), consisting of mid grey brown clay silt with moderate flint inclusions. It broadly corresponded to a linear anomaly identified on the geophysical survey, although on a slightly different orientation.

5.53 North-east/south-west orientated ditch 10404 was revealed within the northern half of Trench 104. It measured 1.62m wide by 0.65m deep (Fig 27; photograph). It contained a single sterile fill of mid brown grey sandy clay with frequent flint inclusions (10405). Ditches 10402 and 10404 are orientated broadly parallel with the current southern field boundary and it is possible that they represent former divisions within this field.

Trench 112 (Figs 2, 7 & 27; Plate 111)

5.54 Ditch 11203 was revealed within eastern half of Trench 112, on a north-west/south-east orientation (Fig 27; photograph). It measured 0.46m wide by 0.13m deep and contained a single sterile fill (11204), comprising mid brown grey sandy silt. Ditch 11203 broadly corresponds with a former field boundary shown on the 1877 Ordnance Survey map.

6. THE FINDS

6.1 Artefactual material recovered from the evaluation is listed in Appendix B and discussed further below.

Pottery

6.2 A total of 2035 sherds (14182g) of pottery was recovered from 26 deposits, including 43 sherds (103g) recovered by bulk soil sample from five deposits. The majority dates to the Roman period with small quantities of pottery dateable to the Iron Age and a single sherd to the post-medieval period. Where possible, codes matching those of the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998, given in bold) and equated to the City of London type series (Davies *et. al,* 1994), have been applied to the Roman fabrics.

6.3 Dating is consistently of the Late Prehistoric (mainly earlier Iron Age) and the earlier Roman period (later 1st to 2nd century). Some limited evidence for later activity in the 3rd and 4th centuries is present, with late forms of shell-tempered fabrics.

Late Prehistoric

6.4 A total of 155 sherds (642g) dating to this period was recorded from 15 deposits. Most material (125 sherds, weighing 591g) was hand-recovered from excavation of

archaeological features, with the remainder retrieved from processed bulk soil samples. Condition for the hand-collected material is moderately good, with sherd surfaces for the most part well-preserved. This group is however well broken-up, reflected in a mean sherd weight of under 5g. Dating for this group is made difficult by the high levels of fragmentation and scarcity of featured sherds permitting identification of vessel form, and is largely reliant on the pottery fabrics and firing characteristics.

6.5 The majority of this group occurs in handmade fabrics where the primary inclusion is flint, with the remainder comprising sherds in handmade types containing mainly quartz (appendix B). The addition of crushed, burnt flint to potting clays is a long-lived tradition beginning in the Neolithic and reoccurring in the Middle and Late Bronze Age and in to the Iron Age. The typically finer/well-sorted flint (or flint/quartz-tempered) fabrics represented support dating in the later Prehistoric (Late Bronze Age or Iron Age). Furthermore a pattern, established for Hertfordshire and neighbouring counties (Sealey 1996), which sees increasing use of quartz (and fossil shell) tempering over this period, suggests that the material described here dates to the early part of the Iron Age (*c*. 8th to 5th/4th centuries BC). Support for such dating comes from the very few featured sherds identified, most notably a sherd with impressed fingertip decoration from deposit 6604 (sample <4>). Finger ornament is commonly associated with styles emerging from Late Bronze Age styles (Barrett 1980) and extending into the Early Iron Age. From the same deposit and from ditch fill 7404 were thin-walled sherds in a quartz/flint-tempered fabric which are probably representative of fineware bowls which can similarly be expected to date to the earlier Iron Age.

Roman (including 'transitional' Late Iron Age/Early Roman)

6.6 A total of 1877 sherds (13465g) of pottery dating to the Roman period was recorded from 16 deposits, with the majority derived from a small number of large context groups (deposits 2303, 2304, 2308 and 2404). Condition is typically good with good surface preservation and some vessels represented by large/joining sherds.

6.7 A wide range of fabrics is represented, although the assemblage is dominated by reduced coarsewares (1198 sherds, 10284g). The reduced wares comprise grey or black-firing sandy fabrics, largely likely to be of local origin. Wheelthrown grog-tempered (fabric Gr) and shell-tempered wares (Sh) are also moderately common (appendix B/table 2). The latter type is poorly preserved, the shell inclusions leached

out to leave abundant plate-like voids. For the most part this fabric is represented as bodysherds only. An exception from deposit 2804 is a plain-rimmed dish with rilled surfaces, and which is probably a late (4th century) product of the Harrold, Bedfordshire kilns (Brown 1994). The grog-tempered wares include a small number of sherds in softer fabrics typical for Belgic' pottery common to this area in the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period. Among these was a necked jar or bowl from deposit 2304 with a cordon at the base of its neck. This vessel is abraded and probably residual within its context. More commonly (material from pit fills 2303/2304 and ditch fill 2308) the grog-tempered fabric is hard-fired, with grey surfaces and is more typical of this ware in its developed form and dating in the later 1st or early 2nd centuries AD. The single identifiable vessel form in this type from deposit 2308 is a large, necked (storage) jar.

6.8 The majority among the reduced sandy coarsewares are unsourced, the exception being the 13 sherds of Hadham Reduced Ware (**HAD RE1**) recorded from ditch 2402 (fill 2403), from sources on the Hertfordshire/Essex border. Identifiable vessels in among the reduced wares mainly jars (including lid-seated forms), dishes with flat rims, a platter and carinated and curve-sided bowls.

6.9 Amongst the oxidised and pale-firing wares, Verulamium region white wares are most abundant (460 sherds, 2808g). Vessel forms in this group include ring-necked flagons, an ovoid beaker and mortaria with curving flanges. Among the flagons is the upper portion of a vessel with expanding 'cup-like' rim, a form which is common from the earlier Antonine (Davies *et al.* 1994, 42). Hadham Oxidised Ware (**HAD OX**) is also represented. A single sherd of colour-coated ware sourced from Colchester (**COL CC1**), recorded from ditch 2803 (fill 2805).

6.10 Imported wares have a very limited presence amongst the assemblage. A single amphora sherd of Baetican type (**BAT AM**) was recorded from pit 2302 (fill 2304). Given the dating of the group, samian is unusually poorly represented, occurring as a few sherds in Central Gaulish fabric (**LEZ SA2**). Colour-coated finewares appear to have been sourced from Cologne (**KOL CC**, recorded from ditch 2402 [fill 2403]) as well as Central Gaul (**CNG CC1**, recorded from ditch 2306 [fill 2308]). The imported finewares all date to the late 1st or 2nd centuries, with most probably before *c.* AD 150/160.

Modern

6.11 A single sherd (7g) of modern pottery was recorded from pit 9203 (fill 9204). The sherd occurs a porcelain, dateable to the 20th century.

Other finds

6.12 A total of 83 fragments (3316g) of ceramic building material (CBM) was recorded from 17 deposits. The majority of fragments are flat tile, of probable Roman date. A fragment of tegula, flanged roof tile, of Roman date, was recorded from pit 2302 (fill 2303).

6.13 A total of 42 fragments (272g) of fired clay was recorded from six deposits, with an additional 14g recovered by bulk soil sample from six deposits. The fragments are of indeterminable function or date.

6.14 Four items of prehistoric worked flint, weighing a total of 5g, were recorded from three deposits. All are flakes and are not closely dateable.

6.15 A total of 35 metal items, weighing 156g, was hand collected from eight deposits and recovered by bulk soil sample from three deposits. The majority (23) are forged, flat-headed nails for which only broad dating can be applied. The remaining items are of uncertain form or function, with the possible exception of one possible knife blade recorded from pit 2306 (fill 2309).

6.16 A total of six fragments (128g) of probable ironworking slag was recorded from two deposits. In addition, industrial waste, including some ironworking slag, was recovered by bulk soil sample from ditch 7202 (fill 7204).

7. THE BIOLOGICAL EVIDENCE

Animal Bone

7.1 Animal bones amounting to 154 fragments (562g) was recovered via a combination of hand excavation and bulk soil sampling from the fill of ditches 2306 and 2803 and pit features 2103, 2404 and 66603, associated mainly with the Roman activity revealed in the southern part of the site. The material was very poorly preserved and highly fragmented with frequent historical and modern damage. In addition the majority of the bone recovered by bulk soil sampling, displayed damage and colouration consistent with prolonged burning at high temperatures (Lyman, 1994).

The combination of these factors has rendered 97% of the bone unidentifiable to species.

7.2 However, it was possible to identify remains of cattle (Bos taurus) and horse (Equus callabus). Both of these species were commonly exploited as domestic animals in this period and as such their presence on site is to be expected (Baker and Worley, 2014). However, neither was recovered in high enough numbers to make a useful inference beyond species identification.

Plant Macrofossils

7.3 A series of eight environmental samples (114 litres of soil) were taken from a range of Iron Age and Romano-British ditches and pits within seven trenches to evaluate the preservation of palaeoenvironmental remains across the area and with the intention of recovering environmental evidence of industrial or domestic activity on the site. The samples were processed by standard flotation procedures (CA Technical Manual No. 2).

7.4 Preliminary identifications of plant macrofossils are noted in Table 1 in Appendix C, following nomenclature of Stace (1997) for wild plants, and traditional nomenclature, as provided by Zohary *et al* (2012) for cereals.

7.5 The flots varied in size with low to moderately high numbers of rooty material and modern seeds. The charred material comprised varying levels of preservation.

Iron Age

7.6 Fill 6604 (sample 4) of pit 6603 contained a small number of charred plant remains. These included hulled wheat, emmer or spelt (*Triticum dicoccum/spelta*), grain fragments and hazelnut (*Corylus avellana*) shell fragments. A moderate number of charcoal fragments greater than 2mm were recovered, including mature wood fragments. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed domestic settlement material.

7.7 No charred plant remains and only a few charcoal fragments were recorded from fill 6606 (sample 6) of ditch 6605 in Trench 66 and from fill 6804 (sample 5) of ditch 6803 in Trench 68.

7.8 A few hazelnut shell and charcoal fragments were recovered from fill 7204 (sample 1) of ditch 7202 in Trench 72. This may be representative of wind-blown hearth material.

Romano-British

7.9 The fill 2105 (sample 7) within pit 2103 in Trench 21 contained a moderate charred assemblage. The plant remains included hulled wheat grains, some of which were identifiable as being those of spelt wheat (*Triticum spelta*), and seeds of docks (*Rumex* sp.), oat/brome grass (*Avena/Bromus* sp.), clover/medick (*Trifolium/Medicago* sp.) and meadow grass/cat's-tails (*Poa/Phleum* sp.). The weed seeds are those of species typical of grassland, filed margin and arable environments. There was also a moderate amount of charcoal, including mature wood fragments, within the assemblage. This assemblage may represent a dump of domestic settlement waste material.

7.10 A large quantity of charcoal was recovered from fill 2305 (sample 8) of pit 2302 in Trench 23. This included a high number of round wood fragments and may be associated with metal working as slag fragments were also recorded from this deposit. No charred plant remains were noted.

7.11 Fill 2405 (sample 11) of pit 2404 in Trench 24 produced a small charred plant assemblage. This included possible barley (*Hordeum vulgare*) grain and hazelnut shell fragments. There was also a moderately small number of charcoal pieces.

7.12 A single charred seed of elder (*Sambucus nigra*) was recorded from fill 2804 (sample 10) of ditch 2803 in Trench 28. This assemblage may be representative of dispersed domestic settlement material.

Summary

7.13 The charred plant remains provide some indication of domestic and possibly settlement activities taking place in the vicinity during the Iron Age and Romano-British periods.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 Archaeological features encountered ranged in date from the Iron Age through the Roman to the post-medieval period. Additionally, there were a number of undated features and features of uncertain date. The evaluation recorded the remains of ditched enclosures, field boundaries and associated features. There was some correspondence between the evaluation and the previous geophysical survey but this was demonstrated to be inconsistent. Many of the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey were not observed within the evaluation trenches including the ridge and furrows. In general, the moderate positive amorphous anomalies identified across the site by the geophysical survey appear to relate to geological variations and changes.

Late Prehistoric

8.2 The evaluation identified evidence for Iron Age activity, concentrated in the northern part of site within Trenches 66-70, 72 and 74, located along the edge of a ridge of higher ground. Features included six ditches, three small pits or postholes, a larger pit and two possible elongated pits or linear features.

8.3 The palaeoenvironmental evidence further suggests dispersed domestic settlement within the Iron Age. The presence of hazelnut shells suggests the exploitation of wild resources, with emmer wheat indicating they were eating cereals. The absence of closely dateable artefactual evidence indicates only that settlement would have occurred broadly during the Iron Age period. However, within Hertfordshire and neighbouring counties, quartz and fossil shell tempering is increasingly utilised (Sealey 1996) during the early part of the Iron Age (*c*. 8th to 5th/4th centuries BC), suggesting a date within this region for the initial occupation within the site. Quartz-tempered sherds occur only within trenches 66 and 74, with by far the largest number of sherds recovered from the fill of ditch 7403, within Trench 74.

8.4 There is varied evidence for Iron Age settlement within the wider region but at present there is no evidence for similar occupation recorded within a 1km radius of the site, however, Middle Iron Age settlement is recorded *c*. 4km to the south-east, on high ground overlooking the river valley at Apsley Manor.

Roman

8.5 Evidence for Roman activity was concentrated in an area in the southern half of the site, situated on a small headland. The Roman features were distributed across four trenches comprising Trenches 21, 23, 24 and 28, and included six ditches and four pits. The geophysical survey had identified a possible trapezoid shaped enclosure MS 2016; A13 and Fig. 4) within this part of the site. Ditches 2306, 2402, 2406 and 2803 confirm the presence of an enclosure and further indicate the continuation of the ditches beyond that identified by the geophysical survey. The smaller ditches 2106 and 2312 and pits 2103 and 2404 were not identified by the geophysical survey.

8.6 The artefactual evidence suggests that permanent settlement within the central area of the site occurred during the later 1st to 2nd century AD, possibly continuing in to the 4th century AD. The evaluation evidence is suggestive of small scale occupation associated with agricultural activity within this part of the site and it is considered likely that this was focused on the trapezoidal enclosure identified by the geophysical survey. Hammerscale identified within pit 2105 and fragments of slag recovered from pit 2302 indicate a possible focus of metal working activity within the area of this enclosure.

8.7 Pit 2404 recorded in Trench 24 and the features recorded within Trench 21 indicate that Roman activity continued beyond the confines of the trapezoid enclosure to the immediate west and south respectively. However, Trenches 20, 25 and 26 to the south and west and Trenches 36, 42 and 43 to the north and north-east were all blank indicating that the focus of Roman activity was limited to a relatively small area.

8.8 Evidence for Roman activity in the vicinity of the site largely comprises villas including Boxmoor Villa 1.1km to the north-west and Gadebridge Villa 2km to the south-west. The Bulbourne Valley and its hinterland is thought to have been a prosperous farming district by the end of the 1st century AD and a major Roman road crossed this area from St Albans to Alchester and Cirencester (HER 4595, 4582; Margary 1967, Route 16a). Although Chaulden Lane to the south of the site has been suggested to represent the continuation of the St Albans to Alchester Roman road its alignment has not been proven. Metal detecting at Pouchen End at the southern end of the site produced three Roman coins and a brooch (HER 17471), but there is no definitive evidence for sustained Roman activity bordering

the site. It is considered likely that the Roman remains recorded within the site represent small scale rural occupation related to agricultural activity.

Undated large pits

8.9 Six large pits, 3102, 4702, 7903, 9203, 10703 and 10903, were recorded dispersed across the northern half of site. Although they were widely dispersed and separated by distances of between 100m and 300m they were considered likely to be contemporary based on their similar sizes and morphology. They were either sterile or largely produced undated CBM or other undiagnostic material. Although pit 9203 produced a single sherd of 20th-century pottery it is possible that this was intrusive. Accordingly, there was no definitive evidence to allow for phasing of any of these large pits. Only pit 9203 which contained a large amount of burnt dumped material was identified by the geophysical survey. Pit 10703 was identified by the walkover survey as a circular depression. The full extent and use of these large pits remains unclear, but they are thought likely to relate to clay or chalk extraction.

Undated

8.10 Ten ditches were revealed across the site which did not contain any diagnostic artefacts. However, several of these including ditches 103, 602, 7408, 10402, 10404 and 11203 appear to follow a similar orientation to the present day field boundaries. Accordingly it is considered possible that these ditches represent the remains of former field partitions and are thought unlikely to pre-date the medieval period. The remaining undated ditches are of uncertain origin but none appear to be connected with either the Iron Age or Roman remains recorded on site. Similarly, the two undated possible pits (103 and 4603), do not appear to relate to either the Iron Age or Roman remains.

9. CA PROJECT TEAM

9.1 Fieldwork was undertaken by Ralph Brown, assisted by Alice Amabalino, Mark Davies, Mathieu Ferron, John Hardisty and Susanna Tarvainen. The report was written by Ralph Brown. The finds, bone and biological evidence reports were written by Katie Marsden, Andy Clarke and Sarah Wyles respectively. The illustrations were prepared by Sam O'Leary. The archive has been compiled by Emily Evans, and prepared for deposition by Hazel O'Neill. The project was managed for CA by Stuart Joyce.

10. REFERENCES

Baker, P. and Worley, F. 2014 *Animal bones and archaeology: Guidelines for best practice* Swindon, English Heritage

Barrett, J.C. 1980 The pottery of the later Bronze Age in lowland England. Proc. Prehistoric Soc. **46**, 297-320.

Bedwin, O. (ed.) *The Archaeology of Essex: Proceedings of the 1993 Writtle Conference*, Essex County Council

BGS (British Geological Survey) 2016 *Geology of Britain Viewer* http://maps.bgs.ac.uk/geology_viewer_google/googleviewer.html Accessed 1 September 2016

CA Cotswold Archaeology 2016 *Land west of Hemel Hempstead, Method Statement for An Archaeological Evaluation*. CA unpublished report

CgMs Consulting 2012 (updated 2016) *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire*. CgMs unpublished report

CgMs Consulting 2013 *Land West of Hemel Hempstead: Historic Landscape Assessment and Detailed Magnetometer Survey*

CgMs Consulting 2016 *Written Scheme of Investigation: Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire*. CgMs unpublished report

Davies, B., Richardson, B, and Tomber, R. 1994 *A Dated Corpus of Early Roman Pottery from the City of London* The Archaeology of Roman London Vol. 5, CBA Research Report **98**

DCLG (Department of Communities and Local Government) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework*

Lyman, R. Lee 1994 *Vertebrate taphonomy;* Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology, Cambridge University Press

Margary, 1967 *Roman Roads in Britain* J. Baker

Mawer & Stenton 1938 *The Place names of Hertfordshire* Cambridge University Press

Stace, C. 1997 *New Flora of the British Isles*. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press

Tomber, R and Dore, J., 1998 The National Roman Fabric Reference Collection: a handbook, London, Museum of London Archaeology Service

Zohary, D., Hopf, M. and Weiss, E. 2012 *Domestication of plants in the Old World: the origin and spread of cultivated plants in West Asia, Europe, and the Nile Valley*, 4th edition, Oxford, Clarendon Press

APPENDIX A: CONTEXT DESCRIPTIONS

Trench No	Context	Type	Fill of	Interpretation	Context Description	L (m)	W (m)	D (m)
1	100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
1	101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
1	102	Layer		Natural	Pink red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
1	103	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan, concave base	2	0.8	0.3
1	104	Fill	103	Fill of pit	Red brown sandy clay			0.3
1	105	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>1.60	1.6	0.6
1	106	Fill	105	Fill of ditch	Mid red brown sandy clay			0.6
2	200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
2	201	Layer		Natural	Pink red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
3	300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
3	301	Layer		Natural	Dark red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
4	400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.2
4	401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
4	402	Layer		Natural	Dark red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
5	500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
5	501	Layer		Natural	Pink red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
6	600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
6	601	Layer		Natural	Red clay with patches of light brown sandy clay			
6	602	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>1.6	1	0.4
6	603	Fill	602	Fill of ditch	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.4
8	800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
8	801	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay with chalk			
9	900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
9	901	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay with chalk			
10	1000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
10	1001	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay with chalk			
10	1002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
11	1100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.5
11	1101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
11	1102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown sandy clay			
12	1200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
12	1201	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown clayey sand			
13	1300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
13	1301	Layer		Natural	Light yellow brown clayey sand			
14	1400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
14	1401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.4
14	1402	Layer		Natural	Pink red clay with patches of light red sandy clay			
15	1500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
15	1501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.7
15	1502	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay with chalk			
16	1600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
16	1601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
16	1602	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay with chalk			
17	1700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
17	1701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.2
17	1702	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown clayey sand			
18	1800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
18	1801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.4

18	1802	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown clayey sand			
19	1900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
19	1901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.6
19	1902	Layer		Natural	Mid yellow brown clayey sand			
20	2000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
20	2001	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
21	2100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
21	2101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
21	2102	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
21	2103	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, concave base	>1.27	>2.28	>0.64
21	2104	Fill	2103	1st fill of pit	Mid grey brown clay			0.4
21	2105	Fill	2103	2nd fill of pit	Mid brown black silty clay			0.3
21	2106	Cut		Gully	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>1.6	0.4	0.1
21	2107	Fill	2106	Fill of gully	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.1
21	2108	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W (U)	>1.60	0.6	
21	2109	Fill	2108	Fill of ditch	Mid brown black silty clay with chalk		0.6	
22	2200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
22	2201	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
23	2300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
23	2301	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
23	2302	Cut		Pit	Oval in plan, aligned N/S	>1.60	2.2	>0.94
23	2303	Fill	2302	1st fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3
23	2304	Fill	2302	3rd fill of pit	Dark grey brown silty clay			>0.75
23	2305	Fill	2302	2nd fill of pit	Black grey brown sandy clay			0.1
23	2306	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned N/S, concave base	>1.60	1.7	0.8
23	2307	Fill	2306	1st fill of ditch	Mid orange brown clay			0.4
23	2308	Fill	2306	2nd fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.3
23	2309	Fill	2306	3rd fill of ditch	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.2
23	2310	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, flat base	>1.20	2.4	0.4
23	2311	Fill	2310	Fill of pit	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.4
23	2312	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>1	0.4	0.1
23	2313	Fill	2312	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy clay			0.1
24	2400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
24	2401	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
24	2402	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>2	0.8	0.2
24	2403	Fill	2402	Fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.2
24	2404	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, concave base	>1.60	1.8	0.5
24	2405	Fill	2404	Fill of pit	Dark grey brown silty clay			0.5
24	2406	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned N/S, concave base	>1.60	1.6	0.9
24	2407	Fill	2406	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.9
25	2500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.4
25	2501	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
26	2600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
26	2601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.2
26	2602	Layer		Natural	Light orange clay			
27	2700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.3
27	2701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.4
27	2702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange sandy clay			
28	2800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark brown grey clayey loam			0.4
28	2801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.3
28	2802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange sandy clay			
28	2803	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned N/S, concave base	>1.60	1.8	1
28	2804	Fill	2803	1st fill of ditch	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.5
28	2805	Fill	2803	2nd fill of ditch	Dark grey brown sandy clay			0.5
29	2900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt			0.3
29	2901	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
30	3000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt			0.2
30	3001	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			

31	3100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt			0.2
31	3101	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
31	3102	Cut		Pit	Unknown shape with straight moderate sides	>7.40	>2	>0.84
31	3103	Fill	3102	Fill of pit	Mid yellow brown clayey silt			>0.84
32	3200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt			0.2
32	3201	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
33	3300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt			0.3
33	3301	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
34	3401	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.4
34	3402	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3
34	3403	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
35	3501	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
35	3502	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
35	3503	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
36	3600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.3
36	3601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with stone			0.2
36	3602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
37	3701	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
37	3702	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
37	3703	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
38	3801	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
38	3802	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.5
38	3803	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
39	3901	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.4
39	3902	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.4
39	3903	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
40	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.4
40	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.4
40	4002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
41	4000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
41	4001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
41	4002	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
42	4200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.3
42	4201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with stone			0.2
42	4202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
43	4300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.3
43	4301	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
44	4400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.4
44	4401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with stone			0.3
44	4402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
44	4403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>2	1.2	0.5
44	4404	Fill	4403	Fill of ditch	Light yellow brown silty clay			0.5
45	4500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.3
45	4501	Layer		Natural	Mid orange yellow clay with chalk			
46	4600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.2
46	4601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay with stone			0.1
46	4602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
46	4603	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, concave base	1	0.7	0.2
46	4604	Fill	4603	Fill of pit	Grey brown clayey silt			0.2
47	4700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.3
47	4701	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
47	4702	Cut		Pit	Unknown shape with straight moderate sides	>7.10	>2	>0.96
47	4703	Fill	4702	Fill of pit	Mid yellow brown clayey silt			>0.96
48	4800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
48	4801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
48	4802	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
49	4900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
49	4901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2

49	4902	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
50	5001	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.4
50	5002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
50	5003	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
51	5100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey clayey sand			0.3
51	5102	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
51	5103	Layer		Natural	Light yellow clay			
52	5200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
52	5201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
52	5202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
52	5203	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan	>1.06	1.2	0.4
52	5204	Fill	5203	Fill of tree bole	Mid grey brown clayey sand			0.4
52	5205	Cut		Animal burrow	Linear in plan, irregular sides aligned E/W	>2.60	0.6	0.5
52	5206	Fill	5205	Fill of animal burrow	Mid grey brown clayey sand			0.5
52	5207	Cut		Gully	Linear in plan, aligned N/S, flat base	>1.60	0.4	0.2
52	5208	Fill	5207	Fill of gully	Mid grey brown clayey sand			0.2
53	5300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
53	5301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
53	5302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
53	5303	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>1.60	2.1	0.4
53	5304	Fill	5303	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clayey sand			0.4
53	5305	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan	>0.8	1.6	0.2
53	5306	Fill	5305	Fill of tree bole	Mid grey brown clayey sand with flint			0.2
53	5307	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan	>1.03	1.9	0.3
53	5308	Fill	5307	Fill of tree bole	Mid grey brown clayey sand with flint			
54	5400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
54	5401	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
55	5500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.3
55	5501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.1
55	5502	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
56	5600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
56	5601	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
56	5602	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned N/S, concave base	>2	1.8	0.8
56	5603	Fill	5602	1st fill of ditch	Dark grey brown sandy silt with stone			0.2
56	5604	Fill	5602	2nd fill of ditch	Light orange brown silty sand			0.5
57	5700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.4
57	5701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3
57	5702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
57	5703	Cut		Solution hollow	sub circular with irregular base and sides	2	1	0.5
57	5704	Fill	5703	Fill of tree throw	mid brown grey sandy silt			0.5
58	5800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.3
58	5801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2
58	5802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
59	5900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
59	5901	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
60	6000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
60	6001	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
60	6002	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown clayey sand with flint			0.4
61	6100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.4
61	6101	Layer		Natural	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3
61	6103	Layer		Subsoil	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
62	6200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.4
62	6201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.3
62	5202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
63	6300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
63	6301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown clayey sand with flint			0.2
63	6302	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			

64	6400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
64	6401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown clayey sand with flint			0.1
64	6402	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
65	6500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
65	6501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid red brown clayey sand with flint			0.1
65	6502	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
66	6600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.3
66	6601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2
66	6602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
66	6603	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, concave base	1	0.6	0.2
66	6604	Fill	6603	Fill of pit	Mid grey black silty clay			0.2
66	6605	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W	>1.60	2.1	>0.67
66	6606	Fill	6605	1st fill of ditch	Mid blue grey clay with mid red brown mottling			0.2
66	6607	Fill	6605	2nd fill of ditch	Mid red brown sandy clay			0.2
66	6608	Fill	6605	3rd fill of ditch	Dark red brown clayey sand			0.2
66	6609	Fill	6605	4th fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.1
66	6610	Fill	6605	5th fill of ditch	Light brown grey clayey sand			0.2
67	6700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
67	6701	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
67	6702	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, concave base	>2.70	1	0.5
67	6703	Fill	6702	1st fill of ditch	Mid brown grey silty clay			0.3
67	6704	Fill	6702	2nd fill of ditch	Mid orange brown silty clay			0.3
67	6705	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, flat base	0	0.4	0.2
67	6706	Fill	6705	Fill of pit	Dark brown grey silty clay			0.2
67	6707	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, flat base	1	0.8	0.2
67	6708	Fill	6707	Fill of pit	Mid brown grey silty clay			0.2
68	6800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.2
68	6801	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown silty clay			0.2
68	6802	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
68	6803	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>1.15	1.4	0.6
68	6804	Fill	6803	1st fill of ditch	Dark brown grey clayey silt			0.4
68	6805	Fill	6803	2nd fill of ditch	Light yellow brown sandy clay			0.2
68	6806	Fill	6803	3rd fill of ditch	Mid brown grey clayey silt			0.1
69	6900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
69	6901	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
69	6902	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, flat base	2	>1.48	0.7
69	6903	Fill	6902	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.7
70	7000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
70	7001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.3
70	7002	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
70	7003	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>2	1.4	0.6
70	7004	Fill	7003	Fill of ditch	Mid orange grey sandy clay			0.6
71	7100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
71	7101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.2
71	7102	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
71	7103	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan (U)	>1.60	1.4	
71	7104	Fill	7103	Fill of bioturbation	Light brown grey sandy silt		1.4	
72	7200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint		0.3	
72	7201	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
72	7202	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>2	1.2	0.7
72	7203	Fill	7202	1st fill of ditch	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.1
72	7204	Fill	7202	2nd fill of ditch	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
72	7205	Fill	7202	3rd fill of ditch	Light grey orange clay			0.1
72	7206	Fill	7202	4th fill of ditch	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.2
73	7300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
73	7301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.1

73	7302	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
74	7400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
74	7401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.1
74	7402	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
74	7403	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, concave base	>2	1.9	0.7
74	7404	Fill	7403	1st fill of ditch	Dark brown grey sandy clay			0.4
74	7405	Fill	7403	2nd fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy silt			0.4
74	7406	Cut		Pit/Ditch	Short linear with concave base	>1	0.9	0.3
74	7407	Fill	7406	Fill of pit/ditch	Dark orange grey sandy clay			0.3
74	7408	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>2	2.7	0.5
74	7409	Fill	7408	Fill of ditch	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.5
74	7410	Cut		Pit/ditch	Short linear unexcavated	>3.30	0.9	
74	7411	Fill	7410	Fill of pit/ditch	Mid yellow brown sandy clay unexcavated			
75	7500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
75	7501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.1
75	7502	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
76	7600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
76	7601	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown clayey sand with flint			0.6
76	7602	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
77	7700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
77	7701	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay			
78	7800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
78	7801	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
79	7900	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
79	7901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.2
79	7902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
79	7903	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, concave base	>1.5	>2.18	0.7
79	7904	Fill	7903	1st fill of ditch	Mid brown orange clay			0.2
79	7905	Fill	7903	2nd fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.7
80	8000	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
80	8001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
80	8002	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
81	8100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
81	8101	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
81	8102	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, concave base	>1.60	1	0.3
81	8103	Fill	8102	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt			0.3
82	8200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
82	8201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
82	8202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
83	8300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.4
83	8301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
83	8302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
84	8400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
84	8401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.2
84	8402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
85	8500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
85	8501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.7
85	8502	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay			
86	8600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
86	8601	Layer		Colluvium	Mid grey brown silt loam			0.8
86	8602	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
86	8603	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan, concave base	>1.6	2	0.3
86	8604	Fill	8603	Fill of tree bole	Mid grey brown clayey sand			0.3
87	8700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
87	8701	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown clayey sand with flint			0.5
87	8702	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with gravel			
87	8703	Cut		Solution hollow	Amorphous in plan	>1.90	>0.65	>0.39
87	8704	Fill	8703	Solution hollow	Mid brown grey sandy silt			>0.39

88	8800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
88	8801	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
89	8900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
89	8901	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
90	9000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
90	9001	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown clay			
90	9002	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned E/W, concave base	>2	1.6	0.5
90	9003	Fill	9002	1st fill of ditch	Light orange grey clay			0.2
90	9004	Fill	9002	2nd fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy clay with stone			0.4
90	9005	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE	>0.60	0.6	0.3
90	9006	Fill	9005	Fill of ditch	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.3
91	9100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
91	9101	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with flint			
92	9200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, silty loam			0.3
92	9201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt			0.2
92	9202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
92	9203	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan	>2	9.3	>0.89
92	9204	Fill	9203	1st fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy clay			>0.89
92	9205	Fill	9203	2nd fill of pit	Mid orange red sandy clay with dark grey black patches			0.2
93	9300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
93	9301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt			0.2
93	9302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
94	9400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
94	9401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt			0.1
94	9402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
95	9500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
95	9501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt			0.3
95	9502	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
96	9600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
96	9601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey silt			0.9
96	9602	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
96	9603	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW	>1	3.5	>0.66
96	9604	Fill	9603	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt			0.2
96	9605	Fill	9603	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt			0.3
96	9606	Fill	9603	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown sandy silt			>0.66
97	9700	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
97	9701	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
98	9800	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
98	9801	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown clayey silt			
99	9900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
99	9901	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
99	9902	Cut		Pit	Sub ovoid as seen with a flat base	>1.44	>0.80	0.7
99	9903	Fill	9902	1st fill of pit	Mixed mid brown orange and mid grey brown silty clay to sand silt			0.3
99	9904	Fill	9902	2nd fill of pit	Mid brown grey sandy silt			0.6
100	10000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
100	10001	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
101	10100	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
101	10101	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown clayey sand with flint			0.5
101	10102	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with gravel			
102	10200	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
102	10201	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown clayey sand with flint			0.9
102	10202	Layer		Natural	Dark red brown clayey sand with chalk			
103	10300	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
103	10301	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
104	10400	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown silty loam			0.3
104	10401	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			

104	10402	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SE, concave base	>2	0.7	0.4
104	10403	Fill	10402	Fill of ditch	Mid grey brown clayey silt			0.4
104	10404	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NE/SW, concave base	>2	1.6	0.7
104	10405	Fill	10404	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy clay			0.7
105	10500	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.4
105	10501	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange silty clay			
106	10600	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown loam with flint			0.3
106	10601	Layer		Subsoil	Dark red brown clayey sand with flint			0.7
106	10602	Layer		Natural	Mid red brown sandy clay with gravel			
106	10603	Cut		Pit	Circular in plan, flat base	>0.88	>0.95	0.4
106	10604	Fill	10603	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown clayey silt			0.4
106	10605	Cut		Tree bole	Irregular in plan, irregular base	>1.68	>0.60	0.3
106	10606	Fill	10605	Fill of tree bole	Mid brown grey sandy silt			0.3
107	10700	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.3
107	10701	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.2
107	10702	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
107	10703	Cut		Pit	Shape in plan uncertain, straight moderate sides	>5.1	>2	0.8
107	10704	Fill	10703	1st fill of pit	Mid yellow brown sandy clay			0.2
107	10705	Fill	10703	2nd fill of pit	Mid brown grey clayey silt			>0.65
107	10706	Fill	10703	3rd fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy clay			0.3
107	10707	Fill	10703	4th fill of pit	Dark brown grey sandy clay			0.2
108	10800	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.2
108	10801	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
109	10900	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, clayey sand			0.3
109	10901	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.2
109	10902	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
109	10903	Cut		Pit	Uncertain shape in plan with straight moderate sides	>0.80	6.6	>0.84
109	10904	Fill	10903	Fill of pit	Mid grey brown sandy silt			>0.84
110	11000	Layer		Topsoil	Mid grey brown, clayey sand			0.5
110	11001	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown sandy clay			0.3
110	11002	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
111	11100	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
111	11101	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
111	11102	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
112	11200	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
112	11201	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.4
112	11202	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
112	11203	Cut		Ditch	Linear in plan, aligned NW/SE, concave base	>1.60	0.5	0.1
112	11204	Fill	11203	Fill of ditch	Mid brown grey sandy silt			0.1
113	11300	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown clayey sand			0.3
113	11301	Layer		Subsoil	Mid grey brown clayey silt with stone			0.1
113	11302	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with gravel			
113	11303	Cut		Bioturbation	Irregular in plan, irregular base	>0.95	2.2	0.6
113	11304	Fill	11303	Fill of bioturbation	Mid brown grey sandy silt			0.6
114	11400	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.3
114	11401	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey sand			0.8
114	11402	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
115	11500	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.2
115	11501	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey sand with stone			0.2
115	11502	Layer		Natural	Mid brown orange clay with stone			
116	11600	Layer		Topsoil	Dark grey brown silty sand			0.2
116	11601	Layer		Subsoil	Mid orange brown clayey sand with stone			0.3
116	11602	Layer		Natural	Mid orange brown clay with stone			

APPENDIX B: THE FINDS

Table 1: finds concordance

Context	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
2104	Roman pottery	Buff1	3	15	RB
	Roman pottery	GW2	5	28	
2105	CBM		4	136	RB
	fired clay		9	65	
	iron	nail	1	9	
	Roman pottery	Gr	1	46	
2107	Roman pottery	**LEZ SA2**	1	3	E-M C2
	Roman pottery	OXID	1	1	
2109	CBM	tile	5	674	
2303	CBM		8	50	LC1-MC2
	iron	object	2	13	
	Roman pottery	Buff1	2	22	
	Roman pottery	Gr	34	190	
	Roman pottery	GW2	109	523	
	Roman pottery	GW3	20	59	
	Roman pottery	GW4	7	38	
	Roman pottery	GW5	9	149	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	13	82	
	Roman pottery	OXID	36	74	
	Roman pottery	Sh	10	49	
	slag		1	6	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	110	545	
	Roman pottery	WS FF	1	7	
2304	CBM		9	334	E-M C2
	fired clay		1	29	
	iron	nail	1	13	
	Roman pottery	**BAT AM**	3	374	
	Roman pottery	Gr	19	212	
	Roman pottery	GW1	18	70	
	Roman pottery	GW2	27	176	
	Roman pottery	GW5	275	4743	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	18	101	
	Roman pottery	OXID	74	177	
	Roman pottery	Qz	3	68	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	61	301	
	Roman pottery	WS FF	20	193	
	Roman pottery	WS GW	12	30	
2307	Roman pottery	GW2	3	17	LC1-C2
	Roman pottery	GW3	5	22	
	Roman pottery	GW5	4	39	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	7	16	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	4	15	

2308	Roman pottery	**CNG CC1**	1	1	LC1-MC2
	Roman pottery	Gr	62	326	
	Roman pottery	GW1	10	30	
	Roman pottery	GW2	91	425	
	Roman pottery	GW3	14	74	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	3	35	
	Roman pottery	Org	13	31	
	Roman pottery	OXID	18	38	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	10	41	
	Roman pottery	WS GW	8	22	
2309	CBM		11	316	LC1-MC2
	iron	nail	8	18	
	iron	object - knife?	1	40	
	Roman pottery	Gr	5	26	
	Roman pottery	GW2	2	22	
	Roman pottery	GW3	4	11	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	8	57	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	65	252	
	Roman pottery	WS GW	2	19	
2311	CBM	tile	6	684	MC2
	fired clay		10	50	
	iron	object	1	2	
	iron	nails	5	25	
	iron	hoop	1	7	
	Roman pottery	**LEZ SA2**	2	2	
	Roman pottery	Gr	1	64	
	Roman pottery	GW1	4	14	
	Roman pottery	GW2	21	57	
	Roman pottery	**HAD OX**	1	13	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	10	23	
	Roman pottery	OXID	14	27	
	slag		5	122	
	Roman pottery	Sh	27	101	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	43	210	
2403	flint	flake	1	1	E-M C2
	Roman pottery	Buff1	2	15	
	Roman pottery	Buff2	1	9	
	Roman pottery	Gr	10	183	
	Roman pottery	GW2	134	995	
	Roman pottery	GW3	30	102	
	Roman pottery	**HAD RE1**	13	165	
	Roman pottery	**KOL CC**	1	1	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	58	296	
	Roman pottery	OXID	18	80	
	Roman pottery	Sh	1	42	
	Roman pottery	**VER WH**	167	716	

	Roman pottery	WS BUFF	3	11	
	Roman pottery	WS GW	8	40	
2405	CBM	flake	1	1	MC3-C4
	Roman pottery	CCW	1	2	
	Roman pottery	GW2	20	255	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	1	1	
2407	CBM	tile	1	107	RB
	Roman pottery	GW1	9	63	
	Roman pottery	LOC BS	5	11	
2804	Roman pottery	Sh	1	20	C4
2805	CBM	flakes	4	7	LC1-C2
	flint	flake	1	1	
	iron	object	1	3	
	Roman pottery	**COL CC1**	1	1	
	Roman pottery	Gr	4	32	
	Roman pottery	GW1	2	10	
	Roman pottery	GW2	2	5	
	Roman pottery	Sh	17	52	
3103	CBM	flake	1	5	
4404	CBM	flake	1	2	
4703	CBM	tile	1	65	
	fired clay		5	40	
	iron	nail	1	4	
5304	Late Pre. pottery	Qz	1	1	IA
6604	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	4	20	IA
6606	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	2	10	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Qz	8	6	
6608	Late Pre. pottery	Qz	2	1	IA
6610	fired clay		9	32	
6703	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	1	4	IA
6708	flint	flake	1	1	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	8	59	
6804	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	1	5	
6903	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	2	7	
7004	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	12	25	
7204	fired clay		8	56	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	1	14	
7404	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	32	192	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Qz	3	32	
7405	iron	nail	1	6	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	44	205	
9006	CBM		1	28	
9204	CBM	tile	6	163	C20
	modern pottery	Porc	1	7	
9205	CBM	tile	1	57	

9601	Late Pre. pottery	BS	1	4	IA
	Late Pre. pottery	Fl	3	6	
10706	CBM	tile	3	48	
10904	CBM	tile	19	572	

Table 2: Finds from samples

Context	Sample no.	Class	Description	Ct.	Wt.(g)	Spot-date
2105	7	hammerscale			<1	
	7	fired clay			2	
2305	8	iron	nail	4	11	
	8	flint	flake	1	2	
	8	fired clay			<1	
	8	slag		8	21	
2305	8	Roman pottery	GW2	4	9	RB
2405	11	iron	nail	1	1	RB
	11	CBM	tile	1	67	
	11	fired clay			4	
	11	Roman pottery	GW2	1	27	
	11	Roman pottery	OXID	2	4	
	11	Roman pottery	Gr	4	9	
2804	10	fired clay			<1	
6604	4	fired clay			6	IA
	4	slag		10	115	
	4	Late Pre. Pottery	Fl	28	49	
6704	5	Late Pre. Pottery	Fl	1	2	IA
7204	1	iron	possible nail	2	4	RB
	1	hammerscale			<1	
	1	fired clay			2	
	1	industrial waste			202	
	1	Roman pottery	Sh	3	3	

Table 3: Late prehistoric pottery: summary quantification by fabric

Period	Description	Code	London TF Code	Ct.	Wt.(g)
Late Pre.	flint-tempered	Fl		140	599
	Quartz-tempered	Qz		17	111
Roman	Baetican amphora	**BAT AM**	DR20	3	374
Imported	Central Gaulish (white) colour-coated ware	**CNG CC1**	CGWH	1	1
	Cologne colour-coated ware	**KOL CC**	KOLN	1	1
	Central Gaulish samian	**LEZ SA2**		3	5
Local	Sandy, buff-coloured fabric	Buff1		7	52
	Fine buff-coloured fabric	Buff2	OXID	1	9
	Grog-tempered	Gr		140	1088
	pale bodied, inclusion-free greyware	GW1		43	187
	Coarse, sandy greyware	GW2	SAND	419	2539
	Fine greyware	GW3		73	268
	Greyware with charcoal inclusions	GW4		7	38
	Grog-tempered greyware	GW5		288	4931
	Local black sandy fabric	LOC BS		123	622
	Organic-tempered	Org		13	31
	Oxidised fabric	OXID	OXID	163	401
	Quartz-tempered	Qz		3	68
	Shell-tempered	Sh	BBS	59	267
	Verulanium region white wares	**VER WH**	VRW	460	2080
	White-slipped buff-coloured fabric	WS BUFF		3	11
	White-slipped flagon fabric	WS FF		21	200
	White-slipped greyware	WS GW		30	111
Regional	Colchester colour-coated ware	**COL CC1**	COLC	1	1
	Hadham oxidised ware	**HAD OX**		1	13
	Hadham reduced ware 1	**HAD RE1**		13	165
Unsourced	Colour coated ware	CCW		1	2
modern	Porcelain	**Porc**		1	7

APPENDIX C: THE PALAEOENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

Table 1: Identified animal species by fragment count (NISP) and weight and context.

Cut	Fill	BOS	EQ	LM	un-id SS	Total	Weight (g)
2103	2105	1			131	132	399
2306	2309		1	1		2	42
2404	2405	2			1	3	39
2803	2805	1				1	81
6603	6604				16	16	1
Total		**4**	**1**	**1**	**148**	**154**	
Weight		**499**	**36**	**6**	**21**	**562**	

BOS = Cattle; EQ= horse; LM = cow size mammal; SS = unidentifiable fragments from bulk soil samples

Table 2 Assessment table of the palaeoenvironmental remains

Feature	Context	Sample	Processed vol (L)	Unprocessed vol (L)	Flot size (ml)	Roots %	Grain	Chaff	Cereal Notes	Charred Other	Notes for Table	Charcoal > 4/2mm	Other
Iron Age													
Trench 66 - Ditch													
6605	6606	6	16	0	10	30	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	-
Trench 66 - Pit													
6603	6604	4	13	20	50	25	*	-	Hulled wheat grain frags	*	*Corylus avellana* shell	**/****	-
Trench 67 - Ditch													
6803	6804	5	13	0	5	50	-	-	-	-	-	-/*	-
Trench 72 - Ditch													
7202	7204	1	12	0	10	60	-	-	-	*	*Corylus avellana* shell	*/*	-
Romano-British													
Trench 21 - Pit													
2103	2105	7	15	20	75	60	***	-	Hulled wheat grain frags inc spelt	**	*Rumex, Avena/Bromus, Poa/Phleum, Trifolium/Medicago*	**/***	-
Trench 23 - Pit													
2302	2305	8	13	20	850	3	-	-	-	-	-	*****/*****	-
Trench 24 - Pit													
2404	2405	11	17	20	10	2	*	-	?Barley grain frag	**	*Corylus avellana* shell frags	**/**	-
Trench 28 - Ditch													
2803	2804	10	15	10	5	50	-	-	-	*	*Sambucus*	-	-

Key: * = 1–4 items; ** = 5–19 items; *** = 20–49 items; **** = 50–99 items; ***** = >100 items

APPENDIX D: TRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS

Plate 1: Trench 1 looking north (102.70m aOD)

Plate 2: Trench 2 looking west (102.83m aOD)

Plate 3: Trench 3 looking east (100.51m aOD)

Plate 4: Trench 4 looking south (98.47m aOD)

Plate 5: Trench 5 looking south-east (107.49m aOD)

Plate 6: Trench 6 looking south-west (106.41m aOD)

Plate 7: Trench 8 looking west (110.83m aOD)

Plate 8: Trench 9 looking west (111.77m aOD)

Plate 9: Trench 10 looking south (109.78m aOD)

Plate 10: Trench 11 looking east (106.27m aOD)

Plate 11: Trench 12 looking west (103.50m aOD)

Plate 12: Trench 13 looking east (103.78m aOD)

Plate 13: Trench 14 looking south-west (99.08m aOD)

Plate 14: Trench 15 looking south (102.84m aOD)

Plate 15: Trench 16 looking east (104.86m aOD)

Plate 16: Trench 17 looking east (107.30m aOD)

Plate 17: Trench 18 looking south (107.26m aOD)

Plate 18: Trench 19 looking north (111.05m aOD)

Plate 19: Trench 20 looking west (112.25m aOD)

Plate 20: Trench 21 looking north (115.06m aOD)

Plate 21: Trench 22 looking south (113.44m aOD)

Plate 22: Trench 23 looking west (1116.43m aOD)

Plate 23: Trench 24 looking south (1117.35m aOD)

Plate 24: Trench 25 looking east (117.48m aOD)

Plate 25: Trench 26 looking north (120.92m aOD)

Plate 26: Trench 27 looking west (121.63m aOD)

Plate 27: Trench 28 looking east (120.21m aOD)

Plate 28: Trench 29 looking south (130.80m aOD)

Plate 29: Trench 30 looking west (133.39m aOD)

Plate 30: Trench 31 looking west (133.33m aOD)

Plate 31: Trench 32 looking east (131.99m aOD)

Plate 32:Trench 33 looking south (136.66m aOD)

Plate 33: Trench 34 looking east (137.43m aOD)

Plate 34: Trench 35 looking west (134.95m aOD)

Plate 35: Trench 36 looking south (125.62m aOD)

Plate 36: Trench 37 looking west (130.71m aOD)

Plate 37:Trench 38 looking south-east (134.52m aOD)

Plate 38: Trench 39 looking south (137.23m aOD)

Plate 39: Trench 40 looking south-east (135.92m aOD)

Plate 40: Trench 41 looking south-east (130.77m aOD)

Plate 41:Trench 42 looking east (125.75m aOD)

Plate 42: Trench 43 looking south (119.49m aOD)

Plate 43: Trench 44 looking south (120.21m aOD)

Plate 44: Trench 45 looking west (122.58m aOD)

Plate 45: Trench 46 looking south (126.78m aOD)

Plate 46: Trench 47 looking east (125.72m aOD)

Plate 47: Trench 48 looking east (129.55m aOD)

Plate 48: Trench 49 looking south-east (132.58m aOD)

Plate 49: Trench 50 looking south-east (135.93m aOD)

Plate 50: Trench 51 looking east (137.50m aOD)

Plate 51: Trench 52 looking north-east (134.41m aOD)

Plate 52: Trench 53 looking east (135.21m aOD)

Plate 53: Trench 54 looking west (137.95m aOD)

Plate 54: Trench 55 looking south (136.10m aOD)

Plate 55: Trench 56 looking north-west (140.00m aOD)

Plate 56: Trench 57 looking west (138.65m aOD)

Plate 57: Trench 58 looking east (140.75m aOD)

Plate 58: Trench 59 looking south (142.12m aOD)

Plate 59: Trench 60 looking south (143.68m aOD)

Plate 60: Trench 61 looking north-west (142.82m aOD)

Plate 61: Trench 62 looking south-west
(146.24m aOD)

Plate 62: Trench 63 looking south-east
(145.14m aOD)

Plate 63: Trench 64 looking south-east
(148.38m aOD)

Plate 64: Trench 65 looking south-west
(149.98m aOD)

Plate 65: Trench 66 looking north-west
(152.98m aOD)

Plate 66: Trench 67 looking north-east
(154.00m aOD)

Plate 67:Trench 68 looking south-east (155.05m aOD)

Plate 68: Trench 69 looking west (153.99m aOD)

Plate 69: Trench 70 looking south-east (148.04m aOD)

Plate 70: Trench 71 looking south (146.80m aOD)

Plate 71:Trench 72 looking south (151.23m aOD)

Plate 72: Trench 73 looking south-west (155.38m aOD)

Plate 73: Trench 74 looking west (154.97m aOD)

Plate 74: Trench 75 looking south (151.30m aOD)

Plate 75: Trench 76 looking east (147.72m aOD)

Plate 76: Trench 77 looking south (146.08m aOD)

Plate 77: Trench 78 looking west (144.33m aOD)

Plate 78: Trench 79 looking south (143.54m aOD)

Plate 79: Trench 80 looking west (142.28m aOD)

Plate 80: Trench 81 looking east (141.39m aOD)

Plate 81: Trench 82 looking south (140.09m aOD)

Plate 82: Trench 83 looking north (140.86m aOD)

Plate 83: Trench 84 looking west (141.24m aOD)

Plate 84: Trench 85 looking south (137.67m aOD)

Plate 85: Trench 86 looking east (141.77m aOD)

Plate 86: Trench 87 looking south (141.808m aOD)

Plate 87: Trench 88 looking south-east (147.58m aOD)

Plate 88: Trench 89 looking south-east (151.05m aOD)

Plate 89: Trench 90 looking south-east (150.48m aOD)

Plate 90: Trench 91 looking north-east (147.47m aOD)

Plate 91: Trench 92 looking west (149.53m aOD)

Plate 92: Trench 93 looking south (150.62m aOD)

Plate 93: Trench 94 looking north-west
(147.80m aOD)

Plate 94: Trench 95 looking south-west
(147.26m aOD)

Plate 95: Trench 96 looking south-east
(144.30m aOD)

Plate 96: Trench 97 looking south-east
(146.21m aOD)

Plate 97: Trench 98 looking west (143.91m aOD)

Plate 98: Trench 99 looking north-west (142.29m aOD)

Plate 99: Trench 100 looking south-west (143.50m aOD)

Plate 100: Trench 101 looking east (140.05m aOD)

Plate 101: Trench 102 looking north (137.63m aOD)

Plate 102: Trench 103 looking north-east (140.86m aOD)

Plate 103: Trench 104 looking south-east (143.06m aOD)

Plate 104: Trench 105 looking north-east (139.71m aOD)

Plate 105: Trench 106 looking east (134.01m aOD)

Plate 106: Trench 107 looking north-west (137.38m aOD)

Plate 107: Trench 108 looking north-east (135.37m aOD)

Plate 108: Trench 109 looking south (138.88m aOD)

Plate 109: Trench 110 looking south-west (134.22m aOD)

Plate 110: Trench 111 looking south (139.05m aOD)

Plate 111: Trench 112 looking east (139.04m aOD)

Plate 112: Trench 113 looking north (134.85m aOD)

Plate 113: Trench 114 looking south-west (128.70m aOD)

Plate 114: Trench 115 looking south-east (133.86m aOD)

Plate 115: Trench 116 looking north-east

(128.48m aOD)

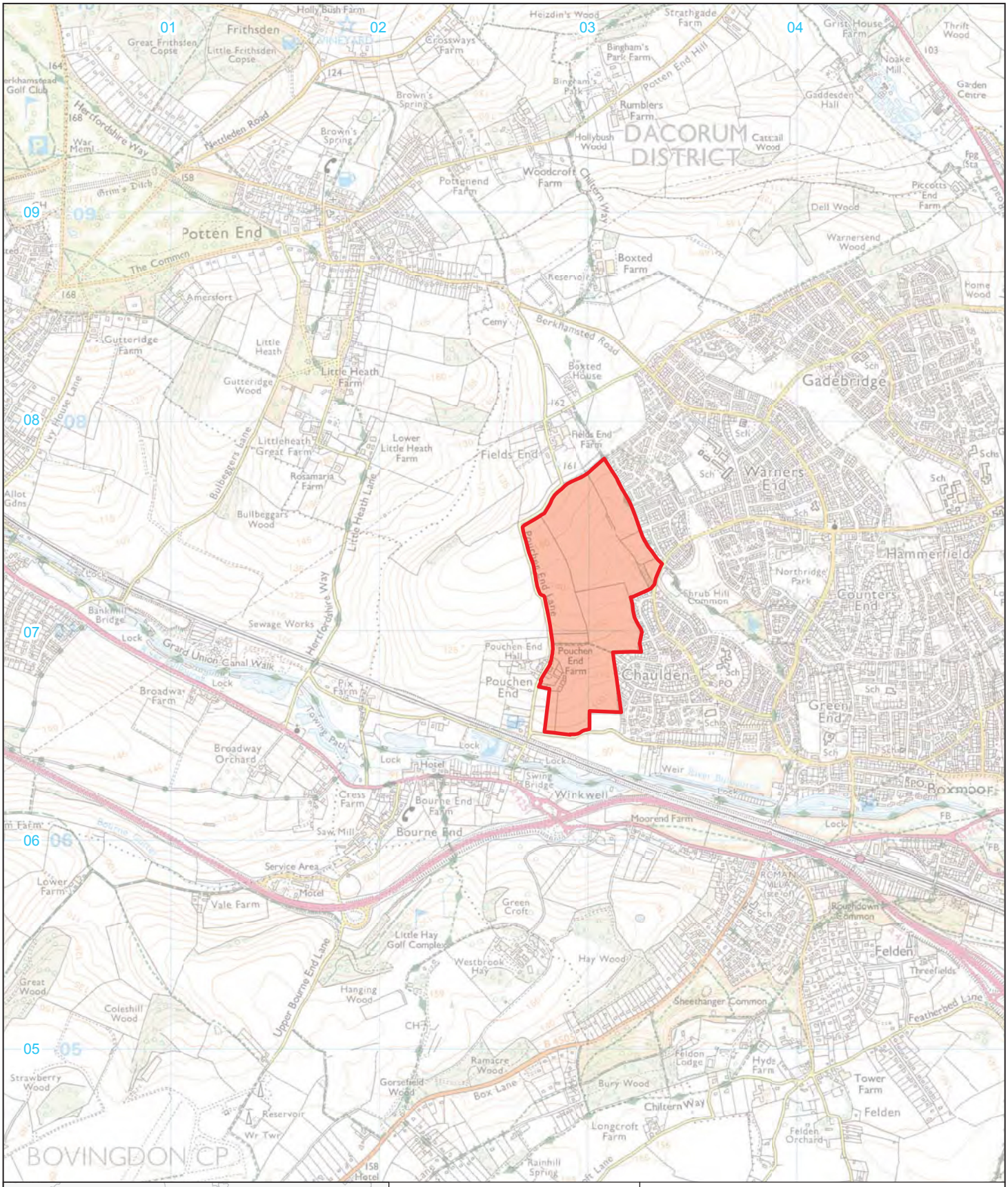
APPENDIX E: OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project Name	Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire	
Short description	In October 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of one hundred and sixteen trenches. The evaluation identified a concentration of archaeological remains within the northern and central parts of the site, with a lower density of archaeological remains across the remainder of the site. Where archaeological features were encountered during the current trenching there was a variable correlation with the results of the geophysical survey, with many of the identified anomalies relating to changes in the underlying geology. The earliest identified features included ditches, pits and postholes containing pottery of broadly Iron Age date. The evidence suggests a dispersed domestic settlement within the Iron Age, concentrated in the northern part of the site, located along the edge of a ridge of higher ground. Evidence for Roman activity was concentrated in the central part of site, situated on a small headland. The artefactual evidence suggests small-scale occupation associated with agricultural activity focused on a trapezoidal enclosure. The evaluation identified a number of predominantly undated, but probable post-medieval/ modern ditches. Theses broadly correspond within the general alignment of the surrounding field systems as depicted on historic and current Ordnance Survey mapping. The ditches are likely to represent boundary and/or drainage features. Six large undated pits were identified across the northern half of site which could not be confidently attributed to any of the identified periods of activity.	
Project dates	19-09-16 to 14-10-16	
Project type	Evaluation	
Previous work	Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2012) Historic Landscape Assessment and Detailed Magnetometer Survey (ASE 2013)	
Future work	Unknown	
PROJECT LOCATION		
Site Location	Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Pouchen End Lane, Hertfordshire,	
Study area (M^2/ha)	55ha	
Site co-ordinates	TL 0301 0719	
PROJECT CREATORS		
Name of organisation	Cotswold Archaeology	
Project Brief originator	none	
Project Design (WSI) originator	CgMs	
Project Manager	Stuart Joyce (CA); Hannah Smalley (CgMs)	
Project Supervisor	Ralph Brown	
MONUMENT TYPE	none	
SIGNIFICANT FINDS	none	
PROJECT ARCHIVES	Intended final location of archive (museum/Accession no.)	Content
Physical	Dacorum Heritage Trust	ceramics, animal bone Fe objects
Paper	Dacorum Heritage Trust	WSI, pro-forma recording sheets, registers
Digital	Dacorum Heritage Trust	Database, digital photographs, CAD drawings
BIBLIOGRAPHY		
CA (Cotswold Archaeology) 2016 *Land West of Hemel Hempstead: Archaeological Evaluation.* CA typescript report **16574**		

APPENDIX F: HERTFORDSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address: Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire		
County: Hertfordshire	District:	
Village/Town: Hemel Hempstead	Parish:	
Planning application reference: n/a		
HER Enquiry reference:		
Funding source:		
Nature of application: Residential Development		
Present land use: Agricultural		
Size of application area: 55ha	Size of area investigated: 2%	
NGR (to 8 figures minimum): TL 0301 0719		
Site code (if applicable): HEMH 16		
Site director/Organization: Ralph Brown/Cotswold Archaeology		
Type of work: Evaluation		
Date of work:	Start: 19 September	Finish: 14 October 2016
Location of finds & site archive/Curating museum: Dacorum Heritage Trust		
Related HER Nos:	Periods represented: Iron Age, Roman, Post-medieval, Modern	
Relevant previous summaries/reports CgMs Consulting 2012 (updated 2016) Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: Land West of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. CgMs unpublished report CgMs Consulting 2013 Land West of Hemel Hempstead: Historic Landscape Assessment and Detailed Magnetometer Survey		
Summary of fieldwork results: In October 2016, Cotswold Archaeology carried out an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. The fieldwork comprised the excavation of one hundred and sixteen trenches. The evaluation identified a concentration of archaeological remains within the northern and central parts of the site, with a lower density of archaeological remains across the remainder of the site. Where archaeological features were encountered during the current trenching there was a variable correlation with the results of the geophysical survey, with many of the identified anomalies relating to changes in the underlying geology. The earliest identified features included ditches, pits and postholes containing pottery of broadly Iron Age date. The evidence suggests a dispersed domestic settlement within the Iron Age, concentrated in the northern part of the site, located along the edge of a ridge of higher ground. Evidence for Roman activity was concentrated in the central part of site, situated on a small headland. The artefactual evidence suggests small-scale occupation associated with agricultural activity focused on a trapezoidal enclosure. The evaluation identified a number of predominantly undated, but probable post-medieval/ modern ditches. Theses broadly correspond within the general alignment of the surrounding field systems as depicted on historic and current Ordnance Survey mapping. The ditches are likely to represent boundary and/or drainage features. Six large undated pits were identified across the northern half of site which could not be confidently attributed to any of the identified periods of activity.		
Author of summary: Stuart Joyce	Date of summary: 09/01/2017	



N

0 1km

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

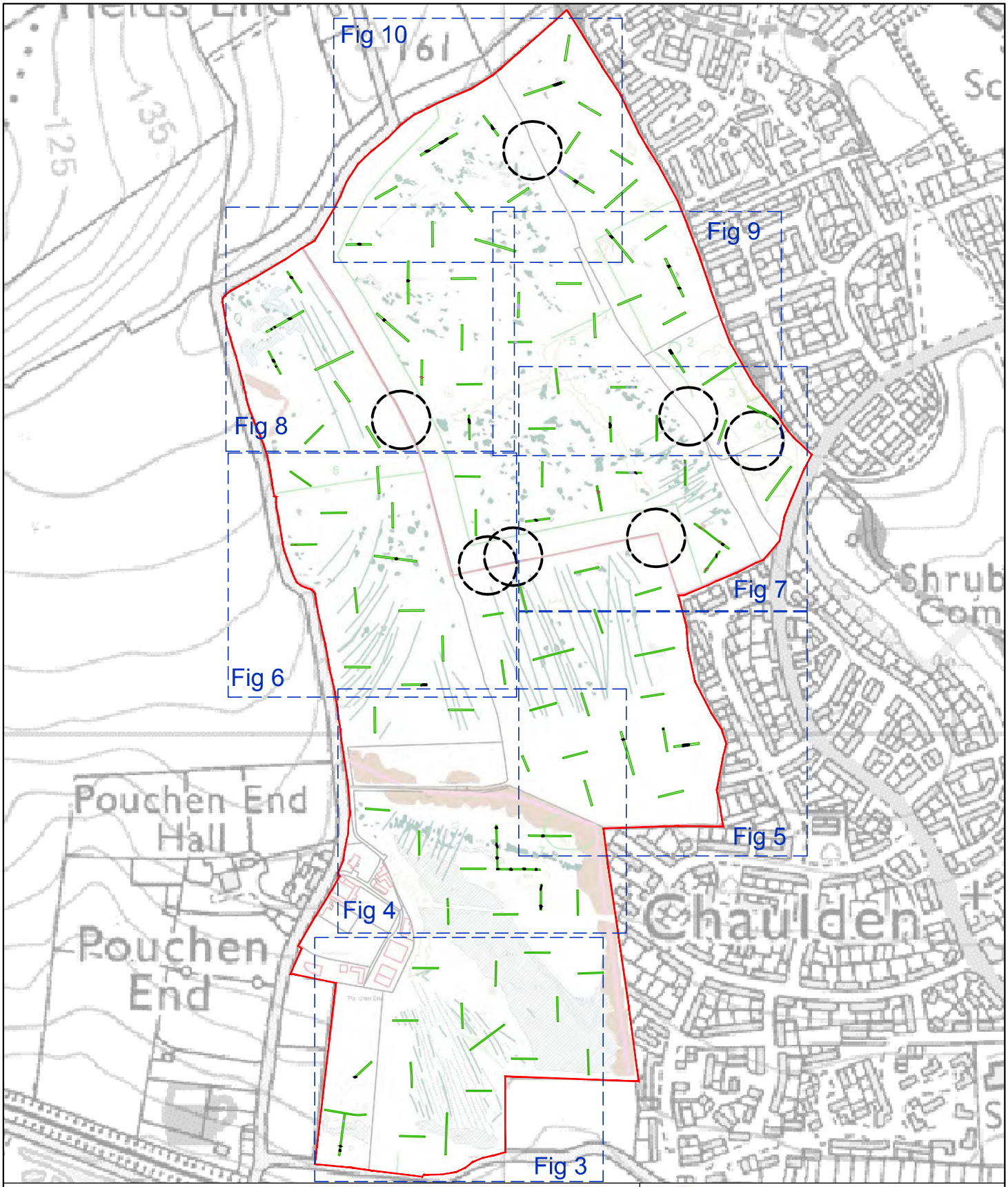
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Site location plan

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	1
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:25,000	



site boundary

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

geology

bioturbation

badger exclusion zone (30m)

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

N

0 200m

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench location plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	2
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:6000	

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	3
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	4
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

N

site boundary
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
geology
bioturbation
section location

Geophysical survey key
(Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

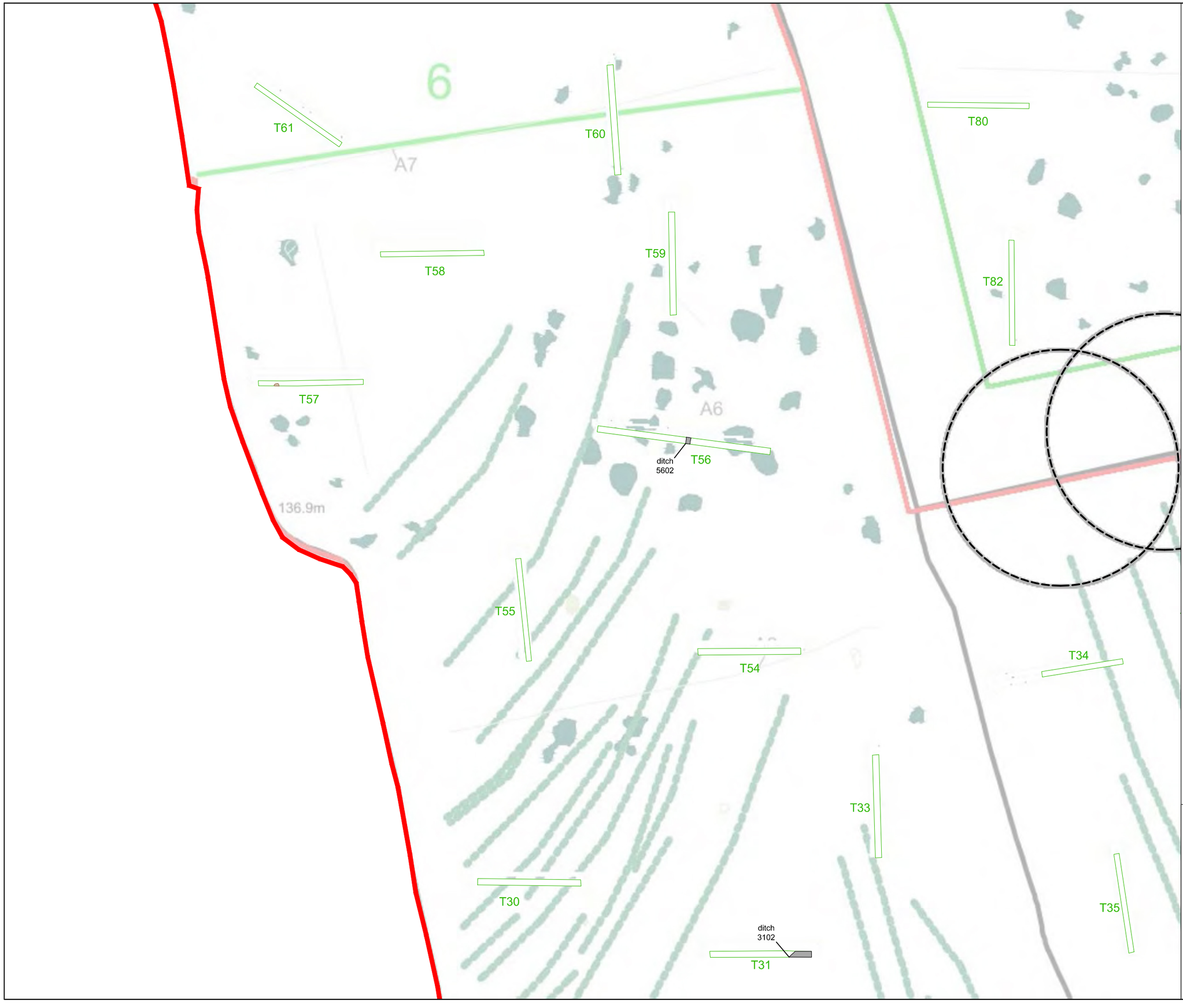
0 50m

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	5
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



N

site boundary
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
geology
bioturbation
badger exclusion zone (30m)

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

0 50m

Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	6
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

N

site boundary

evaluation trench

archaeological feature

geology

bioturbation

badger exclusion zone (30m)

section location

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

0 50m

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

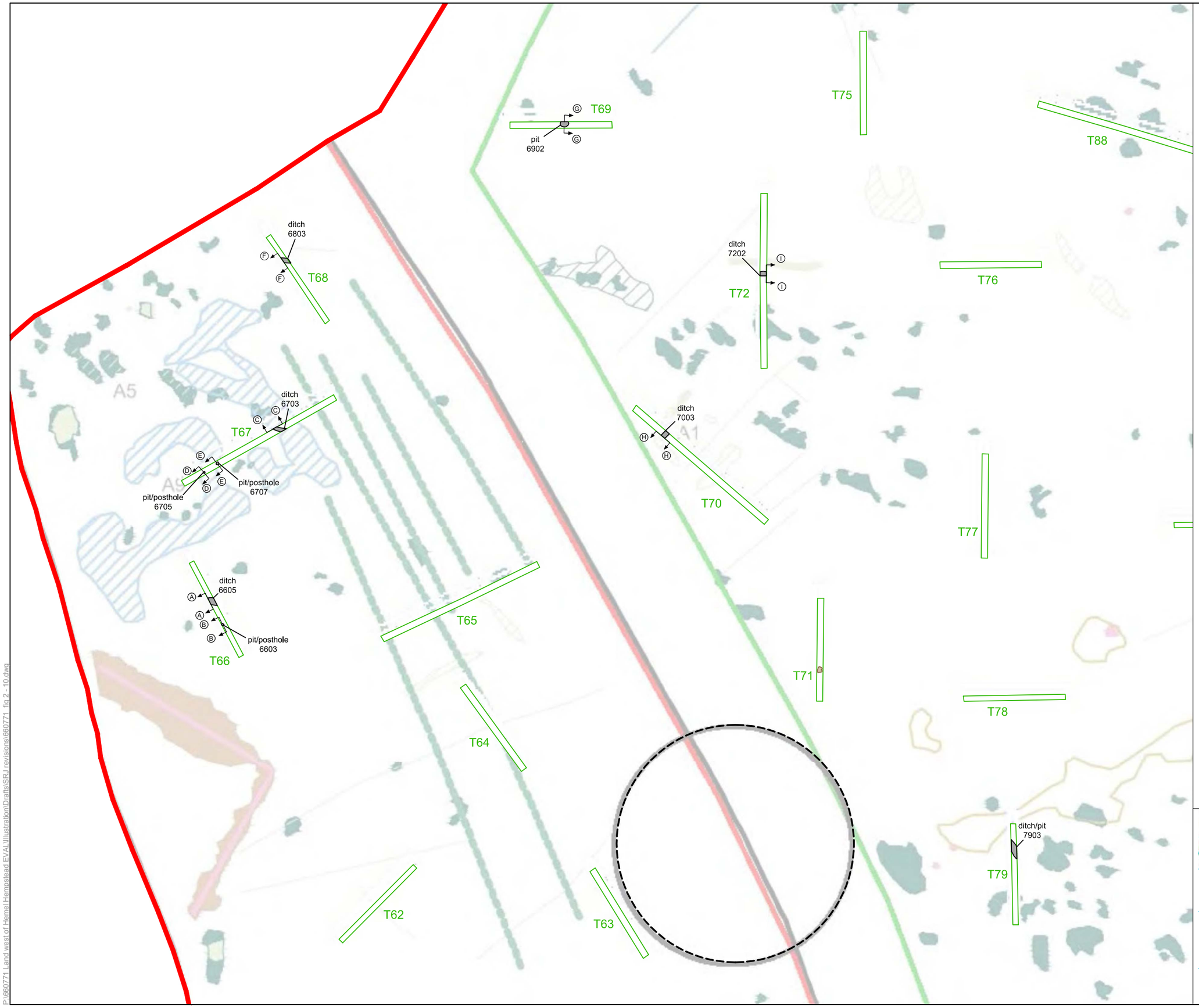
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

				FIGURE NO.
DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	7
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	



N

site boundary
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
geology
bioturbation
badger exclusion zone (30m)
section location

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

0 50m

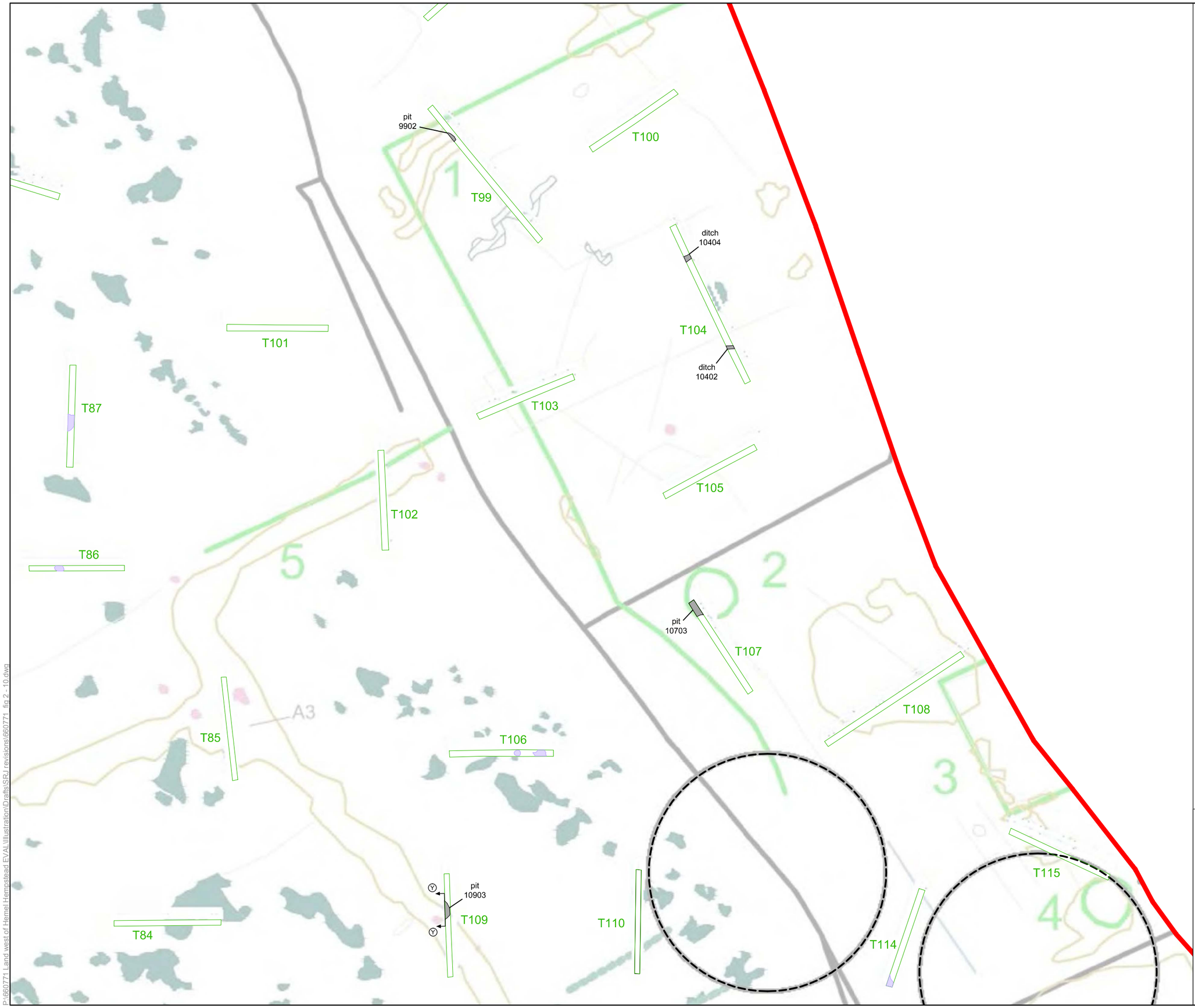
Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	8
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

P:\660771 Land west of Hemel Hempstead EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\SRJ revisions\660771 fig 2 - 10.dwg



N

- site boundary
- evaluation trench
- archaeological feature
- geology
- bioturbation
- badger exclusion zone (30m)
- section location

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

0 50m

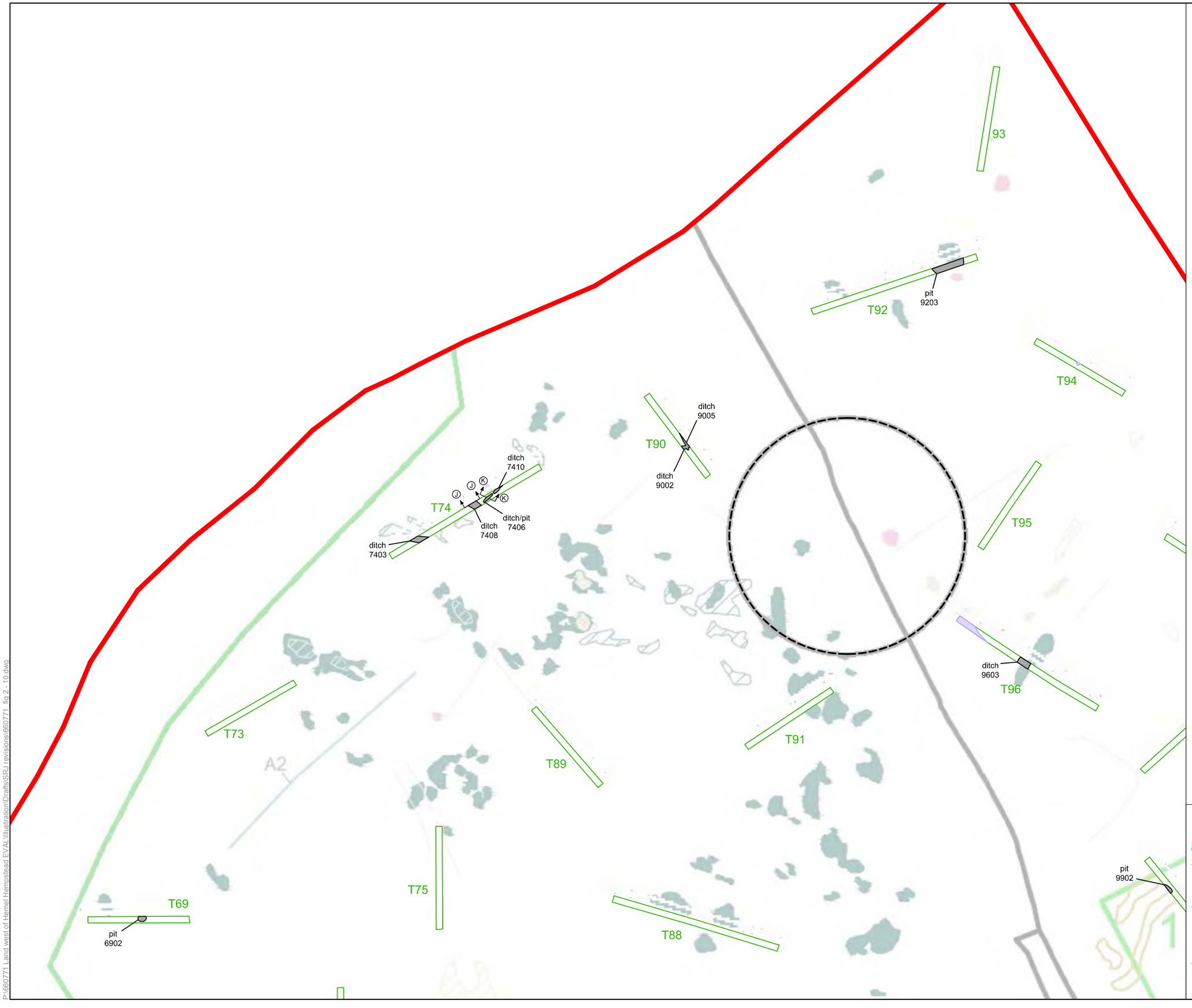
Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	9
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

P:\660771 Land west of Hemel Hempstead EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\SRJ revisions\660771_fig 2 - 10.dwg



N

site boundary
evaluation trench
archaeological feature
geology
bioturbation
badger exclusion zone (30m)
section location

Geophysical survey key (Cgms 2016)

- Moderate positive anomaly
- Moderate amorphous positive anomaly
- Weak positive anomaly
- Weak amorphous positive anomaly
- Moderate negative anomaly
- Weak negative anomaly
- Magnetic disturbance
- Magnetic debris
- Dipolar/Bipolar anomaly
- Thermoremanent anomaly
- Linear anomaly land drain/former field boundary
- Linear positive anomaly possible agricultural origin

0 50m

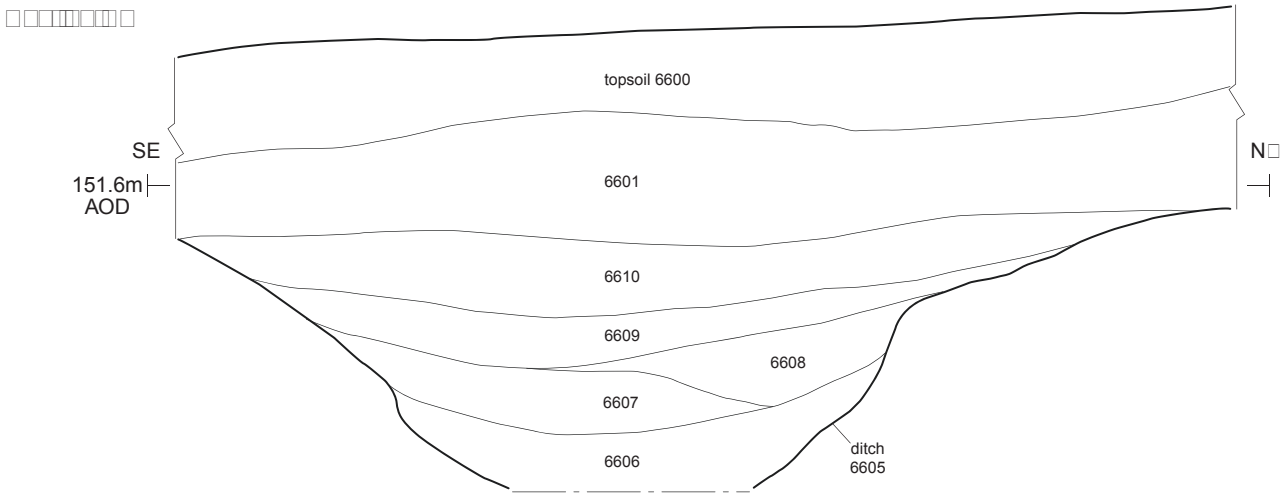
Cotswold Archaeology
Andover 01264 347630
Cirencester 01285 771022
Exeter 01392 826185
Milton Keynes 01908 564660
w www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
e enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

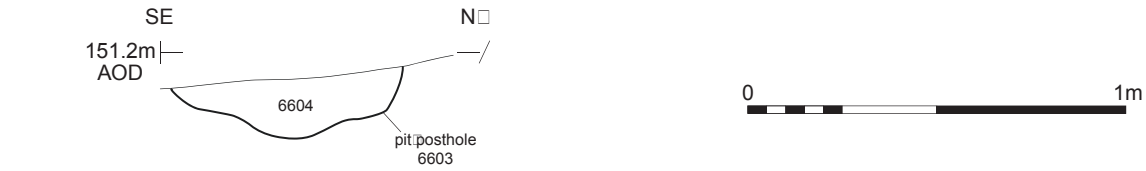
PROJECT TITLE
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE
Trench plan, showing geophysical survey results and archaeological features

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	24/10/2016	10
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A3	1:1000	

P:\660771 Land west of Hemel Hempstead EVAL\Illustration\Drafts\SRJ revisions\660771 fig 2 - 10.dwg





Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

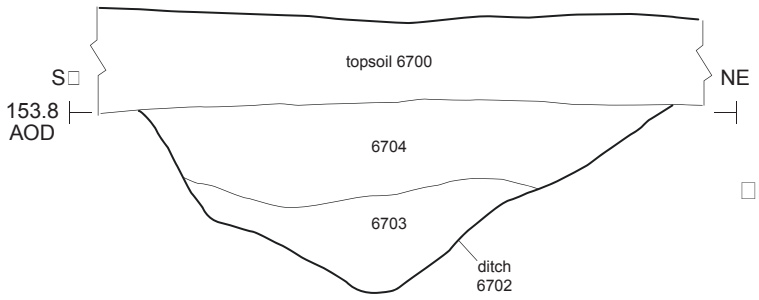
PROJECT TITLE

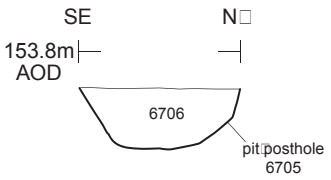
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

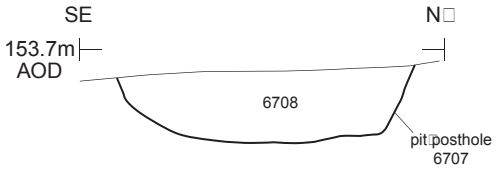
FIGURE TITLE

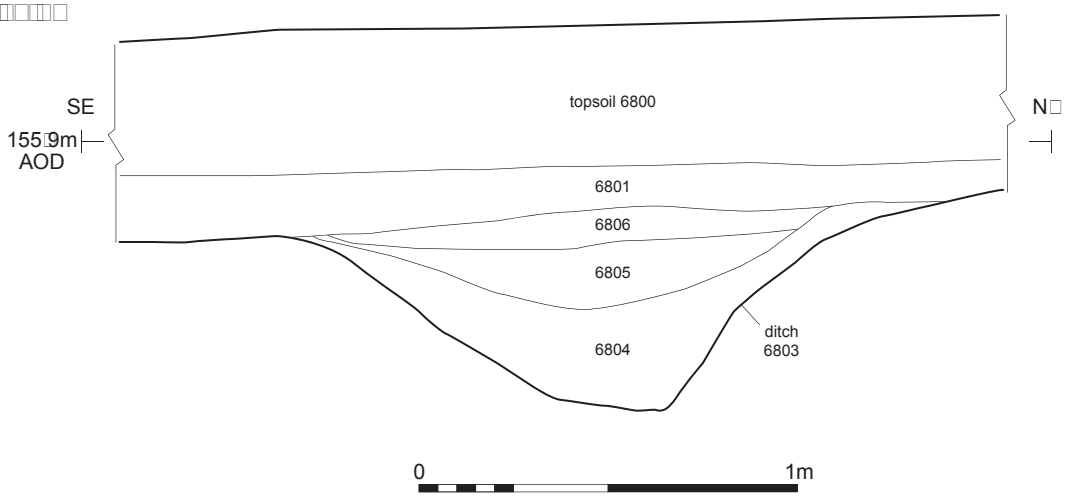
Trench 66: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	11
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	









Cotswold Archaeology

01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

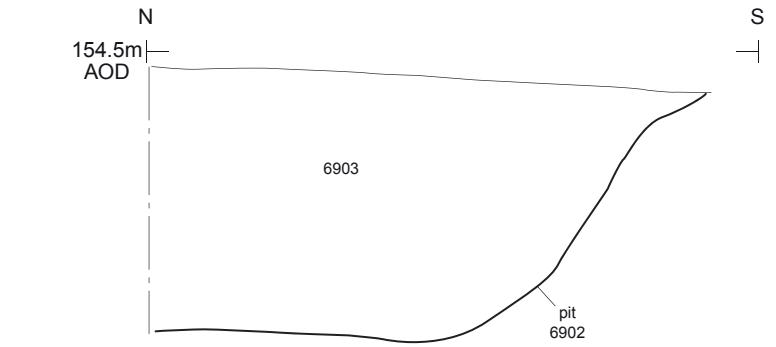
PROJECT TITLE

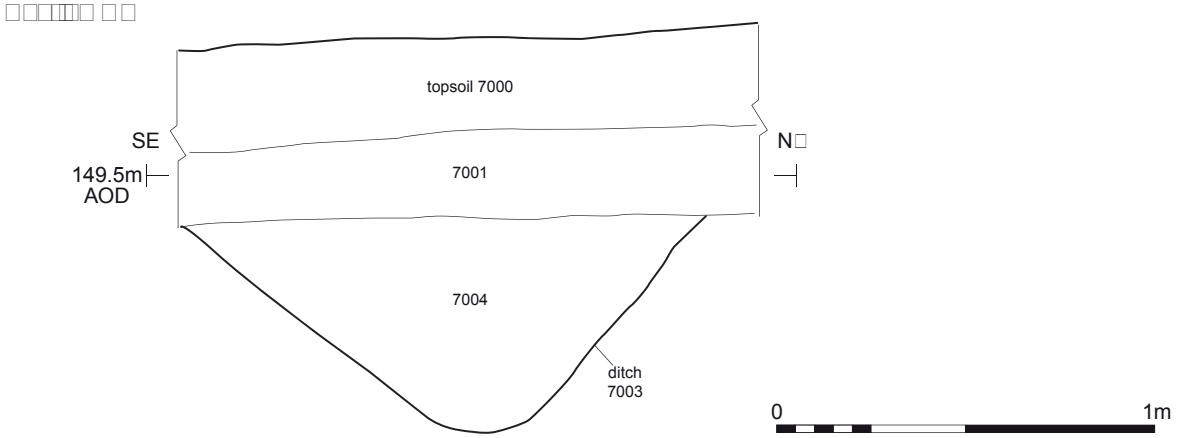
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 67 & 68: sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	**SO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660771**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**25/10/2016**	**12**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	





Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

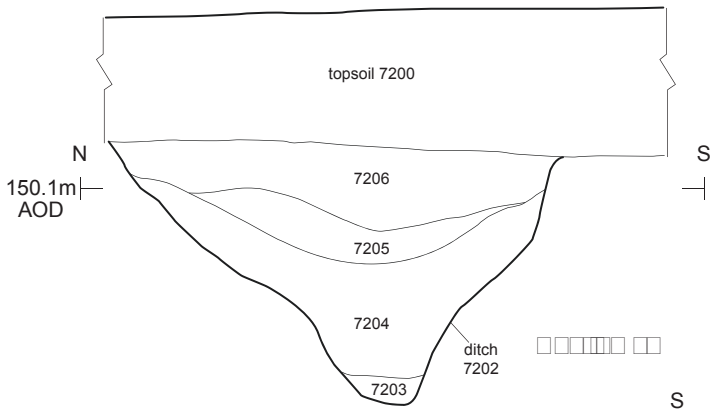
PROJECT TITLE

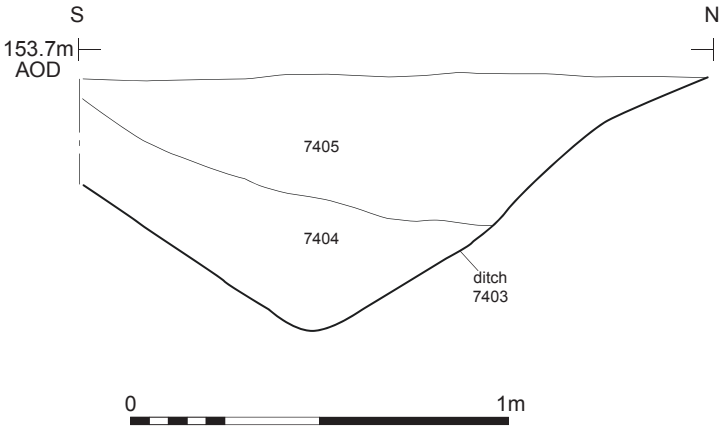
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

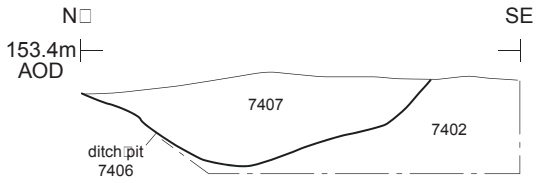
FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 69 & 70: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	13
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	







Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

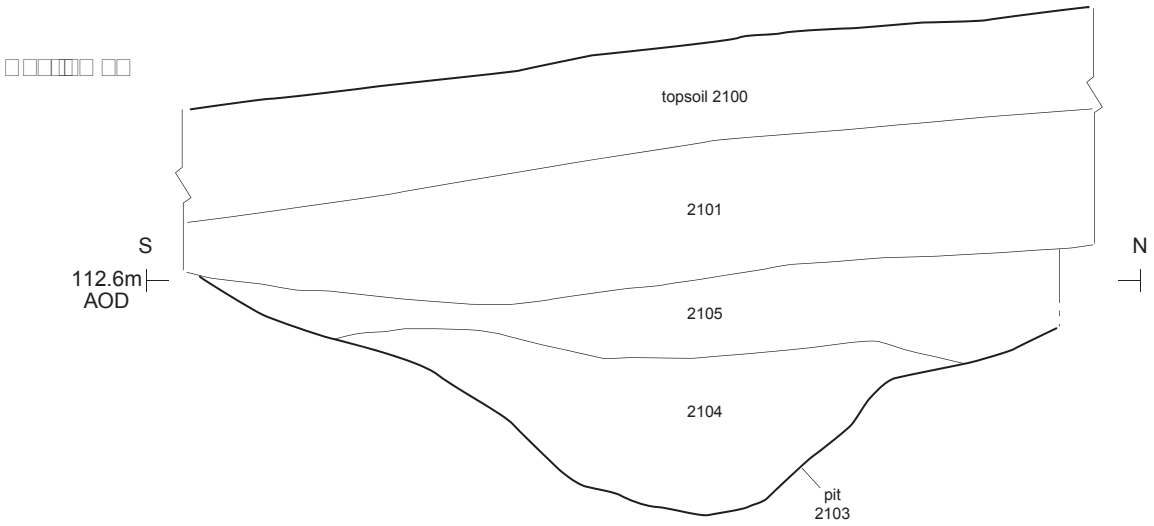
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 72 & 74: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	14
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	



Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

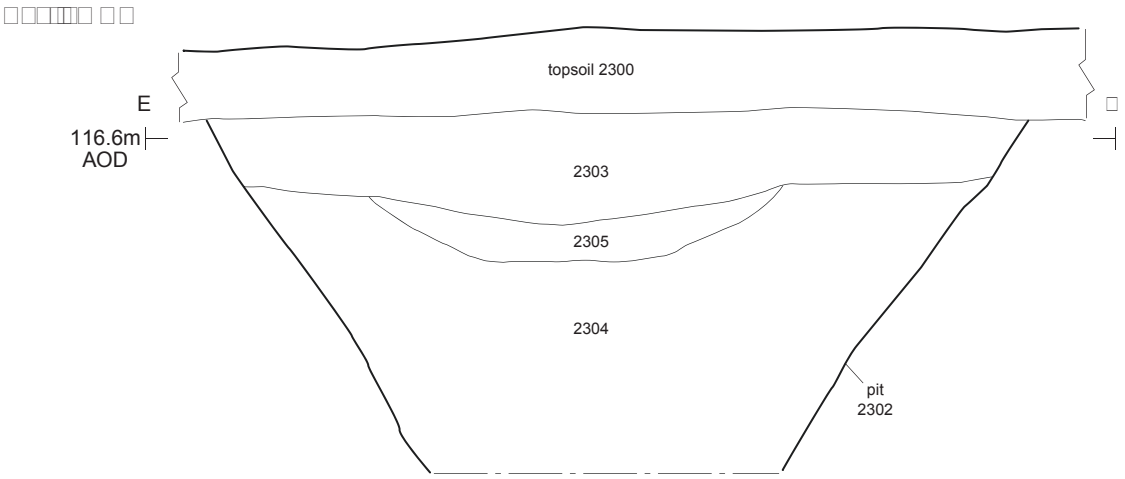
PROJECT TITLE

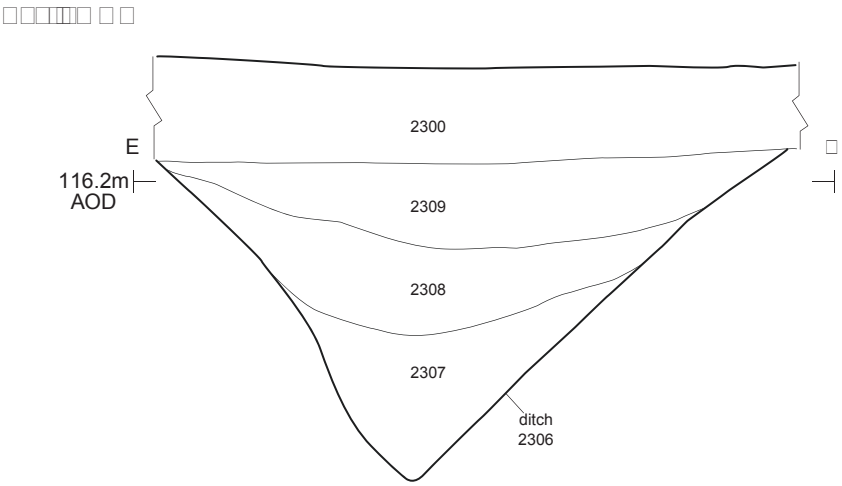
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

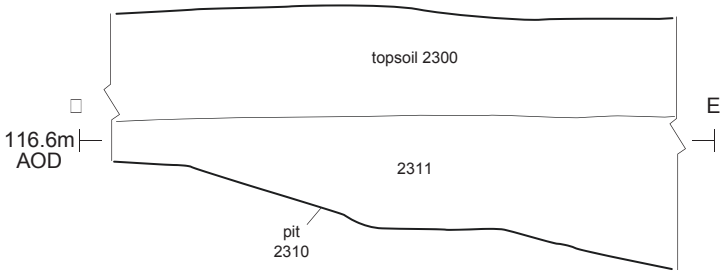
FIGURE TITLE

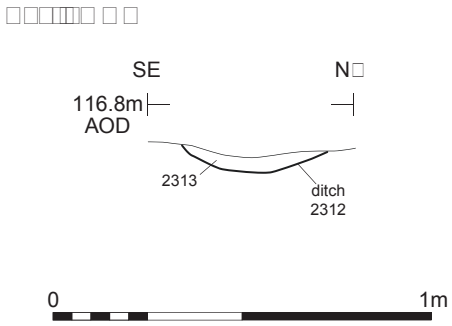
Trench 21: sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	15
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	









Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: sections

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	16
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

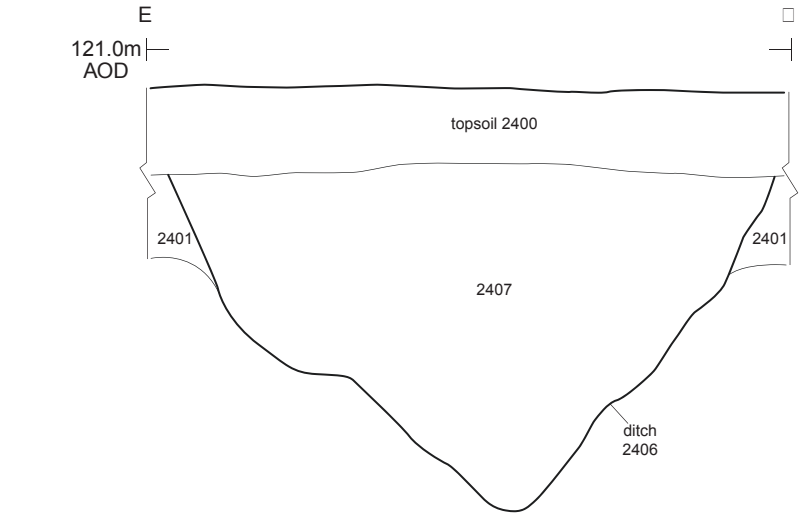
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 23: photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	17
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	N/A	



Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 24: sections

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	18
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

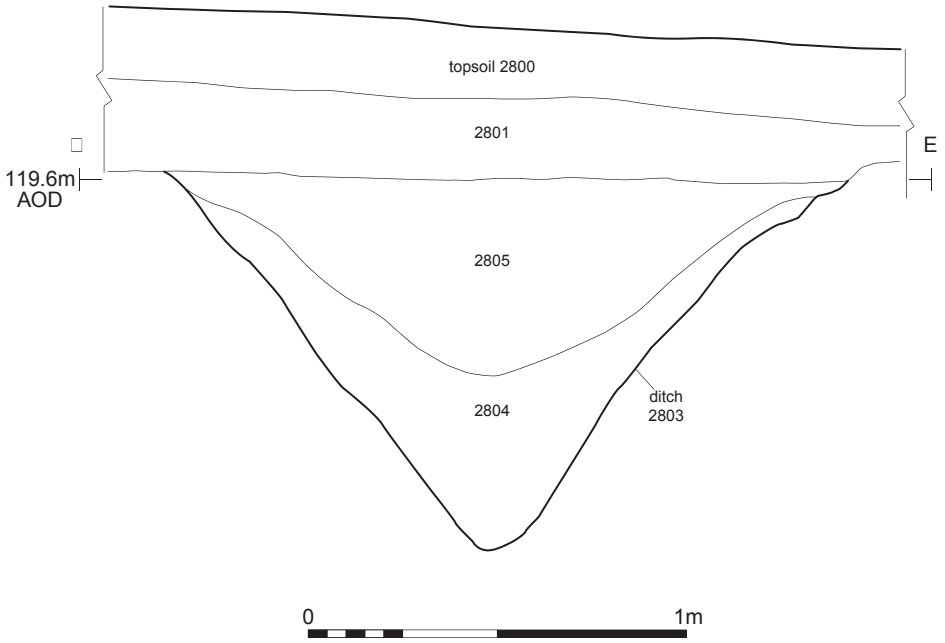
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 24: photographs

DRAWN BY	**SO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660771**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**25/10/2016**	**19**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**N/A**	



Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

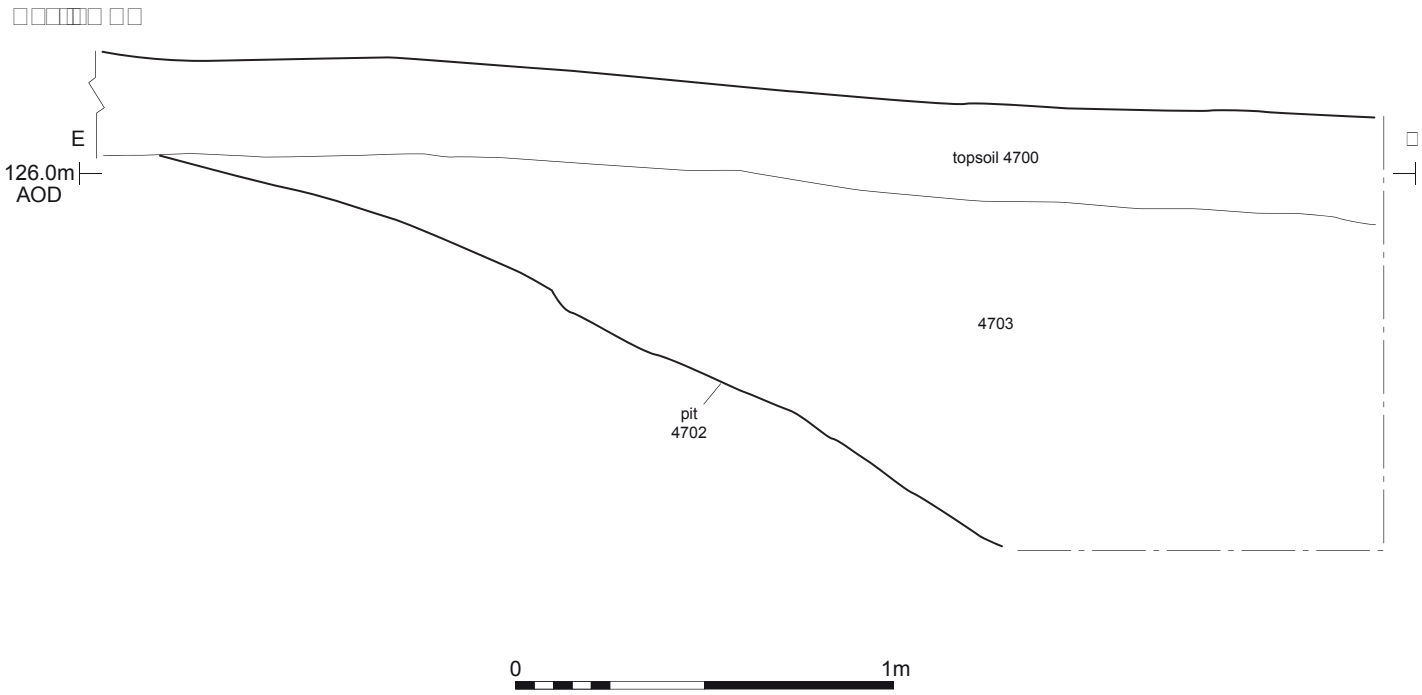
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trench 28: section and photograph

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	20
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	



Cotswold Archaeology

01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 31, 47 & 79: section and photographs

DRAWN BY	**SO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660771**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**25/10/2016**	**21**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**1:20**	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

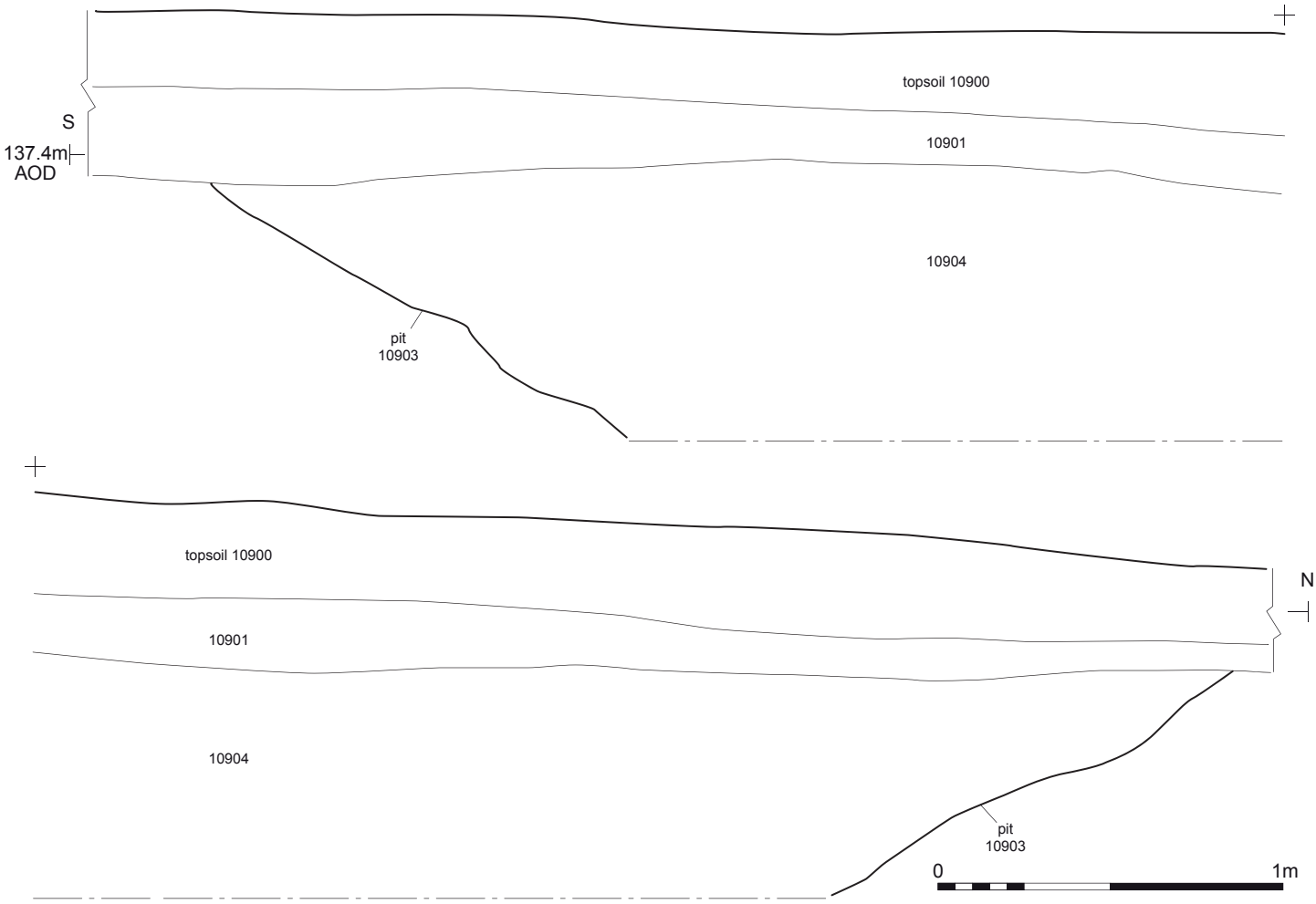
PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 92 & 107: photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	22
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	N/A	



Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

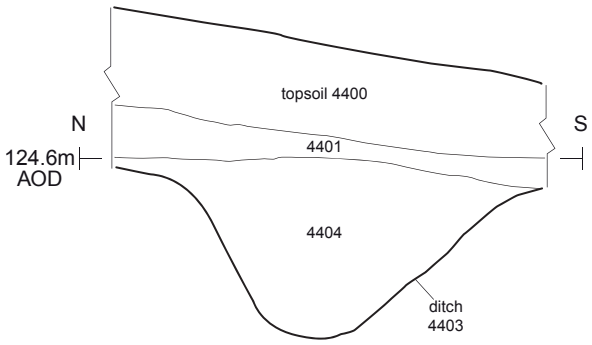
PROJECT TITLE

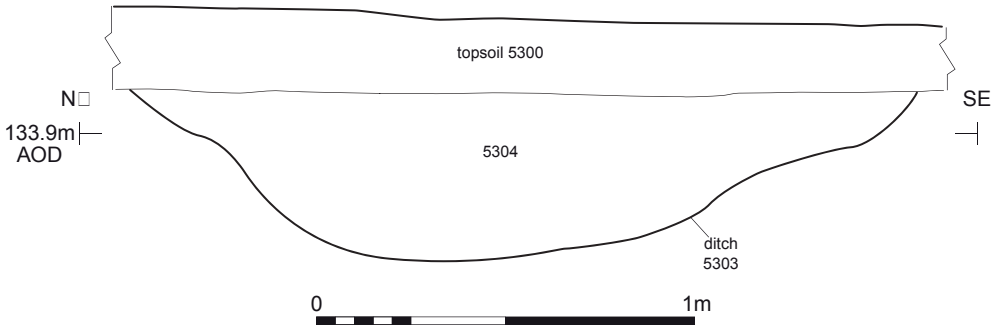
Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 1, 6 & 109: sections and photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	23
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	





Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 44 & 53: sections and photograph

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	24
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	1:20	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 46, 52, 56 & 74: photographs

DRAWN BY	SO	PROJECT NO.	660771	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED BY	DB	DATE	25/10/2016	25
APPROVED BY	SJ	SCALE@A4	N/A	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 81, 90 & 96: photographs

DRAWN BY	**SO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660771**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**25/10/2016**	**26**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**N/A**	

Cotswold Archaeology
01264 347630
01285 771022
01392 826185
01908 564660
www.cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk
enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk

PROJECT TITLE

Land west of Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire

FIGURE TITLE

Trenches 99,104 & 112: photographs

DRAWN BY	**SO**	*PROJECT NO.*	**660771**	*FIGURE NO.*
CHECKED BY	**DB**	*DATE*	**25/10/2016**	**27**
APPROVED BY	**SJ**	*SCALE@A4*	**N/A**	

Cotswold Archaeology

Andover Office

Stanley House
Walworth Road
Andover
Hampshire
SP10 5LH

t: 01264 347630

Cirencester Office

Building 11
Kemble Enterprise Park
Cirencester
Gloucestershire
GL7 6BQ

t: 01285 771022

Exeter Office

Unit 53
Basepoint Business Centre
Yeoford Way
Marsh Barton Trading Estate
Exeter
EX2 8LB

t: 01392 826185

Milton Keynes Office

41 Burners Lane South
Kiln Farm
Milton Keynes
Buckinghamshire
MK11 3HA

t: 01908 564660

e: enquiries@cotswoldarchaeology.co.uk