

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: STAGE 2: PRELIMINARY TARGETED FIELD EVALUATION LAND WEST OF TRING LOCAL ALLOCATION 5

NGR: SP 9099 1126

on behalf of Dacorum Borough Council



David Fell BA MA MIfA

December 2013

ASC: 1605/DHI/LA5/2r



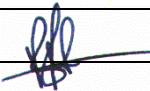
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Site Data

<i>ASC project code:</i>	DHI	<i>ASC project no:</i>	1605
<i>OASIS ref:</i>	165096	<i>Event/Accession no:</i>	
<i>County:</i>	Hertfordshire		
<i>Village/Town:</i>	Tring		
<i>Civil Parish:</i>	Tring		
<i>NGR (to 8 figs):</i>	SP 9099 1126		
<i>Extent of site:</i>	17.9ha		
<i>Present use:</i>	Arable fields and pasture		
<i>Planning proposal:</i>	Housing development		
<i>Local Planning Authority:</i>	Dacorum Borough Council		
<i>Planning application ref:</i>	Pre-planning		
<i>Date of fieldwork:</i>	July – Nov 2013		
<i>Client:</i>	Dacorum Borough Council Civic Centre Marlowes Hemel Hempstead Hertfordshire HP1 1HH		
<i>Contact name:</i>	John Chapman		

Internal Quality Check

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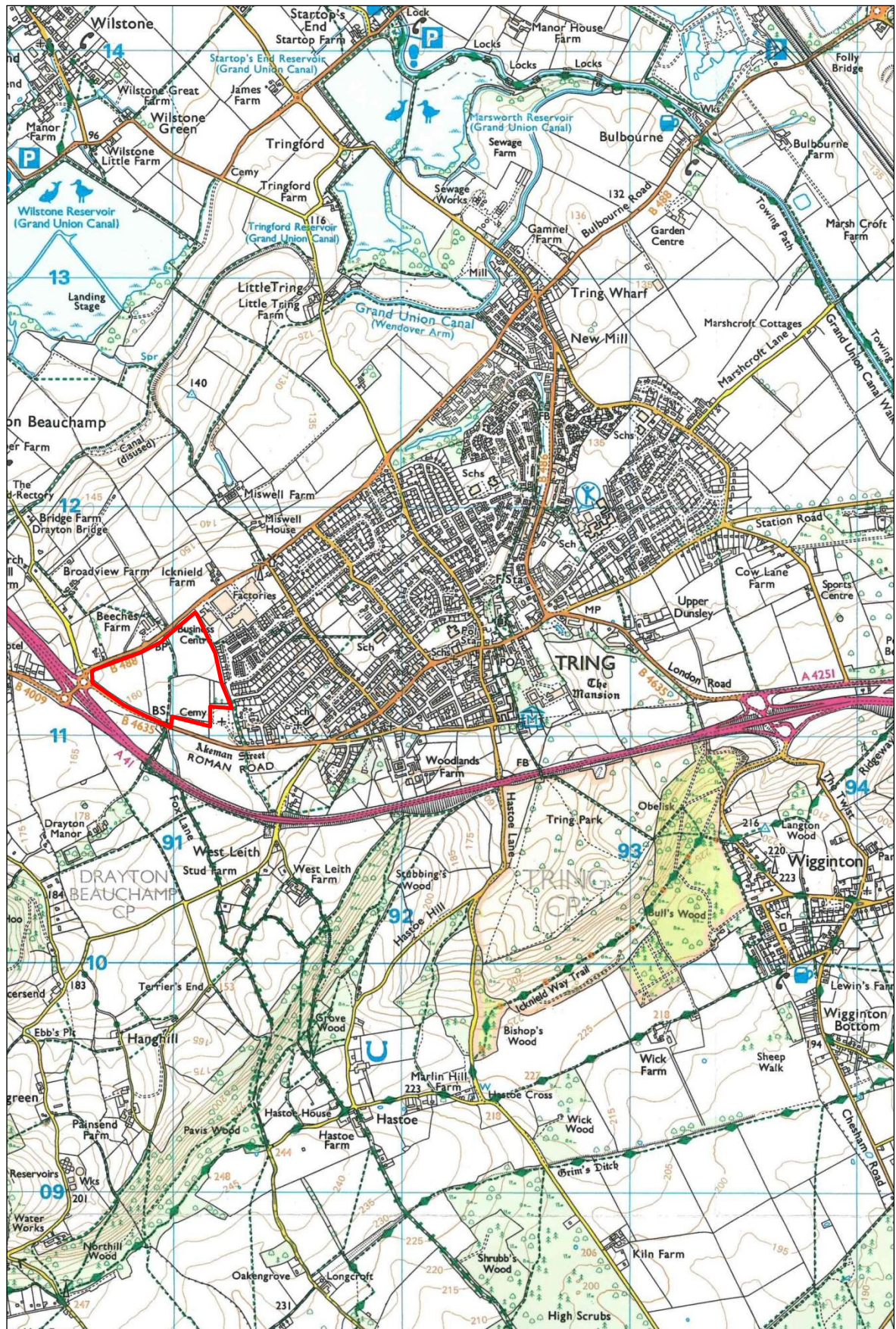


Figure 1: General location (Scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In July and November 2013 a preliminary targeted field evaluation was undertaken of land to the west of Tring, Hertfordshire (LA5). Sixteen trial trenches were excavated in order to test a number of magnetic anomalies identified during a geophysical survey. Two archaeological features were present close to the east boundary of the assessment area which coincided with anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey. No other significant archaeological features and artefacts were present in the trenches. The natural soil sequence was recorded in all the trenches and no modern disturbance was observed.

1. Introduction

1.1 In July and November 2013 *Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC)* carried out a preliminary targeted evaluation on land to the west of Tring, Dacorum, Hertfordshire. The project was commissioned by *Dacorum Borough Council* and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Zeepvat 2013) following compilation of an initial desk-based assessment (Hunn 2013) and geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) and approved by the *Historic Environment Unit of Hertfordshire County Council*, archaeological advisor (AA) to the local planning authority (LPA), *Dacorum Borough Council*.

1.2 *Planning Background*

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

1.3 *Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd*

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

1.4 *The Site*

1.4.1 *Location & Description*

The assessment site lies on the western side of Tring, in the Dacorum district of Hertfordshire, and encompasses a triangular area of 17.9ha, centred on NGR SP 9099 1126 (Fig. 1). The site is currently divided into six separate land parcels, in use as paddocks and arable fields. The chapel and burial ground of Tring Cemetery lies beyond the south-east corner of the area and residential streets named Donkey Lane, Highfield Road and Okeley Lane flank the remainder of the east side of the area. The B488 Icknield Way and the B4635 Aylesbury Road define the south and north sides of the site and intersect with the A41 Tring bypass immediately to the west of the area. Its eastern side is formed of the western suburban and industrial area of the town (Fig. 1). The boundaries are mainly hedged and while the eastern side is down to pasture, three of the fields (three out of six) are arable. The site is bisected by the ancient county boundary which separates the eastern 'primary area' of 9.7ha

(23.9 acres) from the former lands of Buckinghamshire to the west (8.3ha), now in the Borough of Dacorum.

1.4.2 *Geology & Topography*

The site lies on more or less level terrain with only a 10m variation in height (160m AOD), though there is a very gentle slope to the south. To the north-west beyond the Icknield Way lies the Chiltern escarpment, which dips down some 80m to the Vale of Aylesbury. The soils of locality are classified as belonging to Andover 1 Association (Soil Survey 1983, 343h). These are described as '*Shallow well drained calcareous silty soils over chalk on slopes and crests. Deep calcareous and non-calcareous fine silty soils in valley bottoms...*' The soils are derived from the Upper Chalk (BGS, Sheet 238).

1.4.3 *Proposed Development*

The site is identified by the local planning authority as suitable for housing development comprising construction of approximately 150 new homes, associated infrastructure and services, with possible extensions to the Icknield Way Industrial Estate employment area, and to the cemetery.

1.5 *Archaeological and Historic Background*

The geophysical survey identified a number of anomalies that may be archaeological in origin (Stratscan 2013). No archaeological sites are known within the assessment site but less than 100m to the west, part of an early Anglo-Saxon cemetery is recorded, together with traces of late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age activity. Full details of the archaeological and historical background to the assessment area are provided in the desk-based assessment (Hunn 2013).

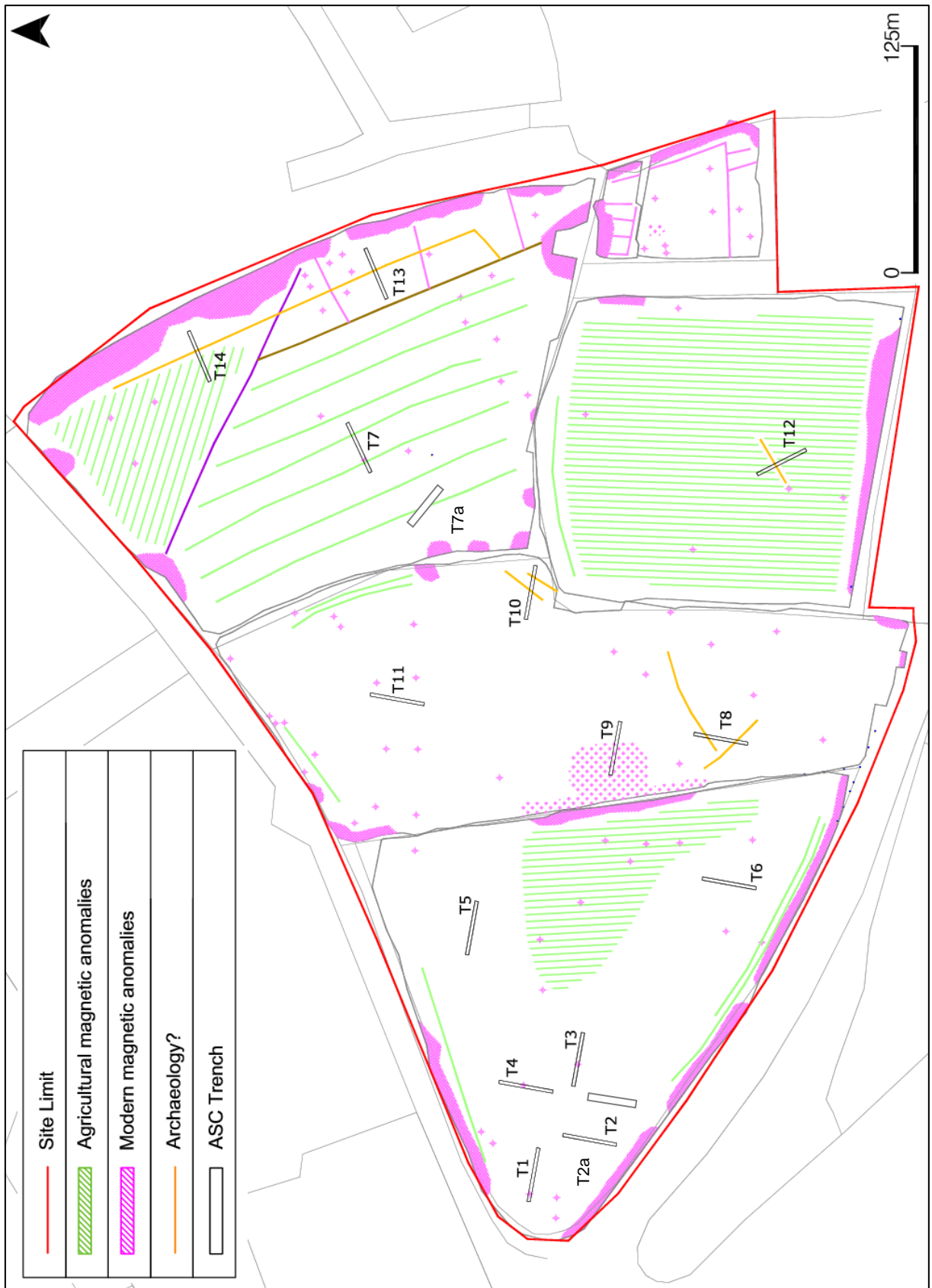


Figure 2: Site plan showing trench locations (Scale 1:3,000)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 Aims

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

- To test the results of the geophysical survey
- To provide a baseline assessment of the type, date, quality and extent of heritage assets present on the site.

2.2 Standards

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

2.3 Methods

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

- The excavation of trial trenches comprising a maximum 0.5% sample
- The trenches were positioned in order to test a number of magnetic anomalies revealed in the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) and to test a seemingly blank area.

2.4 Constraints

The fieldwork was undertaken in two phases, commencing in the east part of the assessment area in July 2013 with trenches 7, 7a, 13 and 14. The remaining fields were under a crop and fieldwork in the west part of the assessment area was not possible. An additional Trench (7A) was excavated to provide an additional sample of the east area. The remainder of the trenches were excavated in November 2013. Due to a surveying error an additional trench (2a) was excavated at the west end of the assessment area.

The fieldwork was undertaken in generally good conditions and no further constraints were encountered.

3 Results

3.1 Introduction

This section provides a summary of the results of the preliminary evaluation in Local Allocation Area LA5. Trenches are numbered in sequence with other areas in the Local Assessments evaluation project and the trenches forming the subject of this report are numbered 1 - 14. The trenches were located in order to test anomalies detected during the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2013) while also providing as wide a sample as possible of the assessment area. Full descriptions, in tabulated form, are provided in Appendix 1.

3.2 Sixteen trenches were excavated (Fig. 2) using a mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.6m wide toothless bucket operating under continuous archaeological supervision. The turf and topsoil were separated as appropriate and each trench was cleaned sufficiently to determine whether archaeological remains were present. Basic trench information was recorded on pro-forma sheets and a photographic record was made. Spoil heaps were scanned with a metal detector.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Trenches 1 – 6, 7a - 12

The trenches were *c.*200 – 300mm deep. The upper part of their profiles generally comprised greyish brown silty clay, flecked with small chalk fragments in some areas. There was little distinction between topsoil and subsoil and the underlying natural stratum comprised chalk. At the time of the evaluation the west side of the assessment area was utilized as arable fields and plough scars were apparent in Trenches 5, 8 and 10. No modern service runs were present and, within the areas of the trenches, the soils and underlying strata are undisturbed.

No significant archaeological features or artefacts were present in these trenches and the archaeological potential of the site, as indicated by the geophysical survey was not realised in these areas.

3.3.2 Trench 7

Trench 7 was situated in the north central part of the assessment area. The soil profile was similar to that in other areas and a single feature was present at the northwest end of the trench [703]. This was *c.*200m wide, 50mm deep, was filled with a single deposit of mid greyish brown silty clay (704) and was orientated from northwest to southeast. This is a similar orientation to anomalies interpreted in the geophysical survey as possible furrows and [703] is also interpreted as a truncated furrow base.

3.3.3 Trench 13

Trench 13 was located close to the east boundary of the assessment area and was orientated from east northeast to west southwest. A single archaeological feature [133], interpreted as a ditch, was present in the east part of the trench (Plate 1). This had an approximate north to south orientation, was 1.5m wide, 0.45m deep with a symmetrical ‘V’ shaped profile. It was filled with a

homogenous deposit of brownish grey clayey silt but no artefacts were present in the excavated section. A linear anomaly with a northeast to southwest orientation was recorded during the geophysical survey and Ditch [703] coincides with the geophysical anomaly. Ditch [703] is probably continuous with Ditch [143] in Trench 14 (below).



Plate 1: Ditch [133] in Trench 13

3.3.4 *Trench 14*

Trench 14 was situated towards the northeast corner of the assessment area and was also orientated from east northeast to west southwest. The geophysical anomaly defined in Trench 13 as Ditch [133] continued to the northwest and Trench 14 was excavated to test the continuation of the anomaly. Within Trench 14 this was defined Ditch [143]. This was 1.5m wide and 0.75m deep with a ‘U’ shaped profile (Plate 2). It was filled with a single deposit of light greyish brown silty clay (144) but no artefacts were recovered.

Ditches [133] and [143] are interpreted as components of a northwest to southeast orientated ditch, detected during the geophysical survey. No modern material was present within the excavated sections and this ditch is undated.



Plate 2: Ditch [143] in Trench 14

3.4 *Confidence Rating*

The fieldwork in the east part of the assessment area was undertaken in dry conditions in bright sunlight. The remaining trenches were opened in damp conditions, but also in bright sunlight. Full co-operation was received from the landowner/tenant and machine operator and a high confidence rating is attached to the results of the fieldwork.

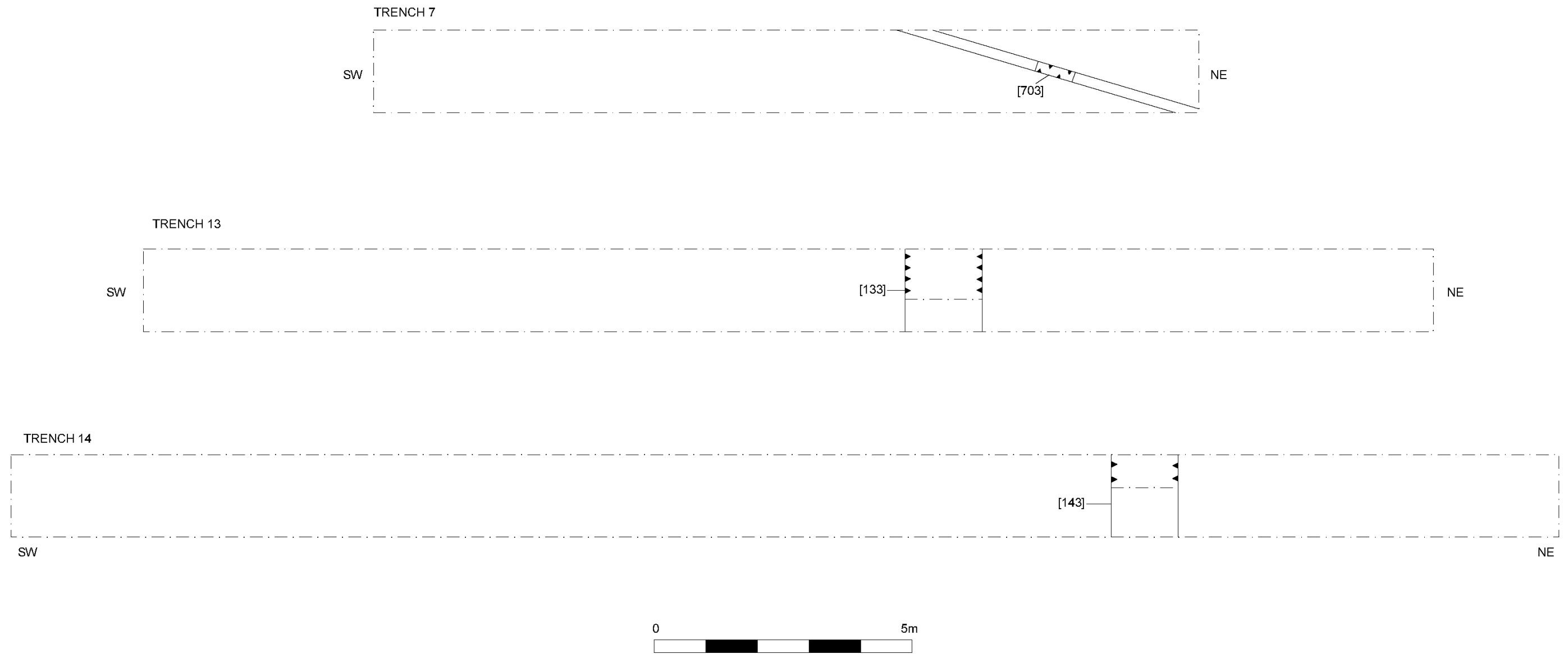


Figure 3: Plans of Trenches 7, 13 and 14

4. Conclusions

- 4.1 Two archaeological features were present close to the east boundary of the assessment area which coincided with anomalies recorded during the geophysical survey. Archaeological features and artefacts were not present within the trenches in the remaining parts of the assessment area and the archaeological potential of the assessment area, as indicated by the geophysical survey, was not realised.
- 4.2 While the existence of individual isolated archaeological features away from the trenches cannot be specifically excluded, it is unlikely that large numbers of archaeological features were present in the assessment area. This evaluation comprised only a sub 0.5% sample of the site and, in line with the NPPF, a further, more intensive phase of evaluation may be required, prior to the commencement of development.
- 4.3 The framework for the management of heritage issues in the planning system is currently set out in the Town & Country Planning Act and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Decisions relating to archaeological matters within the area of the site are taken by the local planning authority, acting on the advice of the *Historic Environment Unit of Hertfordshire County Council*.
- 4.4 The Dacorum Borough Council Local Plan 1991-2011 (adopted 2004) contains the following heritage related policy:

- **Archaeology: Policy 118:** Important Archaeological Remains. This policy provides general policy guidance on archaeology and also lists the Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Areas of Archaeological Significance within the borough. Policy 118 is relevant because it refers to the settings of the defined sites, as well as the sites themselves.

The Dacorum Core Strategy is the principal document in the Council's Local Planning Framework. A public examination into the draft Core Strategy has taken place, the inspectors report has been received and the strategy was adopted on 25 September 2013.

The following Core Strategy policy is relevant.

- **Policy CS27:** Quality of the Historic Environment. This policy states that: 'Features of known or potential archaeological interest will be surveyed, recorded and wherever possible retained'.

5. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by John Chapman on behalf of *Dacorum Borough Council*. Thanks are also due to Gavin Chapman and Adrian Cole of *Coleflatt Ltd* for arranging access to the land. The co-operation of the tenant farmer Mr James Joliffe is also gratefully acknowledged. The project was monitored by Mrs Kate Batt of the *Historic Environment Unit* of *Hertfordshire County Council* on behalf of the local planning authority.

The project was managed for *ASC Ltd* by David Fell BA MA MifA. Fieldwork was carried out by Jonathan Hunn BA PhD FSA MifA and David Fell. The report was prepared by David Fell and edited by Bob Zeepvat BA MifA.

6. Archive

6.1 The project archive will comprise:

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

6.2 The archive will be deposited with the *Dacorum Heritage Trust*.

7. References

Standards & Specifications

ALGAO 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper **14**.

EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects*, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2010 Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct*.

IFA (various dates) Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance* documents (*Desk-Based Assessments 2011, Watching Briefs 2008, Evaluations 2009, Excavations 2008, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings 2008, Finds 2009*).

Zeepvat B, 2013 *Dacorum Local Allocations Development Plan. LA5: land at Icknield Way, West of Tring. Project Design for Stage 2: Targeted Field Evaluation*. Archaeological Services and Consultancy document no **1605/DHI/3r**

Secondary Sources


BGS *British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Series, Solid & Drift Geology*.


Hunn J R, 2013 *Archaeological Assessment. Stage 1: Desk-Based Assessment: Land at Icknield Way, West of Tring, Hertfordshire, (Local Allocation 5)*. Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd report no **1605/DHI/LA5**


Soil Survey 1983 *1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend* (Harpenden).


Stratascan, 2013 *Geophysical Survey: Dacorum Area, Hertfordshire*. Stratascan


Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables


Trench 1						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top		m OD			
	Trench base		m OD			
	Trench top		m OD			
	Trench base		m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	W	SP 90686 11268	E	SP 90661 11267		
	Orientation		E - W			
Reason for Trench		Testing anomaly from geophysical survey				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
10	Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
11	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 2						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6mm	Depth	250-300mm
	Levels					
	Trench top N		152.00m OD			
	Trench base N		151.75m OD			
	Trench top S		152.00m OD			
	Trench base S		151.75m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	SP 90800 11259	S	SP 90702 11233		
	Orientation		N - S			
Reason for Trench		Surveying error				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
21	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
20	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 2a						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top		151.00m OD			
	Trench base		150.75m OD			
	Trench top		151.00m OD			
	Trench base		150.75m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	SP 90690 11261	S	SP 90692 11236		
	Orientation		N - S			
Reason for Trench		Testing anomalies from geophysical survey				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
23	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clat. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
22	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 3						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top E		153.00m OD			
	Trench base E		152.75m OD			
	Trench top W		153.00m OD			
	Trench base W		152.75m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	SP 90719 11261	W	SP 90695 11262		
	Orientation		E - W			
Reason for Trench		Testing anomalies from geophysical survey				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
31	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
30	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 4						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top N			m OD		
	Trench base N			m OD		
	Trench top S			m OD		
	Trench base S			m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	SP 90694 11292		S	SP 90694 11269	
	Orientation			N - S		
Reason for Trench			Testing anomalies from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
41	Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay. N topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
40	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 5						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250m
	Levels					
	Trench top E			156.00m OD		
	Trench base E			155.75m OD		
	Trench top W			156.00m OD		
	Trench base W			155.75m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	SP 90836 11302		W	SP 90812 11299	
	Orientation			E - W		
Reason for Trench			General evaluation			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
51	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
50	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay and occasional plough scars. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 6							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250m
		Levels					
		Trench top N		149.00m OD			
		Trench base N		148.75m OD			
		Trench top S		149.00m OD			
		Trench base S		148.75m OD			
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		N	SP 90838 11175		S	SP 90836 11150	
		Orientation			N - S		
Reason for Trench			General evaluation				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)
61	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil			-	250	-
60	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum			-	-	250


Trench 7							
		Max Dimensions (m)					
		Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	450mm
		Levels					
		Trench top NE		166.00m OD			
		Trench base NE		165.55m OD			
		Trench top SW		166.00m OD			
		Trench base SW		165.55m OD			
		NGR Co-ordinates					
		NE	SP 91106 11375		SW	SP 91082 11360	
		Orientation			NE - SW		
Reason for Trench			Testing area of ridge and furrow from geophysical survey				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation			Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)
702	Layer	Turf and topsoil			-	100	-
701	Layer	Brownish grey clayey silt. Natural subsoil			-	250	100
704	Fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Natural infilling of agricultural feature [703].			200	50	350
703	Cut	'U' shaped linear cut fill with (704). Modern agricultural feature			200	50	350
700	Layer	Chalk. Natural stratum			-	-	400


Trench 7A						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	400m
	Levels					
	Trench top NW			163.00m OD		
	Trench base NW			162.60m OD		
	Trench top SE			163.00m OD		
	Trench base SE			162.60m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	SP 91033 11324		SE	SP 91057 11313	
	Orientation			NW - SE		
Reason for Trench			Additional trench to compensate for temporary inability to excavate Tr 12			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
752	Layer	Turf and topsoil	-	200	-	
751	Layer	Greyish brown silty clay. Subsoil	-	200	200	
750	Layer	Chalk. Natural stratum	-	-	400	


Trench 8						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top N			m OD		
	Trench base N			m OD		
	Trench top S			m OD		
	Trench base S			m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	N	SP 90912 11174		S	SP 90915 11147	
	Orientation			N - S		
Reason for Trench			Targetting anomalies from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
81	Layer	Mid grey brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks. No topsoil/subsoil division. Natural soil	-	250	-	
80	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay and frequent plough scars. Natural stratum	-	-	250	


Trench 9						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top E		153.00m OD			
	Trench base E		152.75m OD			
	Trench top E		153.00m OD			
	Trench base E		152.75m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	SP 90924 11203		W	SP 90900 11207	
	Orientation			E - W		
Reason for Trench			Testing anomaly from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
92	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay. Topsoil	-	100	-	
91	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk inclusions	-	150	100	
90	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	

Trench 10						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	200mm
	Levels					
	Trench top E		m OD			
	Trench base E		m OD			
	Trench top E		m OD			
	Trench base E		m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	SP 91013 11275		W	SP 90988 11272	
	Orientation			E - W		
Reason for Trench			Testing anomaly from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
101	Layer	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks. No clear topsoil and subsoil division. Topsoil and subsoil	-	200	-	
100	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay and frequent plough scars. Natural stratum	-	-	200	

Trench 11						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	200mm
	Levels					
	Trench top NE		163.00m OD			
	Trench base NE		162.80m OD			
	Trench top SW		163.00m OD			
	Trench base SW		162.80m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	SP 90922 11380	SW	90922 11355		
	Orientation		NE - SW			
Reason for Trench		General evaluation				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
112	Layer	Mid brown silty clay. Fewer inclusions than underlying subsoil	-	100	-	
111	Layer	Mid greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks. Natural subsoil	-	100	100	
110	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	200	

Trench 12						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	250mm
	Levels					
	Trench top NW		154.00m OD			
	Trench base NW		153.80m OD			
	Trench top SE		154.00m OD			
	Trench base SE		153.80m OD			
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NW	SP 91043 11147	SE	SP 91057 11129		
	Orientation		NW - SE			
Reason for Trench		Testing anomaly from geophysical survey				
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
121	Layer	Light greyish brown silty clay with frequent chalk flecks. No clear topsoil and subsoil division. Topsoil and subsoil	-	250	-	
120	Layer	Chalk with patches of light brown silty clay. Natural stratum	-	-	250	

Trench 13						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	350mm
	Levels					
	Trench top E			m OD		
	Trench base E			m OD		
	Trench top W			m OD		
	Trench base W			m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	E	SP 91185 11369		W	SP 91160 N11356	
	Orientation			E - W		
Reason for Trench			Testing anomaly from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
132	Layer	Turf over dark greyish brown silty clay. Topsoil		100	-	
131	Layer	Light grey clayey silt. Natural subsoil		200	100	
134	Fill	Brownish grey clayey silt.	1.5m	450	100	
133	Cut	'V' shaped construction cut. Ditch of unknown function. Probably continuous with [143] in Tr 14	1.5m	450	100	
130	Layer	Chalk. Natural stratum	-	-	300	

Trench 14						
	Max Dimensions (m)					
	Length	25m	Width	1.6m	Depth	c.350mm
	Levels					
	Trench top NE			163.00m OD		
	Trench base NE			162.65m OD		
	Trench top SW			163.00m OD		
	Trench base SW			162.65m OD		
	NGR Co-ordinates					
	NE	SP 91145 11454		SW	SP 91123 11435	
	Orientation			NE - SW		
Reason for Trench			Testing anomaly from geophysical survey			
Context	Type	Description and Interpretation	Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
142	Layer	Turf over dark greyish brown silty clay. Topsoil	-	100	-	
141	Layer	Light grey clayey silt. Natural subsoil	-	200	100	
144	Fill	Light greyish brown silty clay.	1.5m	450	100	
143	Cut	'U' shaped construction cut. Ditch of unknown function. Probably continuous with [133] in Tr 13	1.5m	450	100	
142	Layer	Chalk. Natural stratum	-	-	300	

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: land west of Tring LA5			SITE NO/CODE: 1605/DHI/LA5
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1	✓	✓	Ditch [143] 16 July 2013
2		✓	Ditch [143] 16 July 2013
3		✓	Ditch [143] 16 July 2013
4		✓	Ditch [143] 16 July 2013
5		✓	Trench 14 16 July 2013
6		✓	Trench 14 16 July 2013
7		✓	Trench 14 16 July 2013
8	✓	✓	Ditch [133] 16 July 2013
9		✓	Ditch [133] 16 July 2013
10		✓	Ditch [133] 16 July 2013
11		✓	Trench 13 16 July 2013
12		✓	Trench 13 16 July 2013
13		✓	Trench 7A 16 July 2013
14		✓	Trench 7A 16 July 2013
15		✓	Trench 7 16 July 2013
16		✓	Trench 7 16 July 2013
17		✓	Trench 7A after backfilling 16 July 2013
18		✓	General view looking north across the east end of the site 16 July 2013
19		✓	General view of excavation in progress 16 July 2013
20		✓	General view of excavation in progress 16 July 2013
21	✓	✓	Ditch [143] 16 July 2013
22	✓	✓	Ditch [133] 16 July 2013
23		✓	General view of west end of the site 16 July 2013
24		✓	Machining in progress 13 Nov 2013
25		✓	Trench 10 excavation in progress 13 Nov 2013
26		✓	Trench 10 13 Nov 2013
27		✓	Trench 10 13 Nov 2013
28		✓	Trench 12 13 Nov 2013
29		✓	Trench 12 13 Nov 2013
30		✓	General view across south part of the site
31		✓	General view across the central part of the site
32		✓	Trench 11 13 Nov 2013
33		✓	Trench 11 13 Nov 2013
34		✓	Trench 8 under excavation 13 Nov 2013
35		✓	Trench 8 13 Nov 2013
36		✓	Trench 8 13 Nov 2013
37		✓	Trench 9 13 Nov 2013
38		✓	Trench 9 13 Nov 2013
39		✓	General view across the central part of the site
40		✓	Trench 5 13 Nov 2013
41		✓	Trench 5 13 Nov 2013
42		✓	Trench 1 13 Nov 2013
43		✓	Trench 1 13 Nov 2013
44		✓	Trench 2 13 Nov 2013
45		✓	Trench 2 13 Nov 2013
46		✓	Trench 4 13 Nov 2013
47		✓	Trench 4 13 Nov 2013

48		✓	Trench 3 13 Nov 2013
49		✓	Trench 3 13 Nov 2013
50		✓	General view across the west end of the site
51		✓	General view across the west end of the site
52		✓	General view across the west end of the site
53		✓	General view across the west end of the site
54		✓	Trench 2A 13 Nov 2013
55		✓	Trench 2A 13 Nov 2013
56		✓	Trench 6 13 Nov 2013
57		✓	Trench 6 13 Nov 2013

Appendix 3: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name:	Dacorum Local Allocations LA5	OASIS reference:	165096
Short Description:	In July and November 2013 a preliminary targeted field evaluation was undertaken of land to the west of Tring, Hertfordshire (LA5). Sixteen trial trenches were excavated in order to test a number of magnetic anomalies identified during a geophysical survey. Two archaeological features were present close to the east boundary of the assessment area which coincided with anomalies recorded during a previous geophysical survey. No other significant archaeological features and artefacts were present in the trenches. The natural soil sequence was recorded in all the trenches and no modern disturbance was observed.		
Project Type:	Evaluation		
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	None	Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	None
Current land use:	Agricultural	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	Unknown
Monument type:	None	Monument period:	None
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	2 x undated ditches		
PROJECT LOCATION			
County:	Hertfordshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)	SP 9099 1126
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	Land west of Tring, Hertfordshire		
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)		Height OD: (metres)	c.160m OD
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd		
Project brief originator:	Herts C C	Project design originator:	ASC Ltd
Project Manager:	D Fell	Director/Supervisor:	J R Hunn
Sponsor / funding body:	Dacorum Borough Council		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date:	16 July 2013	End date:	13 Nov 2013
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical:	Dacorum Heritage Trust		
Paper:			
Digital:		CD with all digital files	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title:	Archaeological Assessments: Stage 2: Preliminary Targeted Field Evaluation, land west of Tring, Hertfordshire (Local Allocation 5)		
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1605/DHI		
/LA5/2	David Fell		
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