FORTIDEN I TRONDHEIM BYGRUNN:
FOLKEBIBLIOTEKSTOMTEN

MEDDELELSER NR. 11

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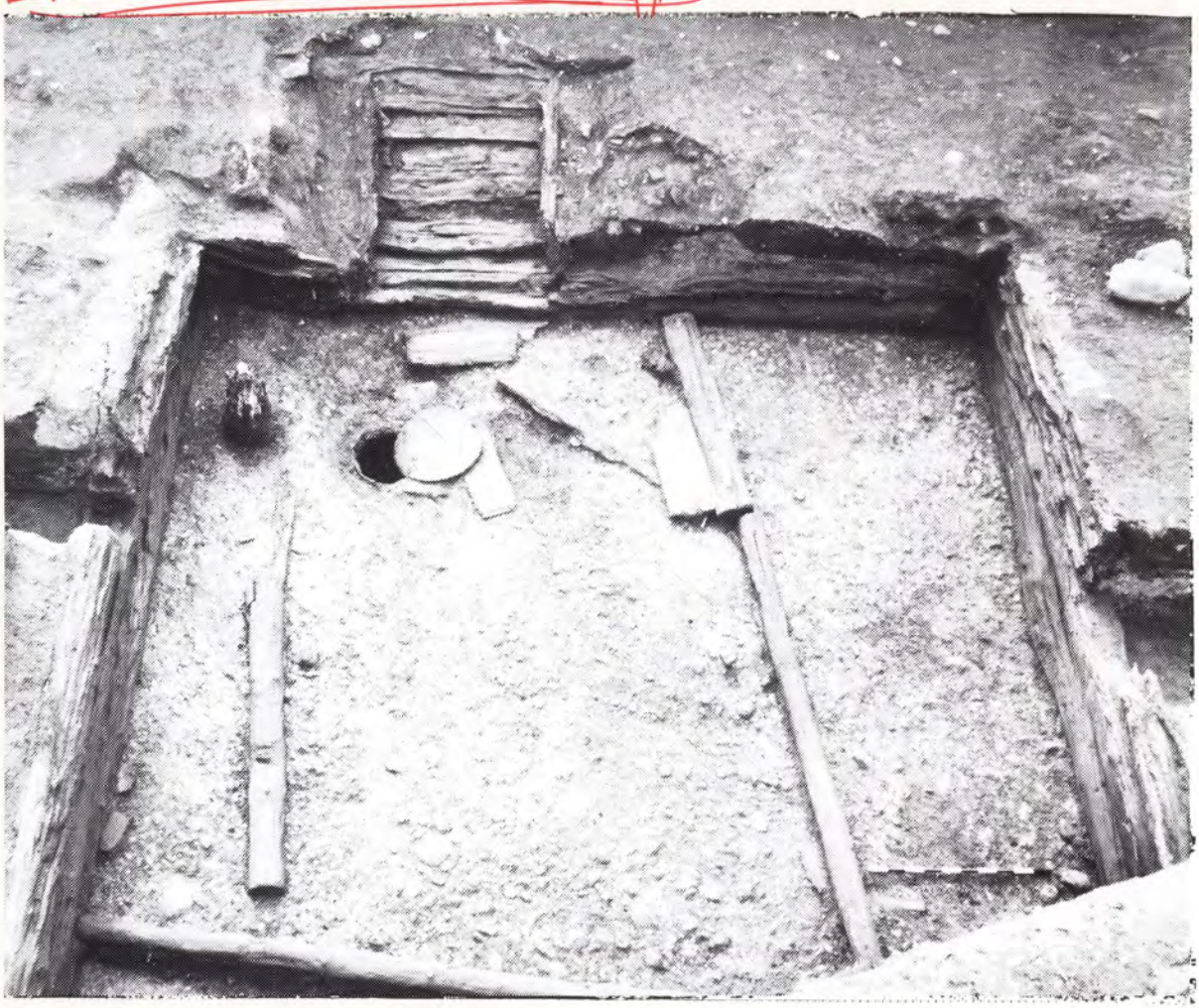

TOM CHILTON

STRATIGRAFISK ANALYSE

DELFELT FG-ø, FP, FS OG FX

HITTIL UTKOMMET:

Meddelelser nr.1	1985	Prosjektprogram (utsolgt).
Meddelelser nr.2	1986	Olavskirkens kirkegård. Human-osteologisk analyse og fase-inndeling, n.kr 40,-.
Meddelelser nr.3	1986	Stratigrafisk analyse. Delfelt FE og FF, n.kr 50,-.
Meddelelser nr.4	1986	Stratigrafisk analyse. Delfelt FA, FT og FU, n.kr 70,-.
Meddelelser nr.5	1986	Stratigrafisk analyse. Delfelt FG-v, FM og FK, n.kr 50,-.
Meddelelser nr.6	1986	Naturforhold på Nidarnesset. En vegetasjonshistorisk rekonstruk-sjon, n.kr 35,-.
Meddelelser nr.7	1986	Stratigrafisk analyse. Delfelt FJ, FN og FW, n.kr 50,-.
Meddelelser nr.8	1986	Runefunna: Ei kjelde til handelen si historie, n.kr 40,-.
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M E D D E L E L S E R N R 1 1

fra prosjektet

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Tom Chilton

STRATIGRAFISK ANALYSE:

DELFELTENE FG-ø, FP, FS og FX

Riksantikvaren, Utgravningskontoret for Trondheim

Trondheim 1987

FORTIDEN I TRONDHEIM BYGRUNN: FOLKEBIBLIOTEKSTOMTEN

Et prosjekt i samarbeid mellom Riksantikvaren, UNIT/ Historisk Institutt og Trondheim kommune.

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Forsiden: Cover: FX 1979 period I.D.600+: Cellars and intrusions (phase 10). The picture shows a laft-built wooden cellar K114. From east.

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CONTENTS:

FORORD

Den stratigrafiske analysen - målsetting.

Den foreliggende rapporten er en av i alt 7 delrapporter der det blir redegjort for resultatene av den stratigrafiske analysen av kulturlagene på Folkebibliotekstomten.

Målsettingen med den stratigrafiske analysen har vært å danne et grunnlag for

a) å kunne sammenstille samtidig eksisterende konstruksjoner og anlegg fremgravd og dokumentert på de enkelte delfeltene,

b) å kunne inndele bebyggelsen i et antall faser (bebyggelsessjikt som omfatter eksisterende bebyggelse innenfor et kortere eller lengre tidsrom), på en slik måte at fasene enkeltvis og samlet reflekterer signifikante trekk i bebyggelsens struktur under en gitt periode samt endringer i denne strukturen over tid.

Stratigrafirapportene - innhold og oppbygning.

Stratigrafirapporten er oppdelt i 7 delrapporter som hver inneholder en standardisert redegjørelse for den stratigrafiske analysen utført på de enkelte delfeltene (feltets inndeling: se nedenfor). Deretter vil følge en sammenfattende rapport som vil gjøre rede for den stratigrafiske sammenkjøringen av delfeltene, faseinndelingen og en generell beskrivelse av den samlede bebyggelsesutviklingen på Folkebiblioteksfeltet. I en egen rapport vil det bli redegjort for et første dateringsforsøk av bebyggelsesfasene.

Delrapportene er utformet med henblikk på å formidle

a) basale stratigrafiske data (lagrelasjoner), samt forhold av ytre karakter som kan ha påvirket dokumentasjonen og tolkningen av kulturlagtilveksten i området,

b) beskrivelser av de ulike konstruksjons- og anleggstypene og deres stratigrafiske tolkningsgrunnlag,

c) anskueliggjøre og gi muligheten til kontroll av den stratigrafiske analysen og anleggsbeskrivelsene gjennom minimatriser og faseplaner,

d) gi en generell innføring i bebyggelsesutviklingen på delfeltnivå.

Hovedformålet med å utgi stratigrafirapportene er for det første at de samlet skal fungere som et funksjonelt hjelpemiddel, en håndbok for forskere som i fremtiden ønsker å benytte seg av det arkeologiske materialet fra Folkebibliotekstomten, for det andre at de skal fungere som et henvisningsgrunnlag for den type grunndata som det ikke er nødvendig å belaste prosjektets syntesedannende sluttpublikasjon med.

I hver enkelt delrapport vil det bli redegjort for hvordan den stratigrafiske analysen er utført i praksis. Variasjoner m.h.t. utgravningsteknikk, dokumentasjonsnivå og bevaringsforhold har gjort det nødvendig med en viss individuell tilpasning til de generelle prinsippene for den stratigrafiske analysen. Disse vil det bli redegjort for samlet i faserapporten.

Endel av rapportene er utformet før prosjektet var startet og hadde lagt faste retningslinjer for anvendt metodikk og rapportutformning. Disse rapportene har det, i større eller mindre grad, vært nødvendig å redigere for at de skal få et så enhet enhetlig preg som mulig og dermed oppfylle deres tiltenkte funksjon på best mulig måte. Allikevel vil noen rapporter ha en noe avvikende detaljutformning. Endelig skal det opplyses at rapportene vil bli utgitt på det språk de opprinnelig er skrevet. Forfatterne står ansvarlige for delrapportenes innhold og språklige utformning.

Feltinndeling.

Gjennom undersøkelsesperioden (1973-85) har feltgrensene på Folkebibliotekstomten vært gjenstand for mange justeringer: Feltet er utvidet og nye delfelt er tatt opp, samtidig som andre er slått sammen eller delt. Slike justeringer har skyldtes praktiske og tolkningsmessige forhold: Den vanligste årsaken til forskyvninger i delfeltenes feltgrenser har vært at man i mest mulig grad har villet ta hensyn til en samlet utgravning og dokumentasjon av

ulike anlegg. Hus, passasjer o.l. som har krysset delfeltgrenser har ofte vært årsak til at en del av et mindre felt er fraskilt og lagt til nabofeltet. Men store gjennomgående konstruksjoner, slik som f.eks. Krambugatas trebrolagte forløper, er utgravd og dokumentert på flere ulike delfelt. Dette har skapt både fordeler og ulemper i det senere sammenkjørings- og faseinndelingsarbeidet (mer om dette i faserapporten).

Da undersøkelsene startet i 1973, ble det bestemt å dele undersøkelsesområdet (UO) i mindre delfelt som fikk betegnelsen FA, FB, FC, osv. I perioden 1973-76 ble dette kjernefeltet utgravd i to etapper. Det besto da av delfeltene FA, FB, FC, FD (FB og FC kom senere til å inngå i FA, mens FD utgikk som eget delfelt), FE, FF, FH, FK og FL. På grunn av endringer i byggeplanene ble feltet senere utvidet i flere omganger: I 1978 ble UO utvidet mot nord med delfeltene FM, FP, FR og FS, samt mot vest med delfeltene FT og FU. I 1979 ble feltet utvidet mot øst med delfeltene FX, FZ, FY og FO, samt mot syd med delfelt FW. I 1981 ble en gjenstående del i nord undersøkt sammen med en mindre utvidelse mot nordvest (FG-øst og FG-vest). I 1984 ble feltet ytterligere utvidet mot syd med delfeltene FJ og FN. UO fikk da kontakt med Olavskirkens kirkegård i nord.

Delstratigrafirapportene vil omfatte redegjørelsen for 2-3 delfelt som stratigrafisk og tolkningsmessig har nære tilknytningspunkter.

Axel Christophersen
Prosjektleder

Summary.

This report is one of in all 7 fascicules which describe the stratigraphic analysis of the occuptation deposits on Folkebibliotekstomten in Trondheim, excavated between 1973 and 1985.

Because of the size of the site it was originally divided into a number of smaller areas. Many of these have, for various reasons, during the course of the excavation moved their boundaries. Similarly the repeated expansion of the site has resulted in a series of new areas being added, in all the site was divided into

22 areas. The stratigraphy reports will follow these divisions.

Each fascicule will consist of 2-3 areas which, on the basis of stratigraphy and interpretation, are closely connected.

The aim of this stratigraphic analysis is to form a basis for 1) correlating all the features excavated and documented on the individual sites, and 2) dividing the buildings into a number og building levels which together reflect significant traits in the settlement development.

The reports contain an account of the results of the stratigraphic analysis, descriptions of the different types of buildings and constructions together with a general overview of the settlement development on each site.

The stratigraphy reports are intended to function as an aid to future researchers who wish to use the archaeological material from Folkebibliotekstomten.

The stratigraphy reports will be followed by a report describing the phasing and settlement development of the site as a whole.

Translation: Ian Reed.

FOREWORD TO "MEDDELELSER" NR.11.

This report differs from the others on some important points. It has, therefore, been necessary to adapt and edit Tom Chilton's original manuscript so it conforms to the norm and fulfills its function as a reference book for the project and other researchers. During the editing we have endeavoured to follow Tom Chilton's ideas in the original manuscript, while at the same time trying to make it compatible with the other reports in the series, particularly with regards to terminology and presentation.

The greatest difference is that the author uses other criteria for dividing up the site than the other authors. Tom Chilton has created an "I.D.-system" ("imaginary date-system") as a means of achieving a more flexible divison of the material.

The terminology is also different. Where others use the word "phase", Tom Chilton uses "period". Similarly where others use "level" the word "phase" is used here. Note that the word "phase" is used in two different ways. The individual terms are defined in the introductory chapters.

In the text there is only one period, period I.D.400-480, which Tom Chilton has sub-divided into phases, but he has often drawn several stages of development per period. Since the author has not given a name to these stages of development, which can function in the same way as "phase" and "period", we have, during the editing, chosen to use the word "level". A "level" represents a sub-division of a period where it has not been called a "phase" by the author. Such a "level" represents a lesser change in the building pattern than a phase does, and often only on one or two sites. A more precise definition is difficult to give since Tom Chilton's own definitions are also fairly vague (see introductory chapters).

During the editing of this report it has been necessary to adapt Tom Chilton's period-divisions to phases compatible with the other sites. These adaptions are given in paranthesis in the chapter-headings, otherwise we have endeavoured to follow his terminology.

Further it has been necessary to supplement the list of constructions, their descriptions and to make various additions to the introductory paragraphs for every period. These additions are marked with oblique stroke.

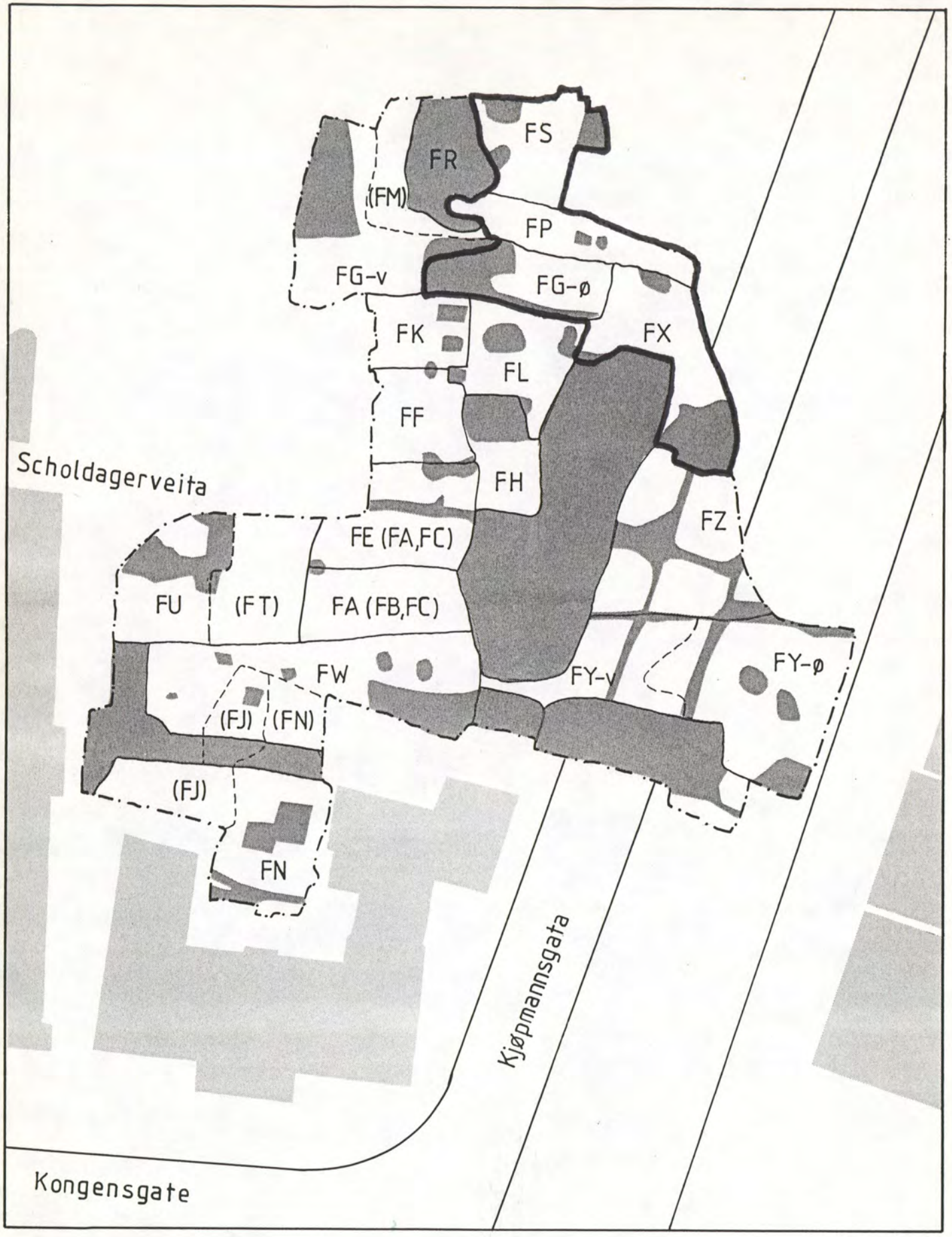
Since this report deals with 4 different sites, the site

code is given in front of the layer numbers. The description of each period is done site for site, from south to north: FX, FG-east, FP and FS.

On the Library site (Folkebibliotekstomten) there was one site, FR, which only had a complex of post-medieval cellars. These had destroyed almost everything down to natural. Only a few postholes survived under one of the cellars, these were documented as part of FP, and are dealt with in this report. Otherwise a plan of these cellars is given in the report for FG-west/FM in Meddelelser nr.5.

The additions to the text and the editing was done by Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide. The adaption of the text and the translation of the additions was done by Ian Reed. The original report is deposited in the archives of Riksantikvarens Excavation Office, Trondheim.

Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide



FOLKEBIBLIOTEKSTOMTEN

Oversikt over delfelt

——— grense mellom delfelt

---- periodisk oppdeling av delfelt

periodisk feltbetegnelse i parentes

forstyrrelse av middelalderske kulturlag

N

1:500

10m

INTRODUCTION.

The area dealt with here comprises the following sites:

FX - Tom Chilton (site leader) 1979
FP - Tom Chilton (site leader) 1978
FS - Mark Blades and Kathy Elliott (site leaders) 1978
The eastern part of FG - Tom Chilton (site leader) 1981

FG was excavated as two separate areas, which lay on either side (east and west) of cellar K115. /FG-east from now on called FG./

The area forms a relatively self-contained group of sites (fig.1). The northern and eastern boundaries are the edges of the whole Library site. To the south, cellar K114 removes the connections between this area and FZ. Connections exist from the west of FX and the south of FG into FL.

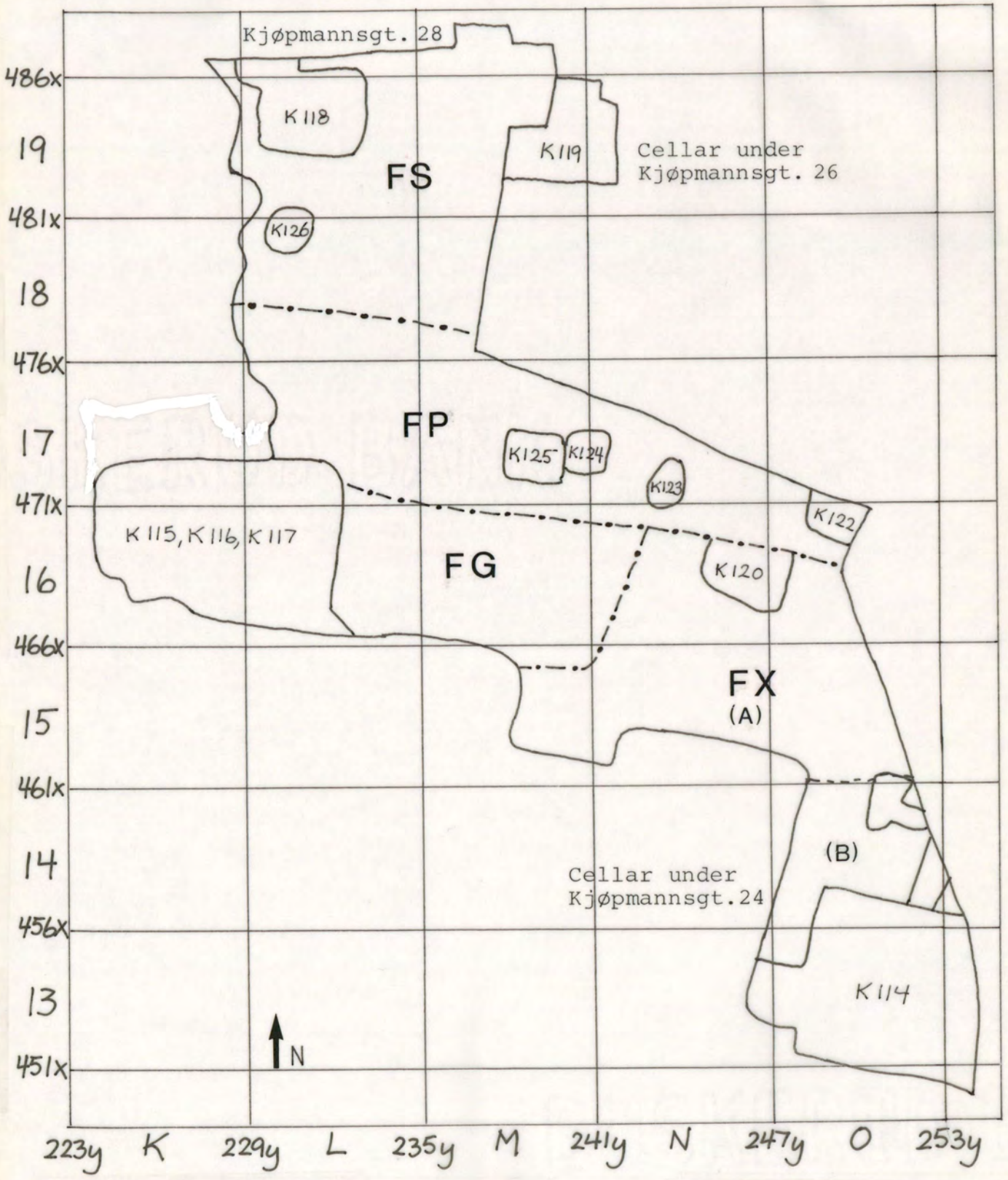


Fig.1. Sites FX, FG-east, FP and FS. 1:200
Showing post-reformation cellars and deep instrusions.

SOURCE CRITICISM.

The preservation of organic material varied a great deal within the area, though it was generally poor in comparison to the south-western parts of the Library site. The exception was in the western part of FP and the southern part of FS where textile and moss were well preserved. This part was lower-lying than the rest of the area and also had a silt rather than sand natural sub-soil. These factors (which may be interrelated) caused the good preservation. It is also possible that the large amounts of excrement and moss in this area aided preservation. By contrast the parts of the area with high sandy natural were less well preserved (i.e. northern part of FS, eastern part of FX).

FG and FP were subject to a great deal of subsidence of layers into underlying pits and ditches and this made excavation more difficult and may have added to the poor preservation.

Note that levels for natural in FG are lacking because FG was not taken right down to natural sand. It was felt that the time and labour required to excavate the layers of sand and mossy humus with few or no finds which could be seen in the sections could be better spent on the western part of FG.

A factor which made the stratigraphic analysis of the site more difficult was the huge variation in the thickness of the "culture layers" which survived over natural. This was the result of the varying height of natural, different amounts of "overburden" being removed by machine, and probably terracing prior to the construction of Kjøpmannsgaten (fig.2).

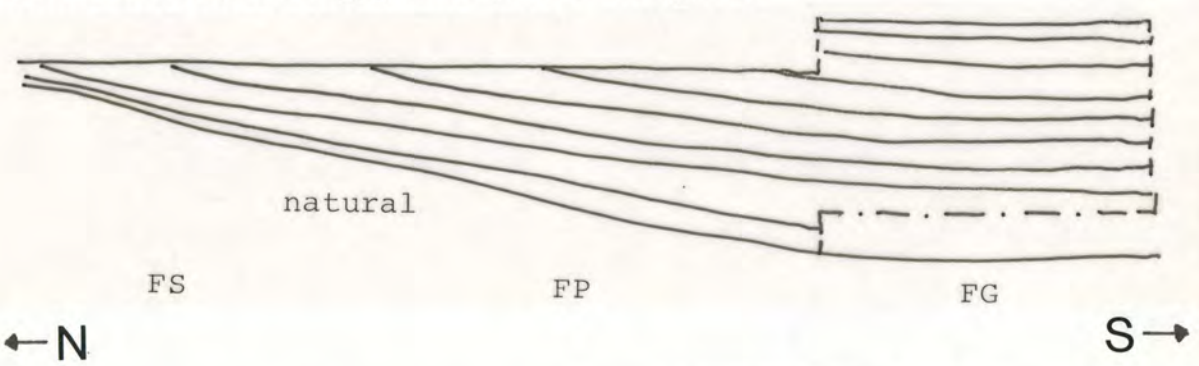


Fig.2. Sketch section looking east.

Little survived over natural on the northern part of FS (fig.2). More of the later layers survived in FG because less was removed by machine than on FP. FG, however, was not totally excavated to natural sand, though it is unlikely that anything of significance was not excavated.

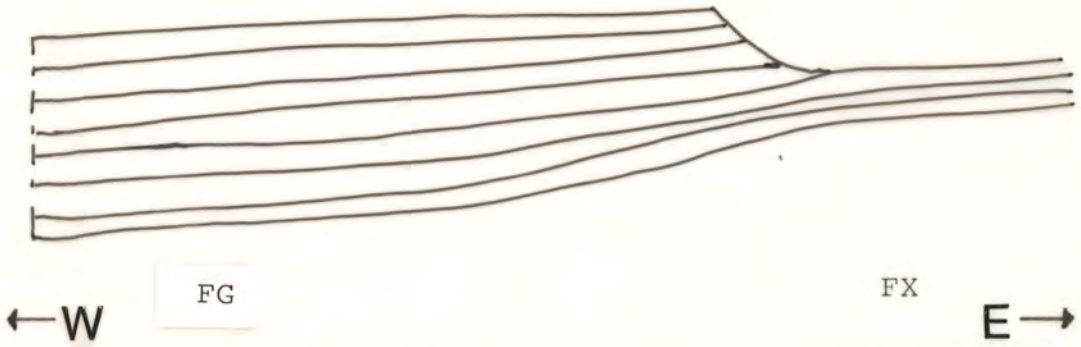


Fig.3. Sketch section looking north.

Little survived in the eastern part of FX (fig.3). This was due in part to the higher level of natural, but also because the layers at the west were found to be truncated to the east. The cause of this is thought to be terracing in order to provide a level platform for the construction of Kjøpmannsgaten after 1681. It is thought that the material was dug out of the upper side of the slope down to the river and deposited on the down slope (fig.4).

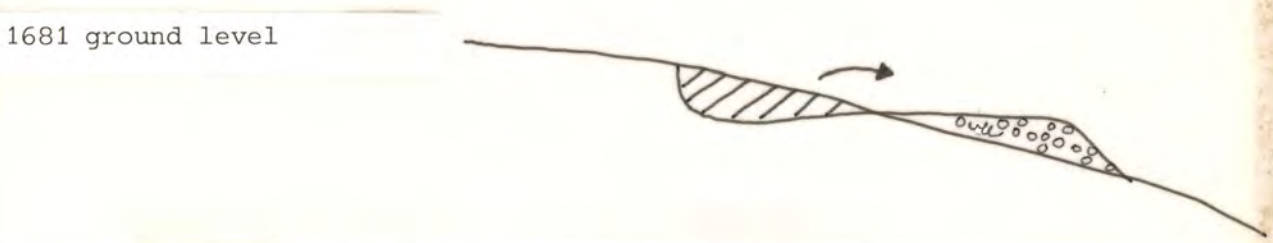


Fig.4. Sketch section looking north.

The matrices and associated problems.

These notes are based on a lot of stratigraphic analysis which was realised in matrices and a series of 1:50 plans. These must be consulted as this is read.

All this work was based on the stratigraphic sequence of FG. On this site, the sequence of events, and the nature of the structures and the layers were quite easy to understand. Thus, on the principle of working from the known to the unknown, FG provided the "backbone" onto which the rest of the stratigraphy from the other sites was hung.

The matrices.

The FG matrix has been "stretched out" in order to allow for a visualisation of the lifetime of structures. FG was frequently burnt and it was hoped that the fire layers would supply the key to the joining of the various sites.

FP was an awkward site to dig and interpret, it's matrix tended to hang in chains with few "cross-relationships". This was a result of a property boundary, which ran east-west through the site, and of the problems of relating the rich, mossy, thick west end to the dry and sandy east end. The southern part of FP could be tied quite securely to FG because they share some structures.

The fire layers presented more of a problem, however. Layers which had been thought to be the result of the same fire in FP were found to correspond to different fire levels in FG. It was decided to break up the chain of equivalent layers in FP, consequently some aspects "fell into place". In particular, it seemed that the site had been excavated too flat, i.e. that in site planning levels, the east end was consistently more modern than the west end. Thus some considerable re-interpretation of FP was undertaken (and some minor alterations to the layer relationships - see matrix).

The southern part of the FP matrix was then stretched out to correspond to FG. The northern part of FP was joined to FS and these matrices were stretched to fit the southern part of FP. Some of the buildings which were considered contemporary across the northern and southern half of FP were given this position due to judgement rather than incontrovertible stratigraphic evidence. FS had several internal stratigraphic inconsistencies (e.g. A is over B is over C is over A) but these were ironed out as best possible. By and large the stratigraphic sequense of FS was accepted and the matrix was stretched to match the other matrices.

The western part of FX, like FP, joined quite easily to FG because structures were shared by both sites. Further east, however, the internal stratigraphy of FX is less certain. Also, the relationship of the southern part of FX (area B) to the rest of FX is not very secure. Area B seems to be very early, though this could be correct the stratigraphic sequence of FX was left unaltered, but was stretched to match FG. As indicated above,

the further from FG, the more uncertain becomes the contemporanity of contexts at a particular level on the matrices.

STRATIGRAPHY AND PHASING.

Principles and methods used in the post-excavation analysis.

The "I.D." (Imaginary date) system.

When it came to joining the stretched matrices, a "scale" common to all of them was clearly needed. The alternative (phase FS3 = FP5 = FG7 = FX2) was very cumbersome and also involved the creation of rigid phases, a concept which was felt to bare little ressemblence to the actual sequence of events of which the traces were found on the site. A system of greater flexibility was needed and the use of three-digit numbers seemed to fill the need. The round numbers (i.e. 100, 200, etc) were allocated to the fire layers on FG. This is because the single number could represent the very short time it took for a fire to happen and for the fire debris layer to be deposited. Thus, it was hoped that the extensive area of these fire layers would also mean that they were the only layers which truly are "phases" (see p.22).

An added, but not foreseen, advantage of the I.D. system is that it may facilitate the computerisation of the site data and especially the finds.

The 1:50 plans.

These show "slices" through the matrices at an imaginary date. That is, they show the remains of what is thought to have been in existence at a particular time. They are "almost" phases. Note that some structures appear on two 1:50 plans often as burnt and unburnt timbers. Thus floor FG155 appears on plan slice 550 as unburnt along with FG203, they were in existence at the same time. At fire 600, however, FG203 has been covered so it does not appear on plan 600. FG155, however, has lived long enough to be burnt in fire 600 and therefore, appears on this plan, this time as burnt timber.

In the process of assembling the stretched matrices and 1:50 plans a certain amount of "phase cramming" went on. That is, where possible, a structure was considered to have been built

at the same time as other structures. The effect of this is to cram structures together into phases when there is no stratigraphic evidence that they are not built at the same date.

Period boundaries, periods and phases.

During this work various difficulties in "phasing" the site were experienced. Some notes on particular problems are found in various sections of each period. It is, however, necessary to try to define terms as a result of the analysis.

"Period boundary".

These are of two types:

a) the point in time at which a large number of structures are destroyed by fire. Thus, a fire is a "definite" boundary which may have application to a large area or, in fact, to the whole town.

b) As it is impossible that the whole town was demolished at one time, a period boundary which is placed at a time of demolition will only have "limited spatial validity". Such a boundary may also be a matter of convenience in alalysis rather than "something which happened".

The boundary was placed at the moment of "destruction/demolition." This was done for three reasons:

1) Because this event (especially a fire) involved an "instantaneous change in the physical environment".

2) Because it forms a clear boundary in the deposits and should produce "tight" finds groups.

3) Because make-up and construction levels are in the same period and in close proximity on the matrix to their buildings (fig.5).

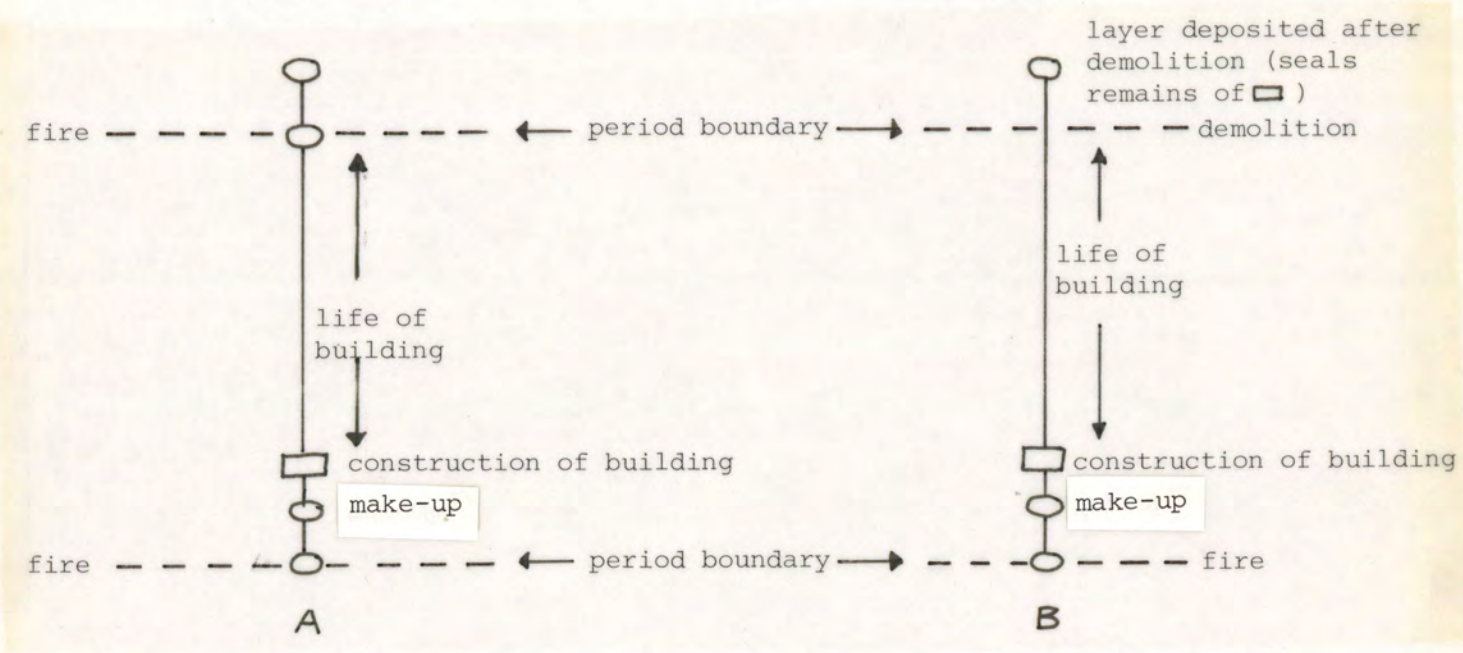


Fig.5. 2 examples of scematic matrices showing the layers between 2 period bondaries with no "use-layers". In example B there is no destruction layer.

In these examples there are no deposits from the lifetime of the building (no "use-layers" =B). In example B, there is no deposit left by the demolition of the building but we know it has taken place because a rubbish layer seals the remains of the building.

More often, there are deposits which date from the lifetime of a structure (fig.6). Thus there may be continuous deposits through the period, not rapid deposition followed by a long "deposit-less" lifetime of the building.

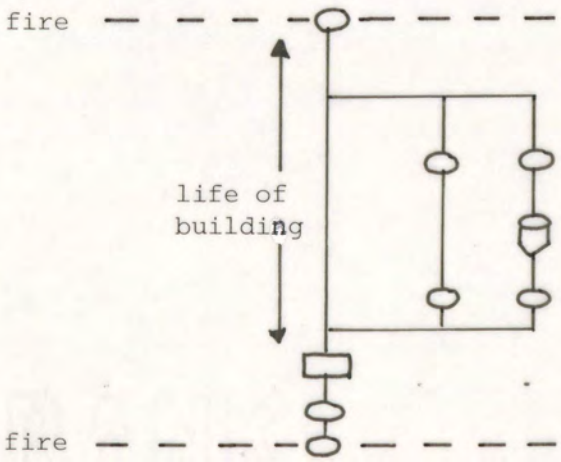


Fig.6. Schematic matrix showing the layers between 2 period boundaries. A number of layers have accumulated during the building's lifetime ("use-layers").

A period is defined as the time elapsed between two period boundaries.

A phase [1] is a sub-division of a period. A phase refers to a stretch of time in which structures have lifetimes which do not end at a period boundary or begin just after a period boundary.

If two fires occurres close together in time, the period will be "simple" (it will have no phases).

When there was a long stretch of time between fires, we need to refer to sub-divisions of the period. Hence - "the phase".

This represents what really happened in a long inter-fire period. Piecemeal development took place. Phases occur along one "thread" of the matrix/to one part of the site. It describes the "phases of activity" on one part of the site. It is usually impossible to relate these phases in one part of the site to the phases of another part of the site. Therefore to simplify matters, the following interpretation is made, fig.7.

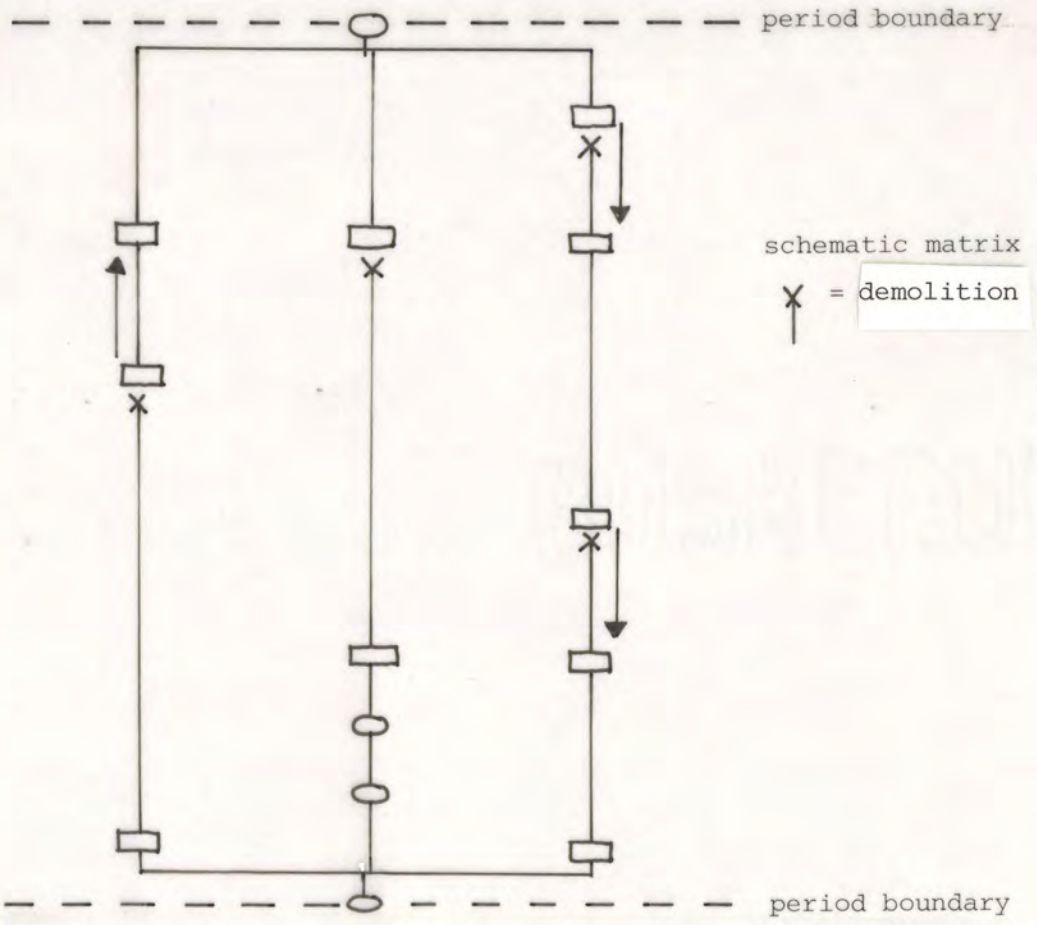


Fig.7. Schematic matrix illustrating "phase cramming".

1) It should be noted that the following definition of "phase" differs from that normally used by authors working for the project. The projects definition of "phase" corresponds to the authors definition of "period".

Here the arrows show the movement from the previous matrix of the "real sequence" done in the interpretation. This is refered to as "phase cramming" in the text.

The period boundaries 480 and 540 in this part of the site are a result of this process. They are "synthetic period boundaries" which "never happened" but were "created for convenience".

If the 1:50 plans are considered as "time-slices" it can be seen that to depict every pattern of buildings it would be necessary with 6 slices (the lines). If we merely wish to show every building on the site, 3 slices are needed (those marked with asterisks), fig.8.

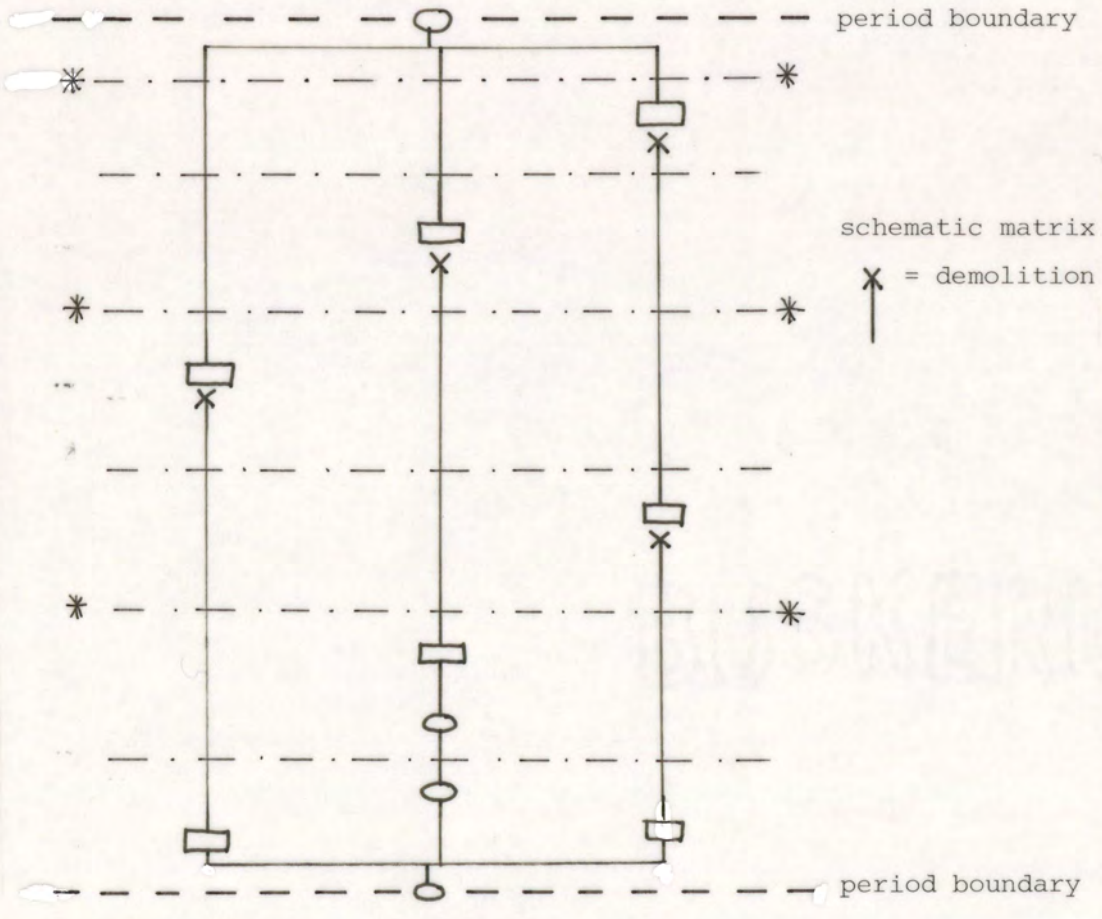


Fig.8. Schematic matrix showing the different drawing levels needed to illustrate all the stages of development on the site.

General description of the development of the site.

The original topography of the aera (see plan 000).

The area contains a "steep valley" with its bottom at the west end of the FS/FP boundary. There seems to be two high and level "plateaux" at the north-east of FS and the south of FX. The drop from the north-eastern part of FS to its south-west corner is some 0,90m over some 10m. The effect to the difference of the level of the natural is discussed above.

It was thought possible at the time of excavation that the hollow area might have been man-made. There is, however, no evidence for this.

/There is a relatively dispersed structural pattern in this area. This has given rise to a relatively flexible disposition of the area, where houses change both position and orientation over time. This again means that the building remains are not always easy to interpret. It appears that the different sites have been used for different activities. While FX, FG and the south-east part of FP seem to have a regular building pattern, it seems that FS and the north-west part of FP were used for latrines and other backyard/outdoor activities.

In the oldest period, I.D.000-060 (phase 1), the area is characterised by a number of intrusions: ditches, pits, postholes and stake-holes. There are also 2 east-west fences (K3 and K15).

During periods I.D.000-060 and I.D.060-100 (phases 1 and 2) buildings are established in the southern part of the area, on FX and FG. In the north are a number of intrusions, stake-holes, fences and latrines. There is also a hearth, K35, which is possibly outdoors.

In period 100-200 (phase 3) an east-west passage is established, K46: this remains in more or less the same position throughout the middle ages, and is probably the most stable element in this area. The passage corresponds with a property boundary, which is probably marked by a wattle fence, K56.

There is a concentration of buildings up to period I.D. 400-480 (phase 6), where it reaches a maximum. The buildings are concentrated on the middle of the area: FG, FP, the southern

part of FS as previously, and the northern part of FX. On FP is an unusually large latrine c.2,5 x 5m.

After period I.D.400-480 (phase 6) conditions of preservation worsen, but it appears that the relatively intense use of the area in period 400-480 (phase 6) continues through to the end of period 540-600 (phase 8). After this there are no clear traces of building remains from the middle ages. Phase 10 is a collection of post-medieval remains. Above all these are the remains of cellars, latrines and rubbish pits.

The structures seem to be spread over several properties. Already in period I.D.000-060 (phase 1) is a fence which can mark a property boundary: K3 in level 1 , K6 in level 2 , and K15. K15 is followed by K34 in period I.D.060-100 (phase 2). In period I.D.100-200 (phase 3) the boundary is probably indicated by K56. K6, K15 and K56 mark boundaries which are continuous through time, but are found as passages and gaps between buildings. Together these boundaries form c.5m wide parcels of land running east-west, perhaps between the river and the street?

There are also signs which are interpreted as north-south property boundaries, but these are a lot less distinct. Amongst other ditches K11 in period I.D.000-060 (phase 1) and K27 in period I.D.060-100 (phase 2) are suggested to have been property boundaries. These are, if such is the case, not respected any longer than the phase they were established in, and are, therefore, doubtful as property boundaries. The east-west boundaries appear to be the most important./

List of symbols used on the matrix.

timber

earth layer

fill of cut feature

cut for cut feature

post

posthole

stone layer

stone feature-hearth

fence

find

Abbreviations used in describing the function of earth layers.

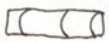
A= rubbish deposit

B= occupation layer

D= destruction/demolition layer

K= construction layer

List of symbols used on the drawings.


log

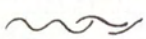

plank


burnt wood


post

stone


intrusion


wattle fence

— — — assumed wall line

FX12 layer number

K 113 construction number

—·—·— site boundary


limit of layer


limit of later disturbance


unexcavated area

PERIOD I.D.000-060 (PHASE 1) .

General characteristics.

The sequence of events of this period are almost impossible to determine. Though it only covers 60 years I.D. it may well represent a very long period in real time.

/The period is characterised by a series of ditches, post- and stake-holes and other features. These were almost always, at least on FX, filled with dirty sand and gravel, they defy interpretation. Concrete building remains were preserved on FS (K16) and FX (K4 and K7) (see "Stratigraphic description"). These features do not form any clear buildings, so it is not possible to describe in detail the building pattern in this period./

On FP there were many post-holes, mostly difficult to interpret, but note that the east-west boundary is beginning to be defined by a lot of posts.

Stratigraphic description.

It seems that FX has been "phased to early", this results in the different levels in this phase (see below). Also, wooden structures are present on FX, whereas on the other sites, (except the doubtfully dated K18) only those pits and post-holes which cut natural are present. The period as presented, however, follows the stratigraphy and may be true, i.e. the site was developed at an earlier date to the east than to the west. The closeness in height of these features to natural compared with the thick, mossy layers which overlie natural on FG, the western part of FP and FS might suggest that the eastern area was built on before the west.

/The natural was not totally exposed on FG. FG673,FG595/FG615 seem to be a turf line (buried humus). On FP the post-holes FP415 to FP418 were excavated under the FR cellar and could be from any phase./

The layer of sand FP373 has a very distinct northern edge which seems to be marked by post-holes FP374 and FP391. It is possible that it marks the northern edge of a structure, the sand being the make-up layer for a floor which was later totally removed. Alternatively the layer may be the upcast from a nearby pit or ditch, there are, however, no very deep or large pits

nearby. If there was a building here, no continuation of it was found on FG.

/Since the original periodisation of FX contains different levels in period I.D.000-060 (phase 1), this period has been sub-divided during the editing into levels 1, 2 and 3. The other sites continue as one period./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.000-060 (phase 1):

FX	level 1:	level 2:
176 B,K2b	208	169
190 A	236	195
201	243	233
204	245	238
205	247	246
207	249	539
211	250	542
216	251	547
217	252	549
218	253	
227 B,K2a	257	
228 B,K2a	260	level 3:
241	554	210
242	555	214
244	556	544
248	557	
256	558	

FG		
569	616	640
583 A	617	641
592	619	651
595	621	671 B,K2a
612	631	672
614	637	673
615	639	

FP

293	363	374	394	411
318	365	376	398	412
338	366	377	402	413
349	367	378	403	414
355	368	388	404	415
357	369	389	405	416
358	370	390	406	417
359	371	391	410	418
362	373	393		

FS

200	261	322	328	336
236	311	323	329	337
244 K,K18	314	324	330	338
247	317	325	331	339
258	319	326	333	343
259	320	327	335	

Description of constructions.

FX

Level 1.

K1. FX556 is clearly a hearth. The stake-holes may represent some kind of pole superstructure to hold a pot/spit over the fire. The feature partly rests on natural and is clearly very early. It seems to be outdoors. FX554 is associated with the hearth (it contained ash). FX555 looks like a posthole but was curious in that it contained a huge whale vertebra which had signs of axe marks on it.

K3. FX253 is probably the remains of a diagonal-railed fence (skigard) running east-west, /put in a 22 cm deep straight-sided ditch. The vertical planks are following the north side of the ditch./

Level 2.

K4. Building consisting of FX192, FX229, FX231, FX254, FX232, FX255? and possibly FX234. These are the rotten remains of beams and joists from a building but are difficult to interpret.

/K5. North-south gully FX223./

K6. Boundary ditch FX546 was dug after K7 had fallen out of use. It was well cut and steep-sided. It was cut through natural sand but bottomed out on a very hard, impervious stoney stratum in natural. Strangely there was no evidence of upcast from the ditch. The ditch does not seem to have stood open very long as there was no silting or collapse of the sides.

K7. K1 was superceded by a structure consisting of FX550, FX551 and FX552. Based on the pattern which emerges in the later phases these may be the floor of a house. FX552 may not be connected, however.

Level 3.

K8. Passage consisting of FX543, FX545 and FX540. The construction is partially burnt.

/K9. North-south gully FX206. It was lined with planks on edge, FX203 and FX212, and filled with FX238. May be the same as K14 on FP./

K10. North-south gully FX213. Post dates K4 and along with FX223 may be property divisions, though it is interesting that FX213 was dug after building had already taken place. FX213 may well be the same as K14 on FP.

Period I.D.000-060 (phase 1) in general.

K2. Complex of hearths (indoors?) to the west of FX and the east of FG. It can be divided into two levels: level a) consists of FX240, FX239(?), and FG621(?); level b) consists of FX222.

Level a) FX240 has a plank floor FX239 associated with it, but whether it is in or outdoors is not clear. /Associated ash layers are FX228, FX227 and FG671./

Level b) FX222 /with associated ash layer FX176./

FG

K2. The clay, ash and stone layers to the east of the site are part of the hearth complex on FX (see above).

K11. Ditch FG609 is presumably a boundary ditch running north-south.

K12. Pit FG584 filled with what is probably domestic rubbish FG583.

/K13. East-west ditch FG650. Disturbed by posthole FG651. It may be the same as K11, but the base level is higher./

FP

/K14. North-south gully FP406. This may be the same as either K9 or K10 on FX./

/K15. Wattle fence FP360. The western half only survives as stake-holes, whilst the wattle is preserved in the eastern half./

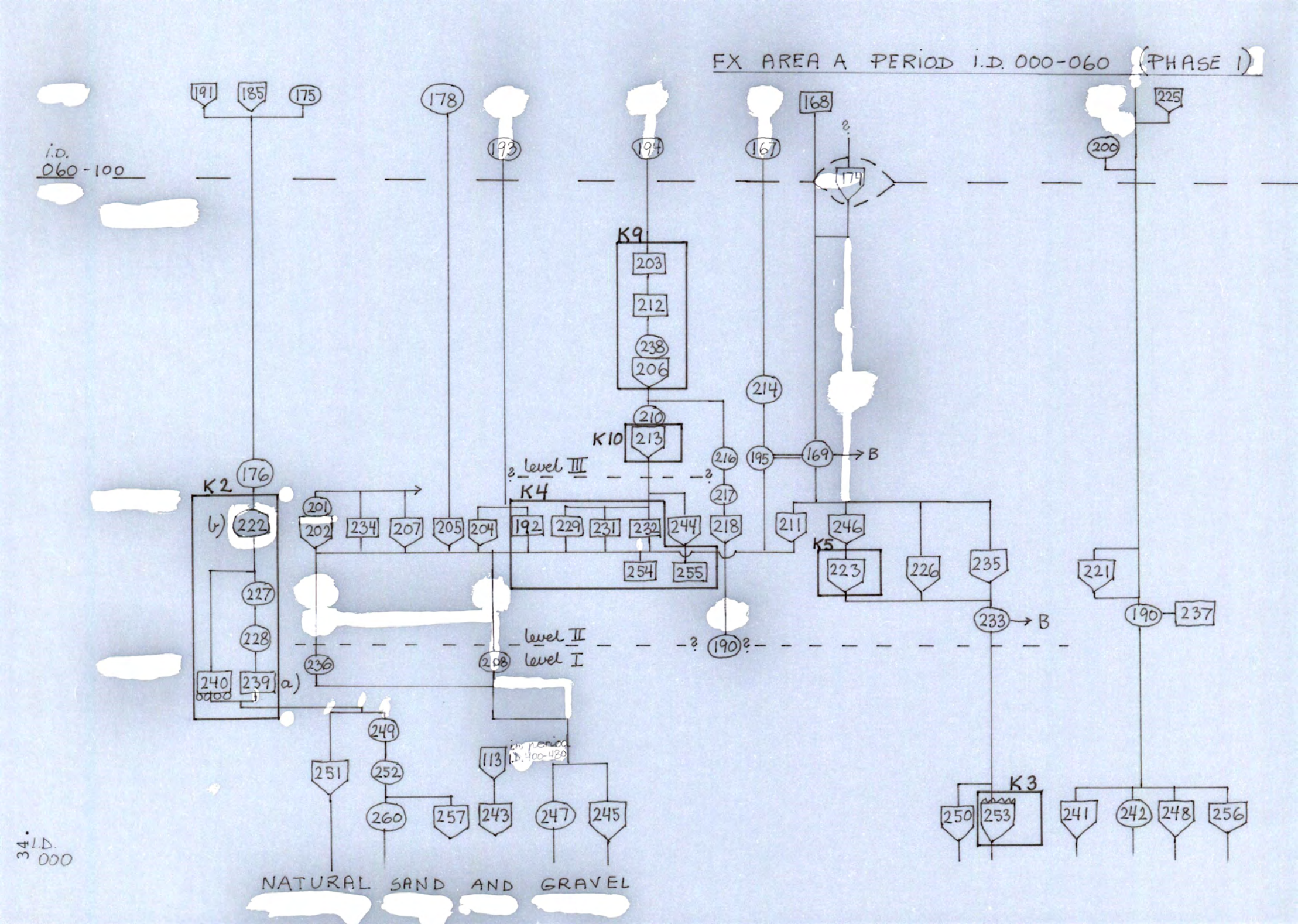
/K16. Latrine? Pit FP356 filled with smelly moss FP349./

FS

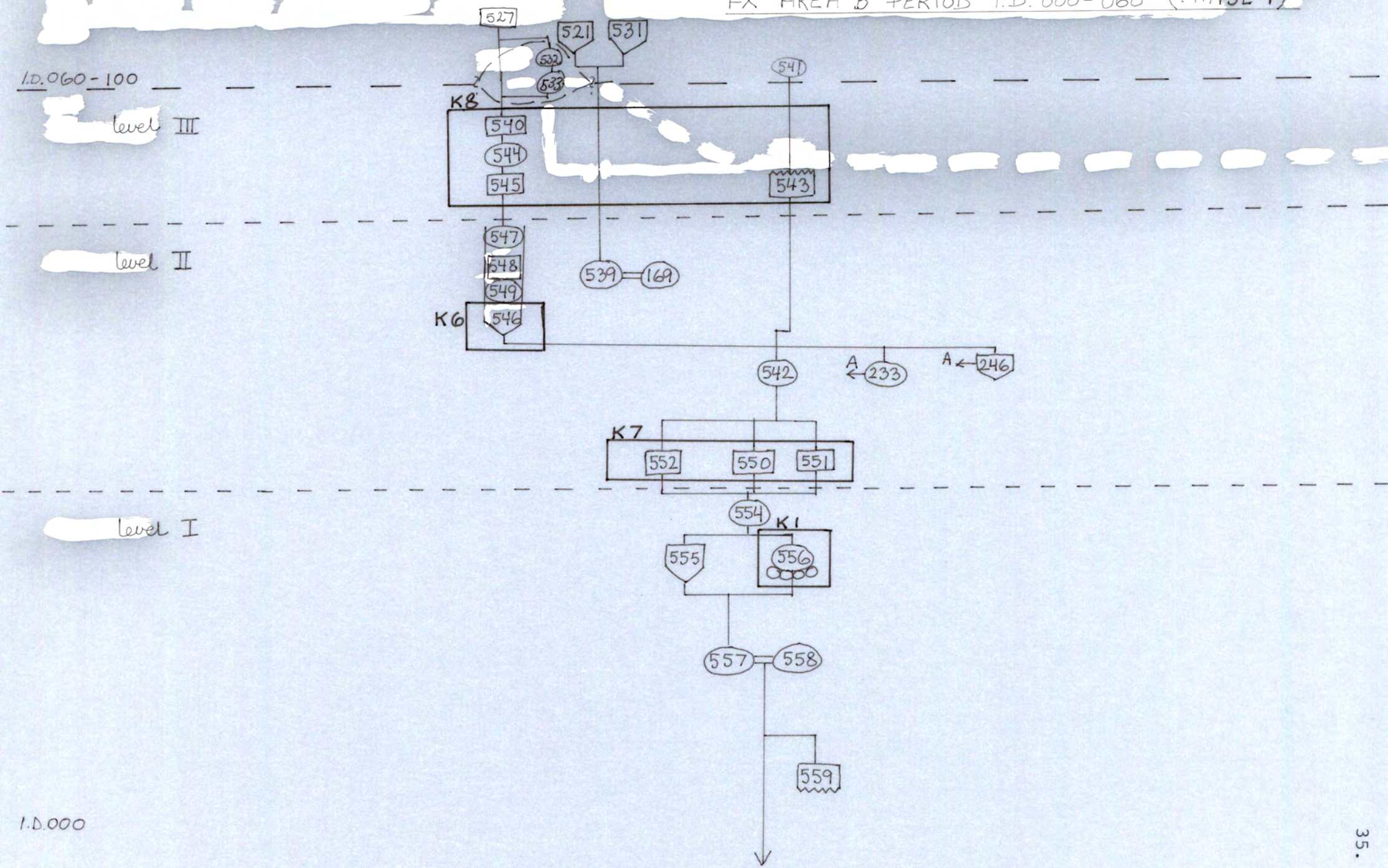
/K17. Pit FS327, only 20-30cm deep. A number of post- and stake-holes are associated with the pit (FS335, FS331, FS332, FS333, FS339). Unknown function./

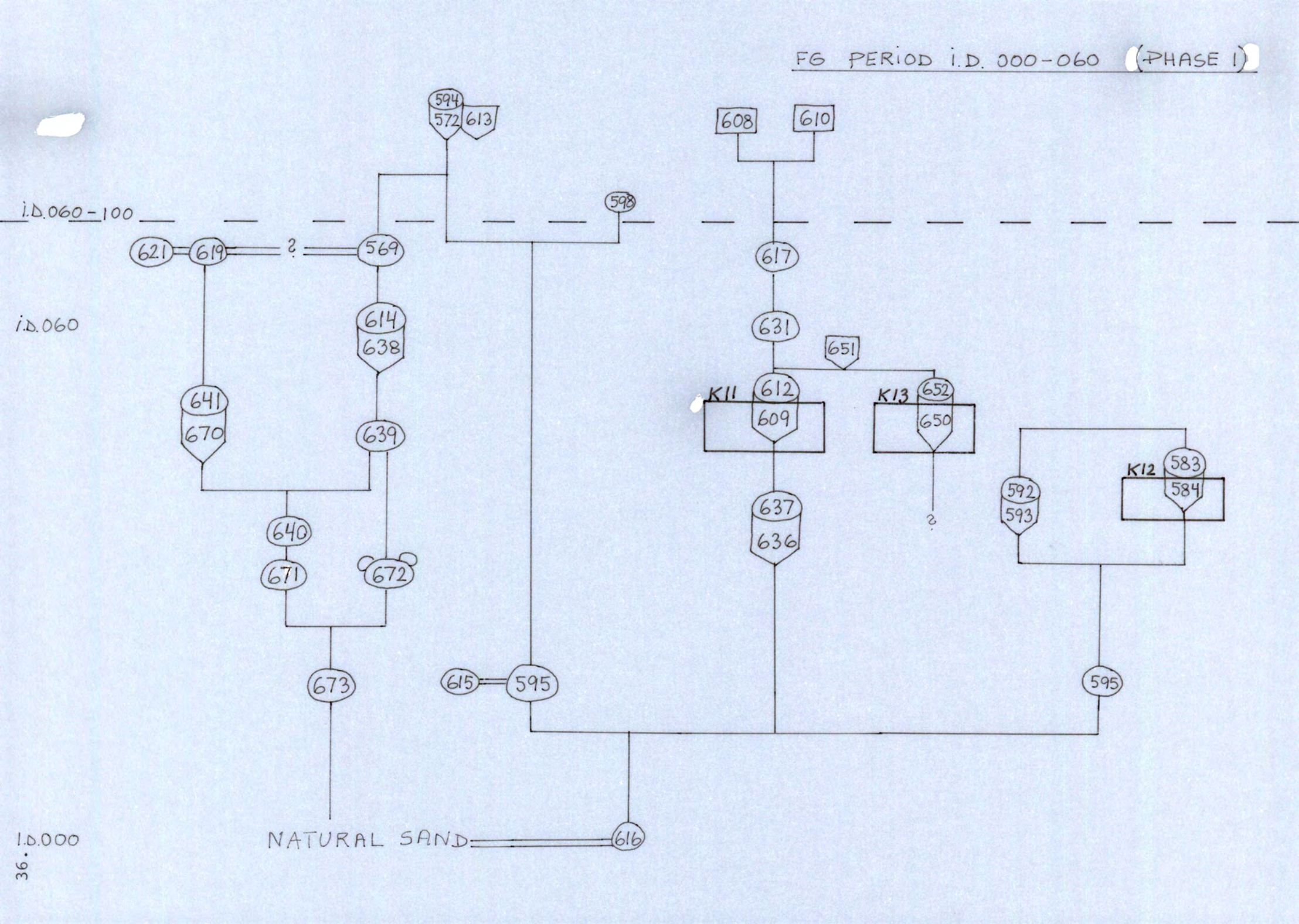
K18. Building. Consists of plank floor FS215/FS48, the remains of a possible wall beam FS231 and a post FS248. The sand FS244 may well be the make-up for this floor. As can be seen from its initial contexts number FS48, this floor was seen at an early stage in the excavation. It lies in the far north where very little survived over natural, stratigraphically it goes into this early period, but it may not be so early.

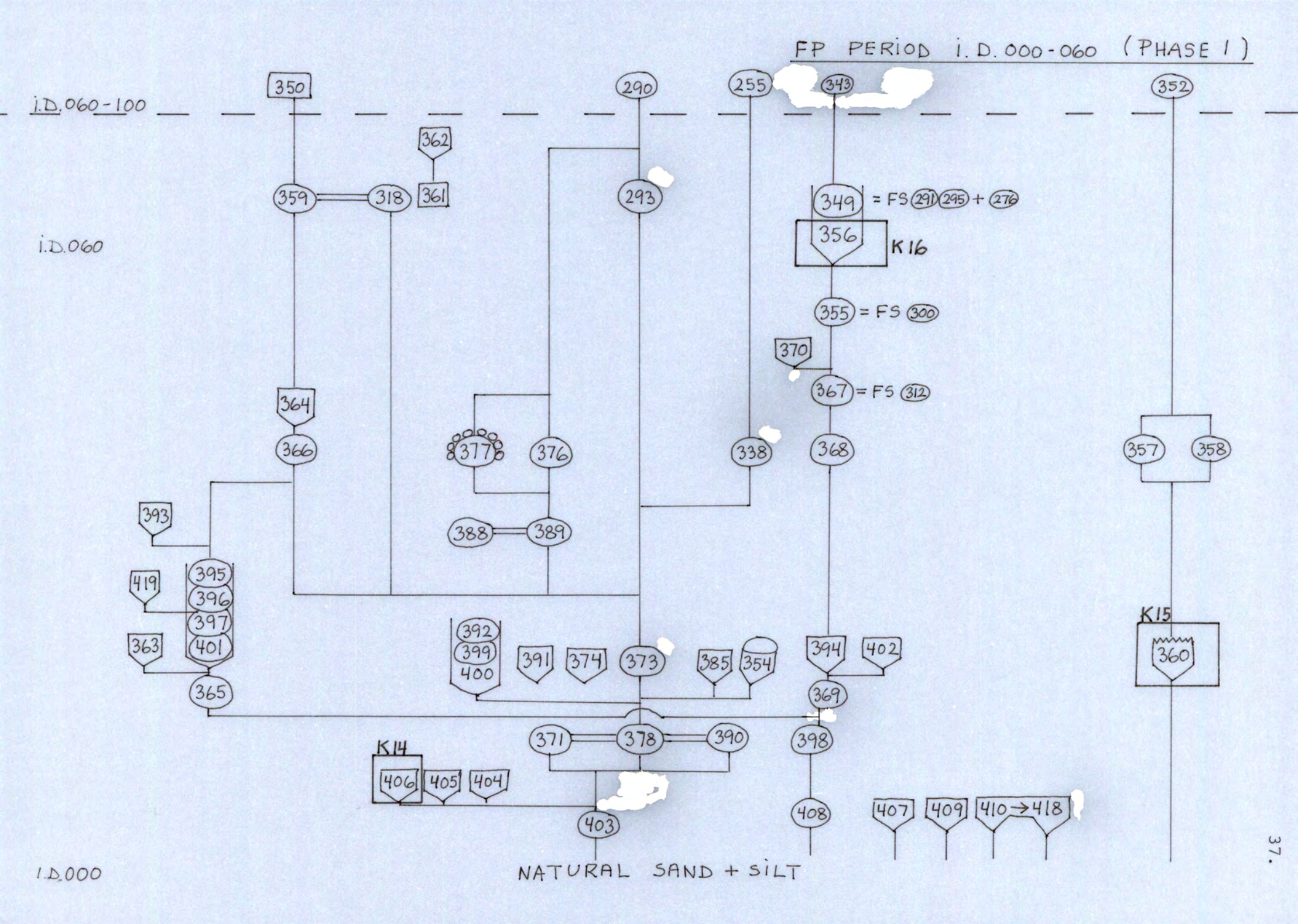
/K41. Curved ditch FS261./


FX AREA A PERIOD I.D. 000-060 (PHASE 1)
I.D. 060-100
191
185
175
178
193
194
167
168
225
200
174
K9
203
212
238
206
214
210
K10
213
216
195
169
B
Level III
K2
176
K4
217
201
222
202
234
207
205
204
192
229
231
232
244
218
211
246
K5
254
255
223
226
235
221
227
233
B
190
237
228
Level II
Level I
236
208
240
239
a)
249
251
252
113
260
257
243
247
245
K3
250
253
241
242
248
256
NATURAL SAND AND GRAVEL
34. I.D. 000

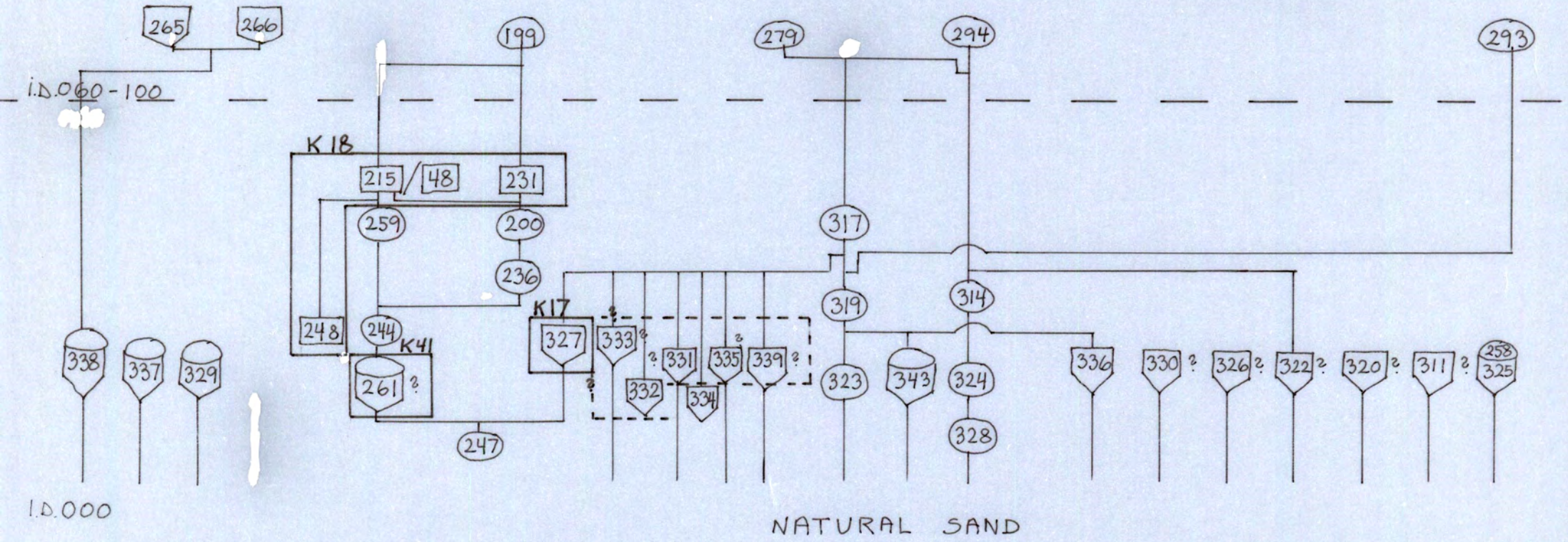
FX AREA B PERIOD I.D. 000-060 (PHASE I)

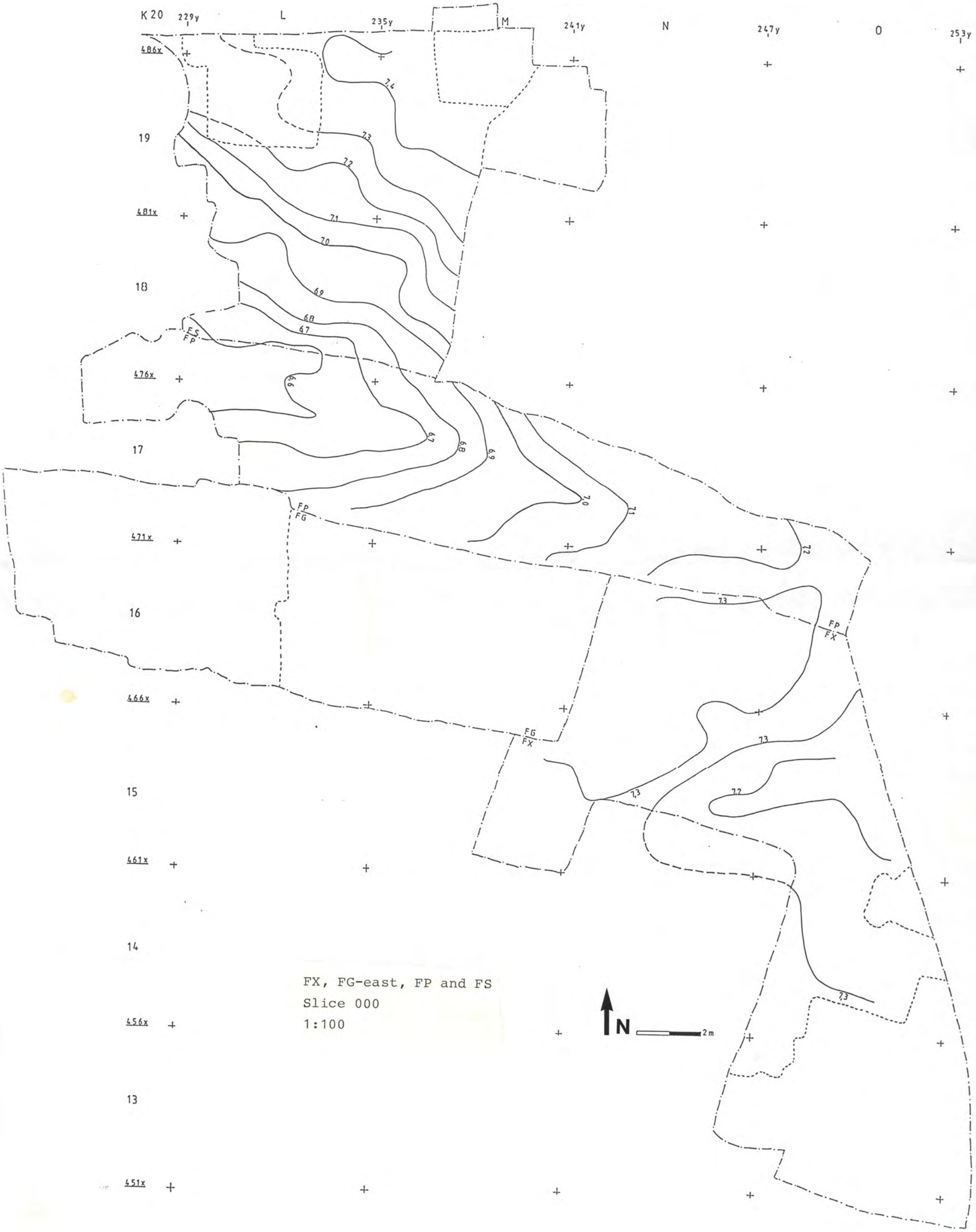



FG PERIOD I.D. 000-060 (PHASE 1)
I.D.060-100
I.D.060
I.D.000
NATURAL SAND
594
572
613
608
610
598
621
619
?
569
617
614
638
631
651
641
670
639
K11
612
609
K13
652
650
583
K12
584
592
593
640
637
636
671
672
673
615
595
595
616
36.

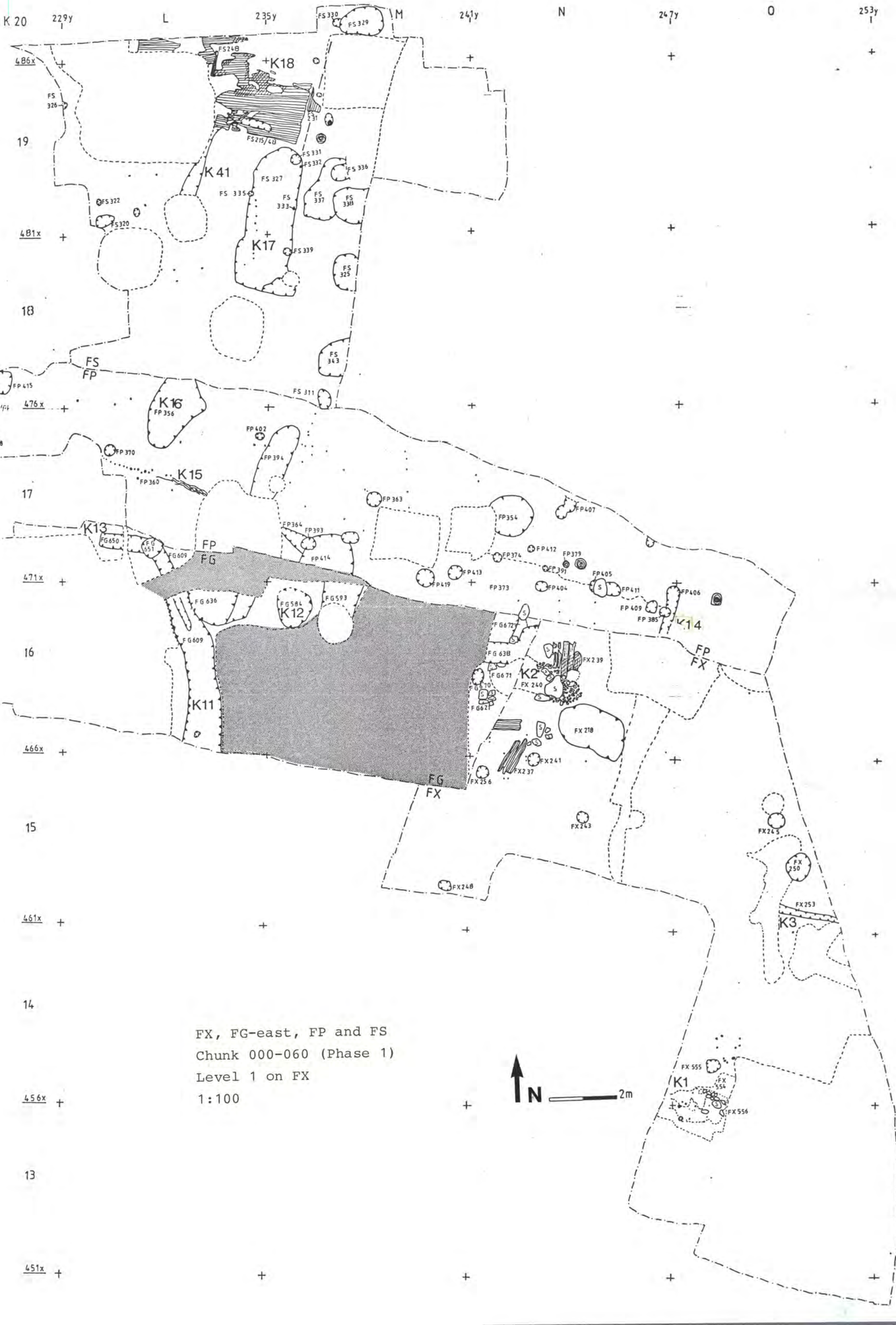

FP PERIOD I.D. 000-060 (PHASE 1)
I.D. 060-100
I.D. 060
I.D. 000
350
290
255
343
352
362
359
318
361
293
349
= FS 291 295 + 276
356
K16
355
= FS 300
370
367
= FS 312
364
366
377
376
338
368
357
358
393
388
389
419
395
396
397
401
363
365
392
399
400
391
374
373
385
354
394
402
369
K15
360
371
378
390
398
K14
406
405
404
403
408
407
409
410→418
NATURAL SAND + SILT

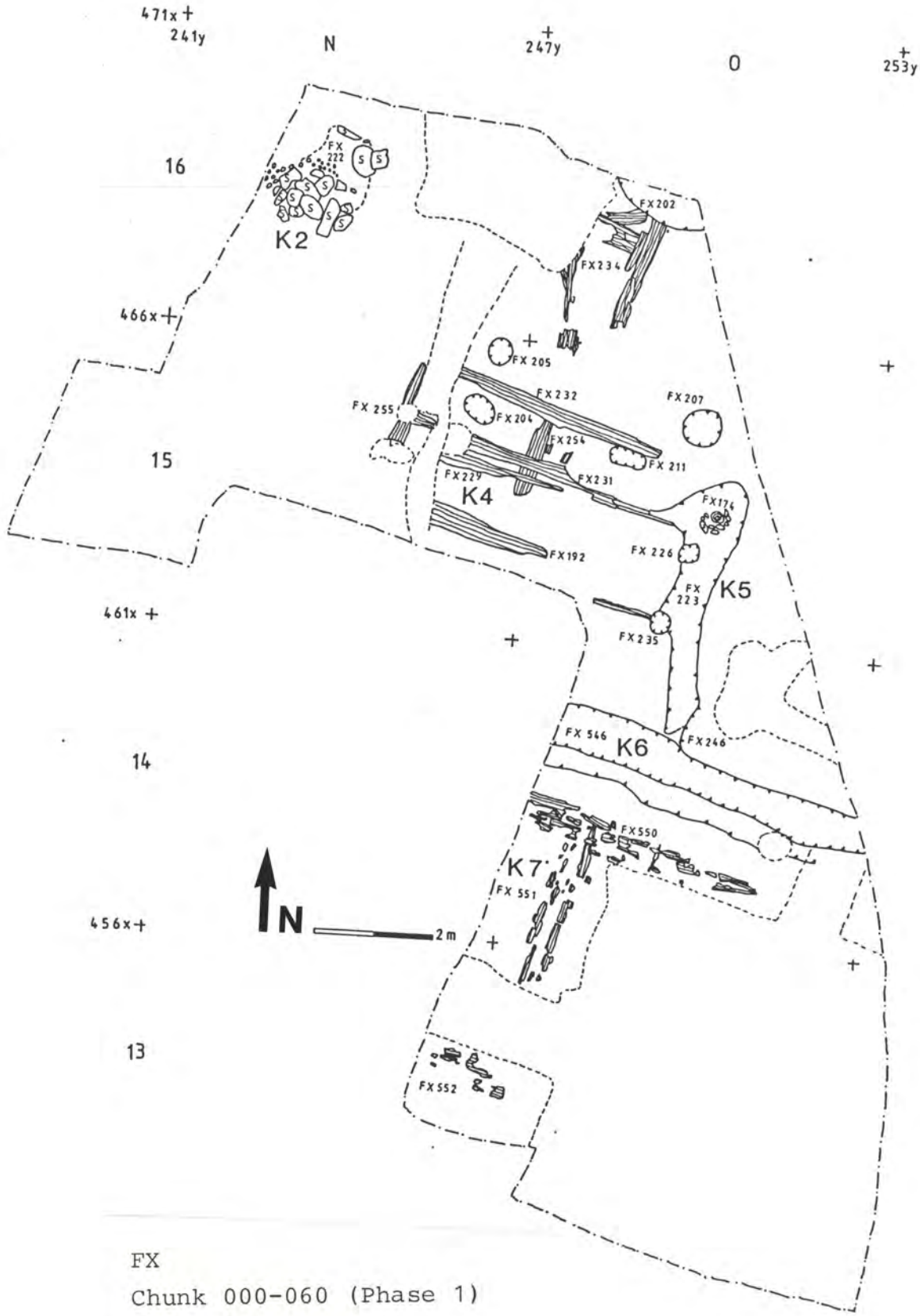
FS PERIOD I.D. 000-060 (PHASE I)



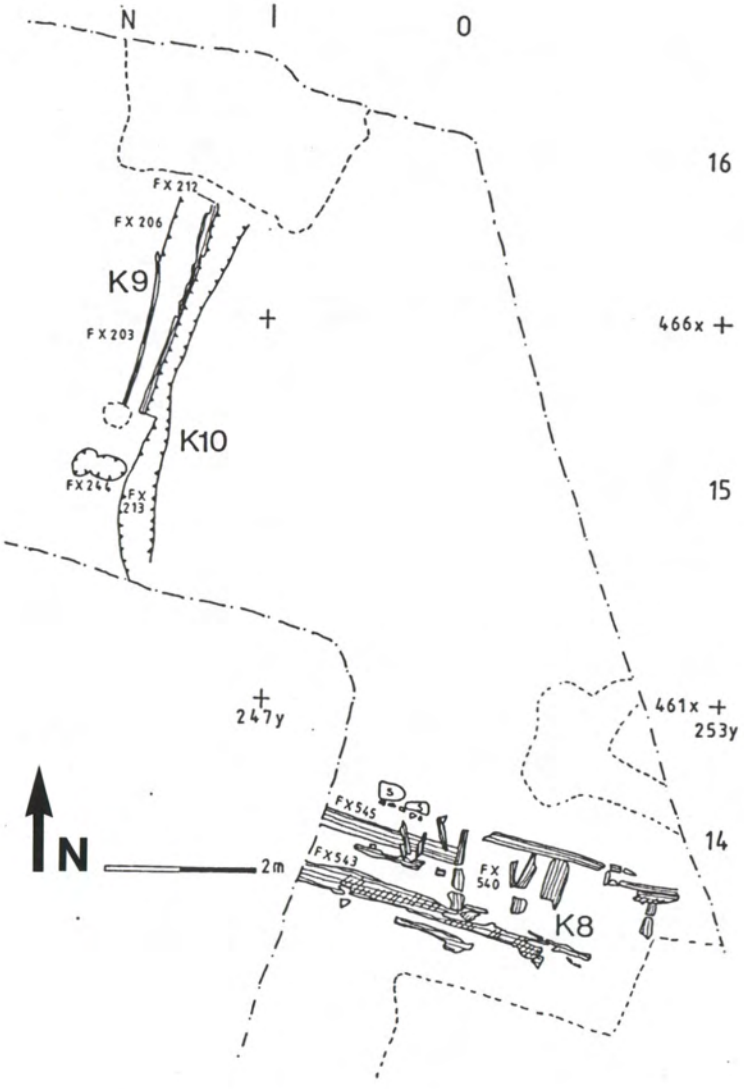


FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 000
1:100


K 20
229y
L
235y
FS 330
FS 329
M
241y
N
247y
O
253y
486x
FS 326
FS248
+K18
FS 231
FS215/48
19
K 41
FS 331
FS 332
FS 336
FS 327
FS 335
FS 333
FS 337
FS 338
FS 322
FS320
481x
K17
FS 339
FS 325
18
FS
FP
FS 343
FS 311
FP 415
FP416
476 x
K16
FP 356
FP 417
FP 418
FP 402
FP 370
FP 394
FP 360
K15
17
FP 363
FP354
FP407
K13
FG650
FG 651
FG609
FP
FG
FP364
FP393
FP414
471x
FP412
FP374
FP379
FP391
FP405
FP413
FP419
FP373
FP404
FP411
FP406
FP 409
FP 385
K14
FG 636
FG584
K12
FG593
FG 672
16
FG 638
FX 239
FP
FX
K2
FX 240
FG 671
FG 670
FG621
K11
FX 218
466x
FX241
FX237
FX 256
FG
FX
15
FX243
FX245
FX248
FX
250
FX253
K3
461x
14
FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Chunk 000-060 (Phase 1)
Level 1 on FX
1:100
N
2m
FX 555
K1
FX
554
FX 556
456x
13
451x



FX
Chunk 000-060 (Phase 1)
Level 2
1:100



FX
Chunk 000-060 (Phase 1)
Level 3
1:100

PERIOD I.D.060-100 (PHASE 2).

/General characteristics.

During this period a number of buildings are erected, partricularly in the southern part of the area. The greater part of the site is, however, still difficult to interpret.

On the southern half of FG-FX are traces of a regular building pattern along east-west passages (K20 and K31(?)). In the centre of the area is a north-south ditch (K27) which seems to be a property boundary.

On the northern part (FP and FS) the features are very heterogeneous. There is a possible latrine (K32), a number of fences and rows of stakes, mostly orientated east-west (K33, K34, K37, K38, K40), and a hearth (K35), together with a number of postholes and pits. It seems that this area has for the most been open, where more casual activities have taken place. What kind of activities can only be illuminated by the finds/

Stratigraphic description.

This period was characterised on FP and FS by layers containing large quantities of moss and sand, /similarly there were a number of sand layers on FX. On FG and FX the period was partially terminated by fire./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.060-100 (phase 2):

FX

150	185	194	219	524
167	186	197	220	530
175	187	199 B,K25	225	536
178	188	200	520	537
182	189	209 B,K25	521	538
184	193	215 B,K25	522	541

FG

519	591 D	594	598 K,K28	599
528				

FP

177	308	322 B,K32	337	343 K
300	311	328	339 B,K32	347
301	319	331	340	352 K
305	320	335	341	

FS

20	239	265	280	299
24	241	266	281	300
28	242	267	282	301
62	245	268	283	302
198	250	269	286	304
199	251	270	287	305
201	252	271	288	306
219	254	272	289	307
227	255	273 B,K35	290	309
228	256	274	291 A,in 292	310
229	257	275	293	312
232	260	276	294	315
233	262	278	295	318
234	263	279	297 A,in 296	321
237				

Description of constructions.

FX

K19. To the south timbers FX528 and FX529 may represent a house, but since these directly underlay planks FX516 they may be joists for this and thus belong to the next period. Timbers FX534 and FX535, which are burnt, appear to be randomly spread and therefore not connected with any building.

K20. Passage FX527 which has subsided into an underlying earlier ditch (K6).

K21. Burnt north-south timbers FX168. They probably form part of a structure, but are incomprehensible.

/K22. Feature of unknown function consisting of timbers FX183, posts FX184, an unnumbered post and possibly stones FX174. The stones FX174 could be fill in ditch K5 period I.D.000-060 (phase 1 level 2) in order to level it, but they could be for a post in period I.D.000-060 (phase 1 level 3). FX183 are planks, possibly boat-boards. The different elements could form part of one construction with unknown function, but may also be the remains of different constructions./

/K23. Unknown function. Consists of burnt east-west planks and joists FX181. Some north-south burnt planks west for FX181 could belong to either K22 or K23./

K24. Planks FX179, unknown function. These had subsided into an earlier pit. It is unclear whether these had originally covered a larger area, or whether they were simply laid down to cover the area of subsidence.

K25. Hearth/kiln consisting of FX182 /and associated posts FX191, FX185, FX186 and FX187(?)./ FX182 partially cuts the hearth K2 in the previous period. It may be the remains of a corn-drying kiln - a patch of charred grain was found at the west end of the feature. /The postholes may be the remains of a construction which either covered or surrounded the kiln./

K26. Building? Structure FX180 though relatively well preserved is hard to interpret. It postdates ditch K27 and was the only structure found in this location. If the passage K20 continues this far west then FX180 may represent a building to the north of it, of which only the south-west part survives.

FG

K27. Ditch FG572. It was well dug with rounded ends, three postholes were found in the western half. The ditch may be a property boundary, but it is rather short and the function of the postholes is unexplained. The ditch was partly backfilled before the demolition of K28.

K28. Building consisting of hearth FG597, beams FG596 and possibly stones and burnt material FG528. The exact nature or shape of this structure is not clear as little remains. FG528 may be the cleared up remains of the superstructure of the burnt building. This contains a very large amount of stones (from the superstructure of oven FG597?), and a lot of burnt daub. The latter suggests that the superstructure of K28 was in fact wattle and daub. It is possible that FG528 may be associated with something on FL. The structure was probably erected on a sand platform FG598 (see also K29).

/K29. Building? consisting of beams FG596a and FG596d and post FX196. A north-south beam, without number, on FX lies west for K26, and can form the east wall of a neighbouring building. This east wall can have been supported by post FX196, together with some stones. FG596a and FG596d can comprise the north wall in this suggested building, and FG596C will, therefore, be the south wall in K28. The ditch K27 will be an eavesdrip between building K26 and buildings K28 and K29. K26 and K29 will both lay along the passage K20. This interpretation is, however, based on very little evidence (see also K28)./

/K30. Timbers FG608 seem to be random, possibly a kind of rough passage to the west of building K28./

FP

/K31. Consists of planks FP302, FP315, FG610 and beams FP327, FP351 and FP314. The remains form no clear pattern, but

are probably the remains of a passage to the north of K27./

/K32. Latrine? consisting of pit FP346, wattle fences FP342, FP344 and possibly FP348 (see K34), and post FP325 and possibly posts FP324, FP329 and planks FP350. The pit was filled with moss and very soft, brown earth (FP322, FP305, FP308). Between the fences FP344 and FP342 was clean moss, this could be a store of clean moss for the latrine. The post FP325 was probably used to anchor the fence FP342. The fence probably continued into FS, where only stake-holes remained. The relationship between the different elements of the construction are otherwise uncertain./

/K33. Wattle fence FP326, also includes stakes FP266 and FP265./

/K34. Wattle fence FP336. It is in the same position as an earlier fence (K15), and may mark a property boundary. It may also be associated with K32, and even FP348 in K31./

FS

/K35. Hearth consisting of stones FS281 and postholes FS301 and FS302./

/K36. Consists of beam FS246 and post FS253. The beam is probably part of a wall to a building. It may be connected with some of the posts and postholes to the west of it, but it can also represent the west wall of a building./

/K37. East-west fence consisting of a row of stakes FS243, and possible the wattle fence FS316./

/K38. East-west fence consisting of vertical planks FS194, set in a trench filled with FS242./

/K39. Consists of an east-west ditch FS263 and posthole FS318. Unknown function./

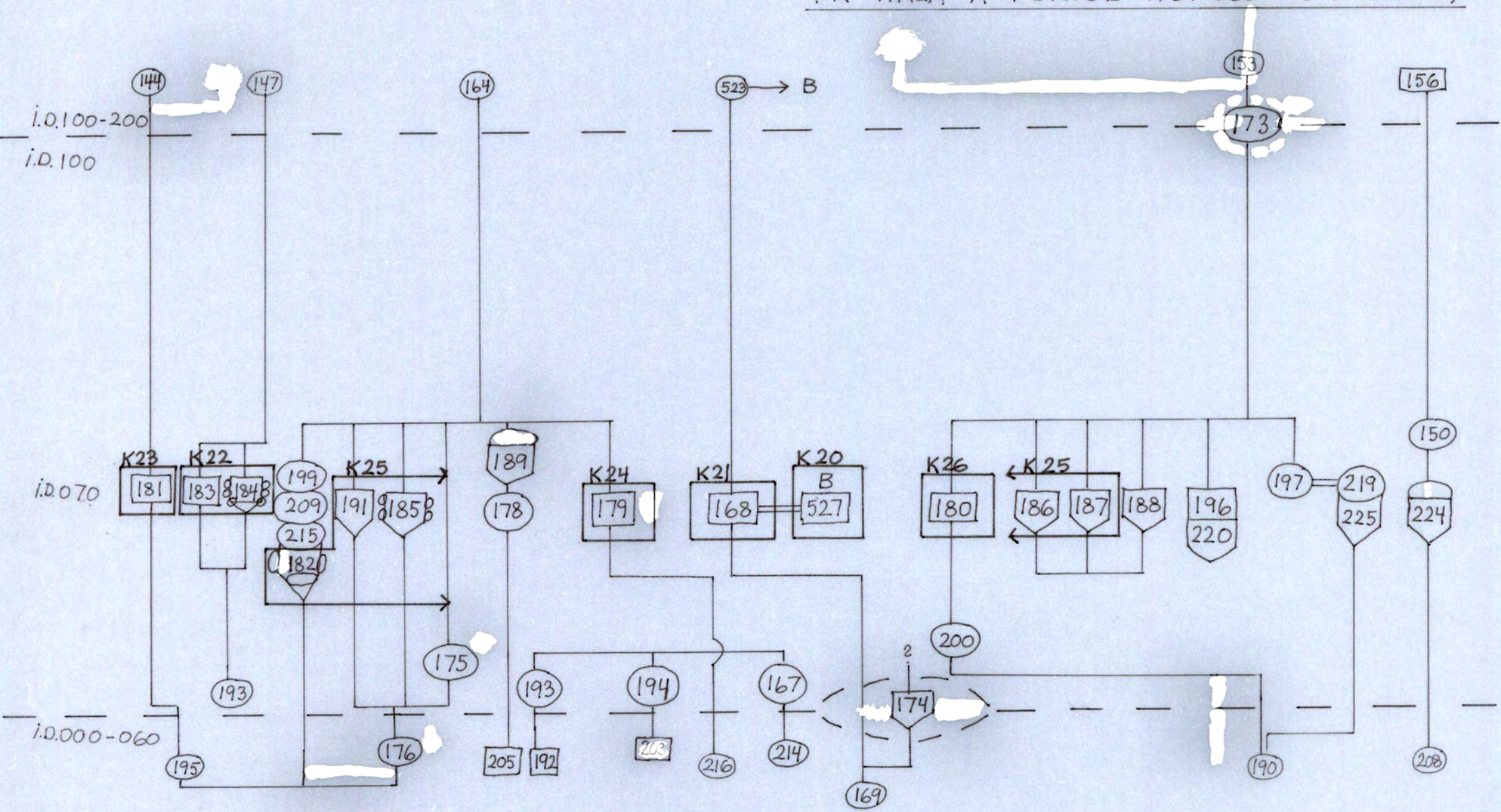
/K40. Consists of an east-west row of stakes FS271, and possibly posthole FS307./

FP period I.D.000-060 (phase 1). Wattle fence K15. From east-northeast.

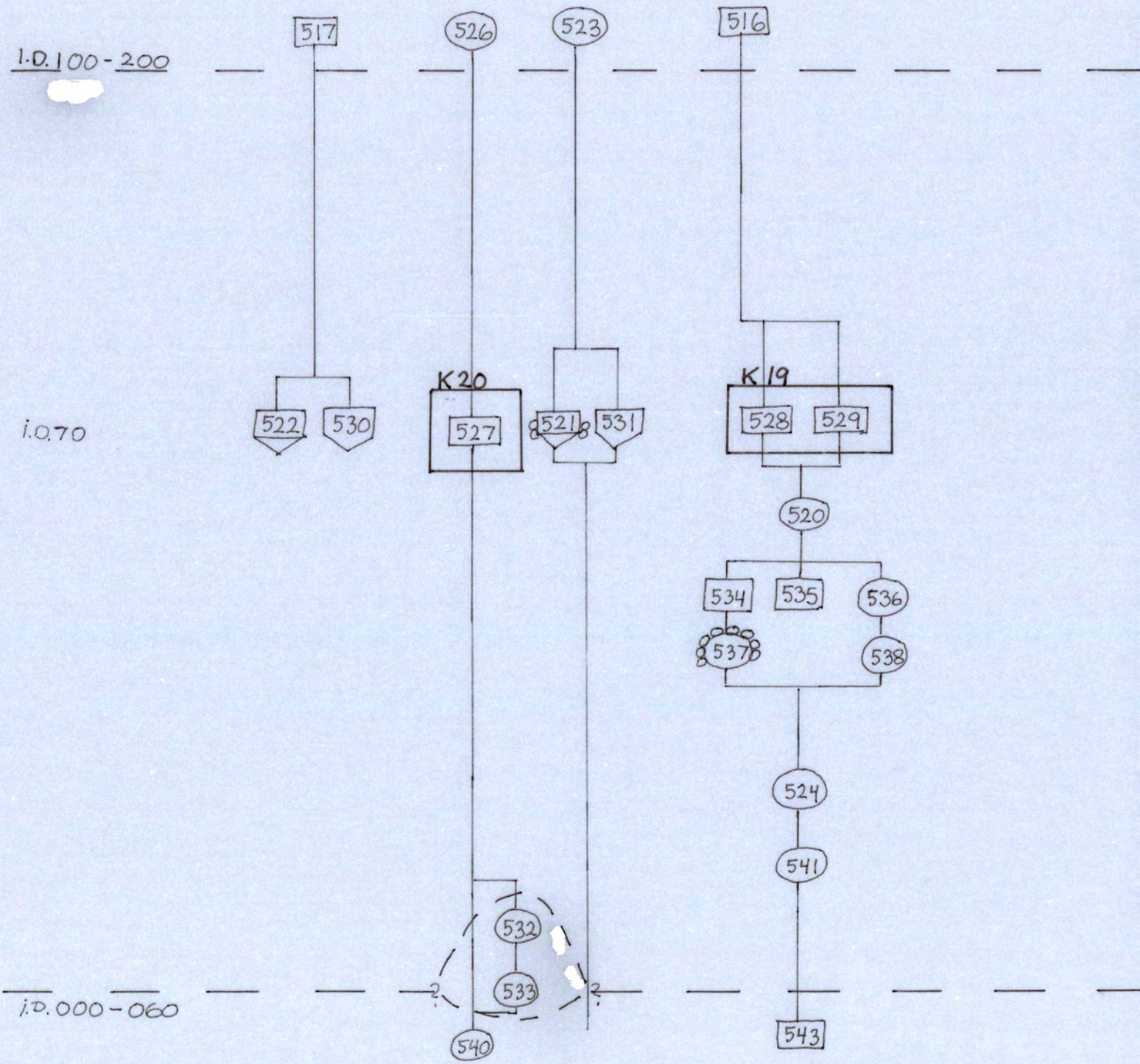
FS period I.D.060-100 (phase 2). Ditches and rows of stakes K37, K38, K39, K40. From east.

FX period I.D.000-060 (phase 1) and period I.D.060-100 (phase 2). Hearths K2 (under) and K25 (over). K25 was probably used as a corn-drying kiln. From west.

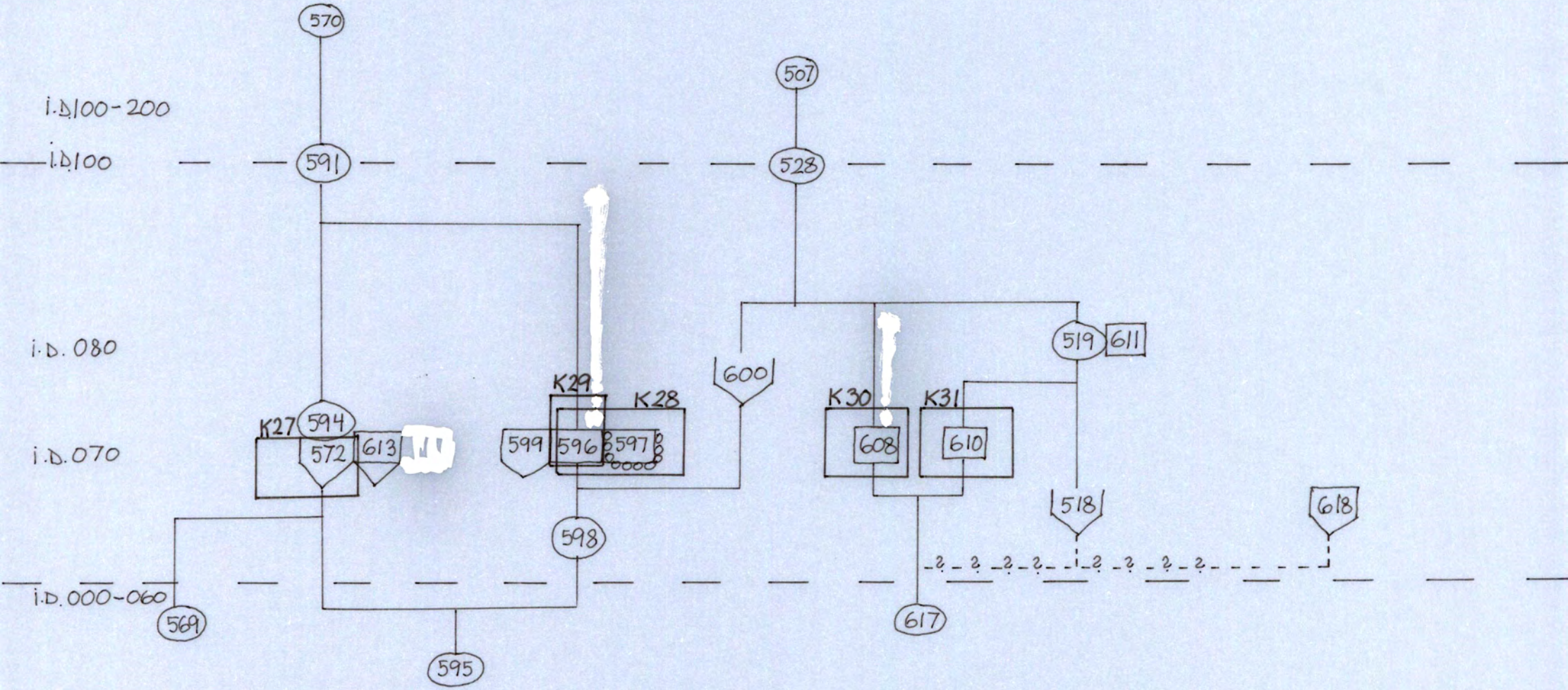
FX AREA A PERIOD I.D. 060-100 (PHASE 2)



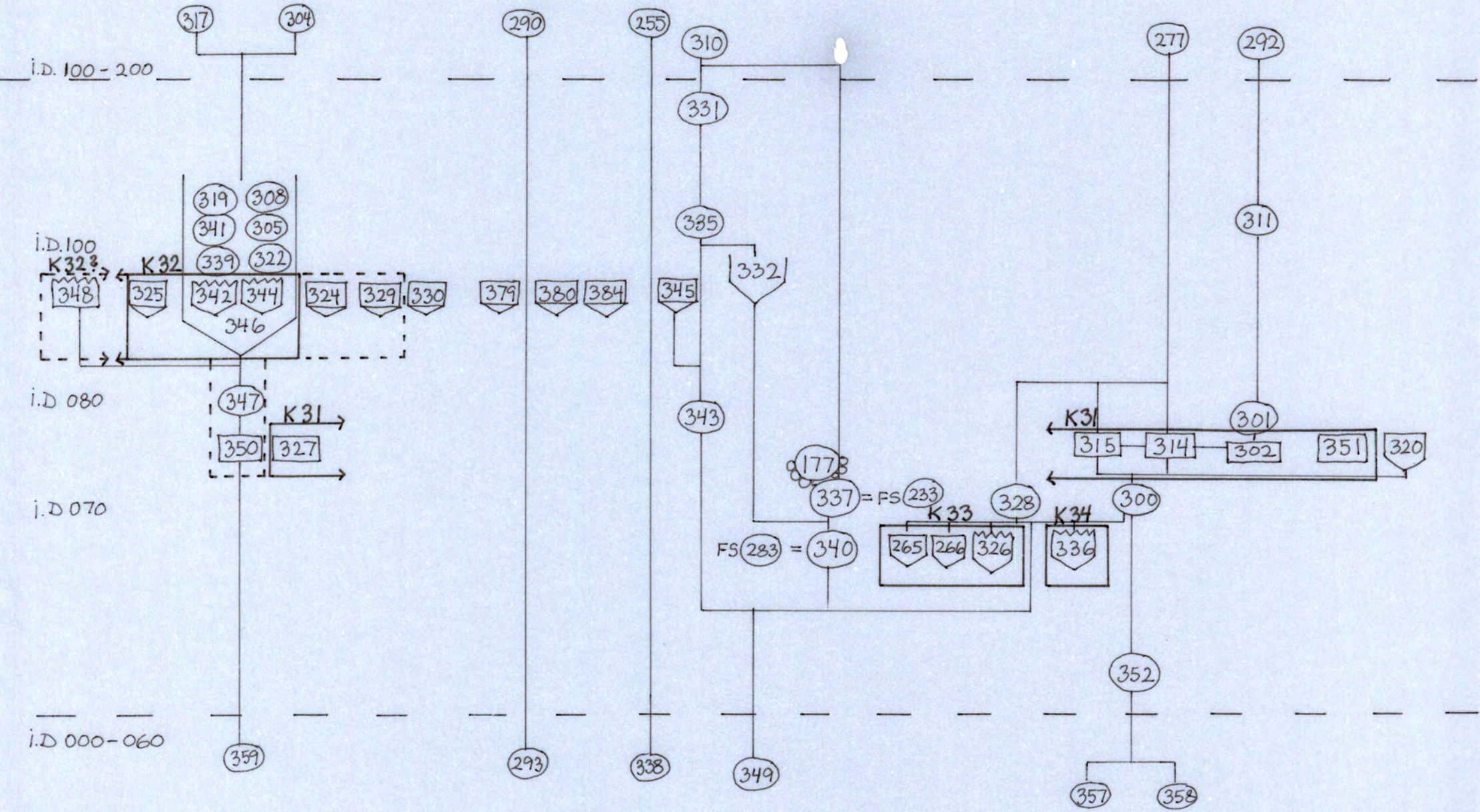
FX AREA B PERIOD I.D. 060-100 (PHASE 2)



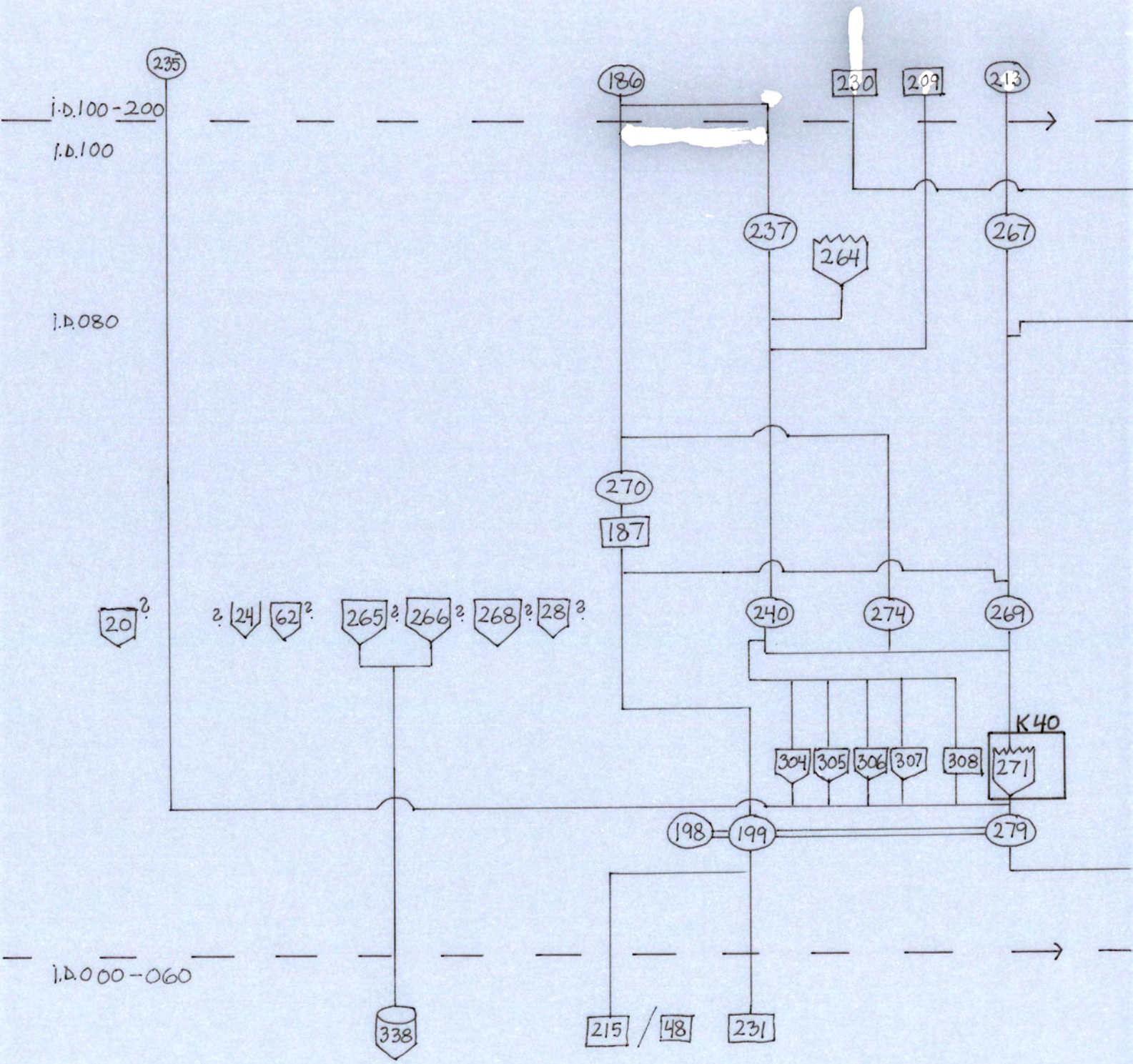
FG PERIOD I.D. 060-100 (PHASE 2)



FP PERIOD I.D. 060-100 (PHASE 2)



FS PERIOD I.D. 060-100 (PHASE 2)



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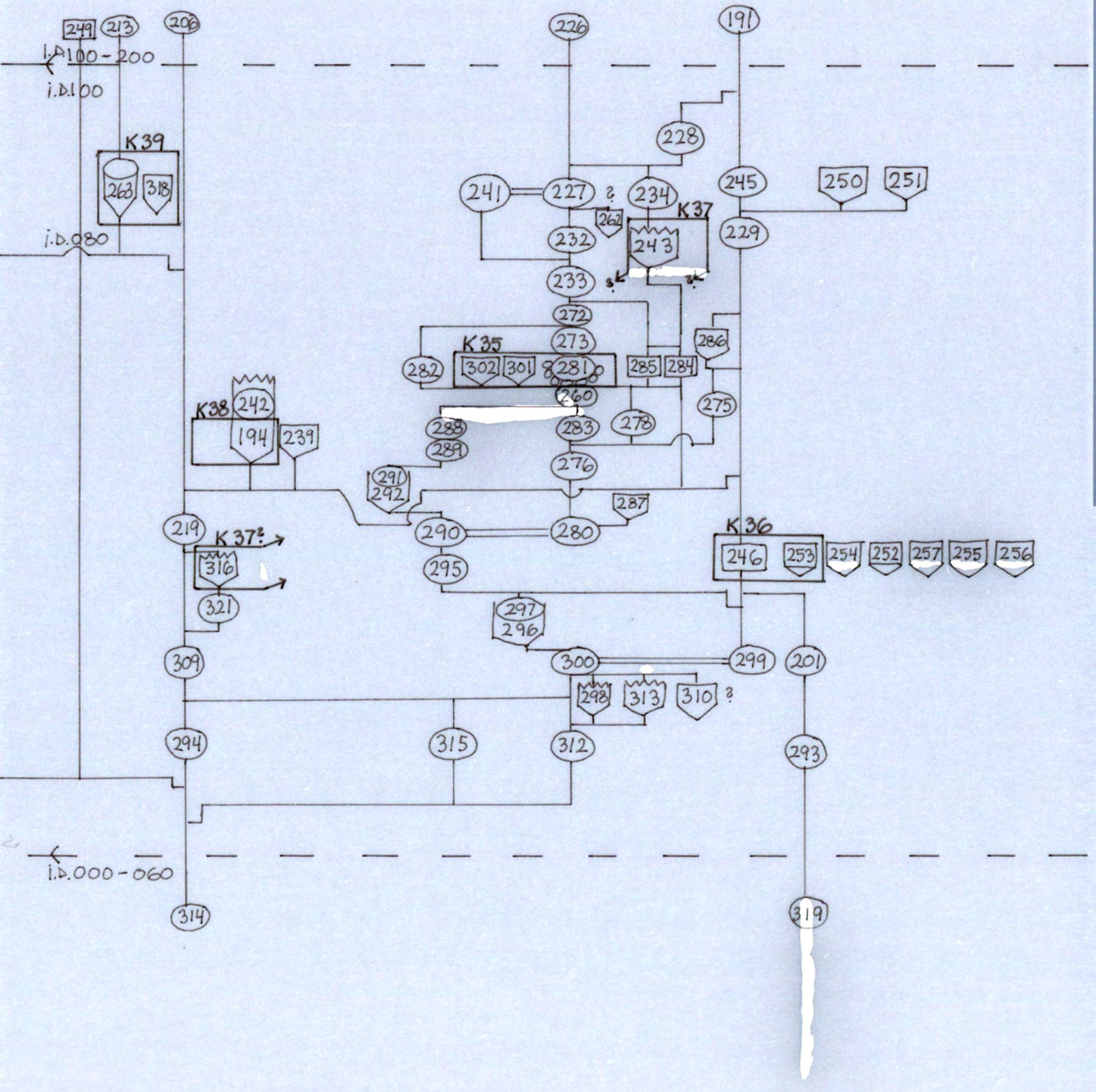


FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 080 (Phase 2)
1:100

PERIOD I.D.100-200 (PHASE 3).

General characteristics.

/This period can be subdivided into two levels (1 and 2) on FX, FG and FS./

The western part of FP seems to have lain open during this period,/similarly large parts of FS and the eastern part of FX. There are the remains of 3 or 4 east-west passages in this period, but there are no clear traces of north-south passages.

On FG/FX/FP a well preserved building, K47, is worth noting. There is a probable latrine K48 connected with the building K47. South of K47 is a row of stakes, K56, the remains of a fence along the middle of a passage, K46. The fence probably marks a property boundary, this is also confirmed in as much as the repairs to the road are diveded by the fence. One alternative interpretation is that the row of stakes and the planks between it and building K47, belong to the building (see description of K47 and K46)./

Stratigraphic description.

After the fire in period I.D.060-100 (phase 2) the fire debris, FG507 and FX173, was tidied up. /Over this a large amount of sand (FG509, FG526, FG570, FX152, FX154 and FX162) was dumped as "make up" for new buildings. The buildings on FG, FP and FX were destroyed by fire./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.100-200 (phase 3):

FX			level 1:	Period I.D.060-100/ 100-200 level 1 (phase 2/3):
130 D	151 D	166	153	
139	152 K,K45	170	164	
144	154	515 D	171	173
145 D	155	518	523	
147 D	162	525		
149 D	163	526		

FG	level 1:		level 2:
459 D,K47	50 ?	532	424 D
509 K,K47	462	565	493
512 B,K47	475	570	511
526 K,K45	507	571	566 B,K48
			567 B,K48

FP

148 A	242 D	287 D	296	312
173 B,K49	253	289 K,K52	303	316
176 A	255	290	304	317
202 D	262 K,K52	292	309 B,K49	333
217	277 D	295 D	310	334

FS		level 1:	level 2:
47	196	186	192
183	216	206	
184	226 K	213	
191		214	
		218	

Description of constructions.

FX

K42. Building? consisting of north-south planks FX516 and east-west beams? FX519. These are presumably the remains of a house to the south of passage K43. It may be a two room house, probably with a small room in the north, this is, however, not entirely certain.

K43. Passage FX517. A new level in an already existing passage, K6, there is considerable subsidence.

K44. Construction of unknown function, consisting of FX156. It may well represent part of a structure to the north of K43 but its timbers lie at very odd angles.

It would appear that K44 belongs to this period, but it seems to have been protected from the fire which affected the rest of the constructions in this phase. There is no fire layer covering K44 so it is possible that it may belong to another period.

FX/FG

K45. Building? consisting of beams FG510 and FX140A, post FG527, and postholes FX162 and FX163. These may represent the north wall of a structure or structures on FL. /The building is constructed on sand layers FX152 and FG526./

K46. /Passage with two levels during this period.

Level 1 (I.D.120): FG564 and FX165, sporadic east-west planks laying on north-south joists./

Level 2 (I.D.160): consists of planks FX140B, FX158, FG508A and joists FG508B. The passage seems to have been divided in half by an east-west fence (K55).

An alternative interpretation is that FG508B and FX158 are the floor of a covered balcony (svalgang) to the south of the house (K47) (note that the east end of K47 and FX158 are on a line). The fence now runs along the front of this covered balcony (svalgang). This leaves a narrow passage to the south of the fence. This means that FG508B and FX158 are contemporary with K47 and not a later addition as on the matrix. The latter interpretation is prefered.

FX/FG

Level 2

/K56. Fence consisting of a row of stakes FG529 and FX161. It divides the passage K46 down the middle and turns northwards west of K48. It probably marks a property boundary./

FP/FG/FX

K47. Building consisting of walls FG491A, FG491B, FG491C, FX157, FX159 and FP254, floor FG514 and FG515, and hearth FG513 with ash FG512. The building stands on the sand make up FG509 and may be associated with a probable latrine K48 (see also K46).

This is an east-west orientated house of normal two rooms plan. The north wall (on FP) appears to have been removed. The hearth, FG513, appears to have the remains of a frame to the east, comprised of a plank on edge.

Fence FG494 and posts/postholes FG405, FG461 and FG511 were originally thought to be the remains of a structure over pit

FG568. It now seems more likely that FG511 and FG461 and the fence FG494 are in someway connected with K47 and that there was no structure over pit FG568.

FG

Level 2

/K48. Latrine? consist of pit FG568 and possibly post FG405, posthole FG511 and wattle fence FG494. The pit was filled with soft, loose mixed clayey and silty loam. This was covered by mixed ash and sandy grey loam. It may have been a latrine. It could also be an independent structure, possibly associated with K47. See also K47 for alternative interpretation./

FP

K49. Latrine? consisting of a shallow pit FP306, which was initially filled with large stones FP309, this may have been to help drainage.

K50. Building, possibly lafted, consisting of timbers FP241, FP230 and post FP244. The building continues into FG. Only parts of the eastern and southern walls survive, the corner of the southern and western walls may have been supported on a large stone. /The building may have had a north-south partition wall, supported by post FP244./

K51. Possible hearth FP296.

/K52. Passage? comprising the northern part of FP254 together with FP261. These can be the remains of a passage between K47 and K50./

FS

/K53. Possible sillbeam FS207. It has a groove along the top presumably to take vertical planks./

K54. Passage which can be divided into two levels in this period:

Level 1) consists of planks FS190, FS193, FS205 and possibly FS224 and FS225. These lay on joists FS230, FS210, FS211, FS212 and FS249.

Level 2) consisting of planks FS203 and FS204, represents a resurfacing of the passage at the same time as K55 is built.

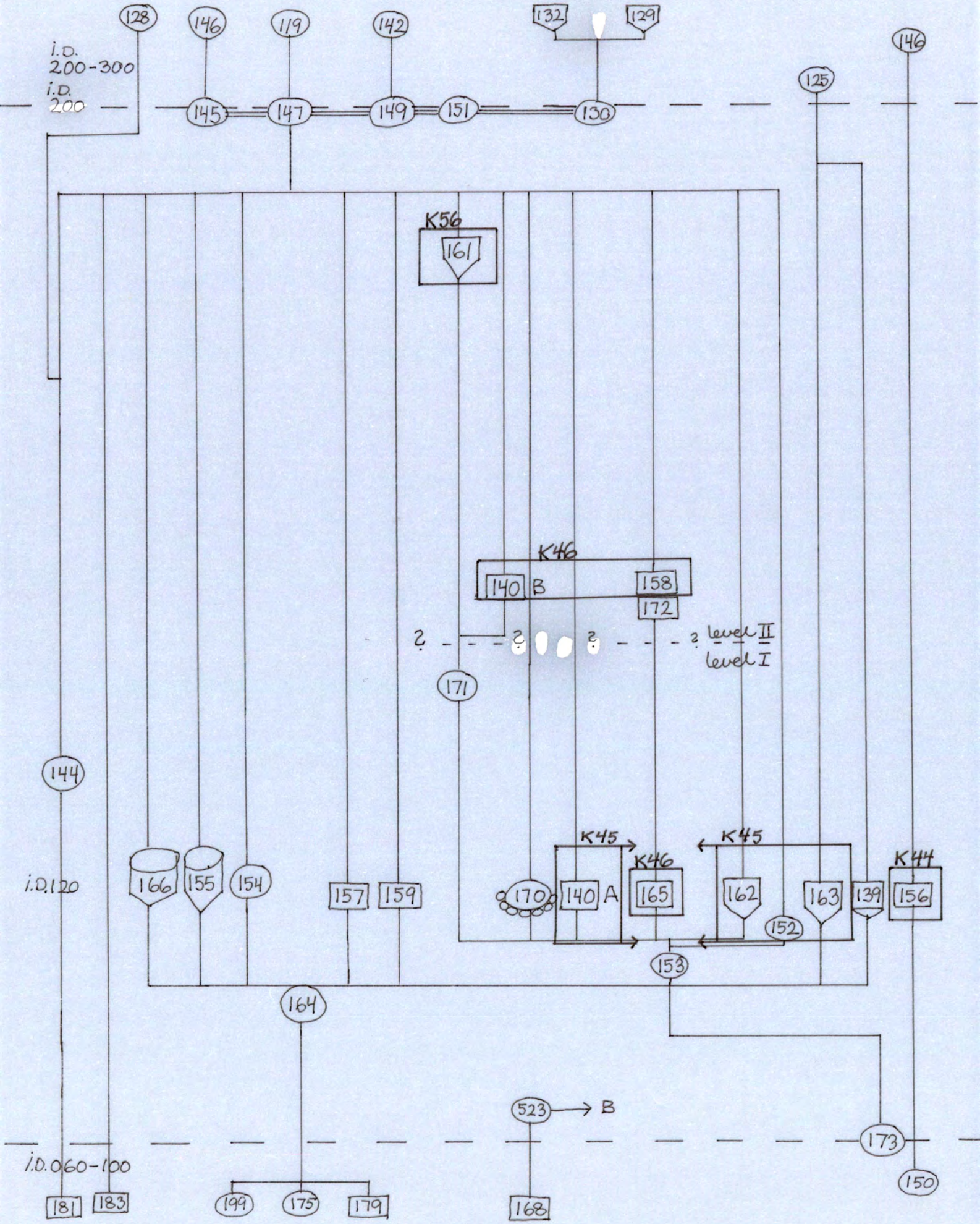
The interpretation of K54 as an east-west passage is based more on the abscence of evidence for a standing structure than positive evidence. Note also FS205 which may be the end of a small passage running off to the north.

FS

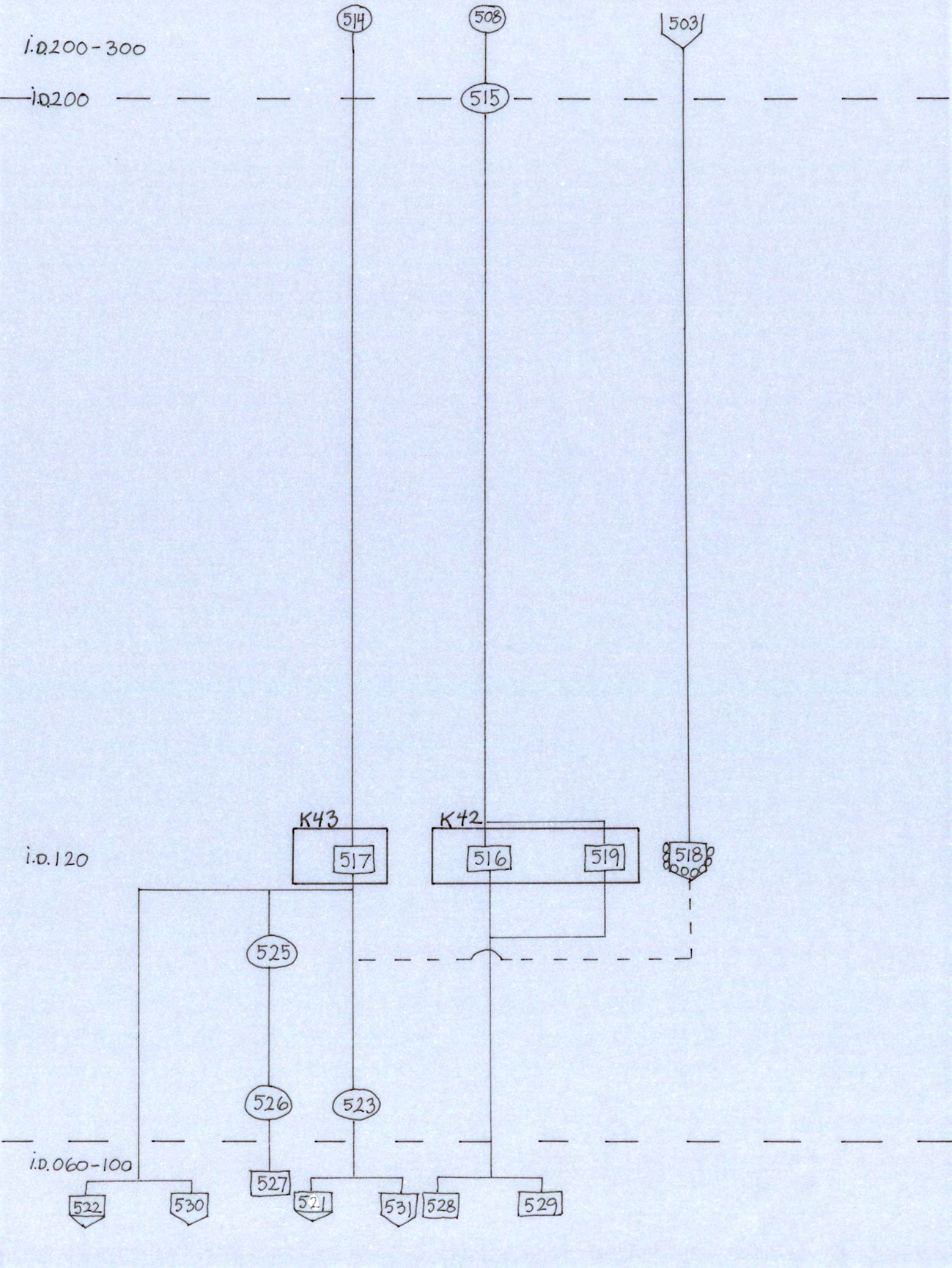
Level 2:

K55. Building. Consists of posts FS217, FS221, FS222 and FS223, and possible wall beams FS185, FS181 and FS195. K55 probably represents the south wall of a building or buildings lying to the north of passage K54. Note that both K54 and K55 seem to have escaped the fire which destroyed the more southern part of the area at the end of this period.

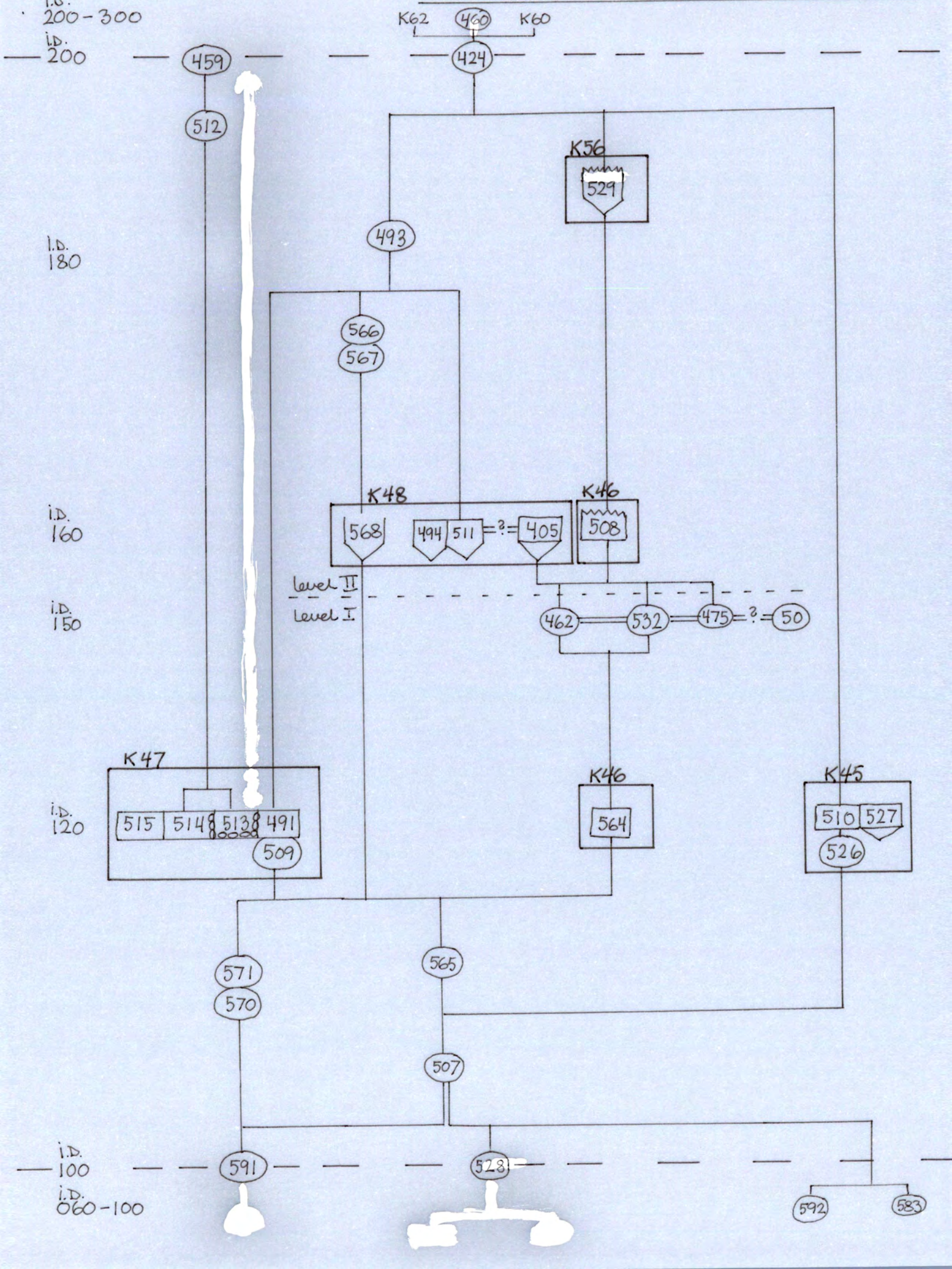
FX AREA A PERIOD I.D. 100-200 (PHASE 3)

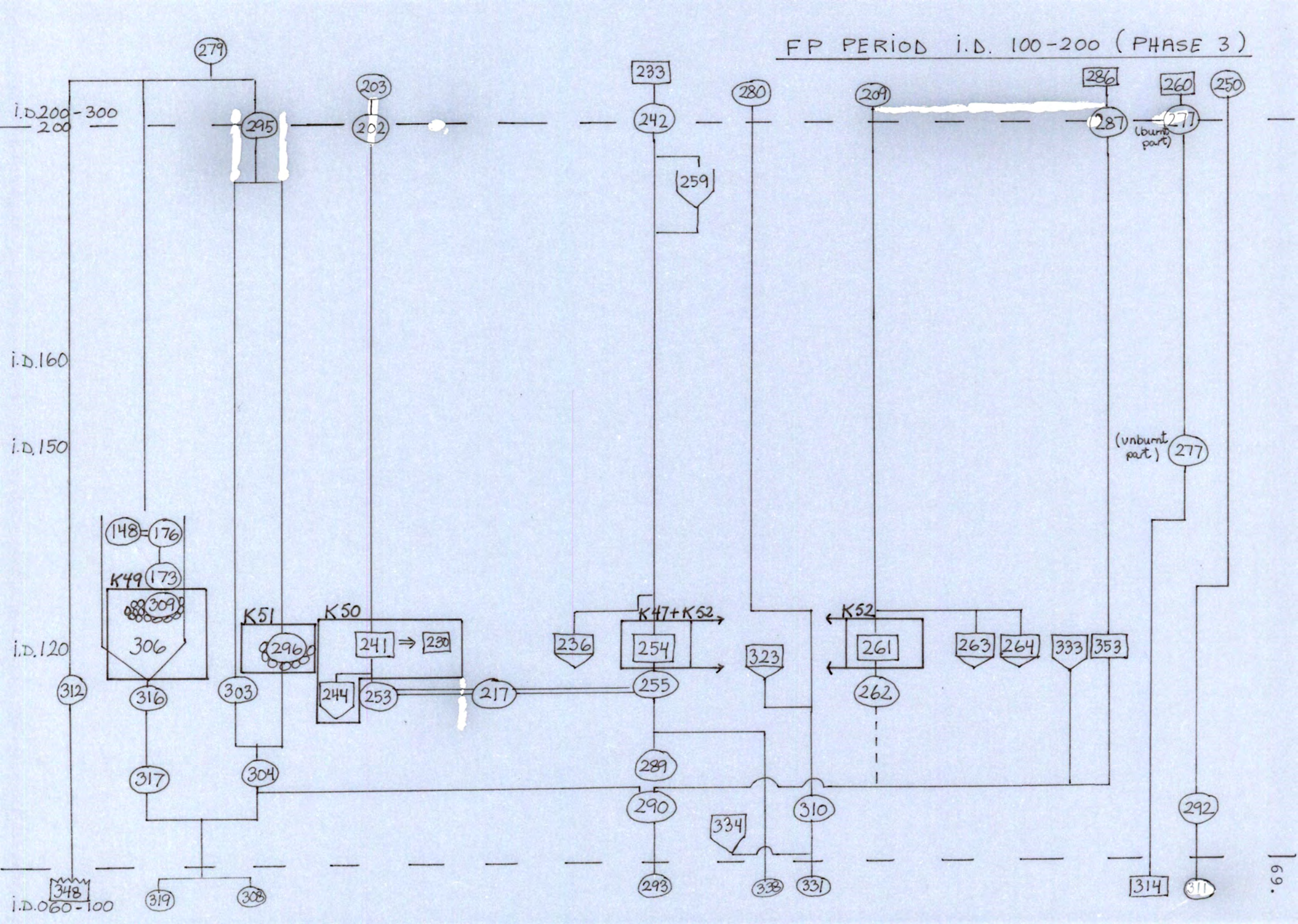


FX AREA B PERIOD i.D. 100-200 (PHASE 3)

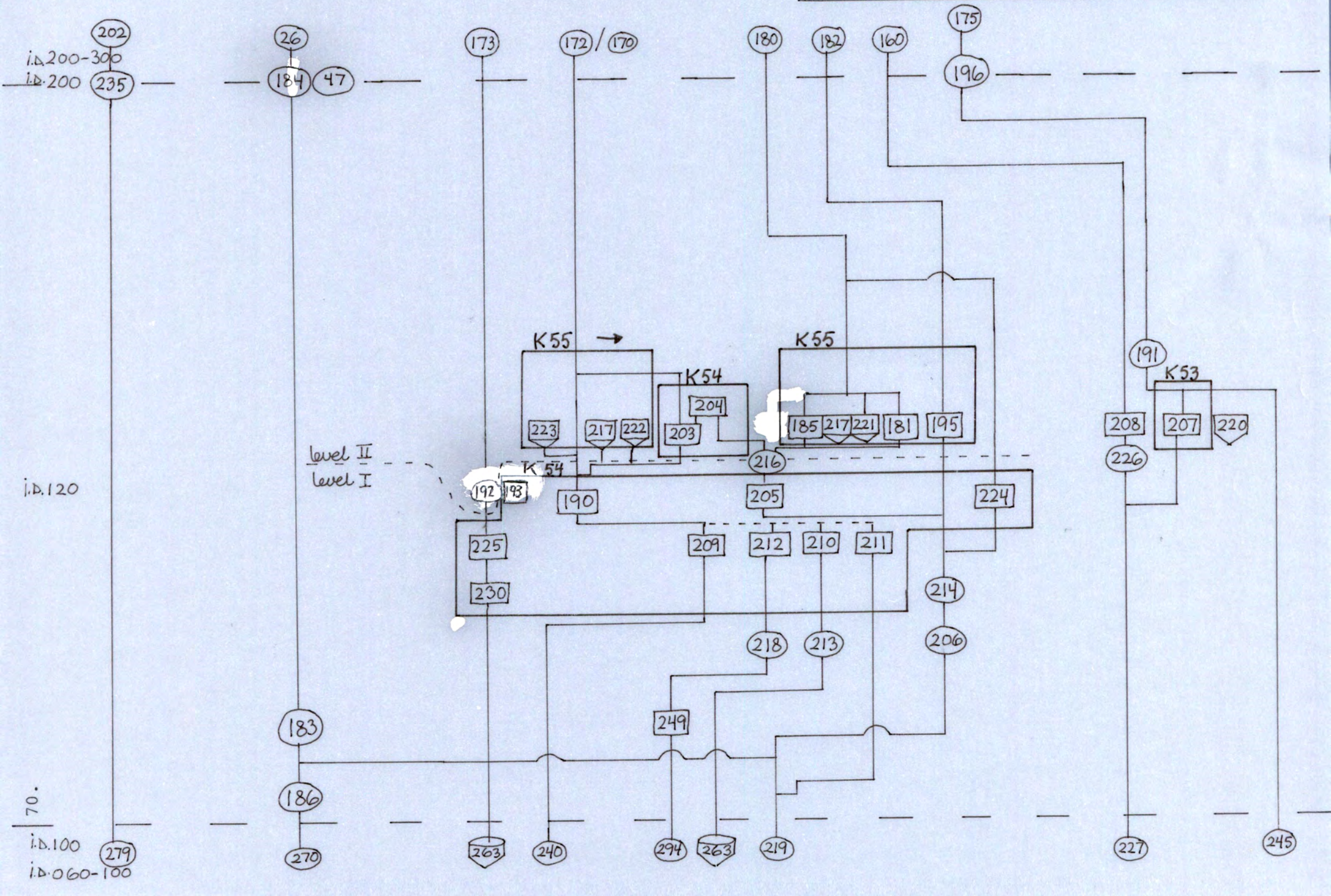


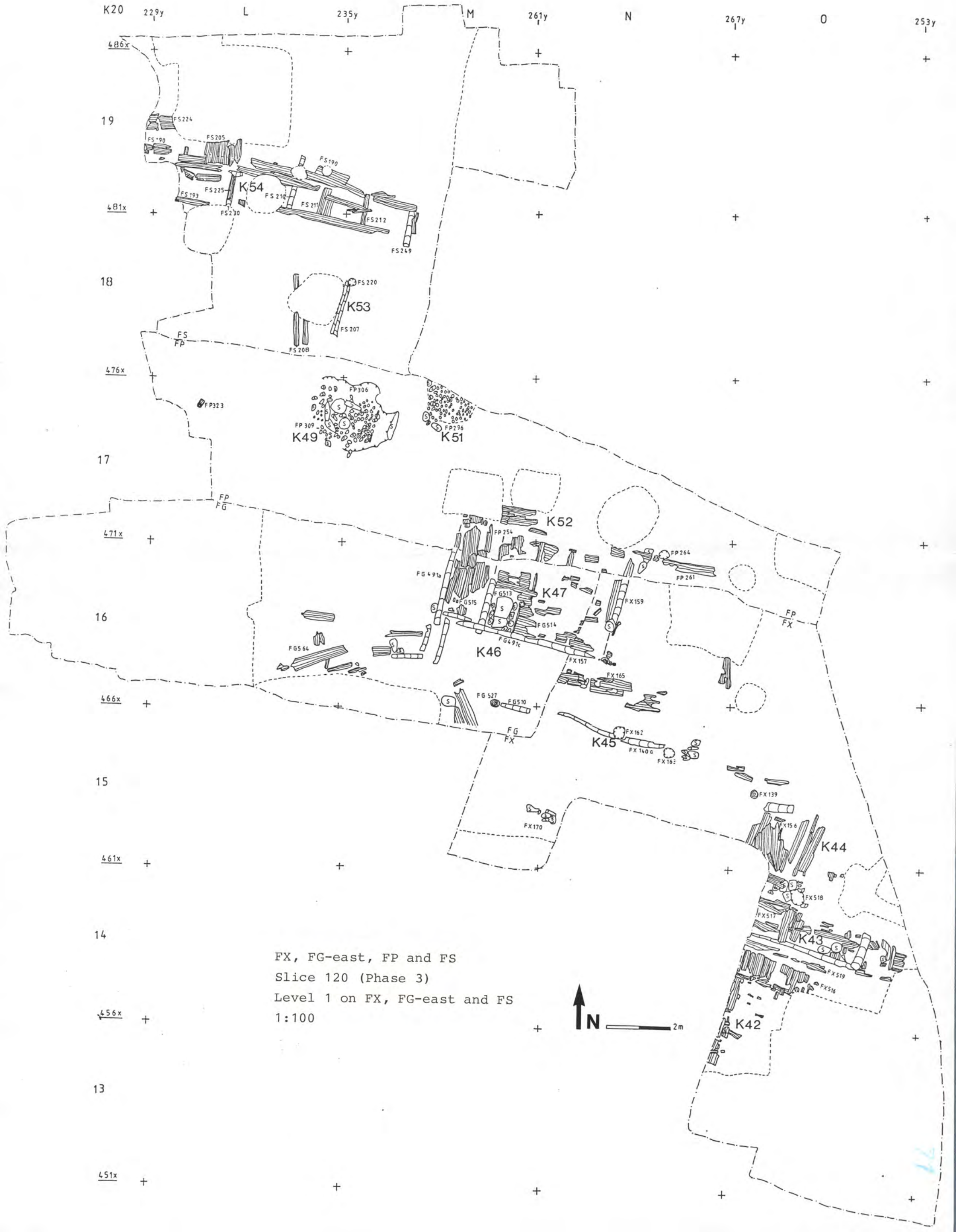
FG PERIOD I.D. 100-200 (PHASE 3)




FP PERIOD I.D. 100-200 (PHASE 3)
I.D.200-300
200
I.D.160
I.D.150
I.D.120
I.D.060-100
279
203
233
280
209
286
260
250
295
202
242
287
277
(burnt part)
259
(unburnt part)
277
148
176
K49
173
309
306
K51
296
K50
241 ⇒ 230
K47+K52
236
254
323
K52
261
263
264
333
353
312
316
303
244
253
217
255
262
317
304
289
290
310
334
292
348
319
308
293
338
331
314
311

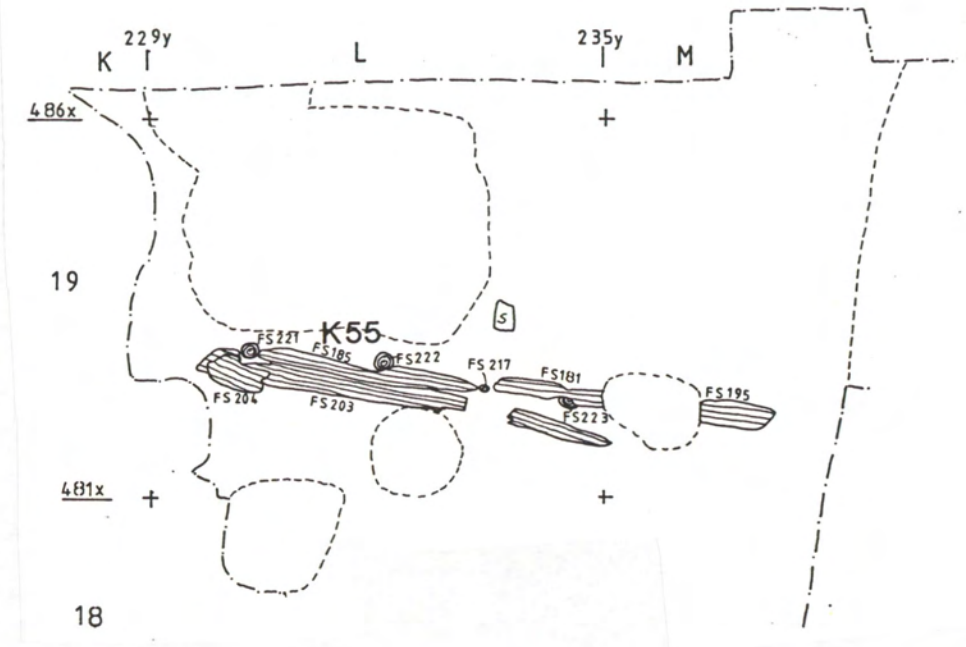
FS PERIOD I.D. 100-200 (PHASE 3)





FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 120 (Phase 3)
Level 1 on FX, FG-east and FS
1:100

FX, FG-east and FP
Slice 170 (Phase 3)
Level 2 on FX and FG-east
1:100



FS
Slice 120 (Phase 3)
Level 2 in passage area
1:100

PERIOD I.D.200-300 (PHASE 4).

General characteristics.

Again, the structures on FS are difficult to interpret. There is little to suggest standing buildings, /but there are the remains of a probable east-west passage, K65.

On FP and FG are the remains of two relatively well preserved buildings standing side by side. The southernmost, K61, appears to be a dwellinghouse with a wall bench (moldbenk) and a fireplace. The northernmost, K63, has the appearance of an outhouse. Beside these there are the remains of two probable buildings in the north-eastern corner of FX, K58 and K59. South and west of these is a passage/courtyard, K60. West of K61 are the remains of structure of unknown function./

Stratigraphic description.

This period has a very clear start, the fire at I.D.200. The end of the period is much less clear, however. The burnt layer at I.D.300 is much less clear and not so extensive. Also there are no very heavily burnt timber levels in this period. There are, therefore, two possibilities:

1) the fire at I.D.300 took place when the area was largely open (no standing buildings). This seems unlikely.
2) There is no fire at I.D.300. Small local fires and spreads of ash as rubbish have been incorrectly thought to be contemporary. The general periodization will still be correct, but the period boundary /is not caused/represented by a fire./

Note that in this period (especially on FX and FP) the fire layers at 200 I.D. are overlain by layers of domestic rubbish, possibly suggesting that some time elapsed before rebuilding began.

Layer and fill list in period I.D.200-300 (phase 4):

FX

104	125 A	130	145	151
116	127 K57	132	146 A	508
119 A	128 K58	136 K58	147	512
124	129	142	149	514

FG

388 D	416	433	443	458 K,K61
393	423	436	457 K? K61	460
414	431	437		

FP

187	214	247 D? K63?	258	282 D,K64
199 D	215 D	248	260	288 B,K64
203	233 B,K61	250	279	294 B,K64
209 A	234	251	280 A	298 B,K64
213	246	252	281	299 B,K64
				307 B,K64

FS

119	143	159	168	174
127	148	160	169	175
133	149	161	170	178
136 D	150	162	171	180
137	153	163	172	182
139 D	156	167	173	202
142	158			

Description of constructions.

FX

/K57. Passage/courtyard south of K58. Consists of planks FX141 and FX148, plank and beam FX138 and stones FX127./

K58. Building? consisting of possible walls FX134 and FX135, possible cornerpost FX136 and stones (hearth?) FX128. The eastern part of FX is rather difficult to interpret. One

possibility, however, is that FX134 is the west wall of a building, towards the south resting on stones and heading towards FX136 (corner post?). FS135 may possibly be a remnant of the south wall.

The stones FX127 may be a path to the door of K58.

K59. Building? the timbers FX126 are thought to represent the remains of the south wall, the south-east lafted corner and possible joists of a building. Because of the flimsiness of the timbers the building is thought to have been a shed or out-house.

FX/FG

K60. Passage/courtyard? consists of timbers FX133 and FG434. This jumble of planks are almost certainly not part of a building, they are more probably a yard rather than a passage.

FG/FP

K61. Building (see fig.9). Consists of walls FG415 and FP233, floors FG417, FG418 and FP233, hearth FG432 and posts FG405 and FG461. Also connected with the building are make up layers FG418, FG458 and FP233, and possible construction debris or under floor insulation FG457.

This is the most complete building excavated in this area. It seems to be a two rooms dwelling house, with the main room having a fireplace/hearth FG432 and a wooden floor FG417. The post FG461 may well be the remains of a structural post for the oven's superstructure. The floor FG417 only reaches the walls in the east, otherwise it stops short of the south and west wall, presumably because there was an internal wall bench (moldbenk) against these walls. It is reasonable to assume that the door to this room was in the east wall (FG415B).

To the south of the south wall FG415C and west of wall FG415B are the remains of a plank or planks on edge FG464. Note that the stake-holes also align with FG464. The area between FG415C

FG-east period I.D.100-200 (phase 3 level 2). House K47, passage K46 and row of stakes, K56, along the middle of the passage. From east.

FG-east period I.D.200-300 (phase 4). House K61 with external wall bench (moldbenk) along the south wall. From west.

and FG464 contains many stones, these are clearly placed in order to fill this space. It is tempting to see FG464 as the remains of the front of an external wall bench (moldbenk).

The floor FG418 is clearly part of building K61 as it respects and is bounded by FG415C to the south. It is dissimilar from FG417 in that the joists of FG417 directly overly a burnt layer FG424 whereas FG418 has no joists, the planks resting directly on a gravelly platform FG458. This could be a small anteroom or covered balcony (svalgang). The nature of the floor itself suggests a covered balcony (svalgang), also the absence of a north-south wall to the east of floor FG418. This wall could have been removed, but if were there it should have been lafted with the underside of FG415C as FG415A and FG415B are. Therefore, it seems more likely that this is a covered balcony (svalgang), which was probably added to the building because the make up for it, FG458, abutts FG415.

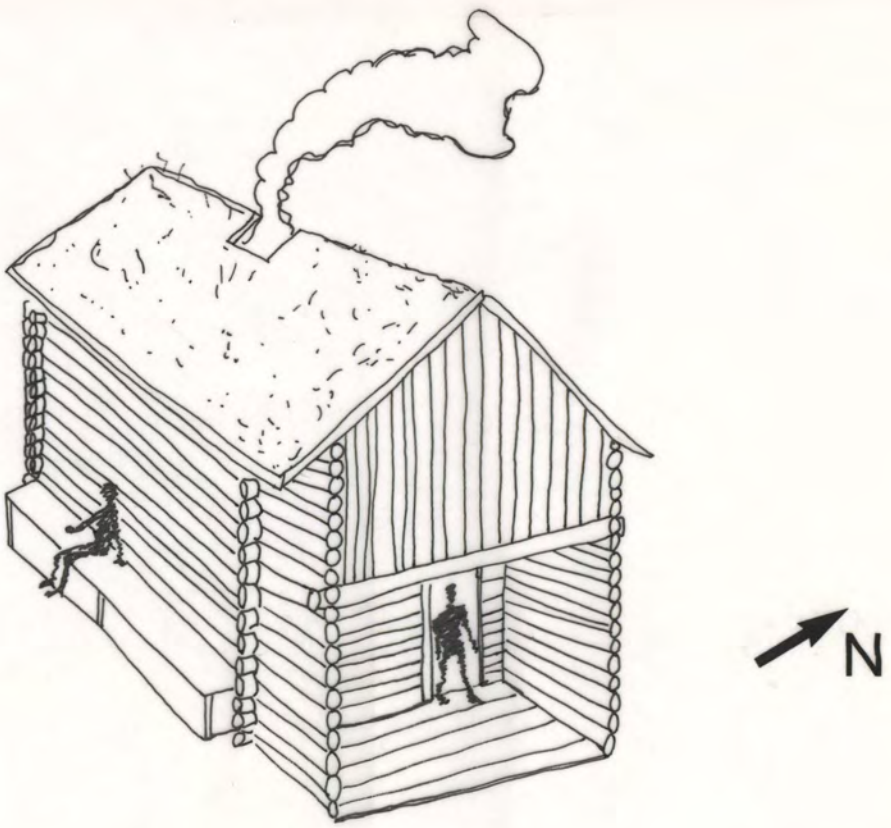


Fig.9. Possible appearance of house K61.

K62. Structure of unknown function. Consists of closely spaced, roughly parallel north-south beams, FG444 and FP260. These have subsided into an earlier pit. FG444A rests on a stone at its southern end and seems to align with the south wall of K61, it may, therefore, be connected with K61. FG444B is supported by post FG474 and at the north end (as FP260) it is heading towards post FP235.

FP/FS

K63. Building, general number FP268, consisting of walls FP166, FP237, FP271 or FP228 and FP269, joists FP272, FP256, FP276 and FP257, and posts FP270, FP278, /FP275 and possibly FP291./ FP274 is probably unwanted timbers left lying around after the demolition of the structure.

The absence of a hearth and the small size suggests that this building was not a dwelling house. The east wall could be FP271 or FP228 which seems to be a sill beam for a vertical plank wall. This could be a partition wall rather than a structural wall, however. /Post FP275 can have supported an inner partition wall, this is also suggested by the joists which are orientated east-west to the west of the post, and north-south to the east of it./

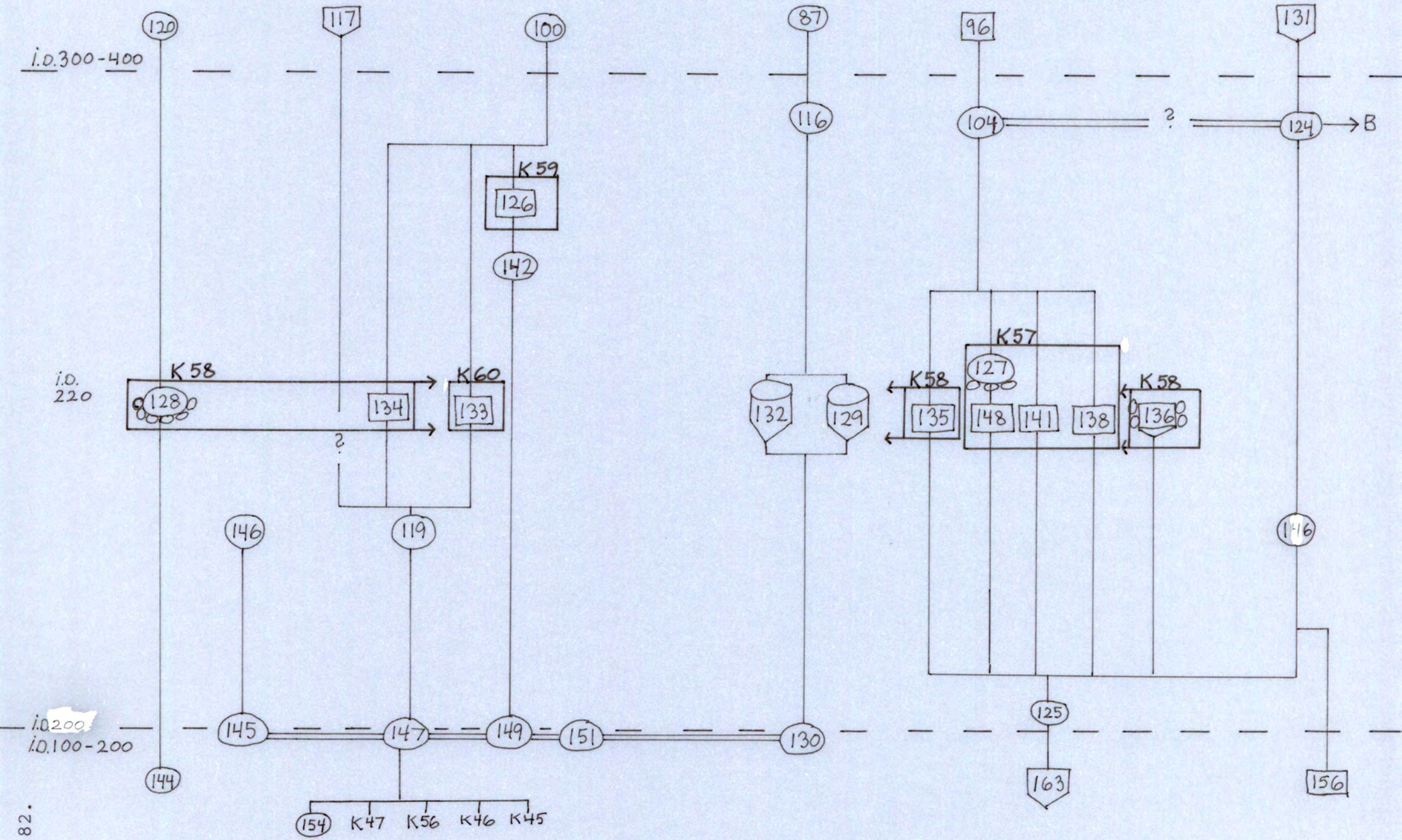
The building was largely dismantled. It is possible that FP274 represents the turfs of the roof which were thrown back onto the plot once the building had been demolished.

K64. Pit, possibly a latrine, FP288 and FS145.

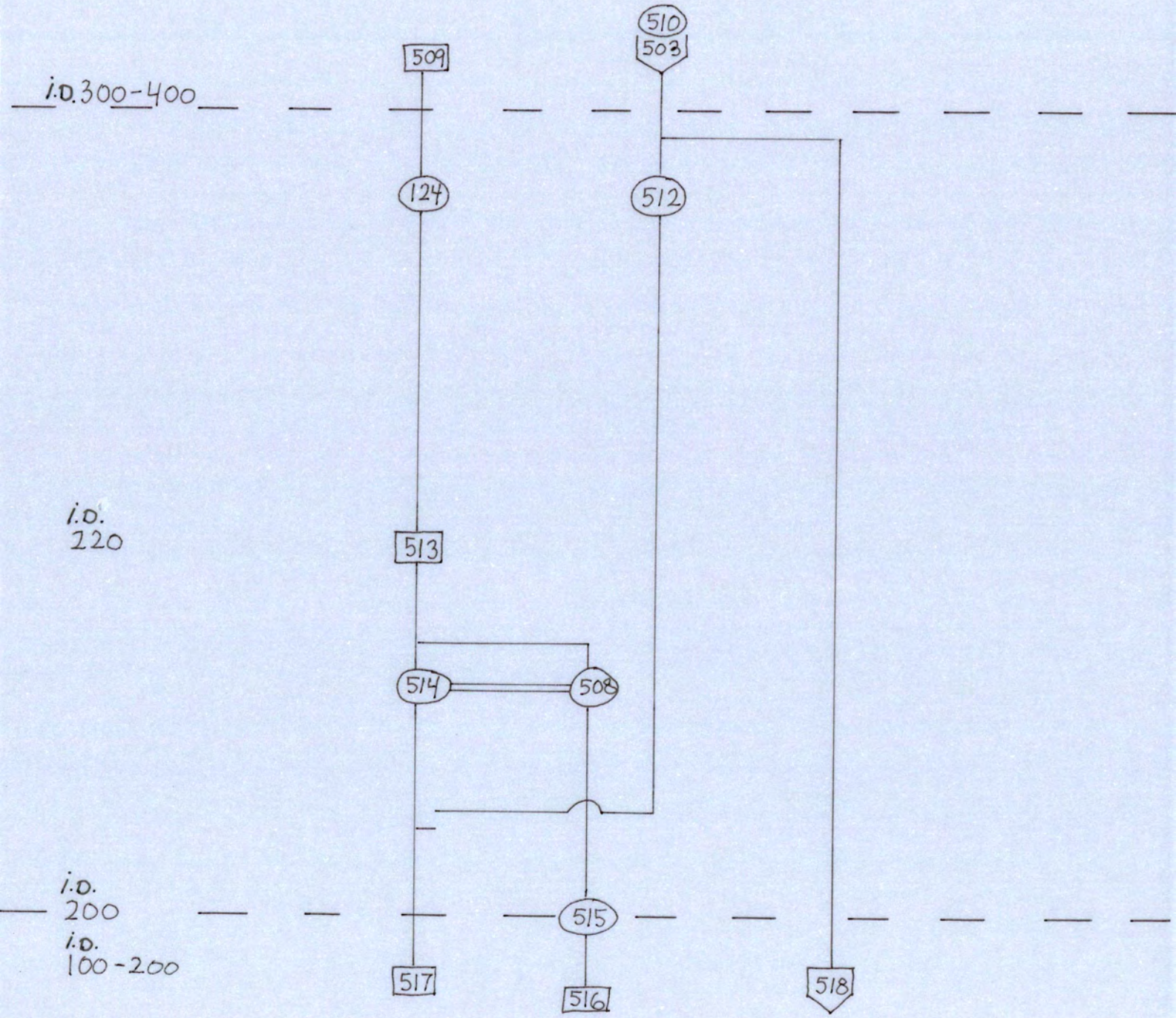
FS

/K65. Passage/courtyard? consisting of joists FS140, FS129, FS132 and FS164 and planks FS118, FS165, FS166, FS154, FS176 and FS179. Planks FS155, FS146 and plank/beam FS118 are probably also part of this construction./ Most of the plank surface has been removed leaving only the north-south joists. /FS152 is a later level of planks in this construction./

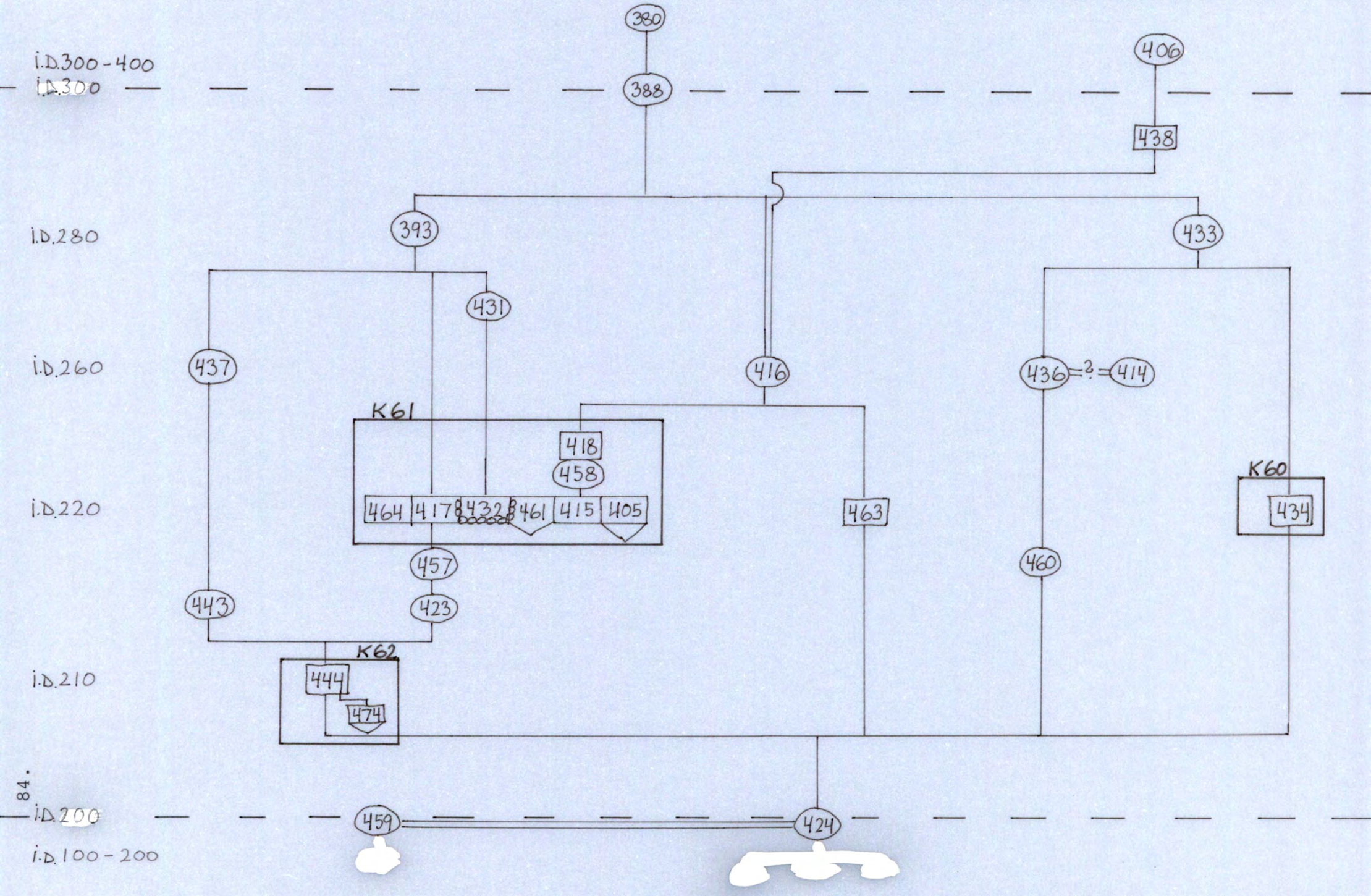
FX AREA A PERIOD i.D. 200-300 (PHASE 4)

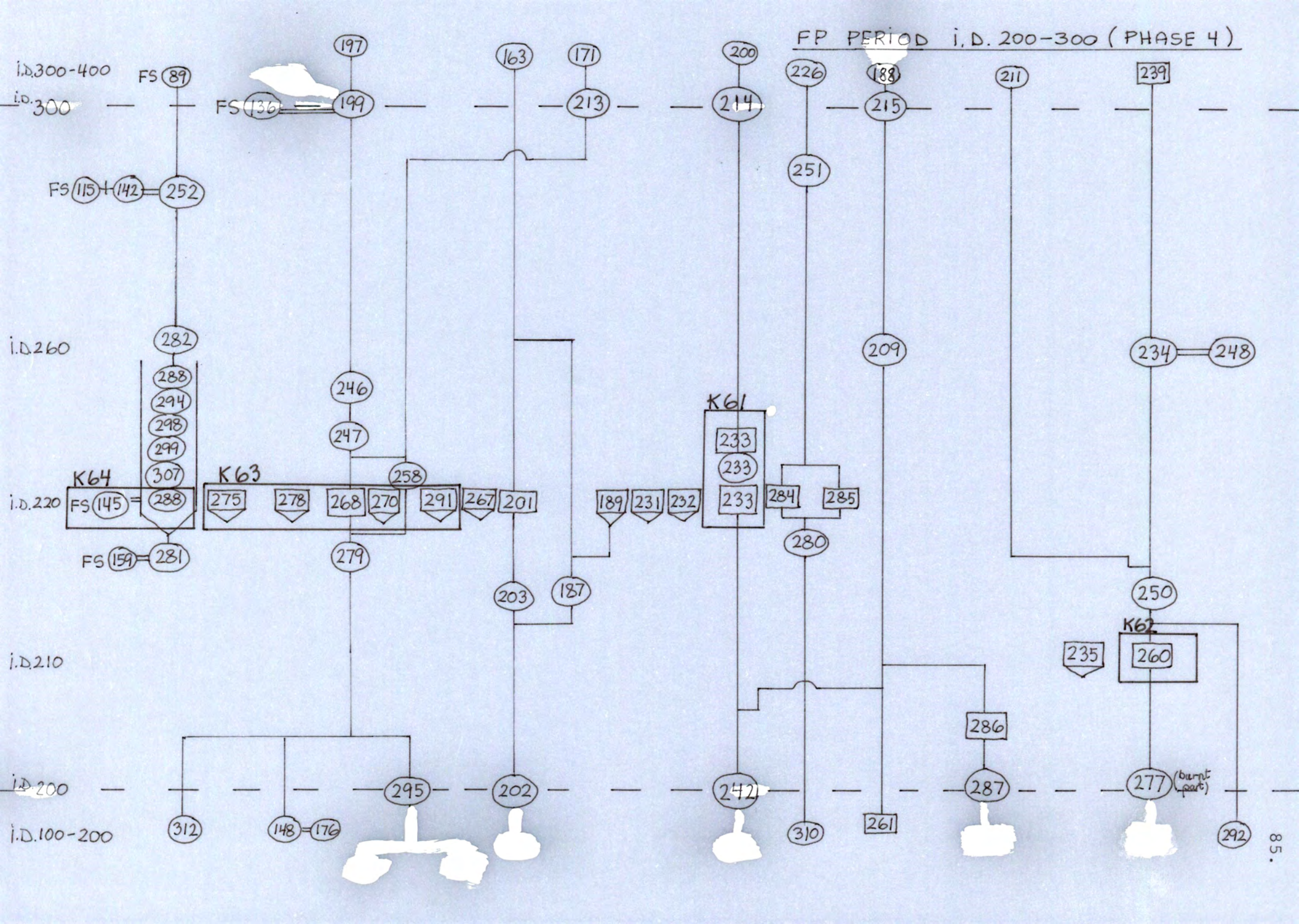


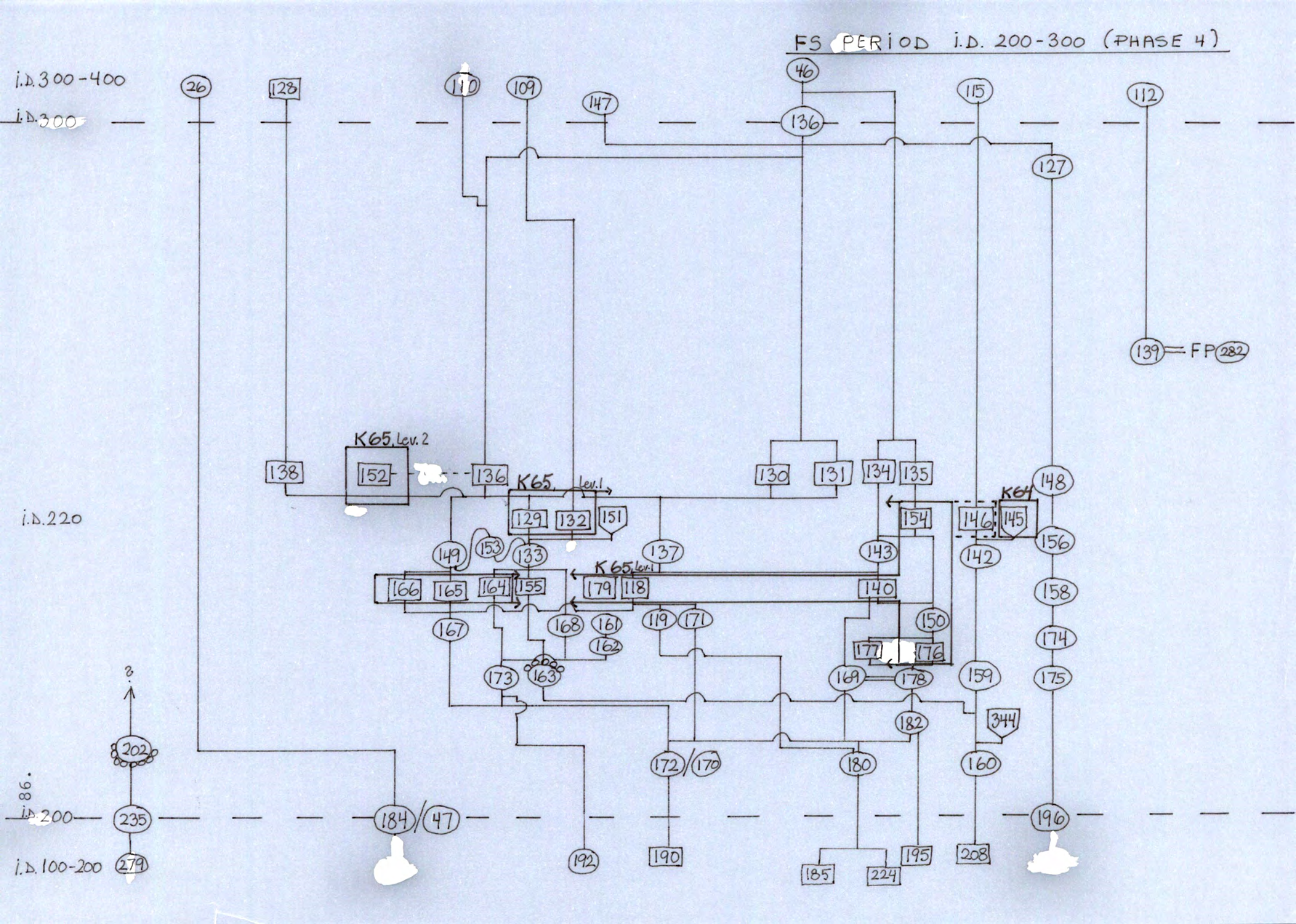
FX AREA B PERIOD I.D. 200-300 (PHASE 4)



FG PERIOD I.D. 200-300 (PHASE 4)




FP PERIOD I.D. 200-300 (PHASE 4)
I.D.300-400
I.D. 300
I.D.260
I.D.220
I.D.210
I.D.200
I.D.100-200
FS 89
FS 136
FS 115
142
252
197
199
163
171
213
200
214
226
251
188
215
211
239
209
234
248
282
288
294
298
299
307
246
247
258
K64
K63
K61
FS 145
288
275
278
268
270
291
267
201
189
231
232
233
233
233
284
285
280
FS 159
281
279
203
187
250
K62
235
260
286
295
202
242
287
277
(burnt part)
312
148
176
310
261
292
85.


FS PERIOD i.D. 200-300 (PHASE 4)
i.D. 300-400
i.D. 300
i.D. 220
i.D. 200
i.D. 100-200
i.D. 86
K65, Lev. 2
K65, Lev. 1
K64
K65, Lev. 1
FP 282
26
128
110
109
147
46
136
115
112
127
139
138
152
136
130
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134
135
148
129
132
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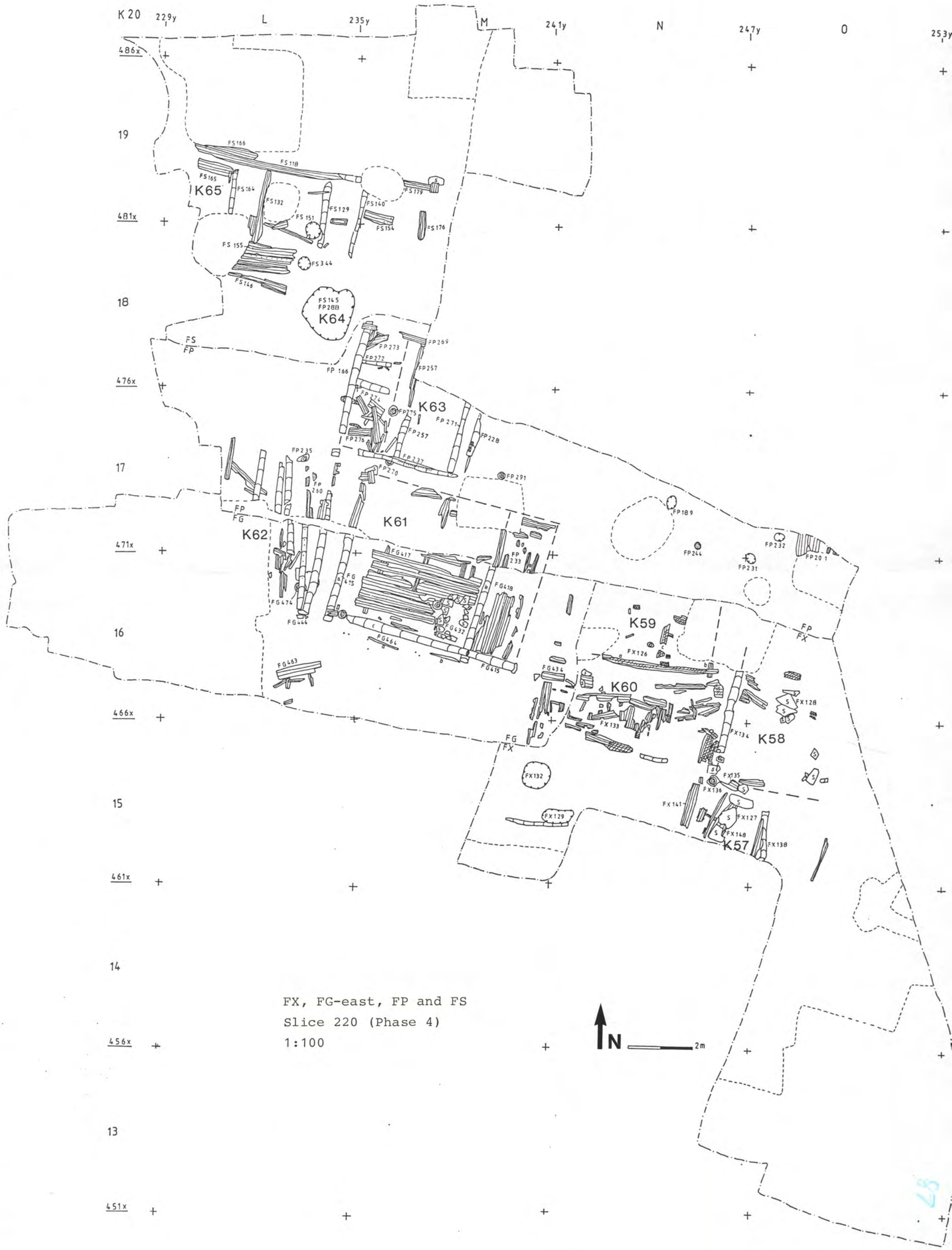
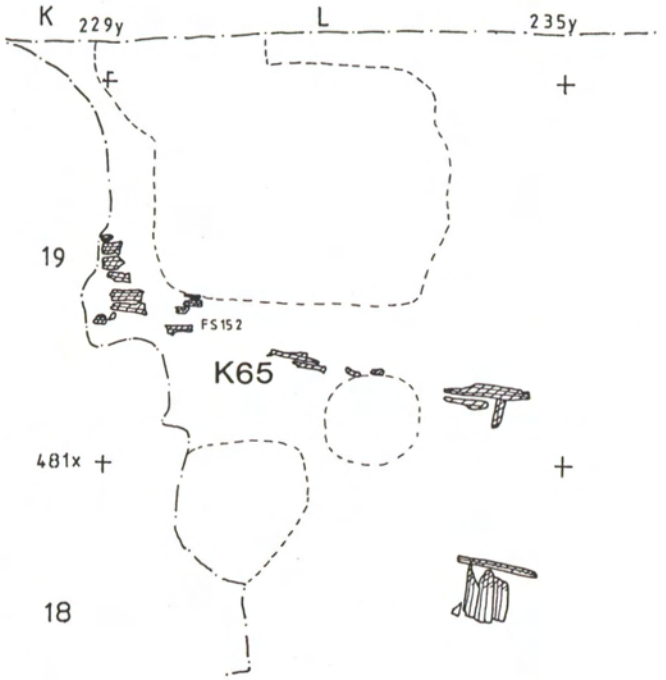
208



FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 220 (Phase 4)
1:100



FS, north-western part
Slice 220 (Phase 4)
Second level in K65
1:100

PERIOD I.D.300-400 (PHASE 5).

General characteristics.

The period has well made east-west passage levels (K66, K67, K71) but few traces of buildings, unlike period I.D.200-300 (phase 4) where the reverse was true. The period is notable for its thick layers of ash which are interpreted as dump rather than fire debris (FP171, FX120, FX122). The scale of the dumping suggests that it is a waste-product from some industrial process. The absence of slag rules out metal-working, so a bakery seems more likely.

Large parts of the area seem to have been open-spaces in this period. It would seem to cover a short period of time.

Stratigraphic description.

The beginning of this period, as noted in phase 4, is rather unclear. The end of it, however, is much more distinct, represented by fire debris deposits from a fire at I.D.400. It should be noted, however, that this fire debris is not present on FS. Either the fire has not affected this northern part or the debris has been completely cleared away. /See also "General characteristics"./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.300-400 (phase 5):

FX

100	120 A	501?	506	510
101 D,K67	122 A	505	507	511
114	131			

FG

353 D,K67-69	380	388	404 K? K67/68	406
376	387 K? K67	389 K? K67		

FP

128 D	171 A	188	196	208 D,K68
163 D	186 D	195	197	

FS

46	110	114	116	144
89 K,K71	112	115	117 K72	147
109				

Description of constructions.

FX

K66. East-west passage FX509 in the same position as the earlier periods (K57).

FX/FG

K67. East-west passage consisting of FG397A, FG397B, FG397C, FG397D, FG400, FG401, FX111, FX95 and possibly FG399 and FX137. On FG some other interpretations of this planking were suggested during the excavation, but when FG and FX were seen together it seemed clear that K67 is a passage. Joists FG399 could represent the southern half of the passage which would make it more of a "street" some 3,5m wide.

FG/FP

K68. Building? consisting of timbers FG397E, FP229, FP239 /and possibly FP194,/ and hearth FG398. Various interpretations of this structure have been attempted. Given that K67 is there, however, K68 does not seem to be a two room house. It has been assumed that hearth FG398 was indoors and that FG397C was a wall beam. Given the presence of K67 though, the existence of a house becomes less celar. If FG397C is one broken timber (as interpreted at the time of excavation) it is partly in the passage K67. There is no sign of, nor much room for, a south wall to this building. Also note that the joists FG397E and planks FP239 both run east-west.

K69. Stones FG376 were thought to be some kind of ground wall for a structure, but in the absence of any continuation in FP and FX this interpretation seems unlikely.

FP

The ash dump FG171 is bounded by north-south timbers FP184 and FP185 and partially by east-west timber FP204. /To the west of this are a group of barrel-staves FP198./

/K70. Latrine? - pit FP195 which contains probable excrement./

FS/FP

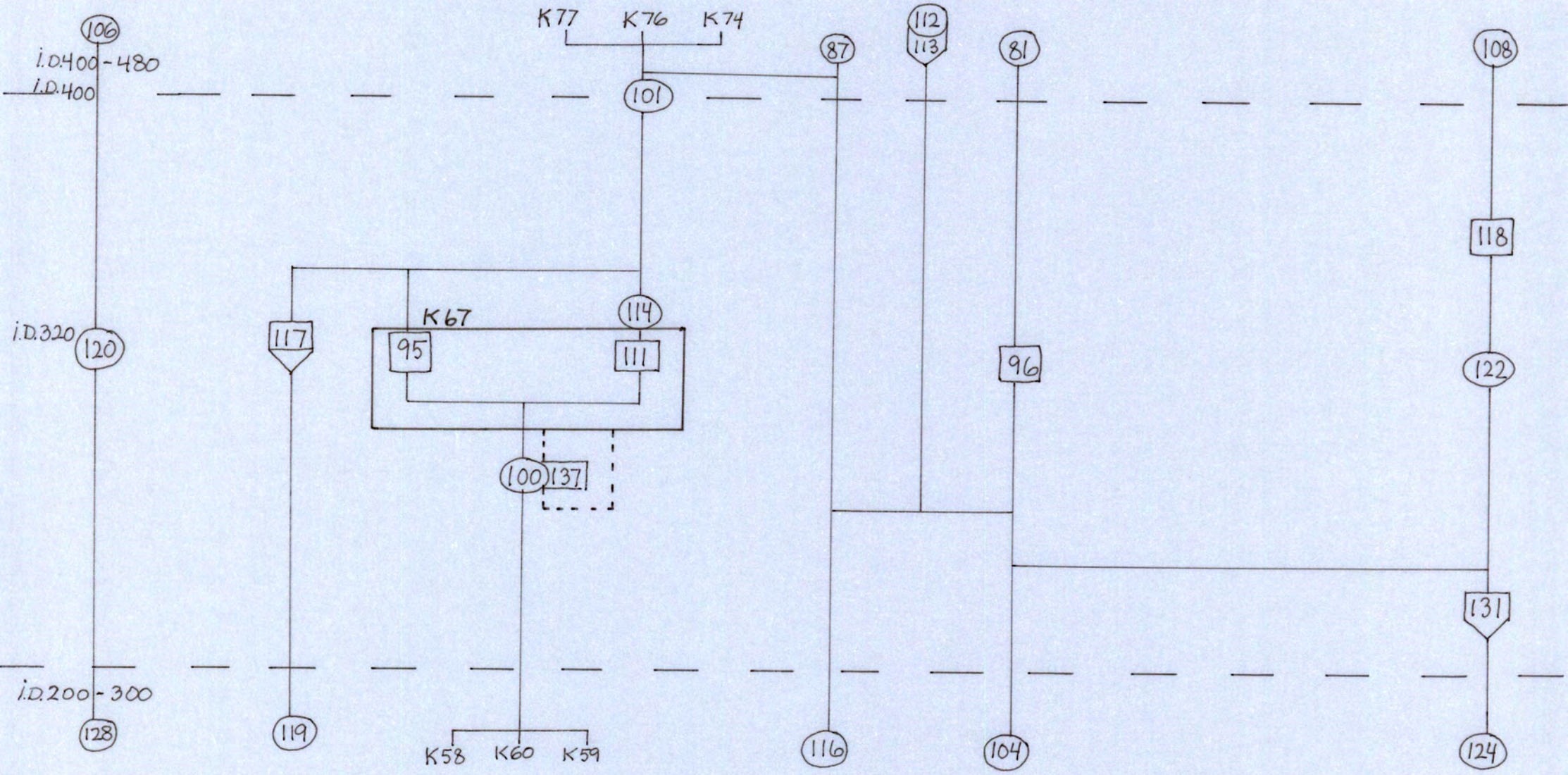
K71. Passage/courtyard? consisting of timbers FS88, FS111 and possibly FP205 and FP206. The north-eastern part could be a passage though it is rather scrappily built. Elsewhere the area seems to be a plot containing odd bits of timber lying around. Note FS120 which is a massive slice through a trunk which has had a notch cut from its top. This log and the amount of waste timbers seem to suggest the presence of a carpenters/coopers/ joiners yard.

FS

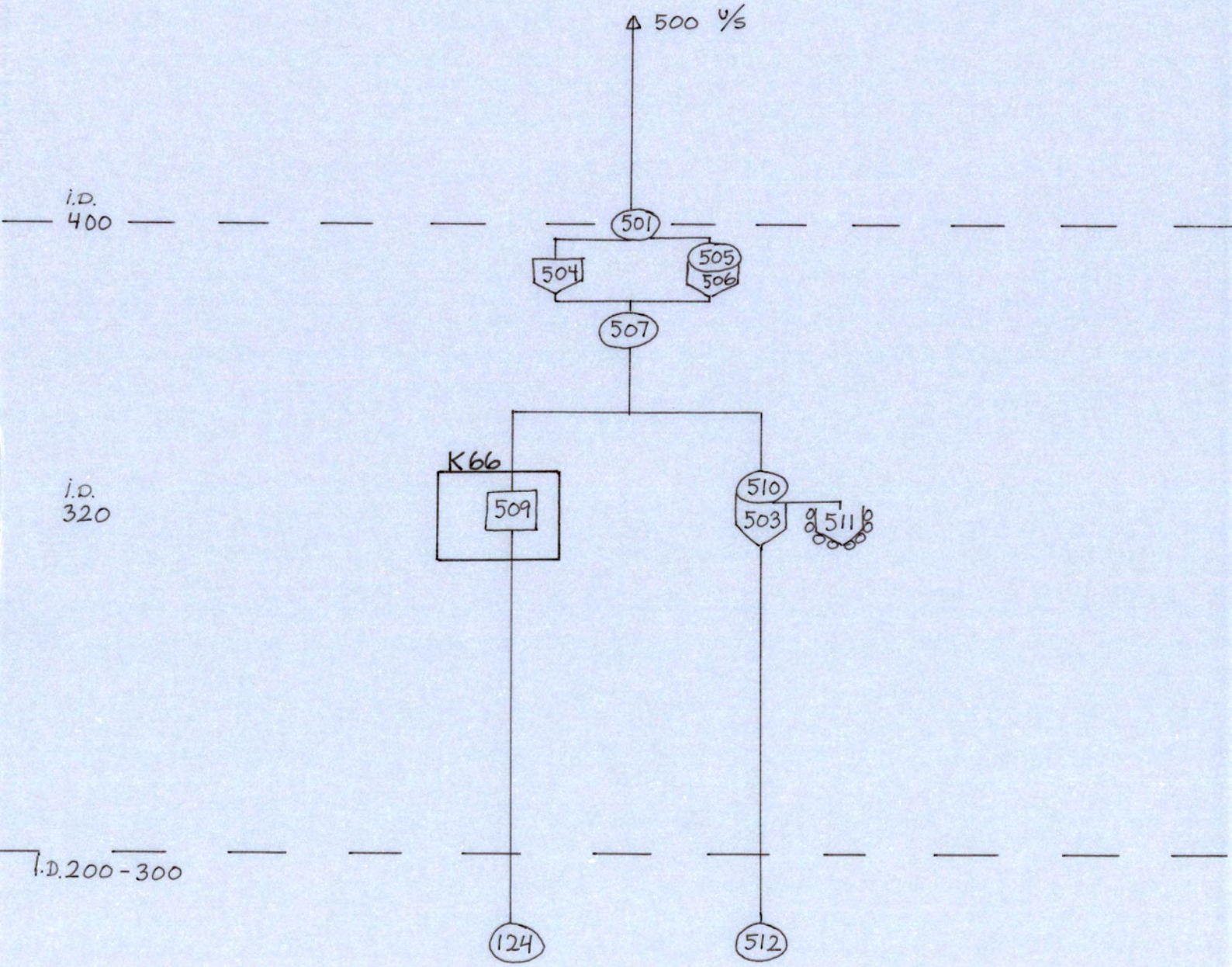
K72. The fence FS168 is the most elaborately constructed and oddly built fence to be found in this area. The fence-posts were quite substantial and were set in a dug-out slot. This makes it quite different from any other fence found and might even suggest that it was structural, for example the south wall of K73.

K73. Consists of beam FS124, posts FS69 and FS141, and possibly posts FS125 and FS126. These appear to be structural but /there are otherwise too few remains to be able to make a proper interpretation./

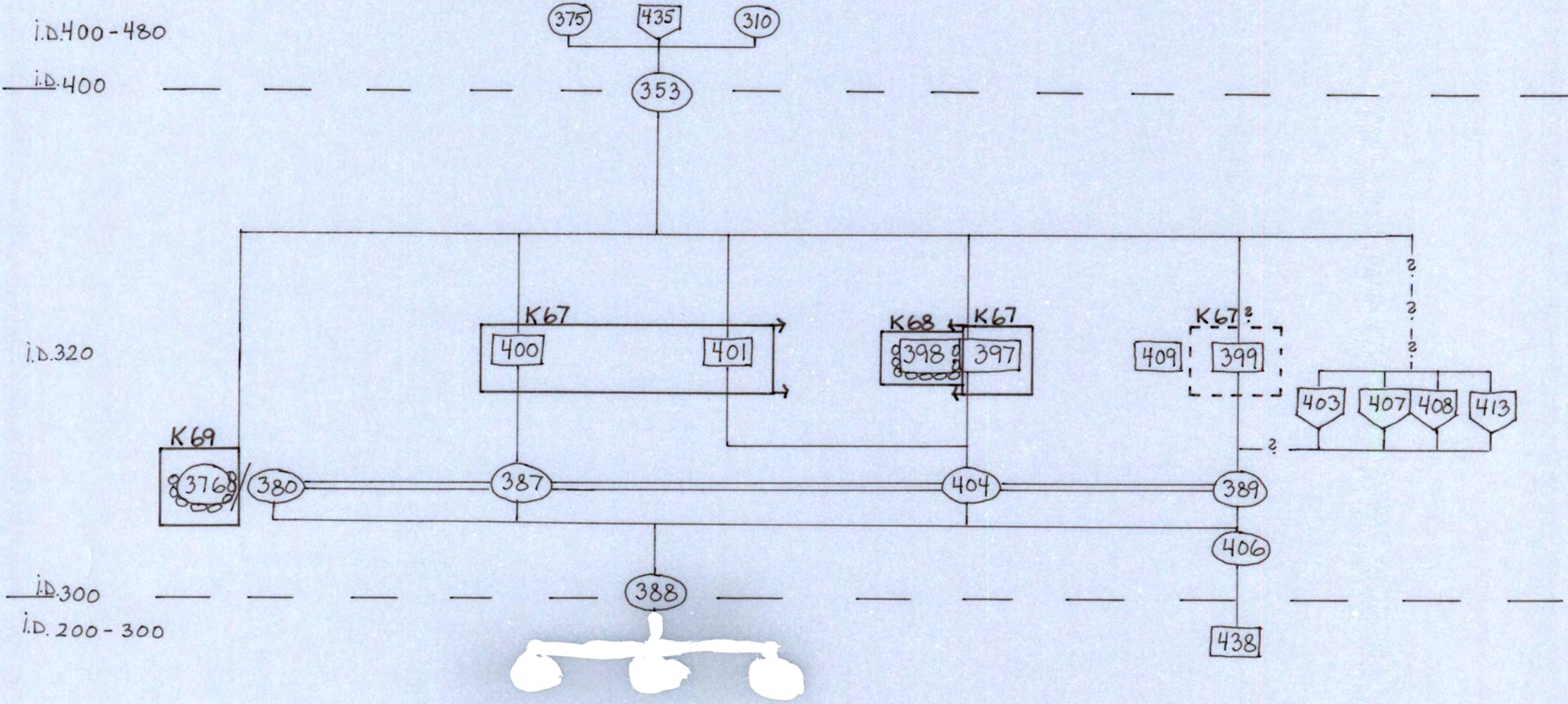
FX AREA A PERIOD I.D. 300-400 (PHASE 5)



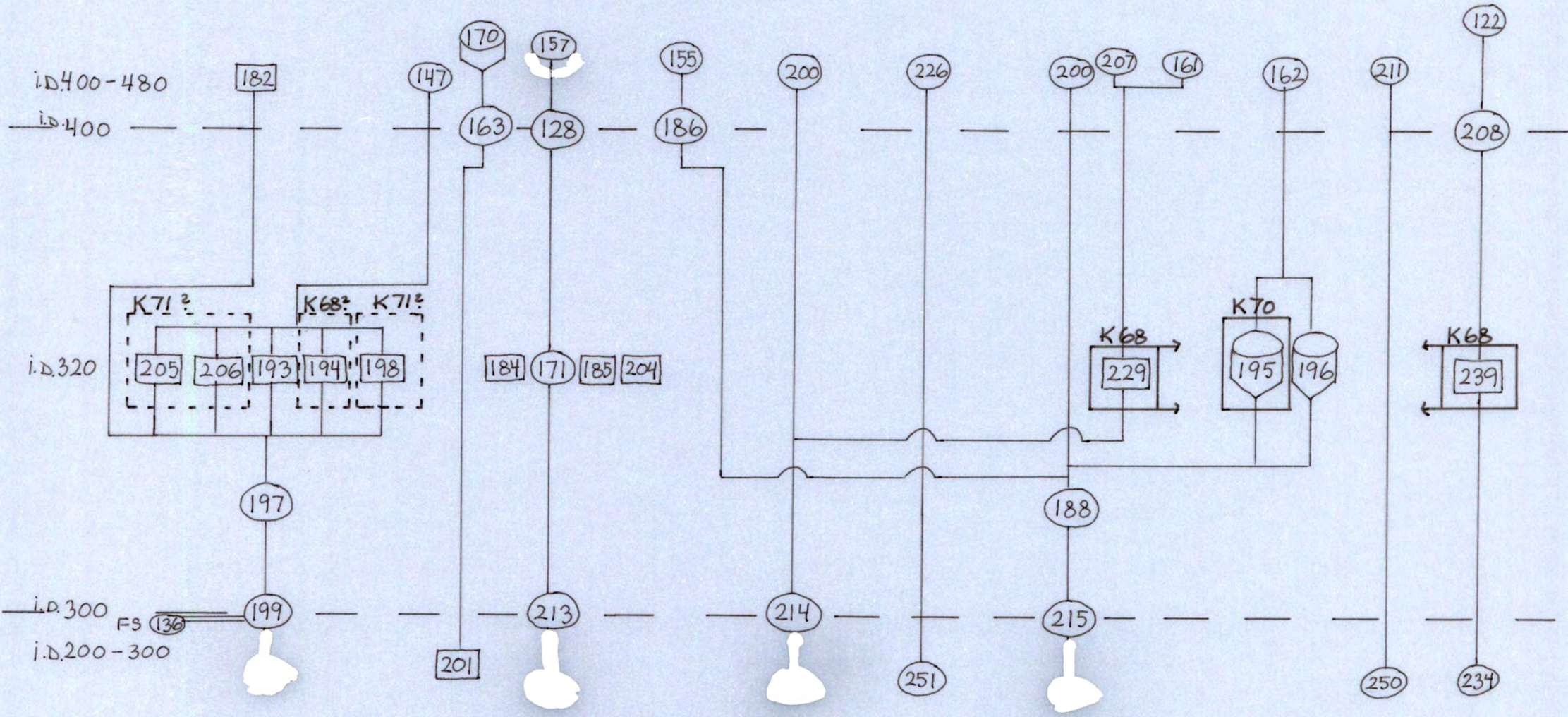
FX AREA B PERIOD I.D. 300-400 (PHASE 5)



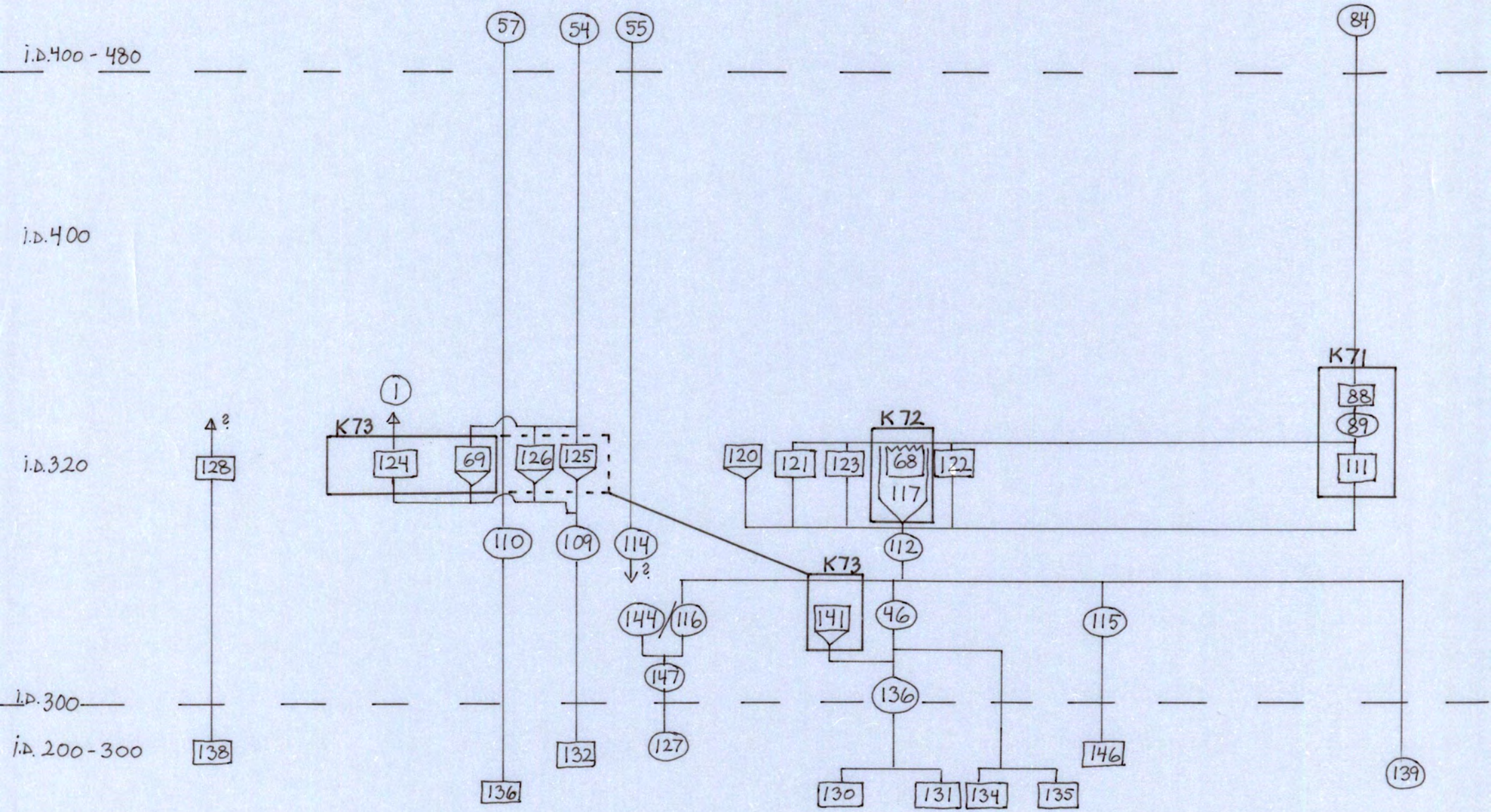
FG PERIOD I.D. 300-400 (PHASE 5)



FP PERIOD I.D. 300-400 (PHASE 5)



FS PERIOD I.D. 300-400 (PHASE 5)



FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 400 (Phase 5)
1:100

PERIOD I.D.400-480 (PHASE 6).

General characteristics.

This period can be subdivided into two phases 1): Phase A (I.D.400-430) and B (I.D.430-480). /The lowest (phase A) can further be subdivided into two levels, 1 and 2.

In phase A level 1 are only the remains of two possible rubbish pits (K74) and a construction of unknown function (K79). In phase A level 2 most of the area is covered by buildings. These are mainly arranged in two rows, but the orientation of the buildings within the rows varies. North and south for the rows of buildings run east-west passages (K76 and K88). Although some of the buildings are relatively well preserved (K82, K78, K83), there are some which are not easy to interpret, e.g. K84 is still a mystery.

In phase B a large latrine (K86) is established in the northern row of buildings, south of passage K88 (see "Stratigraphic description"). The latrine is so large that it must have served a larger group of people than one household represents.

Building K78 is abandoned/demolished and is replaced by two hearths (K75 and K81), possibly outdoor./

Stratigraphic description.

The start of this period is very clear: the extensive fire at I.D.400. Over the debris of this fire, in the entire area, thick deposits of domestic rubbish were dumped or accumulated. These deposits may represent a short or a long period of real time, but if thickness is any guide, it seems that the area was left open for a long time.

At I.D.430 a "phase" of construction is shown. This is an example of "phase cramming". It is not possible to say if these structures were in fact built at the same time. It is, however, likely that they were standing at the same time. On FG it was possible to follow the sequence of "piecemeal" demolition and rebuilding, but elsewhere, the sequence is obscure. Thus, the end of the period is not at all clear.

/Note that the period boundary at I.D.480 is too late. I.D. 480 is the oldest level in period I.D.480-540 (phase 7) on FX and

1) see chapter "Period boundaries, periods and phases" for meaning of "phase".

FG, FG278 and FG280 belong to this level. The period boundary should, therefore have been placed at a lower I.D. level, e.g. 475.

The latrine K86 has been difficult to place stratigraphically. Tom Chilton placed it in phase A level 2, but with the reservation that it may be later. It has now been placed in phase B, but some stratigraphic evidence indicates that it may be even later (it should, amongst other things, cut FP88)./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.400-480 (phase 6):

Phase A

FX

87 A,K74	105 K,K76	107 K,K76	109 A,K74	112 A,K74
98	106	108		

FG

261 A	309 A	311 A	375	379
297	310	361	377	435
306 K,K76+K78				

FP

88	155	162	180	211 A
122	157	170	200	218
147	161	178	207	226

FS

13?	30?	54	57	84
26?	31	55	71 B,K88	

Phase B

FX

69 B,K75	78	80	82	85
72	79	81 A	83	88
77				

FG

238 B? K81?	269 B,K82	280 B,K82	289	293
250 B? K81?	270	282	292 B,K81	304
266	278	288 B,K82		

FP

85	100	108	120 A? K86?	142 B,K86
92	103	109 A? K86?	125	146 A
94 A	104	110	126	167 A,K86
95	107 A? K86?	111 B,K86	127	

FS

51

Description of constructions.

FX

Phase A, level 1.

/K74. Rubbish pits? Two pits, FX110 and FX113, filled with charcoal, stone, bits of wood and bone (FX109 and FX112)./

FX

Phase A level 2.

K77. Consists of planks FG290B, beam FX97, posts FX98 and FX102, /and possibly beam FX86./ These seem to form parts of a structure or structures to the south of K76. It is hoped that it may be possible to interpret it in light of the results from FL.

FX

Phase B.

K75. Hearth? consisting of stones FX88 set in ash and earth. It has no clear shape.

FX/FG

Phase A level 2 and phase B.

K76. East-west passage consisting of timbers FG290, FG305, FX89, FX93 and FX94. This is constructed in roughly the same position as K67 in the previous period, but lying somewhat further south.

FX/FP/FG

Phase A level 2.

K78. Building consisting of timbers FG303, FP172, FP174, FP154, the northern part of FX89, part of FX92 and possibly post-hole FG307. This is a poorly preserved building and, as far as can be ascertained, comprises a single room without a hearth. It was probably not a dwelling house.

FG

Phase A level 1.

K79. As mentioned previously thick layers of rubbish were deposited on top of the fire debris of the fire at I.D.400. Amid these deposits was a group of timbers, FG354, they are interpreted as not being primarily structural. That is, they seem to have been constructed and used for some other purpose and to have been later left or intentionally placed in this location on FG. Whether they were merely dumped or used as some kind of temporary or makeshift "passage" is not clear.

FG

Phase B.

K81. Hearth/oven. Building K78 was demolished before K82 and replaced by an outdoor oven, the base of which is stones FG293. This oven seems in turn to have been demolished while K82 was left standing. FG238 and FG250 is interpreted as the

destruction debris from the massive superstructure of this oven. In the absence of other evidence for its use, K81 is interpreted as a baker's oven.

FG/FP

Phase A level 2 and phase B.

K82. Building consisting of wall beams FG277, FG295, FG374, FP190, FP216 and possibly FP191 and FP117, floors FG294, FG296 and FP192, /post FG281/ and hearth FG245. This is clearly a dwelling-house and was interpreted as a "normal" two-room house. It is, however, possible that the small southern room was divided into two rooms, forming a three-room house. This dividing wall may have rested on a line of stones. It is noteworthy that the floor FG296 was present only to the east of this line. It is possible that the eastern little room (it is only c.1,5m^2) was a bedroom. The other small room may have been an unfloored porch or hallway. Note also a flat stone to the west of this room which may possibly be a doorstep.

As can be seen, the long axis of the house is north-south which is at right-angles to the passage. The gable wall thus fronts on to the passage, this is an unusual arrangement in medieval Trondheim.

FP

Phase A level 2.

K83. Building consisting of general number FP149, walls FP130, FP151, FP152 and possibly FP159, floor FP150 and possibly FP153 /and possibly posthole FP169./ Only the southern part of this building survived the construction of a later stone cellar. It is not clear whether the planks FP153 represent the floor of a covered balcony (svalgang) for K83 or a north-south passage/ courtyard to the west of the building.

K84. Structure FP132, of unknown function. Consists of timbers FP133, FP134, FP135, FP136, FP137, FP138, FP139, FP140 and

FP141. The construction is well made and well preserved, but it is not possible to interpret. FP182 and post FP181 and the south-east corner of FS83 may be part of the same structure. (See detail drawing fig.10).

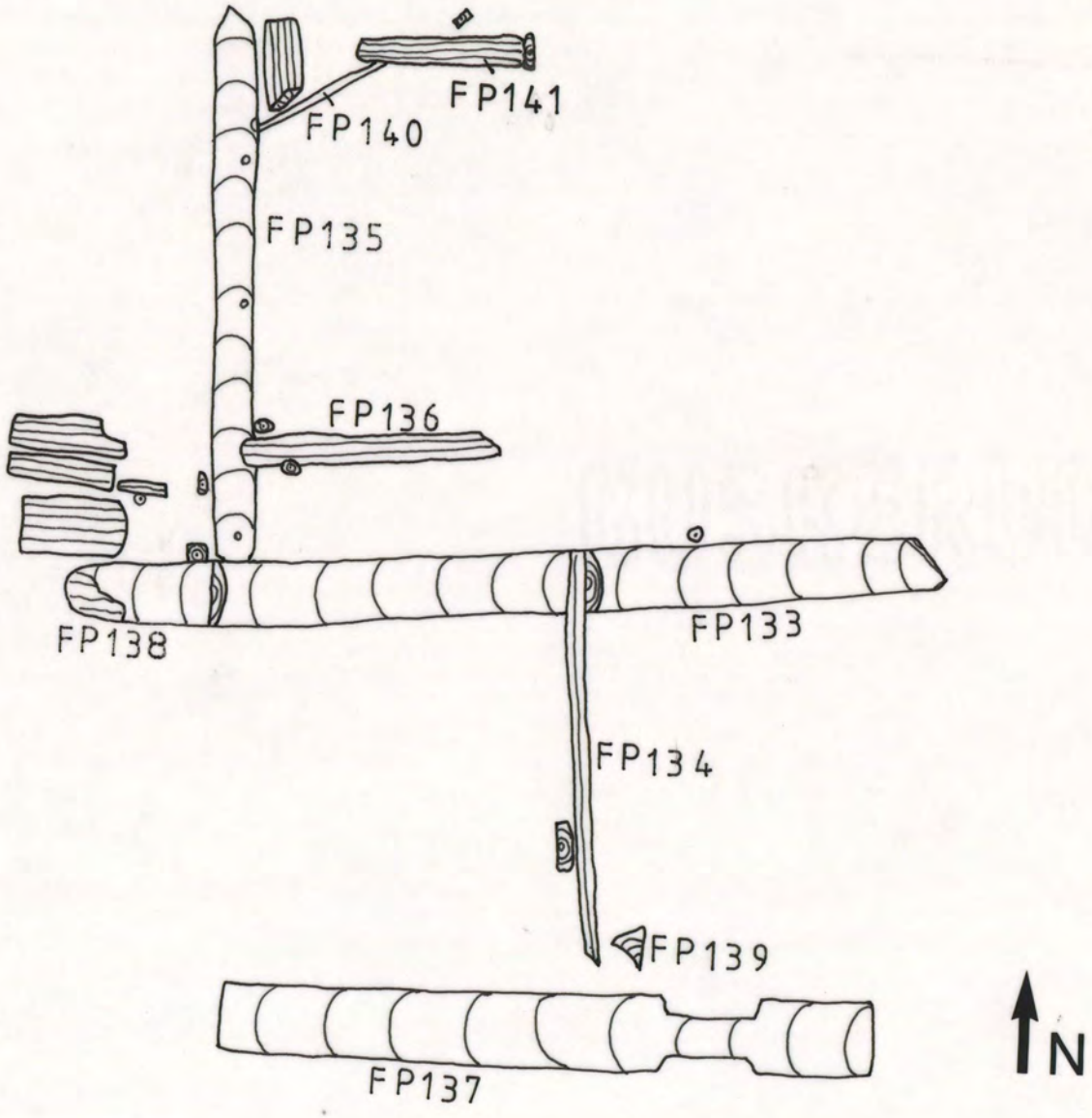


Fig.10. Sketch plan of K84.

K85. Building. This is an area of timber in the south-west corner of FP consisting of FP87 and FP115. FP87 and the most easterly beam of FP115 seem to form a laft corner and thus seems a reasonable place for a building to the west of K82. If this is a corner, then it is possible that the west wall of K85 lay along the east side of Krambugata, on FM. Parts of FP115 are thus either floor boards or odd timbers either left lying on a unfloored room (workshop/storeroom?), or are left over from the demolition of K85.

K87. Building consisting of general number FP219, wall beams FP224, FP225 and FP227, joists? FP221, FP222 and FP223, floor? FP220, and posts FP249 and FS100. /There are two possible interpretations of this building:/

a) it is the eastern part of a building, most of which was later destroyed by the cellar on FR.

/b) it is the western part of a building which was destroyed by K86. If this is the case then, perhaps, FP220, FP221, FP222, and FP223 are a north-south passage./

FP

Phase B.

K86. Latrine consisting of cut FP168, posts FP65, FP69, FP70, FP79 and FP83, plank lining FP71, FP72, FP73, FP119 and FP160, fills FP111 and FP142, and fill behind collapsed planking FP167. This structure comprises a large sub-rectangular hollow which contained a fill of moss and what was thought to be excrement. The presence of squares of cut-up cloth suggests that it was human excrement.

Around the cut, the eastern edge of which was not established, a number of posts were inserted behind which were planks on edge. These planks seem to have acted as a "box" to contain the contents of the hollow. Note that while the cut has only two definite fills, the overlying layers may well be contemporary with the use of the structure. The posts seem to be too massive to merely hold back the planks and it seems likely that they supported a building over the hollow FP168. If this was so, one would be thinking in terms of a communal toilet.

Note that cut FP168 /is probably/ later than I.D.430. If this is so, it may have cut away the east part of K87 and the west part of FP132. It seems likely, however, that the hollow FP168 would have been cleaned out many times during the life of any overlying structure. Thus, the date of cut FP168 would be towards the end of the lifetime of the building, and not its construction.

FS

Phase A level 2 and phase B.

K88. Passage in two levels consisting of joists FS83 and planks FS52 and FS82. This may simply be a stretch of an east-west passage to the north of K86. Note, however, posts FS64, FS65 /and FS72/ which, along with the planking to the south of them, may be part of K86. Also note that FS82 and FS113 seem to be different from the rest of the level of timbers, as though they are the north-west corner of a structure. This may relate to timbers FP132 but are not possible to interpret.

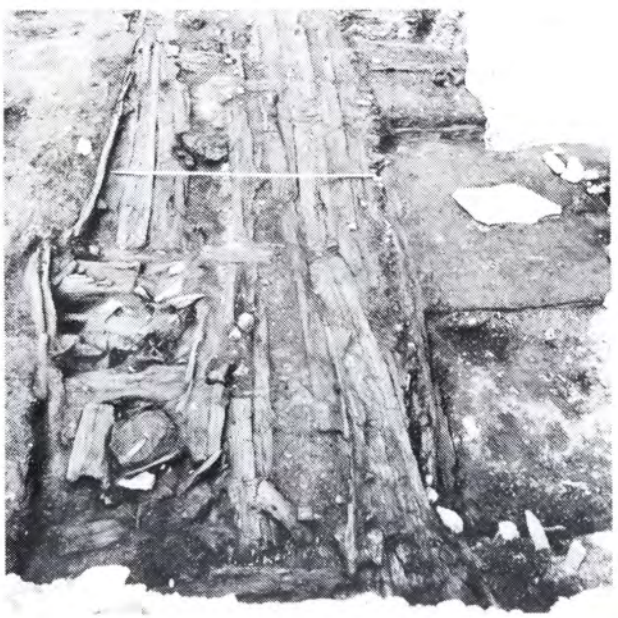
FS

Phase B.

K89. Structure of unknown function, consisting of planks FS58 and FS59 and post FS60.

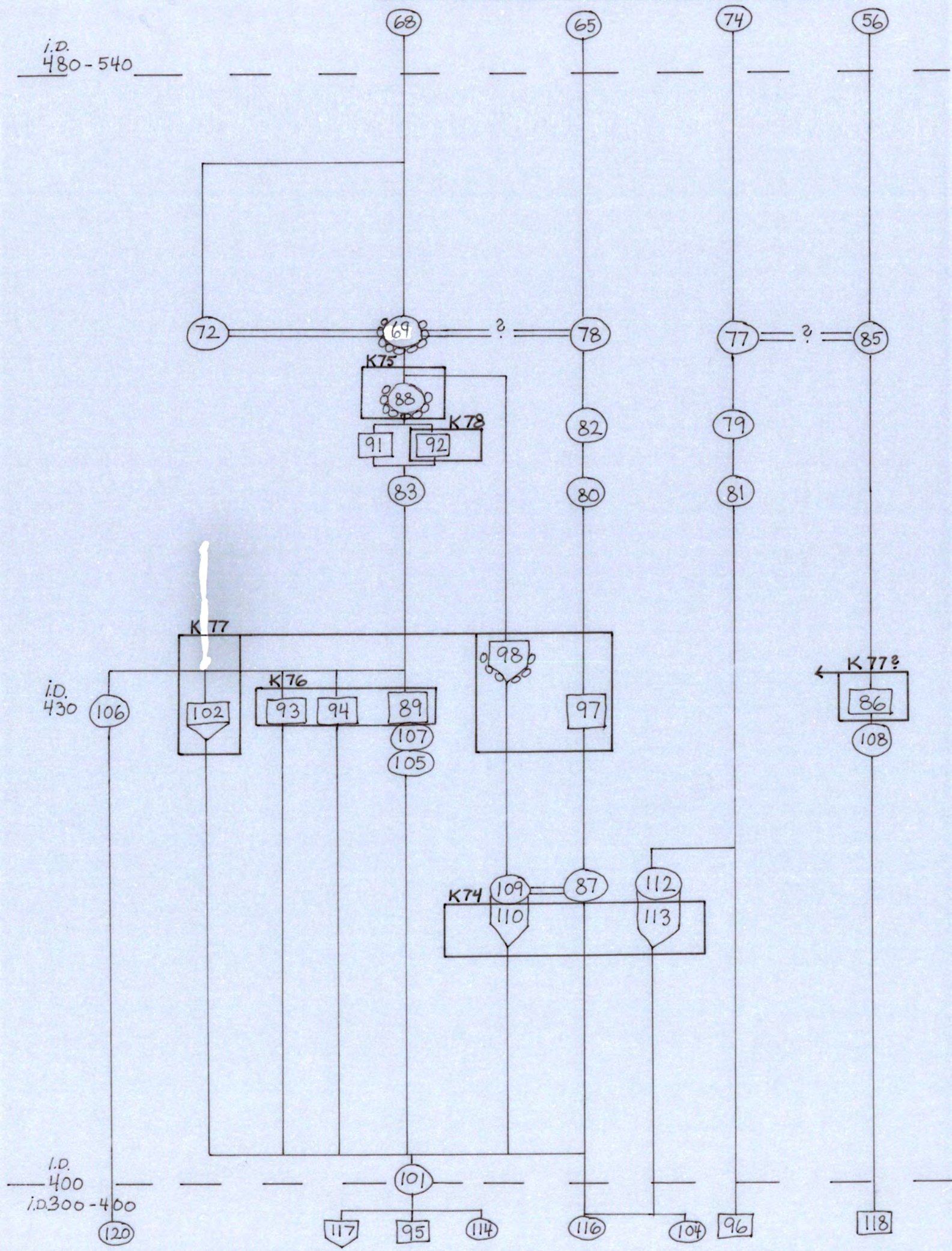
FG-east period I.D.400-480 (phase 6). Building K82 and passage K76. From west.

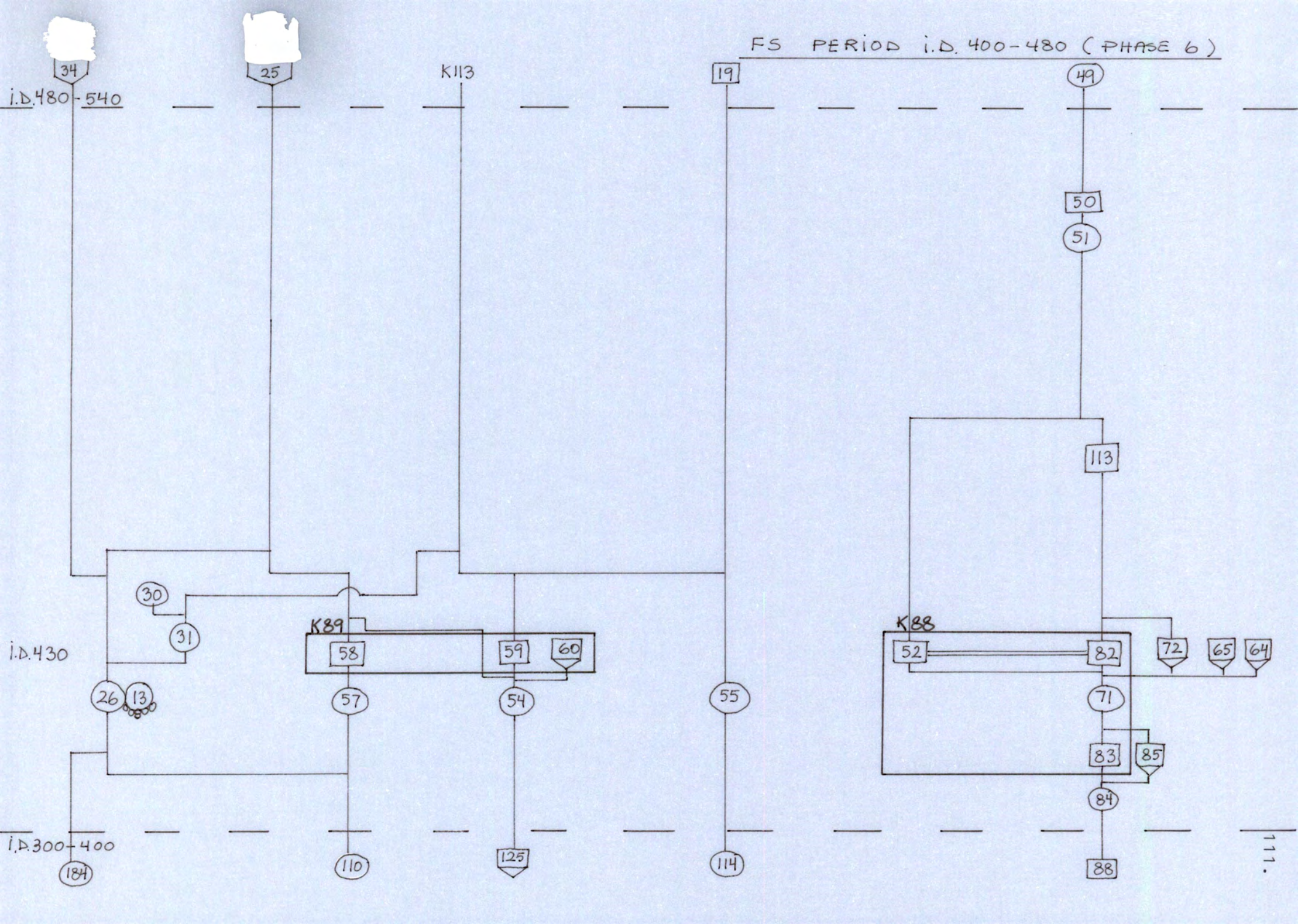
FP period I.D.400-480 phase B (phase 6). Latrine K86. From east.



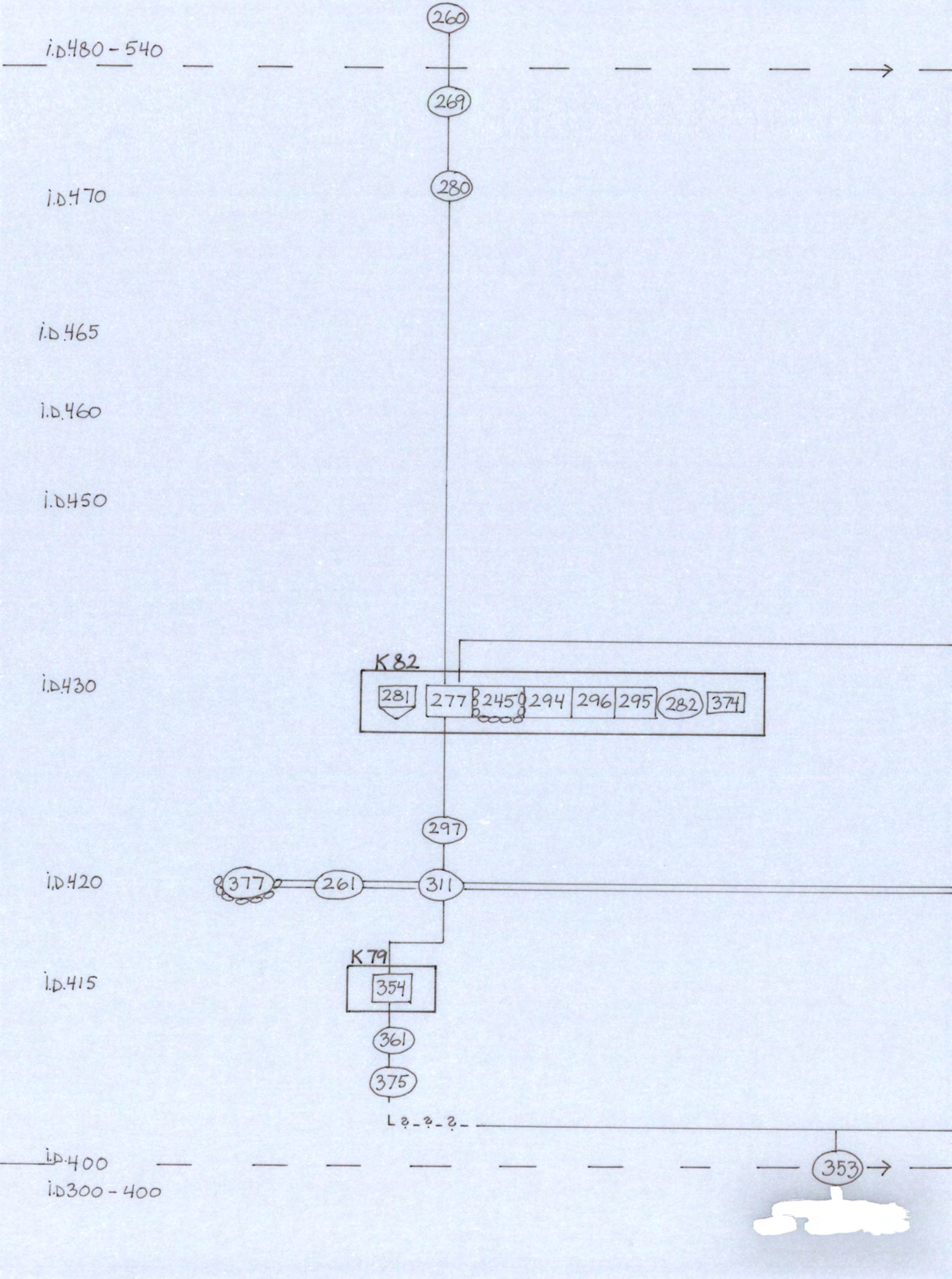
FS period I.D.400-480 phase B (phase 6). Passage K88. From east.

FX PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)

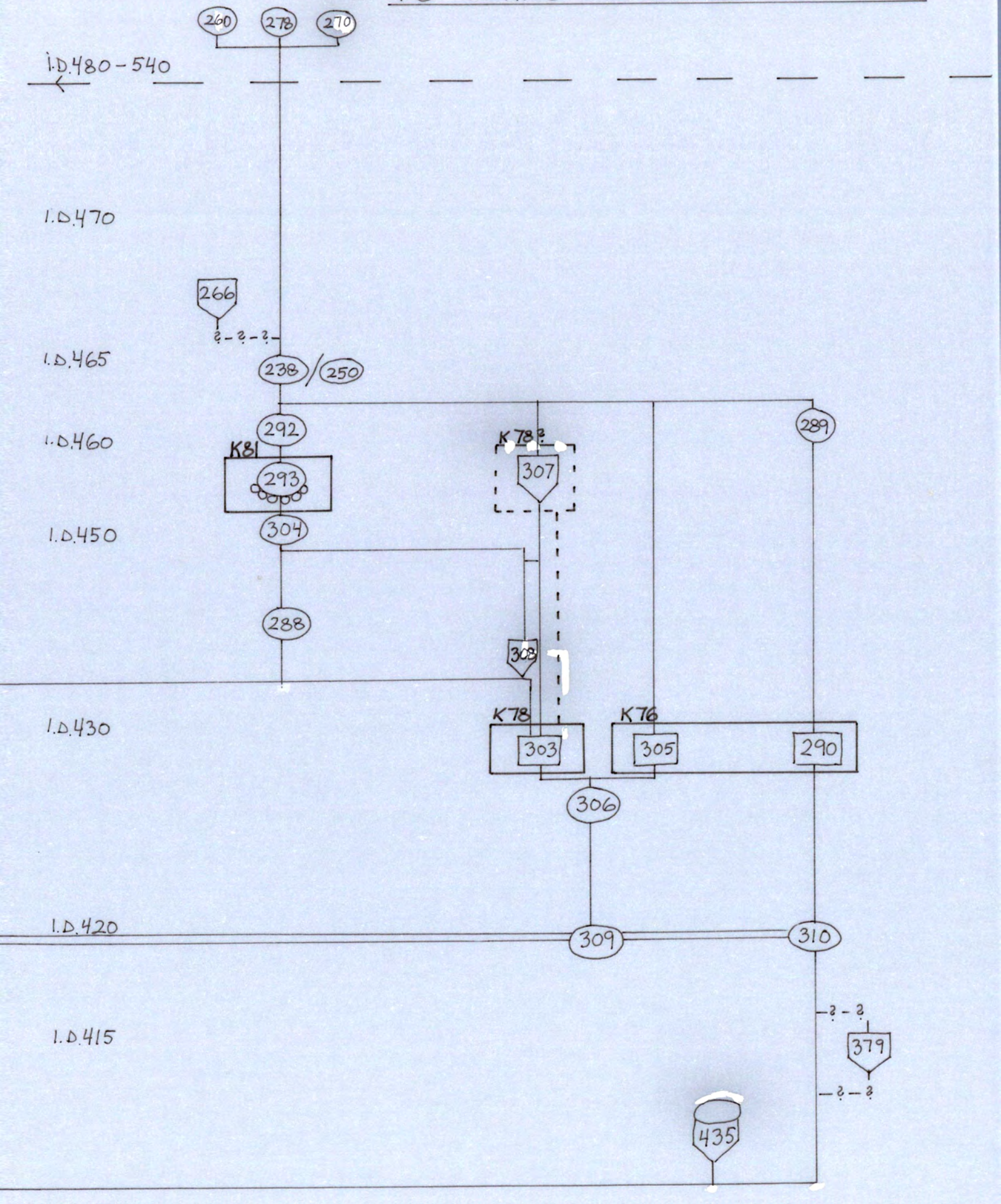



FS PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)
I.D. 480-540
I.D. 430
I.D. 300-400
34
25
K113
19
49
50
51
113
30
31
K89
58
59
60
57
54
55
26
13
K88
52
82
72
65
64
71
83
85
84
88
184
110
125
114

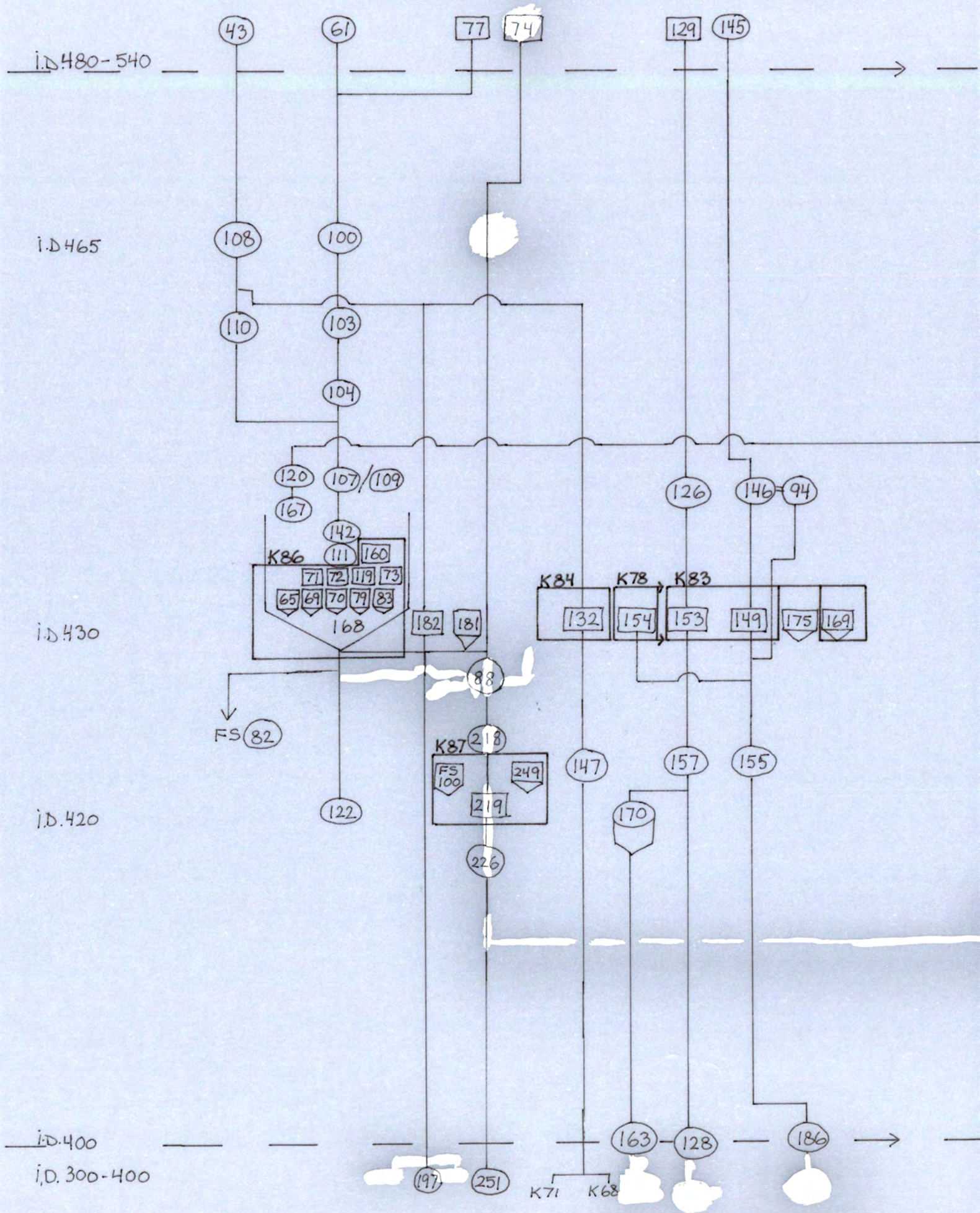
FG PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)



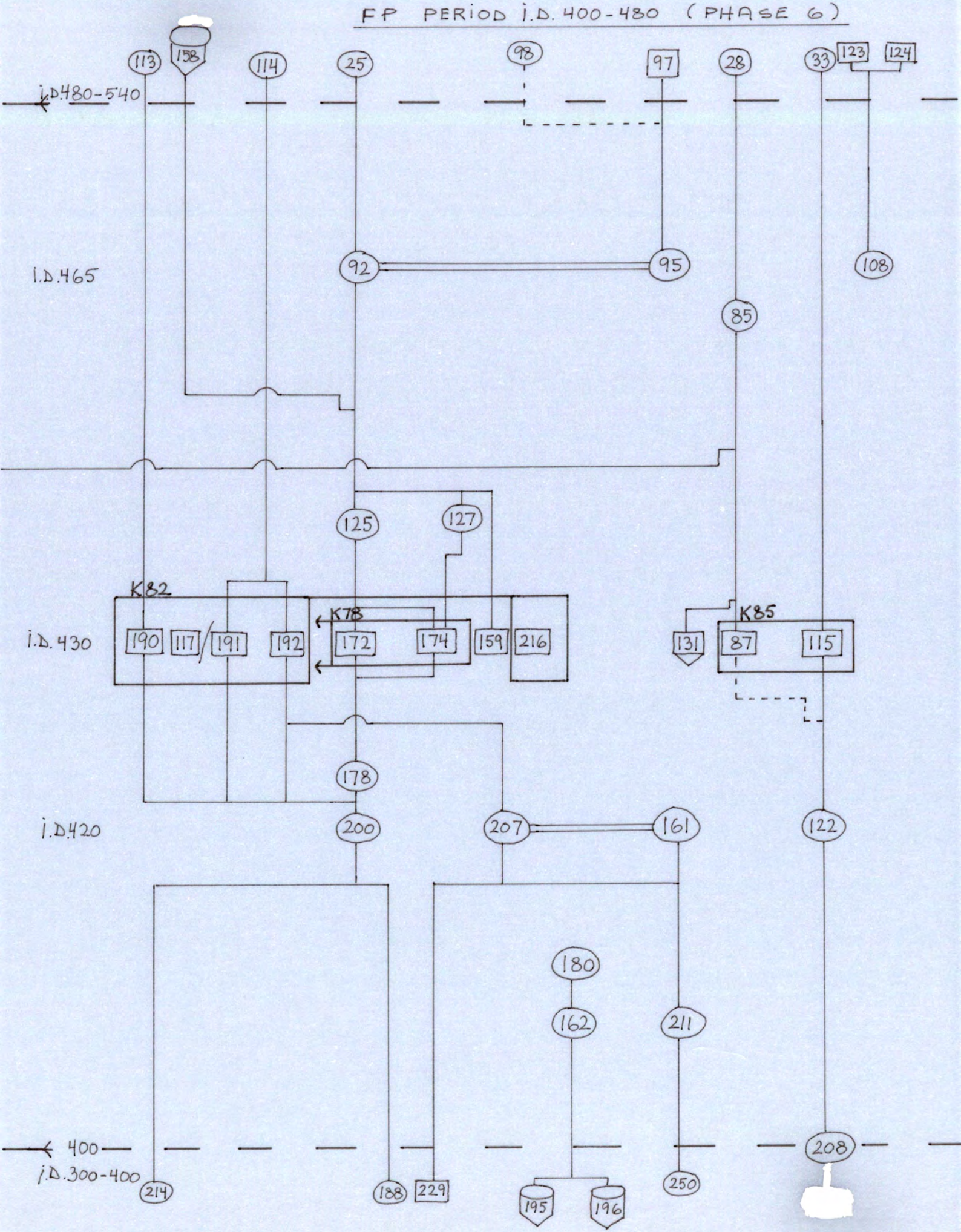
FG PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)

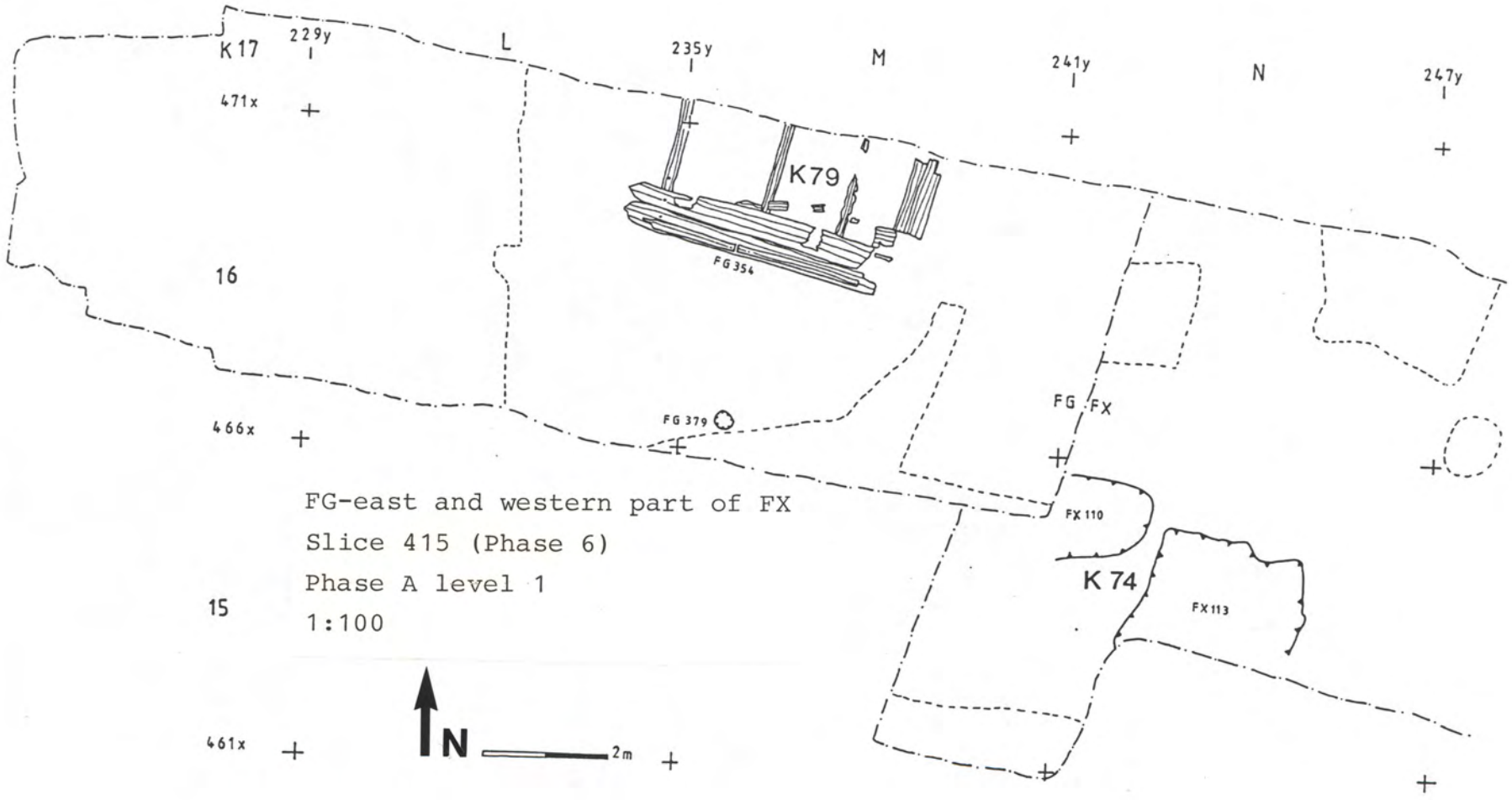


FP PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)



FP PERIOD I.D. 400-480 (PHASE 6)

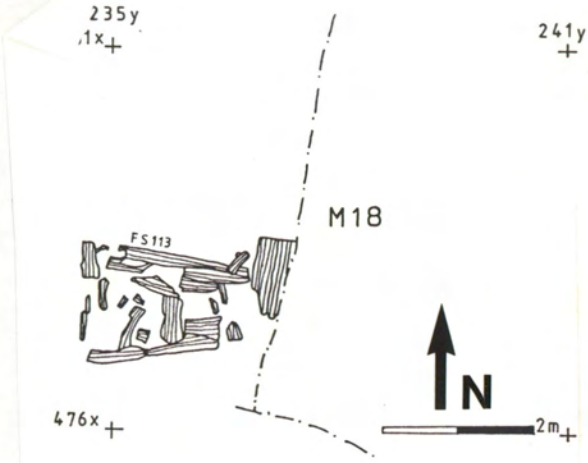




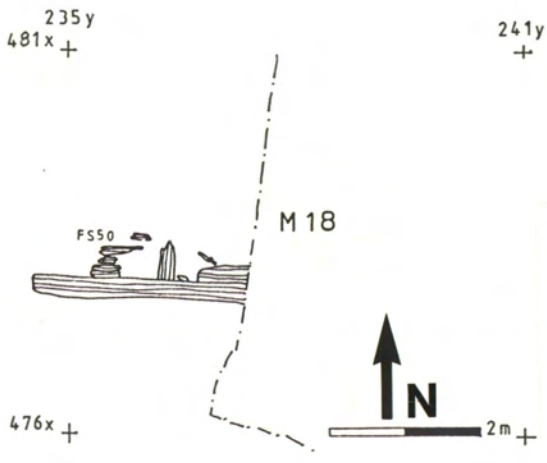
FG-east and western part of FX
Slice 415 (Phase 6)
Phase A level 1
1:100

FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 430 (Phase 6)
Phase A level 2
1:100

FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 460 (Phase 6)
Phase B
1:100



FS, south-western part
Slice 460 (Phase 6)
Phase B
Planks FS113 over K88
1:100



FS, south-western part
Slice 460 (Phase 6)
Phase B
Planks over FS113
1:100

PERIOD I.D.480-540 (PHASE 7).

General characteristics.

/Only the remains of two buildings, two possible east-west passages and one north-south passage are preserved. Conditions of preservation were very bad, consequently no distinction is made between round and flat timbers. K99, in the north of FS, could be later./

Stratigraphic description.

Neither the beginning nor the end of this period are represented by a fire. In the inter-fire period I.D.400-600, the structures were demolished. As mentioned previously (see period I.D.400-480), this creates problems in defining period boundaries, so the boundaries at I.D.480 and I.D.540 are rather uncertain. The fire at I.D.500 was only found on FG and is presumably confined to this part of the site. It may, however, merely be a dump of ash rather than a fire.

/The period has been divided into two levels 1 and 2 on FG and FX. The eldest, level 1 (I.D.480), is an intermediate level without clear building remains. Alternatively, levels 1 and 2 on FX could be considered as one level, the building remains here could be contemporary.

On FS this is a collective period. There are a number of constructions that could be later (K98, K99, FS25, FS34), but as the only documented overlying material is the overburden, FS1, they cannot be closely dated. They do not, however, appear to contain post-medieval material, indeed K99 contained medieval pottery. The possible rubbish pit, K113, was originally placed in this phase, but since it appears to cut K98, which burnt in phase 8, it has now been moved to phase 9/10. But K113 could still be medieval.

See also the stratigraphic description of phase 6 for more details concerning the start of this phase./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.480-540 (phase 7):

FX

62 B,K91 66 67 68 74

65 A

FG

240	242 D	244 D,K80	247	260

FP

25?	45	98	113	145
43	61	99	114	158

FS

29? fill in FS34
33? fill in FS34
49

Period I.D.480-600+ (phase 7/9):

6	104 K,K99
12 K,K99	157 fill in FS25
25	188 fill in FS25

Description of constructions.

FX

Level 1.

/K91. East-west ditch FX63./

FX

Level 2.

K90. A group of uninterpretable timbers FX71.

FG

Level 1.

K80. A group or poorly preserved timbers, FG267, which seem to have been planks. They could merely be left-over timbers

from the demolition of K82, but they seem to be deliberately placed. They resemble a yard rather than part of a building.

This structure(?) was buried by the ash deposits FG240, FG242 and FG244.

/K95. Stones set in clay, FG278. These are thought possibly to be part of a ground wall, this is, however, very uncertain./

FG

Level 2.

K92. Very fragmentary remains of an east-west passage, FG243, in same position as K76.

K93. North-south passage consisting of timbers FG237A, FG237B and FP97. This is interpreted as a passage to the east of K94, but does not have any parallels in the earlier periods. It does, however, the open space to the east of K82 in period I.D.400-480 (phase 6).

K94. Building? possibly consisting of timbers FG241 and FG239, posts FG122, FG124 and FP118, postholes FG124 and FG248, and joist FP116. It would appear that only the possible south wall of K94 survives.

FP

K96. Building consisting of floor FP112, joists FP143 and possibly FP129, and hearth FP99. Nowhere do the walls of this house survive, but their position can be traced by various stones and a north-south gully to the west of hearth FP99. There are some traces of a floor (FP129) of a small room or covered balcony (svalgang) to the west of the large room, but this may also represent a passage or courtyard.

K97. Timbers FP58 and FP74 are apparently a series of joists. The absence of anything which suggests a building means that they are presumbaly out of doors. There is no evidence to suggest that there ever was a level of planking over these beams.

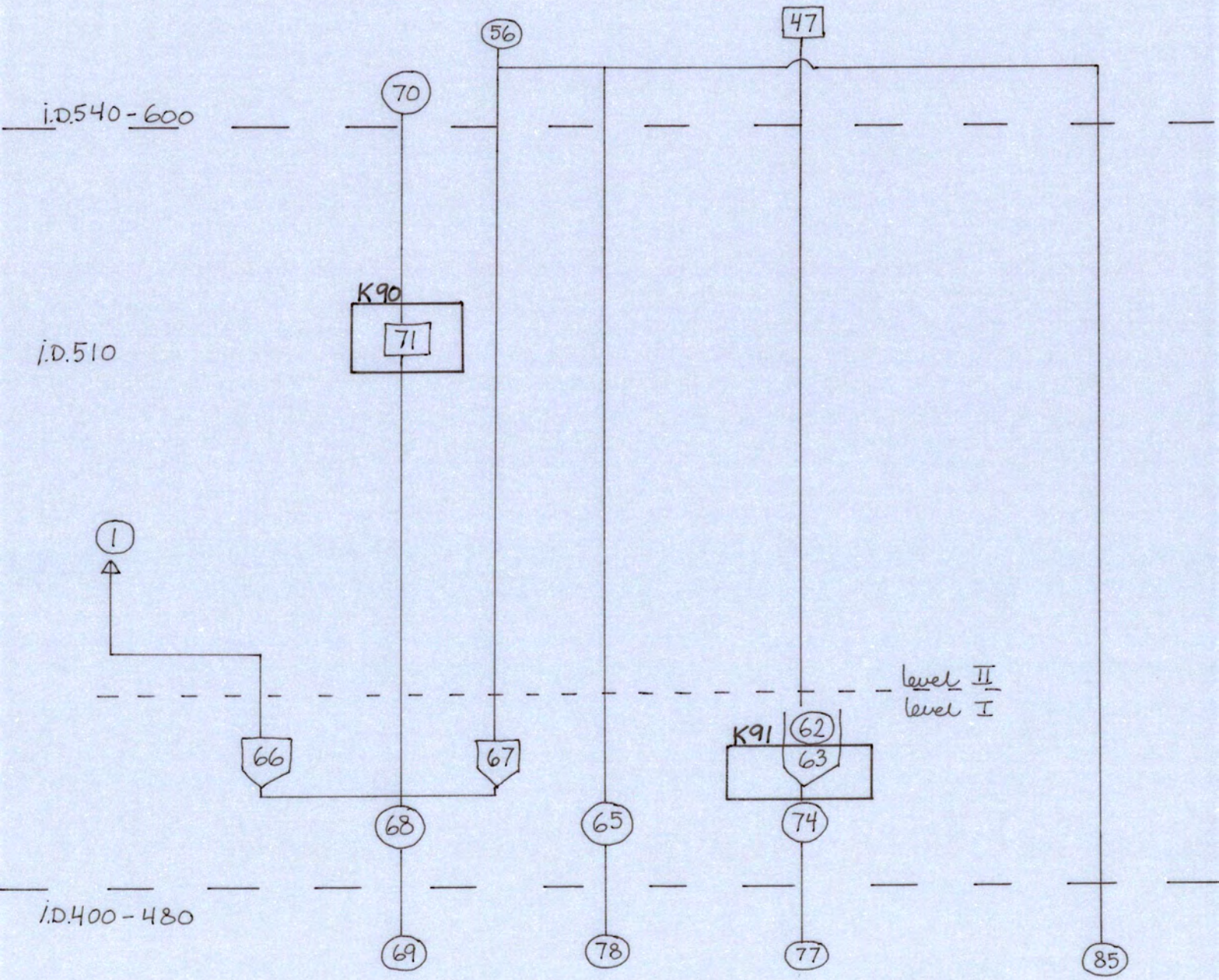
FS

K98. East-west passage? (FS8) in roughly the same location as K88 in I.D.400-480 (phase 6).

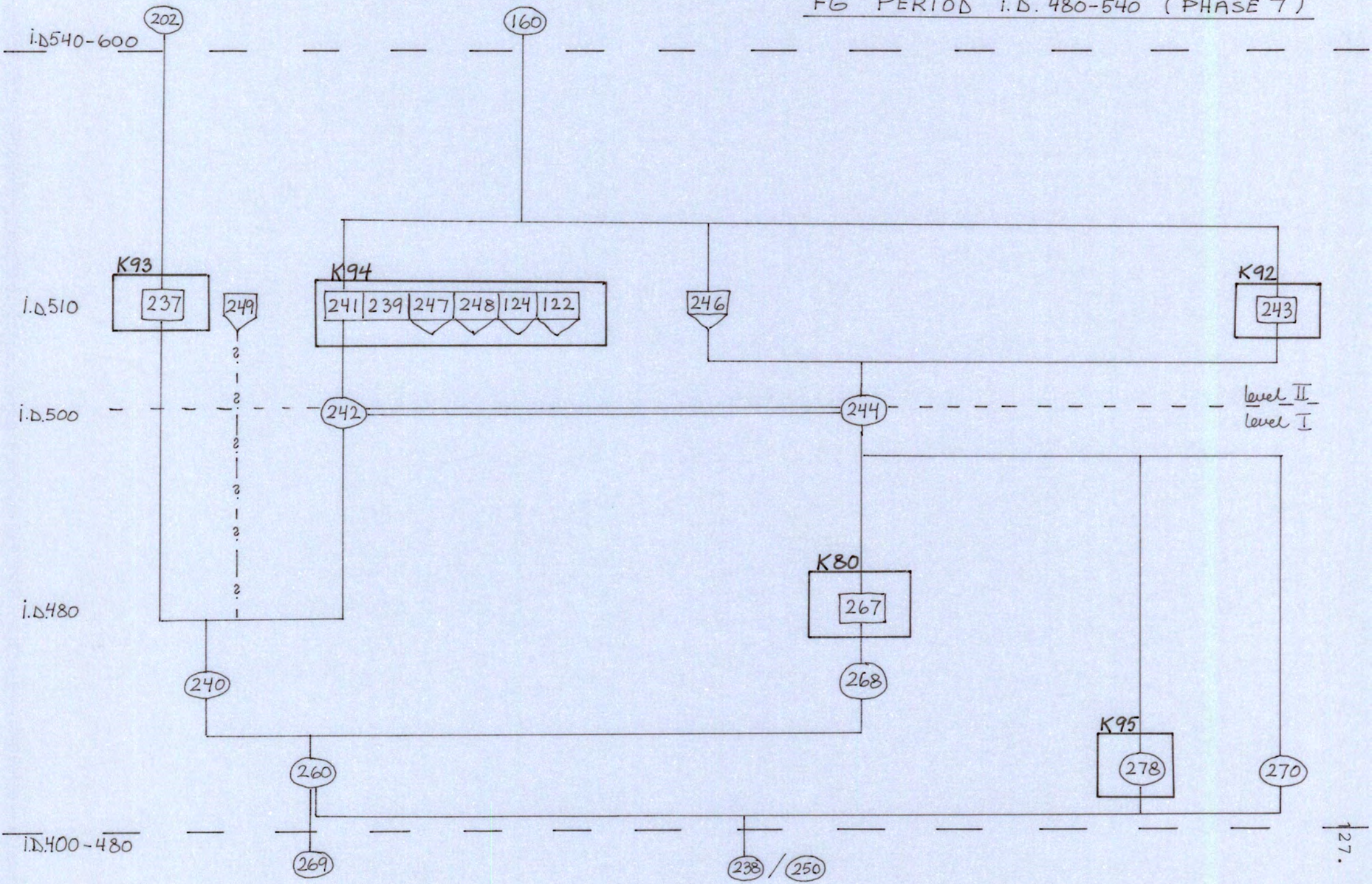
FS period I.D.480-600+ (phase 7/9):

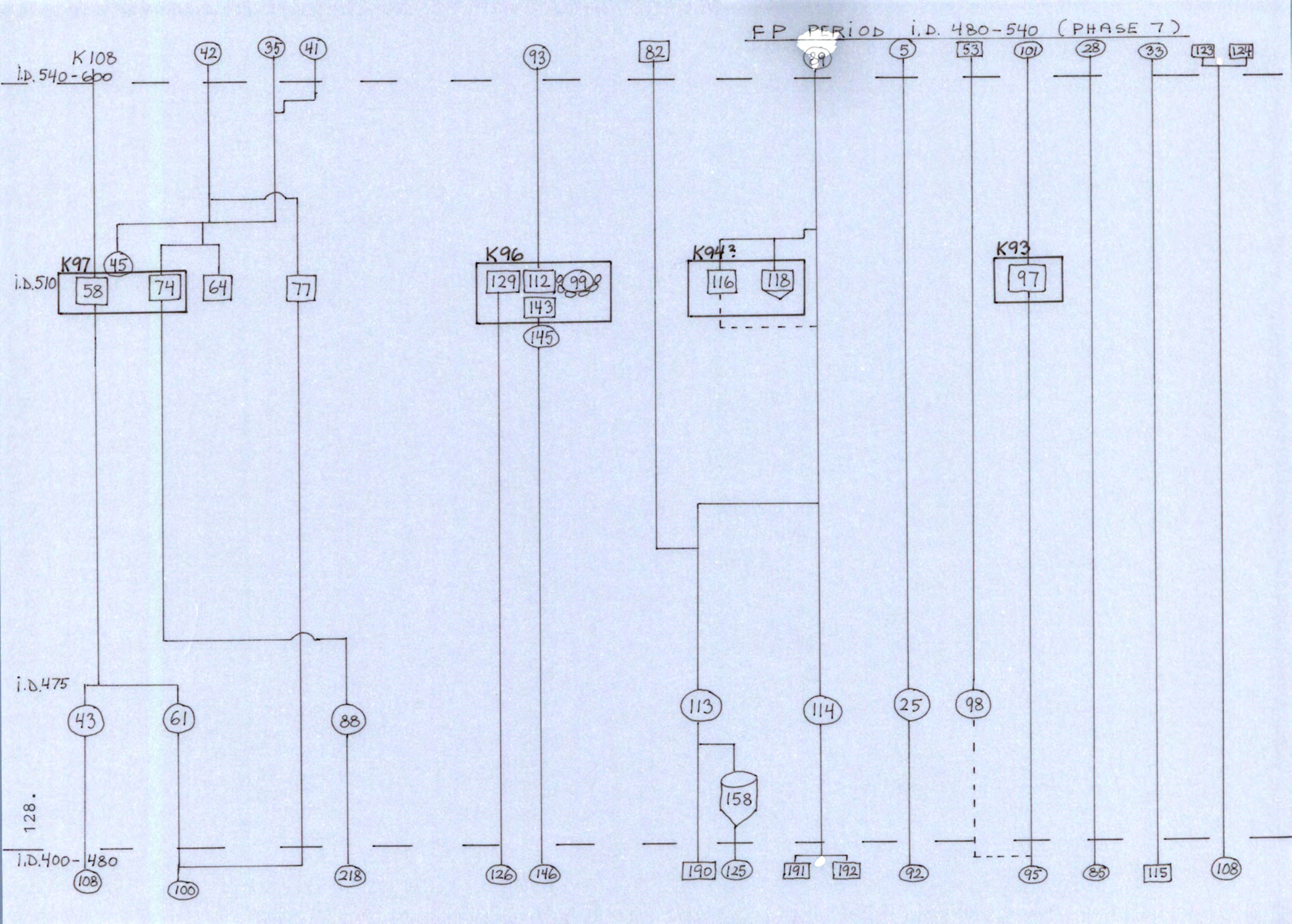
K99. Rubbish pit? FS7 with floor FS11. It could belong to any period, but there is no evidence that it is post-medieval.

FX PERIOD I.D. 480-540 (PHASE 7)

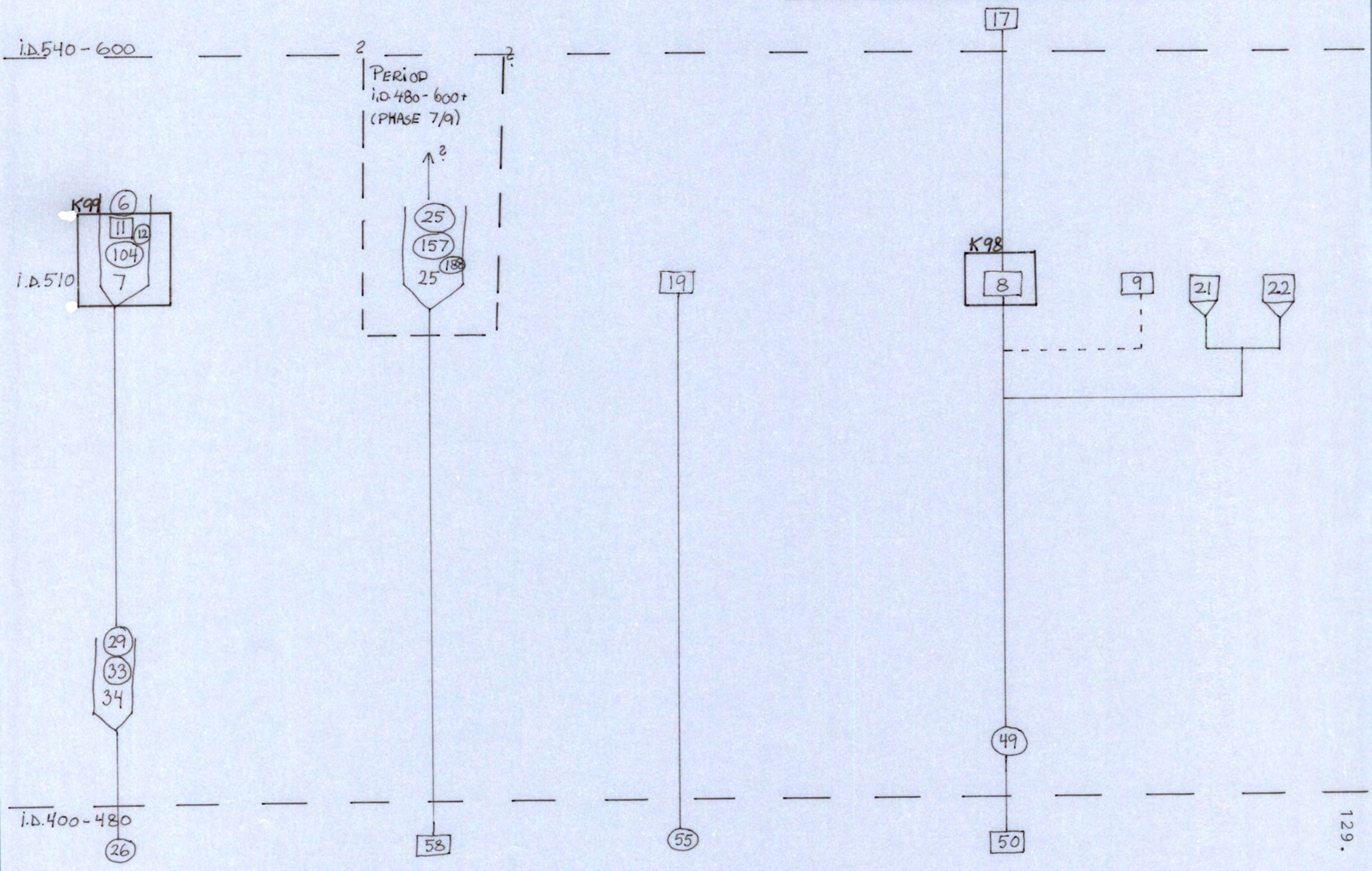


FG PERIOD i.D. 480-540 (PHASE 7)




FP PERIOD I.D. 480-540 (PHASE 7)
K108
I.D. 540-600
42
35
41
93
82
89
5
53
101
28
33
123
124
K97
45
I.D. 510
58
74
64
77
K96
129
112
99
143
145
K94?
116
118
K93
97
I.D. 475
43
61
88
113
114
25
98
158
128.
I.D. 400-480
108
100
218
126
146
190
125
191
192
92
95
85
115
108

FS PERIOD i.D. 480-540 (PHASE 7)



FX and FG-east
Slice 480 (Phase 7)
Level 1
1:100

FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 510 (Phase 7)
Level 2 on FX and FG-east
1:100

PERIOD I.D.540-600 (PHASE 8).

General characteristics.

/The structural remains in this period are not easy to interpret. A suggested interpretation is, however, two rows of buildings between three parallel east-west passages, K103, K109 and K111. Further there is a possible north-south passage (K105) between building K104 and buildings K106 and K107.

The buildings in this period are destroyed by fire./

Stratigraphic description.

As noted earlier, the starting point for this phase is unclear. The end is extremely clear, the fire at I.D.600.

/On FG and FX the period has been divided into two levels, the lowest of which, level 1, is unburnt./

Layer and fill list in period I.D.540-600 (phase 8):

FX

				level 1:
8	45	50	57 fill in K100	52 D
25	49	51	70	56 D
43				

FG

77 D,K103	130 D,K107	156	166	180
112	132 D,K104	157	176	202
121	134 A	160	177	276
123				

FP

5	33 A	42	89	96
26	35	46 D,K110	93 K,K110	101
28	41	48 D,K110		

Description of constructions.

FX

Level 1.

/K100. Latrine? consisting of a pit c.0,75m. in diameter, FX64. This was lined with the very rotten remains of vertical timber (possibly a barrel) FX61. The fill appeared to be latrine deposits./

/K101. East-west gully FX58./

FX

Level 2.

/K102. East-west gully FX43./

FX/FG

/K103. East-west passage consists of timbers FX47 and FG79. It is in the same position as K92 in period I.D.480-540 (phase 7)./

FG

/K104. Building consisting of general number FG133, floorboards FG155, posts FG81, FG154 and FG276, postholes FG121 and FG123 and possibly postholes FG161, FG162 and FG163.

The walls are only preserved as posts and postholes and the western part of the building is missing. The floorboards lay north-south, but do not appear to run out to the east and south wall. It is, therefore, possible that there was a wall bench along these walls./

/K105. North-south passage? consisting of north-south planks FG203. In level 2 the passage is not paved./

FG

Level 1.

/K106. Consists of planks FG175. These do not appear to be the remains of a building, but are probably the remains of a courtyard./

FG

Level 2.

/K107. Building consisting of a general number FG131, wall beams? FG159 and FG158, post FG120 and postholes FG71, FG157, FG166, FG178, FG82 and FG119. The building is very fragmentary, consequently its extent is not clear. It is possible that it continues on FP, with FP63 as a corner post. This interpretation, however, will conflict with the interpretation of the other buildings, in particular K108. There are almost no remains of floor planking preserved, so the question, therefore, arises whether there has been a wooden floor at all. The building is burnt./

FP

/K108. Building consisting of posts FG30, FP62, FP106, FP76, FP63, FP84, FP81, FP59, FP15, FP60, FP68 and FP67, and posthole FP49. Only the posts and postholes connected with this building are preserved. The western limit is unknown./

/K109. Passage? consisting of timbers FP82 and FP53. Very little of this possible passage remained. However, these remains combined with the distance between the buildings suggests that there was a passage here. It is unclear whether it was completely paved or not./

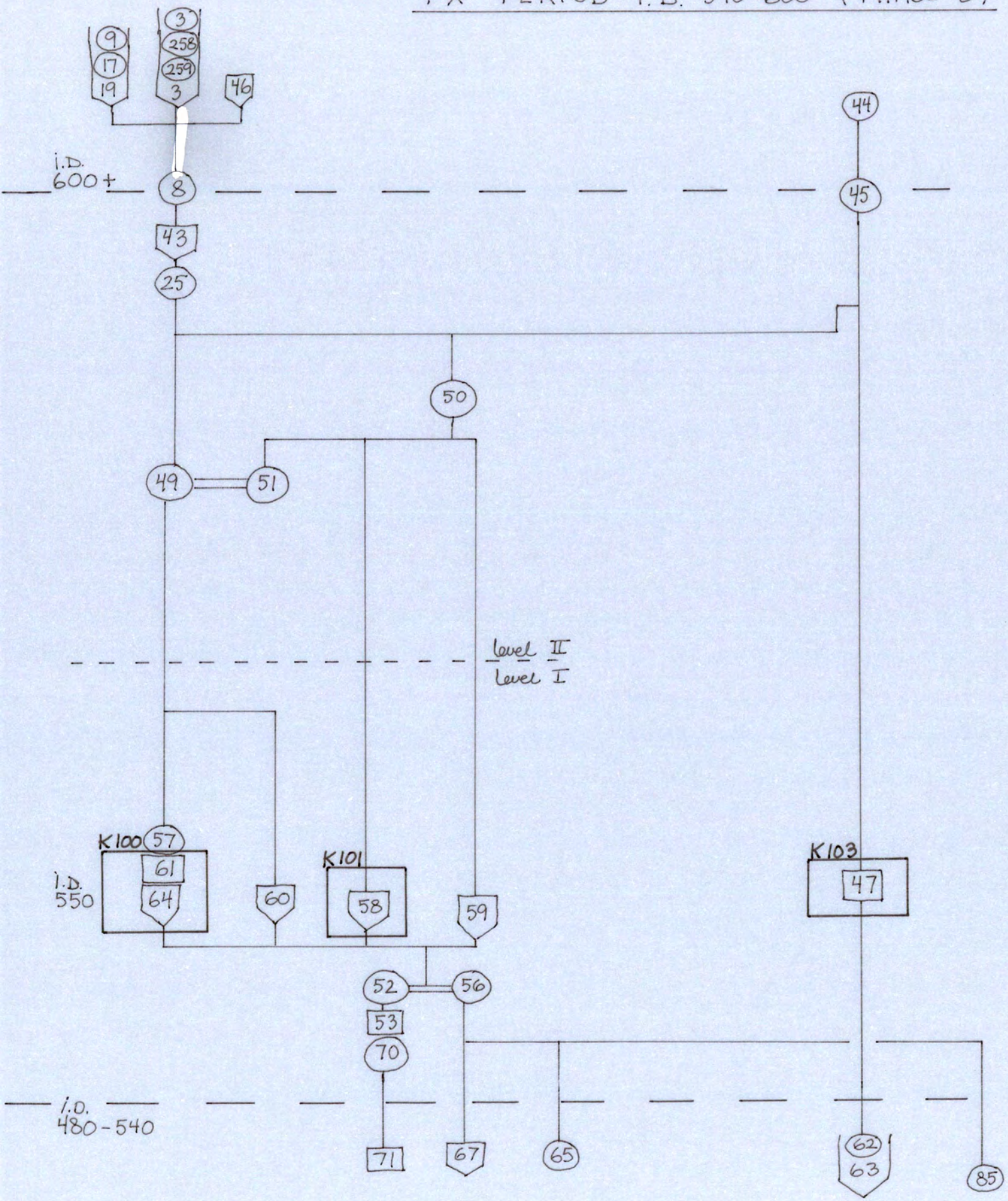
K110. Building consisting of a general number FP47 and a hearth FP26. Only the southern portion of this building survived the construction of a stone cellar under Kjøpmannsgaten 26. The

building occupies the same location as K96. As far as can be seen, the house was of the two or three room type, though the timbers to the east are not necessarilly part of the house, they could be courtyard or passage.

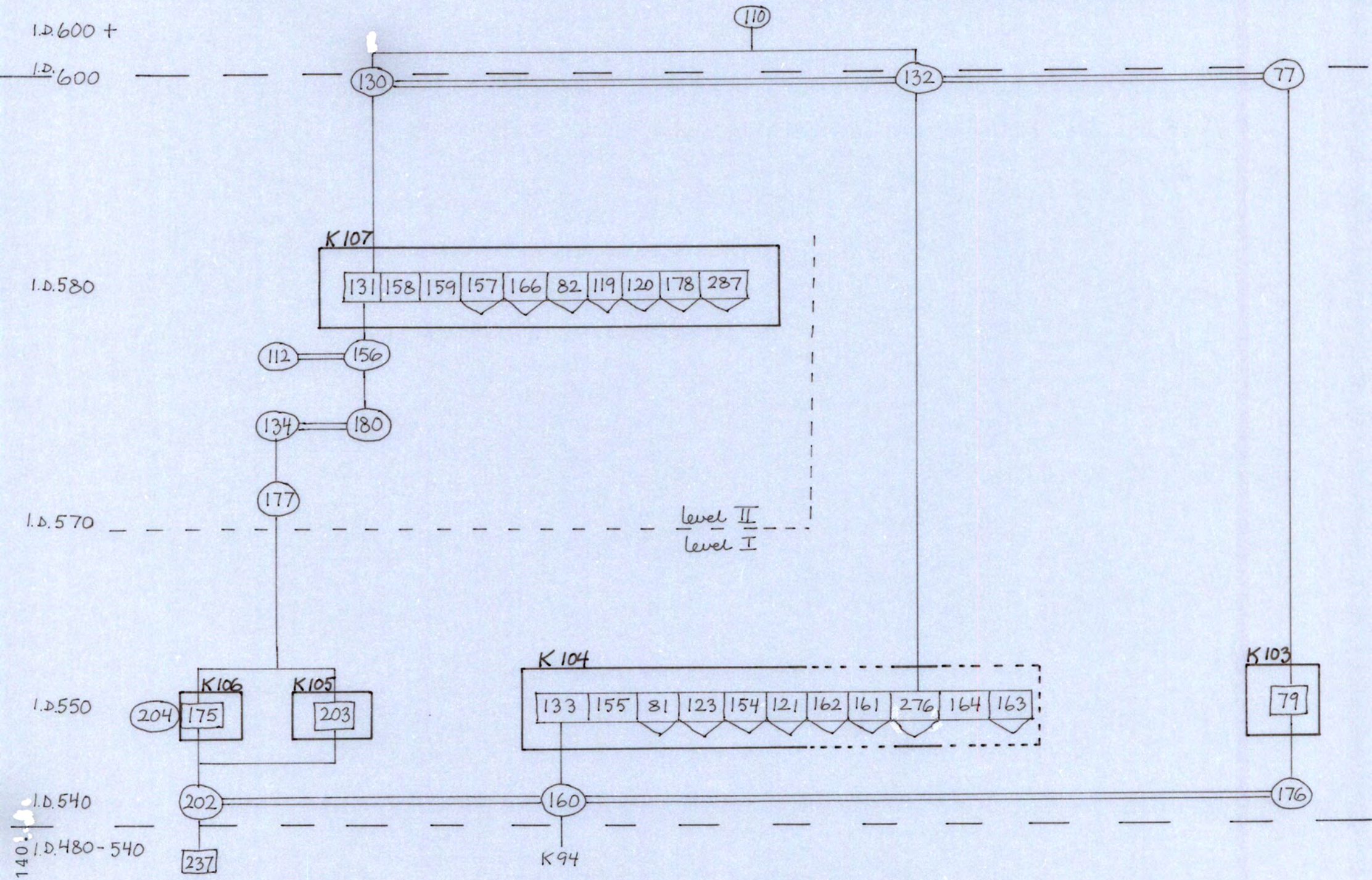
FS

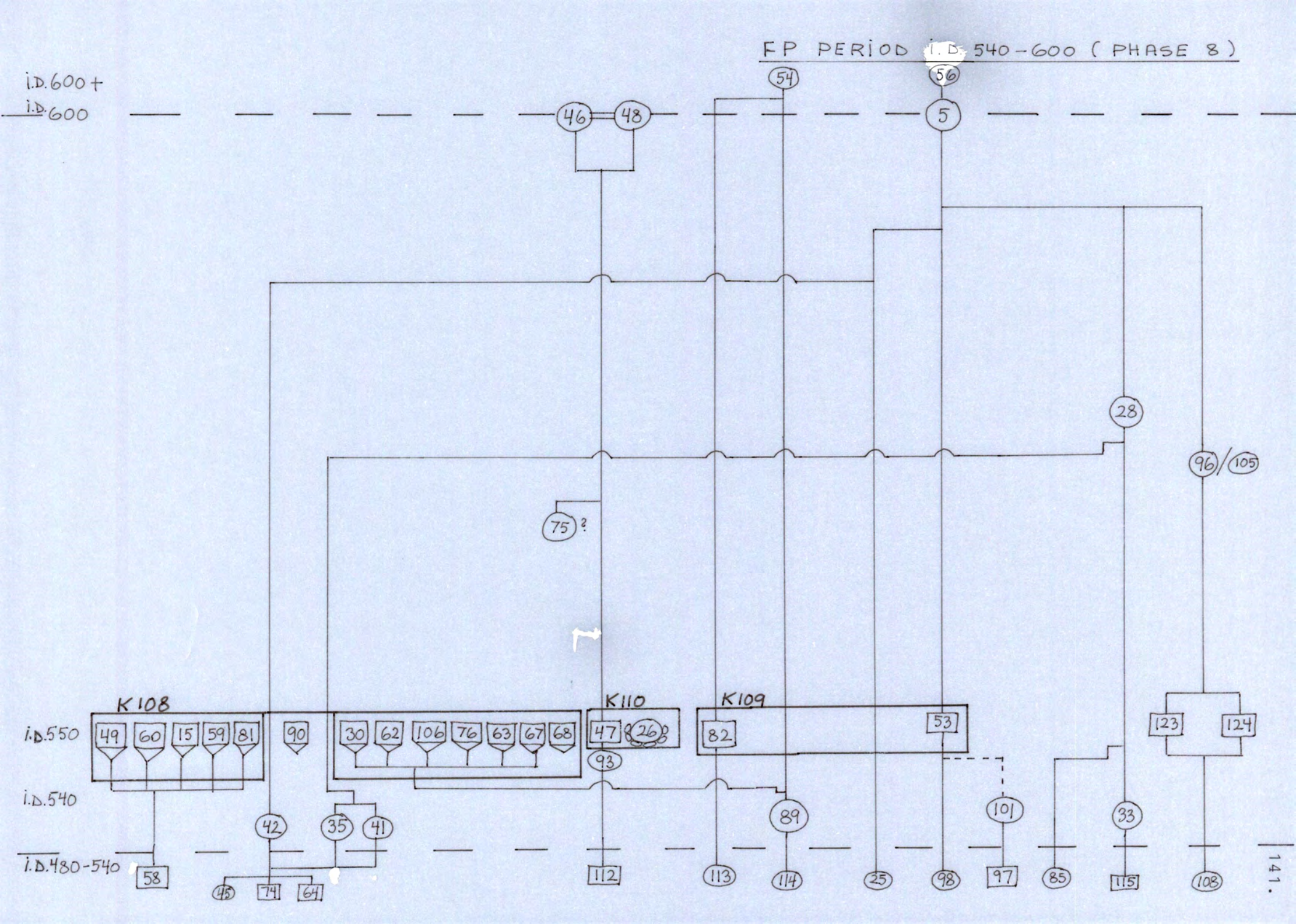
K111. East-west passage? consisting of FS17 / and probably FS8 ./

FX PERIOD I.D. 540-600 (PHASE 8)

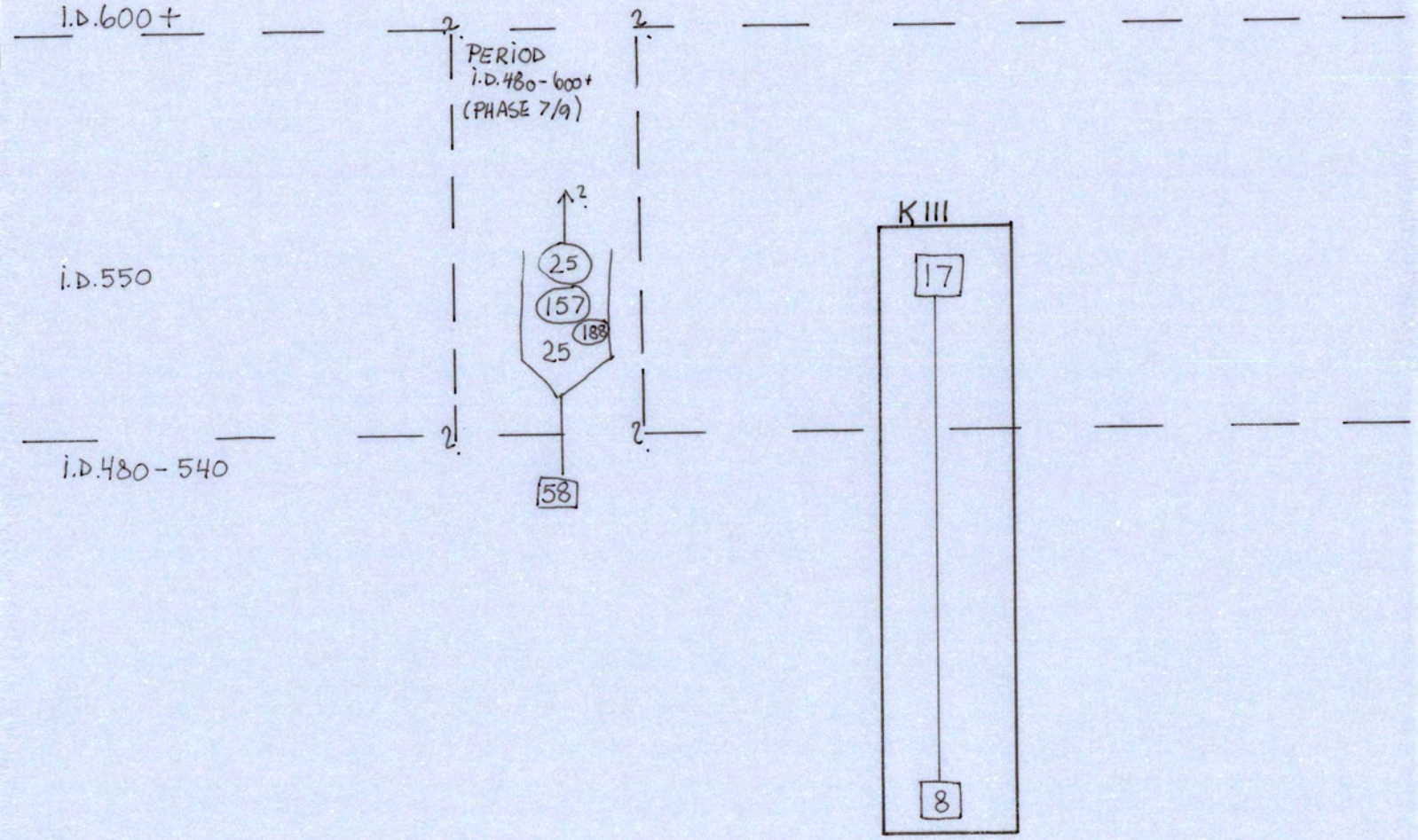


FG PERIOD I.D. 540-600 (PHASE 8)




FP PERIOD I.D. 540-600 (PHASE 8)
I.D. 600+
I.D. 600
I.D. 550
I.D. 540
I.D. 480-540
54
56
46
48
5
28
96/105
75 ?
K108
K110
K109
49
60
15
59
81
90
30
62
106
76
63
67
68
47
26
93
82
53
123
124
89
101
33
42
35
41
58
45
74
64
112
113
114
25
98
97
85
115
108

FS PERIOD i.D. 540-600 (PHASE 8)




K20
229y
L
235y
M
241y
N
247y
O
253y
486x
481x
476x
471x
466x
461x
456x
451x
19
18
17
16
15
14
13
K111
FSB
FS17
FS17
FS
FP
FP49
FP60
FP115
FP59
FP81
K108
FP30
FP62
FP106
FP76
FP123
FP64
FP63
FP82
FP90
FP47
K110
FP26
K109
FP
FG
FG155
FG276
FG163
FG121
FG161
FG162
FG203
FG133
K104
K105
FG154
FG164
FG123
FG81
FG79
K106
FG175
FP53
FP
FX
FX53
FX60
K100
FX61
FX64
K103
FX59
K101
FX58
FG
FX
FX47
FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 550 (Phase 8)
Level 1
1:100
N
2m


K20
22,9y
L
23,5y
M
24,1y
N
24,7y
O
25,3y
486x
19
481x
18
K111
FS8
FS17
FS17
FS8
FS
FP
476x
FP49
FP60
FP151
FP59
FP81
FP68
FP67
K108
17
FP30
FP62
FP106
FP76
FP84
FP63
FP82
K109
FP47
K110
FP26
FP
FG
471x
FG276
FG287
FG71
FP53
FG157
FG163
FG161
FG162
FG121
FG159
FG178
K105
K107
FG131
FG158
16
FG155
K104
FG154
FG164
FG123
FG81
FG120
FG119
FG166
FG79
K103
K102
FX43
466x
FG
FX
FX47
15
461x
14
FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 600 (Phase 8)
Level 2
1:100
456x
N
2m
13
451x

PERIOD I.D.600 AND STRATIFIED DEPOSITS (PHASE 9).

General characteristics and description of constructions.

This section deals with those stratified layers which post date the fire at I.D.600. As this was the fire layer which was mechanically excavated down to on FS, FP and FX the remains are very patchy. On FG, however, the machine was stopped at a higher level and more of theses later stratified deposits were excavated by hand.

On FP the very poorly preserved timbers FP37, FP38, FP39, FP40 and FP50 may be the remains of structures.

There were two levels on FG after I.D.600 where remains of structures were found. The lowest level comprises timber FG78, FG80 and FG83.

FG

K112. Passage? Although these can not really be interpreted, it would seem that, in the light of earlier patterns, FG78 and possibly FG83 represent a passage.

Overlying the timbers was a very thick and distinctive clay layer FG56, this had a very straight southern limit. It is possible that this may be a floor, but there is no other signs of a building to go with it.

The higher possible building level comprises of extremely rotten timbers FG70.

FS

K113. Rubbish pit? consisting of cut FS53 and plank lining FS42, FS43 and FS45. This closely resembles K86 in that it is a sub-rectangular hollow with planks on edge around it. However, the fills of K113 were dry and sandy, quite unlike the rich, mossy excrement fills of K86. It is not clear whether the possible postholes planned as unexcavated were excavated or not. So whether they existed or not is unclear. Note that K113 may be either earlier or later than this period, it was cut through all the deposits on FS. /See also period I.D.480-540 (phase 7) "Stratigraphic description" . /

Layer and fill list in period I.D.600 and stratified deposits (phase 9):

FX

Period I.D.600-PM (phase 9/10):

44

FG

37	56	60	75	110
55	59	67	76	179

FP

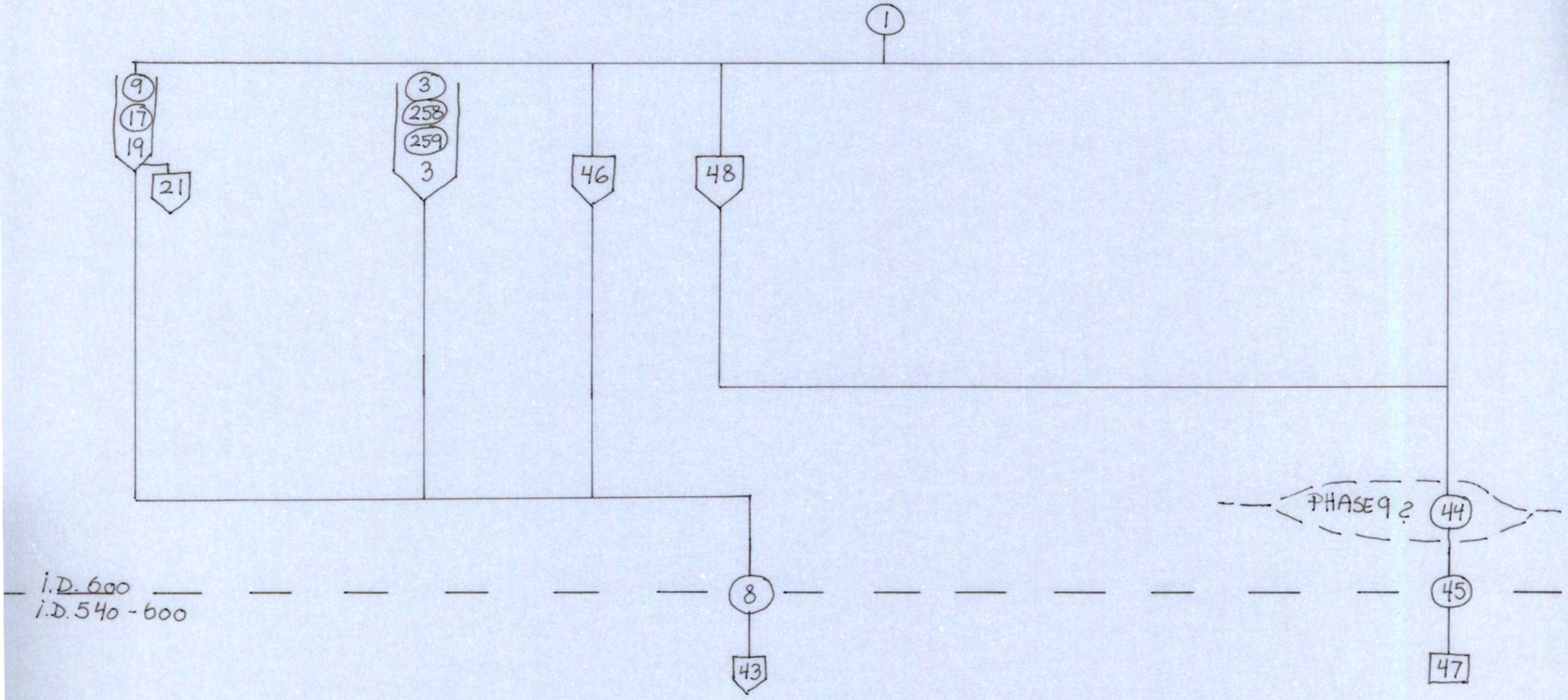
27	54	56

FS

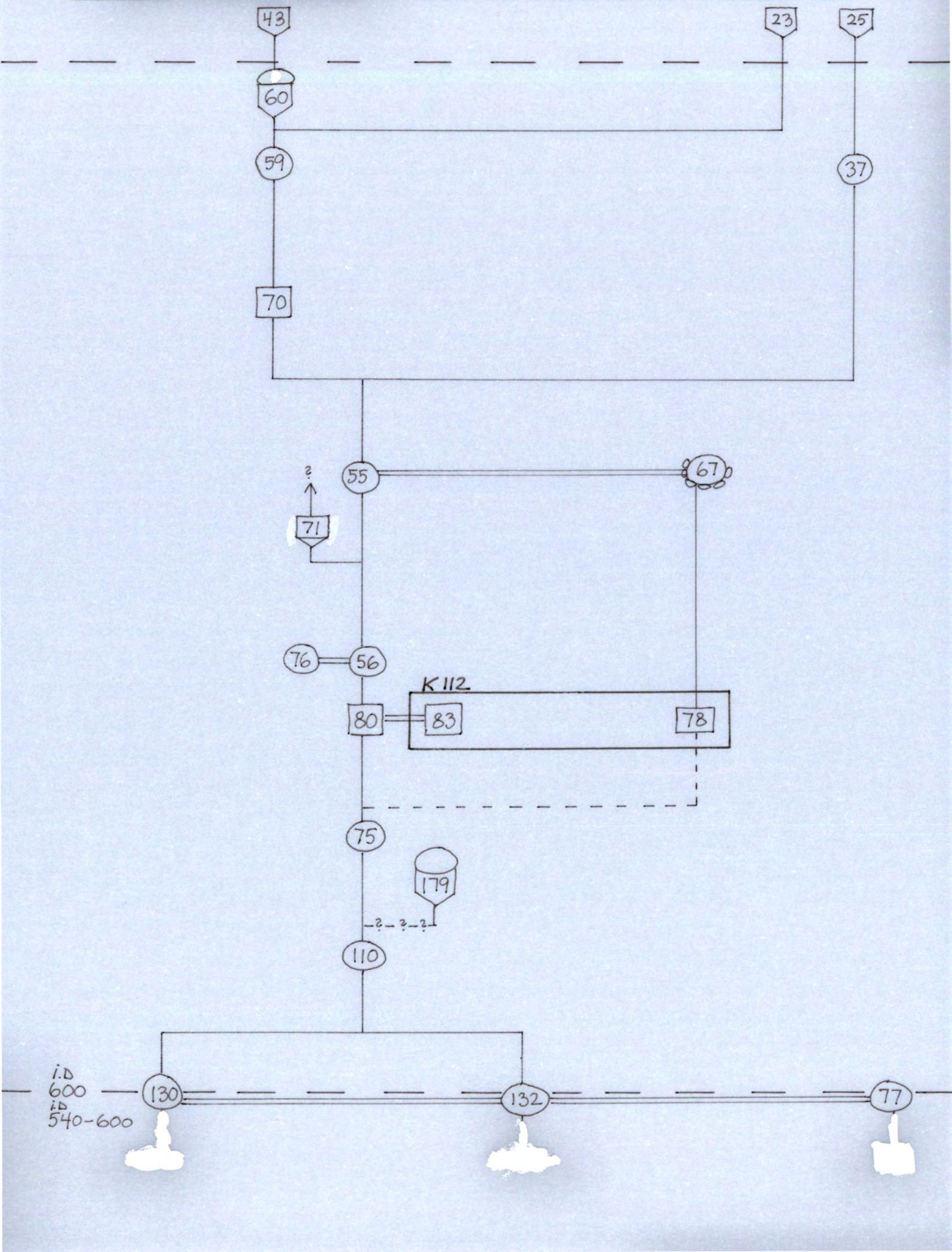
Period I.D.600-PM (phase 9/10):

10 fill in K113	40 fill in K113	41 fill in K113

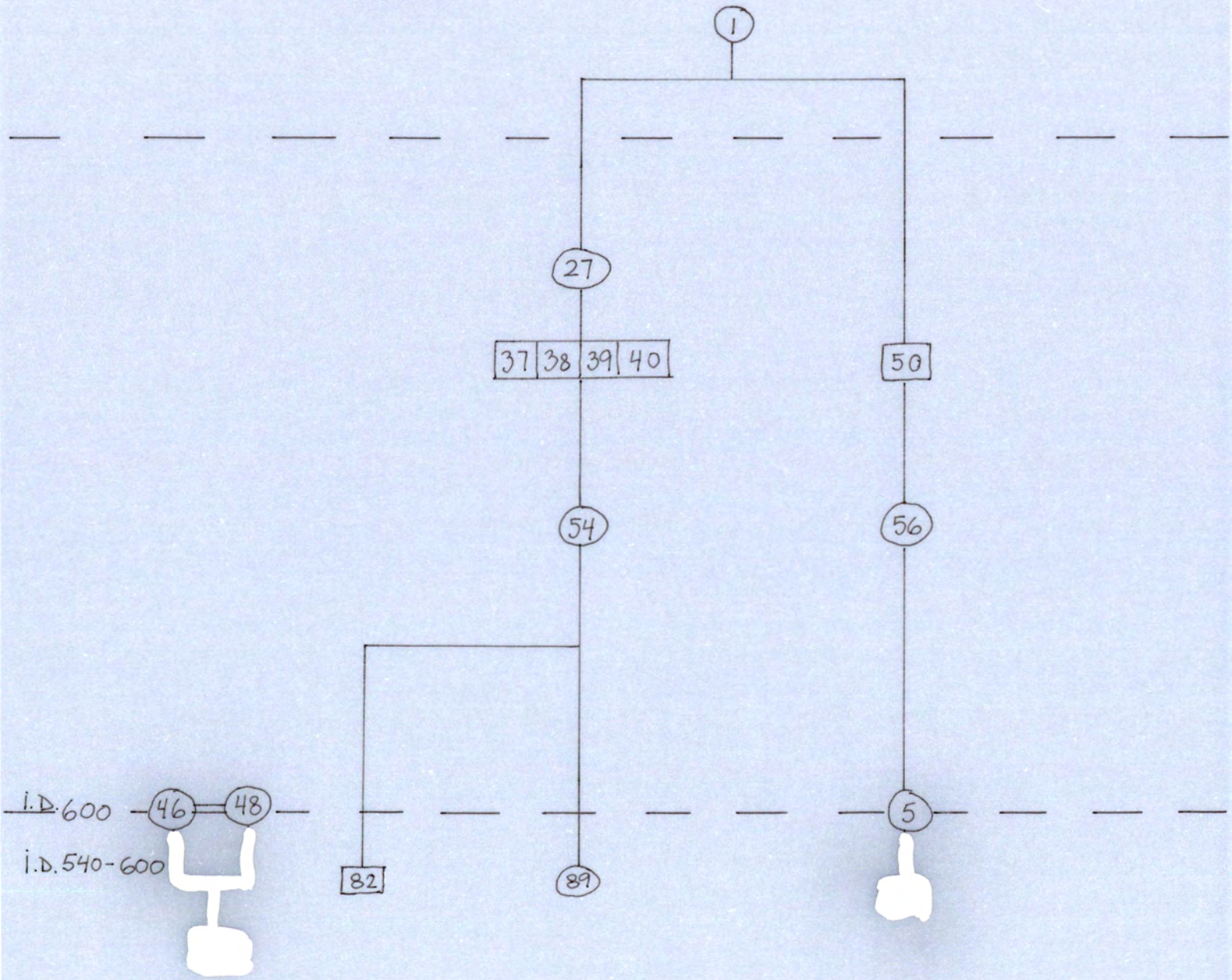
FX PERIOD I.D. 600+ CELLARS AND INTRUSIONS (PHASE 9/10)



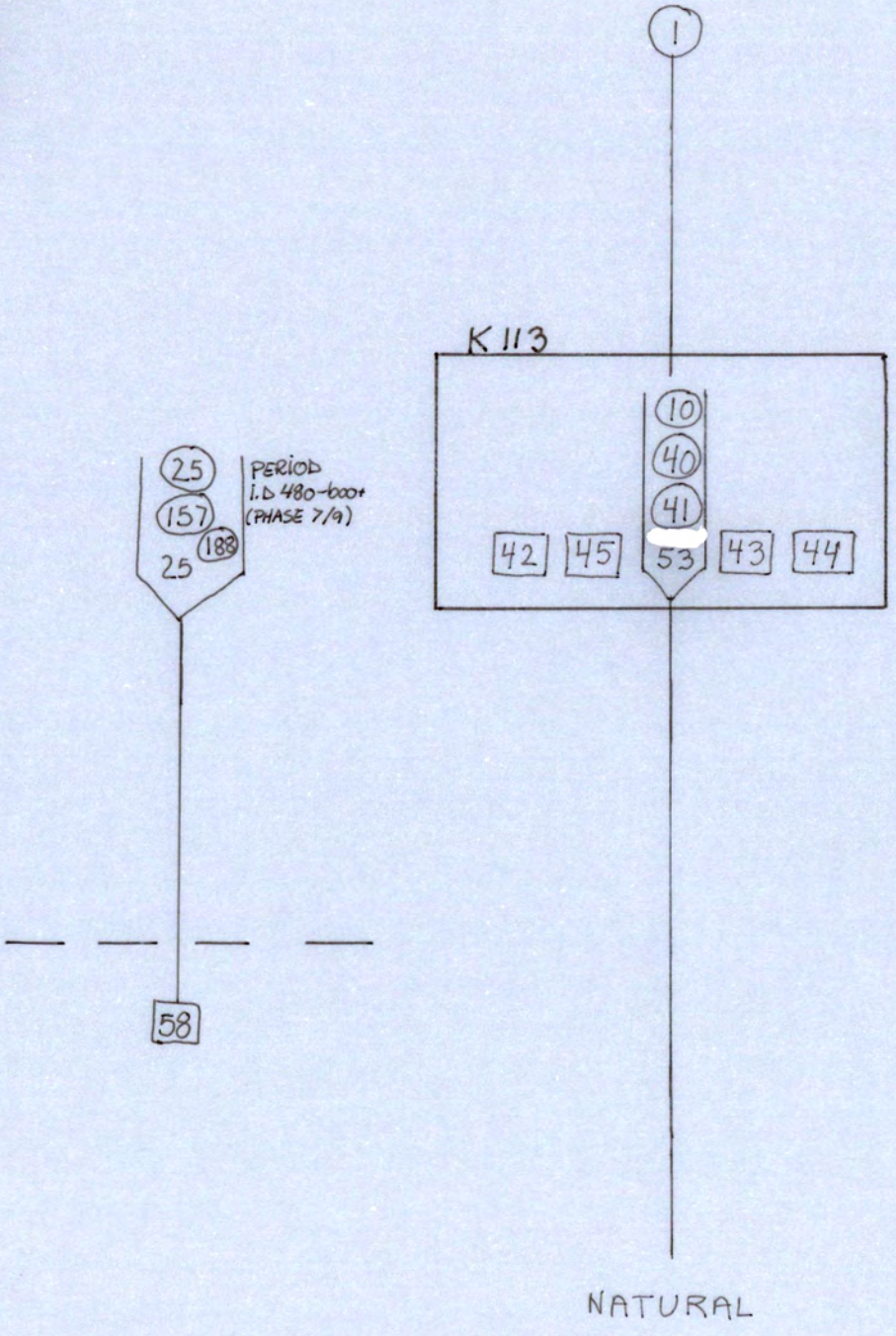
FG. PERIOD I.D. 600+ STRATIFIED DEPOSITS (PHASE 9)



FP PERIOD I. D. 600+ STRATIFIED DEPOSITS (PHASE 9)



FS PERIOD I.D. 600+ STRATIFIED DEPOSITS (PHASE 9/10)



FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 600+ (Phase 9)
1:100

CELLARS AND INTRUSIONS (PHASE 10).

General characteristics.

/This is a collective period for the post-medieval constructions, with the exception of the most modern service trenches etc. The constructions consist of cellars, latrines, wells and pits of unknown function.

On FG is a complex of cellars, where two later cellars (K115 and K117) are built over an earlier cellar, K116. Only a corner of K117 was recorded on FG as it continued into FK and FL. K115 has an entrance in the south-west whilst K116 has an entrance in the south-east. All the cellars are built of wood and are burnt.

On FX is a relatively well preserved wooden cellar which is unburnt, K114. Its entrance is in the west. The cellars on FG and FX are situated along two main streets, respectively Krambugate and Øvre Almenning. The other constructions are set back in relation to the streets. On FP these are mainly latrines, K122, K123 and K125. On FS is a well made stone well?, K126, together with the entrance to a cellar built of stone and brick, K119. On FS there is also a possible cellar, K118, which was burnt./

Stratigraphic description.

This period is seperated from I.D.600+ and stratified deposits (phase 9) because the features described here cannot be related to each other, or to the earlier deposits on stratigraphic grounds. The only features to be described are those which seem to be comparatively early.

Description of constructions.

Cellars.

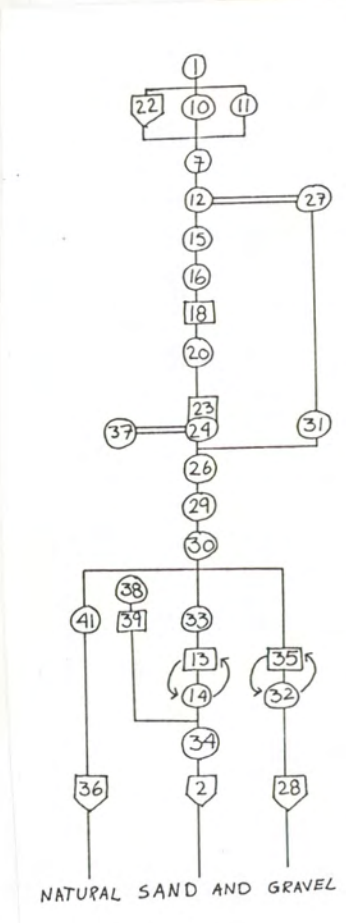
FX

K114 (see matrix). The cellar FX2 was built of massive horizontal logs, probably lafted at the corners. This seems to be unusual in Trondheim where vertical split logs are a more

common form of cellar wall. It is suggested that the walls of the cellar supported the walls of the overlying building.

Access to the cellar was by means of a stair, FX35, which projected west from the cellar. The floor was merely the natural sand and gravel which had been worn to a compact gravelly surface. A pit had been dug in the floor and a barrel, FX36, inserted, it was found with its lid still partially covering it. The barrel was probably for storage, though it is curious that it should be placed at the foot of the stairs.

Also unusually, the cellar was not destroyed by fire. It seems that rubbish was dumped into the cellar while the overlying house still stood (the primary fill formed a heap at the foot of the stairs). The later backfills (which were dumped once the house had been removed) were notable for a large number of ship's timbers, FX23. There was also a large number of slabs (the outside parts of a log sawn off while making planks). This may point to the presence of a ship-builder's yard in the area.



Matrix of cellar K114.

FG

K115. This cellar, FG5, and K116, FG16, /may be two different cellars or one cellar complex. The floor of K116 continued in under K115,/ there were also two entrances, one to the south-east /FG118, K116/ and one to the west (from Krambugata?) /FG9, K115/ . The construction was of vertical half logs set in a foundation trench. There were traces of internal walls which seemed to form a kind of hallway at the foot of the south-east stairs. This room contained three or possibly four barrels of sand.

/K117. Cellar consisting of vertical planks FG19. This was not recognised as a cellar during the excavation. The planks had partly collapsed, and partly overlay FG36. This is the north-east corner of a cellar which continued onto sites FK and FL./

FS

K118. Cellar FS35 was unusually small, only 3m square. It was apparently constructed of vertical timbers set in a foundation trench. It was destroyed by fire.

/K119. Cellar entrance consisting of a general number FS86, walls FS74, FS75, FS76, FS77, FS78, FS79 and FS80, and construction trench FS77. The entrance is built of stone and brick bonded with mortar. FS75 is built of yellow brick. The entrance is filled with FS81, a mixture of clay, earth, small stones and mortar./

Other intrusions.

K120. A large and very deep sub-rectangular pit, FX3. The upper part was lined with burnt horizontal planks. The pit was filled with lime, ash and charcoal.

/K121. Consists of a pit FX19, a group of stones FX21 and a pit filled with stones and brick FG25. None of the features in this complex have a clear function./

K122. Latrine consisting of a rectangular wood-lined pit FP7.

/K123. Latrine consisting of a wood-lined pit, FP113 in FP114./

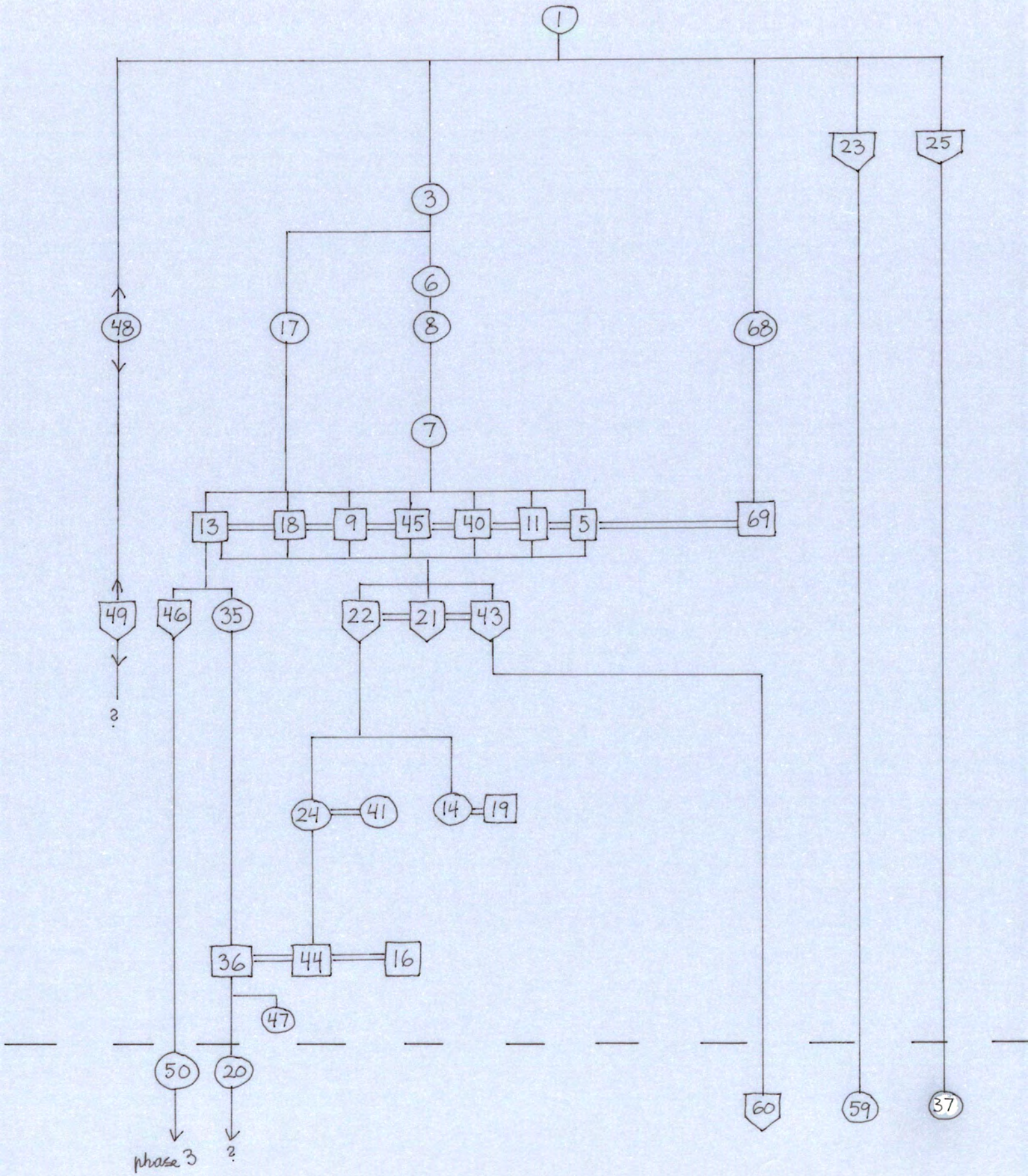
K124. A very deep square pit with traces of a wood lining near the top, FP2.

K125. A square wood-lined cess pit, FP8.

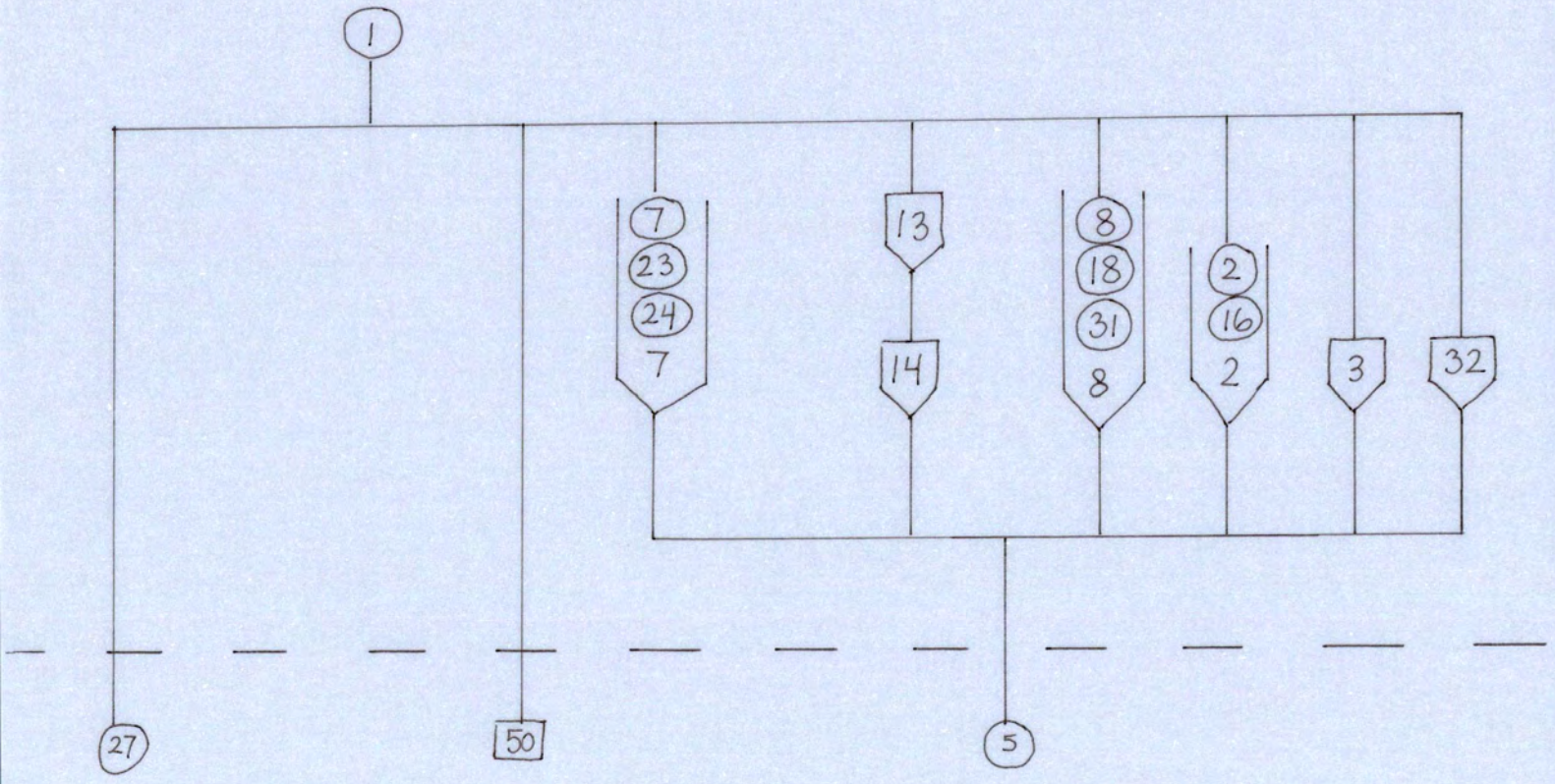
K126. Stone built well / or manhole,/ FS14, / not excavated./

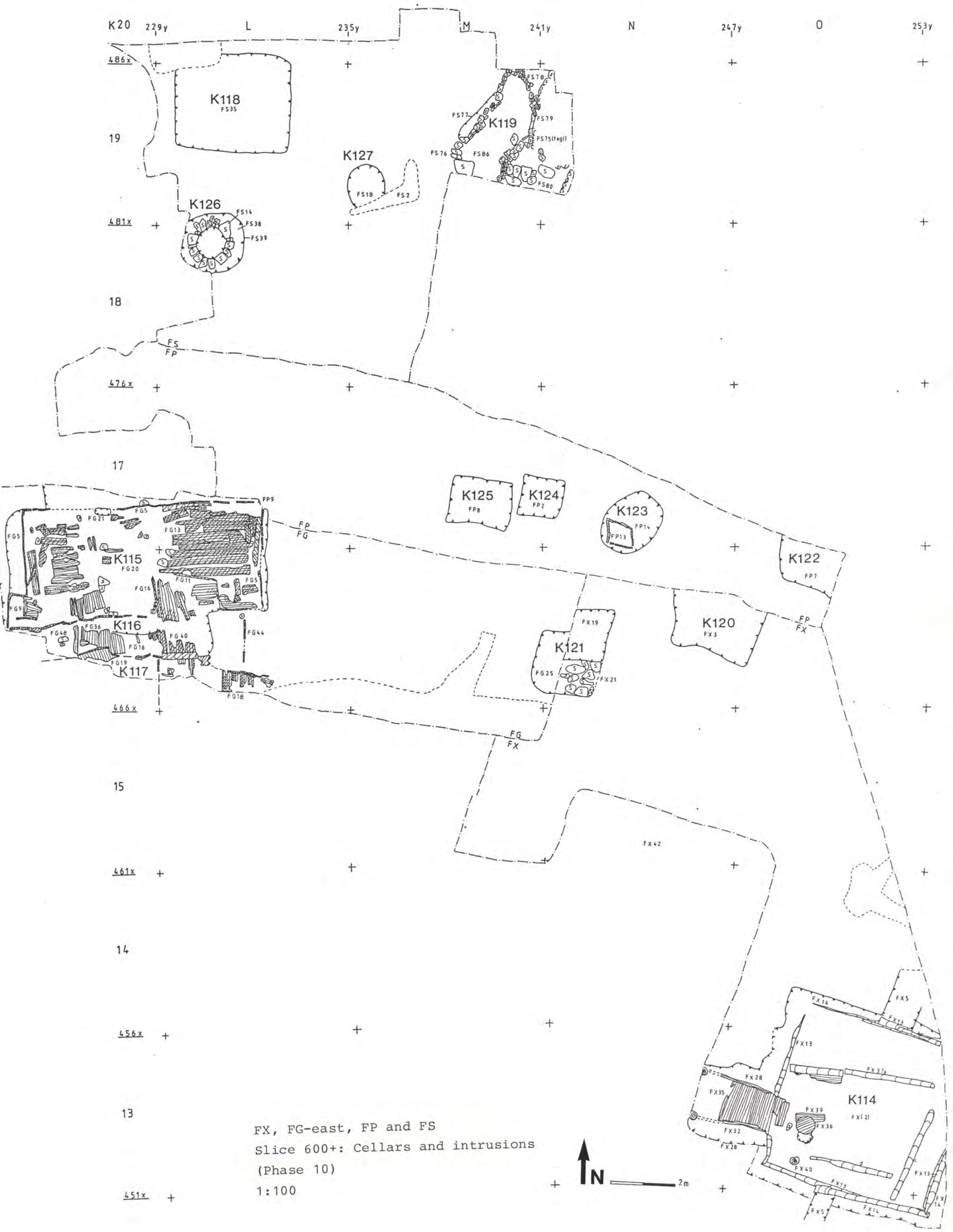
/ K127. Pit FS18, function unknown. /

FG PERIOD I.D. 600+ CELLARS AND INTRUSIONS (PHASE 10)



FP PERIOD I.D. 600+ CELLARS AND INTRUSIONS (PHASE 10)





FX, FG-east, FP and FS
Slice 600+: Cellars and intrusions
(Phase 10)
1:100

Layer list FX.

PM = post medieval
lev = level
phA/B= phase (see p.22)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
1	unstratified	
2	PM	10
3	PM	10
4	modern	10
5	modern	10
6	cancelled	
7	PM	10
8	600	8 lev 2
9	PM	10
10	PM	10
11	PM	10
12	PM	10
13	PM	10
14	PM	10
15	PM	10
16	PM	10
17	PM	10
18	PM	10
19	PM	10
20	PM	10
21	PM	10
22	PM	10
23	PM	10
24	PM	10
25	540-600	8 lev 2
26	PM	10
27	PM	10
28	PM	10
29	PM	10
30	PM	10
31	PM	10
32	PM	10
33	PM	10
34	PM	10
35	PM	10
36	PM	10
37	PM	10
38	PM	10
39	PM	10
40	PM	10

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
41	PM	10
42	PM	10
43	540-600	8 lev 2
44	600-PM	9/10
45	600	8 lev 2
46	PM	10
47	540-600	8
48	PM	10
49	540-600	8 lev 2
50	540-600	8 lev 2
51	540-600	8 lev 2
52	540-600	8 lev 1
53	540-600	8 lev 1
54	PM	10
55	modern	10
56	540-600	8 lev 1
57	540-600	8 lev 1
58	540-600	8 lev 1
59	540-600	8 lev 1
60	540-600	8 lev 1
61	540-600	8 lev 1
62	480-540	7 lev 1
63	480-540	7 lev 1
64	540-600	8 lev 1
65	480-540	7 lev 1
66	480-540	7 lev 1
67	480-540	7 lev 1
68	480-540	7 lev 1
69	400-480	6 (ph B)
70	540-600	8 lev 1
71	480-540	7 lev 2
72	400-480	6 (ph B)
73=500	unstratified	
74	480-540	7 lev 1
75	400-480	6
76	PM	10
77	400-480	6
78	400-480	6 (ph B)
79	400-480	6
80	400-480	6

Layer list FX.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase	Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
81	400-480	6	121	300-400	5
82	400-480	6	122	300-400	5
83	400-480	6	123	200-300	4
84	400-480	6	124	200-300	4
85	400-480	6	125	200-300	4
86	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)	126	200-300	4
87	400-480	6	127	200-300	4
88	400-480	6 (ph B)	128	200-300	4
89	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)	129	200-300	4
90	unstratified		130	200	3 lev 2
91	400-480	6	131	300-400	5
92	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)	132	200-300	4
93	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)	133	200-300	4
94	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)	134	200-300	4
95	300-400	5	135	200-300	4
96	300-400	5	136	200-300	4
97	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)	137	300-400	5
98	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)	138	200-300	4
99	unstratified		139	100-200	3
100	300-400	5	140	100-200	3
101	400	5	141	200-300	4
102	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)	142	200-300	4
103	cancelled		143=184	060-100	2
104	200-300	4	144	100-200	3
105	400-480	6	145	200	3 lev 2
106	400-480	6	146	200-300	4
107	400-480	6	147	200	3 lev 2
108	400-480	6	148	200-300	4
109	400-480	6	149	200	3 lev 2
110	400-480	6 (ph A lev 1)	150	060-100	2
111	300-400	5	151	200	3 lev 2
112	400-480	6	152	100-200	3
113	400-480	6 (ph A lev 1)	153	100-200	3 lev 1
114	300-400	5	154	100-200	3
115	300-400	5	155	100-200	3
116	200-300	4	156	100-200	3
117	300-400	5	157	100-200	3
118	300-400	5	158	100-200	3 lev 2
119	200-300	4	159	100-200	3
120	300-400	5	160	100-200	3

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
161	100-200	3 lev 2
162	100-200	3
163	100-200	3
164	100-200	3 lev 1
165	100-200	3 lev 1
166	100-200	3
167	060-100	2
168	060-100	2
169	000-060	1 lev 2
170	100-200	3
171	100-200	3 lev 1
172	100-200	3 lev 2
173=FG507	060-200	3 lev 1/ph 2
174	000-100	1 lev 2/lev 3/ph 2
175	060-100	2
176	000-060	1
177	060-100	2
178	060-100	2
179	060-100	2
180	060-100	2
181	060-100	2
182	060-100	2
183	060-100	2
184	060-100	2
185	060-100	2
186	060-100	2
187	060-100	2
188	060-100	2
189	060-100	2
190	000-060	1
191	060-100	2
192	000-060	1 lev 2
193	060-100	2
194	060-100	2
195	000-060	1 lev 2
196	060-100	2
197	060-100	2
198=226	060-100	2
199	060-100	2
200	060-100	2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
201	000-060	1 lev 2
202	000-060	1 lev 2
203	000-060	1 lev 3
204	000-060	1 lev 2
205	000-060	1 lev 2
206	000-060	1 lev 3
207	000-060	1 lev 2
208	000-060	1 (lev 1?)
209	060-100	2
210	000-060	1 lev 3
211	000-060	1
212	000-060	1 lev 3
213	000-060	1 lev 3
214	000-060	1 lev 3
215	060-100	2
216	000-060	1
217	000-060	1
218	000-060	1
219	060-100	2
220	060-100	2
221	000-060	1
222	000-060	1
223	000-060	1 lev 2
224	060-100	2
225	060-100	2
226	000-060	1 lev 2
227	060-100	2
228	060-100	2
229	000-060	1 lev 2
230	060-100	2
231	000-060	1 lev 2
232	000-060	1 lev 2
233	000-060	1 lev 2
234	000-060	1 lev 2
235	000-060	1 lev 2
236	000-060	1 (lev 1?)
237	000-060	1
238	000-060	1 lev 3
239	000-060	1
240	000-060	1

Layer list FX.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
241	000-060	1
242	000-060	1
243	000-060	1 lev 1
244	000-060	1 lev 2
245	000-060	1 lev 1
246	000-060	1 lev 2
247	000-060	1 lev 1
248	000-060	1
249	000-060	1 lev 1
250	000-060	1 lev 1
251	000-060	1 lev 1
252	000-060	1 lev 1
253	000-060	1 lev 1
254	000-060	1 lev 2
255	000-060	1 lev 2
256	000-060	1
257	000-060	1 lev 1
258	PM	10
259	PM	10
260	000-060	1 lev 1
261-499	not existing	
262		
263		
264		
265		
266		
267		
268		
269		
270		
271		
272		
273		
274		
275		
276		
277		
278		
279		
280		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
281		
282		
283		
284		
285		
286		
287		
288		
289		
290		
291		
292		
293		
294		
295		
296		
297		
298		
299		
300		
301		
302		
303		
304		
305		
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307		
308		
309		
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311		
312		
313		
314		
315		
316		
317		
318		
319		
320		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
481		
482		
483		
484		
485		
486		
487		
488		
489		
490		
491		
492		
493		
494		
495		
496		
497		
498		
499		
500	unstratified	
501	400?	5?
502	unstratified	
503	300-400	5
504	300-400	5
505	300-400	5
506	300-400	5
507	300-400	5
508	200-300	4
509	300-400	5
510	300-400	5
511	300-400	5
512	200-300	4
513	200-300	4
514	200-300	4
515	200	3 lev 2
516	100-200	3
517	100-200	3
518	100-200	3
519	100-200	3
520	060-100	2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
521	060-100	2
522	060-100	2
523	100-200	3 lev 1
524	060-100	2
525	100-200	3
526	100-200	3
527	060-100	2
528	060-100	2
529	060-100	2
530	060-100	2
531	060-100	2
532	000/100	1/2
533	000/100	1/2
534	060-100	2
535	060-100	2
536	060-100	2
537	060-100	2
538	060-100	2
539	000-060	1 lev 2
540	000-060	1 lev 3
541	060-100	2
542	000-060	1 lev 2
543	000-060	1 lev 3
544	000-060	1 lev 3
545	000-060	1 lev 3
546	000-060	1 lev 2
547	000-060	1 lev 2
548	000-060	1 lev 2
549	000-060	1 lev 2
550	000-060	1 lev 2
551	000-060	1 lev 2
552	000-060	1 lev 2
553	000-060	1
554	000-060	1 lev 1
555	000-060	1 lev 1
556	000-060	1 lev 1
557	000-060	1 lev 1
558	000-060	1 lev 1
559	000-060	1 lev 1
560		

W=FG-west
(see Meddelelser no.5)

Layer list FG-ø.

PM = post medieval
lev = level
phA/B = phase (see p.22)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
1	unstratified	
2	PM	10
3	PM	10
4	unstratified	
5	PM	10
6	PM	10
7	PM	10
8	PM	10
9	PM	10
10 W		
11	PM	10
12 W		
13	PM	10
14	PM	10
15 W		
16	PM	10
17	PM	10
18	PM	10
19	PM	10
20	PM	10
21	PM	10
22	PM	10
23	PM	10
24	PM	10
25	PM	10
26 W		
27 W		
28 W		
29 W		
30 W		
31 W		
32 W		
33 W		
34 W		
35		10
36	PM	10
37	600+	9
38 W		
39 W		
40	PM	10
41	PM	10
42=56	600+	9
43	PM	10
44	PM	10
45	PM	10
46	PM	10
47	PM	10
48	PM?	10?
49	PM	10
50	100-200	3 lev 1?
51 W		
52 W		
53 W		
54 W		
55	600+	9
56	600+	9
57 W		
58 W		
59	600+	9
60	600+	9
61 W		
62 W		
63 W		
64 W		
65 W		
66 W		
67	600+	9
68	PM	10
69	PM	10
70	600+	9
71	600+	9
72 W		
73 W		
74 W		
75	600+	9
76	600+	9
77	600	8 lev 2
78	600+	9
79	540-600	8
80	600+	9

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
81	540-600	8
82	540-600	8 lev 2
83	600+	9
84 W		
85 W		
86 W		
87 W		
88 W		
89 W		
90 W		
91 W		
92 W		
93 W		
94 W		
95 W		
96 W		
97 W		
98 W		
99 W		
100 W		
101 W		
102 W		
103 W		
104 W		
105 W		
106 W		
107 W		
108 W		
109 W		
110	600+	9
111 unstratified		
112	540-600	8 lev 2
113 W		
114 W		
115 W		
116 W		
117 W		
118 unstratified		
119	540-600	8 lev 2
120	540-600	8 lev 2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
121	540-600	8
122	480-540	7 lev 2
123	540-600	8
124	480-540	7 lev 2
125 W		
126 W		
127 W		
128 W		
129 W		
130	600	8 lev 2
131	540-600	8 lev 2
132	600	8 lev 2
133	540-600	8
134	540-600	8
135 W		
136 W		
137 W		
138 W		
139 W		
140 W		
141 W		
142 W		
143 W		
144 W		
145 W		
146 W		
147 W		
148 W		
149 W		
150 W		
151 W		
152 W		
153 W		
154	540-600	8
155	540-600	8
156	540-600	8 lev 2
157	540-600	8 lev 2
158	540-600	8 lev 2
159	540-600	8 lev 2
160	540-600	8 lev 1

Layer list FG-ø.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
161	540-600	8
162	540-600	8
163	540-600	8
164	540-600	8
165 W		
166	540-600	8 lev 2
167 W		
168 W		
169 W		
170 W		
171 W		
172 W		
173 W		
174 W		
175	540-600	8 lev 1
176	540-600	8 lev 1
177	540-600	8 lev 2
178	540-600	8 lev 2
179	600+	9
180	540-600	8 lev 2
181 W		
182 W		
183 W		
184 W		
185 W		
186 W		
187 W		
188 W		
189 W		
190 W		
191 W		
192 W		
193 W		
194 W		
195 W		
196 W		
197 W		
198 W		
199 W		
200 W		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
201 W		
202	540-600	8 lev 1
203	540-600	8 lev 1
204	540-600	8 lev 1
205 W		
206 W		
207 W		
208 W		
209 W		
210 W		
211 W		
212 W		
213 W		
214 W		
215 W		
216 W		
217 W		
218 W		
219 W		
220 W		
221 W		
222 W		
223 W		
224 W		
225 W		
226 W		
227 W		
228 W		
229 W		
230 W		
231 W		
232 W		
233 W		
234 W		
235 W		
236 W		
237	480-540	7 lev 2
238	400-480	6 (ph B)
239	480-540	7 lev 2
240	480-540	7 lev 1

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
241	480-540	7 lev 2
242	480-540	7 lev 1
243	480-540	7 lev 2
244	480-540	7 lev 1
245	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)
246	480-540	7 lev 2
247	480-540	7 lev 2
248	480-540	7 lev 2
249	480-540	7 lev 1/2?
250	400-480	6 (ph B)
251 W		
252 W		
253 W		
254 W		
255 W		
256 W		
257 W		
258 W		
259 W		
260	480	7 lev 1
261	400-480	6 (ph A)
262 W		
263 W		
264 W		
265 W		
266	400-480	6 (ph B)
267	480-540	7 lev 1
268	480-540	7 lev 1
269	400-480	6 (ph B)
270	480	7 lev 1
271 W		
272 W		
273 W		
274 W		
275 W		
276	540-600	8
277	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)
278	480	7 lev 1
279 cancelled		
280	400-480	6 (ph B)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
281	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
282	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
283 W		
284 W		
285 W		
286 W		
287	540-600	8 lev 2
288	400-480	6 (ph B)
289	400-480	6 (ph B)
290	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
291 W		
292	400-480	6 (ph B)
293	400-480	6 (ph B)
294	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
295	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
296	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
297	400-480	6 (ph A)
298 W		
299 W		
300 W		
301 W		
302 W		
303	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
304	400-480	6 (ph B)
305	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
306	400-480	6 (ph A)
307	400-480	6
308	400-480	6 (ph B)
309	400-480	6 (ph A)
310	400-480	6 (ph A)
311	400-480	6 (ph A)
312 W		
313 W		
314 W		
315 W		
316 W		
317 W		
318 W		
319 W		
320 W		

Layer list FG-ø.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
321 W		
322 W		
323 W		
324 W		
325 W		
326 W		
327 W		
328 W		
329 W		
330 W		
331 W		
332 W		
333 W		
334 W		
335 W		
336 W		
337 W		
338 W		
339 W		
340 W		
341 W		
342 W		
343 W		
344 W		
345 W		
346 W		
347 W		
348 W		
349 W		
350 W		
351 W		
352 W		
353	400	5
354	400-480	6 (ph A lev 1)
355 W		
356 W		
357 W		
358 W		
359 W		
360 W		
361	400-480	6 (ph A lev 1)
362 W		
363 W		
364 W		
365 W		
366 W		
367 W		
368 W		
369 W		
370 W		
371 W		
372 W		
373 W		
374	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
375	400-480	6 (ph A lev 1)
376	300-400	5
377	400-480	6 (ph A)
378 W		
379	400-480	6 (ph A)
380	300-400	5
381 W		
382 W		
383 W		
384 W		
385 W		
386 W		
387	300-400	5
388	300	4
389	300-400	5
390 W		
391 W		
392 W		
393	200-300	4
394 W		
395 W		
396 W		
397	300-400	5
398	300-400	5
399	300-400	5
400	300-400	5

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
401	300-400	5
402 W		
403	300-400	5
404	300-400	5
405	100-200	3 lev 2
406	300-400	5
407	300-400	5
408	300-400	5
409	300-400	5
410 W		
411 W		
412 W		
413	300-400	5
414	200-300	4
415	200-300	4
416	200-300	4
417	200-300	4
418	200-300	4
419 W		
420 W		
421 W		
422 W		
423	200-300	4
424	200	3 lev 2
425 W		
426 W		
427 W		
428 W		
429 W		
430 W		
431	200-300	4
432	200-300	4
433	200-300	4
434	200-300	4
435	400-480	6 (ph A)
436	200-300	4
437	200-300	4
438	200-300	4
439 W		
440 W		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
441 W		
442 W		
443	200-300	4
444	200-300	4
445 W		
446 W		
447 W		
448 W		
449 W		
450 W		
451 W		
452 W		
453 W		
454 W		
455 W		
456 W		
457	200-300	4
458	200-300	4
459	200	3 lev 2
460	200-300	4
461	200-300	4
462	100-200	3 lev 1
463	200-300	4
464	200-300	4
465 W		
466 W		
467	200-300	4
468 W		
469 W		
470 W		
471 W		
472 W		
473 W		
474	200-300	4
475	100-200	3 lev 1
476 W		
477 W		
478 W		
479 W		
480 W		

Layer list FG-ø.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
481 W		
482 W		
483 W		
484 W		
485 W		
486 W		
487 W		
488 W		
489 W		
490 W		
491	100-200	3
492 W		
493	100-200	3 lev 2
494	100-200	3 lev 2
495 W		
496 W		
497 W		
498 W		
499 W		
500 W		
501 W		
502 W		
503 W		
504 W		
505 W		
506 W		
507=FX173	100-200	3 lev 1
508	100-200	3 lev 2
509	100-200	3
510	100-200	3
511	100-200	3 lev 2
512	100-200	3
513	100-200	3
514	100-200	3
515	100-200	3
516 W		
517 W		
518	060-100	2
519	060-100	2
520 W		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
521 W		
522 W		
523 W		
524 W		
525 W		
526	100-200	3
527	100-200	3
528	100	2
529	100-200	3 lev 2
530 W		
531 W		
532	100-200	3 lev 1
533 W		
534 W		
535 W		
536 W		
537 W		
538 W		
539 W		
540 W		
541 W		
542 W		
543 W		
544 W		
545 W		
546 W		
547 W		
548 W		
549 W		
550 W		
551 W		
552 W		
553 W		
554 W		
555 W		
556 W		
557 W		
558 W		
559 W		
560 W		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
561 W		
562 W		
563 W		
564	100-200	3 lev 1
565	100-200	3 lev 1
566	100-200	3 lev 2
567	100-200	3 lev 2
568	100-200	3 lev 2
569	000-060	1
570	100-200	3 lev 1
571	100-200	3 lev 1
572	060-100	2
573 W		
574 W		
575 W		
576 W		
577 W		
578 W		
579 W		
580 W		
581 W		
582 W		
583	000-060	1
584	000-060	1
585 W		
586 W		
587 W		
588 W		
589 W		
590 W		
591	100	2
592	000-060	1
593	000-060	1
594	060-100	2
595	000-060	1
596	060-100	2
597	060-100	2
598	060-100	2
599	060-100	2
600	060-100	2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
601 W		
602 W		
603 W		
604 W		
605 W		
606 W		
607 W		
608	060-100	2
609	000-060	1
610	060-100	2
611	060-100	2
612	000-060	1
613	060-100	2
614	000-060	1
615	000-060	1
616	000-060	1
617	000-060	1
618	060-100	2
619	000-060	1
620 W		
621	000-060	1
622 W		
623 W		
624 W		
625 W		
626 W		
627 W		
628 W		
629 W		
630 W		
631	000-060	1
632 W		
633 W		
634 W		
635 W		
636	000-060	1
637	000-060	1
638	000-060	1
639	000-060	1
640	000-060	1

Layer list FG-ø.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
641	000-060	1
642	W	
643	W	
644	W	
645	W	
646	W	
647	W	
648	W	
649	W	
650	000-060	1
651	000-060	1
652	in650 000-060	1
653	W	
654	W	
655	W	
656	W	
657	unstratified	
658	W	
659	W	
660	W	
661	W	
662	W	
663	W	
664	W	
665	W	
666	W	
667	W	
668	W	
669	W	
670	000-060	1
671	000-060	1
672	000-060	1
673	000-060	1
674	-798 FG-west	
675		
676		
677		
678		
679		
680		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
681		
682		
683		
684		
685		
686		
687		
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689		
690		
691		
692		
693		
694		
695		
696		
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712		
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714		
715		
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717		
718		
719		
720		

Layer list FP.

F=find

PM = post medieval
lev = level
phA/B= phase (see p.22)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
1	unstratified	
2	PM	10
3	PM	10
4	PM	10
5	600	8
6	600	8
7	PM	10
8	PM	10
9	PM	10
10	PM	10
11=58b	480-540	7
12=58a	480-540	7
13	PM	10
14	PM	10
15	540-600	8
16	PM	10
17	PM	10
18	PM	10
19	cancelled	
20	PM	10
21	PM	10
22	PM	10
23	PM	10
24F in 27?	600+	9?
25	480-540	7
26	540-600	8
27	600+	9
28	540-600	8
29	PM?	10?
30	540-600	8
31	PM	10
32	PM	10
33	540-600	8
34	PM	10
35	540-600	8
36 F,	unstratified	
37	600+	9
38	600+	9
39	600+	9
40	600+	9
41	540-600	8
42	540-600	8
43	480-540	7
44	600+?	9?
45	480-540	7
46	600	8
47	540-600	8
48	600	8
49	540-600	8
50	600+	9
51	PM	10
52 F	400/PM	6/10
53	540-600	8
54	600+	9
55	400/600	6/8
56	600+	9
57	600+	9
58	480-540	7
59	540-600	8
60	540-600	8
61	480-540	7
62	540-600	8
63	540-600	8
64	480-540	7
65	400-480	6 (ph B)
66	400-480	6
67	540-600	8
68	540-600	8
69	400-480	6 (ph B)
70	400-480	6 (ph B)
71	400-480	6 (ph B)
72	400-480	6 (ph B)
73	400-480	6 (ph B)
74	480-540	7
75	540-600	8
76	540-600	8
77	480-540	7
78	480-540?	7?
79	400-480	6 (ph B)
80	400-480	6

Layer list FP.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
81	540-600	8
82	540-600	8
83	400-480	6 (ph B)
84	540-600?	8?
85	400-480	6 (ph B)
86	cancelled	
87	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
88	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
89	540-600	8
90	540-600	8
91Fin92	400-480	6
92	400-480	6 (ph B)
93	540-600	8
94	400-480	6
95	400-480	6 (ph B)
96=105	540-600	8
97	480-540	7
98	480-540	7
99	480-540	7
100	400-480	6 (ph B)
101	540-600	8
102=FG287	540-600	8
103	400-480	6 (ph B)
104	400-480	6 (ph B)
105=96	540-600	8
106	540-600	8
107	400-480	6 (ph B)
108	400-480	6 (ph B)
109	400-480	6 (ph B)
110	400-480	6 (ph B)
111	400-480	6 (ph B)
112	480-540	7
113	480-540	7
114	480-540	7
115	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
116	480-540	7
117=191	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)
118	480-540	7
119	400-480	6 (ph B)
120	400-480	6 (ph B)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
121=FG276	540-600	8
122	400-480	6
123	540-600	8
124	540-600	8
125	400-480	6 (ph B)
126	400-480	6
127	400-480	6 (ph B)
128	400	5
129	480-540	7
130	400-480	6
131	400-480	6
132	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
133	400-480	6
134	400-480	6
135	400-480	6
136	400-480	6
137	400-480	6
138	400-480	6
139	400-480	6
140	400-480	6
141	400-480	6
142	400-480	6 (ph B)
143	480-540	7
144	unstratified	
145	480-540	7
146	400-480	6
147	400-480	6
148	100-200	3
149	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
150	400-480	6
151	400-480	6
152	400-480	6
153	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
154	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
155	400-480	6
156	480/PM	7/10
157	400-480	6
158	480-540	7
159	400-480	6
160	400-480	6 (ph B)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase	
161	400-480	6	
162	400-480	6	
163	400	5	
164	400-480	6	
165	unstratified		
166	200-300	4	
167	400-480	6	(ph B)
168	400-480	6	
169	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
170	400-480	6	
171	300-400	5	
172	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
173	100-200	3	
174	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
175	400-480	6	
176	100-200	3	
177	060-100	2	
178	400-480	6	
179F=FS89	300-400	5	
180	400-480	6	
181	400-480	6	
182	400-480	6	
183 F	400-480?	6?	
184	300-400	5	
185	300-400	5	
186	400	5	
187	200-300	4	
188	300-400	5	
189	200-300	4	
190	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2 + ph B)
191=17	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2 + ph B)
192	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2 + ph B)
193	300-400	5	
194	300-400	5	
195	300-400	5	
196	300-400	5	
197	300-400	5	
198	300-400	5	
199	300	4	
200	400-480	6	

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase	
201	200-300	4	
202	200	3	
203	200-300	4	
204	300-400	5	
205	300-400	5	
206	300-400	5	
207	400-480	6	
208	400	5	
209	200-300	4	
210 in 207	400-480	6	
211	400-480	6	
212=FG518	060-100	2	
213	300	4	
214	300	4	
215	300	4	
216	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2+ph B)
217	100-200	3	
218	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
219	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
220	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
221	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
222	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
223	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
224	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
225	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
226	400-480	6	
227	400-480	6	(ph A lev 2)
228	200-300	4	
229	300-400	5	
230	100-200	3	
231	200-300	4	
232	200-300	4	
233	200-300	4	
234	200-300	4	
235	200-300	4	
236	100-200	3	
237	200-300	4	
238	200-300?	4?	
239	300-400	5	
240	200-300?	4?	

Layer list FP.

* burnt part

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
241	100-200	3
242	200	3
243=231	200-300	4
244	100-200	3
245 F	100/400	3/5
246	200-300	4
247	200-300	4
248	200-300	4
249	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
250	200-300	4
251	200-300	4
252	200-300	4
253	100-200	3
254	100-200	3
255	100-200	3
256	200-300	4
257	200-300	4
258	200-300	4
259	100-200	3
260	200-300	4
261	100-200	3
262	100-200	3
263	100-200	3
264	100-200	3
265	060-100	2
266	060-100	2
267	200-300	4
268	200-300	4
269	200-300	4
270	200-300	4
271	200-300	4
272	200-300	4
273	200-300	4
274	200-300	4
275	200-300	4
276	200-300	4
277*	200	3
277	100-200	3
278	200-300	4
279	200-300	4
280	200-300	4
281	200-300	4
282	200-300	4
283	unstratified	
284	200-300	4
285	200-300	4
286	200-300	4
287	200	3
288	200-300	4
289	100-200	3
290	100-200	3
291	200-300	4
292	100-200	3
293	000-060	1
294	200-300	4
295	200	3
296	100-200	3
297F in 292	100-200	3
298	200-300	4
299	200-300	4
300	060-100	2
301	060-100	2
302	060-100	2
303	100-200	3
304	100-200	3
305	060-100	2
306	100-200	3
307	200-300	4
308	060-100	2
309	100-200	3
310	100-200	3
311	060-100	2
312	100-200	3
313F	060-100?	2?
314	060-100	2
315	060-100	2
316	100-200	3
317	100-200	3
318	000-060	1
319	060-100	2
320	060-100	2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
321	000-100	1/2
322	060-100	2
323	100-200	3
324	060-100	2
325	060-100	2
326	060-100	2
327	060-100	2
328	060-100	2
329	060-100	2
330	060-100	2
331	060-100	2
332	060-100	2
333	100-200	3
334	100-200	3
335	060-100	2
336	060-100	2
337	060-100	2
338	000-060	1
339	060-100	2
340	060-100	2
341	060-100	2
342	060-100	2
343	060-100	2
344	060-100	2
345	060-100	2
346	060-100	2
347	060-100	2
348	060-100	2
349	000-060	1
350	060-100	2
351	060-100	2
352	060-100	2
353	100-200	3
354	000-060	1
355	000-060	1
356	000-060	1
357	000-060	1
358	000-060	1
359	000-060	1
360	000-060	1

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
361	000-060	1
362	000-060	1
363	000-060	1
364	000-060	1
365	000-060	1
366	000-060	1
367	000-060	1
368	000-060	1
369	000-060	1
370	000-060	1
371	000-060	1
372	cancelled	
373	000-060	1
374	000-060	1
375=264	100-200	3
376	000-060	1
377	000-060	1
378	000-060	1
379	060-100	2
380	060-100	2
381	060-100?	2?
382=263	100-200	3
383=231	200-300	4
384	060-100	2
385	000-060	1
386	unstratified	
387	PM?	10?
388	000-060	1
389	000-060	1
390	000-060	1
391	000-060	1
392	000-060	1
393	000-060	1
394	000-060	1
395	000-060	1
396	000-060	1
397	000-060	1
398	000-060	1
399	000-060	1
400	000-060	1

Layer list FP.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
401	000-060	1
402	000-060	1
403	000-060	1
404	000-060	1
405	000-060	1
406	000-060	1
407	000-060	1
408	000-060	1
409	000-060	1
410	000-060	1
411	000-060	1
412	000-060	1
413	000-060	1
414	000-060	1
415	000-060	1
416	000-060	1
417	000-060	1
418	000-060	1
419	000-060	1
420=325	060-100	2
421		
422		
423		
424		
425		
426		
427		
428		
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435		
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437		
438		
439		
440		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
441		
442		
443		
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472		
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475		
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477		
478		
479		
480		

Layer list FS.

PM = post medieval
lev = level
ph A/B= phase (see p.22)

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
1	unstratified	
2	modern	10
3	PM	10
4	PM	10
5	PM	10
6	480-600+	7/9
7	480-600+	7/9
8	480-600	7+8
9	480-540	7
10	600+PM	9/10
11	480-600+	7/9
12	480-600+	7/9
13	400-480	6
14	PM	10
15	PM	10
16	PM	10
17	540-600	8
18	PM	10
19	480-540	7
20	400/PM?	6/10?
21	480-540	7
22	480-540	7
23=FP69	400-480	6
24	PM?	10?
25	480-600+	7/9
26	400-480	6
27	PM	10
28	unstratified	
29	480-540	7
30	400-480	6
31	400-480	6
32=1	unstratified	
33	480-540	7
34	480-540	7
35	PM	10
36	PM	10
37	PM	10
38	PM	10
39	PM	10
40	600-PM	9/10
41	600-PM	9/10
42	600-PM	9/10
43	600-PM	9/10
44	600-PM	9/10
45	600-PM	9/10
46	300-400	5
47	200	3
48	000-060	1
49	480-540	7
50	400-480	6
51	400-480	6
52	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2+ph B)
53	600-PM	9/10
54	400-480	6
55	400-480	6
56	PM?	10?
57	400-480	6
58	400-480	6 (ph B)
59	400-480	6 (ph B)
60	400-480	6 (ph B)
61	PM	10
62	060-100?	2?
63	PM	10
64	400-480	6
65	400-480	6
66	cancelled	
67	cancelled	
68	300-400	5
69	300-400	5
70	300-400	5
71	400-480	6
72	400-480	6
73	400-480	6
74	PM	10
75	PM	10
76	PM	10
77	PM	10
78	PM	10
79	PM	10
80	PM	10

Layer list FS.

* burnt part

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
81	PM	10
82	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2 + ph B)
83	400-480	6 (ph A lev 2)
84	400-480	6
85	400-480	6
86	PM	10
87	PM	10
88	300-400	5
89	300-400	5
90	PM	10
91	PM	10
92	PM	10
93	PM	10
94	PM	10
95	PM	10
96	PM	10
97	PM	10
98	PM	10
99	PM	10
100	400-480	6
101=FP254	100-200	3
102	PM	10
103	PM	10
104	480-600+	7/9
105	PM	10
106	PM	10
107	PM	10
108	PM	10
109	300-400	5
110	300-400	5
111	300-400	5
112	300-400	5
113	400-480	6
114	300-400	5
115	300-400	5
116	300-400	5
117	300-400	5
118	200-300	4
119	200-300	4
120	300-400	5
121	300-400	5
122	300-400	5
123	300-400	5
124	300-400	5
125	300-400	5
126	300-400	5
127	200-300	4
128	300-400	5
129	200-300	4
130	200-300	4
131	200-300	4
132	200-300	4
133	200-300	4
134	200-300	4
135	200-300	4
136*	300	4
136	200-300	4
137	200-300	4
138	200-300	4
139	200-300	4
140	200-300	4
141	300-400	5
142	200-300	4
143	200-300	4
144	300-400	5
145=FP288	200-300	4
146	200-300	4
147	300-400	5
148	200-300	4
149	200-300	4
150	200-300	4
151	200-300	4
152	200-300	4
153	200-300	4
154	200-300	4
155	200-300	4
156	200-300	4
157	480-600+	7/9
158	200-300	4
159	200-300	4
160	200-300	4

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
161	200-300	4
162	200-300	4
163	200-300	4
164	200-300	4
165	200-300	4
166	200-300	4
167	200-300	4
168	200-300	4
169	200-300	4
170	200-300	4
171	200-300	4
172	200-300	4
173	200-300	4
174	200-300	4
175	200-300	4
176	200-300	4
177	200-300	4
178	200-300	4
179	200-300	4
180	200-300	4
181	100-200	3 lev 2
182	200-300	4
183	100-200	3
184	200	3
185	100-200	3 lev 2
186	100-200	3 lev 1
187	060-100	2
188	480-600+	7/9
189=114	300-400	5
190	100-200	3 lev 1
191	100-200	3
192	100-200	3 lev 2
193	100-200	3 lev 1
194	060-100	2
195	100-200	3 lev 2
196	200	3
197	unused no.	
198	060-100	2
199	060-100	2
200	000-060	1

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
201	060-100	2
202	200-300	4
203	100-200	3 lev 2
204	100-200	3 lev 2
205	100-200	3 lev 1
206	100-200	3 lev 1
207	100-200	3
208	100-200	3
209	100-200	3 lev 1
210	100-200	3 lev 1
211	100-200	3 lev 1
212	100-200	3 lev 1
213	100-200	3 lev 1
214	100-200	3 lev 1
215	000-060	1
216	100-200	3
217	100-200	3 lev 2
218	100-200	3 lev 1
219	060-100	2
220	100-200	3
221	100-200	3 lev 2
222	100-200	3 lev 2
223	100-200	3 lev 2
224	100-200	3 lev 1
225	100-200	3 lev 1
226	100-200	3
227	060-100	2
228	060-100	2
229	060-100	2
230	100-200	3 lev 1
231	000-060	1
232	060-100	2
233	060-100	2
234	060-100	2
235	200	2
236	000-060	1
237	060-100	2
238 in FP70	400-480	6
239	060-100	2
240	060-100	2

Layer list FS.

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
241	060-100	2
242	060-100	2
243	060-100	2
244	000-060	1
245	060-100	2
246	060-100	2
247	000-060	1
248	000-060	1
249	100-200	3 lev 1
250	060-100	2
251	060-100	2
252	060-100	2
253	060-100	2
254	060-100	2
255	060-100	2
256	060-100	2
257	060-100	2
258	000-060	1
259	000-060	1
260	060-100	2
261	000-060	1
262	060-100	2
263	060-100	2
264	060-100	2
265	060-100	2
266	060-100	2
267	060-100	2
268	060-100	2
269	060-100	2
270	060-100	2
271	060-100	2
272	060-100	2
273	060-100	2
274	060-100	2
275	060-100	2
276	060-100	2
277	unused no.	
278	060-100	2
279	060-100	2
280	060-100	2

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
281	060-100	2
282	060-100	2
283	060-100	2
284	060-100	2
285	060-100	2
286	060-100	2
287	060-100	2
288	060-100	2
289	060-100	2
290	060-100	2
291	060-100	2
292	060-100	2
293	060-100	2
294	060-100	2
295	060-100	2
296	060-100	2
297	060-100	2
298	060-100	2
299	060-100	2
300	060-100	2
301	060-100	2
302	060-100	2
303	000-060	1
304	060-100	2
305	060-100	2
306	060-100	2
307	060-100	2
308	060-100	2
309	060-100	2
310	060-100	2
311	000-060	1
312	060-100	2
313	060-100	2
314	000-060	1
315	060-100	2
316	060-100	2
317	000-060	1
318	060-100	2
319	000-060	1
320	000-060	1

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
321	060-100	2
322	000-060	1
323	000-060	1
324	000-060	1
325	000-060	1
326	000-060	1
327	000-060	1
328	000-060	1
329	000-060	1
330	000-060	1
331	000-060	1
332	000-060	1
333	000-060	1
334	000-060	1
335	000-060	1
336	000-060	1
337	000-060	1
338	000-060	1
339	000-060	1
340	PM	10
341=320	000-060	1
342	unstratified	
343	000-060	1
344	200-300	4
345		
346		
347		
348		
349		
350		
351		
352		
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354		
355		
356		
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360		

Layer no.	I.D.no.	Phase
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