

Archaeological Evaluation on Land at the former Springfield Paper Mill, Sandling Road, Maidstone, Kent

Site Code: Mill -EV-18

NGR Site Centre 575595 156665

Planning Application Number: 17/5021432/FULL



SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at the former Springfield Paper Mill, Sandling Road, Maidstone in Kent. The archaeological works were monitored by the Kent County Council Senior Archaeological Officer.

The fieldwork was carried out in October 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification (SWAT Archaeology 2018) submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.

The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 13 trenches, which encountered a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising concrete/tarmac/topsoil and modern levelling layers cut by modern trenching overlying natural geology.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Springfield Paper Mills, Maidstone in Kent (**Figure 1**). The land has planning permission (17/5021432/FULL) for the demolition of existing buildings, except the Listed Rag Room, and development of 293 residential units (Class C) including 223 x 1-2 bed apartments and 70 x 2-4 bed houses with associated car parking, public realm and landscaping works.
- 1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource Kent County Council Heritage & Conservation (KKCHC), who provide an advisory service to Maidstone Borough Council (MBC), requested that the programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological evaluation
- 1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in October 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2018), prior to commencement of works, and in discussion with Wendy Rogers Senior Archaeological Officer at KCCHC.

1.1 4 Site Description and Topography

The site is located immediately north of the urban boundary of Maidstone and approximately 500m north from Maidstone East Railway Station (Plate 1). The site is adjacent to the River Medway to the west and Royal Engineers Road to the east, the southern boundary is defined by Mill Lane, beyond which is a library and football stadium. The site is 6.5 hectares (16 acres) in size.

The site has highways access from James Whatman Way and Mill Lane from the south. This access is proposed to be retained within the development proposals. The northern half of the site is predominantly dominated by a wooded/ scrub area, and the southern half by the buildings associated with the Springfield Mill, including the Grade II listed Rag Room.

A large expanse of hard standing is located to the south of the buildings and this has previously been used as car parking. A number of the trees within the northern part of the site are protected by Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) and there are also two ponds within the site. The topography of the Site generally slopes east to west with the high point being Royal Engineers Road, with a relatively steep gradient. The NGR to the centre of the site is NGR 575595 156665 (Figure 1).

The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the Proposed Development Area (PDA) is part of the River Medway Terrace with the upper levels in the north east area of the PDA having a bedrock geology of Hythe Formation- Sandstone and [Subequal/Subordinate] Limestone interbedded. Superficial Deposits are not recorded.

Downslope the bedrock geology is Atherfield Clay Formation- Sandstone and Mudstone with no Superficial Deposits recorded.

Adjacent to the River Medway the bedrock geology is Weald Clay Formation- Mudstone.

The PDA has been extensively terraced during the development of the adjacent Springfield House and subsequent paper mill activities.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Further details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be found in the Kent County Council Historic Environment Record and have been summarised in the Specification produced by SWAT Archaeology (2018).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Specific Aims (SWAT 2018)

3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork are set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018) were to:

3.1.2 *'The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the adjacent Roman remains and later archaeological activity.'*

3.1.3 *The programme of archaeological work should be carried out in a phased approach and will commence with a geophysical survey and evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase should determine whether any significant archaeological remains would be affected by the development and if so what mitigation measures are appropriate. Such measures may include further detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction work or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements'.*

(SWAT Archaeology 2018: 6)

3.2 General Aims

3.2.1 The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork were to;

- establish the presence or absence of any elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across the area of the development;
- ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation;
- determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource, if present, and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any archaeological deposits.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018 and KCC Manual of Specifications 'B') and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CifA 2017).

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 A total of 13 evaluation trenches were excavated across the Site (Figures 2, 3).

4.2.2 Each trench was initially scanned for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.

4.2.3 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and CifA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.

4.3 Recording

- 4.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and aOD heights. These are retained in the site project archive.
- 4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the site project archive.
- 4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+ etc.).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A total of 13 evaluation trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

- 5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising a mix of concrete/tarmac/topsoil sealing an intact subsoil of brown orange sandy clayey silt overlaying the natural Weald Clay or Sandstone deposits. Most trenches encountered modern services and drains.
- 5.2.2 Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence for all trenches. Figures 1-18 provide a site plan and trench location plan plus trench plans and sections while Plates 1-28 include selected site photographs.

5.3 Overview

- 5.3.1 The 13 trenches were located across the site to ensure full coverage of potential archaeological remains.
- 5.3.2 **Trench 1** was located in the south area of the site and aligned NNW-SSE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 3) and exposed known services runs (Figure 3) and some contamination [105]. Plates 2, 4.

- 5.3.3 **Trench 2** was located in the south area of the site and aligned N-S (Figures 1, 2 2a, 4) and exposed known services runs with pipes and some river terracing (Figure 4). Plates 5, 6, 7.
- 5.3.4 **Trench 3** was located in the south area of the site and aligned NNE-SSW (Figures 1, 2 2a, 5) and exposed levelling layers (Figure 5) and natural bedrock (305). Plate 8.
- 5.3.5 **Trench 4** was located in the south area of the site and aligned N-S (Figures 1, 2 2a, 6) and exposed known services runs (Figure 6) levelling layers and natural bedrock. Plates 9, 10.
- 5.3.6 **Trench 5** was located in the mid west area of the site and aligned NNW-SSE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 7) and exposed known services run trenches (Figure 7) and some levelling layers(505). Plates 11-17.
- 5.3.7 **Trench 6** was located in the mid area of the site and aligned ENE-WSW (Figures 1, 2 2a) and was abandoned because of the depth of concrete overburden. Plate 18.
- 5.3.8 **Trench 7** was located in the mid area of the site and aligned ENE-WSW (Figures 1, 2 2a, 8) and exposed levelling layers and natural bedrock (703). Plate 19.
- 5.3.9 **Trench 8** was located in the mid area of the site and aligned WSW-ENE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 8) and exposed levelling layers and modern service trenches (Figure 8). Plates 20, 21.
- 5.3.10 **Trench 9** was located in the south area of the site and aligned WNW-ESE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 9) and exposed levelling layers, modern trench and natural bedrock (Figure 9]. Plate 22.
- 5.3.11 **Trench 10** was located in the north area of the site and aligned NW-SE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 10) and exposed topsoil, levelling layers (Figure 10) and natural geology (1004). Plate 23.
- 5.3.12 **Trench 11** was located in the north area of the site and aligned NW-SE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 11) and exposed demolition layers and modern trenches (Figure 3) and natural silty clay [1104]. Plate 24.
- 5.3.13 **Trench 12** was located in the north area of the site and aligned NE-SW (Figures 1, 2 2a, 12) and exposed subsoil and natural bedrock (Figure 12) and natural. Plate 25.
- 5.3.14 **Trench 13** was located in the north area of the site and aligned NNW-SSE (Figures 1, 2 2a, 13) and exposed built up ground (1302, Figure 13) and natural soils (1304). Plate 26.

6 FINDS

- 6.1 No finds of any archaeological merit were recovered from the archaeological evaluation

7 Discussion

7.1 Archaeological Narrative

7.1.1 No archaeological features were recorded in any of the trenches.

7.2 Conclusions

7.2.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Development proposals are not likely to impact on archaeological remains.

7.2.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work show that the proposed development is not likely to impact on any archaeological remains.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 General

8.1.1 The Site archive, which will include; paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

8.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records & A4 graphics

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

9.1.1 SWAT would like to thank the developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Wendy Rogers, Senior Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council, for her advice and assistance.

9.1.2 Bartek Cichy supervised the archaeological evaluation and illustrations were also produced by Bartek Cichy. Paul Wilkinson MCIfA produced the text for this report.

10 REFERENCES

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Compiled by: SWAT Archaeology (PW). The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham, Kent

Date: 01/11/2018

Kent County Council HER Summary Form

Site Name: Land at the former Springfield Paper Mill, Sandling Road, Maidstone, Kent

SWAT Site Code: MILL/EV/18

Site Address: As above

Summary:

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Evaluation on the development site above. The site has planning permission for residential development whereby Maidstone Borough Council requested that Archaeological works be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of an Archaeological Evaluation which revealed no archaeology.

District/Unitary: Maidstone Borough Council

Period(s):

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) 575595 156665

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: October 2018

Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT. Archaeology)

Geology: Underlying geology is Bedrock Geology of Atherfield Clay Formation

Title and author of accompanying report: Wilkinson P. (2018) Archaeological Evaluation of Land at the former Springfield Paper Mill, Sandling Road, Maidstone, Kent

Summary of fieldwork results (begin with earliest period first, add NGRs where appropriate)

No archaeology found

Location of archive/finds: SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 01/11/2018

AA	Dimensions: 26m x 1.8m Depth: 1m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 12.75m SSE-end Ground Level: 13.10m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
101	Mid compaction, black, clayey silt with occ. tiny stones. Grass vegetation	Topsoil	0.00-0.22
102	Very firm, mid brown clayey silt with occ stones and modern inclusions: coal, coal clinker, tile, slate, oyster shell, glass, clay pipe small fragments, wire, plastic membrane.	Leveling layer	0.22-0.9
103	Firm compaction, mid brownish grey silty clay with freq tiny fresh water snail shells mostly fragmented	Natural-alluvium-swamp	0.9+
[104]	Brick-concrete wall, WNW-ESE aligned with brown ceramic pipe in the middle	Modern service	0.22+
[105]	Oval pit backfilled with chalk giving unpleasant smell similar to lizol. Chalk was sealed with hardcore mixed with earth. Feature was approximately 2m in diameter.	Modern pit – chemical contamination	0.22+
[106]	WNW-ESE aligned small channel made of unbounded bricks placed tight together. Channel opening was 0.1m wide and 0.15m high. Feature runs toward man hole.	Modern service	0.22+
[107]	0.75m wide modern trench backfilled with hardcore.	Modern trench	0.22+
[108]	NNW-SSE aligned brick and concrete wall. Feature was 0.35m wide and was running towards man hole	Modern service	0.22+
Notes:	All modern features were left in situ.		

Trench 2	Dimensions: 19m x 1.8m Depth: 0.6-1.8m Trench alignment: N-S N-end Ground Level: 12.33m S-end Ground Level: 12.35m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
201	Firm compaction, mid brown gritty silty clay with freq. tiny inclusions: stones, chalk, coal, tiles, concrete, glass, wire. Grass vegetation	Topsoil	0.00-0.2
202	Firm compaction, pale grey sandy concrete with freq gravel	Driveway surface - layer	0.2-0.28
203	Firm compaction, black with grey patches, clay with occ. modern inclusions: coal, coal clinker, tile, slate, oyster shell, glass, clay pipe small fragments, wire, plastic	Leveling layer	0.28-0.44
204	Sandstone boulders and cobbles with mid brown clay and occ. modern inclusions.	Leveling /stabilizing layer	0.44-0.95
205	Mid compaction, black, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions	Buried top soil	0.95-1.05
206	Mid compaction, white-ish/pale grey coarse sandy silt with moderate tiny fresh water snail	River terrace alluvial deposit	1-1.25

	shells, mostly fragmented		
207	Firm, pale grey (darker from above) silty sand with occ. tiny fresh water snail shells mostly fragmented	River terrace alluvial deposit	1.2-1.3
208	Soft, white-ish clayey silt with occ. tiny fresh water snail shells, mostly fragmented	River terrace alluvial deposit	1.3-1.4
209	Soft, dark brown clayey silt with moderate tiny fresh water snail shells, mostly fragmented	River terrace alluvial deposit	1.4-1.6
210	Soft, white-ish coarse sandy silt with freq tiny fresh water snail shells, mostly fragmented	River terrace alluvial deposit	1.6-1.65
211	Soft, black, peat	River terrace alluvial deposit	1.65+
[212]	Concrete wall exposed alongside western edge of the trench at its south end. To avoid this feature direction of evaluation trench has been altered.	Modern service	0.44+
[213]	WSW-ESE aligned, cast concrete wall terminus with wood posts. Metal pipe running in the edge of the wall and continues across the trench	Modern service	0.95+
[214]	Trench with metal pipe backfilled with clay	Modern service	0.44+
[215]	NNW-SSE aligned linear, 0.2m wide trench filled with cobbles	Modern service	0.44+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services Similar to (209) also exposed in Trench 1 as context (103)		

Trench 3	Dimensions: 8.5m x 1.8m Depth: 1m Trench alignment: NNE-SSW NNE-end Ground Level: 15.14m SSW-end Ground Level: 14.88m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
301	Mid compaction, black, clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Grass and weeds vegetation.	Topsoil	0.00-0.2
302	Firm, pale brown gravel with sand and occ. modern inclusions	Leveling layer	0.2-0.32
303	Firm compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions	Buried top soil	0.32-0.42
304	Firm compaction, mid brown-mid orange brown clayey silt with moderate sandstone and occ. modern CBM	Leveling layer	0.42-0.64
305	Tabular sandstone with pale grey sandy silt	Natural - Bedrock	0.64+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services		

Trench 4	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Depth: 0.95m Trench alignment: N-S N-end Ground Level: 15.94m S-end Ground Level: 15.26m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
401	Soft compaction, black, sandy clayey silt with occ. small pebble and modern inclusions. Grass vegetation.	Topsoil	0.00-0.1
402	Thin layer of compacted sub angular sandstone gravel	Leveling layer	0.1-0.16

403	Firm compaction, dark brown clayey silt with occ. tile fragment, concrete, coal clinker, coal and moderate roots	Leveling layer	0.16-0.46
404	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy silt with freq sandstone gravel and occ. modern inclusions: coal, coal clinker, concrete, tile fragments	Leveling layer	0.46-0.86
405	Mid brown silty clay with freq sub angular sandstone	Natural - Bedrock	0.86+
[406]	Row of bricks with electric inscription	Electric cable	0.46-0.8+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing		

Trench 5	Dimensions: 8m x 2m Depth: 1.2m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 6.51m SSE-end Ground Level: 6.6m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
501	Tarmac – present driveway	Tarmac layer	0.00-0.09
502	Compacted gravel with dry concrete	Bed for 501-layer	0.09-0.19
503	Compact, black mix of hardcore, tarmac, concrete, with lenses of charred remains (coal, coal clinker) , metal pipes and glass	Leveling layer – After fire 1863?	0.19-0.45
504	Very firm, mid/dark brown clayey silt with occ. stones and modern inclusions: metal, glass, bricks, coal.	Leveling layer – After fire 1863?	0.45-0.75
505	Firm compaction, mix of dark brown clayey silt and pale brown and grey clay with occ. coal, tiles, clinker, glass and sandstone cobbles	Leveling layer	0.75-1.08
506	Firm compaction, mid/dark brown silty clay with occ. small shells, CBM fragments, burnt slate, coal and sandstone	Trample layer-	0.94-1.1
507	Bright orange-brown clay	Natural – colluvium	1.05-1.3
508	Firm compaction, mid bluish gray clay	Natural - alluvium	1.25+
509	WSW-ENE aligned trench with steep sides and flat base. Brick build channel (510) at the base of the trench was sealed with (511)	Cut of modern trench with brick drain	1.05-1.5
510	Un-bonded brick channel. Two courses high half brick wide, two parallel walls with half brick space between them. Brick across the walls for the floor and roof. Channel opening was 0.1m wide and 0.15m high.	Fill of [509] - Brick channel	1.2-1.5
511	Firm compaction, dark brown clayey silt with moderate stones and CBM fragments	Backfill of [509]	1.05-1.5
[512]	NE-SW aligned, 0.4m wide gully connected to perpendicularly aligned ditch [514]. Feature had moderate sides and slightly concave base	Cut of ditch	1.05-1.2
513	Firm compaction, mid grey mottled with orange brown silty clay with occ. sub angular flint and sandstone.	Secondary fill of [512]	1.05-1.2

[514]	Northern edge of the ditch exposed. Feature was NW-SE aligned with steep stepped side. Exposed width was 1.2m.	Cut of ditch –	1.08-1.58
515	Firm compaction, mix of bluish grey clay and dark brown clayey silt with freq. sandstone	Primary fill of [515]	1.43-1.58
516	Soft compaction, pale brown silty sand with occ. animal bone, freq. sandstone and occ. tiny shells.	Secondary fill of [515]	1.33-1.43
517	Firm compaction, dark brownish grey sandy silty clay.	Tertiary fill of [515]	1.08-1.33
518	Soft, black humid silt – fill of brick channel	Secondary fill of [509]	1.27-1.43
[519]	NNW-SSE aligned concrete wall with dead metal water pipes	Modern wall	0.2-0.5
[520]	Edge of the feature exposed. Feature had vertical sides and flat base	Cut of modern trench	0.2-1.2
521	Pink gravel- lead plate at the base of [520]	Backfill of [520]	0.2-1.2
[522]	NE-SW aligned linear ditch with steep sides and concave base Feature was 0.85m wide.	Cut of ditch -	1.12-1.56
523	Firm compaction, dark grey with pale brown patches, silty clay with occ. stones	Primary fill of [522]	1.38-1.56
524	Firm compaction, dark brownish grey silty clay with occ. sandstone and ironstone flecks.	Secondary fill of [522]	1.22-1.38
525	Firm compaction, dark bluish grey silty clay with freq. iron mottling and occ. stones	Tertiary fill of [512]	1.12-1.22
[526]	Yellow coated metal pipe in E-W aligned trench	Modern trench with gas pipe	0.1-0.6
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing		

Trench 6	Dimensions: 6.2m x 1.8m Depth: 0.35m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW ENE-end Ground Level: 7.01m WSW-end Ground Level: 6.89m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
601	Tarmac	Tarmac	0-0.08
602	Solid concrete	Concrete	0.08-0.3+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing. Excavation of the trench has been abandoned because we could not get through concrete		

Trench 7	Dimensions: 3m x 1.8m Depth: 0.44m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW ENE-end Ground Level: 7.01m WSW-end Ground Level: 6.89m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
701	Soft compaction, black loam. Grass vegetation	Top soil	0-0.2
702	Mixed deposit, gravel cobbles with mid brown clayey silt and sand with occ. modern inclusions	Leveling layer	0.2-0.4
703	Pale grey tabular sandstone bedrock with pale brown sand	Natural - bedrock	0.4+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing.		

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Trench 8	Dimensions: 7.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.84m Trench alignment: WSW-ENE ENE-end Ground Level: 6.6m WSW-end Ground Level: 5.8m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
801	Soft compaction, black loam with freq. roots of grass and nearby trees.	Top soil	0-0.16
802	Compacted, pale brownish grey hardcore	Leveling layer	0.16-0.4
803	Firm compaction, dark brown clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions	Buried modern top soil	0.4-0.48
804	Hardcore – bricks and lime mortar Re deposited debris of 1806 buildings?	Leveling layer	0.48-0.68
805	Mid compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. concentrations of manganese panning and freq. small roots	Garden soil	0.68+
806	N-S aligned modern trench was 0.4m wide and backfilled with mid brownish grey silty clay	Modern trench	0.16-0.68+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing.		

Trench 9	Dimensions: 8m x 1.8m Depth: 0.44m Trench alignment: WNW-ESE WNW-end Ground Level: 8.3m ESE-end Ground Level: 8.7m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
901	Soft compaction, black loam with freq. small and medium roots	Top soil	0-0.2
902	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with lens of coal clinker, lime mortar and occ. modern inclusions	Leveling layer	0.2-0.7
903	Firm compaction, dark brown, clayey silt with freq. gravel and occ. modern inclusions	Leveling layer	0.7-0.86
904	Firm compaction, pale brown sandy silt with freq. gravel, occ. modern inclusions and freq. roots	Leveling layer	0.86-1.14
905	Firm compaction, dark brown clayey silt with freq. roots	Buried top soil	0.9-1.14
906	Firm compaction, pale brown sandy clay with freq. tabular sandstone	Natural - bedrock	1.14+
907	NE-SW aligned trench was 0.7m wide and backfilled with cobbles	Modern trench	0.2+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing.		

Trench 10	Dimensions: 12m x 1.8m Depth: 1m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 9.2m SE-end Ground Level: 10.8m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1001	Organic material: sticks, leaves, moss	Forest floor	0-0.14
1002	Firm compaction, black silty clay with freq. roots, occ. stones and CBM	Top soil	0.1-0.36

1003	Firm compaction, mid brown sandy clayey silt with occ. sandstone and moderate small modern inclusions: mortar, CBM, glass, coal, coal clinker	Leveling layer	0.36-0.9
1004	Mid brown sandy silty clay with freq. sub angular sandstone.	Natural	0.9+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing. Trench located in woodland area		

Trench 11	Dimensions: 18m x 1.8m Depth: 0.66m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 10.8m SE-end Ground Level: 11.5m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1101	Mid compaction, black loam with freq. roots, tarmac , CBM and concrete	Top soil	0-0.18
1102	Hardcore – debris from mill buildings	Driveway surface - layer	0.18-0.4
1103	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with freq. sandstone and occ. modern inclusions.	Leveling layer	0.4-0.66
1104	Mid brown, sandy silty clay with freq. sandstone	Natural	0.66+
[1105]	NE-SW aligned trench was 0.3m wide.	Modern trench – probably gas pipe	0.18+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing. Trench located in woodland area		

Trench 12	Dimensions: 11.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.54m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 14.5m SW-end Ground Level: 11.9m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1201	Soft compaction, black clayey silt with freq roots and organic material	Top soil and woodland floor	0-0.18
1202	Firm compaction, mid brown clayey sandy silt with occ. modern inclusions: CBM, concrete, coal, coal clinker.	Sub soil - colluvium	0.18-0.4
1203	Pale grey tabular sandstone with clayey coarse sandy silt	Natural - bedrock	0.4+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing. Trench located in woodland area		

Trench 13	Dimensions: 5m x 1.8m Depth: 1.35m Trench alignment: NNW-SSE NNW-end Ground Level: 11.03m SSE-end Ground Level: 11.12m		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1301	Soft compaction, black clayey silt with freq roots and organic material	Top soil and woodland floor	0-0.18
1302	Firm compaction, mid brown clayey silt with lenses of lime mortar, occ. cobbles and modern inclusions: glass, CBM, coal, coal clinker.	Build up ground – modern layer	0.18-0.66

1303	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. modern inclusions	Build up ground – modern layer	0.66-1.35
1304	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay	Natural - colluvium	1.35+
Notes:	Trench size determined to avoid surrounding modern services according to utility identification drawing. Trench located in woodland area		



Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:5000.

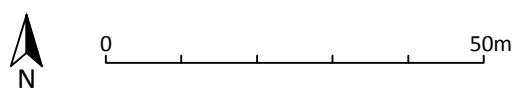
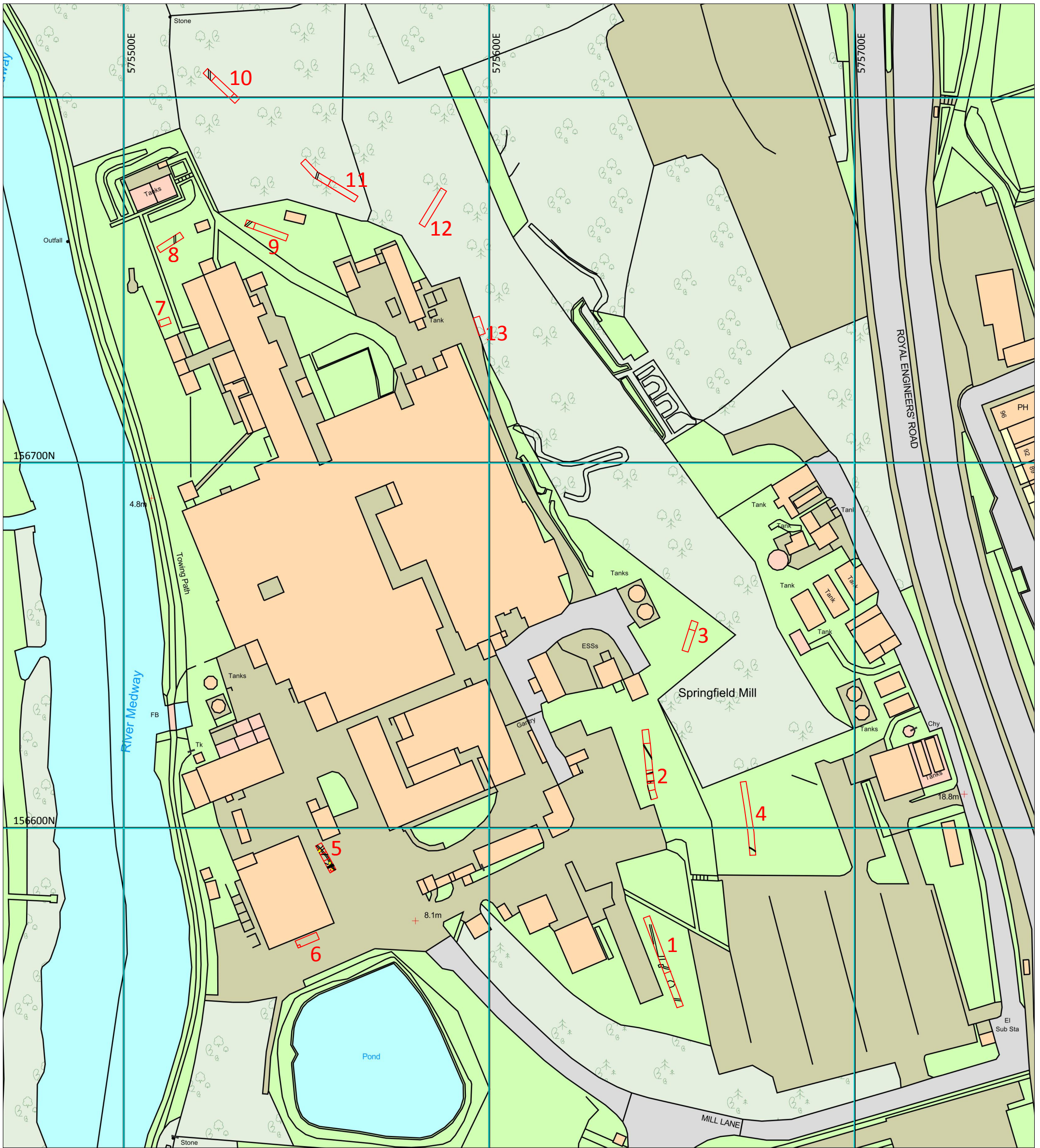


Figure 2: Trench location in relation to OS plan

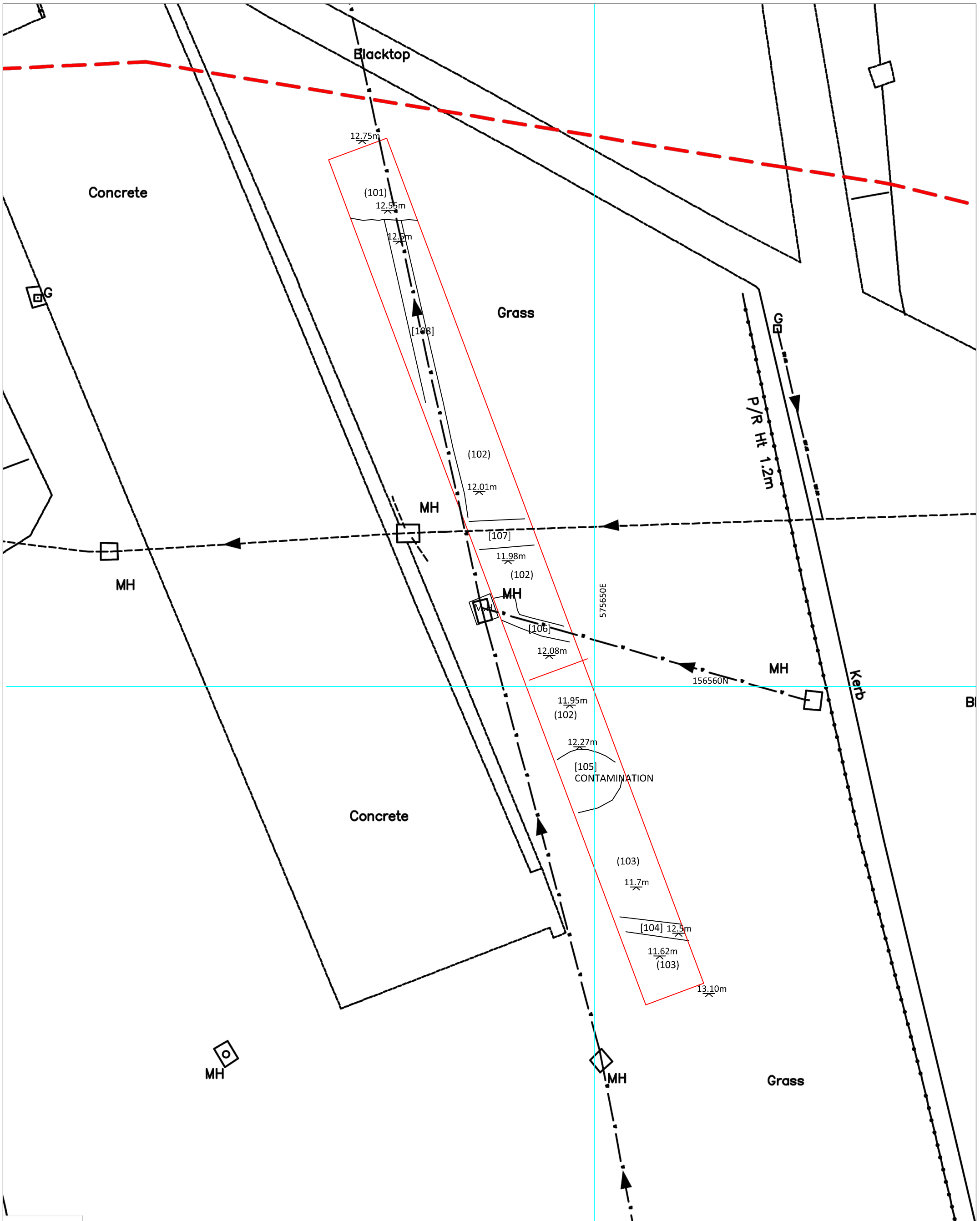
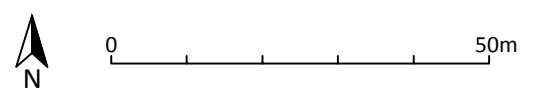


Figure 3: Plan of Trench 1



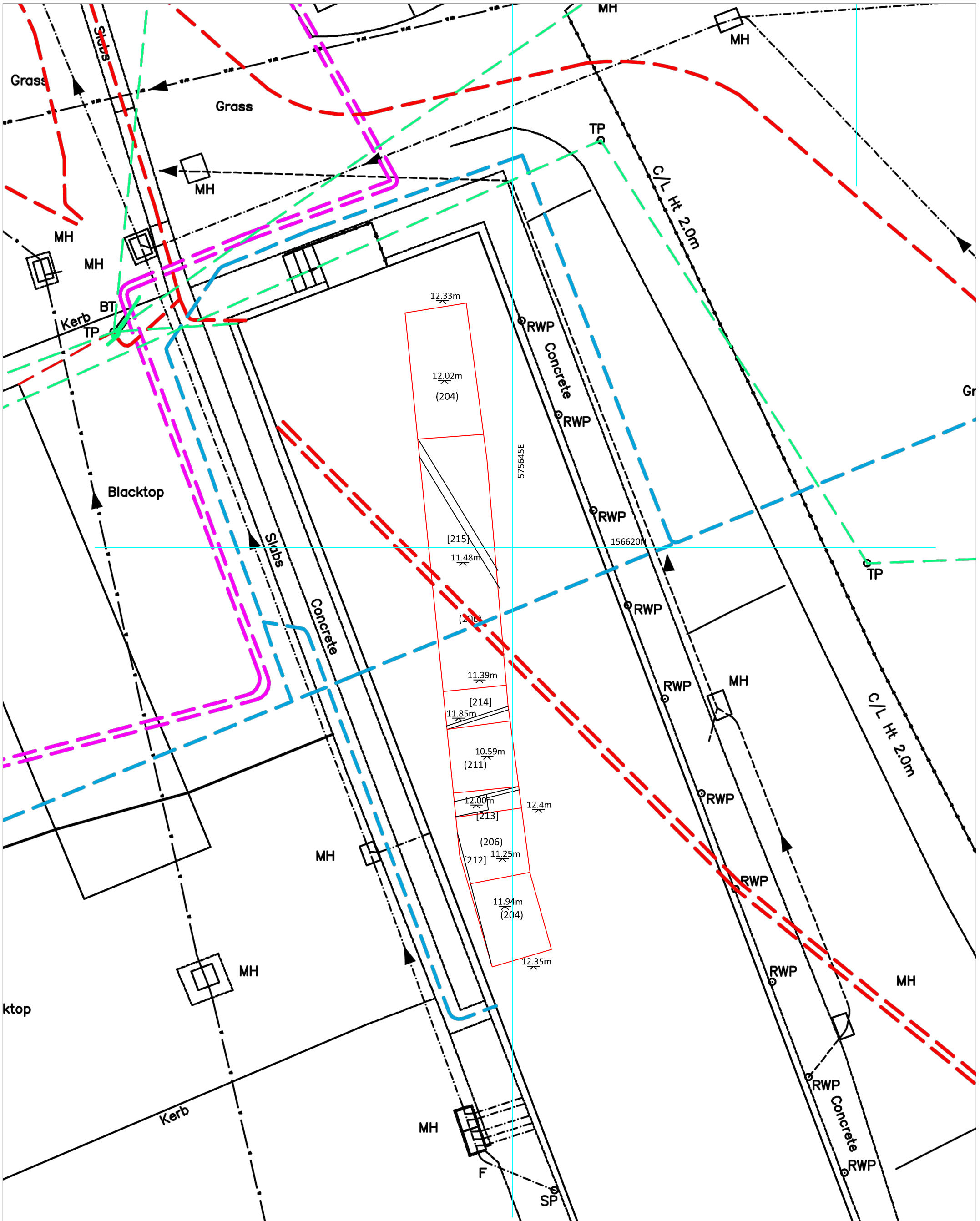
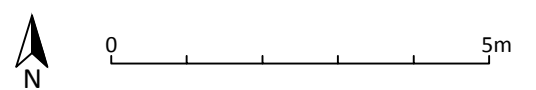


Figure 4: Plan of Trench 2



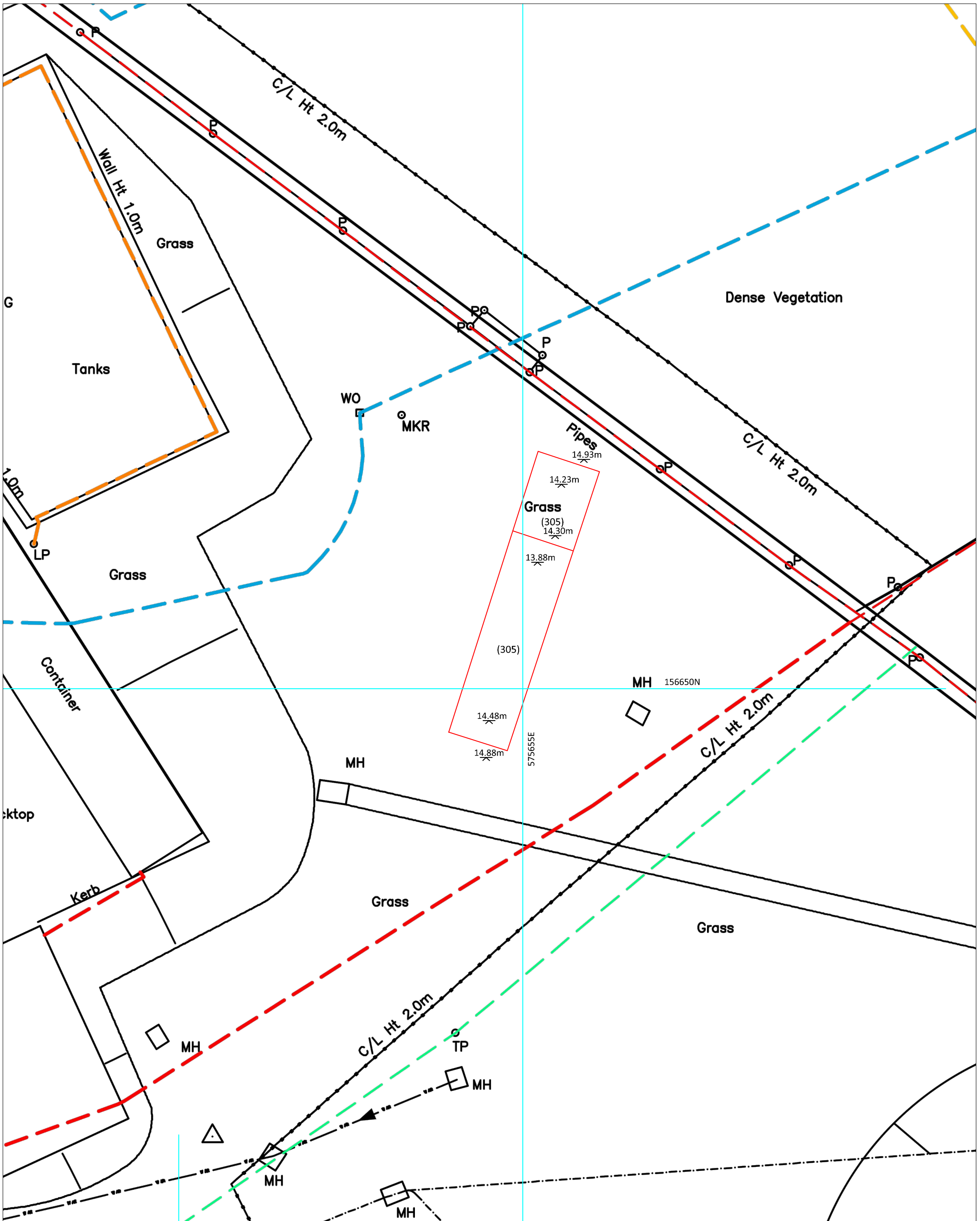
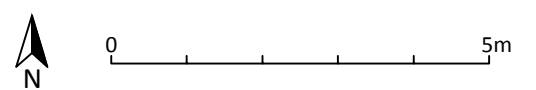


Figure 5: Plan of Trench 3



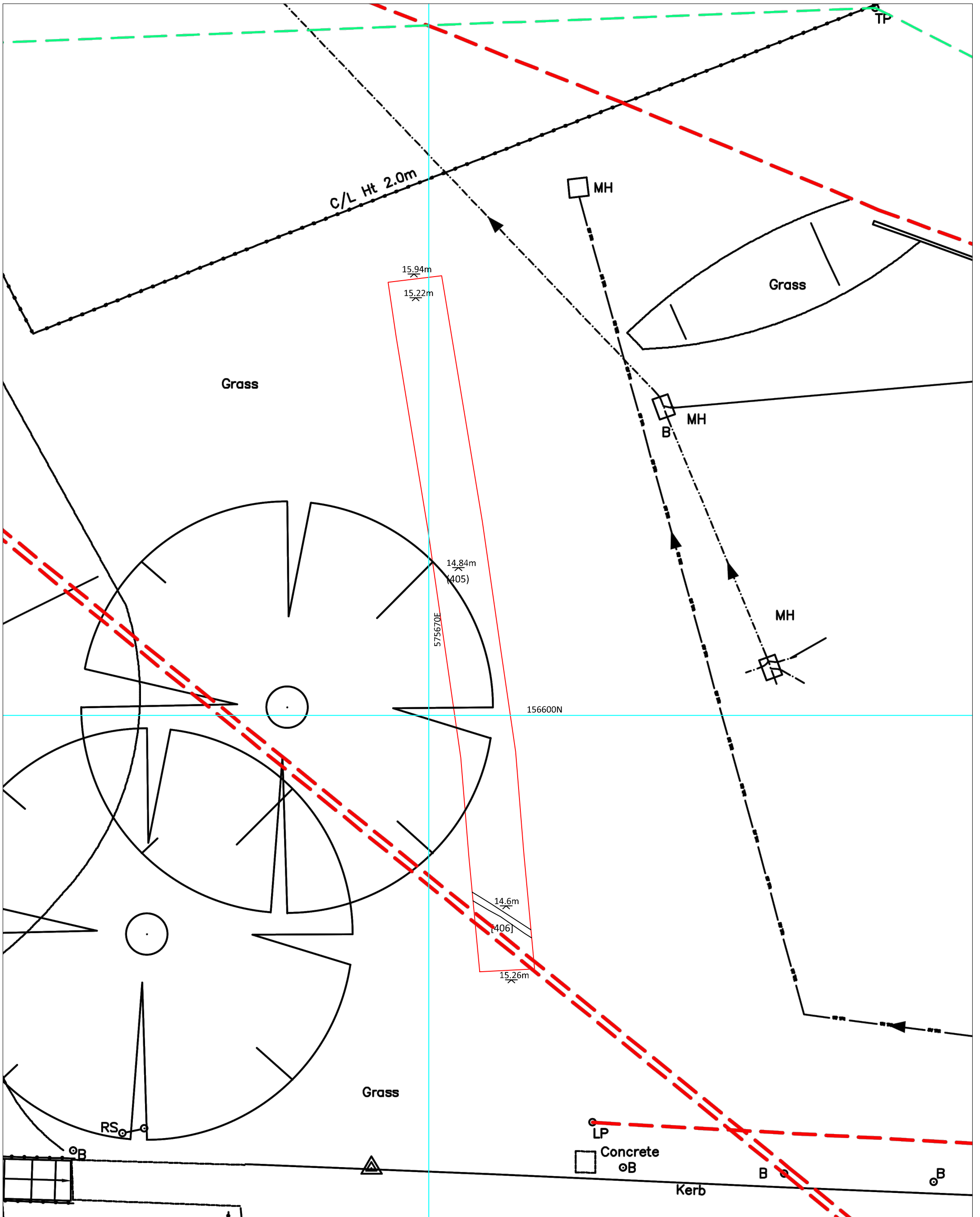
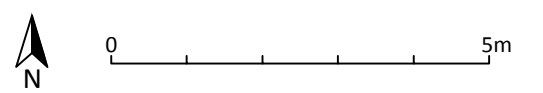
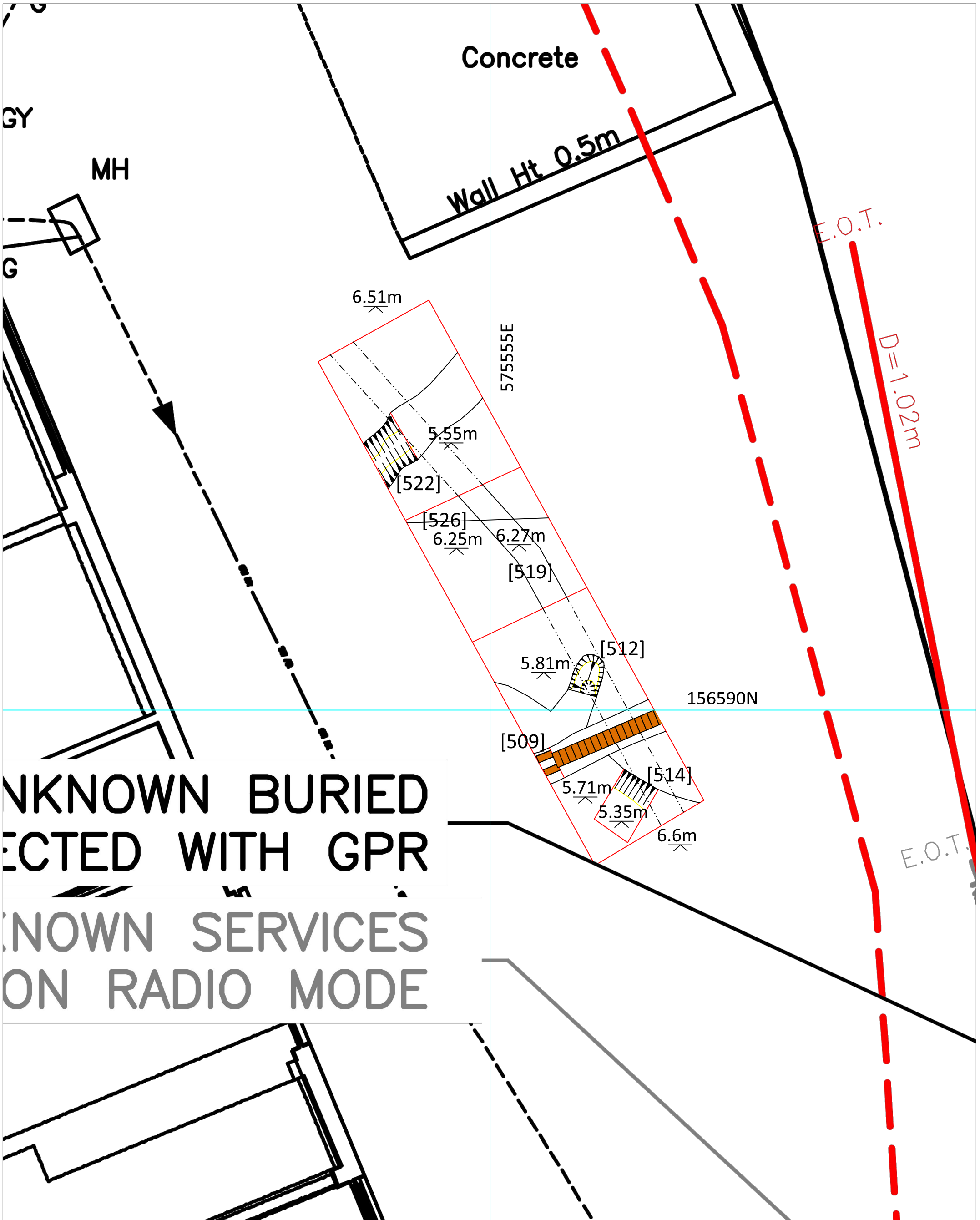


Figure 6: Plan of Trench 4





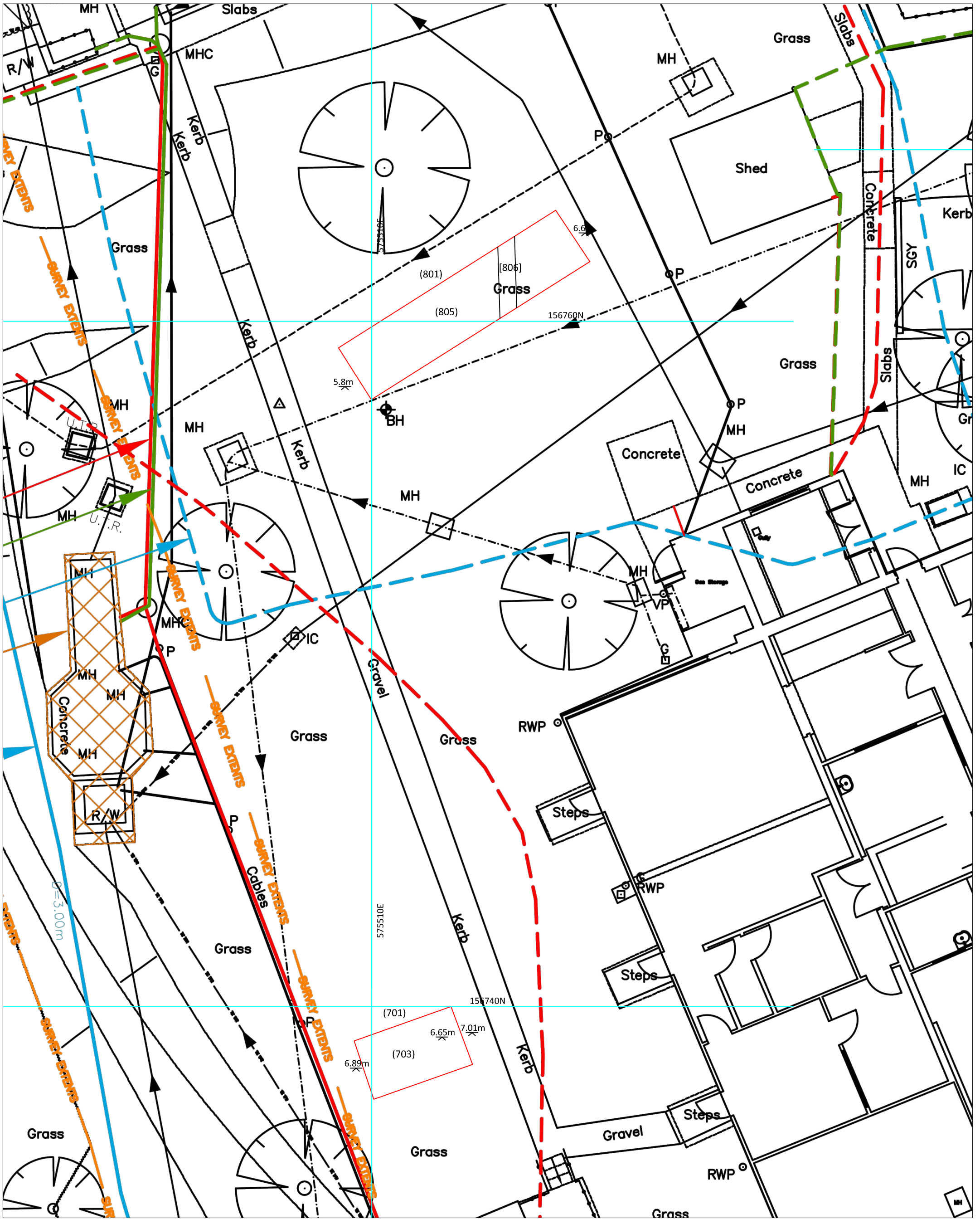
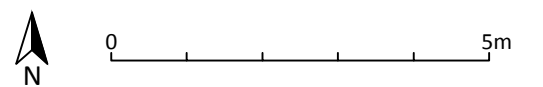


Figure 8: Plan of Trench 7 and 8



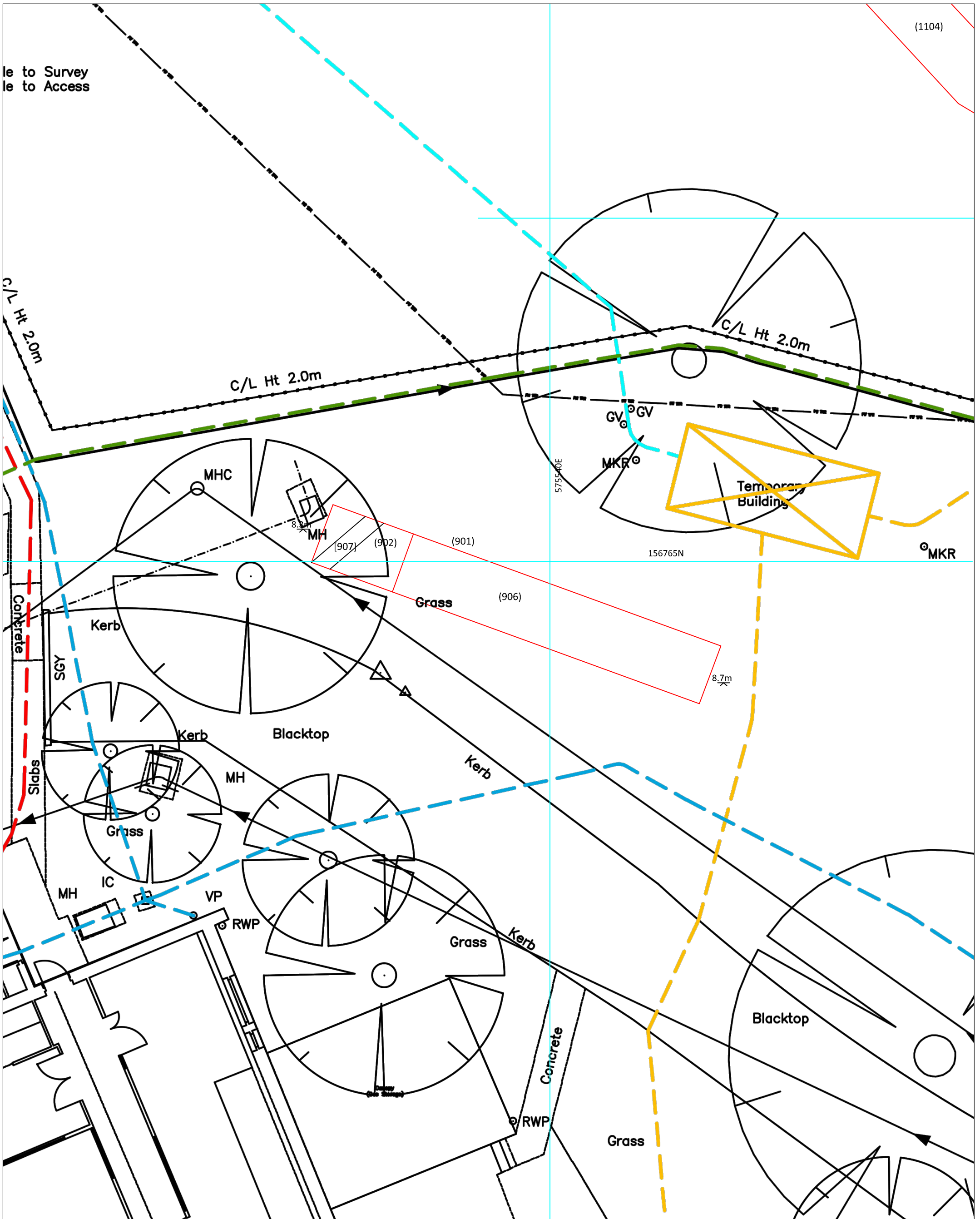
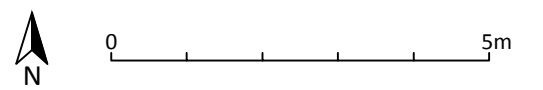


Figure 9: Plan of Trench 9



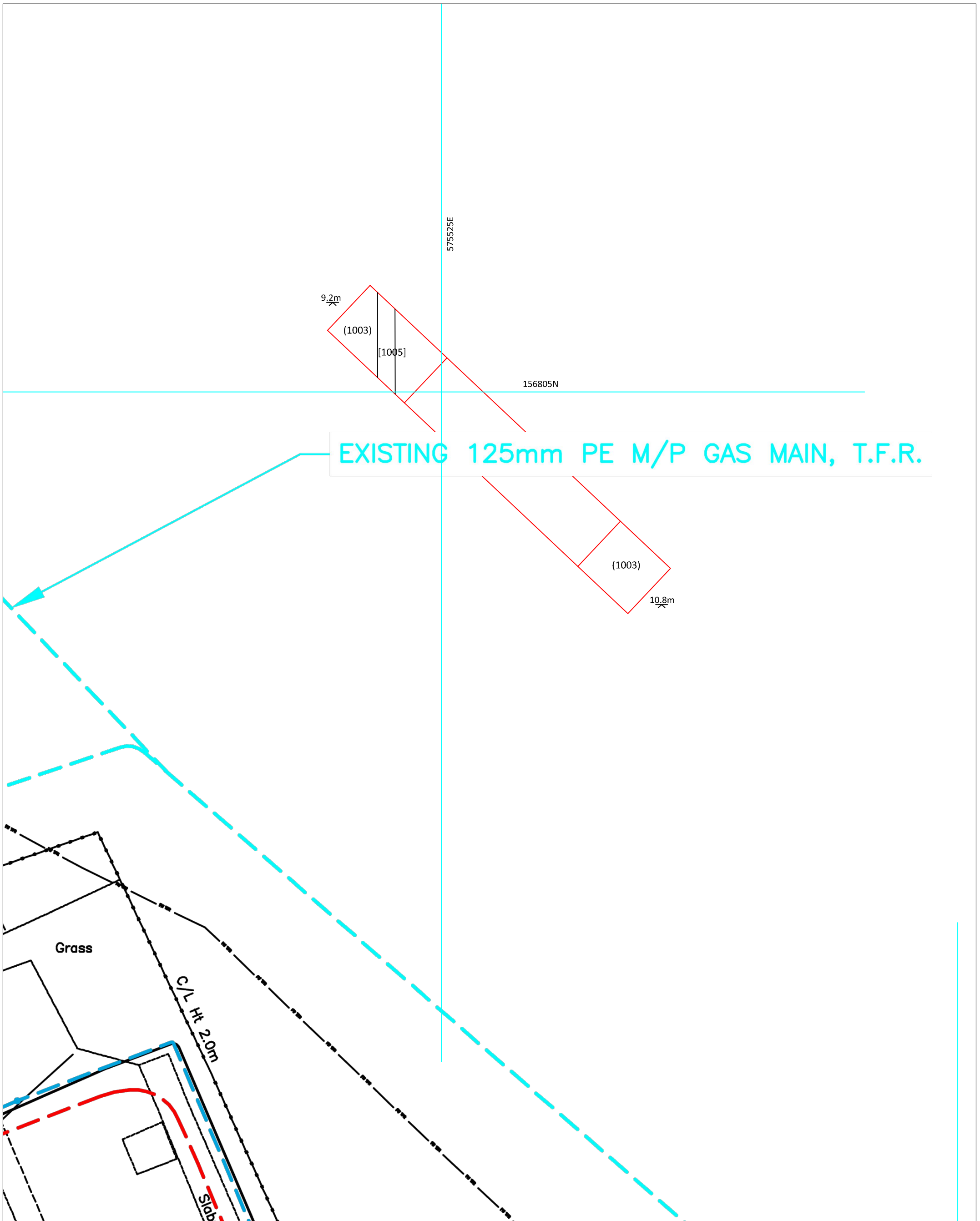
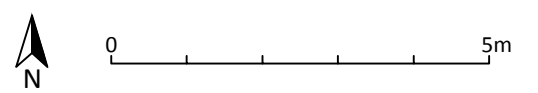


Figure 10: Plan of Trench 10



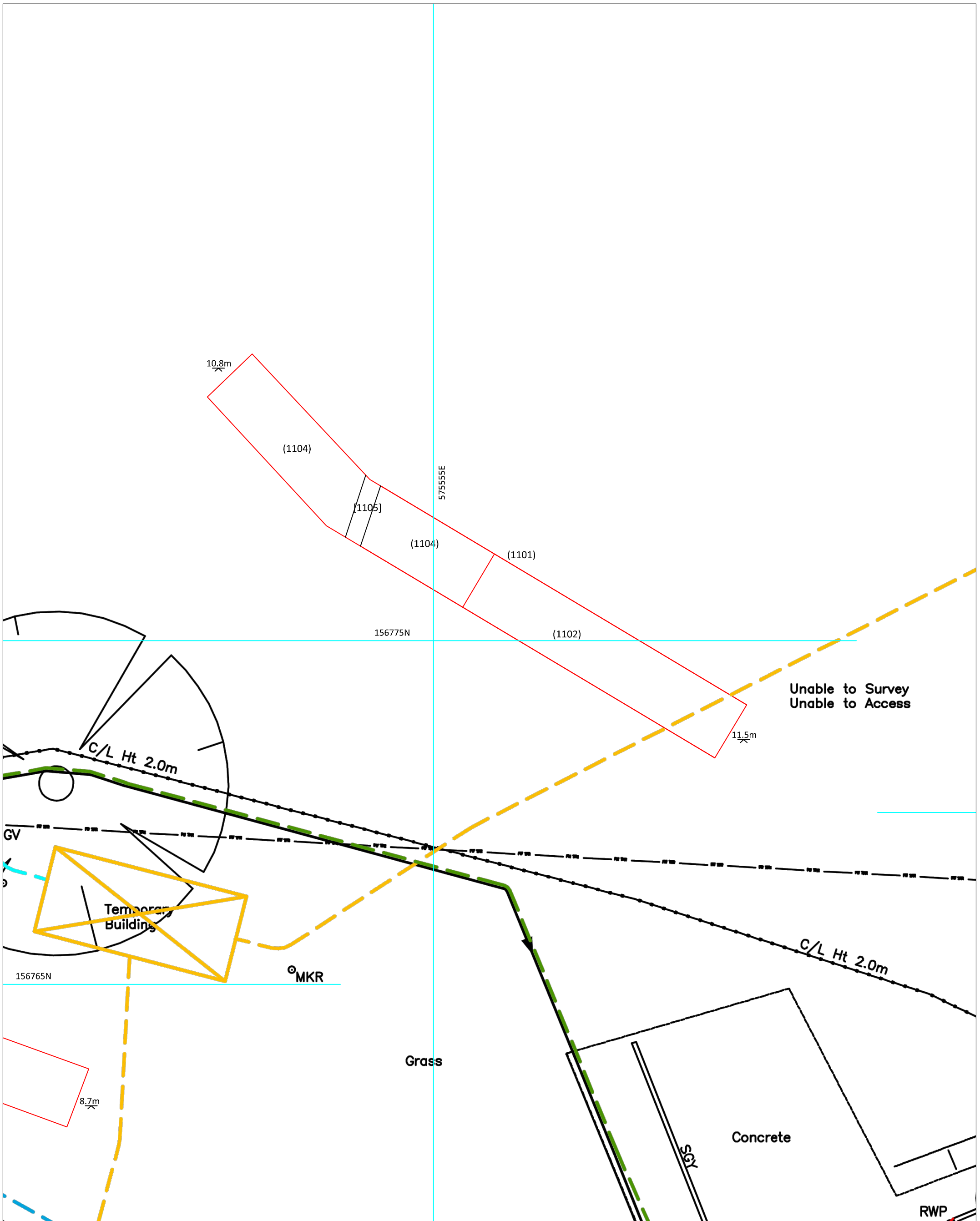
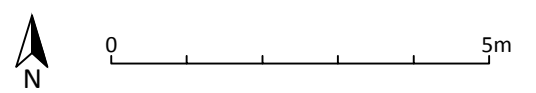


Figure 11: Plan of Trench 11



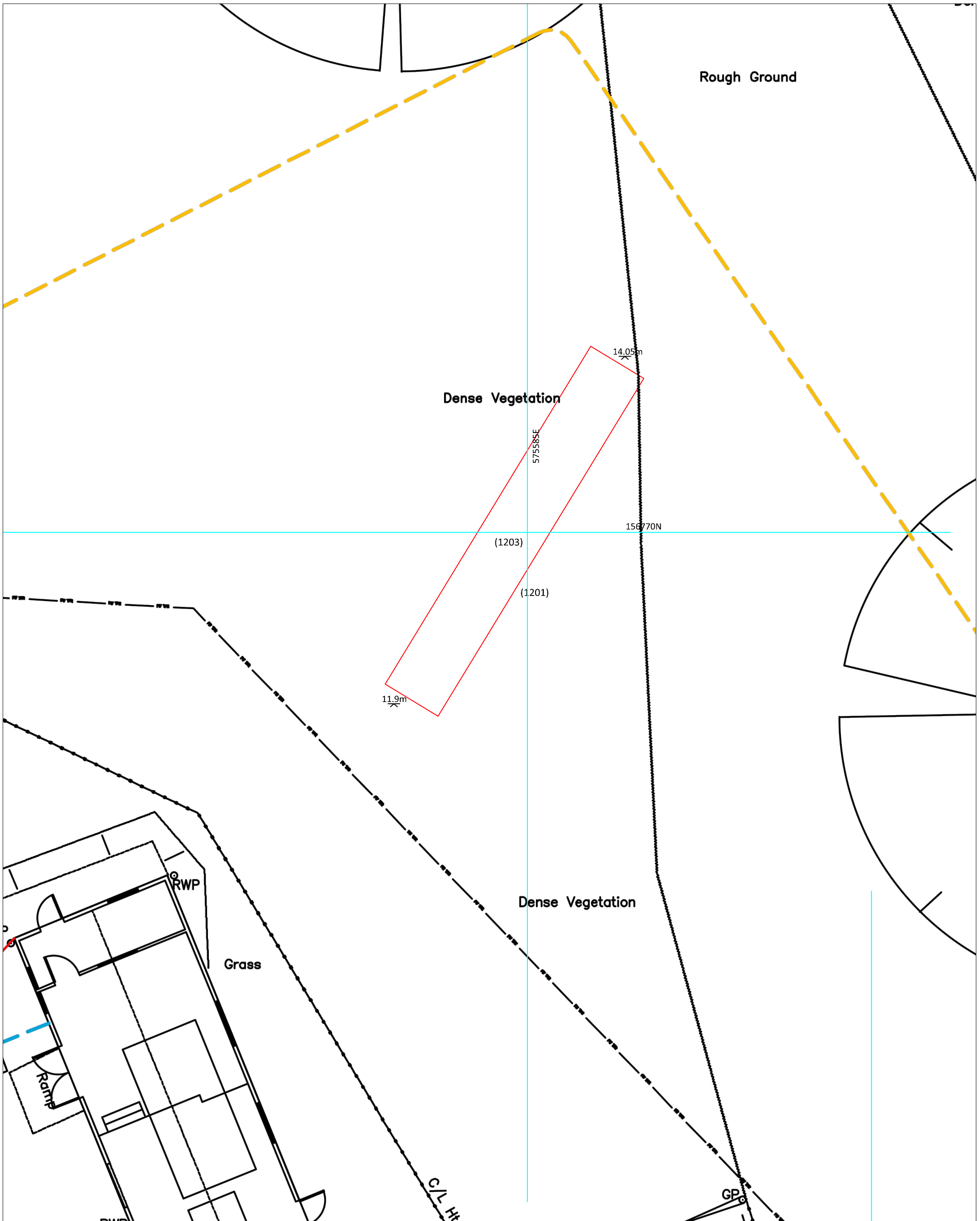
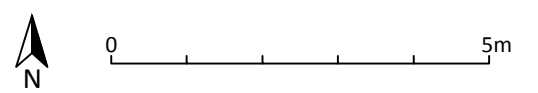


Figure 12: Plan of Trench 12



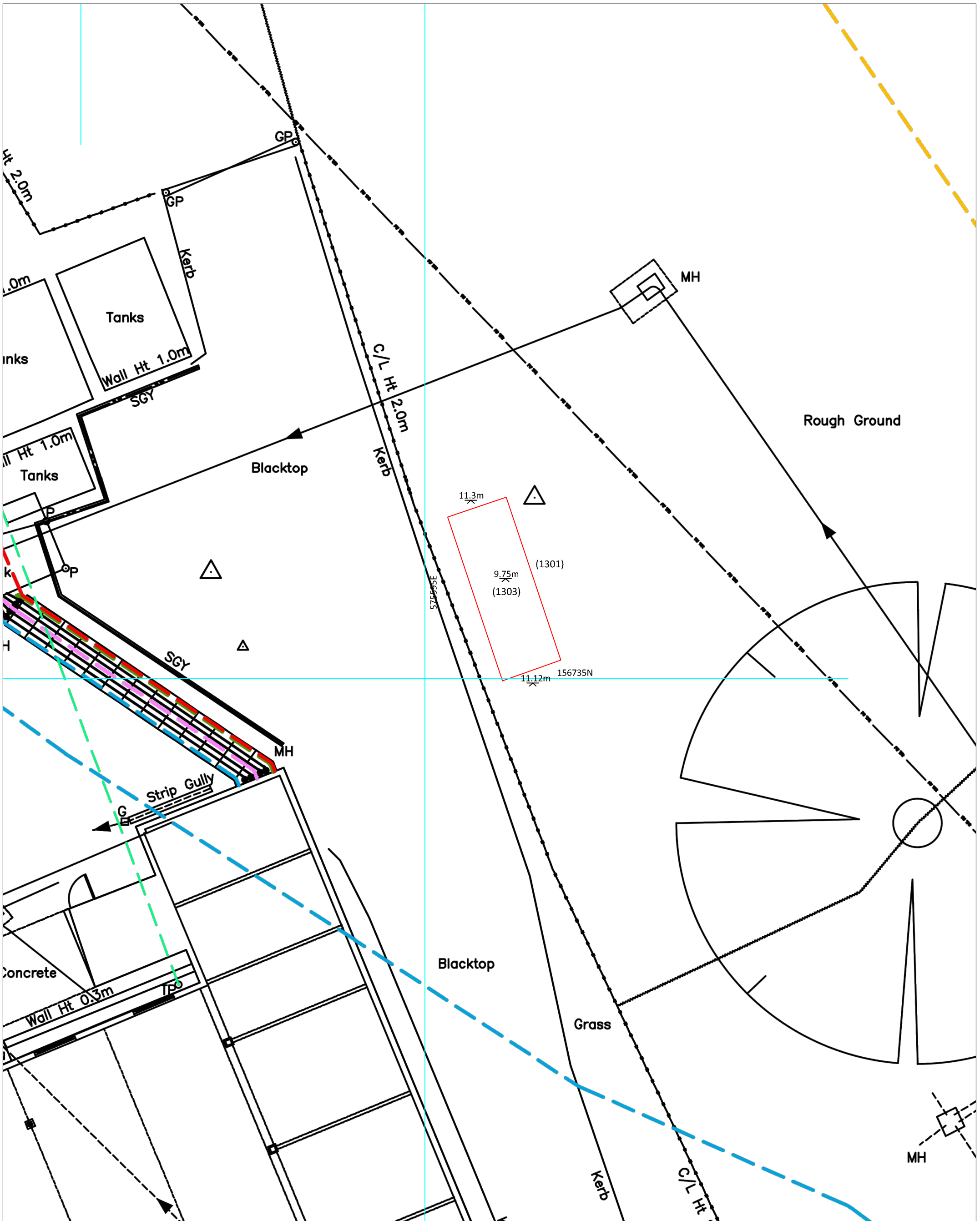
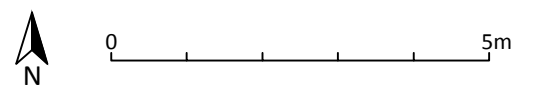


Figure 13: Plan of Trench 13



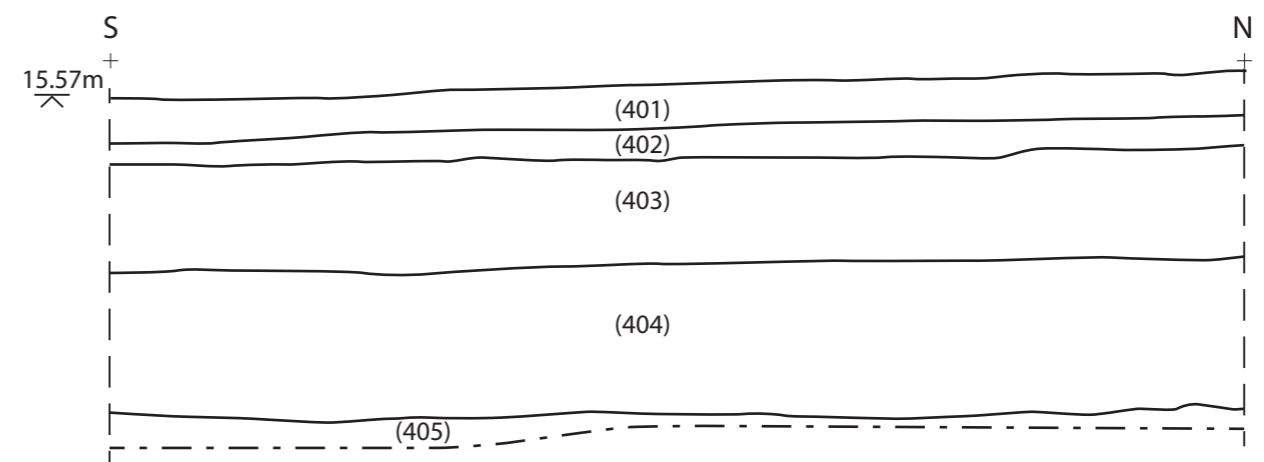
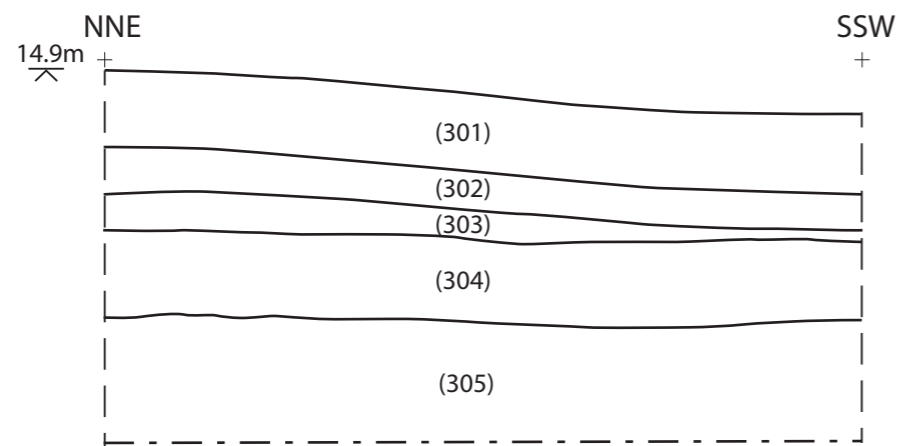
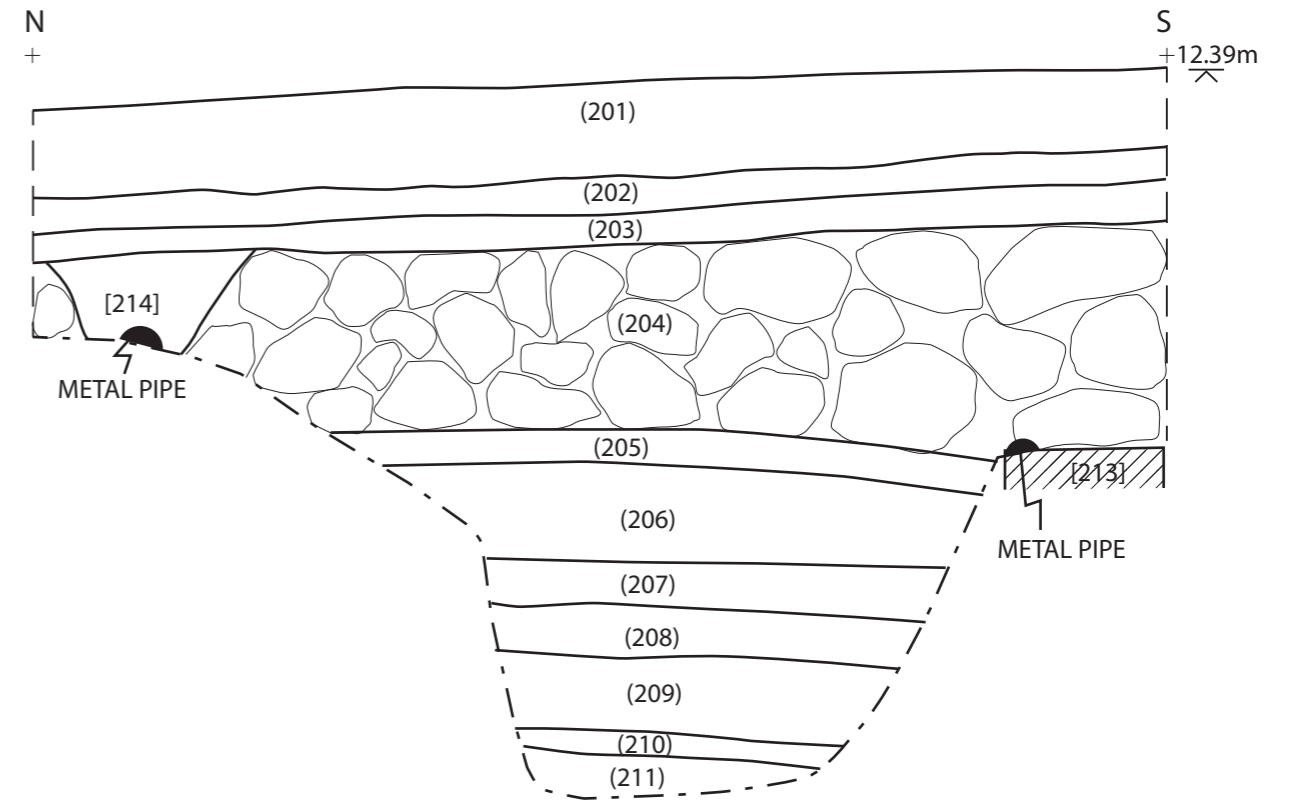
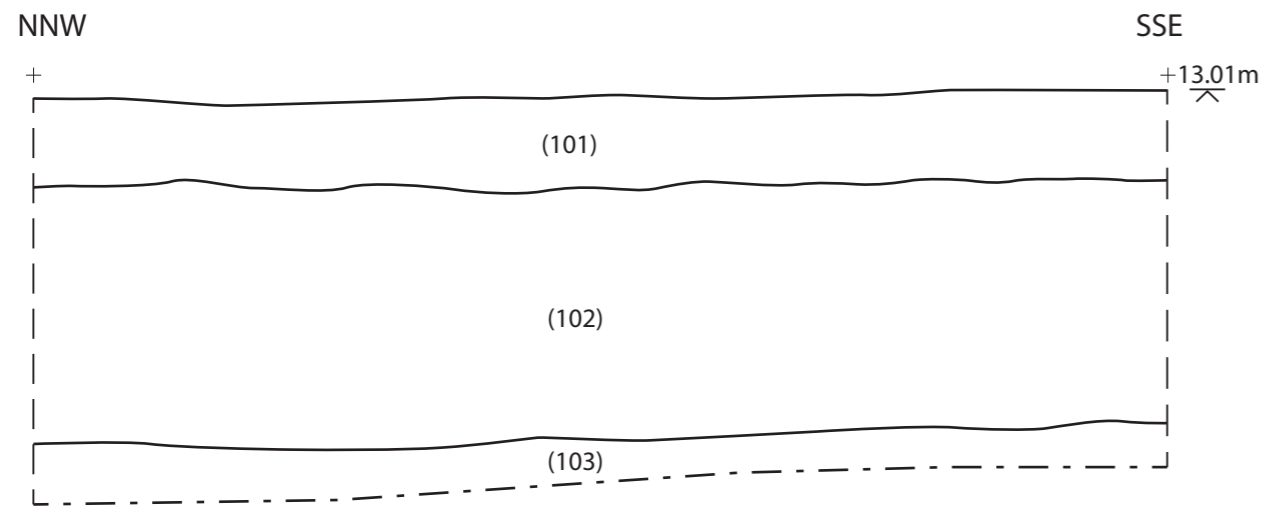
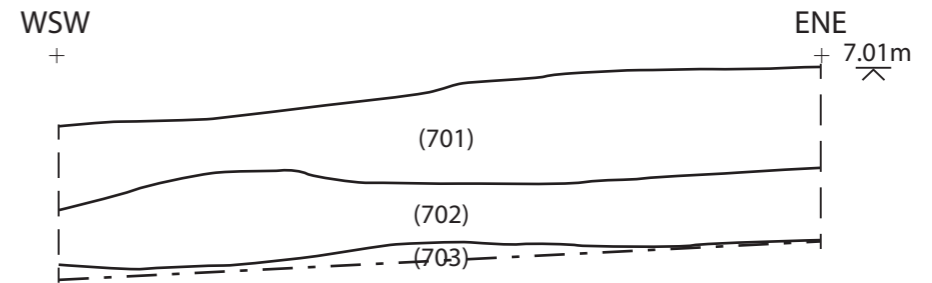
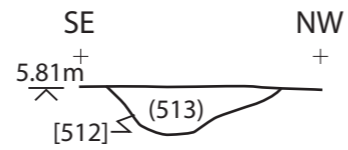
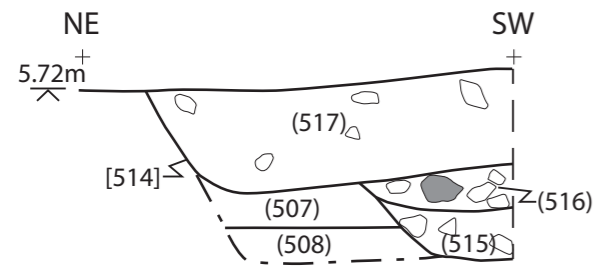
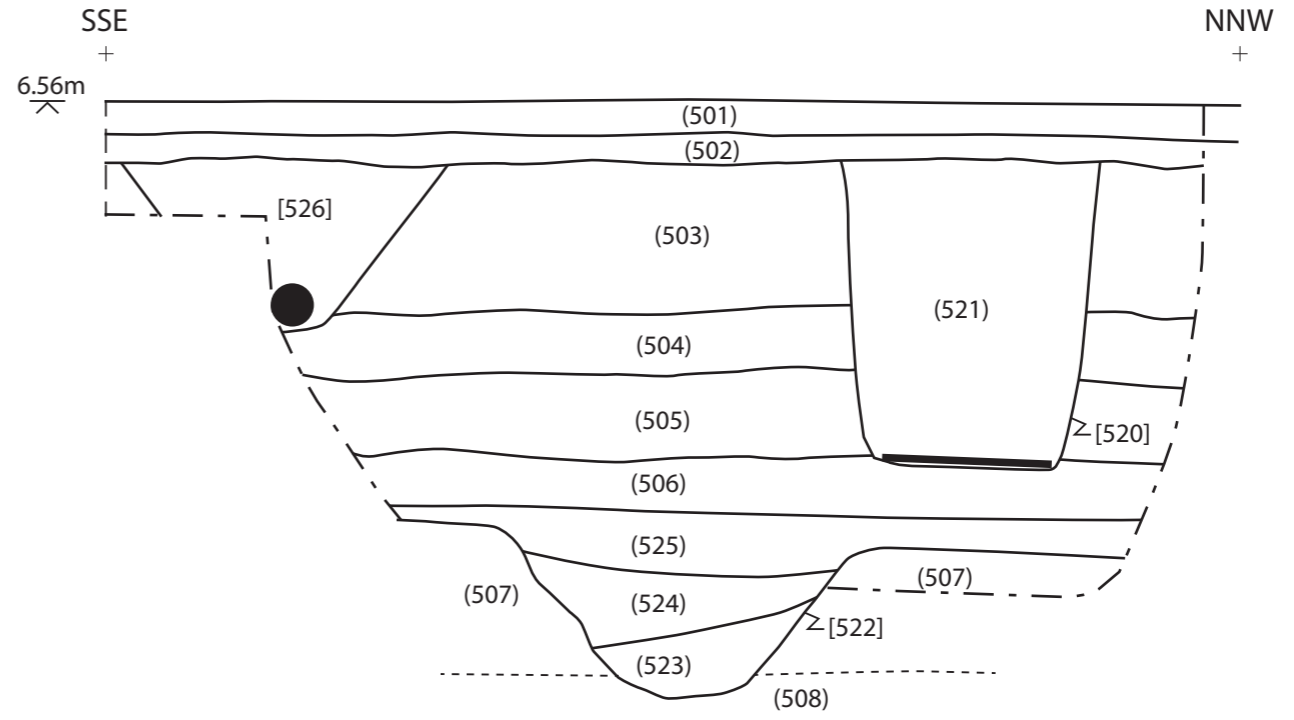
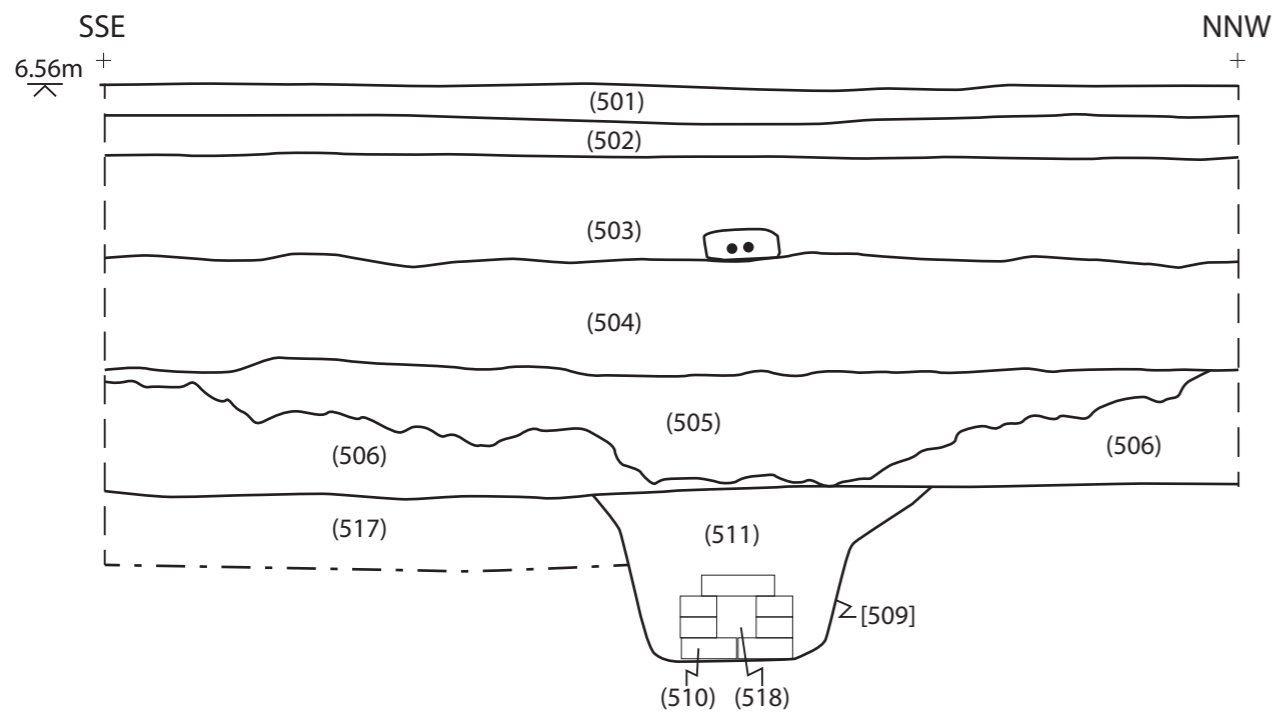


Figure 14: Sections - Trenches 1-4



KEY:

- BONE
- STONE

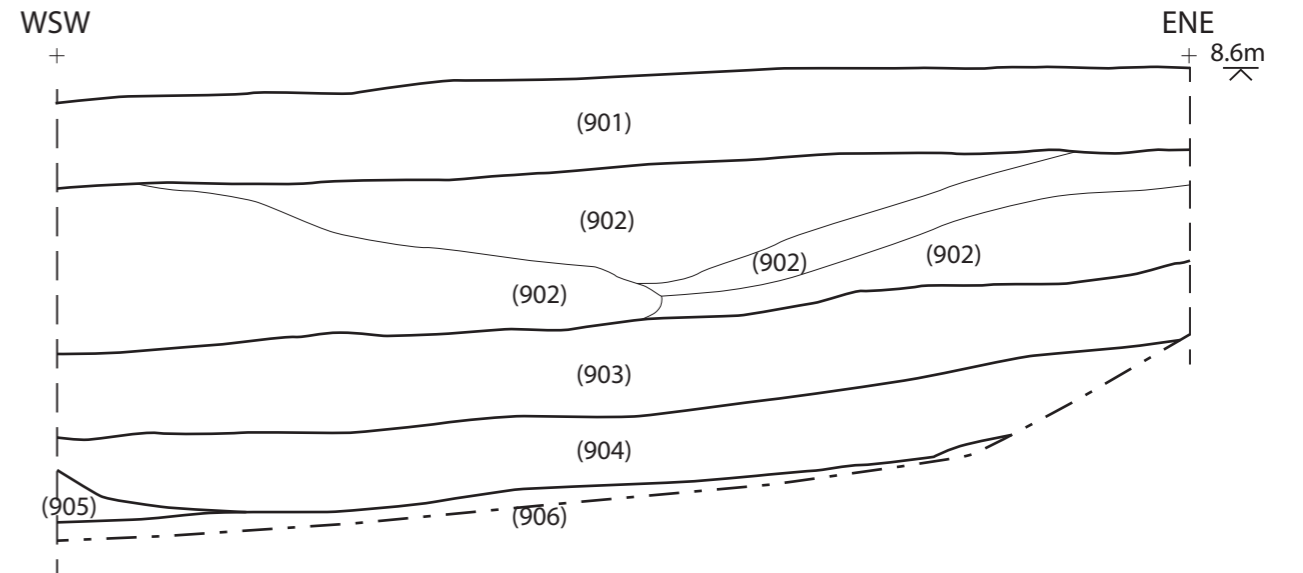
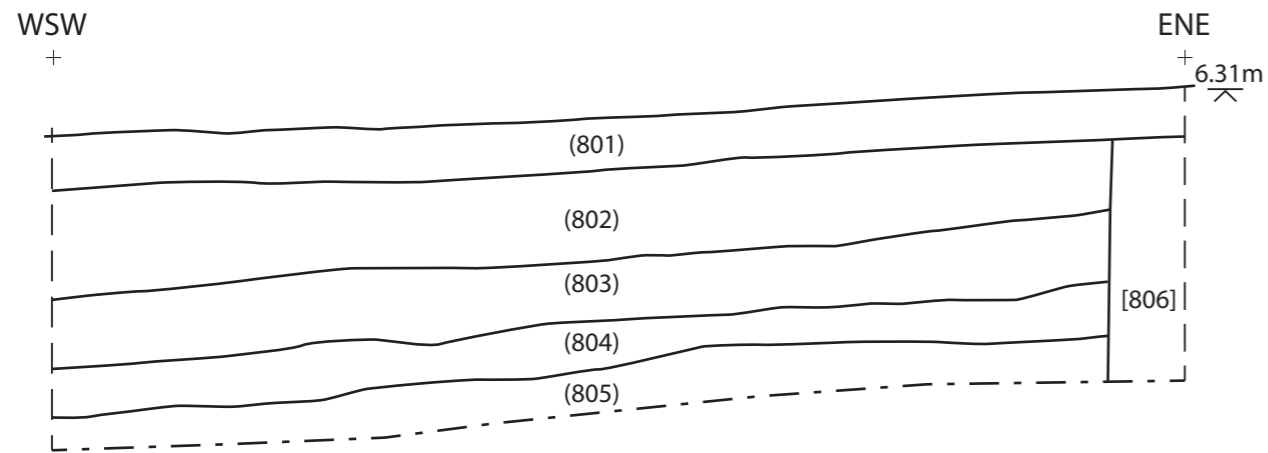


Figure 15: Sections - Trenches 5-9

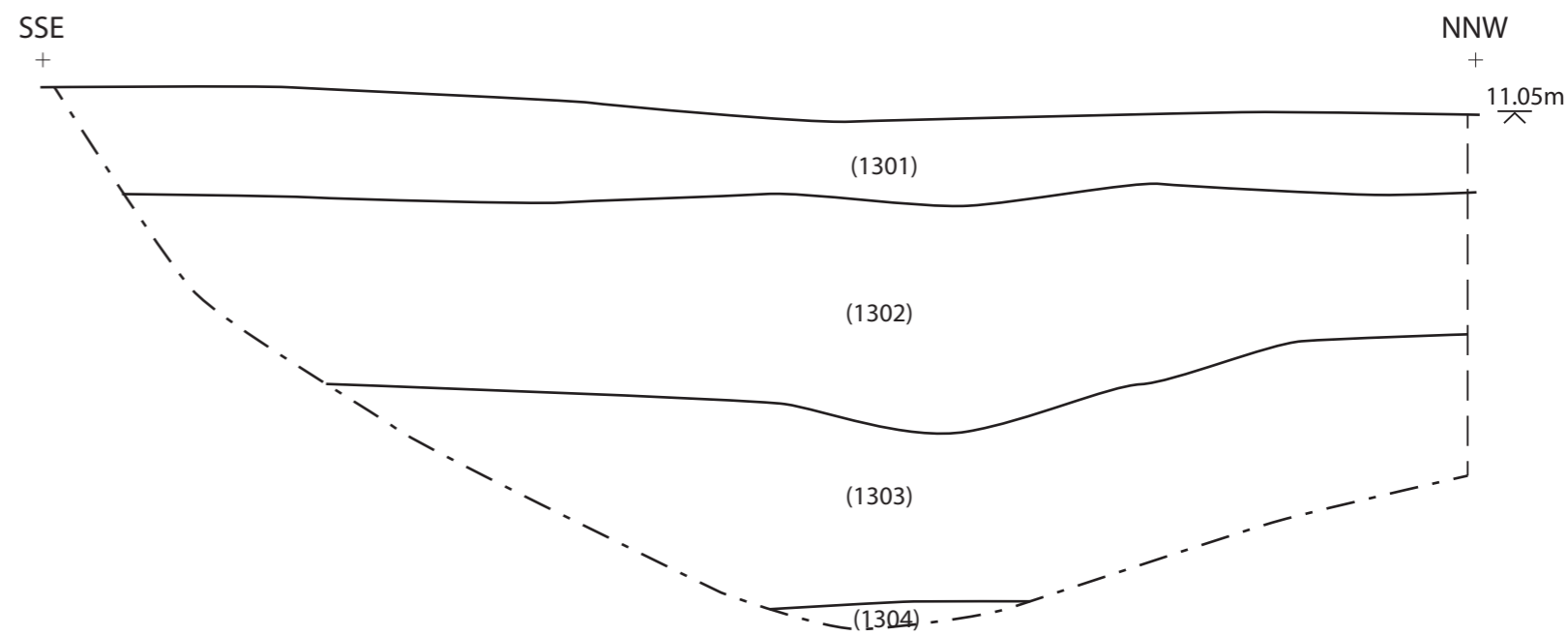
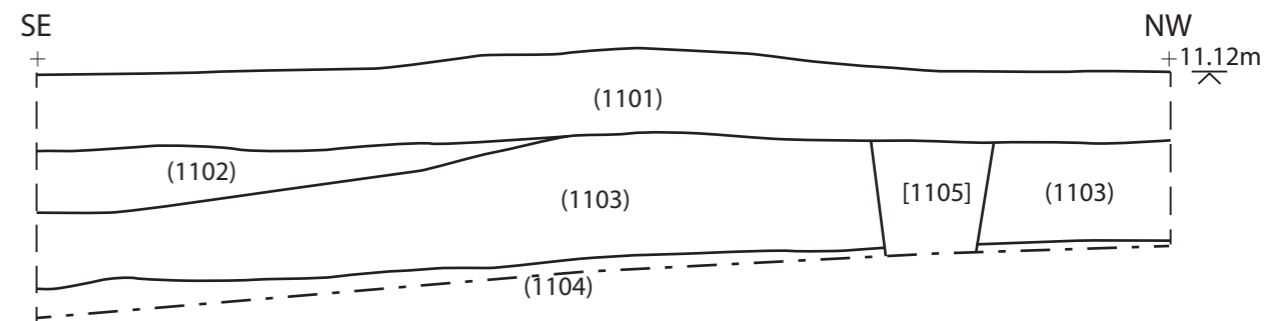
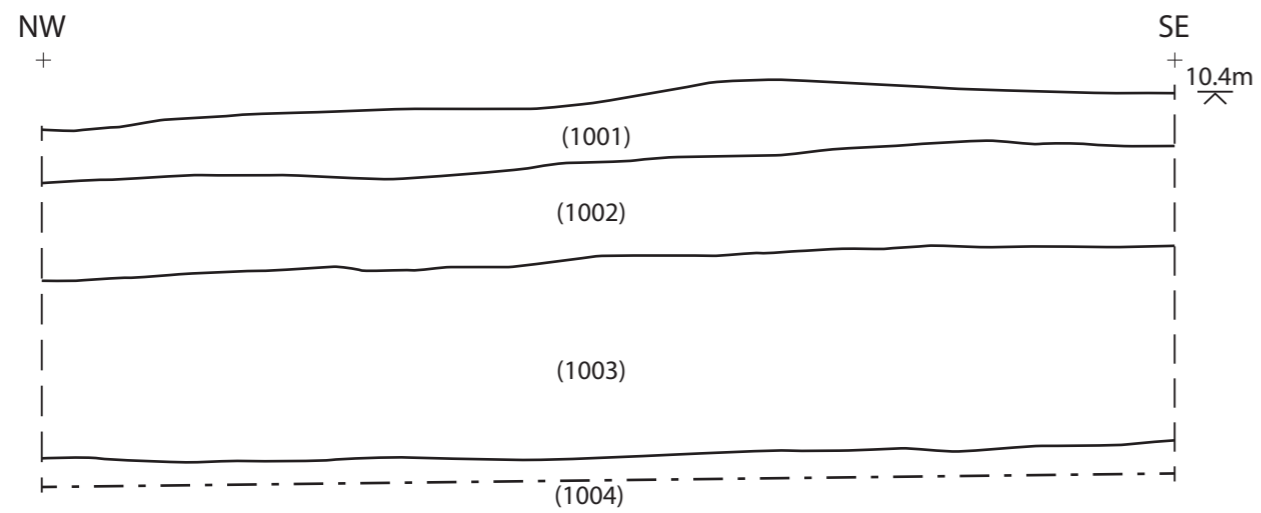


Figure 16: Sections - Trenches 10-13

Plates



Plate 1: Aerial photograph of the site



Plate 2: Looking north-west at the site from the car park. Trench 1 is visible on the left behind the barrier and Trench 2 in the background



Plate 3: Looking north-west at the site of Trench 5



Plate 4: Looking north at Trench 1; 5 metre scale.



Plate 5: Looking north east at Trench 2; two metre scale.



Plate 6: Looking east at section of Trench 2



Plate 7: Looking east at section of Trench 2



Plate 8: Looking south east at Trench 3; five metres scale.



Plate 9: Looking north at Trench 4, five metre scale.



Plate 10: Looking west at section of Trench 4



Plate 11: Looking north west at Trench 5; five metre scale.



Plate 12: Looking south west at section of Trench through modern deposits overlaying modern ditches



Plate 13: Looking south east at modern ditch with brick drain



Plate 14: Looking south east at section of ditch [514]



Plate 15: Looking south west at section of drain [509]



Plate 16: Looking south at section through gully terminus [512]



Plate 17: Looking south west at modern ditch with drain [522]



Plate 18: Looking west at attempt of excavation of Trench 6. Underneath tarmac layer concrete has been exposed.



Plate 19: Looking north at Trench 7



Plate 20: Looking south west at Trench 8



Plate 21: Looking east at Trench 9



Plate 22: Looking north east at section of Trench 9



Plate 23: Looking south east at Trench 10



Plate 24: Looking north west at Trench 11



Plate 25: Looking east at Trench 12



Plate 26: Looking south at Trench 13



Plate 27: Looking south east at the main gate



Plate 28: 0.45m high core sample extracted next to the main gate showing great depth of road layers