

# Archaeological Evaluation of Land Between 47 & 71 Monkton Street, Monkton, Kent.



NGR: TR 29050 65015

Site Code: MONK-EV-20

Planning Application: (APP/F/TH/17/0804)

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# **Archaeological Evaluation of Land Between 47 & 71 Monkton Street, Monkton, Kent.**

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## **1. Summary**

*Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land between 47 and 71 Monkton Street, Monkton, Kent (Figure 1). A Planning Application (APP/F/TH/17/0804) for 20 dwellings and all associated works and landscaping, was submitted to Thanet District Council, whereby the Council requested that an Archaeological Evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (SWAT Archaeology 2020) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. The results of the excavation of 12 evaluation trenches (Figures 2 and 3) revealed that archaeological features were present within two trenches. All of the features were situated within the western half of the Proposed Development Area. The natural bedrock geology of Thanet Formation Sand and Silts were revealed in two trenches and Head Brickearth was revealed in four trenches. The natural silting of a geological depression, within the centre of the proposed development, was also revealed and occurred partially or completely within nine trenches. This depression contained archaeological material. The Archaeological Investigations have therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Archaeological Specification.*

## **2. Introduction**

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by Development House Ltd. to carry out an archaeological evaluation at the above site. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (SWAT 2020) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. The evaluation was carried out between 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

### **3. Site Description and Topography**

The evaluation area was situated within an area of arable farmland fronting on to Walters Hall farm, immediately east of the proposed development. The north side is bounded by arable farmland, and the south side is bound by Monkton Street. The west side is bound by a recent (2017) residential development. The Proposed Development Area (PDA) measured c. 0.82 hectares and was centred upon NGR TR 29050 65015 (Figure 1).

The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the PDA is situated on bedrock geology of sands, silts and clay of the Thanet Formation. Superficial deposits are recorded as Head Brickearth. The site has an average height of 7.21m aOD at the north end and height of 5.79m aOD at the south end.

A large but ephemeral geological depression is situated within the centre of the PDA.

### **4. Planning Background**

The land has planning permission (APP/F/TH/17/0804) for the erection of 20 dwellings with construction of new access from Monkton Road, associated new internal access roads, drainage and landscaping. Condition 20 requires:

*20) No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of:*

*i) archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority;*

*And:*

*ii) following on from the evaluation, any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation and recording in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

Based on the present archaeological information, the Principal Archaeological Officer advising Thanet District Council, it was recommended that the proposed development should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to clarify the historical and archaeological elements within the site.

The methodology of the evaluation phase of investigation is identified within the specification which is based on the KCC site specific specification A and in the KCC Evaluation Manual Part B. In addition, options for preservation in situ of important archaeological remains could be achieved through engineering options including foundation design.

## **5. Archaeological and Historical Background**

The Proposed Development Area is located close to a number of archaeological sites. The Kent County Council Historic Environment Record (KCCHER) has provided details of previous investigations and discoveries within the vicinity of the PDA. The potential of this area has been gauged in relation to the proximity of known archaeological remains and is defined in the Archaeological Desk Based Assessment by Thanet Archaeological Trust (May 2017).

An archaeological evaluation of 71-73 Monkton Street which is adjacent (west) to the PDA was carried out in 2015. Five trenches were excavated each measuring 25m in length and 1.8m wide. Archaeological features were found in four of the trenches. The dateable finds were limited to flint tempered pottery sherds which suggest the date was of the Early Iron Age with the possibility of some extension into the Middle Iron Age.

Further investigations at 71-73 Monkton Street revealed an extensive archaeological landscape, which can be seen in relation to the archaeology encountered within the PDA (Figure 3).

## **6. Aims and Objectives**

The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may have been impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation were to determine the potential for

archaeological activity and in particular, the earlier history of the PDA and also any other Prehistoric, Roman and later archaeological activity.

The programme of archaeological work is to be carried out in a phased approach and it has commenced with the evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase will determine whether any significant archaeological remains are to be affected by the development and if so, what mitigation measures should be 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.

This report summarises the results of the evaluation to inform whether any further archaeological work, such as detailed excavation work or a watching brief, would be required, subject to further specifications.

## **7. Methodology**

The Archaeological Specification called for an evaluation by trial trenching comprising 12 trenches in a layout agreed with the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council.

An 8 ton 360 ° tracked mechanical excavator with 1.80m wide flat-bladed ditching bucket was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to expose the natural geology and/or the archaeological horizon. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the specification. A single context recording system was used to record the deposits, and context recording numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes.

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC, SWAT and ClfA standards and guidance.

There would also be an allowance of c.15m of contingency trenching which could be used if it would help address the aims set out above. Further requirements are set out in the KCC Spec Manual for Trial Trenching part B.

## 8. Monitoring

The evaluation took place during the Covid-19 Pandemic, thereby affecting the Curatorial monitoring by the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. Liaison was therefore restricted to communication via email. Emails included detailed descriptions and photographs.

## 9. Results

The results of the evaluation are described below.

### Trench 1

The plan is recorded in Figures 1-3 (see also Plates 1-4). The trench had an E-W alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (6.55m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (5.97m aOD) at the W end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as light yellow-brown silt with flint.

Trench 1 contained archaeological features throughout. Most were situated at the west end of the trench. An extension of the west end of the trench revealed archaeology that comprised a group of 22 post holes and 3 pits, concentrated in and around a single linear feature (Plates 2-4). A large, perhaps square or rectangular feature and a pit were situated within the centre of the trench, and the edge of a large natural depression was located at the east end.

Linear **[103]** had a NE-SW alignment, a length of +5m, a width of 0.53m and a maximum depth of 0.13m. The fill **(102)** comprised dark grey-brown silt that contained pottery, a fragment of a triangular-shaped loom weight and an Aurochs? Rib bone.

Post Hole **[105]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.37m and a width of 0.32m. The fill **(104)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[107]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.40m and a width of 0.34m. The fill **(106)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[109]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.29m and a width of 0.26m. The fill **(108)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[111]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.60m and a width of 0.36m. The fill **(110)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[113]** had a circular shape and had a diameter of 0.30m. The fill **(112)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[115]** had a circular shape and had a diameter of 0.30m. The fill **(114)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt that contained pottery.

Post Hole **[117]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.43m and a width of 0.30m. The fill **(116)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[119]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.58m and a width of 0.28m. The fill **(118)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[121]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.40m and a width of 0.30m. The fill **(120)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Pit **[123]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.95m and a width of +0.20m. The fill **(122)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[125]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.26m and a width of 0.20m. The fill **(124)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[127]** had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.39m. The fill **(126)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt and contained pottery.

Post Hole **[129]** had an ovate shape, a length of +0.30m and a width of 0.40m. The fill **(128)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[131]** had an ovate shape, a length of +0.30m and a width of 0.25m. The fill **(130)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[133]** had an ovate shape, a length of +0.25m and a width of 0.45m. The fill **(131)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[135]** had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.30m. The fill **(134)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[137]** had an ovate shape, a length of +0.35m and a width of 0.25m. The fill **(136)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt and contained pottery.

Pit **[139]** had an elongated ovate shape, a length of 1.07m and a width of 0.40m. The fill **(138)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[141]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.34m and a width of 0.28m. The fill **(140)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[143]** had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.28m. The fill **(142)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[145]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.52m and a width of 0.30m. The fill **(144)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[147]** had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.26m. The fill **(146)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Pit **[149]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.72m and a width of +0.48m. The fill **(148)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Feature **[151]** continued beyond the confines of the trench, had NW-SE alignment and probably has a square or rectangular shape. It was observed for a length of +4 and a width of +2m. The fill **(150)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt that contained animal bone, worked flint and pottery.

Pit **[153]** had an ovate shape, a length of 0.80m and a width of 0.60m. The fill **(152)** comprised of mid grey-brown silt.

Natural Depression **[155]** was situated at the east end of the trench. The shape was undetermined. It had a length of +8m and a width of +1.80m. The fill **(154)** comprised of very dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[157]** was revealed during the excavation of Linear **[103]**. The post hole had an ovate shape, a length of 0.30m and a width of 0.23m. The fill **(156)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

Post Hole **[159]** was revealed during the excavation of Linear **[103]**. The post hole had an ovate shape, a length of 0.28m, a width of +0.15m and a depth of 0.19m. The fill **(158)** comprised of dark grey-brown silt.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(101)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(100)**.

### **Trench 2**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (Plate 5). The trench had a slight N-S alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (6.13m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (5.65m aOD) at the S end.

The trench was located within an ephemeral natural depression **[203]**. The west edge was observed in trench 1. A test pit, situated at the north end, established that the depression had a depth in excess of 1.5m (Plate 6). The fill **(202)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained animal bone, worked flint and pottery.

The depression was sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(201)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(200)**.

### **Trench 3**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had an E-W alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (6.54m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (6.15m aOD) at the W end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[303]**. The fill **(302)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt

The depression was sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(301)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(300)**.

### **Trench 4**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (Plate 7). The trench had a slight N-S alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (7.12m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (6.08m aOD) at the S end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[403]**. The fill **(402)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained worked flint, fired clay and pottery. Undisturbed natural geology forming the east edge of the depression was identified as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

The depression and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(401)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(400)**.

### **Trench 5**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had an E-W alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.95m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (5.77m aOD) at the W end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[503]**. A test pit, situated at the west end, established that the depression had a depth in excess of 1.2m. The fill **(502)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained worked flint. Undisturbed natural geology forming the east edge of the depression was identified as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

The depression and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(501)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(500)**.

### **Trench 6**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (Plate 8). The trench had a N-S alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.92m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (5.38m aOD) at the S end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[603]**. The fill **(602)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained worked flint and pottery.

The depression was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(601)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(600)**.

### **Trench 7**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 .The trench had an E-W alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.49m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (5.44m aOD) at the W end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[703]**. A test pit, situated at the east end, established that the depression had a depth in excess of 1.5m. The fill **(702)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained worked flint and pottery.

The depression was sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(701)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(700)**.

### **Trench 8**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 .The trench had an N-S alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.65m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (5.25m aOD) at the S end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression **[803]**. The fill **(802)** within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt that contained worked flint and pottery. Undisturbed natural geology forming a west edge of the depression was identified as light yellow-brown silt with flint.

The trench also contained a terminal end of a narrow linear feature, truncating the natural geology. The linear **[805]** had a NE-SW alignment and was observed for a length of +1m. It had a width of 0.25m and the fill **(804)** comprised mid-dark grey-brown silt.

The depression, archaeological feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil **(801)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(800)**.

### **Trench 9**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had a slight E-W alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.08m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (5.06m aOD) at the W end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil (**901**) which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil (**900**).

### **Trench 10**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had a slight N-S alignment, measured approximately 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.25m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (4.93m aOD) at the S end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil (1001) which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil (1000).

### **Trench 11**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had an E-W alignment, measured approximately 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.19m aOD) at the E end and 0.60m (5.10m aOD) at the W end.

The trench was located within the ephemeral natural depression [**1103**]. A test pit, situated in the centre, established that the depression had a depth in excess of 1.5m. The fill (**1102**) within the depression comprised very dark grey-brown silt. Undisturbed natural geology forming a southeast edge of the depression was identified as orange-brown silty brickearth.

The depression and natural geology were sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil (**1101**) which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil (**1100**).

### **Trench 12**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2. The trench had a N-S alignment, measured 25m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (5.74m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (5.15m aOD) at the S end.

The trench contained a layer (**1202**) of slightly disturbed orange-brown silty brickearth that sealed the undisturbed natural geology of orange-brown clayey brickearth. Remnants of a prehistoric ceramic vessel were recovered from the layer but not from within a recognisable archaeological feature.

The layer and natural geology were sealed by a layer of mid grey-brown silty subsoil (**1201**) which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil (**1200**).

## **10. Discussion**

The *in-situ* deposits exposed during the evaluation occurred in the following trenches.

**Trench 1** – Linear [103], Post Holes [104] – [121], Pit [123], Post Holes [125] – [137], Pit [139], Post Holes [141] – [147], Pit [149], Feature [150], Pit [153], Natural Depression [155] and Post Holes [157] and [159]. A total of 28 archaeological features. The Natural depression contained archaeological material.

**Trench 8** – Linear Terminus [803].

Another 8 evaluation trenches (Nos. 2–8 and 11) contained or partially contained elements of the Natural Depression. The depression within trenches 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 contained archaeological material.

The evaluation has therefore demonstrated that there are two trenches within which, archaeological features are present. Archaeological material is also present within five of the trenches that are situated within or partially within a natural depression. The total of *in-situ* archaeological features (29) from the evaluation represents a significant archaeological presence within the development area.

## **11. Finds**

Finds recovered during the evaluation comprise the following:

### **Trench 1**

Prehistoric (LIA?) Pottery, Loom Weight and Animal Bone (Aurochs? rib) from Linear [103].

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery from Post Holes [115], [127] and [137].

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery and Worked Flint from Feature [151].

#### **Trench 2**

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery and Worked Flint from Natural Depression [203].

#### **Trench 4**

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery, Worked Flint and Daub from Natural Depression [403].

#### **Trench 5**

Worked Flint from Natural Depression [503].

#### **Trench 6**

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery and Worked Flint from Natural Depression [603].

#### **Trench 7**

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery and Worked Flint from Natural depression [703].

#### **Trench 8**

Prehistoric (EIA-MIA?) Pottery and Worked Flint from Natural depression [803].

#### **Trench 12**

Remnants of a Prehistoric (BA-MIA?) ceramic vessel in Layer (1202).

### **12. Conclusion**

The evaluation trenches at the proposed development site revealed a total of 29 archaeological features comprising pits, post holes, linear features and a large square or rectangular-shaped feature. All were situated within the western half of the PDA. The evaluation also established the presence of a natural, geological depression within the centre of the PDA, that also contained archaeological material. There is, therefore, a

significant archaeological and geological landscape, spanning the prehistoric periods within the proposed development area.

A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site that comprised of a series of layers and or deposits, sealing the natural geology.

Therefore, this evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the aims and objectives as set out in the Planning Condition and the Archaeological Specification.

### **13. Acknowledgements**

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank the client, Development House Ltd. for commissioning the project. Thanks, are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. Site survey and illustrations were produced by Jonny Madden of DigitiseThis. The fieldwork was undertaken, and the report written by Simon Holmes MA. The project was managed by Dr Paul Wilkinson PhD MCIfA.

Paul Wilkinson

15/04/2020

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**1 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES**

Trench 1	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.26m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
100	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
101	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
102	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Linear	0.60-0.73
103	Linear feature aligned NE-SW. L: +5. W: 0.53m D: 0.13m.	Cut of Linear	0.60-0.73
104	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
105	Ovate shape. L: 0.37m. W: 0.32m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
106	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
107	Ovate shape. L: 0.40m. W: 0.34m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
109	Ovate shape. L: 0.29m. W: 0.26m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
110	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
111	Ovate shape. L: 0.60m. W: 0.36m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
112	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
113	Circular shape. Dia: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
114	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
115	Circular shape. Dia: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
116	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
117	Ovate shape. L: 0.43m. W: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
118	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
119	Ovate shape. L: 0.58m. W: 0.28m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
120	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
121	Ovate shape. L: 0.40m. W: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
122	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Pit	0.60
123	Ovate shape. L: 0.95m. W: +0.20m.	Cut of Pit	0.60
124	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
125	Ovate shape. L: 0.26m. W: 0.20m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
126	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
127	Circular shape. Dia: 0.39m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
128	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
129	Ovate shape. L: +0.30m. W: 0.40m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
130	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
131	Ovate shape. L: +0.30m. W: 0.25m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
132	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
133	Ovate shape. L: +0.25m. W: 0.45m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
134	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
135	Circular shape. Dia: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
136	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
137	Ovate shape. L: +0.35m. W: 0.25m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
138	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
139	Elongated ovate shape. L: 1.07m. W: 0.40m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
140	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
141	Ovate shape. L: 0.34m. W: 0.28m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60

142	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
143	Circular shape. Dia: 0.28m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
144	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
145	Ovate shape. L: 0.52m. W: 0.30m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
146	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
147	Circular shape. Dia: 0.26m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
148	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
149	Ovate shape. L: 0.72m. W: +0.48m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
150	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Feature	0.60
151	Square or Rectangular shape. L: +4m. W: +2m.	Cut of Feature	0.60
152	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Pit	0.60
153	Ovate shape. L: 0.80m. W: 0.60m.	Cut of Pit	0.60
154	Dark grey-brown silty Brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
155	Unknown shape. L: +8m. W: +1.80m.	Natural Depression	0.60
156	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
157	Ovate shape. L: 0.30m. W: 0.23m.	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
158	Dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Post Hole	0.60
159	Ovate shape. L: 0.29m. W: +0.15m. D: 0.19m	Cut of Post Hole	0.60
160	Base of Trench. Light yellow-brown silt	Natural	0.60

Trench 2	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.89m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
200	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
201	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
202	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
203	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.34m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
300	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
301	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
302	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear Natural Depression	0.60
303	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural depression	0.60

Trench 4	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.60m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
400	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
401	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60

402	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
403	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60
410	Base of Trench. Orange-brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

Trench 5	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.86m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
500	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
501	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
502	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
503	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60
504	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

Trench 6	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.65m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
600	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
601	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
602	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
603	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60
604	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

Trench 7	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.46m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
700	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
701	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
702	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
703	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60

Trench 8	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.45m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
800	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
801	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-60
802	Mid-dark grey-brown silt.	Fill of Linear Terminus	0.60
803	Linear feature aligned NE-SW. L: +1m. W: 0.25m.	Cut of Linear Terminus	0.60
804	Base of Trench. Light yellow-brown silt	Natural	0.60

Trench 9	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.07m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
900	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
901	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
902	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

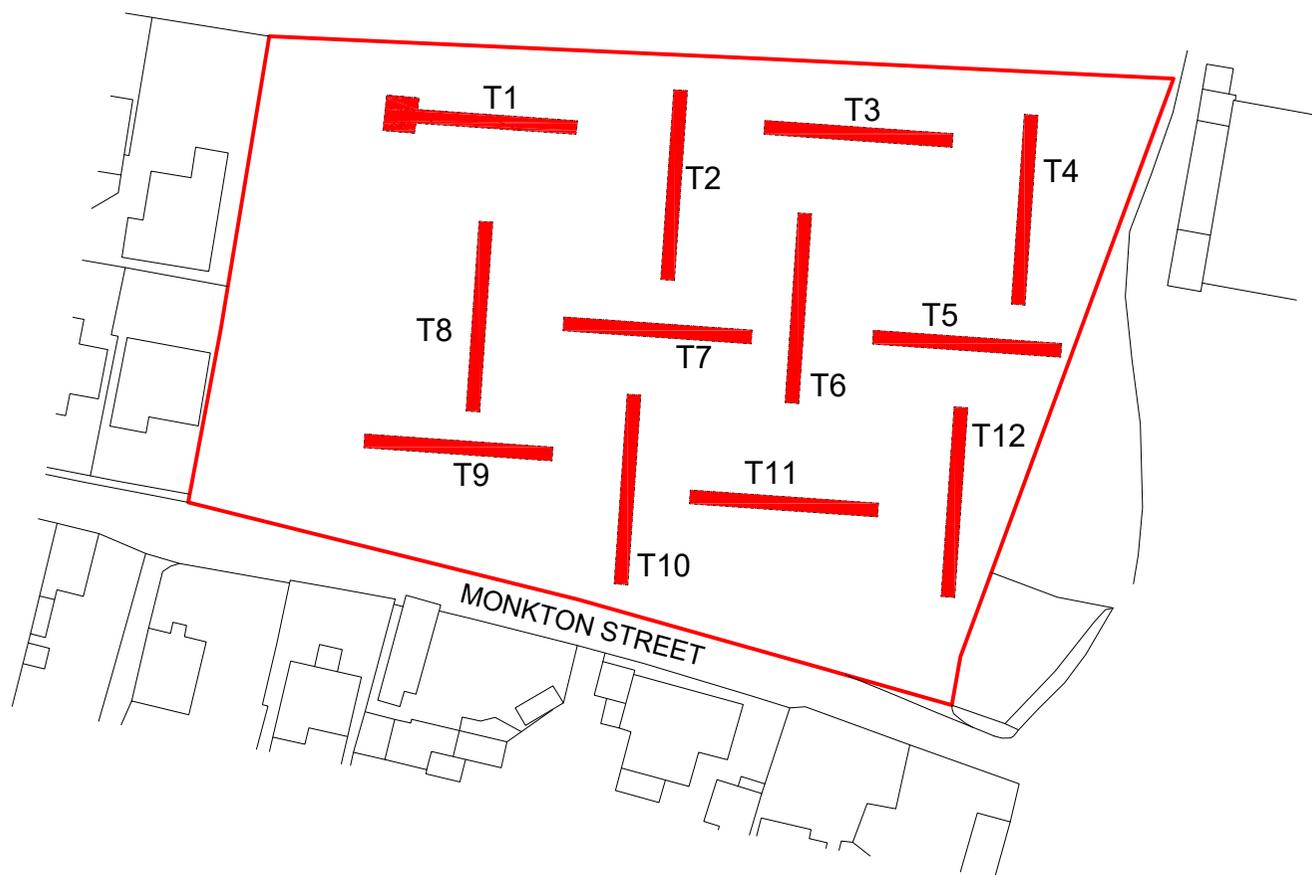
Trench 10	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.09m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1000	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
1001	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
1002	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

Trench 11	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.14m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1100	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
1101	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
1102	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Natural Depression	0.60
1103	Large Geological Feature. Depth: +1.5m	Natural Depression	0.60

Trench 12	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.43m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1200	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
1201	Mid grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.60
1202	Dark orange-brown silty brickearth.	Disturbed Natural	0.60



+ 629128.247  
165067.116



+ 628941.681  
164928.934

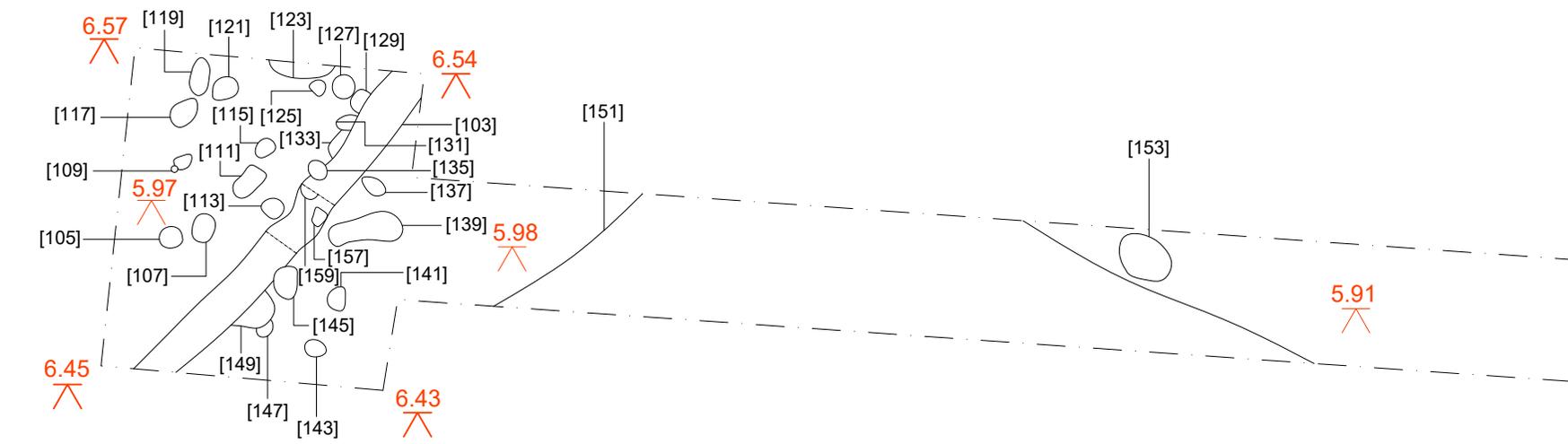
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Figure 1: Location of archaeological trenches



+ 629029.706  
165045.992



+ 629011.533  
165032.797

1:100@A4



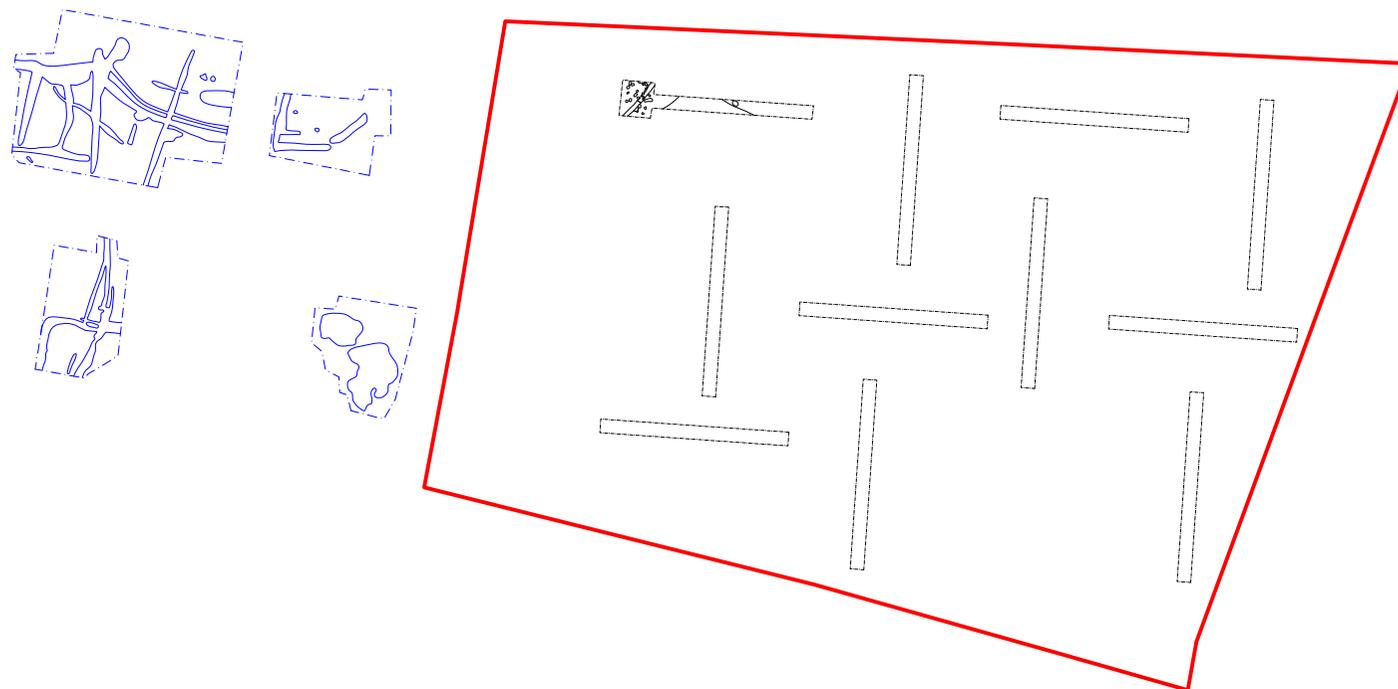
0m

10m

Figure 2: Trench 1



+ 628817.204  
165067.116



+ 628630.638  
164928.934

1:1000@A4



Figure 3: Location of previously excavated archaeological features (blue)

0m

100m



Plate 1. With edge of natural depression [155] in foreground (looking West)



Plate 2. Detail of linear [103] and posthole group at west end of trench (looking south scale 0.5m)



Plate 3. Detail of possible Aurochs rib in linear [103] scale 0.5m



Plate 4. Detail of intervention within linear [103] showing additional postholes



Plate 5. Trench 2 and 1.5m test pit (looking south)



Plate 6. Detail of test pit in Trench 2



Plate 7. Trench 4 (looking south)



Plate 8. Trench 6 showing fill of natural depression [601] looking south