

Archaeological Evaluation of land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent CT12 6PB

Site Code: SWR-EV-23

NGR Site Centre: 636179 166578

Planning Application Number: TH/19/0323



Report for;

Jenner (Contractors) Limited

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SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Mr Tim Warren of Jenner (Contractors) Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent CT12 6PB. The works have been carried out as part of a planning condition which required an archaeological evaluation in order to further characterise the potential archaeological impact from any proposed development.

The archaeological evaluation has been successful in evaluating the proposed development site for the possibility of archaeological remains. Despite the archaeological potential of the surrounding area and the favourable preservation conditions recorded no archaeological finds or defined archaeological features were present within any of the eight trenches excavated.

The archaeological evaluation has therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

Archaeological Evaluation of land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent CT12 6PB

NGR Site Centre: 636179 166578

Site Code: SWR-EV-23

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Jenner (Contractors) Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent CT12 6PB (Figure 1).

1.1.2 A planning application (PAN: F/TH/19/0323) for the erection of 23 No. 2-storey dwellings and a 3-storey building accommodating 15 No. self-contained flats together with associated parking and landscaping was submitted to Thanet District Council (TDC) whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of KCC, requested that an archaeological evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

1.1.3 The following conditions were attached to the planning consent:

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

GROUND: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded in accordance with Policy HE01 of the Thanet Local Plan and the advice contained within the National Planning Policy Framework.

(TH/20/0352, Condition 9, 25th July 2022)

1.1.4 The archaeological evaluation initially comprised the excavation of 10 trenches measuring 20-25m in length and 2m in width. However, on site obstructions meant that some trenches

required relocation and others could not be excavated. The location and length of each trench is described below in Section 5.3.

1.1.5 The archaeological works were carried out over the course of three days in March 2023 (see Table 1 below). The evaluation follows the submission of a Heritage Impact Assessment produced by SWAT Archaeology in 2020. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2023), prior to commencement of works.

1.2 Timetable

1.2.1 A timetable for the archaeological programme of works, to date, is provided below:

Task	Dates	Personnel/Company
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	January 2023	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation – Fieldwork	27 th – 29 th March 2023	SWAT Archaeology David Britchfield BA MCIfA Simon Holmes MA
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology David Britchfield BA MCIfA

Table 1 Timetable for the archaeological programme of works

1.3 Site Description and Topography

1.3.1 The site is centred on NGR 636179 166578 within the boundary of fields, measuring approximately 6,445sq.m in area (Figure 1). The northern boundary of the site is bordered by Laleham Gap School and Marlowe Innovation Centre. Stirling way is approximately 20-25m south of the site and Marlowe Way runs north to south some 50m from the east of the site (Figure 1).

1.3.2 At the time of the evaluation the site was enclosed by temporary fencing being formally open scrub land used as access to the adjacent School. The western extent of the site was fenced off to create and maintain public access to the school. A High Voltage cable is recorded within the western extent of the site, starting adjacent to Stirling Road continuing through to Ozengell Place (Figure 2).

1.3.3 Ground levels are relatively level at a height of approximately 49m-50m Ordnance Datum (OD) in the centre of the site. The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the site is

located on Margate Chalk Member-Chalk with superficial deposits being recorded as Head 2 Clay and Silt.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report has been produced to provide initial information regarding the results of the archaeological evaluation. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The proposed development area is located close to several archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database. Just to the north of the site a prehistoric gully has been identified (TR 36 NE 529). About 100m to the north there is an undated ditch TR 36 NE 572 and undated gully (TR 36 NE 529). About 300m to the east lies the former site of the Newington Brickworks (TR 36 NE 369) whilst on the development site of the Eurokent Business Park was found Roman field systems, Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age field systems (TR 36 NE 573 and Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age field systems (TR 36 NE 574) and a Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age pit (TR 36 NE 574).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General Aims

3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork were set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT Archaeology 2023; 6.1) which stated that;

- *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 earlier Prehistoric, Roman, Early medieval and later archaeological activity.*

3.1.2 The general aims (or purpose) of the evaluation, in compliance with the *CifA Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CifA 2014a), are therefore to:

- provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and

- inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General Objectives

3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation are to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts or ecofacts within the specified area;
- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT Archaeology 2023) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2014).

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 A total of eight out of the proposed 10 evaluation trenches were excavated (Figure 2). Excavation was carried out using a 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.

4.2.2 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.

- 4.2.3 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open in order to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, survey, and monitoring had been completed.

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 OD heights.

- 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 and drone photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the 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 as [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 All trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned in order to cover as many areas of the site as possible as set out in the WSI. Relocation and re-orientation of the trenches was required when on site obstacles were present (details presented in individual trench description below).

- 5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2, provides the trench layout with Figures 3-7 illustrating the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench. Plates 1-17 consist of photographs of features and selected trenches that have been provided to supplement the text. Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence and contextual information for all trenches.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

- 5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across most of the site comprising topsoil sealing an intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological chalk bedrock. Variation occurred within the more northern trenches (Trench 2, Trench 5 and Trench 6) where previous works on the site appeared to have stripped overburden to natural levels and then replaced with a thin layer of topsoil. Further details for individual trenches are provided below.
- 5.2.2 The topsoil generally consisted of dark brown silt clay, moderate roots topped with grass, overlying the subsoil which consisted of soft orange brown sandy silt. Natural geology comprised moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks.

5.3 Archaeological Narrative

Trench 1 (Figure 3, Plates 1 and 2)

- 5.3.1 Trench 1 was located within the southern extent of the site, directly west of the south-eastern corner of the site (Figure 2) and was excavated on a broadly N-S alignment. This trench measured 22.1 m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.46m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 49.55m OD.
- 5.3.2 Within the southern extent of the site a test pit was excavated in order to double check levels of the natural geology (103). Directly north of that the trench level was raised in order to preserve two services; a grey pipe presumably Telecoms and a cast iron water pipe.
- 5.3.3 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 1.

Trench 2 (Figure 3, Plates 3 and 4)

- 5.3.4 Within the north-eastern corner of the site (Figure 2), Trench 2 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured approximately 22.6m in length, 1.8m in width with a maximum depth of 0.036m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level ranging between 49.09m OD and 49.86m OD.
- 5.3.5 At the northern extent of the site a concrete surface (202) lies directly below the surface. This was left insitu. To the south, topsoil (201) sealed the natural geology (203) which had a series of curvilinear features cut into the upper surface. Investigations of these features suggested that these were track marks and that with features recorded in adjacent Trench 8 most likely formed a turning circle associated with recent development to the north.

- 5.3.6 One archaeological feature was examined, a ditch [204] that measured 0.46m in width with relative steep vertical sides and a flat albeit slightly undulated base (Plates 5 and 6). This feature was filled by relatively compact dark brown silt clay with occasional clinker and modern building waste (205).

Trench 3 (Figure 4, Plates 7 and 8)

- 5.3.7 Within the central southern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 3 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured approximately 22.8m in length, 1.8m in width with a maximum depth of 0.31m. Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 49.61m OD. This trench was relocated in order to maintain access and parking for existing residents.

- 5.3.8 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 3.

Trench 4 (Figure 4, Plates 9 and 10)

- 5.3.9 Within the south-western corner of the site (Figure 2), Trench 4 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured approximately 20.2m in length, 1.8m in width with a maximum depth of 0.46m. Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level ranging between 49.92m OD and 49.99m OD.

- 5.3.10 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 4.

Trench 5 (Figure 4, Plates 11 and 12)

- 5.3.11 Trench 5 was excavated directly north of Trench 4 within the western extent of the site and measured 24.7m in length with a maximum depth of 0.32m. At the northern end of the trench a test pit was excavated to a depth of approximately 1.1m in order to check natural geological material.

- 5.3.12 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 5.

Trench 6 (Figure 5, Plates 13 and 14)

- 5.3.13 Within the central northern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 6 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured approximately 16.7m in length. Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 49.06m OD.

- 5.3.14 Within the western extent of this trench the topsoil (601) directly sealed the natural geology (603) which was in contrast to the eastern extent of the trench where subsoil (602) was present having survived modern truncation. This trench was shortened in order to avoid an area where rare orchids are thought to be present.

5.3.15 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 6.

Trench 7 (Figure 5, Plates 15 and 16)

5.3.16 Trench 7 was located within the western extent of the site, directly east of the western boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a broadly NE-SW alignment. This trench measured 21.1m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.32m (Figure 5). Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 49.77m OD.

5.3.17 Trench 7 was relocated due to the presence of a live High Voltage cable present within the western extent of the site which ran from Stirling Way before turning towards Ozengell Place.

5.3.18 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 7.

Trench 8 (Figure 5, Plate 18)

5.3.19 Trench 8 was excavated directly west of Trench 2 within the eastern extent of the site and measured 25.3m in length with a maximum depth of 0.32m. Track marks similar to those present with Trench 2 were investigated but not recorded.

5.3.20 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 8.

Trench 9 and Trench 10

5.3.21 Trench 9 and Trench 10 were originally located along the western extent of the site and with a small secure area of the site access from Ozengell Place. The presence of a live High Voltage cable and the need to maintain an access route for the public across the site meant that these two trenches could not be excavated.

6 FINDS

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 No archaeological finds were retrieved during this evaluation.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The archaeological investigation on land on the North Side of Stirling Way in Ramsgate, Kent has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using eight out of a proposed ten trenches, measuring between 16.7m and 24.7m in length and 1.8m in width. The natural geology was encountered within all trenches at an average depth of approximately 0.39m below the

existing ground surface, directly underlying subsoil and topsoil. Truncation of the upper geological surface was investigated and recorded within Trench 6, Trench 7, Trench 8, and Trench 9.

7.2 Archaeological Narrative

7.2.1 A total area of the site measured approximately 6,445sq.m in area of which 5,430 sq.m was evaluated. With the eight trenches excavated this covered an area of approximately 252sq.m giving an evaluation sample size of 4.6%.

7.2.2 Despite the archaeological potential of the site no archaeological finds or features were recorded within any of the trenches. The recording of an intact subsoil across the majority of the site suggested that preservation conditions are favourable although truncation was clear within the northern areas of the site.

7.2.3 A series of potential feature were excavated and recorded, and investigation suggested that these were most likely formed by plant forming a turning circle between Trench 2 and Trench 8 and it is suggested that truncation may be associated with the development of sites directly to the north of the site.

7.3 Conclusions

7.3.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

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 and A4 graphics. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a Kent Museum.

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

9.1.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Mr Tim Warren of Jenner (Contractors) Limited for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.

9.1.2 David Britchfield BA (Hons) MCIfA and Simon Holmes carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Ravelin Archaeological Services. David Britchfield produced the draft text for this report. The Project Manager for the project was Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA, FRSA of SWAT Archaeology.

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SWAT Archaeology (2023) Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation on Land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent.

11 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1			
Dimensions: 22.1m x 1.8m Depth: 0.46m			
Ground Level: 49.60m OD – 50.22m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(101)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.22
(102)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.22-0.36
(103)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.36-0.46+

Trench 2			
Dimensions: 22.6m x 1.8m Depth: 0.36m			
Ground Level: 49.38m OD – 49.41m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(201)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.29
(202)	Former surface	Compact lean mixed concrete with frequent hardcore inclusions	0.11+
(203)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.29-0.36+
[204]	Ditch	Cut of ditch filled by (205)	-
(205)	Fill of ditch	Relatively compact dark brown silt clay with occasional clinker flecks and modern building waste	-

Trench 3			
Dimensions: 22.8m x 1.8m Depth: 0.39m			
Ground Level: 49.83m OD – 50.04m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(301)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.12
(302)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.12-0.29
(303)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.29-0.31+

Trench 4			
Dimensions: 20.2m x 1.8m Depth: 0.65m			
Ground Level: 50.28m OD – 50.35m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(401)	Existing surface	Mid grey brown sandy clay topped with scrub	0.00-0.06
(402)	Formation	Redeposited chalk with lumps of modern hardcore and frequent small angular stones	0.06-0.36
(403)	Former topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.36-0.46
(404)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.46-0.59
(405)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.59-0.65+

Trench 5			
Dimensions: 24.7m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m			
Ground Level: 49.35m OD – 49.98m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(501)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.22
(502)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.22-0.27
(503)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.27-0.32+

Trench 6 (West)			
Dimensions: 16.7m x 1.8m Depth: 0.18			
Ground Level: 49.26m OD – 49.55m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(601)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.18
(603)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.18+

Trench 6 (East)			
Dimensions: as above Depth: 0.42			
Ground Level: as above			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(601)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.20
(602)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.20-0.31
(603)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.31-0.42+

Trench 7	Dimensions: 21.1m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m Ground Level: 49.90m OD – 50.18m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(701)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.22
(702)	Subsoil	Soft, orange, brown sandy silt.	0.22-0.27
(703)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.27-0.32+

Trench 8	Dimensions: 25.3m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m Ground Level: 49.45m OD – 49.49m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(801)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay, frequent roots, topped with scrub	0.00-0.25
(802)	Natural	Moderately firm brown, orange silt clay with occasional chalk flecks	0.25-0.32+

12 APPENDIX 2 – HER FORM

Site Name: Land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent

SWAT Site Code: SWR-EV-23

Site Address: Ozengell Place, Ramsgate, Kent CT12 6PB

Summary. *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Mr Tim Warren of Jenner (Contractors) Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on Land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent. The works have been carried out as part of a planning condition which required an archaeological evaluation in order to further characterise the potential archaeological impact from any proposed development.*

The archaeological evaluation has been successful in evaluating the proposed development site for the possibility of archaeological remains. Despite the archaeological potential of the surrounding area and the favourable preservation conditions recorded across the majority of the site no archaeological finds or defined archaeological features were present within any of the eight trenches excavated.

District/Unitary: Thanet District Council & Kent County Council

Period(s): NA

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) NGR 636179 166578

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: March 2023

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

Geology: Head 2 Clay and Silt over Margate Chalk Member

Title and author of accompanying report: D Britchfield (2023) Archaeological Evaluation of Land on the North Side of Stirling Way, Ramsgate, Kent. SWAT Archaeology Ref. SWR-EV-2023

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

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 31/03/2023

PLATES



Plate 1 Trench 1, viewed from the south



Plate 2 Trench 1, viewed from the north



Plate 3 Trench 2, viewed from the southwest



Plate 4 Trench 2, viewed from the northeast



Plate 5 Ditch [204], viewed from the south



Plate 6 Ditch [204]



Plate 7 Trench 3, viewed from the southeast



Plate 8 Trench 3, viewed from the northwest



Plate 9 Trench 4, viewed from the southeast



Plate 10 Trench 4, viewed from the northwest



Plate 11 Trench 5, viewed from the southwest



Plate 12 Trench 5, viewed from the northeast, with test pit in the foreground



Plate 13 Trench 6, viewed from the northwest



Plate 14 Trench 6, viewed from the southeast



Plate 15 Trench 7, viewed from the south



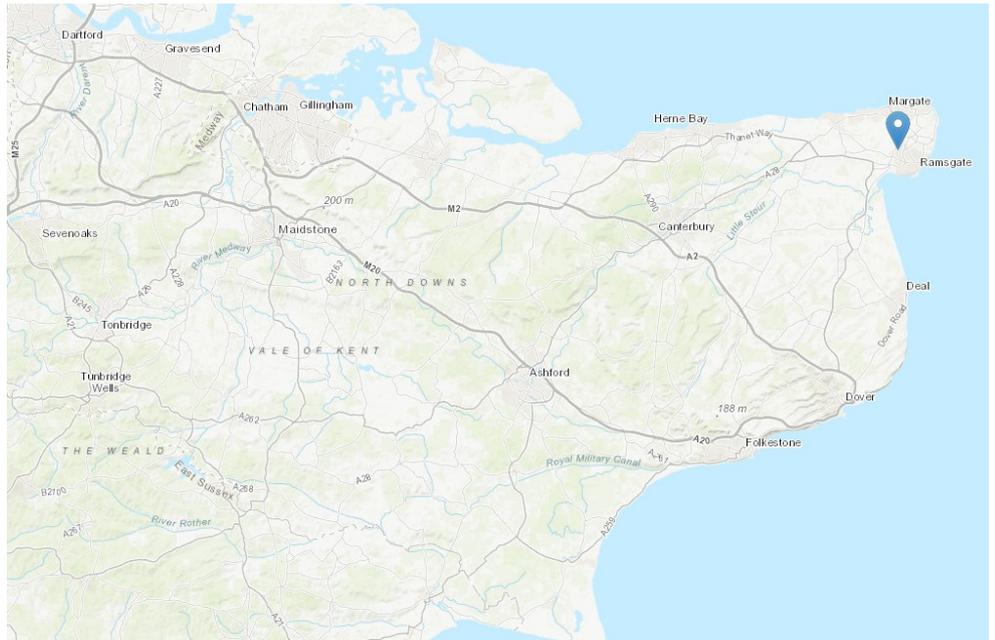
Plate 16 Trench 7, viewed from the north



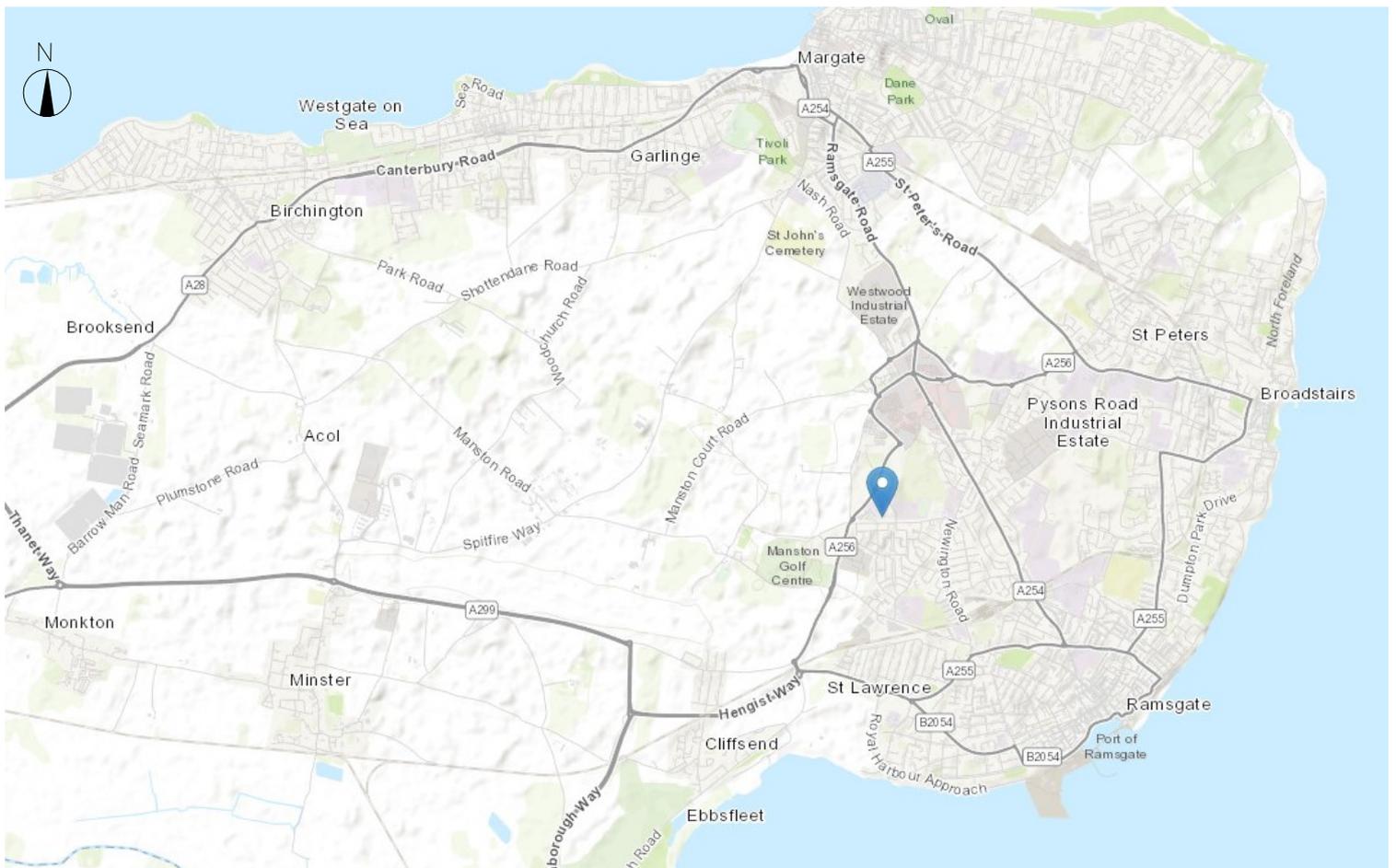
Plate 17 Trench 8 during investigation, viewed from the southeast



Map of UK (NTS)



Map of Kent (NTS)



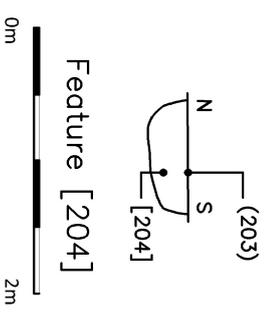
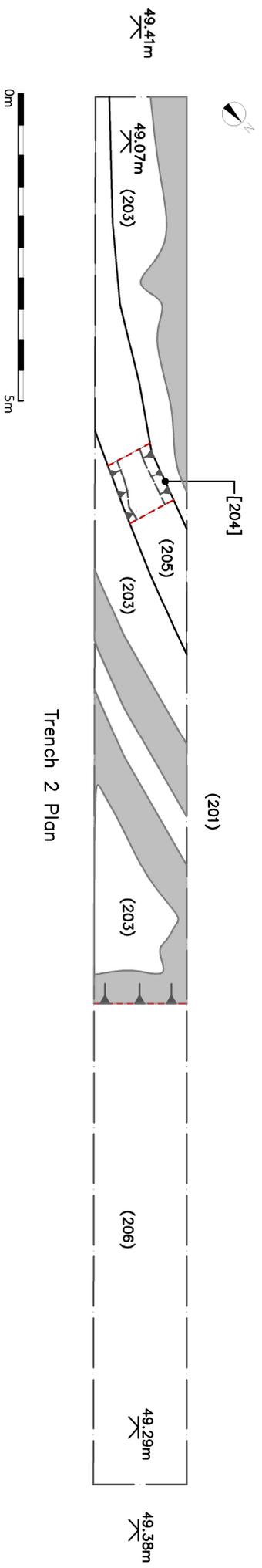
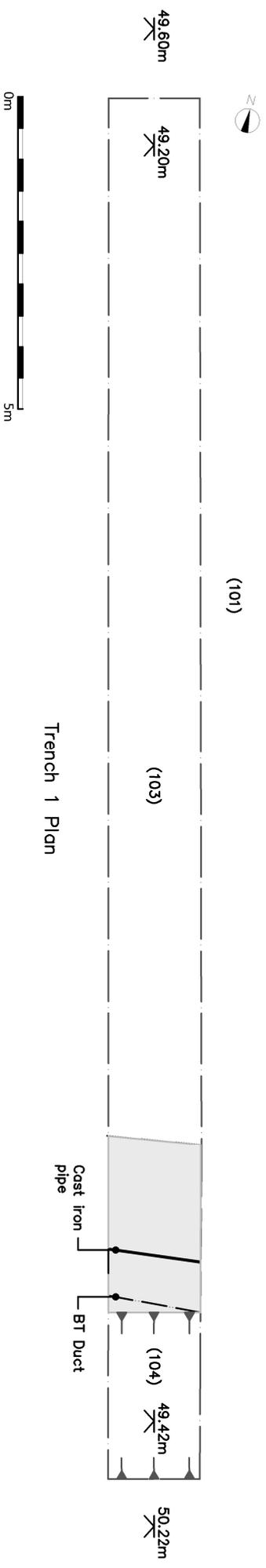
Courtesy of National Library of Scotland

Key
 Site Location

Figure 1 Site Location Plan



Figure 2 Site Plan



Key
 Modern truncation

Figure 3 Trench 1 and 2

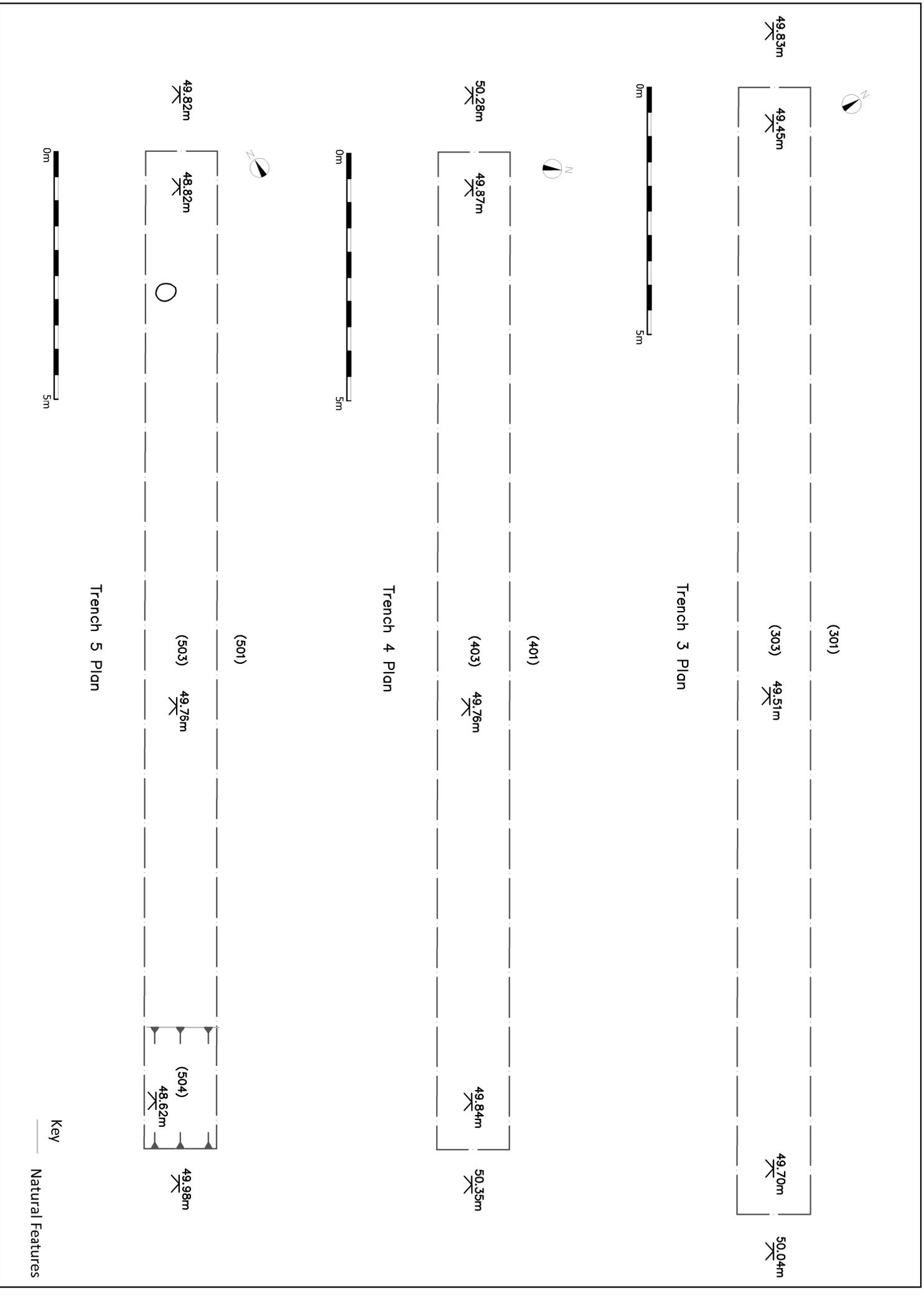


Figure 4 Trenches 3 to 5

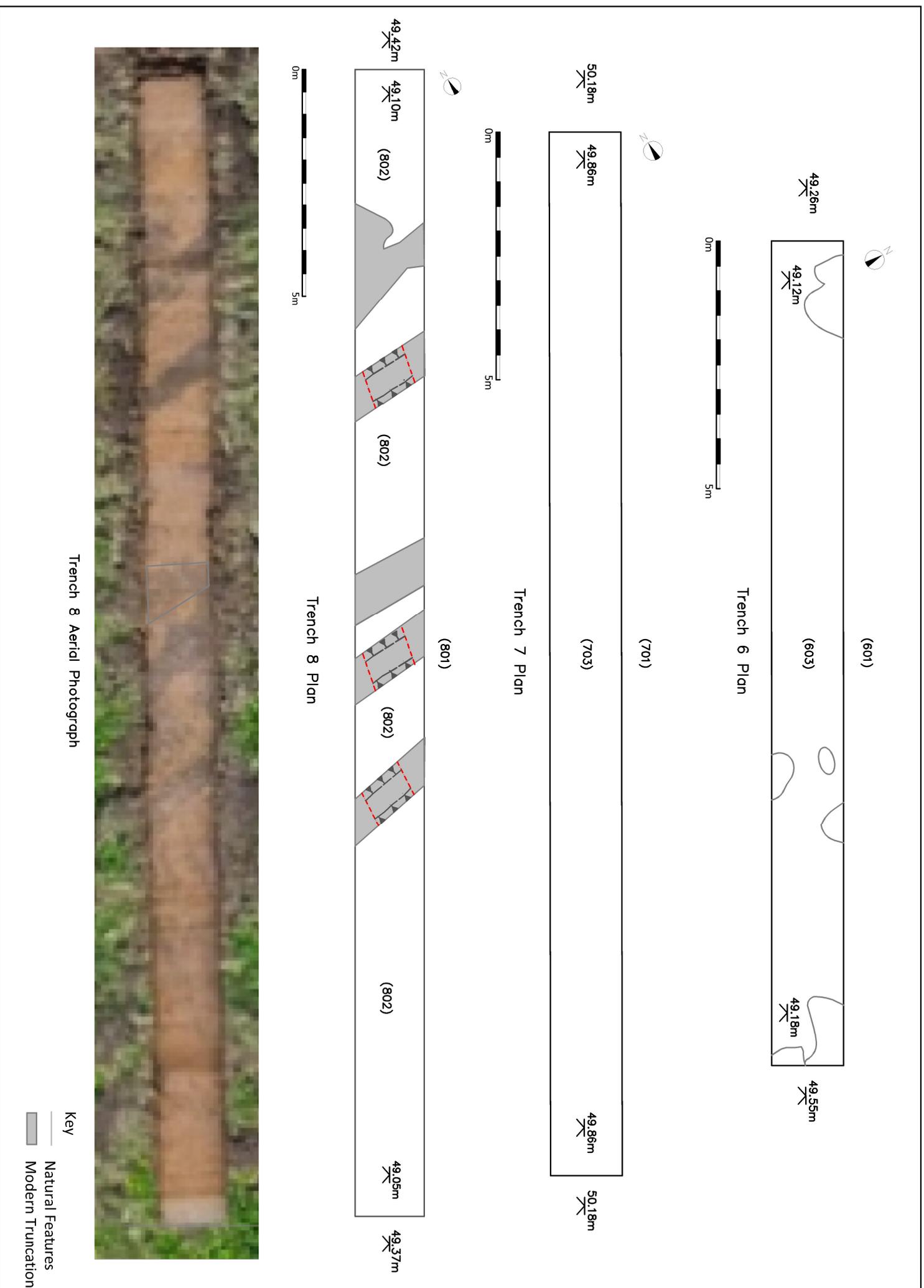


Figure 5 Trenches 6 to 8