

**Archaeological Investigations on Land at The Former Phoebes Garden Centre,
Catford, SE6 2LQ**

Site Code: PHGCC/EV/18

NGR Site Centre: 537753 173236

Planning Application Number: DC/17/102292

Museum Accession Code: PLE18



Skillcrown Homes Limited

11/10/2018

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SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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Archaeological Investigations on Land at The Former Phoebe's Garden Centre, Catford, SE6 2LQ

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Skillcrown Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological investigation, comprising an evaluation and a watching brief, on land at The Former Phoebes Garden Centre, Catford, SE6 2LQ. The archaeological works were monitored by the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service.

The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of eight trenches, which encountered a common stratigraphic sequence across most of the site comprising disturbed natural geological deposits, previously covered by concrete hardstanding. Within the eastern extent of the site, topsoil was present within areas presumably landscaped during the construction of the previously existing buildings. The absence of any surviving topsoil and/or subsoil across of the site has suggested that preservation conditions are relatively poor, and that modern construction has had an impact on potential archaeological horizons. The extent of this impact is unclear, but it is assumed that any shallow/discrete archaeological features, i.e. those deeper than c.0.5m, should they have been present would have either been completely removed or disturbed.

No archaeological finds or features were present within any of the evaluation trenches. It is therefore suggested that the development will have a low/negligible impact on archaeological remains.

Further archaeological mitigation, should it be necessary, will need to be determined in consultation with the Local Planning Authority and the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service.

Archaeological Investigations on Land at The Former Phoebes Garden Centre, Catford, SE6 2LQ

NGR Site Centre: 537753 173236

Site Code: PHGCC/EV/18

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Skillcrown Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at the former Phoebes Garden Centre, Catford, SE6 2LQ (Figure 1). A planning application (DC/17/102292) has been submitted to London Borough of Lewisham Planning Department, Lewisham Council (LC) for the demolition of existing buildings at Phoebe's Garden Centre, Penerley Road SE6 2LQ, and the construction of a two storey building plus roof space to provide 10, one bedroom, 10, two bedroom and 7, three bedroom self-contained flats, together with the provision of car parking spaces, cycle spaces and landscaped garden areas.

1.1.2 The Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS), who provide an archaeological advisory service to Lewisham Council, recommended that an archaeological investigation took place in advance of any development work. This recommendation was subsequently added as a Condition to the planning approval, which stated that;

No development shall commence on site until the developer has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation, which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Reason: To ensure adequate access for archaeological investigations in compliance with Policies 15 High quality design for Lewisham and 16 Conservation areas, heritage assets and the historic environment of the Core Strategy (June 2011) and Policy 7.8 of the London Plan (2016).

(DC/17/102292, Condition 3, 29/06/2018)

1.1.3 The archaeological work was undertaken in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT Archaeology 2018), which was agreed in advance of the fieldwork with Historic England's GLAAS. All works were carried out in accordance with the relevant guidance given in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (CIfA 2014).

1.1.4 The fieldwork took place between August 2018 and September 2018 and comprised the machine excavation of eight trenches each measuring 20m in length and 2.2m wide. This report documents the results of the evaluation and watching brief and provides an assessment of the archaeological results recorded.

1.2 Site Description and Topography

1.2.1 The site is centred on NGR 537753 173236, within a suburban landscape in Catford, south east London (Figure 1).

1.2.2 The site is polygonal in shape and set within an urban area of Catford surrounded by housing and industrial/commercial premises fronting Penderley Road to the north, Bargerey Road to the south and the A21 (Bromley Road) to the west (Figure 1). Access is made through Penderley Road, to the north and the site and the site is generally flat, at a height between c.18.6m aOD and c.19.2m aOD (above Ordnance Datum. Prior to the evaluation the site was occupied by the former Phoebe's Garden Centre (see Section 2 below).

1.2.3 The British Geological Survey website shows the site to be located on a bedrock of London Clay, with superficial deposits comprising Kempton Park Gravel Member (Sands and Gravels).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The development site is in an Area of Archaeological Potential, details of which have been sourced by the Greater London HER team at gher@historicensland.org.uk. The following extract is taken from the WSI (SWAT Archaeology 2018, 2.1);

2.1.2 The development site lies within an Archaeological Priority Area as defined by borough policy. There are 18 HER records in the close vicinity of the proposed development area (PDA) and include an evaluation at Rushey Green Primary School in 2014 by Wessex Archaeology where two large MBA (Middle Bronze Age) post holes, a large undated pit and a shallow pit of possible Roman date were found (ELO 14253).

2.1.3 In 1996 the Museum of London Archaeology Service carried out an evaluation of six trenches at The Island Site, Plassy Road and found a prehistoric ditch and possible prehistoric pit. In addition, a post-medieval ditch with post hole which could have been a boundary marker was uncovered (ELO9949). A rapid search of OS historic mapping indicates that in 1863 the PDA was arable fields located to the NE of Sangley Farm with no change to 1879. However, by 1916 terraced housing had been built to the N, S, E and west leaving the PDA as open ground.

2.1.4 By 1949 a Nursery had been established with a central glasshouse and by 1966 another building in the NE corner had been added. By 1995 the central glasshouse and the building in the NE corner had been demolished to be replaced by the current much larger greenhouse.

Phoebe's Garden Centre

2.1.5 A lady called Phoebe started a small floristry shop in Sangley Road, Catford (left in the early part of the 1900s). She built up her business selling cut flowers and plants and making up flower arrangements for gifts and funerals. The business thrived and in 1947, Phoebe and her husband, Ernest, bought a piece of land in Penerley Road, Catford. On this land they grew chrysanthemums and dahlias for the florist shop as well as to supply the cut flower market, then situated at Covent Garden.

2.1.6 When Phoebe's son Roy became involved in the trade, a small wooden greenhouse/shop was built on the site in Penerley Road and from this Roy and his parents started to sell a few gardening "bits and bobs" such as string, seeds and compost.

2.1.7 In 1978 Phoebe's grandson Michael formed Phobes Landscapes Limited and in 1988, Phoebe's added a pet department where you could buy tropical and cold-water fish and other pet accessories. Phoebe's Garden Centre closed for development in 2016.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General Aims

3.1.1 The aims of the archaeological fieldwork, as set out in the Specification (SWAT Archaeology 2018, 2.3-2.7) were adhered to;

- i. The principle objective of the archaeological evaluation was 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.
- ii. To 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.
- iii. To 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.

- iv. The opportunity was also taken, during the course of the evaluation, to place and assess any archaeology revealed within the context of other recent archaeological investigations in the immediate area and within the setting of the local landscape and topography.
- v. In general, the work was to ensure compliance with the archaeological requirement from the GLAAS Archaeological Officer, that an archaeological evaluation to take place as a planning requirement, and to publish the results either on line, or through OASIS and/or in a local journal.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the SWAT Archaeology Specification (2018) 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 evaluation trenches were proposed within the extent of the Site (Figure 2) which were excavated in a phased approach due to ongoing demolition works on site. This approach, as detailed in Table 1 below, was agreed with GLAAS.

<i>Date</i>	<i>Task</i>	<i>Staff</i>
28-08-2018	Excavation of evaluation Trenches 1-4	TA
05-09-2018	Excavation of evaluation Trenches 5-8	TA

Table 1 Archaeological Attendance

4.2.2 Each trench location 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 Trenches were subsequently hand-cleaned, as required, in order 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 GLAAS 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.

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 project archive.

4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits with context recording numbers (CRN) relating to the associated trench number, i.e. 100 would equate to Trench 1, 200 would equate to Trench 2, etc. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes; these are used in the report.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This section presents the results of the Archaeological Evaluation. Detailed descriptions of the contexts recorded are included in Appendix 2.

5.1.2 A total of eight trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. No archaeological features or finds were recorded within the trenches.

5.1.3 Figure 1 and Figure 2 present the site and the trench locations and Figure 3 provides trench plans. Representative trench sections are presented on Figure 4 and Figure 5. Plates 1-11 provide photographic images of a selection of the site and the evaluation trenches.

5.2 Stratigraphic Sequence

5.2.1 Overall, a standard deposit sequence, comprising truncated natural Brickearth was present directly below the previously removed concrete hardstanding surface. Variations to this sequence were recognised within Trench 1 and Trench 7, where the topsoil (101) sealed the natural (102) and Trench 8 where the remnants of a modern redeposited landscaping material was still present (801).

5.2.2 On excavation it was immediately clear that previously development had consisted of the removal of any naturally formed overburden exposing the natural geological surface. This surface then served as the formation level for the previously extant garden centre and has been recorded as a separate context for each trench (see below).

5.2.3 A description of each trench is provided below with additional context data for each trench set out on Appendix 2.

5.3 Archaeological Results

Trench 1 (Figure 3 & Figure 4)

5.3.1 Trench 1 was located within the far eastern extent of the site, on an east northeast-west northwest orientation and measured 20m in length, 2.6m in width with a maximum depth of 0.45m (Plate 4).

5.3.2 The stratigraphic sequence comprised topsoil (101) which consisted of firm dark brown sandy silt with occasional stones and modern waste material. Below this, the natural geology comprised firm light orange brown sandy silt natural deposits (102).

5.3.3 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 2 (Figure 3 and Figure 4)

5.3.4 Trench 2 was excavated on an east-west alignment, measured 20m in length and 2.6m in width. The upper disturbed natural (201) was removed to expose clean light orange brown sandy gravels at a depth of approximately 0.15m below the existing surface level (Plate 5). Approximately midway along the trench on partially beneath the northern baulk edge, a modern soakaway [203] was filled with light orange yellow redeposited gravel (204) (Plate 6)

5.3.5 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 3 (Figure 3 and Figure 4)

5.3.6 Trench 3 was excavated within the central western extent of the site and measured 20m in length with a width of 2.6m and depth of 0.4m. Removal of the disturbed natural (301) exposed a clean firm light orange brown sandy gravel (303) across the majority of the trench (Plate 7). With the far eastern extent of the trench a variation in the natural was clear and consisted of a lighter orange brown silty sand (302).

5.3.7 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 4 (Figure 3 and Figure 4)

5.3.8 Trench 4 was located within the central area of the site and was orientated north-south (Plate 15-16). The stratigraphic sequence recorded comprised disturbed natural (401) overlaying clean firm light orange brown natural sand silt (402) at a depth of approximately 0.3m below the existing ground level (c. 18.5m aOD).

5.3.9 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 5 (Figure 3 and Figure 4)

5.3.10 Trench 5 was excavated in the north-western extent of the site, broadly on a northeast-southwest orientation, and, on removal of the recently disturbed natural layer (501), exposed natural geology (502) at a depth of 0.5m (Plate 8).

5.3.11 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 6 (Figure 3 and Figure 5)

5.3.12 Trench 6 was orientated parallel to the northern boundary of the site and measured 20m in length with a maximum depth of at least 1m. The disturbed upper natural (601) was heavily truncated within this area of the site and need to be excavated to a considerable depth before clean undisturbed deposits (602) were visible (Plate 9).

5.3.13 A single modern service trench [603] (604) was recorded within the western extent of this trench (Figure 5).

5.3.14 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 7 (Figure 3 & Figure 5)

5.3.15 Trench 7 was located within the eastern extent of the site, on a west northwest-east northeast orientation and measured 20m in length, 2.6m in width with a maximum depth of 0.5m (Plate 10).

5.3.16 The stratigraphic sequence comprised topsoil (701) which consisted of firm dark brown sandy silt with occasional stones and modern waste material overlying the upper disturbed natural (702). Below this, the clean natural geology comprised firm light orange brown sandy silt gravel (703).

5.3.17 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

Trench 8 (Figure 3 and Figure 5)

5.3.18 Trench 8 was excavated on a northeast-southwest alignment, measured 20m in length and 2.6m in width. A modern redeposited dark grey brown silt clay (801) was removed to expose clean mid orange brown sandy gravels at a depth of approximately 0.5m below the existing surface level (Plate 11).

5.3.19 No archaeological finds or features were recorded within this trench.

6 FINDS

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 The evaluation produced no finds.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 No environmental samples were taken during the evaluation.

8 DISCUSSION

8.1 Archaeological Narrative

8.1.1 A relatively common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across most of the site comprising disturbed natural geological deposits, previously covered by concrete hardstanding. Within the eastern extent of the site, topsoil was present within areas presumably landscaped during the construction of the previously existing buildings.

8.1.2 Despite the potential for archaeological features, the absence of any surviving topsoil and/or subsoil across of the site would suggest that preservation conditions are relatively poor and that modern construction has had an impact on potential archaeological horizons. The extent of this impact is unclear, but it is assumed that any shallow/discrete archaeological features, i.e. those deeper than c.0.5m, should they have been present, would have either been completely removed or disturbed.

8.1.3 No archaeological finds or features were present within any of the evaluation trenches. It is therefore suggested that the development will have a low/negligible impact on archaeological remains.

8.2 Conclusions

8.2.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. The model of archaeological potential across the Site has been tested and refined, and an area of significantly low archaeological potential has been identified across the Site. Further archaeological mitigation, should it be necessary, will need to be determined in consultation with the GLAAS Archaeological Officer and local planning authority.

8.2.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Archaeological Officer (GLAAS) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

9 ARCHIVE

9.1 General

9.1.1 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).

9.1.2 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.

9.1.3 The archive is currently held at SWAT Archaeology's Faversham office under the site code PHGCC/EV/18. Arrangement will be made so that the full archive will be deposited for permanent storage using a predetermined Accession Number (PLE18), in accordance with their guidelines set out in *Procedure for the Deposition of Archaeological Archives* (June 2015).

10 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

10.1.1 SWAT would like to thank Skillcrown Homes Limited, for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Mark Stevenson of GLAAS for his advice and assistance.

10.1.2 Tim Allen (MCIfA) supervised the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Bartek Cichy. David Britchfield (MCIfA) produced the draft text for this report, which was edited by Dr. Paul Wilkinson (MCIfA).

11 REFERENCES

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OASIS ID: swatarch2-330656**Project details**

Project name	Land at the Former Phoebes Garden Centre, Catford
Short description of the project	Archaeological Evaluation
Project dates	Start: 28-08-2018 End: 05-09-2018
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	PLE18 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	DC/17/102292 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 1 - Industrial

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON LEWISHAM CATFORD Land at The Former Phoebes Garden Centre, Catford
Postcode	SE6 2LQ
Study area	3534 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 537753 173236 50.93425513753 0.188710155815 50 56 03 N 000 11 19 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 18.6m Max: 19.2m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	SWAT Archaeology
Project brief originator	English Heritage/Department of Environment
Project design originator	SWAT Archaeology
Project director/manager	Dr Paul Wilkinson
Project supervisor	Tim Allen
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	SWAT archive
Paper Archive recipient	TBC
Paper Media available	"Report"

Entered by	Paul Wilkinson (info@swatarchaeology.co.uk)
Entered on	11 October 2018

13 APPENDIX 2 – TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: ENE - WSW Ground level at ENE end: 19.2m aOD Ground level at WSW end: 19.01m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
101	Topsoil	Firm compaction, dark brown sandy silt with occ. stones and plastic water hose buried.	0.0-0.2	19.1-18.9m
102	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown sandy silt	0.2+	18.9m

Trench 2	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.15m Trench alignment: E - W Ground level at ENE end: 18.9m aOD Ground level at WSW end: 19.01m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
201	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish brown, brickearth with patches of dark brown soil, occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.08	18.9-18.8m
202	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown, sandy gravel with outcrop of mid reddish-brown clay with gravel	0.08+	18.8m
[203]	Cut of modern pit - soakaway	Rectangular in plan, modern pit with vertical sides. Un excavated feature.	0.08+	18.8m
204	Fill of [203]	Firm compaction, light yellowish-brown gravel	0.08+	18.8m

Trench 3	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.4m Trench alignment: E - W Ground level at E end: 18.7m Ground level at W end: 18.83m			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
301	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish brown, brickearth with patches of dark brown soil, occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.1	18.8-18.7m
302	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown, brick-earth with occ. stones	0.1-0.4+	18.7-18.4m
303	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown gravel with outcrop of mid reddish brown clay with gravel	0.1-0.4+	18.7-18.4m

Trench 4	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.3m Trench alignment: N - S Ground level at N end: 18.95m aOD Ground level at S end: 18.86m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
401	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish brown, brickearth with patches of dark brown soil, occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.1	18.9-18.8m
402	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown sandy silt with occ. stones	0.1-0.3+	18.8-18.6m

Trench 5	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.5m Trench alignment: E - W Ground level at E end: 18.71m aOD Ground level at W end: 18.61m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
501	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish brown, brickearth with patches of dark brown soil, moderate. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.1	18.7-18.6m
502	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown sandy gravel with lenses of yellow sand	0.1-0.5+	18.6-18.2m

Trench 6	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.5-1m Trench alignment: E - W Ground level at W end: 18.75m aOD Ground level at E end: 18.9m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
601	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish brown, brickearth with patches of dark brown soil, occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.1	18.8-18.7m
602	Natural	Firm compaction, light orangish brown gravels lenses of yellow sand. Large outcrop of light yellowish-brown sand exposed in E part of the trench.	0.1-1+	18.7-17.7m
603	Cut of modern service trench	N-S aligned linear trench with steep sides. Base not exposed.	0.1-0.5+	18.7-18.3m
604	Fill of [603]	Firm compaction, mid brown brick-earth with occasional stones and brown drain pipe at the bottom of the context	0.1-0.5+	18.7-18.3m

Trench 7	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.5m Trench alignment: WNW-ESE Ground level at WNW end: 18.95m aOD Ground level at ESE end: 19.04m aOD			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
701	Topsoil	Firm compaction, dark brown sandy silt with occ. stones	0.0-0.1	19.0-18.9m
702	Trample layer - natural affected by modern	Firm compaction, light yellowish-brown gravel with patches of dark brown soil, occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.1-0.5	18.9-18.5m
703	Natural	Firm compaction, mid brown, brick-earth with freq. stones and lenses of yellow sand	0.5+	18.5m

Trench 8	Dimensions: 2.6m by 20m Depth: 0.5m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 18.8m Ground level at SW end: 18.85m			
Context number	Type	Description	Depth	Av. Height aOD
801	Modern levelling deposit	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown, silt clay with occ. stones and fragments of concrete.	0.0-0.5	18.8-18.3m
802	Natural	Firm compaction, mid orange brown sandy gravel with occ. lenses of yellow sand	0.5+	18.3m



Plate 1 General view of Site, viewed from the east



Plate 2 The northeast area of the site after the removal of the concrete hard standing



Plate 3 North-eastern are of the site following removal of hardstanding



Plate 4 Trench 1, viewed from the northeast



Plate 5 Trench 2, viewed from the east



Plate 6 Trench 2, modern cut [203]



Plate 7 Trench 3, viewed from the east



Plate 8 Trench 5, viewed from the northeast



Plate 9 Trench 6, viewed from the east



Plate 10 Trench 7, viewed from the northwest



Plate 11 Trench 8, viewed from the northeast

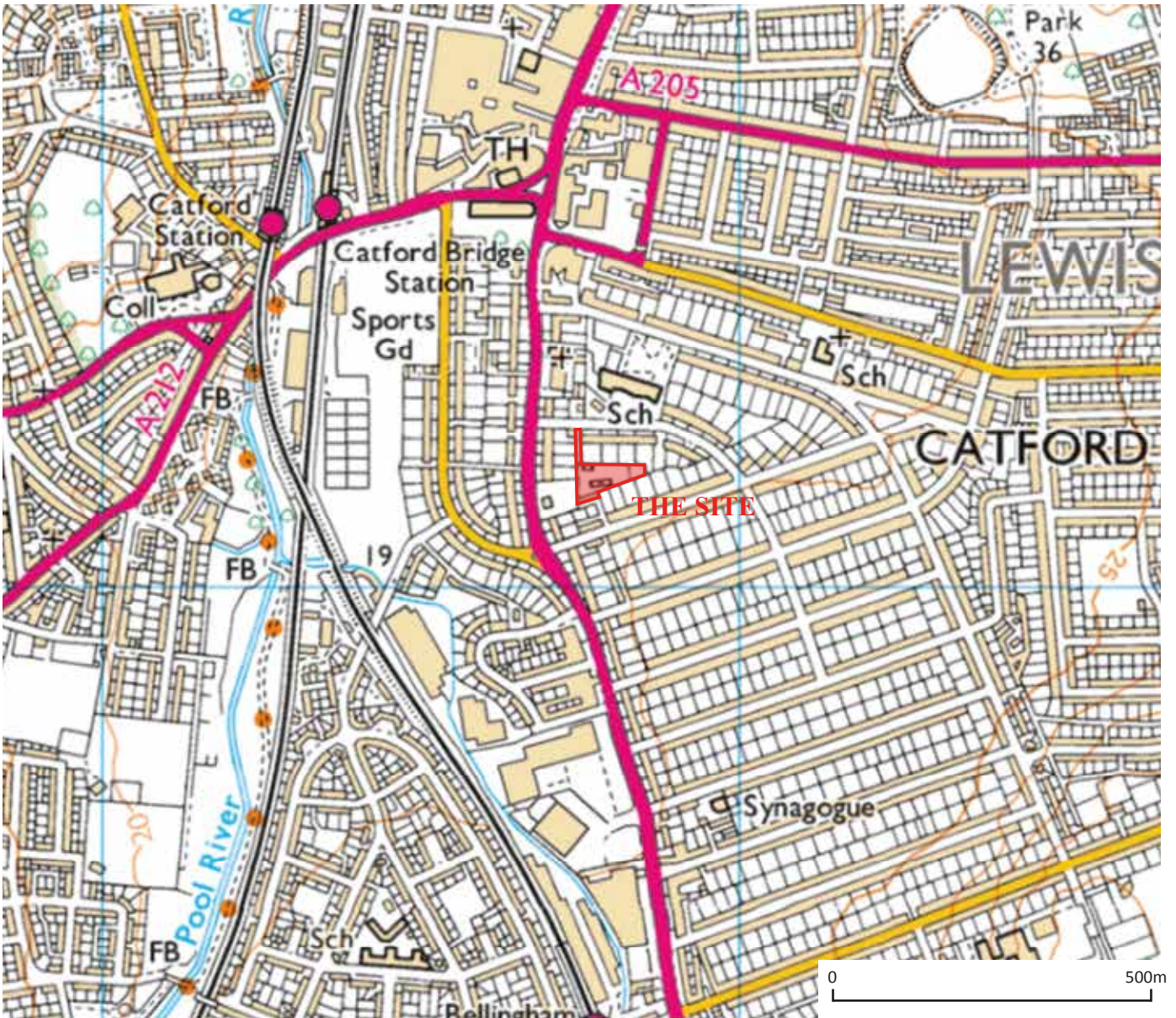


Figure 1: Site location

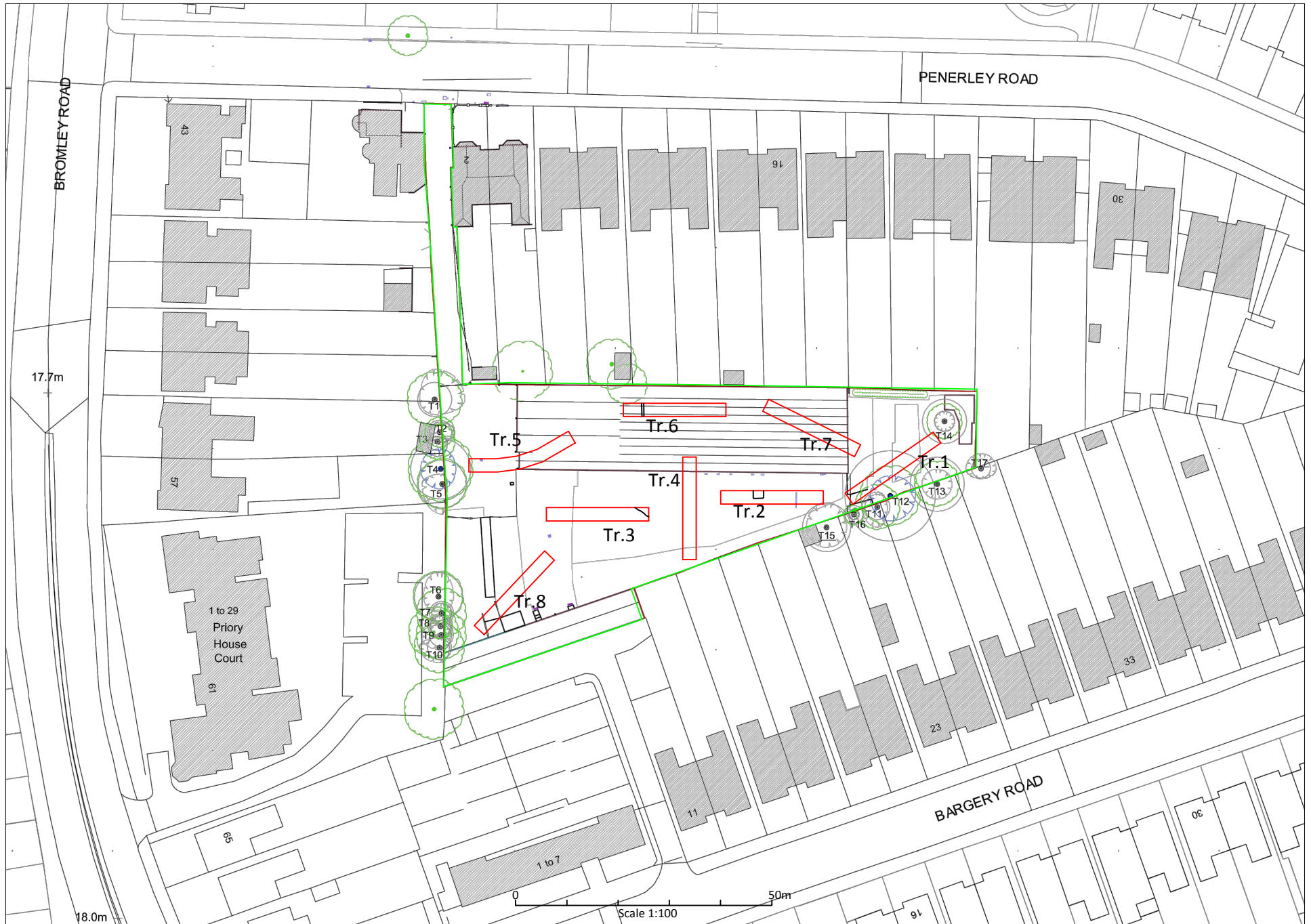


Figure 2: Trench location superimposed on site survey plan prior demolition, scale 1:1000

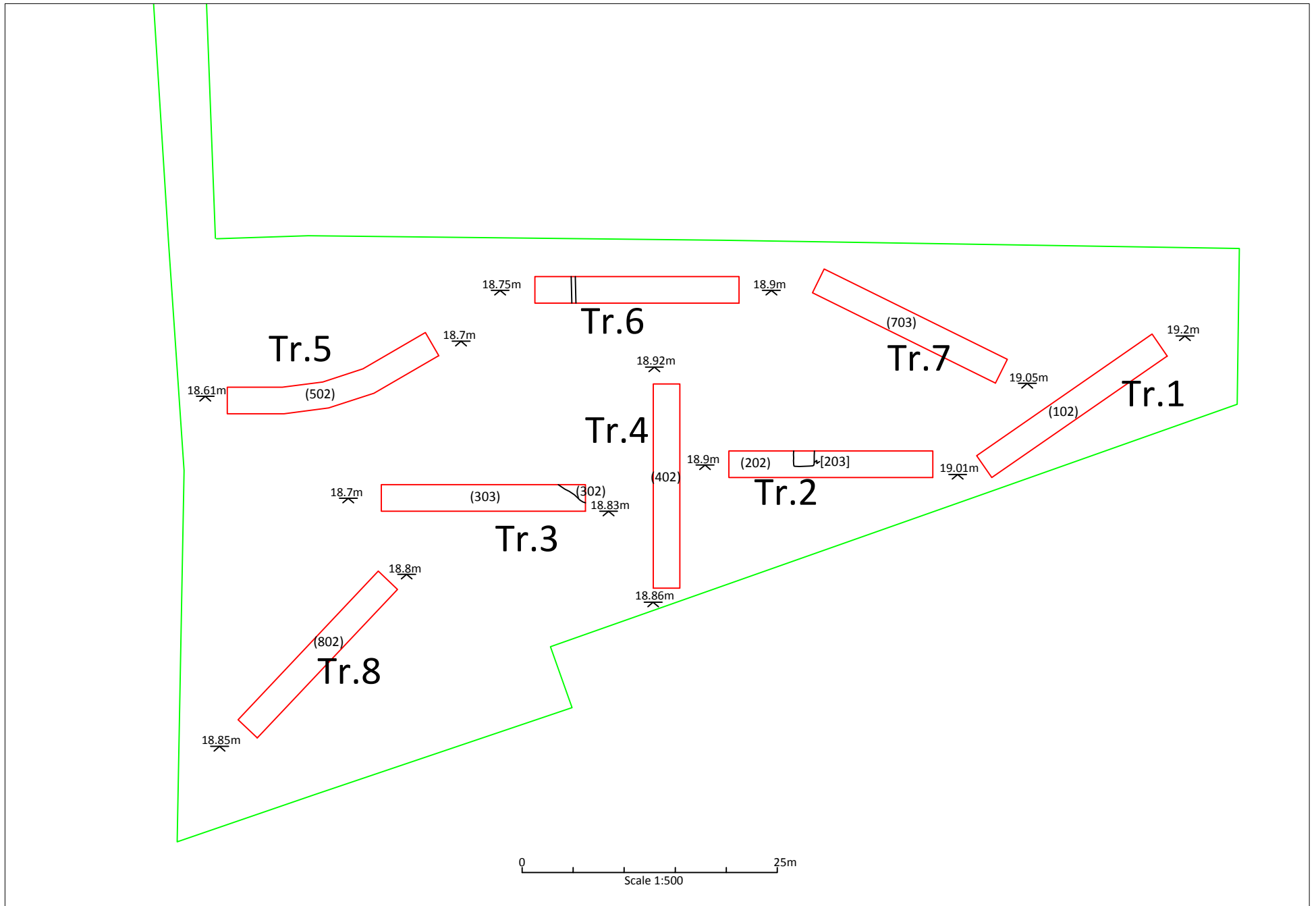


Figure 3: Trench location, scale 1:500

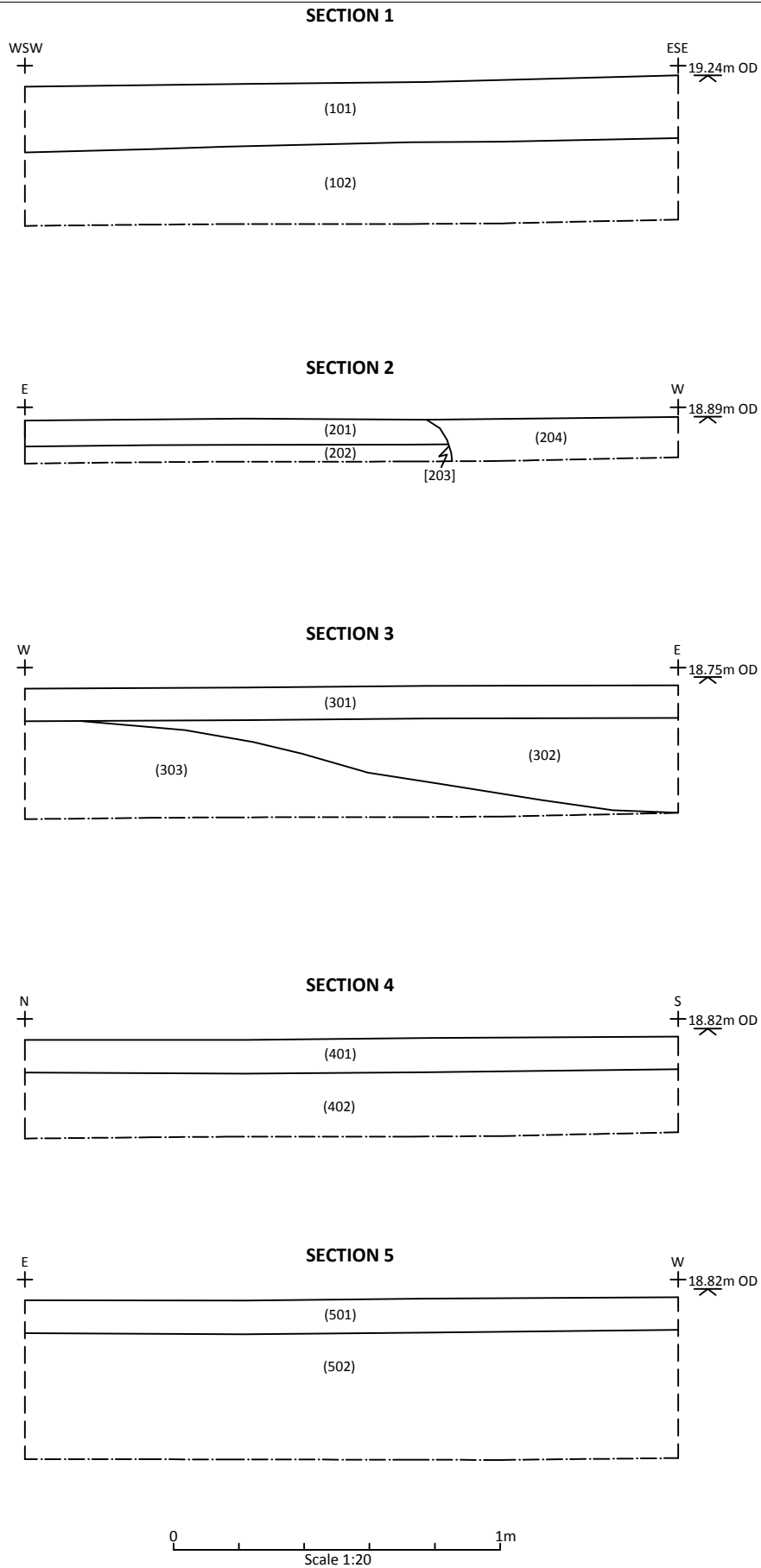


Figure 4: Sections of Trench 1-5

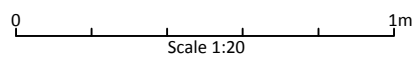
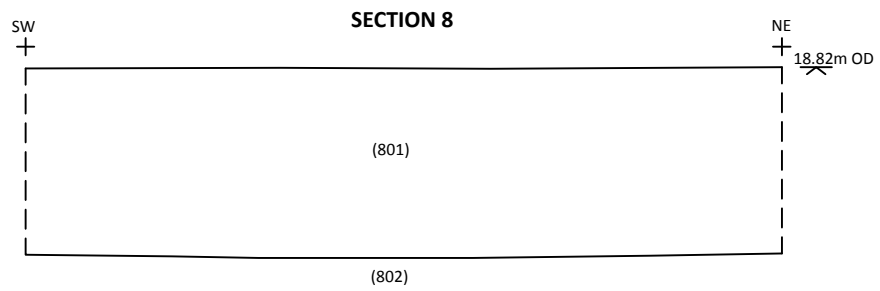
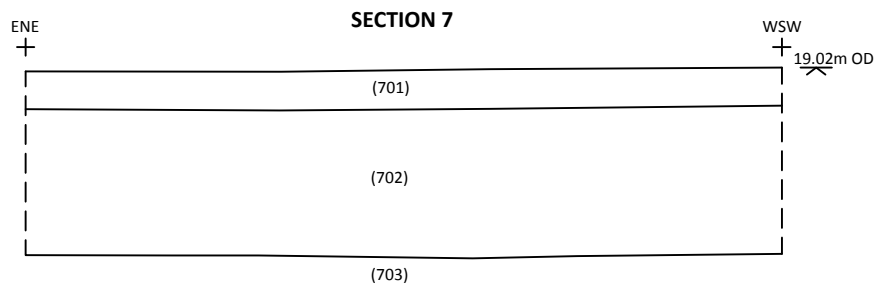
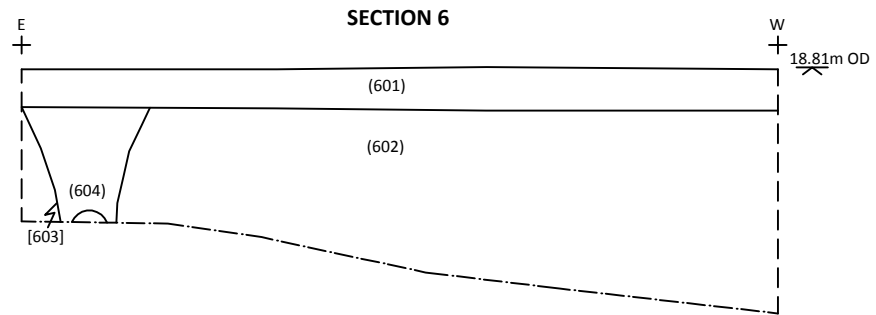


Figure 5: Sections of Trench 6-8