

# Archaeological Evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent

## EVALUATION REPORT

NGR Site Centre: **587569E 164540N**

Planning Application Number: **21/501740/FULL**



Report for: **Esquire Developments**

Date: 16/03/2021

Accession number: *<pending>*

Site code: **KHB-EV-22**

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company

The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road

Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP

Tel: 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112

info@swatarchaeology.co.uk [www.swatarchaeology.co.uk](http://www.swatarchaeology.co.uk)

©SWAT Archaeology 2021

### *Conditions of Release*

*All rights including translation reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from SWAT Archaeology.*

# Archaeological Evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent. Evaluation Report

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.2	Project background .....	6
1.3	Planning background.....	6
<b>2</b>	<b>SITE DESCRIPTION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	General Aims .....	11
4.2	Project Specific Objectives .....	11
<b>5</b>	<b>METHODOLOGY.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>RECORDING .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>RESULTS .....</b>	<b>13</b>
7.1	Introduction .....	13
7.2	Stratigraphic Sequence .....	16
7.3	Archaeological Trench Narrative.....	14
<b>8</b>	<b>FINDS .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>ARCHIVE .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>33</b>
	<b>APPENDIX 1 - CORE PERSONEL STRUCTURE.....</b>	<b>34</b>
	<b>APPENDIX 2 – HER FORM</b>	
	<b>APPENDIX 3 - TRENCH TABLE</b>	
	<b>APPENDIX 4 – POTTERY SPOT DATES by Paul Hart</b>	
	<b>APPENDIX 5 – METAL AND GLASS OBJECTS by Ges Moody</b>	
	Figures and Plates	

## **Abstract**

*Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned by Esquire Developments to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council. The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 39 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology.*

*The archaeological evaluation has recorded the presence of Early Medieval/ Medieval agricultural activity with potential small granary store within north-eastern extent of the proposed development area. WW1 remains comprising traversed fire trenches, supporting infrastructure and an anti-artillery shelter were exposed in south-western, south-eastern, central and north-eastern parts of the site.*

*The exposed WW1 remains are part of Chatham Land Front defences. A system of traversed fire trenches, fortifications, barbed wire entanglements and machine gun positions designed to prevent enemy forces crossing the valley. Fortifications extended from the Southern scarp slope of the Downs at Detling, along the western side of the Stockbury Valley and as far as the high ground around Iwade and Lower Halstow.*

*The Land Front would have extended westwards along the scarp slope and worked alongside the Thames and Medway Defences which stretched from Grain and Sheerness along the north coast and high ground of Sheppey as far as Shellness at the eastern end of the island. The trenches would not have looked out of place on the Western Front and indeed, though mostly in place in early 1915, we can see modifications taking account of developments arising from the battlefields of the Continent.*

*Regarding positive outcome of archaeological evaluation it has therefore been suggested that the proposed development will have an impact on buried archaeological resource and preservation in-situ is proposed where possible with small limited strip map and sample and subsequent watching brief during construction works. The detailed extend methodology and scope of further mitigation will need to be determined in consultation with KCC Heritage and the Local Planning Authority.*

## **Acknowledgements**

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Esquire Developments for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer from Kent County Council for his advice and assistance.

Pavel Cichy managed the archaeological fieldwork and subsequent excavations were carried out by M Cichy, J Cantwell and Django Rayner. Site survey and illustrations were produced by Pavel Cichy and this report was written by Peter Cichy. On behalf of the client project was directed by Dr Paul Wilkinson, PhD, MCIFA.



**Archaeological Evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook  
Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent  
Evaluation Report**

NGR Site Centre: 587569E 164540N

**1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 SWAT archaeology was commissioned by the client to carry out an archaeological evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent.

1.2 This phase of archaeological works has confirmed the presence of archaeological remains on this proposed development area and guides the need for any additional detailed mitigation.

**1.3 Project background**

1.3.1 The developer is planning to develop the land at Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing in the County of Kent. The land has resolution to grant consent (21/501740/FULL) for the erection of a nurse accommodation building, car park and outdoor event place for Demelza. Erection of 30 private residential dwellings together with associated access, parking, highway works, drainage and landscaping (Figures).

1.3.2 Prior to evaluation archaeological WSI was prepared by SWAT.

**1.4 Planning background**

1.4.1 A planning application is resolved to be approved by Swale Borough Council (Application 21/501740/FULL) for the erection of a nurse accommodation building, car park and outdoor event place for Demelza. Erection of 30 private residential dwellings together with associated access, parking, highway works, drainage and landscaping proposal.

1.4.2 A Condition stipulating the necessity for archaeological works was attached to the outline planning permission which states:

1.4.3 KCC Archaeology have raised no objection, and have requested three conditions which are included at conditions 42, 43 and 44 and the conditions address the following;

*(42) secure assessment, survey, evaluation and mitigation of the impacts of development on archaeology including remains of the Chatham Land Front; and*

*(43) if significant remains are found to ensure agreement on appropriate preservation measures; and*

*(44) to secure an appropriate scheme of interpretation of the site's archaeology and history, and in particular the Chatham Land Front.*

*Reason: To ensure appropriate assessment of the archaeological implications of any development proposals and the subsequent mitigation of adverse impacts through preservation in situ or by record.*

1.4.4 On the basis of the present archaeological information. KCCHC advising Swale Borough Council recommended that the proposed development should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to clarify the archaeological elements within the site.

1.4.5 The methodology of the archaeological evaluation phase of investigation is identified within approved specification which is based on KCC site specific specifications and in the KCC Evaluation Manual Part B.

## **2 SITE DESCRIPTION, TOPOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY**

2.1 The site is located in Bobbing village defined from the south by Keycol Hill A2 and it comprises a stretch of a land adjacent to the east of Rook Lane.

2.2 The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the site is set on bedrock geology of Lambeth Group- Clay, Silt, Sand & Gravel. Superficial Deposits are not recorded. The NGR to centre of site is NGR 587567 164536 and the OD height is about 52m in the centre of the site.

### **3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

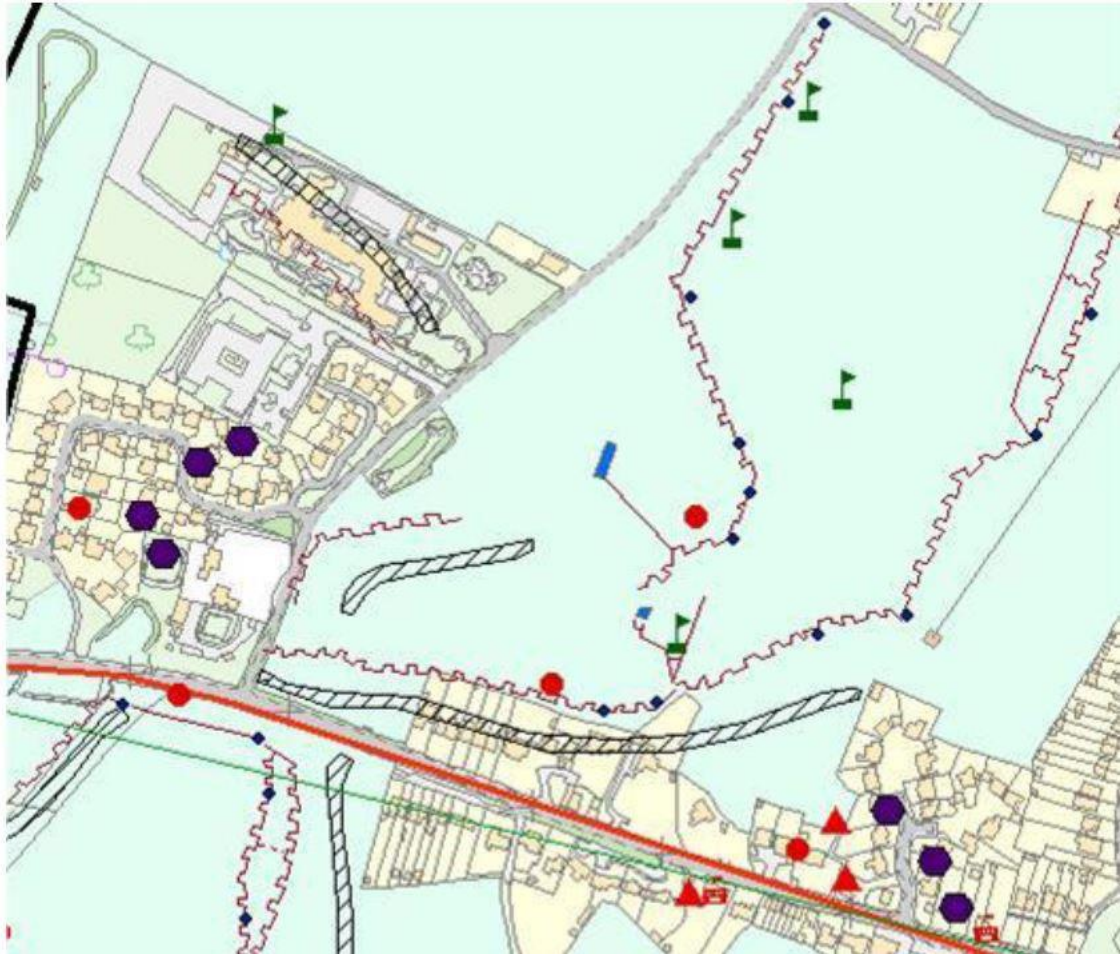
3.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database. In addition Simon Mason Principal Archaeological Officer KCC has noted:

3.2 Archaeological potential – Prehistoric to post medieval.

The area proposed for development has significant archaeological potential. It lies on the north side of the main London to Kent Coast Roman road that broadly follows the A2 corridor through Swale. Significant roadside activity is known alongside that road dating to the Roman and later periods. In particular there is a known focus of Roman settlement a short distance (c.400m) to the west of the proposed site around the present nursing home on Keycol Hill. Associated with that is an extensive Roman cemetery at Crockfield (named after the pottery from Roman cremation urns found in the soils there) and a recently discovered Roman industrial site, with temple, found to lie adjacent to a branch road to the Medway coast at Newington. Roman cremations have also been discovered during works on the former telephone exchange site to the west of the present site. A general prehistoric and Iron Age background to this area is also well established. A ring ditch, possibly the remains of a ploughed out Bronze Age burial mound has been seen as a cropmark on the high ridge immediately to the east of the present site. The present field has also been the subject of metal detecting in recent years with a number of medieval and post medieval finds having been recovered.

3.3 First World War defences – Chatham Land front

An important set of First World War defences known as the Chatham Land Front extend along the western side of the Stockbury Valley (the A249 corridor) from Detling to Bobbing and Iwade. This defence was designed to prevent an invading force moving westward towards Chatham and the important naval dockyard and garrisons there. It occupied the high ground to the west of the valley with commanding views to the east. The line varied in character along its length but included, in places, three lines of trenches, machine gun emplacements, redoubts and underground features. Particular strong points were established at strategic points alongside the A2 and railway lines and on other key hills along the defensive line. The extracted map from the Kent HER below illustrates the general layout in the area of the present development and the wider agricultural field in which it is to be sited.



This has been transcribed from mapping held in the National Archive and has some potential inaccuracy but was produced as a working map of the defences at the end of the first World War. Cropmarks and fieldwork elsewhere in Swale have established that it generally survives as a buried heritage asset having been backfilled by German prisoners of War in 1919. It also survives as earthworks in the local woodland and a number of machine gun emplacements survive locally. As well as the mapped evidence there are also collections of photographs in an album of the defences in the Royal Engineers Museum at Chatham. The collection includes features shown on this area of mapping (MAP 1). The map (MAP 1. Page 5) extract shows fire trenches as crenelated lines (maroon), barbed wire in black hatched strips, machine gun emplacements as dark blue diamonds on the trench lines and underground shelters in light blue. Flags and red dots refer to other records in the Kent HER. As can be seen on the map extract:

- Within the wider field the main first (front) fire line lies to the east of the high ridge that runs through the central part of the field, it turns back to run parallel with the A2 along the rear boundary of the properties along Keycol Hill. Cropmarks do show this survives in part as a buried feature at the rear of those properties. MAP 1. (Area of PDA- red line)

- A second fire line extends along the ridge that runs through the field immediately east of the present application site. This turns north westward and runs just to the east of Rook Lane and north of the present site.
- Extending from the first and second line trenches are communication lines to rear underground (or semi sunk) shelters / dug-outs designed to protect the garrison from enemy shelling. One of these falls on the edge of the proposed development site though has not been precisely located.
- Small areas of additional support or third line trenching are known to fall both within the western edge of the proposed development site and also the present development to the west of Rook Lane.

3.4 Aerial photographs from Google Earth on 20th July 2013 show with some clarity these WW1 trenches (AP 1, 2). 5.5 In addition the KCCHER lists the WW1 pill box situated about 100m SSW of the PDA (TQ 86 SE 312). 300m to the west is the former hospital building (TQ 86 SE 88) and just to the east of the PDA a cropmark of a ring ditch (TQ 86 SE 298) and 40m to the SE a cropmark of one of the WW1 trenches discussed.

## **4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

### **4.1 General Aims**

The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork were therefore to;

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

### **4.2 Project Specific Objectives**

4.2.1 The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation were to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the earlier Medieval, Post-Medieval and Modern history of the PDA and also any other Prehistoric, Roman and later archaeological activity.

4.2.2 The programme of archaeological work is carried out in a phased approach and commenced with evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase has determined that archaeological remains will be affected by the development and that further mitigation measures are required including detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction works or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements.

## **5 METHODOLOGY**

- 5.1 The evaluation consisted of 39 machine excavated trenches (c.25m to 30m x 1.8m) in a layout agreed with the County Archaeologist. The area of investigation is the proposed development area. Each trench was machine excavated under constant archaeological supervision using machine equipped with toothless grading bucket down to the first recognizable archaeological horizon or natural geology.
- 5.2 A contingency trenching was activated in trenches 15, 16, 28 and 39 in order to fully understand the exposed features and determine their extent. The requirements were set out in KCC Spec Manual for Trial Trenching Part B and attached to the approved specification.
- 5.3 Additional trench (no 39) was excavated c. 10metres to the northeast from Trench 28 with aim to reveal exact location of WW1 anti-artillery shelter.
- 5.4 A limited soil sampling programme was implemented at this stage, two soil samples were acquired from excavated post-pit; a part of early medieval granary structure exposed in Trench 28.
- 5.5 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 ClfA 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.
- 5.6 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.

## **6 RECORDING**

- 6.1 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. Additionally large sections that would not fit on single A3 page were drawn digitally in 1:10.
- 6.2 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.

- 6.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix. 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.).
- 6.4 A site plan to indicate the location of the boundaries of the proposed development site and the position of evaluation trenches drawn at a scale of 1:100 is shown on Figures 2 and 3. Plans to indicate the locations of archaeological features are drawn to a scale of 1:50. Detailed plans were drawn at a scale of 1:20 and sections at a scale of 1:10. All detailed plans and sections are related to the site plans.
- 6.5 All plans and sections were drawn on polyester based drawing film, and each plan and/or section was clearly labelled. A GPS site grid was established where necessary across the areas subjected to evaluation. All field surveying were preceded by a site visit to clarify the site specific surveying methodology, determine lines of sight and locate appropriate survey points. All recording points were accurately surveyed with a GPS/GNSS RTK survey kit in 1cm/1ppm accuracy and located to the National Grid.

## **7 RESULTS**

### **7.1 Introduction**

- 7.1.1 Archaeological evaluation at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill has recorded a presence of World War defence system comprising fire trenches, temporary access road and anti-artillery shelter. A north-eastern part of the site has exposed an early medieval remains comprising potential granary structure with field gullies and N-S aligned footpath although the Holloway is probably of late post medieval date. Sparse undated and medieval discrete features were exposed within central part of the site.

### **7.2 Exposed geology and stratigraphy**

- 7.2.1 Stratigraphic sequence exposed across the site comprised top soil (context xx01) and subsoil (xx02) overlying natural geology (xx03) and (xx04) and/or levelling deposit, colluvium or ploughsoil.



### 7.3 Archaeological Trench Narrative

- 7.3.1 Trench 1 was placed in south-western part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 26metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.36metres in maximum depth. It exposed natural geology context (103) comprising firmly compacted, orange brown, silty-clay with moderate angular stones. Trench has exposed sub-oval Pit [104] within north-western extent of the trench. Feature had shallow and heavily bioturbated sides and uneven base. Its backfill context (105) was moderately compacted mid-brown mottled grey clayey-silt with frequent angular and sub-angular stones. It measured 0.9metres in length and 0.38metres in width and was interpreted as potential animal burrow. Within south-eastern extent Trench has exposed a potential Holloway comprising an NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It measured c. 11metres in width and 1.1metres in depth and its backfill consisted of context (107) comprising firmly compacted, mid brown, clay-sand-silt. Feature was interpreted as a cut for temporary access road leading to the field off A2 road.
- 7.3.2 Trench 2 was placed in south-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length, 1.8metres in width and 0.8metres in depth. Trench has exposed natural hollow backfilled and levelled-off by recent agricultural activity. A modern (very recent) aluminium can pull-opener was found in the lower portion of levelling deposit. An undisturbed parent material comprising orange-grey clay-silt with angular stones was exposed underneath levelling deposits.
- 7.3.3 Trench 3 was placed in south-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.4metres in maximum depth. It exposed natural geology context (302) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with moderate amount of small sub-rounded stones. Trench has exposed thick levelling deposits (303), (304) at south-western end, plausibly similar to deposits revealed in Trench 2. Two discrete features [305] and [307] were exposed at NE end of the trench. Pit [305] was sub-circular in plan with irregular sides and uneven base. It measured 0.74metres in width by 0.75metres in length and 0.1metres in depth. It was filled by context (306) comprising softly compacted dark-grey clay-silt with infrequent fragments of burnt clay and moderate charcoal. Less than a metre to the south-west a sub-oval Pit [307] was exposed. Feature had moderately sloping sides and concave base and measured 0.55metre in length by 0.3metre in width and 0.1metre in maximum depth. Its backfill consisted of single fill (308) comprising softly compacted, poorly sorted grey clay-silt with infrequent charcoal.

- 7.3.4 Trench 4 was placed in south-western part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.4metres in depth. Trench has exposed parent material context (402) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent angular stones.
- 7.3.5 Trench 5 was placed in south-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25.3metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.41metres in depth. Trench has exposed parent material context (503) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent angular stones. A geological feature or bioturbation was exposed and investigated within central part of this trench.
- 7.3.6 Trench 6 was placed in south-western part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 27metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.35metres in depth. Trench has exposed parent material context (603) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent angular stones. Trench has exposed a discrete feature [604] within NW extent which was interpreted as a potential treebale. A WW1 military defence trench was exposed at SE end of this trench. Feature [606] comprised E-W aligned linear cut with vertical sides and flat base. WW Trench had a shelf dug into its southern side. Revealed cut measured 2metres in length by 1.5metres in width and 1metre in maximum depth.
- 7.3.7 Trench 7 was placed in south-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.4metres in depth. Trench has exposed parent material context (704) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent angular stones. Trench has exposed natural valley subsequently levelled off with contexts (702) and (703) which produced modern dating evidence.
- 7.3.8 Trench 8 was placed in south-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25.8metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology (803) comprising mid-brown silty-sand heavily disturbed by ploughing. WW1 fire trench in E-W alignment was exposed within north-eastern extent. Feature [805] had vertical sides and mainly flat base and measured 1.12metres in length by 0.7metres in width and 0.94metres in depth. Its backfill context (806) comprised softly compacted mid brown-grey mottled yellow clay-sand-silt with infrequent sub-rounded stones and charcoal flecks. A few stakeholes were noted at the base of WW1 trench at its sides. These were remnants of vertical construction supporting revetment which was preventing sides from collapsing and it was implementing small timbers with planks in its construction. Stake hole [807] was circular in plan with vertical sides and bottom tapered to a point. It measured 0.07metres in diameter and 0.07metres in depth.

- 7.3.9 Trench 9 was placed in south-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 24.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.45metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (902) comprising orange gravelly silty-clay. A WW1 Trench was exposed along nearly entire course of evaluation trench. Feature [904] comprised N-S and W-E aligned linear cuts of traverse. It had a near vertical sides and a flat base with gully (sump) running along its eastern side. It measured 1.26metres in width and 1.36metres in depth and was filled-in by two deposits. Primary fill (905) was filling-up a sump cutting through the base of military trench and comprised softly compacted, light-grey clayey-silt. Context measured 0.38metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was capped by extensive backfill (906) comprising soft poorly-sorted brown and dark-grey clay-sand-silt with frequent subangular stones and barbwire fragments.
- 7.3.10 Trench 10 was placed in south-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1003) comprising firmly compacted, orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent angular stones. No archaeological cuts or deposits were exposed here.
- 7.3.11 Trench 11 was placed in south-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25.3metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.35metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1102) comprising orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. A WW1 military trench was exposed in the central part of this trench. An E-W aligned linear cut [1103] had near vertical sides and flat base. A sump (gully) was dug into cut's base and a small possible bolt-hole was dug into southern side. Feature measured 1.8metres in width and 1.42metres in depth.
- 7.3.12 Trench 12 was placed in south-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 32metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.32metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1202) comprising orange-brown silty-clay. A cut (traverse) of WW1 fire trench was exposed in south-eastern part of this trench. Feature [1204] was not excavated at this stage.
- 7.3.13 Trench 13 was placed in south-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24.8metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1304) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with moderate amount of sub-angular stones which was capped by colluvium (1303) within SW extent of evaluation trench. Pit [1305] was found cutting through colluvium deposit. Feature comprised sub-circular cut with moderate sides and uneven slightly undulating base. It measured 0.9metres in length by 0.88metres in width and 0.18metres in depth.

- 7.3.14 Trench 14 was placed in south-western part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.3metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.44metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1402) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with infrequent sub-angular stones. Pit [1404] was exposed within south-eastern extent of this trench. Feature comprised sub-circular cut with moderately sloping sides and flat base. It measured 0.96metres in length and 0.7metres in width and 0.12metres in depth. Its backfill context (1405) was softly compacted, dark-grey silty-clay with frequent charcoal, infrequent burnt clay specs and small angular stones. Context produced a potsherd of potential medieval date.
- 7.3.15 Trench 15 was placed in western part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 25.4metres in length by 3.5 to 5.30metres in width and 0.35metres in depth. An extension was excavated to better understand and precisely survey the exposed remains. A course of traversed WW1 trench in NNE-SSW alignment was exposed here. Feature [1504] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base and measured 1.13metres in width and 0.64metres in depth. It was filled-in by a sequence comprising two deposits. Lower, primary fill (1505) comprised dark-grey clay-silt and measured 0.51metres in width by 0.15metres in depth. It was capped by extensive backfill (1507) comprising mixture of orange brown and dark-grey clayey-silts with frequent sub-angular stones. Intervention [1507] revealed NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and concave base. It measured 1.16metres in width and 0.65metres in depth and was filled by two fills. Context (1508) was firmly compacted dark-grey clay-silt and measured 0.62metres in width and 0.44metres in depth and was capped by backfill (1509) comprising a mixture orange-brown and dark-grey clayey-silts with frequent sub-angular stones. It measured 1.16metres in width and 0.63metres in depth.
- 7.3.16 Trench 16 was placed in western part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8 to 3.6metres in width due to excavated extensions at its north-eastern side; 22.3metres in length and 0.4metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1602) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with an outcrops of gravel. It exposed two modern service trenches within its north-western extent and a military WW1 trench within its south-eastern part. Feature [1604] comprised NE-SW aligned linear cut with steep sides and flat base and measured 0.92metres in width and 0.56metres in depth. Its backfill consisted of two deposits. Primary fill (1605) was dark-grey clayey-silt and measured 0.44metres in width and 0.17metres in depth and was capped by backfill (1606) comprising mixture of orange-brown and dark-grey clayey-silts with frequent sub-angular stones and barbwire fragments.

- 7.3.17 Trench 17 was placed in central-western part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.42metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1702) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed here.
- 7.3.18 Trench 18 was placed in central part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.45metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1803) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed here.
- 7.3.19 Trench 19 was placed in central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 27metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.48metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1903) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed here.
- 7.3.20 Trench 20 was placed in central part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 24.3metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2003) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. A 0.4metres-thick band of colluvium (2004) was sealing natural geology at SE end of this trench. A shallow linear gully [2005] was exposed within north-western extent of this trench. Feature comprised NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and uneven base and was filled in by context (2006) of pale-grey clayey-silt. It measured 0.4metres in width and 0.08metres in depth.
- 7.3.21 Trench 21 was placed in central part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 23metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2103) comprising firmly compacted pale-brown gravelly silty-clay. Ditch [2104] was exposed in central area of this trench. Intervention revealed NW-SE aligned linear with near vertical sides and flat base which measured 0.46metres in width and 0.38metres in depth. Cut was filled-in by context (2105) comprising firmly compacted dark brown-grey silty-clay with frequent subangular stones.
- 7.3.22 Trench 22 was placed in central part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 24metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.38metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2203) comprising firmly compacted pale-brown gravelly silty-clay. Ditch [2206] was exposed in central area of this trench. Intervention revealed W-E aligned linear with moderate sides and concave base and measured 0.7metres in width and 0.36metres in depth. Cut was filled-in by context (2207) comprising firmly compacted dark brown-grey

silty-clay with frequent subangular stones. Pit [2204] was exposed north-western part of this trench. Intervention revealed circular cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.9metres in width by 0.1metres in depth and was filled by (2205) comprising moderately compacted brown-grey silty-clay with occasional charcoal flecks and frequent sub rounded and sub angular stones.

7.3.23 Trench 23 was placed in central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2304) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay without noticeable inclusions. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed here.

7.3.24 Trench 24 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.6metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2403) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with outcrops of gravel. A wide and shallow hollow or pit [2404] was exposed in central part of this trench. Feature had very shallow sides and flat base and measured 3.2metres in width and 0.2metres in depth. In south eastern part of evaluation trench a Ditch [2406] was exposed. An N-S aligned feature had shallow sides and concave base and measured 3.4metres in width and 0.4metres in depth. Its backfill sequence comprised two deposits. Stratigraphically lower context (2407) was dark brown-grey gravel, it measured 2.6metres in width and 0.36metres in depth and was capped by (2408) comprising mid brown-grey clayey-silt with frequent stones. Deposit measured 1.8metres in width and 0.4metres in depth.

7.3.25 Trench 25 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.44metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2503) comprising firm, orange-brown gravelly silty-clay. No archaeological cuts or deposits were exposed here.

7.3.26 Trench 26 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 22metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.46metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2503) comprising firm, orange-brown gravelly silty-clay. No archaeological cuts or deposits were exposed here.

7.3.27 Trench 27 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 27metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.6metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2704) of orange-brown silty-clay. Ditch [2505] in N-S alignment was exposed at south-eastern end of this trench. Feature had steep sides and flat base and

measured 0.37metres in width and 0.08metres in depth. It was truncated by a trench [2707] housing ceramic pipe, this service was running in east-west alignment. Immediately to the north-west a 3metres-wide ditch [2714] was investigated. N-S aligned feature had moderately sloping sides and concave base and measured 0.66metres in depth. Its backfill sequence comprised 3 deposits. Context (2715) comprised mid brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones and measured 2.5 metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It was overlain by (2716) comprising mid-brown-grey clayey-silt with frequent stones and was capped on top by context (2717) comprising mid-brown clayey-silt with frequent angular stones. Deposit measured 1.2metres in width and 0.22metres in depth. Pit [2709] was exposed in central part of this trench. Feature had irregular shape in plan with shallow, irregular sides and uneven base. It measured 1.24metres by 1.02metres and 0.09metres in depth. Pit [2711] was sub-circular in plan with very shallow sides and concave base. It measured 2.6metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and was filled by two deposits. Context (2712) comprised firm, dark-grey clayey-silt with frequent charcoal flecks and was capped by (2713) comprising dark brown grey clayey silt with moderate sub-angular stones.

7.3.28 Trench 28 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 28.4metres in length by 1.8 to 5metres in width (due to extension). It exposed natural geology context (2803) of light-brown gravel. Ditch [2804] exposed within north-eastern extent comprised N-S aligned linear with steep sides and concave base. It measured 0.5metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled by context (2805) comprising firmly compacted dark-grey silty-clay with gravel and occasional charcoal flecks. Ditch [2812] comprised N-S aligned linear with moderately sloping sides and nearly flat base. It measured 0.5metres in width and 0.2metres in depth and its backfill (2813) comprised dark brownish-grey clayey-silt with frequent stones. Both just described ditches were truncated by modern service trench in E-W alignment. Pit [2808] exposed in central part of evaluation trench comprised sub-circular cut with shallow sides and flat base. It measured 1.32metres in length by 1.2metres in width and 0.18metres in depth. Its backfill sequence comprised three deposits; basal fill (2809) comprised softly compacted black charcoal silt with moderate amount of stones and infrequent burnt flints. Deposit measured 0.86metres in width and 0.03metres in depth and was capped by (2810) comprising softly compacted very dark brownish grey clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stones, lumps of orange-brown silty clay, burnt clay, charcoal flecks and lumps. It was capped on top by context (2811) comprising softly compacted black charcoal and ash with moderate amount of stones and occasional burnt flint and pottery sherds. Pit [2816] was found next to just described feature and shared similar characteristics although it was not excavated at this stage and context number was assigned as potsherds were retrieved from its top. Further two similar

features were found adjacently, these were planned but not excavated. Within south-western extent of evaluation trench another two linears were exposed and investigated. Intervention [2814] revealed E-W aligned linear cut with very shallow sides and nearly flat base. It measured 2.8metres in width and 0.11metres in depth and was filled by context (2815) comprising very compacted gravel with grey-brown clayey-silt. Feature was truncated by Ditch [2806] comprising NW-SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave base. It measured 1.2metres in width by 0.33metres in depth and was filled by soft mixture of gravel charcoal and ash in silty-clay soil matrix.

7.3.29 Trench 29 was placed in NE part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.2metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.6metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2903) of orange-brown gravelly-silty-clay. Two linear features were exposed within NW extent of the trench. Ditch [2907] was an N-S aligned linear with moderately sloping sides and nearly flat base. It measured 0.7metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was filled by context (2908) comprising firmly compacted gravel with brown clayey-silt. Gully [2904] was an E-W aligned linear cut with near vertical sides and flat base. It measured 0.42metres in width and 0.23metres in depth and was filled by two fills. Context (2905) comprised poorly sorted yellowish-brown silty-clay with dark-grey clayey-silt and infrequent oyster shells and moderate amount of sub-angular stones and measured 0.36metres in width and 0.1metres in depth. That was overlain by (2906) comprising very-dark-grey clayey-silt with moderate amount of stones. Deposit measured 0.41metres in width and 0.3metres in depth.

7.3.30 Trench 30 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3003) of firm, orange-brown gravel-silt-clay. An edge of large ditch was exposed in south-western corner of this trench. Feature was exposed and recorded in Trenches 24, 38, 27, 31 and 32.

7.3.31 Trench 31 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 23metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.43metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3103) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with gravel. Modern service trench was exposed at NW end of this trench and large linear ditch was revealed at SE end.

7.3.32 Trench 32 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 26metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3203) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with gravel outcrops. Pit [3204] was exposed at NE end of this trench. Feature was circular in plan with moderate sides and



concave base and measured 0.86metres by 0.76metres and 0.1metres in depth. It was filled by context (3205) comprising moderately compacted dark-grey clay-silt with frequent charcoal, occasional burnt clay and small angular stones. Ditch [3206] was N-S aligned linear cut with steep straight sides and concave base. It measured 1.28metres in width and 0.36metres in depth and was filled-in by context (3207) comprising moderately compacted mid-brown mottled dark-brown clayey-silt with frequent tiny stones and pebbles. Ditch [3208] comprised N-S aligned linear with moderately sloping sides stepped at eastern side and flat base. It measured 1.5metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. Its backfill sequence comprised two deposits. Context (3209) was soft, light-grey clayey-silt with orange-brown silt-clay and measured 0.52m in depth and was capped by (3210) comprising mid grey-brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones and very occasional oyster shells. Deposit measured 0.9metres in width and 0.3metres in depth.

- 7.3.33 Trench 33 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.52metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3303) comprising firmly compacted orange-brown silty-clay with frequent sub-angular stones. It exposed pocket of gravel, interpreted as natural feature.
- 7.3.34 Trench 34 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.42metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3403) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with outcrops of gravel. Pit or Ditch terminus [3404] was exposed in SW extent of this trench. Feature comprised SE-NW aligned linear cut with moderate sides and concave base. It measured 0.74metres in width and 0.16metres in depth and was filled-in by context (3405) comprising firmly compacted dark grey-brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.
- 7.3.35 Trench 35 was placed in north-eastern corner of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.2 metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.55metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3503) comprising orange-brown silt and sand. Pit [3504] was irregular in plan with shallow sides and uneven base. It measured 1.45metres in width and 0.27metres in depth and was filled-in by (3505) comprising softly compacted mid-brown-grey clay-sand-silt with frequent charcoal and occasional sub-rounded stones and chalk.
- 7.3.36 Trench 36 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24.7metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3603) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with gravel. A sub-circular gravel outcrop was revealed in central part of this trench. Feature was investigated as potential well but turned out to be geological. No archaeological cuts or deposits were revealed here.

- 7.3.37 Trench 37 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 24.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.41metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3703) comprising orange-brown silty-clay with outcrops of gravel, mostly in SE part of this trench. Pit [3704] was exposed within NW extent of this trench, irregular and shallow feature was investigated and interpreted as potential tree throw hole. Ditch [3706] was exposed nearby. Feature comprised NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides and concave base and measured 2.02metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. It was filled in by a sequence comprising two deposits. Lower fill (3707) comprised firmly compacted mottled light-grey and brown clay-silt with infrequent angular stones. Deposit measured 0.55metres in width and 0.3metres in depth and was capped by context (3708) comprising moderately compacted dark-brown clay-silt with moderate amount of angular stones and infrequent coal flecks. It measured 2.02metres in width and 0.25metres in depth.
- 7.3.38 Trench 38 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 5.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed section of Ditch [3804] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with steep eastern side and moderately sloping western one with almost flat base. It measured 2.6metres in width and 0.65metres in depth and was filled in by sequence of two deposits. Lower context (3805) was firmly compacted mid-brown clayey-silt and measured 1.5metres in width and 0.65metres in depth and was capped by (3806) comprising firmly compacted light-grey clayey-silt with infrequent sub-angular stones and manganese.
- 7.3.39 Trench 39 was placed in north-eastern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 20metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.5metres in depth. Two extensions dug to its northern side measured 6.5 and 7metres in length respectively. It exposed natural geology context (3903) of mid-orange-brown gravelly silt-clay. A large rectangular cut of WW1 anti-artillery shelter was exposed here. Feature had near vertical sides and flat base and measured 6.5metres in width and 0.7metres in depth. Cut was filled in by two deposits. Context (3905) (at the side) was very dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones and context (3906) comprised poorly sorted dark-grey loam/soil with orange-brown silty-clay. Fill derived as a result from deliberated backfill.

## **8 FINDS**

### **8.1 Introduction**

Small assemblage of pottery, glass and metal objects were retrieved during the course of evaluation. The catalogues are presented in Appendices 4 and 5.

- 8.2 A catalogue and summary of the pottery, plus catalogues of ceramic building materials, clay pipes, some metalwork and coal, recovered during an archaeological evaluation at Keycol, Sittingbourne, Kent.

Analyst: Paul Hart

Last updated: 16.03.2022

Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage

Methodology

- 8.3 The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces are typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds unless stated otherwise.

- 8.4 All dates given are circa.

- 8.5 It should also be noted that:

- All form and decorative pieces are noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication).

- The material has been bagged by period and separated into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level or final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

Period Codes employed

- 8.6 Period Code Date (circa)

Early Medieval EM 1050 - 1200 AD Medieval M 1200 - 1375 AD Late Post-Medieval LPM 1750 - 1900 AD Modern MOD 1900+ AD

- 8.7 Abbreviations used

Wear

F : Fresh

FF : Fairly fresh

L : Light

M : Moderate

H : Heavy

C : Chipped (notably so; not light minor damage)

S : Splintered/Shattered (1 or both original surfaces missing)

Dating

> : To/or later

- 8.7.1 (806) [805] 2 refined white earthenware, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD. 1 English stoneware, LPM>, 1800/1840+ AD.
- 8.7.2 (905) [904] 1 English white salt glazed stoneware, LPM>, 1720-1835/+ AD. 1 ?South Yorks/Midlands redware, LPM>, 1775-1850/1925 AD. 6 refined white earthenwares, 1 transfer printed, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD. 1 English ?porcelain, review and ponder, poss later, LPM>, 1745-1900+ AD. 1 micaceous red earthenware (unusual). PM>LPM. 2 small rounded lumps red cbm. PM>. 1 clay pipe stem, LPM>. 3 small lumps coal.
- 8.7.3 (1101) 1 small disc - coin/jetton. Heavily worn, no detail left.
- 8.7.4 (1105) [1104] 1 refined white earthenware, blue transfer print, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD.
- 8.7.5 (1405) [1404] 1 resid ?East Kent shell tempered, less shell, ponder late/early, EM>M, 1175/1200-1225/1250 AD.
- 8.7.6 (2006) [2005] 1 small frag red tile, PM>.
- 8.7.7 (2105) [2104] 1 refined white earthenware, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD.
- 8.7.8 (2207) [2206] on the top feature 1 refined white earthenware, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD. 1 medium sized frag red tile, PM>.
- 8.7.9 (2406) [2405] 2 conjoining refined white earthenware, LPM>, 1780-1900+ AD. 1 small frag thin copper sheet. 3 tiny rounded worn frags sandy red ?daub.
- 8.7.10 (2713) [2711] 1 small frag red tile, PM>.
- 8.7.11 (2716) [2714] 1 frag ?London stoneware, thick, tight concave ?pipe with good quality rich green glaze both surfaces (unusual), LPM>, 1760/?1800+ AD. Looks late. Ponder. 1 large frag of red brick, PM>.
- 8.7.12 (2718) [2714] 2 English porcelain, LPM>, 1770+ AD. 1 ?Staffs refined white earthenware, blue sponged underglaze deco, LPM>, 1780/?1820-1900 AD.
- 8.7.13 (2801) 1 large fingertip impressed rim, ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175-1225/1250 AD.

- 8.7.14 (2805) [2804] 5 ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175-1225/1250 AD.
- 8.7.15 (2807) [2806] 1 ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175/1150-1225/1250 AD.
- 8.7.16 (2811) [2808] Good number of sherds, reduced and oxidised, rims from 3/4 vessels, ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175-1225 AD.
- 8.7.17 (2814) [2815] 1 ?residual small v thin, fine sandy ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175-1250 AD.
- 8.7.18 (2817) [2816] 1 small frag red tile, PM>.
- 8.7.19 (2906) [2904] 4 ?East Kent shell tempered, EM>M, 1175-1225/1250 AD.
- 8.7.20 (3207) [3206] 1 small frag red ?tile, PM>.
- 8.7.21 (3208) [3210] 1 ?East Kent shell tempered, thick, reduced, EM>M, 1075-1200/1225 AD. Regarding the shell tempered fabrics, which are more likely local than a continental import (otherwise similar), pref is for all of this material to be focussed 1175-1225 AD, either way.

8.8 **Miscellaneous Finds Catalogue**

Material	Context	Weight (g)	Quantity	Description
Oyster Shell	2207	18	1	Abraded
	2406	134	2	Abraded fragments
	2811	26	1	Abraded
	3210	126	2	Abraded
Glass	806	<1	2	Small fragments of thin flat very clear glass. C.19/20
	905	3	2	Small flat very clear thin glass C.19/20
	1605	3	2	2 curved fragments of opaque laminating fragments. Bottle glass C.18/19
	2718	235	3	1 bottle base with deep indent. Clear green glass 4mm thick C.19/20 1 bottle rim segment, 18mm diameter. Clear green glass. Bottle rim segment, 25mm. Clear glass
Metal (Fe)	605	260	3	Sections of twisted wire hawser
	806	155	5	2 small fragments 1 L.40mm amorphous fragment 1 sheet metal with right angle bend. ?Ferrule Rectangular sheet metal flat tube or socket with linear edge. ?Blade for wooden tool C.20
	905	853	50	36 pieces of twisted ?steel wire rope (hawser) fragments 2 linear concretions, 110mm and 70mm long 12 amorphous Iron lumps 25-50mm C.20
	1105	135	8	5 fragments twisted wire hawser 3 amorphous iron fragments C.20
	2406	10	3	Amorphous fragments
	2718	90	1	Heavy buckle/horse harness fastening
	2815	67	1	Iron hitch loop (carabiner type object) C.20

3208/3210	14	1	Amorphous fragment.
3802 805	1		Heavy horseshoe L.150mm x w.130mm C.20

Notes:

Glass: Two opaque laminating fragments of bottle glass could be C.18. Fragments of bottles in clear stable modern glass suggest modern C.19/20 date. Small amounts of clear thin modern glass suggest lantern or instrument screen glass not window glass.

Iron: Large amounts of unidentifiable amorphous Fe metal debris. Large quantity of twisted wire hawser fragments suggests heavy lifting equipment. Combined with hitch loop, harness buckle and horseshoe suggest lifting/hauling with horse power. Possible tool blade reinforcement with sheet steel and possible ferrule fragment may be associated.

?19th – early 20th Century industrial context.

## **9 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**

### **9.1 Introduction**

Two soil samples were acquired from sample excavated post-pit of potential granary structure and are being processed. An updated version of this report will be issued when environmental assessment will be completed.



## 10 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 Archaeological evaluation land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent has successively fulfilled aims and objectives of the specification and exposed common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil concealing natural geology in some places capped by colluvium, plough soil or levelling deposit.
- 10.2 Evaluation recorded the presence of Early Medieval/ Medieval field system with potential granary structure within northern part of the proposed development area. Investigation also exposed the remains of WW1 defence system comprising fire trenches and fortifications with anti-artillery shelter.
- 10.3 The fire trenches, barbed wire entanglements and machine gun positions were designed to prevent enemy forces crossing the valley. This is part of the Chatham Land Front, a system of trenches and fortifications that extended from the Southern scarp slope of the Downs at Detling, along the western side of the Stockbury Valley and as far as the high ground around Iwade and Lower Halstow.
- 10.4 The Land Front would have extended westwards along the scarp slope and worked alongside the Thames and Medway Defences which stretched from Grain and Sheerness along the north coast and high ground of Sheppey as far as Shellness at the eastern end of the island. The trenches would not have looked out of place on the Western Front and indeed, though mostly in place in early 1915, we can see modifications taking account of developments arising from the battlefields of the Continent.

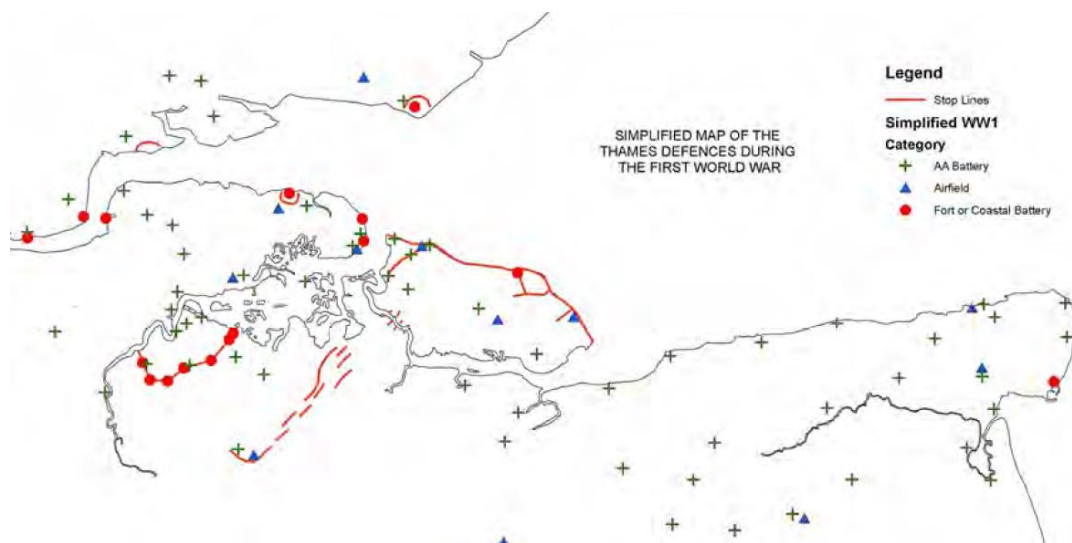


Figure A: Simplified map of the WW1 defences Copyright Victor Smith and KCC

- 10.5 The remains exposed within south-eastern part of evaluated area (Trenches 8, 9, 11, 12 and 6) comprising a front line traversed fire trench. Trench walls were supported by a construction utilising small timbers and planks preventing collapse and washing-in soil into the trench. An evidence for vertically placed timbers holding the revetment in place was exposed in evaluation Trenches 8 and 11. Every fire trench had also a sump dug into its base to facilitate drainage. The sump usually was dug as a gully at its base and covered with boards. The evidence for that was exposed in evaluation Trenches 6 and 9.
- 10.6 The side of front line fire trench closest to attacking enemy was called a parapet. Usually it had a step allowing soldiers to stand out high enough to fire towards invading enemy. At the top of the trench a berm was made and a wall of sand bags was built. At the rear side of the trench a parados was built to prevent enemy attack from behind and to secure machine gun emplacements. The part of fire trench exposed in evaluation trench 6 had a shelf at the top of parapet presumably to allow soldiers more comfortably hide behind sand bags walls and firing.

- 10.7 Potential first support line trench, also traversed was exposed in evaluation Trenches 15 and 16. The overall construction of the trench seems a bit different. The profile is less squared and resembles a ditch rather than a trench. There was no evidence for vertically placed stakes or timbers holding the revetment in place and instead of nicely dug flat base with a sump the exposed base here was concave what still may work quite efficiently as a sump if flat boards are placed on top of it where the sides are getting narrower. In this case the board will be held in place but the overall construction is less durable and much shallower than exposed front line trench.
- 10.8 Trench 1 exposed a hollow cut a potential driveway into the field however no dating evidence was present so its association with WW1 defence lines is only speculative. A linear hollow exposed in evaluation Trenches 2,3 and 7 seems to be natural formation rather than man-made cut.
- 10.9 Narrower and potentially straight trenches that could be a part of front line support network were exposed in evaluation trenches 20, 21 and 22. Linear trench exposed in evaluation Tr. 20 and 21 seems too narrow to serve as anything else like communication trench (housing cables) or simply a drain. Linear exposed in 22 is wide enough to allowing soldiers moving through.
- 10.10 A Holloway in N-S alignment was exposed in northern part of the proposed development area. Highly likely feature was a part of front line support system allowing movement of groups of soldiers. Investigation in evaluation Tr 32 have exposed wide and shallow cut with roadside ditch along NE side. Feature is getting wider and deeper as revealed in evaluation Trench 27 and probably it had sand bags walls astride the Holloway. The excavated section in Trench 27 revealed a fragment of steel angled beam with a thick layer of corrosion suggesting its disposal approximately hundred years ago. This kind and angled beam could be used as a fence post or barbed wire overhang.
- 10.11 Anti-artillery shelter was exposed in north-eastern extent of PDA. The excavated section through deliberated backfill of the cut revealed a packing material supporting the revetment of the structure's sides however there was no evidence for vertical posts supporting the construction and it was assumed that revetment here was build using flat-laid larger timbers, planks and sand bags.
- 10.12 Lastly an Early Medieval/ Medieval field system with potential four post granary structure exposed within north-eastern extent of the proposed development area seems to be limited to the area covered by evaluation Trenches 28 and 29. It's however possible that N-S aligned Holloway follows an earlier ditch or track associated with early medieval agriculture. Supporting evidence was retrieved from intervention in Trench 32 although further slots excavated in other trenches only produced finds dated to the Late Post Medieval to Modern periods.
- 10.13 Undertaken fieldwork recorded substantial evidence that significant archaeological features and deposits are still present within north-eastern, central, south-western and south-eastern extents of the site and that subsequent mitigation measures must take place prior to the commencement of construction and for an intrusive groundworks.
- 10.14 Development proposals are likely to impact on archaeological remains therefore a preservation in-situ is proposed where possible and strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place within north-eastern part of the site where archaeological remains can't be preserved. An archaeological watching brief is proposed to take place during construction works in places where WW1 remains will be impacted by proposed development. The ultimate scale and scope of mitigation will be set out in WSI and agreed with Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.

## **11 ARCHIVE**

- 11.1 9.1 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).
- 11.2 9.2 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. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a designated Kent Museum.

## **12 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- 12.1 10.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank to the Developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are extended to Simon Mason, a principal archaeological officer from KCC for his help and advice during the course of investigation and to Pavel Cichy for supervising the fieldwork.
- 12.2 10.2 On completion of the project, the archaeological contractor is to arrange for the transfer, subject to the landowners consent, of the documentary, photographic and material archive to SWAT Archaeology, and to ensure that the appropriate level of resources for cataloguing, boxing and long term storage are provided for a set fee until such times that designated museum in Kent can accept the archive.
- 12.3 10.3 The archaeological contractor is to allow the site records to be inspected and examined at any reasonable time, during or after the evaluation, by the developer, and the Kent County Council Archaeological Officer.
- 12.4 10.4 Copies of all reports compiled as a result of the excavation and post-excavation archaeological works will be submitted to the developer as CD containing a .pdfA version. In addition a CD containing a .pdfA version of the report and a selection of site photos in jpeg format to be sent to the KCC Archaeological Officer and once approved sent to the KCC HER for inclusion in HER Records.
- 12.5 10.5 The work the archaeological contractor is to abide by the Code of conduct and the Codes of approved practice for the regulation of contractual arrangements in field archaeology of the Institute of Field Archaeologists. The report was written by: SWAT Archaeology (P Cichy) The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham, Kent, ME13 8UP Date: 16/03/2022.

## 13 REFERENCES

*ADS 2013. Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice*  
*Brown, D.H., 2011. Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)*

*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2009, Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, Institute for Archaeologists*

*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance: for field evaluation.*

*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives.*

*Department of the Environment, 2010, Planning for the Historic Environment, Planning (PPS 5) HMSO.*

*English Heritage 2002. Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines*

*English Heritage, 2006, Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE).*

*SMA 1993. Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists. SMA 1995. Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists*

*SPECIFICATION FOR A PROGRAMME OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL Evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent (SWAT 2022)*

*Kent Archaeological Society KAS-100 Discovering Swale's 20<sup>th</sup> Century Defences. Defence of Swale Project – Simon Mason, Victor Smith, Alan Anstee and Richard Taylor.*

*BRITAIN'S FIRST WORLD WAR DEFENCES By Victor Smith, Alan Anstee and Simon Mason*

## APPENDIX 1

### Core Personnel Structure

<b>Project Management - Fieldwork</b>	<b>Role</b>
Dr Paul Wilkinson, MCIFA, FSA	Director
Peter Cichy	Project Manager
Dave Britchfield	Project Manager
Pawel Cichy	Site Supervisor
Django Rayner	Surveyor
<b>Finds</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
Flint	Paul Hart
Early Prehistoric Pottery	Paul Hart
Later prehistoric and Roman pottery	Dr Malcolm Lyne
Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval pottery	Paul Hart
Metal finds, glass and oyster	Ges Moody
Conservation support and x-ray photography	Dana Goodburn-Brown, MSc
<b>Samples and human remains</b>	<b>Specialist</b>
Environmental soil processing	QUEST
Faunal, floral micro and macro remains	Dr Mike Allen
Animal Remains (Bones)	Carol White
Palaeomagnetism	Peter Cichy
Human Remains	Dr Chris Dieter
Micro-excavation (cremation burials)	Dana Goodburn-Brown
<b>Post-Excavation and publication</b>	<b>Role</b>
Peter Cichy	author
Pawel Cichy, M. Cichy	illustrations

## APPENDIX 2 – HER FORM

**Site Name:** Archaeological Evaluation land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** KHB-EV-22

**Site Address:** As above

**Summary:** *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned by Esquire Developments to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council. The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 39 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil, subsoil and colluvium overlying natural geology.*

*The archaeological evaluation has recorded the presence of Early Medieval/ Medieval agricultural activity with potential small granary store within north-eastern extent of the proposed development area. WW1 remains comprising traversed fire trenches, supporting infrastructure and an anti-artillery shelter were exposed in south-western, south-eastern, central and north-eastern parts of the site.*

***Preservation in-situ is proposed where possible, small limited strip map and sample and subsequent watching brief during construction works.***

**District/Unitary:** Swale Borough Council & Kent County Council

**Period(s):** early medieval, medieval, late post medieval, modern

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** NGR 587570 164547

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date of recording:** February-March 2022

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

**Geology:** bedrock geology of Lambeth Group- Clay, Silt, Sand & Gravel. Superficial Deposits are not recorded.

**Title and author of accompanying report:** SWAT Archaeology (P Cichy 2022) Archaeological Evaluation on land at Hill Farm, Rook Lane, Keycol Hill, Bobbing, Kent

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

**Contact at Unit:** Paul Wilkinson

TRENCH TABLE

Trench: 1		Dimensions: 26m by 1.8m Depth: 0.36m	Trench allignment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 53.82 m OD Ground level at SE: 51.89 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
101	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.22m
103	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty-clay with moderate amount of subangular stones	
104	Pit	Semi oval with irregular sides and base	Length: 0.9m Width: 1m Depth: 0.38m
105	Fill of pit	Medium compaction, mixed mid grey and mid brown, clay-silt with frequent angular, rectangular and subrounded stones (1cm-5cm)	Length: 0.9m Width: 1m Depth: 0.38m
106	Holloway	NE-SW aligned linear with moderate sides and flat base	Width: 11m Depth: 1.1m
107	Fill of holloway	Firm compaction, mid brown, clay-silt.	Width: 11m Depth: 1.1m

Trench: 2		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.8m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 53.18 m OD Ground level at SW: 54.49 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
201	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
202	Levelling deposit	Dark brownish grey clayey-silt with occasional chalk small pieces and moderate amount of sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.3m
203	Levelling deposit	Brown clayey-silt with occasional small stones and angular cobbles.	Thickness: 0.2m
204	Recently formed deposit	Mottled pale grey and dark brown clayey-silt with high manganese content (around 30%) and occasional angular cobbles.	Thickness: 0.3m Width: 9.5m Depth: 0.4m
205	Uncertain modern feature	Feature noticed after removing 1.2m of overlaying deposits. It was not obvious but with metal detector can opener was found. Exposed cut looked like poss. WW1 trench with vertical sides. However after further extending of a dig including steps cut was no longer visible. Most likely it was just geological anomaly. Can opener was confirmed to be much later than WW1 so no further investigation was made.	Length: 2m Width: 1.5m Depth: 0.7m
206	Fill of poss. geological anomaly	Mixed light brown and pale grey clayey-silt	Length: 2m Width: 1.5m Depth: 0.7m
207	Deposit	Very compact and cracked buried dark brown deposit	Thickness: 0.2m Width: 12m Depth: 0.4m
208	Natural	Orange brown silty-clay but with very obvious large cracks filled by pale grey silt.	Thickness: 0.6m
209	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	



Trench: 3		Dimensions: 24m by 1.8m Depth: 0.4m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 56.12 m OD Ground level at SW: 56.6 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
301	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
302	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown silty-clay with moderate amount of small subrounded stones	
303	Lower dumbled material	Soft mix of dark and light brown clayey-silt with occasional subangular stones.	Thickness: 0.4m
304	Middle dumped material	Soft brown clayey-silt with occasional chalk fragments and moderate amount of subangular stones.	Thickness: 0.6m
305	Pit	Subcircular shape in plan with irregular sides and irregular base	Length: 0.75m Width: 0.75m Depth: 0.1m
306	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, dark grey, clay-silt with occasional fragments of burnt clay, frequent charcoal	Length: 0.75m Width: 0.75m Depth: 0.1m
307	Pit	Oval shape in plan with moderate sides and convex base.	Length: 0.55m Width: 0.3m Depth: 0.1m
308	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, purly sorted light grey and dark grey, clay-silt with occasional charcoal.	Length: 0.55m Width: 0.3m Depth: 0.1m
309	Upper dumped material	Very dark grey clayey silt with frequent chalk fragments, stones and small cbm fragments.	Thickness: 0.3m

Trench: 4		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.4m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 57.23 m OD Ground level at SE: 54.59 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
401	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.27m
402	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 5		Dimensions: 25.3m by 1.8m Depth: 0.41m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 55.64 m OD Ground level at SW: 56.24 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
501	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
502	Sub-soil	Greyish brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones	Thickness: 0.08m
503	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with frequent sub-angular stones.	

Trench: 6		Dimensions: 27m by 1.8m Depth: 0.35m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 54.12 m OD Ground level at SE: 52.02 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
601	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.24m
602	Sub soil	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown, clay silt with occasional subangular stones.	Thickness: 0.1m
603	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty-clay with occasional small stones	
604	Pit	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and base	Length: 0.6m Width: 1m Depth: 0.16m
605	Fill of pit	Firm compaction, mixed dark grey, mid grey and brown, clay-silt with frequent charcoal	Length: 0.6m Width: 1m Depth: 0.16m
606	WW1 Trench	E-W aligned linear with vertical sides and shelf at southern edge. Base was flat with small gully running along northern edge - same as observed in other slots.	Length: 1.5m Width: 2m Depth: 1m
607	Fill of WW1 Trench	Brown with dark brown patches clayey-silt with moderate amount of stones and occasional wire	Length: 1.5m Width: 2m Depth: 1m

Trench: 7		Dimensions: 25.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.4m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 51.23 m OD Ground level at SW: 51.46 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
701	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
702	Levelling deposit	Mottled grey and brown clayey-silt - Not excavated due to two live water pipes buried in the area	
703	Levelling deposit	Very dark grey clayey-silt with frequent chalk small pieces and very occasional coal	Thickness: 0.8m
704	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 8		Dimensions: 25.8m by 1.8m Depth: 0.76m	Trench allignment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 50.55 m OD Ground level at SW: 48.55 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
801	Top soil	Soft very dark grey sandy clayey silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.33m
802	Sub soil	Dark brownish grey sandy clayey silt with occasional stones	Thickness: 0.16m
803	Upper natural	Mid brown silty sand heavily disturbed by ploughing	Thickness: 0.28m
804	Lower natural	Firm compaction light yellowish brown silty sand.	
805	World war I trench	E-W aligned linear with vertical sides and flat base	Length: 0.7m Width: 1.12m Depth: 0.94m
806	Fill of world war I trench	Soft compaction, mid brownish grey with light yellow and green patches, occasional subrounded stones up to 4cm, v. occ. Charcoal	Length: 0.7m Width: 1.12m Depth: 0.94m
807	Stake hole	Circular with vertical sides	Length: 0.07m Width: 0.07m
808	Fill of stake hole	Very soft compaction, dark grey, clay-silt	Length: 0.07m Width: 0.07m
809	Stake hole	Circular with vertical sides	Length: 0.07m Width: 0.07m
810	Fill of stake hole	Very soft compaction, dark grey, clay-silt	Length: 0.07m Width: 0.07m

Trench: 9		Dimensions: 24.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.45m	Trench allignment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 48.79 m OD Ground level at SE: 49.43 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
901	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
903	Natural	Gravel with orange brown silty-clay	
904	WW1 Trench	N-S aligned linear with near vertical sides and flat base with gully running along eastern edge.	Length: 1m Width: 1.26m Depth: 1.36m
905	Fill of WW1 Trench	Soft light grey clayey-silt filling the gully at the base of WW1 trench	Width: 0.38m Depth: 0.22m
906	Fill of WW1 Trench	Poorly sorted brown and dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones and occasional wire.	Width: 1.26m Depth: 1.2m

Trench: 10		Dimensions: 25.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 50.12 m OD Ground level at SE: 49.63 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1001	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
1002	Sub soil	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown, clay silt with occasional subangular stone	Thickness: 0.15m
1003	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty clay with occasional small stones	

Trench: 11		Dimensions: 25.3m by 1.8m Depth: 0.35m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 49.52 m OD Ground level at SW: 49.1 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1101	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
1102	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	
1103	WW1 Trench	WNW-ESE aligned linear with near vertical to vertical sides with small shelf at SSW edge. Base was flat with small gully running along NNE edge.	Length: 1.8m Width: 1.8m Depth: 1.42m
1104	Fill of WW1 Trench	Poorly sorted orange brown silty-clay (85%) with dark grey clayey-silt (15%) plus frequent sub-angular stones.	Length: 1.8m Width: 1.8m Depth: 1.42m

Trench: 12		Dimensions: 32m by 1.8m Depth: 0.32m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.26 m OD Ground level at SE: 50.16 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1201	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.23m
1202	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	
1204	WW1 trench - unexcavated	Linear with sharp corners	
1205	WW1 trench backfill	Mid brown with grey patches clayey silt with occasional wire and subangular stones	

Trench: 13		Dimensions: 24.8m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.49 m OD Ground level at SW: 53.04 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1301	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
1302	Sub soil	Firm compaction, mixed dark grey and mid brown, clay-silt with occasional subangular stones	Thickness: 0.1m
1303	Colluvium	Firm compaction, light grey, clay-silt with frequent subngular stones	Thickness: 0.15m
1304	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty-clay moderate amount of subangular stones	
1305	Pit	Semicircular with moderate sides and undulating base	Length: 0.9m Width: 0.88m Depth: 0.18m
1306	Fill of pit	Medium compaction, mixed mid grey with mid brown, silty-clay with moderate amount of charcoal, occasiona subrounded and angular stones (up to 3cm), very occasional burnt clay flecks.	Length: 0.9m Width: 0.88m Depth: 0.18m

Trench: 14		Dimensions: 25.3m by 1.8m Depth: 0.44m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 56.01 m OD Ground level at SE: 53.52 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1401	Top soil	Soft compaction, very dark grey, clay-silt with frequent subangular stones	Thickness: 0.32m
1402	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown silty-clay with occasional subangular stones	
1404	Pit	Subcircular with moderate sides and flat base	Length: 0.7m Width: 0.96m Depth: 0.12m
1405	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, dark grey, silty-clay with frequent charcoal, very occasional burnt clay flecks, occasional small angular stones (up to 1cm), 1 pot sherd 3x4cm.	Length: 0.7m Width: 0.96m Depth: 0.12m

Trench: 15		Dimensions: 25m by 6m Depth: 0.35m	Trench alligment: NNE-SSW
		Ground level at NNE: 56.51 m OD Ground level at SSW: 56.87 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1501	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
1502	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with outcrops of gravel	
1504	WW1 Trench	NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	Length: 1m Width: 1.13m Depth: 0.64m
1505	Fill of WW1 Trench	Dark grey clayey-silt	Width: 0.51m Depth: 0.15m
1506	Fill of WW1 Trench	Mixed orange brown and dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Length: 1m Width: 1.13m Depth: 0.51m
1507	WW1 Trench	NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides and concave base	Length: 1m Width: 1.16m Depth: 0.65m
1508	Fill of WW1 Trench	Dark grey clayey-silt	Thickness: 0.08m Length: 1m Width: 0.62m Depth: 0.44m
1509	Fill of WW1 Trench	Mixed orange brown and dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Length: 1m Width: 1.16m Depth: 0.63m

Trench: 16		Dimensions: 22.3m by 4m Depth: 0.4m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 56.12 m OD Ground level at SE: 54.8 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1601	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occuring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
1602	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with outcrops of gravel	
1604	WW1 Trench	NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides and flat base	Length: 1m Width: 0.92m Depth: 0.56m
1605	Fill of WW1 Trench	Dark grey clayey-silt	Length: 1m Width: 0.44m Depth: 0.17m
1606	Fill of WW1 Trench	Mixed orange brown and dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones and wire	Length: 1m Width: 0.92m Depth: 0.42m

Trench: 17		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.42m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 54.32 m OD Ground level at SW: 54.57 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1701	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
1702	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 18		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.45m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 53.32 m OD Ground level at SE: 51.59 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1801	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.25m
1802	Sub-soil	Dark grey clayey-silt with moderate amount of sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.12m
1803	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 19		Dimensions: 27m by 1.8m Depth: 0.48m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 51.03 m OD Ground level at SW: 51.38 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
1901	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.28m
1902	Sub-soil	Dark grey with brown patches clayey-silt with occasional sub-angular stones	Thickness: 0.15m
1903	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 20		Dimensions: 24.3m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 51.81 m OD Ground level at SE: 50.79 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2001	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
2002	Sub soil	Firm compaction, mid brown, clay-silt with moderate amount of subangular stones	Thickness: 0.17m
2003	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty-clay with frequent subngular stones	
2004	Colluvium	Firm compaction, mixed light grey and mid brown, clay-silt with occasional subangular stones	Thickness: 0.4m
2005	Gully	NW-SE aligned linear with shallow sides and irregular base.	Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.08m
2006	Fill of gully	Pale grey clayey-silt	Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.08m

Trench: 21		Dimensions: 23m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NNE-SSW
		Ground level at NNE: 53.24 m OD Ground level at SSW: 52.7 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2101	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.29m
2102	Sub soil	Firm compaction, dark grey with light brown patches, clay-silt with frequent subngular stones	Thickness: 0.13m
2103	Natural	Firm compaction, pale brown gravel with silty-clay	
2104	Ditch	NW-SE aligned linear with vertical sides and flat base	Length: 0.5m Width: 0.46m Depth: 0.38m
2105	Fill of ditch	Firm compaction, dark brownish grey, silty-clay with frequent subngular and subrounded stones up to 6cm.	Length: 0.5m Width: 0.46m Depth: 0.38m

Trench: 22		Dimensions: 24m by 1.8m Depth: 0.38m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.86 m OD Ground level at SE: 51.36 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2201	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.26m
2202	Sub-soil	Dark grey gravely-clayey-silt	Thickness: 0.12m
2203	Natural	Orange brown gravely silty clay	
2204	Pit	Circular with moderate sides and concave base	Length: 0.5m Width: 0.9m Depth: 0.1m
2205	Fill of pit	Medium compaction, mid greyish brown, silty-clay with frequent subngular and subrounded stones up to 5cm	Length: 0.5m Width: 0.9m Depth: 0.1m
2206	Ditch	E-W aligned linear with moderate sides and concave base	Length: 0.7m Width: 0.7m Depth: 0.36m
2207	Fill of ditch	Medium compaction, mod brownish grey, silty-clay with occ charcoal flecks, frequent subangular and subrounded stones up to 7cm,	Length: 0.7m Width: 0.7m Depth: 0.36m



Trench: 23		Dimensions: 24m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 51.22 m OD Ground level at SW: 50.95 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2301	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	
2302	Sub-soil	Dark grey clayey-silt with moderate amount of sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.1m
2303	Colluvium	Firm compaction, mixed light grey and mid brown, clay-silt with occasional subangular stones	Thickness: 0.4m
2304	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	

Trench: 24		Dimensions: 25.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.6m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 51.74 m OD Ground level at SE: 51.1 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2401	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
2402	Sub-soil	Dark grey clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.3m
2403	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with outcrops of gravel	
2404	Pit	Shape in plan uncertain as not exposed. Sides very shallow and flat base.	Width: 3.2m Depth: 0.2m
2405	Fill of pit	very dark grey clayey-silt with frequent chalk flecks.	Width: 3.2m Depth: 0.2m
2406	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with shallow sides and convex base.	Length: 1m Width: 3.4m Depth: 0.4m
2407	Fill of ditch	Compact dark brownish grey gravel	Width: 2.6m Depth: 0.36m
2408	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey clayey-silt with frequent stones.	Width: 1.8m Depth: 0.4m

Trench: 25		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.44m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.63 m OD Ground level at SW: 52.97 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2501	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.31m
2502	Sub-soil	Light greyish brown gravel	Thickness: 0.1m
2503	Natural	Orange brown gravelly silty clay	

Trench: 26	Dimensions: 22m by 1.8m Depth: 0.46m	Trench allignment: NE-SW	
	Ground level at NE: 52.96 m OD Ground level at SW: 53.38 m OD		
<b>Context Number</b>	<b>Interpretation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Dimensions</b>
2601	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.35m
2602	Sub soil	Light grey silty-clay with gravel	Thickness: 0.08m
2603	Natural	Orange brown silty-clay with gravel	

Trench: 27		Dimensions: 27m by 1.8m Depth: 0.6m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.4 m OD Ground level at SE: 52.25 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2701	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
2702	Sub soil	Dark greyish brown clay-silt	Thickness: 0.3m
2703	Natural	Orange brown silty clay	
2704	Colluvium	Mixed mid brown and pale grey clayey-silt	Thickness: 0.28m
2705	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with steep sides and flat base.	Width: 0.37m Depth: 0.08m
2706	Fill of ditch	Soft compaction, dark brownish grey, clay-silt with occasional pebbles	Width: 0.37m Depth: 0.08m
2707	Pipe trench	E-W aligned linear with near vertical sides. Base unexposed.	Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.2m
2708	Fill of pipe trench	Soft compaction, dark grey with orange brown patches, clay-silt with occasional subangular stones up to 5cm.	Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.2m
2709	Pit	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and base	Length: 1.02m Width: 1.24m Depth: 0.09m
2710	Fill of pit	Firm compaction, pale grey, clay-silt with frequent subangular stones up to 4cm	Length: 1.02m Width: 1.24m Depth: 0.09m
2711	Pit	Sub-circular with very shallow sides and concave base.	Width: 2.8m Depth: 0.2m
2712	Fill of pit	Dark grey clayey-silt with frequent charcoal flecks	Width: 1.5m Depth: 0.15m
2713	Fill of pit	Dakr browish grey clayey silt with moderate amount of sub-angular stones	Width: 2m Depth: 0.1m
2714	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with moderately sloped sides and concave base	Length: 1m Width: 3m Depth: 0.66m
2715	Fill of ditch	Mid brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones	Thickness: 0.1m Length: 1m Width: 2.5m Depth: 0.5m
2716	Fill of ditch	Mid brownish grey clayey-silt with frequent stones.	Length: 1m Width: 2.2m Depth: 0.52m
2717	Fill of ditch	Mid brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones	Length: 1m Width: 1.2m Depth: 0.22m
2718	Sub-soil	Dark greyish brown clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.2m
2719	Band of clay deposit	Yellowish brown clay	Thickness: 0.18m Width: 3.8m

Trench: 28		Dimensions: 24m by 5m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.97 m OD Ground level at SW: 52.42 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2801	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.25m
2802	Sub soil	Greyish brown gravely clayey silt	Thickness: 0.2m
2803	Natural	Light brown gravel	
2804	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with steep sides and concave base.	Length: 1m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.25m
2805	Fill of ditch	Firm compaction, dark grey, mixed silty-clay with gravel, occasional charcoal flecks	Length: 1m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.25m
2806	Ditch	NW-SE aligned linear with steep sides and concave bas	Length: 1m Width: 1.2m Depth: 0.33m
2807	Fill of ditch	Soft mixture of gravel, charcoal, ash and silty-clay.	Length: 1m Width: 1.2m Depth: 0.33m
2808	Pit	Subcircular with shallow sides and flat base	Length: 1.32m Width: 1.2m Depth: 0.18m
2809	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, black, charcoal and ash with moderate amount of stones and occasional burnt flint	Width: 0.86m Depth: 0.03m
2810	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, very dark brownish grey, clay-silt with frequent subngular stones up to 10cm, lumps of orange brown silty-clay, burnt clay small lumps, charcoal flecks, occasional charcoal lumps	Length: 1.32m Width: 1.2m Depth: 0.16m
2811	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, black, charcoal and ash with moderate amount of stones and occasional burnt flint, very occasional oyster shell, occasional pottery	Length: 1.12m Width: 0.9m Depth: 0.16m
2812	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with moderately sloped straight sides and nearly flat base	Length: 1.2m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.2m
2813	Fill of ditch	Dark brownish grey clayey-silt with frequent stones up to 6cm.	Length: 1.2m Width: 0.5m Depth: 0.2m
2814	Shallow linear feature	E-W aligned linear with very shallow sides and nearly flat base	Width: 2.8m Depth: 0.11m
2815	Fill of shallow linear feature	Compact gravel with greyish brown clayey-silt.	Width: 2.8m Depth: 0.11m
2816	Pit	Circular unexcavated	Width: 1.3m
2817	Fill of pit	Black charcoal and ash	Width: 1.3m

Trench: 29		Dimensions: 25.2m by 1.8m Depth: 0.6m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.73 m OD Ground level at SE: 53.19 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
2901	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey silt with frequent stones	Thickness: 0.3m
2902	Sub soil	Brown gravel with clayey silt (gradually more gravely going lower).	Thickness: 0.3m
2903	Natural	Orange brown gravely silty clay	
2904	Gully	N-S aligned linear with near vertical sides and flat base	Width: 0.42m Depth: 0.23m
2905	Fill of gully	Poorly sorted yellowish brown silty clay and dark grey clayey-silt with very occasional oyster shell fragents and moderate amount of subangular stones	Width: 0.36m Depth: 0.1m
2906	Fill of gully	Very dark grey clayey silt with moderate amount of stones.	Width: 0.41m Depth: 0.13m
2907	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with moderately sloped straight sides and nearly flat base	Length: 1m Width: 0.7m Depth: 0.3m
2908	Fill of ditch	Firm/compact gravel 60% with brown clayey silt 40%.	Length: 1m Width: 0.7m Depth: 0.3m

Trench: 30		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.68 m OD Ground level at SW: 52.41 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3001	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
3002	Sub-soil	Dark greyish brown clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.16m
3003	Natural	Mostly gravel and orange brown silty-clay in south western part of the trench.	

Trench: 31		Dimensions: 23m by 1.8m Depth: 0.43m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.74 m OD Ground level at SE: 52.54 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3101	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.25m
3102	Natural	Dark greyish brown clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.16m
3103	Natural	Orange brown gravely silty clay	

Trench: 32		Dimensions: 26m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.23 m OD Ground level at SW: 52.36 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3201	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.35m
3202	Sub soil	Mid brown clayey silt with moderate amount of small chalk fragments, small subangular stones and occasional tiny pieces of burnt clay	Thickness: 0.13m
3203	Natural	Orange brown silty-clay with gravel outcrops	
3204	Pit	Circular with moderate sides and concave base	Length: 0.86m Width: 0.78m Depth: 0.1m
3205	Fill of pit	Moderate compaction, dark grey, clay-silt with frequent charcoal very occasional burnt clay, very occasional small subangular stones	Length: 0.86m Width: 0.78m Depth: 0.1m
3206	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with steep straight sides and shallow approach wider at east side. Base was slightly concave.	Length: 2m Width: 1.28m Depth: 0.36m
3207	Fill of ditch	Mid compaction mid brown with dark brown flecking clayey-silt with frequent tiny angular and sub-angular pebbles and occasional small sub-angular stones up to 5cm.	Length: 2m Width: 1.28m Depth: 0.36m
3208	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with moderately sloped concave sides stepped at east part and flat base	Length: 1.5m Width: 1.8m Depth: 0.52m
3209	Fill of ditch	Soft light grey with orange brown flecking clayey-silt.	Length: 1.5m Width: 1.8m Depth: 0.52m
3210	Fill of ditch	Mid greyish brown clayey-silt with frequent small subangular stones and very occasional oyster shell	Length: 1.5m Width: 0.9m Depth: 0.3m

Trench: 33		Dimensions: 25.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.52m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.54 m OD Ground level at SW: 53 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3301	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clay-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.33m
3302	Sub soil	Firm compaction, dark grey, clay-silt with frequent subngular stones	Thickness: 0.18m
3303	Natural	Firm compaction, orange brown, silty-clay with frequent subngular stones	
3304	Pit	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and base	Length: 1m Width: 1.3m Depth: 0.28m
3305	Fill of pit	Compacted, light grey, gravel with about 10% clay silt content.	Length: 1m Width: 1.5m Depth: 0.28m

Trench: 34		Dimensions: 25m by 1.8m Depth: 0.42m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.99 m OD Ground level at SW: 53.05 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3401	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.31m
3402	Sub-soil	Dark greyish brown clay-silt with frequent sub-angular stones.	Thickness: 0.11m
3403	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with outcrops of gravel	
3404	Pit/ditch terminus	SE-NW elongated shape in plan with moderate sides and concave base	Length: 0.9m Width: 0.74m Depth: 0.16m
3405	Fill of pit/ditch terminus	Firm compaction, dark greyish brown, clay-silt with frequent small subngular stones	Length: 0.9m Width: 0.74m Depth: 0.16m

Trench: 35		Dimensions: 25.2m by 1.8m Depth: 0.55m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.73 m OD Ground level at SE: 53.36 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3501	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.32m
3502	Sub soil	Soft mid brown silty sand with occasional subangular stones	Thickness: 0.22m
3503	Natural	Orange brown silty sand	
3504	Pit	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and base	Length: 1m Width: 1.45m Depth: 0.27m
3505	Fill of pit	Soft compaction, mid brownish grey with black patches, clay-silty-sand with frequent charcoal, occasional subrounded stones up to 4cm and occasional chalk	Length: 1m Width: 1.45m Depth: 0.27m

Trench: 36		Dimensions: 24.7m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: NE-SW
		Ground level at NE: 52.43 m OD Ground level at SW: 52.58 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3601	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.2m
3602	Sub-soil	Dark brown clayey-silt with gravel.	Thickness: 0.28m
3603	Natural	Orange brown silty clay with gravel	

Trench: 37		Dimensions: 24.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.41m	Trench alligment: NW-SE
		Ground level at NW: 52.15 m OD Ground level at SE: 52.4 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3701	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.22m
3702	Sub soil	Firm compaction, mid greyish brown clayey-silt with moderate amount of subangular stones, manganese and occasional charcoal flecks	Thickness: 0.13m
3703	Natural	Orange brown silty-clay with outcrops of gravel in SE part of the trench	
3704	Pit	Irregular shape in plan with irregular sides and iirregular base	Length: 1.08m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.34m
3705	Fill of pit	Medium compaction, mixed dark grey, pale grey, mid brown and mid grey, silty-clay with moderate amount of charcoal flecks and pieces up to 3x5cm, occasional subrounded and subangular stones up to 5cm.	Length: 1.08m Width: 0.56m Depth: 0.34m
3706	Ditch	NE-SW aligned linear with steep sides with shallow approach (extensive on SE side) and concave base.	Length: 0.7m Width: 2.02m Depth: 0.5m
3707	Fill of ditch	Firm compaction, mottled light grey and brown, clay-silt occasional angular stones	Length: 0.7m Width: 0.55m Depth: 0.3m
3708	Fill of ditch	Medium compaction, dark brown, clay-silt with one coal piece at the top, moderate amount of angular stones and occasional chalk and charcoal.	Length: 0.7m Width: 2.02m Depth: 0.25m

Trench: 38		Dimensions: 5.5m by 1.8m Depth: 0.7m	Trench alligment: E-W
		Ground level at E: 52.22 m OD Ground level at W: 52.02 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3801	Top soil	Firm compaction, dark brownish grey, clay-silt with frequent small subangular stones.	Thickness: 0.25m
3802	Sub soil	Firm compaction, dark brown, clay-silt with moderate amount of subangular stones	Thickness: 0.3m
3803	Natural	Orange brown gravely silty clay	
3804	Ditch	N-S aligned linear with steep east side and moderate west side, almost flat base	Length: 1.8m Width: 2.8m Depth: 0.65m
3805	Fill of ditch	Firm compaction, mid brown, clay-silt	Thickness: 0.12m Length: 1.8m Width: 1.5m Depth: 0.65m
3806	Fill of ditch	Firm compaction, light grey with dark brown flecking, clay-silt with occasional subangular stones and frequent manganese	Length: 1.8m Width: 2.3m Depth: 0.65m



Trench: 39		Dimensions: 20m by 1.8m Depth: 0.5m	Trench alligment: ENE-WSW
		Ground level at ENE: 0 m OD Ground level at WSW: 0 m OD	
Context Number	Interpretation	Description	Dimensions
3901	Top soil	Soft very dark grey clayey-silt with sub-angular small stones occurring frequently in places	Thickness: 0.3m
3902	Sub-soil	Mid brown clayey-silt with frequent sub-angular stones	Thickness: 0.15m
3903	Natural	Gravel with mid orange brown silty clay	
3904	WW1 Shelter	Rectangular with near vertical sides and flat base. Only fragment of eastern edge was exposed. Exact limit to WSW unclear as either there was a shallow platform levelled just under subsoil or shelter backfill was deeply spreaded south west through ploughing.	Width: 6.5m Depth: 0.7m
3905	Fill of WW1 shelter	Very dark grey clayey-silt with frequently subangular stones.	Width: 0.4m Depth: 0.54m
3906	Fill of WW1 shelter	Poorly sorted dark grey top soil / sub soil and gravel with orange brown silty-clay. - Deliberate backfill.	Width: 6.5m Depth: 0.7m

**A catalogue and summary of the pottery,  
plus catalogues of ceramic building materials, clay pipes,  
some metalwork and coal,  
recovered during an archaeological evaluation at  
Keycol,  
Sittingbourne,  
Kent**

**Site Code: KHB-EV-22**

**CATALOGUES ONLY!**

**Analyst:** Paul Hart

Last updated: 16.03.2022

**For:** Swale and Thames Archaeology Survey Company

**Contents**

1. Summary
2. Period-based review
3. Comment
4. Bibliography

*Appendix (PDF version only)*

5. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage
  - 5.1. Methodology
  - 5.2. Period Codes employed
  - 5.3. Abbreviations used in 5.4
  - 5.4. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery, with notes
6. Catalogues of other finds presented
  - 6.1. Period Codes employed
  - 6.2. Catalogue of brick, tile and CBM
  - 6.3. Catalogue of metalwork
  - 6.4. Catalogue of clay pipes
  - 6.5. Catalogue of coal

# Appendix

## 5. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage

### 5.1. Methodology

The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces are typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds unless stated otherwise.

All dates given are *circa*.

It should also be noted that:

- All form and decorative pieces are noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication).
- The material has been bagged by period and separated into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level or final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

### 5.2. Period Codes employed

<i>Period</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date (circa)</i>		
Early Medieval	EM	1050	- 1200	AD
Medieval	M	1200	- 1375	AD
Late Post-Medieval	LPM	1750	- 1900	AD
Modern	MOD	1900+		AD

### 5.3. Abbreviations used in 5.4

#### *Wear*

F	:	Fresh
FF	:	Fairly fresh
L	:	Light
M	:	Moderate
H	:	Heavy
C	:	Chipped (notably so; not light minor damage)
S	:	Splintered/Shattered (1 or both original surfaces missing)

#### *Dating*

>	:	To/or later
---	---	-------------

#### 5.4. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery, with notes

Context		Total sherds	Total weight (g)		
<i>Context:</i>	Information on the nature of the context if known.				
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Likely commencement date of the context based on the pottery evidence.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Likely end date of the context based on the pottery evidence.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>General implications.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Highlighting elements, wares and issues of particular note.				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
	Notes.				
<b>(806) [805]</b>			<b>4 sherds</b>		<b>24 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly before 1780 AD, likely after 1800 and possibly after 1850 AD if associated.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>If related a post 1850 AD date for the discard is possible, but the nature of the context and their distribution needs to be considered.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	The later sherd is largest and fairly fresh, the others smaller and chipped or fragmented.				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
3	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	2	C>S	1780-1900+ AD
	1 small body sherd and 2 small splintered fragments.				
1	LPM>MOD	English stoneware	1	FF	1780/1840+ AD
	Medium sized body sherd, pale yellowish-buff fabric and clear glaze.				
<b>(905) [904]</b>			<b>10 sherds</b>		<b>118 g</b>
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly before 1775 and likely after 1800 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly after 1900 and potentially by around 1850/1875 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>The question is whether this material was in contemporary circulation and deposited together, in which case the disposal could have occurred between around 1810 to 1850 AD or shortly after, or accrued more gradually. Most of the material shows post-discard chipping damage. Consider the nature of the context and their distribution, if possible.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Only 1 piece is more notably worn, but this is a relatively soft fabric in comparison and likely a Kentish coarseware (possibly 1775-1925 AD). Most of the rest are fairly chipped, with only the South Yorkshire/Midlands redware (1775-1850/1925 AD) and a salt glazed white stoneware (1780-1835/1900+ AD) appearing fairly fresh and undamaged post-discard. The former could date up to 1925, though most examples excavated in Kent date between 1775 and 1850 AD (Macpherson-Grant <i>pers. comm.</i> ). DRAW: 4.				
	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD	South Yorks./Midlands redware	1	F	1775-1850/1925 AD
	Medium sized body sherd, white slipped glazed interior, partially glazed exterior.				
1	LPM>MOD	?High Halden redware	1	M	1775-1925 AD
	Micaceous, plain curving coarseware body sherd, worn edges, relatively soft.				
1	LPM>MOD	English white stoneware	1	FF	1780-1835/1900+ AD
	Small body sherd, sandy fabric, salt glazed.				
5	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	5	C	1780-1900+ AD
	Small to medium sized. 2 plate/bowl rims, both blue transfer printed, 2 small body sherds with blue transfer printing. DRAW: 2 rims.				
1	LPM>MOD	English white stoneware	1	C	1780/1800-1900+ AD
	Medium sized base fragment from utilitarian vessel. Form might tighten range. DRAW.				
1	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	C	1803-1900+ AD
	1 medium sized bowl rim, green transfer printed, with stippling (1803+). DRAW.				

<b>(1105) [1104]</b>		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>3 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1780 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, though not significantly worn, a single small sherd only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>As given.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	L	1780-1900+ AD
Small body sherd, blue transfer print.					
<b>(1405) [1404]</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>7 g</b>			
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1150 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. Nothing certainly after 1250 AD, though the single sherd is residual to some degree at least.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>A more specific date of 1200-1250 AD is preferred at present, though noting that a slightly earlier date is possible.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> The dual-tone firing is a particular trend on some Canterbury products between 1150-1175/1200 AD, though whether this is a trend that could be applied more widely to similar fabrics produced locally is unknown at present. The reduced shell and greater sand content would be most typical of post 1200 AD trends and that range is preferred at present, noting also the comments about a potential continuation beyond 1250 AD in (2815). The reduced shell content is a notable contrast with most of the East Kent shell tempered fabrics in the site assemblage; ie. all those who's ware title does not include the word 'sandy'.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	E.K. shell tempered sandy	1	M	1150/1200-1250 AD
Thick-ish walled plain body sherd, more obviously sandy than the other 'purely' shell tempered in the site assemblage, though the character of the sand and the fabric in general is otherwise similar, but the shell content is less profuse, much more moderate. Orangey-buff exterior and pale buff and grey interior surfaces.					
<b>(2105) [2104]</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>3 g</b>			
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1780 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, single small sherd only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>As given.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	C	1780-1900+ AD
Small body sherd from plate.					
<b>(2207)</b>					
<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>1 g</b>			
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1780 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear, single potentially residual fragment.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>As given.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	S	1780-1900+ AD
Small splintered body sherd fragment.					

<b>(2406) [2405]</b>		<b>2 sherds</b>		<b>42 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1780 AD and perhaps after around 1800 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. A large sherd and not significantly chipped, but a single entity only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Could date widely, but seems less likely to be significantly early.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> DRAW: 1.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	C	1780/1800-1900+ AD
Conjoin to a large rim from a plate, grey transfer print deco, slightly chipped. DRAW.					
<b>(2716) [2714]</b>					
		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>36 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Likely after 1800 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear; could be residual to some degree.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Uncertain form and purpose, possibly utilitarian, but with a good quality decorative green glaze, which likely dates after 1760 AD, the piece preferably post 1800 and perhaps relatively 'modern'.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Edges much chipped, though the surfaces are not significantly damaged. Function unclear.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	LPM>MOD	?London stoneware	1	C	1760/1800+ AD
Largeish very thick-walled piece with tight inner curvature of narrow-ish diameter, the exterior partially straight then expanding outward, form unclear, utilitarian? Hard buff fabric with very fine sand. Very good quality shiny green glaze both surfaces, likely after 1760 AD and preferably 1800+.					
<b>(2718) [2714]</b>					
		<b>3 sherds</b>		<b>16 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1770 AD and probably after 1800 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>The sponged decoration on the refined white earthenware likely dates after 1800 AD and the plain nature of the porcelain may also suggest that this is not an early product, but rather something even more mass produced and possibly late. Consider the nature of the context and the distribution, re whether these 2 wares could be associated.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Some chipping but no significant post-discard damage, though the material could date widely. DRAW: 1.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	LPM>MOD	English porcelain	2	L	1770+ AD
1 thin-walled sherd from cup, 1 thicker-walled sherd from ?plate, both plain. DRAW: 1.					
1	LPM>MOD	Refined white earthenware	1	L	1800-1900+ AD
1 thickish-walled flat sherd, from ?plate, blue sponged underglaze deco.					
<b>(2801)</b>					
		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>88 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Though a single sherd only, this is large and relatively fresh. Similar fabric, firing and right-angled form as seen in some examples from (2811), though this one is slightly more squared-off, so a date after around 1175 AD is preferred at present. All likely related.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Large rim with fingertip impressions along a similar raised ridge as seen on rim in (2811). DRAW: 1					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	1	FF	1175-1225 AD
Large rim, right-angled everted, fairly squared-off on thickened outer edge, with reasonable short but thin overhang on interior, which is vulnerable and has been chipped and broken in places, rim top shows series of spaced fingertip impressions through and along a central ridge/rib. Body is medium-walled. DRAW.					

<b>(2805) [2804]</b>		<b>5 sherds</b>		<b>17 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1150 AD and likely after 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. Nothing certainly after 1225 AD, but potentially residual to some degree, though need not be significantly so perhaps and this is a single fabric group.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Likely related to the same period of activity represented by similar sherds in other contexts, eg. (2811).</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Small worn fragments.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
2	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	1/2	L>M	1150/1175-1225 AD
Small plain body sherds, dull orange surfaces.					
<b>(2807) [2806]</b>					
		<b>1 sherd</b>		<b>3 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1150 and possibly after 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Unclear. Nothing certainly after 1250 AD and sherd is not significantly worn, but a single example only.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>Thinner-walled and perhaps more likely after 1150/1175 AD. Could relate to the same period of activity as seen in the other 2800 numbered contexts on this site, all of which are solely producing shell tempered sherds.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	1	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
Small plain body sherd, reduced dark and lighter brown, thinnish-walled.					
<b>(2811) [2808]</b>					
		<b>40 sherds</b>		<b>197 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly before 1150 and perhaps more likely after 1175 AD.</b>					
<i>End date:</i> <b>Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.</b>					
<i>Dating:</i> <b>All likely contemporary with each other and their context.</b>					
<i>Comments:</i> Though the sherds are fragile and soft, with some splintering and fragmentation, all are relatively fresh and of the same fabric and likely the same date. Several rims are present and these suggest the date-range. The 'purely' shelly fabrics are perhaps most common up to around 1200 AD, go out of fashion around 1225 and production in East Kent is largely finished by 1250 AD. DRAW: 6/3.					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
40	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	4/5	F	1150/1175-1225 AD
Couple large and medium sized sherds, rest small sized or fragments of, some splintered. Most plain body sherds, no deco. Profuse fine to medium shell fragments (mostly leached) with some dispersed small to medium irregular sand grains (likely inherent) and mica, surfaces mostly dull orange, some brown to grey-brown and grey-black, fragile, all likely soft. 4 rims + 1 fragment of: 1 large rim, fairly sharp right-angle, with slight interior overhang and wide thickened rounded exterior overhang, rim top shows central raised ridge/rib (lid-seat?) and single shallow impressed hole (intentional?) on rib, probably tournette-finished, dull orange surfaces, medium-walled convex by break; 1 small thinner finer rim of similar 'T' shape form, convex rim top, dull orange surfaces, likely tournette-finished; 1 medium sized with exterior surface missing, dull orange surfaces, smaller similar 'T' shape rim with exterior edge marked by spaced small elongated oval impressions; 1 small fragment of rim with likely right-angled elongated rounded exterior edge, interior surface missing, brighter orange surface to rim top, grey below; 1 small shattered fragment from another rim. 2 small grey-black surfaced sherds with carination, ?from base. DRAW: 6 elements (but only 3 rims are of note).					

<b>(2815) [2814] near ditch [2806]</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>2 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly before 1175 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear. Nothing certainly after 1250 AD, but potentially exposed on surface before burial and could be residual. Consider the nature of the context.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Thin-walled and with a naturally fine sandy fabric which is different to all of the other shell tempered wares in the site assemblage seen so far, though the firing is akin. Shelly-sandy fabrics can last a little longer in East Kent than the not particularly sandy 'purely' shell tempered. Intentionally selecting a fine sandy potting clay and the very thin wall might also suggest this is post 1200 AD, but less likely after 1250 AD. Though the type can continue a little later in West Kent and this site is approaching the border of the general division in this fabric trend, the notable lack of any purely sandy ware fabrics in the site assemblage suggests a later date is less likely.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	E.K. shell tempered fine sandy	1	M	1175/1200-1250 AD
	Small plain body sherd, thin-walled, orange surfaces with very worn exterior, fairly profuse fine sand.				
<b>(2906) [2904]</b>			<b>4 sherds</b>	<b>5 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly before 1175 AD.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Less likely after 1225 AD perhaps.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>	Fabric and firing akin to other EM>M in the site assemblage, eg. (2801) and (2811), but these examples are much thinner and thus possibly wheel-thrown, so likely after around 1175 AD. Appears slightly sandier than some sherds perhaps, but inclusions otherwise identical in character.				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
4	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	1	FF	1175-1225/1250 AD
	Small plain very thin-walled body sherds, dull orange surfaces.				
<b>[3208] [3210] as written</b>			<b>1 sherd</b>	<b>7 g</b>	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	<b>Nothing certainly before 1050 AD, but consider whether this might relate to the other *EM&gt;M sherds in the site assemblage.</b>				
<i>End date:</i>	<b>Unclear. Nothing certainly after 1225 AD, but could be residual to some degree.</b>				
<i>Dating:</i>	<b>Reduced sherd could date widely, but *perhaps most likely to be related to the well represented specific phase of EM&gt;M activity seen in other contexts on site, ie. 1150/1175-1225/1250 AD.</b>				
<i>Comments:</i>					
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	East Kent shell tempered	1	L>M	1050-1225 AD
	Small reduced plain body sherd, not significantly worn.				
<b>Totals</b>			<b>77 sherds</b>	<b>569 g</b>	



## 6. Catalogues of other finds presented

### 6.1. Period Codes employed

<i>Period</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date (circa)</i>		
Medieval	MED	1050	- 1525	AD
Post-Medieval	PM	1525	- 1750	AD

#### *Abbreviations*

> : To/or later.

### 6.2. Catalogue of brick, tile and CBM

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Date</i>
(905)	2	15	Small worn rounded fragments of CBM. 1 sandy gritty shelly orangey ?brick. 1 orangey slightly sandy 'redware' type fabric ?tile.	PM>
(2006)	1	14	Small fragment tile, orangey, sandy fabric.	MED>/?PM>
(2207)	1	46	Medium sized fragment tile, orangey 'redware' type fabric, 1 rough face sanded.	PM>
(2406)	5	1	Very small rounded fragments of soft orangey fine sandy 'daub'. Discarded.	-
(2713)	1	12	Small fragment tile, orangey, sandy fabric.	MED>/?MED
(2716)	1	806	Large fragment red brick, 110 mm W x 45 mm D, length unknown, slightly sandy 'redware' type fabric with sanded surfaces.	PM>
(2817)	1	11	Small fragment tile, orangey, sandy 'redware' type fabric.	?PM>
(3206)	1	5	Small fragment tile, orangey 'redware' type fabric, worn, residual.	PM>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>910</b>		

### 6.3. Catalogue of metalwork

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Date</i>
(1011)	1	2	Small copper alloy disc, very worn, only obvious major detail is 'D G R' (Dei Gratia Rex/Regina) and nearby '9' around edge. Coin/token. Needn't be very old, perhaps.	-
(2406)	2	2	Small flat sheet and associated fragment, ?copper.	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>		

#### 6.4. Catalogue of clay pipes

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Date</i>
(905)	1	2	Short fragment of stem.	PM>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		

#### 6.5. Catalogue of coal

<i>Context</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Weight (g)</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>Date</i>
(905)	3	24	Fragments. Discarded.	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>		

## KHB-EX-22 Miscellaneous Finds Catalogue

Material	Context	Weight (g)	Quantity	Description
<b>Oyster Shell</b>	2207	18	1	Abraded
	2406	134	2	Abraded fragments
	2811	26	1	Abraded
	3210	126	2	Abraded
<b>Glass</b>	806	<1	2	Small fragments of thin flat very clear glass. C.19/20
	905	3	2	Small flat very clear thin glass C.19/20
	1605	3	2	2 curved fragments of opaque laminating fragments. Bottle glass C.18/19
	2718	235	3	1 bottle base with deep indent. Clear green glass 4mm thick C.19/20 1 bottle rim segment, 18mm diameter. Clear green glass. Bottle rim segment, 25mm. Clear glass
<b>Metal (Fe)</b>	605	260	3	Sections of twisted wire hawser
	806	155	5	2 small fragments 1 L.40mm amorphous fragment 1 sheet metal with right angle bend. ?Ferrule Rectangular sheet metal flat tube or socket with linear edge. ?Blade for wooden tool C.20
	905	853	50	36 pieces of twisted ?steel wire rope (hawser) fragments 2 linear concretions, 110mm and 70mm long 12 amorphous Iron lumps 25-50mm C.20
	1105	135	8	5 fragments twisted wire hawser 3 amorphous iron fragments C.20
	2406	10	3	Amorphous fragments
	2718	90	1	Heavy buckle/horse harness fastening
	2815	67	1	Iron hitch loop (carabiner type object) C.20
	3208/3210	14	1	Amorphous fragment.
	3802	805	1	Heavy horseshoe L.150mm x w.130mm C.20

### Notes:

Glass: Two opaque laminating fragments of bottle glass could be C.18. Fragments of bottles in clear stable modern glass suggest modern C.19/20 date. Small amounts of clear thin modern glass suggest lantern or instrument screen glass not window glass.

Iron: Large amounts of unidentifiable amorphous Fe metal debris. Large quantity of twisted wire hawser fragments suggests heavy lifting equipment. Combined with hitch loop, harness buckle and horseshoe suggest lifting/hauling with horse power. Possible tool blade reinforcement with sheet steel and possible ferrule fragment may be associated.

?19th – early 20th Century industrial context.



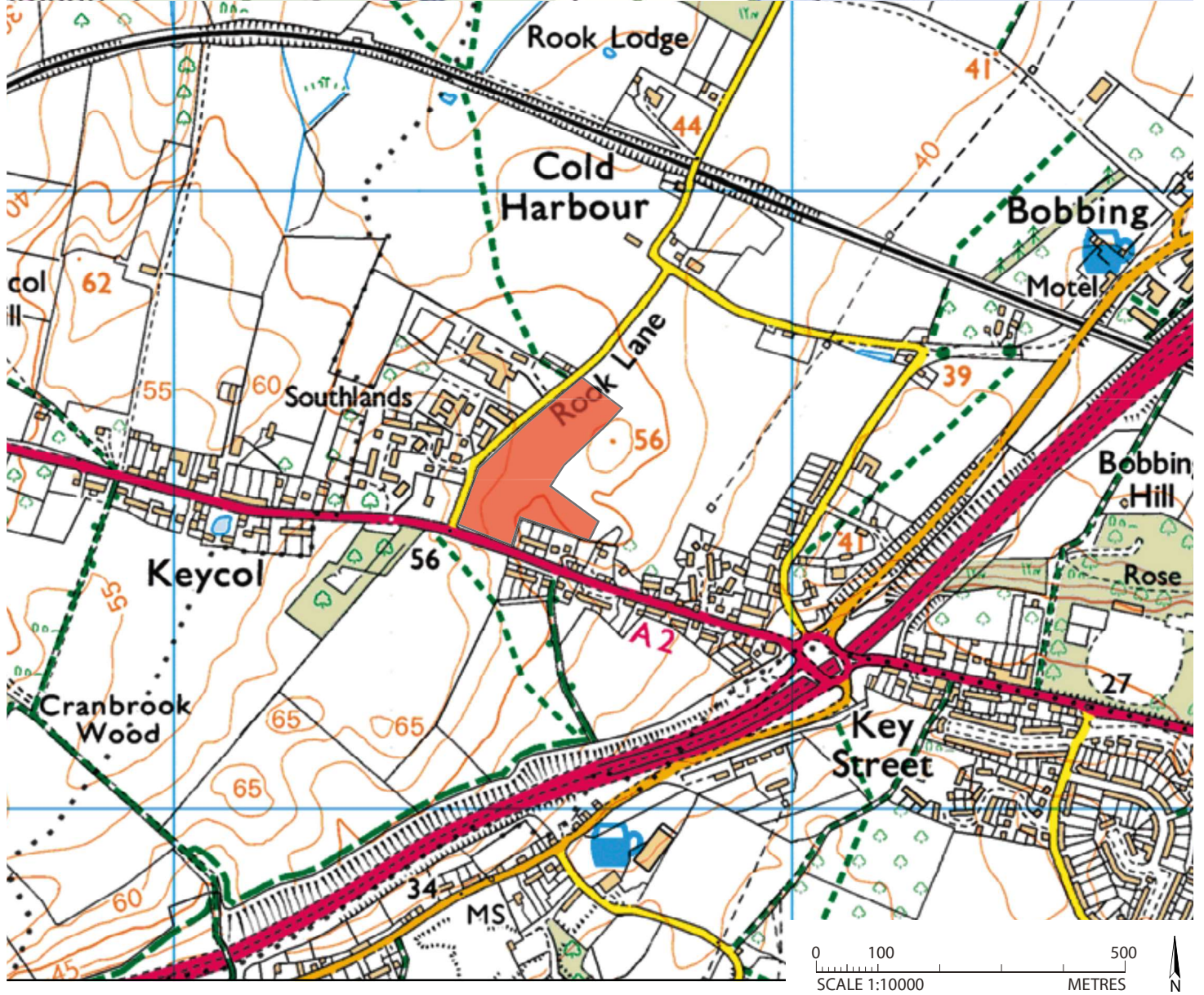
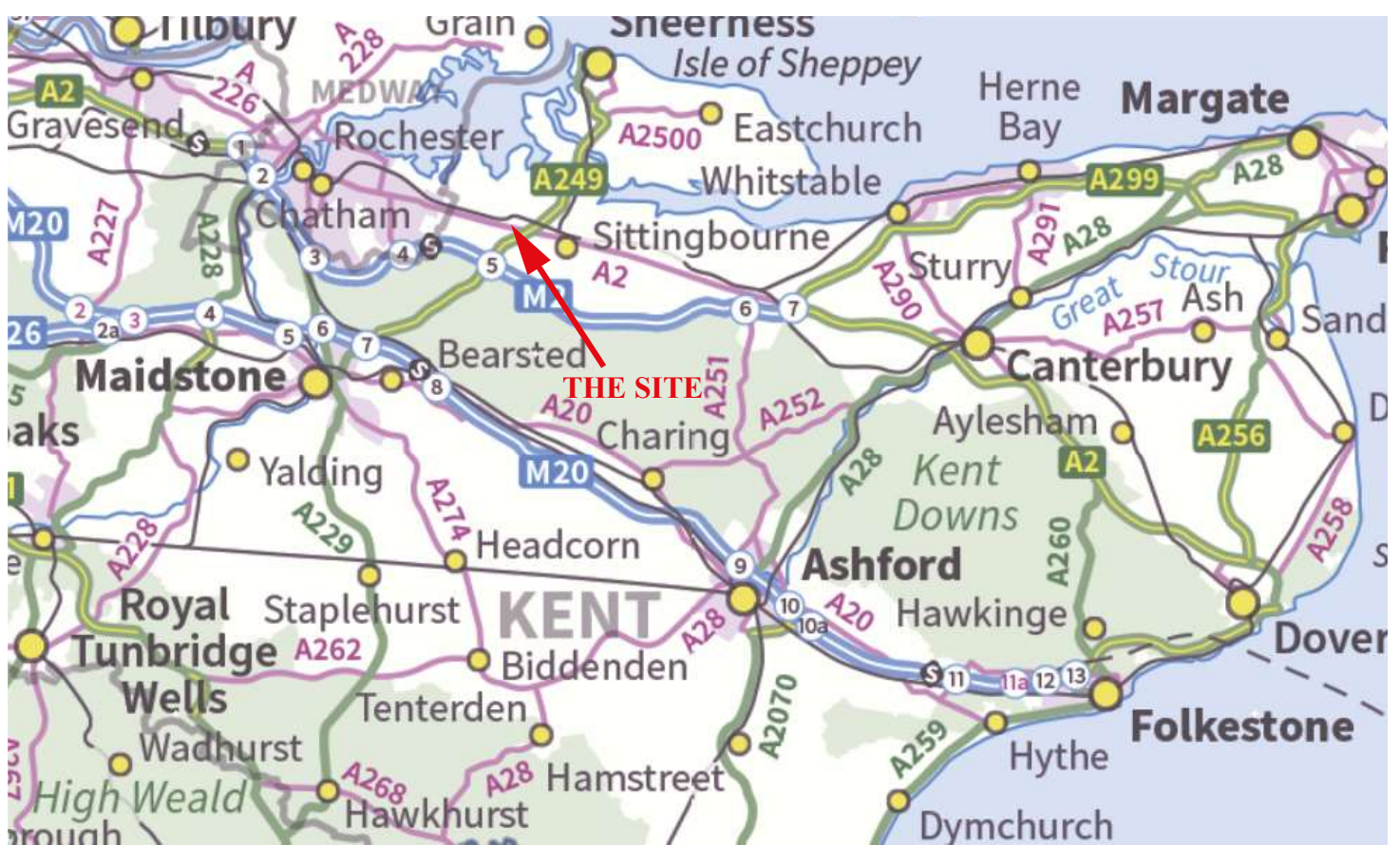
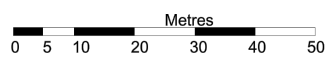
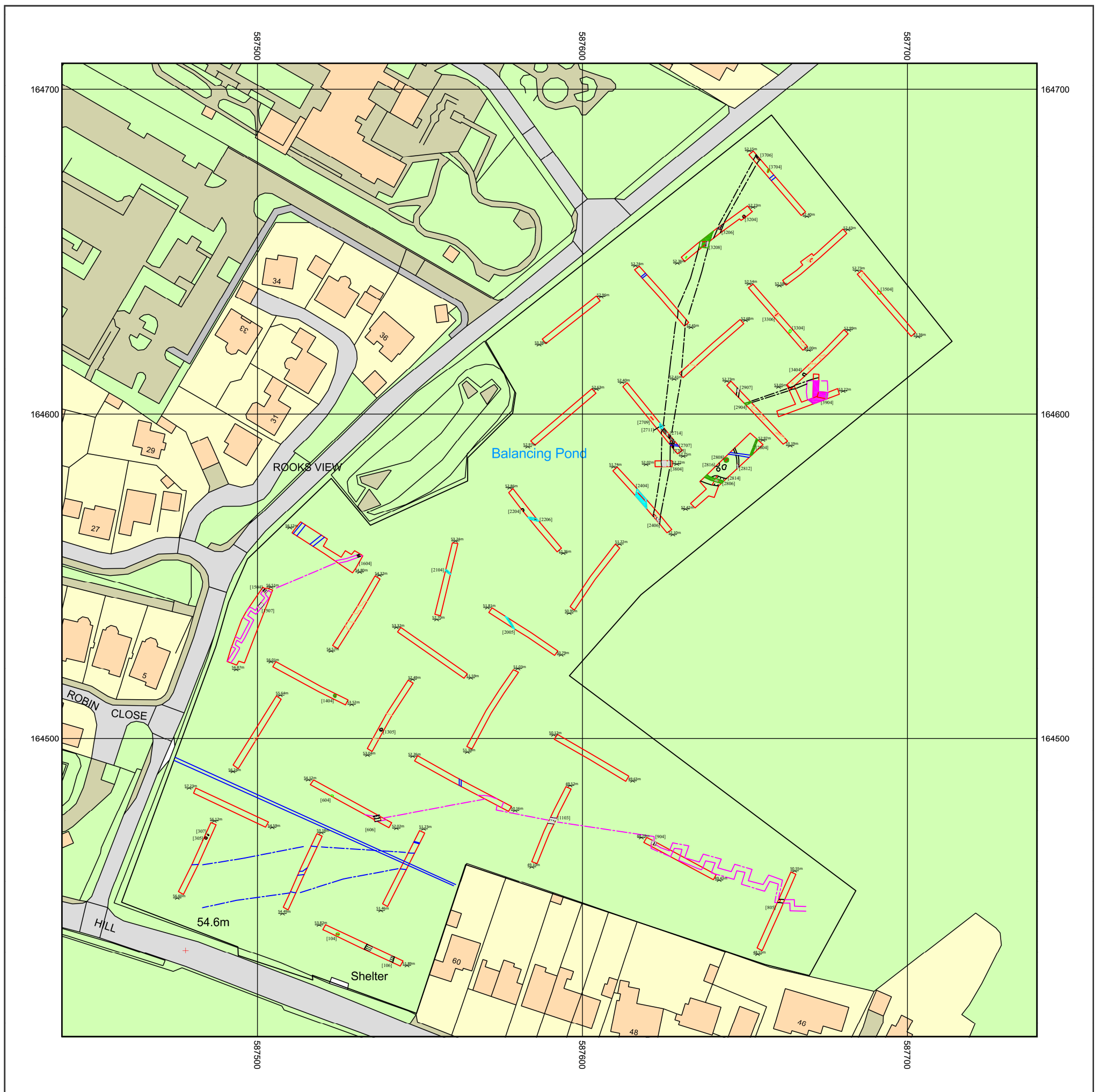


Figure 1: Site Location, scale 1:10000





Scale: 1: 1250



Figure 2: Site in relation to OS map

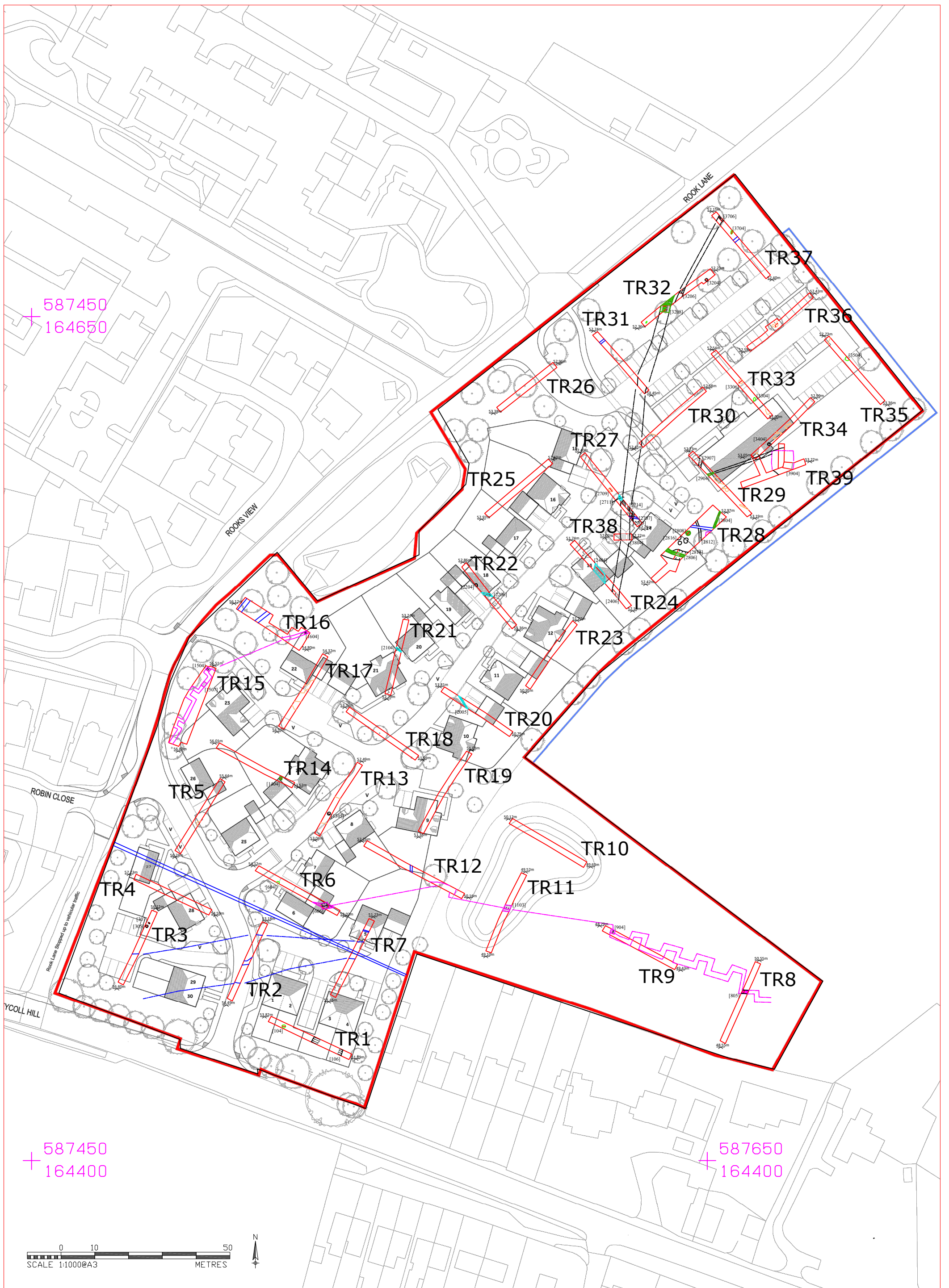
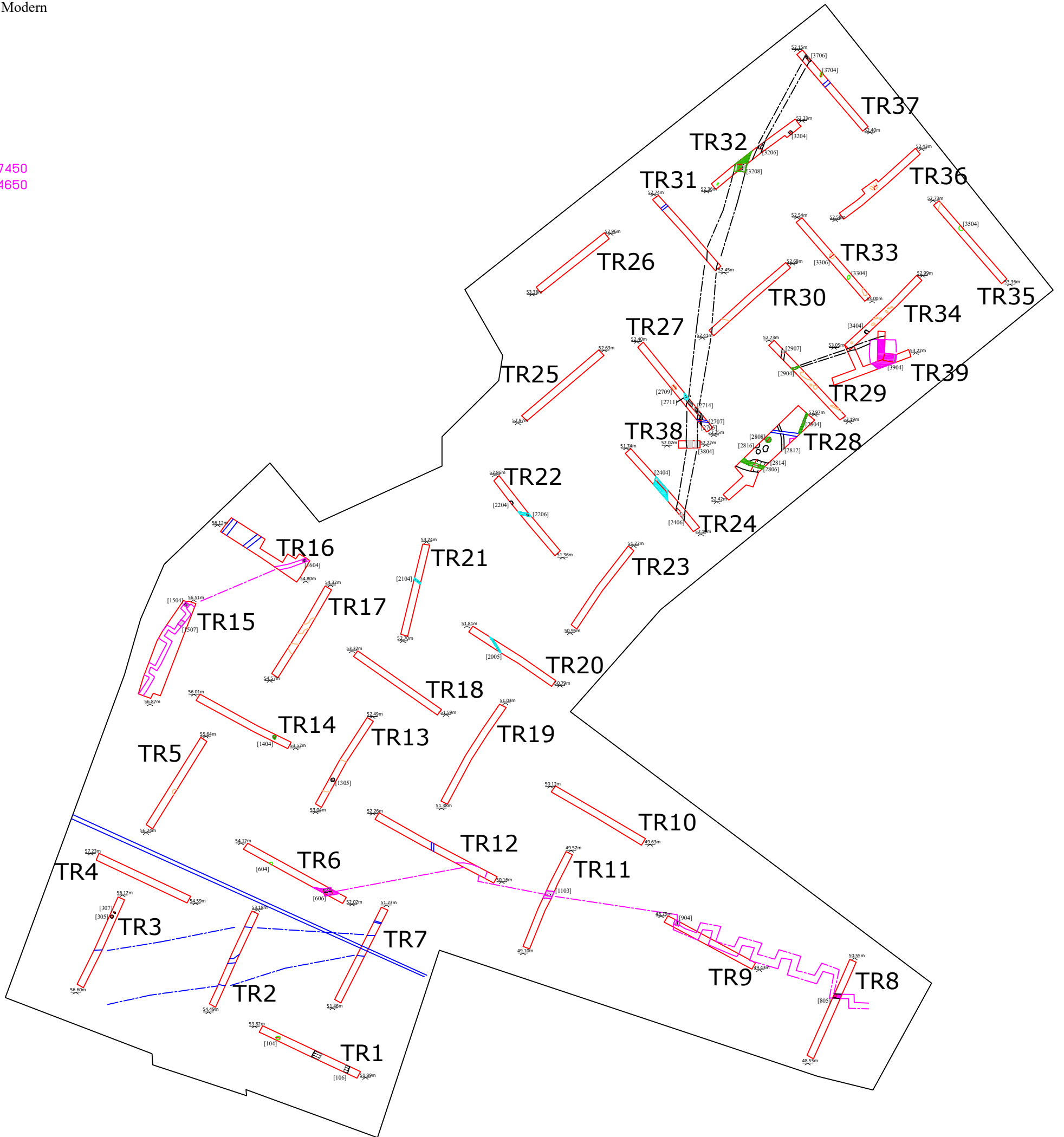


Figure 3: Site in relation to proposed development



- Extrapolated
- WW1 features
- Medieval features
- Post Medieval features
- Animal burrow
- Natural features
- Modern

+ 587450  
+ 164650



+ 587450  
+ 164400

+ 587650  
+ 164400

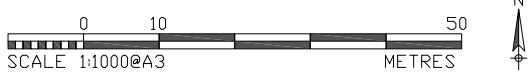


Figure 4: Site plan

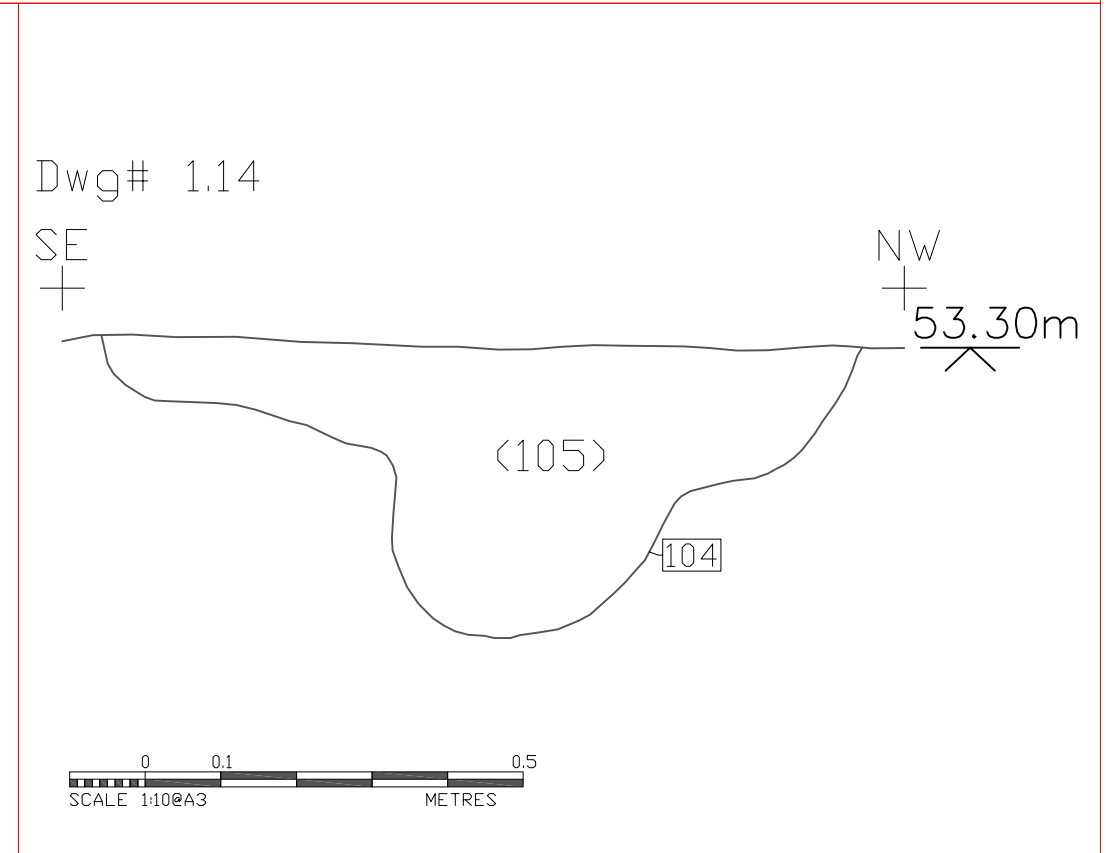
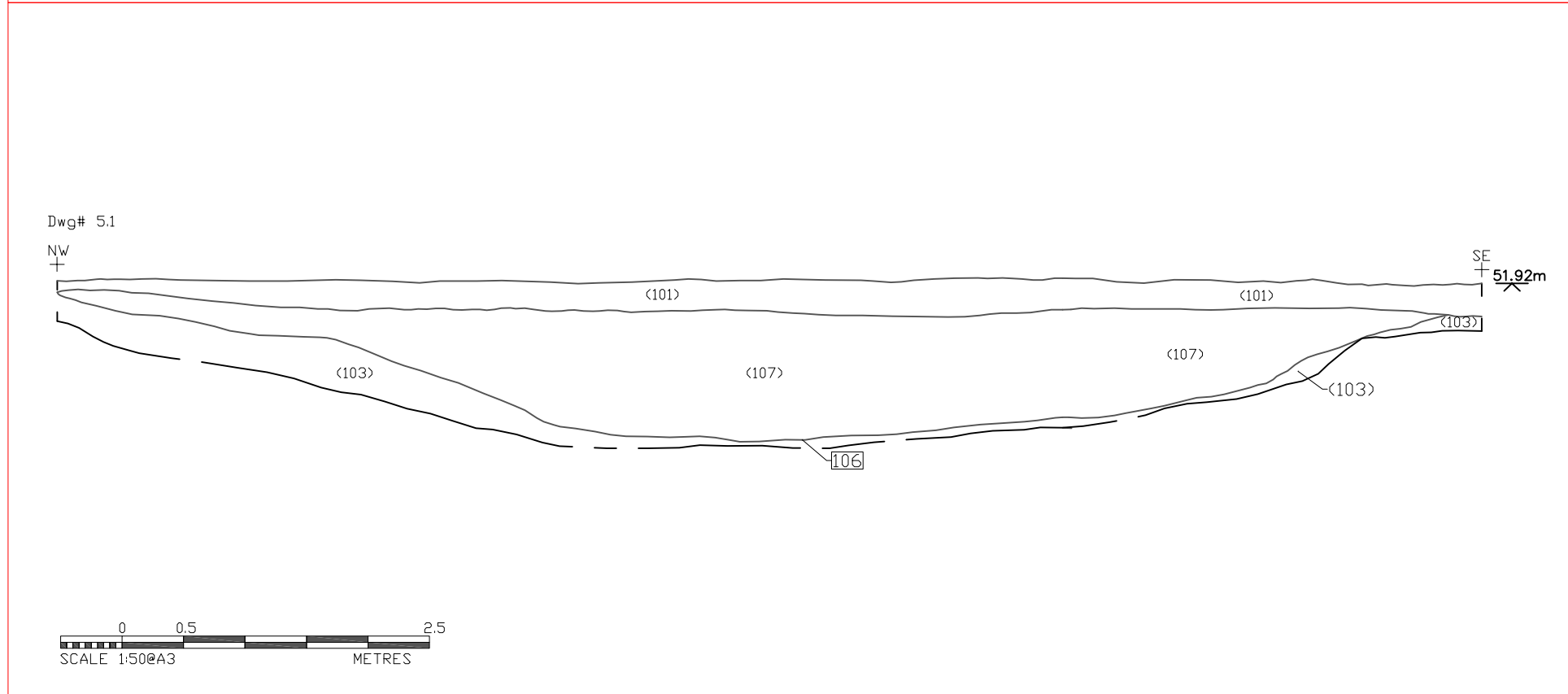
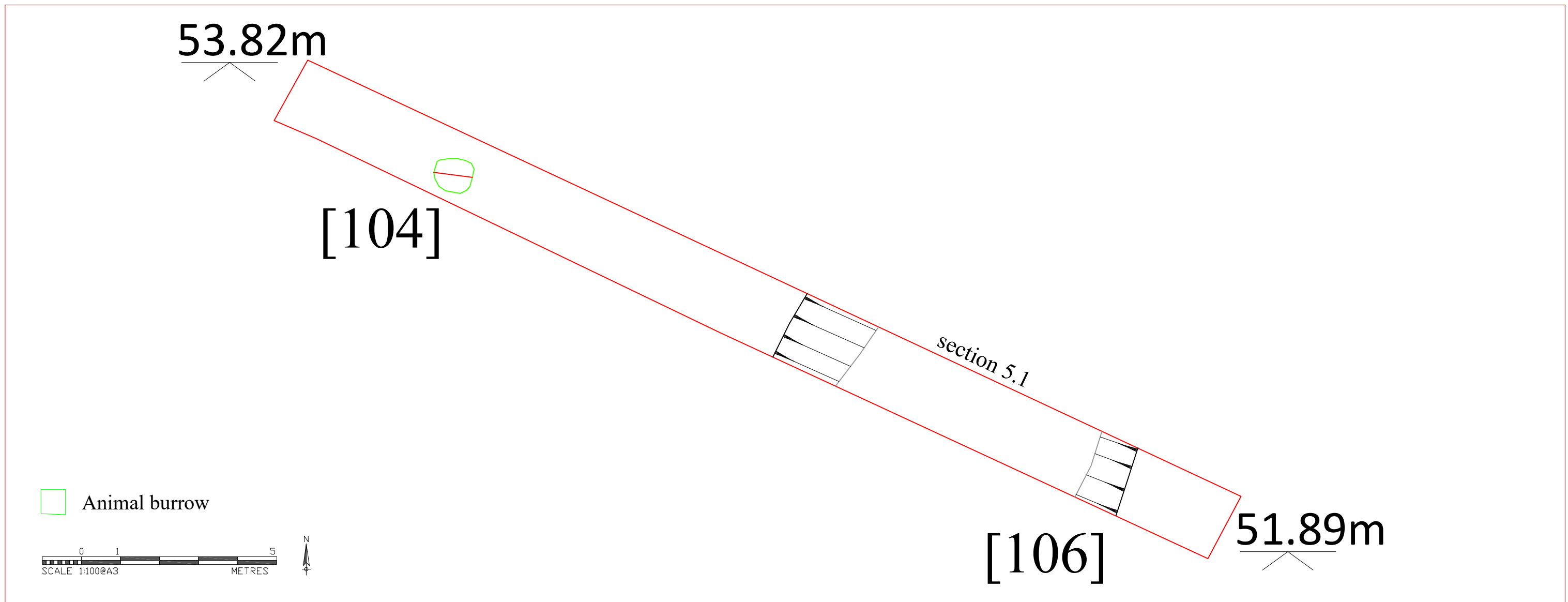


Figure 5: Trench 1 plan and sections



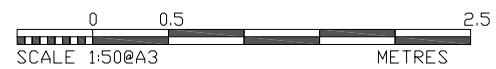
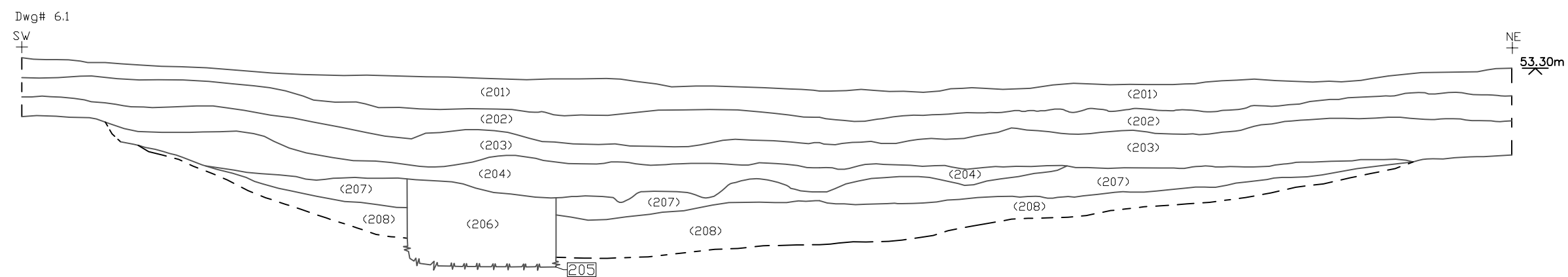


Figure 6: Trench 2 - section

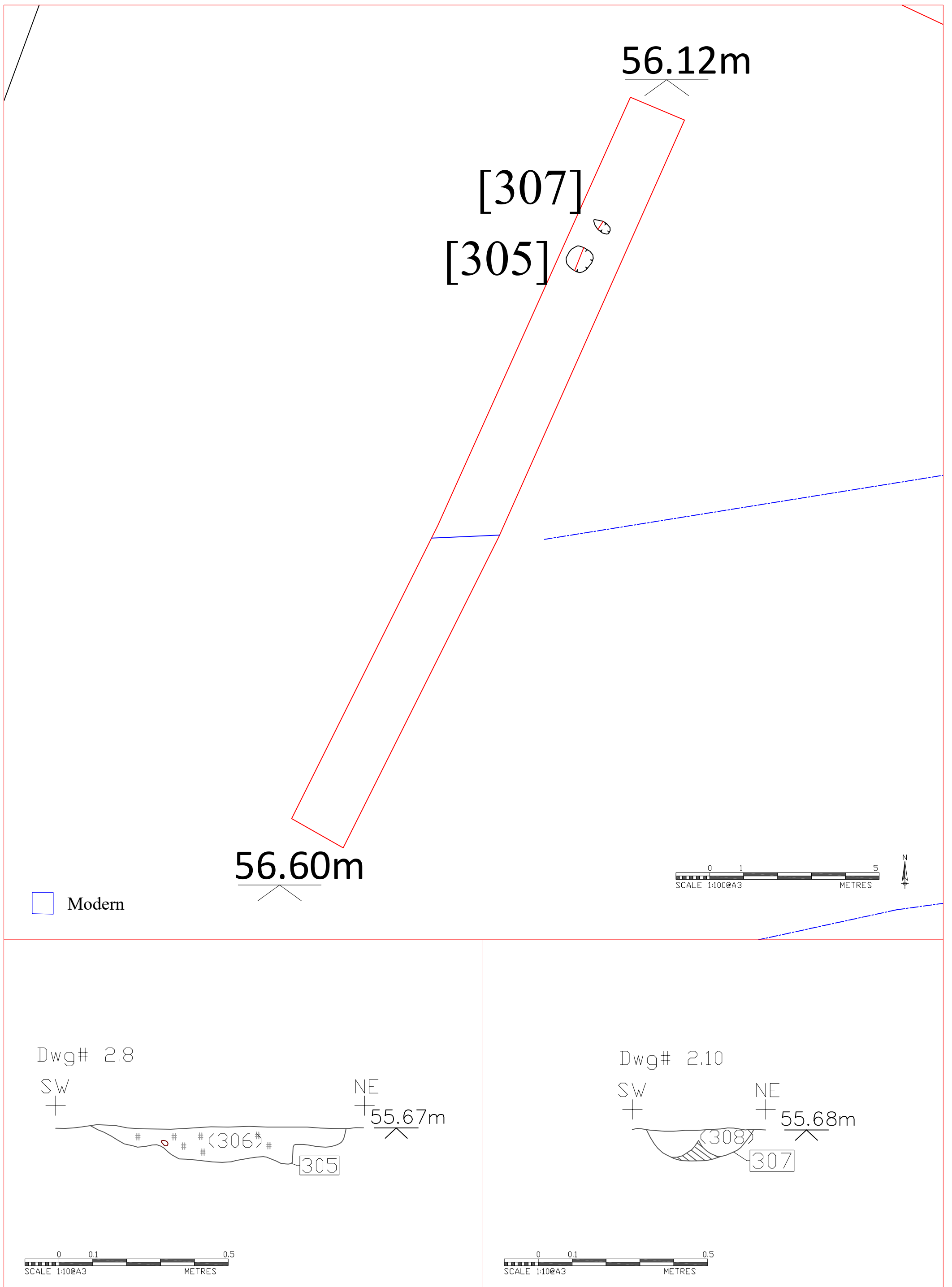


Figure 7: Trench 3 plan and sections

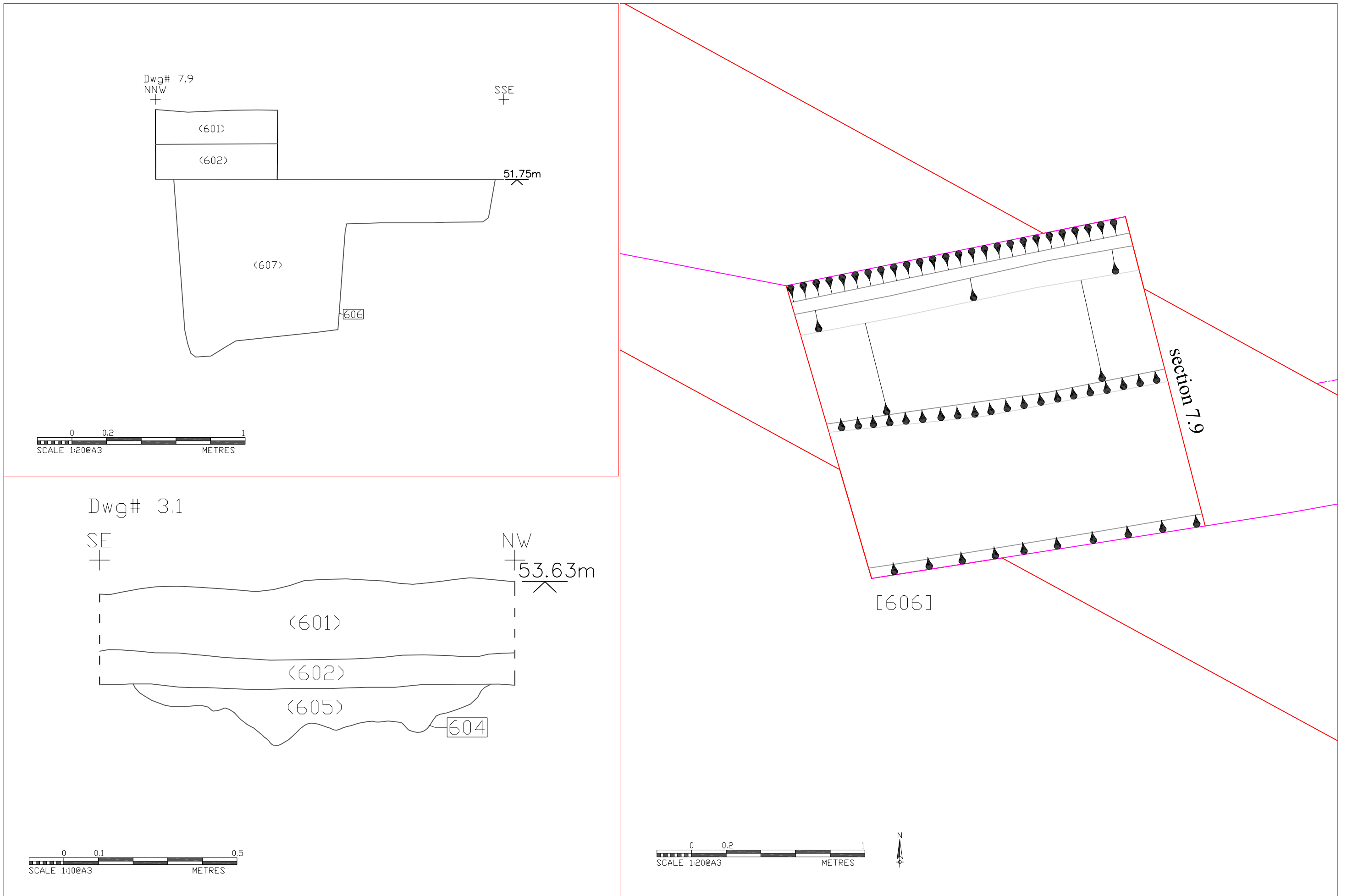


Figure 8: Trench 6 plan and sections

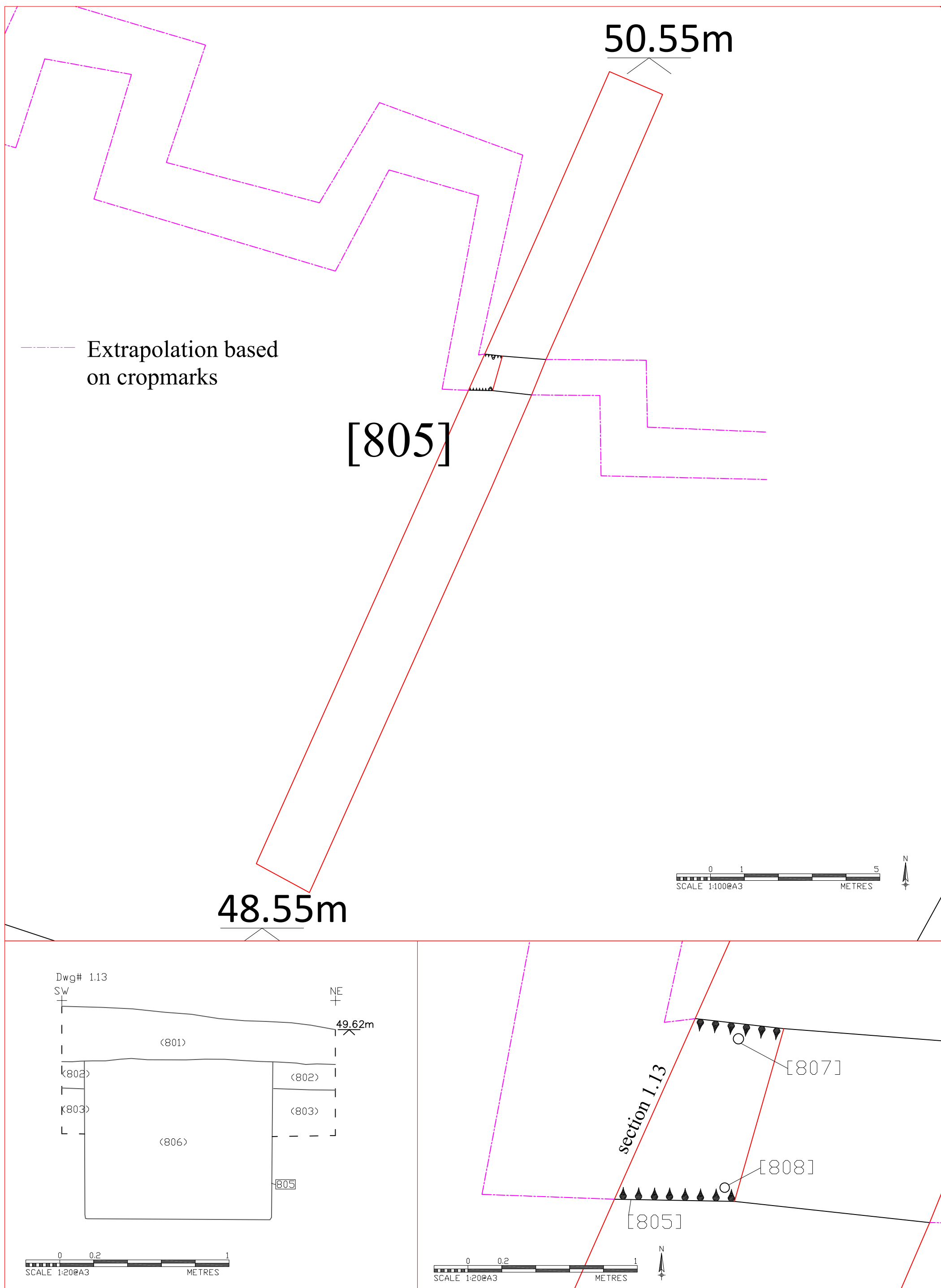


Figure 9: Trench 8 plans and section

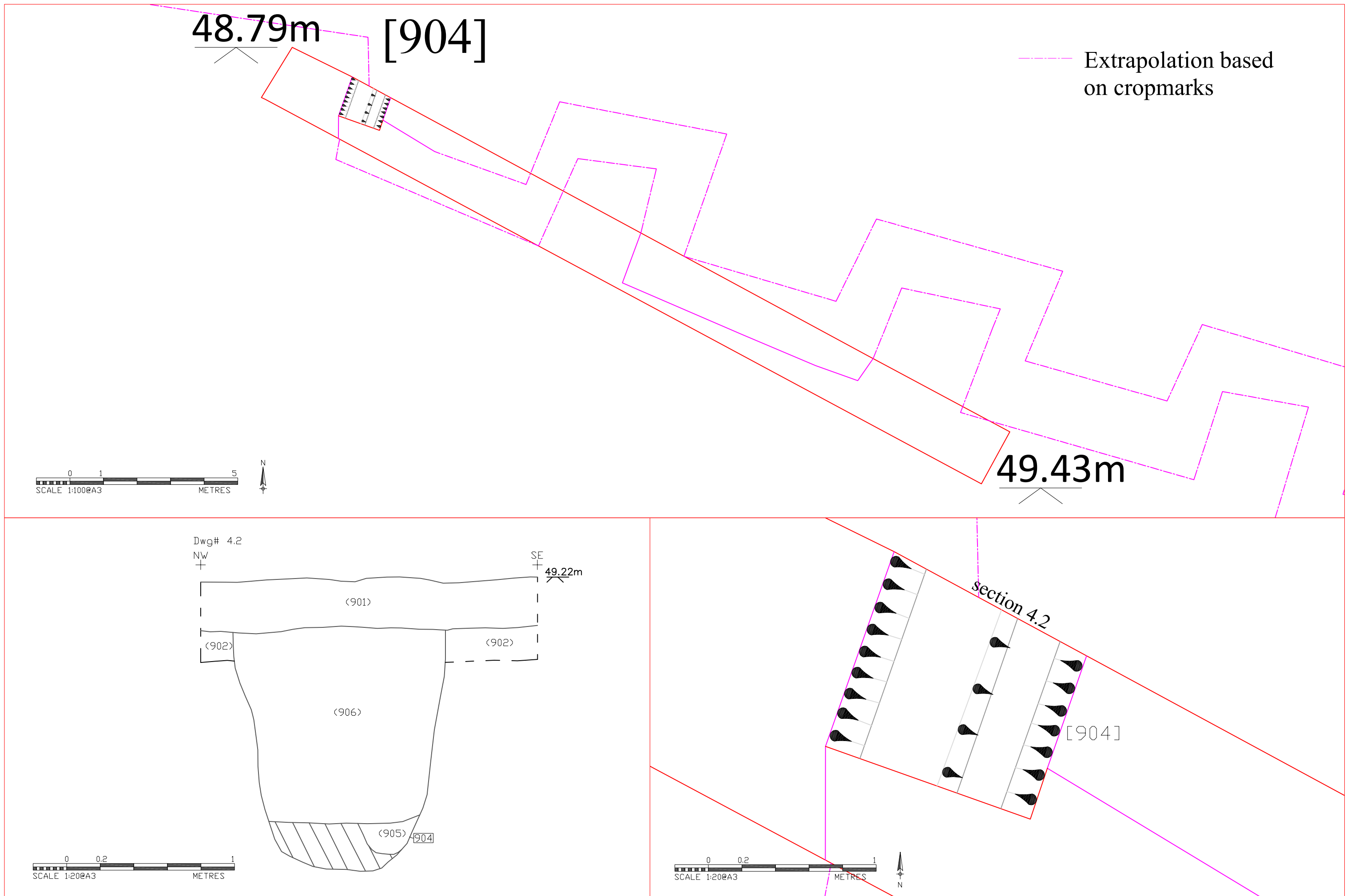


Figure 10: Trench 9 plans and section

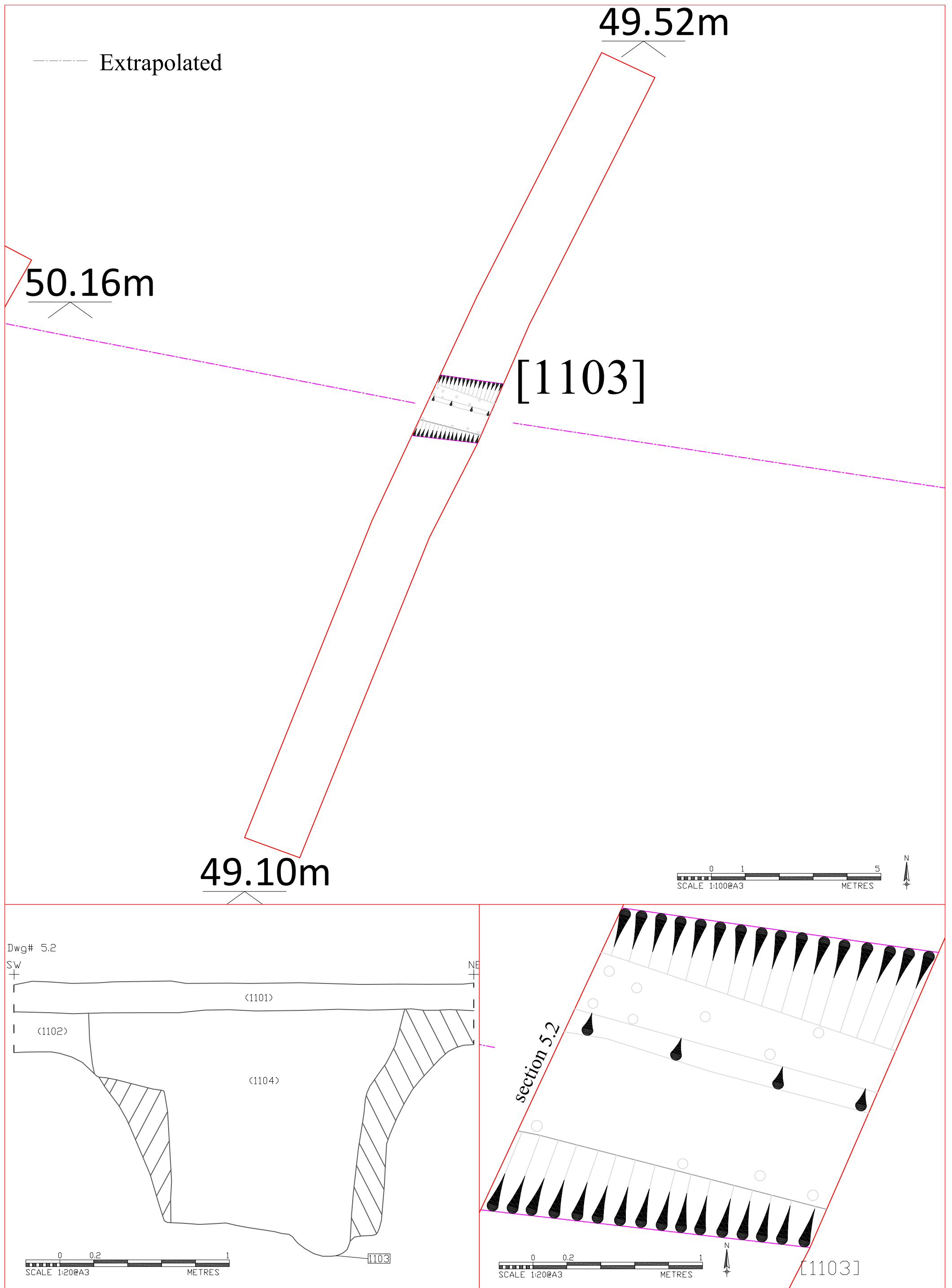


Figure 11: Trench 11 plans and section

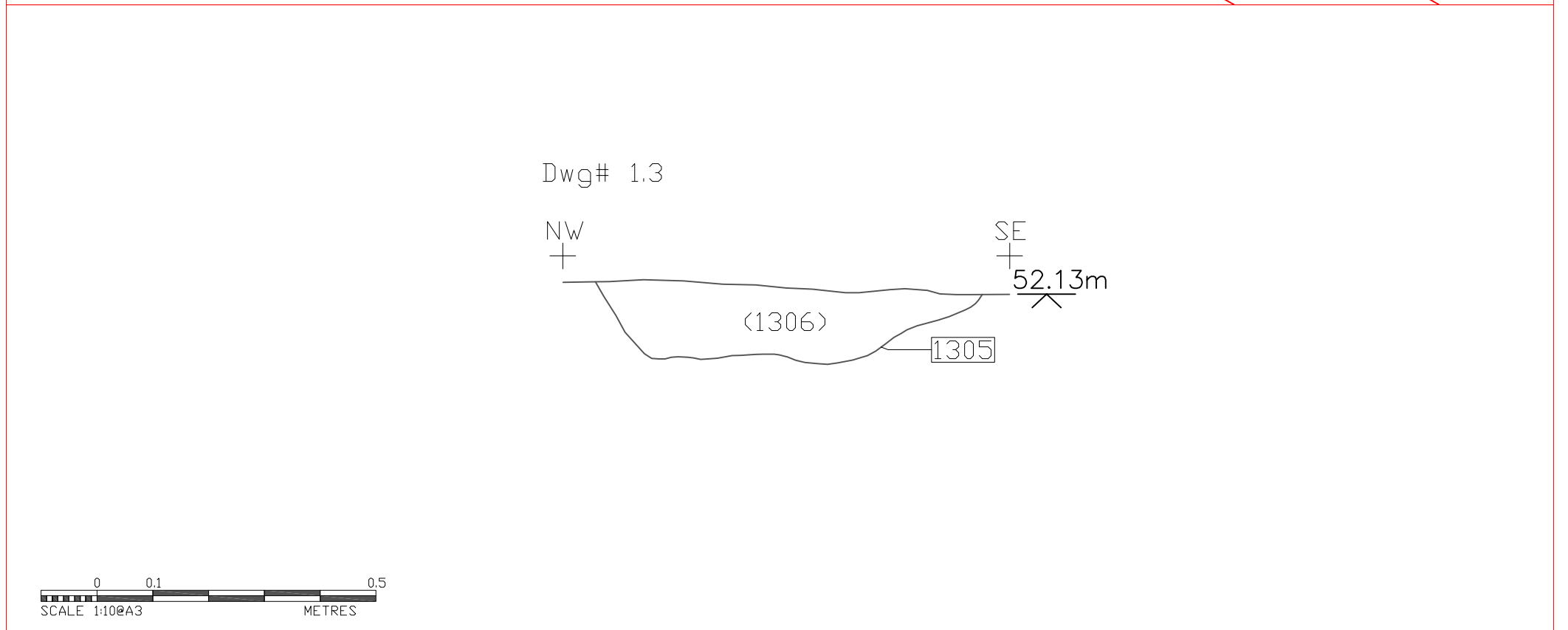
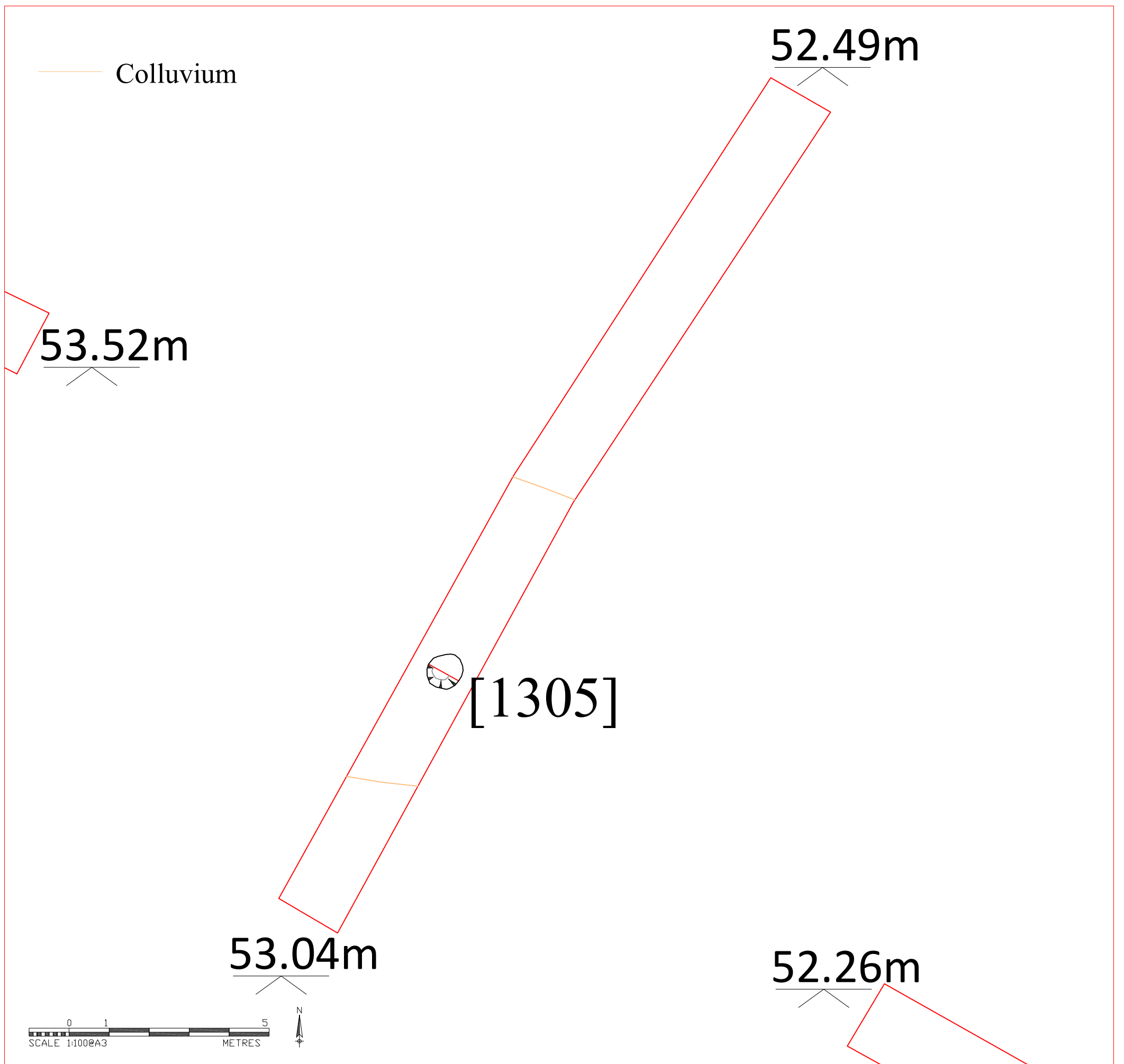


Figure 12: Trench 13 plan and section

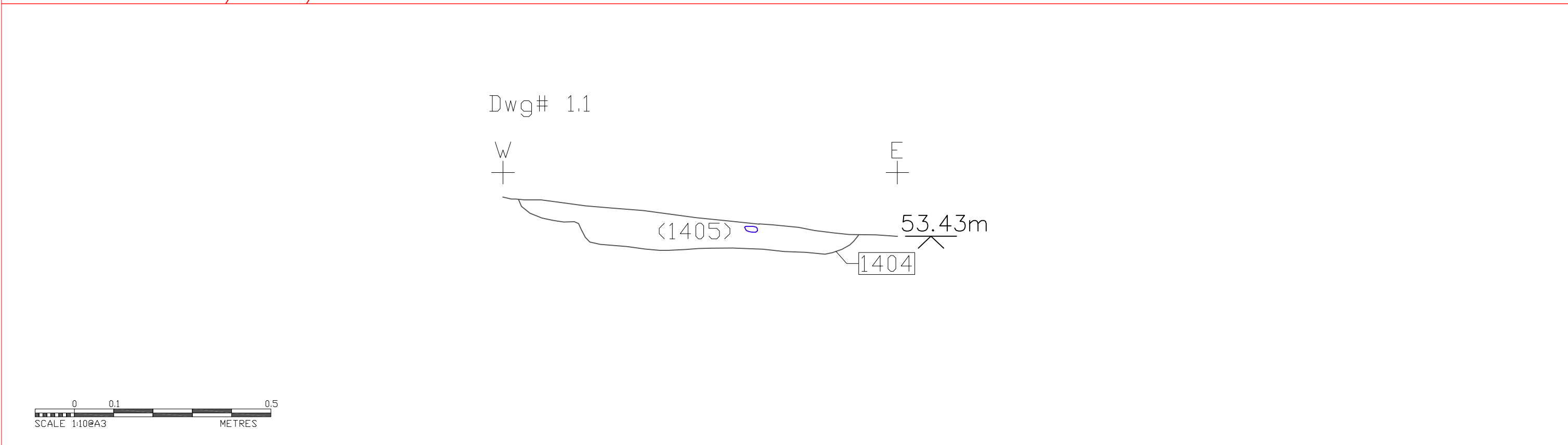
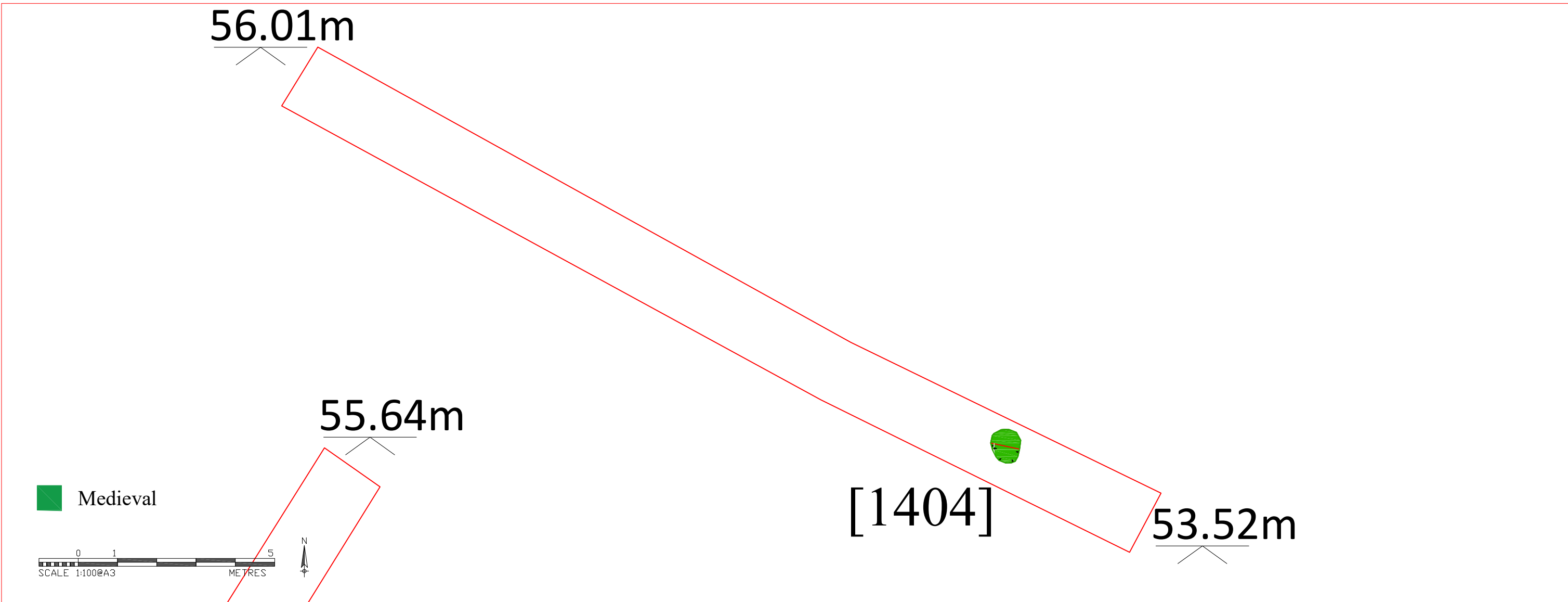


Figure 13: Trench 14 plan and section



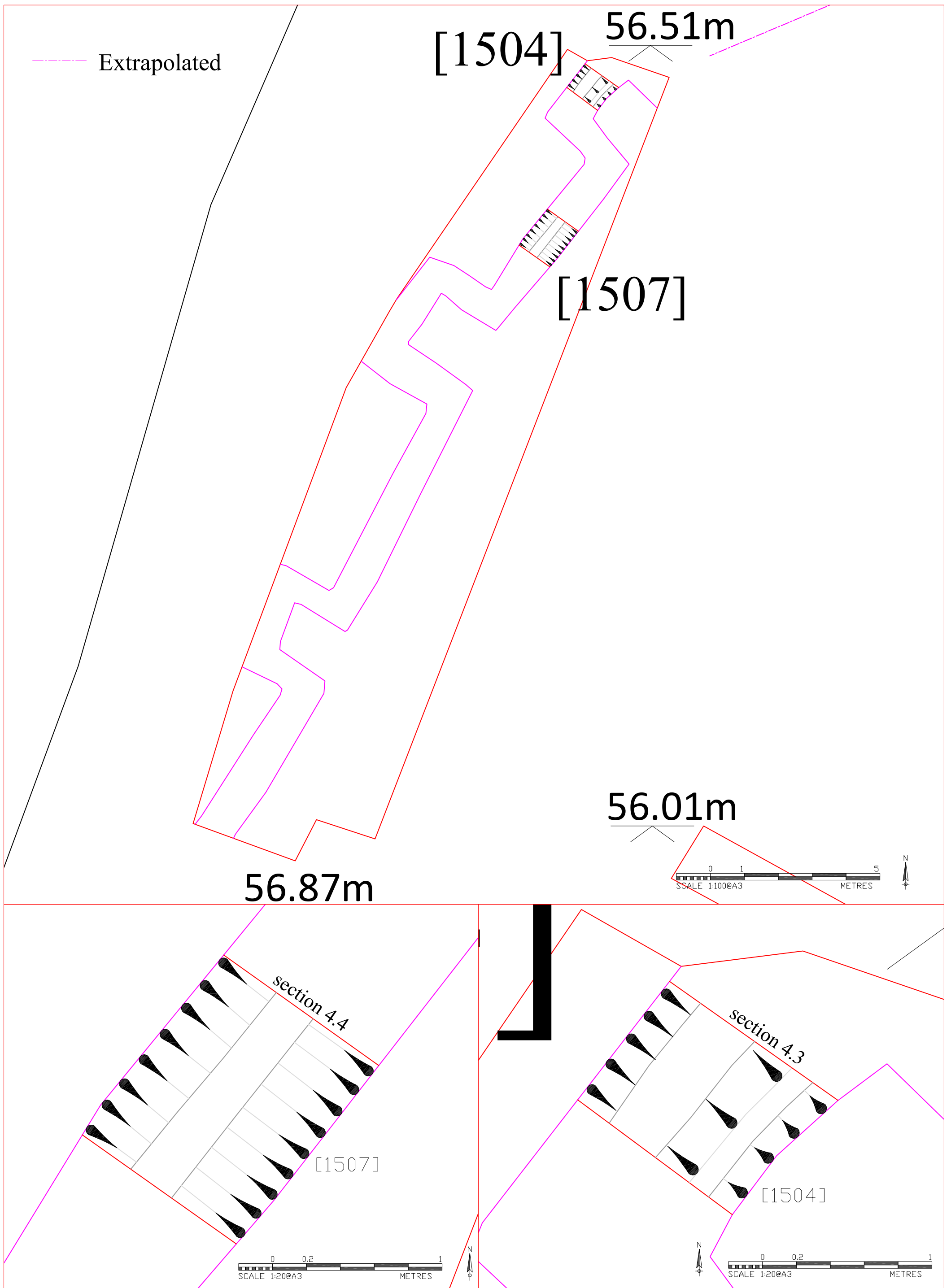


Figure 14: Trench 15 plans

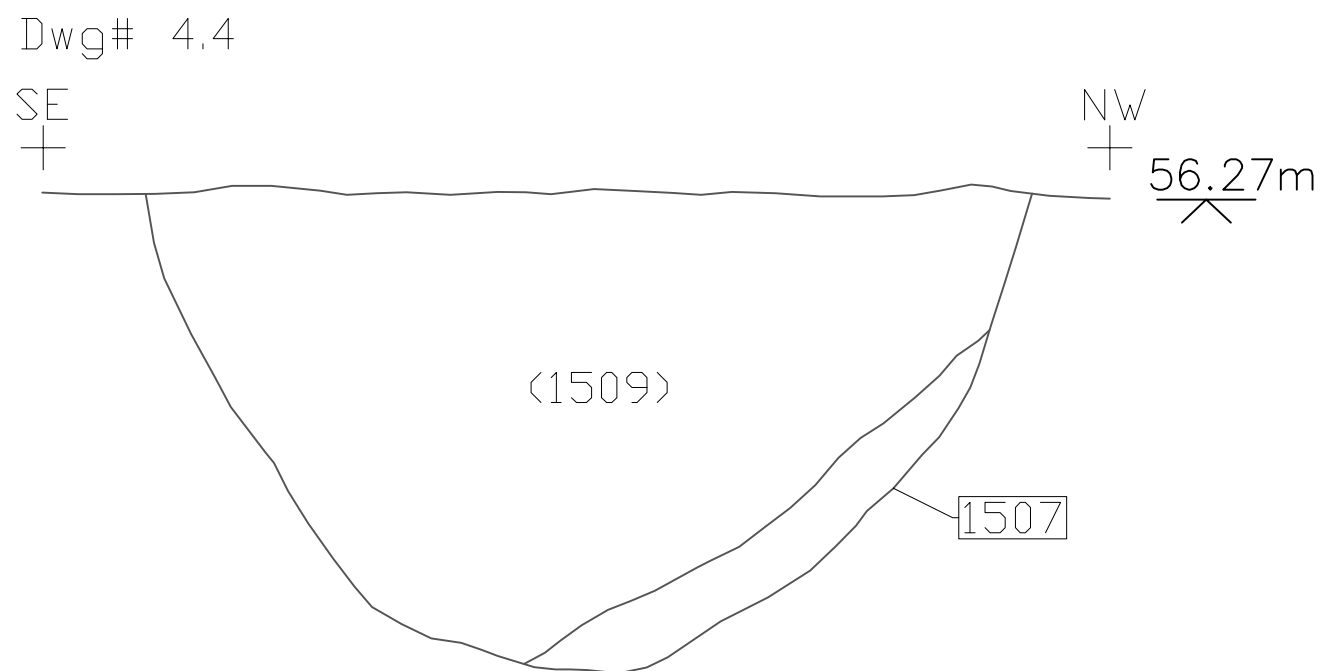
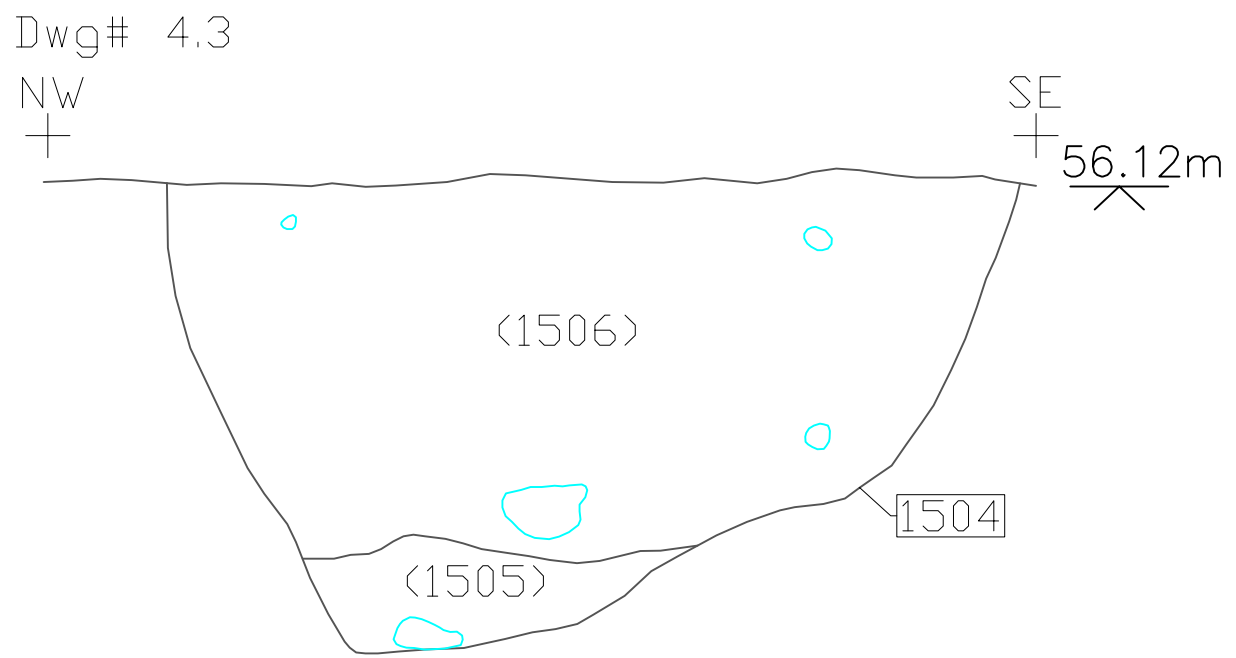


Figure 15: Trench 15 sections

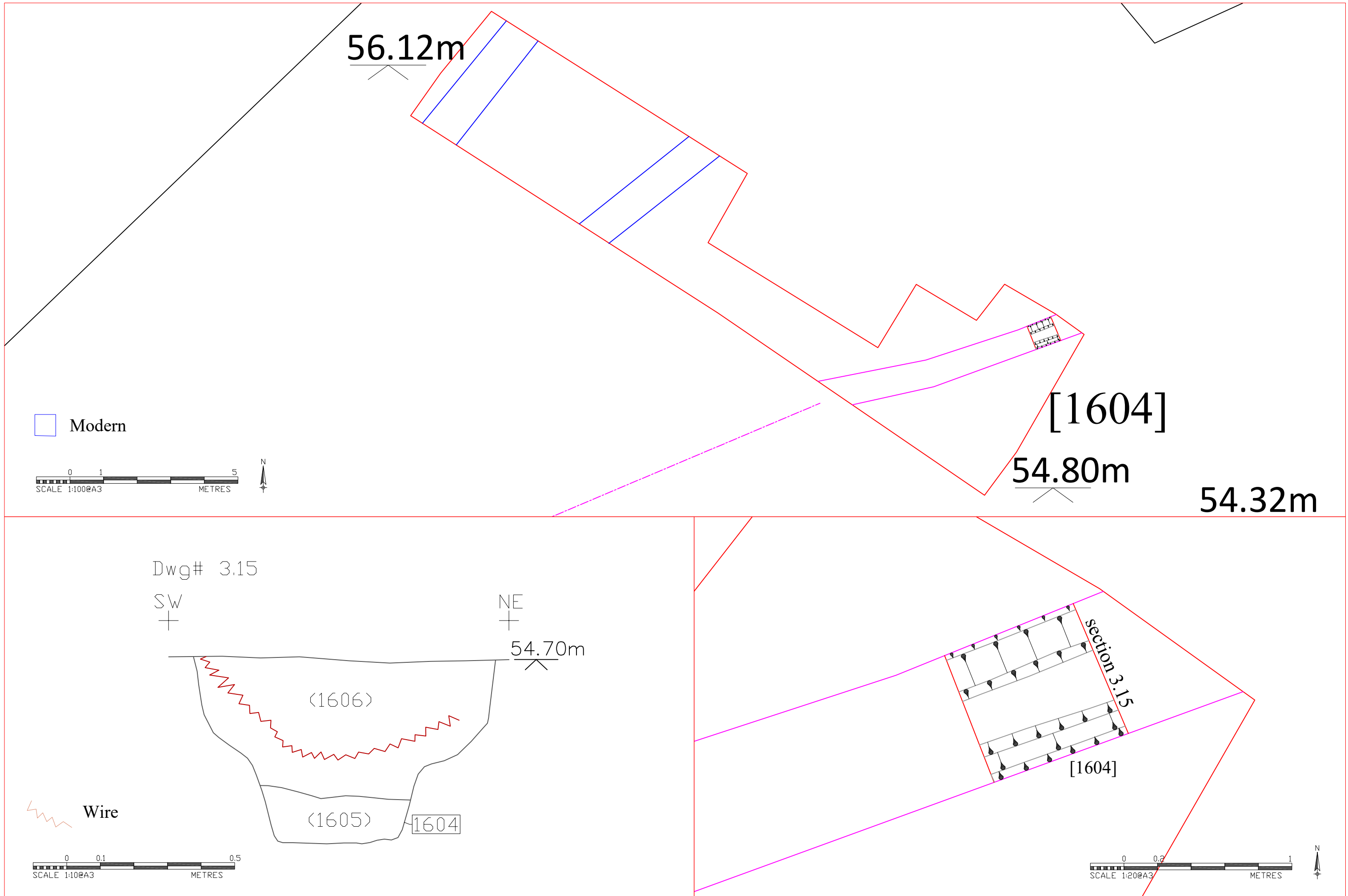


Figure 16: Trench 16 plans and section

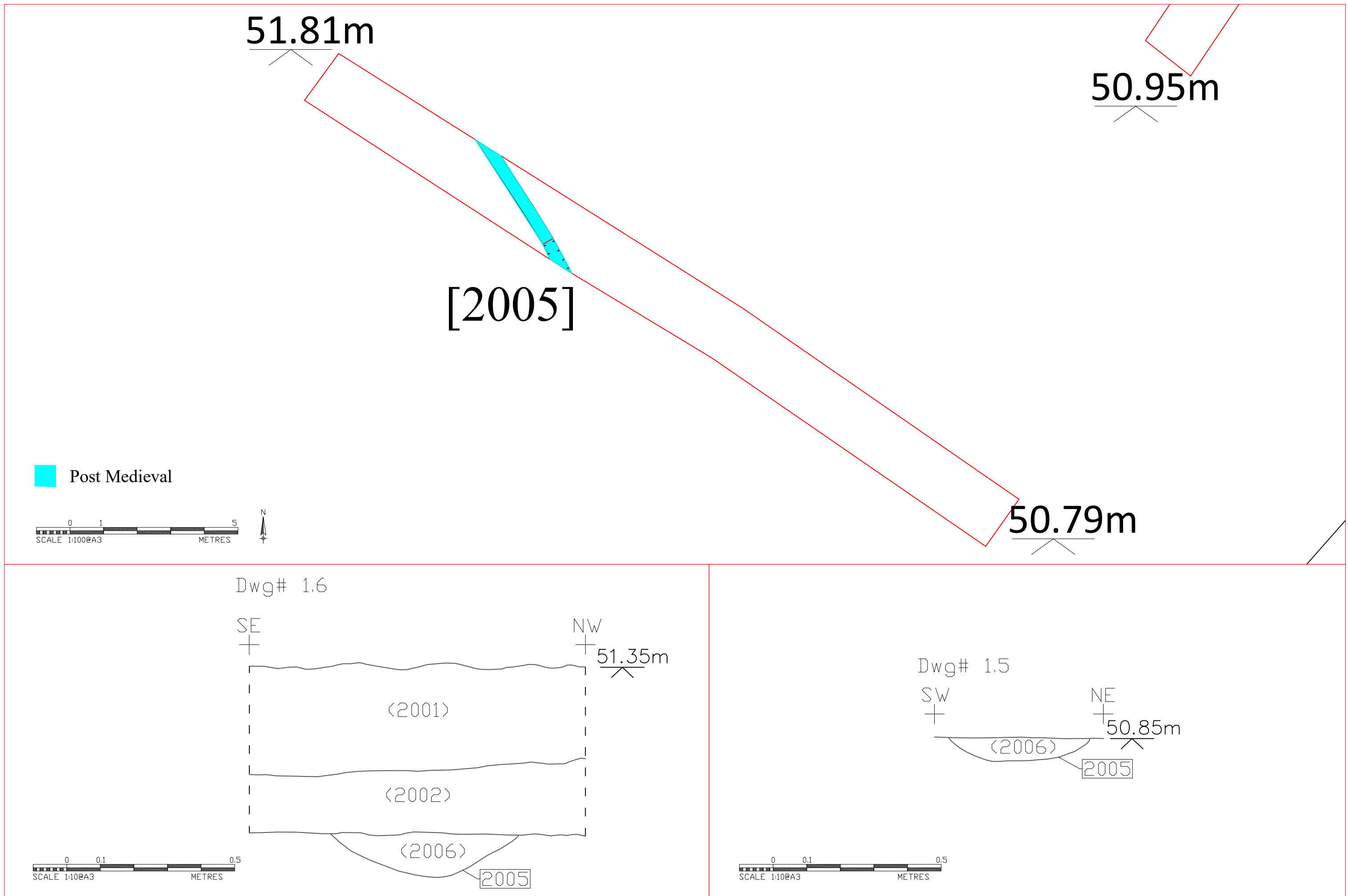
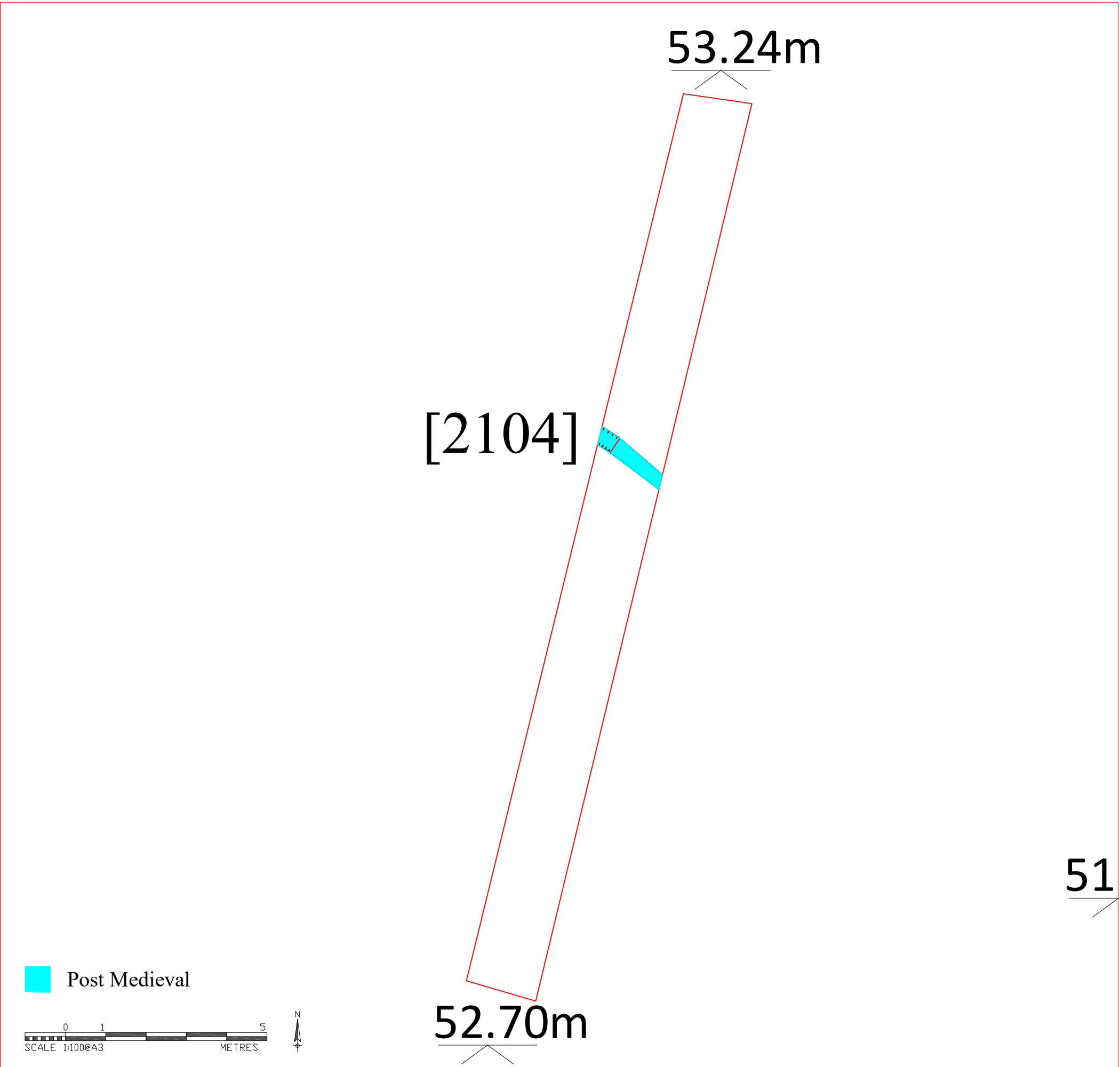


Figure 17: Trench 20 plan and section



51

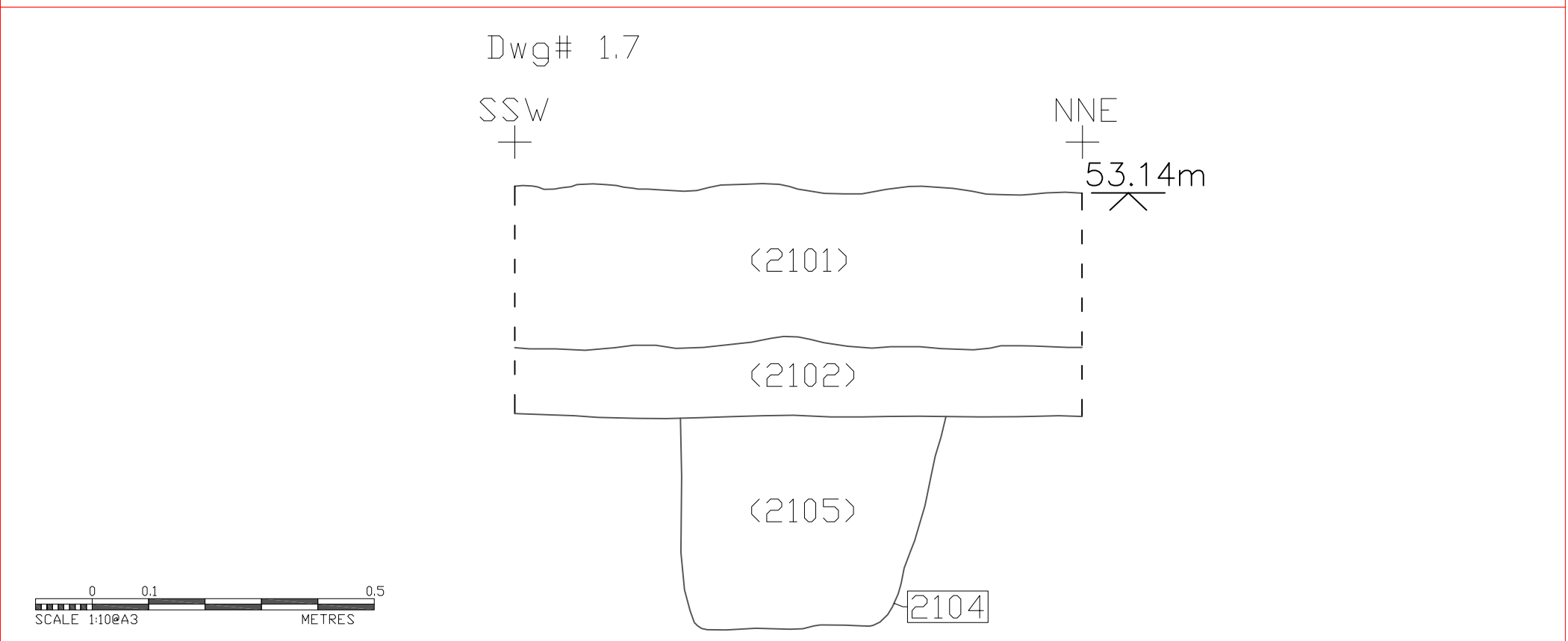
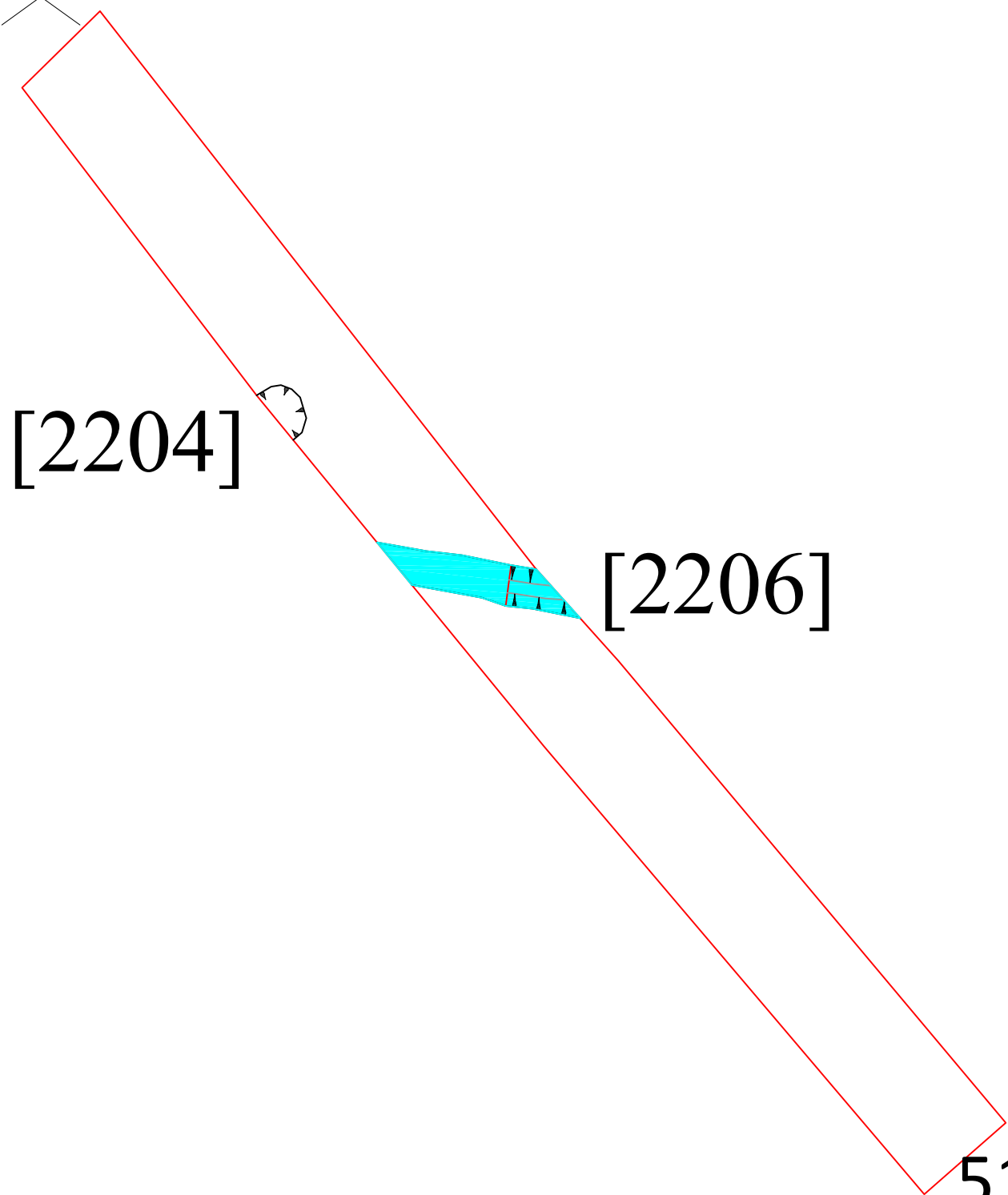


Figure 18: Trench 21 plan and section

52.86m

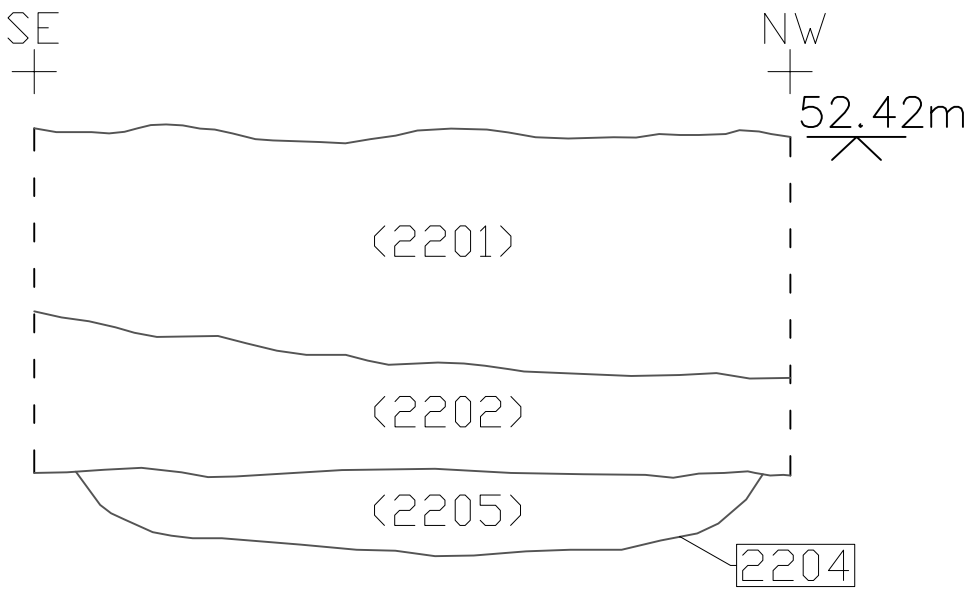


51.36m

Post Medieval



Dwg# 1.8



Dwg# 1.10

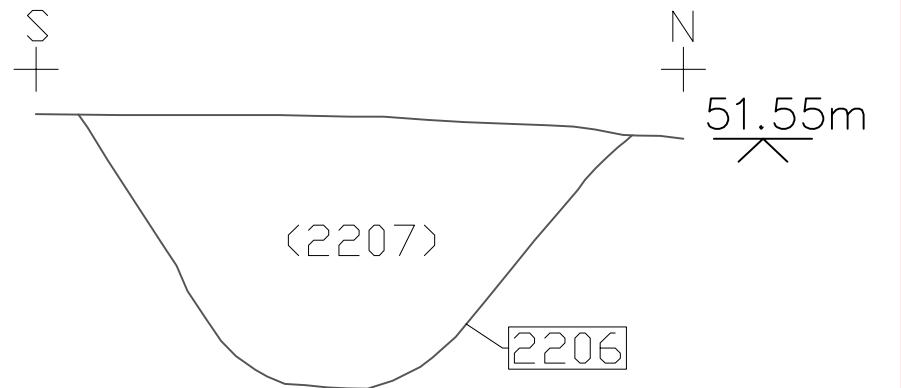


Figure 19: Trench 22 plan and sections

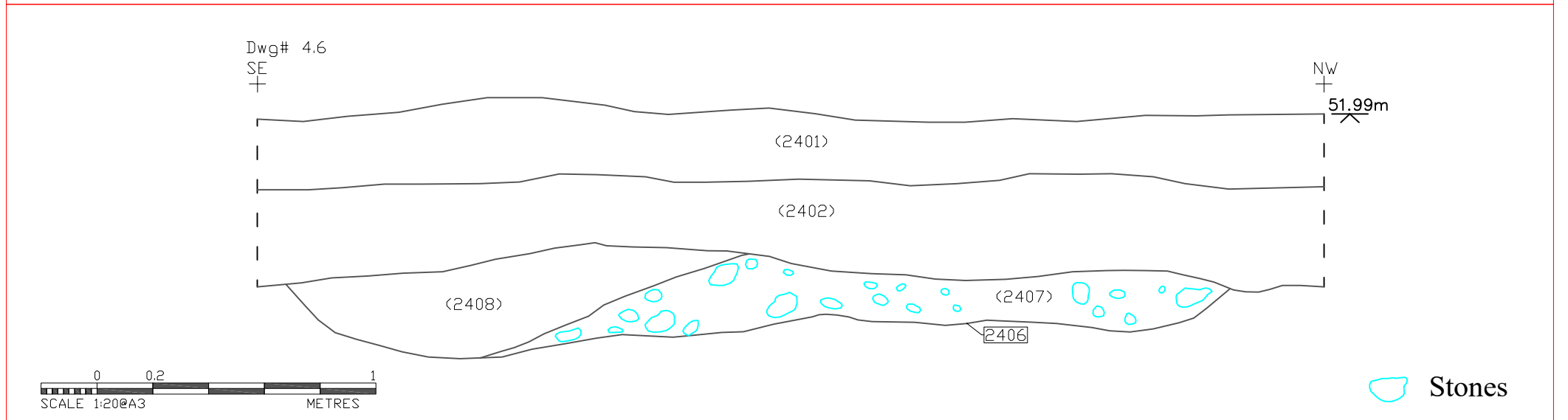
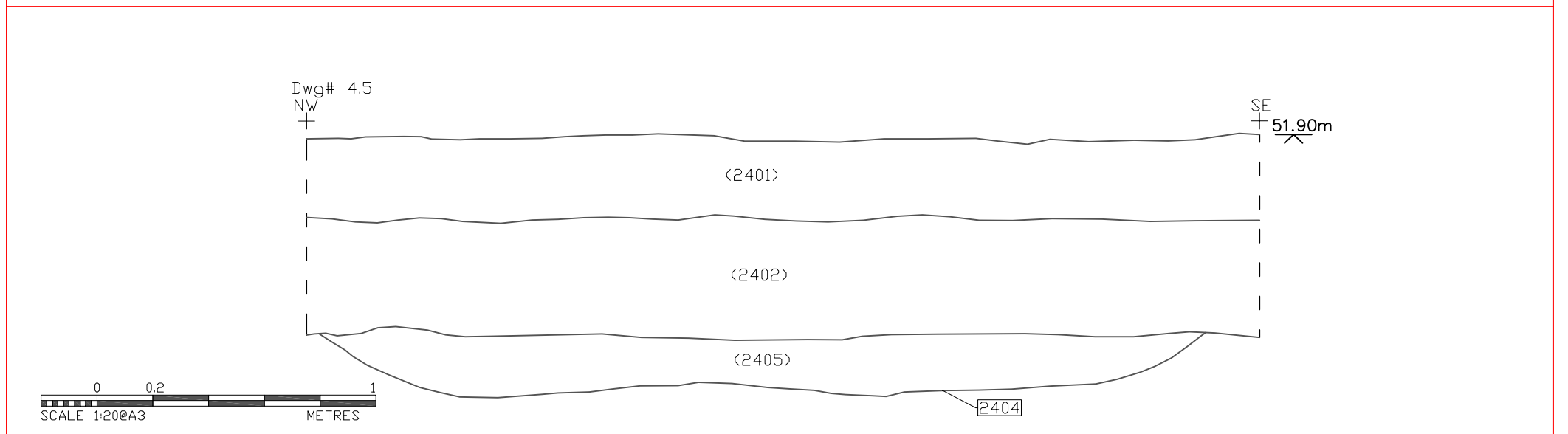
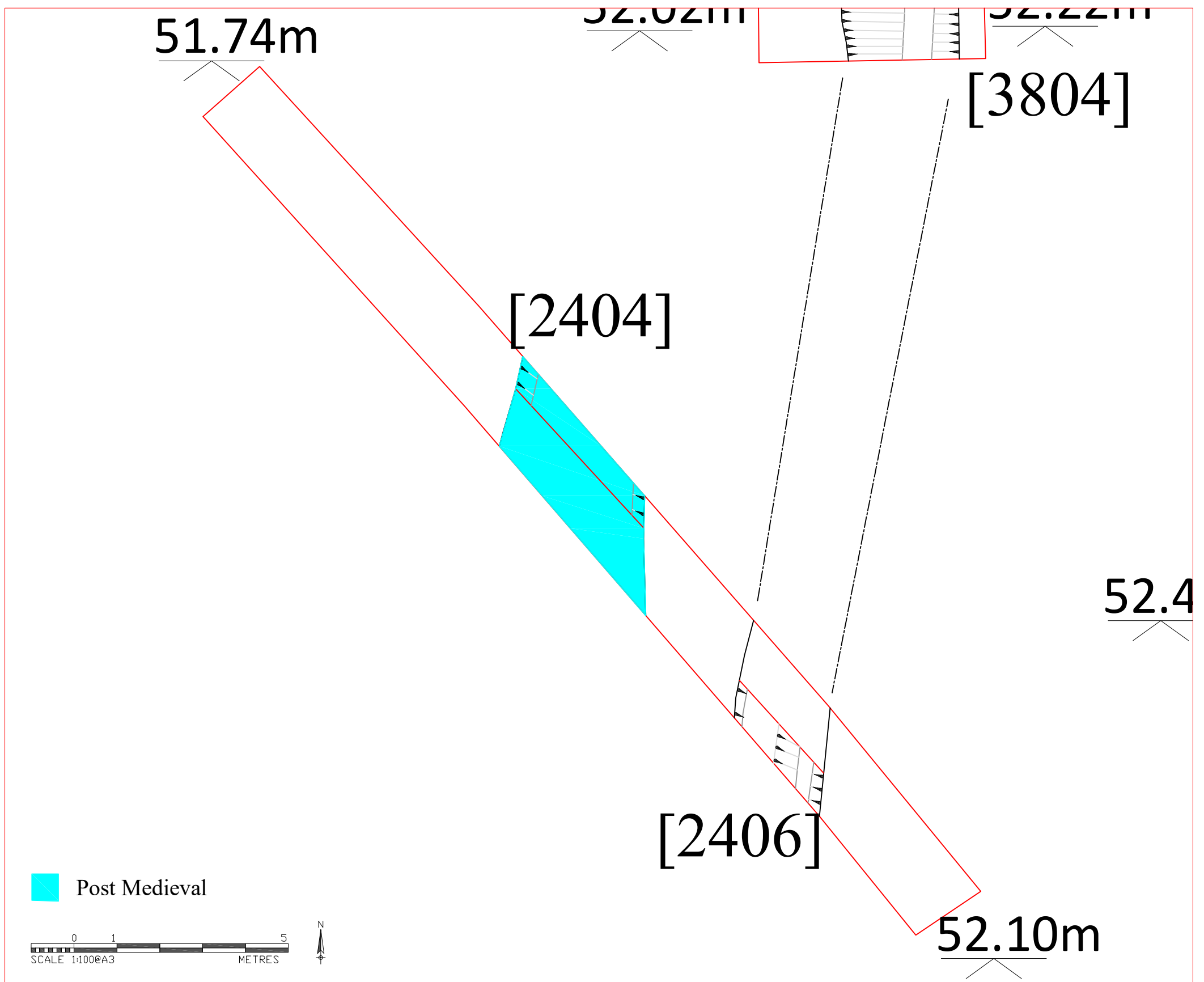


Figure 20: Trench 24 plan and sections

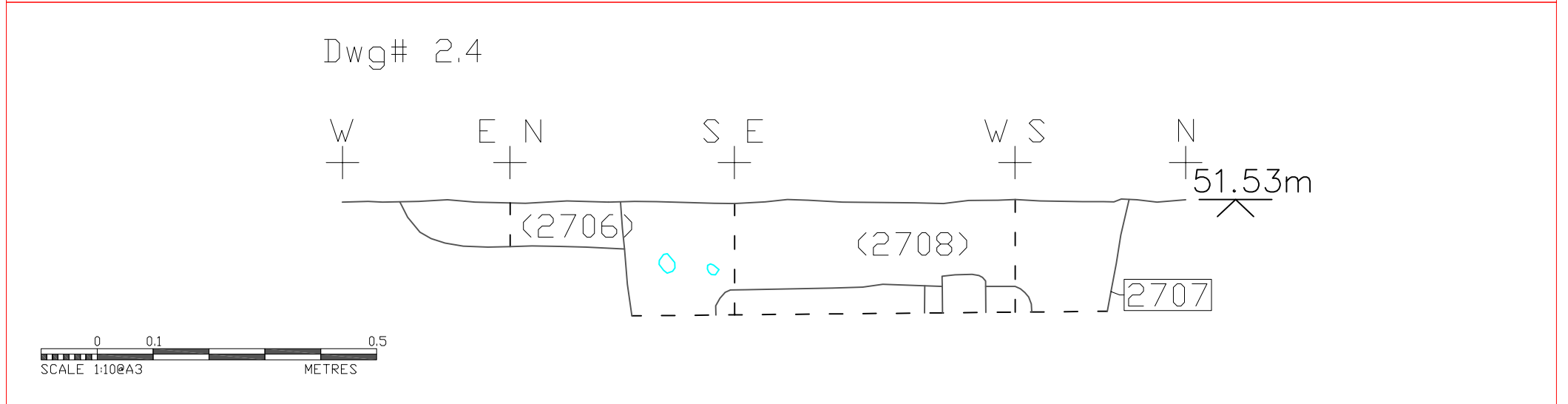
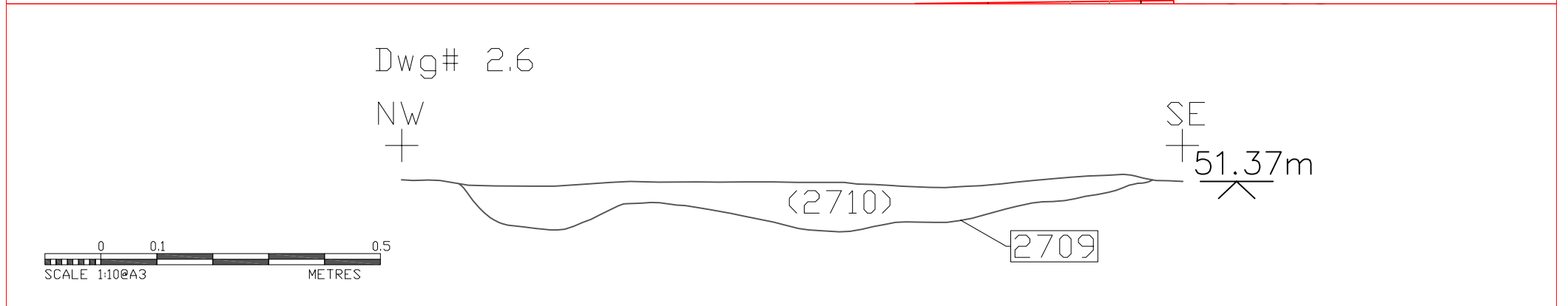
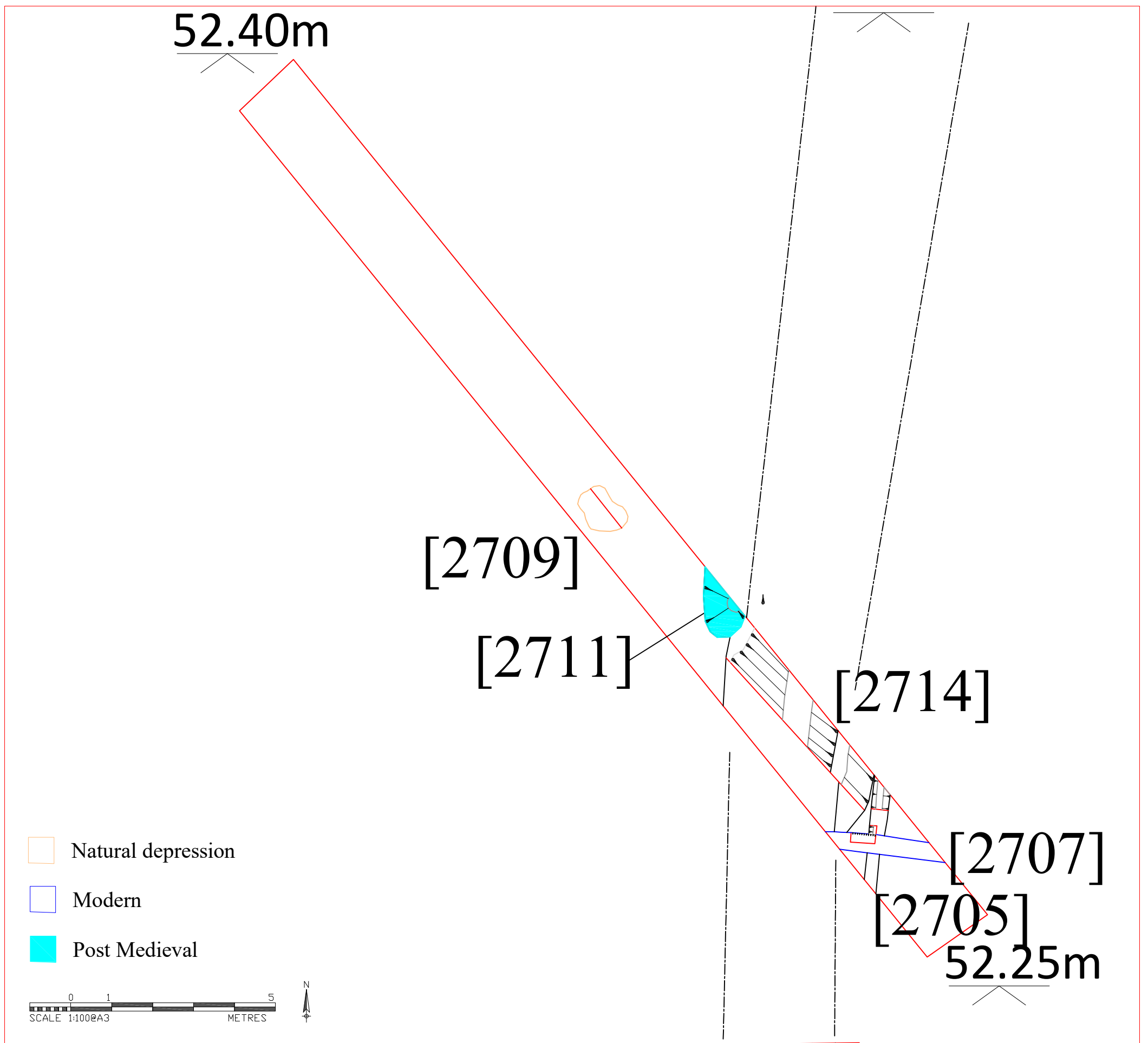


Figure 21: Trench 27 plan and sections



Dwg# 4.1

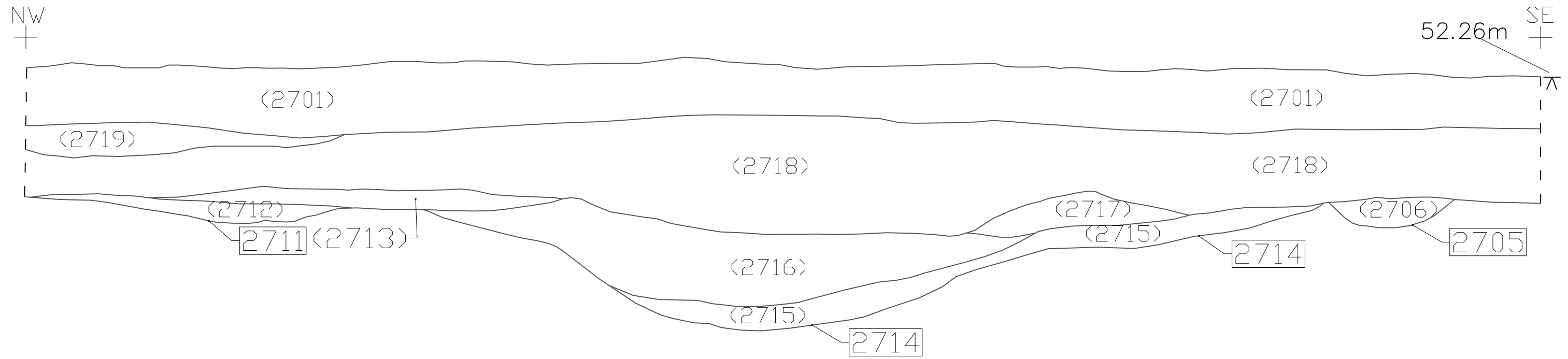


Figure 22: Trench 27 section

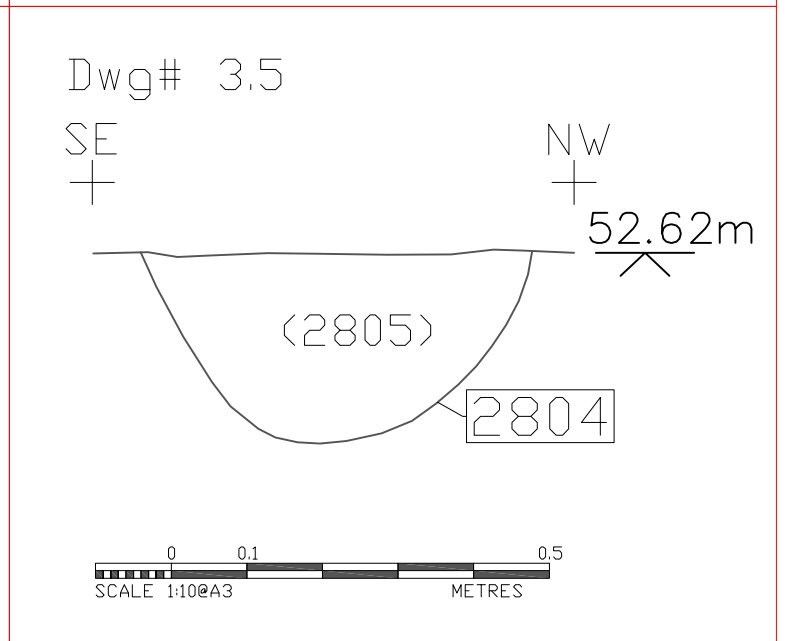
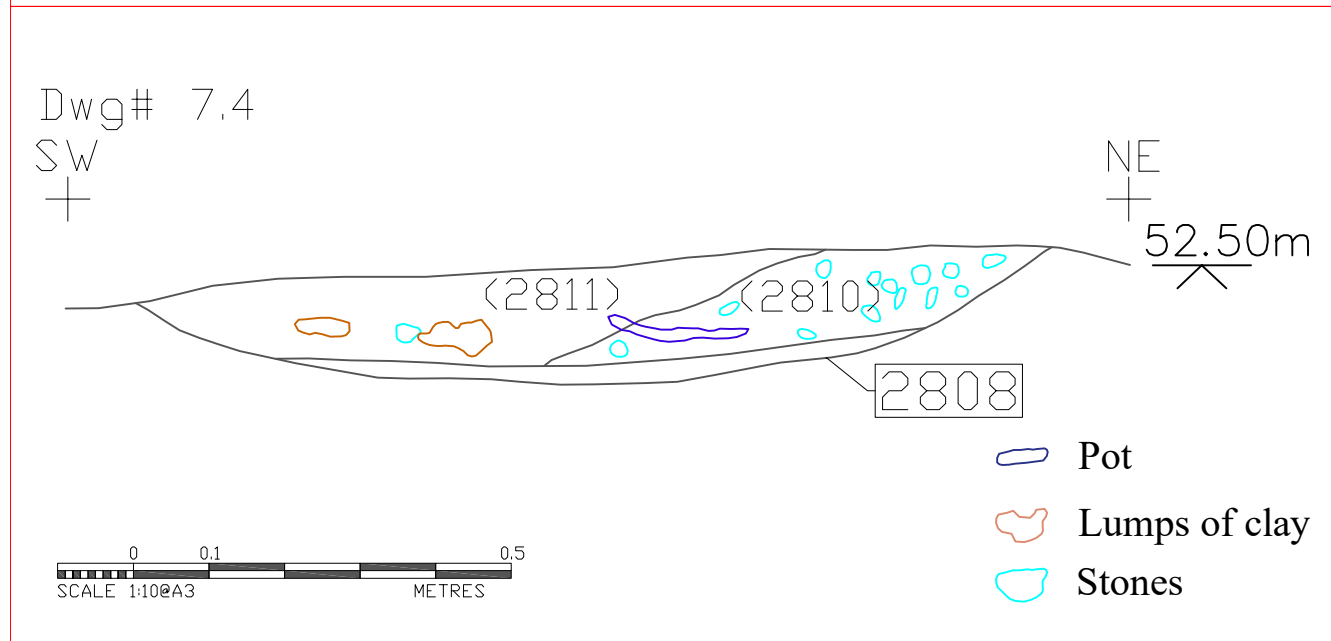
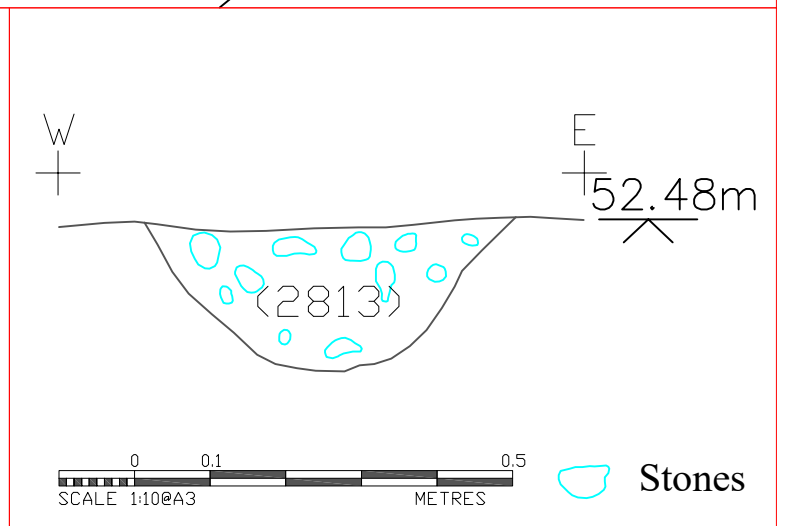
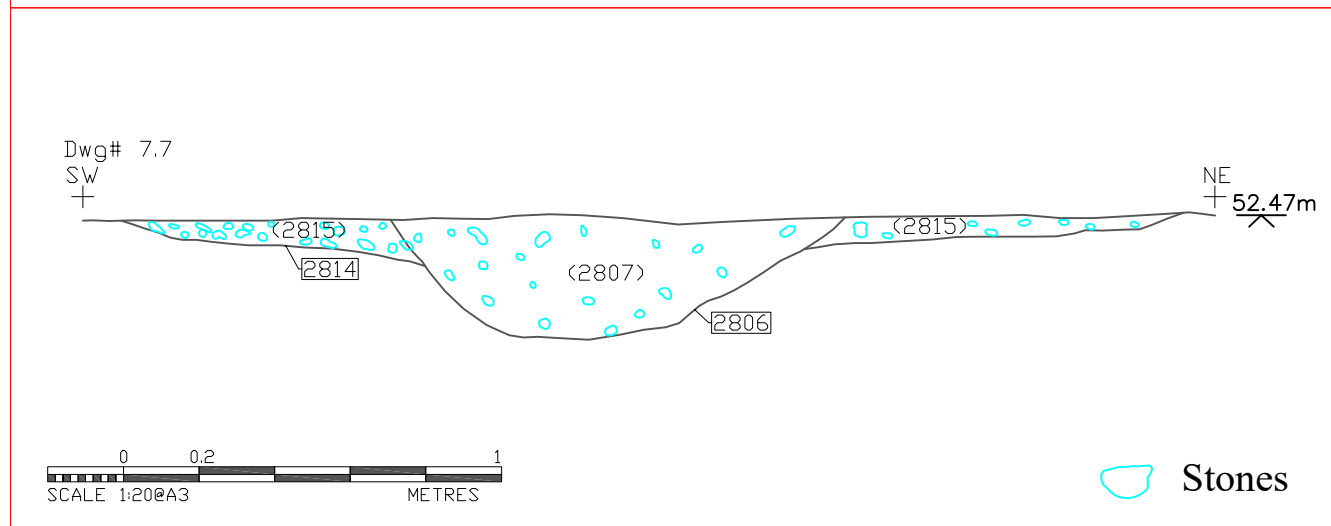
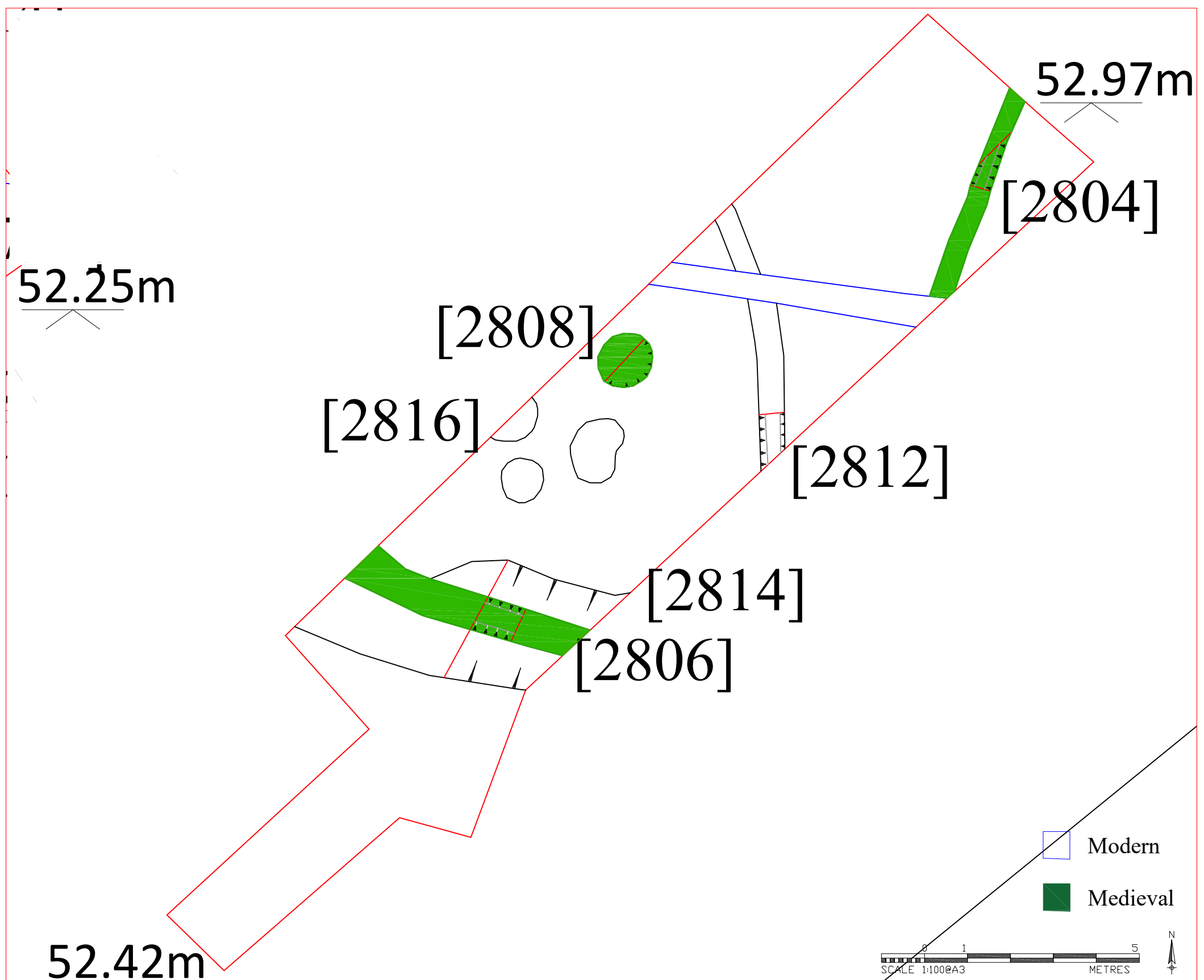


Figure 23: Trench 28 plan and sections

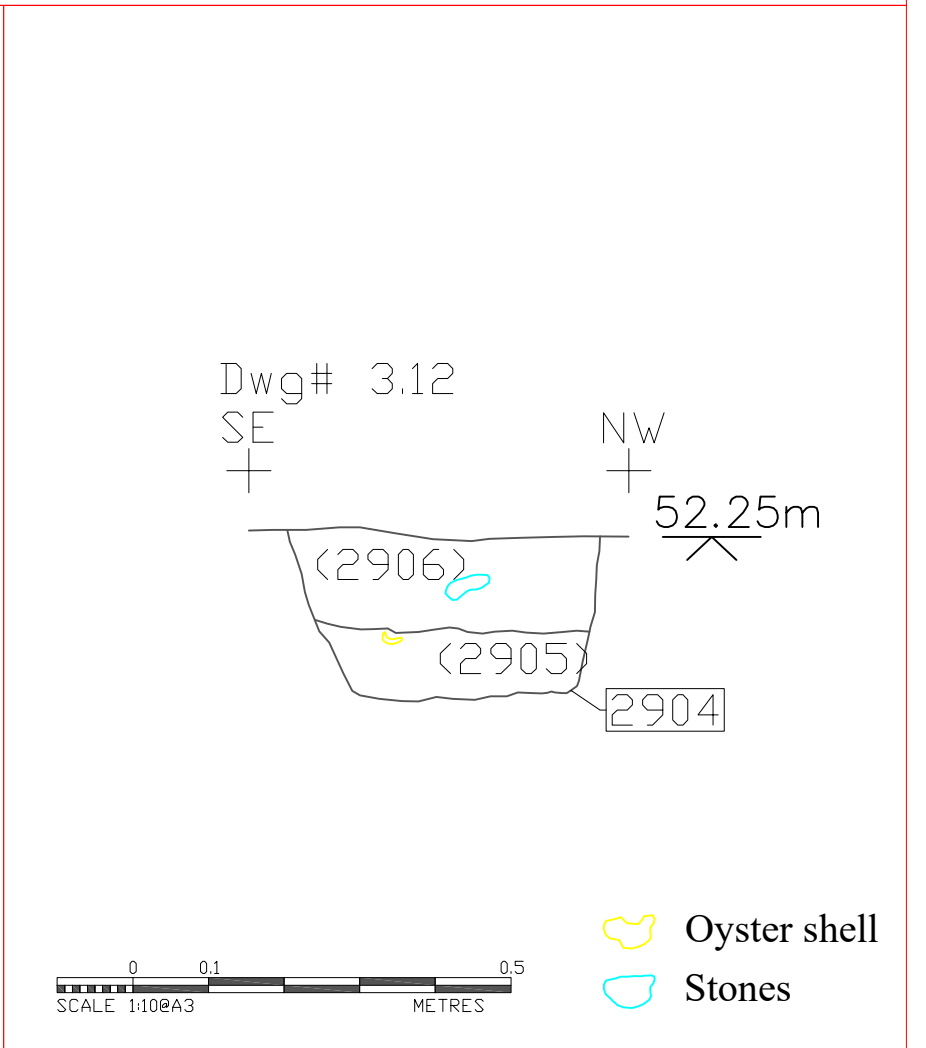
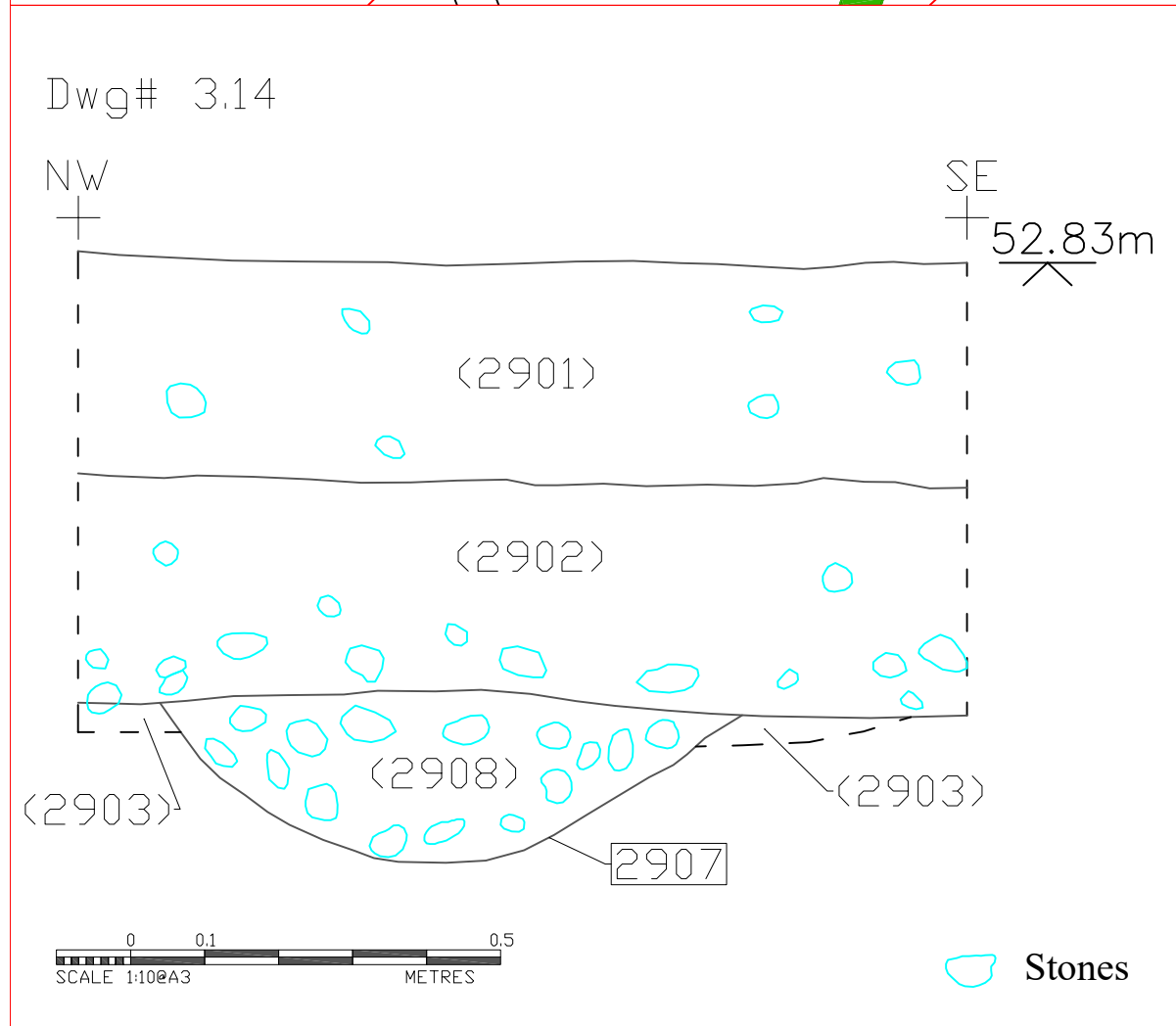
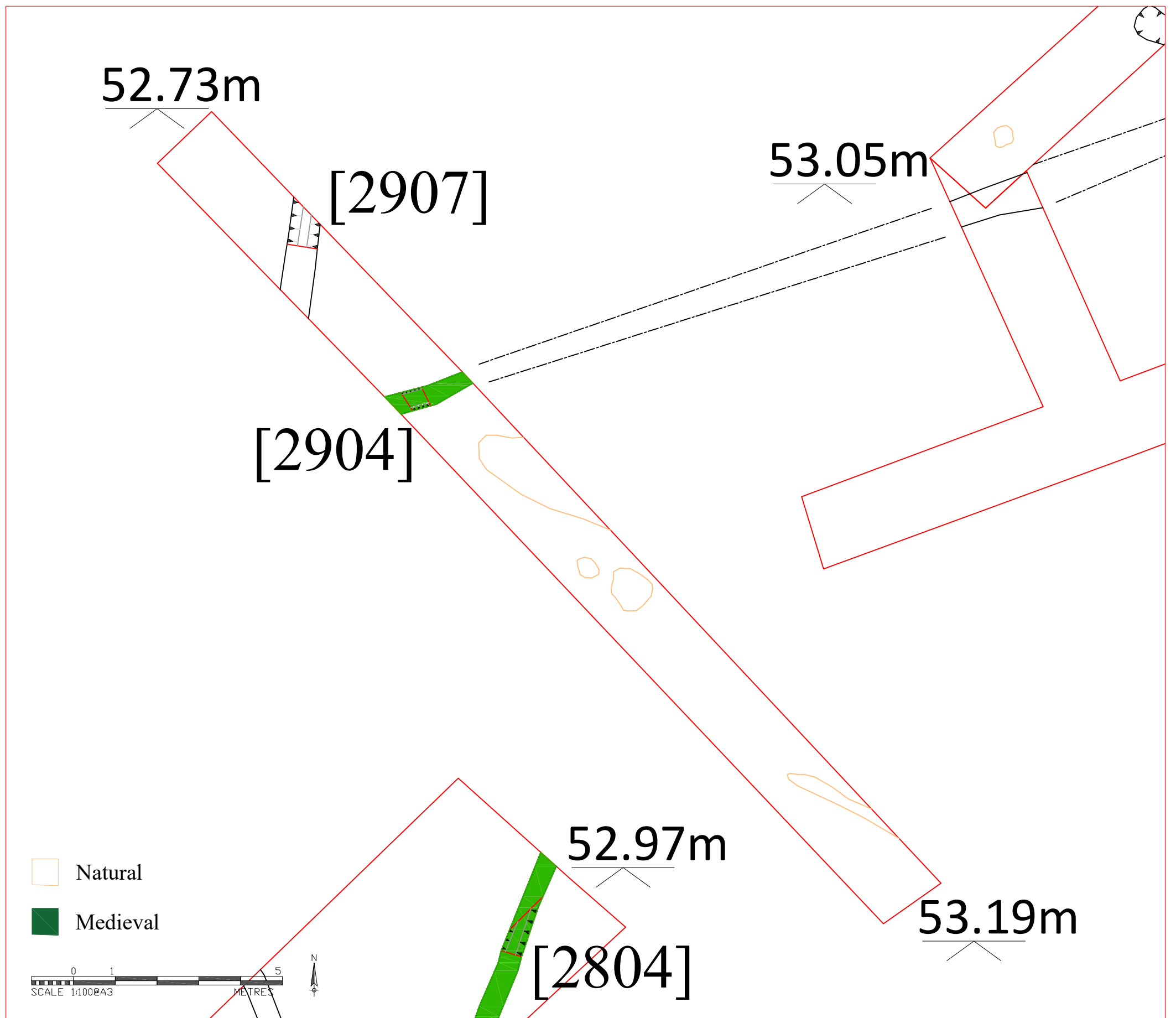


Figure 24: Trench 29 plan and sections

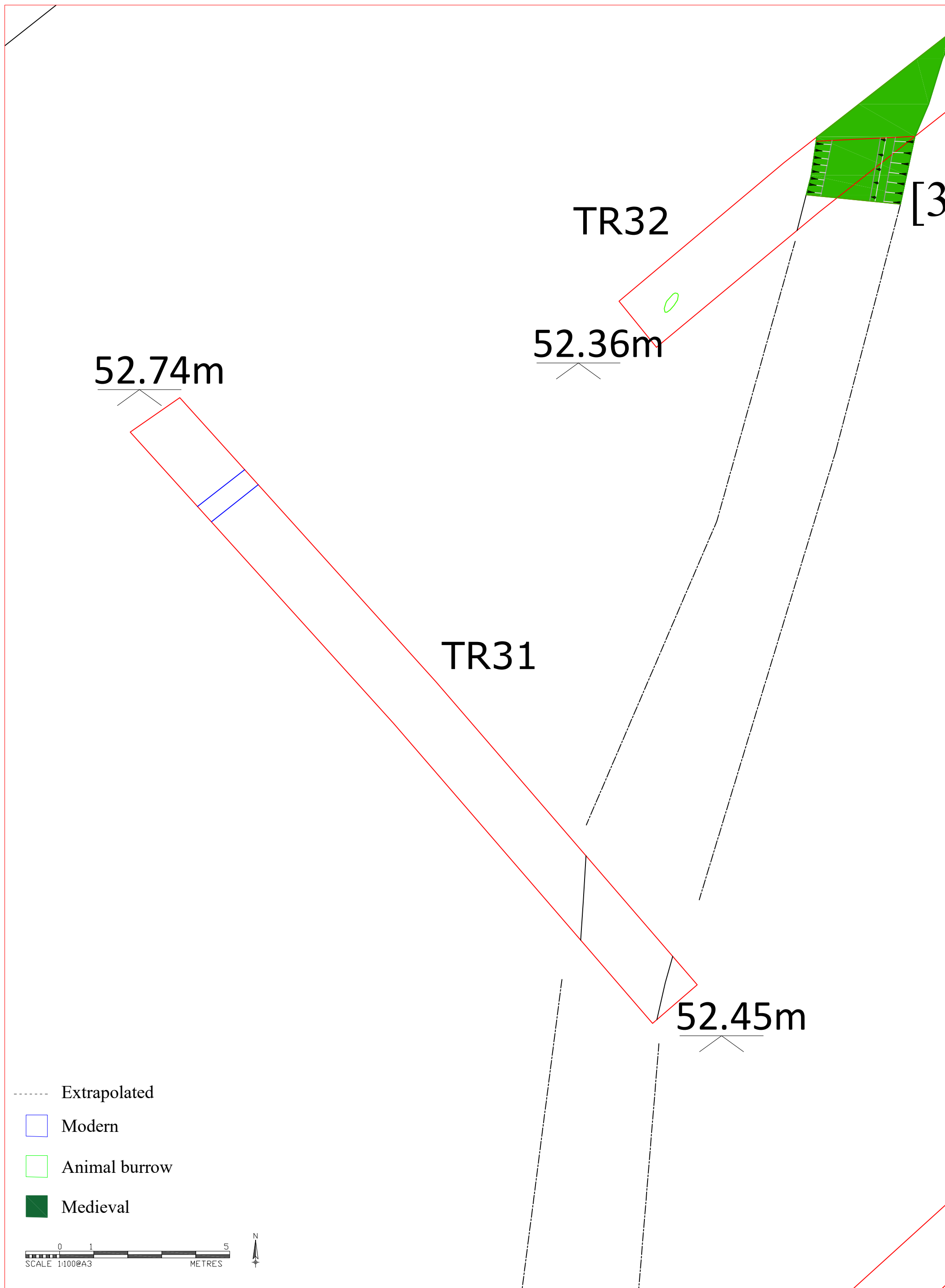


Figure 25: Trench 31 plan

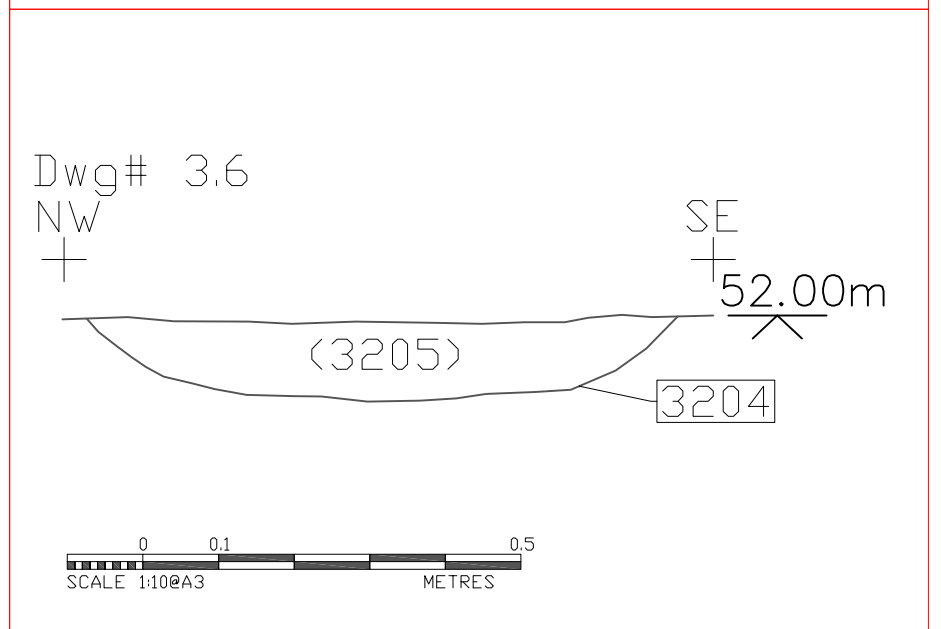
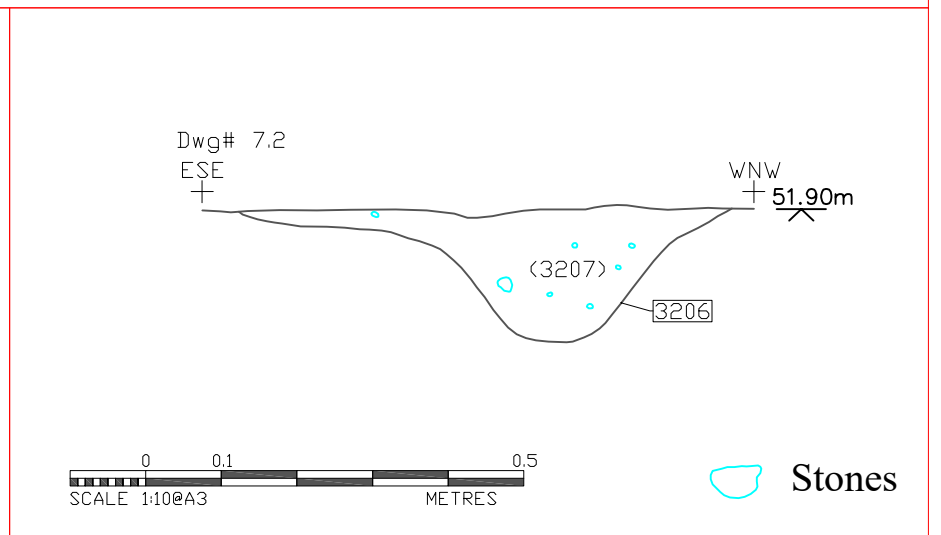
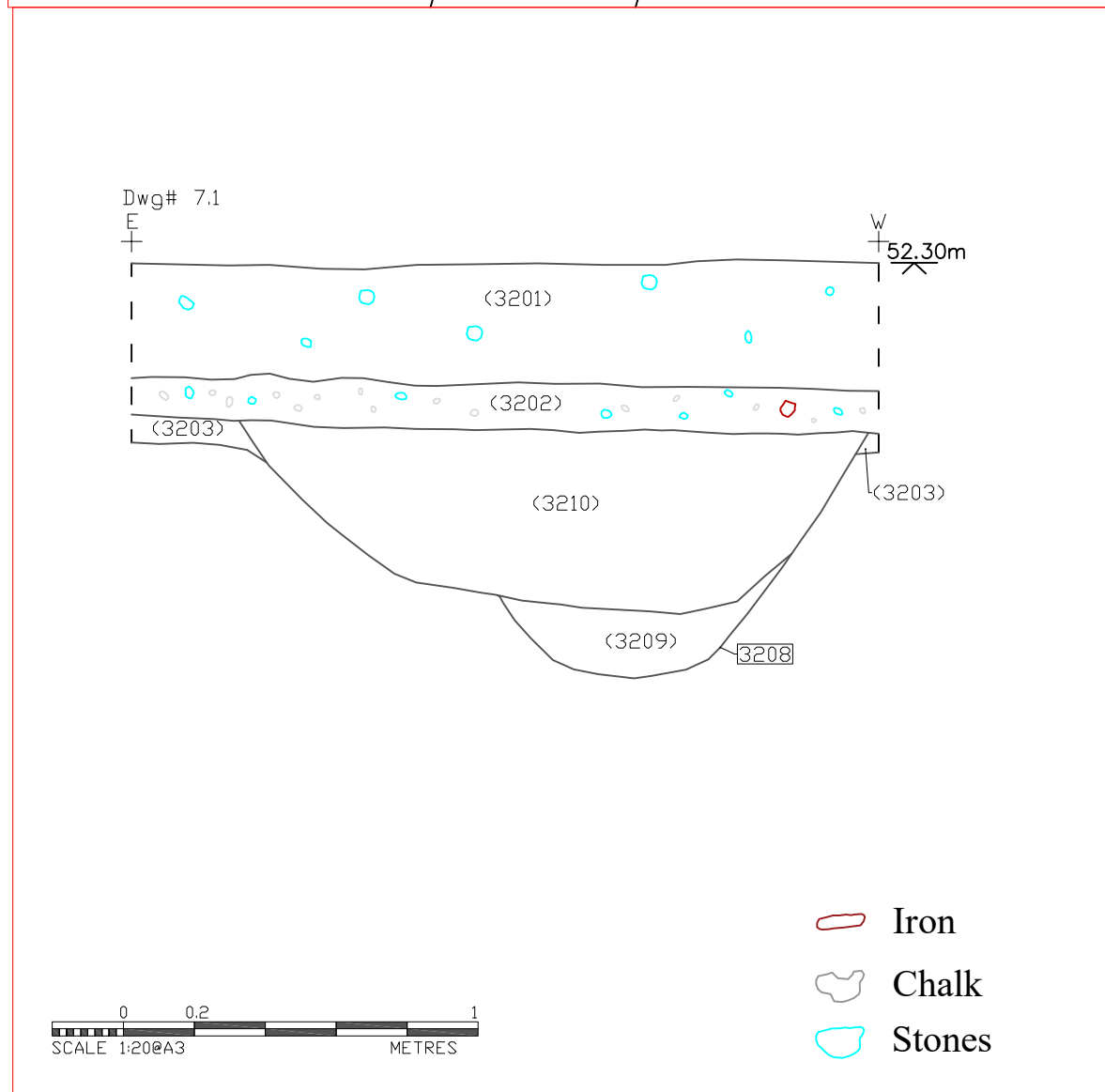
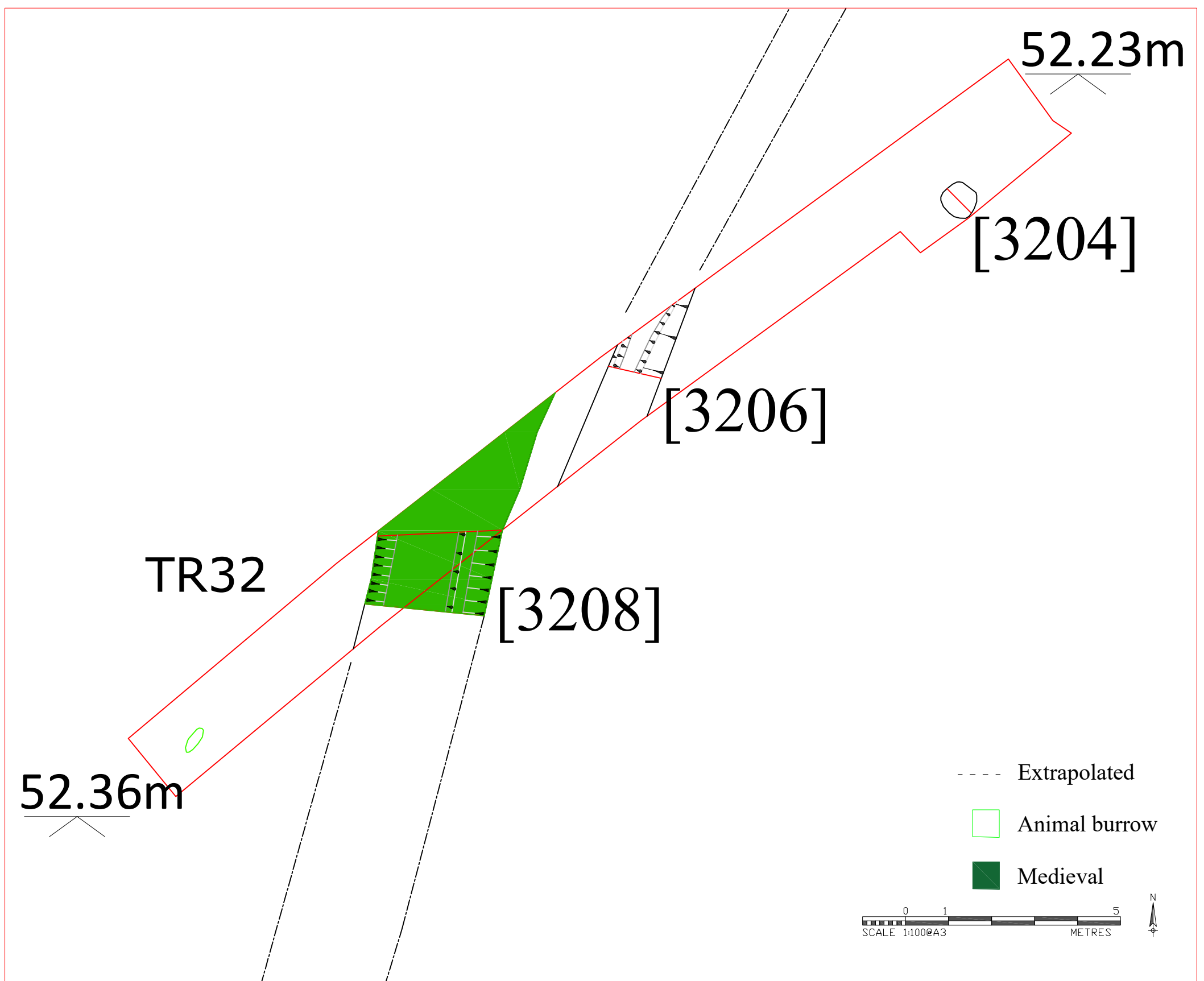


Figure 26: Trench 32 plan and sections

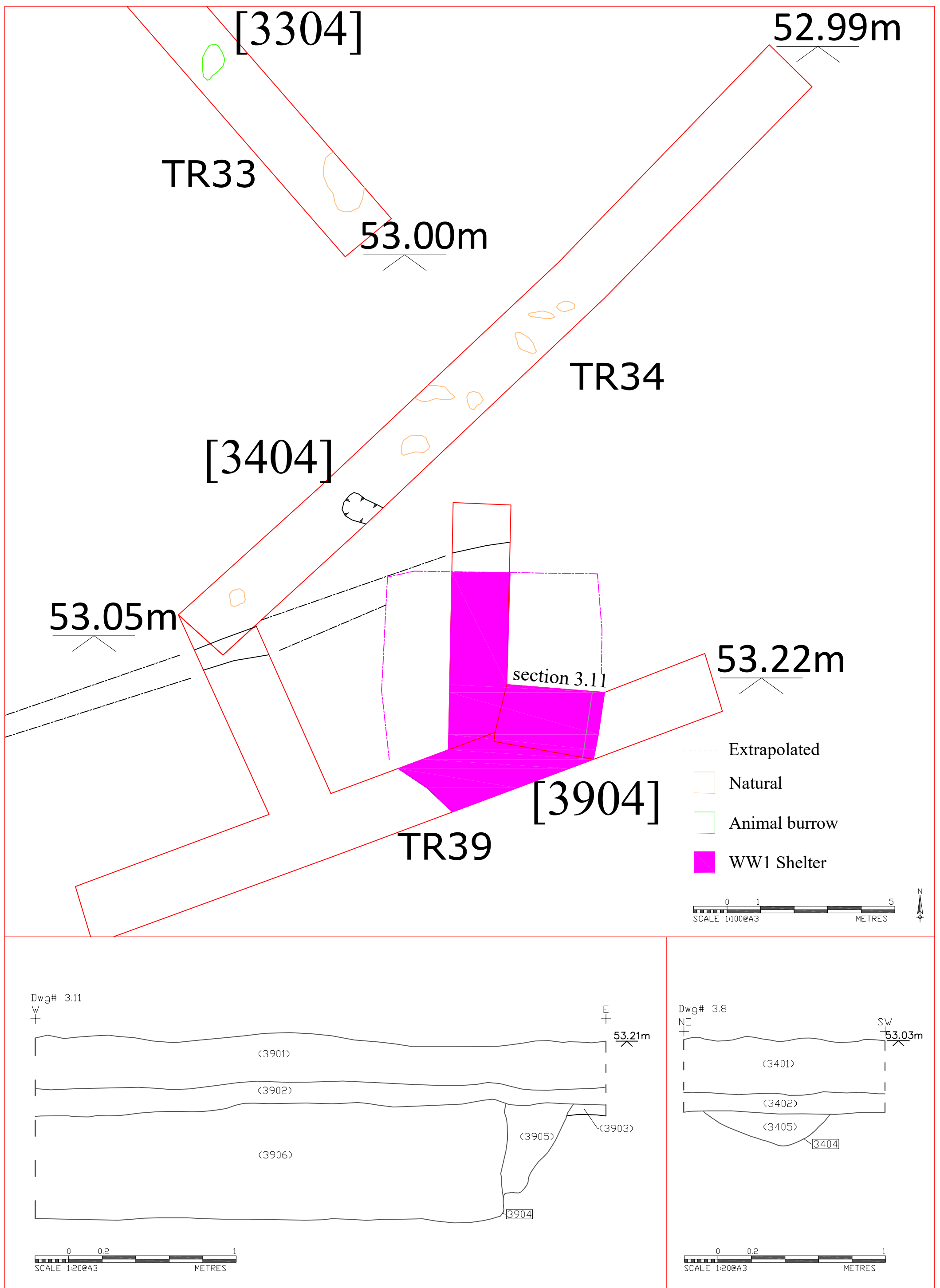


Figure 27: Trench 34 and trench 39 plan and sections

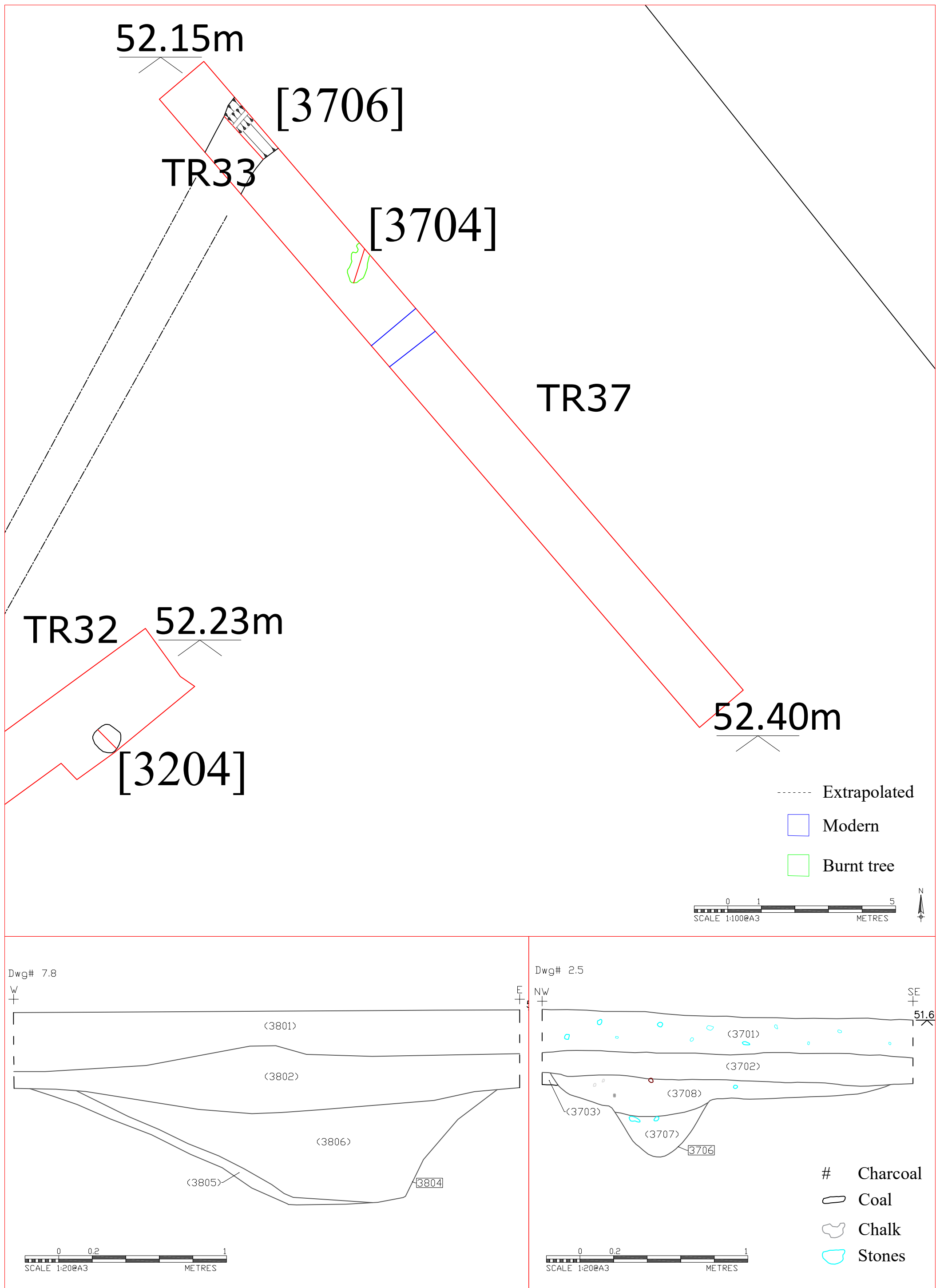


Figure 28: Trench 37 and trench 38 plan and sections



**PLATES**



*Plate 1: Showing the site and Drove way (Holloway) [106]. Looking NE with two one-metre scales.*



*Plate 2: Trench 2. Showing Natural valley filled by modern deposits, looking west with two one-metre scales.*





*Plate 3: Trench 3. Showing Pits [305] and [307]. Looking west with one- and point four metre scales.*



*Plate 4: Trench 4 representative section, looking SW, 1m horizontal and 0.5m vertical scales.*





*Plate 5: Trench 5 looking SE with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 6: Trench 6. Showing section through WW1 trench [606]. Looking east with one-metre scale.*





*Plate 7: Trench 7, looking south with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 8: Trench 8. WW1 trench [805] with stake-holes [807], [809], looking west with one-metre scale.*





*Plate 9: Trench 9. Showing section of WW1 trench [904], looking NNE with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 10: Trench 10, looking NNW with one-metre scale.*





*Plate 11: Trench 11. WW1 trench [1103] with multiple steak-holes in plan, 1m scale.*



*Plate 12: Unexcavated WW1 trench [1204], looking east, 1m and 0.4m scales. Trench 12*





*Plate 13: Trench 13. Showing Pit [1305], looking north with half-metre scale.*



*Plate 14: Trench 14. Showing Pit [1404], looking north with half-metre scale.*





*Plate 15: Traversed WW1 trench exposed in evaluation trench 15.*



*Plate 16: WW1 trench [1604], looking south-west with two one-metre scales.*





*Plate 17: Trench 17, looking NE with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 18: Trench 18 representative section, looking SW, 1m horizontal and 0.5m vertical scales.*





*Plate 19: Trench 19, looking east with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 20: Trench 20. Showing Gully [2005], looking NNW with half-metre scale.*





*Plate 21: Trench 21. Ditch [2104], looking NW with one- and half-metre scales.*



*Plate 22: Trench 22. Showing Ditch [2206], looking east with one and half-metre scales.*





*Plate 23: Section through colluvium at SE end of trench 23. Looking NE with two one-metre scale.*



*Plate 24: Linear feature [2406], looking SW with two-metre scale.*





*Plate 25: Trench 25, looking NNE with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 26: Trench 26 representative section, looking NW with one-metre scale.*





*Plate 27: Trench 27. Showing section of [2707], [2711] and [1714], looking east with two one-metre scales.*



*Plate 28: Aerial photo of trench 28.*





*Plate 29: Trench 29. Showing Gully [2904], looking west with one-metre scale.*



*Plate 30: Trench 30, looking southwest.*





Plate 31: Unexcavated ditch at SE end of trench 31. Looking north with one-metre scale.



Plate 32: Trench 32. Showing Pit [3204], looking NE with one-metre scale.





Plate 33: Natural gravel pocket [3306] investigated in trench 33, looking SE with one-metre scale.



Plate 34: Trench 34. Showing ditch terminus or pit [3404], looking SE with one-metre scale.





*Plate 35: Trench 35, looking northwest.*



*Plate 36: Natural feature investigated in Trench 36. Looking SW with one-metre scale.*





Plate 37: Trench 37. Showing Ditch [3706], looking NE with one and a half-metre scale.

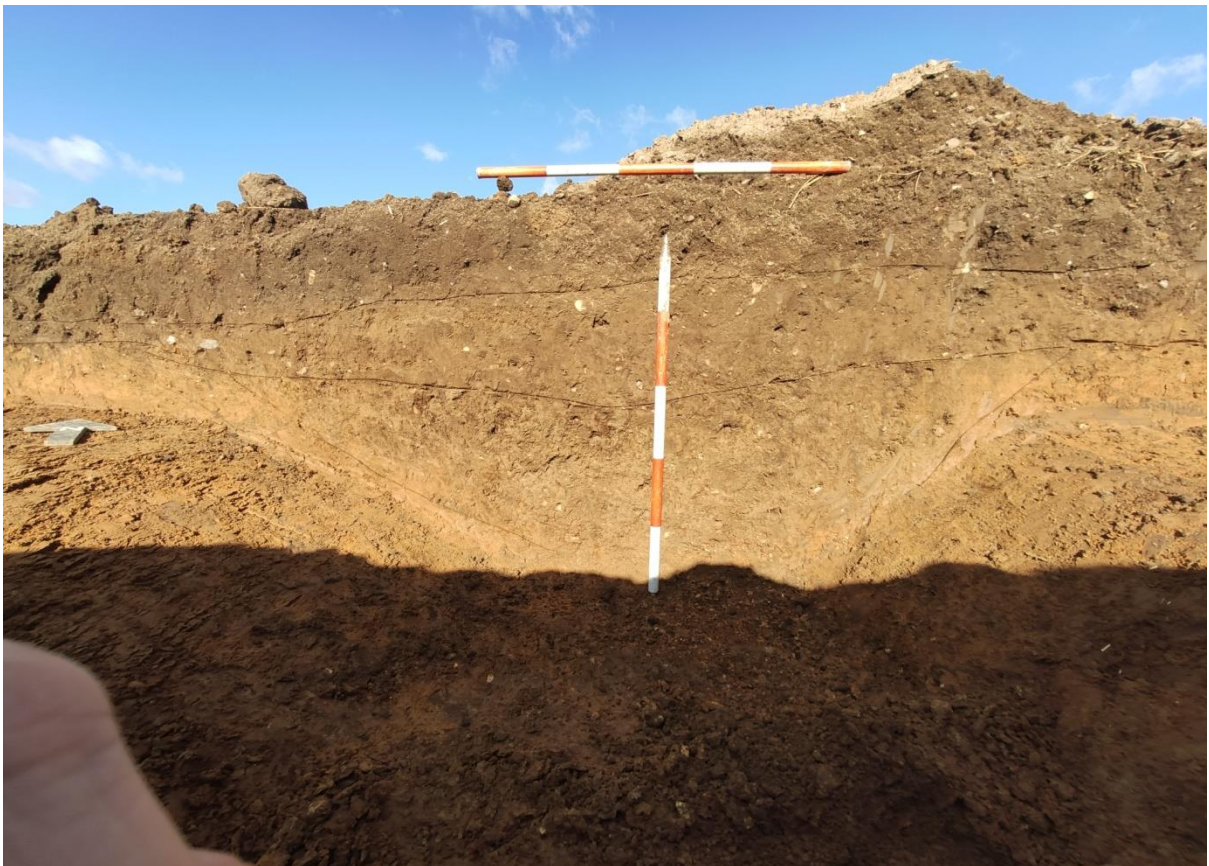


Plate 38: Trench 38. Ditch [3804], looking north with two one-metre scales.





*Plate 39: Trench 39. Section of WW1 shelter [3904], looking north with two one-metre scales.*



*Plate 40: Aerial photo of trench 39.*