

CTRL Section 1 Monograph

Draft Synopsis

Abstract (S Foreman) and other prelims

Chapter 1. Archaeology and Engineering: the Channel Tunnel Rail Link

by H.J.Glass and J. Carver [2000 words]

Project background (HJG)

- Public/private partnership
- London & Continental Railways
- Union Railways
- Rail Link Engineering

Planning history (HJG)

- CTRL Act
- Environmental Minimum Requirements

Research Strategy (JC)

- Research aims and objectives

Chapter 2: Making Tracks: implementing the heritage programme

by H.J. Glass and J. Carver [2000 words]

The route (HJG)

- Geological, topographical and landscape zones (brief intro only to set scene)
- Section 1: where and what does it include, highlighting key areas of engineering – tunnels, bridges etc

The structure (HJG)

- How the archaeology and built heritage was managed, implemented and monitored
- RLE Archaeology
- Contractors
- Consultees

The methods (JC)

- Scheme-wide methods
- Summary facts and figures re no. evaluation trenches, total areas investigated etc)
- Evaluating the methods (reliability of results, potential biases in data resulting from methods etc)

The publication (HJG or Stuart Foreman)

- Brief description of whole publication programme/structure – where to find what is not in this volume (remember this is the only conventionally printed text and the rest of the world won't know!!)
- Remit of this volume

Chapter 3: Time and Place: chronology and landscape (Section 1 zone only)

by Stuart Foreman, Helen Glass, Michael J Allen and Mark Robinson *suggest edited by latter* [4000 words]

Modern landscapes (HJG, SF, MR)

Geology, topography, soils and drainage

Settlement pattern and landuse

Past landscapes (SF, MJA, MR)

Chronology: periods represented by the archaeology inc questions of precision

The sites discussed in this volume, dating (period/phase and C14),
locations and landscape settings

Environmental background: outline of the environmental/landscape setting
by period (inc Early Holocene)

Chapter 4: Early prehistory: hunter-gatherers and early agriculturalists

by Paul Garwood [30,000 words]

The earlier prehistory of the CTRL route

The regional, national and international significance of the CTRL evidence for
investigating earlier prehistoric societies and cultural life – an appraisal
of the evidence.

Brief comparison with other archaeological projects along major route
developments in north-west Europe (Betuweweg; TGV Nord; etc.).

The nature of the evidence: linear transects and the spatial organisation of
prehistoric communities and practices.

Other times, other worlds: changing perspectives on the Mesolithic, Neolithic and Early Bronze Age in Britain

Relevance of the CTRL evidence to current interpretative themes in earlier
prehistoric studies

‘Otherness’ and cultural difference: making sense of past cultural lives

Early Holocene hunter-gatherers on the Greensand ridge

Early Holocene hunter-gatherers in south-east England

Places in Mesolithic landscapes

Early Mesolithic: the Saltwood Tunnel pit deposit and other EM finds.

Sandway Road: a Late Mesolithic occupation site.

Beechbrook Wood and other sites (e.g. Leacon Lane and flint scatters).

Paths and places in the Mesolithic landscape: the nature of Mesolithic
activity along the Greensand ridge in central Kent.

Regional perspectives and interpretations: Sandway Road and other
sites in context.

An end to hunting and gathering? The transition to farming in south-
east England and the evidence from the CTRL route.

Settlement and landscape in the Early Neolithic

Pits, pots and lithic artefact scatters: making sense of the Neolithic landscape

New perspectives on the Early Neolithic

The CTRL evidence: EN/MN pits and other features vz special
occupation events related to ‘ritual’ or ‘ceremonial’ performances.

Places of special virtue: monuments and houses in the Neolithic landscape
The presence of more durable, permanent architectural edifices in the
Early Neolithic cultural landscape
Megalithic structures, mounds and enclosures along the CTRL route
Possible dismantled/disturbed sarsen structures at Tollgate and
possible EN long enclosure near Wrotham Road.
Lack of enclosures and cursus monuments

The Neolithic timber buildings at White Horse Stone

The White Horse Stone site
Nature of the archaeological, environmental and landscape evidence
The broader context of the WHS 'longhouse' in relation to continental and
British evidence.

*New perspectives on a regional Neolithic: Kent and south-east England in the 4th and
early 3rd millennia BC*

Society and landscape
Exploring the Early Neolithic landscape of the lower Medway valley
The upper Stour valley: a comparative perspective on EN landscapes in Kent

*The Later Neolithic: Where have all the henges gone? The CTRL route and the Late
Neolithic in Kent [500 words]*

LN evidence in Kent
Nature of the LN evidence from the CTRL sites

Grooved Ware pits deposits and other practices in the Late Neolithic landscape

The Grooved Ware ceramics from CTRL sites: nature and chronology
The nature of the pit deposits
Flint scatters, pits and other features: problems of chronology and
interpretation

Funerary monuments and landscapes in the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age

The Beaker graves in context
Beaker graves in context
The CTRL evidence
Chronology, funerary practices and social change.
Interpreting the CTRL Beaker burials in their landscape contexts

Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age funerary monuments and their landscape

Settings
Nature and significance of the evidence for reconstructions of society in the
late 3rd and early 4th millennia BC
Brief outline of current interpretative themes
Previous approaches to the round barrow evidence in Kent and SE England
The CTRL evidence

Regional and national perspectives on the Early Bronze Age funerary evidence

The importance of the CTRL evidence for a regional interpretative framework
Chronology, spatial organisation of barrow groups in the physical and cultural
landscape

Significance of the burial and other deposits in regional and national terms (e.g. chronology), and to discussions of long-distance cultural interactions (e.g. amber).

The large-scale structuring of the Early Bronze Age landscape

Changing societies and landscapes in the 2nd millennium BC

Early Bronze Age settlements and economies

Problems of visibility and chronology

Previous evidence for EBA settlement in Kent.

The CTRL evidence

Significance of the CTRL evidence in relation to recent discoveries and interpretations of EBA settlements in southern Britain.

Farms, fields and linear earthworks: fixing people and practices in the Bronze Age landscape

The nature of cultural change in the 2nd millennium BC

Nature of earlier prehistoric societies and landscapes as revealed along the CTRL route

Chapter 5: Later Prehistory: farming communities

by Tim Champion [30,000 words]

The later prehistory of the CTRL route

The regional, national and international significance of the CTRL evidence for investigating later prehistoric societies and cultural life – an appraisal of the evidence.

Brief comparison with other archaeological projects along major route developments

The nature of the evidence: linear transects and the spatial organisation of later prehistoric communities and practices.

Landscape and settlement

The later Bronze Age

Nature of later Bronze Age settlement in Kent

CTRL data in context: distribution of settlement evidence;

Division and organisation of the landscape

Function of fields

Dating the developments

Significance of the CTRL evidence in context of later BA in SE England

Early-Middle Iron Age

Visibility of LBA/EIA transition in Kent/SE England

CTRL evidence : abandonment of the landscape?

Nature of EIA/MIA evidence in Kent

CTRL data in context: distribution of settlement evidence

Nature of IA landscape

Settlements

What constitutes a settlement site: pits to nucleated sites

Nature of structures: houses?; other structures?; pits and working areas

Nature of 'settlement' and comparison with neighbouring areas in Sussex

and Thames Valley

Agricultural economy

- Evolution of the farming economy
- Physical facilities: fields, wells etc;
- Crops: adoption of spelt?;
- Storage and processing
- Regional variation within Kent?
- Food preparation and consumption: relation to pottery production and usage

Craft production, technology and exchange

- Pottery production and distribution
 - Emergence of localised tempering traditions
 - Local versus non-local production, exchange networks
 - Range of products
- Stone exploitation and distribution
- Iron production, esp. White Horse Stone data
- Other crafts, inc. bronze, bone, textiles, salt
- Communication

Deposition and burial

- Nature of pit and ditch fills; deposition of artefacts
- Structured deposition (eg)
 - MBA well deposit at Thurnham
 - White Horse Stone ironwork
 - unusual pit deposit at Cuxton
 - ditch deposit in MIA enclosure at Beechbrook
- Burial of human remains
 - End of 'formal' rites in MBA
 - Frequency of unurned cremation deposits (chronology? Not just LBA?);

Social life

- Previous views: does CTRL data change them significantly?
- Social organisation
- Demography
- Beliefs
- Regional distinctiveness?
- External contacts

Chapter 6: The Late Iron and Romano-British Periods: towns and their rural landscapes, by Paul Booth [30,000 words]

The Late Iron and Romano-British periods along the CTRL route

- The regional, national and international significance of the CTRL evidence for investigating later Iron Age and Romano-British societies and cultural life – an appraisal of the evidence.
- Brief comparison with other archaeological projects along major route developments
- The nature of the evidence: linear transects and the spatial organisation of LIA/RB communities and practices.

The Late Pre-Roman Iron Age

The regional background, nature of LIA society in Kent, cross-channel contact etc

CTRL evidence

LIA settlement pattern: nature and density of sites

Evidence of differentiation of site type. Relations between 'nucleated' and other settlements

Landuse

The Roman settlement pattern

Nature and distribution of RB settlement in Kent and chronological trends

Nature of the CTRL evidence, relationship to major foci

Early Roman settlement

Any discernible short-term (or long-term) effects from military activity?

Location, size and morphological characteristics, including architecture

Chronology and character of development of rural settlement through from LIA

Middle to late Roman settlement

Decline in evidence for low status rural settlement

Developments in location, size and morphological characteristics, including architecture

Villas

Nature and interpretation of 3rd century changes in settlement pattern

Survival versus abandonment

Industrial development

What form does ironworking take?

Economic developments

Previous evidence and limitations of CTRL evidence

The CTRL data

The rural economy

Developments in landuse, land division, crops and crop processing

Evidence for intensification

Trade and commerce

Range of object types, eg pottery CBM and stone

Pottery production

Is the national trend from dispersed multi-focal to more concentrated, fewer industries seen here?

Evidence for regionalism in other aspects of finds assemblages?

Burial practices

Previous evidence

Size, location of cemeteries in relation to towns etc

CTRL cemeteries and other more ad hoc burials

numbers, location in relation to settlement distribution

correlation with site types

chronology.
The nature of population
physical characteristics (from burials)
non-natives (variety of possible evidence types for this?)

Religious, ritual and ceremonial activities

Religious sites in Kent, types, variety and distribution
Nature of the CTRL evidence
Is the Thurnham structure really a temple?
What was its role within the villa complex and perhaps a wider area?
Evidence for special deposits etc; the integration of ritual within the routine cycles of daily life

Nature of Society

‘Roman’ and ‘native’: are physical changes in settlement type/domestic architecture matched by changes in society?
What statuses are suggested by the archaeological evidence and how are they represented?
Are communities integrated or isolated, both in relation to each other and local centres and those further afield.
Does the CTRL data tell us anything new or unexpected for the region?

Chapter 7. Saxon and Medieval Towns and Landscapes, by Andrew Reynolds
[20,000 words]

The Saxon and medieval periods on the CTRL Route

The regional, national and international significance of the CTRL evidence for investigating medieval societies and cultural life – an appraisal of the evidence.
Brief comparison with other archaeological projects along major route developments.
The nature of the evidence: linear transects and the spatial organisation of medieval communities and practices.

The legacy of Roman settlement

The ‘Dark Age’ in Kent
Continuity and change into the Saxon period
The CTRL evidence
To what extent does the early medieval archaeology reflect/respond to the existing landscape in terms of the placing of central/focal places and with regard to the division on the landscape?

Saxon settlement and landscape

The Saxon period in Kent
Evidence of settlement and other activity on the CTRL sites
Nature and distribution of settlements
Communications

Saxon burial and belief

Distribution, composition and size of known Saxon cemeteries in Kent
The CTRL cemeteries

Layout
Chronology and period of use
Burial practices
Demography
Social status and structure
How typical are the CTRL cemeteries?

Developments in the medieval landscape

Continuity and change post c. AD 850
Contribution of documentary accounts of land tenure
Major and minor settlements – distribution, relative status, economy
Chronology and development of field systems and boundaries
Rural economy

The character of medieval Kent

Is Kent peculiar?
Does the CTRL data confirm or contrast with previous interpretations

Chapter 8. The post-medieval and modern landscape, by Julian Munby [10,000 words]

The late medieval landscape

Village centres and peripheral settlement
Changing economy of town and countryside

The built environment

Late medieval buildings and households
Changing techniques in building and domestic comfort

Post-medieval to modern landscape

Order in the countryside
Parks and turnpikes
Agricultural change: oasts and model farms

The modern world rapid access

Transport routes: the coming of the railways
Warfare and defence
Roads and railways

Chapter 9. CTRL in perspective, by all, edited by S Foreman or H Glass? [2000]

Brief summary of the principal achievements of the CTRL programme, highlights and most significant results.

Contribution to research agendas

Illustrations/tables

So far, no further details received than those circulated before the last meeting, apart from Helen. Suggest the following for the introductory chapters:

Chapter 1

1. Simple location map of route (bit more detailed than Tracks and Traces)
2. Aerial of Kent countryside under construction (need to find the best image)
3. Table of all sites, areas excavated/fieldwalked/no evaluation trenches/grid refs etc

Chapter 2

- 1 Geology, topography, of Section 1, sites labelled
2. North Downs portal, Maidstone side under construction where White Horse Stone site was excavated (larger picture with inset? A before and after)
3. Medway crossing, as built, where Cuxton was excavated (larger picture with inset? A before and after)

Chapter 3

- 1-3 or 4 More detailed maps of the route broken down into sections showing location of sites in relation to soils, water courses etc
5. Time chart for the sites (see version attached for simple example)
6. C14 chronology