RPS Planning, Transport and Environment

INDEX DATA	RPS INFORMATION
Scheme Title M25 Junction 7-8	Details Test Pits Investigation
Road Number M25	Date 1993
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THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

(SOUTH EAST CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME DIVISION)

M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8:

WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES

ARCHAEOLOGY:

TRIAL PITS INVESTIGATIONS

27 July 1993

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The methodology to be used in the archaeological assessment of major developments has been the subject of several recommendations from government and other bodies over the last few years (PPG16,1990; the Assessment of Trunk Road Schemes, IFA, 1992). The most recent best practice takes account of these recommendations, and has been carried out in the present study.

1.2 Stage I of the study was the interrogation of the County Council Sites and Monuments Record (SMR), and the location of any designated constraints such as Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings and local planning authorities designations in order to identify the constraints in the corridor of the proposed route. This formed the basis of the RPS Clouston report M25 SE Sector Widening, Heritage Values, Archaeology, and Ancient Monuments, (March 1991), which covered Junctions 2-8.

1.3 The recommendations in that report were that further field work would be necessary in order to assess the impact of the proposals, and that a Stage II study was necessary at a later phase of the scheme.

1.4 Subsequent studies have focused on the proposals for Junctions 7 - 8 widening to dual 4 lanes. The earlier study has been supplemented by a Stage II exercise entailing further research and fieldwork, including a preliminary walkover survey and more detailed desk top studies.

1.5 The detailed proposed engineering scheme is based on not taking any land currently outside the motorway boundary, to be achieved by use of the existing hard shoulder, and steepening embankments and cuttings. This proposal limits the potential archaeological impact to only those sites which survive within the boundary, and which could be affected by the foundations of the proposed walls to retain steepened embankments. Clearly there is the possibility that little or no archaeological deposits have survived the original construction of the M25, but this could not be assumed, so Stage III field work was proposed to check the likelihood of surviving deposits.

1.6 The aim of the fieldwork was to establish if any intact soil profiles predating the M25 original construction existed within the motorway boundary and in areas where there were proposed new retaining walls. If such deposits exist then their archaeological potential could be assessed through the results of the previous studies and new

fieldwork. A pilot auger study was carried out in 1992-3 to determine if such a method would produce significant results. This was summarised in the RPS Clouston report M25 Junctions 7-8 Widening to Dual 4 Lanes, Environmental Statement, Volume II number 7, Cultural Heritage (March 1993).

1.7 The conclusion reached by these studies was that the methodology was effective and that undisturbed soil profiles did survive under embankments at two auger sites. One of these (Gatton Bottom, Auger Site A) would not be affected by retaining walls, as the motorway boundary is extensive enough to merely widen the embankment at this point. The other, near Pendell (Auger Site B), is not in an area of archaeological potential. In order to assess the other potential areas a full auger survey was proposed in areas where potential archaeological deposits could be disturbed by the widening process.

1.8 The proposed intensive soil augering programme was to identify any areas on which the widening scheme (and more specifically the installation of retaining walls for steepened embankments) would have an impact where deposits, not necessarily of an archaeological nature, had survived intact throughout the initial construction of the M25. Such deposits can be identified by such characteristics as a developed soil profile or lack of modern intrusive material.

1.9 Although augering generally does not provide artifactual data, analysis of the soil profile alone would have provided the information required at this stage.

1.10 This proposal was circulated to the County Archaeologist and to English Heritage. The views of the Surrey County Council Archaeological Officer were expressed in a letter from A D Bolden of Surrey County Council's Highways and Transportation Department on 1/2/1993:

"Any new landscaping involving the construction of retaining walls and embankments or development of new compounds should be properly evaluated. The County Archaeologist is concerned at the proposal for more intensive auguring to determine whether the areas of new disturbance were archaeologically sensitive. Unless the auguring is very intensive, it will be very easy to miss archaeological deposits. Trial trenching is more likely to pick up any archaeological deposits."

1.11 English Heritage made the following comments on the archaeological aspects of the widening proposals as presented in the 1993 report (letter, 12/5/1993):

> **"(i) This is a thorough and useful assessment of the archaeological implications of the scheme.**
>
> **(ii) English Heritage agrees with your assessment and proposed mitigation measures, with the proviso that there is a (remote) possibility that archaeological deposits of significance, remain to be located and we would wish these to be taken into account if discovered.**
>
> **(iii) English Heritage would wish to see and agree the brief for further archaeological work, with the County Archaeological Officer."**

1.12 In the event, a programme of geotechnical study commissioned by the consulting engineers involved the excavation of trial pits. It was considered that these trial pits would provide more information than the auger survey could on the soil profiles under consideration, as any artifacts recovered could be used as dating evidence and a larger area of soil would be available for inspection. Therefore selected trial pits were visited by archaeologists in order identify any areas where pre-motorway construction deposits had survived.

1.13 Areas where buried former land surfaces or truncated subsoils are shown to survive could then be assessed for archaeological potential. Results from this work can be used to focus any further assessment on areas where archaeological deposits might survive, and can rule out areas where information from trial pits shows that they do not.

2.0 ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

2.1 The selection of pits for inspection was made on the basis that the archaeological potential of areas in cuttings has already been destroyed and that where the present M25 is at grade its construction will also have destroyed any archaeological deposits (see Auger Site C), but that embankments may have sealed original soil profiles where archaeological features might still survive. The proposed M25 improvements are to take place entirely within the present motorway fence line. The risk to archaeological deposits is from the excavation of foundation trenches for retaining walls to support the proposed steepened embankments. Therefore trial pits which penetrated to earlier ground levels at the foot of embankments were selected for inspection.

2.2 Nearly all the selected trial pits were inspected and recorded by an archaeologist, but occasionally when a pit was dug and backfilled almost immediately after geotechnical logging, the geotechnical log has been used (with the kind assistance of Exploration Associates) for information relating to the nature of deposits.

2.3 Of the 137 trial pits being excavated, 58 were identified as requiring archaeological monitoring. The locations of these selected trial pits are shown in figures RPS 2-5. Archaeological records for each trial pit are set out in the appendix.

2.4 Only 4 trial pits had any form of original topsoil or subsoil deposits surviving. These, all in the same area, were 78/4, 78/6, 78/8 and 78/12. These had similar sediment profiles consisting of a (probably recently redeposited) topsoil; a well structured subsoil (which was notably absent from other sediment profiles) and a graded horizon with the natural bedrock, in this case gault clay (see Appendix). In trial pits 78/4 and 78/6 iron staining was visible within the soil profile. This is a feature that is characteristic of developed soil profiles. The redeposited topsoils indicate disturbance, probably during the original M25 construction.

2.5 The potential of the area near Pendell, which the auger survey suggested might contain surviving soil profiles, was not confirmed. Trial pits nos. 67/32, 35, 36, 39, 40, 44, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52 and 55 in the same area were examined but showed no original deposits.

2.6 The other trial pits also produced sediment profiles consisting of "made ground" (deliberately deposited) and truncated sediments. The original ground surface deposits, and any archaeological layers beneath them were removed during the original motorway construction.

2.7 Anthropogenic evidence (man-made objects) was rarely encountered. Some material was present within "made ground" deposits and consisted of such things as modern brick fragments and metal rods. No finds were of any significant antiquity.

3.0 POSSIBLE IMPACTS

3.1 The trial pits with partially intact soil profiles are just south of the eastern extremity of Merstham, close to Heronswood Mere. The locality has two sites and monuments records in the vicinity, both of which are post-medieval stone quarries. (SMRs 1262 and 1263).

3.2 The issue of the impact on post-medieval mines in the area has been considered by Subterranea Britannica (a historical mining research group) and their only concern is that an adit built to drain stone mines north of Rockshaw Road between 1807 and 1809 may still perform this function to a limited extent, through seepage, since its collapse in the nineteenth century. Subterranea Britannica believe that this drained water exits at some point near the footbridge adjacent to trial pit 78/12.

3.3 Although there is no proposal for retaining walls in this area it is proposed to construct a bund in this area to shield Rockshaw Road. Subterranea Britannica are concerned for the stability of the bund, and also that hydrogeological investigations could damage this industrial archaeological site.

3.4 These four trial pits, however, produced no archaeological material and, apart from the mining concerns outlined above the area is not considered to have a high archaeological potential. It is recommended that the construction of the bund should be carried out without topsoil stripping and with the use of a geotextile to protect the existing surface from damage, in order to safeguard any potential archaeological features in the area.

3.5 The remainder of the trial pits, including those in the Pendell area, produced no evidence of surviving archaeological deposits and indicate that there is very little risk of the proposed improvement affecting any surviving archaeology.

4.0 SUMMARY

4.1 The Pilot Augering and the Trial Pit observations identified 3 areas where there were surviving soil profiles.

4.2 Of these, one (Pendell area Auger Site B) the positive auger survey result was not confirmed by the trial pit observation, and in addition the area has no known archaeological potential. No further archaeological work is recommended forthis area.

4.3 The second (Heronswood Mere area, Trial Pits 78/4, 78/6, 78/8, 78/12)) has archaeological potential but should not be affected by the proposals if measures are taken to protect the underlying deposits during the construction of the bund.

4.4 The third (Gatton Bottom, Auger Site A) is to be buried under a widened embankment and any potential archaeology should not be affected if measures are taken to protect deposits during the construction of the embankment.

4.5 The siting of contractors' compounds, temporary access and the drainage system should be considered in relation to the archaeological potential of the proposed sites.

APPENDIX 1

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DATA

FROM GEOTECHNICAL TRIAL PITS

(Junctions 6 to 7, 7 to 8

and part of 8 to 9)

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/1
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	poorly structured topsoil	none
2	30	sand, chalk and clay made ground	none
3	>70	truncated former subsoil	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/4
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent, poorly structured topsoil	none
2	20	recent, poorly structured subsoil	none
3	5	lens of building sand	none
4	>75	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/5
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin, recent, poorly structured topsoil	none
2	60	mixed made ground	none
3	>40	truncated gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/8
VISITED BY:PH

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	structureless, recent topsoil	none
2	30	structureless,recent subsoil	none
3	115	recently deposited clay	none
4	50	recently deposited clay with chalk and gravel	none
5	>60	truncated gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/9
VISITED BY:

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	45	made ground - silty clay with flint gravel and chalk fragments.	fragments of modern brick
3	>150	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER: 67/12
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	110	made ground, predominantly clay	none
3	80	made ground, predominantly clay	none
4	135	made ground, predominantly clay	none
5	>155	natural gault/greensand	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/13
VISITED BY:PH

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	poorly structured new topsoil	none
2	>100	truncated natural gault	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/14
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	25	recent poorly structured topsoil	none
2	45	made ground (sandy clay)	none
3	>50	made ground predominantly clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/16
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	25	recent topsoil	none
2	130	made ground	none
3	> 20	truncated gault	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/21
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	topsoil	none
2	90	made ground	none
3	>50	natural clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/22
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	20	made ground	none
3	>100	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/23
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	>190	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/25
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	>150	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/26
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	10	thin recent topsoil	none
2	180	made ground	none
3	>100	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER: 67/28
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	thin recent topsoil	none
2	95	made ground	none
3	>100	gault clay. water table encountered at upper horizon	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/9
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	90	made ground	none
3	>20	weathered gault	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/31
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	>100	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/32
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	260	made ground	metal object and modern brick fragments

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/35
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	35	recent topsoil	none
2	>125	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/36
VISITED BY: MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	10	thin recent topsoil	none
2	>200	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/39
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	25	recent topsoil	none
2	>125	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/40
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	>200	layers of made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/43
VISITED BY: DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	5	very thin topsoil	none
2	>120	made ground (predominantly clay)	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/44
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	thin recent topsoil	none
2	100	made ground	none
3	>20	former clay subsoil	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/47
VISITED BY:DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	recent topsoil	none
2	>30	made ground(clay based)	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/48
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	thin recent topsoil	none
2	>150	made ground (clay based)	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/51
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	190	layers of made ground	none
3	>100	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/52
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	15	thin recent topsoil	none
2	85	layers of made ground	none
3	>200	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:67/55
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	175	made ground	none
3	>200	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/1
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	100	layers of made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/2
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent poorly structured topsoil	none
2	60	layers of made ground	none
3	>40	natural clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/4
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	topsoil, probably recent	none
2	70	subsoil, well structured	none
3	20	iron staining	none
4	>200	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL: although there are no known archaeological sites in the vicinity, this trial pit had a sub-soil profile that had been evolving before motorway construction. Therefore this area could contain undisturbed deposits that could be assessed for archaeological potential.

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/6
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	25	topsoil, probably recent	none
2	70	subsoil, well structured	none
3	20	iron staining	none
4	>150	natural gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:although there are no known archaeological sites in the vicinity, this trial pit had a sub-soil profile that had been evolving before motorway construction. Therefore this area could contain undisturbed deposits that could be assessed for archaeological potential.

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/8
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	30	made ground	none
3	90	truncated former subsoil	none
4	>150	natural clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:this pit shows subsoil layers undisturbed by motorway construction. This area could contain undisturbed deposits that could be assessed for archaeological potential.

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/10
VISITED BY:PH

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	5	turf	none
2	30	new topsoil	none
3	30	new subsoil	none
4	5	building sand and gravel	none
5	>100	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/12
VISITED BY:PH

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	5	turf	none
2	30	new topsoil	none
3	20	truncated former subsoil	none
4	>70	gault clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:undisturbed deposits in situ, which could be assessed for archaeological potential.

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/25
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	>200	layers of made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/27
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	>150	made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/28
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	90	made ground	modern brick fragments
2	>100	layers of made ground	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/29
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent,poorly structured topsoil	none
2	>120	made ground (predominantly clay)	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/32
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	10	thin recent topsoil	none
2	>200	made ground (clay with chalk fragments)	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/33
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	60	made ground, predominantly clay and gravel.	none
3	30	made ground, predominantly crushed chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/36
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent poorly structured topsoil	none
2	45	made ground,chalk rubble	none
3	>100	made ground, clay with chalk fragments	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/38
VISITED BY:DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	thin recent topsoil	none
2	30	made ground, chalk rubble	none
3	50	made ground, clay with chalk and rounded flint inclusions	fragment of metal cable
4	>50	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/40
VISITED BY:DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	50	chalk rubble made ground	none
3	20	weathered chalk	none
4	>50	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/42
VISITED BY:DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	20	recent topsoil	none
2	100	made ground, chalk rubble	none
3	80	made ground, silty clay with chalk and flint inclusions.	modern timber

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/46
VISITED BY:DF

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	10	thin, recent topsoil	none
2	25	made ground, predominantly clay	none
3	>150	made ground, predominantly chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/48
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	60	made ground, consisting of mainly chalk and clay.	none
3	40	made ground, predominantly clay	none
4	>100	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/51
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent topsoil	none
2	>200	made ground, predominantly chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/53
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	30	recent, poorly structured topsoil	none
2	>200	made ground,predominantly chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/56
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	5	thin recent topsoil	none
2	35	made ground, predominantly chalk.	none
3	20	made ground, predominantly clay	none
4	90	made ground, chalk rubble	none
5	>5	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/58
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	2	very thin topsoil	none
2	55	made ground, predominantly clay	none
3	90	made ground, predominantly chalk	none
4	>150	made ground, predominantly clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/60
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	5	thin recent topsoil	none
2	65	made ground, predominantly chalk	none
3	80	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/63
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	6	very thin recent topsoil	none
2	80	made ground, predominantly chalk	none
3	30	clay with chalk fragments	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/66
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	45	thick recent made topsoil	none
2	10	made ground, predominantly chalk	none
3	60	clay with chalk fragments	none
4	>10	natural chalk	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:78/69
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	10	thin poorly developed topsoil	none
2	55	made ground, predominantly chalk	none
3	20	chalk derived clay	none
4	>20	natural chalk	none

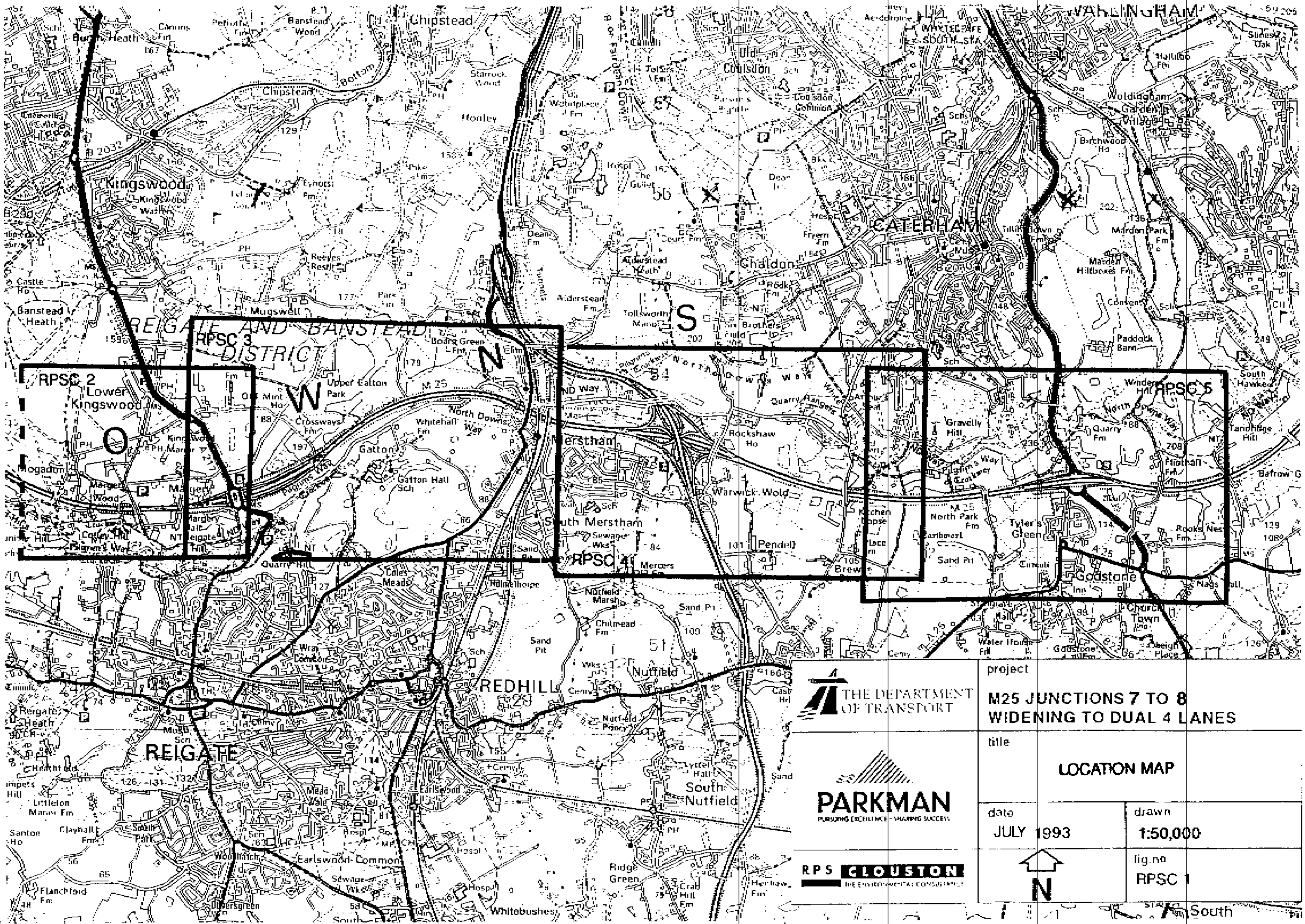
KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none

M25 JUNCTIONS 8 TO 9

TRIAL PIT NUMBER:89/10
VISITED BY:MB

LAYER	DEPTH (cm)	DESCRIPTION	ANTHROPOGENIC EVIDENCE
1	40	thick, structureless, recent topsoil	none
2	50	silty clay with flint gravel	none
3	10	lenses of dark coloured clay	none
4	130	silty clay	none

KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL:none



project

M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8
WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES

title

LOCATION MAP

date	drawn
JULY 1993	1:50,000
N	fig.no RPSC 1

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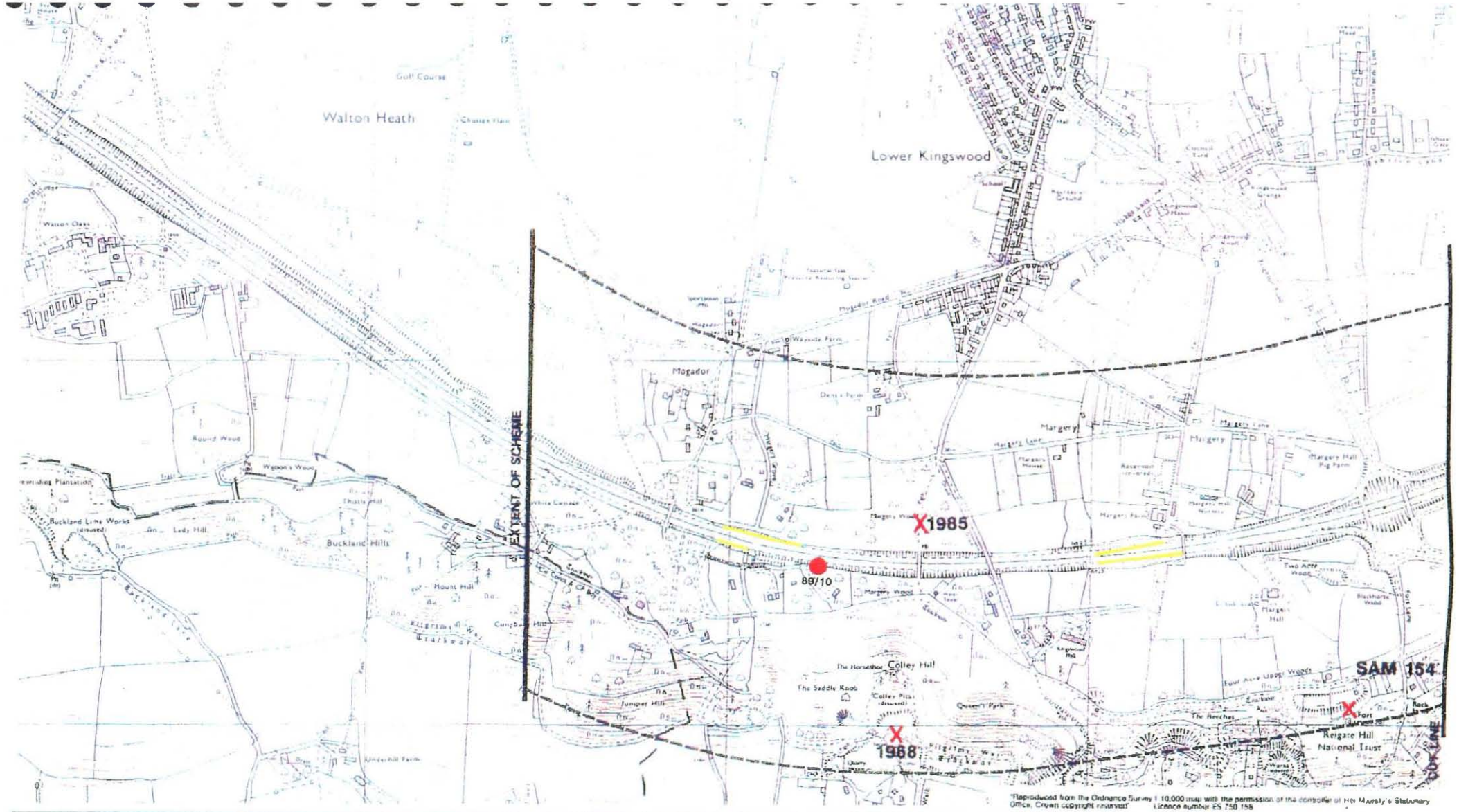


NOTES:

- Scheduled Ancient Monuments
- Location of Auger Boring
- Trial Pits Inspected
- Areas of Archaeological Potential
- X Sites and Monument Record
- Pilgrims Way
- Limit of construction
- Study corridor
- Retaining Wall on Embankment

THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

project: M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8 WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES

PARKMAN

title: LOCATIONS OF GEOTECHNICAL TRIAL PITS INSPECTED FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

date: JULY 1993

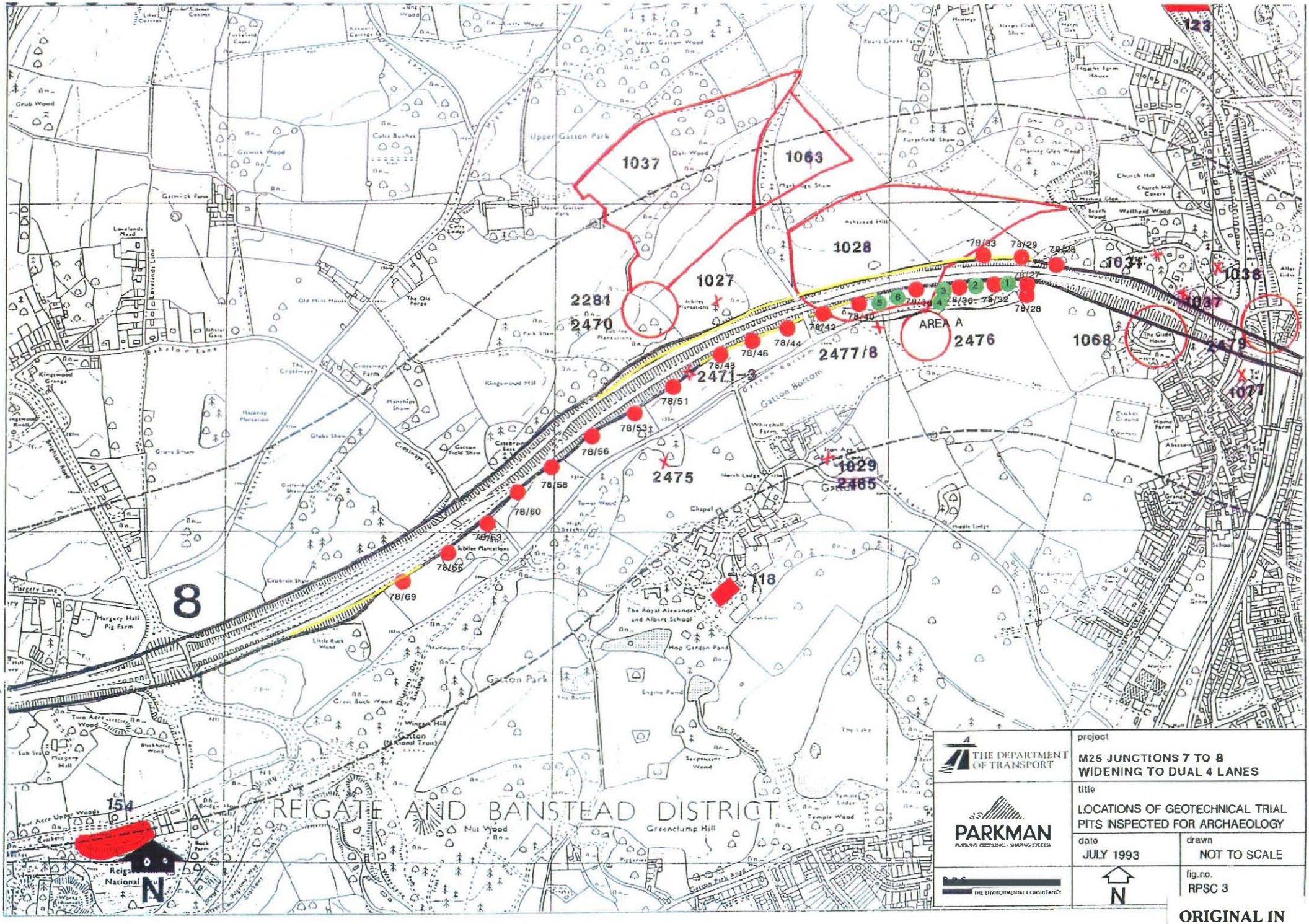
drawn: NOT TO SCALE

RPS CLOUSTON

N

fig no.: RPSC 2

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR



THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

project
M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8
WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES

PARKMAN
PUTTING EXCELLENCE - SHARING SUCCESS

title
LOCATIONS OF GEOTECHNICAL TRIAL PITS INSPECTED FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

date
JULY 1993

drawn
NOT TO SCALE

RPS
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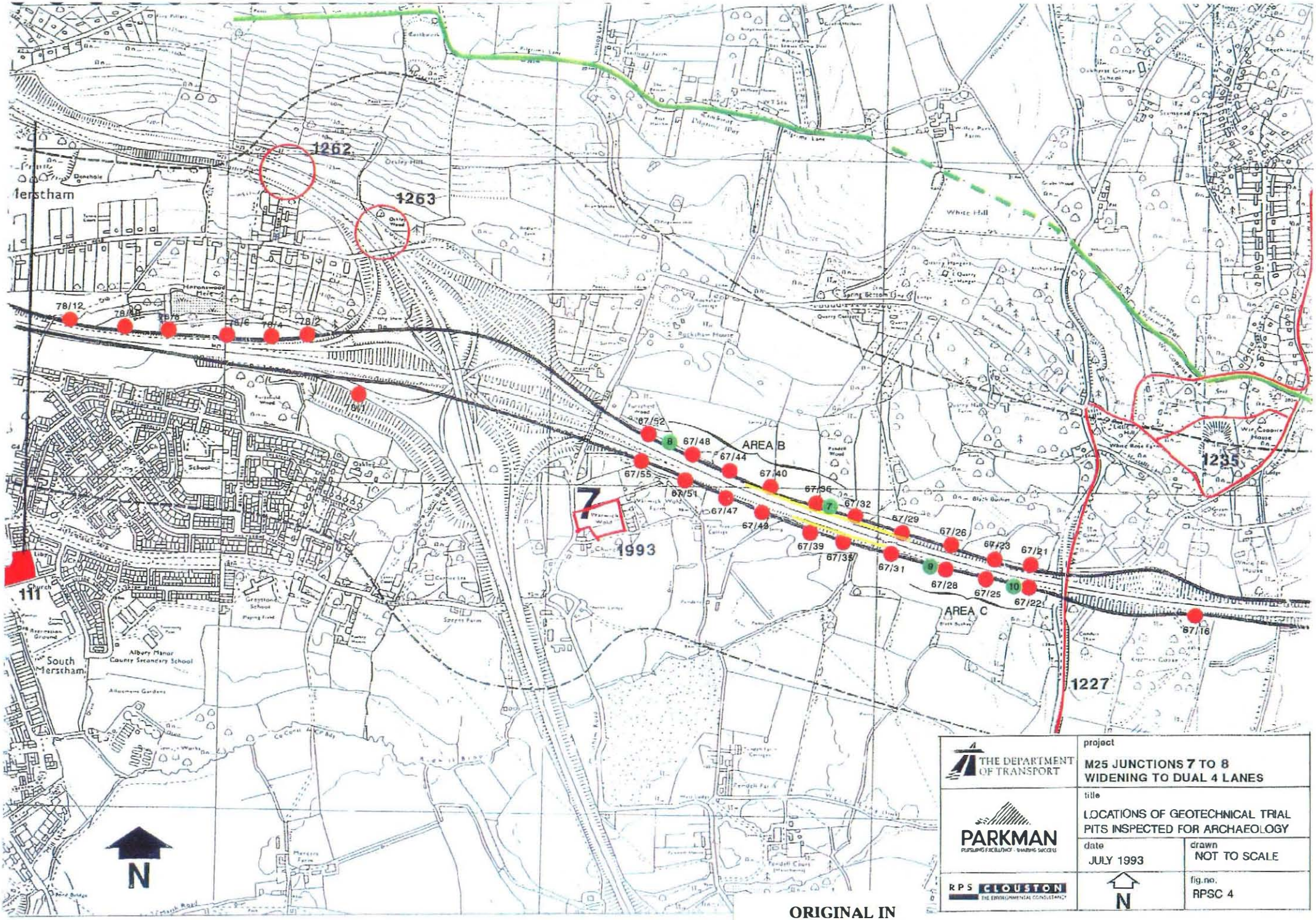
fig.no.
RPSC 3

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR



THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

project: M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8 WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES

PARKMAN

title: LOCATIONS OF GEOTECHNICAL TRIAL PITS INSPECTED FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

date: JULY 1993

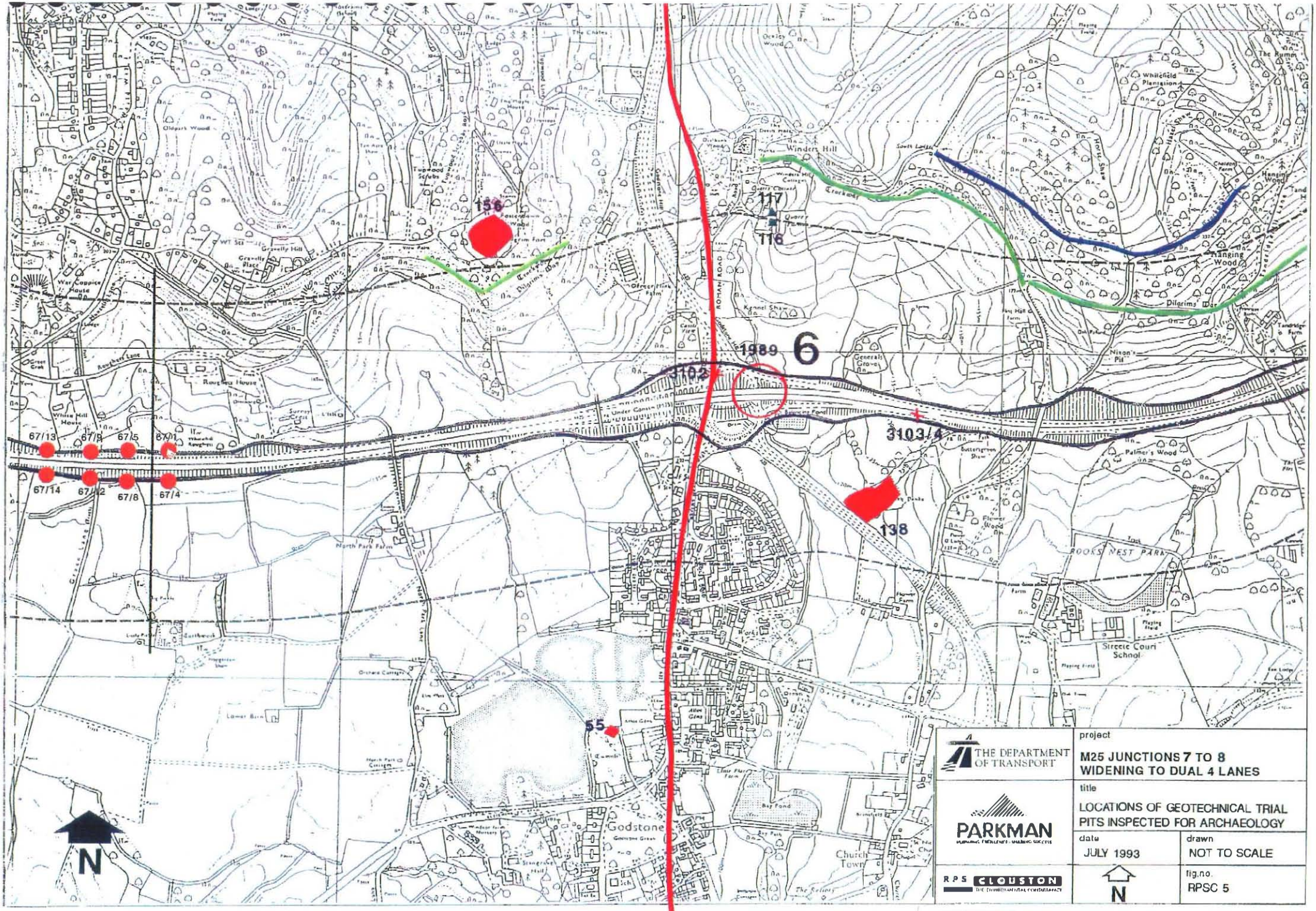
drawn: NOT TO SCALE

RPS CLOUSTON

N

fig.no.: RPSC 4

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR



THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	project: M25 JUNCTIONS 7 TO 8 WIDENING TO DUAL 4 LANES
PARKMAN	title: LOCATIONS OF GEOTECHNICAL TRIAL PITS INSPECTED FOR ARCHAEOLOGY
	date: JULY 1993 — drawn: NOT TO SCALE
RPS CLOUSTON	N — fig.no.: RPSC 5

ORIGINAL IN COLOUR