

Ground north-west of NAAFI Building, Dover Castle, Dover, Kent

Archaeological watching brief report

Project Code: DCNAF WB 20

Planning Refs: 19/01348

Client: English Heritage

NGR 632525 141718 (centred)

National Heritage List for England No: 1019075

Report No: 2020/114

Archive No: 4521

Prepared by: Paul-Samual Armour, with Keith Parfitt

September 2020

Document Record

This report has been issued and amended as follows:

Version	Approved by	Position	Comment	Date
01	Keith Parfitt	Senior Manager		25/09/2020

Conditions of Release

This document has been prepared for the titled project, or named part thereof, and should not be relied on or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd being obtained. Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person by whom it was commissioned. This document has been produced for the purpose of assessment and evaluation only. To the extent that this report is based on information supplied by other parties, Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage suffered by the client, whether contractual or otherwise, stemming from any conclusions based on data supplied by parties other than Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd and used by Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd in preparing this report. This report must not be altered, truncated, précised or added to except by way of addendum and/or errata authorized and executed by Canterbury Archaeological Trust Ltd.

© 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 the prior written permission of Canterbury Archaeological Trust Limited

Canterbury Archaeological Trust Limited
92a Broad Street · Canterbury · Kent · CT1 2LU
Tel +44 (0)1227 462062 · Fax +44 (0)1227 784724
email: admin@canterburytrust.co.uk
www.canterburytrust.co.uk



CONTENTS

1. Summary

2. Introduction

3. Historical background (based on Porter 2020)

4. Aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief

5. Methodology

6. Recorded information

Summary of results

Individual pit descriptions

Trenches 1–5

Individual trench descriptions

7. Finds

8. Conclusions

9. Bibliography

List of Figures

Fig. 1 General maps showing location of watching brief (*Based on Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, ©Crown Copyright Licence No. AL100021009*)

Fig. 2 General site plan with inset images

Fig. 3 Plan showing position of excavated pits and trenches in relation to expected footprint of previous buildings, with inset plans and images

Fig. 4 General view of hand excavated pits looking north-east to the corner of the site. Scale, 20cm

Fig. 5 Excavated pits on north-eastern side of the site filled with concrete

Ground north-west of NAAFI Building, Dover Castle, watching brief report

1. Summary

1.1 An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Canterbury Archaeological Trust between 10 February and 9 March 2020 on terraced ground located between the former Regimental Institute (now known as the NAAFI block) and the Bread and Meat store, within the grounds of Dover Castle. NGR 632525 141718, centred. The work was carried out over six visits in advance of redevelopment, comprising the construction of a timber deck, supported on posts sunk into shallow pits.

1.2 Some forty pits measuring between 0.50m and 1.10m in length, 0.50 to 0.60m in width and up to 0.60m deep, were excavated across the footprint of the proposed decking area. A second phase of work involved monitoring the excavation of five adjoining trenches across the south-eastern side to accommodate steps for the decking.

1.3 The watching brief identified the presence of a cut-chalk terrace and the survival of two wall footings of archaeological interest, together with possibly associated floors and gravel surfaces. These archaeological features survived from a depth of approximately 0.08m below present ground level.

1.4 The walls and floors were sealed by layers of demolition and levelling material, all of recent date. Map regression analysis suggests that the observed walls all belong to the recorded NCO's Room/Writing Room. No pre-nineteenth century deposits or features were identified.

1.5 Overall, the development had minimal impact on the identified archaeological remains, with the walls being left *in-situ* where identified.

2. Introduction

2.1 As part of plans to improve visitor facilities at Dover Castle, it was proposed to install a timber deck in the open space between the present Regimental Institute (= NAAFI building) and the Bread and Meat Store. A planning application was submitted to Dover District Council under planning application reference no. 19/01348. Since this area falls within the Scheduled area of the castle (National Heritage List for England no. 1019075) an archaeological watching brief was required during the course of the ground works. The archaeological works were commissioned by Matthew Vella of English Heritage's Estates Department and were undertaken by a member of Canterbury Archaeological Trust over six site visits made between 10 February and 9 March 2020.

2.2 The investigated site occupies a terraced area in the Outer Bailey on the north-eastern side of Knight's Road, almost 100 metres from Canon's Gate. NGR 632525 141718, centred (Fig. 1). It is roughly triangular in shape, covering around 110 square metres and lies between the extant NAAFI building (originally erected in 1868 as the Regimental Institute) and the Bread and Meat Store built in 1894 (Coad 1995, 93-5). In 2020 this area comprised a gravelled yard measuring around 11.00m across. Formerly however, it had been occupied by two successive nineteenth century buildings.

2.3 Historic plans provide information concerning the evolution of this part of the castle and it would seem that until the eighteenth-century there had been no development at this particular location, which occupies sloping ground some 210 metres south of the Keep.

3. Historical background (based on Porter 2020)

3.1 The history of the site has previously been detailed by Roy Porter (Porter 2020, with references) but it may be usefully summarised here.

3.2 The national emergency occasioned by the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars saw Dover Castle fully armed and garrisoned with an expansion of new military buildings into previously under-developed areas. An Ordnance Board plan of 1806 in the National Archives (TNA MR1/845) shows that by the early nineteenth century, a blacksmith's forge and store, had been established within the area of the later Regimental Institute building, although little detail is available.

3.3 In 1868 the Regimental Institute building itself was constructed over the site the demolished forge and store. The erection of this building was part of a more general War Office initiative to provide better welfare and recreational facilities for soldiers, as an attractive alternative to the temptations of Dover town's numerous pubic houses and taverns.

3.4 Probably at the same time, a Bread and Meat store was erected immediately to the north-west of the Institute building. This is shown as a square structure on a plan of 1884 (Fig. 2, lower inset) but details of its construction are unknown. Most probably, it was a brick or masonry structure. What is more certain is that this store was replaced in 1894 by new Bread and Meat Store positioned some distance further to the north-west (Fig. 2, upper inset).

3.5 A record plan of the new Bread and Meat Store prepared in 1904 shows the area between the Store and the Institute building as then being occupied by a new structure, identified as the NCO's room. The full outline of this building is shown on a 1927 plan of the castle, where it is identified as a 'Writing Room'. This appears to have been attached by a passage to the north end of the Regimental Institute and had a block containing a urinal against its south wall. The writing room was rectangular in plan, aligned east–west and measured approximately 8.5m x 5m.

3.6 Photographs of the mid twentieth-century, show the Writing Room as being a single-storey structure with a hipped roof, apparently of slate. The building is shown on detailed plan dated 1958 (Fig. 2, upper inset) but seems to have been demolished not long after. The space between the Regimental Institute and the Bread and Meat store was thereafter left as open ground. In recent years this has been surfaced with gravel and used for external seating associated with the visitors' restaurant now housed in the Regimental Institute (NAAFI Building).

4. Aims and objectives of the archaeological watching brief

4.1 A written scheme of archaeological investigation (WSI) was prepared by English Heritage for approval by the KCC Senior Archaeological Officer and Historic England under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 (Porter 2019).

4.2 The purpose of the watching brief was to:

- preserve by record the presence and nature of archaeological deposits encountered during the works;
- to signal to interested parties, before the destruction of the material in question, the discovery of archaeological material for which the resources allocated to the watching brief are not sufficient to support treatment to a proper and satisfactory standard;

- to ensure that only the minimum of ground disturbance was undertaken to facilitate the installation of ground anchors.

5. Methodology

5.1 The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the methodology outlined in the WSI (Porter 2019; sections 5.1 –5.13). Six separate visits to the site were made between 10 February and 9 March 2020.

5.2 The work fell into two phases, the first involving the excavation of some forty pits (Figs 2 and 3, Pits 1–39) cut to house the posts supporting the timber decking; the second consisted of the cutting of five trenches to accommodate the access stairs (Figs 2 & 3, Trenches 1–5). The pits ranged from 0.50m to 1.10m in length, 0.50 to 0.60m in width and were up to 0.60m deep.

5.3 The project archive is presently held in the offices of Canterbury Archaeological Trust (Dover Office, The Basement, 3 Waterloo Crescent, Dover, Kent CT16 1LA) but will shortly be transferred to the English Heritage regional store at Dover Castle, accompanied by the field archive.

6. Recorded information

6.1 Summary of results (Figs 2–5)

6.1.1 The original chalk-cut terrace for the buildings here [100] was visible and recorded in many of the pits. Building foundations were encountered in five pits (Figs 2 & 3), with a further thirty-three pits containing recordable deposits (see details below). Pits 18b, 18c, 18d and 38 did not contain any deposits over the natural chalk.

6.1.2 Wall foundations were encountered in Pits 9, 26, 27, 28 and 29 (Figs 2 & 3; Context [20] and [31]). Their cuts could be seen to be dug through the terrace.

6.1.3 From their location it seems most likely that the sections of recorded walling relate to the remains of the NCO's Room/Writing Room (see above). It is thought that the foundation in Pit 29 represents a corner. Wall [20] survives from a depth of approx. 0.08m below ground level and [31] is at a depth of approx. 0.13m. Both are constructed of mortared yellow stock brick (with occasional reds) and are in good condition.

6.1.4 A number of floor/yard surfaces were also discovered (Figs 2 & 3). Pea-gravel [6], [7] and [13] may be associated with the urinals which lay on the southern side of Writing Room. The other surfaces [40], [41], [64], [72], [73], [74] & [75] were constructed from mortar/cement or concrete and lay over the terrace cut [100].

6.2 Individual pit descriptions (Figs 2–5)

A detailed description of the deposits and features recorded in each pit is set out below. Nothing pre-dating the later post-medieval was noted.

Pit 1

Natural chalk was not encountered. The surface of the original chalk cut terrace for the military buildings surface was not observed. The earliest deposit was a redeposited/ dumped layer of silty loam and chalk rubble (4), this was sealed by a very thin deposit of silty clay (3), possibly representing a previous topsoil layer. Modern levelling material (2) sealed (3) and formed the base for the present pea-gravel yard surface.

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.22m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Rammed small flint gravel with a grey loam soil component and occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.08	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.16	Modern 20 th C.
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (\varnothing 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.08.	0.18	Modern 20 th C.

Pit 2

Natural chalk was not encountered. The surface of the original chalk cut terrace for the military buildings surface was not observed. The earliest excavated layer was a rammed gravel surface (7). This surface is likely to relate to one of the previous phases of building on the site and be pre-demolition in date. This surface was sealed by a similar gravel surface (6), probably representing consolidation work. The later yard surface (6) was subsequently sealed by a silty clay layer (3) that contained brick fragments and chalk. It is likely to be a post-demolition build up. Modern levelling material (2) sealed (3) and was subsequently sealed by a silty loam (5), the present gravel yard (1) was then laid on this.

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.22m (approx.) OD				
Description: Three surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Rammed small flint gravel with a grey loam soil component and occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. \varnothing 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.03	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.08	Modern

3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m.	0.13	Modern 20 th C.
6	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Very consolidated, rammed fine (ave. \varnothing 0.01m) pea-gravel with sandy soil bedding. Max thickness 0.05m	0.18	19 th /20 th C.
7	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Rammed gravel surface with grey silt and occasional chalk fragments. Max thickness 0.04m	0.24	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 3

Natural chalk was not encountered. A rammed pea-gravel yard surface (7) was observed at the base of the excavation in Pit 3, continuing from Pit 2. This was then sealed by a redeposited/ dumped layer of silty loam and chalk rubble (4). The previous topsoil layer (3) subsequently sealed (4). (3) was then cut by cable trench [10] (filled with (9)). The cable trench was then sealed by a sand bedding layer (8) and the pea-gravel surface which used to be (1) but on being re-laid is now context (50), to seal the sequence.

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.54m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.15m (approx.) OD				
Description: Two surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material. Modern trench for data cable observed.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
50	Pea-gravel Re-laid yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.07m	0.03	Modern (recent)
9	Backfill	Mixed backfill material. Max thickness 0.24m	0.09	Modern (recent)
10	Cut of data cable trench	NW-SE cut of trench for data cable between NAAFI block and present ice-cream building.	0.09	Modern 20 th C.
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m.	0.13	Modern 20 th C.
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (\varnothing 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Max thickness 0.14m	0.20	Modern 20 th C.
7	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Rammed gravel surface with grey silt and occasional chalk fragments. Max thickness 0.02m	0.33	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 4

Natural chalk was not encountered. A rammed pea-gravel yard surface (7) was observed at the base of the excavation in Pit 4. This surface was damaged and disturbed in places. This was then sealed by a redeposited/ dumped layer of silty loam and chalk rubble (4). A layer of demolition

material of crushed red brick and stone (11) sealed (4). The previous topsoil layer (3) subsequently sealed (11). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and sealed (3). The sequence was completed with context (50) which is the re-laid pea-gravel surface.

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.54m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.21m (approx.) OD				
Description: Two surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
50	Pea-gravel Re-laid yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.06m	0.04	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.10	Modern 20 th C.
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.05m	0.14	Post c.1960
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (\varnothing 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Max thickness 0.08m	0.17	Modern 20 th C.
7	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Rammed gravel surface with grey silt and occasional chalk fragments. Surface is damaged and disturbed in places. Max thickness 0.04m	0.25	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 5

Natural chalk was not encountered. A rammed pea-gravel yard surface (7) was observed at the base of the excavation in Pit 5. Layer (13) is not the same surface as (6) seen in Pit 2. It appears to be less consolidated than other encountered surfaces. It is possibly just a dumped 'lens' between chalk rubble levelling deposits (12) and (14), making these the same event, punctuated with alternate material. A layer of demolition material of crushed red brick and stone (11) sealed (12). The previous topsoil layer (3) subsequently sealed (11). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and sealed (3). Then present gravel yard (1) was laid on this.

Pit length: 0.62m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.21m (approx.) OD				
Description: Three surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>

1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.06m	0.03	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ø0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.08	Modern 20 th C.
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.10	Post c.1960
12	Levelling/ dump	Mixed chalk rubble with large (ave. ø0.08m) lumps. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.15	Modern 20 th C.
13	Pea-gravel, possible surface	Partly compacted fine-small pea-gravel and coarse dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.18	20 th C.
14	Levelling/ dump	Predominantly medium (ave. ø0.07m) chalk rubble with grey silt. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.20	20 th C.
7	Pea-gravel, yard surface	Rammed gravel surface with grey silt and occasional chalk fragments. Surface is damaged and disturbed in places. Max thickness 0.03m	0.25	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 6

Natural chalk was not encountered. The lowest context is chalk rubble levelling dump (14) which is sealed by possible surface (13). This was then sealed by demolition layer (11). The previous topsoil layer (3) subsequently sealed (11). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and sealed (3). Then present gravel yard (1) was laid on this.

Pit length: 0.62m Pit width: 0.58m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.60m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.34m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.05m	0.05	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ø0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.10	Modern 20 th C.
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.13	Post c.1960

13	Pea-gravel, possible surface	Partly compacted fine-small pea-gravel and coarse dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.16	20 th C.
14	Levelling/ dump	Predominantly medium (ave. ø0.07m) chalk rubble with grey silt. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.20	20 th C.

Pit 7

Natural chalk was not encountered. The lowest context in Pit 7 is the possible surface (13). This is sealed by demolition layer (11) over which is sand layer (8). (15) is a layer of topsoil and seals (8), then present gravel yard (1) was laid on this.

Pit length: 0.58m Pit width: 0.58m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.95m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.73m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern (recent)
15	Silt layer, topsoil	Pale grey silt with no very fine grit and fine chalk pieces. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.05	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.07m.	0.08	Modern (recent)
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.15	Post c.1960
13	Pea-gravel, possible surface	Partly compacted fine-small pea-gravel and coarse dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.20	20 th C.

Pit 8

Natural chalk was not encountered. The lowest context is levelling layer (4). This was then sealed by demolition layer (11). The previous topsoil layer (3) subsequently sealed (11). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and sealed (3). Levelling/bedding layer (16), is similar to bedding layer (2) seen in pits 1 and 2 and is over (8). (15) is a layer of topsoil and seals (16), then present gravel yard (1) was laid on this.

Pit length: 0.53m Pit width: 0.52m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.60m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.34m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>

1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
15	Silt layer, topsoil	Pale grey silt with no very fine grit and fine chalk pieces. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.03	Modern (recent)
16	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pale-light pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.04m	0.07	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.04m.	0.10	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.04m	0.14	Modern 20 th C.
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.20	Post c.1960
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.02m	0.24	Modern 20 th C.

Pit 9

Natural chalk was not encountered. The lowest context is NW-SE aligned wall [20]. This was then sealed by leveling chalk rubble layer (4) which was then sealed by demolition layer (11). Sand layer (46) seals (11) and is itself sealed by hardcore layer (45). The data cable trench [10] cuts layer (45) and is filled by deposit (9). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and seals (9). (15) is a layer of topsoil and seals (8). The sequence was completed with context (50) which is the re-laid pea-gravel surface. within Pit 9. There is no visible wall cut within the base of the trench (where exposed). The exposed footings have not been demolished level with at least two courses difference between the NW and SE end. The NE edge of the footings have been partially cut away by the modern cable trench [10]. The full depth of the remaining footings was not exposed. Wall [20] appears to be the rear, external wall of the previous 'Writers Room' building. It is unlikely to be the remains of the previous meat & bread store that stood on this site prior to the Writer's Room.

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.53m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.97m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.63m (approx.) OD				
Description: One wall, one surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material. Trench for data cable also observed.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
50	Pea-gravel, re-laid yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
15	Silt layer	Pale grey silt with no very fine grit and fine chalk pieces. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.03	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.04m	0.07	Modern (recent)

9	Backfill	Mixed backfill material. Max thickness 0.23m	0.09	Modern (recent)
10	Cut of data cable trench	NW-SE cut of trench for data cable between NAAFI block and present ice-cream building. Max thickness 0.23m	0.09	Modern 20 th C.
45	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pale-light pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.07	Modern
46	Levelling	Very dark yellow coarse 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.12	Post c.1960
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.20	Post c.1960
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.02m	0.24	Modern 20 th C.
{20}	WALL-Footing	NW-SE aligned wall footing. Comprised of yellow stock bricks and occasional red bricks (2 seen), set in a firm light grey cement. The NE edge appears to have a patchy hard cement render. A 0.55m length by 0.28m by 0.17m high section of footing was observed. Full depth not exposed. Max thickness 0.17m.	0.14	19 th C.

Pit 10

Natural chalk was not encountered. The lowest context is levelling layer (4). The previous topsoil layer (3) sealed (4). The sand bedding layer (8) is the same as context (68) found in the phase 2 trenches and seals (3). Levelling/bedding layer (2) is over (8). Topsoil (5) seals (2) and then present gravel yard (1) was laid over this.

Pit length: 0.58m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.80m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.48m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. ϕ 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.03m	0.03	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m	0.08	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.04m.	0.08	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and	0.12	modern

		occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.09m		
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.12	0.21	Modern 20 th C.

Pit 11

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest context seen was the pea-gravel yard surface (6). This was sealed by chalk rubble levelling deposit (4). This is under soil layer (3) which is sealed by the bedding layer of sand (8). The hardcore layer of (2) seals (8) and is sealed by topsoil (5). Then present gravel yard (1) was laid over this.

Pit length: 0.58m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.90m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.60m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. ϕ 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.03m	0.03	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m	0.08	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.04m.	0.07	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.12	modern
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.12	0.21	Modern 20 th C.
6	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Very consolidated, rammed fine (ave. ϕ 0.01m) pea-gravel with sandy soil bedding. Max thickness 0.05m	0.18	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 12

The chalk bedrock does not appear in this pit. The lowest deposit is a chalk rubble levelling material (4), it is cut by probably trench [18] with fill (19). It is possible that cut [18] and fill (19) are a result of root disturbance running through deposit (4). The cut does not appear in any other pit and is not fully excavated. This is under soil layer (3) which is sealed by the bedding layer of sand (8). The hardcore layer of (2) then seals (8). Pea-gravel surface (1) seals (2) and is then sealed by (17).

Pit length: 0.62m Pit width: 0.57m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.80m (approx.) OD (NNW)				

Pit base: 79.53m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material. Cut and fill of trench.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.15m	0.00	Modern
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m	0.08	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.04m.	0.08	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.12	modern
19	Fill of trench cut	Grey silty loam with moderate frequency of small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments throughout. Root disturbance present throughout fill. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.06m	0.22	Modern 20 th C.
18	Cut of trench	Trench cut, aligned WSW- ENE of unknown purpose, only seen in Pit 12. Max thickness 0.06m	0.22	Modern 20 th C.
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.12	0.21	Modern 20 th C.

Pit 13

The chalk bedrock does not appear in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 13 is the pea-gravel yard surface (6) which is sealed by soil layer (3). Hardcore layer (2) seals (3) and is sealed by topsoil (5). The sequence is finished by the pea-gravel surface (1).

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.80m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.55m (approx.) OD				
Description: Two surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern (recent)

5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. ϕ 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.06m	0.03	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.07m	0.09	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.14	modern
6	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Very consolidated, rammed fine (ave. ϕ 0.01m) pea-gravel with sandy soil bedding. Max thickness 0.02m	0.22	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 14

The chalk bedrock does not appear in this pit. The lowest deposit in pit 14 is the pea-gravel yard surface (6) which is sealed by soil layer (3). Hardcore layer (2) seals (3) and is sealed by topsoil (5). The sequence is finished by the pea-gravel surface (1).

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.52m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.90m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.64m (approx.) OD				
Description: Two surfaces and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m	0.00	Modern (recent)
5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. ϕ 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.03m	0.02	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.09m	0.05	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.10m	0.14	modern
6	Pea-gravel Yard surface	Very consolidated, rammed fine (ave. ϕ 0.01m) pea-gravel with sandy soil bedding. Max thickness 0.03m	0.23	19 th /20 th C.

Pit 15

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. Lowest deposit is the chalk rubble levelling deposit (4), sealed by soil layer (3). Then carbon layer (21) seals (3) and was sealed by sand bedding layer (8). Hardcore leveling deposit (2) is over (8) and is sealed by topsoil (5). The relaid pea-gravel surface (50) seals (5) and is under the modern topsoil layer (17).

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 80.05m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.79m (approx.) OD				
Description: One surface and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				

<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.10m	0.00	Modern
50	Pea-gravel, relaid yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.03m	0.01	Modern (recent)
5	Topsoil	Grey silty loam with common (15%) medium (ave. ϕ 0.04m) flint gravel. Max thickness 0.03m	0.04	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.05m	0.06	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.06m.	0.09	Modern (recent)
21	Deposited layer	Carbon and ash layer showing evidence of burning activity on site. A localized lens. Max thickness 0.01m.	0.14	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.26	modern
4	Levelling/ dump	Chalk rubble (ave ϕ 0.04-0.06m) and grey silty loam with occasional small (ϕ 0.03m) flints and brick fragments. Not fully excavated. Max thickness 0.03.	0.23	Modern 20 th C.

Pit 16

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. Lowest deposit in Pit 16 is soil layer (3); this is sealed by hardcore (2) and the sequence is completed by modern topsoil (17).

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: NNW–SSE				
Ground level: 79.90m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.66m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.12m.	0.00	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.16	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil? Not fully excavated in pit 16.	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.15	Modern

Pit 17

The lowest deposit in Pit 17 is the natural chalk interface (23) which is sealed by soil deposit (22). This is then sealed by soil layer (3). The sequence is completed by bedding sand (8). The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit.

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.56m Orientation: SSW-NNE				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 80.10m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.09m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil?	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m.	0.06	Modern
22	Soil deposit at edge of chalk cut terrace	Brown silty loam with very occasional gravel inclusions. Max thickness 0.19m.	0.10	Modern 20 th C
23	Natural chalk interface	Chalk rubble with an off-white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.11	0.11	19 th / 20 th C

Pit 18a –18d

The lowest deposit in Pit 18a was natural chalk truncated by the terrace. It is sealed by chalk rubble layer (47) which is then cut by wall cut [48]. Within the wall cut the first deposit is concrete foundation [49]. This is under wall {58} which is an upstanding wall, part of the Meat and Bread Store. The wall is sealed by fill (51). Soil layer (17) abuts wall {58} and seals (51), it is then sealed by topsoil deposit (28), which also abuts wall {58}.

NB: Pits 18b, 18c and 18d were machine cut into the chalk bedrock through terrace [100] against its northern edge. There were no archaeological contexts within these pits.

Pit length: 1.02m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.43m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.13m (approx.) OD				
Description: Upstanding wall and foundations of building and layers of topsoil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
28	Topsoil terrace / bank slip material.	Dark brown silty loam, abuts wall {58}. A modern deposit of humus rich topsoil with a layer of leaf and stick mulch on top. Max thickness 0.37.	0.00	Modern (recent)
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. \varnothing 0.02m). Max thickness 0.04m	0.40	Modern
51	Fill of wall cut [48]	A deposit of loose cement, probably from a cement mix used to backfill wall cut [48]. Max thickness 0.29m	0.33	Modern 20 th C

58	Wall of upstanding building	This well maintained wall, is the NNE facing side of the standing building (the Meat and Bread Store), currently called the 'Ice Cream Parlour'. It is built from rough cut, unshaped limestone blocks of various sizes with varied yellow colouration. There are no defined courses and it is pointed with a grey concrete mortar. The NE corner is faced in blocks of dressed yellow sandstone.	-	19 th C
49	Foundation of wall {58}	Concrete foundations of the upstanding wall {58}. Max thickness 0.22m	0.60	19 th C
48	Wall cut	Linear cut for wall {58} orientated N – S. Cuts through two deposits and the chalk bedrock. Max depth 0.51m	0.34	19 th C
47	Mixed soil and chalk rubble layer	Light grey loamy silt, frequent medium sized chalk rubble (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Cut by wall cut [48]. Max thickness 0.06m	0.40	Modern (recent)
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.80	19 th C

Pit 19

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 19 is chalk interface (23), this is sealed by deposit (22) which has been highly disturbed by roots. Sealed by bedding sand layer (8).

Pit length: 0.70m Pit width: 0.60m Orientation: SSW-NNE				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 80.13m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of levelling material and topsoil over a natural chalk interface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. SAME AS (68) . Max thickness 0.09m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
22	Soil deposit at edge of chalk cut terrace	Brown silty loam with very occasional gravel inclusions. Max thickness 0.18m.	0.06	Modern 20 th C
23	Natural chalk interface	Chalk rubble with an off-white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.04	0.21	19 th / 20 th C

Pit 20

The chalk bedrock (101) and terrace cut [100] were visible in the base of this pit. The first deposit was (23) which is a chalk interface of rubble and a chalky loam. It is sealed by brown silty loam (22) which is sealed by sand layer (24). Deposit (25) is a soil layer which is over (24) and is then sealed by a grey sandy soil (26). It is possible that contexts (26), (25) and (24) should be the same context as they are thin lenses of soil and sand and could have been the result of one deposition event. Pit 20 has a lot of root activity throughout the contexts. Soil layer (3) seals (26) and is sealed bedding sand layer (8). The mixed soil and hardcore layer (27) seals (8). The sequence is completed by topsoil (28).

Pit length: 0.56m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: WNW-ESE				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.58m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of levelling material and topsoil over chalk terrace.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
28	Topsoil terrace / bank slip material.	Dark brown silty loam, abuts wall {50}. A modern deposit of humus rich topsoil with a layer of leaf and stick mulch on top. Max thickness 0.21.	0.00	Modern (recent)
27	Levelling layer	Mixed soil and hardcore. This deposit contained a high percentage of builder's sand (8) which is the context below. This implies a disturbance of the ground when (27) was deposited. Max thickness 0.19m.	0.21	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.37	Modern (recent)
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.40	Modern
26	Layer of possible levelling material.	Light grey sandy silt with frequent inclusions of small grit (ave \varnothing 0.01m). Max thickness 0.10m	0.44	Modern
25	Soil layer	Mid brown silty loam with no inclusions. Max thickness 0.03m	0.52	Modern
24	Sand layer, possibly associated with a leveling event	Dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.53	Modern
22	Soil deposit at edge of chalk cut terrace. Highly disturbed by root activity within pit 20	Brown silty loam with very occasional gravel inclusions, frequent chalk inclusions of various sizes. Max thickness 0.19m.	0.58	Modern 20 th C
23	Natural chalk interface	Chalk rubble with an off- white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.72	19 th / 20 th C
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.80	19 th C

Pit 21

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 21 is soil layer (3), this is sealed by levelling layer (29). There is a layer of plastic sheet which separates contexts (29) and (8). Sand bedding layer seals (29) over the plastic sheet and is sealed by pink hardcore layer (2).

Pit length: 0.61m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: SSW-NNE				
Ground level: 80.20m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.94m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of levelling material and topsoil.				

<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.11m.	0.00	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.09m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave \varnothing 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.09	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.12m.	0.14	Modern

Pit 22

The chalk bedrock does not appear in this pit. The lowest deposit in pit 22 is soil layer (3), this is sealed by levelling layer (29). Hardcore layer (2) seals (29) and is sealed by the modern pea-gravel layer (1). The sequence is completed by topsoil layer (17).

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: SSW-NNE				
Ground level: 80.20m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.92m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of soil and levelling material with a gravel yard surface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. \varnothing 0.02m). Max thickness 0.16m	0.00	Modern
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m	0.06	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.13m.	0.07	Modern
29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave \varnothing 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.11m	0.17	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m	0.20	Modern

Pit 23

The lowest deposit in pit 23 is soil layer (23), this is sealed by levelling layer (29) then hardcore (2). The sequence is completed by topsoil (17). The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit.

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: WNW-ESE				
Ground level: 80.05m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.76m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.06m	0.00	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.10m.	0.06	Modern
29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave ϕ 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.05m	0.06	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m	0.19	Modern

Pit 24

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 24 is soil layer (23), this is sealed by levelling layer (29) then hardcore (2). The sequence is completed by topsoil (17).

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: WNW-ESE				
Ground level: 80.05m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.75m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.06m	0.00	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.06	Modern

29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave ϕ 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.03m	0.12	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.18m	0.10	Modern

Pit 25

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 25 is soil layer (23), this is sealed by levelling layer (29) then hardcore (2). The sequence is completed by topsoil (17). There were two sections recorded this pit, 25a and 25b.

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: WNW-ESE				
Ground level: 79.90m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.61m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
17	Modern topsoil with areas of disturbed soil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. ϕ 0.02m). Max thickness 0.06m	0.00	Modern
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.06	Modern
29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave ϕ 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.05m	0.11	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.14m	0.16	Modern

Pit 26

The chalk bedrock was not observed in this pit. The lowest deposit in Pit 26 is wall [20] there is no evidence of a wall cut in pit 26. Wall {20} is abutted by soil layer (3) which is sealed by levelling layer (29). Sand bedding material (8) seals (29) and is sealed by hardcore (2). The sequence is completed by the pea-gravel yard surface (1).

Pit length: 0.55m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.05m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.75m (approx.) OD				
Description: Wall footing and layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m	0.06	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.04	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.07m.	0.10	Modern (recent)
29	Levelling layer	Uniform levelling layer of soil and chalk rubble (frequent chalk rubble evenly spaced through the deposit ave \varnothing 0.05m) which extends along the north edge of the site and is close to where the chalk bedrock is terraced into the bank. Max thickness 0.06m	0.17	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave \varnothing 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m	0.23	Modern
[20]	WALL FOOTING	NW-SE aligned wall footing. Comprised of yellow stock bricks and occasional red bricks (2 seen), set in a firm light grey cement. The NE edge appears to have a patchy hard cement render. A 0.55m length by 0.28m by 0.17m high section of footing was observed. Full depth not exposed. Exposed section thickness 0.17m	0.14	19 th C.

Pit 27

The lowest feature in Pit 27 is wall cut [30] which cuts terrace [100]. The wall cut contains wall [20]. This is under soil level (3) which abuts the SSE side of wall {20}. This is sealed by carbon and ash layer (21) which is sealed by sand bedding (8). Hardcore levelling layer (2) seals (8) and is sealed by the pea-gravel yard surface (1).

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.58m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.20m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.89m (approx.) OD				
Description: Wall footing and layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>

1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.01m	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.01	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.10m.	0.05	Modern (recent)
21	Deposited layer	Carbon and ash layer showing evidence of burning activity on site. Local lens to Pit 15. Max thickness 0.09m	0.11	Modern
3	Soil layer Previous topsoil	Dark brown silty clay with common small (ave ϕ 0.02m) chalk fragments and occasional 3-4% brick fragments. Max thickness 0.07m	0.23	Modern
[20]	WALL-Footing	NW-SE aligned wall footing. Comprised of yellow stock bricks and occasional red bricks (2 seen), set in a firm light grey cement. The NE edge appears to have a patchy hard cement render. A 0.61m length by 0.27m by 0.21m high section of footing was observed. Full depth not exposed. The wall is abutted by modern contexts (3), (21) and (8) which indicates that it was exposed from the level of terrace [100]. Exposed section thickness 0.21m.	0.09	19 th C.
30	Cut for wall	Vertical cut for wall {20}. It can be seen in section 27 and plan 3. It cuts the chalk bedrock. It is possible that it is not visible in the other pits (9 and 26) in association with wall{20} as either the excavation was not deep enough to expose it or it was not necessary at these points to cut into the bedrock to construct the wall.	0.30	19 th C

Pit 28

The earliest feature in Pit 28 is the wall cut [34] which contains wall footing [31] and backfill (33). It cuts chalk terrace [100]. This is sealed by 'tread' layer (32). Sand bedding layer (8) seals (32) and is sealed by pea-gravel surface (1).

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.55m Orientation: WSW-ENE				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 80.08m (approx.) OD				
Description: Wall footing and layers of soil and levelling material with a modern surface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>

1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m	0.00	Modern (recent)
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
32	'Tread' layer over the chalk bedrock	Yellowy white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.08	Modern
33	Backfill of wall cut [34]	Grey brown silty loam with 80 % chalk rubble of various sizes (ave ϕ 0.06m), highly compacted. Fill probably originated from the excavation of the cut. Max thickness 0.25m	0.05	19 th C
31	Wall footing	A well-constructed wall footing, ESE-WNW aligned. Comprised of yellow stock bricks with a concrete mortar. A 0.75m length by 0.10m width by 0.31m section of footing was observed. Full depth and width were not exposed. Max depth 0.31m.	0.02	19 th C
34	Wall cut	A straight sided cut for wall {31}, linear in plan, ESE-WNW aligned. It cuts into the natural chalk bedrock [100]. Max depth 0.25m	0.05	19 th C
100	Cut through the chalk bedrock.	Cut of terrace	-	19 th C

Pit 29

The earliest context in Pit 29 is wall cut [34] which cuts terrace [100], it is filled by wall footing [31] and back fill (33). Topsoil (17) seals (33) and is sealed by levelling material (36). Deposit (35) is a modern deposit of tarmac which could be a surface or could be a levelled dump of material, it seals (36). It has a sloping axis (SSE-NNW) which implies it was not deliberately deposited as a usable surface. Levelling hardcore (16) is over (35). Pit 29 contains a corner return for wall [31] and the full width of the wall was observed. However, wall [31] and wall cut [34] were not fully excavated.

Pit length: 0.61m Pit width: 0.60m Orientation: NNE-SSW				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.97m (approx.) OD				
Description: Wall footing and layers of soil and levelling material with a modern surface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.00	Modern (recent)
9	Backfill	Mixed backfill material. Max thickness 0.25m.	0.01	Modern (recent)

10	Cut of data cable trench	NW-SE cut of trench for data cable between the NAAFI block and present ice-cream building. Max depth 0.25.	0.01	Modern 20 th C.
16	Levelling / bedding material	Pale pink, type 1 hardcore. Max thickness 0.05	0.01	Modern
35	Tarmac	Layer of tarmac, probably a small localized deposit as only observed in this pit. Max thickness 0.08	0.03	Modern
36	Levelling material	Layer of pinky grey, silty clay with approx. 30 % of inclusions, rounded stones (ave \varnothing 0.04m), gravel, occasional chalk fragments and occasional type 1 hardcore material. Max thickness 0.12m	0.03	Modern
17	Modern topsoil with disturbed areas of soil	Dark brown silt with common fragments of small chalk fragments (ave. \varnothing 0.02m). Max thickness 0.05m	0.08	Modern
33	Backfill of wall cut [34]	Grey brown silty loam with 80 % chalk rubble of various sizes (ave \varnothing 0.06m), highly compacted. Fill probably originated from the excavation of the cut. Max thickness 0.27m	0.13	19 th C
31	Wall footing	A well-constructed wall footing, ESE-WNW aligned. Comprised of yellow stock bricks with a concrete mortar. A 0.04m length by 0.54m width by 0.27m deep section of- footing was observed. Full depth and length were not exposed. Max depth 0.27m.	0.13	19 th C
34	Wall cut	A straight sided cut for wall {31}, linear in plan, ESE-WNW aligned. It cuts into the natural chalk bedrock (101) through terrace cut [100]. Max depth 0.27m	0.13	19 th C
100	Cut through the chalk bedrock	Cut of terrace.	-	19 th C

Pit 30

Chalk bedrock (101) was visible in the pit. The earliest event in Pit 30 was the cut of the terrace [100]. The earliest deposit is levelling material (37), it is under a layer of 'tread' (32) which is sealed by levelling deposit (46) which is then sealed by hardcore layer (2). The sequence is completed by pea-gravel yard surface (1).

Pit length: 0.61m Pit width: 0.60m Orientation: NNE-SSW				
Ground level: 80.38m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.97m (approx.) OD				
Description: Layers of soil and levelling material with a modern surface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand. Shows	0.00	Modern (recent)

		some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.04m.		
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.10m	0.04	Modern
46	Levelling deposit	Dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.11m.	0.08	Modern
32	'Tread' layer over the chalk bedrock	Yellowy white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.19	Modern
37	Levelling material over the chalk bedrock	Compacted deposit of chalk rubble of various sizes (ave \varnothing 0.06m) with a light grey chalky loam soil, occasional type 1 hardcore. Max thickness 0.09m.	0.21	20 th C
100	Cut through the chalk bedrock	Cut of terrace.	-	19 th C

Pit 31

The earliest event in Pit 31 is the cut of terrace [100], deposit (37) seals it and is sealed by sand layer (46). Cable trench [10] cuts (46) and is filled by backfill (9). It is sealed by levelling deposit (38) which is then sealed by hardcore layer (2). The sequence is completed with pea-gravel yard surface (1). Pit 31 was cut 10cm deep into the bedrock.

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.20m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.95m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, layers of soil and levelling material with a modern surface.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.04.	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.05	0.03	Modern
38	Levelling deposit	Highly compacted layer of grey brown chalky loam with 90% inclusions of chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.05m	0.05	Modern
9	Backfill	Mixed backfill material. Max thickness 0.10m	0.05	Modern (recent)
10	Cut of data cable trench	NW-SE cut of trench for data cable between NAAFI block and present ice-cream building. Max depth 0.10m	0.05	Modern 20 th C.
46	Levelling deposit	Thick layer of dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.15	0.05	Modern

37	Levelling material over the chalk bedrock	Compacted deposit of chalk rubble of various sizes (ave \varnothing 0.06m) with a light grey chalky loam soil, occasional type 1 hardcore. Max thickness 0.09m	0.21	20 th C
100	Cut through the chalk bedrock	Cut of terrace.	-	19 th C

Pit 32

The earliest event in Pit 31 is the cut of terrace [100]. Over this is floor [40] which is then sealed by levelling deposit (46) and then deposit (38). This is then sealed by hardcore deposit (2) and the sequence is completed by pea-gravel yard surface (1). Pit 32 was overcut 18cm into the chalk bedrock.

Pit length: 0.54m Pit width: 0.54m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.05m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.73m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, two surfaces and layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.01.	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.06m	0.01	Modern
38	Levelling deposit	Highly compacted layer of grey brown chalky loam with 90% inclusions of chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.09m.	0.03	Modern
46	Levelling deposit	Dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.07m	0.05	Modern
40	Floor	Pale yellow concrete floor with small gravel inclusions throughout and lenses of pinky yellow colour within the context. Max thickness 0.04	0.13	19 th /20 th C
100	Cut for building terrace	Large terrace cut into the chalk bedrock	-	19 th C

Pit 33

The earliest event in Pit 33 is terrace cut [100] into the chalk bedrock (101). Sand deposit (46), is sealed by levelling deposit (38). (38) is sealed by (2) and then the sequence is completed by pea-gravel yard surface (1).

Pit length: 0.52m Pit width: 0.52m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.20m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.96m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, surface and layers of soil and levelling material.				

<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.01.	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.05m	0.01	Modern
38	Levelling deposit	Highly compacted layer of grey brown chalky loam with 90% inclusions of chalk rubble (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.13m	0.06	Modern
46	Levelling deposit	Dark yellow sand. Max thickness 0.08m	0.18	Modern
100	Cut for building terrace	Large terrace cut into the chalk bedrock	-	19 th C

Pit 34

The earliest feature in Pit 34 is terrace cut [100]. This is sealed by 'tread' layer (32) which is then sealed by levelling material (36). Pit 34 was cut 21cm into the chalk bedrock.

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.54m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.95m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 80.65m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut and a layer of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
36	Levelling material	Layer of pinky grey, silty clay with approx. 30 % of inclusions, rounded stones (ave \varnothing 0.04m), gravel, occasional chalk fragments and occasional type 1 hardcore material. Max thickness 0.10m.	0.00	Modern
32	'Tread' layer over the chalk bedrock	Yellowy white chalky loam. Max thickness 0.02m	0.08	Modern
100	Cut for building terrace	Large terrace cut into the chalk bedrock	-	19 th C

Pit 35

The earliest event in Pit 35 is the terrace cut [100], it is sealed by floor [41]. This is sealed by levelling deposit (14) which is under levelling deposit (42) and then demolition material (11). Layer (15) seals (11) and is then sealed by hardcore layer (2) and pea-gravel yard surface.

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.54m Orientation: WSW-ENE				
Ground level: 79.50m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.17m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, floor and a layer of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.03m	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.04m	0.03	Modern
15	Layer of buried topsoil	Pale grey silt with moderate amounts of fine grit and chalk pieces. Max thickness 0.04m	0.08	Modern
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.06	Post c.1960
42	Levelling deposit	Grey chalky silt with frequent rounded stones (ave \varnothing 0.05m) and moderate chalk fragments (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.09m	0.13	Modern
14	Levelling deposit	Grey silt with a high frequency of medium (ave \varnothing 0.10m) chalk rubble. Max thickness 0.16m	0.15	Modern
41	Floor	A screed floor of mortar with lenses of concrete over the chalk bedrock. Max thickness 0.01m	0.32	Modern
100	Cut for building terrace	Large terrace cut into the chalk bedrock	-	19 th C

Pit 36

The earliest feature within Pit 36 is floor [41]. This is sealed by levelling deposit (14). Deposit (42) seals (14) and is sealed by (11). Buried topsoil (15) seals (11) and is sealed by (43). The hardcore layer (2) is over (43) and the sequence is then completed by pea-gravel surface (1).

Pit length: 0.52m Pit width: 0.52m Orientation: WSW-ENE				
Ground level: 79.80m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.56m (approx.) OD				
Description: Two floors and layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows	0.00	Modern (recent)

		some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.04m		
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.03m	0.03	Modern
43	Levelling deposit	Yellowy white silty chalk with very frequent medium (ave \varnothing 0.06m) chalk rubble throughout. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.06	Modern
15	Layer of buried topsoil	Pale grey silt with moderate amounts of fine grit and chalk pieces. Max thickness 0.04m	0.08	Modern
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.09m	0.06	Post c.1960
42	Levelling deposit	Grey chalky silt with frequent rounded stones (ave \varnothing 0.05m) and moderate chalk fragments (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.09m	0.13	Modern
14	Levelling deposit	Grey silt with a high frequency of medium (ave \varnothing 0.10m) chalk rubble. Max thickness 0.16m	0.15	Modern
41	Floor	A screed floor of mortar with lenses of concrete over the chalk bedrock within cut [44]. Cut [44] was not observed in pit 36. Max thickness 0.01m	0.24	Modern

Pit 37

The earliest event in Pit 37 is the cut of the terrace [100] into the chalk bedrock (101). The terrace is then cut by floor cut [44] which contains floor interface (41). Levelling deposit (14) seals floor interface (41) and is sealed by levelling deposit (42). Layer (11) seals (42). Levelling deposit (43) seals (11) and is under sand bedding layer (8). This is then sealed by hardcore layer (2) and the sequence is completed by (1).

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.60m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 79.90m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 79.60m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, two floors and layers of soil and levelling material.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
1	Pea-gravel yard surface	Rammed Small flint gravel with occasional coarse yellow sand, shows some level of disturbance. Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern (recent)
2	Type-1 hardcore Levelling/bedding, partially disturbed from ground surface	Pink coarse, graded stone aggregate. Max thickness 0.03m	0.03	Modern
8	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Max thickness 0.05m	0.03	Modern (recent)

43	Levelling deposit	Yellowy white silty chalk with very frequent medium (ave \varnothing 0.06m) chalk rubble throughout. Max thickness 0.07m.	0.05	Modern
11	Demolition material	Dark red crushed brick and stone with occasional small slate fragments. Max thickness 0.08m.	0.08	Post c.1960
42	Levelling deposit	Grey chalky silt with frequent rounded stones (ave \varnothing 0.05m) and moderate chalk fragments (ave \varnothing 0.05m). Max thickness 0.05m.	0.16	Modern
14	Levelling deposit	Grey silt with a high frequency of medium (ave \varnothing 0.10m) chalk rubble. Fills floor cut [44]. Max thickness 0.04m	0.25	Modern
41	Floor surface	A screed floor of mortar with lenses of concrete over the chalk bedrock within cut [44]. Max thickness 0.01.	0.29	Modern
44	Cut for floor	Shallow cut through chalk bedrock containing floor surface [41].	0.29	20 th C
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.80	19 th C

Pit 38

Pit 38 was excavated, it was 1.10m in length and 0.60m wide. A modern data cable trench truncated the chalk terrace [100] here. Nothing of archaeological significance was observed and the pit was recorded with a photograph.

Pit 39

The earliest feature in Pit 39 is wall cut [52] which is the same as wall cut [48] as found in Pit 18a. This contains a chalk rubble fill (53) which is under [54] the foundation of wall {58} which is over [54]. Levelling deposit (55) is later than {58} and abuts it. It is sealed by modern surface [57] which is then sealed by York stone surface [56].

Pit length: 0.60m Pit width: 0.60m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Pit base: 80.15m (approx.) OD				
Description: Wall cut and foundations for upstanding wall with modern interfaces.				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
56	Modern patio surface	Large slabs of York stone with a concrete mortar. Patio is aligned NE-SW to the SE of wall {58}. It is later than and abuts wall {58}. Max thickness 0.06m.	+ 0.57m above ground surface	Modern 20 th C
57	Modern surface	Earlier surface under [56]. Granite blocks, approx. size 0.22m x 0.11m with a concrete mortar. Max thickness 0.05m	+ 0.45m above ground surface	Modern 20 th C

55	Levelling deposit	A deposit of yellowy grey sandy loam with larger rubble elements of stock bricks and moderate fragments of cement throughout. This levelling deposit abuts wall {58} and may have been used to bring up the level of the ground surface beside wall {58} and then to bed in surface [57]. Max thickness 0.15m.	+ 0.28m above ground surface	Modern 20thC
58	Wall of upstanding building	This well maintained wall, is the NNE facing side of the standing building currently called the 'Ice Cream Parlour'. It is built from rough cut, unshaped limestone blocks of various sizes with varied yellow colouration. There are no defined courses and it is pointed with a grey concrete mortar. The NE corner is faced in blocks of dressed yellow sandstone. It is aligned NNW-SSE.	-	19 th C
54	Foundation for wall {58}	Concrete constructed with frequent small – medium (ave \varnothing 0.05m) of rounded pebbles. Max thickness 0.26m	+ 0.23 above ground surface	19 th C
53	Deposit within cut [52]	Loose chalk rubble fill of wall cut [52], used as part of foundations for wall {58}. Max thickness 0.25m	0.00	19 th C
52 = 48	Cut for wall {58}	Linear cut with straight, near vertical sides. Not fully excavated. Cuts through the chalk bedrock (101). It is aligned NNW-SSE and has an approx. min length of 3m. Max depth 0.25m.	0.25	19 th C

6.3 Trenches 1–5 (Figs 2 and 3)

6.3.1 As a second phase of work, a series of five trenches were excavated by hand to the south east of the main site (Trenches 1–5). In layout these were slightly staggered but maintained a line of excavation providing a continuous section through the deposits on the site. Trench 1 was located furthest to the SSE and Trench 5 furthest to the NNW. Chalk bedrock (101) and terrace [100] were observed in Trenches 1–4.

6.3.2 Traces of mortar and concrete flooring was observed in Trenches 1–5. Due to the method of excavation, however these floors were truncated at the SSE end of each trench, so it was not possible to confirm that they represented the same context throughout the five trenches. It remains highly probably that Context [72] = [73] = [74] = [75] = [64].

6.4 Individual trench descriptions (Figs 2 and 3)

Trench 1

The earliest feature in Trench 1 is the terrace [100], this is sealed by concrete and mortar floor [72], sealed by deposit (71) which is sealed by levelling layer (69), the yellow sand bedding layer (68) is the same as (8) found across the rest of the site. It is sealed by (67) followed by (63) and (61). The sequence is completed by yard surface (60) which is the same as (1).

Trench length: 2.50m Trench width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Trench base: 80.19m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, two surfaces and layers of levelling material				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
60	Yard surface	Shingle and topsoil surface with rammed small flint gravel. Found across Trenches 1–5. SAME AS (1) Max thickness 0.05m	0.00	Modern
61	Layer of tread	Thin layer of modern soil deposited due to walking activity across context (63). Max thickness 0.01m.	0.05	Modern
63	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Found across Trenches 1–5. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.03	Modern (recent)
67	Leveling layer	Pink type 1 hardcore, deliberately deposited layer. Found in Trenches 1-3. Max thickness 0.09m	0.08	Modern
68	Bedding layer	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. This is an extensive layer which is found in trenches 1–5. SAME AS (08) Max thickness 0.03	0.07	Modern
69	Leveling layer	Pink type 1 hardcore. Sloping deposit over lower mortar levels. Found in trenches 1,2,3. Max thickness 0.06m.	0.10	Modern
71	Possible interface	A mixed deposit of mortar (probably from context [75]) and sand. Could be a result of [75] being weathered out. Found in trenches 1–5. Max thickness 0.04m.	0.15	Modern
72	Concrete and mortar floor	A mortar floor found in trenches 1-5 but has been excavated out of the SSE end of each trench. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.24	Modern
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.19	19 th C

Trench 2

The earliest feature in Trench 2 is the terrace cut [100]; it is under concrete and mortar floor [73] which is sealed by (71). Context (71) is then sealed by levelling layer (69), bedding layer (68) and another levelling layer (67). Sand bedding material (63) is over (67) and is sealed by (61). The sequence is completed by gravel surface (60) same as (1).

Trench length: 1.42m Trench width: 0.60m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Trench base: 80.20m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, two surfaces and layers of levelling material				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
60	Yard surface	Shingle and topsoil surface with rammed small flint gravel. Found across trenches 1–5. SAME AS (1) Max thickness 0.02m.	0.00	Modern
61	Layer of tread	Thin layer of modern soil deposited due to walking activity across context (63). Max thickness 0.01m.	0.02	Modern
63	Bedding material	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. Found across Trenches 1–5. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.04	Modern (recent)
67	Leveling layer	Pink type 1 hardcore, deliberately deposited layer. Found in trenches 1-3. Max thickness 0.03m	0.03	Modern
68	Bedding layer	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. This is an extensive layer which is found in Trenches 1–5. SAME AS (08) Max thickness 0.03m	0.05	Modern
69	Leveling layer	Pink type 1 hardcore. Sloping deposit over lower mortar levels. Found in Trenches 1,2,3. Max thickness 0.05m.	0.07	Modern
71	Possible interface	A mixed deposit of mortar (probably from context [75]) and sand. Could be a result of [75] being weathered out. Found in Trenches 1–5. Max thickness 0.05m	0.12	Modern
73	Concrete and mortar floor	A mortar floor which is found in Trenches 1–5 but has been excavated out of the SSE end of each trench. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.15	Modern
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.14	19 th C

Trench 3

The earliest feature in trench 3 is the terrace cut [100], it is under concrete and mortar floor [74] which is sealed by (71). (71) is then sealed by levelling layer (69), bedding layer (68) and a possible demolition layer (62). The sequence is completed by gravel surface (60) which is the same as (1).

Trench length: 1.05mm Trench width: 0.60m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Trench base: 80.23m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, two surfaces and layers of levelling material				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
60	Surface	Newly laid gravel surface. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.00	Modern
62	Possible demolition layer	Layer of tread mixed with fragments of demolition material. Probably associated with and or contemporary to contexts (61) and (65). Max thickness 0.02m.	0.02	Modern
68	Bedding layer	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. This is an extensive layer which is found in trenches 1 – 5. SAME AS (08) Max thickness 0.07m	0.04	Modern
69	Leveling layer	Pink type 1 hardcore. Sloping deposit over lower mortar levels. Found in trenches 1,2,3. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.07	Modern
71	Possible interface	A mixed deposit of mortar (probably from context [75]) and sand. Could be a result of [75] being weathered out. Found in Trenches 1-5. Max thickness 0.05m	0.09	Modern
74	Concrete and mortar floor	A mortar floor which is found in trenches 1-5 but has been excavated out of the SSE end of each trench. Max thickness 0.01.	0.11	Modern
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.16	19 th C

Trench 4

The earliest feature in trench 4 is the terrace cut [100], it is under concrete and mortar floor [75] which is sealed by (71). (71) is under tarmac surface [70] which is then sealed by bedding material layer (68), and a possible demolition layer (62). This is sealed by levelling layer (66). There is a layer of modern 'tread material' (65) which is over (66). The sequence is completed by gravel surface (60) which is the same as (1).

Trench length: 1.60mm Trench width: 0.50m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Trench base: 80.23m (approx.) OD				

Description: Terrace cut, two surfaces and layers of levelling material				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
60	Surface	Newly laid gravel surface. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.02m.	0.00	Modern
65	Layer of modern tread	Deposited through accidental movement of soil over context (62). Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.01	Modern
66	Levelling layer	Modern pink type 1 hardcore. Deliberately deposited. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.02m	0.02	Modern
62	Possible demolition layer	Layer of tread mixed with fragments of demolition material. Probably associated with and or contemporary to contexts (61) and (65). Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.03m	0.02	Modern
68	Bedding layer	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. This is an extensive layer which is found in trenches 1 – 5. SAME AS (08) Max thickness 0.07m	0.03	Modern
70	Surface	Modern tarmac surface comprising 0.80m of intact tarmac and 1.25m of broken tarmac. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.09m	0.10	Modern
71	Possible interface	A mixed deposit of mortar (probably from context [75]) and sand. Could be a result of [75] being weathered out. Found in trenches 1-5. Max thickness 0.09m	0.08	Modern
75	Concrete and mortar floor	A mortar floor which is found in trenches 1-5 but has been excavated out of the SSE end of each trench. Max thickness 0.01m	0.15	Modern
100	Cut terrace	Terrace cut into the bank on northern edge of site area.	0.23	19 th C

Trench 5

The earliest feature in trench 5 is the concrete and mortar floor [75] which is sealed by (71). (71) is under tarmac surface [70] which is then sealed by bedding material layer (68), and a hardcore levelling layer (66). There is a layer of modern 'tread material' (65) which is over (66). The sequence is completed by gravel surface (60) which is the same as (1).

Trench length: 1.25m Trench width: 0.60m Orientation: NNW-SSE				
Ground level: 80.40m (approx.) OD (NNW)				
Trench base: 80.21m (approx.) OD				
Description: Terrace cut, three surfaces and layers of levelling material				
<i>Context no.</i>	<i>Interpretation</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Minimum depth from ground surface (m)</i>	<i>Date if known</i>
60	Surface	Newly laid gravel surface. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.03m.	0.00	Modern
65	Layer of modern tread	Deposited through accidental movement of soil over context (62). Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.03m	0.02	Modern
66	Levelling layer	Modern pink type 1 hardcore. Deliberately deposited. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.03m	0.02	Modern
68	Bedding layer	Coarse yellow 'builders' sand. This is an extensive layer which is found in trenches 1 – 5. SAME AS (08) Max thickness 0.07m.	0.04	Modern
70	Surface	Modern tarmac surface comprising 0.80m of intact tarmac and 1.25m of broken tarmac. Found in trenches 4 and 5. Max thickness 0.09m	0.09	Modern
71	Possible interface	A mixed deposit of mortar (probably from context [75]) and sand. Could be a result of [75] being weathered out. Found in trenches 1-5. Max thickness 0.06m	0.07	Modern
64	Concrete and mortar floor	A mortar floor which is found in trenches 1-5 but has been excavated out of the SSE end of each trench. Max thickness 0.01m	0.17	Modern

7. Finds

7.1 Spoil from each of the excavations was carefully inspected but no significant finds were recovered during the course of the fieldwork.

7.2 No deposits worthy of sampling for environmental evidence were identified.

8. Conclusions

8.1 The excavations undertaken on the terraced ground between the NAAFI building and the extant Bread and Meat store have provided another opportunity to archaeologically examine an area within the outer bailey of Dover Castle. No unauthorized damage to the Scheduled Ancient Monument occurred during the course of the new works.

8.2 No finds, features or deposits predating the later post-medieval period were located and from the field observations, it seems clear that the original hillslope in this area had been cut back into the chalk in order to accommodate the nineteenth- and early twentieth-century buildings that formerly occupied this site. Accordingly, no trace of any medieval or early post-medieval structures or deposits had survived here.

8.3 In contrast to the situation on the present site, observations made in a service pit dug nearby, on the south-western side of Knights Road opposite the Bread and Meat store, in 2013, identified a sequence of stratified deposits. Earliest, buried at a depth of about 1m below present ground level, was a layer of light grey clay loam containing a quantity of animal bone and a pot base dated c. AD 1450–1550 (Parfitt 2013, pit 3).

8.4 Traces of brick wall footings and flooring revealed on the present site all seem to relate to the former NCO's/ Writing Room that stood here, apparently first built around 1900. No earlier walls that might be equated with preceding original bread and meat store were identified. It may well be that this entire area had been levelled prior to the new building work taking place, removing all evidence of the earlier building in the process.

8.5 No further analysis of the information recorded is warranted at present but this information could usefully feed into any future study concerned with charting the extent of the later post-medieval landscaping and groundworks that have occurred on the site, and defining areas where there is still some potential for the survival of earlier stratified deposits.

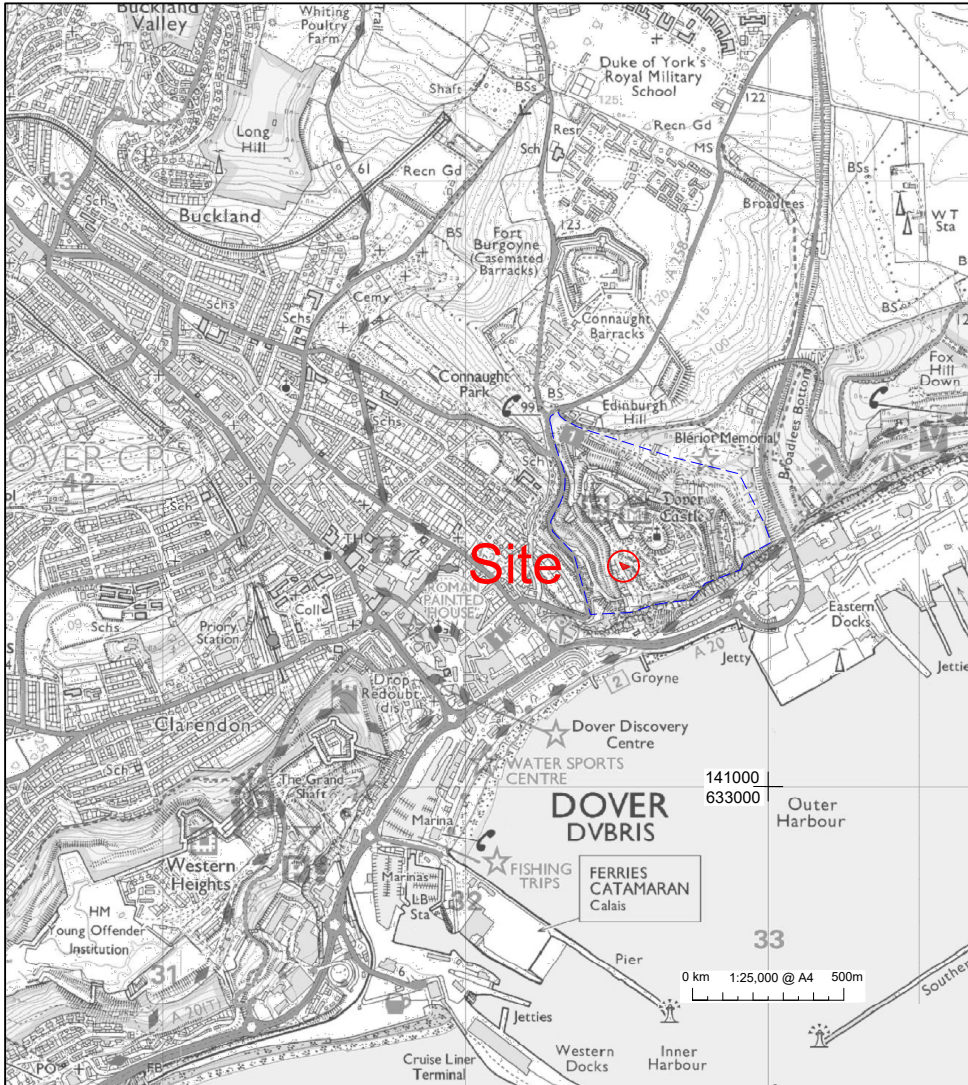
9. Bibliography

Coad, J., 1995 *English Heritage Book of Dover Castle and the defences of Dover* (Batsford/EH, London).

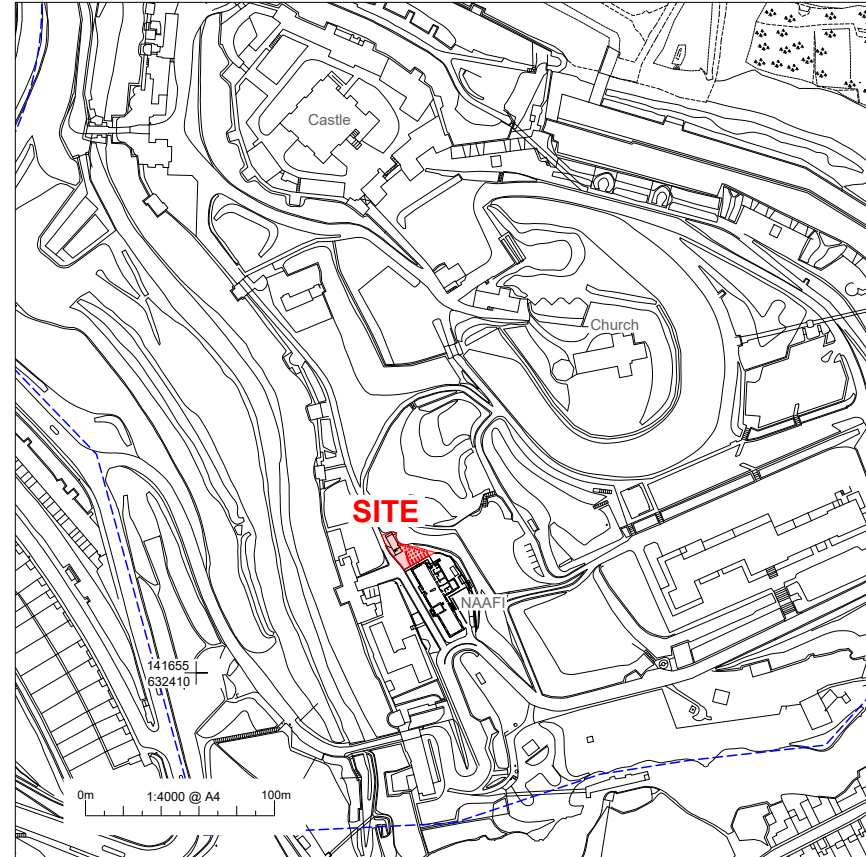
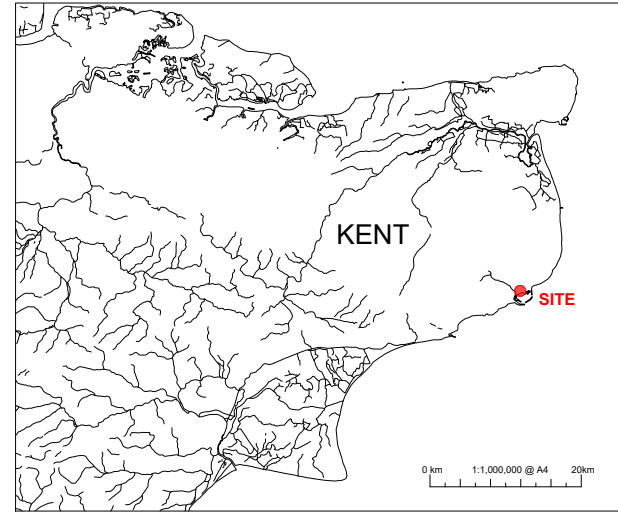
Parfitt, K., 2013 *Outer Bailey, Dover Castle, watching brief report* (CAT Report No: 2013/30).

Porter, R., 2019 *Written Scheme of Investigation for archaeological supervision and recording of ground works under a watching brief Dover Castle, Dover, Kent* (English Heritage, October 2019).

FIG. 1



(Based on Ordnance Survey mapping with the permission of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, © Crown Copyright Licence No.AL100021009)



CANTERBURY
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
TRUST LTD.

A REGISTERED CHARITY

92a Broad Street - Canterbury
Kent - CT1 2LU
Tel 01227 462062 Fax 01227 784724
Email admin@canterburytrust.co.uk

PROJECT NAME
NAAFI, Dover Castle

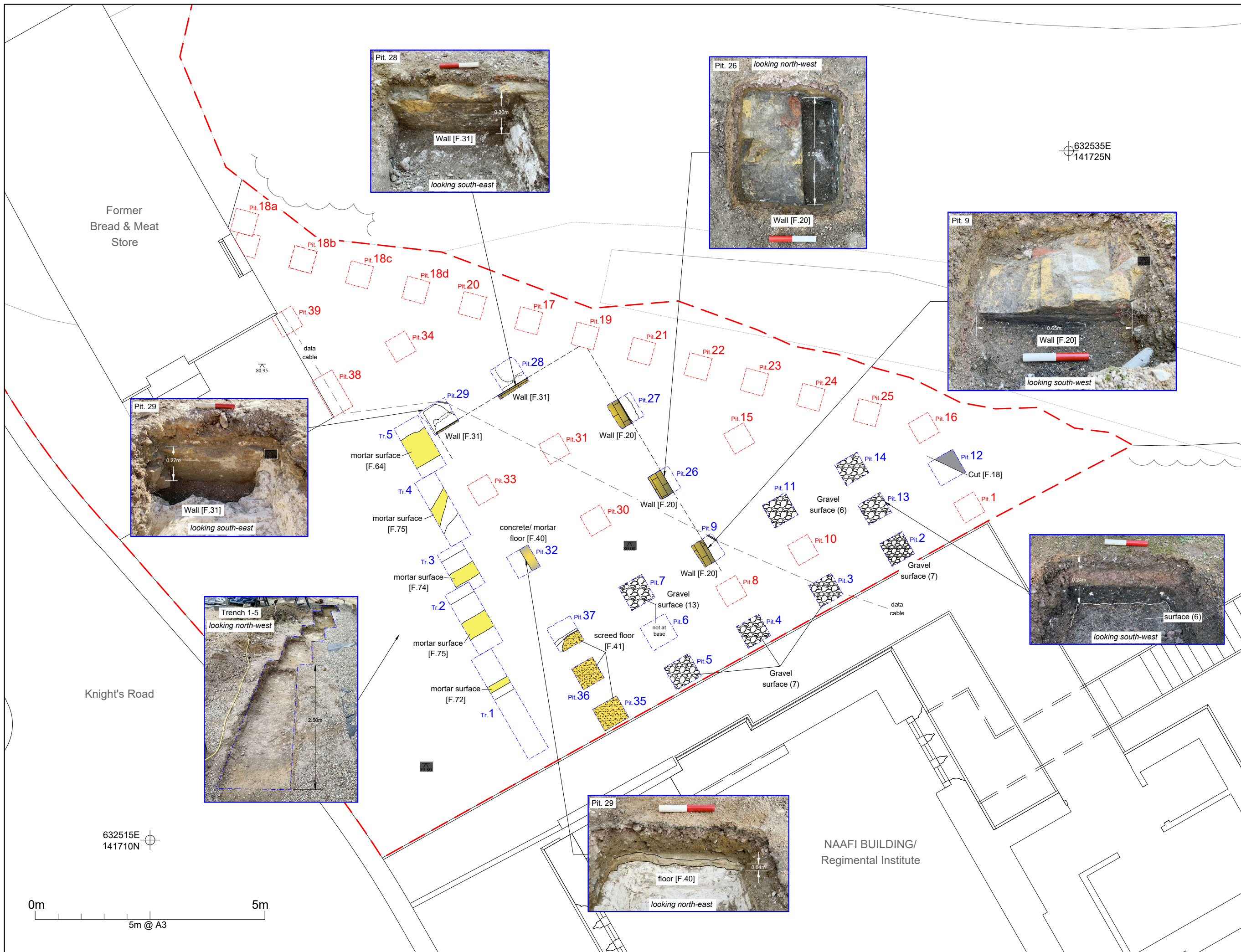
PROJECT CODE
DCNAF-WB-20

SITE ADDRESS
NAAFI
Knight's Road
Dover Castle
Dover

DRAWN BY	SCALE(S)
P-SA	see maps
DATE	LAST REVISION
16/09/2020	22/09/2020
REF/DRG NO.	CHECKED
	KP

Fig. 1 General maps showing location of watching brief

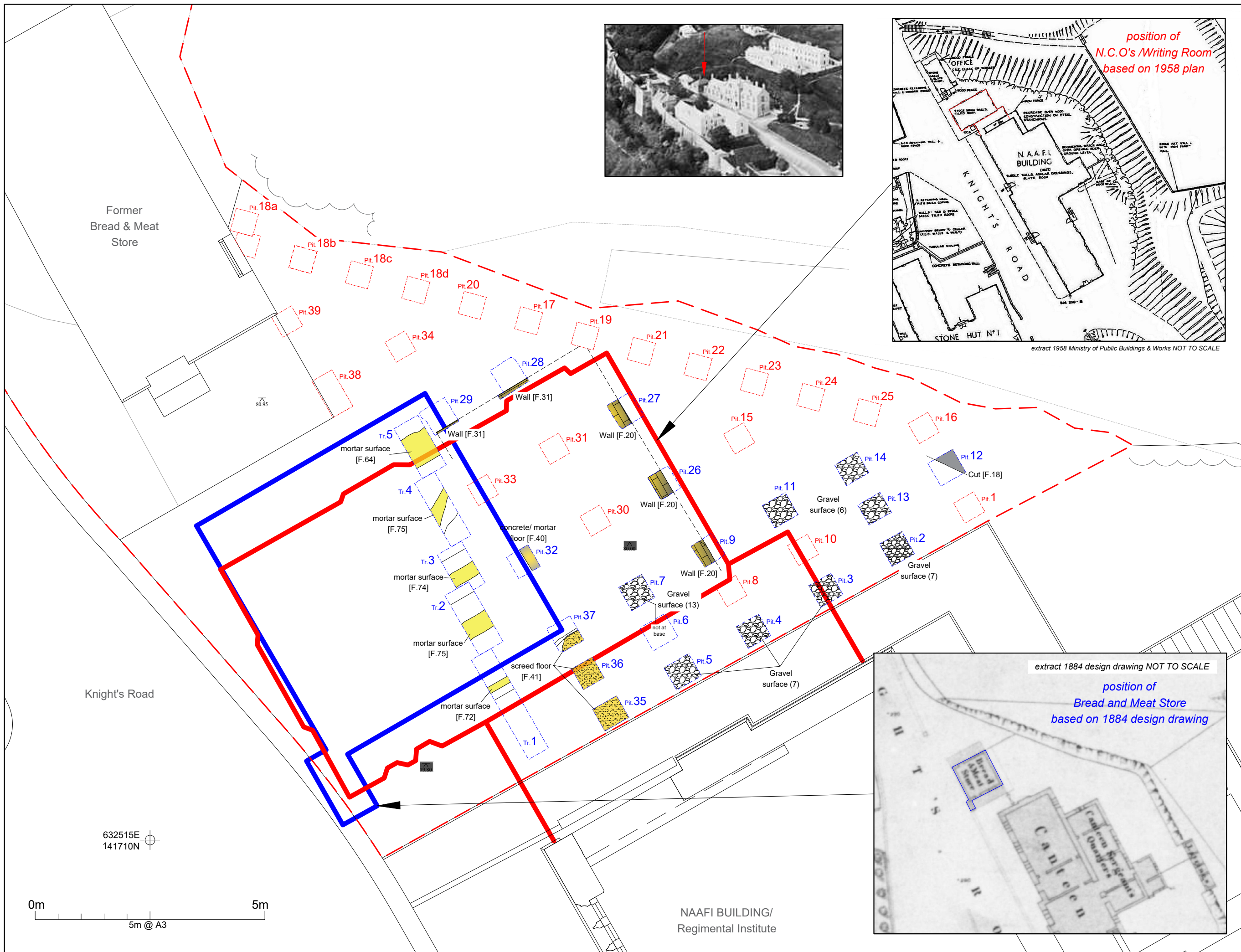
Figure. 2



<p>CANTERBURY ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST LTD. <small>A REGISTERED CHARITY</small></p>	
<p><small>92a Broad Street - Canterbury Kent - CT1 2JQ Tel 01227 462062 Fax 01227 784724 Email admin@canterburytrust.co.uk</small></p>	
<p>PROJECT NAME NAAFI, Dover Castle</p>	
<p>PROJECT CODE DCNAF-WB-20</p>	
<p>SITE ADDRESS NAAFI Knight's Road Dover Castle Dover</p>	
<p>DRAWN BY P-SA</p>	<p>SCALE(S) 1:75 @ A3</p>
<p>DATE 22/09/20</p>	<p>LAST REVISION 13/09/20</p>
<p>REF/DRG NO.</p>	<p>CHECKED KP</p>

Fig. 2 General site plan with inset images

Figure. 3



CANTERBURY	
ARCHAEOLOGICAL	
TRUST LTD.	
A REGISTERED CHARITY	
92a Broad Street - Canterbury Kent - CT1 2JQ Tel 01227 462062 Fax 01227 784724 Email admin@canterburytrust.co.uk	
PROJECT NAME	NAAFI, Dover Castle
PROJECT CODE	DCNAF-WB-20
SITE ADDRESS	NAAFI Knight's Road Dover Castle Dover
DRAWN BY	SCALE(S)
P-SA	1:75 @ A3
DATE	LAST REVISION
11/09/20	17/09/20
REF/DRG NO.	CHECKED
	KP

Fig. 3 Plan showing position of excavated pits and trenches in relation to expected footprint of previous buildings, with inset plans and images



Fig. 4 General view of hand excavated pits looking north-east to the corner of the site. Scale, 20cm



Fig. 5 Excavated pits on north-eastern side of the site filled with concrete