

Land North of Monks Cross,
York, North Yorkshire

Watching brief of Geotechnical test pits

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Summary

Redrow Homes Yorkshire are proposing to make an application for a residential development on an area of land to the north of Monks Cross Retail Park in Huntington, York.

In advance to the proposal, Lithos Consulting has been appointed to undertake some geotechnical test pits over an area of about 67.64 hectares. As a result, 212 exploratory holes were excavated under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist.

No archaeology deposits or features were seen present within the excavated exploratory holes.



Figure 1: Map of the area (in red) from Google Earth

1. Introduction

- 1.1 L S Archaeology was commissioned by Prospect Archaeology on behalf of Redrow Homes to undertake an archaeological program of observation, and recording, (Watching Brief) in accordance with the planning conditions set by York City Council. It complies with the guidance from Archaeology and Planning (NPPF), and Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief (Chartered Institute for Field Archaeology 2014).
- 1.2 This report serves as a short report on the result of the monitoring of all the geotechnical exploratory holes at the land north of Monk Cross, York, North Yorkshire, related to the area impacted by the new proposed development.
- 1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in order to characterize the archaeological potential of the development areas and complies with the guidance of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012), and the Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief Chartered Institute for Field Archaeologists (2014). The work was also carried out by consulting the Desk Based Assessment (DBA), produced by produced by Prospect Archaeology.

2. The Planning Condition

2.1 National Policy

- 2.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on 27 March 2012, coming into immediate effect and replacing all previous Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPGs) and Planning Policy Statements (PPSs). Set out below is a summary of the relevant NPPF guidance in Section 12 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' as it relates to archaeology only.
- 2.1.2 Section 12 provides guidance on the treatment of archaeological remains within the planning process. Whilst it is recognised that important remains should be retained, the benefits of development may be considered to outweigh the benefit of retention, especially where remains of less than national importance are concerned. Early consideration of the potential for 'heritage assets' is advised.
- 2.1.3 Paragraph 129 states: In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting. As a minimum the relevant historic environment record should have been consulted and the heritage assets assessed using appropriate expertise where necessary. Where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

2.1.4 In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should take account of:

- the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- the positive contribution that conservation of heritage assets can make to sustainable communities including their economic vitality; and
- the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness

2.1.5 Where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, or all of the following apply:

- the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
- no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and
- conservation by grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and
- the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.

2.1.6 Local planning authorities should make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible. They should also require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner proportionate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (and any archive generated) publicly accessible.

2.1.7 The Highways Act 1980 (and later amendments), The Electricity Act 1989, Water Resources Act 1991, Environment Act 1995 place a duty of care on the relevant government departments, agencies and companies to consider the historic environment whilst conducting their business.

2.2 Local Policy Guidance

2.2.1 The *City of York Local Plan Proposed Options* was published in June 2013 and the consultation period is complete. Although it has not yet been adopted, it provides details of the planning authorities intended policies. A Heritage Impact Appraisal was prepared in order to develop a sound basis for the policies proposed and heritage policies are at an advance state.

2.2.2 The proposed development site is allocated for strategic housing (ST8).

2.2.3 Heritage policies are detailed in Section 16: Design and the Historic Environment. Whilst all the policies in this section relate to the historic environment, the policies particular relevance to this site are: DHE 2 *Heritage Assets*, DHE 12 *Archaeology*, and DHE 14 *City of York Historic Environment record (2013 Land North of Monks' Cross, Heritage Assessment, Prospect Archaeology)*

3. Archaeological Background

3.1 Prehistoric - Romano British

3.1.1 York (Eboracum) is well known as a significant Roman centre of activity, indeed it was the capital of Northern Britain. Currently there is currently no known evidence of pre-medieval activity within 1km of the land which investigated by the geotechnical pits. However, inspection of the records for a slightly wider search area shows significant activity locally both in the Roman period and earlier.

3.1.2 Of greatest importance in the area is the presence of temporary camps, believed to have been used for practice or as temporary accommodation whilst the fort at York was being constructed. The presence of forts to the north of York was recorded by antiquarians during the 18th century, although their precise locations were not given.

3.1.3 Of the seven or eight forts recorded, the locations of four have been identified at Bishop Stray, Clifton Moor West and Huntington South Moor where two were found as recently as 2002. Three of the four have been scheduled as monuments of national importance. The fourth, at Huntington South Moor, was excavated by the York Archaeological Trust and revealed previously unidentified activity dating from the Neolithic to the Iron Age in addition to the Roman camp. The Roman fort was short-lived, deliberately demolished and, although it had been surveyed with great precision, its construction was of relatively low quality. These monuments are important evidence that this area north of York was in use during the pre-medieval period, despite generally low levels of evidence, and suggest that systematic surveys may result in the discovery of further as yet unknown heritage assets.

3.2 Post Roman - Medieval

3.2.1 There is no evidence for activity in the area during the immediate post-Roman - early medieval periods. The first record of Huntington comes from the Domesday Book of 1086 where it is recorded as a wealthy manor with a church and priest. Elements of the Church of All Saints in the village are of 12th century date, although the majority of the structure is 15th and 19th century.

3.2.2 The site lies outside the medieval settlement, in the common fields and within the medieval Forest of Galtres. Traces of ridge and furrow survive on site as earthworks in areas of pasture although these are heavily degraded through more recent ploughing. The long narrow fields shown in the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map and surviving in places to the present day, are relics of the medieval field patterns, reflecting the strip farming of the medieval period. Traces of ridge and furrow were also identified through geophysical survey.

3.3 Post Medieval

3.3.1 Monk Stray is one of four areas of common land around the city granted to the Freemen of York for cattle grazing. Whilst the strays covered large areas of land in the medieval period, they were formalised and enclosed in the 18th and 19th centuries giving them their current form. The Monk Stray is a product of this post-medieval Enclosure.

3.3.2 Much of the post-medieval record for this area relates to transport, with roads, railways and canals all represented. The first of these routes to be established was the York to Scarborough Turnpike Road

3.3.3 The Foss Navigation was a canalisation of the River Foss from its junction with the Ouse to half a mile west of Sheriff Hutton Bridge. It was constructed in the last decade of the 18th century to 1805, and was originally intended to extend to Stillington Mill but due to a lack of funds was never completed to its full proposed length.

3.3.4 The York to Beverley Railway (MYO 3506) was opened as far as Market Weighton in 1847. The line extends through the site from south-west to north-east but was abandoned in 1958 and has since been dismantled within the site, only a faint earthwork surviving.

3.3.5 All the historical details have been taken from the Desk Based Assessment compiled by prospect Archaeology.

4. Site Description and Development

4.1 The site is a broadly level collection of fields currently in use for a mixture of arable and pastoral farming. The fields vary in size, some being long and narrow, apparently remnants of earlier field patterns, whilst others are more square. Field boundaries are typically hedges but with some fencing.

4.2 The site is divided by the east-west aligned North Lane, and is bounded to the east by the Monks Cross Link road. To the north are fields and the York ring road; to the south lies the Monks Cross retail and business park; whilst to the west is the residential area of Huntington.

- 4.3 The new development area measures approximately 67.64ha, and lies at approximately 14.5m above Ordnance Datum.
- 4.4 The geology comprises of undifferentiated Triassic Rocks – Sandstone and Conglomerate, overlain by Lacustrine deposits of clay. Both the bedrock and superficial deposits were deposited in a wet environment, having formed in lakes and rivers (British Geological Survey).



Figure 2: Map showing the location of all the geotechnical exploratory holes

5. Mitigation Strategy and Methodology

- 5.1 Considering that the development lies within an area of potential archaeological sensitivity, the purpose of the watching brief was to understand the impact that the development may have upon any archaeological remains.
- 5.2 The objectives were met by monitoring the excavation of each individual pit. All the ground-works were conducted under the supervision of a qualified archaeologist, and the whole operation was done by using a mechanical excavator fitted with a back-actor and tooth-bucket.
- 5.3 For the purpose of the report and practicality on the recording of all the exploratory holes, the site was divided into six areas.
- 5.4 For the majority of the site the top soil consisted of arable and pasture ground measuring in average 0.30m in depth, overlaying a natural clay deposit.
- 5.5 The monitoring of all the exploratory geotechnical pits was carried out between July and September 2015.

6. Result

- 6.1 Following the of the geophysical survey, a watching brief was carried out during the excavation of 212 geotechnical exploratory pits, this exercise was carried out by Lithos Consulting with the intention of exploring an area of about 67.64 ha. (Figure 2).
- 6.2 All pits were excavated by a mechanical excavator fitted with a 0.7m wide toothed bucket. In average the pits measured 0.7m ion width, between 2m. and 2.5m in length and circa 3m in depth.
- 6.3 The watching brief exercise confirmed the presence of ridges and furrows and modern field drain, these features were also detected by the geophysical survey. No other archaeological deposits or features were recorded within these exploratory pits.
- 6.4 For the purpose of facilitating the watching brief exercise, the site was divided into six areas. Each test pit was photographed and a table in Appendix 1 will list them individually providing measures and brief notes. Since most of the pits proved to be negative of archaeology, only a few photographs will be inserted as Appendix 2 as a sample for each separate area.

6.5 Area 1

6.5.1 This area is the most northern part of the proposed development site. It consists of a few rectangular arable and pasture fields. The whole site encloses an area of about 11.3 ha, bounded by North Lane to the south, the A1237 to the east, open fields to the north and Huntington village to the west.



Figure 3: Map showing the location of Area 1 (from Google Map Pro)



Figure 4: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area1

6.5.2 A total of 37 exploratory pits were excavated in Area 1, to an average depth of 2.5m. The top-soil, a dark brown silty clay measured in depth circa 0.3m. the presence of a sub-soil deposit was seen only in few pits (pit 1, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15 and 16), consisting of an orange brown silty sandy clay with an average depth of 0.4m.

6.5.3 Ridges and furrows running on a north to south alignment, are present in one of the fields of Area 1, currently used for pasture. These ridges measure on average 9m. in width.

6.5.4 These furrows were tested by the exploratory pits 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. The soil that made up the ridge consisted of a brown silty clay very similar to the topsoil recorded in the rest of Area 1.

6.5.5 The presence of modern drains was recorded in pits 3, 23, 35 and 37.

6.6 Area 2

6.6.1 Area 2 consists of several rectangular fields under a mixed farming regime that includes pastoral grazing land and arable crops. White Horse Farm and Cameron House are also located within this area.



Figure 5: Map showing the location of Area 2 (from Google Map Pro)

6.6.2 Covering an average of 12.23 ha. this area is bounded by North Lane to the north, part of Huntington village to the west, Garth road to the south and open fields to the east which also forms Area 3.

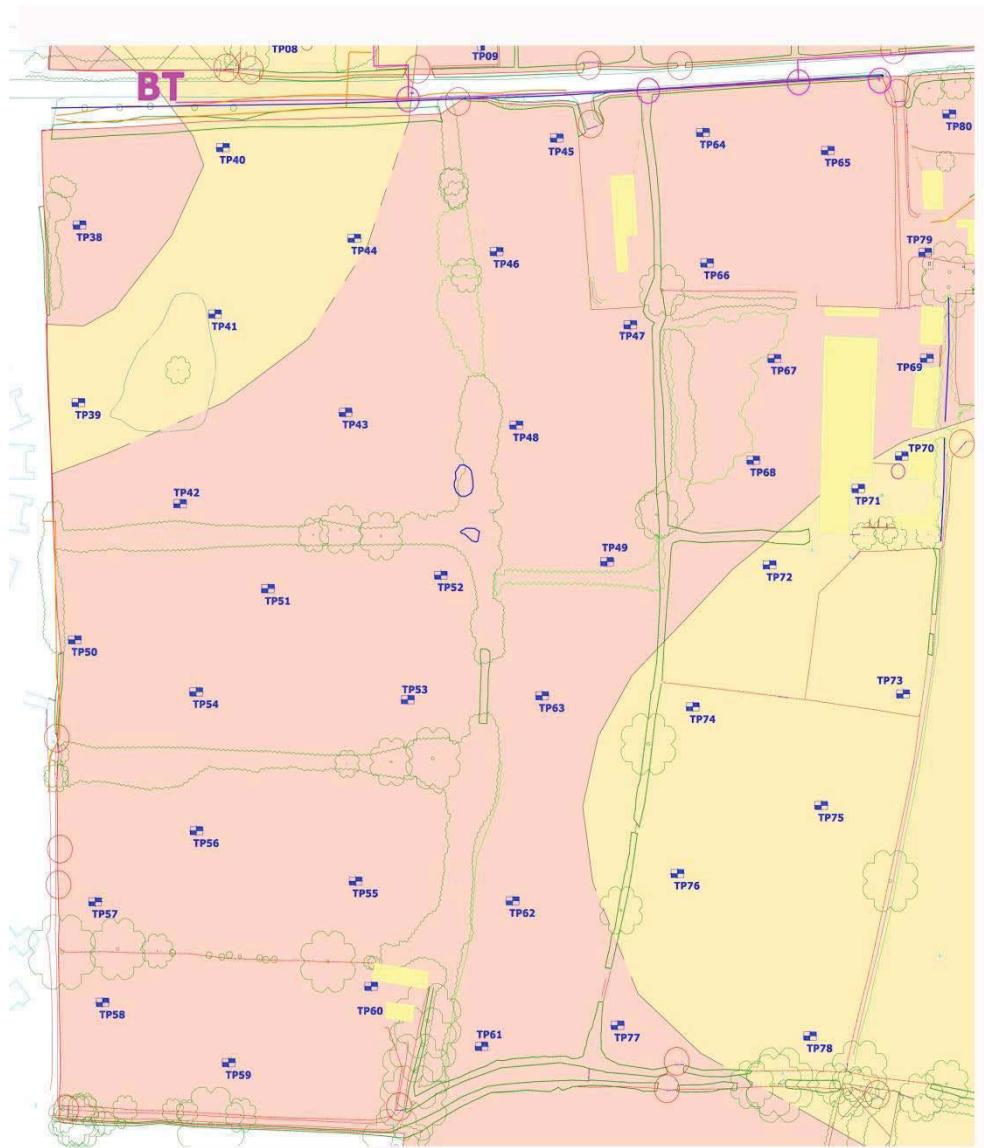


Figure 6: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area 2

6.6.3 A total of 42 exploratory pits were excavated in this area, all averaging 2.5m in depth. For most of the fields the stratigraphy was similar to Area 1, with a top soil made of a dark brown silty clay, measuring an average of 0.30m in depth.

6.6.4 Eight exploratory pits (no. 64 to no.70) were excavated around the White Horse Farm yard, revealing a made-up ground of circa 0.80m consisting of modern rubble mixed with gravel and broken tarmac, laid above the natural clay deposit.

6.6.5 The majority of the excavated test pits revealed no archaeology however a possible linear feature, aligned East-West was observed within test pit 49 and a possible pit/linear was visible within hole 72.

6.7 Area 3

6.7.1 This area covers all the fields east of Area 2. It consists of a few rectangular arable fields and part of White Horse Farm. The whole site encloses an area of about 10.65ha, bounded by North Lane to the north, the Monk Cross Link road to the east, Area 2 to the west and Garth Road to the south.



Figure 7: Map showing the location of Area 3 (from Google Map Pro)

6.7.2 A total of 33 exploratory pits were excavated in this area, all averaging 2.5m in depth. For most of the fields the stratigraphy was similar to Area 1, with a top soil made of a dark brown silty clay, measuring an average of 0.30m in depth.

6.7.3 No archaeological features were recorded within all the exploratory pits of Area 3.

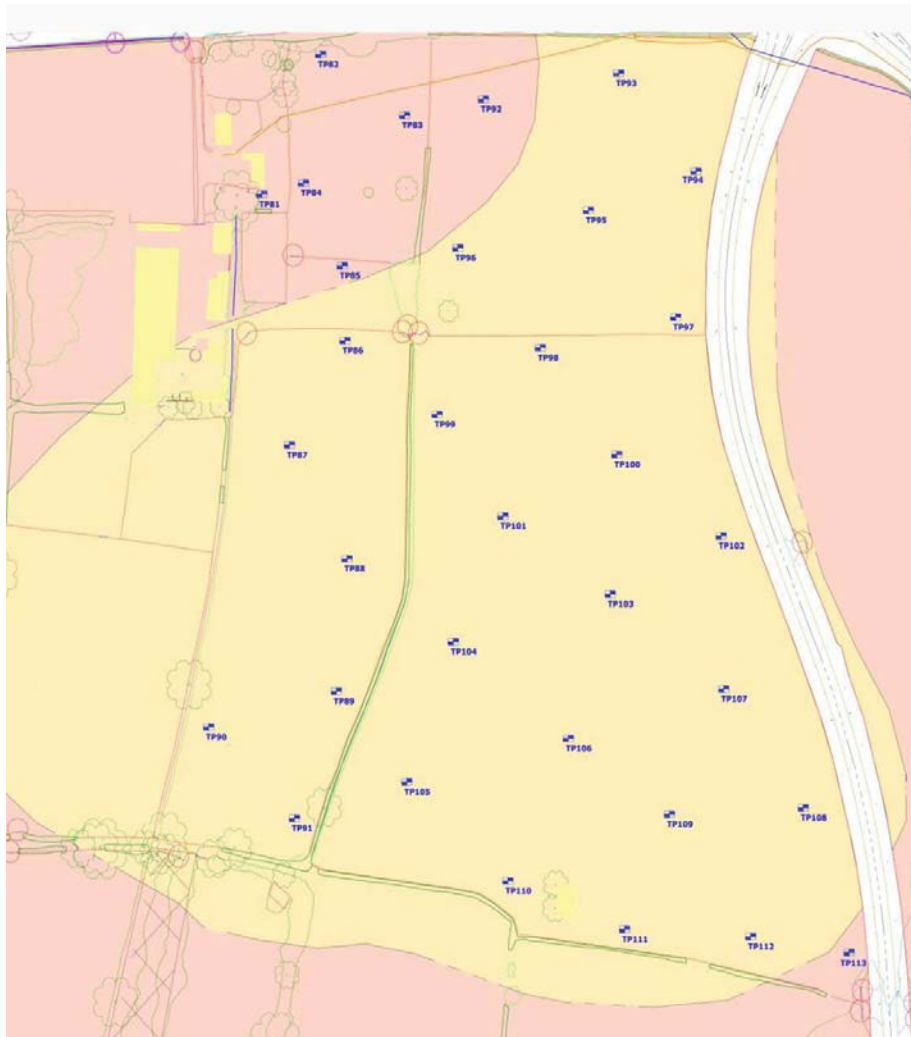


Figure 8: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area 3

6.8 Area 4

6.8.1 Area 4, located south of Area 3, is bordered by Garth Road to the north, part of Huntington village to the west, Area 5 to the south and Monks Cross Link road to the east. This area encompasses several rectangular fields under a mixed farming regime that includes pastoral grazing land and arable crops. The former railway line which runs on a north-east to south-west direction was used as boundary between the areas 4 and 5.

6.8.2 A total of 44 exploratory test pits were excavated within the limits of Area 4, exploring an area of circa 17.6 ha, all pits measured to an average depth of 2.5m. The top-soil, a dark brown silty clay measured in depth circa 0.3m. the presence of a sub-soil deposit was seen only in few pits (pit 114, 119 to 121, 134 and 138), consisting of an orange brown silty sandy clay with an average depth of 0.4m.

6.8.3 The most westerly field of Area 4 showed evidence of ridges and furrow, however they were not detected by any exploratory pits. A pit was observed during the

excavation of hole 114 but as it cuts through the top soil it is likely to be of a modern date.

6.8.4 No other archaeological features were recorded within any of the trial pits.

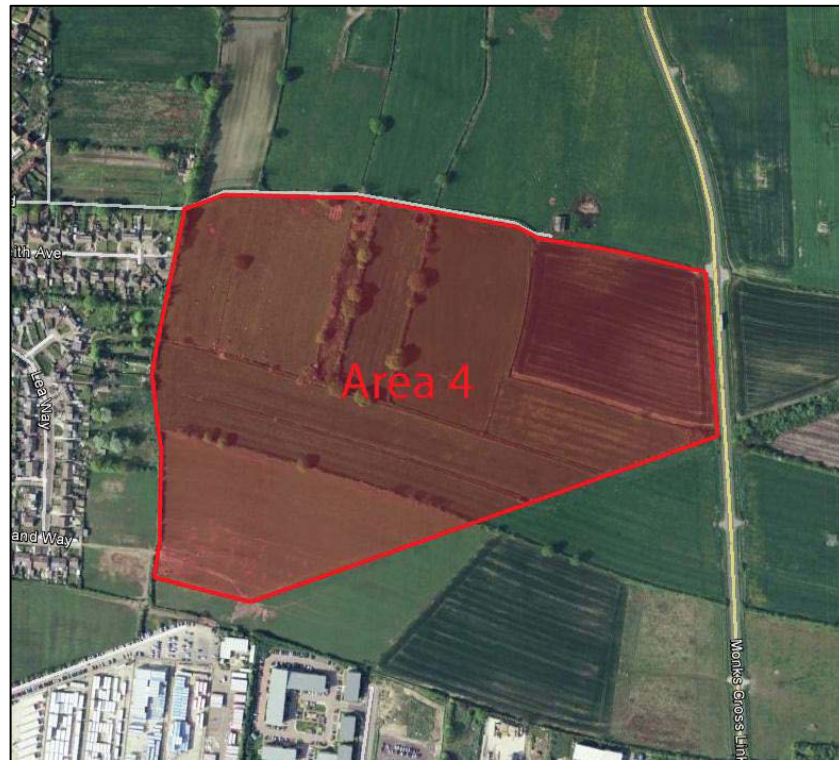


Figure 9: Map showing the location of Area 4 (from Google Map Pro)

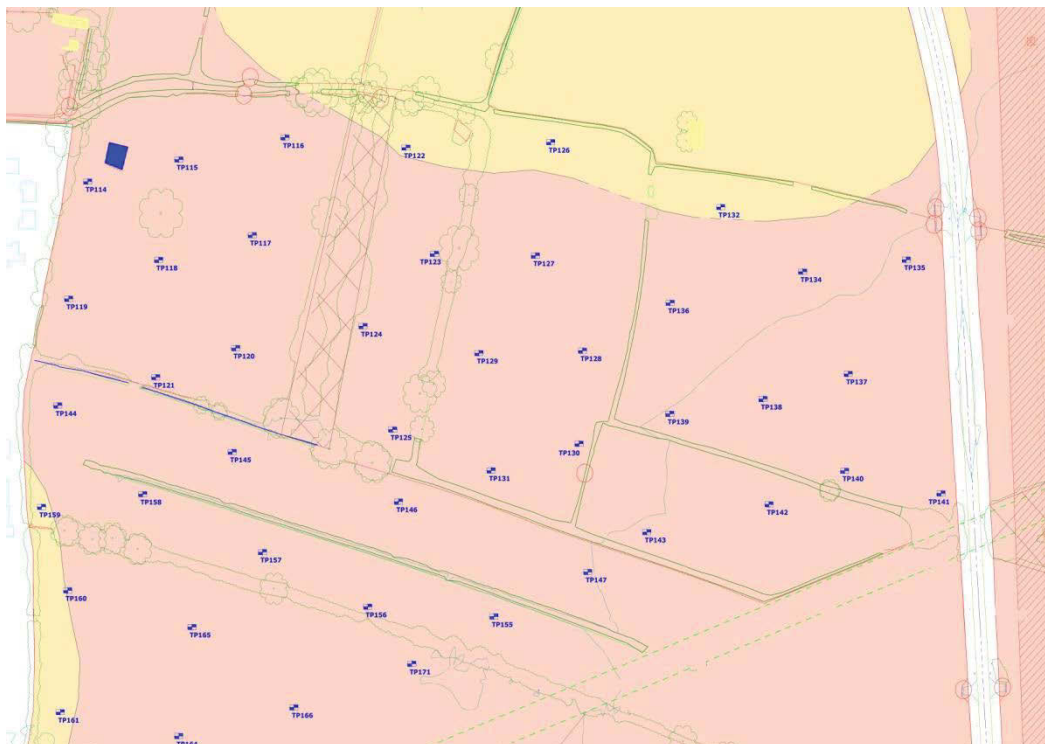


Figure 10: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area 4

6.9 Area 5

6.9.1 This area covers the three fields south of the former railway line. The whole site enclose an area of about 9.23ha, bounded by Area 4 to the north and north-west, the Monks Cross development to the south and Monks Cross Link road to the east.

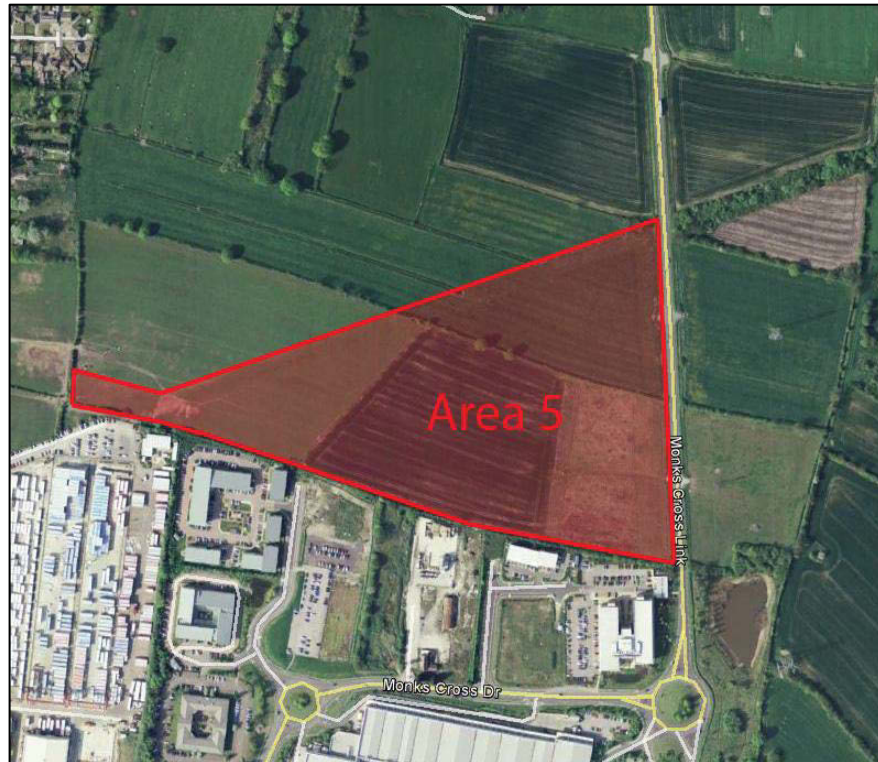


Figure 11: Map showing the location of Area 5 (from Google Map Pro)



Figure 12: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area 5

6.9.2 A total of 27 exploratory test pits were excavated within the limits of Area 5, all pits measured to an average depth of 2.8m. The top-soil, a dark brown silty clay measured in depth circa 0.3m.

6.9.3 Although the railway line structure is not in existence anymore, seven exploratory test pits were excavated along the former line (pits 148, 149, 153, 154, 163, 167 and 170) in order to test the presence or absence of this feature. The monitoring of the excavation of these pits revealed the presence of angular stones within the topsoil, most likely to be ballast from the former railway.

6.9.4 No further archaeological features were recorded within Area 5.

6.10 Area 6

6.10.1 Area 6 is located east of the Monks Cross Link road, bounded to the north and north-east by the A 1237 and to the east and south by open fields. This is a relatively narrow strip of arable land which consists of two large rectangular fields and four small square fields. The north-east former railway line also crosses the site at its centre.

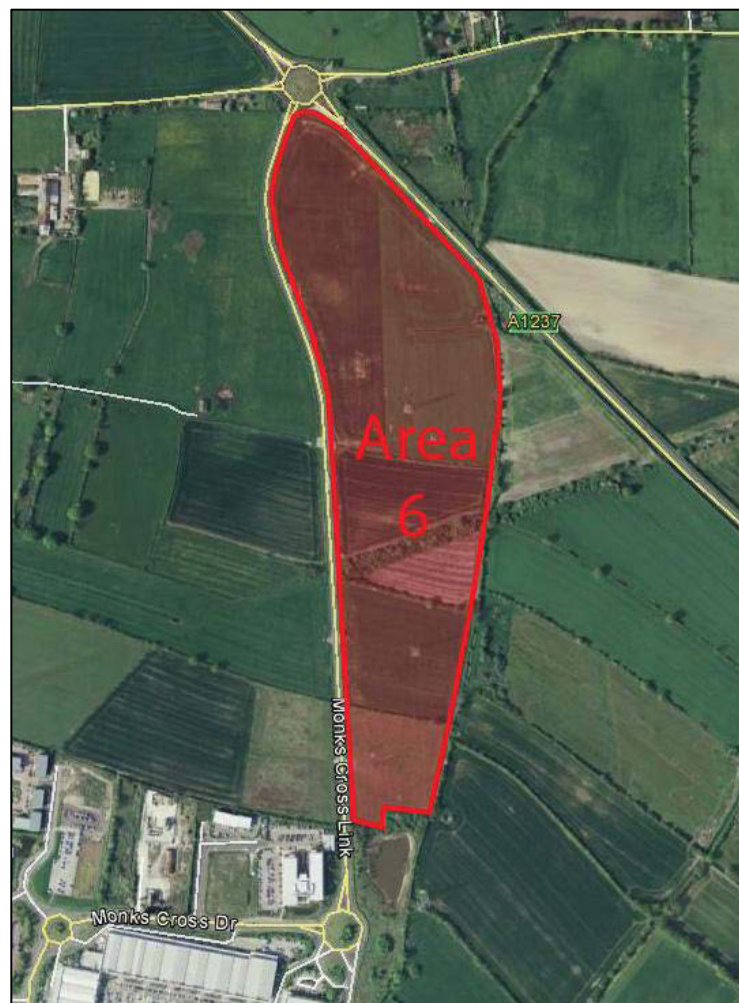


Figure 13: Map showing the location of Area 6 (from Google Map Pro)

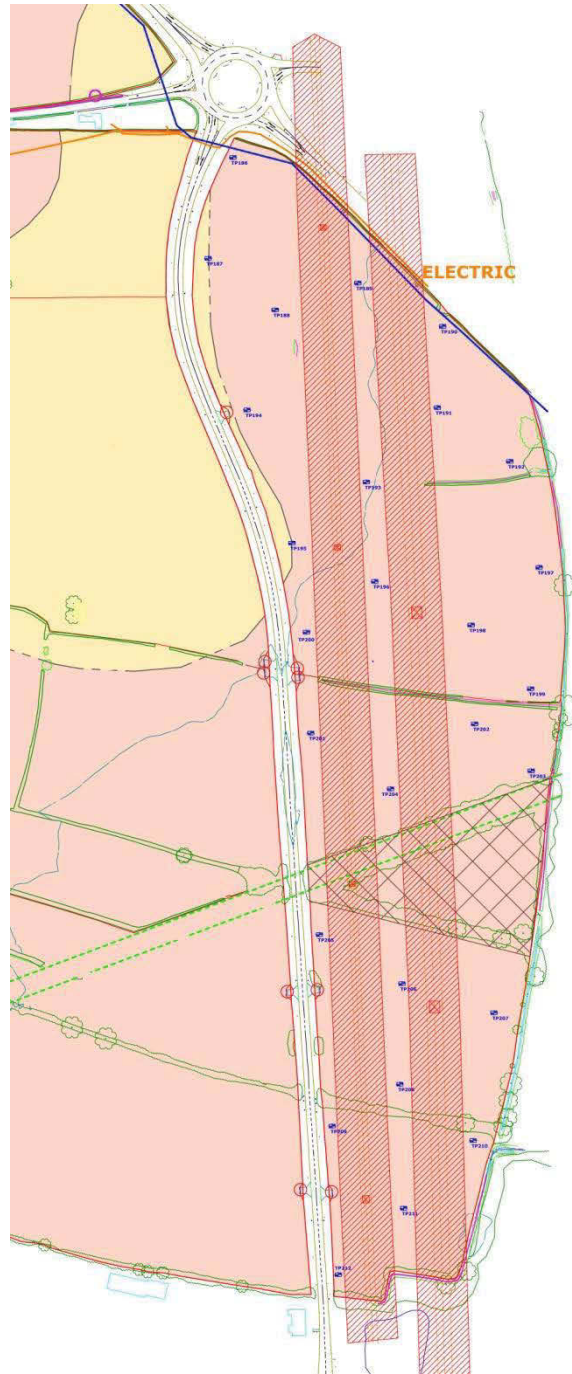


Figure 14: Map showing the location of the exploratory pits in Area 6

6.10.2 A total of 27 exploratory test pits were excavated within the limits of Area 6, exploring an area of circa 16.2 ha, all pits measured to an average depth of 3.2m. The top-soil, a dark brown silty clay measured in depth circa 0.3m. overlaying a sub-soil deposit, of an orange brown silty sandy clay with an average depth of 0.4m.

6.10.3 Apart from some modern field drains no others archaeological features or deposits were recorded within Area 6.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 The result of the watching brief carried out during the excavation of 212 geotechnical exploratory test pits which investigated an area of 67.64 hectares, concluded that no substantial archaeological activity or deposits were present in most of the pits. The only archaeological features seen present on site consisted of ridges and furrows, one potential linear feature and a possible pit/linear both located in Area 2.

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Appendix 1

Table of exploratory pits

Trench ID	Area	Trench Orientation	Trench Depth (m)	Topsoil Depth (m)	Topsoil Description	Subsoil Depth (m)	Subsoil Description	Natural Description	Notes
TP01	1	E-W	2.7	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.45	Orange silty sand	Dense brown clay	A modern field drain present.
TP02	1	E-W	2.65	0.3	Dark grey-black silty clay	0	Not present	Grey green brown clay	
TP03	1	E-W	2.65	0.3	Dark grey-black silty clay	0	Not present	Mid brown clay	
TP04	1	N-S	2.6	0.3	Dark grey brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP05	1	N-S	2.7	0.45	Dark grey brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP06	1	N-S	2.5	0.3	Dark brown-black silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP07	1	N-S	2.9	0.5	Dark mid-brown silty sand	1.1	Orange sand	Brown clay	*modern brick *modern brick
TP08	1	E-W	3.1	0.35	Mid-brown silty sand	1.65	Orange sand	Brown clay	
TP09	1	E-W	2.4	0.6	Beige sandy gravel/brick*	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP10	1	N-E, S-W	2.5	0.8	Beige sandy gravel/brick*	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP12	1	N-S	2.6	0.1	Dark- brown silty sand	1	Orange sand	Brown clay	
TP13	1	N-S	2.8	0.3	Brown-black silty clay	0.2	Orange sandy clay	Brown clay	
TP14	1	N-S	3	0.2	Dark brown clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	A fragment of clay pipe and white late C19th / early C20th pottery were recovered from the topsoil. Ridge and furrows present. Charcoal flecks in the furrow fill.
TP15	1	N-S	3.3	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP16	1	N-S	2.6	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0.2	light grey brown silty clay	Brown clay	
TP17	1	N-S	2.2	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP18	1	E-W	2.5	0.3	Grey-brown clay	0.55	Grey brown clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP19	1	E-W	2.8	0.2	Grey-brown silty sand	0.55	Orange silty sand	Brown clay	The fill of the furrow is slightly siltier than the topsoil. This went onto natural that consisted of moderate / dense grey-brown clay.
TP20	1	E-W	2.8	0.3	Grey-brown silty sand	0.45	See notes	Grey-brown clay	
TP21	1	E-W	2.9	0.2	Grey-brown silty sand	0.55	See notes	Grey-brown clay	One sherd of late C19th – early C20th pottery was present in topsoil. The ridge and furrow was almost indistinguishable from the nature and topsoil. The trial pit only covered a furrow, not a ridge.
TP22	1	E-W	2.1	0.25	Grey-brown silty sand	0	See notes	Grey-brown clay	The subsoil consisted of loose orange sand that was believed to be the agricultural horizon of the ridge and furrow.
TP23	1	N-S	2.5	0.25	Grey-brown silty sand	see notes	grey-brown silty sand	Brown clay	The subsoil consisted of moderate grey-brown silty sandy clay and contained a modern land drain at the northern end, running East-West. This went onto natural.
TP24	1	N-S	3.5	0.3	Brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	There was a modern land drain in the West end of the pit so it was dug deepest in the Eastern end.
TP25	1	N-S	2.5	0.3	Brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP26	1	E-W	3.5	0.25	Brown silty clay	0	See notes	Brown clay	
TP27	1	E-W	2.6	0.25	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	A modern field drain was dug into the natural about half way along the pit.
TP28	1	E-W	2.5	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP29	1	N-S	3.2	0.35	Dark brown silty clay	0	See notes	Brown clay	
TP30	1	N-S	2.6	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	One piece of modern brick/tile present.
TP31	1	N-S	2.5	0.45	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP32	1	E-W	2.3	0.35	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP33	1	N-S	2.8	0.4	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP34	1	N-E	2.6	0.35	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	

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TP35	1	N-E-S-W	2.5	0.3	Dark brown silty clay	0	See notes	Brown clay	Possible drain made of road-stone in North-West end so pit extended to the South-East. This went straight onto natural that consisted of moderate brown clay. The trial pit was approximately 6m long and ran to a depth of 2.50m.
TP36	1	E-W	2.4	0.35	Dark brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	The same drain as in TP35 extended SW into this TP
TP37	2	N-E-S-W	2.7	0.35		0.4	Orange sandy lens	Brown clay	
TP38	2	E-W	3.1	0.3	Dark grey-black clay	0.4	Dark brown clay	Brown clay	
TP39	2	E-W	2.4	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	1.3	Orange-brown sandy clay	Brown clay	
TP40	2	N-S	2.5	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	1.1	Grey-brown clay orange sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP41	2	N-S	2.3	0.5	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Orange sand	
TP42	2	N-S	3.4	0.25	Dark grey-brown sandy clay	0.65	Grey sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP43	2	S-W-N-E	2.8	0.2	Dark grey-brown sandy clay	0.5	Brown sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP44	2	E-W	2.8	0.2	Grey-brown sandy clay	1.2	Brown-orange sand	Grey-brown clay	Mixed into the topsoil was some bright orange sand containing modern bricks, CBM and other modern building materials. The trench was extended to avoid the densest part of this.
TP45	2	N-W	2.8	0.3	Brown-orange silty sand	1.3	Orange-brown clay	Brown clay	One flake of modern brick and one sherd of modern glass were in the topsoil.
TP46	2	N-W	2.8	0.3	Brown-orange silty sand	1.2	Orange-brown clay	Brown clay	
TP47	2	N-S	2.8	0.3	Brown-orange silty sand	No data	Orange-brown clay	Brown clay	
TP48	2	E-W	2.7	0.4	Brown-orange silty sand	No data	Orange-brown clay	Brown clay	A modern land drain was cut into the horizon between the top and subsoil at the East end of the pit running approximately North – South and was approximately 0.70m from the surface.
TP49	2	N-S	2.5	0.3		No data	Orange-brown clay	Brown clay	This subsoil feature was present in both sections and seems to be linear running East – West along the length of the field. It is likely to be an agricultural furrow or related ditch. No material culture was visible in its fill.
TP50	2	E-W	3.9	0.4	Dark grey-brown silty clay	No data	Not present	Brown clay	
TP51	2	N-S	3.2	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0.7	Brown clay	Brown clay	
TP52	2	N-S	2.6	0.4	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	One sherd of medieval / post-medieval pottery was recovered from the topsoil. This was brown with a cream / yellow glazed pattern.
TP53	2	N-S	3.2	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	There was a modern land drain running East – West in the North end of the trench so it was extended to the North. The trial pit was approximately 6m long. A base of an early 20th century white pot was in the topsoil.
TP54	2	N-S	3.5	0.25	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP55	2	N-S	2.7	0.35	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP56	2	E-W	2.4	0.45	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP57	2	E-W	3	0.45	Dark grey-brown silty clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP61	2	N-S	3.1	0.2	Brown-orange silty sand	No data	Light brown sandy clay	Brown clay	
TP62	2	N-S	2.7	0.2	Brown-orange silty sand	0.8	Light brown sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP63	2	N-S	3	0.3	Grey-brown silty sand	No data	Light brown sandy clay	Brown clay	

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TP64	2	E-W	2.5	No data	Brown silty clay	No data	Dark brown sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	The top soil contained a large piece of early 20th century blue and white plate. There was a clay-ier version of the topsoil and it is believed to be the agricultural layer associated with the ridge and furrow.
TP65	2	E-W	2.5	0.35	Brown silty clay	see notes	Sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	Below the topsoil was a layer of sandy clay thought to be the agricultural horizon associated with the ridge and furrow.
TP66	2	N-S	3.6	0.3	Dark- brown silty clay	0	Not present	Grey-brown clay	Situating in the farmyard Situating in the farmyard. A very rubbly layer containing large chunks of broken bricks, tiles, pottery, concrete etc. The trial pit was very wet and quickly filled with water. The modern rubble was likely to be a knocked down building. It is possible that the rubble was used to build up the wet ground.
TP67	2	E-W	2	0.06	Modern concrete	0.4	Black sand gravel 90% rubble	Black-brown clay	
TP68	2	E-W	1.1	No data	Rubble	No data	Not present	No data	
TP69	2	N-S	2.1	0.8	Concrete sand rubble	No data	Not present	No data	Situating in the farmyard. Topped by a layer of modern concrete 0.09m thick, dense. This sat on top of a layer of dense black sand that is 90% rubble. Some large chunks of modern tile visible.
TP70	2	E-W	2.8	0.9	Black sand 90% rubble, brick	No data	Grey-beige sand	Black-brown clay	Situating in the farmyard. Stone surface on top of a dense black sandy layer contained 90% rubble and 1 animal bone (likely to be a modern cow leg). Modern brick and tile visible.
TP71	2	E-W	2.1	0.9	Black sand	No data	Not present	Black-brown clay	Situating in the farmyard. 90% rubble. Contained large modern bricks.
TP72	2	E-W	2.9	0.3	Dark brown sandy clay	see notes	See notes	Grey-brown clay	Below the top soil was some form of linear / pit feature visible in the south facing section (but not the north). The fill of this was a dark brown silty clay. This dropped dramatically from 0.3m to 0.9m. Its alignment is unclear. The stratigraphy wasn't clear enough to state any further detail. No material culture was visible in the fill.
TP73	2	E-W	3	0.2	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.8	Sand	Grey-brown clay	The top soil contained some modern brick and some sherds of white pottery with blue tree decoration that appear to be from the same vessel. A water pipe was hit on the TS – clay horizon so the TP was abandoned.
TP80	3	E-W	see notes	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP81	3								
TP82	3	N-S	3.2	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	Bricks and breeze blocks present in the topsoil.
TP83	3	E-W	3.2	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.6	Sand	Brown clay	
TP84	3	S-E-N-W	2.5	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP85	3	N-S	2.4	0.7	Grey-brown soil bricks	No data	Grey clay	Brown clay	
TP86	3	N-S	3	0.2	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.8	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP87	3	E-W	2.5	0.25	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.6	Orange-brown sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP88	3	E-W	3.1	0.55	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.45	Orange-brown sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP89	3	E-W	3.3	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.5	Orange-brown sand	Grey-brown clay	

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TP90	3	E-W	3.7	0.2	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.3	Orange-brown sand	Grey-brown clay	It was difficult to see the ridge and furrow in section but it is likely that it is represented by one or both layers of subsoil.
TP91	3	E-W	2.7	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.5	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	Ridge and furrow wasn't visibly extant in this corner of the field. Given the ridge and furrow in the rest of the field it is likely that the subsoil represents older agricultural activity although no extant ridge and furrow was visible in this corner.
TP92	3	N-S	2.5	0.3	Brown sandy clay	1	Grey-orange sand	Brown clay	A modern land drain cut North-South across the South-West end of the trial pit. The subsoil contained a modern land drain running North-South.
TP93	3	E-W	2.5	0.3	Brown silty sandy clay	0.5	White-orange silty sand	Brown clay	
TP94	3	N-S	2.5	0.3	Grey-brown silty sand	1.2	Grey-orange-brown sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP95	3	S-W-N-E	3	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	No data	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP96	3	N-S	2.5	0.25	Brown silty sand	0.8	Grey silty sand	Sandy clay	There was a modern land drain in the West end of the subsoil.
TP100	3	E-W	2.1	0.55	Grey-brown clay sand	0	Not present	Red-brown clay	
TP101	3	E-W	2.8	0.4	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Grey-brown clay	
TP108	3	N-S	2.6	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.9	Orange-beige sand	Grey-brown clay	A feature was cut into the topsoil, visible on the East facing section. This feature doesn't appear to be related to the ridge and furrow in the field. It's fill was brown clay.
TP110	3	E-W	3.3	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.5	Orange-beige sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP111	3	E-W	2.7	0.25	Grey-brown sandy clay	1.4	Beige sand	Grey clay	
TP112	3	E-W	2.8	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.5	Orange-brown sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP114	4	N-S	2.5	0.6	Grey-black clay	0.8	Brown clay	Dark brown clay	
TP118	4	E-W	2.8	0.5	Grey-brown silty sand	0	Not present	Grey-brown clay	The trench cut across ridge and furrow and this was visible in the section with the ridge at the West end and the furrow at the East end. The furrow was sandy clay and the ridge was brown clay.
TP119	4	N-S	2.5	0.2	Grey-black clay	0.45	Grey-brown silty clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP120	4	E-W	2.5	0.25	Brown silty sandy clay	0.25	Sandy clay	Brown clay	
TP121	4	E-W	2.8	0.25	Brown silty sandy clay	0.45	Sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	Ridge and furrow was visible in the field but not in the trial pit.
TP132	4	E-W	1.9	0.4	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Orange sand	A modern land drain ran along the line of the pit, north-South at a depth of 0.60m. A modern land drain was about half way along the trench on an East-West alignment.
TP133							Not excavated		
TP134	4	E-W	2.6	0.3	Grey-brown clay	0.3	Brown sandy clay	Orange-brown sand	
TP135	4	N-S	2.5	0.25	Grey-brown clay	0	Not present	Orange-brown clay	
TP136	4	N-S	3.1	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	No data	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP137	4	E-W	2.3	0.3	Brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP138	4	E-W	2.5	0.35	Grey-brown sandy clay	0.25	Orange sandy clay	Grey-brown clay	
TP139	4	E-W	2.5	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Grey-brown clay	
TP140	4	E-W	3	0.3	Grey-brown sandy clay	See notes	See notes	Grey-brown clay	
TP141	4	E-W	3.4	0.3	Grey clay	See notes	See notes	Grey-brown clay	

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TP142	4	N-S	2.8	0.3	Grey-brown silty clay	See notes	See notes	Brown clay	The topsoil contained a sherd of medieval green-glaze pottery. The trial pit covered both ridge and furrow but neither were visible in section. There were some particles of lime in the TS and it is possible that this is related to the ridge an furrow phase of agriculture although this is a practice still undertaken today. Subsoil consisted of moderate brown clay – this layer is likely to be the agricultural horizon associated with the ridge and furrow. No ridge and furrow visible in this half of the field. A modern field drain ran East-West along the TS/clay horizon. A piece of early 20th century pottery was in the TS. The trial pit was situated along a furrow but this was not visible in the section. The topsoil was very stony and this were likely to be ballast from the old railway line known to run through this field. The ballast consisted of quartzite, limestone and flint.
TP143	4	N-S	3.3	0.3	Grey-brown silty clay	No data	Brown clay	Brown clay	
TP144	4	N-S	2.8	No data	Dark brown sandy clay	No data	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	
TP145	4	N-S	3	No data	Dark brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP158	4	E-W	3.1	No data	Dark brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Dark brown clay	
TP160	4	E-W	3	0.3	Dark-grey brown clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Subsoil slopes down to north, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing middle trench, east-west, within subsoil Two land drains crossing near middle of trench, north-south, within subsoil Two land drains crossing middle of trench, east-west, within subsoil Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing west end trench, north-south, within subsoil
TP165	4	E-W	2.6	0.2	Grey-brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP170	5	N-S	2.6	0.35	Grey-brown silty clay	See notes	See notes	Orange-brown clay	
TP171	5	E-W	2	0.3	Dark brown sandy clay	0	Not present	Brown clay	
TP186	6	E-W	2.7	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.2	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP187	6	E-W	2.5	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.2	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Subsoil slopes down to north, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing middle trench, east-west, within subsoil Two land drains crossing near middle of trench, north-south, within subsoil Two land drains crossing middle of trench, east-west, within subsoil Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing west end trench, north-south, within subsoil
TP188	6	N-S	3.5	0.4	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.2	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP189	6	E-W	2.6	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.2	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP190	6	E-W	1.9	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.2	Light yellow grey clay	Mid grey clay	
TP191	6	N-S	2.7	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.1-0.5	Light brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP192	6	N-S	3.8	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.4	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Mid brown clay	Two land drains crossing near middle of trench, north-south, within subsoil Two land drains crossing middle of trench, east-west, within subsoil Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing west end trench, north-south, within subsoil
TP193	6	N-S	2.7	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.4	Light brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP194	6	E-W	3.8	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.2	Light grey sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP195	6	N-S	2.7	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Light grey sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP196	6	N-S	2.7	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.2	Light grey brown clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP197	6	E-W	3.6	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	Two land drains crossing near middle of trench, north-south, within subsoil Two land drains crossing middle of trench, east-west, within subsoil Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing west end trench, north-south, within subsoil
TP198	6	E-W	3.2	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.2	Mid yellow brown clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP199	6	E-W	3.3	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Light grey brown clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP200	6	E-W	2.8	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	No data	Not distinguishable from natural	Mid grey brown clay	
TP201	6	N-S	2.8	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	
TP202	6	E-W	2.4	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Mid yellow brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	Two land drains crossing near middle of trench, north-south, within subsoil Two land drains crossing middle of trench, east-west, within subsoil Subsoil slopes down to south, possibly remnant of ridge and furrow Land drain crossing west end trench, north-south, within subsoil
TP203	6	N-S	2.6	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.4	Light grey clayey sand	Mid grey brown clay	
TP204	6	N-S	3.8	0.3	Mid grey brown clay silt	0.4	Mid orange brown clayey sand	Mid grey clay	
TP205	6	N-S	2.6	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.4	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Mid grey brown clay	

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TP206	6	E-W	2.5	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.4	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Mid grey clay	Peat layer at 1.4-1.7m depth
TP207	6	N-S	3.8	0.4	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Mid grey brown sandy clay	Mid grey clay	Peat layer at 1.4-1.7m depth
TP208	6	E-W	3.3	0.3	Mid brown clay silt	0.3	Mid orange brown sandy clay	Mid grey clay	Peat layer at 1.4-1.7m depth
TP209	6	N-S	3	0.2	Dark grey- brown clay	0.9	Brown clay	Brown clay	Peat layer at 1.1m depth
TP210	6	N-S	2.9	0.25	Dark grey-brown clay	0	Not present	Dark-grey brown clay	Below the topsoil was a layer of dark-grey brown clay with a modern land drain in the north end.
TP211	6	N-S	2.5	0.25	Dark grey-brown clay	No data	Orange sand	Grey-brown clay	Peat layer at 1m depth. There was a modern land drain in the south end, to a depth of 0.8m.
TP212	6	N-S	2.6	0.2	Dark grey-brown clay	0.8	Brown clay	Grey-brown clay	

Test pits 58-60 74-79 97-99 102-107 109,113 115-117 122-131 146-157 159 161-164 166-169 172-185 approximately measured in depth 2.5-3.1m. The width was approximately 0.7m. No archaeology was present.

See appendix 2 for the photographic record

Appendix 2

Exploratory pits (photographic record)

Area 1:



Figure 15: Area 1, Pit 1



Figure 16: Area 1, Pit 9



Figure 17: Area 1, Pit 11



Figure 18: Area 1, Pit 13



Figure 19: Area 1, Pit 18



Figure 20: Area 1, Pit 22



Figure 21: Area 1, Pit 27



Figure 22: Area 1, Pit 38

Area 2:



Figure 23: Area 2, Pit 41



Figure 24: Area 2, Pit 48



Figure 25: Area 2, Pit 49



Figure 26: Area 2, Pit 59



Figure 27: Area 2, Pit 66



Figure 28: Area 2, Pit 72



Figure 29: Area 2, Pit 77



Figure 30: Area 2, Pit 80

Area 3:



Figure 31: Area 3, Pit 81



Figure 32: Area 3, Pit 88



Figure 33: Area 3, Pit 91



Figure 34: Area 3, Pit 92



Figure 35: Area 3, Pit 97



Figure 36: Area 3, Pit 103



Figure 37: Area 3, Pit 110



Figure 38: Area 3, Pit 113

Area 4:



Figure 39: Area 4, Pit 118



Figure 40: Area 4, Pit 122



Figure 41: Area 4, Pit 128



Figure 42: Area 4, Pit 137



Figure 43: Area 4, Pit 144



Figure 44: Area 4, Pit 147



Figure 45: Area 4, Pit 161



Figure 46: Area 4, Pit 166

Area 5:



Figure 47: Area 5, Pit 149



Figure 48: Area 5, Pit 162



Figure 49: Area 5, Pit 167



Figure 50: Area 5, Pit 172



Figure 51: Area 5, Pit 174



Figure 52: Area 5, Pit 179



Figure 53: Area 5, Pit 182



Figure 54: Area 5, Pit 183

Area 6:



Figure 55: Area 6, Pit 186



Figure 56: Area 6, Pit 190



Figure 57: Area 6, Pit 191



Figure 58: Area 6, Pit 193



Figure 59: Area 6, Pit 196



Figure 60: Area 6, Pit 204



Figure 61: Area 6, Pit 206



Figure 62: Area 6, Pit 211