

**Land at Holyhead Road,  
Oakengates,  
Telford.  
NGR SJ 6940 1055**

**SITE CODE: TWC/2016/0687  
HER PRN 03405  
OASIS ID: mjgreene1-317592**

**An Archaeological Watching Brief**

**by**

**Archaeology, History and Heritage  
*Consultancy, Research and Educational Services in the Historic Environment***

**Prepared by**

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M.A.(Res), M.A., P.C.I.f.A

**On behalf of**

**Green Homes Telford Ltd  
42 Queen Square  
Wolverhampton  
WV1 1TX**

**June 2018**

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**An Archaeological Watching Brief  
Land at Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford**

**OASIS Summary Form****Project details**

Project name	Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford
Short description of the project	Watching brief on the site of a short section of the former Ketley Canal. This was in response to a planning condition for the building of eleven houses. The site had been undisturbed by building since the abandonment of the canal in 1880.
Project dates	Start: 11-05-2017 End: 30-05-2018
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	PRN 03405 - HER event no.
Any associated project reference codes	mjgreene1-317592 - OASIS form ID
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	CANAL POST MEDIEVAL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE Post Medieval
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

**Project location**

Country	England
Site location	SHROPSHIRE TELFORD AND WREKIN OAKENGATES Holyhead Road,
Postcode	TF2 0AB
Study area	0.2 Hectares
Site coordinates	SJ 694 105 52.690975554354 -2.452784233871 52 41 27 N 002 27 10 W Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 136.9m Max: 136.9m

**Project creators**

Name of Organisation	M. J. Greene
Project brief originator	Consultant
Project design originator	M. J. Greene

Project director/manager	M. J. Greene
Project supervisor	M. J. Greene
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Green Homes Telford Ltd

**Project archives**

Physical Archive recipient	HER
Physical Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Glass","Industrial","Metal"
Digital Archive recipient	HER
Digital Contents	"none"
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	HER
Paper Contents	"none"
Paper Media available	"Drawing","Map","Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Survey "

**Project bibliography**

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Watching Brief - Land at Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Greene, M. J.
Other bibliographic details	TWC/2016/0687
Date	2018
Issuer or publisher	M. j. Greene
Place of issue or publication	Shropshire
Description	Digital publication to the grey literature as a PDF
URL	<a href="http://www.oasis.ac.uk">http://www.oasis.ac.uk</a>
Entered by	Mr M. J. Greene (greenefate@hotmail.co.uk)
Entered on	30 June 2018

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Figure 1: Site location, annotated with dimensions

Figure 2: Site plan showing the trench positions

Figure 3: Site plan with the canal superimposed

## NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

A watching brief for land at Holyhead Road, planning reference TWC/2016/0687, conducted during April 2018, necessitated by the excavation of trenches for the residential development for the erection of 11 houses with access drives, car parking and associated external works.

Although the trenching was over the known course of the former Ketley Canal, no archaeological features were encountered. The trenches had minimal effect on any underlying archaeology due to the raising of the ground level prior to the commencement of the groundwork.

### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 Scope of the Report

This Archaeological Watching Brief report (WBR) has been prepared by M. J. Greene, Archaeology, History and Heritage: *Consultancy, Research and Educational Services in the Historic Environment* (hereafter ‘the Consultant Archaeologist’) on behalf of Green Homes Telford Ltd, 42 Queen Square, Wolverhampton, WV1 1TX (hereafter ‘the Contractor’).

It represents a Project Design in accordance with the agreed Written Scheme of Investigation for the archaeological works required in relation to the development of land at Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford (hereafter ‘the site’): planning reference TWC/2016/0687. This satisfies the conditions recommended by the Senior Archaeological Advisor for Shropshire County Council and issued by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) for approval. The aim of the watching brief was to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits affected by the groundworks and determine the archaeological significance of the site.

#### 1.2 Site Location

The site is located at National Grid Reference (NGR SJ 694 105) on the northern slope of Ketley Bank at 138.8 metres OD contour and covers approximately 0.2025 hectares as an irregular rectangle measuring 75 x 27 metres. Here the ground is effectively a terrace created by the formation of the Ketley Canal and the A5 road (Figure 1).

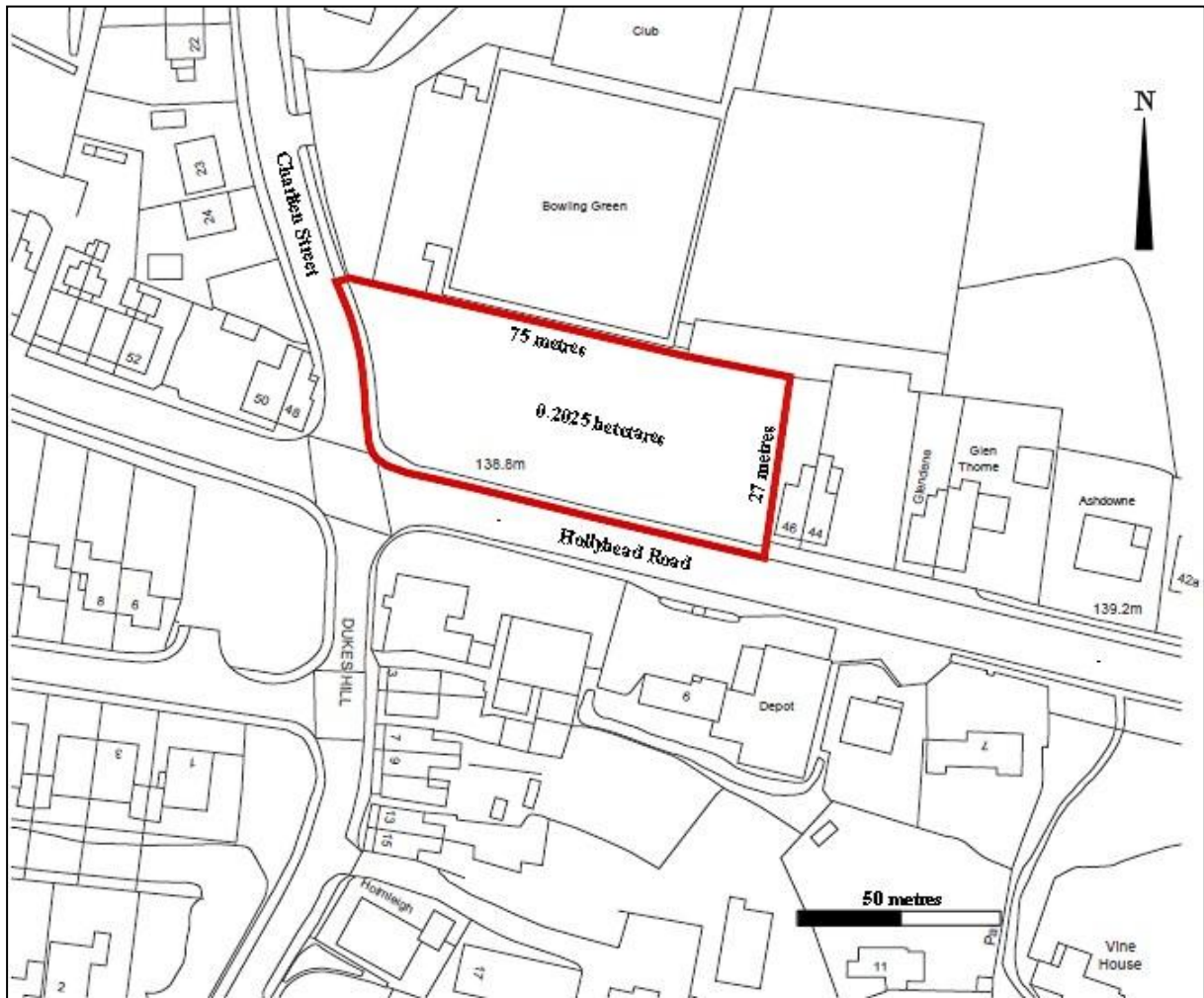


Figure 1: Site location with dimensions

### 1.3 Archaeology

Within the proximity of the site of the development, there are both designated and non-designated heritage assets. Several structures of historic significance have been scheduled and graded accordingly. There are entries recorded on the Shropshire Historic Environments record (HER) for several finds in the proximity of the development. The historic significance of the area is given in the Desk-based Assessment (Greene, M. J. May 2017)

## 2. Aims and Methodology

### 2.1 Aims and Objectives

The general aim of the watching brief was to mitigate the effect of the proposed development on the potential archaeological resource through preservation by record of any archaeology encountered during the groundworks. The specific aim was to identify, record, and where possible, characterise any archaeological remains encountered during the groundwork.

## 2.2 Methodology

2.2.1 All site work was carried out in accordance with the methodology described in the written scheme of investigation (Greene 2018). This was based on a brief issued by the senior archaeological advisor for Shropshire County Council and CIFA guidance (2014).

2.2.2 The foundation trenching was conducted with a small excavator using a 60cm toothless bucket. The depth of the trenches were at 190cm below the site datum of 138.87 metres

2.2.3 The trenching, for the purpose of the watching brief, began with building plot 7 and trench 3, to the south of the site. A total of 32 individual trenches were excavated in related groups of five consisting of eleven building plots. Each group constitutes an area in the context field record (Figure 2). The recording of the trench sections and sampling was conducted following the cessation of works at the end of the day. Finds were recovered as the excavation continued with invigilation of the contracted archaeologist.

2.2.4 Material samples were taken from representational contexts of the strata in addition to artefactual material.

## 2.3 Fieldwork Programme

The project was conducted and managed by Mr. M. J. Greene, the Consultant Archaeologist April 2018.

## 3. Results

### 3.1 Trenching

The excavation of the foundation trenches were conducted on 13<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, 23<sup>rd</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> April 2018. The conditions were favourable although cold and unsettled on the 13<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> April. Figure two, shows the position and numbering of the trenches for the purpose of the report.

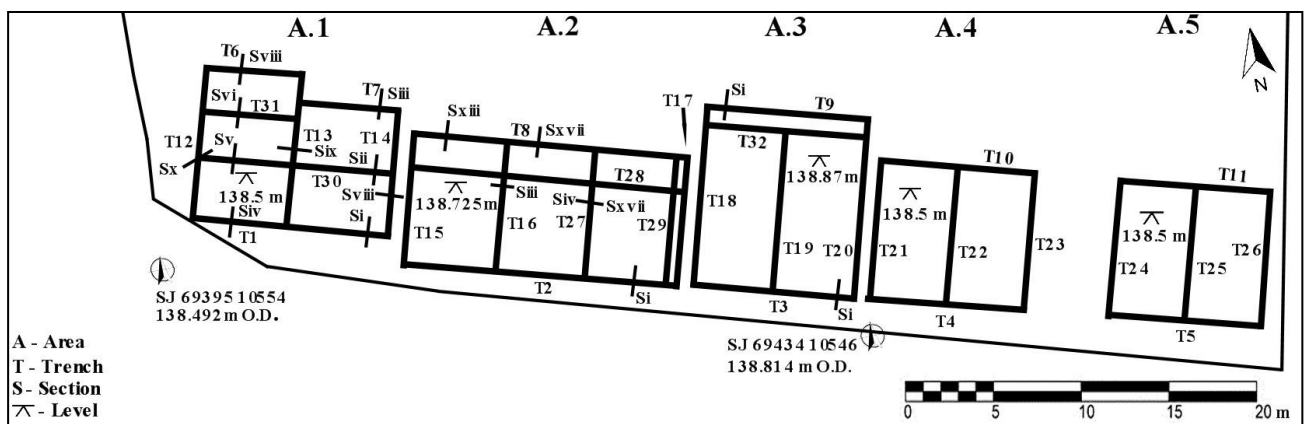


Figure 2: Site Plan: location of the Areas, trenches and sections discussed.

3.2 Due to the raising of the ground level prior to excavation the layer of gravel varied in thickness due to the underlying topography of the site. This is reflected in the variation of the depth of the

trenches although the bottom of each trench was maintained at 1.90metres below the site datum at 138.87 metres O.D.

3.3 Trenches. As representative of the site, twelve trenches were recorded. The trenches reported below are given in the order of trench number rather than the date excavated. (See appendices 3 and 4 for details).

3.3.1 Trench 01: As can be seen in photograph 100\_4017, this is a stratified area. The strata shown in the section reveals a dark humic ashy material with stone and ceramic building materials inclusions. This is typical of the site and is the result of deposited accumulations.

3.3.2 Trench 02: photograph 100\_3941, again shows the stratum of dark humic material mixed with ashy waste. However, at this section there was evidence of an underlying stratum of grey clay. This may be a part of the lining of the canal since it accords with the edge of the known course of it.

3.3.3 Trench 03: Here the material used to raise and level the site can be seen as the dark grey gravel layer, 0.39m depth, although this varies over the site. This overlies a varying layer of brown clay of approximately 0.17m to 0.23m thick, (photograph 100\_3922), which is suspected of being a consequence of the building of the adjacent A5, Holyhead Road. At 70cms depth, revealed a mixture of dark humic soil with a mix of coarse industrial waste of ash and furnace material. The identification of furnace material was due to the presence of small and vitrified pieces that had been molten. A check for iron content with a magnetic compass showed no deviation that would be expected with the presence of iron. The bottom of the trench revealed the presence of a line of grey clay, (photograph 100\_3925), which is considered to be a part of the lining of the canal.

3.3.4 Trench 06: This shows a similar stratigraphy as section 10 of trench 3, which is adjacent to it, although here brick inclusions can be seen in the ashy deposits in context. This can be attributed to the heterogeneous nature of the site due to its formation process, particularly sedimentation, deposition of industrial waste and general material, such as building material (photograph 100\_4020).

3.3.5 Trench 07: Initially excavated as an evaluation prior to the full foundation excavation of the trench, it demonstrated a variation in the formation process of the site. Photograph 100\_4001 shows the deposition of material including building brick that did not demonstrate exposure to heat and is probably the result of the dumping of building material. This western side of the site revealed a bias in the material, especially metal and ceramic building materials. The proposed reason for this is that although the site has been open the only direct and level access to it, prior to development, has been from the west Charlton Street end and so has attracted illegal depositing of material. As can be seen from the photograph, the general material matrix of the site is dark humic and ashy.

3.3.6 Trench 08: Located in Area 2, the ten sections recorded show a general continuity of the strata. Away from Area 1, this presents greater homogeneity with less deposition events (photograph 100\_3958). Section 13, however, shows a bifurcation of the dark stratum with a stratum of light brown soil with brick inclusions. This has been interpreted as caused by surface disruption of the site as part of the post-canal formation process (photograph 100\_3938).



3.3.7 Trench 09: photograph 3935, section 01, below 0.50m of levelling, a dark ashy deposit with broken brick and furnace waste was observed. No structures were evident, however, the brick showed signs of being exposed to heat and may have come from a furnace lining. The presence of this material can be attributed to deliberate deposition. Samples were retained from this section. The stratigraphy continues through the adjacent trench 33.

3.3.8 Trench 12: This is at the most western extent of the trench work near the site entrance and the prior access to the site. The section showed deposited material over plant material indicating that this had been until recently lower and over grown (see photograph 100-4022). Below this, dark humic material with evidence of hearth and furnace waste.

3.3.9 Trench 13: In contrast to trench 12, above, this shows the same dark contaminated humic stratum without the overlying deposition other than the gravel layer to raise and level the site (see photograph 100\_4023). This can be explained by the greater distance from the site entrance and so not subject to general and deliberate deposition of material. The excavation of the fine humic hearth and furnace deposits did not reach any earlier deposits or the canal silt accumulations.

3.3.10 Trench 14: This further shows the dark humic ashy material typical of the site with evidence of ceramic building material deposits consistent with this area of the site, (photograph 100\_4016).

3.3.10 Trench 16: The continuity continues as with trench 14 confirming the formation bias seen in Area 1 due to material dumping (photograph 100\_401).

3.3.12 Trench 27: As can be seen from photographs 100\_3943 to 3957 there is variation in the depositions revealed by the six sections recorded. The principle common stratum, which appears in all sections, is the dark ashy humic layer, however within and in some cases overlying it is a mixture of hearth and furnace deposits mixed with brick, although this is not consistent. The deposited material can be followed through to adjacent trench eight.

3.3.13 Trench 30: A dark humic stratum can be seen in both section photographs 100\_4015 and 4018, however, the heterogeneous nature of the site can be seen with the brick inclusions in 100\_4015 which are absent in 100\_4018. The base of the trench revealed the further humic material with inclusions indicating that the natural post abandonment sediments had not been reached.

3.3.14 Trench 31: This section shows four strata of deposition below the layer deposited for raising the ground level for development. This consists of a thin dark humic stratum over a stratum of coarse reddish furnace deposits, which is above a light brown gravelly stratum with some ceramic building material inclusions. Below this is a stratum of dark ashy humic material typical of the site consisting of hearth, furnace and building material. The final stratum here can be seen as a layer of brown silty clay. This may be a mixture of the canal lining and later sediment that has been disturbed and mixed (photograph 100\_4019).

3.3.15 Embankment – Trench 33: The embankment along the north side of the site was subject to major earthworks for the formation of a substantial revetment to ensure the stability of the site. Photograph 100-3937i shows the stratification of the site as excavated along the northern edge. The

section shows fine clay overlain by boulder clay. Over the latter is a deposit of considerable depth of mixed mining and humic material. This confirms the statement in the *Coal Mining Risk Assessment* (Hardy 2016 p. 3) that the land has been raised because of the deposition of colliery waste. In addition to the colliery waste, the upper strata contained deposited building material, 19th, and 20<sup>th</sup> century's pottery fragments.

#### **4. Finds**

The finds recovered during the watching brief were taken as indicative of the ubiquitous distribution of material relating to the abandonment and formation phase of the canal after 1880. Materially, the artefacts consisted of nineteenth and twentieth century pottery fragments, some iron objects and modern plastics, glass bottles and glass fragments. One object recovered is identified as a possible canal lock key; however, on closer inspection following finds processing the remains of a plastic handle grip was identified. The conclusion is that it could be the starter handle for an engine or a winding handle for a machine. The object was a surface find and so was not in a stratified context.

#### **5. Discussion and Conclusion**

##### **5.1 Discussion**

The course of the Ketley canal passes through the site from the north-east to the south west passing through Area 2 and 3, and partly the north-west part of Area 4 (Figure 3). The course of the towpath passes through the north of the site passing directly through Area 1. The canal has not been visible as an earthwork since before 1927 (Greene, M. J. May 2017). The evidence revealed by the groundwork showed that the canal basin had been subject to industrial depositions, presumably from the local iron and coal industries. This had been over the natural sediments in the canal that overlaid the clay lining. The course of the towpath that had been on the north side of the canal could not be located. The evidence for both the canal and the adjacent towpath showed that they were not constructed of durable materials, such as stone, and no associated structures were identified. The evidence suggests that the canal was a clay-lined earthwork with an associated earthen towpath. The subsequent history of the site has been one of continued depositing of industrial waste and building material, mainly brick and some tile. Some of the brick showed signs of being exposed to great heat and may have been a part of the lining of a furnace. The amount of vitrified waste would attest to this conclusion.

The finds are not of significance and represent the general material due to discardment. As stated above, they are a result of the formation process of the site following abandonment.

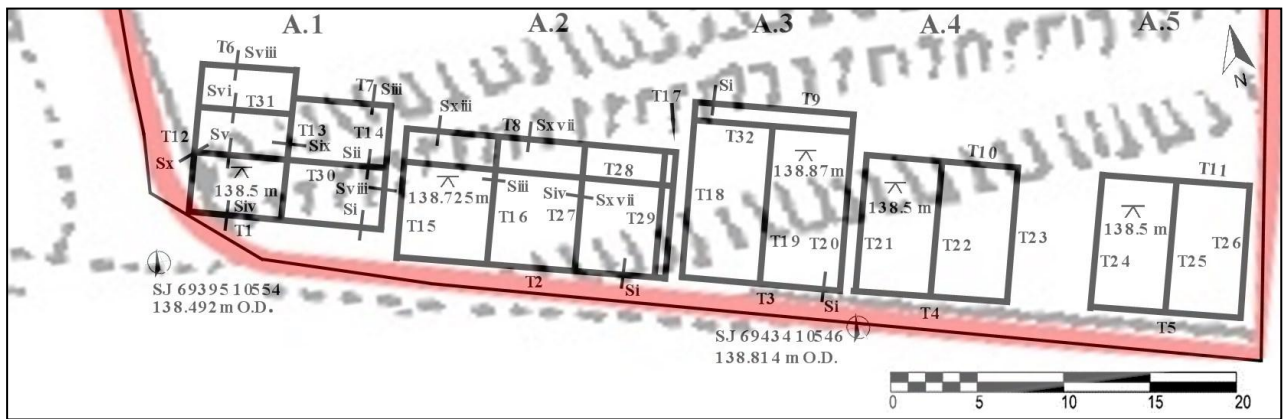


Figure 3: Site plan with the course of the canal superimposed

## 5.2 Conclusion

The development of the land has had little effect on the remaining canal archaeology and any structures or artefactual material remains too deeply buried to have been compromised. However, the watching brief records the formation process of the site since the abandonment of the canal and demonstrates the presence of the canal structure.

## 6. Archive

The paper site records, drawings and photographs will be held by M. J. Greene Archaeological Consultancy with a copy of the watching brief report. A copy of the report will be deposited with the Historic Environments Record, Archaeological Data Service and OASIS. The soil samples taken during the watching brief will be held by M.J. Greene Archaeological Consultancy while the few finds will be returned to the client, due to their archaeological insignificance.

## 7. References

Greene, M. J. 2017, *A Desk-Based Assessment: Land at Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford*. NGR SJ 6940 1055

Greene, M. J. 2018, *An Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation: Land at Holyhead Road, Oakengates, Telford*. NGR SJ 6940 1055

Hardy, S. 2016, *Land off Holyhead Road – Coal Mining Risk Assessment*, Stourbridge, Spilman Associates Ltd.

*National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)*.

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2010, *Waterlogged Wood: Guidelines on the recording, sampling, conservation and curation of waterlogged wood* (EH 2010) English Heritage

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<https://icon.org.uk/conservation/conservation-standards>

Museums and Galleries Commissions, 1992, *Standards in the Museum Care of Archaeological Collections Part 1 Managing Collections*

CIfA Standards and Guidance: <http://www.archaeologists.net/codes/cifa>

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

1990, *Guidance for the preparation of excavation archives for storage*, United Kingdom Institute for Conservation

## 8. Appendices

<b>Appendix 1: Samples Register</b>			
<b>Location:</b> Holyhead Rd, Oakengates, NGR SJ 6940 1055 <b>Site Code:</b> TWC/2016/0687			
<b>HER PRN</b> 03405 <b>OASIS ID:</b> mjgreene1-317592 <b>Date:</b> April 2018			
<b>Sample No.</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Weight(gms)</b>	<b>Material Description</b>
001	001	3.2	Dark humic soil of course structure
002	002	7.2	Clay: gritty and orange
003	003	4.3	Fine dark and ashy
004	005	9.0	Course dark and ashy
005	003	4.2	Light ashy hearth waste
006	003	39.4	Course, concreted furnace waste
007	003	101.1	Partially vitrified furnace waste with gaseous extrusions
008	001	30.7	Low density furnace waste
009	001	567.4	Partially vitrified, gaseous furnace waste
010	004	151.7	Ceramic building material (firebrick) furnace lining with adhered waste.
011	001	6.9	Vitrified furnace waste

Appendix 2: Finds Register											
Location: Holyhead Rd, Oakengates, NGR SJ 6940 1055 Site Code: TWC/2016/0687 HER PRN 03405 OASIS ID: mjgreene1-317592 Date: April 2018											
No.	Context	Photo	Find	Material	Weight(gms)	Length(mm)	Width(mm)	Depth(mm)	Condition	Description	Date
001	003	100_4234 100_4235	Clay Pipe	White Pipe Clay	7.20	43.8	18.50	0.02 thickness of the clay	Broken fair material condition	A fragment of clay pipe bowl with a short length of stem and spur heel.	19 <sup>th</sup> c.
002	003	100_4236 100_4237	Plate	Ceramic Stoneware	12.60	40.9	36.12	5.9	Broken fair material condition	A fragment of blue willow pattern plate	19 <sup>th</sup> c.
003	003	100_4238 100_4239	Plate	Ceramic Stoneware	15.70	58.22	29.96	6.5	Broken fair material condition	A fragment of blue willow pattern plate	19 <sup>th</sup> c.
004	003	100_4240 100_4241 100_4242	Jar	Ceramic Stoneware	45.80	61.9	40.30	5.1	Broken fair material condition	Buff stoneware preserve jar base	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> c.
005	003	100_4243 100_4244	Jar	Ceramic Stoneware	64.30	91.2	75.20	5.7	Broken fair material condition	Buff stoneware preserve jar wall	19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> c.
006	001	100_4246	Bolt	Iron	171.50	170	15.60	24 Pan Diameter	Rusted but sound, no nut	Long bolt with thread at the end only	19 <sup>th</sup> - 20 <sup>th</sup> c.
007	003	100_4248	Bottle	Glass/metal	293.40	203	71.86	71.86	Good	Clear bottle, cylindrical, conerved tapering to the top thread, metal screw top in situ slightly corroded	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
008	003	100_4250	Bottle	Glass	350.00	230	60.30	60.30	Good	Green bottle scratched but intact. Stopper ended.	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
009	001	100_4251 100_4253	Bottle	Glass	454.10	145.00	65.70	65.70	Incomplete	Embossed Green mineral water bottle of 'O. D. Murphy Wallington & Inghipidge' of the Wrekin Mineral Water Company	20 <sup>th</sup> c. post 1912.
010	001	100_4254 100_4255	Bottle	Glass/Metal	211.70	104.7	89.00	41.20	Good	Clear bottle, rectilinear section with curved edges, metal screw cap. Legend embossed 'STEMCOL'	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
011	003	100_4256	Bottle	Glass	223.40	173.00	41.00	41.00	Fair	Tall green square section screw bottle? Screw top clipped, no cap	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
012	003	100_4257	Bottle	Glass	162.00	89.8	55.00	55.00	Fragment	Base of an Embossed Green mineral water bottle of 'O. D. Murphy Wallington & Inghipidge' of the Wrekin Mineral Water Company	20 <sup>th</sup> c. post 1912.
013	001	100_4258	Bottle	Glass	748.10	297.00	83.00 at base	83.00 base	Good	1 litre Coca-Cola bottle, threaded top, no cap. 'Money Back Bottle'	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
014	001	100_4260	Bottle	Glass	729.20	279.00	82.00	82.00	Good	Large clear bottle 'R White' soft drinks. Crown of stopper top not present.	20 <sup>th</sup> c.
015	001	100_4261	Handle	Iron/Plastic		Hand-grip 267.00 Centre 380.00 Socket and Total Length 997.00 Socket: 14.30	32.80 35.60 31.90		Good, solid though rusted.	Large turning handle in three parts, with a square socket at one end for engaging machinery. Remnants of a plastic cover for the hand-grip.	20 <sup>th</sup> c. post-WW II.



**Appendix 3 – Finds Photographs**

**Location:** Holyhead Rd, Oakengates, **NGR** SJ 6940 1055 **Site Code:** TWC/2016/0687

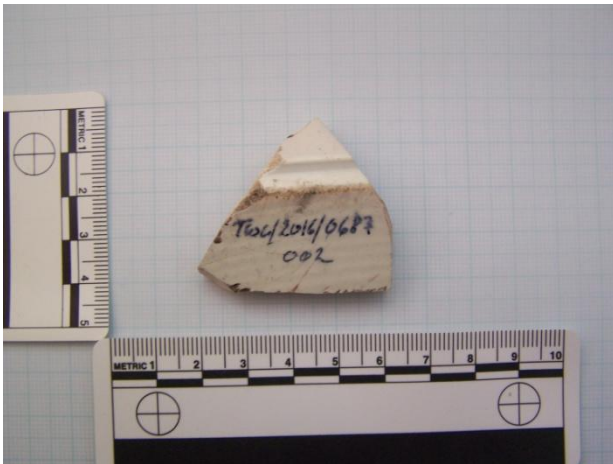
**HER PRN** 03405 **OASIS ID:** mjgreene1-317592 **Date:** April 2018



001/100\_4234



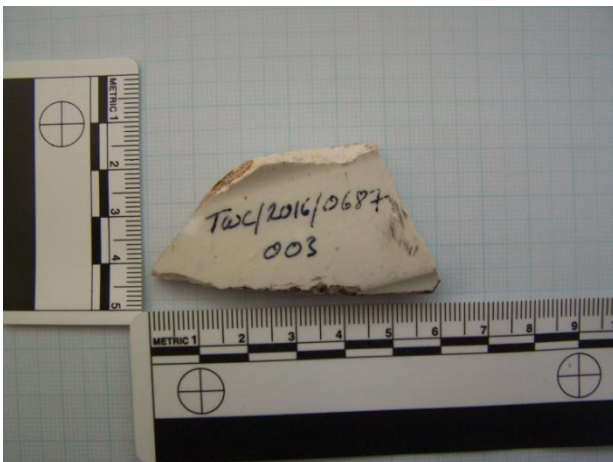
001/100\_4235



002/100\_4236



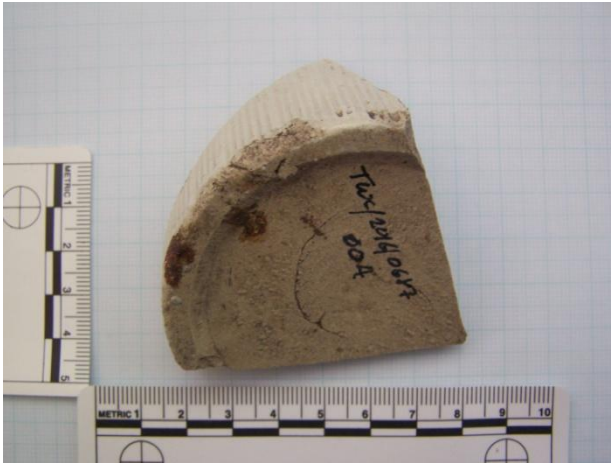
002/100\_4237



003/100\_4238



003/100\_4239



004/100\_4240



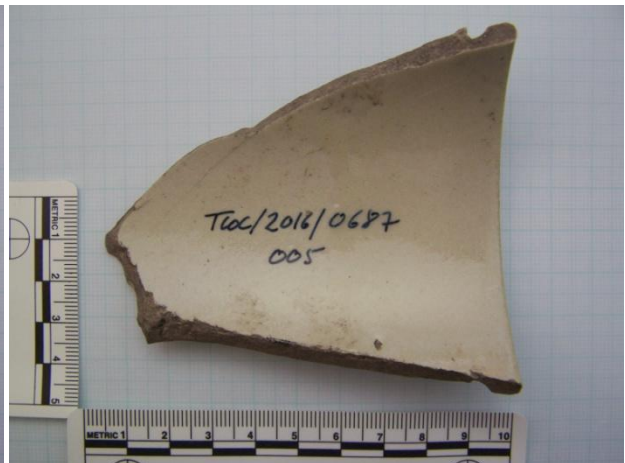
004/100\_4241



004/100\_4242



005/100\_4243



005/100\_4244





006/100\_4246



007/100\_4248



008/100\_4250



009/100\_4251



009/100\_4253



010/100\_4254



010/100\_4255



011/100\_4256



011/100\_4257





013/100\_4258



014/100\_4260



015/100\_4261

**Appendix 4 - Survey Photographic Register**

<b>Location:</b> Holyhead Road, Oakengates, NGR SJ 6940 1055 <b>Site Code:</b> TWC/2016/0687						
<b>HER PRN</b> 03405 <b>OASIS ID:</b> mjgreene1-317592 <b>Date:</b> April 2018						
<b>Trench</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Roll</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Direction</b>	<b>Description</b>
01	04	100	4017	“	North	Dark humic ash mix sandy deposits
02	01	“	3941	“	South	Dark humic clay overlay
03	01	“	3922	13-04-18	South	Clay overlaying humic ash stratum
“	Base	“	3925	“	Vertical	Grey clay stratum
06	07	“	4020	25-04-18	North	Mixed stratum over rubble deposits
07	02	“	4001	“	South	Dark humic ash and rubble strata
“	Base	“	4008	“	Vertical	Clay stratum
08	13	“	3938	16-04-18	North	Bifurcated stratum
“	17	“	3958	“	South	Dark humic with brick over clay
09	01	“	3935		North	Dark humic with brick
12	10	“	4022	25-04-18	East	Dark humic stratum
13	09	“	4023	“	East	Dark humic stratum
14	08	“	4021	“	West	Dark humic with brick
16	03	“	4016	25-04-18	North	Dark humic with brick over clay
27	04	“	3943	16-04-18	South	Dark humic with brick
“	17	“	3957	“	South	Dark humic with brick
30	02	“	4015	25-04-18	North	Dark humic with brick
“	05	“	4018	“	North	Dark humic stratum
31	06	“	4019	“	North	Dark humic with brick over clay
32	01	“	3937i	16-04-18	West	Section through natural deposits



**Appendix 5 – Survey Photographs**



**T.01/S.04/100\_4017**



**T.02/S.01/100\_3941**



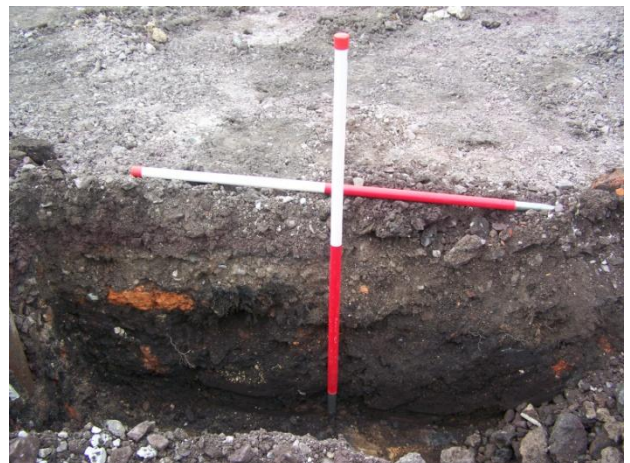
**T.03/S.01/100\_3922**



**T.03/Base/100\_3925**



**T.06/S.07/100\_4020**

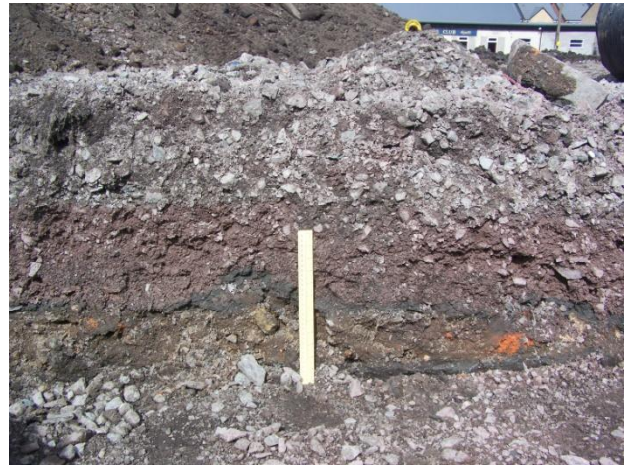


**T.07/S.02/100\_4001**





**T.07/Base/100\_4008**



**T.08/S.17/100\_3938**



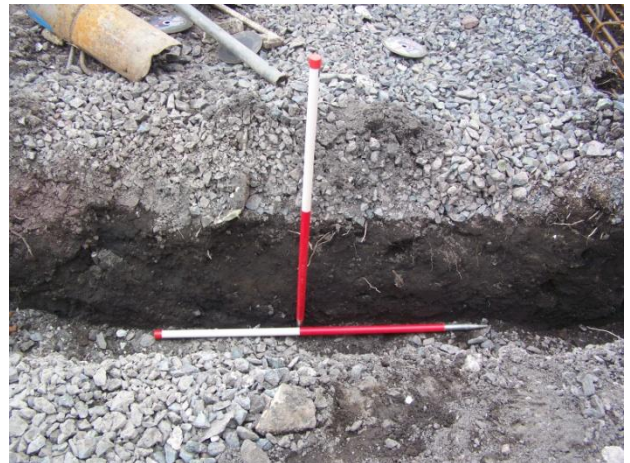
**T.08/S17/100\_3958**



**T.09/S.01/100\_3935**



**T.12/S.10/100\_4022**

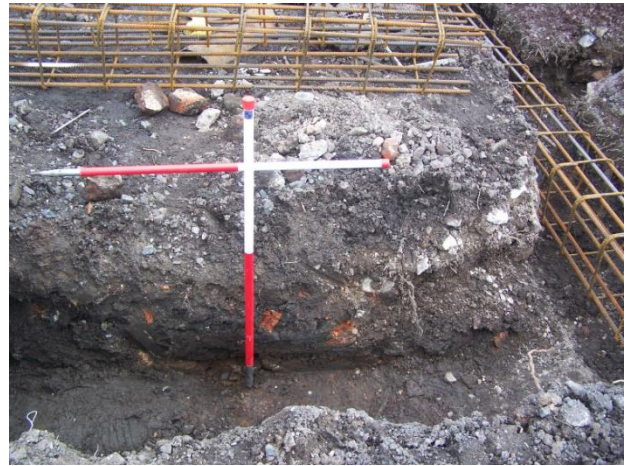


**T.13/S.09/100\_4023**





**T.14/S.08/100\_4021**



**T.16/S.03/100\_4016**



**T.27/S.04/100\_3943**



**T.27/S.17/100\_3957**



**T.30/S.02/100\_4015**



**T.30/S.05/100\_4018**





**T.31/S06/100\_4019**



**T.32/S.01/100\_3937i**



## APPENDIX 6

## RISK ASSESSMENT – MINOR WORKS TWC/2016/0687

Details of tasks to be carried out	Potential Hazard	A Likelihood	B Severity Rating	Overall Risk Rating A x B	Control Measures	Action	Revised Risk Rating
1. Mark out survey grid Installation of control points using road pins.	1.1 Injury from using hammer knocking in road pins.	4	3	12 Moderate	Wear protective clothing	Gloves and safety spectacles to be worn by survey assistant	2x1=2 Low
	1.2 Injury from site traffic as result of working in access road	2	5	10 Moderate	Wear high visibility clothing.	Ensure high visibility outer garments worn at all times including wet-weather gear	1x1=1 Low
	1.3 Tripping	3	4	6 Low	Engender an awareness of risk from tripping	Keep site tidy with regard to tapes and survey lines. Keep away from bunds	2X2=4 Low
2. Conducting the invigilation of the watching brief	2.1 Injury from site traffic and the mechanical excavator	3	2	Moderate	Engender awareness of the risk of tripping or coming into contact with the excavator	Ensure high visibility outer garments worn at all times and that the excavator driver is aware of the archaeologists presence	2X2=4 Low