

Gatwick Airport: Proposed Hotel, Edgeworth Site, Buckingham Gate, Crawley, West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Framework Archaeology



*(Planning Application ref: CR/2007/0717/FUL)
Report Ref: 91012.03
September 2007*

**Gatwick Airport Limited
Framework Archaeology**

**GATWICK AIRPORT:
Proposed Hotel,
Edgeworth Site, Buckingham Gate,
Crawley,
West Sussex
(Planning Application ref: CR/2007/0717/FUL)**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION REPORT

NGR 529305 141336

Site Code: 91012

Report Ref: 91012.03

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August 2007

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SUMMARY

An archaeological evaluation, comprising machine excavation of 13 evaluation trenches was undertaken within the proposed development area between 30th July and 3rd August 2007. In all, 13 trenches, representing a c2% sample of the area, were excavated by 360° mechanical excavator to examine the potential for surviving archaeological remains.

The majority of the archaeological features recorded on site were located adjacent to two Grade II listed buildings, Edgeworth House and Wing House. These features comprised small rubbish pits of a late post-medieval date. Two ditches identified by the evaluation may represent the south-western and north-eastern land boundaries associated with the structures.

A large post-medieval dump was the only feature recorded which contained a concentration of artefacts and refuse observed on the Site.

Numerous tree and root hollows were recorded throughout the south-west of the site which reflects the land's previous use as an orchard, recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1870 map.

Gullying recorded towards the east of the Site is likely to have been caused by natural water course paths relating to the ponds present directly beyond the eastern Site limit.

Given the nature, date and extent of archaeological remains recorded on the Site and the perceived impact of the proposed construction no further archaeological mitigation has been recommended by the Archaeologist for West Sussex County Council.

GATWICK AIRPORT LIMITED FRAMEWORK ARCHAEOLOGY

Proposed Hotel, Edgeworth Site, West Sussex

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Framework Archaeology (FA) was commissioned by KHK Group on behalf of Kew Green Hotels and Airport Property Partnership to design and implement a programme of archaeological evaluation in advance of the construction of a new hotel adjacent to the existing Edgeworth Sports and Social Club, Gatwick Airport (hereafter referred to as 'the Site' (**Figure 1**)).

1.1.2 The proposed development of the Site was subject to a Planning Application submitted to Crawley Borough Council (ref: CR/2007/0717/FUL). A programme of archaeological evaluation was requested on the Site as a Condition of the Planning Permission.

1.1.3 The total proposed development occupies an area of c. 1.5 ha and was centred on Grid Reference NGR 529305 141336. The Site is bounded by Balcombe Road to the north-west and Buckingham Gate to the north east. Two Grade II Listed Buildings, Edgeworth House and Wing House dated to the 15th-16th Century were located within the centre of the Site. The proposed hotel will be constructed to the south west of the buildings, and thus have no direct impact on these structures.

1.2 Geology, topography

1.2.1 Gatwick Airport is situated on the northern edge of the Weald. The airport lies within a broad valley created where the River Mole and several small tributaries flow down off the Weald and run northwards towards the Thames. The development area comprised an irregularly shaped area of approximately 1.5 ha occupied by Edgeworth House and Wing House, which together formed the Gatwick Airport Sports and Social Club. A large sports hall constructed in the mid 1990's was situated near the listed buildings. The rest of the site was covered in lawns, trees, shrubs and tarmac car parking. The present ground level is approximately 58.5m above Ordnance Datum.

- 1.2.2 The underlying bedrock is Cretaceous Weald Clay. Overlying the Weald Clay on parts of the site are the patchy remnants of terrace gravels. (Geological Survey of Great Britain – Sheet 302, 1972).

1.3 Archaeological and historical background

- 1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background of the Site is presented in detail in the Desk Based Assessment (Framework Archaeology 2006) and it is not proposed to repeat this information here.
- 1.3.2 The Desk Based Assessment suggested that the Site had a high potential to contain archaeology in the form of primary deposits, features and artefacts dated to the later medieval, post-medieval and modern periods, the presence or absence of early medieval features was undetermined and a moderately low potential to contain archaeology in the form of Romano-British or Prehistoric features was predicted.

2 EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

2.1 Project Design

- 2.1.1 Prior to the commencement of fieldwork, Framework Archaeology produced a detailed specification and project design (Framework Archaeology 2007) which outlined the aims, objectives and methodology for the evaluation. It was initially proposed that approximately 4% of the development Site was evaluated through the excavation of 6 trenches measuring 30m x 2m, and 8 trenches measuring 15m x 2m. However due to the presence of previously unknown underground services and a significant number of mature trees, the number, size and orientation of a majority of the evaluation trenches had to be adapted.
- 2.1.2 In total 13 trenches equating to 0.032ha were excavated, providing detailed coverage of the actual area available for evaluation.
- 2.1.3 Overburden was removed under close archaeological supervision by a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. The trenches were cleaned by hand and features and /or deposits of possible archaeological significance were sample excavated to determine their extent, nature and date. All archaeological features were fully recorded, graphically, textually and photographically, using the Framework Archaeology *pro-forma* recording system. The trenches were located, using a Global Positioning System, in relation to the Ordnance Survey national grid. Recording procedures complied with the standards outlined

in the Institute of Field Archaeologist's *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations* (as amended 1994).

3 RESULTS

3.1 General information

3.1.1 A catalogue of trench descriptions, giving brief soil descriptions, dimensions and finds information can be found in **Appendix 1**. More detailed descriptions are available in the project archive. Trench locations are illustrated in **Figure 1**.

3.2 Geology

3.2.1 The geological natural though classified as Wealden Clay, was seen to vary across the Site. Predominately described throughout the Site as yellow-orange slightly silty clay with pockets of gravel and seams of ironstone, within the southern part of the Site a mottled yellow grey chalky textured clay was prevalent.

3.3 Archaeological features

3.3.1 Archaeological features were recorded within Trenches 6, 7 8 and 10 and comprised a north-north-west to south-south-east aligned late post-medieval boundary ditch (**603**) within Trench 6 (**Figure 2**), four small late post-medieval pits (**705, 707, 709, 711**) and a north to south aligned post-medieval / modern wall fragment (**715**) constructed of mortared, unfrogged brick located within Trench 7, a large shallow post-medieval rubbish dump (**803**) with a known length of 6m and width of 1.5m extending beyond the south-western extent of Trench 8 and a north to south aligned drainage ditch (**1002**) within Trench 10 (**Figure 1**).

3.3.2 North-north-west to south-south-east aligned boundary ditch **603** extended beyond the northern and southern limits of Trench 6. Exhibiting a steep, undulating side profile with a flat base the ditch measured 1.5m in length, 1.8m in width and 0.5m in depth. A notable lack of primary deposit and the profile of the feature sides was indicative of maintenance during use. A single secondary deposit **602** of eroded topsoil was capped by the deliberate deposition of re-deposited natural Wealden clay **601** which is likely to have been laid to level the area for a subsequent change in land use (**Figure 2**).

- 3.3.3 Three of the four shallow pits recorded within Trench 7, **705**, **707**, and **709** were located in a small cluster at the northern end of the trench, the largest of which **709** measured 0.23m in depth. All were filled with a deliberately backfilled deposit of up-cast material and contained fragments of ceramic building material (**Figure 1**). Situated at the southern end of the trench, sub-circular pit **711** (0.16m in depth), contained a thin basal deposit of crushed brick **712** overlain by deliberately backfilled up-cast **713** which was found to contain diagnostic post-medieval pottery in addition to ceramic building material (**Figure 1**).
- 3.3.4 Occupying the south-western end of Trench 8, post-medieval rubbish dump **803** had observed dimensions of 6m x 1.5m x 1.2m with the north-eastern edge of the feature identified within the trench. Deliberately backfilled deposit **804** comprised multiple dumps of post-medieval artefacts within re-worked topsoil. Post-depositional leaching was observed towards the base of the deposit (**Figure 1**).
- 3.3.5 Situated at the eastern end of Trench 10, a three metre length of north-north-west to south-south-east aligned ditch **1002** was recorded (**Figure 1**). Measuring 0.65m in width and 0.24m in depth, the feature had a regular profile of steep straight sides and a flat base and was filled with a primary deposit of eroded natural clay **1012**.
- 3.3.6 Other features encountered during the evaluation comprised two 19th or 20th century pits **402** and **404** (Trench 4) and two postholes **606** (Trench 6) and **1001** (Trench 10). Several modern land drains, and numerous tree and root hollows were also recorded across the site (**Figure 1**).

3.4 The Finds

Range and condition

- 3.4.1 The artefactual assemblage is extremely limited in size, and consists mainly of post-medieval artefacts (ceramic building material, pottery, and glass). A small selection of complete ceramic and glass vessels were retained from excavation of the Post-medieval rubbish dump in Trench 8.

3.5 Palaeo-environmental Evidence

- 3.5.1 Given the nature and date of the archaeological features recorded on Site and that all archaeological deposits identified were excessively root disturbed it was neither expedient nor necessary to retrieve environmental samples.

4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1.1 The majority of the archaeological features recorded on the site were located within Trench 7 which was located broadly parallel and adjacent to Edgeworth House and Wing House. These features comprised small rubbish pits (**705**, **707**, **709**, and **711**) of a late post-medieval date (**Figure 1**).
- 4.1.2 Artefacts recovered from ditch (**603**) located within Trench 6 (**Figure 2**) suggest a contemporary association with the pit activity. The north north-west to south south-east orientation of ditch (**603**) was aligned parallel to Edgeworth and Wing House and may represent their south-western land boundary. Located approximately 60m to the north-east drainage ditch (**1002**) recorded within Trench 10 follows the same orientation as (**603**) and it is possible this demarcates the north-eastern Edgeworth and Wing House boundary. These putative plot boundaries (**603** and **1002**) are not evident on either the 1st edition or subsequent Ordnance Survey mapping and therefore may be mid 19th century or earlier in origin.
- 4.1.3 The large post-medieval pit (**803**) within Trench 8, located to the north-west of Edgeworth House and Wing House was the only recorded large concentration of artefactual and rubbish remains (**Figure 1**). A lack of residual medieval artefacts within both later archaeological deposits and the overburden implies that any midden deposits associated with any settlement during this period were removed from site. No structural or settlement remains were recorded.
- 4.1.4 The area in the south-west of the Site covered by Trenches 1-5 record numerous tree and root hollows consistent with the orchard land-use designation recorded on the Ordnance Survey 1st Edition 1870 and with the extant trees present on the Site (**Figure 1**).
- 4.1.5 Within the lawn area in the north-east of the Site the consistent topsoil depths recorded within Trenches 11, 13 and 14 may infer previous truncation and levelling (**Figure 1**).
- 4.1.6 The gullying represented by (**1000**) recorded within Trench 10 is likely to be due to natural water courses relating to the pond situated directly east of the Site (**Figure 1**).

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1.1 Given the nature, date and extent of archaeological remains recorded on Site and the perceived impact of the proposed construction no further archaeological mitigation was recommended by the Archaeologist for West Sussex County Council on behalf of Crawley Borough Council.

6 REFERENCES

British Geological Survey of England and Wales, 1972, *Sheet 302*

Framework Archaeology 2006. *Proposed New Hotel Gatwick Airport. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment.* Report Ref. 91010.785.2

Framework Archaeology 2007. *Specification and Project Design for Archaeological Evaluation.* Report Ref. 91012.01

7 APPENDIX

7.1 Appendix 1: Catalogue of Trench Descriptions

| TRENCH 1 | | | |
|----------|------------|--|-------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 100 | 0-0.26m | Topsoil-Mid-dark grey brown silty clay | None |
| 101 | 0.26-0.32m | B Horizon – Mid yellow brown silty clay. Clear interface | None |
| 102 | 0.32m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | None |
| 103 | cut | Irregular tree throw measuring 0.9mx0.63mx0.15m. FB 104 | - |
| 104 | fill | Fill of tree throw 103 comprising disturbed natural and reworked topsoil. | None |
| 105 | layer | Irregular lens of root disturbed natural | None |
| 106 | cut | NW-SE aligned linear depression. Poorly defined. Caused by a concentration of overlying brick. No evidence of structural cut. FB 107 | - |
| 107 | fill | Sparse dump of brick rubble forming within a loose topsoil matrix. FO 106 | CBM |

| TRENCH 2 | | | |
|----------|---------|---|-------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 200 | 0-0.27m | Topsoil-mid brown silty clay | CBM |
| 201 | 0.27m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | None |
| 202 | 0.3m+ | Natural hollow | None |
| 203 | 0.35m+ | Animal burrow | None |
| 204 | Feature | Irregular tree throw filled with disturbed natural and reworked topsoil | None |
| 205 | Feature | Irregular tree throw filled with disturbed natural and reworked topsoil | None |
| 206 | Feature | Irregular tree throw filled with disturbed natural and reworked topsoil | None |

| TRENCH 3 | | | |
|----------|------------|--|-----------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 300 | 0-0.25m | Topsoil-dark grey brown silty clay | CBM/glass |
| 301 | 0.25-0.37m | B Horizon – A compact mid orange brown silty clay. Diffuse interface | None |
| 302 | 0.4m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | None |
| 303 | cut | Slight depression in natural caused by underlying disturbed natural 304. FB 305. Truncates lower part of B horizon 306 | - |
| 304 | layer | Area of bioturbation within natural geology causing overlying depression 303 | None |
| 305 | fill | FO depression 303. Comprising sltly mixed deposit of topsoil and B horizon. | None |
| 306 | 0.3-0.37m | B Horizon – A compact mid orange brown silty clay. Diffuse interface. Same as 301 | None |
| 307 | cut | Poorly defined shallow N-S aligned depression – caused by root/gullyng action. FB 308 | - |

| | | | |
|-----|------|---|------|
| 308 | fill | FO 307 – mid orange brown silty clay derived from eroded B horizon | None |
| 309 | cut | Sub-circular shallow depression resulting from vegetation. Associated with 311 and 313. Thought to be part of same vegetation hollow. FB 310 | - |
| 310 | fill | FO 309 - – mid orange brown silty clay derived from eroded B horizon | None |
| 311 | cut | Irregular sub-linear vegetation/root hollow. Associated with 309 and 313. FB 312 | - |
| 312 | fill | FO 311 - – mid yellow brown silty clay derived from eroded B horizon and disturbed natural. Rare charcoal present and slightly blackened roots. | None |
| 313 | cut | Sub-circular shallow depression resulting from vegetation. Associated with 309 and 311. Thought to be part of same vegetation hollow. FB 314 | - |
| 314 | fill | FO 313 – mid orange brown silty clay derived from eroded B horizon | None |

| TRENCH 4 | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--|---|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 400 | 0-0.27m | Topsoil-mid brown silty loam | CBM PM Pottery bone |
| 401 | 0.27m+ | Natural Wealden Clay – Heavily disturbed upper interface c0.1m | None |
| 402 | cut | Irregularly shaped pit (0.9mx0.74mx0.41m+) with steep straight sides – Base not reached due to waterlogging. Dated to Post-medieval/Modern period. FB 403 | - |
| 403 | fill | FO 402 – Deliberate backfill of PM/Mod rubbish within reworked TS/B matrix probably derived from the upcast of pit 402. | CBM Glass Pottery |
| 404 | cut | Sub-rectangular well defined pit (1.3m+x0.8m+x0.4m). Truncated along NE side by edge of trench. PM/Modern feature excavated for deliberate backfill of slightly charred rubbish. FB 405, 406 | - |
| 405 | fill | Basal fill of pit 404. Comprising exclusively crushed brick. Some evidence of fire damage on surface of brick. Possible lining for BBQ pit subsequently backfilled with slightly charred rubbish. Deliberate backfill. | Brick |
| 406 | fill | Deliberate backfill of PM/modern rubbish within a re-worked topsoil matrix. Included bone/pottery/brick/stainless steel knife. | CBM Bone Pottery Stainless steel |

| TRENCH 5 | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---|-----------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 500 | 0-0.24m | Topsoil-dark grey brown loose silty clay | None |
| 501 | 0.24-0.48m | B horizon – Mid grey brown compact silty clay | None |
| 502 | 0.48m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | None |
| 503 | cut | Irregular fairly shallow tree throw. FB 504 | - |
| 504 | fill | FO 503 – Mixed deposit of disturbed natural and | None |

| | | | |
|-----|-------|--|------|
| | | upcast overburden. | |
| 505 | layer | Irregular lens of root disturbed natural | None |

| TRENCH 6 | | | |
|----------|------------|---|-------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 600 | 0-0.37 | Topsoil-dark brown silty loam | None |
| 601 | fill | FO 603 - Re-deposited natural silty clay forming a capping layer signifying end of use of ditch. Deliberate backfill possibly deposited to level area for subsequent land use. | None |
| 602 | fill | FO-603 – Secondary fill derived from gradually eroded topsoil. Firm compaction thought to be post depositional result of capping and subsequent land use. | CBM pottery |
| 603 | cut | NNW-SSE aligned probable boundary ditch (1.5m+x1.8mx0.5m). Well defined with moderately steep undulating sides and fairly flat base. Lack of notable primary deposit and profile of feature sides indicative of maintenance during use. FB 602,603. Truncates B horizon 608 | - |
| 604 | 0.45m+ | Natural - Wealden Clay | - |
| 605 | feature | Irregular tree throw filled with disturbed natural and reworked topsoil | |
| 606 | cut | Circular feature (0.26m dia x 0.1m) well defined with moderate concave sides and concave base. Possible posthole base? FB 607 | - |
| 607 | fill | FO 606 – Loosely compacted reworked topsoil derived by rapid slumping of overburden. | CBM |
| 608 | 0.37-0.45m | B horizon - A compact mid orange brown silty clay. Diffuse interface. | None |

| TRENCH 7 | | | |
|----------|---------|---|----------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 700 | 0-0.36m | Topsoil-mid brown silty clay | CBM |
| 701 | 0.36m+ | Natural Wealden Clay – Heavily disturbed upper interface c0.1m | - |
| 702 | Feature | Modern water pipe connecting to well immediately SW of trench. | None |
| 703 | cut | Animal burrow. FB 704 | None |
| 704 | fill | FO 703 | None |
| 705 | cut | Sub-rectangular well defined pit (0.75mx0.5mx0.2m) with moderate concave sides and slightly undulating base. Truncated to west by LOE. One of several small shallow rubbish pits. PM/Modern in date. FB 706 | - |
| 706 | fill | FO 705 - Deliberate deposit of re-worked B/natural material probably derived from upcast of 705. | CBM Bone |
| 707 | cut | Sub-circular shallow pit (0.85mx0.57mx0.08m) with shallow concave sides and pitted base. One of several small shallow rubbish pits. PM/Modern in date. FB 708 | - |
| 708 | fill | FO 707 - Deliberate deposit of re-worked B/natural material probably derived from upcast of 707. | CBM |
| 709 | cut | Sub-circular shallow pit (1mx0.66mx0.23m) with | - |

| | | | |
|-----|------|--|----------------|
| | | moderate convex sides and concave base. One of several small shallow rubbish pits. PM/Modern in date. FB 710 | |
| 710 | fill | FO 709 - Deliberate deposit of re-worked B/natural material probably derived from upcast of 707. | CBM |
| 711 | cut | Sub-circular shallow pit (0.8mx0.7mx0.16m) located at southern end of trench. One of several small shallow rubbish pits. PM/Modern in date. FB 712 | - |
| 712 | fill | FO 711 – Lens of brick fragments at base of pit. Deliberate backfill. | CBM |
| 713 | fill | FO 711 - - Deliberate deposit of re-worked topsoil probably derived from upcast of 711. | CBM pottery |
| 714 | cut | Foundation trench for an extant garden wall aligned N-S in western edge of trench (1.1mx0.15mx0.37m) and adjacent to extant well. Pm/Modern in date. FB 715, 716 | - |
| 715 | fill | 4 surviving courses of wall. Dressed side visible. Unfrogged brick(0.23mx0.12mx0.06m) red in colour with notable small voids. Mortar = pale yellow sand | - |
| 716 | fill | Re-deposited b/natural material deposited over wall as consolidation and levelling . | None |

| TRENCH 8 | | | |
|----------|----------|--|-------------------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 800 | 0-0.2m | Topsoil-mid brown silty clay | None |
| 801 | 0.2-0.4m | B horizon – Mid brown compact silty clay | Pottery Glass |
| 802 | 0.4m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | None |
| 803 | cut | Large well defined Post-medieval dump extending beyond limits of trench. Limit to NE identified within trench. Moderate straight sides and flat base. Known dimensions 6m+x1.5m+x1.2m. FB 804 | Charcoal noted |
| 804 | fill | FO 803 - Mid grey brown silty clay with Fe and manganese becoming lighter in colour to base due to post-depositional waterlogging. Comprises multiple dumps of Post-medieval artefacts within reworked topsoil matrix. Deliberate rubbish dump | CBM Pottery Glass |

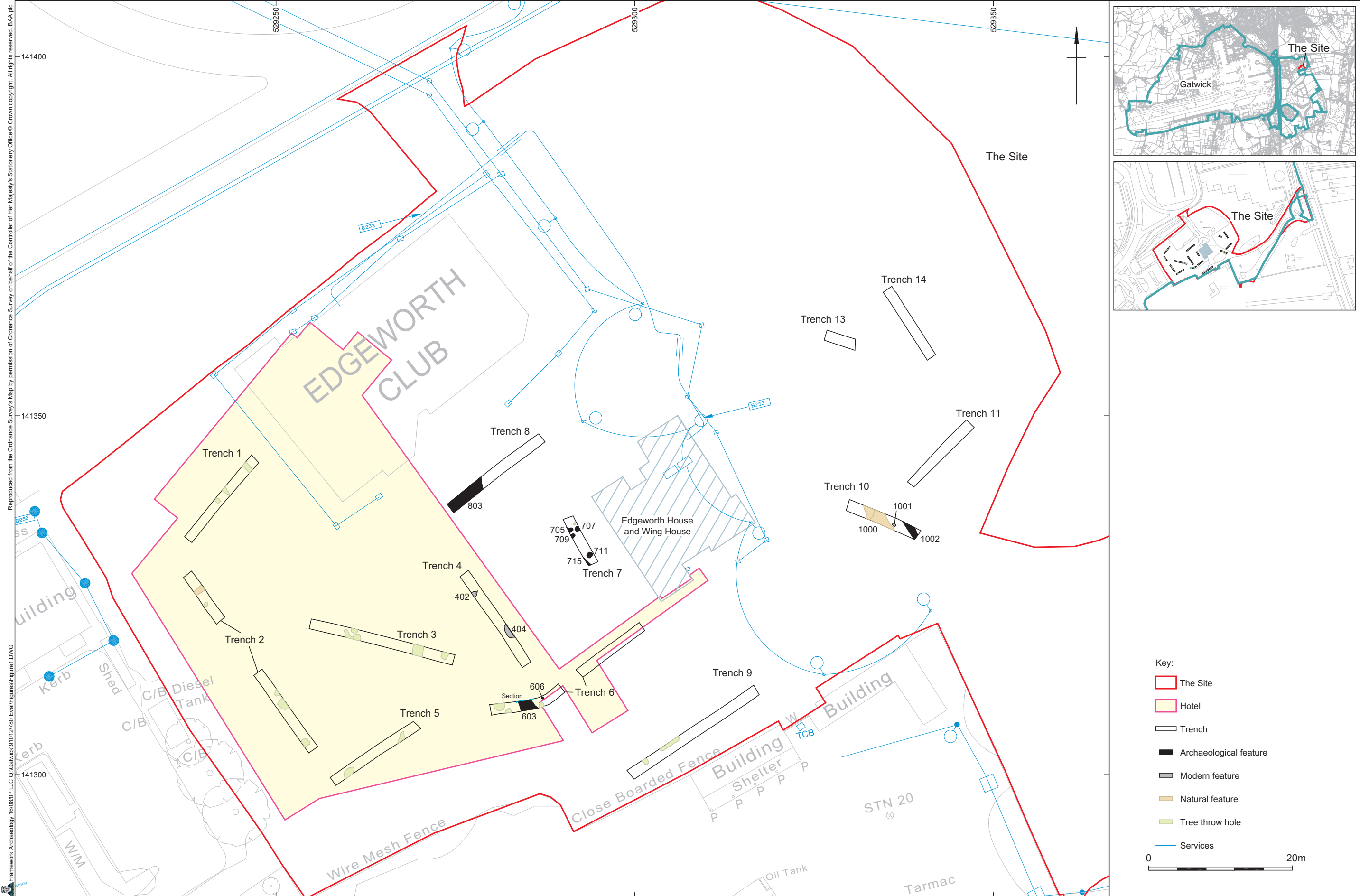
| TRENCH 9 | | | |
|----------|-----------|--|-------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Finds |
| 900 | 0-0.23m | Topsoil-mid grey brown silty clay | None |
| 901 | 0.23-0.34 | Made ground with tarmac surface | None |
| 902 | 0.25-0.27 | Lens of re-deposited natural levelling found within make up for tarmac | None |
| 903 | 0.34-0.45 | B horizon – surviving at SW end of trench only. Compact orange brown silty clay with grey mottling mottled | None |
| 904 | 0.45m+ | Natural band of compact chalky textured Wealden clay | - |
| 905 | cut | Poorly defined sub-oval pit (0.86mx0.8mx0.12m) with moderate concave sides and undulating base. FB 906 | - |
| 906 | fill | FO 905 – Primary deposit of eroded natural from feature sides. CBM fragments thought to be derived from eroded topsoil from feature sides. | CBM |

| TRENCH 10 | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--|----------------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 1000 | cut | N-S aligned sinuous linear feature derived from natural gullying of Wealden clay against a band of compact ironstone. FB 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010 | None |
| 1001 | cut | Modern circular posthole base. Truncated upper surface of 1006. FB 1011 | None |
| 1002 | cut | NNW-SSE aligned moderately defined drainage ditch (1m+x0.65mx0.24m). Regular profile of steep straight sides and flat base. | None |
| 1003 | 0-0.06m | Tarmac | None |
| 1004 | 0.06-0.18m | Made ground – principally hoggin | None |
| 1005 | 0.18-0.36 | Levelling layer –re-deposited natural | None |
| 1006 | 0.36-0.72 | Buried soil horizon – Homogenous mid-dark grey silty clay with abundant blackened roots and modern detritus. | None |
| 1007 | fill | FO 1000 – Lense of slightly disturbed natural. Very diffuse horizons | - |
| 1008 | fill | FO 1000 – light grey chalky textured clay – a mix of 1007 and 1006. Very compact deposit. An interface deposit between disturbed natural deposits 1009/1008 and overlying buried soil 1006 | - |
| 1009 | fill | FO 1000 - Deposit of disturbed natural with increased concentrations of iron. | - |
| 1010 | fill | FO 1000 – Deposit if slightly disturbed natural | CBM Glass Slag |
| 1011 | fill | FO 1001 – Grey green clay – modern backfill | Brick |
| 1012 | fill | FO 1002 – Mottled grey orange silty clay. Primary deposit of eroded natural. Slightly leached through waterlogging. | CBM |
| 1013 | 0.52m+ | Wealden Clay | - |

| TRENCH 11 | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 1100 | 0-0.42m | Topsoil-dark brown silty clay | None |
| 1101 | 0.42m+ | Natural Wealden Clay – Heavily root disturbed | None |

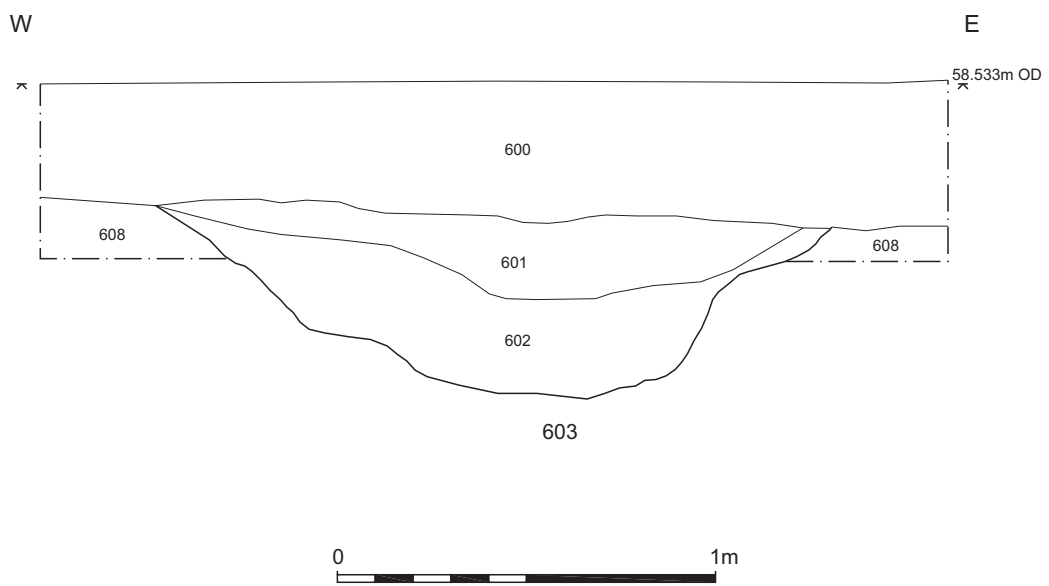
| TRENCH 13 | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 1300 | 0-0.42m | Topsoil-dark brown silty clay | None |
| 1301 | 0.42m+ | Natural Wealden Clay | - |
| | | | None |

| TRENCH 14 | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---|-----------------|
| Context | Depth | Description | Findings |
| 1400 | 0-0.42m | Topsoil-dark brown silty clay | None |
| 1401 | 0.42m+ | Natural Wealden Clay – Heavily root disturbed | - |



Site and trench location plan with existing buildings

Figure 1



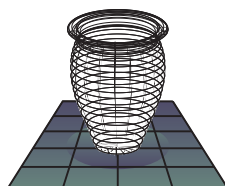
South-facing section and photo of Ditch 603, Trench 6

Figure 2



Framework Archaeology is a joint venture by Oxford Archaeology and Wessex Archaeology

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