

**An Archaeological and Geoarchaeological Evaluation at Land South of
Vicarage Road, Yalding, Kent.**

NGR: 570110 150002

ASE Project No: 180096

Site Code: YAL18

**ASE Report No: 2018104
OASIS id: archaeol6-312110**

By Jake Wilson

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**Jake Wilson
With a contribution by
Dr Ed Blinkhorn
Illustrations by Rob Kaleta**

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|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
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| Date of Issue: | April 2018 | | |
| Version: | 1 | | |

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Abstract

An archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation was conducted at Land South of Vicarage road, Yalding, between the 12th March and 16th March 2018. Sixteen trenches measuring up to 30m in length were excavated. Thirteen geoarchaeological test-pits were excavated at the ends of the trenches.

No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered during the evaluation. Geoarchaeological investigations confirmed the observations made during geotechnical borehole drilling.

CONTENTS

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Archaeological Background
- 3.0 Archaeological Methodology
- 4.0 Geoarchaeological Methodology
- 5.0 Archaeological Results
- 6.0 Geoarchaeological results
- 7.0 Discussions and Conclusions

Bibliography
Acknowledgements

HER Summary
OASIS Form

Appendix 1: Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts

Appendix 2: Geoarchaeological test-pit logs

TABLES

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

Table 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples

FIGURES

Figure 1: Site location and relevant heritage data

Figure 2: Final trench plan and geoarchaeological test-pit locations

Figure 3: Trench 1, 2, 3 and 4 photographs

Figure 4: Trench 5, 6, 7 and 8 photographs

Figure 5: Trench 9, 10, 11 and 12 photographs

Figure 6: Trench 13, 14, 15 and 16 photographs

Figure 7: Selected photographs of geoarchaeological test-pits

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of The Centre for Applied Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, have been commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the proposed development of Land South of Vicarage Road, Yalding, Kent hereafter referred to as 'the site' (centred at NGR 570110 150002; Figure 1).

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 According to the British Geological Survey 1:50,000 scale geological mapping the bedrock geology of the site comprises Weald Clay formation - mudstone (BGS 2018). Superficial deposits of Head, Alluvium and River Terrace Deposits are all recorded within the vicinity of the site. The River Beult runs c. 50 m south of the study site. Ground level on the site rises from c. 16 m AOD in the south, to 18m in the north.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 The site and a 1km radial study area were appraised by a desk-based assessment (DBA) in 2016 (CgMs 2016). The DBA assessed a generally low/unknown theoretical potential for all periods, but the position of the site on River Terrace Gravels and in a river valley meant that it had heightened potential for Palaeolithic remains as well as for broader prehistoric and later settlement activity. As such, Wendy Rogers (Kent County Council (KCC) Senior Archaeological Officer) recommended the following condition be placed on any forthcoming consent:

Prior to the commencement of development the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, will secure and implement:

- *archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority; and*
- *further archaeological investigation, recording and reporting, determined by the results of the evaluation, in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority*

Reason: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report details the findings of the archaeological evaluation carried out between 12/03/2018 and 16/03/2018. Geoarchaeological investigations were undertaken between 26/03/2018 and 29/03/2018. The archaeological work was undertaken by Jake Wilson with assistance provided by Nick Laurence. Geoarchaeological work was undertaken by Dr Ed Blinkhorn and Steve Price

The project was managed by Paul Mason (fieldwork) and by Dan Swift (post-excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following background on the site is summarised from the preceding DBA with some minor additions with all due reference (CgMs 2016). The historic environment records and other heritage data considered relevant to this site and investigation, are plotted on Figure 1.

2.1.2 Yalding Conservation Area is located c.40m to the west of the site; this is also where the concentration of listed buildings and historic core can be found (Figure 1) The medieval Scheduled Monument of Yalding Bridge (HE4 ref: 1005187) is recorded c.275m west of the site where the High Street meets the River Beult (Figure 1).

2.2 Prehistoric and Romano-British

2.2.1 No prehistoric or Romano-British activity (e.g. sites, features or findspots) is recorded on the Kent HER within the study area, therefore potential for these periods were thus far unknown. The absence of data may be owing to limited development led investigation carried out within the area, rather than an absence of surviving remains.

2.3 Early Medieval and Medieval

2.3.1 Despite the Anglo-Saxon origins of the village (then called Twyford), activity dating to the early medieval period is sparsely documented within the study area, with only one 'silver ingot' findspot recorded on the Kent HER (MKE70977, TQ 70100 50800, Figure 1). During this period, Yalding was a den (a woodland pasture) of the Bishop of Rochester and by 1086, it had become a manor.

2.3.2 Although there is a slight rise in activity recorded for the medieval period on the Kent HER within the study area, this is primarily centred around the historic core of the town itself (to the west) which has medieval origins (TQ 65 SE 51, TQ 6988 5018). Excavations carried out in 1969 at the 13th to 16th century Scheduled Monument, Yalding Bridge (HE ref5: 1005187 TQ 65 SE 3, TQ 6973 4997, Figure 1), found tiles and a silver penny dating to AD 1272-1307. A moated site, probably with medieval origins, but now the location of a Grade II listed late 18th century house (former vicarage called 'Warde's Moat') is located c.225m east of the site (Figure 1).

2.3.3 It is likely that the site would have been positioned on agricultural land during these periods. The potential for thus far unknown early medieval and medieval heritage assets to be identified at the site was theoretically low/unknown. Any surviving remains were likely to comprise former land divisions/field boundaries and agricultural features (e.g. ditches, ploughing, fence-posts etc.).

2.4 Post-Medieval

- 2.4.1 The majority of post-medieval activity within the study area relates to standing, listed buildings (see distribution in relation to the site plotted on Figure 1), although a few pottery finds (TQ 65 SE 82, TQ 69953 50386) and lead cloth seal are also recorded on the Kent HER (MKE95691, TQ 69722 50269, Figure 1). The Grade II listed 'Warde's Moat', located approximately 225m east of the site, is the former vicarage, now house, which dates to the latter part of the 18th century and is positioned on an earlier moated site (usually of medieval date). The cartographic and aerial assessment for the site shows it undeveloped across this period until the creation of allotments in the early 20th century, which limits its potential for thus far unknown heritage assets to survive, unless they are isolated findspots.
- 2.4.2 The earliest available map (the Andrews, Dury and Herbert map of 1769) shows the site on undeveloped agricultural land to the east of the main settlement of Yalding. By 1840, the tithing surveys record the site as predominantly part of; 439 – Church Field - Arable; 442 – Church Shaw – Wood; and 446 – Hops – Arable and Hops. The late 19th century Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (1867 and 1897) show no significant changes at the site. By 1908, allotments garden plots are shown on the OS map. A 1940 aerial photograph shows the majority of these allotment plots occupying the north of the site with the southern part still wooded. The site generally remains the same on OS maps at the end of the 20th century (from 1961-1988), although the allotments area seems to reduce over this period. A 2015 Google Earth satellite image shows the site with a mix of grass cover, allotments and woodland.

2.5 Project Aims and Objectives

- 2.5.1 The general objective is to determine as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any archaeological remains likely to be threatened by any proposed new development.
- 2.5.2 The broad aims of the investigation, in keeping with previous similar projects are:
- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains on site;
 - To assess the character, extent, preservation, significance, date and quality of any remains and deposits;
 - To assess how they might be affected by the development of the site;
 - To establish the extent to which previous groundworks and/or other processes have affected archaeological deposits at the site;
 - To assess what options should be considered for mitigation; and
 - The evaluation should also be sufficient to enable the LPA's Archaeological Officer to make an informed decision on the requirement for any further mitigation work that may be required.
- 2.5.3 Site specific research aims include, but are not limited to, establishing:

- If there is any evidence for Palaeolithic remains within the River Terrace Gravels on which the site is located;
- Is there is any palaeoenvironmental / geoarchaeological potential to the deposits identified at the site;
- If there is any potential for prehistoric and later remains associated with River Valley settlement and occupation activity surviving at the site;
- If there is any evidence for early medieval and medieval peripheral settlement at the site; and
- If there are any associated remains with the nearby moated settlement identified to the east of the site.

2.5.4 The evaluation also has the potential to address the following specific research priority set out in the South East Research Framework (SERF 2007):

2.5.5 Palaeolithic:

- Improved mapping, longitudinal correlation and dating of terrace systems within major river valley and tributary systems (e.g. Lower Thames, Stour, Medway, Arun, Rother eastern Solent Basin, Wealden rivers) [SERF: page 2 discussion points];
- Correlations of terrace units with each other between basins/systems [SERF: page 2 discussion points];
- Relationship of terrace formation with tectonic uplift, climate change and marine isotope stage (MIS) framework [SERF: page 2 discussion points];
- Characterisation of occupation (technological/typological change, presence/density of occupation) in specific terrace units, combined into regional/basin picture [SERF: page 3 discussion points];
- Target test pit investigations, biological sampling and OSL dating of terrace and raised beach systems [SERF: page 4 discussion points]; and
- The integration, correlation and chronostratigraphic attribution of Plateau and Terrace gravels. [SRFtHE: 4.9.3].

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 Trenches 4, 8 and 15 were repositioned, while trenches 2, 10 and 11 were shortened to avoid woodland, fences and a water service.
- 3.1.2 The trench locations were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.
- 3.1.3 All trenches were excavated with a grading bucket in spits of no more than 100mm at a time until either the geological horizon or archaeology was observed.
- 3.1.4 All spoil was placed at a minimum of 0.5m away from the trench edge.
- 3.1.5 All trenches were recorded using standard ASE context sheets with colours recorded by visual inspection only. A digital photographic record was made of each trench.
- 3.1.6 The spoil heap and the trench bases were scanned by eye for unstratified artefacts.
- 3.1.7 A sondage was excavated in the western end of Trench 3 to accurately determine the depth of the geological horizon
- 3.1.8 All recording and planning was conducted according to the methodology set out in the WSI (ASE 2018).

3.2 Geoarchaeological Test-Pits Methods

- 3.2.1 Thirteen geoarchaeological test-pits (GTPs; Figure 2) each measuring approximately 2.0m x 2.5m, were excavated at the ends of previously excavated trenches using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Each GTP was excavated under close geoarchaeological supervision in spits not exceeding 50mm and, where encountered, following the interface between sedimentary units.
- 3.2.2 GTP 8 began to collapse during excavation so was backfilled following 2.70m of excavation. Due to the close proximity to other test-pits, GTPs were not excavated in trenches 4, 8, or 10.
- 3.2.3 Cohesiveness of sediments and clay bonding of sands precluded a widespread sieving scheme. Nevertheless, the arisings from each bucket were scanned for artefacts. Infrequent flints within the sediments combined with fieldwork in a poorly understood locale for Palaeolithic occupation and a complex sequence of Quaternary deposits means the efficacy of the methods has not been substantively undermined.
- 3.2.4 Following excavation, each pit was photographed, recorded, and immediately backfilled.
- 3.2.5 All deposits were recorded using standard ASE paperwork and all trenches

were surveyed using digital survey equipment.

3.3 Archive

3.3.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at a local museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Tables 1 and 2).

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Context sheets | 6 |
| Section sheets | 0 |
| Plans sheets | 0 |
| Colour photographs | 0 |
| B&W photos | 0 |
| Digital photos | 83 |
| Context register | 0 |
| Drawing register | 0 |
| Watching brief forms | 0 |
| Trench Record forms | 16 |

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

| | |
|---|---|
| Bulk finds (quantity e.g. 1 bag, 1 box, 0.5 box 0.5 of a box) | 0 |
| Registered finds (number of) | 0 |
| Flots and environmental remains from bulk samples | 0 |
| Palaeoenvironmental specialists sample samples (e.g. columns, prepared slides) | 0 |
| Waterlogged wood | 0 |
| Wet sieved environmental remains from bulk samples | 0 |

Table 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

- 4.1.1 All Trenches were archaeologically negative and are summarised in Appendix 1. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the evaluation.

5.0 GEOARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

5.1 Overview of Stratigraphic Sequence

- 5.1.1 All GTPs, bar GTP8, confirmed the sequences recorded during geotechnical investigations (Southern Testing 2016; 2017). Logs are supplied in Appendix 2 and selected photographs illustrated in Figure 7.
- 5.1.2 River Terrace Deposits were overlain across the site by a varying thickness of Brickearth, which in turn was capped by topsoil. Due to the 12.0 m+ thickness of the River Terrace Deposits at the site (Southern Testing 2016), only the uppermost 3.0 m was observed during the excavation of GTPs.
- 5.1.3 Brickearth at the site was found to be decalcified, structureless and with negligible potential to preserve palaeoenvironmental evidence.
- 5.1.4 Across most of the site, River Terrace Deposits were dominated by sands and clays, very weakly bedded in places. Gravel input, where it exists, combines sandstones with flint, quartzite and mudstones, and is most frequently found in ephemeral tails within bodies of clay sand. Different sediment bodies could be traced across site, notably a thinning wedge of yellow soft clayey sand.
- 5.1.5 GTP8 yielded the only sequence which contradicts the closest window sample location (WLS1), though concords better with BH2 and WLS15, suggesting some localised variation in deposition to the north of the site. Additionally, below 1.70m below ground level, heavily degraded and mineralised pockets of grey silt may represent extremely poorly preserved bone which, while effectively unrecoverable, may indicate increasing preservation potential in the northern portion of the site.

5.2 Discussion

- 5.2.1 Observations on the sediments have facilitated a broad low resolution understanding of the Pleistocene units, comprising marginal low energy sedimentation with occasional higher energy gravel input.
- 5.2.2 While the River Beult is associated with the village of Yalding, the confluence with the River Medway, nearby to the west, suggests a complex history of deposition at the site. The thickness of the River Terrace Deposits and the lack of published work on the area make further comment difficult. Wymer (1999) notes that only the first terraces of the tributaries of the Medway have produced palaeoliths, and that nothing is known from the River Beult. The inclusion of flint within the River Terrace Deposits at the site is of note, the modern rivers draining pre-Cretaceous geology, although the means of the flints transport and ultimate deposition is beyond the scope of this study.
- 5.2.3 The possible heavily degraded bone from GTP8 is located in an area of variability in deposition, unlike the southern majority of the site. However, the ecofact evidence is unrecoverable (being almost totally degraded) and considering the lack of other evidence and depth of recovery, its presence is of only marginal significance.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

- 6.1.1 All trenches exhibited the same stratigraphic sequence throughout with natural directly overlaid by between 0.11m and 0.37m of subsoil beneath 0.08m to 0.34m of topsoil.
- 6.1.2 The natural geology consisted of a Weald Clay formation - mudstone and was encountered at a maximum elevation of 18.61m aOD and at a maximum depth of 14.26m aOD.
- 6.1.3 No archaeological deposits, features or finds were uncovered during the evaluation.
- 6.1.4 That a deep sequence of Quaternary deposits is present at the site is evident from the geotechnical logs. However, no finds were recovered from these and their age and fluvial associations are uncertain.

6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

- 6.2.1 No truncation was observed in the superficial geology.

6.3 Consideration of research aims

- 6.3.1 The methodology, as set out in the WSI (ASE 2018) was successfully employed during the archaeological evaluation. The conditions on site were conducive to the confident and efficient identification and recording of the trenches. As such, it is considered that this archaeological evaluation successfully achieved its aim.
- 6.3.2 Due to the negative results of the evaluation, none of the specific research aims could be addressed.
- 6.3.3 As the methods employed during the geoarchaeological evaluation only allowed observations on the upper quarter of the superficial geological sequence, none of the Pleistocene-specific research question could be adequately addressed. Nevertheless, it can be stated with some confidence that there is negligible potential for the recovery of Palaeolithic artefacts at the site. Potential may exist in the lower units which were not assessed.

6.4 Conclusions

- 6.4.1 No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered during the evaluation.
- 6.4.2 Potential for Pleistocene sediments at the site to preserve significant geoarchaeological evidence is thought to be low.

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HER Summary

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|--|--|--|--|
| HER enquiry no. | | | | | | |
| Site code | YAL18 | | | | | |
| Project code | 180096 | | | | | |
| Planning reference | - | | | | | |
| Site address | Land south of Vicarage road, Yalding, | | | | | |
| District/Borough | Kent | | | | | |
| NGR (12 figures) | NGR 570110 150002 | | | | | |
| Geology | Weald Clay Formation - mudstone | | | | | |
| Fieldwork type | Eval | Geoarch | | | | |
| Date of fieldwork | 12/03/2018-16/03/2018; 26/03/2018 – 29/03/2018 | | | | | |
| Sponsor/client | CgMs Consulting | | | | | |
| Project manager | Paul Mason | | | | | |
| Project supervisor | Jake Wilson | | | | | |
| Period summary | None | | | | | |
| Project summary (100 word max) | <p><i>An archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation was conducted at Land South of Vicarage road, Yalding, between the 12th March and 16th March 2018. Sixteen trenches measuring up to 30m in length were excavated. Thirteen geoarchaeological test-pits were excavated at the ends of the trenches.</i></p> <p><i>No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered during the evaluation. Geoarchaeological investigations confirmed the observations made during geotechnical borehole drilling.</i></p> | | | | | |
| Museum/Accession No. | TBC | | | | | |

OASIS ID: archaeol6-312110

Project details

Project name An Archaeological and Geoarchaeological Evaluation at Land South of Vicarage Raod, Yalding.

Short description of the project An archaeological and geoarchaeological evaluation was conducted at Land South of Vicarage road, Yalding, between the 12th March and 16th March 2018. Sixteen trenches measuring up to 30m in length were excavated. Thirteen geoarchaeological test-pits were excavated at the ends of the trenches. No archaeological deposits, features or finds were encountered during the evaluation. Geoarchaeological investigations confirmed the observations made during geotechnical borehole drilling.

Project dates Start: 12-03-2018 End: 16-03-2018

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes YAL18 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 1 - Minimal cultivation

Monument type - None

Significant Finds - None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country England

Site location KENT MAIDSTONE YALDING Land South of Vicarage Road

Postcode ME18 6DP

Study area 19593.77 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 6999 5002 51.223523 0.434689 51 13 24 N 000 26 04 E Point

Lat/Long Datum Unknown

Height OD / Depth Min: 14.36m Max: 18.93m

Project creators

Name of Organisation Archaeology South East

Project originator brief ASE

Project originator design ASE

Project director/manager Paul Mason

Project supervisor Jake Wilson

Type of sponsor/funding Client body

Name of sponsor/funding body CgMs

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Local Museum

Digital available Media "GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"

Paper Archive recipient Local Museum

Paper available Media "Context sheet","Drawing","Notebook - Excavation"," Research"," General Notes","Photograph","Plan","Report","Survey "

Entered by andy margetts (a.margetts@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on 16 April 2018

Appendix 1: Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts

| Context | Type | Interpretation | Length | Width | Depth | Height AOD |
|---------|-------|----------------|--------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 1/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.25-0.34 | 17.93-18.93 |
| 1/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.09-0.14 | 17.84-18.79 |
| 1/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 17.69-18.61 |
| 2/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 21 | 1.55 | 0.08-0.10 | 16.63-16.91 |
| 2/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 21 | 1.55 | 0.26-0.24 | 16.37-16.81 |
| 2/003 | Layer | Natural | 21 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 16.12-16.56 |
| 3/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.1-0.12 | 17.14-17.22 |
| 3/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.16-0.26 | 17.04-17.10 |
| 3/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 16.55-16.77 |
| 4/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.12 | 16.75-17.12 |
| 4/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.15-0.22 | 16.6-17 |
| 4/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 16.4-16.79 |
| 5/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.12-0.16 | 16.74-16.8 |
| 5/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.23-0.30 | 16.62-16.64 |
| 5/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 16.31-16.39 |
| 6/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.25 | 16.12-16.58 |
| 6/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.21-0.25 | 16.02-16.33 |
| 6/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.68-16.14 |
| 7/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.15 | 16.98-17.12 |
| 7/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.18-0.28 | 16.88-16.97 |
| 7/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 16.63-16.71 |
| 8/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.16 | 14.74-15.57 |
| 8/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.22-0.34 | 14.64-15.41 |
| 8/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 14.36-15.31 |
| 9/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.14 | 15.59-15.87 |
| 9/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.21-0.23 | 15.49-15.73 |
| 9/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.30-15.54 |
| 10/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.15 | 15.75-16.28 |
| 10/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.24-0.37 | 15.65-16.13 |
| 10/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.39-15.79 |
| 11/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.12 | 15.62-16.17 |
| 11/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.18-0.27 | 15.52-16.05 |
| 11/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.39-15.87 |
| 12/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.12 | 15.49-15.66 |
| 12/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.26-0.28 | 15.39-15.54 |
| 12/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.14-15.33 |
| 13/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.14 | 15.67-15.74 |
| 13/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.24-0.25 | 15.57-15.6 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|---------|----|------|-----------|-------------|
| 13/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.26-15.29 |
| 14/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.12-0.19 | 15.28-15.41 |
| 14/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.19-0.26 | 15.16-15.2 |
| 14/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 14.89-15.06 |
| 15/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.14 | 16.08-16.37 |
| 15/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.19-0.29 | 15.98-16.08 |
| 15/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 15.8-16.02 |
| 16/001 | Layer | Topsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.10-0.18 | 14.56-15.36 |
| 16/002 | Layer | Subsoil | 30 | 1.55 | 0.15-0.26 | 14.46-15.18 |
| 16/003 | Layer | Natural | 30 | 1.55 | 0.01+ | 14.26-15.08 |

Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts

Appendix 2: Geoarchaeological test-pit logs

GTP1 – Trench 15 West

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-0.90 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Light slightly greyish-brown slightly clayey very fine sand. Quartzite and sandstone gravel tails from 2.10m | 0.90-1.50 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light slightly greyish-brown clayey medium sand. Quartzite and sandstone gravel tails | 1.50-2.50 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Cohesive soft fine-medium yellow-brown sand. | 2.50-3.50 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 6 | Yellowish grey medium-coarse sand | 3.50-3.70+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP2 – Trench 11 North

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|---|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-1.15 | Brickearth |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 3 | Brownish-grey slightly gravelly clayey medium to fine sand. Gravel comprises sandstone and flint <50mm. | 1.15-2.20 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light grey-brown clay bonded medium sand | 2.20-3.20+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP3 – Trench 16 South

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|-------|---|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-1.20 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Light slightly greyish-brown slightly | 1.20- | River Terrace |

| | | | |
|---------|---|------------|------------------------|
| | clayey very fine sand. Quartzite and sandstone gravel tails from 2.10m | 2.20 | Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light slightly greyish-brown clayey medium sand. Quartzite and sandstone gravel tails | 2.20-3.00 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Cohesive soft fine-medium yellow-brown sand. | 3.00-3.20+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP4 – Trench 14 East

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-0.90 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Yellowish-brown slightly clayey medium to fine sand. Flint and sandstone gravel tails (rare). Manganese stained patches. | 0.90-1.70 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light brown clayey clayey gravelly medium sand. Rare sandstone gravel tails | 1.70-2.20 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 5 | Cohesive soft fine-medium yellow-brown sand. | 2.20-2.45 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 6 | Yellowish brown clayey medium sand | 2.45-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP5 – Trench 13 West

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|--|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.35 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.35-0.90 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Light slightly yellowish-brown soft slightly clayey fine sand. Rare sandstone gravel tails. | 0.90-1.90 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light slightly yellowish-brown soft slightly clayey gravelly fine sand. Manganese stained sandstone <30mm. | 1.90-2.30 | River Terrace Deposits |

| Sharp | | | |
|-------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 5 | Cohesive soft clayey fine-medium yellow-brown sand. Rare sandstone gravel tails, more common at depth. | 2.30-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP6 – Trench 7 Southeast

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|-------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. Loessic input? | 0.30-0.50 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Orange-brown silty fine sand with admixed manganese staining, sandstone gravel pockets and rare subangular flints. | 0.50-1.40 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 4 | Firm orange brown clayey sandy flint gravel <50mm. | 1.40-1.90 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Firm yellow-brown fine sandy silty clay. | 1.90-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP7 – Trench 3 Northwest

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-0.90 | Brickearth |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 3 | Light orangey yellowish-brown very fine sandy silty clay. | 1.00-1.30 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 4 | Firm orange-brown medium sandy clay with rare sandstone gravel tails | 1.30-1.60 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Yellowish brown sandy silty clay with subangular sandstone and flint | 1.60-2.80 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 6 | Slightly greenish grey-brown clayey very fine sand. | 2.80-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP8 – Trench 1 South

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey fine sandy clayey silt. | 0.00- | Topsoil |

| | | | |
|---------|---|------------|------------------------|
| | Occasional brick/ceramic, plastic etc. | 0.30 | |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. Occasional sandstone fragments and occasional manganese staining. | 0.30-0.70 | Brickearth |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 3 | Stiff light slightly greenish yellow-brown slightly very fine sandy clay. Sandstone gravel tails. | 0.70-1.70 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 4 | Yellowish-brown stiff clayey medium sand with grey clay lenses. Weakly bedded in places. Subangular and subrounded flint and sandstone <100mm. Possible degraded mineralised bone (not recoverable). Calcareous pockets found throughout unit. | 1.70-2.50 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Light brownish grey fine sandy silt and orangey-red sandy silt to the south. Test-pit abandoned due to imminent collapse. | 2.50-2.70+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP9 – Trench 2 West

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|--|------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-1.15 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Yellowish grey-brown clayey fine-medium sand. Mineralised patches (manganese). | 1.15-2.10 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Orange brown clayey sand Gravel. Gravel comprises subangular flint, sandstone, and mudstone. | 2.10-2.40 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Cohesive weakly bedded slightly clayey brownish/yellowish-grey silty sand. | 2.40-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP10 – Trench 12 West

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|------|---|-----------|------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |

| | | | |
|---------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-1.30 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Light greyish yellow-brown clayey sand. Firm and pliable. Massive. | 1.30-1.85 | Brickearth/ River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Cohesive yellowish brown medium sand with clay. Firm to soft. Massive. | 1.85-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP11 – Trench 9 West

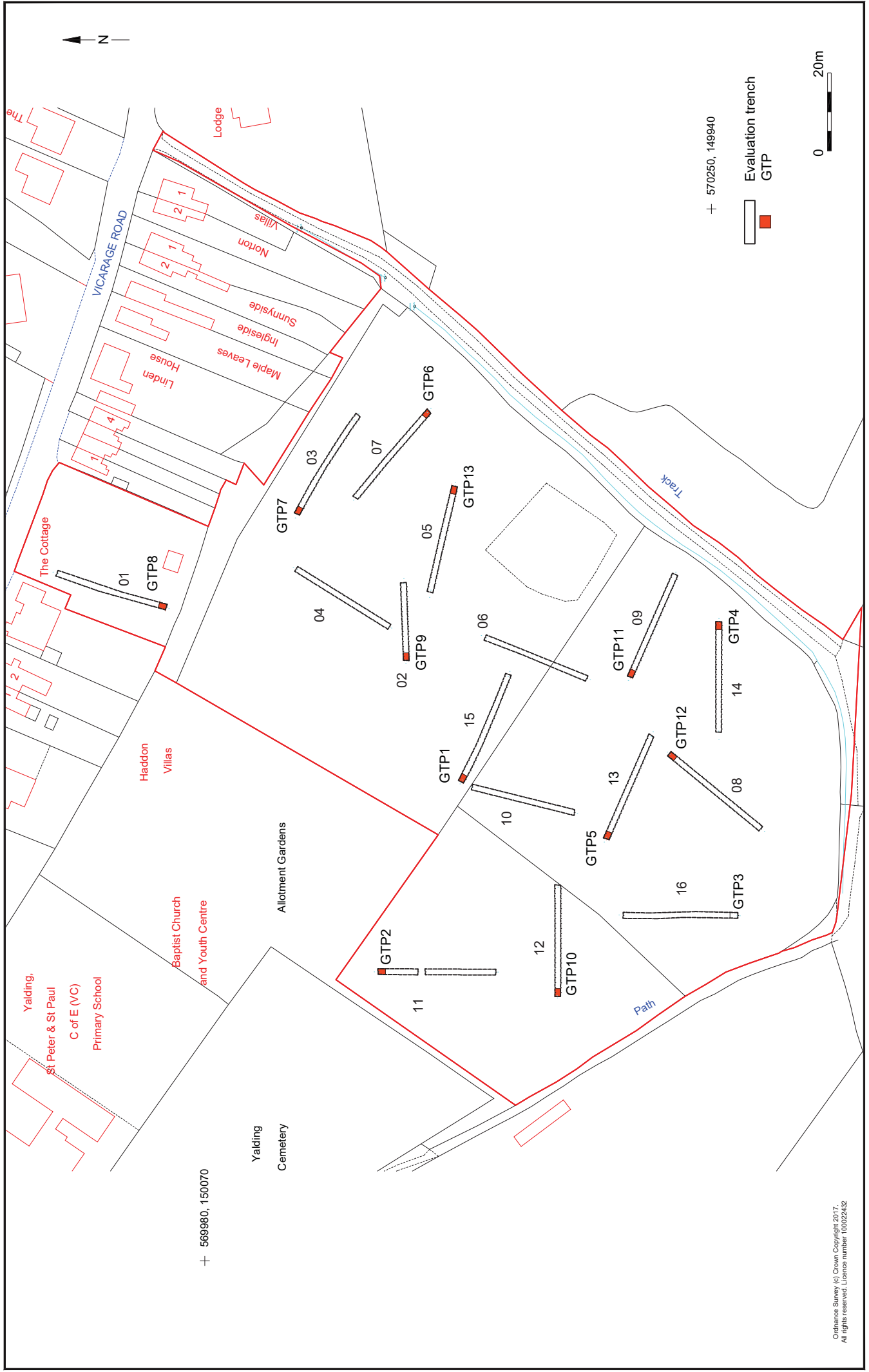
| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|-------|--|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-0.90 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Greyish brown clayey medium sand with 1-30mm gravel tails of sandstone and flint. Weakly bedded in places. | 0.90-2.40 | Brickearth/ River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 4 | Yellowish brown clayey fine sand with very occasional sandstone and flint <30mm inclusions. | 2.40-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP12 – Trench 6 North

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|---------|---|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00-0.30 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. | 0.30-1.20 | Brickearth |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 3 | Yellowish grey brown massive clayey medium sand. | 1.20-1.60 | Brickearth/ River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Light greyish brown medium to coarse sand with 102mm sandstone gravel pockets (20%). Weakly bedded in places. | 1.60-2.50 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Sharp | | | |
| 5 | Weakly bedded slightly clayey fine to medium yellowish brown sand. Soft. | 2.50-3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |

GTP13 – Trench 5 East

| Unit | Sediment description | Depth (m) | Deposit interpretation |
|-------------|---|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Dark Grey-brown fine sandy silt. Occasional brick/ceramic | 0.00- 0.35 | Topsoil |
| Sharp | | | |
| 2 | Orange-brown very clayey fine sand. Rooted. Increasing clay at base. | 0.35- 1.50 | Brickearth |
| Sharp | | | |
| 3 | Grey-brown gravelly clay sand, firm to loose. Subrounded <50mm flint/sandstone/siltstone. | 1.50- 2.75 | River Terrace Deposits |
| Diffuse | | | |
| 4 | Grey brown clayey gravelly fine to medium sand | 2.75- 3.00+ | River Terrace Deposits |



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Project Ref: 180096
 Report Ref: 2018104
 Mar 2018
 Drawn by: RK

Land South of Vicarage Road, Yalding, Kent

Final trench plan and georachaeological test-pit locations

Fig.2



Trench 1 looking south



Trench 2 looking east



Trench 3 looking east



Trench 4 looking north-east

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--|-------|
| © Archaeology South-East | | Land South of Vicarage Road, Yalding, Kent | Fig.3 |
| Project Ref: 180096 | Mar 2018 | Trench 1, 2, 3 and 4 photographs | |
| Report Ref: 2018104 | Drawn by: RK | | |



Trench 5 looking east



Trench 6 looking south



Trench 7 looking west



Trench 8 looking south



Trench 9 looking east



Trench 10 looking north



Trench 11 looking north



Trench 12 looking east



Trench 13 looking north-west



Trench 14 looking west



Trench 15 looking west



Trench 16 looking north



GTP1



GTP2



GTP3



GTP6



GTP8



GTP11

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