

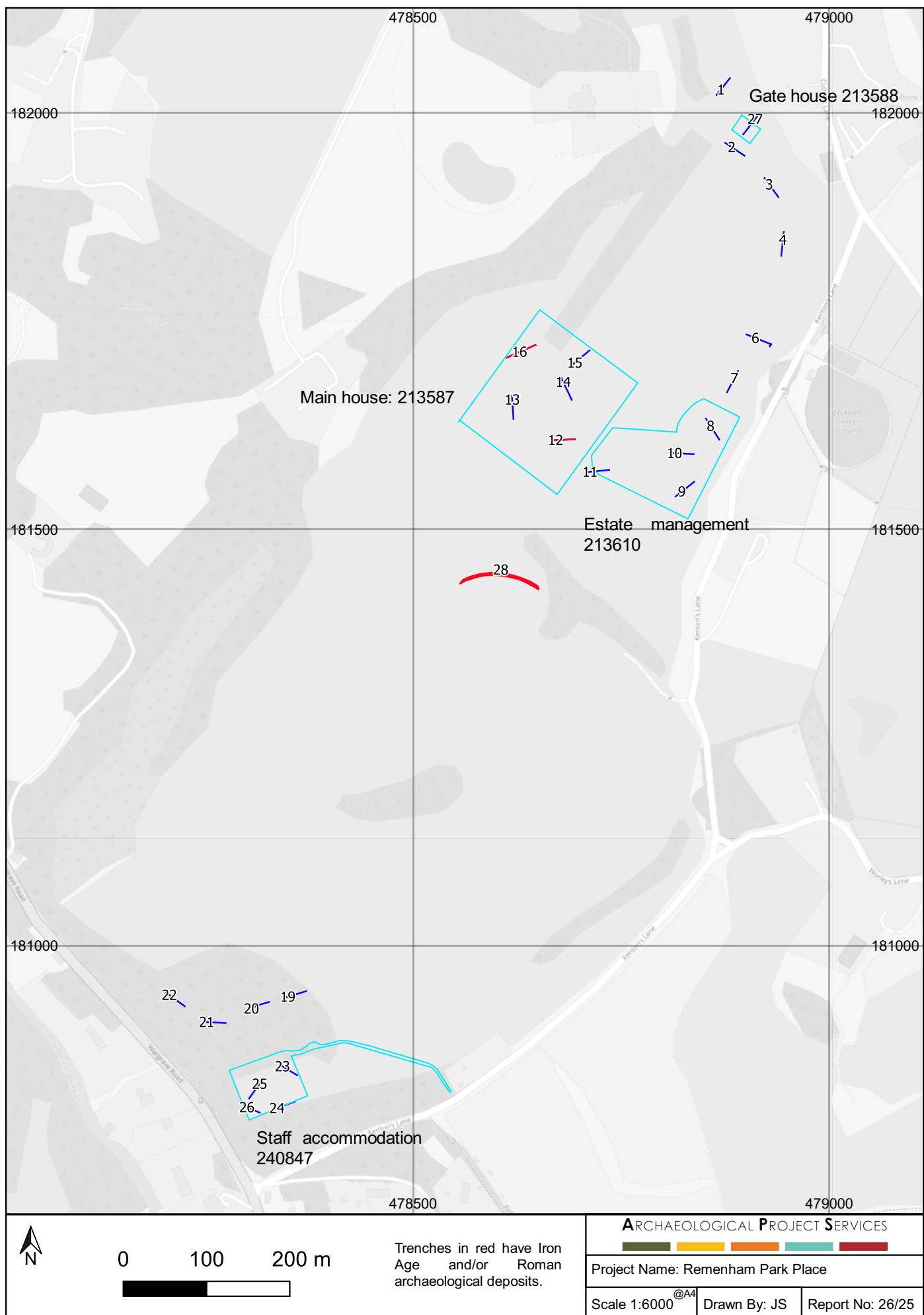


Figure 2 - Trench Locations

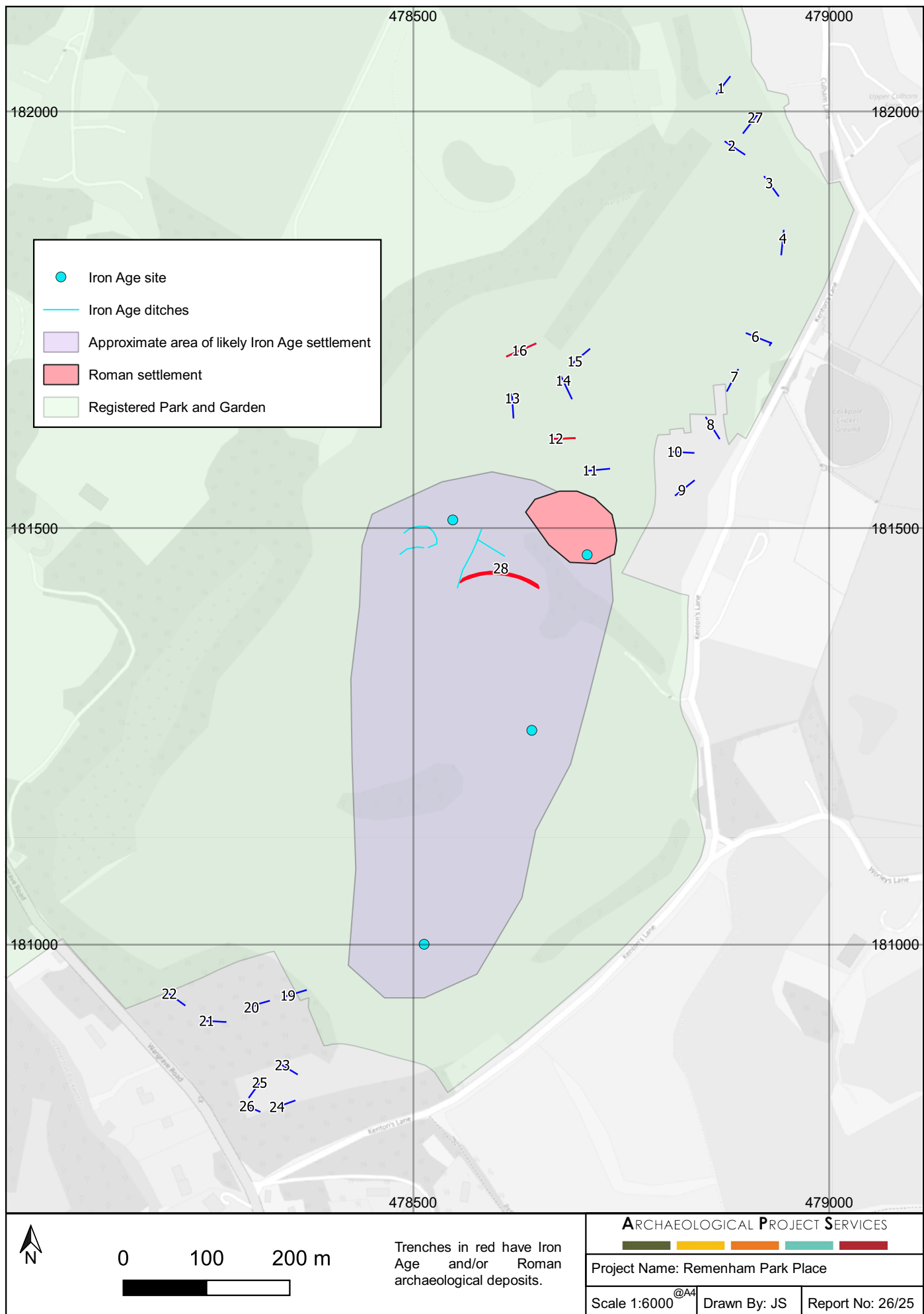


Figure 3 - Trench locations compared to previously identified archaeology

Trench 18

Not excavated

Trench 19 (Figure 12, Section 38)

There were no features recorded in this trench. The natural was encountered at a depth of 0.75m and comprised a light yellowish white sandy chalk with lot of modern tree root disturbance. Subsoil (19002) and then topsoil (19001) covered the natural.

Trench 20 (Figure 14, Section 79)

There were no features recorded in this trench. The natural was encountered at a depth of 0.35m and comprised a light yellowish white sandy chalk with lot of modern tree root disturbance. Subsoil was present (20002), but was particularly thin, being only 0.07m thick, and this was covered by topsoil (20001).

Trench 21 (Figure 14, Section 77)

There were no features recorded in this trench. The natural was encountered at a depth of 0.27m and comprised a light yellowish white sandy chalk with lot of modern tree root disturbance. Over the natural was 0.1m of subsoil (21002) and then topsoil (21001).

Trench 22 (Figure 14, Section 78)

There were no features recorded in this trench. The natural was encountered at a depth of 0.45m and comprised a light yellowish white sandy chalk with lot of modern tree root disturbance. Over the natural was 0.25m of subsoil (21002) and then topsoil (21001).

Trench 23 (Figure 13, Section 56)

In order to reach the natural geology in this trench, it had to be stepped out to safely take it to a depth of 1.88m. The earliest deposit was a light yellowish white silty sand (23012). This was covered by a deep deposit of mid orange silty clay, 0.65m thick. Over this was mid orange brown silty clay, 0.35m thick (23011). There were patches of redeposited natural in this layer. Over this was a mid orangey brown sandy clay (23013) 0.20m thick. These three layers are all considered subsoil, for a total depth of 1.2m of subsoil (Plate 7).

Cut into the natural was an irregular oval feature [23019] (Figure 13, Section 60), interpreted as a patch of rooting.

Two structures were exposed by the trench. The first was the foundations of a red brick wall (23015) on a northwest-southeast orientation (Figure 13, Section 57; Plate 8). A wall is shown in this location on late 19th century maps and was only recently demolished. A modern breezeblock wall was encountered in the north of the trench (23009), which sat in a substantial foundation cut [23008] with several layers of rubble-rich fill (23002-7) (Figure 13, Section 57).



Plate 7. Representative section of Trench 23, showing the very deep subsoil deposits. Looking northwest.



Plate 8. Foundations of garden wall (23015). Looking northwest.

Trench 24 (Figure 12, Section 45)

Trench 24 contained no archaeological features. The natural was a mid orangey brown sandy clay (24003) which was encountered at a depth of 0.8m. This was covered by a mid yellowish brown clayey sand (24002) subsoil. Cut into the subsoil was a rectangular, vertically sided soakaway [24004], filled with dark orangey brown silty flint (24005). Topsoil sealed the trench.

Trench 25 (Figure 13, Section 54)

This trench did not contain any archaeological features. The natural was a light whitish yellow sandy chalk with lenses of sand (25005), exposed at a depth of 1.7m, which required the trench to be stepped to safely access. Cut into the natural were two irregular features which were excavated, but were considered to be natural disturbances [25007] and [25009]. Above the natural features was a deep sequence of subsoils (25004 and 25003), a possible levelling layer from landscaping (25002) and then topsoil (25001).

Trench 26 (Figure 12, Section 44)

The earliest deposit exposed in this trench was (26003), at a depth of 0.94m, which was not described in the field. From photographs it appears to be a mid brown silt, but it is not apparent if this was an undisturbed natural or a layer of subsoil. Cut into (26003) where two possible furrows [26004] and [26007]. The first was a northwest-southeast orientated linear feature with straight sides and a flat base, over 2m long, 0.75 m wide and 0.13 m deep (Figure 13, Section 47, Plate 9). This was filled by mid brownish grey silty clay (26005). The second was very similar, but shallower at only 0.08m deep, and it shallowed out towards the northwest (Figure 13, Section 49, Plate 10). The fill was a little lighter, being a light brown sandy clay (26006). The two features were on parallel lines separated by approximately 6m. There were no finds in either feature, but the form suggests medieval or post-medieval furrows.

Additionally, cut into (26003) were two shallow irregular features thought to be tree throws [26009 and 26011].

Over all the features was a mid brown silty clay subsoil (26002), 0.73 m deep. This was then covered by topsoil (26001).