



The Cockneys,
610 Old Kent Road,
London Borough of Southwark

Watching Brief Report



**THE COCKNEYS,
610 OLD KENT ROAD,
LONDON BOROUGH OF SOUTHWARK**

WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

Prepared for

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WATCHING BRIEF EVALUATION REPORT

Non-technical Summary

Wessex Archaeology in London was engaged by Zaks Ltd to undertake an archaeological watching brief during the machine excavation of trenches for poured concrete foundations at the former Cockneys Public House, 610 Old Kent Road, in the London Borough of Southwark, centred on NGR 534250/177750.

Remains dating to the Romano-British and post-medieval periods were revealed during an archaeological evaluation of the Site by Wessex Archaeology in January 2006. This uncovered a series of intercutting Romano-British pits, east of several ditches and a number of post holes. Old Kent Road is known to follow the line of Roman Watling Street on its approach from Dover to London and the evaluation report suggested that the quarry pits represented gravel quarrying for construction and refurbishment of the nearby road.

The watching brief revealed a series of shallow pits similar to those found during the earlier evaluation. These were undated but were probably the result of gravel extraction associated with the construction or repair of Roman Watling Street to the north as had been concluded during the evaluation.

Medieval material was conspicuously absent from the Site and there was no evidence that the Site was subjected to horizontal truncation. Rather, the Roman levels were overlain by deposits indicative of the Site being an open area for some considerable time prior to dumping and levelling in advance of the construction of the now demolished public house (The Cockneys).

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WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology in London would like to thank Pardip Saran of Zaks Ltd for commissioning the project and for all his subsequent assistance on Site. We would also like to thank warmly Jonathan Smith, Archaeological Planning Officer for Southwark, for monitoring the work.

Gary Evans undertook the fieldwork and undertook the reporting with assistance from Hilary Valler. The illustrations for the report were produced by Kitty Brandon. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology in London by Peter Reeves.

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WATCHING BRIEF REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION.

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1. Wessex Archaeology in London was commissioned by Zaks Ltd (The Client) to carry out an archaeological watching brief during the machine excavation of trenches for poured concrete foundations at the site of the former Cockneys Public House, 610 Old Kent Road, in the London Borough of Southwark (the Site) centred on NGR 534250/177750 (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2. This report details the results of this fieldwork which took place between the 7th August and the 21st September 2006.

1.1.3 Planning Consent has been granted (TP/2168-610) for the re-development of the Site with the attachment of an archaeological condition (LBS reg. No 05-AP-1232). The archaeological watching brief was undertaken in partial fulfilment of this archaeological condition and followed on from an earlier archaeological evaluation which took place in January 2006 (Wessex Archaeology, 2006a, ref 61780.02).

1.1.4 The requirement of the archaeological condition stems from the Site's location within an Archaeological Priority Zone, as defined within the London Borough of Southwark Unitary Development Plan, adopted in July 1995 (Proposal 2 – Old Kent Road) (London Borough of Southwark, 1995), and the results of previous archaeological interventions within the vicinity.

1.2 Site Location, Topography and Geology

1.2.1 The Site is trapezoidal in shape and is bound to the northeast by the Old Kent Road, to the west by Peckham Park Road (B216) and to the south and east by residential and commercial/retail properties.

1.2.2 The Site slopes from the southwest to the northeast from around 4.30m – 3.30m above Ordnance Datum (aOD). It is unencumbered by buildings, and the basement slab at the north of the Site had previously been broken out to a level of around 2.00m aOD.

1.2.3 The drift geology underlying the Site consists of Langley Silts (brick earth) with pockets of Kempton Park Gravel (British Geological Survey, 1998, sheet 270).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1.1 Previous excavations by the Museum of London 180m to the west of the Site at the site of the current B&Q store (BAQ90), demonstrated the existence of Mesolithic, Neolithic, Roman, medieval and post-medieval material. Excavations to the north of the Old Kent Road, at St James Estate (site codes: SJR90 and OKR90) discovered prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval material (Thompson, Westman and Dyson, 1998).
- 2.1.2 The Old Kent Road is thought to follow the projected line of Roman Watling Street as it approached London from Dover (Weinreb and Hibbert, 1983, 577). The nature of the main roads leading from London in this period has received relatively little attention and the need for more research on the roadside areas along Roman Watling Street has been noted in the Regional Research Agenda (Museum of London, 2002, 33-34).
- 2.1.3 During the medieval period, the Old Kent Road was still the main route from London to Kent and Canterbury Pilgrims halted at “St Thomas a Watering” situated to the west of the Site on the site of the former Thomas à Becket Public House (Weinreb and Hibbert, 1983, 577).
- 2.1.4 The stretch of the Old Kent Road which borders the Site on the north east side is not shown on early maps of London. However, a section of the present day Old Kent Road, marked as “The Kent Road”, is shown to the north west of the Site (in the area to the north of present day Burgess Park) on John Rocque’s map of 1747 (not illustrated) and Horwood’s Map of 1814 (not illustrated). On these two maps the road is shown bordered on both sides by meadows (Hyde 1981, 22 and Laxton, 1985, 36). It seems safe to assume that the site was also used as a meadow at these times.
- 2.1.5 The area was developed in the second half of the 19th century and the present street pattern was in place by the 1880s. The Site is shown to be occupied by a large building with a small yard or garden to the east and south on the 1882 edition of the Ordnance Survey map (not illustrated).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.1 The overall objective of the watching brief was to establish and record, as far as reasonably possible, any archaeological remains that may have survived beneath the present ground surface.
- 3.1.2 It also aimed to characterise the nature, date, depth and state of preservation of any such remains and to retrieve, where present, stratified assemblages of finds and ecofacts.
- 3.1.3 Specifically, the watching brief was aimed at establishing and recording the presence and nature of Romano-British and medieval activity along this part of the Old Kent Road. It particularly sought to record any remains of Roman Watling Street and to record the extent of the Roman quarry pits and associated deposits uncovered during the earlier evaluation on Site (Wessex Archaeology 2006a, 4-6).

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Methodological Standards

4.1.1 All works were undertaken, and the preparation of this report was carried out, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2006b, ref 61781.01), submitted to and approved by the Archaeological Planning Officer of the London Borough of Southwark, prior to commencement of the works. It was also carried out in accordance with the guidance and standards outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (revised 2001), the *Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork in London* (English Heritage, 1998a, Guidance Paper 3) and the *London Region's Archaeological Watching Briefs Archaeological Guidance* (English Heritage, 1998b, Guidance Paper 3).

4.2 Health and Safety

4.2.1 All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety regulations 1992. All other relevant Health and Safety legislation, regulations and codes of practice, in force at the time were observed and adhered to.

4.2.2 Wessex Archaeology prepared a site specific Risk Assessment prior to the commencement of fieldwork.

4.3 Fieldwork

4.3.1 The watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of foundation trenches and drainage runs which was undertaken by the site contractor (**Trenches 1-8**). It comprised a continual archaeological attendance and monitoring of all ground interventions and the cleaning, by hand, of the basement area at the north end of the Site (**Basement**).

4.3.2 The excavations were undertaken utilising a tracked mini excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket.

4.3.3 Trench widths varied between 0.90m and 2.10m. Trench depths also varied depending on the requirements of the intended build but were of no greater depth than 1.80m.

4.3.4 All spoil from the excavations was scanned visually for artefacts.

4.3.5 Regular breaks in the excavations were timetabled into the work programme, which allowed for the observation and recording of the revealed archaeological sequence.

4.3.6 Recording of the archaeological sequence consisted of scaled photographic records complimented by measured sketch drawings and written observations recorded on Wessex Archaeology standard trench record sheets.

4.3.7 All spot heights, provided in the text, refer to heights above Ordnance Datum.

4.3.8 The trenches were located on the ground with tapes from recognised boundaries and landmarks within the Site.

4.4 Finds Collection and Retention

4.4.1 All collected finds were treated in accordance with the principles and practices set out by the Society of Museum Archaeologists (1993), Medieval Pottery Research Group (2001) and the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standards and Guidance for Watching Briefs* (revised 2001).

4.4.2 Where features or deposits were clearly modern, finds were examined, noted and discarded.

4.5 Environmental Sampling Strategy

4.5.1 The strategy for sampling archaeological and environmental deposits and structures was developed in consultation with Wessex Archaeology's environmental manager Dr Mike Allen and was set out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (Wessex Archaeology, 2006b).

4.6 The Archive

4.6.1 The archive, including context records, indices, matrices, site drawings and photographic records is currently held in the offices of Wessex Archaeology in London, under the Wessex Archaeology Project Code WA61781.

4.6.2 Following the conclusion of the project, and with the permission of the landowner, it will be deposited with the Museum of London under the Site Code ONK05.

4.6.3 The completed project archive will be prepared in accordance with *The Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long term storage* (UKIC 1990).

4.6.4 The resulting archive will be put onto microfiche to the standards accepted by the National Monuments Record (NMR).

4.6.5 Details of the evaluation, will be entered into the online 'Oasis' database as maintained by the Archaeological Data Service (ADS) and for entry into the GLSMR.

5 RESULTS

5.1.1 The results of the watching brief are presented below with a detailed summary of the results presented in **Appendix 1**.

5.1.2 Fully cross referenced site records are contained in the site archive (WA 61781.03).

5.1.3 The following sequence of deposits was observed:

5.1.4 The earliest deposits observed on Site were a mixture of coarse clayey sand **203** (see **Figure 2: Section 4**) and fine to medium sub rounded and sub angular coarse sandy clayey gravels **169** (see **Figure 2: Sections 1-5**). These geological deposits were noted at the base of all the trenches at a height of

between 2.10m aOD in the middle of the Site (Trench 7, see **Figure 1**) and 1.60m aOD in the south west corner of the Site (Trenches 1 and 2).

- 5.1.5 In two trenches; Trenches 3 and 4 (see **Figure 2: Sections 1-3**) a series of shallow pits were recorded. In Trench 3, pits **179**, **182** and **206** were observed cutting into the natural gravels of the underlying geology and in Trench 4 two pits **191** and **194** were cut into the natural **169**. Pits **179** and **182** were both sealed by dark grey silty clay **176**. Pit **206**, cut **176** and was sealed by a layer of dark to mid greyish brown clay silt **200** which was also above layer **176**. Layers **176** and **200** were two of several layers (**173**, **174**, **175**, **172**, **195**, **197**, **198** and **199**) which were observed in Trench 3, which were indicative of a dumping and levelling process prior to relatively modern construction on the Site.
- 5.1.6 Upper layers of Trench 3 were cut by modern interventions, with a service trench recorded **207**; a modern, brick, tile and concrete filled feature **210** recorded and a feature containing ashy silt, brick fragments and mortar **171** (**Figure 2: Sections 1 and 2**). Recorded but not illustrated in the sections for Trench 3 was a modern yellow brick wall **225** at the south end of the trench.
- 5.1.7 Trenches 1 and 7 also show layers of silty clay (**195**, **196**, **197**, **198**, **199** and **200**) which contained modern material and were related to the dumping and levelling of the area in relation to previous modern construction on the Site. Trench 1 contains layers **165** and **166** (**Figure 2: Section 5**), Trench 7 (**Figure 2: Section 4**) showed layers **195** through to **199** which also represent this phase of deposition on the Site.
- 5.1.8 Above layer **165** in Trench 1, a brick wall **164** was recorded of modern date and a modern brick lined soak away and drainage **202** was recorded in Trench 7 (not illustrated in section).
- 5.1.9 Trenches 2, 5 and 8 (no sections illustrated) all recorded the natural deposit **169** at the base of the trenches and silty clay dumping and levelling layers which relate to previous modern construction of the Site.
- 5.1.10 No archaeological remains were observed north of Trench 7. This was an area previously truncated down to natural deposits by the recently removed modern basement.

6 THE FINDS

- 6.1.1 The only artefacts recovered on Site were modern in origin. These were noted but not retained.

7 ENVIROMENTAL EVIDENCE

- 7.1.1 Due to the absence of suitable deposits, no samples were taken for environmental analysis.

8 CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

- 8.1.1 The results of the watching brief reaffirm the development history of the Site, postulated in Wessex Archaeology's earlier evaluation (Wessex Archaeology, 2006a).
- 8.1.2 The watching brief revealed a series of shallow pits in Trenches 3 and 4, similar to those found during the earlier evaluation; these were undated but were probably the result of gravel extraction associated with the construction or repair of Roman Watling Street to the north.
- 8.1.3 Medieval material was conspicuously absent from the Site and there was no evidence that the Site was subjected to horizontal truncation. Rather, the presumed Romano-British levels were overlain by deposits indicative of the Site being an open area for some considerable time into the late post-medieval period prior to dumping and levelling of the Site.
- 8.1.4 The subsequent archaeological sequence on Site was characterised by a series of dumps and levelling deposits. These deposits, which contained shards of 19th century pottery, appeared to be derived from a mixture of domestic refuse and building rubble. Construction levels above the silting up horizons comprise levelling up in advance of the construction of the public house (The Cockneys) and other commercial properties which have been recently demolished.

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10 APPENDIX 1. TRENCH SUMMARY TABLES

(+) indicated not fully excavated

Trench 1 Dimensions: 10m x 1.20m Max. Depth: 1.85m

Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
162	Outer wall of adjacent property East- west, brick and mortar wall, froged yellow London Stock brick	Construction/use	Base-3.20m
163	Foundations of (162). Red froged brick and yellow London Stock brick lain in random courses, bricks lain on bed, mostly half bats , mixed with looser fragments of white mortar	Construction/use	Top-3.20m Base-2.80m
164	Foundation trench for wall (163). Vertical sided, flat base .Filled with (162) (163)	Construction/use	Top-3.20m Base-2.80m
165	Light brown grey homogenous clay silt, occasional small red brick fragments and tile, occasional small fragments chalk and modern ceramic	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.80m-2.50m
166	Mid grey brown clayey coarse sandy silt with dark greenish brown mottles, frequent medium sub-rounded- well rounded flint pebbles, occasional modern ceramic, red brick fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.50m-2.10m
167	Mid brown with green brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt, occasional small – medium sub rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.10m-1.90m
168	Mid brown, dark orange brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt frequent small-medium sub-angular pebbles	In situ soil formation	1.90m-1.60m
169	Mid yellow brown grey coarse sandy clay silty gravel, 70 % medium sub-rounded & sub-angular flint pebbles	Geological deposit	1.60m-1.55m (+)

Trench 2 Dimensions: 750mX 1.50m Max. Depth: 1.70m

Context	Description	Interpretative & Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey coarse sandy clay silty gravel, 70 % medium sub-rounded & sub-angular flint pebbles	Geological deposit	1.65m-1.50m (+)
230	Dark grey with white and orange brown patches, loose ashy silt with frequent fragments of red brick, white mortar concrete, patches of burnt loose iron. Fill of trench [240]	Service trench fill/construction	3.20m-2.95m
231	Mid brown grey silt, frequent small sub angular flint pebbles, chalk flecks	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.95m-2.75m
232	Mid grey clay silt frequent red brick fragments, occasional small oyster shell and small coal fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.90m-2.75m
233	Dark grey, loose ashy silt, 80% coal and charcoal fragments, flecks of white plaster or chalk	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.65m -2.50m
234	Mid brown, homogenous clay silt, occasional small fragments of chalk, red brick	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.75m-2.45m
235	Mid grey brown clayey silt frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.00m-1.65m
236	Mid grey greenish coarse sandy gravel rich clay silt	In situ soil formation	2.45m-2.00m
237	Pale red and green grey, loose "Type 1 " aggregate, angular limestone pebbles	Bedding layer/construction	3.40m-3.20m
238	Black tarmac, pavement along Peckham Park Road	Construction	3.50m-3.40m
240	Service trench, linear, north – south, vertical sides, and flat uneven base. Filled with (230)	Cut/service trench/construction	Top-3.20m Baes-2.95m

Trench 3 Dimensions: 13m x 1.50m Max. Depth: 1.80m

Context	Description	Interpretative & Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, coarse sandy clay silty gravel, 70 % medium sub-rounded & sub-angular flint pebbles	Geological deposit	2.05m-1.50m (+)
170	Dark -light grey, ashy silt with frequent fragments of red brick Fill of [171]	Pit fill/use/disuse	3.10m-2.50m
171	Pit vertical sided, flat bas. Filled with (170) (183)	Pit/construction	Top-3.10m Base-2.30m
172	Garden soil/topsoil of adjacent property. .Mid brown coarse sandy silt with occasional small sub-angular pebbles and small coal fragments	Cultivation/use	3.10m-2.75m
173	Light greyish yellow, mortar rich silty sand	Levelling up/Dumping/construction/use	2.75m-2.50m
174	White loose crushed winkle shells	Levelling up/Dumping/construction/use	2.50m-2.45m
175	Mid -light grey green brown clay silt homogenous deposit, occasional. small sub rounded flint pebbles, rare small CBM/brick and chalk fragments, modern porcelain fragments including “willow pattern”	Levelling up/Dumping/construction/use	2.45m-2.15m
176	Dark grey, clay silt, 30% dark brownish green mottles, occasional charcoal flecks, frequent small –medium sub rounded –well rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.15m-2.05m
177	Mid grey brown with 40% dark orange brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt, frequent small sub rounded –well rounded flint pebbles. Fill of Pit [179]	Pit fill/use/disuse	2.05m-1.60m
178	Dark – mid grey, coarse sandy gravel rich silt, occasional small sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [179]	Pit fill/use/disuse	1.60m-1.50m
179	Possible Quarry Pit, rectangular, rounded corners, only northern side observed, concave sides, flat base. Filled with (177) (178)	Pit/construction	Top-2.05m Base-1.50m
180	Mid greyish brown, 40% dark brownish green mottles clayey silt. Fill of [182]	Pit fill/use/disuse	2.05m-1.95m
181	Mid grey clayey sandy silt, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [182]	Pit fill/use/disuse	1.95m-1.80m
182	Possible Quarry Pit, gradual sides’ concave base. Filled with (180) (181)	Pit/construction	Top-2.05m Base-1.80m
183	Mid grey with red flecks, loose mortar rich silt. Fill of [171]	Pit fill/use/disuse	2.50m-2.20m
195	Dark grey, loose ashy silt, frequent fragments of red brick, mortar concrete organic, occasional well rounded pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.20m-2.95m
197	Mid brownish grey, coarse sandy clay, occasional small sub rounded flint pebbles, occasional fragments of modern “ willow pattern”	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.95m-2.65m

198	Light grey white, crushed lime mortar		Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.65m-2.60m
199	Mid yellow coarse sand, occasional small sub angular flint pebbles		Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.60m-2.30m
200	Dark – mid grey brown, compact clay silt, moderate small sub rounded- well rounded flint pebbles		In situ soil formation	2.30m-2.00m
204	Light greyish brown clayey silt, occasional medium sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [206]		Pit fill/use/disuse	1.70m-1.64m
205	Light orange brown, 70% dark orange brown mottles near base, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [206]		Pit fill/use/disuse	1.64m-1.40
206	Possible Quarry Pit, gradual sides, gradual sides, concave base. filled with (204)		Pit/construction	Top-2.00m Base-1.40m
207	Modern drain vertical sides' slightly tapered, flat base. Filled with (223)		Cut/ Service trench/construction	Top-3.40m Base-1.75m
208	Dark grey clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks, well rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [206]		Pit fill/use/disuse	2.00m-1.86m
209	Black, loose ashy silt, frequent sub rounded – well rounded flint pebbles, brick, and tile, concrete. Fill of [210]		Pit fill/use/disuse	3.20m-2.50m
210	Pit, vertical sides, flat base. Filled with (209)		Pit/construction	Top-3.20m Base-2.50m
216	Mid greyish brown with 30% dark-mid brown orange mottles, coarse sandy silt, occasional small sub rounded- well rounded flint pebbles, small fragments oyster shell. Fill of [206]		Pit fill/use/disuse	2.00m-1.70m
217	Garden soil/topsoil of adjacent property. Dark grey loose silt, frequent red bricks on bed possible remains of former yard surface. Fragments concrete and wooded fencing		Cultivation/use	3.40m-3.20m
223	Dark grey, loose ashy clay silt, frequent sub rounded flint pebbles, red brick fragments and coal. Fill of [207]		Service trench backfill/construction	3.40m-1.75m
224	Wall- yellow London Stock brick and grey mortar		Wall/construction/use	3.40m-1.50m (+)
225	Foundation trench for wall [224] vertical sided		Cut for wall/construction/use	3.40m-1.50m (+)

Trench 4 Dimensions: 1.60m x 1.70m Max. Depth: 145m

Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, coarse sandy clay silty gravel, 70 % medium sub-rounded & sub-angular flint pebbles	Geological deposit	1.90m-1.67m (+)
184	Light –mid grey brown, loose sandy clay silt, frequent modern intrusions, occasional oyster shell, red brick. sub rounded –sub angular flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.23m-3.83m
185	Light brown grey clay silt, very occasional small sub rounded flint pebbles, red brick and “willow pattern” pottery	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.83m-2.43m
186	Dark grey clay silt, occasional medium sub rounded flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.43m-2.33m
187	Light –mid brown grey 30% dark orange brown mottles, occasional fragments charcoal, red brick. small –medium sub rounded well rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.33m-2.13m
188	Dark mid grey brown 50% dark orange brown mottles. coarse sandy clay silt, occasional small well rounded flint pebbles, flecks charcoal	In situ soil formation	2.23m-1.95m
189	Mid grey brown coarse sandy clay, occasional small sub rounded –well rounded flint pebbles, charcoal flecks. Fill of [191]	Pit fill/use/disuse	1.90m-1.75m
190	Dark –mid grey clayey coarse sandy gravel, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [191]	Pit fill/use/disuse	1.75m-1.70m
191	Possible Quarry Pit, gradual sloping sides, base flat. Filled with (189) (190)	Pit/construction/use	Top-1.90m Base-1.75m
192	Mid grey brown light bluish grey 80% dark orange brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles. Fill of [194]	Pit fill/use/disuse	2.08m-1.78m
193	Dark grey clay silt gravel rich. Fill of [192]	Pit fill/use/disuse	1.78m-1.70m
194	Possible Quarry Pit. North –south, concave base, gradual sloping sides. Filled with (192) (193)	Pit/construction/use	Top-2.08m Base-1.70m

Trench 5 Dimensions: 2.10m x 2.10m Max. Depth: 145m

Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, sandy clay silt gravel, small sub rounded -well rounded flint pebbles	Geological Deposit	1.90m-1.85m (+)
226	Mid grey brown clay silt, frequent modern intrusions, red brick, small sub rounded flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction /use	3.33m-2.93m
227	Mid grey brown clay silt, frequent dark brown orange mottles, occasional charcoal flecks, oyster shell fragments, red brick	Levelling up/dumping/construction /use	2.93m-2.43m
229	Dark grey, ashy silty clay, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles, occasional charcoal, coal red brick fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction /use	2.43m-2.38m
228	Mid grey greenish grey, coarse sandy gravel rich silt, frequent dark brown orange mottles, occasional charcoal flecks, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.38m-1.90m

Trench 6 Dimensions: 2.00m x 2.10m Max. Depth: 1.45m

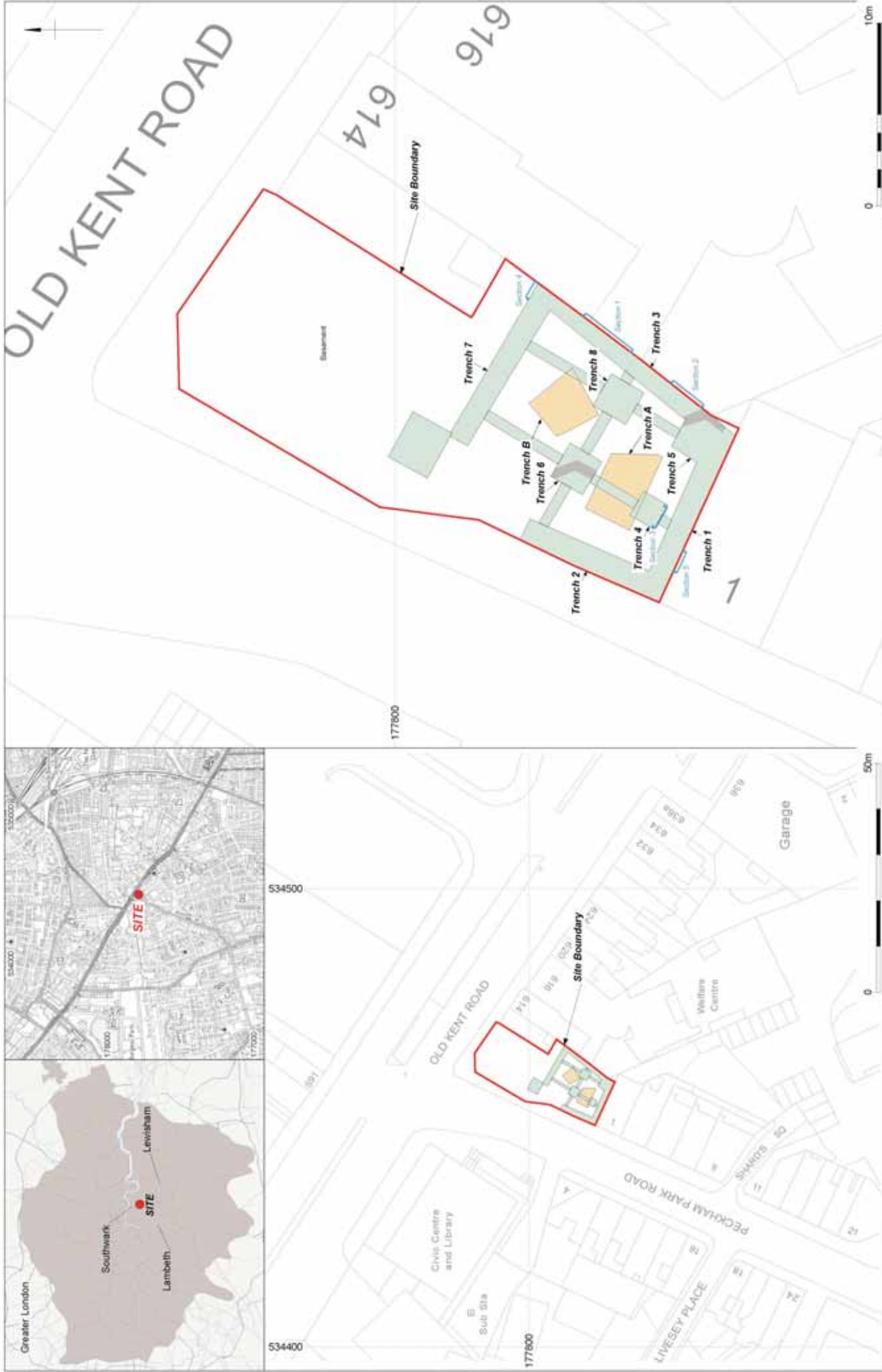
Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, sandy clay silt gravel, small sub rounded -well rounded flint pebbles	Geological deposit	2.00m-1.80m (+)
215	Wall- yellow London Stock brick and grey mortar	Wall/construction/use	3.35m-1.80m (+)
218	White brick wall, concrete footings	Wall/construction/use	3.35m-1.80m (+)
219	Rubble rich fill of [220], concrete, bricks	Back fill of wall foundation trench/construction/use	3.00m-2.00m (+)
220	Foundation trench for wall [218] vertical sided. Filled with (219)	Cut for wall/construction/use	Top-3.00m Base-2.00m (+)
221	Mid grey greenish brown, coarse sandy gravel rich silt, frequent dark brown orange mottles, occasional coal red bricks, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.40m-2.80m
222	Dark mid grey brown, 50% dark orange brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt, occasional small well rounded flint pebbles, flecks charcoal	In situ soil formation	2.80m-2.00m

Trench 7 Dimensions: 15.00m x 1.40m Max. Depth: 1.65m

Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, coarse sandy clay silty gravel, 70 % medium sub-rounded & sub-angular flint pebbles	Geological deposit	2.10m-1.90m
195	Dark grey, loose ashy silt, frequent modern intrusions, red brick, white mortar, occasional well rounded flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.40m-2.90m
196	Dark grey black, frequent brown mottles, ashy silt	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.90m-2.85m
197	Mid brown grey, coarse sandy clay silt, occasional small sub rounded flint pebbles, white plaster fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.85m-2.70m
198	Light grey white, thin deposit of lime plaster fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.70m-2.60m
199	Mid yellow, coarse sand, occasional small sub angular flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	2.60m-2.30m
200	Dark – mid grey brown, compact clay silt, moderate small sub rounded- well rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.30m-2.10m
201	Dark grey, modern rubble, red brick, concrete, plastic sheeting, Fill of [202]	Pit fill/use/disuse	3.80m-1.80m (+)
202	Pit for brick lined soak away and drainage, large irregular shaped cut, vertical sides, base not reached. Filled with (201)	Cut/ service trench/construction	Top-13.80m Base-1.80m (+)
203	Mid yellow, clayey sand, no inclusions	Geological deposit	1.90m-1.80m (+)

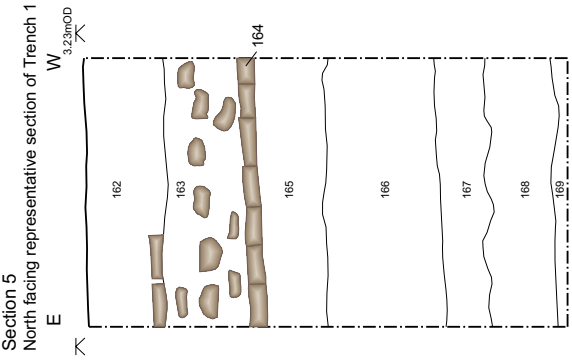
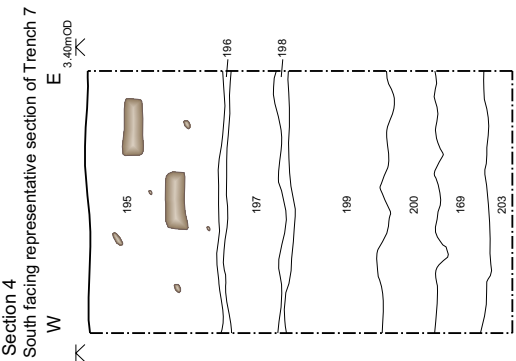
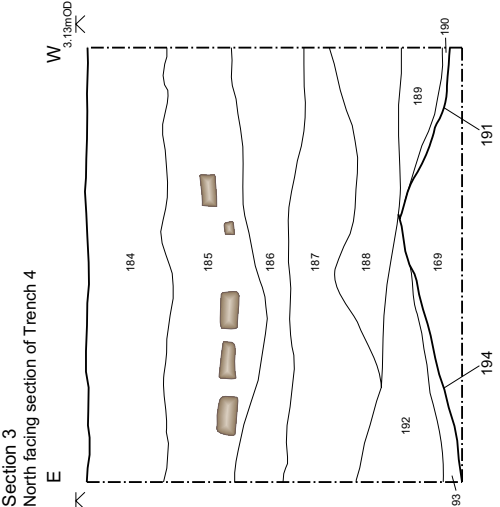
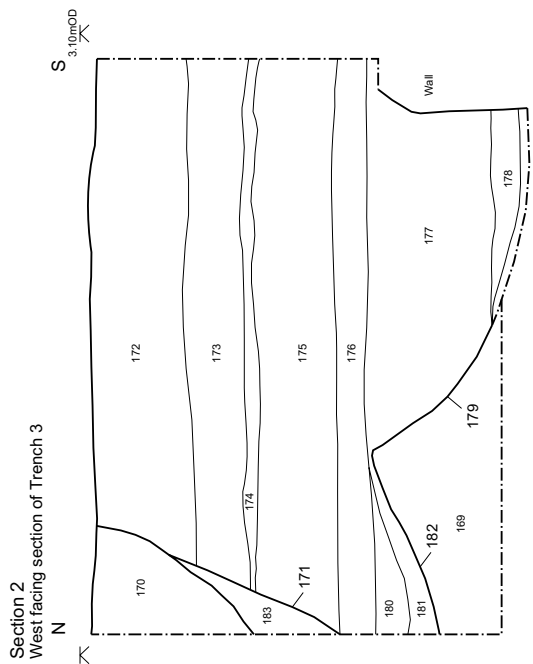
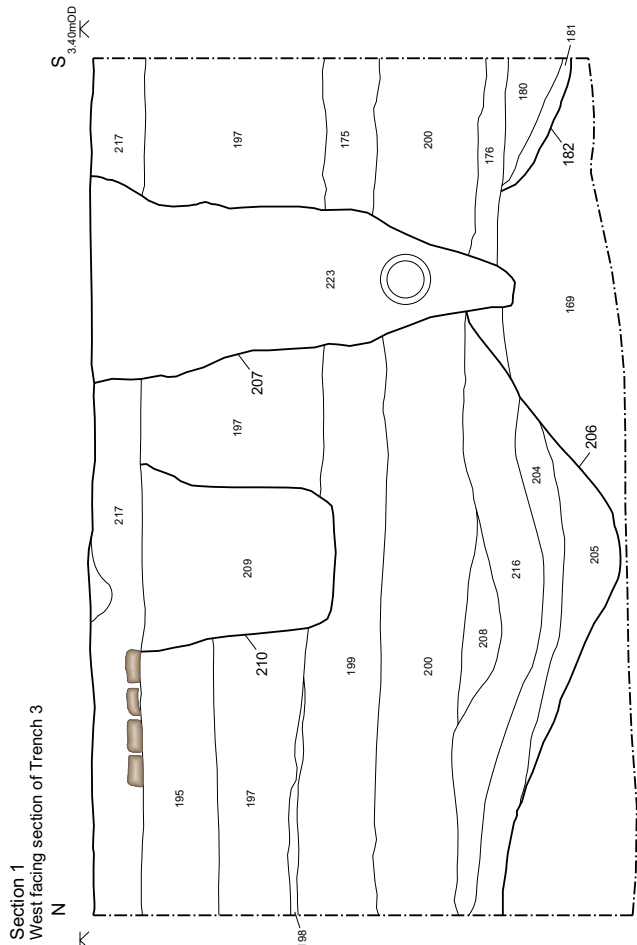
Trench 8 Dimensions: 2.10m x 2.10m Max. Depth: 1.60m

Context	Description	Interpretation/ Process of deposition	Depth (aOD)
169	Mid yellow brown grey, coarse sandy clay silt gravel, small sub rounded -well rounded flint pebbles	Geological deposit	1.80m-1.75m (+)
211	Mid grey green, coarse sandy clay silt, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles, occasional charcoal flecks, red brick, oyster shell fragments	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.00m-2.60m
212	Light brownish grey, clay silt, frequent modern intrusions, red brick, small sub rounded flint pebbles	Levelling up/dumping/construction/use	3.60m-3.00m
213	Mid grey brown, 60% mid orange brown mottles, coarse sandy clay silt, occasional charcoal flecks, small sub rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.60m-2.00m
214	Mid greenish grey, coarse sandy gravel rich silt, frequent small sub rounded flint pebbles	In situ soil formation	2.00m-1.80m



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Figure 1
Site Location Map showing Trench Locations



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Trenches 1, 3, 4 and 7 sections

Figure 2



Plate 1. Trench 1 section 5



Plate 2. Trench 3 section 2



Plate 3. Trench 4 section 3



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