Archaeology South-East

ASE

Archaeological Evaluation Report
Land West of Hermitage Lane
Barming Heath, Maidstone
Kent

NGR: TQ 731 556

ASE Project No: 7371
Site Code: MLH15

ASE Report No: 2015218
OASIS ID: 214883

By Odile Rouard

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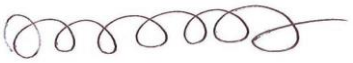
Reviewed and approved	Dan Swift	Project Manager	
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Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Bovis Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hermitage Lane (opposite Maidstone Hospital), Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent. Seventy four trenches were mechanically excavated at the site and eleven features were identified across the site.

A concentration of Middle Iron Age to Early Roman features (three linears and one pit) in Trenches 56, 66 and 72 were investigated, producing a fair amount of pottery. Other features remain undated.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Bovis Homes, to carry out an archaeological trial trench evaluation prior to residential redevelopment of Land West of Hermitage Lane, Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent (NGR TQ 731 556; Figure 1).

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The site comprises an irregularly-shaped plot of land to the west of Hermitage Lane. It is bounded to the north by Aylesford reservoir, to the west by Fullingpits Wood, and to the south by residential and commercial buildings.

1.2.2 The British Geological survey (2015) shows the site to be located on Hythe Formation – Sandstone and Limestone bedrock. The western part of the site is located on Sandgate Formation – Sandstone, Siltstone and Mudstone bedrock.

1.3 Scope of Report

1.3.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation of the site by trial trenching undertaken in June 2015. The archaeological work was undertaken by Odile Rouard (Archaeologist). The project was managed by Paul Mason (Fieldwork) and by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift (Post-Excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

An archaeological desk-based assessment was carried out by CgMs Consulting, on behalf of Bovis Homes in 2013 (CgMs 2013). A brief summary of the results follows.

2.1 Prehistoric

2.1.1 Two late Mesolithic or early Neolithic struck flints and five undated flints are recorded immediately adjacent to the site from an archaeological evaluation in 2011 on the site of the Aylesford Reservoir, Hermitage Lane (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW375, TQ 7309 5579).

2.1.2 An archaeological evaluation in 1998 on the east side of Hermitage Lane, Barming revealed two pieces of late Neolithic pottery on a site of subsequent Bronze Age and Iron Age occupation (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW140; TQ 7327 5617).

2.1.3 Two Bronze Age beakers, probably representing cremation burials are recorded from north west of the site at Hermitage Farm, Barming Heath (HER Ref: TQ 74 NW14; TQ 7318 5612). Few details are recorded about these finds but it seems likely that cremation burials were represented.

2.1.4 A late Bronze Age and early Iron Age occupation site possibly a small farmstead was recorded during 1998 on the east side of Hermitage Lane at what is now the extreme northern end of Maidstone Hospital (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW 141; TQ 7328 5610). The settlement remains comprised post holes, pits, ditches and gullies. Approximately 175 sherds of late Bronze Age to early Iron Age pottery were recovered.

2.1.5 Further evidence of Bronze Age activity was recorded on the extreme east of the Maidstone Hospital site during an archaeological evaluation in advance of the Phase III car park in 2003-2005 (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW168; TQ 73531 55947). Two Bronze Age pot sherds were recovered together with an undated posthole.

2.1.6 A very late Iron Age or very early Roman cremation burial (Aylesford/Swarling type) with associated finds is recorded at 'the Old Hermitage' directly north of the study site (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW13; TQ 7318 5617).

2.1.7 The late Bronze Age and early Iron Age occupation recorded at the northern end of the Maidstone Hospital site continued into the middle and late Iron Age, and into the succeeding early Romano British period (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW141; TQ 7328 5610/HER Ref: TQ 75 NW142; TQ 7328 5610). Similarly the Bronze Age activity recorded on the extreme east of the Hospital site was succeeded by periods of early, middle and late Iron Age occupation with settlement extending into the early Roman period (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW 167; TQ 73266 56027).

2.1.8 Two mid to late Iron Age pits are recorded immediately adjacent to the study site during an archaeological evaluation in 2011 on the Aylesford Reservoir site (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW 374; TQ 7309 5579).

2.2 Roman

2.2.1 The late Iron Age settlements at the extreme north and east of the Maidstone Hospital site were succeeded by Roman settlements which appear to have lasted until c.150 AD when they were abandoned (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW167; TQ 73266 56027; HER Ref: TQ 75 NW 142; TQ 7328 5610).

2.2.2 A small Romano British cemetery, perhaps clustered nearby an earlier Iron Age cemetery is recorded north of 'The Old Hermitage' in the area of the now demolished late Medieval St Lawrence's Chapel (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW15; TQ 7346 5600). Although found in 1862, one of the finds is still retained in Maidstone Museum and this and the description of the other finds suggests a date of c.AD43-AD100.

2.2.3 A Roman cremation burial of c.AD150-250 was recorded during an archaeological evaluation on the site of the new Renal Unit at Maidstone Hospital. Two Roman boundary ditches were also recorded (TQ 75 NW350; TQ 7346 5596).

2.2.4 A possible Roman cremation burial is recorded at Hermitage Farm in 1944 (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW11; TQ 7294 5622).

2.2.5 Overall the archaeological potential of the study site for this period must be defined as good. Evidence for farming settlements, burials, agricultural activity and land division could conceivably be represented, though at low densities.

2.3 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

2.3.1 No sites or finds of Anglo Saxon or early medieval date are recorded within the Study Area.

2.4 Late Medieval and Post-Medieval

2.4.1 During the late medieval period, the study site lay in an area of relatively remote agricultural land. North of the site lay in chapel dedicated to St Lawrence which is believed to have had a cell for a hermit (a hermitage). There are records of priests being presented to the chapel from 1330 to 1462 but none thereafter. The chapel appears to have been suppressed in 1545-47 (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW12; TQ 7312 5613).

2.4.2 To the west of the study site is 'Fullingspits Woods' and it has been suggested that this area was mined for 'Fullers Earth's. However, geologically this seems unlikely as 'Fullers Earth' is usually obtained from Greensand deposits and there is no documentation for the quarrying of 'Fullers Earth' here in Edward Hasted's survey or the Victoria County History. Possibly there was quarrying here targeted at the outcrop of terrace gravels recorded in the British Geological Survey (HER Ref: TQ 75 NW391; TQ 7289 5572).

2.4.3 From the 18th Century onwards, the Tithe maps show the site as being part of Barming Common, then as an orchard with parts of it wooded and others

being arable land. By 2012, the whole site was used for agricultural purposes.

2.5 Project Aims and Objectives

2.5.1 The general aims of the evaluation were:

- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological remains and deposits within the site
- To determine the survival, extent and minimum depth below modern ground level of any such remains
- To determine the nature and significance of any archaeological deposits
- To enable Kent County Council to make an informed decision as to the requirement for any further archaeological work at the site

2.5.2 In addition, the evaluation will seek to inform on the following areas of research from the South-Eastern Research Framework (SERF):

- The evolution of settlement in the Bronze Age and Iron Age period
- The transition to the Roman period and the study of its agricultural economy
- The medieval and post-medieval occupation of the area

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

3.1.1 Eighty trenches were proposed to be excavated for the evaluation, all measuring 30m x 2m. However, Trenches 1 to 6 could not be excavated as the fence around the reservoir covers a much larger area than depicted on the map (Figure 2).

3.1.2 Mechanical excavation using a flat-bladed bucket, under archaeological supervision, was taken in small spits down to a maximum depth of 81.186m OD.

3.1.3 All archaeological features were recorded according to standard ASE practice. All features were planned using DGPS survey equipment, and sections were drawn by hand at a scale of 1:10. Drawings were on plastic draughting film. Features and deposits were described on standard *pro-forma* recording sheets used by ASE. All remains were levelled with respect to Ordnance Survey datum. A digital photographic record was maintained throughout the evaluation.

3.1.4 The spoil from the excavations was inspected by the ASE archaeologist to recover any artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest. All finds recovered from excavated deposits were collected and retained in line with the ASE artefacts collection policy.

3.2 Archive

3.2.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at a suitable repository in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of contexts	250
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	2
Bulk samples	1
Photographs	267
Bulk finds	1 x bag
Registered finds	None

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Negative Trenches 7 to 10, 13 to 28, 30, 32 to 44, 46 to 49, 51, 53 to 55, 57 to 59, 61 to 65, 67 to 71 and 73 to 80

4.1.1 These trenches did not contain any archaeology. The natural reddish brown sand and gravel ([7/003] to [80/003]) was reached at a maximum depth of 81.186m OD.

4.1.2 No features were identified in these trenches, although modern truncations caused by ploughing were present.

4.1.3 These trenches were covered by 0.10 to 0.43m of topsoil ([7/001] to [80/001]) and approximately 0.05 to 0.39m of subsoil ([7/002] to [80/002]). The contexts are detailed in the Appendix.

4.2 Trench 11

4.2.1 This trench was located in the north-eastern part of the site and ran east/west. One feature was identified: a possible pit that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [11/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 82.225m OD.

4.2.2 Pit [11/004] was sub-circular and had one fill: [11/005] which was a light brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.60m deep and produced no finds. It thus remains undated.

4.2.3 The trench was covered by 0.30m of topsoil [11/001] and approximately 0.30m of subsoil [11/002], although no subsoil could be identified in the western part of the trench. The contexts are detailed in Table 3 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.26 – 0.32	83.691
11/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.23 – 0.37	
11/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.225
11/004	Cut	Pit	0.96	-	
11/005	Fill	Fill of [11/004]	-	0.60	

Table 2: List of recorded contexts for trench 11

4.3 Trench 12

4.3.1 This trench measured 21.3m and was located in the north-eastern part of the site. It was slightly shortened as it ran quite close to the main road and services were detected. It ran east/west. One feature was identified: a possible pit or tree bole that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [12/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 81.44m OD.

4.3.2 Pit [12/004] was sub-circular and had one fill: [12/005] which was a light grey brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.31m deep and produced no finds. It thus remains undated.

4.3.3 The trench was covered by 0.20m of topsoil [12/001] and approximately 0.10m of subsoil [12/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 4 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
12/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	82.315
12/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10	
12/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.44
12/004	Cut	Pit	1.60	-	
12/005	Fill	Fill of [12/004]	-	0.31	

Table 3: List of recorded contexts for trench 12

4.4 Trench 29

4.4.1 This trench was located towards the centre of the site and ran north/south. One feature was identified: a possible shallow ditch that produced a piece of fired clay. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [29/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 82.546m OD.

4.4.2 Ditch [29/004] was about 1m wide and had one fill: [29/005] which was a mid-grey brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.14m deep and produced a piece of fired clay that was dated to the historic period.

4.4.3 The trench was covered by 0.15m of topsoil [29/001] and approximately 0.10m of subsoil [29/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 5 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
29/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	83.596
29/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
29/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.546
29/004	Cut	Ditch	1.00	-	
29/005	Fill	Fill of [29/004]	-	0.14	

Table 4: List of recorded contexts for trench 29

4.5 Trench 31

4.5.1 This trench was located towards the eastern side of the site and ran north/south. One feature was identified: a possible shallow ditch that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [31/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 81.19m OD.

4.5.2 Ditch [31/004] was about 0.85m wide and had one fill: [31/005] which was a mid-brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.30m deep and produced no material. It thus remains undated.

4.5.3 The trench was covered by 0.30m of topsoil [31/001] and approximately 0.25m of subsoil [31/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 6 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
31/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.23 – 0.34	82.49
31/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.17 – 0.32	
31/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.19
31/004	Cut	Ditch	0.85	-	
31/005	Fill	Fill of [31/004]	-	0.30	

Table 5: List of recorded contexts for trench 31

4.6 Trench 45

4.6.1 This trench was located towards the western side of the site and ran north/south. One feature was identified: a possible shallow ditch that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [45/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 85.38m OD.

4.6.2 Ditch [45/004] was about 0.72m wide and had one fill: [45/005] which was a mid-brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.20m deep and produced no material. It thus remains undated.

4.6.3 The trench was covered by 0.15m of topsoil [45/001] and approximately 0.15m of subsoil [45/002]. This trench was also affected by modern disturbances, especially towards the northern end of the trench. The contexts are detailed in Table 7 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
45/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	86.51
45/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
45/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.38
45/004	Cut	Ditch	0.72	-	
45/005	Fill	Fill of [45/004]	-	0.20	

Table 6: List of recorded contexts for trench 45

4.7 Trench 50

4.7.1 This trench was located towards the eastern side of the site and ran east/west. One feature was identified: a possible ditch that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [50/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 83.19m OD.

4.7.2 Ditch [50/004] was about 1.75m wide and had one fill: [50/005] which was a light grey brown sandy silty clay. The feature was about 0.79m deep and produced no material. It thus remains undated.

4.7.3 The trench was covered by 0.30m of topsoil [50/001] and approximately 0.15m of subsoil [50/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 8 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
50/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.28 – 0.30	83.877
50/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
50/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.19
50/004	Cut	Ditch	1.75	-	
50/005	Fill	Fill of [50/004]	-	0.79	

Table 7: List of recorded contexts for trench 50

4.8 Trench 52

4.8.1 This trench was located towards the eastern side of the site and ran east/west. No feature was identified but a layer of colluvium was identified in the eastern part of the trench. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [52/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 81.66m OD.

4.8.2 Colluvium [52/002] was about 1.30m thick and appeared in the eastern part of the trench.

4.8.3 The trench was covered by 0.30m of topsoil [52/001] and between approximately 0.10 to 1.30m of subsoil/colluvium [52/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 9 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
52/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.30	83.45
52/002	Layer	Subsoil/Colluvium	-	0.10 – 1.30	
52/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.66

Table 8: List of recorded contexts for trench 52

4.9 Trench 56

4.9.1 This trench was located towards the south-western side of the site and ran east/west. One feature was identified: a possible shallow ditch that produced one sherd of pottery. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [56/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 84.63m OD.

4.9.2 Ditch [56/004] was about 0.90m wide and had one fill: [56/005] which was a mid-brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.27m deep and produced one pottery sherd, which was dated to the Iron Age period. It thus appears this linear could be associated with the ones found in trench 72.

4.9.3 The trench was covered by 0.15m of topsoil [56/001] and approximately 0.20m of subsoil [56/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 10 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
56/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	86.11
56/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	
56/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.63
56/004	Cut	Ditch	0.90	-	
56/005	Fill	Fill of [56/004]	-	0.27	

Table 9: List of recorded contexts for trench 56

4.10 Trench 60

4.10.1 This trench was located towards the south-eastern side of the site and ran east/west. One feature was identified: a possible small pit or posthole that produced no material. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [60/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 84.37m OD.

4.10.2 Pit [60/004] was about 0.45m in diameter and had one fill: [60/005] which was a dark orange brown sandy clay. The feature was about 0.09m deep and produced no material, although it was sampled because there was evidence of burning. This feature remains undated.

4.10.3 The trench was covered by 0.15m of topsoil [60/001] and approximately 0.10m of subsoil [60/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 11 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
60/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	85.135
60/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
60/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.37
60/004	Cut	Pit	0.40	-	
60/005	Fill	Fill of [60/004]	-	0.09	

Table 10: List of recorded contexts for trench 60

4.11 Trench 66

4.11.1 This trench was located towards the southern side of the site and ran north/south. One feature was identified: a pit several sherds of pottery. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [66/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 84.75m OD.

4.11.2 Pit [66/004] was about 1.30m in diameter and had one fill: [66/005] which was a mid-brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.24m deep and produced several sherds of pottery which are grog-tempered and appear to be wheel-thrown. They have been dated to the 1st century AD and might be of post-conquest date.

4.11.3 The trench was covered by 0.20m of topsoil [66/001] and approximately 0.20m of subsoil [66/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 12 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
66/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	86.27
66/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.20	
66/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.75
66/004	Cut	Pit	1.22	-	
66/005	Fill	Fill of [66/004]	-	0.24	

Table 11: List of recorded contexts for trench 66

4.12 Trench 72

4.12.1 This trench was located along the southern edge of the site and ran east/west. Two features were identified: two ditches, one of them yielded several pieces of pottery while the other one contained no finds. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [72/003] was reached at a maximum depth of 86.22m OD.

4.12.2 Ditch [72/004] was about 0.60m wide and had one fill: [72/005] which was a compact mid brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.25m deep and produced several sherds of pottery which have been dated to the Iron Age. Ditch [72/006] was about 0.70m wide and had one fill: [72/007] which was very similar to [72/005] but contained no finds. It was about 0.30m deep. These two linears appear to belong to the same period: as more slots were dug through them in trenches 81 and 82 (see below), Iron Age pottery sherds were recovered from them both.

4.12.3 The trench was covered by 0.20m of topsoil [72/001] and approximately 0.15m of subsoil [72/002]. The contexts are detailed in Table 13 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
72/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	87.24
72/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 - 0.20	
72/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.22
72/004	Cut	Ditch	0.60	-	
72/005	Fill	Fill of [72/004]	-	0.25	
72/006	Cut	Ditch	0.70	-	
72/007	Fill	Fill of [72/006]	-	0.30	

Table 12: List of recorded contexts for trench 72

4.13 Additional Trenches 81 and 82

4.13.1 These two short trenches measured roughly 12m and were opened close to trench 72 in order to follow the alignment of the two possible Iron Age ditches. They ran east/west and the two ditches were identified in Trench 82 while only one of them appeared in trench 81. The natural reddish-brown sand and gravel [81/003] and [82/003] was reached at a maximum depth of between 85.1 and 85.71m OD.

4.13.2 Ditch [81/004] (same as [72/006] and [82/006]) was about 1.30m wide and had one fill: [81/005] which was a compact mid brown sandy silt. The feature was about 0.35m deep and produced some flint and Late Iron Age pottery sherds (in fill [82/006]). Ditch [82/004] (same as [72/004]) was about 0.70m wide and had one fill: [82/005] which was also a compact mid brown sandy silt but contained no finds. It was about 0.20m deep.

4.13.3 The trench was covered by 0.25m of topsoil ([81/001] and [82/001]) and approximately 0.15m of subsoil ([81/002] and [82/002]). The contexts are detailed in Table 14 below.

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
81/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.25	85.92
81/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 - 0.15	
81/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.1
81/004	Cut	Ditch	1.30	-	
81/005	Fill	Fill of [81/004]	-	0.35	
82/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.30	86.55
82/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
82/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.71
82/004	Cut	Ditch	0.70	-	
82/005	Fill	Fill of [82/004]	-	0.20	
82/006	Cut	Ditch	1.02	-	
82/007	Fill	Fill of [82/006]		0.24	

Table 13: List of recorded contexts for trenches 81 and 82

5.0 THE FINDS

Context	Pottery	Wt(g)	CBM	Wt(g)	Flint	Wt(g)	Slag	Wt(g)
11/002					1	80		
29/005					1	8		
29/005			2	<2				
45/002	5	29						
56/005	1	6						
66/005	24	190					2	36
72/005	17	360						
82/005					?	<2		
82/007	2	48						
U/S					2	8		
Total	**49**	**633**	**2**		**4**	**96**	**2**	**36**

Table 14: Quantification of finds

5.1 **The Pottery** by Anna Doherty

5.1.1 Context [72/005] produced large sherds from a (*c*. quarter complete) bead rim jar in an Iron Age sandy ware. The jar is hand-made but possibly shows some rippling on the shoulder which may indicate Gallo-Belgic influences. Similarly two hand-made bodysherds from [82/007] have Late Iron Age style applied cordons but are in a fabric with Middle Iron Age origins (a glauconitic ware containing rare/sparse flint and grog). Another single bodysherd from context [56/005] is also in an Iron Age style hand-made sandy ware. Taken as a whole this material is likely to represent a transitional Middle/Late Iron Age assemblage, probably dating to around the late 2nd - 1st century BC.

5.1.2 Another large pottery group, from context [66/005], appears to be slightly later in date. It is predominantly grog-tempered and shows some evidence of wheel-thrown manufacture. One sherd has crude impressed decoration probably imitating rouletting on butt-beaker forms. This group certainly belongs to the 1st century AD and a few of the sandy fabrics within it may even be of early post-conquest date.

5.2 **The Flint** by Anna Doherty

5.2.1 The flint assemblage can be characterised as broadly Mesolithic to early Neolithic in date and includes a core in Bullhead flint from context [11/002], a blade fragment from [82/005] and blade and scraper fragments from unstratified contexts.

5.3 **The Ceramic Building Material** by Anna Doherty

5.3.1 The only other finds recovered were two tiny flakes of CBM from context [29/005] which, whilst not intrinsically datable, must belong to the historic period.

6.0 THE ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES by Angela Vitolo

6.1 During evaluation work at the site, one bulk soil sample, <1> [60/005], was taken from the fill of an undated pit [60/004] to recover environmental material such as charred plant macrofossils, wood charcoal, fauna and mollusca as well as to assist finds recovery.

6.2 The sample was processed by flotation in its entirety, the flot and residue were captured on 250µm and 500µm meshes respectively and were air dried. The dried residue was passed through graded sieves of 8, 4 and 2mm and each fraction sorted for environmental and artefactual remains (Table 15). The flot was scanned under a stereozoom microscope at 7-45x magnifications and its contents recorded (Table 16).

6.3 The flot matrix was dominated by charcoal fragments. These were primarily small but included some fragments >4mm in size. A large amount of rootlets were also present and these, alongside the uncharred seeds, are likely to be more recent contaminants that infiltrated the deposit through root action. Environmental material and finds from the residue included a small quantity of charcoal and some coal.

6.4 Although this sample produced moderate quantities of wood charcoal it is not clear whether this derives from *in situ* burning or whether it is a secondary dump of waste. Charcoal identifications have not been obtained at present as the isolated assemblage has little scope to provide information regarding fuel selection or use, especially if representing secondary waste. If, however, the charcoal is thought to derive from in situ burning, taxonomic identifications of short lived taxa could be sought to establish the presence of material suitable for dating.

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Sample Volume litres	Sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
1	60/005	Pit	10	10	**	<2	****	2	coal */ <2g

Table 15: Residue quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250) and weights in grams

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Volume scanned	Uncharred %	Sediment %	Seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm
1	60/005	Pit	65	225	100	30	10	*	**	***	****

Table 16: Flot quantification (* = 1-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51-250, **** = >250) and weights in grams

7.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

7.1.1 The stratigraphy in all trenches varied very little. The natural reddish brown sand and gravel was located between 81.186m and 88.58m OD and was sealed by 0.05 to 0.39m of subsoil, in turn sealed by 0.10 to 0.37m of topsoil.

7.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

7.2.1 Preservation on site varied as some of the trenches recorded modern truncations. The site was also used as an orchard and was ploughed for several years, affecting the overall preservation. Two ditches dated to the Middle/Late Iron Age (2nd to 1st century BC) were identified in trenches 72, 81 and 82. Another linear containing Iron Age pottery was present in trench 56. Close by in trench 66, a pit belonging to the 1st century AD was also identified. The archaeology seemed to be concentrated in the southern area of the site, which also appears to be a vantage point.

7.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period

Mesolithic to Early Neolithic

7.3.1 Several pieces of flint were identified, although most of them were unstratified.

7.3.2 A blade fragment was recovered from ditch fill [82/005]. However, other slots through this ditch have consistently produced a Middle/Late Iron Age date (from the pottery assemblage) and it may be that the flint is residual.

Middle to Late Iron Age

7.3.3 A large assemblage of pottery came from context [72/005]. The sherds belong to a bead rim jar in an Iron Age sandy ware, which appears to be quarter complete. This ditch, [72/004], and a larger one running parallel to it [72/006] have thus been dated to the Iron Age and could be part of the same field system or enclosure.

7.3.4 A linear in trench 56 also produced a single bodysherd dated to the Iron Age. This shallow ditch could also be part of the field system.

Late Iron Age to Early Roman

7.3.5 Pit [66/004] in trench 66 produced grog-tempered pottery that shows some evidence of wheel-thrown manufacture. One sherd has crude impressed decoration probably imitating rouletting on butt-beaker forms. The pottery has been dated to the 1st century AD and it is possibly post-conquest. It thus looks like this pit is not directly associated with the possible field system or enclosure from trench 72 but it could have been dug shortly after. It could also represent later occupation of the site.

7.4 Consideration of research aims

7.4.1 The prehistoric and Roman periods were represented in trenches 56, 66, 72, 81 and 82. It is likely the ditches identified in trenches 56, 72, 81 and 82 are part of an enclosure or field system, probably associated with a small farmstead, while the pit uncovered in trench 66 could be the sign of slightly later occupation of the site.

7.4.2 No features from the post-medieval period have been identified and the modern truncations that were recorded seem to be associated with the use of the site as an orchard and as arable land.

7.5 Conclusions

7.5.1 Features identified in trenches 11, 12, 29, 31, 45, 50 and 60 have yielded no material and remain undated. They consist of linears and pits, scattered across the site and giving us very little information concerning the occupation of the site. It is likely the linears are drainage ditches, possibly modern. Only one of them, [29/004], produced material: a small piece of fired clay that was broadly dated to the historic period. The pits might be tree boles or pits of unknown dates and function.

7.5.2 The two linears identified in trenches 72, 81 and 82 have yielded a fair quantity of Middle/Late Iron Age pottery and this amount of domestic waste seems to suggest that there could be a small farmstead nearby. The pit found in trench 66 seems to confirm this idea, as sherds of pottery dating to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman period were present. These ditches might be part of an enclosure, possibly acting as boundaries for this domestic site or small farmstead. However, they could also be part of a field system.

7.5.3 The Medway Valley has been widely settled from the Iron Age, not only because the land was good for crop production and animal husbandry but also due to the importance of water transport. Thus, many sites of this period have been identified around Hermitage Lane. The site lies within close proximity of a small Late Iron Age/Early Roman farmstead (located north of Maidstone Hospital) and several cremations dating also to the Late Iron Age/Early Roman periods have been identified directly north and east of the site. It is therefore possible that a Late Iron Age/Early Roman farmstead lies in the southern part of the site and the ditches and pit found in trenches 56, 66, 72, 81 and 82 could be associated with this domestic occupation.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank Bovis Homes for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and Kent County Council for their guidance.

Appendix: List of recorded contexts for all negative trenches

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
7/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	88.08
7/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.13 – 0.15	
7/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.389
8/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.19 – 0.20	86.333
8/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
8/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.309
9/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.21 – 0.32	85.6
9/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.12 – 0.18	
9/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.684
10/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15	84.087
10/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
10/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.651
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.33 – 0.34	83.716
13/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.12 – 0.22	
13/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.71
14/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.27 – 0.33	83.748
14/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	
14/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.014
15/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.22 – 0.33	82.734
15/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.21	
15/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.186
16/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.12 – 0.15	88.845
16/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
16/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.74
17/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	88.204
17/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.12 – 0.15	
17/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.102
18/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.13 – 0.15	87.252
18/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.14 – 0.20	
18/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.772
19/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	84.986
19/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
19/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.272
20/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15	85.608
20/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
20/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.232
21/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.27 – 0.36	82.786
21/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.18 – 0.31	
21/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.419

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
22/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.29 – 0.37	82.062
22/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.24 – 0.30	
22/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.463
23/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.24 – 0.28	81.701
23/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.13 – 0.28	
23/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.259
24/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	89.505
24/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
24/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	88.091
25/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.13 – 0.15	88.938
25/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
25/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.015
26/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	87.926
26/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
26/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.651
27/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	86.041
27/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.14	
27/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.457
28/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	84.989
28/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
28/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.824
30/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.28 – 0.32	83.58
30/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.25 – 0.31	
30/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.196
32/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.28 – 0.32	82.185
32/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.23 – 0.26	
32/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	81.801
33/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	88.111
33/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
33/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.687
34/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.19 – 0.24	88.743
34/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.09 – 0.10	
34/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.331
35/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.25	87.444
35/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.06 – 0.09	
35/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.878
36/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	86.556
36/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
36/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.705
37/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	85.388

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
37/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
37/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.233
38/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	83.955
38/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
38/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.617
39/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	83.22
39/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
39/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.029
40/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.29 – 0.31	83.13
40/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.18 – 0.25	
40/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.674
41/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.18 – 0.33	82.919
41/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.25 – 0.39	
41/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	
42/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.28 – 0.37	82.915
42/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.30	
42/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	82.413
43/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	88.236
43/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
43/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.476
44/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	87.598
44/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.10	
44/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.389
46/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	85.512
46/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	
46/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.615
47/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	84.687
47/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
47/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.257
48/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	84.516
48/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
48/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.159
49/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.25	84.516
49/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
49/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.6
51/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.28 – 0.33	83.966
51/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.16 – 0.26	
51/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.385
53/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.25	88.04
53/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
53/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.285
54/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20 – 0.35	87.924
54/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.20	
54/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.165
55/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.25	86.942
55/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05	
55/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.292
57/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	85.707
57/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	
57/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.752
58/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.17	85.724
58/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15 – 0.17	
58/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.324
59/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.25	86.345
59/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
59/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.107
61/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.26 – 0.34	85.2
61/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.11 – 0.24	
61/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	84.539
62/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.30 – 0.36	84.537
62/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.11 – 0.12	
62/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	83.769
63/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.36 – 0.43	83.807
63/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.15	
63/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	
64/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	87.332
64/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.15	
64/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.29
65/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	86.367
65/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.25	
65/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.775
67/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	86.837
67/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
67/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.907
68/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	87.787
68/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
68/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.563
69/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	87.386
69/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
69/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	86.587

Context	Type	Description	Width	Deposit thickness m	Max. height m AOD
70/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15 – 0.20	86.121
70/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
70/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.52
71/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	86.173
71/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.10	
71/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	85.988
73/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	88.078
73/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.15	
73/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.342
74/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15	88.393
74/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.15	
74/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.186
75/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.15	88.215
75/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.15	
75/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.84
76/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.10 – 0.30	88.561
76/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10	
76/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	88.189
77/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	88.537
77/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10	
77/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	88.453
78/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.30	88.498
78/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10	
78/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	88.376
79/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	88.637
79/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.05 – 0.10	
79/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	88.58
80/001	Layer	Topsoil	-	0.20	88.424
80/002	Layer	Subsoil	-	0.10 – 0.20	
80/003	Natural	Natural	-	-	87.535

HER Summary

Site Code	MLH15					
Identification Name and Address	Land West of Hermitage Lane, Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent					
County, District &/or Borough	Kent					
OS Grid Refs.	TQ 731 556					
Geology	Sandgate Formation					
Arch. South-East Project Number	7371					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval.					
Type of Site	Rural Residential					
Dates of Fieldwork	01/06/2015	19/06/2015				
Sponsor/Client	Bovis Homes					
Project Manager	Paul Mason					
Project Supervisor	Odile Rouard					
Period Summary	Iron Age	Roman				

Summary

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Bovis Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hermitage Lane (opposite Maidstone Hospital), Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent. Seventy four trenches were mechanically excavated at the site and eleven features were identified across the site.

A concentration of Middle Iron Age to Early Roman features (three linears and one pit) in Trenches 56, 66 and 72 were investigated, producing a fair amount of pottery. Other features remain undated.

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-214883

Project details

Project name	Hermitage Lane
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Bovis Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land west of Hermitage Lane (opposite Maidstone Hospital), Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent. Seventy four trenches were mechanically excavated at the site and eleven features were identified across the site. A concentration of Middle Iron Age to Early Roman features (three linears and one pit) in Trenches 56, 66 and 72 were investigated, producing a fair amount of pottery. Other features remain undated.
Project dates	Start: 01-06-2015 End: 18-06-2015
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	MLH15 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	7371 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 4 - Character Undetermined
Monument type	DITCH Late Iron Age
Monument type	PIT Late Iron Age
Significant Finds	POTTERY Late Iron Age
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches","Test Pits"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded

Project location

Country	England
Site location	KENT MAIDSTONE BARMING Hermitage Lane
Postcode	ME16 9NP
Study area	11.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 573123 155612 50.9174607101 0.238251792202 50 55 02 N 000 14 17 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 81.00m Max: 89.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	Bovis Homes Ltd
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Odile Rouard
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client

Project archives

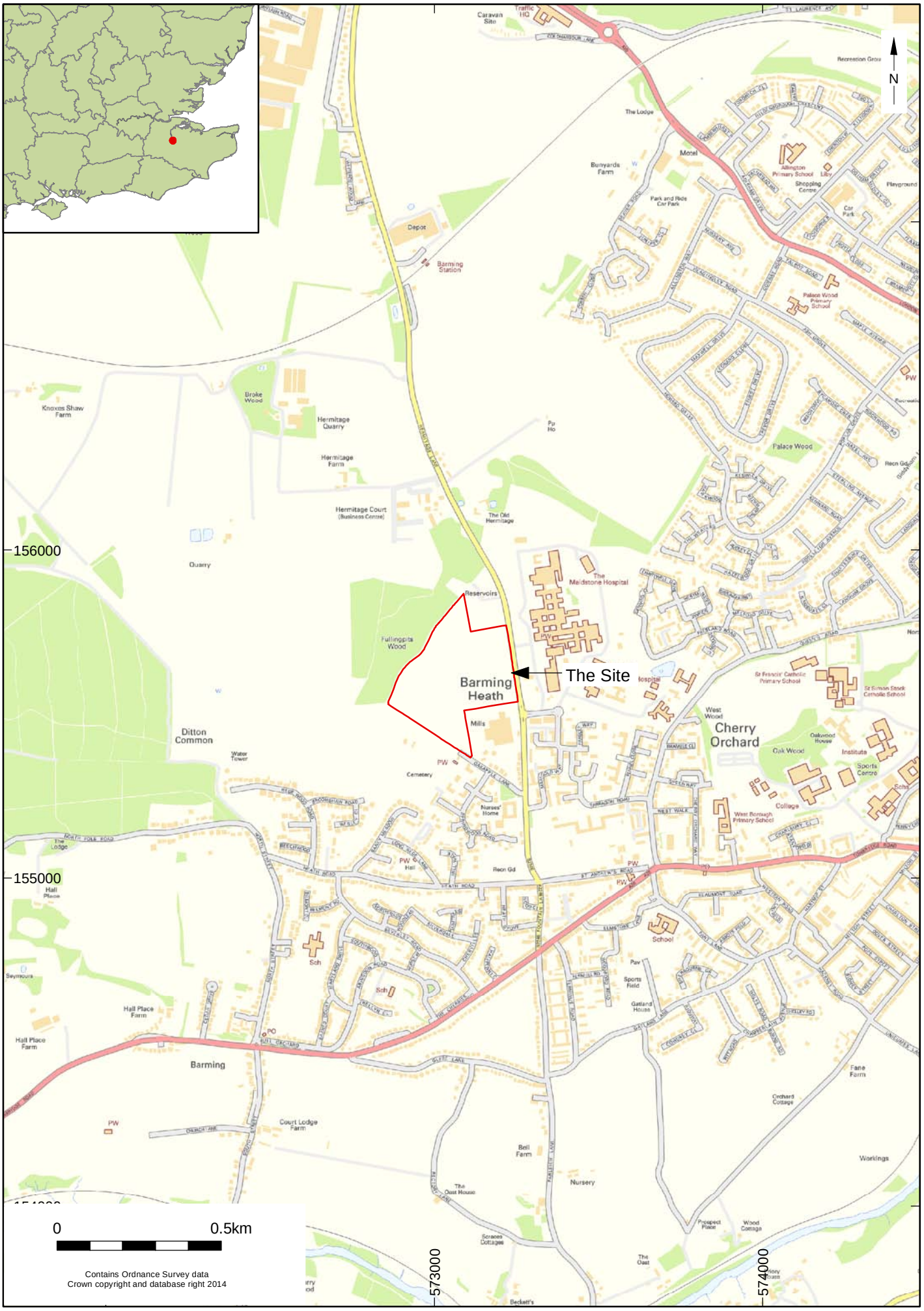
Physical Archive recipient	MAIDSTONE MUSEUM
Physical Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Archive recipient	MAIDSTONE MUSEUM
Digital Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	MAIDSTONE MUSEUM
Paper Contents	"Ceramics","Environmental","Stratigraphic","Survey","Worked stone/lithics"
Paper Media	"Context

available	sheet","Drawing","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

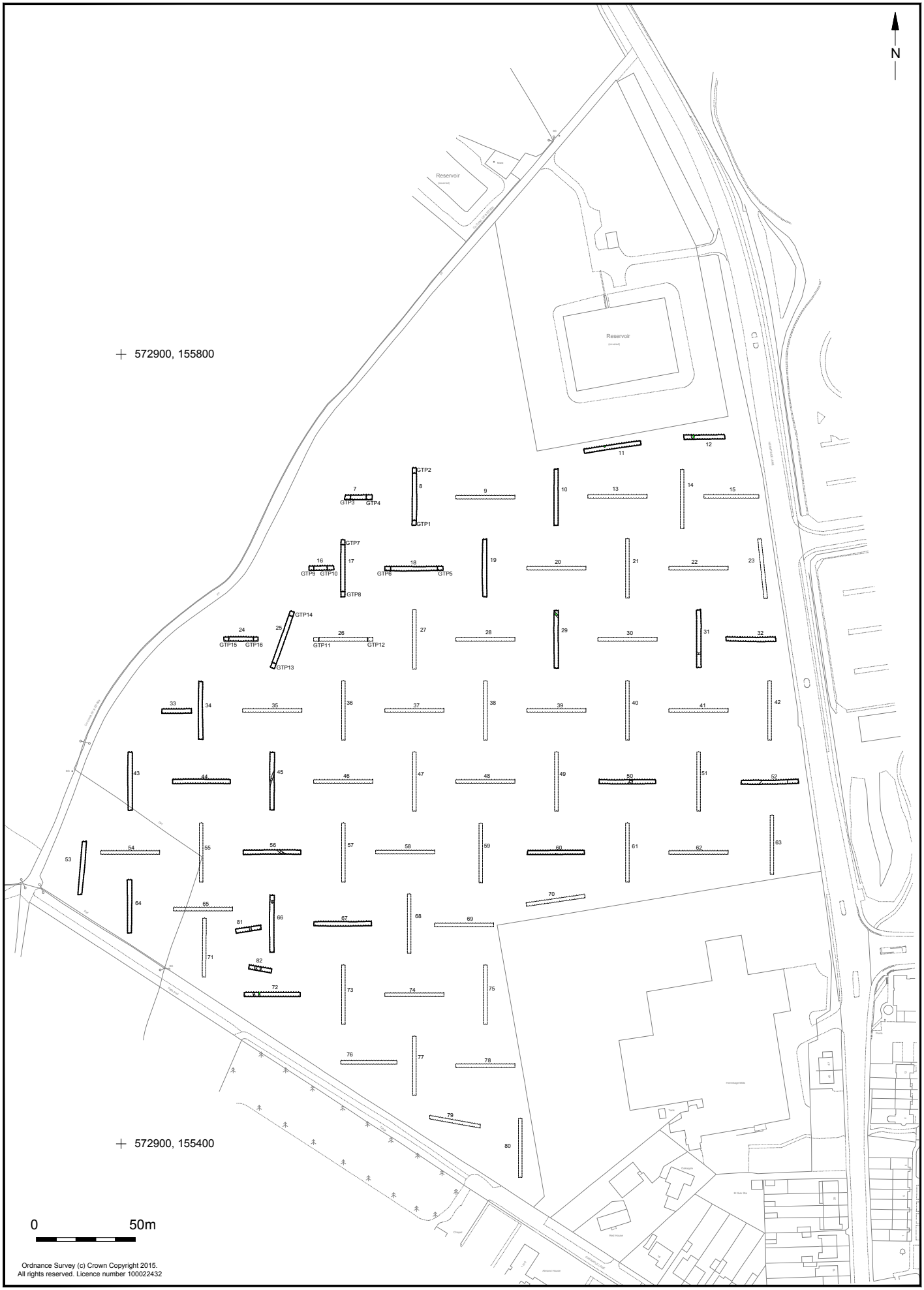
Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Land west of Hermitage Lane, Barming Heath, Maidstone, Kent: an archaeological evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Rouard, O.
Other bibliographic details	2015218
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade

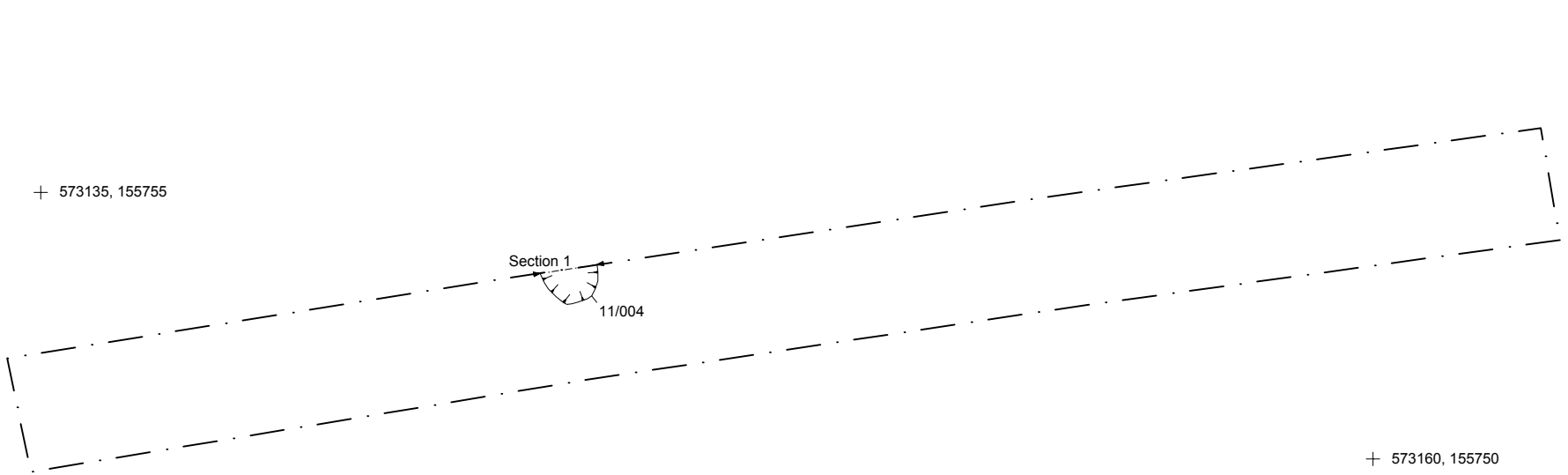
Entered by	Odile Rouard (o.rouard@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	19 June 2015

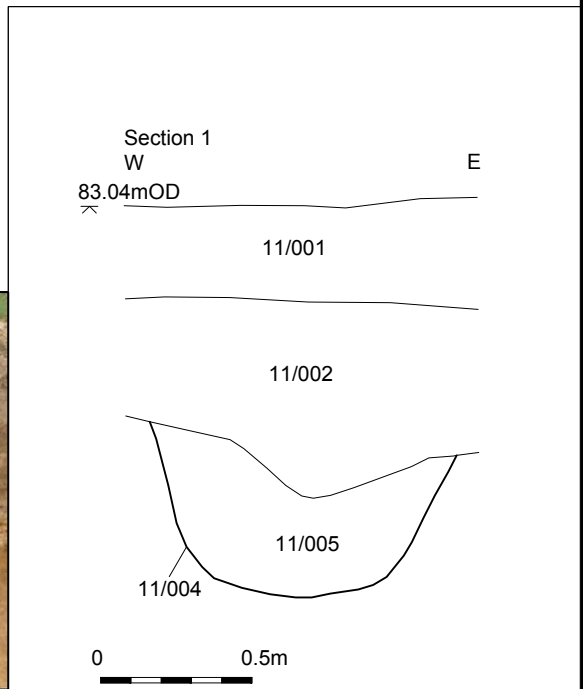


© Archaeology South-East		Land off Hermitage Lane, Maidstone	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Site location	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		



© **Archaeology South-East**		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench Location	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		





Feature 11/004, looking north

0 2m

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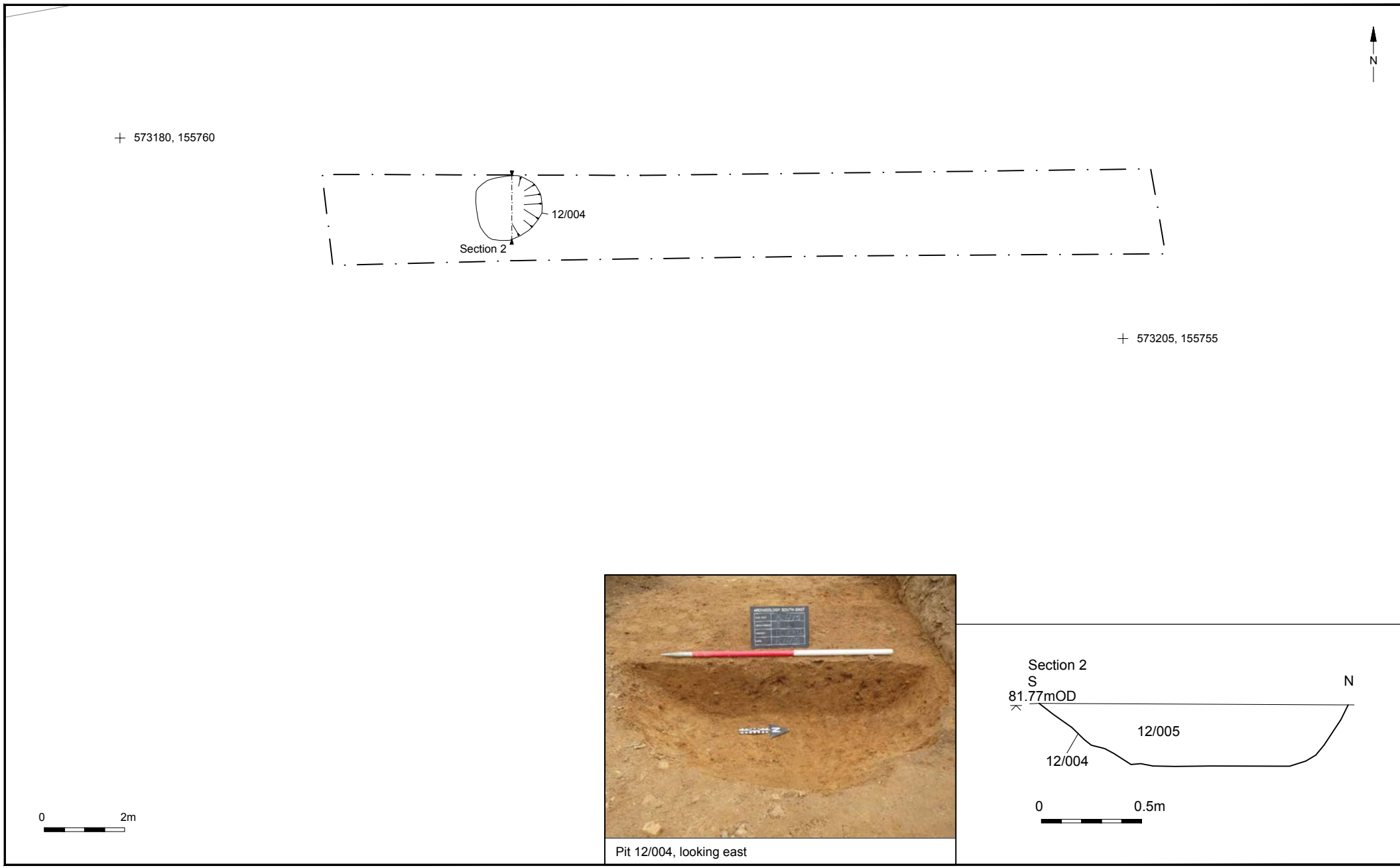
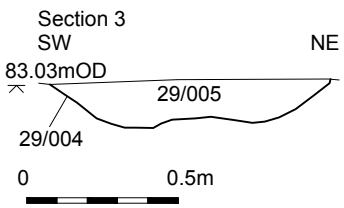
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 11 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

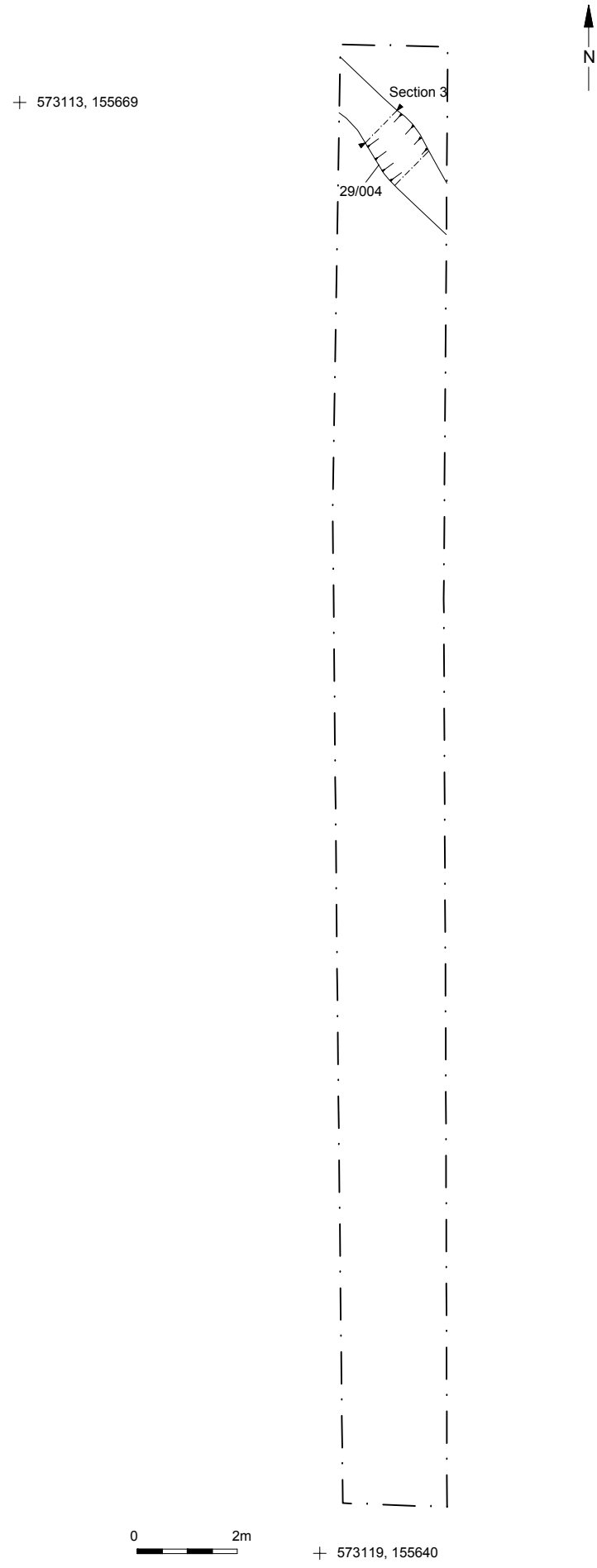


Pit 12/004, looking east

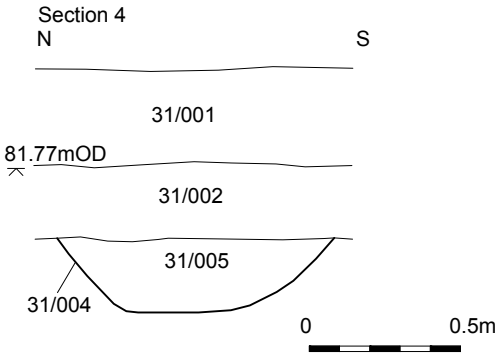
© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 12 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

Ditch 29/004, looking north east

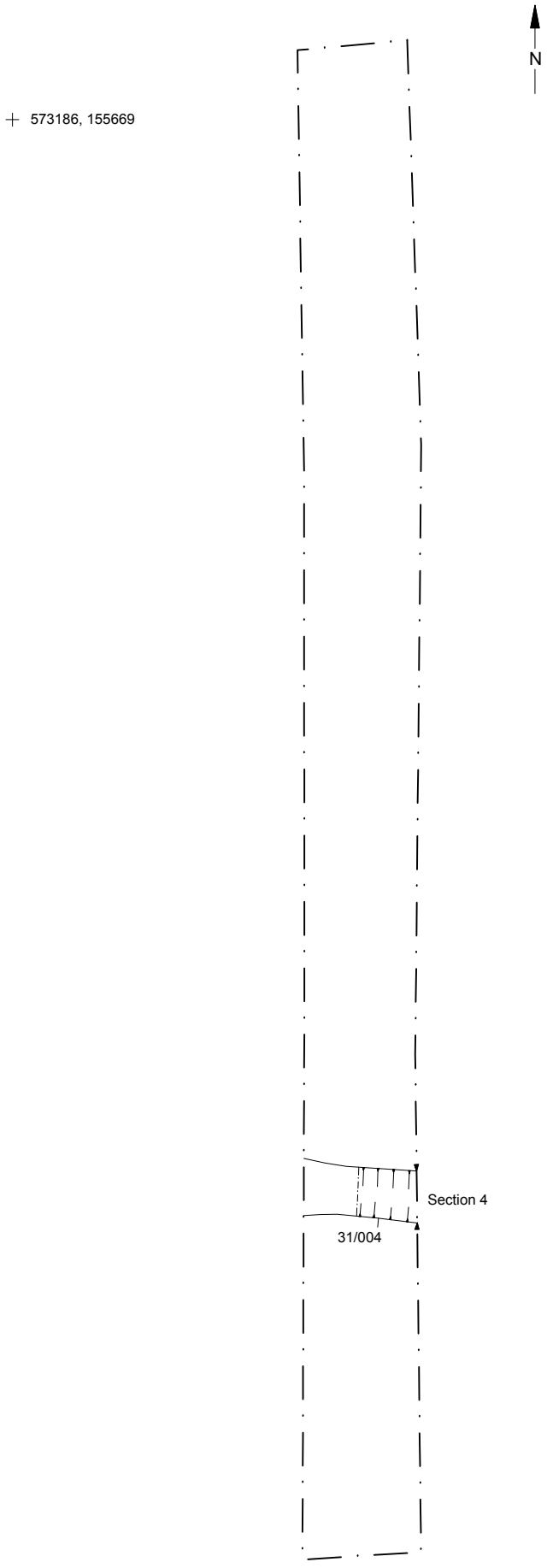




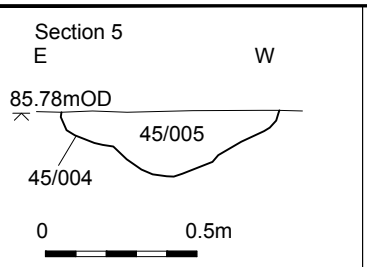
© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 5
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 29 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		



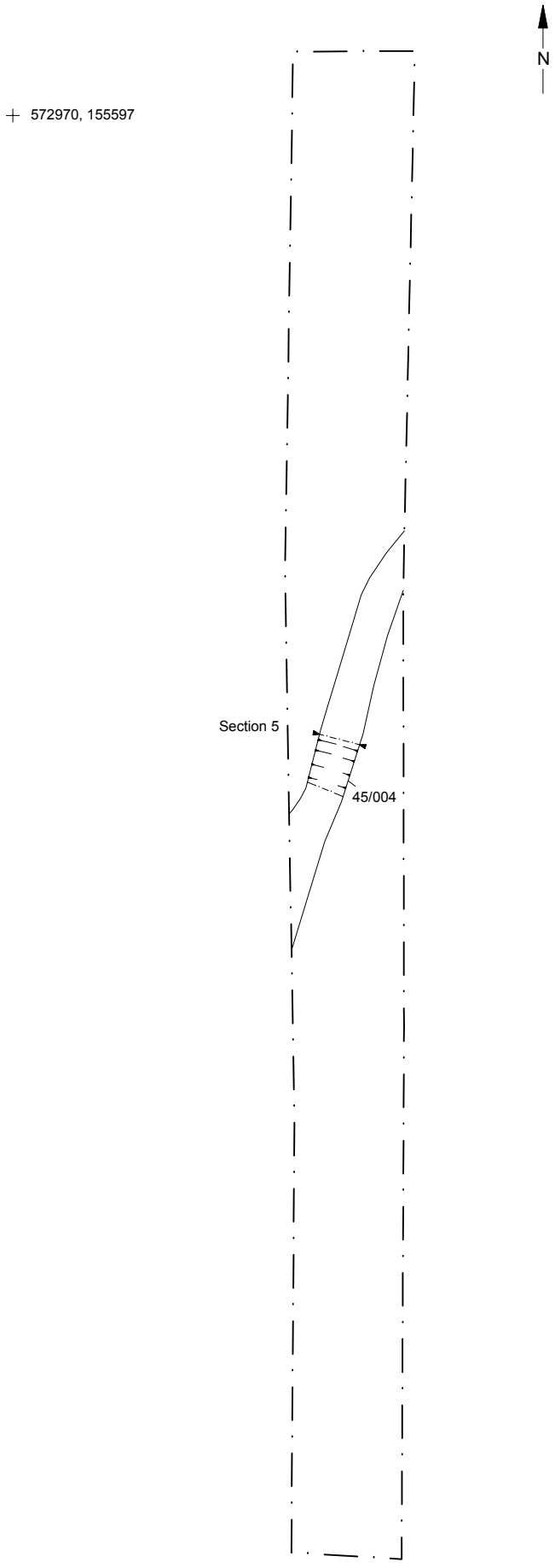
Ditch 31/004, looking west



© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 31 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

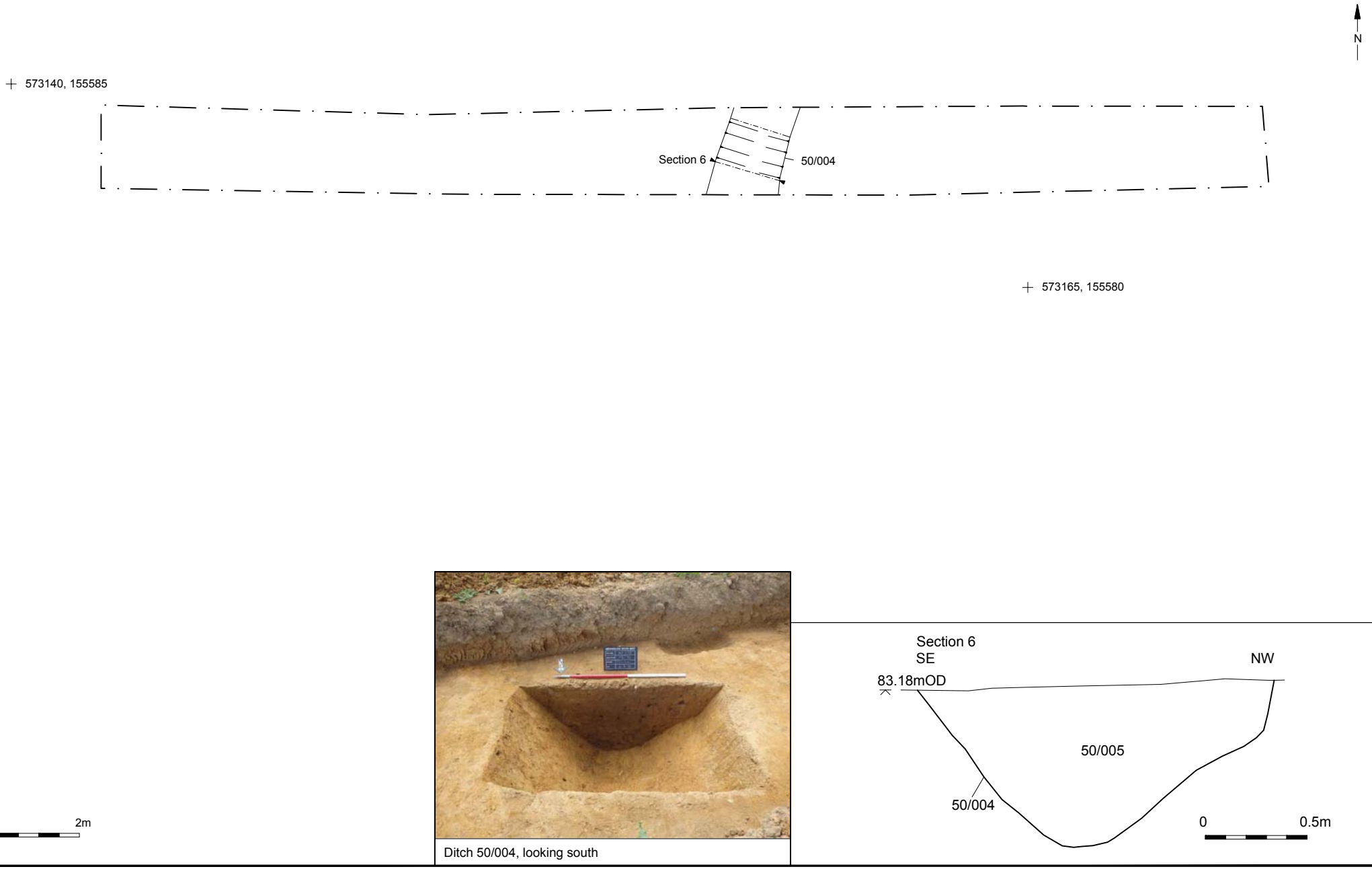


Ditch 45/004, looking north



0 2m

© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 7
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 45 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		



Ditch 50/004, looking south

© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 8
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 50 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

572960, 155550

N

56/004

Section 7

572985, 155545

Ditch 56/004, looking north east

Section 7

SW NE

84.79mOD

56/005

56/004

0 0.5m

0 2m

© **Archaeology South-East**		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 9
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 56 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

573105, 155550

N

Section 8 60/004

573130, 155545

Pit 60/004, looking west

Section 8

N S

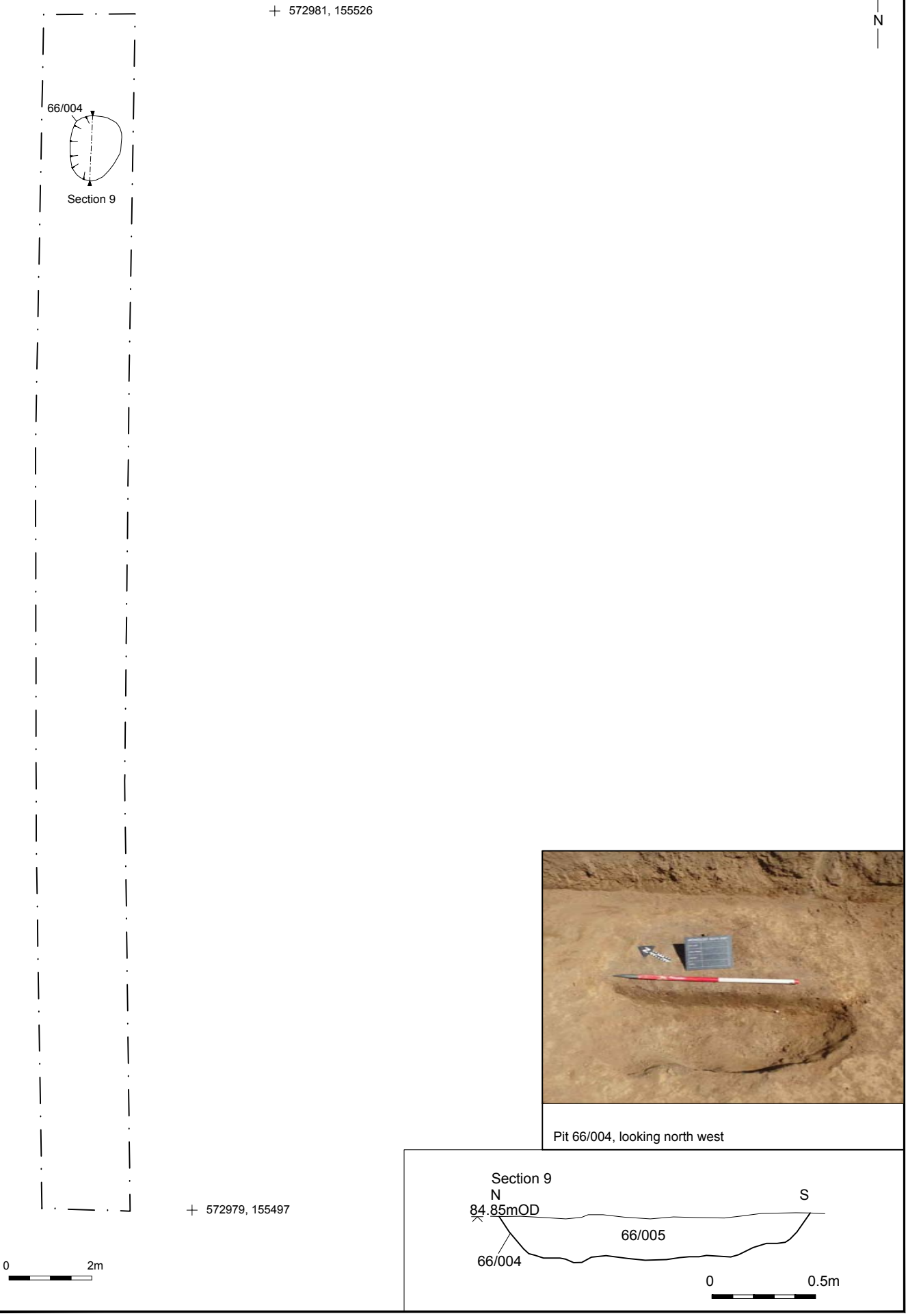
84.57mOD

60/004 60/005

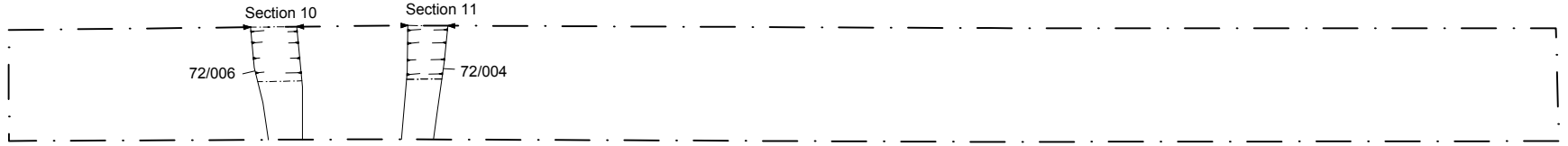
0 0.5m

0 2m

© **Archaeology South-East**		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 10
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 60 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		



© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 11
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 66 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

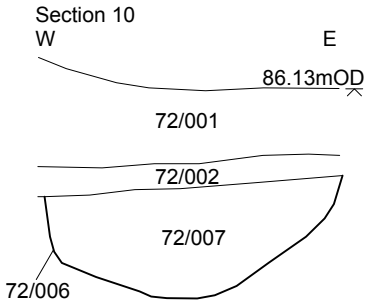


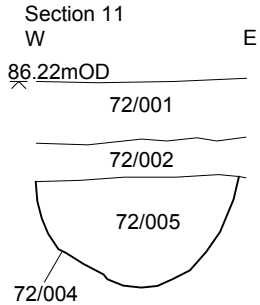
572960, 155470

572985, 155470

Ditch 72/006, looking north

Ditch 72/0004, looking north

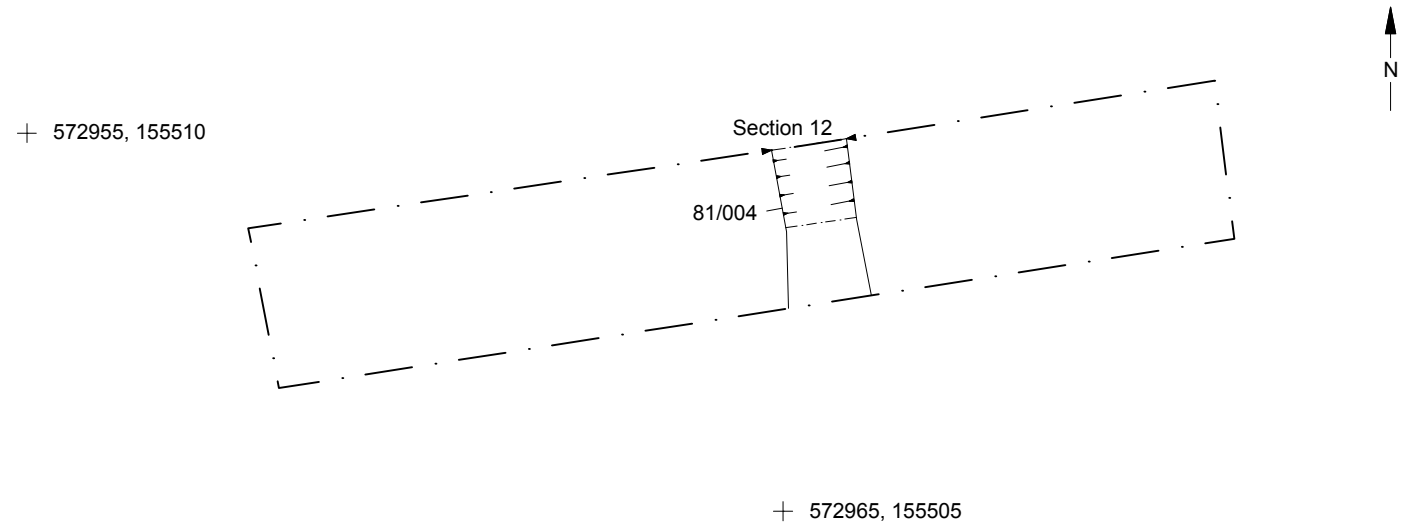


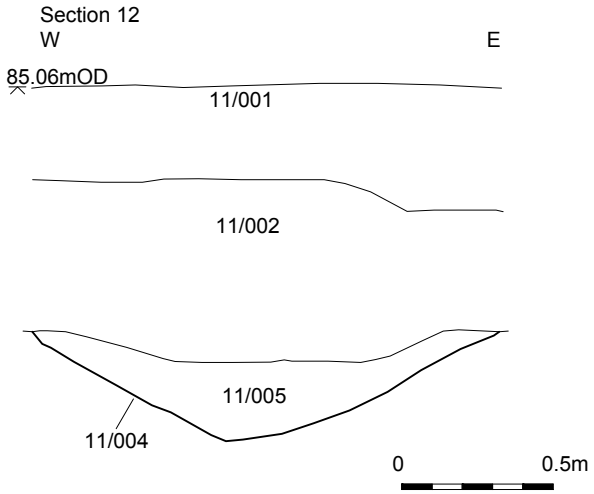


0 2m

0 0.5m

© Archaeology South-East		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 12
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 72 : plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

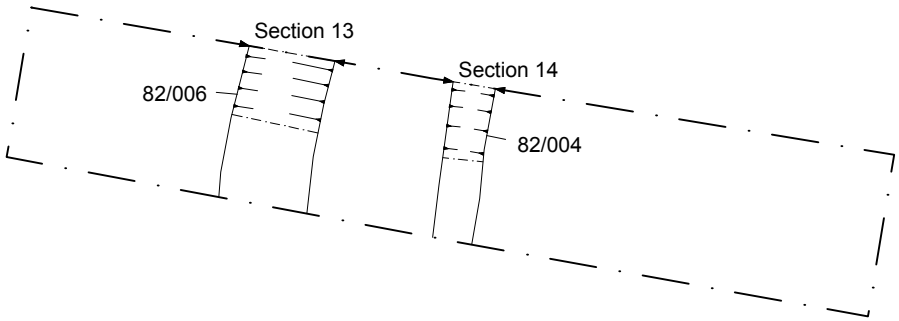




Ditch 81/004, looking north

0 2m

© **Archaeology South-East**		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 13
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 82 : plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		

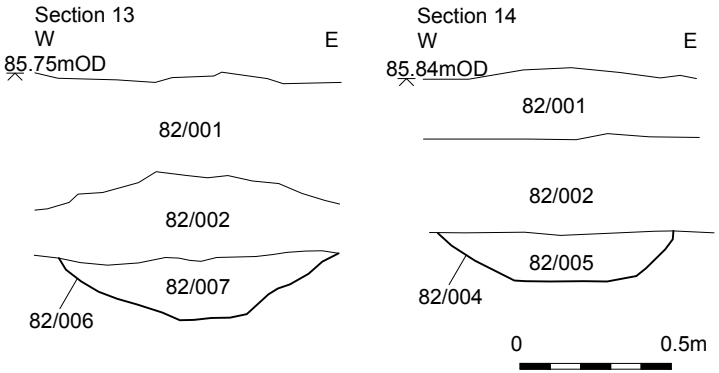


572965, 155485

572980, 155490

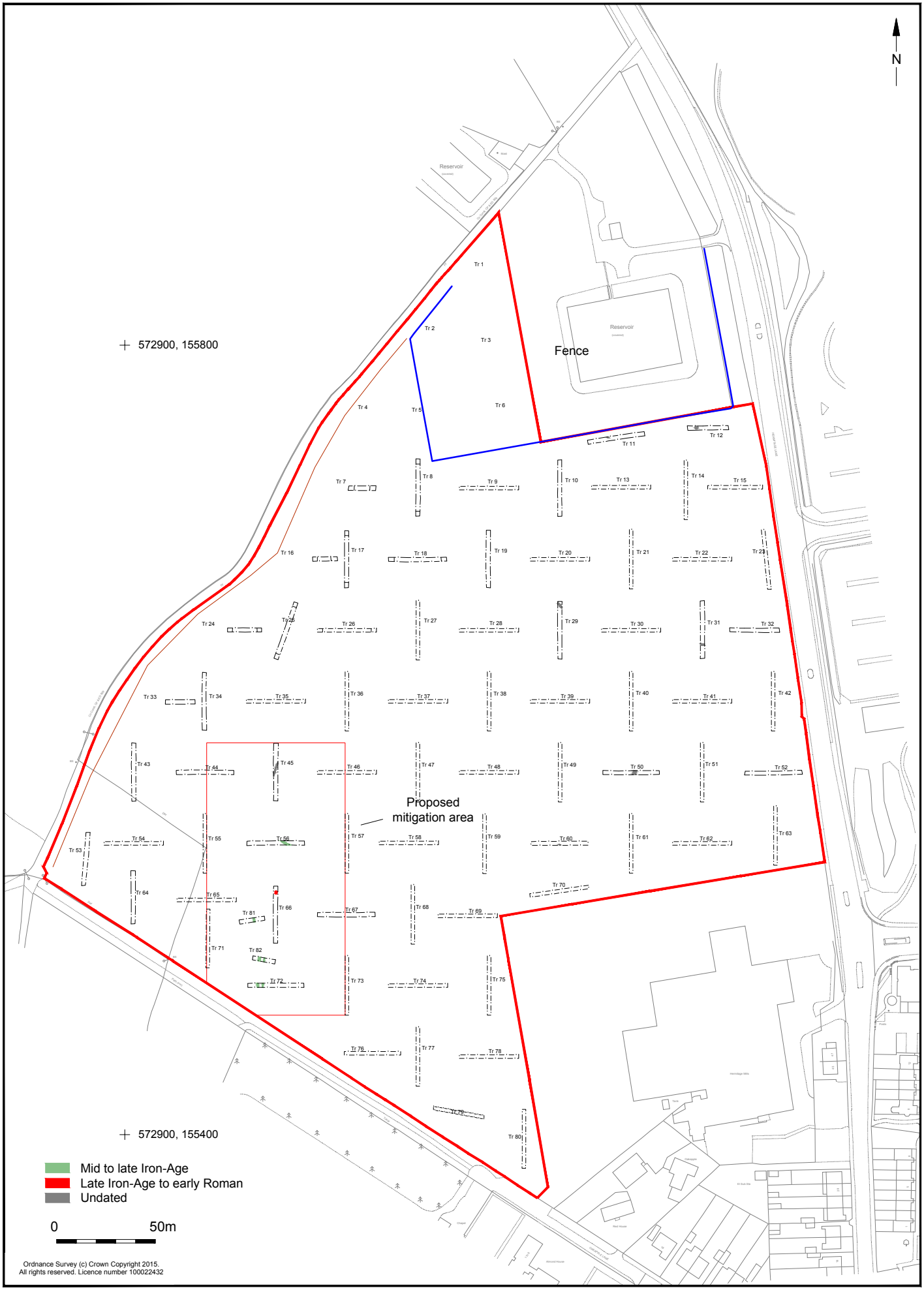
Ditch 82/006, looking north

Ditch 82/004, facing north



0 2m

© **Archaeology South-East**		Maidstone, Land off Hermitage Lane	Fig. 14
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Trench 82 : plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: NG		



© Archaeology South-East		Land off Hermitage Lane, Maidstone	Fig. 15
Project Ref: 7371	June 2015	Proposed mitigation area	
Report Ref: 2015218	Drawn by: RHC		

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