

**An Archaeological Evaluation at
Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls, Deakin Leas, Tonbridge**

**NGR 559102 145307
(TQ 9102 5307)**

**Project No: 3279
Site Code: TGS 10**

**ASE Report No: 2010161
OASIS id: archaeol6-83306**

**By
Andrew Margetts BA (Hons)
With contributions by
Sarah Porteus and Trista Clifford.**

September 2010

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology at the UCL Institute of Archaeology, was commissioned by Rydon Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at a proposed housing site in the former grounds of Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls. The work took place in two phases from the 6th to the 8th April and from the 16th to the 18th of August 2010.

A total of 13 trenches were excavated across the site. Natural weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered at a maximum height of 63.55m AOD to the south of the site, falling away to 47.47m AOD to the north. No archaeological features were encountered at the site and only finds of late post-medieval / modern date were recovered.

There was evidence that much of the site had been previously truncated by terracing of probable 19th/20th century date.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Field Archaeology Unit (UCLFAU), were commissioned by Rydon Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of housing development within the grounds of Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls hereafter referred to as 'the site' (centred NGR 59102 45307; Figure 1). The evaluation comprises of two phases of fieldwork, both of which are reported here.

1.1.2 No previous archaeological investigations have taken place at the site and so archaeological potential was gauged in relation to known archaeological remains in proximity to the school. The Heritage Conservation Group, Kent County Council in their role as advisors to Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council on archaeological matters, recommended that the site should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to achieve better clarity of its archaeological potential. As such an archaeological condition was attached to the planning approval.

1.1.3 The site consists of existing school playing fields and the footprints of demolished school buildings bounded to the west by Deakin Leas and to the north by the Pembury Road.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The playing fields were terraced onto land that sloped fairly steeply to the north. The site occupies high ground to the south of the historic core of Tonbridge and is some 60m above ordinance datum.

1.2.2 The BGS Sheet 287 (1990) shows the site to be underlain by Wadhurst Clay deposits with deposits of Tunbridge Wells Sand approximately half a kilometer to the north.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

1.3.1 The aims for the evaluation as stated in the HCGKCC specification (HCGKCC 2010) were to:

- establish whether there are any significant archaeological deposits at the site that may be affected by the proposed development
- ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit, character, date, significance and condition of any archaeological remains on site;
- establish the extent to which previous development and/or other processes have affected archaeological deposits at the site
- establish the likely impact on archaeological deposits of the proposed development.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This document represents the required evaluation report described in the manual of specifications provided by HCGKCC (2010).

1.5 Project Staff

1.5.1 The on-site archaeological work was carried out in two phases. The first from the 6th to the 8th April 2010 by Andrew Margetts (Senior Archaeologist) with on site assistance provided by Matt Bradley (Site Assistant) and the second from the 16th to the 18th of August 2010 by Andrew Margetts (Senior Archaeologist) with on site assistance provided by Ben Sharpe (Assistant Archaeologist). On site GPS survey was carried out by Lesley Davidson and Robert Cole (Surveyors). The project was managed by Dan Swift (Project Manager) and by Jim Stevenson (Post-Excavation Manager).

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1** The archaeological background was outlined within the HCGKCC specification (2010) and is summarized below with due acknowledgement.
- 2.2** Little is known about the archaeological potential of the site. The findspot of a Paleolithic handaxe is recorded c.420m to the north-west and the proposed development lies c.600m south of a former Augustinian Priory. The paucity of known sites and finds recorded in the vicinity may be linked to the lack of previous formal archaeological investigation in the area, rather than indicating a genuine absence of archaeological remains.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1** The methodology comprised machine excavation of 13 evaluation trenches by tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under the direct supervision of an archaeologist. The trenches were allowed to weather for 48 hours prior to backfilling.
- 3.2** The locations of the trenches were established using GPS Total Station.
- 3.3** The locations of the trenches were scanned prior to excavation using a CAT scanner. The trenches were mechanically excavated using a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision.
- 3.4** Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and overburden of recent origin was removed by machine and was kept separately. The excavation was undertaken in spits of no more than 0.25m, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or to the top of the underlying 'natural', whichever was uppermost. All machining was undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified archaeologist. Some modification to the trench positions were necessary due to obstructions. Variations to the trench layouts were discussed with and approved by Rydon Homes Ltd and the KCC Archaeological Officer.
- 3.5** Spoil was divided into topsoil, subsoil and made ground, as appropriate, and backfilled sequentially.
- 3.6** Backfilling and compaction was undertaken by the machine on completion of the work in spits of 150mm.
- 3.7** Spoil heaps and trench bases were scanned with a metal detector, as was the spoil derived from excavated features.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS (Figure 2)

4.1 Trench 1

4.1.1 Trench 1 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between c.0.3m (57.83m A.O.D) at the western end and to c.0.65m (58.08m A.O.D) at the eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
1/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	58.43m
1/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.1m	-
1/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	58.08m

4.1.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by subsoil, overlain by topsoil.

4.1.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench, and a land drain ran along its length. A sondage was dug to a maximum depth of 0.65m below the existing ground surface at the eastern end to clarify the natural substrate.

4.2 Trench 2

4.2.1 Trench 2 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between c.0.45m (58.14m A.O.D) south-eastern end and to c.0.9m (57.22m A.O.D) at the north-western end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
2/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	58.57m
2/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.06m	-
2/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	58.14m
2/004	Layer	Made-ground, Variable, mid brown grey clay – mid grey yellow clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.07m	-

4.2.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by a deposit of made ground [2/004], overlain by subsoil which was overlain by topsoil.

4.2.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench and it was noted to be disturbed by terracing.

4.3 Trench 3

4.3.1 Trench 3 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between 0.7m (59.72m A.O.D) at the south-western end and to c.0.9m (59.2m A.O.D) at the north-eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
3/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	60.46m
3/002	Layer	Made-ground, Variable, mid brown grey clay – mid grey yellow clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	-
3/003	Layer	Remnant Topsoil. Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	-
3/004	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	59.72m

4.3.2 The natural clay was overlain by a remnant topsoil, [3/003]. Overlying this was made ground. [3/002], sealed by topsoil.

4.3.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however it was disturbed by terracing. A land drain was encountered at the south-western end.

4.4 Trench 4

4.4.1 Trench 4 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between c.0.6m (62.7m A.O.D) at the south-western end and to c.1.2m (61.56m A.O.D) at the north-eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
4/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	63.19m
4/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	-
4/003	Layer	Made-ground,	Tr.	Tr.	0.6m	-

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
		Variable, mid brown grey clay – mid grey yellow clay silt				
4/004	Layer	Remnant Topsoil. Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	-
4/005	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	62.7m

4.4.2 The natural clay was overlain by a remnant topsoil, [4/004]. Overlying this was made ground. [4/003], sealed by subsoil and finally, topsoil.

4.4.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however it was disturbed by terracing and a land drain was encountered at the south-western end.

4.5 Trench 5

4.5.1 Trench 5 was excavated to a length of c.25metres and to a depth of c.0.6m (63.55m A.O.D) at the south-western end and to a depth of c.0.6m (62.91m A.O.D) at the north-eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
5/001	Layer	Tarmac and Bedding.	20m	Tr.	0.3m	64.15m
5/002	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	-
5/003	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	5m	Tr.	0.3m	63.2m
5/004	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	5m	Tr.	0.2m	-
5/005	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow and contaminated green blue clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	63.55m

4.5.2 The natural clay was overlain by subsoil, [5/004]. Overlying this were topsoil layers [5/003] and [5/004], sealed by Tarmac.

4.5.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench.

4.6 Trench 6

4.6.1 Trench 6 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between 0.65m (61.91m A.O.D) at the northern end and to c.0.65m (62.61m A.O.D) at the southern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
6/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	63.08m
6/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	-	N/A
6/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	62.61m

4.6.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by subsoil, overlain by topsoil.

4.6.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench.

4.7 Trench 7

4.7.1 Trench 7 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between c.0.4m (59.01m A.O.D) at the southern end and to c.0.7m (57.79m A.O.D) at the northern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
7/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	59.41m
7/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.3m	N/A
7/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	59.01m

4.7.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by subsoil, overlain by topsoil.

4.7.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however several land drains were encountered.

4.8 Trench 8

4.8.1 Trench 8 was excavated to a length of c.25 metres and to depths of between c.0.6m (60.44m A.O.D) at the north-eastern end and to c.0.6m (61.43m A.O.D) at the south-eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
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Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
8/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	61.96m
8/002	Layer	Colluvium/Subsoil , Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.25m	N/A
8/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	61.43m

4.8.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by subsoil, overlain by topsoil.

4.8.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench.

4.9 Trench 9

4.9.1 Trench 9 was excavated to a length of c.20 metres and to depths of between c.2.75m (47.47m A.O.D) at the northeastern end and c.0.3m (51.4m A.O.D) at the southwestern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
9/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	50.22m
9/002	Layer	Made-Ground Firm mixed blue and yellow brown clay	Tr.	Tr.	2.75m	N/A
9/003	Layer	Made-Ground Firm contaminated blue grey clay	Tr.	Tr.	0.45m	N/A
9/004	Layer	Re-deposited Topsoil Firm dark brown clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.25m	N/A
9/005	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	61.43m

4.9.2 The natural clay was overlain by re-deposited topsoil [9/004], overlain by made ground [9/003] and [9/002] which was overlain by topsoil, [9/001].

4.9.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench. A sondage was excavated through the made-ground/leveling deposits at the northeastern end that demonstrate that the natural horizon had been previously truncated.

4.10 Trench 10

4.10.1 Trench 10 was excavated to a length of c.30 metres and to depths of between c.0.48m (53.04m A.O.D) at the southeastern end and to c.1.4m (50.57m A.O.D) at the northwestern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
10/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	53.73m
10/002	Layer	Subsoil, Compact, mid brown grey clay silt	23m	Tr.	0.2m	N/A
10/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	53.04m
10/004	Layer	Made-Ground Firm mixed blue and yellow brown clay	7m	Tr.	1m	N/A
10/005	Layer	Re-deposited Topsoil Firm dark brown clay silt	7m	Tr.	0.2m	N/A

4.10.2 The natural clay was overlain by made ground, [10/005] and [10/004], which was overlain by subsoil [10/002] and topsoil [10/001].

4.10.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however an electricity cable as well as made ground/leveling deposits were located at the northwestern end.

4.11 Trench 11

4.11.1 Trench 11 was excavated to a length of c.20 metres and to depths of between c.1.1m (54.1m A.O.D) at the western end and to c.0.95m (53.97m A.O.D) at the eastern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
11/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.1m	54.88m
11/002	Layer	Made-Ground, Firm mixed mid yellow orange brown silt clay	Tr.	Tr.	0.6m	N/A
11/003	Layer	Made-Ground Firm mixed blue and yellow brown clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	53.04m
11/004	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow sandy clay	Tr.	Tr.	1m	N/A

4.11.2 The natural clay was overlain by made ground layers [11/003] and [11/004], which was overlain by the topsoil.

4.11.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however it was crossed by two modern services and had been disturbed by modern terracing.

4.12 Trench 12

4.12.1 Trench 12 was excavated to a length of c.30 metres and to depths of between c.0.96m (58.93m A.O.D) at the western end and to c.1.25m (58.69m A.O.D) mid-trench, at which point Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
12/001	Layer	Demolition Layer, Loose concrete fragments	Tr.	Tr.	0.25m	59.94m
12/002	Layer	Made-Ground Firm mixed blue and yellow brown clay	Tr.	Tr.	0.6m	N/A
12/003	Layer	Buried Topsoil Firm dark brown clay silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.21m	N/A
12/004	Layer	Buried Subsoil Firm mixed mid blue grey/brown	Tr.	Tr.	0.2m	N/A
12/005	Layer	Natural. Mottled mid blue orange contaminated clay	22m	Tr.	N/A	59.17m
12/006	Layer	Colluvium. Firm mid blue grey silt clay	8m	Tr.	N/A	58.69m

4.12.2 The natural clay was overlain by the subsoil, [12/004] which was overlain by the topsoil [12/003] which was sealed by made-ground and demolition deposits [12/002] and [12/001]. A possible paleo-channel was encountered in the central portion of the trench, [12/006], although this may have been a variation in the natural geology.

4.12.3 This trench was sited within the footprint of a demolished building. No archaeological features were encountered within the trench.

4.13 Trench 13

4.13.1 Trench 13 was excavated to a length of c.20 metres and to depths of between c.0.75m (59.04m A.O.D) at the southern end and to c.1.3m (57.41m A.O.D) at the northern end, at which point weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered and mechanical excavation ceased.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Max. Depth	Height (mAOD)
13/001	Layer	Topsoil Clay silt, mid grey brown.	Tr.	Tr.	0.15m	59.59m
13/002	Layer	Made-Ground Firm mixed blue and yellow brown	Tr.	Tr.	1.15m	N/A

		clay				
13/003	Deposit	Natural. Mottled mid grey yellow clay	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	59.03m

4.13.2 The trench revealed a simple stratigraphic sequence of natural clay, overlain by made ground, overlain by topsoil.

4.13.3 No archaeological features were encountered within the trench however it was disturbed and truncated by modern terracing.

5. THE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL ASSEMBLAGES

5.1 Summary

- 5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the archaeological work. A summary can be found in Table 1 below.

Context	CBM	Wt (g)	Clay Pigeon	Wt (g)
2/004	5	116	1	4

Table 1: Finds quantification

5.2 The Ceramic Building Material by Sarah Porteus

- 5.2.1 A total of five fragments of ceramic building material were recovered from context [2/004]. Two fragments of probable 19th century ceramic field drain in an orange fabric with sparse coarse rounded rose quartz with moderate coarse silt and sparse black iron rich inclusions were identified along with 3 fragments of peg tile in an orange fabric with cream silt marbling and black iron rich inclusions all of probable 18th to 19th century date.

5.3 Other finds by Trista Clifford

- 5.3.1 A small fragment from a 19th – 20th century clay pigeon was recovered from context [2/004].
- 5.3.2 The finds hold no potential for further analysis.

5.4 The Environmental Assemblage

- 5.4.1 No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were encountered on the site.

6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1** No archaeological features or deposits were encountered during the course of the fieldwork. The small assemblage of recovered finds was of recent origin and related to terracing activities on the site.
- 6.2** The site has received some degree of disturbance of fairly modern origin. This comprised truncation caused by 19th/20th century terracing within the school grounds. In some cases (as in Trenches 9, 10 and 13) the made ground deposits used to build up and/or level the ground surface reached significant depths. It was clear from the encountered stratigraphy that truncation of the surface of the natural clay is likely to have taken place in these trenches as there was no evidence of surviving subsoil. This would have served to destroy any archaeological features had they been present. In addition to the terracing, services, land drains and construction had all served to add to this disturbance.
- 6.3** The evaluation of the site has revealed no evidence of archaeological activity.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeology South-East would like to thank Rydon Homes Ltd who commissioned the work. Thanks are also due to Teresa Hawtin of Kent County Council for her help and guidance throughout the project.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HCGKCC 2010, *Specification for Archaeological Evaluation at Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls, Deakin Leas, Tonbridge* unpub. grey report

SMR Summary Sheet

Site Code	TGS 10					
Identification Name and Address	Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls, Deakin Leas, Tonbridge					
County, District &/or Borough	Tonbridge, Kent					
Ordnance Survey Grid Reference	TQ 59102 45307					
Archaeology South-East Proj. No.	3279					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval. ✓	Excav.	Watching Brief	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field	Shallow Urban	Deep Urban	Other Playing Field ✓		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval. 6 th Apr- 18 th Aug 2010	Excav.	WB.	Other		
Sponsor/Client	Rydon Homes Ltd.					
Project Manager	Dan Swift					
Project Supervisor	Andy Margetts					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	PM✓	Other		
<p>100 Word Summary.</p> <p><i>Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology at the UCL Institute of Archaeology, was commissioned by Rydon Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at a proposed housing site in the former grounds of Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls. The work took place in two phases from the 6th to the 8th April and from the 16th to the 18th of August 2010.</i></p> <p><i>A total of 13 trenches were excavated across the site. Natural weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered at a maximum height of 63.55m AOD to the south of the site, falling away to 47.47m AOD to the north. No archaeological features were encountered at the site and only finds of late post-medieval / modern date were recovered.</i></p> <p><i>There was evidence that much of the site had been previously truncated by terracing of probable 19th/20th century date.</i></p>						

OASIS ID: archaeol6-83306

Project details

Project name	Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls
Short description of the project	<p><i>Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology at the UCL Institute of Archaeology, was commissioned by Rydon Homes Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation at a proposed housing site in the former grounds of Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls. The work took place in two phases from the 6th to the 8th April and from the 16th to the 18th of August 2010.</i></p> <p><i>A total of 13 trenches were excavated across the site. Natural weathered Wadhurst Clay deposits were encountered at a maximum height of 63.55m AOD to the south of the site, falling away to 47.47m AOD to the north. No archaeological features were encountered at the site and only finds of late post-medieval / modern date were recovered.</i></p> <p><i>There was evidence that much of the site had been previously truncated by terracing of probable 19th/20th century date.</i></p>
Project dates	Start: 06-04-2010 End: 18-08-2010
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	TGS10 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Community Service 1 - Community Buildings
Monument type	TERRACING Modern
Significant Finds	CBM Modern
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Prompt	Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	KENT TONBRIDGE AND MALLING TONBRIDGE Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls

Postcode	TN9 1XX
Study area	1.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 59102 45307 51.1842674303 0.276769634629 51 11 03 N 000 16 36 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 47.00m Max: 63.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	Heritage Conservation Kent County Council
Project design originator	Kent County Council
Project director/manager	Dan Swift/Jim Stevenson
Project supervisor	Andrew Margetts
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Rydon Homes Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive Exists?	No
Paper Archive Exists?	No

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Evaluation at Tonbridge Grammar School for Girls, Deakin Leas, Tonbridge
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Margetts, A.
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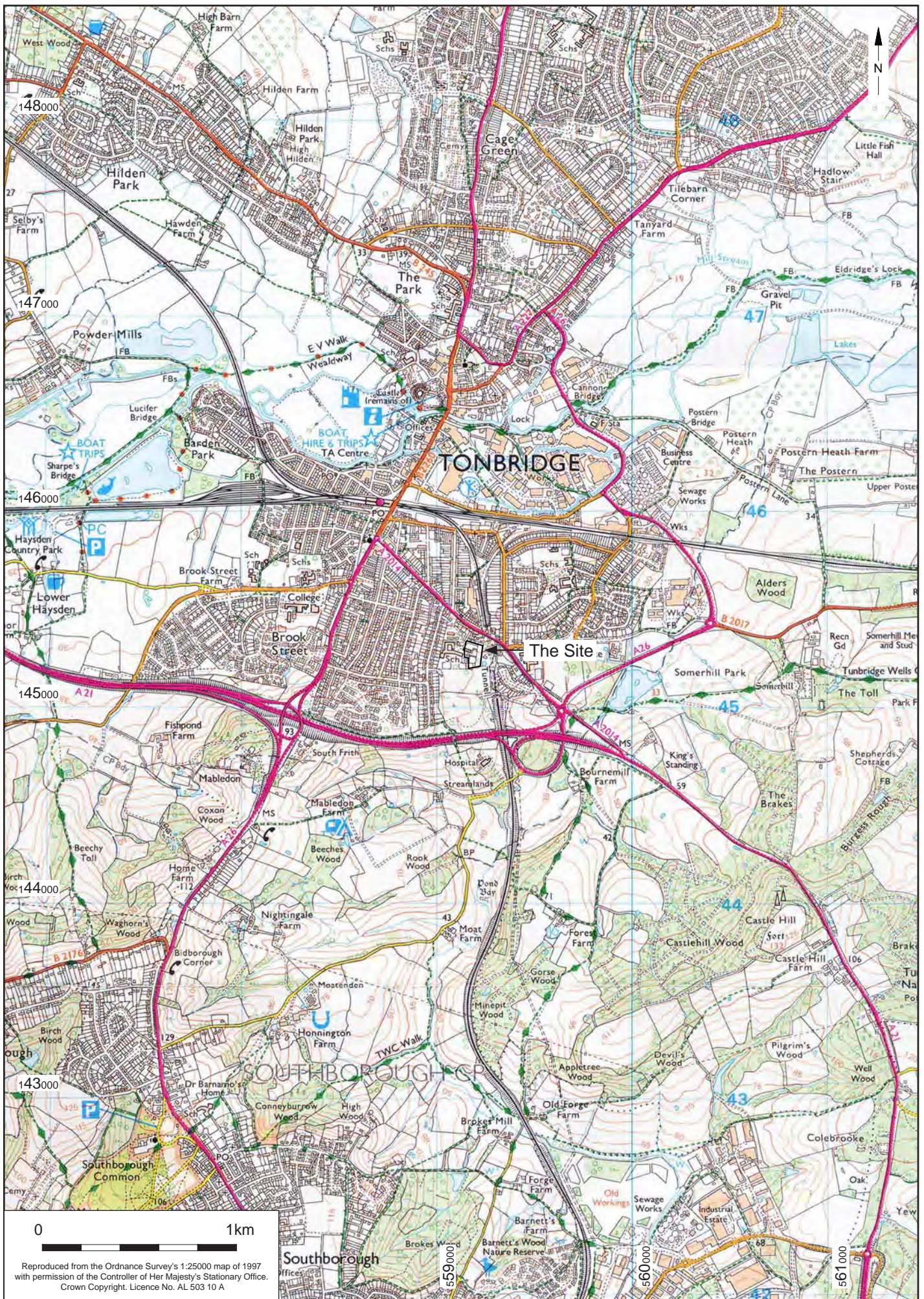
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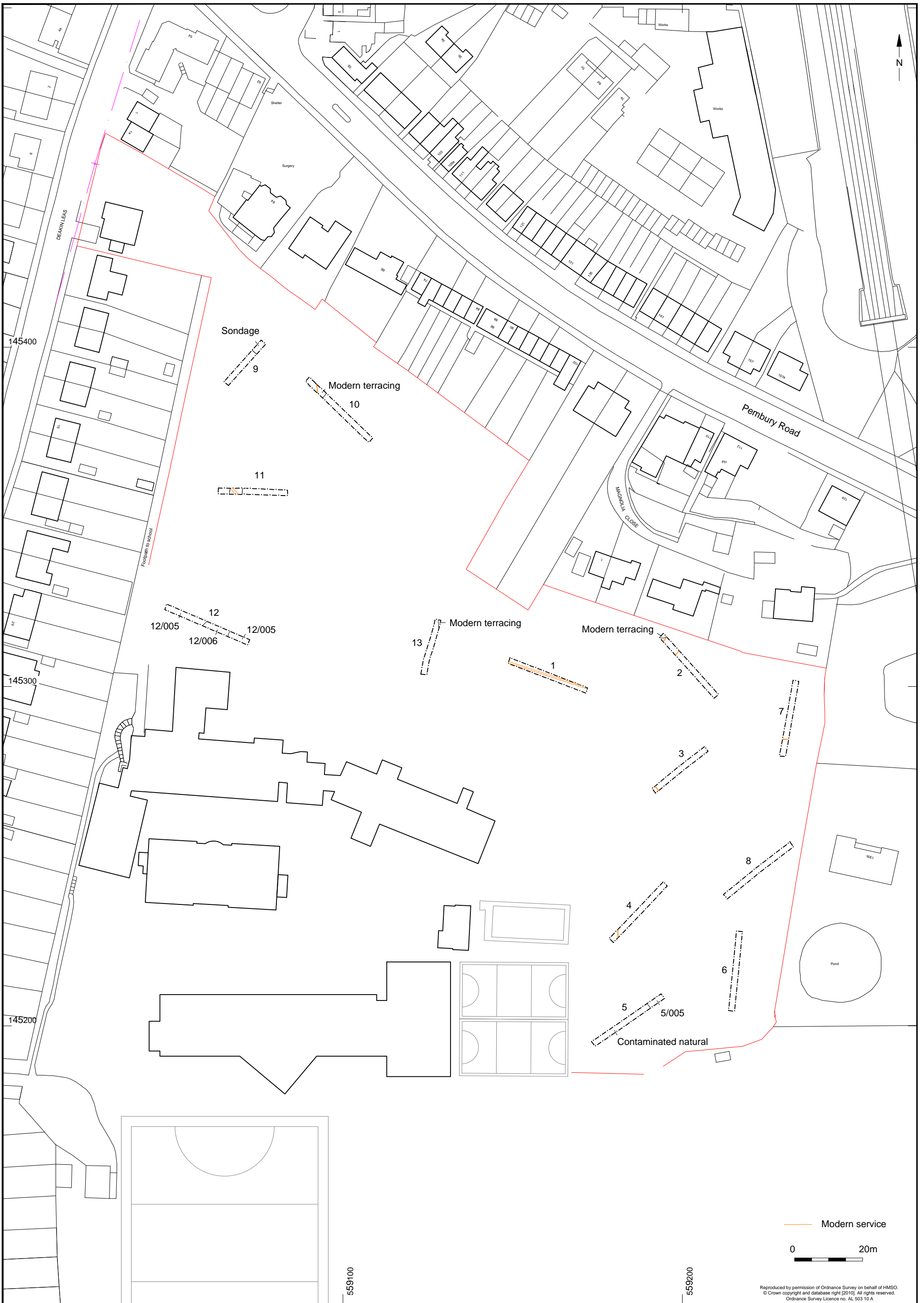
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Project Ref: 3279	Sept 2010	Trench location	
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Trench 1 looking south-east



Trench 3 looking south-west



Trench 5 looking south-west



Trench 6 looking south

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