MTR Corporation Limited

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Environmental Term Consultancy for XRL

Tse Uk Tsuen Works Area - Archaeological Watching Brief Report

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English Abstract

The Mass Transit Railway Corporation (MTR) commissioned AECOM Asia Company Limited (AECOM) to conduct archaeological watching brief in the excavation area of Tse Uk Tsuen Works Area (TUW) for the "Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL)" Project. The findings of the watching brief are recorded in this Archaeological Watching Brief Report. The watching brief were conducted at TUW excavation area in two phases, with phase one from 9 July 2011 to 26 July 2011 and phase two from 28 February 2012 to 29 April 2012.

According to the Archaeological Action Plan (AAP), this archaeological watching brief at TUW aims to discover any potential for finds and remains of archaeological interest. No intact or isolated artefact, archaeological finding, archaeological feature or human burial were discovered in this watching brief monitoring. As a result, it is suggested that the TUW area has no archaeological significance and no further follow-up archaeological works is recommended in the project area.

中文摘要

香港鐵路有限公司(港鐵公司)委托艾奕康有限公司(艾奕康)為「廣深港高速鐵路香港段(高鐵)」項目中的謝屋村施工區進行考古監察。本次考古監察所得資料已載入是次考古監察報告中。謝屋村施工區的考古監察分兩期進行,第一期由 2011 年 7 月 9 日至 7 月 26 日,第二期由 2012 年 2 月 28 日至 4 月 29 日。

根據〈考古行動計劃書〉,本次謝屋村考古監察旨在探尋任何考古文物和具有考古價值之遺存。在本次考古監察中,沒有發現任何原位置或脫層之考古遺存、考古發現、考古遺跡、或人類墓穴。因此,謝屋村施工區不具考古價值,不需進行跟進的考古工作。

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

- 1.1.1 The "Hong Kong Section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL)" Project (hereinafter known as "the Project") covers a 26km long underground rail line on a dedicated track that runs from the terminus in West Kowloon to the boundary at Huanggang, where it connects with the Mainland section of Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link (XRL). The Project also comprises construction and operation of ventilation buildings, emergency access points, stabling sidings and maintenance facilities and emergency rescue sidings.
- 1.1.2 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study for the Project was conducted in accordance with the EIA Study Brief No. ESB-197/2008 (ESB). The EIA study concluded that the Project would be environmentally acceptable with the implementation of mitigation measures.
- 1.1.3 The EIA Report (Register No.: AEIA-143/2009) was approved on 28 September 2009 by the Director of Environmental Protection (DEP) under the Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance (EIAO). Following the approval of the EIA Report, an environmental permit (EP) was granted on 16 October 2009 (EP No: EP-349/2009) for the construction and operation of the Project. A variation of environmental permit was approved with an Environmental Permit (EP No: EP-349/2009/G) issued by DEP on 5 June 2012.
- 1.1.4 Pursuant to EP Condition 2.37, an Archaeological Action Plan (AAP) was prepared following the AMO's *Guidelines for Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment* and the recommendations specified in the EIA Report. The AAP includes the details of the archaeological actions required to mitigate potential impact on archaeological deposits in the works area of Shek Kong Stabling Sidings (SSS), Tai Kong Po Emergency Access Point (TPP) and Tse Uk Tsuen (TUW). The AAP includes the following items:
 - a detailed plan for further archaeological investigation at inaccessible areas at SSS and TPP.
 - a detailed plan for rescue excavation at the southern portion of SSS;
 - a contingency plan in the event that significant archaeological findings are unearthed during the further archaeological investigation and rescue excavation; and
 - a detailed plan for an Archaeological Watching Brief for the identification of any historical finds during the construction works at TUW.
- 1.1.5 The AAP was submitted to the Antiquities and Monuments Office (AMO) together with the application of a Licence to excavate and search for antiquities under *Antiquities and Monuments Ordinance* (Cap 53).
- 1.1.6 AECOM Asia Co. Ltd (AECOM) has been commissioned by the MTR Corporation Ltd (MTR) to conduct the Archaeological Watching Brief (AWB) during soil excavation of construction shaft at TUW. A License (License No. 313) was granted on 19 January 2011. Due to the delay of construction programme at TUW, a renewed License (License No. 330) for watching brief was granted on 21 February 2012.
- 1.1.7 AECOM in-house archaeological team led by licensed archaeologist Steven Ng conducted the watching brief at TUW and prepared an Archaeological Watching Brief Report for approval by AMO, following the detailed plan presented in the approved AAP.

1.2 The Archaeological Team

- 1.2.1 The AWB was conducted by AECOM's archaeological team. The team consists of the following members:
 - Project Director: Mr. Josh Lam

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Project Manager: Ms Angela Tong
 Licensed Archaeologist: Mr. Steven Ng

Archaeologist: Mr. Patrick Lai, Ms. Nicole Yang

Administration Staff:
 Ms. Gas Chung

1.3 Objective and Structure of the Report

- 1.3.1 This report includes the details of the archaeological findings acquired from desktop research and watching brief conducted in two phases, with phase one from 9 July 2011 to 26 July 2011 and phase two from 28 February 2012 to 29 April 2012. This Report includes the following items:
 - Description of the results of the desktop research and watching brief monitoring;
 - Description of any significant archaeological finds during the course of the soil excavation from ground surface down to 3m below surface;
 - All necessary photos, maps, drawings, survey information recorded during the fieldwork;
 - Discussion on the significance of archaeological findings; and
 - · Conclusion and recommendation.
- 1.3.2 Following this introductory section, the structure of this report is set out as follows:
 - Section 2 presents the objectives and the methodology;
 - Section 3 presents the geographical, geological, historical and archaeological background of the area:
 - · Section 4 presents watching brief findings;
 - Section 5 presents the discussion of findings;
 - Section 6 presents a conclusion and recommendation; and
 - Section 7 presents the bibliography.

2 OBJECTIVE AND METHDOLOGY

2.1 Objective

2.1.1 Watching brief (monitoring) is a formal programme of archaeological observation conducted during the construction phase of a development within specified areas where there is a possibility that an archaeological deposit may be disturbed or destroyed⁽¹⁾. In case significant finds are identified, a focused small scale rescue excavation may be required.

2.2 Methodology

- 2.2.1 The following tasks were carried out to accomplish the objective:
 - Desktop study on the geological, historical, and archaeological background information on the defined area;
 - Supervision of soil excavation by machine at defined area that may contain archaeological deposits; and
 - Recording of unearthed archaeological finds, if any.

Desktop Study

- 2.2.2 A desktop study was conducted to collect available and relevant information of previous archaeological, historical, geographic and geological studies related to the defined area (i.e. excavation of construction shaft) where excavation works is conducted.
- 2.2.3 Landform, superficial geological deposit and previous archaeological investigation carried out in or near the project area and information was reviewed and used as a reference to investigate the archaeological potential areas along the alignment and associated areas.

Observation during Soil Excavation

- 2.2.4 The archaeological team liaised with the contractor on the construction programme at TUW and the AWB was conducted by archaeologist during soil excavation of construction shaft. The excavation work was conducted by machine and was monitored by the archaeological team which was led by licensed archaeologist.
- 2.2.5 The monitoring results were recorded in watching brief recording sheets as presented in Appendix A. Excavation was conducted down to the sterile layer. Each stratum was also recorded in the recording sheet.

Artefacts Treatment

2.2.6 Any retrieved artefacts were processed in accordance with the AMO's *Guidelines for Handling* of Archaeological Finds and Archives.

Contingency Plan

- 2.2.7 A contingency plan was also prepared to undertake appropriate action, such as excavation of significant archaeological deposits unearthed. The following procedures have been followed when significant finds were identified during watching brief:
 - Inform the Project Proponent and AMO;
 - Conduct on-site joint visit / meeting with AMO and other relevant parties to determine appropriate mitigation measures;
 - If further rescue excavation is required, licensed archaeologist will prepare a Contingency Rescue Plan (CRP) to allow for the implementation of a rescue excavation to record and

⁽¹⁾ Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA) 2001 Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief.

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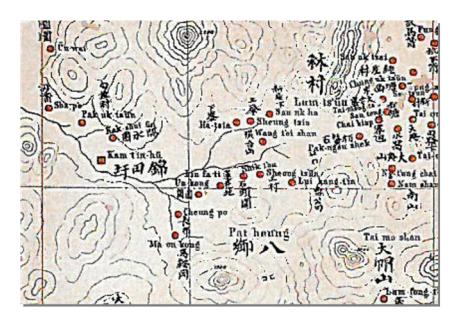
excavate any unexpected discoveries. The method to be adopted and necessary requirement will follow the rescue excavation work; and

• Implement the agreed plan by the licensed archaeologist.

- 3 GEOGRAPHICAL, GEOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND
- 3.1 Geographic and Geological Background
- 3.1.1 The TUW area is located in front of a hill slope and was used as cultivation field. It is situated far away from stream or river and no historic settlement has been found nearby. The location of TUW is presented in **Figure No. C8016/C/XRL/ACM/M55/031**.
- According to 1:20,000 Geological Map2, two kinds of superficial deposit of the Project Area 3.1.2 are (1) Qpa (well-sorted clay/silt to semi-sorted gravelly sandy) and (2) Qpd (well-sorted silt/sand and gravelly soil, unsorted clayey with cobbles and boulders), below which deposits is bed rock of tuff. The formation period of these two kinds of deposit are at Late Pleistocene. geological information The of TUW area is presented in **Figure** C8016/C/XRL/ACM/M55/032.

3.2 Historical Background

3.2.1 The TUW is located at Tse Uk Tsuen (謝屋村). Together with its neighboring villages including To Uk Tsuen (杜屋村) and Tsang Uk Tsuen (曾屋村), Tse Uk Tsuen belongs to Sheung Tsuen (上村), which was recorded in the Xinan County Gazetteer (新安縣誌). Sheung Tsuen was found in 1866 Map of Kam Tin (**Drawing 1** below refers).



Drawing 1 Sheung Tsuen in 1866 Sun-On District Map

3.2.2 There is limited historical information about the history and inhabitants of Tse Uk Tsuen specifically and also Sheung Tsuen. According to orthophotographic record at TUW in 1963 (**Drawing 2** below refers), no historical villages or buildings could be identified. The area has been mostly used for agricultural purposes.

² CEDD 1989 Hong Kong Geological Survey: Sheet 2, San Tin: Solid and Superficial Geology.



Drawing 2 Orthophotographs of Project Area in 1963 and 2011

- 3.2.3 The larger Kam Tin area has held certain human activities historically. A review of historical information indicated that the inhabitants settled into Kam Tin and Ngau Tam Mei since Tang Dynasty (618-907AD). It is believed that the soldiers and supporters from Tunmen Zhen (电 門鎮) inhabited in the valleys of Yuen Long, Kam Tin, San Tin and Shekou, as early as 736AD.
- 3.2.4 Kam Tin was originally named as Sam Tin (岑田) before 1587, following the inhabitants with surname of Sam living in the area. It was suggested that these people settled in Kam Tin early Tang clan in 12th century³.
- 3.2.5 During early Qing Dynasty (late 17th century), the Qing government carried out the Great Evacuation⁴. Hakka people were encouraged to migrate from eastern Guangdong to Hong Kong which belonged to Xinan County. These people established their villages at the eastern New Territories and Kowloon. There were battles between aboriginal people (Cantonese or Puntin) of Kam Tin and the new comers, Hakka people inhabiting Pat Heung, in late to middle 18th centuries⁵. Pat Heung Temple was the Hakka people's command centre for battles. A battle was fought between the volunteers of Kam Tin villages and the British troop in Shek Tau Wai on 17th April 1898. The British troop took over the New Territories on the second day of battle and killed over 100 volunteers.

3.3 Archaeological Background

- 3.3.1 As Early in 1960, two cremation burial urns of Tang Dynasty (618-907AD) were found in Shek Kong, indicating that the human settled in Kam Tin before Song Dynasty (960-1279AD)⁶.
- 3.3.2 In 1998, an archaeological investigation was undertaken in Pat Heung, a cultural layer of Song dynasty where fragments of roof tiles and celadon were dug out in a test pit west to the

³ 邱東 1992 《新界風物與民情》,香港,三聯書店。

⁴ 蕭國健 2006 《香港古代史》,香港,中華書局。

⁵ 瀨川昌久 1999 《族譜:華南漢族的宗教、風水、移居》(第二章),上海,上海書店出版社。

⁶ Meacham, W. 2009 *The Archaeology of Hong Kong*, Hong Kong University Press

- Pat Heung Temple, indicating that a settlement was found nearby the Pat Heung Temple few hundred years ago⁷.
- 3.3.3 The TUW is located far away from stream or river and no historical settlement that was found nearby. During the field walking for EIA study, a piece of Song Dynasty celadon bowl fragment was found on ground surface within TUW, indicating some archaeological potential at TUW, and thus further archaeological investigation was conducted to confirm any archaeological remains within the TUW.
- 3.3.4 During the course of EIA, a total of 3 auger holes (AH1, AH2, and AH3) and 1 test pit (TP2) were conducted at TUW. A total of 5 pieces of pot, blue-and-white porcelain bowl fragment and celadon bowl fragment were unearthed in TP2. The reversed stratification was also identified in TP2, modern pot shards and blue-and-white porcelain bowl fragment was found with a piece of Song celadon bowl in this layer. Based on the findings of archeological investigation, there would be some archaeological potential within TUW and watching brief was therefore recommended for identification of any historical finds in this works area.
- 3.3.5 Summary of findings at TUW during the course of EIA study is presented in **Table 3.1**. The location plan of the EIA survey is shown in **Figure No. C8016/C/XRL/ACM/M55/031**.

Table 3.1 Summary of Findings from XRL EIA

Survey / Test Pit / Auger Hole	Finding	Stratum	Chronology	Quantity of Artefacts
Field scanning	Celadon bowl fragment	Ground surface	Song Dynasty	1
TP2	Celadon, blue-and-white bowl fragments, pot shard	L4 Song and Qin Dynasties		5
AH1, AH2, AH3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0

⁷ 中港考古研究室 1998 《香港錦田八鄉古廟宋代遺址試掘報告》,古物古蹟辦事處。

4 WATCHING BRIEF FINDINGS

4.1 Results of Watching Brief

4.1.1 With reference to the geological and historical studies and past archaeological survey data, on-site monitoring was carried out during the excavation of construction shaft at TUW, in order to identify any remain of archaeological interest. The watching brief was conducted in two phases (Table 4.1 refers), with Phase 1 from 9 July 2011 to 26 July 2011 and Phase 2 from 28 February 2012 to 29 April 2012, according to the excavation programme. The watching brief recording sheets, together with graphical and photographic indication of excavation area and process can be found in **Appendix A**.

Table 4.1 Dates of Watching Brief

Phase		Dates of Watching Brief
1 (2011)	9, 13, 15 and 26 July	
2 (2012)	28 Feb , 12, 14, 23 ar	nd 30 March; and 12, 18, 24, 26 and 27 April

- 4.1.2 Excavation of diaphragm wall and guide wall (3m in width and 3m in depth) was conducted prior to the excavation of construction shaft. The size of construction shaft is about 34m (length) x 14m (width). A cross section, with dimensions of 15m (length) x 3m (width) x 2.5m (depth), was excavated within the shaft.
- 4.1.3 No archaeological remain was retrieved and no *in situ* archaeological feature or cultural layer was identified in this watching brief. Underground water seepage was encountered in the excavated L3 of southern diaphragm wall. The potential of finding artefact below the water seepage is low.

4.2 Excavation and Stratification

Excavation and Stratification

- 4.2.1 Stratum within the construction shaft was excavated by machine layer by layer. The stratum was defined by natural or artificial deposits in terms of soil colour, soil texture and by evidence of human activities or material remains. Stratum recorded in the AWB is presented in the recording sheet (see **Appendix A**). Strata of 3 locations of the excavated area were recorded in the stratigraphy drawings in **Appendix B**.
- 4.2.2 Five main strata have been identified in this watching brief monitoring:
 - Agricultural Topsoil (L1), presents ground agricultural surface that is highly subjected to post deposition disturbance up to present;
 - Cultivation Sub-Soil Layer (L2), soil located below agricultural topsoil and is subjected to cultivation usage;
 - Loamy Soil Layer (L3), soils located below cultivation soil layer;
 - Clay Layer (L4), clay located below loamy soil layer; and
 - Pebbles Layer (L5), where deposits were unlikely to be disturbed by any human activities, and were accumulated by pebble deposits in the TUW area, this layer is a sterile layer.

Stratum 1: Agricultural Topsoil (L1)

- 4.2.3 Stratum 1 is topsoil of loose compaction and consists of brownish yellow sandy soil, which was used for agricultural purpose and subject to modern disturbance. Its average thickness is about 30 centimeters. It was identified in the whole excavated area.
- 4.2.4 No artefact is retrieved from this layer.

Stratum 2: Cultivation Sub-Soil Layer (L2)

- 4.2.5 Stratum 2 is cultivation sub-soil layer of loose compaction and consists of greyish brown silty soil, which was used for cultivation purpose and subject to modern disturbance. Its average thickness is about 60cm. It was identified in the whole excavated area.
- 4.2.6 No artefact is retrieved from this layer.

Stratum 3: Loamy Soil Layer (L3)

- 4.2.7 Stratum 3 is sterile loamy soil layer of weakly cemented compaction and consists of brown loamy soil. Its average thickness is about 60cm. It was identified in the whole excavated area.
- 4.2.8 No artefact is retrieved from this layer.

Stratum 4: Alluvial Clay Layer (L4)

- 4.2.9 Stratum 4 is sterile clay layer of weakly cemented compaction and consists of dark brown clay. Its average thickness is about 120cm. It was identified in the whole excavated area.
- 4.2.10 No artefact is retrieved from this layer.

Stratum 5: Pebbles Layer with Alluvial Sandy Soil (L5)

- 4.2.11 Stratum 5 is sterile pebble layer of weakly cemented compaction and consists of grey pebble rocks, which were formed by the deposits in the TUW area. Its average thickness is about 30cm. It was identified in the whole excavated area.
- 4.2.12 No artefact is retrieved from this layer.

General Stratigraphy

4.2.13 The general stratigraphic information of this watching brief is presented in **Table 4.2.**

Table 4.2 General Stratigraphic Information of this Watching Brief

Stratum Groups	Stratum	Soil Characters	Archaeological Finds	Geological Period
Agricultural Topsoil	L1	Loose brownish yellow sandy soil	Nil	Late Holocene
Cultivation Sub- Soil Layer	L2	Loose greyish brown silty soil	Nil	Late Holocene
Loamy Soil Layer	L3	Weakly cemented brown loamy soil	Nil	Early to Middle Holocene
Alluvial Clay Layer	L4	Weakly cemented dark brown clay	Nil	Early to Middle Holocene
Pebbles Layer with Alluvial Sandy Soil	L5	Weakly cemented grey pebble rocks	Nil	Late Pleistocene

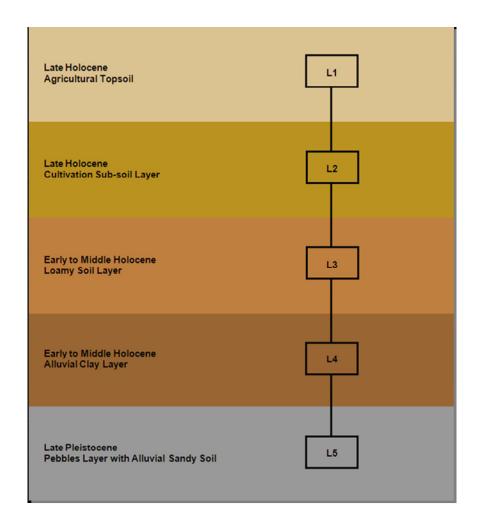
4.3 Features

- 4.3.1 "Feature", in archaeology, is an immovable (or designed to be immovable) artefact in their *in situ* setting, which is usually very large, bulky and/or difficult to transport. Examples include oven, storage pits, dumping area, building structures and burials.
- 4.3.2 No in situ archaeological feature was revealed during this AWB.

4.4 Stratigraphic Matrix

4.4.1 The Harris Matrix is an archaeological means to illustrate the sequence of deposition of each layer and archaeological features in the field excavation. Harris Matrix can be used if the site was stratigraphically excavated and recorded, in the reverse chronological order. **Table 4.3** presents the Harris Matrix of this AWB.

Table 4.3 Harris Matrix of this Watching Brief



5 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS

5.1 Landuse and Artefacts Analysis

- 5.1.1 According to 1:20,000 Geological Map⁸, the TUW is located on an alluvial terrace which was formed at Late Pleistocene (see **Figure No. C8016/C/XRL/ACM/M55/032**). The rich alluvial soil was used for agricultural purposes and has been disturbed.
- 5.1.2 The strata of the excavated area were subjected to modern agricultural disturbance.
- 5.1.3 It was observed that there has been modern disturbance within TUW and no artefact was unearthed in this watching brief (at both ground surface and strata). There was no evidence indicating that there has been stable human settlement in TUW.

5.2 Review of Archaeological Potential Area

5.2.1 The TP2 in the EIA study is located at western edge of the TUW watching brief area. The stratum sequence observed in TP2 correspond to the strata observed in this archaeological watching brief area, showing a stratum consistency between TP2 and TUT (**Table 5.1**). During the EIA study, only 5 pieces of fragmented artefacts were discovered in TP2 and 1 fragmented celadon bowl were discovered during field walking at TUW. These findings were all very fragmented and of small quantity, and thus they can be regarded as isolated findings and these findings indicated that there is a lack of long term human settlement in TUW.

Table 5.1 Comparison of Stratigraphy Sequence between TUW and TP2 during EIA Study

TUW Strata	Soil	Artefact at TUW	TP2 Strata	Soil	Artefact at TP2
L1	Agricultural Topsoil	Nil	L1	Agricultural Topsoil	Nil
L2	Cultivation Subsoil	Nil	L2	Cultivation Subsoil	Nil
L3	Loamy Soil Layer	Nil	L3	Loamy Soil with Iron Stains	Nil
L4	Alluvial Clay layer	Nil	L4	Loamy Soil	Song and Qing celadon, blue-and-white bowl fragments, port shard (secondary deposits).
L5	Pebbles Layer with Alluvial Sandy Soil	Nil	L5	Gravelly soil	Nil

5.2.2 During the archaeological rescue excavation at Shek Kong Stabling Sidings (SSS) in 2011, the cultural layers from historical periods (including pottery and porcelain shards, tiles and stone pavement etc.) was observed at about 30 to 50 cm below ground surface, which was defined as L3a and L3b in the excavation at SSS⁹. The TUW and the SSS rescue excavation areas have a similar stratigraphy sequence, which is presented in **Table 5.2**. The above mentioned layers L3a and L3b correspond to L3 in this AWB (see **Appendix B**), which is consistently observed in the AWB excavation area. Considering no archaeological finding was discovered in L3 in this AWB, the archaeological potential at TUW is anticipated to be very low.

⁸ CEDD 1989 Hong Kong Geological Survey: Sheet 2, San Tin: Solid and Superficial Geology.

⁹ AECOM 2012 Final Archaeological Rescue Excavation Report, Environmental Term Consultancy for XRL.

Table 5.2 Comparison of Stratigraphy Sequence between TUW and SSS

Layer sequence	TUW watching brief area	Cultural layer at TUW	SSS rescue excavation areas	Cultural layer at SSS
L1	Agricultural Topsoil	Nil	Disturbed Modern Fill Soil	Nil
L2	Cultivation Subsoil Layer	Nil	Agricultural Soil with Mineral Pan	Nil
L3	Loamy Soil Layer	Nil	Fluvial Clay Soil	Song-Yuan-Ming Dynasties
L4	Alluvial Clay layer	Nil	Alluvial Clayey Soil	Nil
L5	Pebbles Layer with alluvial Sandy Soil	Nil	Pebble layer with alluvial Sandy Soil	Nil

5.2.3 Based on the review of archaeological potential within TUW, in addition to no cultural layer or *in situ* feature found in the excavated area, it could be concluded that there is no archaeological potential in the TUW area.

6 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

6.1 Conclusion

- 6.1.1 In accordance with the requirements of Archaeological Action Plan for XRL, watching brief was conducted in two phases, with phase one from 9 July 2011 to 26 July 2011 and phase two from 28 February 2012 to 29 April 2012, at the construction shaft in TUW.
- 6.1.2 During the watching brief, no intact/isolated artefact, archaeological feature, or human burial were discovered at the excavated area within TUW.
- 6.1.3 Based on the findings of watching brief, it is concluded that there is no archaeological potential / significance in TUW, taking consideration of the following factors:
 - no archaeological deposit was unearthed;
 - lack of cultural layer from L1 to L5 (sterile layer); and
 - similar stratigraphy sequence at SSS rescue areas, where a cultural layer of Song to Ming Dynasties discovered in L3, and TUW in which no archaeological deposit discovered in L3.

6.2 Recommendation

6.2.1 Given that no archaeological potential identified in this watching brief, no further follow-up archaeological works is required at TUW.

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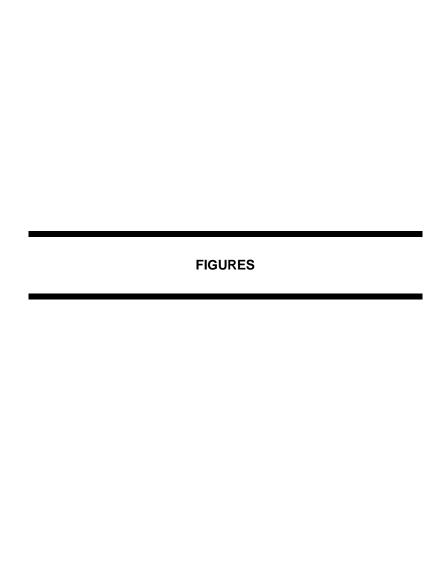
瀨川昌久 1999 《族譜:華南漢族的宗教、風水、移居》(第二章),上海,上海書店出版社。

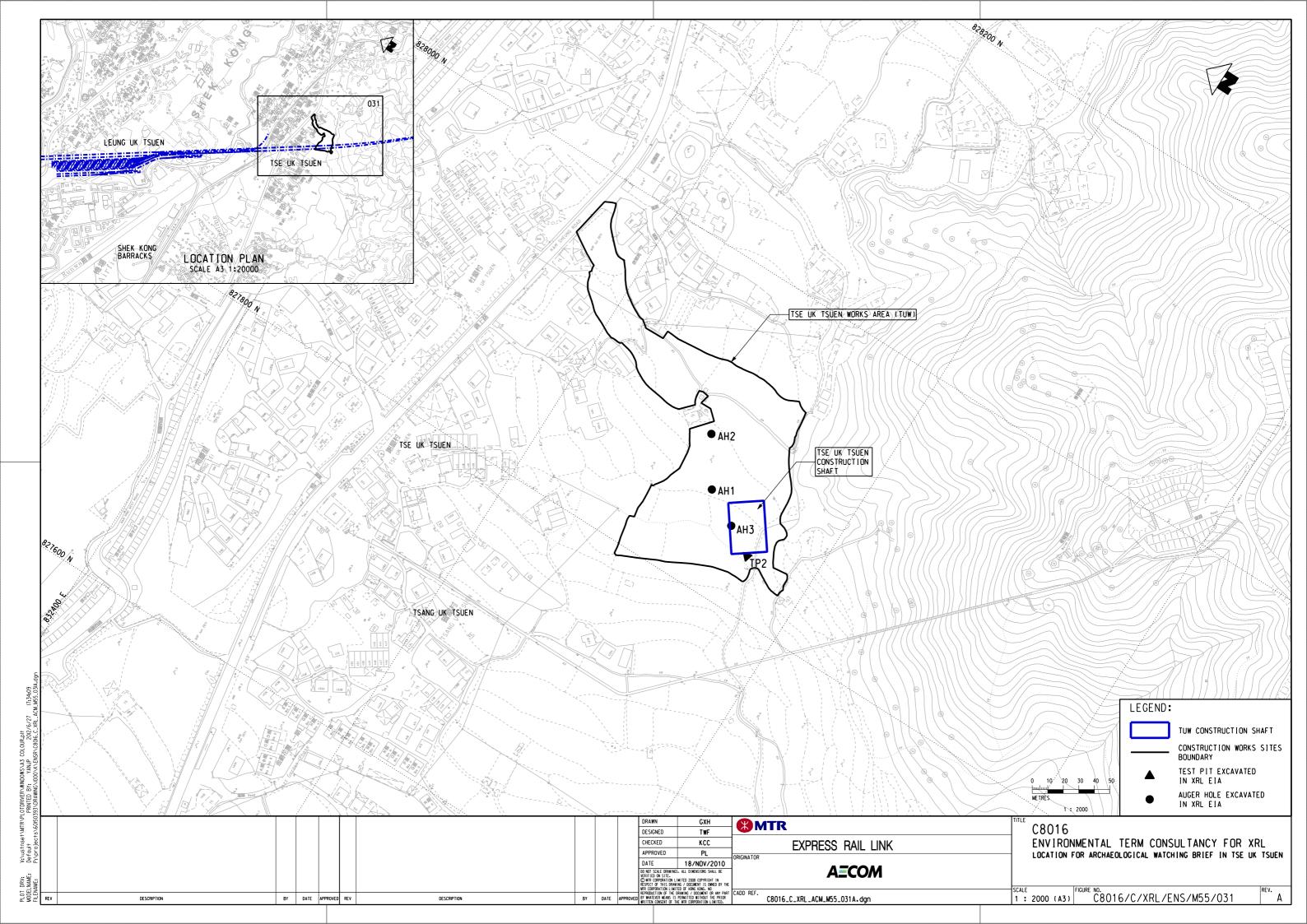
嚴瑞源 2005 《新界宗族文化之旅》,香港,萬里書店。

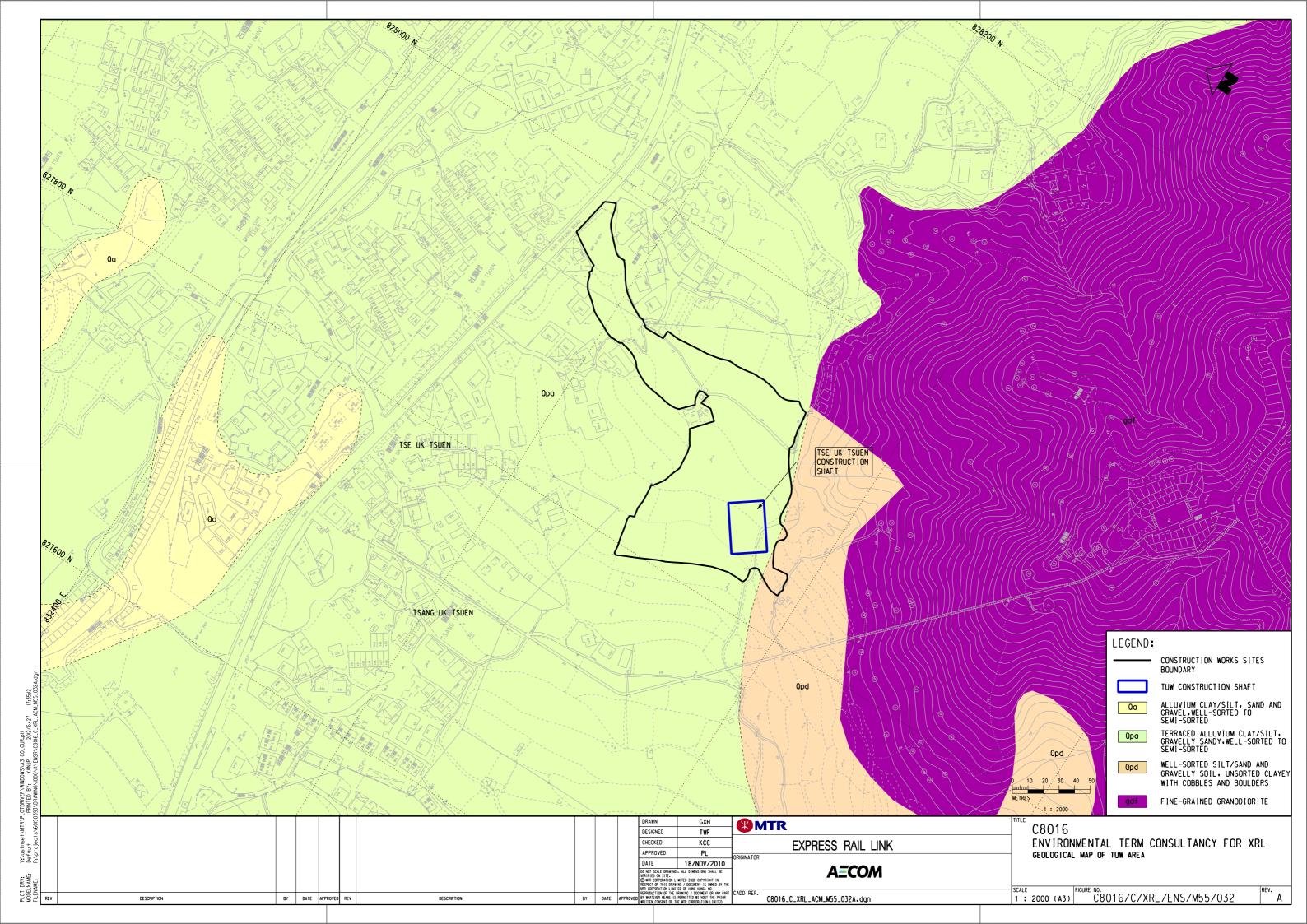
饒玖才 1998 《香港地名探索》,香港,天地圖書。

詹志勇、李思名、馮通編輯 2010 《新香港地理(上冊)》,香港,天地圖書。

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APPENDIX A

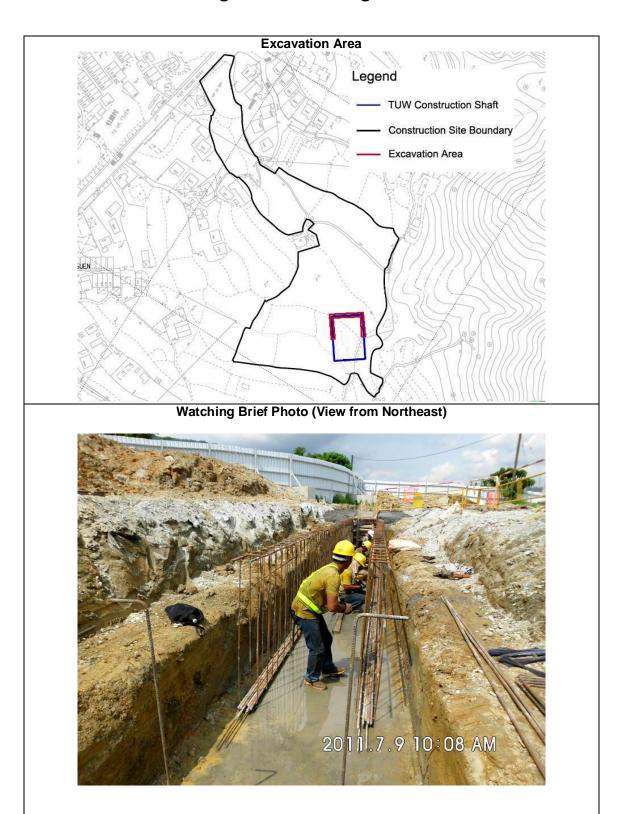
考古監察記錄 Watching Brief (Monitoring) Records

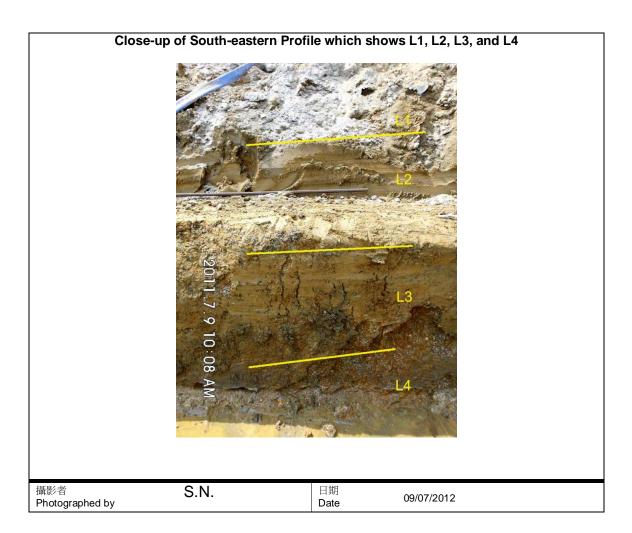
考古監察記錄表

License No.: 313

Watching Brief Recording Sheet

分區號 Area code	107			記錄日期 Record Date							
	Wor	ks Ar	ea ————			09/07	7/2011				
發掘狀況 Excavation C				發掘方法 Excavated by							
√Br	ight	□Dark	□Floo	ded			□на	nd	√ N	lachine	
	_	√Wet	□ Coll								
1. 發掘大小		Length	闊度 W	•	深度 Depth		l				
Excavation	40	m	3m		2m	5. 地貌 Landforms	其他 Others	3			
Dimension		Highest	JIII	最低L		A. 平原			C. 州 屬	D. bu坡	
2. 水平高度 Level		1.0MPI			.0MPD	A. 平原 Plain	B. 142 Valley	•	Small hill	Slope	
3. 地表狀況 Surface	覆蓋	物料 Materia	al	植被V	egetation	E. 河流階地	F.海岸 Coast		G. 海岸沙堤 Coastal	H. 海遭	
Condition		psoil		Nil		River terrace	terrace		sand dune	Bay	
4. 土地狀況 Land	土地	用途 Land L	Jse	目前使 User	用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村葵		K. 古道 Ancient	L. 現代道路 Modern	
Condition	Va	cant		MTI	RC	field	Village	2	pathway	pathway	
				總均	地層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	HY				
層位			土壤 Soil					(例: 遺存, 斷行			
Stratum		顏色 Colour		堅實程度 Compaction		堆積構成 Composition		emarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)			
L1	Brow	vnish yell	low	L	oose	Sandy s	ndy soil Late		Late Holocene		
L2	Grey	ish brow	'n		_oose	Silty so	Silty soil Late		Holocene		
L3	Brow	/n			/eakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Earl	Early to Middle Holocene		
L4	Dark	brown			/eakly mented	Clay		Earl	y to Middle I	Holocene	
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan	'	側面	∏ Profile	記錄者 Recorded by			日期 Date	09/07/2011	
平面 Plan 側面 Profile 攝影 Photography			Profile	覆核者 Checked by			日期 Date				





分區號 Area code				記錄日期 Record Date							
Ts	e Uk	Tsuen	Wor	ks Ar	ea	13/07/2011					
發掘狀況 Excavation C	onditio	n				發掘方法 Excavated by					
	Bright	√Dark	□Floo	oded			□Ha	nd	√ Ma	achine	
	Ory	√Wet	Coll	apsed							
1. 發掘大小 Excavation	長度	Length	闊度 V	Vidth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他				
Dimension	20		6m		3m	Landforms	Others	; 			
2. 水平高度 Level	10414	Highest 1.0MPI	D		owest	A. 平原 Plain	B. Malley		C. 为山湖 Small hill	D. 比坡 Slope	
3. 地表狀況	覆蓋	物料 Materia	al	植被시	egetation/	E. 河流階地	F.海岸		6.海岸沙堤	H. 海灣	
Surface Condition	То	psoil		Nil		River terrace	Coasta terrace		Coastal sand dune	Bay	
4. 土地狀況 Land	土地	用途 Land U	Jse	User	用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村蓉		K. 古道 Ancient	L.現代道路 Modern	
Condition	Va	cant		MT	RC	field	Village		pathway	pathway	
				總	地層 OVERALI	L STRATIGRAPI	ΗY				
層位					土壤 Soil				(例: 遺存, 斷代		
Stratum					医實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition	制件队		Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)		
L1	Brow	vnish yel	low	L	_oose	Sandy so	Sandy soil		Late Holocene		
L2	Grey	ish brow	/n	l	_oose	Silty soil L		Late Holocene			
L3	Brow	/n		ce	Veakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Early to Middle Holocene		Holocene	
L4	Dark	brown			Veakly mented	Clay		Early to Middle Holocene			
L5	Grey	′			Veakly mented		Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil		Late Pleistocene		
繪圖		平面 Plan		側	fi Profile	記錄者			日期	42/07/2244	
Drawing				her >-	F. D. (1)	Recorded by	S.1	٧.	Date	13/07/2011	
平面 Plan Photography		側面	Profile	覆核者 Checked by			日期 Date				

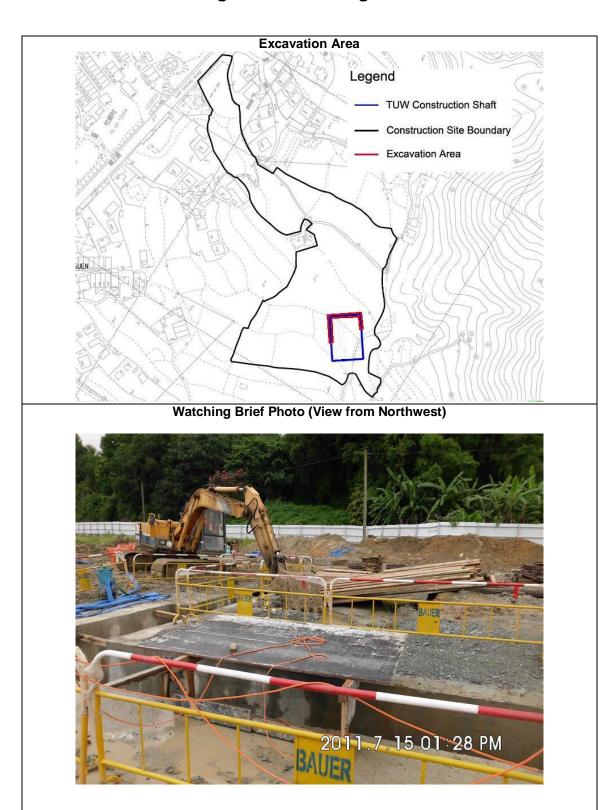


考古監察記錄表

License No.: 313

Watching Brief Recording Sheet

分區號 Area code						記錄日期 Record Date					
Ts	Wor	ks Ar	ea	15/07/2011							
發掘狀況 Excavation C				發掘方法 Excavated by							
	Bright	√Dark	□Floo	ded			□Ha	nd	√ Ma	achine	
	Ory	√Wet	Coll	apsed							
1. 發掘大小	長度	Length	闊度 W	idth/	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他				
Excavation Dimension	20		6m	3m		Landforms	Others	3			
2. 水平高度	最高	Highest		最低 L	owest	A. 平原	B. 142	~	C. 州山湖	D. 山坡	
Level		1.0MPI 物料 Materia			0.0MPD regetation	Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope	
3. 地表狀況 Surface			di .		regetation	E. 河流階地	F. 海岸 Coast	si.	G. 海岸沙堤 Coastal	H. 海遭	
Condition		psoil 用途 Land U	lse	Nil 日前使	用者 Current	River terrace	terrace	•	sand dune	Bay TH / Link III	
4. 土地狀況 Land		icant		User MTI		I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient	L. 現代道路 Modern	
Condition	Va	lcani				field	/ -		pathway	pathway	
				總	地層 OVERAL 土壌	L STRATIGRAPI	HY	1			
層位					Soil				備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深度, 分析) Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*,		
Stratum	顔色 Colour			堅實程度 Compaction		堆積構成 Composition		Depth, Interpretation)			
L1	Brov	vnish yell	low	L	_oose	Sandy so	oil	Late Holocene			
L2	Grey	ish brow	'n	L	_oose	Silty soil La		Late	Late Holocene		
L3	Brow	vn			Veakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Early to Middle Holocene			
L4	Dark	brown			Veakly mented	Clay		Earl	Early to Middle Holocene		
L5	Grey	′			Veakly mented	Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil		Late	Pleistocene		
繪圖		平面 Plan	·	側面	Profile	記錄者			日期	15/07/2011	
Drawing						Recorded by	S.1	٧.	Date	15/07/2011	
攝影 Photography		側面	Trofile	覆核者 Checked by			日期 Date				



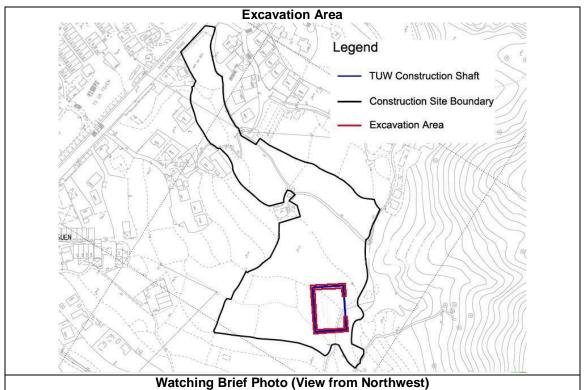
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Excavated Soil that Reached L5 (Grey Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil)



攝影者	S.N.	日期	45/07/0040
Photographed by	· · · ·	Date	15/07/2012

分區號 Area code					記錄日期 Record Date					
Ts	ea	26/07/2011								
發掘狀況 Excavation Co	ondition				發掘方法 Excavated by					
□в	right √Dark	□Floo	ded			□Ha	nd	√ Machine		
□□	-	Colla	-							
1. 發掘大小 長度 Length 闊度 V Excavation		闊度 W	Vidth 深度 Depth		5. 地貌	其他				
Dimension	20m	6m		3m	Landforms	Others	; 		_	
2. 水平高度 Level	最高 Highest +31.0MP			owest	A. 平原 Plain	B. Mar		C. 小山湖 Small hill	D. 出坡 Slope	
3. 地表狀況	覆蓋物料 Material Topsoil		植被 Vegetation		E. 河流階地 River terrace	F. 海岸	響地	6.海岸沙堤	E H. 海灣	
Surface Condition						Coastal terrace		Coastal sand dune	Bay Bay	
4. 土地狀況 Land	土地用途 Land	土地用途 Land Use		用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient	L.現代道路 Modern	
Condition	Vacant		MTRC		field			pathway	pathway	
總地層 OVERALL STRATIGRAPHY										
層位			土壤 Soil			備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深度, 分析)				
Stratum				医實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition		Ren	marks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)		
L1	Brownish yellow		L	_oose	Sandy soil		Late Holocene			
L2	Greyish brown			_oose	Silty soil		Late Holocene			
L3	Brown			Veakly mented	Loamy soil Ea		Earl	Early to Middle Holocene		
						_				
樂圖 平面 Plan Drawing		1	側面 Profile		記錄者 Recorded by S.N.		٧.	日期 Date	26/07/2011	
攝影 Photography	平面 Plan	平面 Plan		i Profile	覆核者 Checked by			日期 Date		





License No.: 313

Watching Brief Photo (View from Northwest)



Close-up of Southeastern Profile which shows L1, L2, and L3



攝影者 Photographed by S.N.

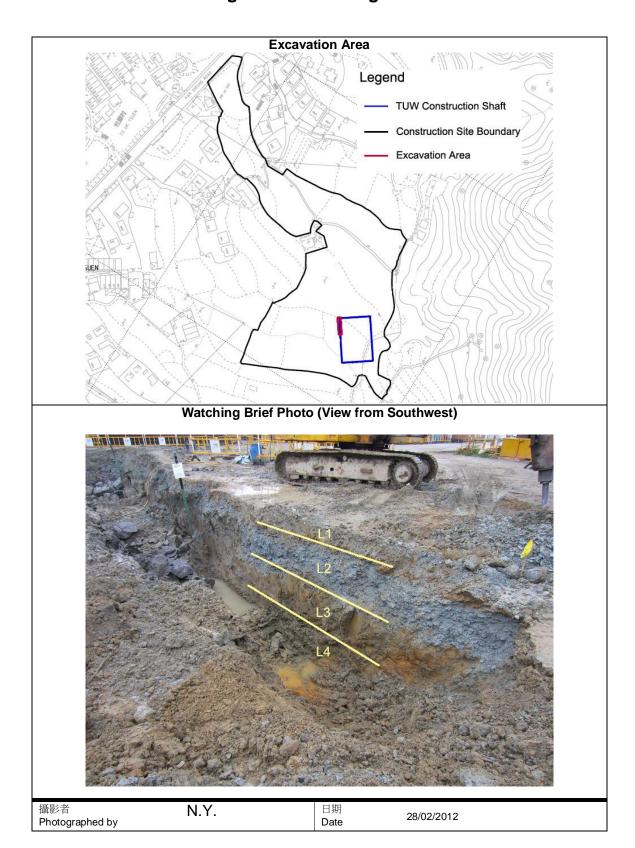
日期 Date

26/07/2012

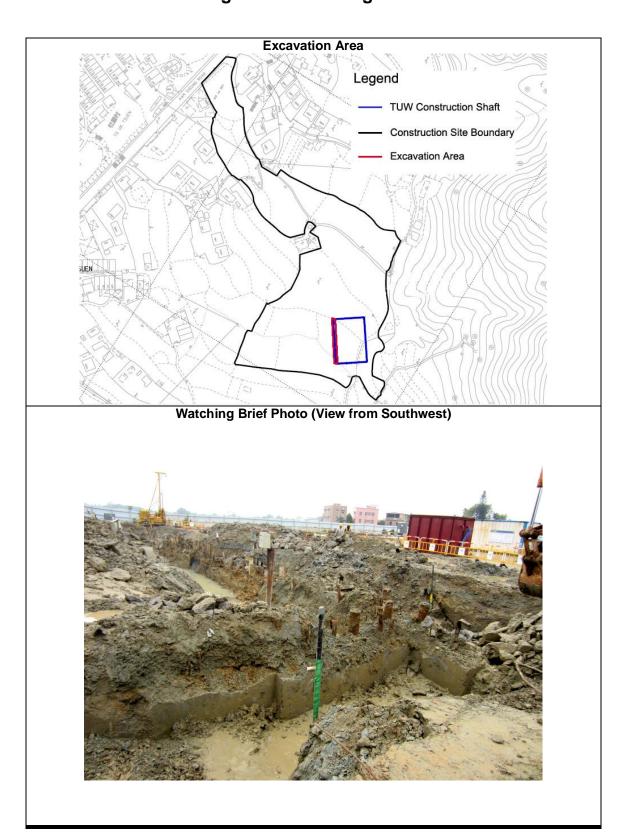
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考古監察記錄表 Watching Brief Recording Sheet

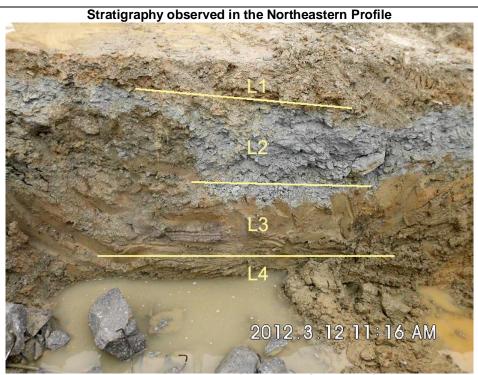
分區號 Area code						記錄日期 Record Date						
Tse Uk Tsuen Works Area						28/02/2012						
發掘狀況 Excavation (發掘方法 Excavated by								
□Bright √Dark □Flooded □Dry √Wet □Collapsed							nd	nd √ Machine				
1. 發掘大小	長度 Length 闊度			Width 深度 Depth		5. 地貌	其他					
Excavation Dimension	10		3m		2m	Landforms	Others					
2. 水平高度 Level		高 Highest -31.0MPD		最低 Lowest +29.0MPD		A. 平原 Plain	B. ⊞2 Valley		C. 小山湖 Small hill	D. 垃坡 Slope		
3. 地表狀況		物料 Materia		植被 Vegetation		E. 河流階地	F. 海岸階地		G. 海岸沙堤	H. 海灣		
Surface Condition	То	Topsoil		Nil		River terrace	Coastal terrace		Coastal sand dune	Bay		
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition		用途 Land U I Cant	i		用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L. 現代道路 Modern pathway		
				總	地層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	HY		•	•		
E.V.	土壤						備註(例:遺存,斷代*,深度,分析					
層位 Stratum	顔色 Colour				Soil 医實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Compositio	ζ.		emarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)			
L1	Brownish yellow				_oose	1	Sandy soil		Late Holocene			
L2	Greyish brown		'n	Loose		Silty soil		Late Holocene				
L3	Brown			Weakly cemented		Loamy soil		Early to Middle Holocene				
L4	Dark brown			Weakly cemented		Clay		Early to Middle Holocene				
,												
		जन है।		have.	5 D#1-				I 110			
繪圖 Drawing	繪 圖		平面 Plan		Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.Y.		日期 Date	28/02/2012		
攝影 Photography		平面 Plan		側面	Profile	覆核者 Checked by	2.1	N.	日期 Date	28/02/2012		



分區號 Area code						記錄日期 Record Date						
Tse Uk Tsuen Works Area						12/03/2012						
發掘狀況 Excavation C				發掘方法 Excavated by								
	□Floo	ded			□на	nd	√ Machine					
	□ Coll	apsed										
1. 發掘大小	1. 發掘大小 長度 Length 闊度			Width 深度 Depth		5. 地貌	其他					
Excavation Dimension		34m 3m				Landforms	Others			*		
2. 水平高度 Level		最高 Highest +31.49MPD		最低 Lowest +29.0MPD		A. 平原 Plain	B. 142 Valley		C. 小山湖 Small hill	D. 垃坡 Slope		
3. 地表狀況		物料 Materia		植被 Vegetation		E. 河流階地	F.海岸階地		G. 海岸沙堤	H. 海灣 Bay		
Surface Condition	Topsoil			Nil		River terrace	Coast		Coastal sand dune			
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	土地用途 Land Use Vacant		目前使 User MT	用者 Current R C	I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L. 現代道路 Modern pathway			
				總	地層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	HY					
層位	土壤 Soil						備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深度, 分析)					
Stratum	顔色 Colour				質程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition		Ren	marks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)			
L1	Brownish yellow		Loose		Sandy soil		Late	Late Holocene				
L2	Greyish brown		L	_oose	Silty soil		Late Holocene					
L3	Brown		ce	Veakly mented	Loamy soil		Early to Middle Holocene					
L4	Dark brown		Weakly cemented		Clay		Early to Middle Holocene					
繪圖 Drawing				側面 Profile		記錄者 Recorded by N.\		Y.	日期 Date	12/03/2012		
平面 Plan 攝影 Photography		型面 Plan 側		Profile	覆核者 Checked by S.N		۷.	日期 Date	12/03/2012			



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Watching Brief Photo (View from Southwest)

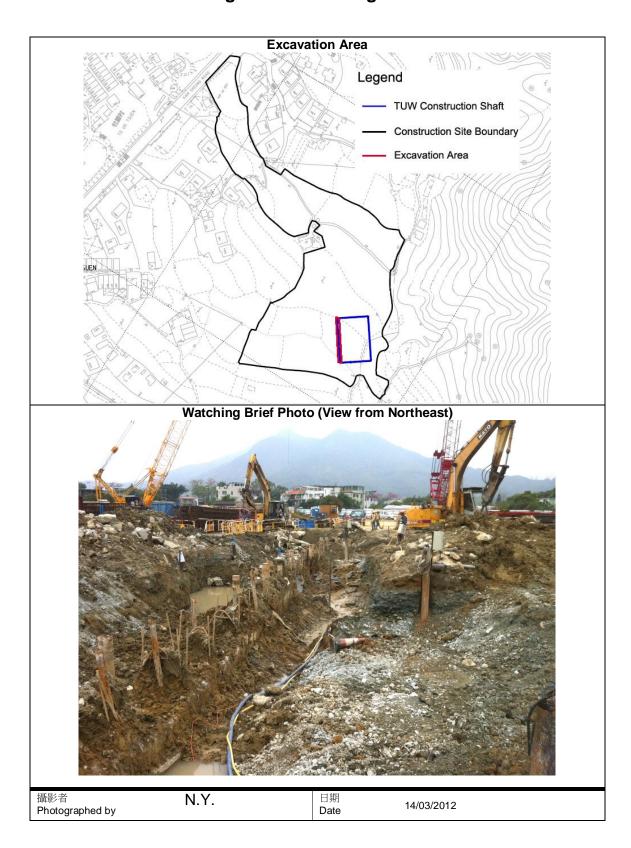


攝影者 Photographed by N.Y.

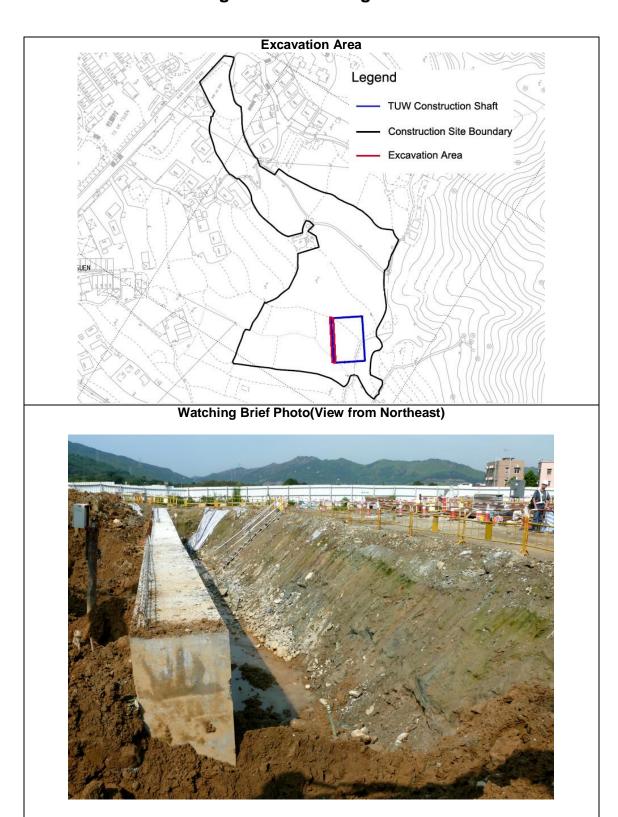
日期 Date

12/03/2012

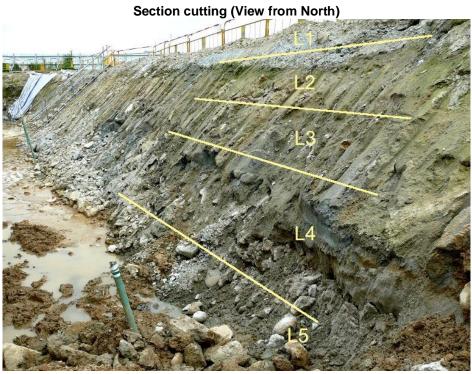
F												
分區號 Area code				記錄日期 Record Date								
Ts	se Uk	Tsuen	Wor	ks Ar	ea	14/03/2012						
發掘狀況 Excavation C	Condition					發掘方法 Excavated by						
☐Bright √Dark ☐Flooded							\Box Hand $igvee$ Mach					
□Dry √Wet □Collapsed												
1. 發掘大小 Excavation	長度 L	ength	闊度 V	/idth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他	其他				
Dimension	34n		3m		2m	Landforms	Others	3		~		
2. 水平高度 Level		ighest .49MF	D	最低 L	owest	A. 平原 Plain	B. bu		C. 为山湖 Small hill	D. 出坡 Slope		
3. 地表狀況 Surface Condition	覆蓋物	料 Materia	al	植被 V Nil	egetation	E. 河流階地 River terrace	F.海岸 Coast terrace	SI.	G.海岸沙堤 Coastal sand dune	H. 海灣 Bay		
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	土地用	土地用途 Land Use			用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村袋 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L.現代道路 Modern pathway		
				總均	地層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	ΗY					
層位	上 ^技 層位 So							備註	備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深度, 分析) Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*,			
Stratum	顏色 Colour				整實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition		Kei	Depth, Interp			
L1	Brown	ish yell	ow	L	_oose	Sandy soil L		Late	Holocene			
L2	Greyis	sh brow	'n		_oose	Silty soil Lat			Holocene			
L3	Brown	1		cei	/eakly mented	Loamy soil E			Early to Middle Holocene			
L4	Dark b	orown			/eakly mented	Clay Ear			Early to Middle Holocene			
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan		側面	Trofile	記錄者 Recorded by	S.I	٧.	日期 Date	14/03/2012		
			側面	Trofile	覆核者 日期 Date							



分區號 Area code						記錄日期 Record Date					
	se Uk	k Tsuer	ı Wor	ks Ar	ea	23/03/2012					
發掘狀況 Excavation (Conditio	on				發掘方法 Excavated by					
√Br	□Floo	dad			□на	nd	a/ M	lachina			
					⊔папи		√ Machine				
√Dr	•	Wet	□Coll	apsed	深度 Depth						
1. 發掘大小 Excavation				vidiri		5. 地貌 Landforms	其他 Others				
Dimension	34	·M Highest	3m	3m 最低 Lowest		Landionnis	Officers	· 		1	
2. 水平高度		. •	_			A. 平原 Plair	B. Hay		C. 小山湖 Small hill	D. 山坡	
Level		81.0MP 物料 Materi			OMPD regetation	Plain				Slope	
3. 地表狀況 Surface			ai		egetation	E. 河流階地	F. 海岸 Coast		G.海岸沙堤 Coastal	H. 海灣	
Condition		psoil	loo	Nil	用者 Current	River terrace	terrace		sand dune	Bay	
4. 土地狀況 Land		土地用途 Land Use				I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村落		K. 古道 Ancient	L. 現代道路 Modern	
Condition	Vacant			MTI	RC	field			pathway	pathway	
				總均	地層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPH	łΥ				
層位					土壤 Soil				(例: 遺存, 斷作		
Stratum		顏色			質程度	堆積構成		Ren	narks (eg. Rem Depth, Interp		
14	Desi	Colour	lavv		mpaction	Composition	1 -4-		,		
L1	Brov	vnish yel	iow	L	_oose	Sandy soil		Late	Late Holocene		
L2	Grey	ish brow	/n	L	_oose	Silty soil		Late	Holocene		
L3	Brov	vn			Veakly mented	Loamy soil		Early to Middle Holocene			
L4	Dark	brown			Veakly mented	Clay	Early to Middle Holocene				
L5	Grey			Weakly cemented		Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil		Late Pleistocene			
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan		側面	T Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Υ.	日期 Date	23/03/2012	
Figure 1				側面 Profile		覆核者 Checked by	S.1		日期 Date	23/03/2012	







考古監察記錄表

Watching Brief Recording Sheet

License No.: 330

Close-up of section cutting, bottom is L5 (pebbles with coarse sand), above is L4 (dark brown clay)



License No.: 330

考古監察記錄表 Watching Brief Recording Sheet

分區號 Area code					記錄日期 Record Date						
Ts	se Uk Tsuen	ı Wor	ks Ar	ea		;	30/03	3/2012			
發掘狀況 Excavation C	Condition				發掘方法 Excavated by						
√Br	ight □Dark	□Floo	oded			□Ha	nd	√ Machine			
√Dr	•	Coll	-								
1. 發掘大小 Excavation Dimension	長度 Length 34m	Vidth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌 Landforms	其他 Others	其他 Others					
2. 水平高度	最高 Highest	3m	■ 【 ZIII 最低 Lowest		A. 平原	В. Ца		C. 小城 D. 山坡			
Level	+31.0MPI			.0MPD	Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope		
3. 地表狀況 Surface Condition	覆蓋物料 Materia		植被 V Nil	egetation	E. 河流階地 River terrace	F. 海岸 Coasta terrace	sí.	G. 海岸沙堤 Coastal sand dune	H. 海灣 Bay		
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	土地用途 Land Use		目前使 User MTI	用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村婆 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L.現代道路 Modern pathway		
			總均	也層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	НҮ					
層位				土壤 Soil		備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深度, 分析) Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*,					
Stratum	顔色 Colour			實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition		IXE	Depth, Interpretation)			
L1	Brownish yel	low	L	oose	Sandy soil La			Holocene			
L2	Greyish brow	/n		oose	Silty soil Lat			_ate Holocene			
L3	Brown			/eakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Earl	y to Middle I	Holocene		
繪圖 Drawing	平面 Plan		側面	ii Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Y.	日期 Date	30/03/2012		
平面 Plan Photography			側面	ii Profile	覆核者 Checked by	S.1	۷.	日期 Date	30/03/2012		



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L1, L2 and L3 in a Trench



License No.: 330

12/04/2012

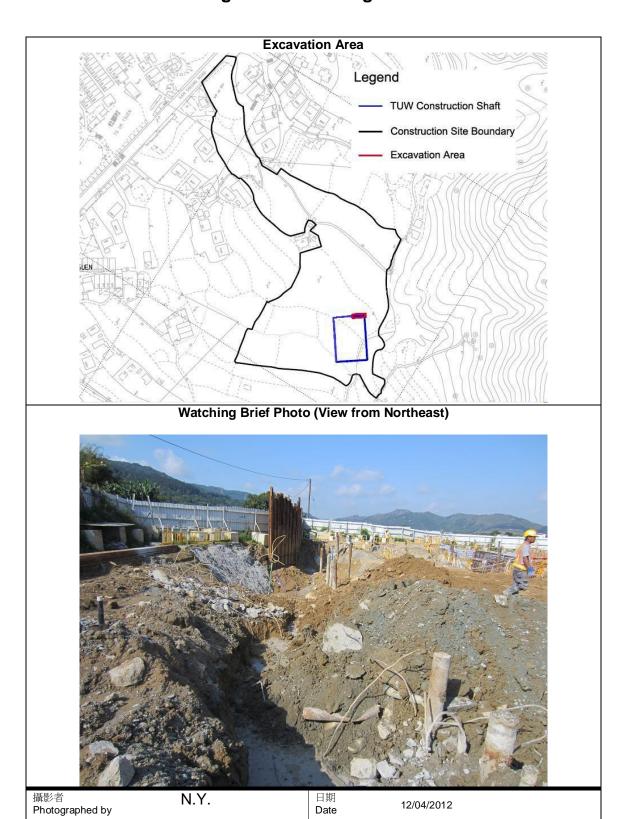
Date

S.N.

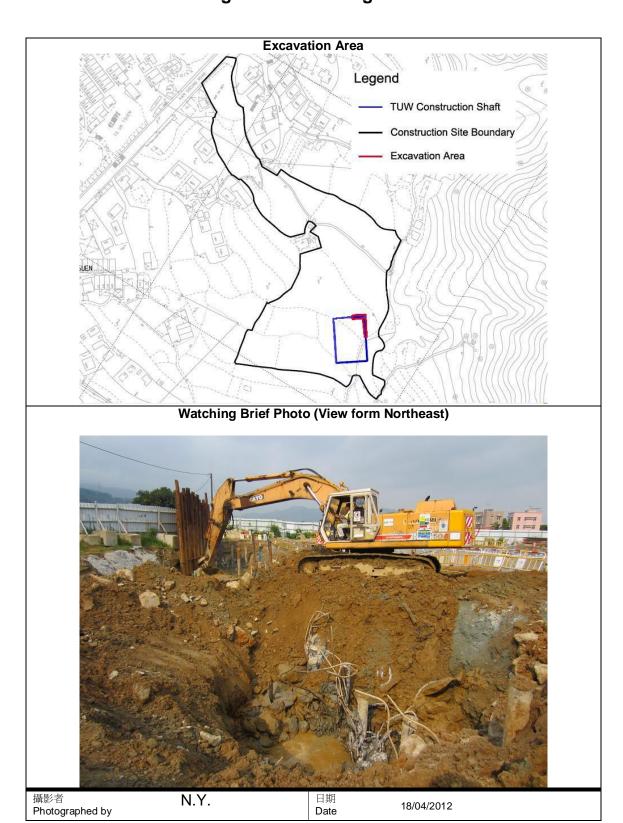
Checked by

分區號 記錄日期 Area code Record Date Tse Uk Tsuen Works Area 12/04/2012 發掘狀況 發掘方法 **Excavation Condition** Excavated by □ Dark □ Flooded Hand √Bright Machine \square Collapsed □Wet √Dry 長度 Length 闊度 Width 深度 Depth 1. 發掘大小 5. 地貌 其他 Excavation Landforms Others 5m 3m 2.5m Dimension 最低 Lowest 最高 Highest C. 州域 A. 平原 B. **出**谷 D. 山坡 2. 水平高度 Small hill Level Plain Valley Slope +31.0MPD +29.0MPD 覆蓋物料 Material 植被 Vegetation 3. 地表狀況 F. 海岸階地 3. 海岸沙堤 E. 河流階地 H. 海灣 Coastal Coastal Surface Bay River terrace **Topsoil** Nil Condition terrace sand dune 土地用途 Land Use 目前使用者 Current K. 古道 Ancient 4. 土地狀況 I. 農田 L. 現代道路 J. 村落 User Land Modern Agricultural Village **MTRC** Vacant Condition field pathway pathway 總地層 OVERALL STRATIGRAPHY 土壤 備註(例:遺存,斷代*,深度,分析) 層位 Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Stratum 顏色 堅實程度 堆積構成 Depth, Interpretation) Colour Compaction Composition L1 Brownish yellow Loose Sandy soil Late Holocene L2 Greyish brown Loose Silty soil Late Holocene Weakly L3 Loamy soil Brown Early to Middle Holocene cemented Weakly L4 Dark brown Clay Early to Middle Holocene cemented Pebbles with Weakly Late Pleistocene L5 Grev Alluvial Sandy cemented Soil 側面 Profile 平面 Plan 日期 記錄者 繪圖 12/04/2012 Date N.Y. Drawing Recorded by 側面 Profile 平面 Plan 日期 覆核者 攝影

Photography



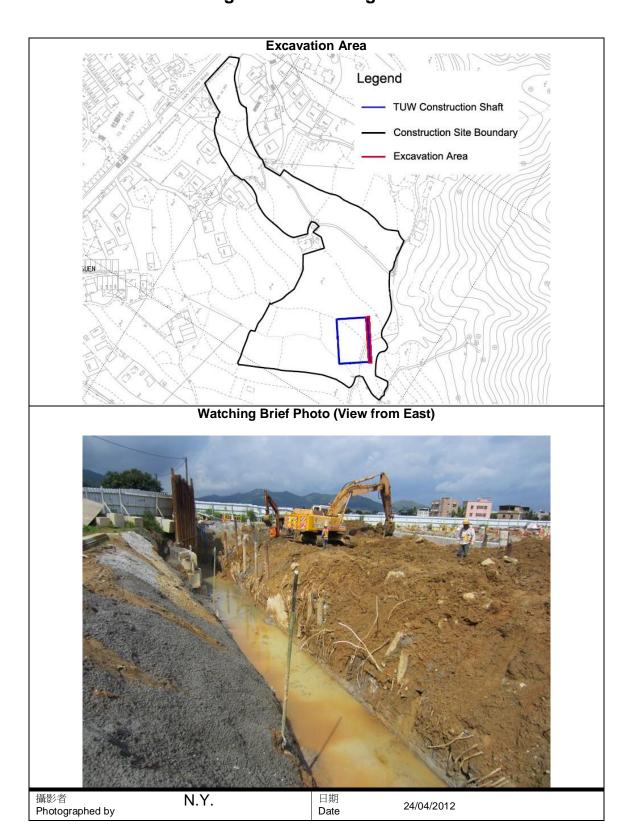
分區號 Area code				記錄日期 Record Date									
	e Uk	Tsuer	Wor	ks Ar	ea	Necold Date	18/04/2012						
發掘狀況 Excavation C	onditio	n				發掘方法 Excavated by							
√Br	□Floo	ded			□на	nd	√ M	achine					
√Dr	у	□Wet	Coll	apsed									
1. 發掘大小	長度	Length	闊度 W	/idth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他						
Excavation Dimension	15	15m 3m			3m	Landforms	Others	6					
2. 水平高度		Highest		最低L		A. 平原	B. <u>Ы</u> .	`	C. 水山湖	D. 山坡			
Level		1.0MP			.0MPD	Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope			
3. 地表狀況	覆蓋	物料 Materi	al	植被V	egetation	E. 河流階地	F. 海岸		G. 海岸沙堤	H. 海灣			
Surface Condition		psoil		Nil		River terrace	Coastal terrace		Coastal sand dune	Bay			
4. 土地狀況 Land	土地	用途 Land U	Jse	目前使 User	用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural	J. 村落		K. 古道	L. 現代道路 Modern			
Condition	Vacant			MTRC		Agricultural field	Village		Ancient pathway	pathway			
				總均	也層 OVERAL	L STRATIGRAPI	НҮ						
層位					土壤 Soil								
Stratum	Stratum 顏色				實程度	堆積構成		Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)					
14	D	Colour	1		mpaction	Composition		1 - 4 -		<u> </u>			
L1	Brow	nish yel	iow	L	.oose	Sandy soil		Late	Holocene				
L2	Grey	rish brow	/n	L	.oose	Silty so	il	Late	Holocene				
L3	Brow	/n			/eakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Early to Middle Holocene					
L4	Dark	brown			/eakly mented	Clay	Early to Middle Holocene						
L5	Grey			Weakly cemented		Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil		Late Pleistocene					
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan	'	側面	ii Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Y.	日期 Date	18/04/2012			
平面 Plan Photography				側面	≣ Profile	覆核者 Checked by	S.1	٧.	日期 Date	18/04/2012			



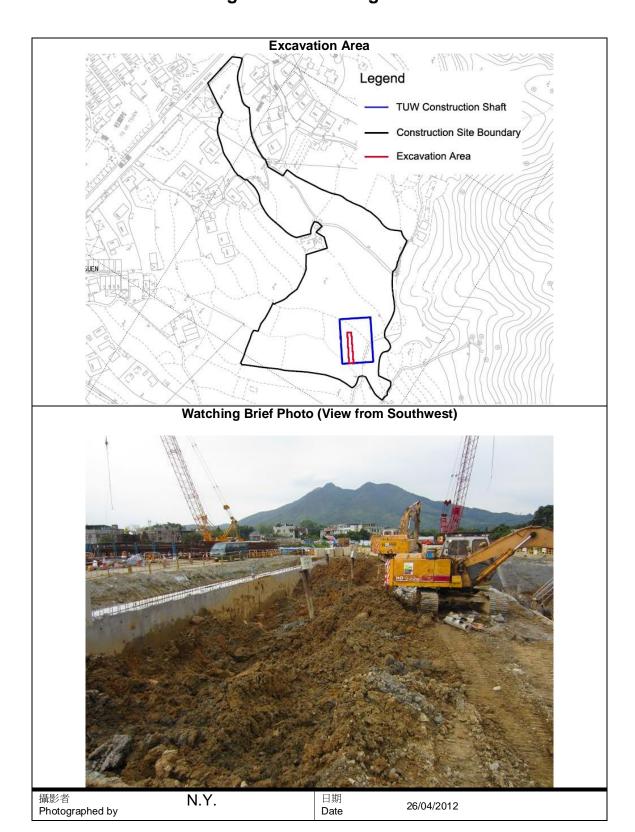
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考古監察記錄表 Watching Brief Recording Sheet

分區號 Area code						記錄日期 Record Date						
Ts	se Uk	(Tsuen	Worl	ks Ar	ea		:	24/04	1/2012			
發掘狀況 Excavation C	Conditio	on				發掘方法 Excavated by						
√Br	□Floo	ded			□Ha	nd	√ Ma	achine				
√Dr		□Wet	Colli	-	T >== 1.		1					
1. 發掘大小 Excavation	1 1000		闊度 W	'idth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他					
Dimension	34		3m	3m 最低 Lowest		Landforms	Others		<u> </u>			
2. 水平高度	最局	Highest		最低 L	owest	A. 平原	B. 14/2		C. 州山湖	D. 业坡		
Level		1.0MPI			.0MPD	Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope		
3. 地表狀況 Surface Condition		物料 Materia psoil	ai	植被 V Nil	egetation	E. 河流階地 River terrace	F.海岸 Coasta terrace	\$ (G. 海岸沙堤 Coastal sand dune	H. 海灣 Bay		
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	土地用途 Land Use		目前使用者 Current User MTRC		I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L.現代道路 Modern pathway			
Condition	VC	Carit			_	L STRATIGRAPI	ΙΥ		patriway	patriway		
园 <i>协</i>					土壤							
層位 Stratum	層位 Stratum 顔色 Colour				Soil 医實程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Composition		Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)				
L1	Brov	vnish yel	low		_oose	Sandy so		Late Holocene				
L2	Grey	ish brow	/n	L	_oose	Silty soi	Late	Holocene				
L3	Brov	vn			Veakly mented	Loamy se	oil	Early to Middle Holocene				
L4	Dark	brown			Veakly mented	Clay	Early to Middle Holocene					
L5	Grey				Veakly mented	Pebbles w Alluvial Sa Soil		Late Pleistocene				
/A [=]		平面 Plan		側面	∏ Profile	⇒□ 经 →			日期			
繪圖 Drawing						記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Y.	Date	24/04/2012		
攝影 平面 Plan Photography				側面	Profile	覆核者 Checked by	S.1	۷.	日期 Date	24/04/2012		



分區號 Area code		_		記錄日期 Record Date							
	se Uk	Tsuen	Wor	ks Ar	ea			26/04	1/2012		
發掘狀況 Excavation C	onditio	n				發掘方法 Excavated by					
√Bright □Dark □Flooded						\Box Hand $igvee$ Machine					
√Dr		apsed									
1. 發掘大小	長度	Length	闊度 W	/idth	深度 Depth	5. 地貌	其他				
Excavation Dimension	20	m	3m	n 3m		Landforms	Others				
2. 水平高度	最高	Highest		最低L	owest	A. 平原	B. ⅓	\$ /	C. 加滿	D. 山坡	
Level		1.0MPI			.0MPD	Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope	
3. 地表狀況 Surface	覆蓋	物料 Materia	al		egetation	E. 河流階地	F. 海岸 Coast		G. 海岸沙堤 Coastal	H. 海遭	
Condition		psoil		Nil		River terrace	terrace		sand dune	Bay	
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	土地用途 Land Use			目前使用者 Current User MTRC		I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村袋 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L. 現代道路 Modern pathway	
Condition	V	loant		l		L STRATIGRAPI	НҮ		patriway	patriway	
				W-G-	土壤			A440).)	. A front . Note . The . Make . I I I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
層位		顔色		pr.	Soil	[A, 7 ± 1-1+ _ D	_		: (例: 遺存, 斷代 narks (eg. Rem		
Stratum	Stratum			堅實程度 Compaction		堆積構成 Composition			Depth, Interp		
L1	Brov	vnish yel	low	L	_oose	Sandy so	oil	Late	Holocene		
L2	Grey	ish brow	/n	L	_oose	Silty so	il	Late	Holocene		
L3	Brow	vn			Veakly mented	Loamy s	oil	Early to Middle Holocene			
L4	Dark	brown			Veakly mented	Clay	Early to Middle Holocene				
L5	Grey				Veakly mented	Pebbles v Alluvial Sa Soil		Late Pleistocene			
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan		側面	T Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Υ.	日期 Date	26/04/2012	
攝影 平面 Plan Photography				側面	Profile	覆核者 Checked by	S.1	٧.	日期 Date	26/04/2012	



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考古監察記錄表 Watching Brief Recording Sheet

分區號 Area code		_				記錄日期 Record Date 27/04/2012						
Ts	se Uk	Tsuen	Wor	ks Ar	ea		2	27/04	1/2012			
發掘狀況 Excavation C	Conditio	n				發掘方法 Excavated by						
	ight	□Dark	_				□Ha	nd	√ Ma	achine		
√Dr	-	Wet	□Coll 闊度 W	apsed	深度 Depth		1					
1. 發掘大小 Excavation Dimension	n l		3m			5. 地貌 Landforms	其他 Others					
2. 水平高度		Highest	0	最低 L		A. 平原	B. ₩ 2	-	C. 州山崗	D. bbb		
Level	+3	1.0MPI	D	+29.0MPD		Plain	Valley		Small hill	Slope		
3. 地表狀況 Surface Condition		物料 Materia	al	植被 V Nil	egetation	E. 河流階地 River terrace	F.海岸 Coast terrace	sí.	G.海岸沙堤 Coastal sand dune	H. 海灣 Bay		
4. 土地狀況 Land Condition	Topsoil 土地用途 Land Use Vacant			I	用者 Current	I. 農田 Agricultural field	J. 村落 Village		K. 古道 Ancient pathway	L. 現代道路 Modern pathway		
Condition	1 0	loant		l		L STRATIGRAPH	łΥ		patriway	patriway		
展位					土壤 Soil		備註 (例: 遺存, 斷代*, 深					
Stratum	層位 Stratum 顔色 Colour				要程度 mpaction	堆積構成 Compositio	Remarks (eg. Remains, Dating*, Depth, Interpretation)					
L1	Brow	vnish yell	low	_	-oose				Late Holocene			
L2	Grey	ish brow	/n	L	_oose	Silty soil		Late	Holocene			
L3	Brow	/n			/eakly mented	Loamy so	oil	Early to Middle Holocene				
L4	Dark	brown			/eakly mented	Clay	Earl		arly to Middle Holocene			
L5	Grey			Weakly cemented		Pebbles with Alluvial Sandy Soil		Late Pleistocene				
		ਹ ਹ ਛੋ ਹ -		/mi-	E Drofile							
繪圖 Drawing		平面 Plan		則即	∏ Profile	記錄者 Recorded by	N.`	Y.	日期 Date	27/04/2012		
攝影 Photography				側面	Profile	覆核者 Checked by	S.1	۷.	日期 Date	27/04/2012		



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Close-up of Cross Section which shows L1, L2, and L3



APPENDIX B

地層圖 Stratigraphy Drawings

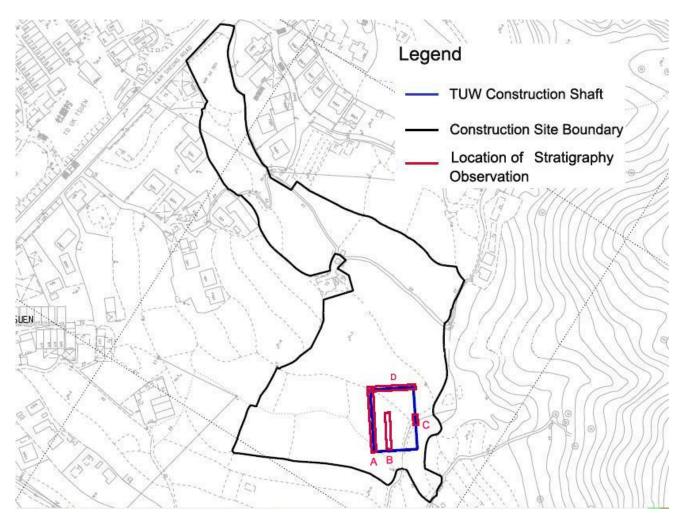


Figure 1. Locations of Stratigraphy Observation

Northwestern Profile of Location A

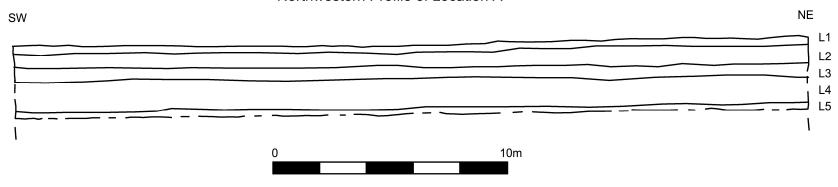


Figure 2. Stratigraphy at Location A (indicative)

Southeastern Profile of Location B



Figure 3. Stratigraphy at Location B (indicative)

Southeastern Profile of Location C

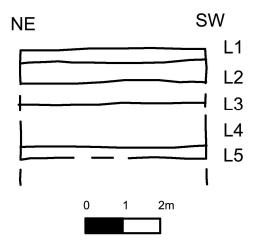


Figure 4. Stratigraphy at the Observable Section of Location C (indicative)

Northeastern Profile of Location D

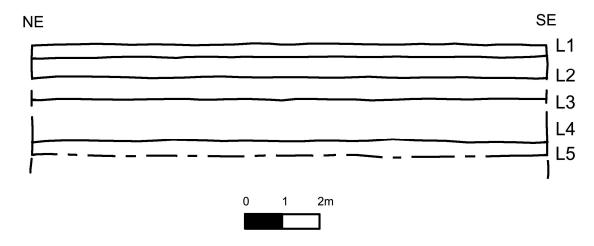


Figure 5. Stratigraphy at the Observable Section of Location D (indicative)