

Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to the Rose and Crown, Minnis Lane, Stelling Minnis, Kent

Site Code: STELL -EV-19

NGR Site Centre TR 14172 46972

Planning Application Number: Y/18/0456/SH



Date of report: 13th November 2019

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to the Rose and Crown, Minnis Lane, Stelling Minnis in Kent. The archaeological works were monitored by the Kent County Council Senior Archaeological Officer.

The fieldwork was carried out in August 2019 in accordance with an archaeological specification (SWAT Archaeology April 2019) submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.

The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of thirteen trenches, which encountered a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology with no archaeological features.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to the Rose and Crown, Minnius Lane, Stelling Minnis in Kent (**Figure 2**).
- 1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource Kent County Council Heritage & Conservation (KKCHC), who provide an advisory service to Folkestone & Hythe District Council, requested that a programme of archaeological works be undertaken to satisfy the recommended condition (22) of the planning permission Y18/0456/SH.
- 1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in August 2019 in accordance with an archaeological specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (02/04/2019), prior to commencement of works, and in discussion with Ben Found Senior Archaeological Officer at KCCHC.

1.2 Site Description and Topography

The application site is within the village of Stelling Minnis and located in the south of Kent and 12 km south of Canterbury. The centre of the site is located at NGR: TR 14172 46972 and is situated in a rural location to the north of the village. The site comprises of a camping and caravan park of c.0.47 Ha. which is adjacent to the Rose and Crown Public House.

Crown Lane bounds it to the north and east, to the south are neighbouring gardens and to the west is farmland and the site has an average height of 150m AOD (Figure 1).

Stelling Minnis is located c.750m east of Stone Street, the Roman Road that joined Canterbury and Lympne. The village developed ribbon style along the Bossingham Road that joins the villages of Boddingham 2.1km north and Rhodes Minnis 3.7km south. Some areas of forest still survive towards the southeast.

The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the PDA is set on Bedrock Geology of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation- Chalk. Superficial deposits are recorded as and shown on site to be Head- Clay and Silt. Superficial Deposits formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

Details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be

found in the Kent County Council Historic Environment Record and have been summarised in the Desk Based Assessment and Evaluation Specification ((below) produced by SWAT Archaeology (2nd April 2019).

The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) provides an accurate insight into catalogued sites and finds within both the proposed development area (PDA) and the surrounding environs of Stelling Minnis. The Archaeology Data Service Online Catalogue (ADS) was also used. The search was carried out within a 500m radius of the proposed development site and relevant HER data is included in the report. The Portable Antiquities Scheme Database (PAS) was also searched as an additional source as the information contained within is not always transferred to the local HER.

The PDA lies within an area characterised as common edge settlement. To the west are parliamentary type enclosure fields of small and medium size with straight boundaries.

To the east is common ground that is wooded over and rectilinear fields with wavy boundaries of late medieval to 17th/18th century enclosure. To the south is post 1810 settlement and scattered settlement with paddocks. There are no archaeological events recorded within the assessment area and therefore there is scant evidence relating to the archaeological record relating to the village.

Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age

The Palaeolithic period represents the earliest phases of human activity in the British Isles, up to the end of the last Ice Age. The Kent HER has no record from this period within the assessment area; therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site was considered **low**.

The Mesolithic period reflects a society of hunter-gatherers active after the last Ice Age. The Kent HER has no record from this period within the assessment area; therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site was considered **low**.

The Neolithic period was the beginning of a sedentary lifestyle based on agriculture and animal husbandry. The Kent HER has no record from this period within the assessment area; therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site was considered **low**.

The Bronze Age was a period of large migrations from the continent and more complex social developments on a domestic, industrial and ceremonial level. The Kent HER has no record from this

period within the assessment area; therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site was considered **low**.

The Iron Age is, by definition a period of established rural farming communities with extensive field systems and large 'urban' centres (the Iron Age 'Tribal capital' or civitas of the Cantiaci). The Kent HER has two records dating to this period; an unidentified cast copper alloy and iron object of an uncertain date and function that is possibly a decorative handle to a small knife and may date from the early Iron Age through to the Post-Medieval period (MKE96731) was found c.300m west of the PDA. A copper alloy harness fitting dating from the late Iron Age to the Roman period was found c.300m west (MKE96734).

Therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site was considered **low**.

The Romano-British period is the term given to the Romanised culture of Britain under the rule of the Roman Empire, following the Claudian invasion in AD 43, Britain then formed part of the Roman Empire for nearly 400 years. There is one possible Kent HER record from this period within the assessment area, which is noted in the Iron Age section above.

Therefore, the potential for finding archaeological features or deposits from this period was considered **low**.

There is one Kent HER record from this period within the assessment area. A copper alloy harness mount dating to the Anglo-Saxon or early Medieval period was found c.300m northwest (MKE96733). Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that the potential for finding remains dating to the Anglo-Saxon period in the PDA was considered **low**.

Medieval

There are four Kent HER records from this period within the assessment area. A copper alloy spoon dating to the 16th or 17th Century (MKE96730) and a copper alloy casket key was found c.300m west (MKE96739). A rim sherd of a pottery vessel in a coarse sandy fabric was found c.350m southwest (MKE68719) and Mead Farm is a 15th-16th Century farmhouse located c.350m northeast (TR14NW48). Therefore, the potential for finding remains dating to this period was considered **moderate**.

Post Medieval

There are fourteen records held at the Kent HER from this period within the assessment area. Eleven of the records refer to farmsteads, some surviving and some demolished; outfarm is a field

barn found c.50m north of the PDA and may have been connected to the mill sited on the boundary of the PDA (MKE87619), outfarm is a field barn c.150m north (MKE87640), Ivy House Farm is located c.300m north (MKE87634), Knowler Farm is located c.350m south (MKE87618), Mead Farm is located c.350m north (MKE87633), Prim House Farm is located c.350m northeast (MKE87635), Malt Farm is located c.350m east (MKE87636), Hollytree Farm is located c.400m northeast (MKE87631), Bucks Farmhouse is an early 18th Century building located c.450m northeast (TR14NW50), Bucks Farm is located c.450 northeast (MKE87630) and Scarps Farm is found c.450m southeast (MKE87642). A silver penny of Elizabeth I (MKE96735), a silver sixpence of Elizabeth I (MKE96736) and a silver cufflink (MKE96743) were found c.300m west. Therefore, the potential for finding remains dating to this period was considered **moderate**.

Modern

There is one record in the Kent HER within the assessment area from this period. A bungalow adjacent to the Post Office c.200m southeast of the PDA was the crash site of a super marine spitfire (72 Squadron RAF Croydon). The plane crashed on to the roof of the bungalow on the 1st September 1940. The pilot bailed out but was injured and the aircraft was written off (TR14NW107). Therefore, the potential for finding remains dating to this period was considered **low**.

3. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Specific Aims (SWAT 2019)

- i. The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork are set out in the Specification (SWAT 2019) were to:
- ii. *6.1 The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the earlier history of the PDA and also any other Prehistoric and Roman activity.*

3.2 General Aims

- iii. The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork were to;
- establish the presence or absence of any elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across the area of the development;
 - ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation;
 - determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource, if present, and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the

character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any archaeological deposits.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

- i. All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2019 and KCC Manual of Specifications 'B') and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CifA 2017).

4.2 Fieldwork

- ii. A total of thirteen evaluation trenches were excavated across the Site (Figures 3, 4).
- iii. Each trench was initially scanned for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable natural or archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- iv. Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and CifA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.

4.3 Recording

- v. A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and aOD heights. These are retained in the site project archive.
- vi. Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and

context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the site project archive.

- vii. A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+ etc.).

5. RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- i. A total of thirteen evaluation trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

- ii. A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising topsoil sealing an intact subsoil of orange brown clay silt (Plates 1-17).
- iii. Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence for all trenches. Figures 1-4 provide a site plan and trench location plan while Plates 1-17 include selected site photographs.

5.3 Overview

- iv. The thirteen trenches were located across the site to ensure full coverage of potential archaeological remains.

6. FINDS

- 6.1 No finds of any archaeological merit were recovered from the archaeological evaluation.

7. Discussion

7.1 Archaeological Narrative

- i. No archaeological features were exposed in any of the trenches.

7.2 Conclusions

- ii. The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Development proposals are not likely to impact on archaeological remains.
- iii. This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work show that the proposed development is not likely to impact on any archaeological remains.

8. ARCHIVE

8.1 General

- i. The Site Archive, which will include; paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- ii. All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records & A4 graphics and will be retained by SWAT Archaeology until a Kent museum archive procedure is in place.

9. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- i. SWAT would like to thank the developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Ben Found Senior Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.
- ii. Bartek Cichy supervised the archaeological evaluation and survey and illustrations were produced by Bartek Cichy. Paul Wilkinson MCIfA produced the text for this report.

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Trench Table

Trench 1			
Dimensions: 20.2m x 1.8m Depth: 0.55m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.96m OD Ground level at W end: 149.75m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
101	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.2
102	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.25-0.45
103	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.45+

Trench 2			
Dimensions: 19.8m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 149.85m OD Ground level at S end: 149.98m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
201	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation	0.00-0.22
202	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.22-0.4
203	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.4+

Trench 3			
Dimensions: 20.4m x 1.8m Depth: 0.53m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.90m OD Ground level at W end: 149.70m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)

301	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.23
302	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium brown, clayey silt with moderate small roots, occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.23-0.48
303	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown silty clay with occ. sub angular flint	0.48+

Trench 4 Dimensions: 18m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 149.7 OD Ground level at S end: 149.72m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
401	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots, occ. tent pegs. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation	0.00-0.2
402	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.2-0.4
403	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.4+
404	Modern Pit	Rectangular pit measuring 0.52m by 0.5m. Backfilled with mixed deposit consisting top soil and subsoil with occ. modern inclusions	0.1-0.45+

Trench 5 Dimensions: 21.2m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.57m OD Ground level at W end: 149.44m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
501	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.2
501b	Charred top layer Modern bonfire place	Mid compaction, black clayey silt with freq charcoal, charred wood, rubbish, iron junk, coal fragments, clinker fragments etc.	0.00-0.15
502	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium brown, clayey silt with moderate small roots, occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.15-0.38
503	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.38+

Trench 6 Dimensions: 21.15m x 1.8m Depth: 0.52m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 149.13OD Ground level at S end: 149.4m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
601	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots, occ. tent pegs. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation	0.00-0.22
602	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.22-0.52
603	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.52+

Trench 7 Dimensions: 19.8m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: ENE-WSW Ground level at ENE end: 149.17m OD Ground level at WSW end: 148.96m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
701	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.19
702	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium brown, clayey silt with moderate small roots, occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.19-0.35
703	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.35+

Trench 8 Dimensions: 16.3m x 1.8m Depth: 0.52m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 149.18OD Ground level at S end: 149.36m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
801	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass and bramble vegetation	0.00-0.21

802	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.21-0.4
803	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint	0.4+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 9m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 148.96OD Ground level at S end: 149.06m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
901	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass and bramble vegetation	0.00-0.21
902	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.21-0.4
903	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown silty clay with moderate sub angular flint	0.4+
904	Water hose	Buried blue water hose, WNW-ESE aligned Former campsite service	0.05-0.2

Trench 10	Dimensions: 18.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.53m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.14m OD Ground level at W end: 148.78m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.23
1002	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium brown, clayey silt with moderate small roots, occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.23-0.45
1003	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown silty clay with moderate sub angular flint	0.45+
1004	Water hose	Buried blue water hose, NW-SE aligned Former campsite service	0.05-0.2

Trench 11	Dimensions: 14.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 149.25OD Ground level at SE end: 149.4m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation	0.00-0.2
1102	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown, clayey silt with occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.2-0.3
1103	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium yellowish brown silty clay with moderate sub angular flint	0.3+
1104	Modern drain	Buried brown plastic pipe, NW-SE aligned Former campsite service	0.05-0.4
1105	Water hose	Buried blue water hose, W-E aligned Former campsite service	0.05-0.2

Trench 12	Dimensions: 18.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.52m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.14m OD Ground level at W end: 148.78m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Topsoil	Mid compaction, dark brown, silty loam with occ. sub angular flint and frequent small roots. Gradual break of interface with context below. Grass vegetation.	0.00-0.23
1202	Subsoil	Firm compaction, medium brown, clayey silt with moderate small roots, occ. sub angular flint and very occ. brick small fragments. Gradual break of interface with context below.	0.23-0.45
1203	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown with yellowish brown patches, silty clay with moderate sub angular flint	0.45+

Trench 13	Dimensions: 11m x 1.8m Depth: 0.4-0.8m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at E end: 149.79m OD Ground level at W end: 148.7m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1301	Driveway	Compacted gravel topped with black small grain material	0.00-0.23

1303	Natural Head deposit	Firm compaction, medium orangish brown silty clay with occ. sub angular flint	0.23+
1304	Modern Trench	NE-SW aligned modern trench backfilled with mixed deposit consisting: mid orange brown clay, black clay, redeposit top soil and abundant hardcore. Unexcavated feature	0.23+
1304	Modern deposit	SW edge of large modern pit was exposed at E end of the trench. Backfilled with mixed deposit consisting: mid orange brown clay, black clay, redeposit top soil and abundant modern hardcore.	0.23+

Kent County Council HER Summary Form

Site Name: Land adjacent to the Rose and Crown, Minnis Lane, Stelling Minnis, Kent

SWAT Site Code: STELL/EV/19

Site Address: As above

Summary:

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Evaluation on the development site above. The site has a planning application for the section of 13 dwellings with access from Minnis Lane whereby Medway Council requested that archaeological works be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of an Archaeological Evaluation which revealed no meaningful archaeology.

District/Unitary: Folkestone & Hythe Council

Period(s):

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) NGR TR 14172 46972

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: 12th-13th August 2019

Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT. Archaeology)

Geology: Underlying geology is Bedrock Geology of Chalk Formation

Title and author of accompanying report: Wilkinson P. (2019) Archaeological Evaluation of Land adjacent to the Rose and Crown, Minnis Lane, Stelling Minnis, Kent

Summary of fieldwork results (begin with earliest period first, add NGRs where appropriate)

No archaeology found

Location of archive/finds: SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

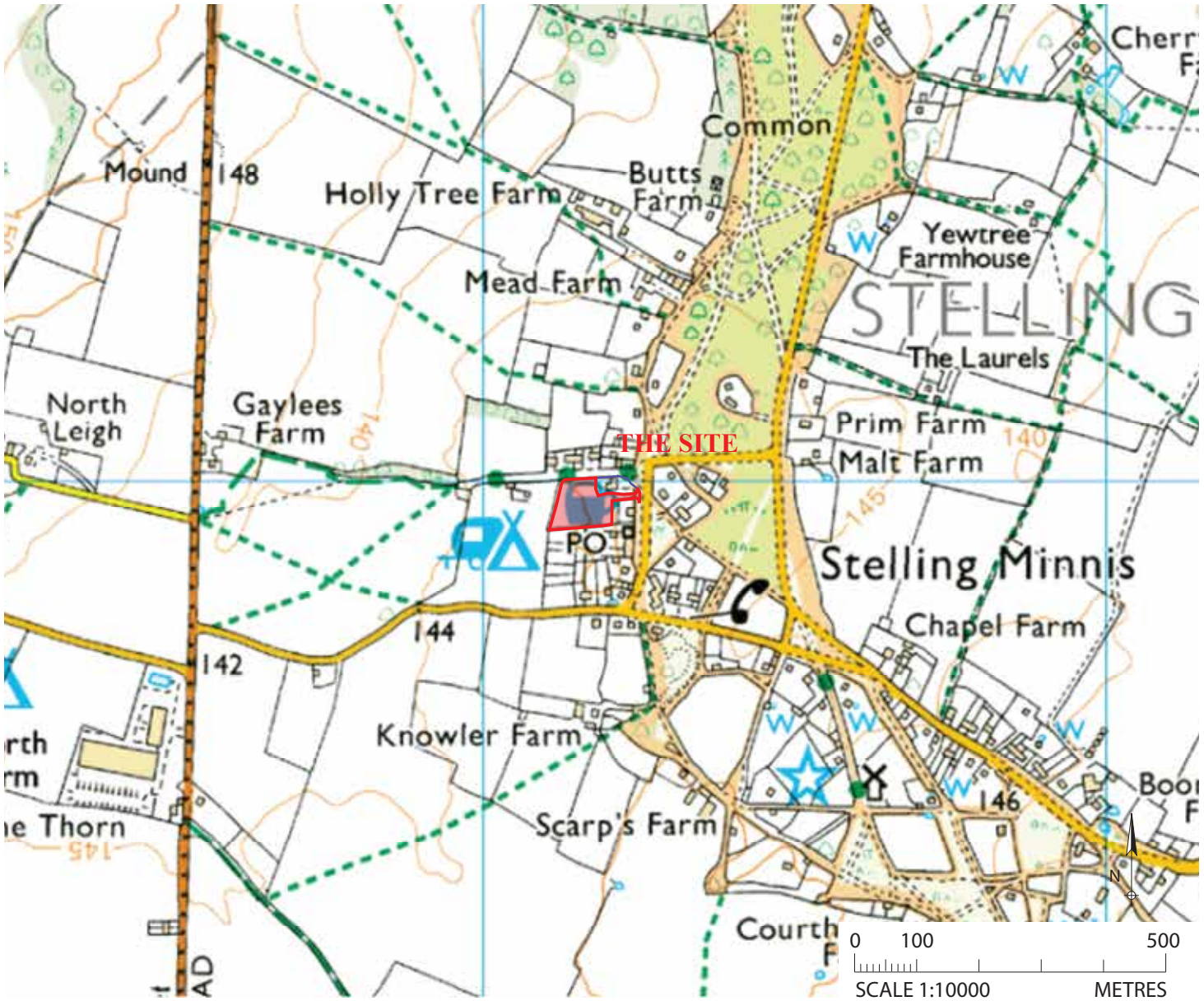


Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:10000

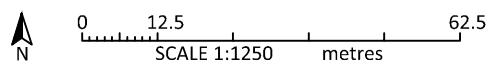


Figure 2: Trench location

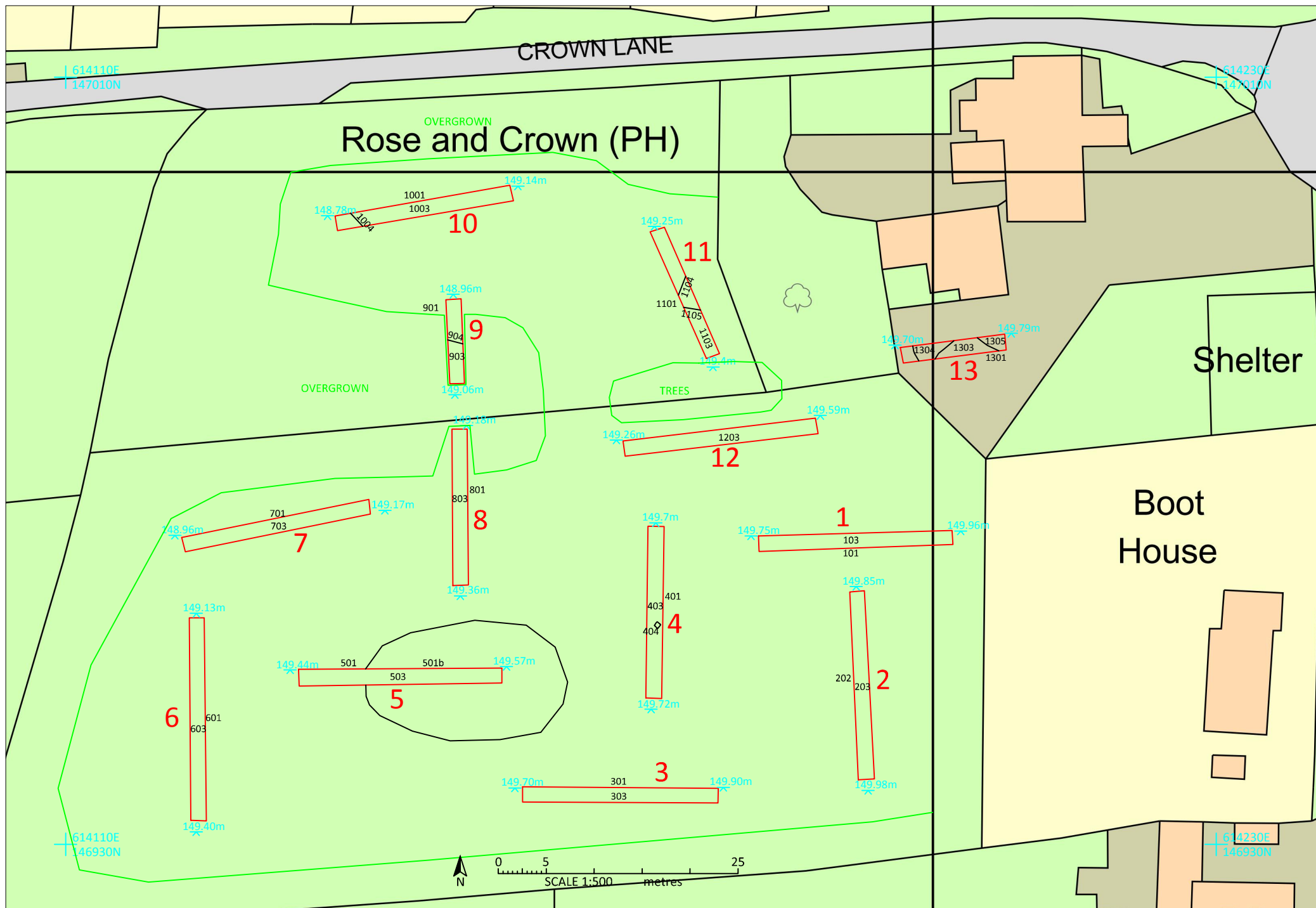


Figure 3: Trench plan



Figure 4: Trench plan in relation to development

Plates



Plate 1: Looking WSW at the site (Southern field) from the entrance



Plate 2: Looking SE at the site (northern field) from NW corner



Plate 3: Looking NW at Trench 1



Plate 4: Looking S at Trench 2



Plate 5: Looking W at Trench 3



Plate 6: Looking N at Trench 4



Plate 7: Looking W at Trench 5



Plate 8: Looking N at section of Trench 5



Plate 9: Looking S at Trench 6



Plate 10: Looking E at section of Trench 6



Plate 11: Looking W at Trench 7



Plate 12: Looking N at Trench 8



Plate 13: Looking S at Trench 9



Plate 14: Looking E at Trench 10



Plate 15: Looking S at Trench 11



Plate 16: Looking S at modern features exposed in Trench 11



Plate 17: Looking W at Trench 12



Plate 18: Looking NW at Trench 13 with exposed modern hardcore deposits.