Archaeological Evaluation of land at New Haine Road, Ramsgate, Kent

Phase 1 western extent

Site Code: NHR-EV-22

NGR Site Centre: 636050 166995

Planning Application Number:

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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Abstract

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at New Haine Rd, Ramsgate, Kent (Phase 1 west). The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 91 trenches, each measuring between 12m and 26m in length.

There is still outstanding evaluation to be carried out within eastern part of PDA (Phase 2 east) comprising evaluation Trenches 92 – 126.

Archaeological evaluation (Phase 1 west) has confirmed the presence of undated field system within northern part of the site. A vast hollow filled-up with colluvium was recorded in Trench 69 where upper part of infill produced medieval potsherd 1150-1275AD. A single and well disturbed by ploughing pit containing charred remains of roundwood and grains was exposed in Trench 86. Additionally larger but undated Pit was exposed in Trench 57.

The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals which are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place in northern extent of the site prior to the commencement of groundworks.

The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at New Haine Road, Ramsgate, Kent. (Phase 1 western extent) (Figure 1).

1.1.2 The land has a planning permission (F/TH/21/0417) for up to 322no. residential dwellings with associated open space, infrastructure and earthworks; and full planning for 178no. residential dwellings (Phase 1) with associated open space, equipped play area, landscaping, parking, infrastructure and earthworks.

1.1.3 A Condition of archaeological works were attached to the Planning Decision Notice and it was:

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of

(i) archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has previously been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority

(ii) following on from the evaluation has secured the implementation of any safeguarding measures, identified in the evaluation as necessary, to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation in accordance with a timetable which has previously been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

***Reason:** To ensure appropriate assessment of the archaeological implications of any development proposals and the subsequent mitigation of adverse impacts through preservation in situ or by record.*

1.1.4 On the basis of the present archaeological information. KCCHC advising Thanet District Council recommended that the proposed development should be subject to a programme of archaeological works in order to clarify the archaeological elements within the site.

1.1.5 The archaeological evaluation, which comprised the excavation of 91 trenches measuring between 12m and 26m in length, was carried out between July and September 2022 (see Table 1 below). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2022), prior to commencement of works.

1.2 Timetable

1.2.1 A timetable for the archaeological programme of works, to date, is provided below;

Task	***Dates***	***Personnel/Company***
Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	December 2020	SWAT Archaeology
Geophysical Survey Report New Haines Rd, Kent	January 2022	Magnitude Surveys
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	February 2022	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation: Fieldwork	July-September 2022	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1 *Timetable for the archaeological programme of works*

1.3 Site Description, Topography and Geology

1.3.1 The application site is located on the north western outskirts on Ramsgate on the Isle of Thanet in an area of the Haine Plateau. The coast and harbour at Ramsgate are just under 3km away. To the north is the Westwood Cross retail park, is the residential area of Northwood. To the south east is the Laleham Gap School and The Royal Harbour Academy and to the south is the Eurokent Business Park and the residential area of Newington. The PDA covers an area approximately 13 hectares and comprises of two areas, one either side of the New Haine Road. Area 1 is located on the western side of the Haine Road and is currently three arable fields. Area 2 is also an arable field in on the eastern side of the New Haine Road adjacent to the Jackey Baker Recreation Ground and schools (Figures).

1.3.2 The Geological Survey of Great Britain (1:50,000) shows that the local geology at the PDA consists Margate Chalk, although the BGS mapping suggests that the far southern part of Area 1 falls into a patch of bedrock of Thanet formation – Sand, silt and clay. Both Areas 1 and 2 have superficial deposits of Head – Clay and Silt. The NGR to centre of site is NGR 63612167014 and the OD height is about 49m in the centre of the site.

1.3.3 The PDA has been subject to a number of geotechnical studies. A report by LEAP Environmental dated to January 2020 identifies topsoil between 0.3-06.m overlying Head deposits to between 1.2m-3.1m over chalk. Localised made ground soils were encountered in three positions to depths of between 0.5-0.7m with the made ground comprising of dark grey/orange brown gravelly sandy clay with flint, chalk, ironstone and rare clinker. These were widely spaced across the PDA. In Area 1, there was one on the western boundary, one along the northern boundary and on in Area 2 along the southern boundary.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report has been produced to provide initial information regarding the results of the archaeological evaluation. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database.

2.2 HER Records

2.2.1 250m to the west of the PDA Romano-British field systems have been identified with ditches, pits, postholes and cremation burials (TR 36 NE 453). 280m to the west a double ring ditch and other prehistoric features have been found (TR 36 NE 2468) and 295m to the west Medieval ditches, pits and a quarry have also been found (TR 36 NE 2470). Just south an undated ditch (TR 36 NE 572). Centre of the west PDA is the postulated site of a windmill (TR 36 NE 403) and to the north area of the PDA Wessex Archaeology in 2007 excavated ditches and within the fill inclusions of struck flints and a fragment of a lava quern stone (TR 36 NE 570).

2.2.2 In addition the Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment by SWAT Archaeology (December 2020) is a comprehensive survey of archaeological work undertaken in the vicinity of the PDA.

2.3 Recent investigations in the area

2.3.1 A geophysical magnetometry survey was undertaken in January 2022 by Magnitude Surveys. The investigation recorded evidence for potential curvilinear features although archaeological evaluation did not confirmed that any geophysical results are not overlaying or matching the revealed features.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General Aims

3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork were set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT Archaeology 2022) as stated below;

- *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 prehistoric period and also any Roman, medieval and later archaeological activity.*
- *6.2 The programme of archaeological work should be carried out in a phased approach and will commence with evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase should determine whether any significant archaeological remains would be affected by the development and if so, what mitigation measures are appropriate. Such measures may include further detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction work or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements.*

(SWAT Archaeology 2022: Section 6)

3.2 General Objectives

3.2.1 The general objectives of the archaeological fieldwork were therefore:

- To determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts, or ecofacts within the specified area;
- To establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- To place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- To make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2022) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2014).

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 A total of 91 evaluation trenches were excavated (Figures). Each trench was initially scanned by a metal detector for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open in order to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, surveying, and monitoring had been completed.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 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 OD heights.

4.3.2 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 project archive.

4.3.3 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 as [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

5.1.1 All trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned to cover the entire proposed development area. Positions of some trenches were adjusted to target linear anomalies evident on geophysical survey.

5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2, provides the trench layout while further Figures illustrates the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench along with representative soil sequence sections. Plates consist of photographs of features and selected trenches that have been provided to supplement the text.

5.1.3 Individual trench results are discussed below.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising topsoil and colluvium sealing intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological deposits. The topsoil generally consisted of dark organic brown clay sand silt with frequent roots and occasional building material (bricks, tiles, etc), overlying the subsoil/ colluvium which consisted of light to mid brown-grey clay sand silt with moderate small rounded stones and occasional chalk flecks. Natural geology comprised bedrock geology of Margate Chalk sealed by superficial clay and silts. In most of the areas the natural geology (xx03) was sealed-off by colluvium (xx04).

5.3 Archaeological Narrative – Positive Trenches

Trench 57 (Figure 5, Plate 7)

5.3.1 Trench 57 was placed in northern-central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 13.5metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed Pit [5705] comprising sub-oval cut with moderately sloping sides and flat, slightly uneven base. It measured 2.89metres in width and 0.4metres in depth and was filled in by context (5706) comprising

firmly compacted pale grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent manganese. Further to the north a Treebale [5707] comprised irregular cut with shallow sides and mainly uneven base. Feature measured 1.05metres in width by 1.98metres in length and 0.08metres in depth and was filled in by moderately compacted pale-grey clay-silt with infrequent angular stones.

Trench 59 (Figure 5, Plate 9)

5.3.2 Trench 59 was placed in northern-central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 24.8metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [5905] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.08metres in width and 0.28metres in depth and was filled in by context (5906) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Two other suspected features were tested here but these turned-out to be geological and bioturbation.

Trench 62 (Figure 6, Plate 10)

5.3.3 Trench 62 was placed in northern-central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 15.86metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.84metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed terminus gully [6206] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.05metres in width and 0.26metres in depth and was filled in by context (6207) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Another suspected linear feature was tested here but turned-out to be animal burrow.

Trench 63 (Figure 6)

5.3.4 Trench 63 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24.88metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.85metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [6305] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut (terminus) with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.08metres in width and 0.27metres in depth and was filled in by context (6306) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

Trench 67 (Figure 7, Plate 14)

5.3.5 Trench 67 was placed in northern-central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 25.12metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.78metres in depth. It exposed natural

geology context (6703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [6705] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.85metres in width and 0.21metres in depth and was filled in by context (6706) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Trench also exposed several geological outcrops of heavy clay with chalk flecks and a modern feature.

Trench 69 (Figure 8, Plate 8)

5.3.6 Trench 69 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 25.02metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.92metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed a vast hollow silted-up with colluvium (6904). Test pit was excavated to the depth of 2.6metres and exposed untouched eroded chalk surface. The most upper part of colluvium has produced a medieval potsherd of grey sandy ware.

Trench 71 (Figure 9, Plate 11)

5.3.7 Trench 71 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 24.82metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.84metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed ditch [7105] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with moderately sloping sides and concave base. It measured 1.05metres in width and 0.31metres in depth and was filled in by context (7106) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Another suspect linear feature to the north was tested but turned-out to be an animal burrow.

Trench 74 (Figure 9)

5.3.8 Trench 74 was placed in northern-central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 24.92metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [7405] comprising WNW-ESE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.05metres in width and 0.22metres in depth and was filled in by context (7406) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

Trench 76 (Figure 10)

5.3.9 Trench 76 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 25.06metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [7605] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.88metres in width and 0.18metres in depth and was filled in by context (7606) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Another gully terminus was present to the northwest and another suspected linear feature located further to the northwest turn-out to be a deep plough scar.

Trench 80 (Figure 11)

5.3.10 Trench 80 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 24.42metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [8005] comprising ENE-WSW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.65metres in width and 0.13metres in depth and was filled in by context (8006) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

Trench 81 (Figure 12)

5.3.11 Trench 81 was placed in northern part of the site in ENE-WSW alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.73metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully terminus [8105] comprising N-S aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.87metres in width and 0.11metres in depth and was filled in by context (8106) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

Trench 84 (Figure 13, Plate 12)

5.3.12 Trench 84 was placed in northern-central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.75metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully [8405] comprising NE-SW aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.02metres in

width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled in by context (8406) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

Trench 86 (Figure 14, Plate 13)

5.3.13 Trench 86 was placed in northern-central part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.72metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully terminus [8607] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.89metres in width and 0.21metres in depth and was filled in by context (8608) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles. Another gully terminus was exposed in northern part of this trench. Feature [8609] comprised NE-SW linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 0.92metres in width and 0.15metres in depth and was filled in by context (8610) comprising firmly compacted pale-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles and manganese. A small modern post-hole [8611] was found abutted to terminus [8609], feature has steep sides and concave base and measured 0.38metres in diameter and 0.08metres in depth and was filled in by context (8612) comprising dark-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles and rare modern finds. A shallow pit [8605] was exposed in southern part of this trench. Feature [8605] had shallow sides and was heavily disturbed by ploughing. Its backfill (8606) comprised orange-grey clay-sand-silt with moderate charcoal flecks. The content of the fill was carefully sampled and put through flotation tank. The examined flot contained charred remains of roundwood charcoal, rhizomes, seeds and cereals. Another suspected feature in northern part of this trench was tested but turn-out to be geological.

Trench 87 (Figure 12)

5.3.14 Trench 87 was placed in northern-central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 25metres in length by 1.8metres in width and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles, chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed gully/ ditch [8705] comprising NW-SE aligned linear cut with shallow sides and concave base. It measured 1.05metres in width and 0.25metres in depth and was filled in by context (8706) comprising firmly compacted pale brown-grey clay-silt with infrequent manganese and pebbles.

5.4 Negative Trenches

Trench 1 (Figure 3, Plate 3)

5.4.1 Trench 1 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 2 (Figure 3, Plate 4)

5.4.2 Trench 2 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench. Trench has exposed vast natural hollow in its southern extent. It was tested by excavating geological test-pit to the depth of 2.2metres but only modern finds were noted. Possibly it's a natural hollow that was backfilled and levelled off for the purpose of establishing arable field.

Trench 3 (Figure 3)

5.4.3 Trench 3 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.83metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 4 (Figure 3)

5.4.4 Trench 4 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.87metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 5 (Figure 3)

5.4.5 Trench 5 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.89metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with

infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. One modern cut was exposed here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 6 (Figure 3)

5.4.6 Trench 6 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.77metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 7 (Figure 3)

5.4.7 Trench 7 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.91metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 8 (Figure 3)

5.4.8 Trench 8 was placed in southern part of the site in WNW-ESE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 9 (Figure 3)

5.4.9 Trench 9 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.84metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Several geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 10 (Figure 3)

5.4.10 Trench 10 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.87metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 11 (Figure 3)

5.4.11 Trench 11 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 12 (Figure 3, Plates 5, 6)

5.4.12 Trench 12 was placed in southern part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 1.07metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A modern ditch, field boundary was exposed here. Feature was backfilled with hardcore crush and other farm refuse. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 13 (Figure 3)

5.4.13 Trench 13 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 14 (Figure 3)

5.4.14 Trench 14 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. An extension was dug at north-eastern side of this trench and several geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 15 (Figure 3)

5.4.15 Trench 15 was placed in southern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 16 (Figure 3)

5.4.16 Trench 16 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.9metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 17 (Figure 3)

5.4.17 Trench 17 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.78metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 18 (Figure 3)

5.4.18 Trench 18 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here and a number of suspected Palaeolithic flint pieces were collected and analysed by Dr Pete Knowles but all turn-out to be natural affected by frost in periglacial environment. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 19 (Figure 3)

5.4.19 Trench 19 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (1903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A modern cut backfilled with rubble was exposed. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 20 (Figure 3)

5.4.20 Trench 20 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 21 (Figure 3)

5.4.21 Trench 21 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 22 (Figure 3)

5.4.22 Trench 22 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 23 (Figure 3)

5.4.23 Trench 23 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 24 (Figure 3)

5.4.24 Trench 24 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.78metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 25 (Figure 3)

5.4.25 Trench 25 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 26 (Figure 3)

5.4.26 Trench 26 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 27 (Figure 3)

5.4.27 Trench 27 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.75metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Several geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 28 (Figure 3)

5.4.28 Trench 28 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 29 (Figure 3)

5.4.29 Trench 29 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (2903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 30 (Figure 3)

5.4.30 Trench 30 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.73metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 31 (Figure 3)

5.4.31 Trench 31 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 32 (Figure 3)

5.4.32 Trench 32 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 33 (Figure 3)

5.4.33 Trench 33 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 34 (Figure 3)

5.4.34 Trench 34 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 35 (Figure 3)

5.4.35 Trench 35 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Several geological features were tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 36 (Figure 3)

5.4.36 Trench 36 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A geological feature was tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 37 (Figure 3)

5.4.37 Trench 37 was placed in southern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.72metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 38 (Figure 3)

5.4.38 Trench 38 was placed in southern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A geological feature was tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 39 (Figure 3)

5.4.39 Trench 39 was placed in southern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.7metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (3903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A geological feature was tested here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 40 (Figure 3)

5.4.40 Trench 40 was placed in southern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.77metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple geological outcrops of natural chalk were noted. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 41 (Figure 3)

5.4.41 Trench 41 was placed in central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.83metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A modern ditch or deep wheel rut was excavated here; feature produced modern finds including white porcelain sherds and ferrous wire. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 42 (Figure 3)

5.4.42 Trench 42 was placed in central part of the site in NNW-SSE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.88metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 43 (Figure 3)

5.4.43 Trench 43 was placed in central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A modern ditch or deep wheel rut in E-W alignment was excavated here; feature produced modern finds including white porcelain sherds and brick fragments. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 44 (Figure 3)

5.4.44 Trench 44 was placed in central part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 45 (Figure 3)

5.4.45 Trench 45 was placed in central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.88metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 46 (Figure 3)

5.4.46 Trench 46 was placed in central part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.89metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Outcrops of natural chalk and patches of greensand from Thanet formation were noted here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 47 (Figure 3)

5.4.47 Trench 47 was placed in central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.82metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 48 (Figure 3)

5.4.48 Trench 48 was placed in northern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.73metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 49 (Figure 3)

5.4.49 Trench 49 was placed in central part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (4903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 50 (Figure 3)

5.4.50 Trench 50 was placed in central part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 51 (Figure 3)

5.4.51 Trench 51 was placed in central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.77metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 52 (Figure 3)

5.4.52 Trench 52 was placed in central part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 53 (Figure 3)

5.4.53 Trench 53 was placed in central part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 54 (Figure 3)

5.4.54 Trench 54 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.78metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 55 (Figure 3)

5.4.55 Trench 55 was placed in northern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.73metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 56 (Figure 3)

5.4.56 Trench 56 was placed in northern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 58 (Figure 3)

5.4.57 Trench 58 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.84metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (5803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple brighter silty patches were checked here but turn-out to be natural. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 60 (Figure 3)

5.4.58 Trench 60 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.77metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 61 (Figure 3)

5.4.59 Trench 61 was placed in northern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.8metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 64 (Figure 3)

5.4.60 Trench 64 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.79metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6403) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 65 (Figure 3)

5.4.61 Trench 65 was placed in northern part of the site in NNE-SSW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 66 (Figure 3)

5.4.62 Trench 66 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 24.2metres in length and 0.75metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6603) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple suspected features were tested here but turn-out to be natural. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 68 (Figure 3)

5.4.63 Trench 68 was placed in northern part of the site in NW-SE alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.73metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (6803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Several suspected features were tested here but turn-out to be geological outcrops of heavy clay. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 70 (Figure 3)

5.4.64 Trench 70 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.81metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 72 (Figure 3)

5.4.65 Trench 72 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 73 (Figure 3)

5.4.66 Trench 73 was placed in northern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Trench has exposed modern made-up ground throughout its entire length. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 75 (Figure 3)

5.4.67 Trench 75 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.77metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Couple suspected features were tested here but turn-out to be bioturbations. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 77 (Figure 3)

5.4.68 Trench 77 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7703) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 78 (Figure 3)

5.4.69 Trench 78 was placed in northern part of the site in NE-SW alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.75metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. A bright silt linear patch was tested here but turn-out to be natural. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 79 (Figure 3)

5.4.70 Trench 79 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.76metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (7903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Single linear discolouration was tested here but turn-out to be animal burrow. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 82 (Figure 3)

5.4.71 Trench 82 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 11.50metres in length and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8203) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench but several worked flint debitage pieces were found in sub-soil near the trench where deep ploughing groves were left open.

Trench 83 (Figure 3)

5.4.72 Trench 83 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 7.82metres in length and 0.72metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8303) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 85 (Figure 3)

5.4.73 Trench 85 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.71metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8503) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Several silty patches were tested here but turn-out to be bioturbations and geological outcrops of heavy clay. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 88 (Figure 3)

5.4.74 Trench 88 was placed in northern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.71metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8803) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Two linear discolourations were tested here, one turn out to be animal burrow and another modern service trench. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 89 (Figure 3)

5.4.75 Trench 89 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 25metres in length and 0.72metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (8903) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Modern service trench and other modern intrusions were exposed here. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 90 (Figure 3)

5.4.76 Trench 90 was placed in northern part of the site in N-S alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 14.5metres in length and 0.74metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9003) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

Trench 91 (Figure 3)

5.4.77 Trench 91 was placed in northern part of the site in E-W alignment and measured 1.8metres in width, 13.5metres in length and 0.72metres in depth. It exposed natural geology context (9103) comprising firmly compacted yellow to orange-grey clay-sand-silt with infrequent pebbles chalk flecks and tabular flints. Modern made-up ground was exposed throughout nearly a half of this trench. No archaeological cuts, deposits or artefacts were revealed in this trench.

5.4.78 The presence of worked lithics within the colluvial subsoil in north-western extent may also suggest that archaeological sites are present directly west and north of the proposed development area.

6 FINDS

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 Archaeological finds retrieved during the course of evaluation comprised one medieval potsherd retrieved from upper part of colluvium in Trench 69 directly overlaying vast hollow. One LPM spindle whorl-like object and several worked flint pieces recovered from top-soil and subsoil mainly within north-western part of the site.

6.1.2 All investigated features have not produced any finds apart from clearly modern ones.

6.1.3 Full catalogue of retrieved artefacts is presented in the appendix.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

7.1 Overview

7.1.1 Single discrete feature [8605] revealed in Trench 86 contained charcoal-rich infill which was fully sampled and put through flotation.

7.1.2 Analysed flot revealed charred material comprising charred wood fragments of identifiable sizes, roundwood fragments, several grains mostly in very poor condition and rhizomes.

7.1.3 The presence of cereal grains in analysed sample indicates agricultural occupation rather than industrial activity on site and within immediate area.

8 DISCUSSION, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 The archaeological evaluation (Phase 1 west) on land at New Haine Road, Ramsgate, Kent, has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 91 trenches, each measuring between 12m and 26m in length.

8.1.2 The investigation has confirmed the presence of undated field system in northern part of the site comprising sparsely distributed field gullies and ditches with infrequent discrete features.

8.1.3 Two vast hollows were revealed in Trenches 2 and 69 and these appeared to be natural rather than chalk quarry pits. Also a larger-size although undated Pit was exposed in Trench 57.

8.2 Discussion

8.2.1 Sparsely distributed ditches and/or gullies were uncovered within northern extent of the site. The course of any of revealed linear features could not be traced throughout multiple evaluation trenches what indicates that revealed field system was rather short-lived comparing to well-established rectilinear fields investigated elsewhere across the County.

8.2.2 There is no linear feature revealed during the course of evaluation which could be paired with geophysical results. Clearly magnetic anomalies are relating to geological formations although unperceivable in evaluation trenches despite extensive investigation of revealed geological formations.

8.2.3 The natural horizon on site consisted of peri-glacial scarring which is very common feature for geologies in the local area. It's believed that the area was covered by shallow chalky hills in very distant past but later the landscape sunk into superficial deposits which gradually over-time were concealed by colluvium.

8.2.4 Only one historic potsherd of medieval date was retried from upper part of colluvium filling-up a vast hollow revealed in Trench 69.

8.2.5 Several pieces of worked flint were retrieved from top-soil and sub-soil, mainly in the north-western extent around Trenches 66, 81 and 82. However gully revealed in Trench 81 has not produced anything thus suggesting that these lithics are residual in the area and in relation to investigated field system.

8.3 Conclusions

8.3.1 The investigated field system could be of medieval date, what is indicated by a single potsherd captured in nearby depression (Trench 69). Lack of any earlier material and the presence of residual flintwork is leaning towards such a conclusion. Further limited strip map and sample investigation should provide some reliable dating material for these features. Alternatively charred material retrieved from Pit [8605] could be radiocarbon dated to act as supplementary dating evidence.

8.3.2 The archaeological investigation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

8.4 Recommendation

8.4.1 Development proposals are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place on site prior to the commencement of groundworks.

8.4.2 The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.

9 ARCHIVE

9.1 General

9.1.1 The Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; CIfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

9.1.2 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 and A4 graphics. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a Kent Museum.

10 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

10.1.1 SWAT would like to thank the Client for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.

10.1.2 Peter Cichy, Bartek Cichy, Joe Cantwell, Natalia Garrett, Chris Garrett, Leslie-Ann Jones and Laine Garrett from SWAT Archaeology carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations and drone photography were produced by Bartek Cichy. The report was written by Peter Cichy and on behalf of the client project was directed by Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA, FRSA of SWAT Archaeology.

11 REFERENCES

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Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment in Advance of the Proposed Development of Land at New Haine Road, Ramsgate, Thanet, Kent. SWAT Archaeology December 2020

SWAT Archaeology 2022 Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation of land at New Haine Road, Ramsgate.

12 APPENDIX 1 – HER FORM

Site Name: Land west of New Haine Road, Ramsgate, Kent

SWAT Site Code: HNR-EV-22

Site Address: As above

Summary. *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land west of New Haine Rd, Ramsgate, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.*

The archaeological works have investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 91 trenches, each measuring between 12m and 26m in length.

Archaeological evaluation has confirmed the presence of undated field system within northern part of the site. A vast hollow filled-up with colluvium was recorded in Trench 69 where upper part of infill produced medieval potsherd 1150-1275AD. A single and well disturbed by ploughing pit containing charred remains of roundwood and grains was exposed in Trench 86. Also undated large pit was exposed in Trench 57

The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals which are likely to have an impact exceeding 1.5m in depth therefore a further strip map and sample programme is recommended to take place in northern extent of the site prior to the commencement of groundworks.

The ultimate scope and extent of further mitigation measures will be communicated with Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council separately in due course.

Further mitigation is recommended

District/Unitary: Thanet District Council

Period(s): Late Prehistory, medieval, late post medieval, modern

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) 636050 166995

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: July-September 2022

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

Geology: Margate Chalk, superficial deposits of Head – Clay and Silt

Title and author of accompanying report: Peter Cichy (2022) Archaeological Evaluation of Land west of New Haine Road (Phase 1 west)

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

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 17/10/2022

PLATES

Plate 1: Viewing the site from Southern end, looking north with two one-metre scales.

Plate 2: Aerial view of southern part of the site, looking south.

Plate 3: Evaluation Trench 1, looking north with two one-metre scales.

Plate 4: Vast hollow revealed in Trench 2. Looking north with two one-metre scales.

Plate 5: Trench 12 and modern Ditch [1205], looking north with one-metre scale.

Plate 6: Showing sectioned Ditch [1205] in Trench 12. Looking east with one-metre scales.

Plate 7: Showing excavated Pit [5705] in Trench 57. Looking west with one-metre scales.

Plate 8: Showing vast hollow 6905 revealed and excavated in Trench 69. Looking southwest with 3metres scale.

Plate 9: Showing excavated Gully [5905] in Trench 59. Looking west with one-metre scale.

Plate 10: Ditch terminus [6206] revealed in Trench 62. Looking southwest with one-metre scale.

Plate 11: Showing section through Gully [7105]. Looking northeast with one-metre scale.

Plate 12: Excavated feature in Trench 84. Looking east with one-metre scale.

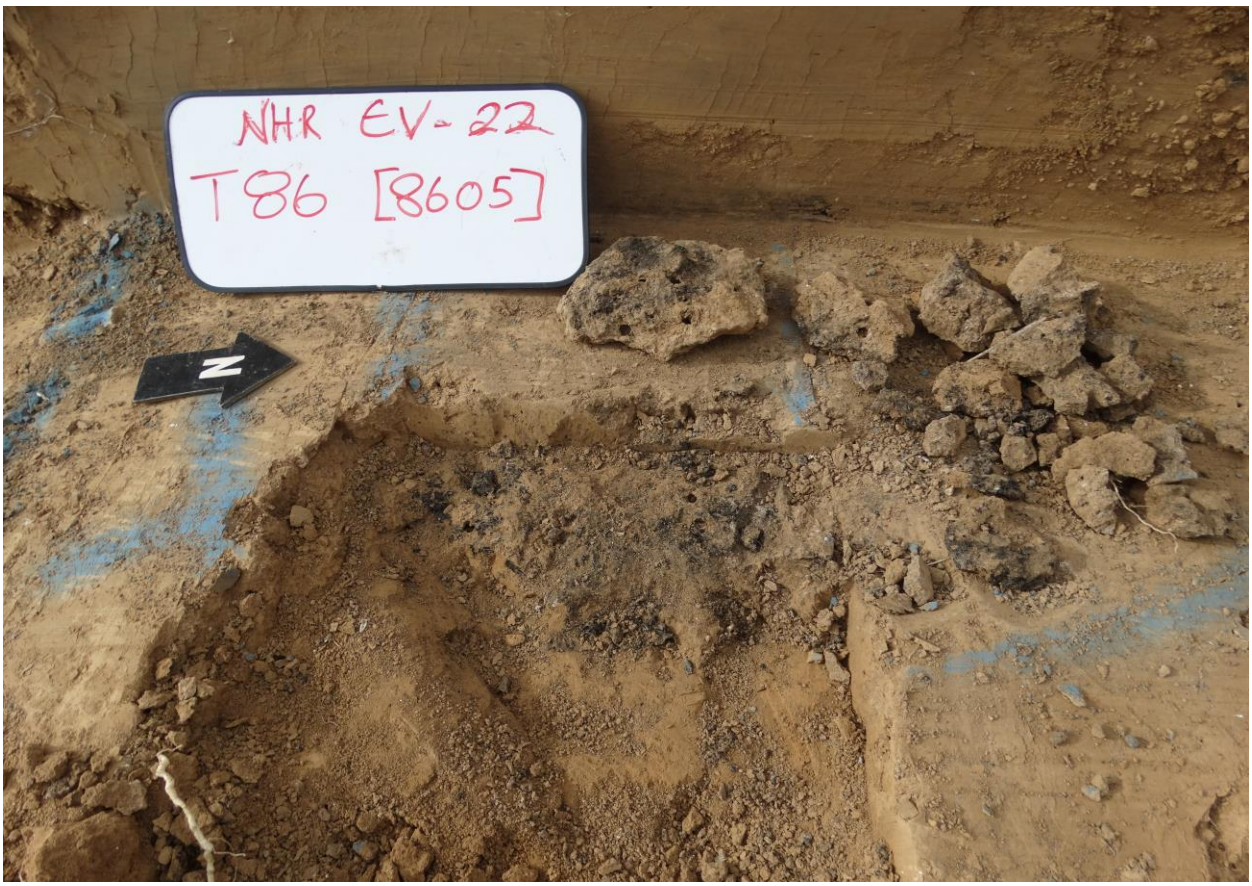


Plate 13: Showing excavated Pit [8605] in Trench 86

Plate 14: Gully [6705] in Trench 67. Looking east with one-metre scale.

Figure 1: Site location

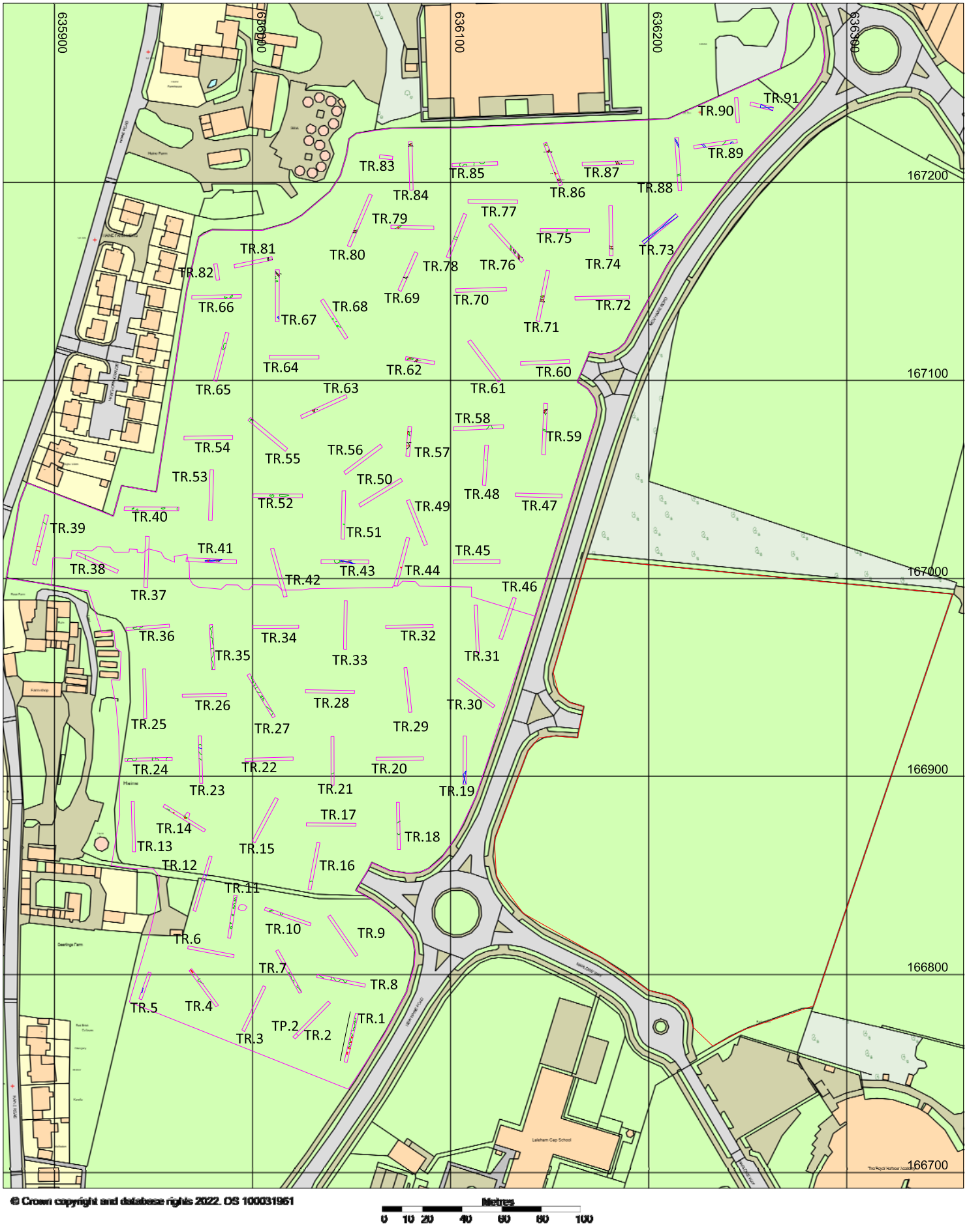


Figure 2: Trench location in relation to OS map

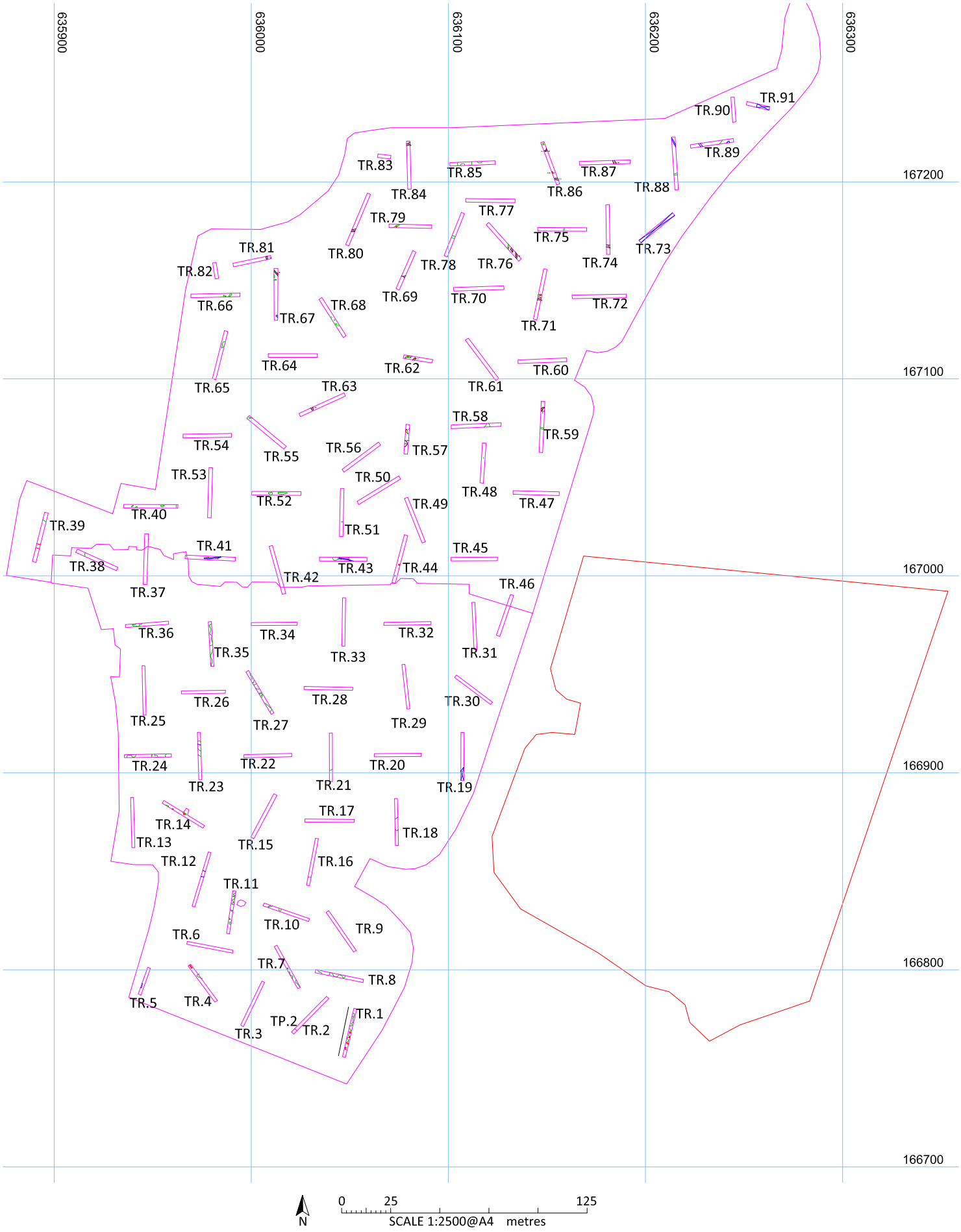


Figure 3: Trench location

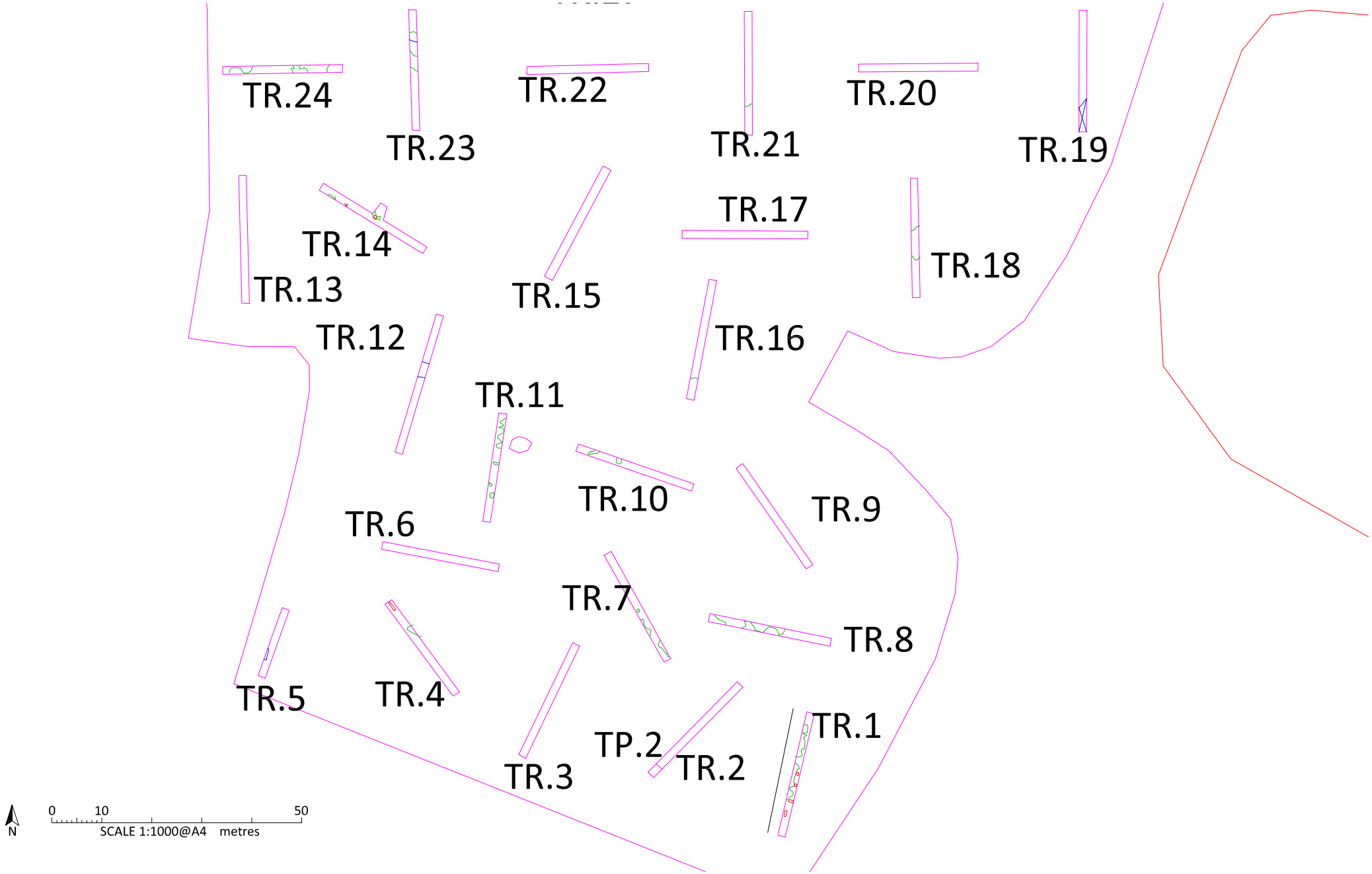


Figure 3a: Plan of Trenches 1 - 24

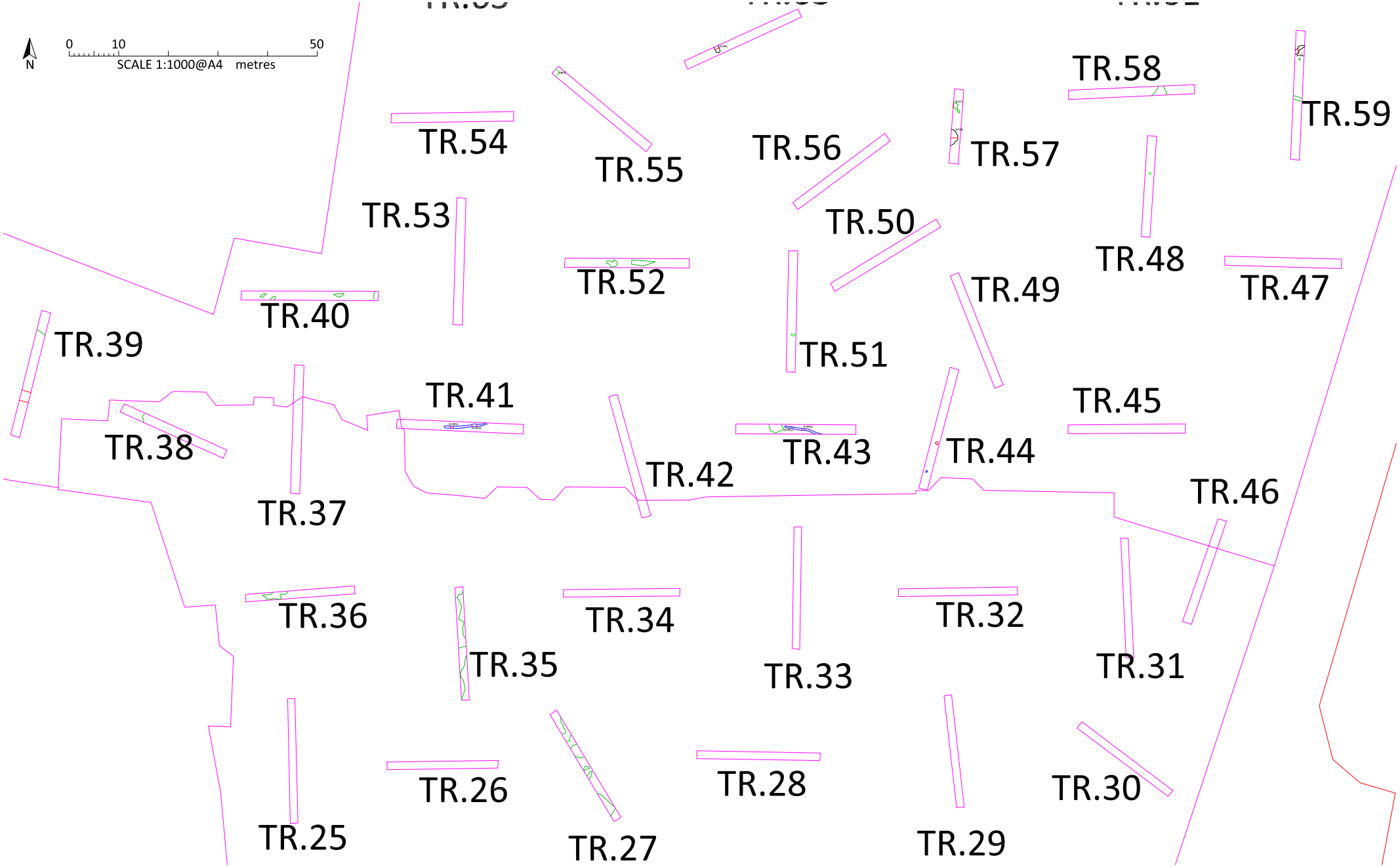


Figure 3b: Plan of Trenches 25 - 59

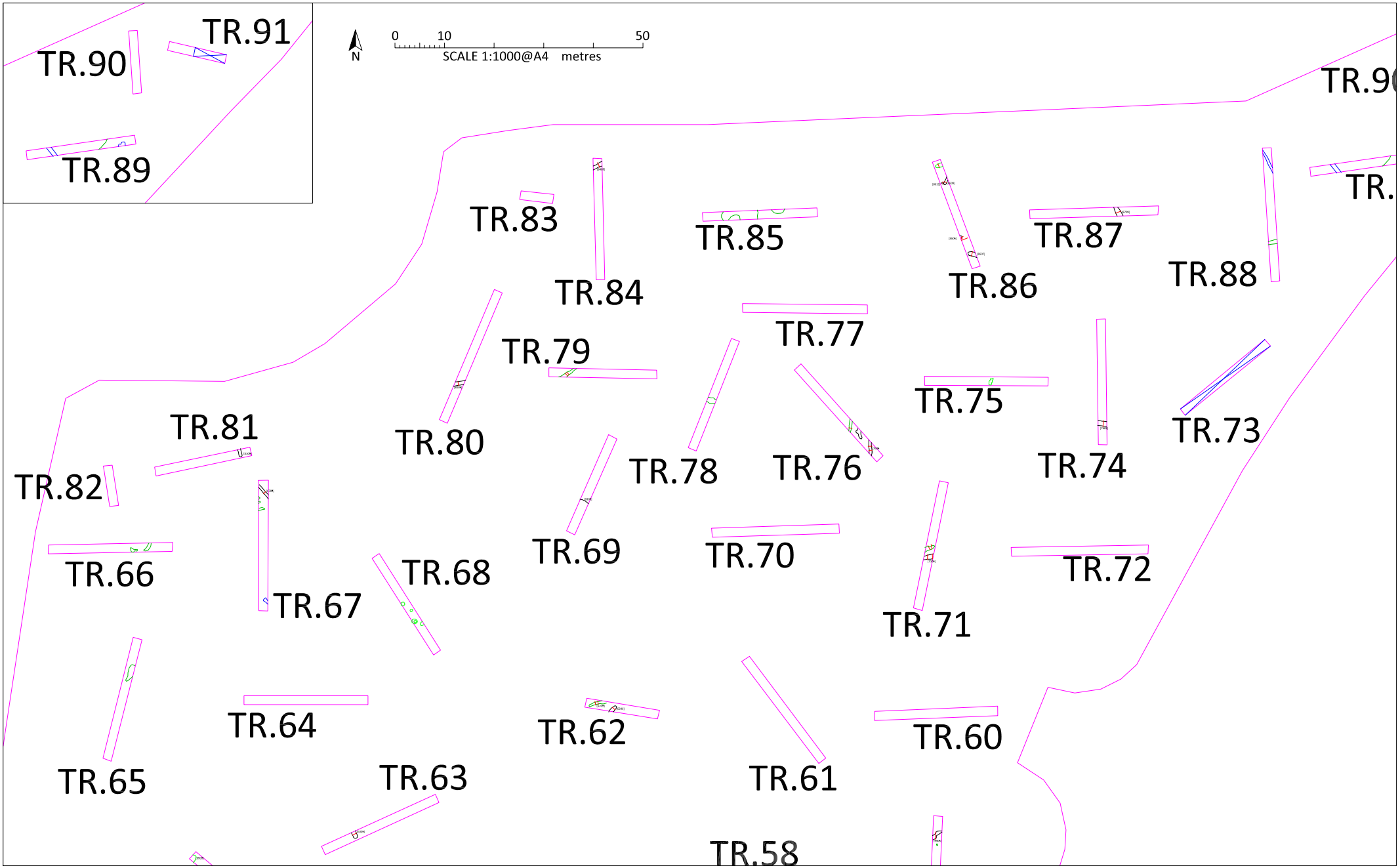


Figure 3c: Plan of Trenches 60 - 91

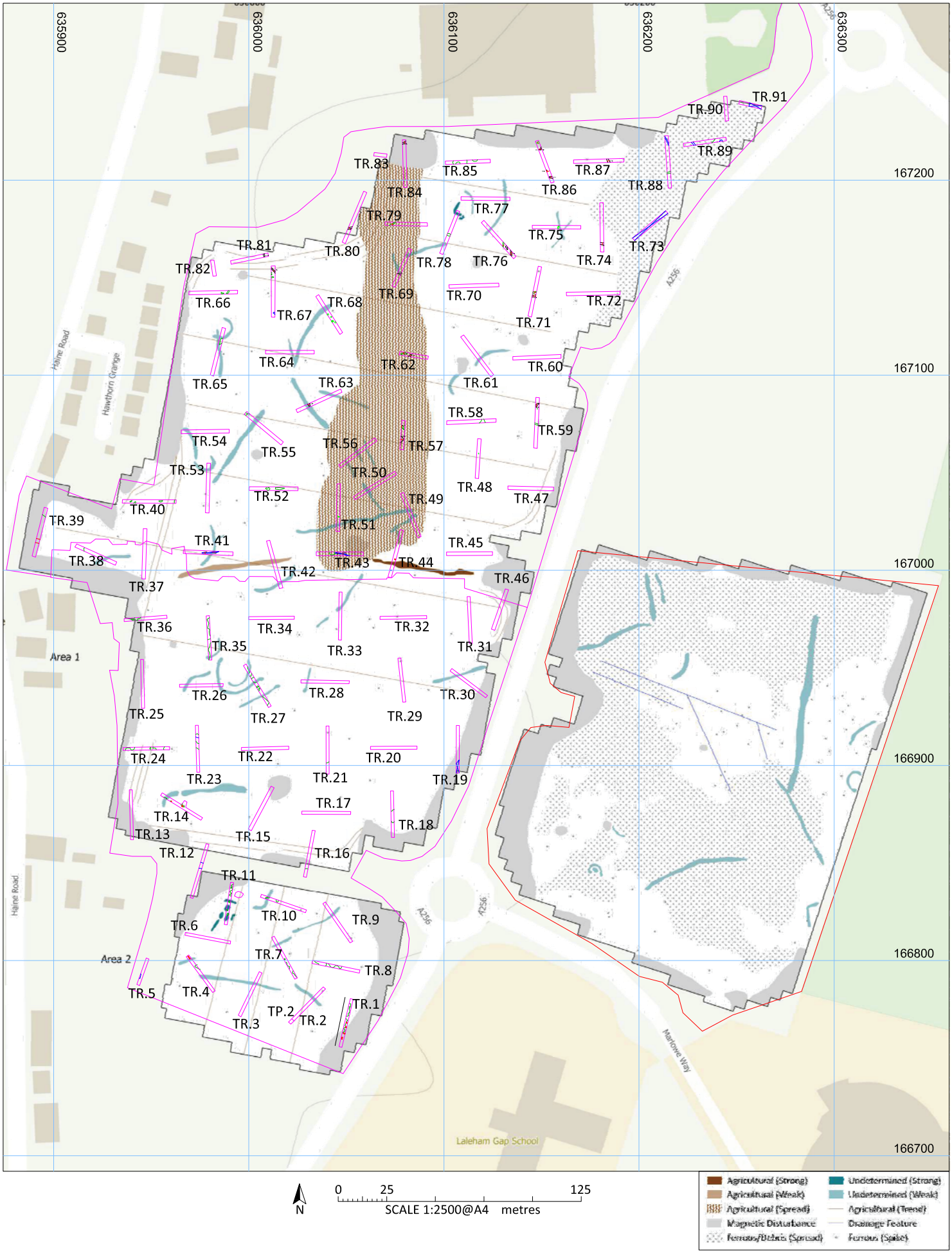


Figure 4: Trench plan in relation to geophysical survey results

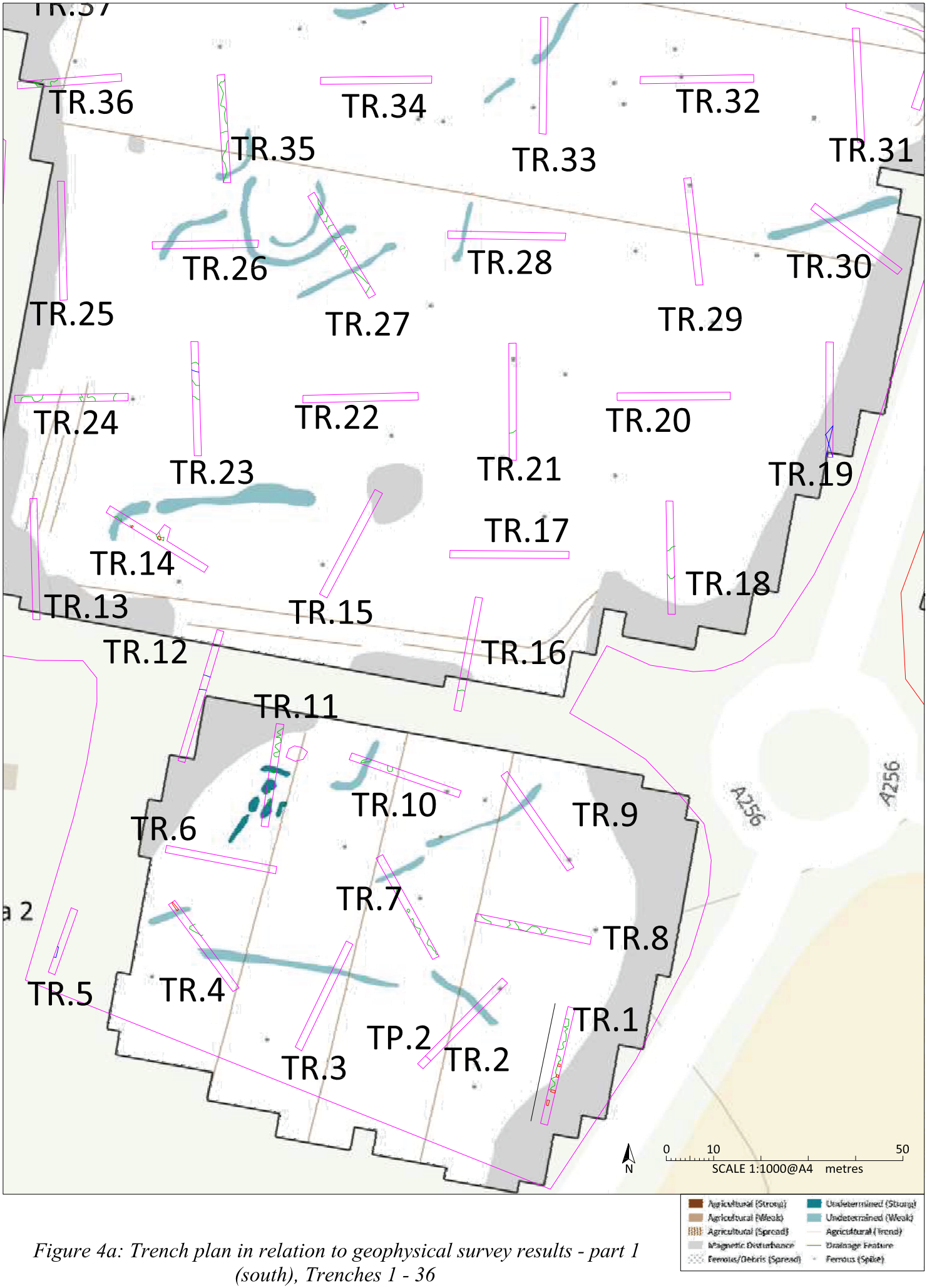


Figure 4a: Trench plan in relation to geophysical survey results - part 1 (south), Trenches 1 - 36

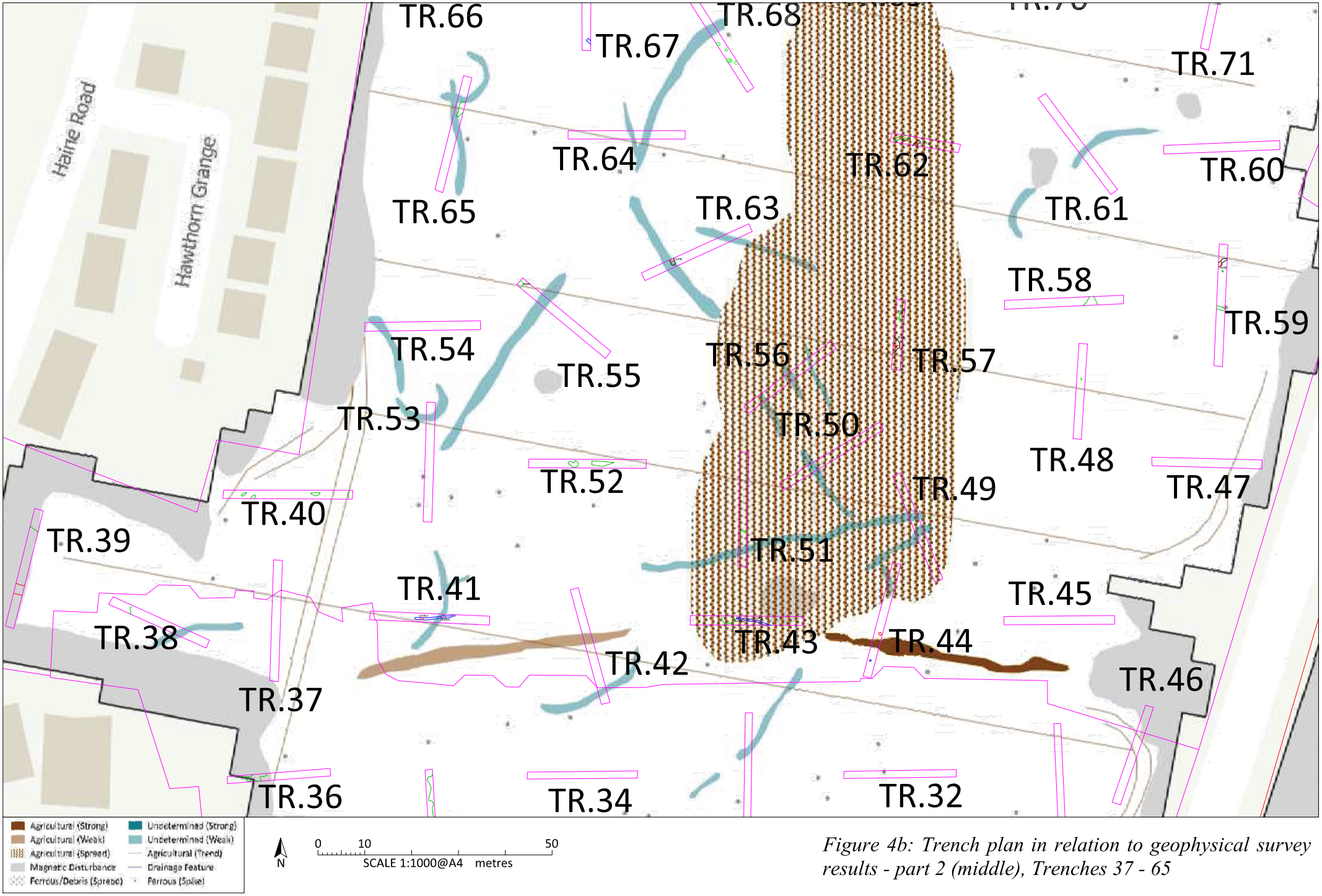


Figure 4b: Trench plan in relation to geophysical survey results - part 2 (middle), Trenches 37 - 65

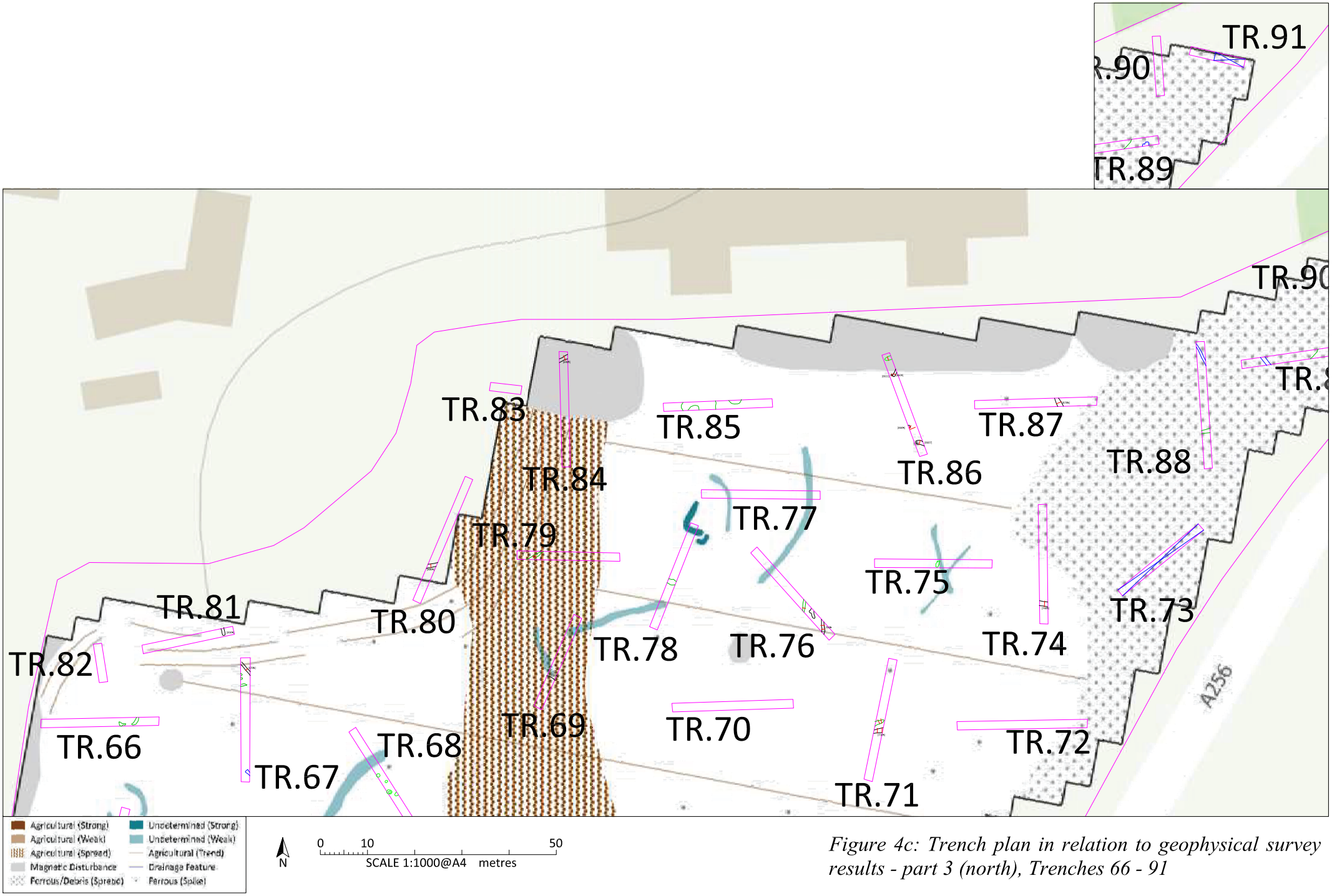


Figure 4c: Trench plan in relation to geophysical survey results - part 3 (north), Trenches 66 - 91

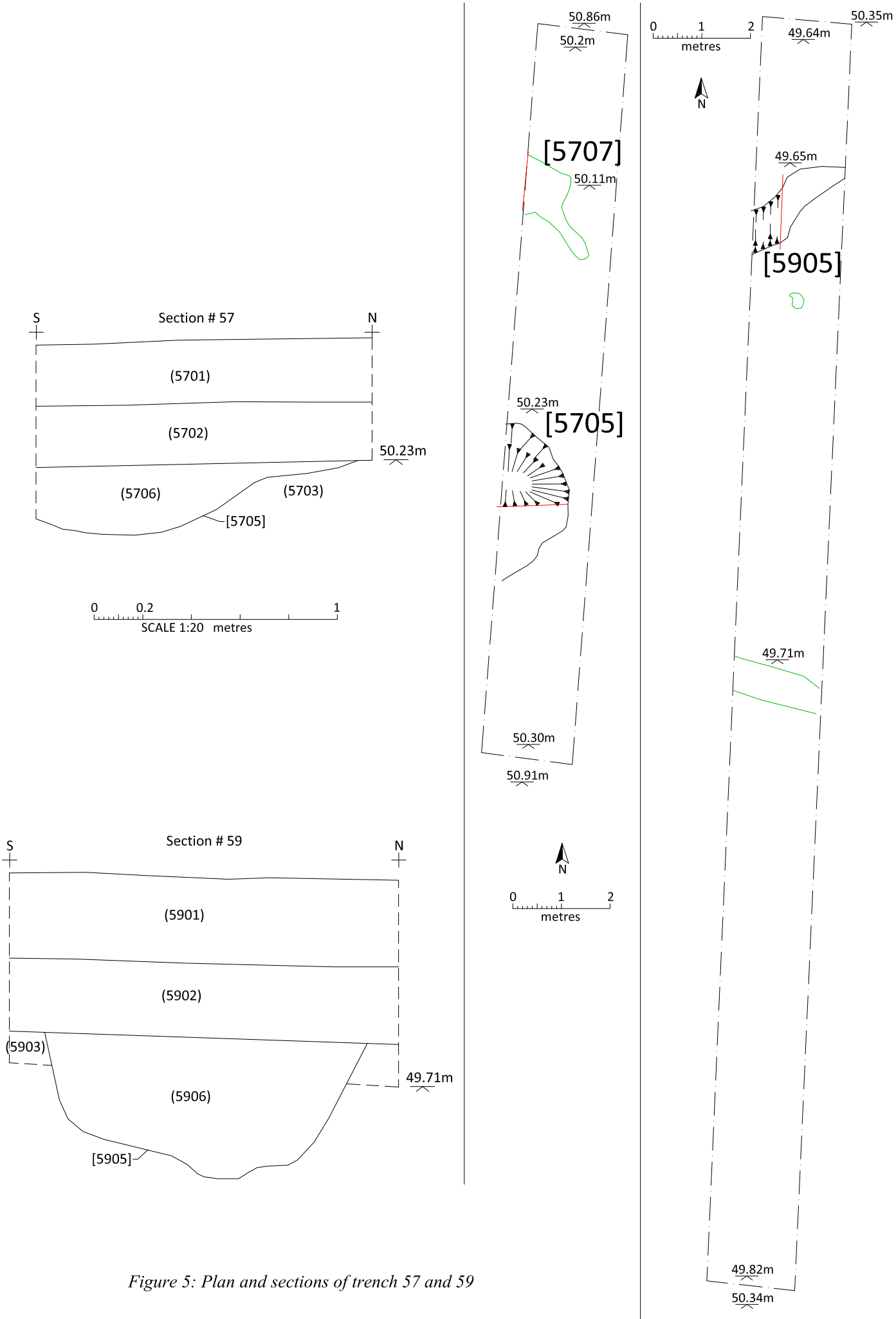


Figure 5: Plan and sections of trench 57 and 59

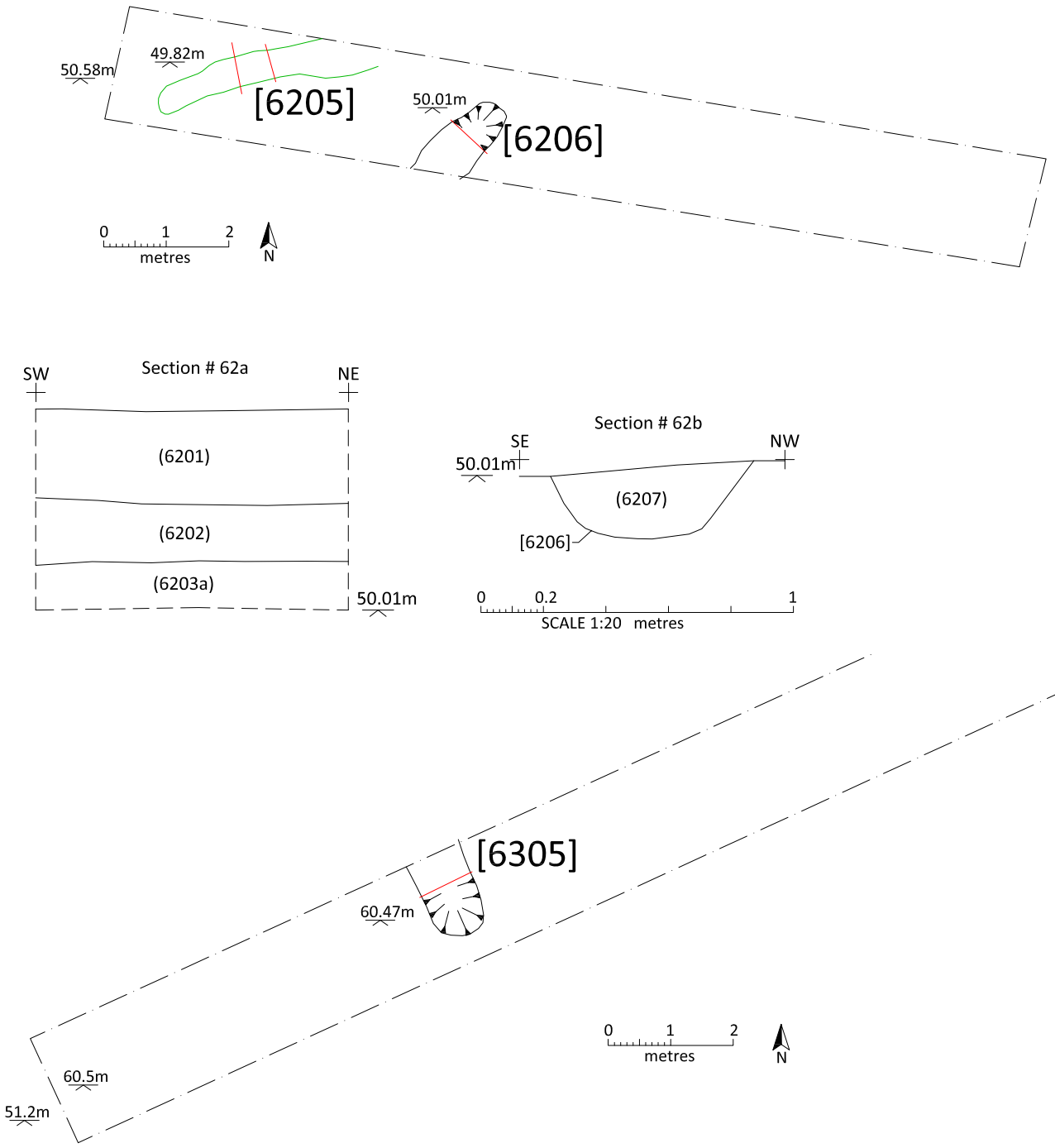
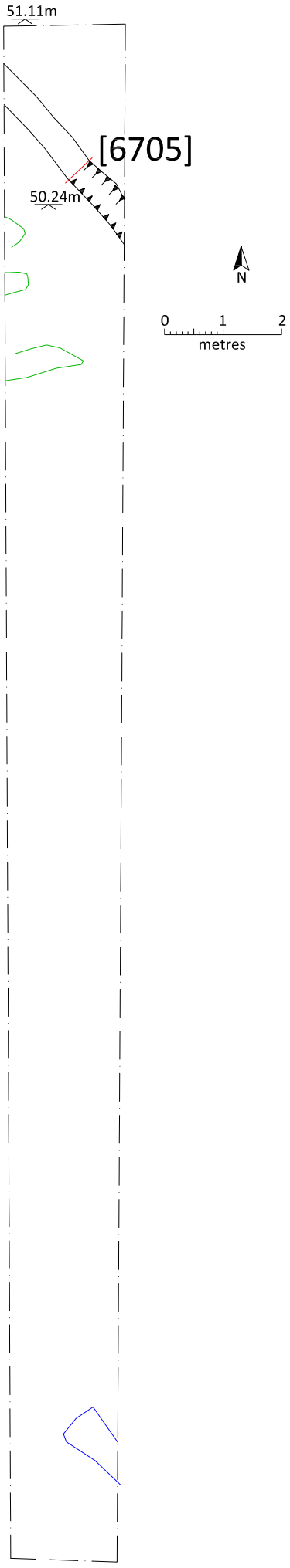
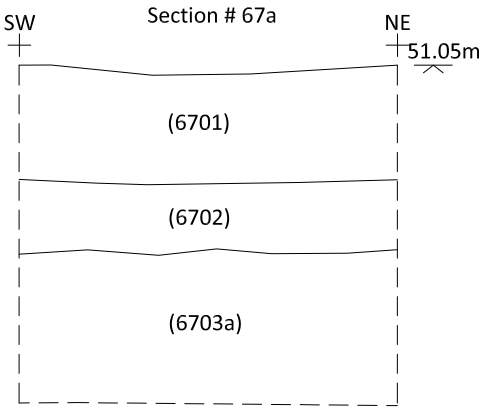


Figure 6: Plan and sections of trench 62 and 63





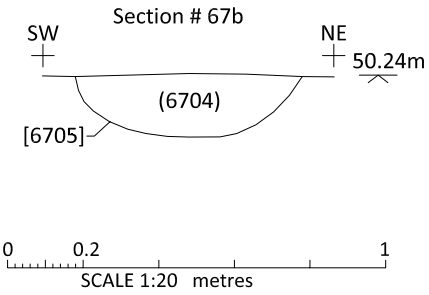


Figure 7: Plan and sections of trench 67

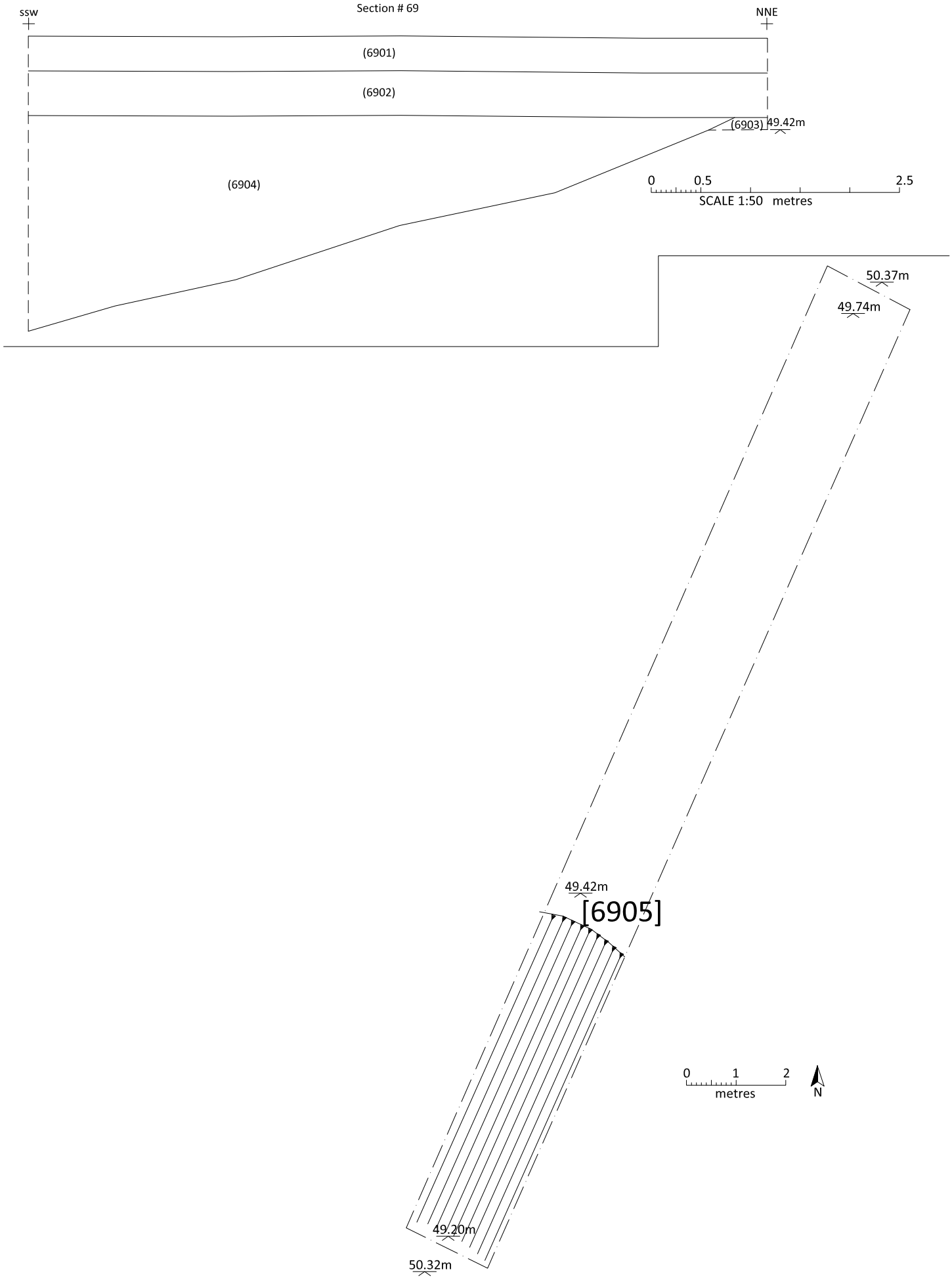


Figure 8: Plan and section of trench 69

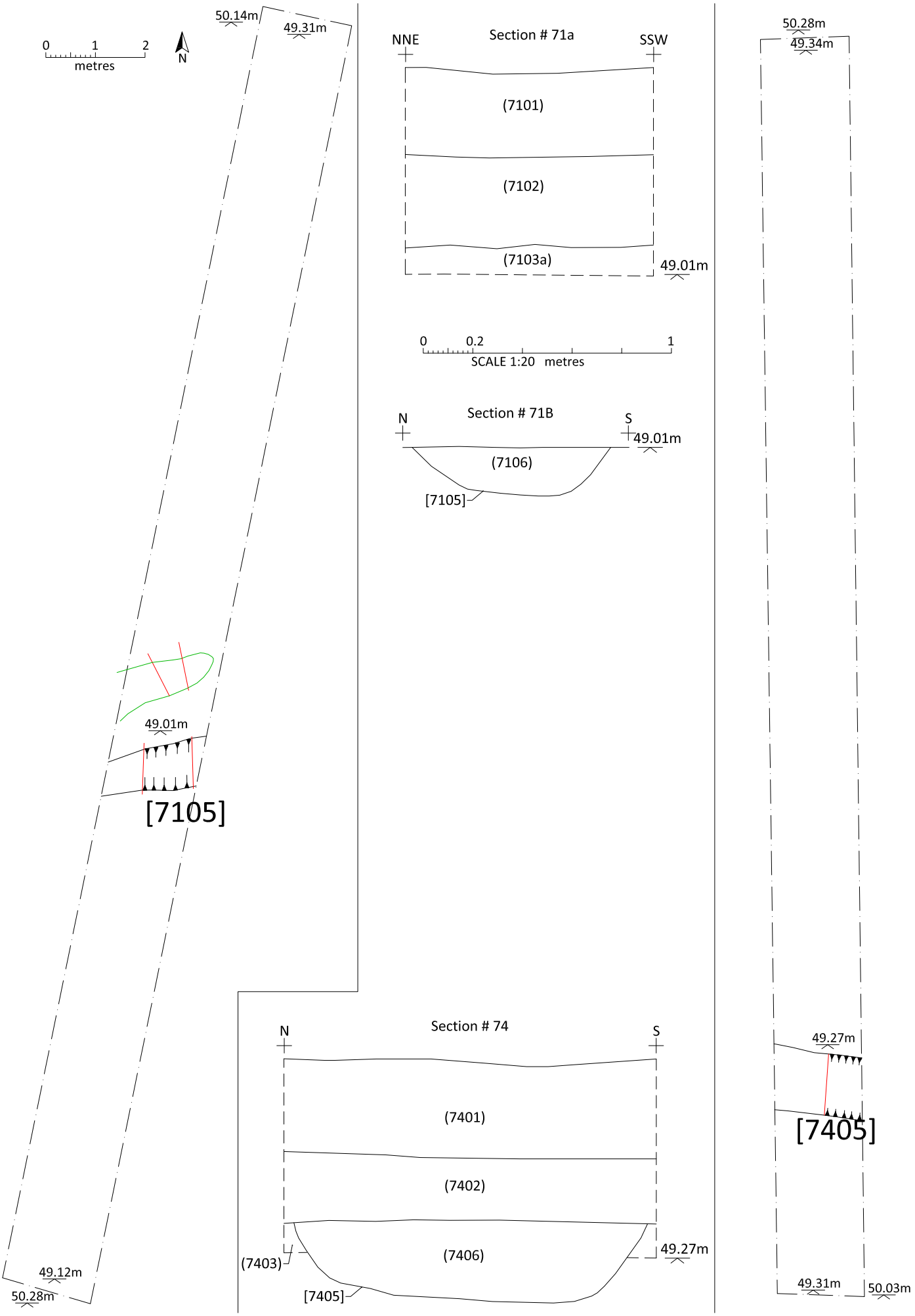


Figure 9: Plan and sections of trench 71 and 74

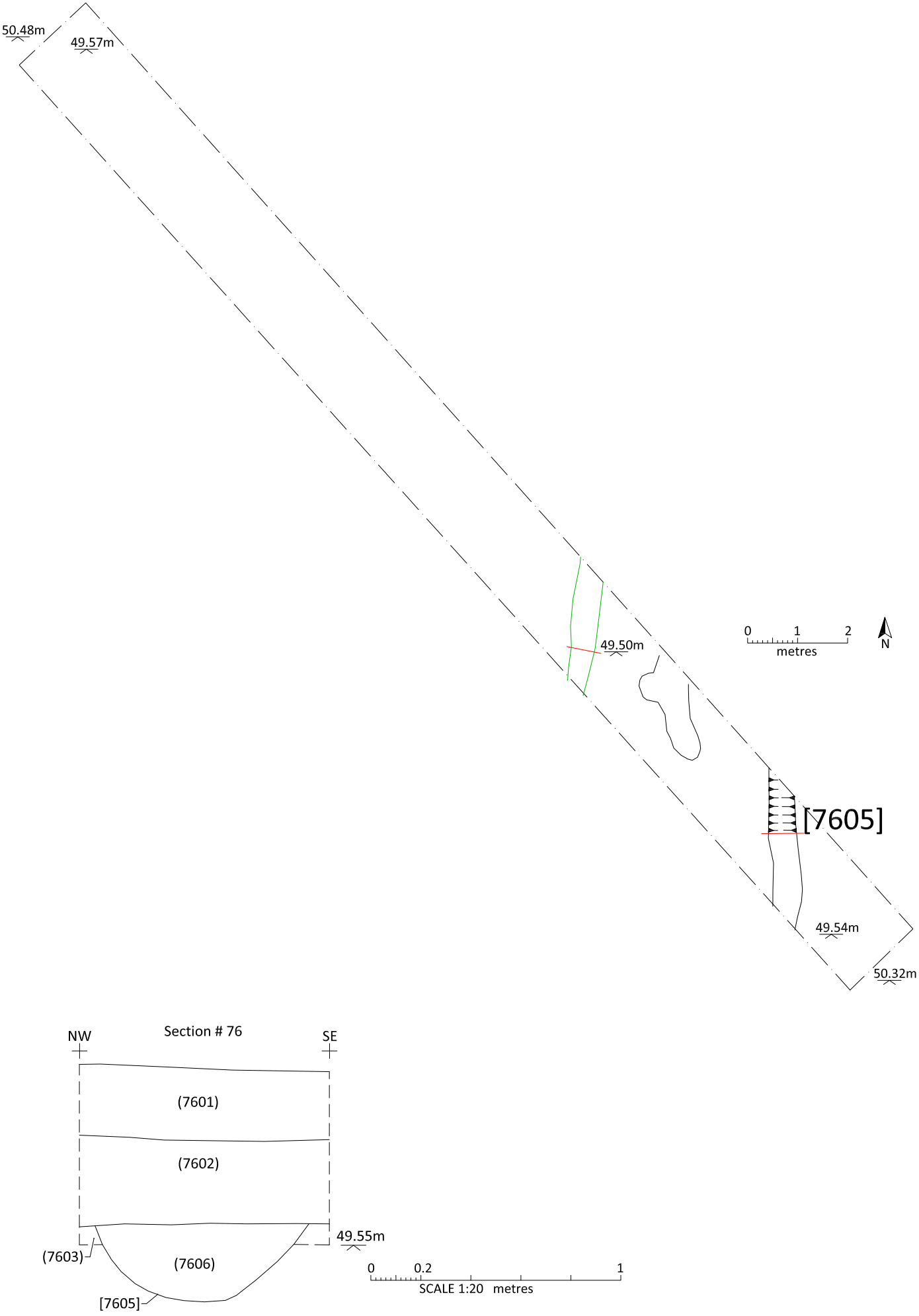


Figure 10: Plan and sections of trench 76

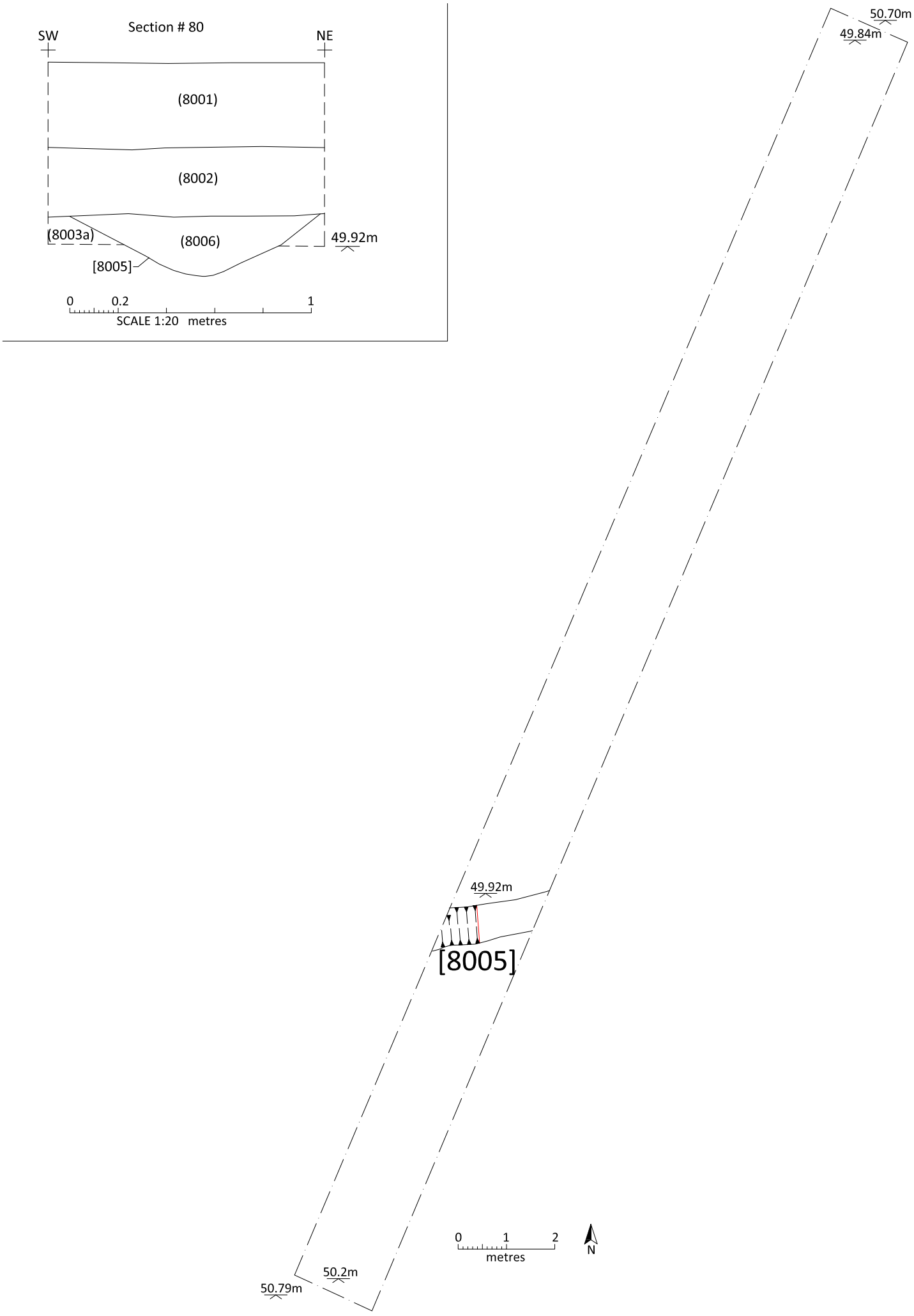


Figure 11: Plan and section of trench 80

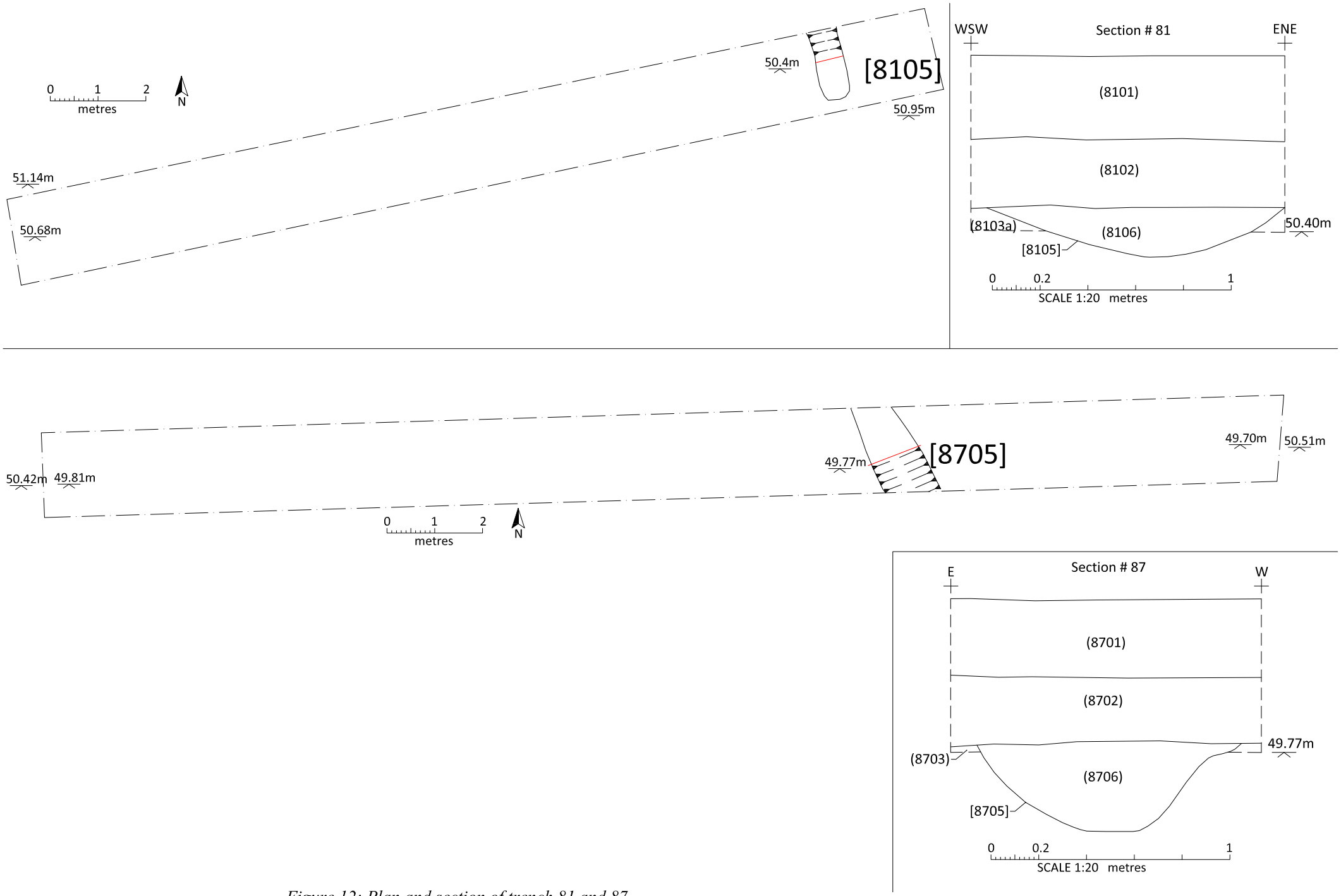


Figure 12: Plan and section of trench 81 and 87

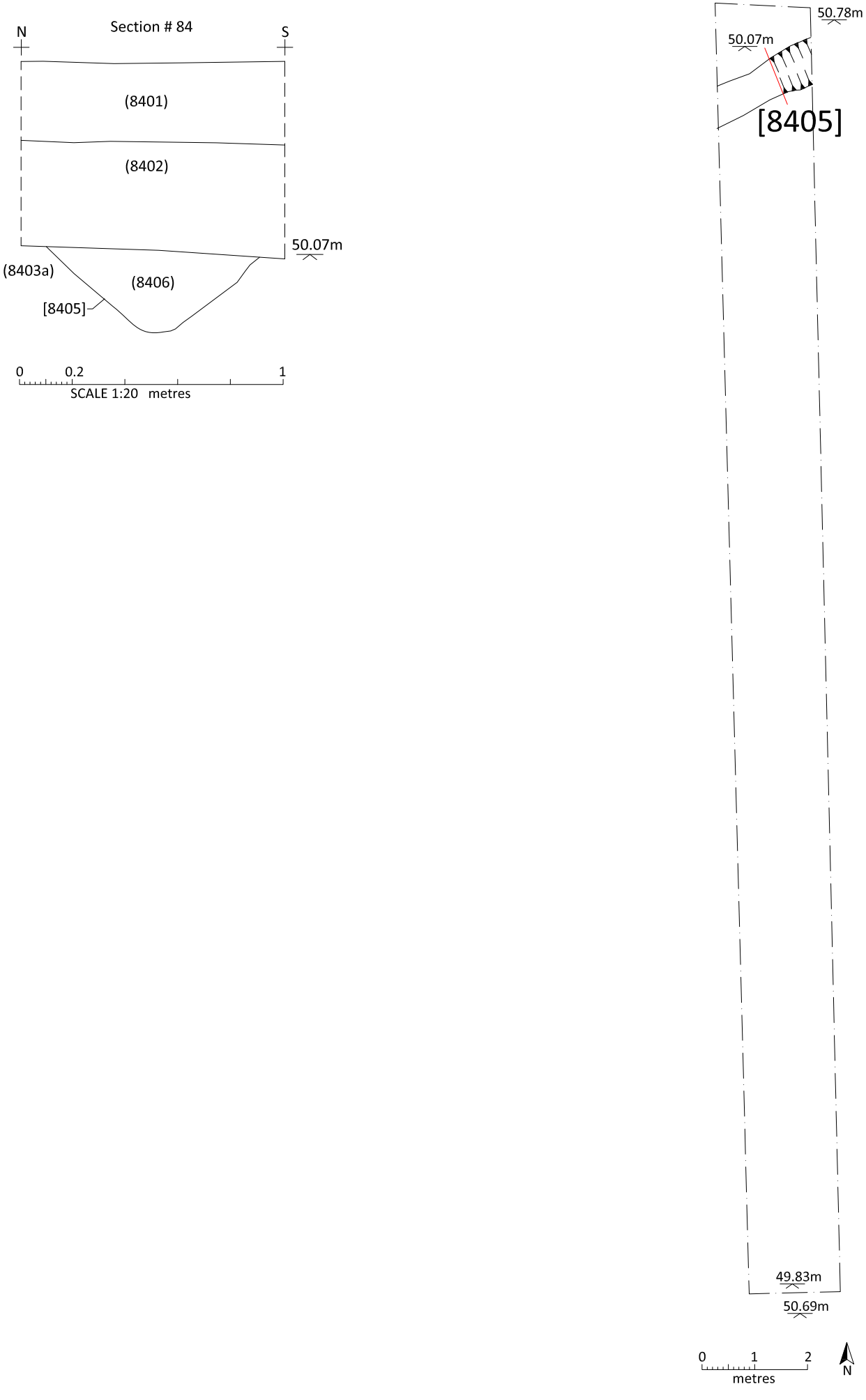


Figure 13: Plan and section of trench 84

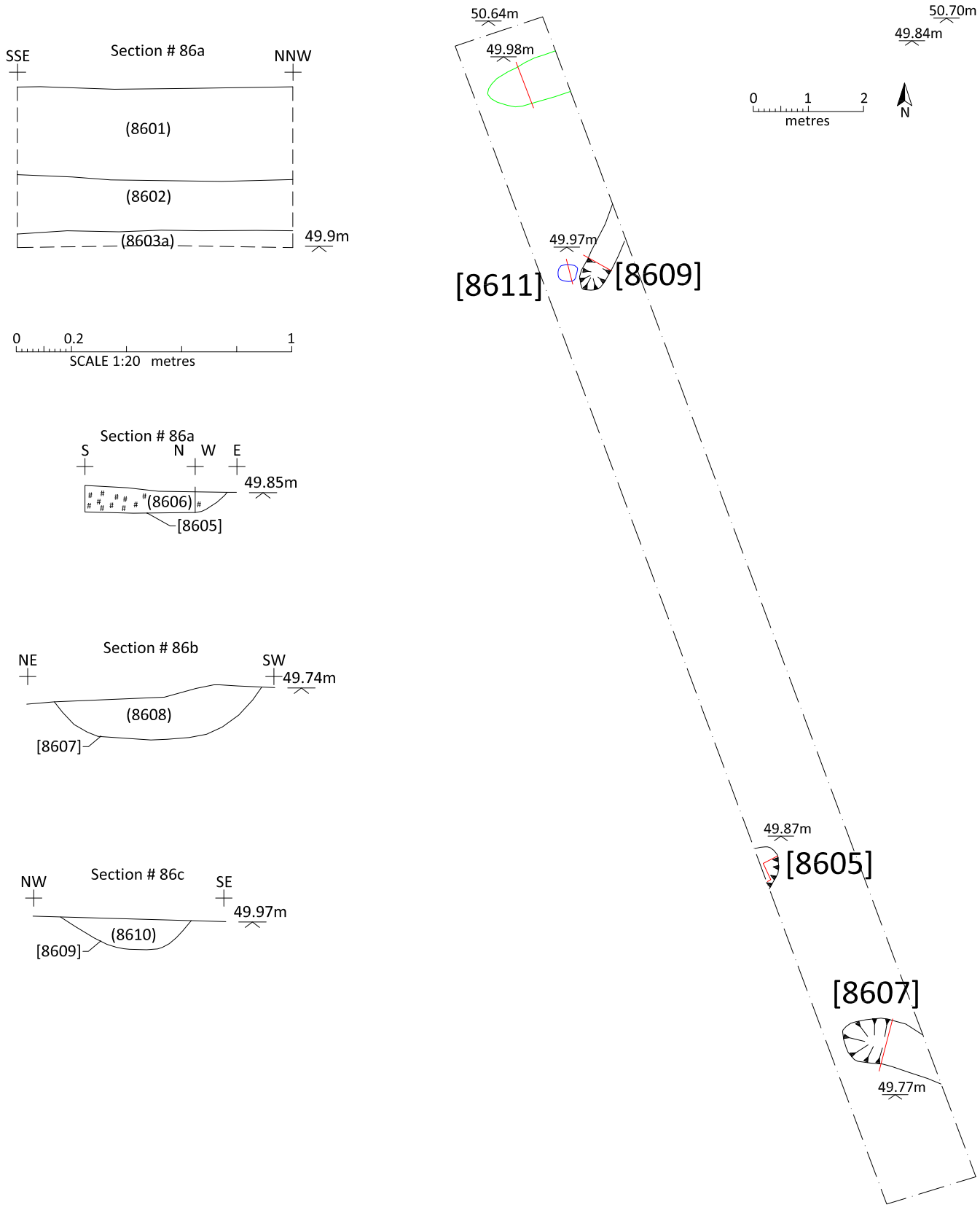


Figure 14: Plan and section of trench 86

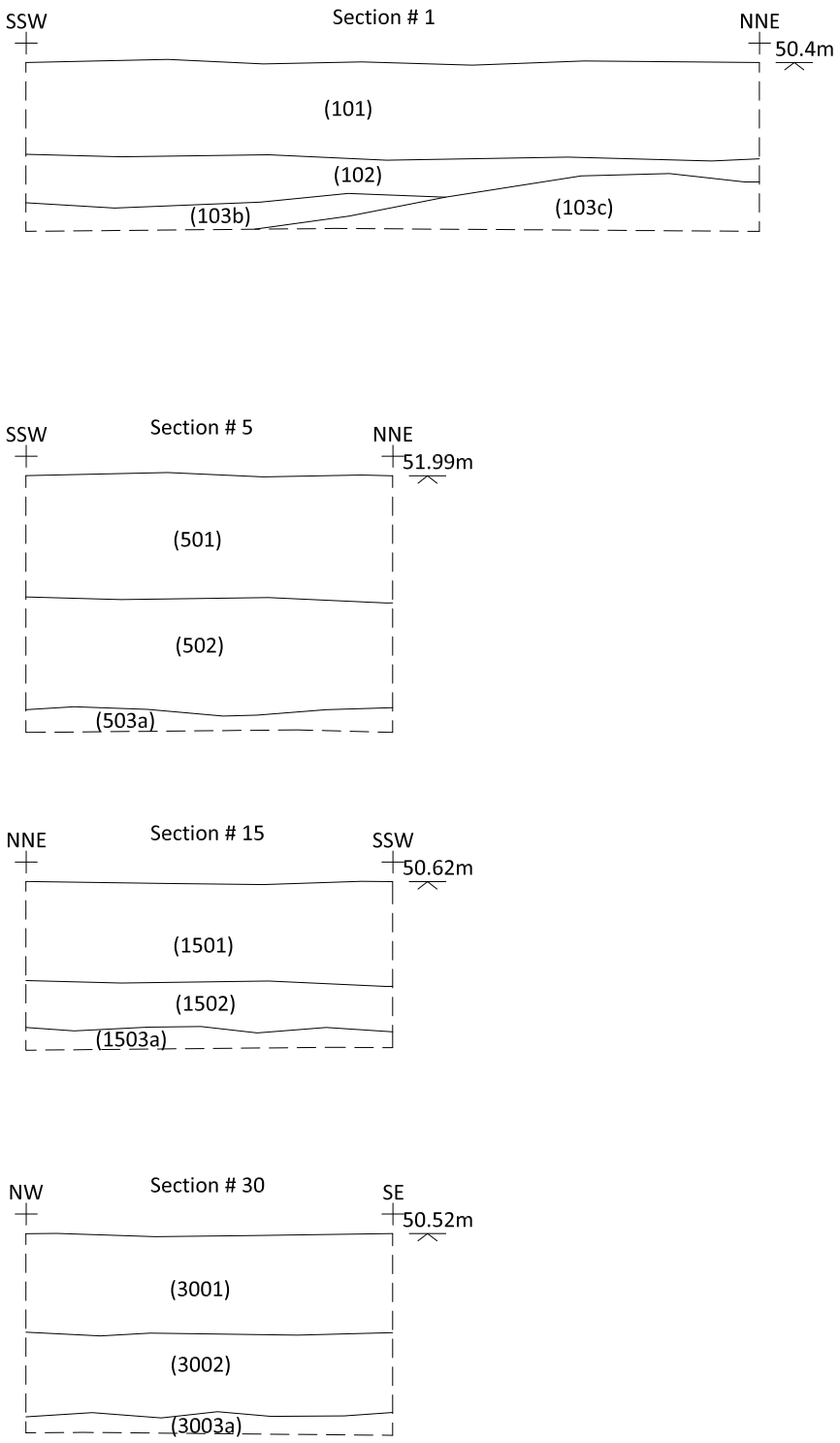


Figure 15: Representative sections of blank trenches revealed within the southern half of the site