

Archaeological Evaluation of land at
Danedale Stables, Chequers Road,
Minster-on-sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12

3SJ



Site Code: DSM-EV-22 NGR Site Centre: 596649 172583

Planning Application Number: 19/505353/FULL

Report for; MEB Building Services 31/05/2022

V2. 24/10/22

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey
Company The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road Faversham,
Kent ME13 8UP Tel; 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112
info@swatarchaeology.co.uk www.swatarchaeology.co.uk

© SWAT Archaeology 2022 all rights reserved

1 INTRODUCTION.....	7
1.1 Project Background.....	7
1.2 Timetable	8
1.3 Site Description and Topograph.....	9
1.4 Scope of Report.....	9
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	10
2.1 Introduction	10
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES	10
3.1 General Aims	10
3.2 General Objectives	11
4 METHODOLOGY	12
4.1 Introduction	12
4.2 Fieldwork.....	12
4.3 Recording	13
4.4 Pottery.....	13
5 RESULTS	14
5.1 Introduction	14
5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence	14
5.3 Archaeological Narrative.....	15
<i>Trench 1</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Trench 2</i>	<i>17</i>

<i>Trench 3</i>	18
<i>Trench 4</i>	19
<i>Trench 5</i>	21
<i>Trench 6</i>	21
<i>Trench 7</i>	23
<i>Trench 8</i>	23
<i>Trench 9</i>	23
<i>Trench 10</i>	24
<i>Overview</i>	24
6 FINDS	24
6.1 Overview	24
7 DISCUSSION	28
7.1 Introduction	28
7.2 Conclusions	29
8 ARCHIVE	30
8.1 General	30
9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	30
10 REFERENCES	30
11 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES .	
12 APPENDIX 2 – Ceramic Catalogue	
13 APPENDIX 3 – HER FORM	

Tables

Table 1 Timetable for the archaeological programme of works

Plates

Plate 1. Monitoring of excavation of trench

Plate 2. SSW facing plan of Trench 1, showing large step down the prominent E-W ridge on site. (scale 1m)

Plate 3. NNE facing plan of Trench 3, showing linears [315], [317], [319] aligned with the E-W ridge. (scale 1m)

Plate 4. Sample Section 1 from Trench 7, showing a typical stratigraphic sequence from the site, with Topsoil (701) overlaying a small amount of subsoil (702), overlaying the natural geology. (scale 1m)

Plate 5. Section of Pit [207]. (scale 1m)

Plate 6. Plan of features [118], [123], [125], [128]. (scale 1m + 0.5m)

Plate 7. Section of Large Pit [306], with excavation stopped at a depth of 1.2m. (scale 1m)

Plate 8. Plan of Trench 1, Test Pit 1.1 excavated through modern truncation and large feature [109] at the E-W ridge. (scale 1m)

Plate 9. Section of Linears [622], [625]. (scale 1m)

Plate 10. Section of Linears [402], [404], [406], [408] and spread [410]. (scale 1m)

Plate 11. Overall trench plan seen from drone.

Plate 12. Linear grouping seen in Trench 4 [402]-[408] continuing East (from right to left)) along the ridge to Trench 3 [315]-[319]

Figures

Figure 1 - Site Location Plan

Figure 2 - Site Plan

Figure 3 - Trench 1 Details

Figure 4 - Trench 1 Section of 118 123 125 128

Figure 5 - Trench 1 Sections of TP1.1

Figure 6 - Trench 2 Details

Figure 7 - Trench 3 Detail

Figure 8 - Trench 4 Details

Figure 9 - Trench 6 Details

Figure 10 - Trench 6 Details

Figure 11 - Trench 9 Details

Figure 12 - Revised 1st Edition OS Map

Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by MEB Building Services to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-sea, Sheerness, Kent. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The trial trench evaluation has identified the presence of a concentration of archaeological features within the eastern half of the development area, where Plots 1,2 and 3 are situated. One isolated feature was identified within the western half of the site, though this was severely truncated by modern activity

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 have aided and informed the Senior Archaeological Officer and due to the concentrated distribution of the archaeology further archaeological mitigation is required.

Archaeological Evaluation of land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12 3SJ

NGR Site Centre: 596649 172583 Site Code: DSM-EV-22

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by the MEB Building Services to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-Sea, Sheerness, Kent (Figure 1).

1.1.2 Swale Borough Council granted planning permission on the 14th February 2022 (Resubmission of 19/505353/FULL) for the erection of 5 no. three bedroom bungalows with associated garages, parking spaces and private amenity space. Though a condition of archaeological works was attached to the Planning Decision Notice;

1.1.3 The following conditions were attached to the planning consent:

(4) No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority.

Reason: to ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded.

(21/505878/FULL, Condition 4, 14th February 2022)

1.1.4 In accordance with the requirements of KCC, the archaeological programme of works has, to date, consisted of a trial trench evaluation undertaken by SWAT Archaeology which has identified the presence a concentration of archaeological features within the eastern half of the development area, where Plots 1, 2 and 3 are situated. One isolated feature was identified within the western half of the site, though this was severely truncated by modern activity.

1.1.5 The Principal Heritage Officer at KCC agreed that due to the concentrated distribution of the archaeology, within the eastern half of the site, that mitigation of the impact of the development might be dealt with in two ways. A Watching Brief on the western half of the site (Plots 4 and 5) and a targeted Strip, Map and Sample excavation for Plots 1, 2 and 3 of the eastern half of the site. If significant remains are revealed during the watching brief, further archaeological measures may be required to secure mitigation on the site.

1.1.6 The archaeological evaluation being the first stage of the programme of archaeological works addresses condition (4) of the planning permission. The evaluation comprised the excavation of 10 trenches measuring between 10m and 20m in length, was carried out over the course of six days in May 2022 (see Table 1 below). The evaluation was carried out in accordance with an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2021), 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
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	12 th April 2022	SWAT Archaeology

Archaeological Evaluation Fieldwork	4 th – 11 th May 2022	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1 *Timetable for the archaeological programme of works*

1.3 Site Description and Topography

1.3.1 The site is centred on NGR 596649 172583 and is situated within the north area of the island of Sheppey and south of Chequers Road and with Chequers Hill located to the north east. To the north is the village of East End and to the west, the village of Minster with its Abbey (Figure 1). The actual evaluation area, measures approximately 4915sq.m (Figure 1). The southern and eastern boundaries open out to agricultural land, while the northern boundary is demarcated by the Chequers Road. The western boundary borders a new residential development currently under construction (Fig. 1).

1.3.2 Ground levels slope quite dramatically from the north to the south at heights between approximately 61m Ordnance Datum (OD) and 65m OD. The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the natural geology comprises Bagshot Formation- Sand with no superficial deposits recorded.

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 Senior 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. About 150m south is Tadwell Farm, a loose courtyard plan farmstead (MKE 88676). 100m to the west is Wotton Farm a regular L-plan farmstead (MKE 85551). To the NNE is the cropmark of a ring ditch (TQ 97 SE 81) and 450m to the NE is a cropmark of rectangular features (TQ 97 SE 80).

2.1.2 Further details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be found in the Kent County Council Historic Environment Record (HER) and have been summarised in correspondence with the KCCHC Senior Archaeological Officer (KCC 2019) as follows:

To the east of the present site at Kingsbrough Farm where remains of two Neolithic camps, a bronze Age enclosure and several iron age enclosures were found amongst other remains. Investigations in Minster and at the Norwood landfill site have also revealed significant prehistoric and Saxon remains.

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;

- *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,*

Early Medieval and later archaeological activity.

- *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 10 evaluation trenches were excavated (Figure 2 and 12). 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.).

4.4 Pottery

4.4.1 The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces are typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds unless stated otherwise. All dates given are circa. It should also be noted that: - All form and decorative pieces are noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication). - The material has been bagged by period and separated

into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level or final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 All trenches were mechanically excavated in 100mm spits until the natural geology or the archaeological horizon was encountered under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned to cover approximately 5% of the PDA (Figure 2). Trench positions and sizes varied slightly when compared to the WSI due to constraints on site (Figure 2).

5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2, provides the trench layout while Figures 3-11 illustrate the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench along with representative soil sequence sections. Plates 1-12 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. Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence and contextual information for all trenches.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising topsoil sealing an intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological drift deposits. The topsoil generally consisted of dark organic brown sandy clay with frequent roots and occasional building material (bricks, tiles, etc), overlying the subsoil which consisted of light to mid grey silt clay with moderate small rounded stones and occasional charcoal and chalk flecks. Natural geology comprised chalk with frequent glacial fracturing (Hollywell Nodular Chalk Formation- Chalk).

5.3 Archaeological Narrative

Trench 1 (Figures 3, 4 and 5, Plates 2, 6 and 8)

5.3.1 Trench 1 was excavated on a N-S alignment and measured 21m long, 2.20m wide and from 0.42m (S) to 0.70m (N) deep. At the Northern end of the trench, Test Pit 1.1 was excavated through [103], [109] measuring 3.3m long and to a depth 1.5m below the original trench. The trench contained eight features: one linear, two linear termini, three pits and two very large pit/pond cuts. The N 4.5m of the trench was significantly truncated by the post-mediaeval possible dump/pond [103] that aligns E-W along the line of a significant drop in ground level seen across Site through to Trench 3 [315]. [103] was amorphous in plan, with steep inward sloping sides and a flat to undulating base and measured 1.18m deep x 4.5m+ long x 2.2m+ wide. [103] contained three fills: firstly (100), a 0.59m deep loose, friable black humic silt loam with frequent bioturbation (roots) and post-med building material inclusions; secondly (101), a 0.35m deep soft black silt with occasional to moderate rounded and sub angular flint inclusions; lastly (102), a 0.24m deep soft mottled dark grey and yellow grey clayey silt with frequent bioturbation (roots) and occasional Mn fleck inclusions. [103] truncated trench 1s topsoil along with the large pit [109]. Underneath [103], pit [109] occupied the N 9.5m of the trench and was a large ovate pit/pond cut with no clear alignment and steep inward sloping sides and no base visible in slot or T.P1.1. [109] contained six fills: Firstly (106), a 0.43m deep moderate to soft slightly yellowish mid to dark grey silt loam with very occasional small rounded flint inclusions; secondly (107), a 0.29m deep soft yellowish mid grey with very occasional flint and Mn fleck inclusions; (108), a 0.37m deep packed small to medium rounded flint gravels in a matrix of soft very dark grey clayey silt; (129), a 0.35m deep moderate to soft brownish mid grey silt clay with occasional small rounded flint, Mn fleck and bio (worms) inclusions; (130), a 0.23m deep moderately compact mottled mid orange and mid brown slightly silty clay with very occasional mn fleck and rounded flint inclusions; lastly (131), a 0.17m deep soft brownish mid grey clayey silt with occasional rounded

flint inclusions. Pottery from fills (106),(108) and (129) date feature [109] to between 1175-1225AD. The very southern edge of [109] truncated the top of terminus [116]. Terminus [116] was aligned E-W and entered from the W trench edge, with moderate inward sloping sides and a medium concave base and measured 1.1m+ long x 0.80m wide x 0.40m deep. [116] contained a single fill: (115), a moderate to soft slightly orangey mid grey clay silt with moderate small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions.

5.3.2 At the centre of the trench, pit [118] was cut into the surface of pit [123], which in turn cut linear [125], which then cut terminus [128]. Sub-ovate pit [118] had moderate to gentle inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base, with no clear alignment and measured 1.82m long x 1.0m+ wide x 0.31m deep. [118] Contained a single fill (117), a friable light grey silt clay with frequent Mn fleck inclusions. Pit [123] was large and ovate in plan, with very steep inward sloping sides and a sharply undulating base aligned E-W and measured 2.97m long x 2.2m+ wide x 0.55m deep. Pit [123] contained four fills: upper fill (119), a 0.20m deep firm mid grey with greenish hue, clayey silt with occasional small to medium rounded flint and burnt clay fleck inclusions; fill (120), a 0.11m deep moderate to firm mottled orange and grey brown very slightly silty clay with moderate rounded flint and charcoal fleck inclusions; fill (121), a 0.12m deep soft black grey clay with occasional burnt clay and charcoal fleck inclusions; basal fill (122), a 0.15m deep soft greenish dark grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint, Mn and charcoal fleck inclusions. Pottery from upper fill (119) dated pit [123] to 1150/1175-1225AD. Truncated by the southern edge of [123], linear [125] was rectilinear with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base aligned WNW-ESE and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.60m wide x 0.12m deep. Linear [125] contained a single fill (124), a moderate to firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional small rounded flint and Mn fleck inclusions. [125] truncated the northern terminal end of linear [128][114], which continued 6.5m South to go under the southern trench end. Linear [114] was rectilinear with a stepped gentle W edge leading to steep

inward sloping sides and a mid concave base aligned N-S and measured 6.5m+ long x 0.99m wide x 0.32m deep. [114] contained two fills: upper fill (112), a 0.21m deep moderate to firm mid orangey grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint and Mn flint inclusions; basal fill (113), a 0.12m deep moderate to soft mottled mid brown very slightly silty clay with moderate small sub angular and rounded flint and Mn fleck inclusions. Pottery from upper fill (112) dates linear [114] to 1175-1225AD. Roughly 3.5m from the S trench end, linear [114] was truncated by pit [111]. Pit [111] was ovate in plan with gentle inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base aligned N-S and measured 0.94m long x 0.51m wide x 0.10m deep. [111] contained a single fill (110), a moderately compact mid grey brown slightly clayey silt with occasional small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions.

Trench 2 (Figure 6, Plates 5)

5.3.3 Trench 2 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured 12.4m long, 2.20m wide and had a maximal depth of 0.32m. The trench contained two features: one linear and one pit. 3.5m from the SW end of the trench was linear [204], which was rectilinear in plan with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base and was aligned N-S. [204] measured 2.2m+ long x 1.06m wide x 0.23m deep. [204] contained three fills: upper fill (201), a 0.09m deep moderately compact dark grey loam with occasional shell and bioturbation (worms) inclusions; fill (202), a 0.06m deep moderate to firm black grey clay loam with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional bio (worms) inclusions; basal fill (203), a 0.13m deep moderately compact orange and brown silt loam with occasional Mn fleck inclusions. Pottery from basal fill (203) dates linear [204] to 1200-1300AD. Roughly 4m NW of [204] was Pit [207], emerging from the NE trench edge. [207] was an ovate pit with near vertical inward sloping sides and a flat base, aligned NW-SE and measured 0.48m+ long x 1.68m wide x 0.51m deep. [207] contained two fills: upper fill (205), a 0.20m deep firm dark brown silt loam with occasional bio (worm) inclusions; basal fill (206), a 0.51m deep moderate to loose orangey

brown sandy silt with significant bio (animal burrow) contamination.

Pottery from fills (205) and (206) dates pit [207] to 1175-1225AD.

Trench 3 (Figure 7, Plates 3 and 7)

5.3.4 Trench 3 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 15.50m long, 2.20m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.38m. The trench contained six features: two pits, three linears and the continuation of the large pit/pond cut [103] from Trench 1. At the SW end of the trench was large pit [316] partially emerging from the SE trench edge. [306] was an ovate pit with near vertical inward sloping sides and no base reached due to its dangerous depth, with a hand auger testing its base at 1.48m. [306] had no clear alignment within the trench and measured 1.55m+ long x 3.60m wide x 1.48m deep. [306] contained four fills: upper fill (302), a 0.40m deep moderate to firm dark brown grey silty clay with moderate rounded flint inclusions; fill (303), a 0.39m deep very soft, coarse mottled orange and beige sand silt with occasional flint inclusions; fill (304), a firm mottled light grey and beige silty clay with occasional flint inclusions; fill (305), a 0.10m deep moderate to firm mottled grey and beige silty clay. Pottery from fills (302) and (304) dates pit [306] to 1175-1225AD. Roughly 2m NE of [306] was E-W linear [309] being truncated by pit [312]. Pit [312] was an ovate pit with moderate to steep inward sloping sides and a mid concave base, aligned NW-SE and measured 1.9m long x 1.06m wide x 0.22m deep. [312] contained two fills: upper fill (310), a 0.11m deep friable light grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint inclusions; basal fill (311), a 0.11m deep soft mottled dark brown and beige with light orange with occasional bio and sandstone inclusions. The truncated linear [309] was rectilinear in plan with moderate to steep inward sloping sides and a mid concave base, aligned E-W. [309] measured 3.2m+ long x 0.94m wide x 0.26m deep. [309] contained two fills: upper fill (307), a 0.12m deep friable orange and beige very silty clay with significant bioturbation; basal fill (308), a 0.14m deep soft mottled beige and light grey silty clay. Pottery from fill (307) dates linear [309] to 1175-1225AD. Immediately NE of [312] was a narrow post-med field drain, left unexcavated.

5.3.5 The NE end of trench 3 was truncated by [315], the remnants of the E-W aligned large pit/pond [103], matching the line where the Site has a large topographic drop. Cut by this large truncation [315] were linears [317] and [319] which are also aligned E-W, following the topographic change and continue through to Trench 4 as [402] and [404] respectively. This grouping of features was left unexcavated, being investigated within other trenches. [315] was not visible in the trench plan due to it shallowly truncating the top of the trench, it formed a possible holloway, pond or dump with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a flat base aligned E-W, measuring 3m+ long x 4.05m+ wide x 0.52m deep. [315] contained two fills: upper fill (313), a 0.22m deep loose friable humic black silt loam with frequent bioturbation, flint & post-med tile inclusions; basal fill (314), a 0.30m deep moderate to soft mid brown clayey silt with occasional flint inclusions. Firstly underneath [315] was linear [317], which was rectilinear in plan and aligned E-W, measuring 3m+ long x 0.27m wide and containing a single fill: (316), a soft friable mid grey silt with occasional small rounded flint inclusions. Linear [317] truncated linear [319], which itself was rectilinear in plan, E-W aligned and measured 3m+ long x 1.50m wide and contained a single fill: (318), a friable dark grey silt matrix with relatively dense small-medium rounded flint gravels.

Trench 4 (Figure 7, Plates 1 and 10)

5.3.6 Trench 4 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured 18.5m long, 2.20m wide and had a maximum depth of 0.44m. Trench 4 contained six features: four linears, one spread/deposit and one pit. At the SE end of the trench, pit [416] partially emerged from the SE and SW trench edges as a sub-ovate pit cut with no clear alignment, with stepped steep-moderate-steep inward sloping sides and a partially visible mid concave base. [416] measured 1.46m+ long x 1.84m+ wide x 0.77m deep and contained five fills: upper fill (411), a 0.17m deep friable light grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions; fill (412), a 0.17m deep moderately compact mottled mid grey brown and mid brown clayey silt with

occasional small sub angular flint inclusions; fill (413), a 0.15m deep moderate to firm mottled mid brownish grey, light orange brown and light blue grey clayey silt with occasional Mn fleck inclusions; fill (414), a 0.17m deep moderate to firm mottled dark grey brown and mid orange brown very clayey silt with occasional sub angular flint inclusions; basal fill (415), a 0.16m deep firm very dark grey brown very clayey silt. Fill (414) produced pottery dating to 1175-1225AD.

5.3.7 Pit [416] did not directly interact with any other features, but its upper fill (411) continued NW of the pit as fill (409) of deposit [410] where, after roughly 4.5m, it was truncated away by linear [404]. Linear [404] here formed part of a grouping of four superimposed E-W aligned linears, with [402] truncating the surface of [404], which in turn sealed both [406] and [408]. Linear [402] was a continuation of [317] and was rectilinear with gentle inward sloping sides and a shallow concave base, aligned E-W. [402] measured 2.2m+ long x 0.30m wide x 0.13m deep and contained a single fill: (401), a friable mid grey silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions. [402] was cut into the surface of [404] which itself was rectilinear with gentle to medium inward sloping sides and a flat base aligned E-W and measured 2.2m+ long x 1.78m wide x 0.17m deep. [404] contained a single fill (403), a friable dark grey silt matrix holding dense small to medium rounded flint gravels. Fill (403) produced pottery dating to 1125-1200AD though it is likely residual due to its abraded nature. As a continuation of [319], [404] was a possible holloway/trackway in-filled with densely packed rounded flint gravel, which is consistent with the overlaying of multiple phases of parallel ditches seen. [404] sealed linears [406] and [408], which did not interact with each other. [406] was rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base, aligned E-W and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.81m wide x 0.22m deep and contained a single fill (405), a moderately compact mid grey clayey silt with moderate Mn fleck inclusions. [408] was also rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base, aligned E-W and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.46m wide x 0.16m deep and contained a single fill (407), a moderately compact mid grey

clayey silt with moderate Mn fleck inclusions. At the Southern edge of the linear grouping, [404] truncated spread [410]. [410] was an amorphous spread with no clear orientation and no sides visible within the slot, and a flat base. [410] measured 6.2m long x 1.66m+ wide x 0.08m deep and contained the single fill (409), a friable light grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions.

Trench 5

5.3.8 Trench 5 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 22.5m long, 2.20m wide and with a maximum depth of 0.50m and was absent from archaeology.

5.3.9 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 5.

Trench 6

5.3.10 Trench 6 was excavated on an E-W alignment and measured 21.5m long, 2.20m wide and had a depth from 0.34m (W) to 0.78m (E). Trench 6 contained eight features: five linears, one pit, one pit/depression and one posthole. Occupying the first 4m of the E end of trench 6 was pit/depression [616], which at its W end, sealed posthole [618] before being truncated away by pit [611][614]. Pit/depression [616] was a large amorphous pit/ depression with very gentle inward sloping sides and a flat base with no clear alignment and measured 3.84m long x 2.2m+ wide x 0.26m deep. [616] contained a single fill (615), a moderately compact brownish mid grey clayey silt with occasional Mn fleck and rounded flint inclusions. The sealed posthole [618] was ovate in plan with very steep inward sloping sides and a steep concave base with no clear alignment and measured 0.52m long x 0.46m wide x 0.32m deep. [618] contained a single fill (617), a moderately compact mottled orange and grey brown clayey silt with occasional small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions. The pit [611][614] that truncated [616] was sub- rectangular in plan, with very steep inward sloping sides and an undulating to flat base and was aligned SSW-NNE. [611][614] measured 4.26m long x 2.2m+ wide x 0.42m deep and contained two fills: upper fill (609), a 0.33m deep

moderate to soft mottled orange with mid grey silty clay with frequent Mn fleck and very occasional rounded and sub angular flint inclusions; basal fill (610), a 0.07m deep firm dark grey slightly silty clay with occasional Mn flecks and small rounded flint inclusions. Fill (609) produced pottery dating to 1150-1225AD.

5.3.11 Roughly 0.5m W of [611] was linear [604]. Linear [604] was rectilinear in plan, with moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base aligned S-N and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.70m wide x 0.22m deep. [604] contained two fills, upper fill (602), a 0.14m deep moderately compact mottled light to mid grey and light orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint and Mn fleck inclusions; basal fill (603), a 0.08m deep moderately compact mottled mid grey and mid brown clayey silt with occasional Mn inclusions.

5.3.12 A further 1.5m W was N-S linear [625] being truncated on its W edge by SSW-NNE linear [622]. Linear [625] was rectilinear in plan with gentle into steep inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base. Aligned N-S, [625] measured 2.2m+ long x 0.74m wide x 0.16m deep and contained two fills: upper fill (623), a 0.10m deep moderate to firm mottled dark grey and mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions; basal fill (624), a 0.06m deep moderately compact very dark grey and mid orange brown very silty clay. Fill (623) produced pottery dating to 1175-1225AD. The truncating linear [622] was also rectilinear in plan, with a shallow step on its NW side into steep inwards sloping sides and a moderate concave base. Aligned SSW-NNE, [622] measured 2.2m+ long x 1.6m wide x 0.57m deep and contained three fills: upper fill (619), a 0.28m deep moderate to firm mottled mid grey and orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions; fill (620), a 0.14m deep moderately compact mottled dark grey and black clayey silt with occasional small sub angular flint and moderate charcoal fleck inclusions; basal fill (621), a moderate to firm mottled light grey and light orange brown silty clay with occasional sub angular flint inclusions. Fills (619) and (621) produced pottery dating to 1175-1225AD.

5.3.13 Roughly 0.15m W of [622], but not interacting with it within the trench, was N-S aligned linear [608]. Linear [608] was rectilinear in plan with gentle inward sloping sides and a very shallow concave base aligned N-S and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.24m wide x 0.07m deep. [608] contained a single fill (607), a moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Mn fleck inclusions. Shortly W of [608] was SE-NW aligned linear [606], with a projected interaction just beyond the S trench edge. Linear [606] was rectilinear in plan, with moderate inward sloping sides and a shallow concave base aligned SE-NW and measured 2.2m+ long x 0.42m wide x 0.20m deep. [606] contained a single fill (605), a moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Mn fleck inclusions.

Trench 7 (Plates 4)

5.3.14 Trench 7 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 22m long, 2.20m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.40m, and was absent from archaeology.

5.3.15 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 7.

Trench 8

5.3.16 Trench 8 was excavated on a NW-SE alignment and measured 27m long, 2.20m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.50m, and was absent from archaeology

5.3.17 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 8.

Trench 9 (Figure 11)

5.3.18 Trench 9 was excavated on a NNE-SSW alignment and measured 22.5m long, 2.20m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.53m. Trench 9 contained a single shallow pit, along with significant modern truncations. At the SSW end of the trench, modern deposit (901) was cut into the trench, representing the beginning of a land use change to former rubbish dumps at the very W edge of Site. Roughly 4.5m from

the NNE end of the trench, pit [904] partially emerged from the WNW trench edge. [904] was a shallow sub-ovate pit with very gentle inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base with no clear alignment that was almost completely truncated away by modern deposit (902). Pit [904] measured 0.45m+ long x 0.61m wide x 0.04m deep and contained a single fill (903), a soft mid brown clayey silt with no inclusions.

Trench 10

5.3.19 Trench 10 was excavated on a NE-SW alignment and measured 10.1m long, 2.20m wide, with a maximum depth of 0.50m, and was absent from archaeology.

Overview

5.3.20 The trial trench evaluation has identified the presence of a concentration of archaeological features within the eastern half of the development area, where Plots 1,2 and 3 are situated. One isolated feature was identified within the western half of the site, though this was severely truncated by modern activity.

5.3.21 The Principal Heritage Officer at KCC agreed that due to the concentrated distribution of the archaeology, within the eastern half of the site, that mitigation of the impact of the development might be dealt with in two ways. A Watching Brief on the western half of the site (Plots 4 and 5) and a targeted Strip, Map and Sample excavation for Plots 1, 2 and 3 of the eastern half of the site. If significant remains are revealed during the watching brief, further archaeological measures may be required to secure mitigation on the site.

6 FINDS

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 Pottery and CBM

90 sherds of pottery were found during the evaluation (weighing

767G), which included North Kent shell tempered and North Kent tempered sandy ware Early Medieval to Medieval fabrics. (See Appendix 2).

6.1.2 Oyster

The following oyster shell was encountered from evaluation features:

205) [207] Shell

Oyster MNI (Minimum number of individuals): 21 (visible signs of *Polydora ciliate*) – 1047g

Snail MNI: 2 – 15g

Cockle MNI: 1 – 9g

(205)[207] Shell

Oyster MNI: 23 – 898g

Snail MNI: 3 – 7g

(206) [207] Shell

Oyster MNI: 13 – 509g

(414) [416] Shell

Oyster MNI: 11 - 396g

(412) [416] Shell

Oyster MNI: 11- 387g

(202) [204] Shell

Oyster MNI: 2 – 45g

(310) [312] Shell

Oyster MNI: 5 -74g

(409) [410]Shell

Oyster MNI: 9 – 284g

(304) [306] Shell

Oyster MNI: 2- 119g

Whelk MNI: 11- 21g

(405) [406] Shell

Oyster MNI: 3- 126g

(129) [109]Shell

Oyster MNI: 5- 97g

(903) [904] Shell

Oyster MNI: 3- 57g

(415) [416] Shell

Oyster MNI: 2- 60g

(108) [109] Shell

Oyster MNI: 2- 69g

(201) [204] Shell

Oyster MNI: 1- 19g

(302) [306] Shell

Oyster MNI: 1- 31g

Cockle MNI:1- 6g

6.1.3 Small finds

REGISTERED SMALL FINDS FROM THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
AT THE DANEDALE STABLES, MINSTER, ISLE OF SHEPPEY, KENT (DSM-
EV-22).

S. P Holmes MA

The archaeological evaluation at the Danedale Stables, Minster, produced a single registered small find – a clay tobacco pipe bowl and partial stem.

SF: 1. Context (100) [103]. Incomplete clay tobacco pipe. The pipe comprises a complete bowl and partial stem. The bowl has raised, moulded decoration on each side in the form of a figure holding on to a parachute. The figure holds on to the parachute with their left hand, while the right arm is extended outward. Above, and to the right of the parachute is a hot air balloon. The balloon is small to give the impression of distance between it and the parachutist.

At the beginning of the 20th century aerial entertainment with parachutists jumping from hot air balloons became popular, drawing large crowds at fairs, fetes and galas. The appeal of the more popular performers inspired the creation of memorabilia for purchase and included clay tobacco pipes featuring a descending parachutist on each side of the bowl.

The depicted parachutist on the bowl from the Danedale Stables is most likely to be that of Dolly Shepherd, 'The Parachute Queen' who made over one hundred jumps between 1903 and 1912.

Additional decoration on the bowl comprises milled rouletting around the circumference of the rim and two rows of oak leaves, one running along the front and the other, along the back of the bowl. An incuse maker's stamp on the stem reads: F. HARR[ISON] / [CAN]TERBURY.

Recommendation: Illustrate.

REFERENCES

Russell, M. 2022. Mudlark'd: Hidden Histories from the River Thames. Thames & Hudson

WEBSITES

The National Pipe Archive

<http://www.pipearchive.co.uk/>

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The archaeological works on land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-Sea, Sheerness, Kent, has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using ten trenches, each measuring between 10 and 20m in length. The evaluation has been successful in identifying the presence of pits, ditches, postholes and a possible Holloway/Trackway. Significant archaeological features were recorded in 6 trenches out of the 10 excavated.

7.1.2 All of the dateable features identified during the evaluation, apart from Holloway/ Trackway [319]/[404], date to a distinct short period concentrated between 1150-1225AD. Linear [204] dates slightly later to 1200-1300AD and may be indicative that later phases of medieval archaeology are present within the proposed development area (PDA). It appears that the eastern half of the PDA is being quite intensely used during a short period of time in the early medieval period. The linear features encountered may be indicative of enclosures or boundaries for either domestic/industrial plots or for agrarian use such as field boundaries or animal management. Domestic settlement is likely to be encountered on site or within the close vicinity due to middens like [207] being encountered and quantities of food waste such as oyster being contained within the fills of features. Though it could also be suggested that the processing of shellfish is happening on site or within the vicinity of the PDA. As previously mentioned there may be the potential for industrial activity on site as pit [306] appears to be too deep and too sterile of domestic material to be a refuse pit. It may be the case that [306] is a quarry for sand or the iron stone that appears naturally in bands through the superficial geology in this part of the PDA. The large feature encountered in trench 1 [109] may also be some form of quarry but due to the small percentage of the feature that was investigated it is hard to say at this moment in time.

7.1.3 As seen in Figure 12 Holloway/Trackway [319]/[404] appears to align with a boundary ditch and Trackway denoted on the first edition OS Map. Though it produced pottery dating to the early medieval period, it has been suggested by the specialist that this material is residual due to its abraded nature. The initial interpretation of this feature is that it is post-medieval in origin and is the boundary/Trackway marked on the OS Map. Something that should be noted is that the OS Map shows this route continuing into trench one and out of the northeastern corner of the PDA. This feature was not recognized during the evaluation within trench 1.

7.1.4 Further mitigation within the PDA should seek to address if a relationship between Holloway/Trackway [319]/[404] and large feature [109] can be ascertained as the first edition OS Map indicates that they should interact. Further work should also seek to establish the parameters and nature of the large feature [109]. Both of these features are situated along the area in which there is a dramatic drop in ground level across that section of the PDA (shown in figure 2). It would appear that this is an artificial slope and later work should address if this is deliberate landscaping of the site in an historical context or has been created through truncation across the natural slope of the land by a feature such as Holloway/Trackway [319]/[404].

7.2 Conclusions

7.2.1 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 have aided and informed the Senior Archaeological Officer and due to the concentrated distribution of the archaeology further archaeological mitigation is required, in the form of a strip, map and sample of the eastern half of the site and a watching brief on the ground reduction of the western half.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 General

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

8.1.2 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.

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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

9.1.2 Dan Worsley BA, MA, carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Ravelin Archaeological Services. Dan Worsley, MA and Rebecca Parr, BA (Hons, PCIfA) produced the draft text for this report. The Project Manager for the project was Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA, FRSA of SWAT Archaeology.

10 REFERENCES

ADS 2013. Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, Archaeology Data Service & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice

Brown, D.H., 2011. Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2009, Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, Institute for Archaeologists

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and guidance: for field evaluation*. 21

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, 2014, *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*.

Department of the Environment, 2010, *Planning for the Historic Environment*, Planning (PPS 5) HMSO.

English Heritage 2002. Environmental Archaeology; a guide to theory and practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-excavation, Swindon, Centre for Archaeology Guidelines

English Heritage, 2006, *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MoRPHE).

Kent County Council 2004 Historic Town Survey: Charing

SMA 1993. Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, Society of Museum Archaeologists

SMA 1995. Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, Society of Museum Archaeologists

SWAT Archaeology 2022 Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation of land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12 3SJ

Blackmore L. and Pearce J. 2010. A dated type series of London medieval pottery: PART 5, Shelley- sandy ware and the greyware industries. MOLA Monograph 49. Museum of London Archaeology.

Macpherson-Grant 2011. Historic Period Pottery 1 : Late Iron Age to Medieval – an introductory guide. Self published booklet

11 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1	Dimensions: 21m x 2.20m Trench alignment: N-S Ground level at N end: 63mOD Ground level at S end: 64mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(100)	Upper Fill of Large modern truncation [103]	Loose, friable black humic silt loam with frequent bioturbation (roots) and post-med building material inclusions. Same as (313)	D- 0.0-0.59m
(101)	Fill of Large modern truncation [103]	Soft black silt with occasional to moderate rounded and sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.59- 0.94
(102)	Basal of Large modern truncation [103]	Soft mottled dark grey and yellow grey clayey silt with frequent bioturbation (roots) and occasional Mn fleck inclusions. Same as (314)	D- 0.94-1.18
[103]	Large modern truncation	Cut of very large amorphous truncation matching the significant level change in the N-E of site aligned E-W. Possible post-med rubbish pit with steep inward sloping sides and a flat to undulating base. Cuts [109] and topsoil (104). Same as [315]	D- 0.0-1.18m W- 4.5m+ L- 2.2m+
(104)	Topsoil	Friable humic blak grey clayish silt with frequent bioturbation (roots) and moderate small rounded flint inclusions.	0.00-0.29
(105)	Subsoil	Firm mid brown grey clayish silt with occasional cbm and charcoal flecks, and flint inclusions.	0.29-0.52
(106)	Upper Fill of Large Pit [109]	Moderate to soft slightly yellowish mid to dark grey silt loam with very occasional small rounded flint inclusions.	0.45-0.88
(107)	Fill of Large Pit [109]	Soft yellowish mid grey with very occasional flint and Mn fleck inclusions.	0.88-1.17
(108)	Fill of Large Pit [109]	Small to medium rounded flint gravels in a matrix of soft very dark grey clayey silt.	1.17-1.54
[109]	Cut of Large Pit	Large ovate pit/pond cut with steep inward sloping sides and no base visible in slot/TP, Cut by [103]. Cuts [116]. No clear alignment.	D- 0.45-1.9m+ W- 2.2m+ L- 9.5m+
(110)	Fill of Pit [111]	Moderately compact mid grey brown slightly clayey silt with occasional small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.42-0.52m
[111]	Cut of Pit	Ovate pit with gentle inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base aligned N-S. Cuts [114]	D- 0.42-0.52m W- 0.51m L-0.94m
(112)	Upper Fill of Linear [114]	Moderate to firm mid orangey grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint and Mn flint inclusions. Same as (126)	D- 0.42-0.63m
(113)	Fill of Linear [114]	Moderate to soft mottled mid brown very slightly silty clay (poss redep nat) with moderate small sub angular and rounded flint and Mn fleck inclusions. Same as (127)	D- 0.63-0.75m
[114]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with stepped gentle W edge leading to steep inward sloping sides and a mid concave base aligned N-S. Same as [128], cut by [111]	D- 0.42-0.75m W- 0.99m L- 1.27m+

(115)	Fill of Terminus [116]	Moderate to soft slightly orangey mid grey clay silt with moderate small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.42-0.82m
[116]	Cut of Terminus	Terminus with moderate inward sloping sides and a mid concave base aligned E-W. Cut by [109]	D- 0.42-0.82m W- 0.80m L- 1.1m+
(117)	Fill of Pit [118]	Friable light grey silt clay with frequent Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.42-0.73m
[118]	Cut of Pit	Sub-ovate pit with moderate to gentle inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base, with no clear alignment. Cuts [123]	D- 0.42-0.73m W- 1.0m+ L- 1.82m
(119)	Upper Fill of Pit [123]	Firm mid grey with greenish hue, clayey silt with occasional small to medium rounded flint and burnt clay fleck inclusions.	D- 0.55-0.75m
(120)	Fill of Pit [123]	Moderate to firm mottled orange and grey brown very slightly silty clay with moderate rounded flint and charcoal fleck inclusions.	D- 0.75-0.86m
(121)	Fill of Pit [123]	Soft black grey clay with occasional burnt clay and charcoal fleck inclusions.	D- 0.86-0.94m
(122)	Basal Fill of Pit [123]	Soft greenish dark grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint, Mn and charcoal fleck inclusions.	D- 0.82-0.97m
[123]	Cut of Pit	Large ovate pit with very steep inward sloping sides and a sharply undulating base aligned E-W. Cut by [118], cuts [125].	D-0.42-0.97m W- 2.2m+ L- 2.97m
(124)	Fill of Linear [125]	Moderate to firm mid grey clayey silt with occasional small rounded flint and Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.42-0.54m
[125]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base aligned WNW-ESE, Cut by [123], cuts [128]	D- 0.42-0.54m W- 0.60m L- 2.2m+
(126)	Upper Fill of Linear [128]	Moderate to firm mid orangey grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint and Mn flint inclusions. Same as (112)	D- 0.46-0.59m
(127)	Basal Fill of Linear [128]	Moderate to soft mottled mid brown very slightly silty clay (poss redep nat) with moderate small sub angular and rounded flint and Mn fleck inclusions. Same as (113)	D-0.59-0.74m
[128]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear terminus with moderate to steep inward sloping sides and a medium concave base aligned N-S, Cut by [125]. Same as [114]	D- 0.42-0.74m W- 0.80m L- 0.96m+
(129)	Fill of Large Pit [109]	Moderate to soft brownish mid grey silt clay with occasional small rounded flint, Mn fleck and bio (worms) inclusions. Only Seen in TP1.1	D- 1.49-1.84m
(130)	Fill of Large Pit [109]	Moderately compact mottled mid orange and mid brown slightly silty clay with very occasional mn fleck and rounded flint inclusions. Only Seen in TP1.1	D- 1.69-1.92m
(131)	Basal Fill of Large Pit [109]	Soft brownish mid grey clayey silt with occasional rounded flint inclusions. Only Seen in TP1.1	D- 1.77-1.94m
Nat	Natural Geology	Mottled yellow and orange clay with occasional patches of flint gravels and yellow sand.	0.42m+

Trench 2	Dimensions: 12.4m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 64mOD Ground level at SE end: 64mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(200)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey humic loam with occasional modern tile and rounded flint inclusions.	0.00-0.26m
(201)	Upper Fill of Linear [204]	Moderately compact dark grey loam with occasional shell and bioturbation (worms) inclusions.	0.26m-0.35m
(202)	Fill of Linear [204]	Moderate to firm black grey clay loam with frequent charcoal flecks and occasional bio (worms) inclusions. Enviro sample 1	D-0.35- 0.41m
(203)	Basal Fill of Linear [204]	Moderately compact orange and brown silt loam with occasional Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.36-0.49m
[204]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base aligned N-S.	D- 0.26-0.49m W- 1.06m L- 1.30m+
(205)	Upper Fill of Pit [207]	Firm dark brown silt loam with occasional bio (worm) inclusions.	D- 0.26-0.46m
(206)	Basal Fill of Pit [207]	Moderate to loose orangey brown sandy silt with significant bio (animal burrow) contamination.	D- 0.26-0.77m
[207]	Cut of Pit	Ovate pit with near vertical inward sloping sides and a flat base, aligned NW-SE	D-0.26-0.77m W- 1.68m L- 0.48m+
Nat	Natural Geology	60% orangey/yellow and grey clays with 40% orange yellow sands.	0.26m+

Trench 3	Dimensions: 15.50m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 64mOD Ground level at SW end: 64mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(300)	Topsoil	Friable black brown grey humic silt with frequent bioturbation, occasional rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.00-0.28m
(301)	Subsoil	Moderate to firm grey clay silt with moderate cbm, charcoal fleck and flint inclusions. Only present and the very S corner and North end of the trench.	D- 0.24-0.38m
(302)	Fill of Pit [306]	Moderate to firm dark brown grey silty clay with moderate rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.38-0.78m
(303)	Fill of Pit [306]	Very soft, coarse mottled orange and beige sand silt with occasional flint inclusions.	D- 0.78-1.17
(304)	Fill of Pit [306]	Firm mottled light grey and beige silty clay with occasional flint inclusions.	D- 0.88-1.17
(305)	Fill of Pit [306]	Moderate to firm mottled grey and beige silty clay.	D- 1.07-1.17
[306]	Cut of Pit	Ovate pit with near vertical inward sloping sides and no base reached due to depth. No	D- 0.38-1.86 W- 3.60m L- 1.55m+

		alignment visible in trench. Excavated to 0.78m, auger shows base at 1.48m	
(307)	Fill of Linear [309]	Friable orange and beige very silty clay with significant bioturbation.	D- 0.28-0.40m
(308)	Fill of Linear [309]	Soft mottled beige and light grey silty clay.	D- 0.40-0.54m
[309]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate to steep inward sloping sides and a mid concave base aligned E-W. Cut by [312]	D- 0.28-0.54m W- 0.94m L- 3.2m+
(310)	Fill of Pit [312]	Friable light grey silty clay with occasional small rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.28-0.39m
(311)	Fill of Pit [312]	Soft mottled dark brown and beige with light orange with occasional bio and sandstone inclusions.	D- 0.39-0.50m
[312]	Cut of Pit	Ovate pit with moderate to steep inward sloping sides and a mid concave base, aligned NW-SE. Cuts [309]	D-0.28-0.50m W- 1.06m L- 1.9m
(313)	Upper Fill of Truncation [315]	Loose friable humic black silt loam with frequent bioturbation, flint & post-med tile inclusions. Same as (100)	D- 0.00-0.22m
(314)	Fill of Truncation [315]	Moderate to soft mid brown clayey silt with occasional flint inclusions same as (102)	D- 0.22-0.52m
[315]	Cut of Post-Med Truncation	Large cut not visible in plan forming possible holloway or dump with moderately steep inward sloping sides and a flat base aligned E-W. Same as [103].	D- 0.00-0.52m W- 4.05m+ L- 3m+
(316)	Fill of Linear [317]	Soft friable mid grey silt with occasional small rounded flint inclusions. Same as (401). Not excavated	D -
[317]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear aligned E-W Cuts [319] Same as [402] Not excavated	D- W- 0.27m L- 3m+
(318)	Fill of Linear [319]	Friable dark grey silt matrix with relatively dense small-medium rounded flint gravels. Same as (403). Not excavated	D-
[319]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear allied E-W Cut by [317] Same as [404]. Not excavated	D- W- 1.5m L- 3m+
Nat	Natural Geology	Soft yellow/orange sands with occasional watches of orange yellow and grey clays.	0.28m+

Trench 4 Dimensions: 18.5m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 64mOD Ground level at SE end: 64mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(400)	Topsoil	Friable dark brown/ black humic clayey silt.	D- 0.00-0.32m
(401)	Fill of Linear [402]	Friable mid grey silt with moderate flint gravel inclusions.	D- 0.32-0.45m
[402]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with gentle inward sloping sides and a shallow concave base aligned E-W. Cuts [404] same as [317].	D- 0.32-0.45m W- 0.30m L- 2.2m+
(403)	Fill of Linear [404]	Friable dark grey silt matrix holding dense small to medium rounded flint gravels.	D- 0.32-0.49m
[404]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with gentle to medium inward sloping sides and a flat base aligned E-W. Cut by [402], cuts [406][408][410]. Same as [319].	D- 0.32-0.49m W- 1.78m L- 2.2m+

(405)	Fill of Linear [406]	Moderately compact mid grey clayey silt with moderate Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.49-0.71m
[406]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base, aligned E-W. Any relationship with [408] is removed by truncation from [404]. Cut by [404]	D- 0.49-0.71m W- 0.81m L- 2.2m+
(407)	Fill of Linear [408]	Moderately compact mid grey clayey silt with moderate Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.49-0.65m
[408]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a gentle concave base, aligned E-W. Any relationship with [406] is removed by truncation from [404]. Cut by [404]	D- 0.49-0.65m W- 0.46m L- 2.2m+
(409)	Fill of Spread [410]	Friable light grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions. Same as (411)	D- 0.32-0.40m
[410]	Cut of Spread Deposit	Amorphous spread with no clear orientation and no sides visible within the slot, and a flat base. Cut by [404]	D- 0.32-0.40m W- 1.66m+ L- 6.2m+
(411)	Upper Fill of Pit [416]	Friable light grey brown sandy silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions. Same as (409). (411) forms the upper fill of pit [416] and becomes the spread deposit continuing NW until truncation by [404].	D- 0.22-0.39m
(412)	Fill of Pit [416]	Moderately compact mottled mid grey brown and mid brown clayey silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.38-0.55m
(413)	Fill of Pit [416]	Moderate to firm mottled mid brownish grey, light orange brown and light blue grey clayey silt with occasional Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.53-0.68m
(414)	Fill of Pit [416]	Moderate to firm mottled dark grey brown and mid orange brown very clayey silt with occasional sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.66-0.83m
(415)	Basal Fill of Pit [416]	Firm very dark grey brown very clayey silt.	D- 0.83-0.99m
[416]	Cut of Pit	Sub-ovate pit cut with no clear alignment, with stepped steep-moderate-steep inward sloping sides and a partially visible mid concave base.	D- 0.22-0.99m W- 1.84m+ L- 1.46m+
Nat	Natural Geology	Mottled yellow and orange sand with patches of blue grey clay.	0.32m+

Trench 5			
Dimensions: 25m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 63mOD Ground level at SW end: 64mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(500)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey/black humic silty loam with moderate charcoal fleck and rounded and sub angular flint inclusions.	0.00-0.36m
Nat	Natural Geology	Soft yellow and orange sands with occasional patches of light grey yellow clays	0.36m+

Trench 6		Dimensions: 21.5m x 2.20m Trench alignment: E-W Ground level at W end: 63mOD Ground level at E end: 63mOD	
----------	--	--	--

Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(600)	Topsoil	Friable dark brown/black humic, slightly clayey silt	D- 0.00- 0.23m (W) / 0.4m (E)
(601)	Subsoil	Moderately compact mid grey brown clayey silt with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions. Present over the 'E' 16.5m of the trench	D- 0.38-0.68m
(602)	Upper Fill of Linear [604]	Moderately compact mottled light to mid grey and light orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint and Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.59-0.73m
(603)	Basal Fill of Linear [604]	Moderately compact mottled mid grey and mid brown clayey silt with occasional Mn inclusions.	D- 0.73-0.81m
[604]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base aligned S-N.	D- 0.59-0.81m W- 0.70m L- 2.2m+
(605)	Fill of Linear [606]	Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.24-0.44m
[606]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with moderate inward sloping sides and a shallow concave base aligned SE-NW.	D- 0.24-0.44m W- 0.42m L- 2.2m+
(607)	Fill of Linear [608]	Moderately compact mid grey brown silty clay with occasional Mn fleck inclusions.	D- 0.47-0.54m
[608]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with gentle inward sloping sides and a very shallow concave base aligned N-S.	D- 0.47-0.54m W- 0.24m L- 2.2m+
(609)	Upper Fill of Pit [611]	Moderate to soft mottled orange with mid grey silty clay with frequent Mn fleck and very occasional rounded and sub angular flint inclusions. Same as (612)	D- 0.60-0.93m
(610)	Basal Fill of Pit [611]	Firm dark grey slightly silty clay with occasional Mn flecks and small rounded flint inclusions. Same as (613)	D- 0.93-1.00m
[611]	Cut of Pit	Sub-rectangular pit with very steep inward sloping sides and an undulating to flat base aligned SSW-NNE. Same as [614]	D- 0.60-1.00m W- 2.2m+ L- 4.26m
(612)	Upper Fill of Pit [614]	Moderate to soft mottled orange with mid grey silty clay with frequent Mn fleck and very occasional rounded and sub angular flint inclusions. Same as (609)	D- 0.69-1.06m
(613)	Basal Fill of Pit [614]	Firm dark grey slightly silty clay with occasional Mn flecks and small rounded flint inclusions. Same as (610)	D-1.06-1.11m
[614]	Cut of Pit	Sub-rectangular pit with very steep inward sloping sides and an undulating to flat base aligned SSW-NNE. Cuts [616]. Same as [611]	D- 0.69-1.11m W- 2.2m+ L- 4.26m
(615)	Fill of Pit [616]	Moderately compact brownish mid grey clayey silt with occasional Mn fleck and rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.69-0.95m
[616]	Cut of Pit/depression	Large amorphous pit/ depression with very gentle inward sloping sides and a flat base with no clear alignment. Cut by [614]. Possibly seals [618], but both fills are similar.	D- 0.69-0.95m W- 2.2m+ L- 3.84m
(617)	Fill of Posthole [618]	Moderately compact mottled orange and grey brown clayey silt with occasional small sub angular and rounded flint inclusions.	D- 0.95-1.27m

[618]	Cut of Posthole	Ovate posthole with very steep inward sloping sides and a steep concave base with no clear alignment. Possibly sealed by [616].	D-0.95-1.27m W- 0.46m L- 0.52m
(619)	Upper Fill of Linear [622]	Moderate to firm mottled mid grey and orange brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.47-0.75m
(620)	Fill of Linear [622]	Moderately compact mottled dark grey and black clayey silt with occasional small sub angular flint and moderate charcoal fleck inclusions, with very frequent crushed mussel shell fragments. Enviro Sample 2	D- 0.75-0.89m
(621)	Basal Fill of Linear [622]	Moderate to firm mottled light grey and light orange brown silty clay with occasional sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.88-1.04m
[622]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with a shallow step on its NW side into steep inwards sloping sides and a moderate concave base. Aligned SSW-NNE. Cuts [625]	D- 0.47-1.04m W- 1.6m L- 2.2m+
(623)	Upper Fill of Linear [625]	Moderate to firm mottled dark grey and mid brown silty clay with occasional small sub angular flint inclusions.	D- 0.50-0.60m
(624)	Basal Fill of Linear [625]	Moderately compact very dark grey and mid orange brown very silty clay.	D- 0.60-0.66m
[625]	Cut of Linear	Rectilinear with gentle into steep inward sloping sides and a moderate concave base. Aligned N-S Cut by [622]	D- 0.50-0.66m W- 0.74m L-2.2m+
Nat	Natural Geology	Mid orange clay with occasional small sub angular flint gravel inclusions.	0.23m+ (W) 0.69m+ (E)

Trench 7 Dimensions: 22m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 63mOD Ground level at SW end: 64mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(700)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey/ black silt loam with moderate charcoal fleck and modern CBM inclusions.	D- 0.00-0.28m
(701)	Subsoil	Moderately compact yellow grey silty sandy clay.	D- 0.28-0.50
Nat	Natural Geology	Soft light yellow/orange sand with occasional light grey clay patches.	D- 0.50m+

Trench 8 Dimensions: 27m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NW-SE Ground level at NW end: 63mOD Ground level at SE end: 63mOD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(800)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey humic silty loam with moderate flint, charcoal and sandstone inclusions.	D- 0.00-0.27m
Nat	Natural Geology	Soft greyish yellow orange and occasional grey clay patches.	D- 0.27m+

Trench 9 Dimensions: 22.50m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NNE-SSW Ground level at NNE end: 63mOD Ground level at SSW end: 64mOD			
--	--	--	--

Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(900)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey black silty loam with occasional modern cbm, stone, concrete and asbestos contamination	D- 0.00-0.29m
(901)	Modern Deposit	Soft green silt loam with frequent modern building materials and waste and occasional tarmac and asbestos pieces.	D- 0.29- 0.53m
(902)	Modern Deposit	Firm black possible topsoil driven down to truncate the top of [904], with occasional modern brick and asbestos.	D- 0.22-0.40m
(903)	Fill of Pit [904]	Soft mid brown clayey silt with no inclusions.	D- 0.40-0.44m
[904]	Cut of Pit	Shallow sub-ovate pit with very gentle inward sloping sides and a very gentle concave base with no clear alignment. Almost completely truncated away by (902).	D- 0.40-0.44m W- 0.61m L- 0.45m+
Nat	Natural Geology	Soft yellow orange sand and occasional orange and grey clay patches.	0.29m+

Trench 10	Dimensions: 10.1m x 2.20m Trench alignment: NE-SW Ground level at NE end: 63mOD Ground level at SW end: 63mOD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(1000)	Topsoil	Friable dark grey brown humic silty loam with occasional charcoal, modern cbm, flint and sandstone inclusions.	D- 0.00-0.27m
Nat	Natural Geology	90% soft yellow and orange sands with 10% orange clays	D- 0.27m+

APPENDIX 2

Catalogues of the pottery and ceramic building materials recovered during an archaeological evaluation at Danedale Stables, Minster-on-Sea, Isle of Sheppey, Kent

Site Code: DSM-EV-22

Analyst: Paul Hart

Last updated: 19.08.2022

For: Swale and Thames Archaeology Survey Company

Contents

1. Period Codes employed
2. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage
 - 2.1. Methodology
 - 2.2. Abbreviations used in 2.3.
 - 2.3. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery, with notes
3. Catalogues of ceramic building materials
 - 3.1. Catalogue of brick
 - 3.2. Catalogue of miscellaneous ceramic building materials
4. Bibliography

1. Period Codes employed

<i>Period</i>	<i>Code</i>	<i>Date (circa)</i>			
Early Medieval	EM	1050	-	1200	AD
Medieval	M	1200	-	1375	AD
Post-Medieval	PM	1525	-	1750	AD
Late Post-Medieval	LPM	1750	-	1900	AD

Dating

- > : To/or later.
/ : Or/or indicating a preference within a broader range.

NB. All dates used throughout are *circa*.

2. Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery assemblage

2.1. Methodology

The sherds were examined in good light using a hand lens of x10 magnification and were catalogued on a context, total quantity, bulk weight (calculated to the nearest gram), period, ware type, estimate of the number of vessels per ware, condition and date preference basis. They are listed in date order from the earliest to the latest. No information about the contexts or their stratigraphic relationships was known unless stated. In the notes, the pieces are typically plain or less diagnostic body sherds unless stated otherwise.

All dates given are *circa*.

It should also be noted that:

- All form and decorative pieces are noted and described in the catalogue and their presence is highlighted by the inclusion of the word 'DRAW' (which does not mean that such pieces necessarily need to be drawn for archive level reporting or for publication).
- The material has been bagged by period and separated into DRAW-ables (which do not necessarily need to be drawn for archive level or final site reports or publication) and body sherds.

2.2. Abbreviations used in 2.3.

Wear

- F : Fresh/fairly fresh
L : Light
M : Moderate
H : Heavy

Dating

- > : To/or later
/ : Or/or indicating a preference within a broader range

2.3. Catalogue: Quantification and spot-dating of the pottery, with notes

Context			Total sherds		Total weight (g)	
Context:	Information on the nature of the context if known.					
Start date:	Likely commencement date of the context based on the pottery evidence.					
End date:	Likely end date of the context based on the pottery evidence.					
Dating:	General implications.					
Comments:	Highlighting elements, wares and issues of particular note.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference	
	Notes.					
(106) [109]			3 sherds		10 g	
Context:						
Start date:	Likely after 1175 AD.					
End date:	Unclear, all are residual to some degree.					
Dating:	Little data beyond the fabric. All might have been in contemporary use around 1175-1225 AD, which seems to be the main focus of the context-contemporary Medieval activity on site, though no associations are guaranteed. Consider the nature of the context and the vertical distribution, if possible. Are these accruing in a gradually evolving feature, such as a boundary ditch, or might they be residual sherds within a slightly later feature? See (108) from the same feature.					
Comments:	Small plain sherds only, all worn. DRAW: 1 small base fragment (not worth drawing).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference	
1	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1	M	1075/1150-1225/1250 AD	
	Small base fragment, reduced, micaceous, sparse fine quartz. DRAW.					
1	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	1	M	1150-1225/1250 AD	
	Small body, thinnish-walled, dull oxidised surfaces, moderate small quartz.1					
1	EM>M	North Kent sandy	1	M	1175-1275 AD	
	Small body, pale grey surfaces.					
(108) [109]			2 sherds		15 g	
Context:						
Start date:	Likely after around 1175 AD.					
End date:	Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.					
Dating:	Little specific data beyond the fabric, though likely broadly as given, considering also the general focus of similar material in the site assemblage. Fairly fresh looking, but 2 small examples only.					
Comments:	Small body sherds, thin-walled.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference	
2	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	?1	F	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD	
	Small body, thin-walled, dull oxidised interior.					
(112) [114]			3 sherds		12 g	
Context:						
Start date:	Likely after 1175 AD.					
End date:	Nothing certainly after 1225/1250 AD.					
Dating:	Little specific data beyond the fabric, the thin walls more likely after 1150/1175 AD. All show some slight wear on the edges and could be residual to a degree, but need not be significantly so.					
Comments:	Small body sherds, all leached. 1 shell tempered sandy is not particularly sandy and if this was an intentionally sandy product it would be less typical post around 1200 AD.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference	
2	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD	
	Small body, thin-walled, 1 broken at the base join.					
1	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	1	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD	
	Small body, thin-walled, moderate fine sand at most.					

(119) [123]		6 sherds		17 g	
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1150/1175 AD.					
End date: Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.					
Dating: Little specific data beyond fabric, but likely within the broad range given, noting also general site trends. Only sherd is more significantly worn, though all are small sized.					
Comments: All small and leached. DRAW: 2 small base sherds (not worth drawing).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	2	F>M	1150-1225/1250 AD
Small body, thinnish-walled, dull oxidised interior or exterior.					
4	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	?3/4	F>L	1150-1225/1250 AD
Small. 2 base fragments (1 the side wall only), rest body, thinnish-walled, most with 1 or both surfaces dull oxidised, moderate fine quartz at most.					
(126) [128]		1 sherd		7 g	
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1150 AD.					
End date: Unclear, a single small sherd only, though not significantly worn. Nothing after 1225 AD.					
Dating: A small rim (angle unclear), probably 1150-1200 AD, though might date a little more widely (perhaps research further).					
Comments: Small short everted rim with exterior bevel and fingertip impressions on the top (angle unclear), edges only slightly worn, fabric soft. DRAW: 1 small rim.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1	L	1125/1150-1200/1225 AD
Small rim, with finger presses on top and short everted bevelled exterior, angle unclear and the decorated inner surface may be bevelled inwards, convex neck broken at shoulder, some very occasional quartz, orange surfaces and grey core. Some slight rounding of edges. DRAW.					
(129) [109]		2 sherds		9 g	
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1175 AD.					
End date: Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.					
Dating: Little specific data beyond the fabric, though considering the wall thickness for 1 sherd, that both could reasonably be related, the general site trends and the fresh sherds in (108) from the same feature, both sherds are more likely to date within the range given.					
Comments: Small sherds, 1 with leached shell, latter thin-walled.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	?2	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
Small, 1 base fragment (no side wall), 1 thin-walled body (leached) with dull oxidised interior.					
(203) [204]		1 sherd		4 g	
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1200 AD.					
End date: Unclear, a single small sherd only. Nothing certainly after 1300 AD.					
Dating: Little specific data beyond the fabric, though potentially 1200-1275/1300 AD.					
Comments: Fabric is akin to and could be a Canterbury Tyler Hill product. It lacks the chalk element and tinted quartz which is often a feature of North Kent fine sandy, though this is a small sized sherd only. Consider whether there is a noted rarity/absence of Canterbury products on Sheppey (research).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	M	?Canterbury Tyler Hill sandy	1	L	1200-1275/1300 AD
Small body, thin-walled, pale grey, profuse clear to milky and grey quartz, none particularly tinted or coloured, fine mica, lacks chalk.					

(205) [207]		5 sherds		8 g	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>		Likely after 1175 AD, with a second phase of material after 1225 AD. Gradually accruing, or related?			
<i>End date:</i>		Unclear, all could be residual to some degree, though none significantly worn.			
<i>Dating:</i>		Little specific data beyond the fabric and decoration. All very small and potentially residual considering this, though none are very significantly worn. All could be contemporary around 1225 AD, though it seems more likely that material from 2 different phases of activity is present, one which likely focussed between 1175-1225 AD and one that occurred between 1225-1300/1350 AD. It should be noted that the earlier end date for the latter, the sandy wares, is based on the general firing trends noted for some other locally produced wares, which may not be entirely applicable. Perhaps review in light of any further material that may be recovered during any subsequent stage of investigation on this site.			
<i>Comments:</i>		All very small, most slightly worn. The fine sandy sherds are of a fabric type not seen in the site assemblage as yet, except for (206) from the same feature. Likewise the dark blackish slip may not be particularly commonly encountered.			
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
3	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	3	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
Very small body, 1 very thin-walled, others slightly more worn edges.					
1	M	?Kentish fine sandy	2	L>M	1225-1300/1350 AD
Very small body, frequent fine mostly clear to milky and grey quartz, darkish orange throughout, dark blackish slip with splashed ?greenish glaze, not very hard.					
1	M	?Kentish fine sandy	2	L	1225-1300/1350 AD
Very small body, frequent fine mostly clear to milky and grey quartz, grey with a dull orange exterior showing yellowish glaze, not very hard.					
(206) [207]		2 sherds		7 g	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>		Likely after 1175 AD, with a second phase of material after 1225 AD.			
<i>End date:</i>		Unclear. Both sherds are small and as such could be residual. Though neither are significantly worn, the later sherd appears slightly more worn tan the earlier, particularly given the softer fabric of the earlier material.			
<i>Dating:</i>		Similar situation as in (205).			
<i>Comments:</i>		Small sherds only.			
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
1	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
Small body, thin-walled, frequent fine mostly clear to milky and grey quartz, reduced.					
1	M	?Kentish fine sandy	1	L>M	1225-1300/1350 AD
Small body, frequent fine mostly clear to milky and grey quartz, grey with russet exterior covered by green glaze, not very hard.					
(302) [306]		10 sherds		177 g	
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>		Likely after 1175 AD.			
<i>End date:</i>		Unclear. The freshest material likely dates up to 1225 AD and might be focussed 1175-1200 AD, though worn 1 sherd of possible 1225/1250-1275 AD date is also present.			
<i>Dating:</i>		The majority appears fresh and dates between 1175-1225 AD, with 1 or possibly 2 rim elements potentially more common 1175-1200 than 1200-1225 AD. In addition is 1 small worn sherd that could date 1225/1250-1275 AD. Consideration needs to be given to the nature of the context, the vertical distribution of the material and whether the latter sherd could be the result of a post 1250/1275 AD intrusion into an earlier context.			
<i>Comments:</i>		Majority are in purely shell tempered/shelly fabrics, these appearing fairly fresh. 2 rims and 1 small white slipped and not obviously worn sandy ware likely date after 1150/1175 AD, the latter probably pre-dating 1250/1275, the former perhaps less common after 1200, less likely after 1225 and probably no later than 1250 AD, particularly given they are pure shell (not sandy) fabrics. 1 other sherd, the smallest and most worn, is a sandy ware that could date 1225/1250-1275 AD. DRAW: 2 rims and 1 likely associated body.			

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
3	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1/2	F	1150/1175-1225 AD
	Similar dull orange oxidised surfaces, ?same vessel, though the shell on the interior of the body is leached, unlike the rest. 1 medium overhanging (hooked) thickened convex surfaced near hammerhead/T-shaped rim (Blackmore and Pearce 2010, 32 and Macpherson-Grant 2011). 1 medium body sherd with single row of large shallow thumb-tip impressions, akin to/possibly on a thin applied strip. DRAW.				
3	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1	F	1175-1200/1225 AD
	2 conjoin to a medium sized rim, elongated (expanded) right-angle everted, grey-black exterior, dull brown interior and rim top, top shows large shallow fingertip impressions. 1 small body sherd likely associated. DRAW.				
2	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	1/2	F	1175-1225/1250 AD
	Medium sized body sherds, reduced.				
1	M	North Kent sandy	1	L	1175-1250/1275 AD.
	Small body, pale orange surfaces, exterior with cream slip and minor splashed yellowy-green glaze.				
1	M	North Kent sandy	1	M	1225/1250-1275 AD
	Small body, orange, not hard.				
(304) [306]			7 sherds		32 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> Likely after 1175 AD.					
<i>End date:</i> Possibly by 1225 AD or shortly after.					
<i>Dating:</i> Though small, none are significantly worn and they could be broadly contemporary with each other and their context. A combination of the decorated elements and the purely shell tempered fabrics suggest 1175-1225/1250 AD.					
<i>Comments:</i> All small body sherds, 2 from different vessels with thumb-pressed strips. DRAW: 2 decorated body sherds (not worth drawing).					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
7	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	5	F>L	1175-1225/1250 AD
	Small body, most with dull oxidised surfaces, 1 reduced. 2 show thin strips with shallow thumb-presses. DRAW.				
[307] [309]			2 sherds		20 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> Likely after around 1175 AD.					
<i>End date:</i> Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.					
<i>Dating:</i> Little specific data, the freshest looking sherd being very thin-walled and more likely of the range given. Neither significantly worn, though 2 sherds only.					
<i>Comments:</i> 1 small sherd very thin-walled, 1 slightly larger sherd slightly more worn at the edges.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	2	F>L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
	Small and medium sized body, former very thin-walled, occasional to moderate fine quartz, latter dull oxidised surfaces.				
(403) [404]			1 sherd		7 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i> Probably after 1125/1150 AD.					
<i>End date:</i> Unclear, likely residual.					
<i>Dating:</i> Broadly EM and at present preferably towards the later half of the range post 1125 AD, though in thickness and simplicity less likely post 1175/1200 AD (research further). Consider if this context has any relationships with those containing the fresh and likely context-contemporary EM>M shell tempered wares of around 1175-1225 AD, in case this could represent activity from an earlier phase that can be reliably proved by stratigraphy. Ponder and review.					
<i>Comments:</i> Small rim with exterior lip/lid seat, thick-walled, broadly EM but perhaps more Medieval than Saxon in style (research further), quite worn. DRAW: 1 small rim.					

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	EM	North Kent sandy	1	M>H	1125-1175/1200 AD
	Small rim, flat with upright exterior lip (lid seat), thick-walled, from ?bowl or jar with angled neck, fairly fine sandy. DRAW.				
(414) [416]			2 sherds		58 g
Context:					
Start date: After 1175 AD.					
End date: Possibly by 1225 AD or shortly after.					
Dating: Likely 1175-1225 AD and perhaps at the earlier rather than later end of the range.					
Comments: The fabric is only moderately sandy at best, which would be more typical of fabrics produced prior to around 1200 AD and less typical after. The 1 rim present is right-angled everted with an interior bead. Though low in quantity, potentially context-contemporary given size and freshness. DRAW: 1 largeish rim.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
2	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	2	F	1175-1225/1250 AD
	Medium sized rim and body, former moderately sandy, latter occasional sand, some coloured grains, thin-walled, wheel-finished but not wheel-thrown. Rim right-angled everted, defined interior bead, dull oxidised exterior and top. Body dull oxidised both surfaces. DRAW.				
(609) [611]			2 sherds		23 g
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1150/1175 AD.					
End date: Unclear. Only 1 fresh element is present, this broadly 1150-1200/1225 AD. The context also produced some cbm which could be PM>LPM (the fabric is not sandy, as would be typical for the Medieval periods). Consider the nature of the context and the vertical distribution, if possible.					
Dating: The 1 fresh rim more likely dates 1150-1200 AD, with a smaller more worn sherd that would pre-date the time of deposition, though needn't significantly pre-date the range of the rim.					
Comments: The fabric is only slightly sandy, though is noted as such given that many examples of the shell tempered wares in the site assemblage appear on initial examination to be virtually sand-free (excepting the very occasional grain). A small number of shell tempered sandier fabrics do occur in other contexts, however. Sandy fabrics post around 1200 AD are typically much more strongly sandy. DRAW: 1 medium sized rim.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	EM	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	1	M	1150-1200 AD
	1 small body, occasional small quartz, dull brownish interior, exterior patchy.				
1	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	1	F	1150-1200/1225 AD
	1 medium rim, right-angle everted with slightly convex top, occasional small quartz, dull oxidised exterior.				
(612) [614]			4 sherds		7 g
Context:					
Start date: Likely after 1175 AD.					
End date: Small sherds only, though none significantly worn and nothing certainly after 1225 AD.					
Dating: Little specific data beyond the fabric, 1 thin-walled sherd suggesting the focus given.					
Comments: Small body sherds.					
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
4	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	2	L	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
	Small body and 2 fragments, 3 leached with oxidised surfaces, 1 fragment reduced with shell intact.				

(619) [622]			14 sherds		137 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	Likely after 1175 AD.				
<i>End date:</i>	Probably by 1225 AD or shortly after.				
<i>Dating:</i>	The rim forms and the purely shell tempered fabric suggest the range, while sherds likely from the same 2 vessels occur in (620) and (621).				
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>2 large right-angled everted expanded rims with similar gently sloping bevels on the interior half of the rim top, down to an interior bead, 1 with a simple rounded exterior edge, the other with a more downturned/slightly hooked exterior, both fairly fresh and likely from the same vessels as rims in (620) and (621) from the same feature. Generally reduced with dull oxidised interiors, both lower bodies on the rims are thin-walled, hand-made but wheel-finished.</p> <p>DRAW: 2 rims, same vessels as in (620) and (621).</p>				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
14	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	*	F>L	1175-1225 AD
	<p>Rims from 2 vessels. 3 conjoin to a large rim with a gently hooked exterior and a top that descends towards the interior on the inner half, with a defined bead on the inner edge, same type and *likely same vessel (but not obviously conjoining) as examples in (620) and (621). 1 large everted rim (and conjoining fragment) with simple rounded exterior edge and also a similar interior bevel, again with a beaded finish to the interior edge, likely same vessel as other rims in (620) and (621). Rest small body sherds, most of which likely relate to these vessels, though 1 is thin-walled with a convex profile and feels slightly smoother on its exterior than the rest.</p>				
(620) [622]			11 sherds		116 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	Likely after 1175 AD.				
<i>End date:</i>	Possibly by 1225 AD or shortly after.				
<i>Dating:</i>	The sandy ware is slightly more worn than the shell tempered (and perhaps slightly harder), the latter appearing fairly fresh, with the rims in this ware likely dating after 1175 AD, the fabric less likely after 1225/1250 AD. NB. The rims conjoin with 2 rim sherds in (621).				
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>None significantly worn, the shell tempered fabrics, which dominate, appearing freshest, with 2 rims in this ware, both effectively right-angled everted expanded types.</p> <p>DRAW: 2 rims, conjoining with 2 in (621) to form medium to large sherds, though with minimal upper body profile present.</p>				
<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Period</i>	<i>Ware</i>	<i>Vessels</i>	<i>Wear</i>	<i>Date preference</i>
8	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	3/4	F	1175-1225 AD
	<p>2 right-angle everted rims: 1 small with a slight angle down to the interior and a downturned/slightly hooked exterior; 1 medium, fairly elongated with simple rounded exterior and slight descending bevel on interior half of rim top, with a defined beaded finish on the interior edge, 2 body sherds potentially associated. 1 small sherd broken at base junction, rest small to medium body.</p> <p>DRAW.</p>				
3	EM>M	North Kent fine sandy	1	L	1175-1275 AD
	<p>Small to medium body, 2 at least conjoining, sandy fabric of mostly clear and grey fine quartz, dull pale orangey exterior.</p>				
(621) [622]			8 sherds		79 g
<i>Context:</i>					
<i>Start date:</i>	Likely after 1175 AD.				
<i>End date:</i>	Possibly by 1225 AD or shortly after.				
<i>Dating:</i>	All shell tempered and the majority are fresh, with the 2 rims present conjoining with other rims in (620). 1 residual sherd which might prior to 1200 AD is also present.				
<i>Comments:</i>	<p>The more worn sherd is in a slightly sandy shell tempered fabric, which would perhaps more typically date prior to around 1200 AD and less likely after, considering the fabric is not profusely sandy. This would work well given its occurrence with fresher looking purely shell tempered sherds of 1175-1225 AD, which include 2 rims that conjoin with others in (620), plus a small base.</p> <p>DRAW: 2 rims that conjoin with examples in (620), also 1 small base (not worth drawing).</p>				

Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
1	EM>M	N. Kent shell tempered sandy	1	M	1150-1200/1225 AD
	Medium body, edges worn, moderate fine sand, dull oxidised surfaces and grey core, soft.				
7	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	*+1	F	1175-1225 AD
	3 conjoin to a rim and upper body panel, *this conjoining with a small rim in (620), while 1 other rim conjoins to the larger rim in (620). 1 small body likely relates to the former. 2 small fragments conjoin to a small base sherd with oxidised exterior.				
(623) [625]			4 sherds		22 g
Context:					
Start date:	Likely after 1175 AD.				
End date:	Nothing certainly after 1225 AD.				
Dating:	Little specific data beyond the fabric and thin vessel walls, the latter suggesting the focus given.				
Comments:	Mostly small, 3 from 1 vessel all leached.				
Quantity	Period	Ware	Vessels	Wear	Date preference
4	EM>M	North Kent shell tempered	2	F	1150/1175-1225/1250 AD
	3 small to medium body from single reduced fairly thin-walled vessel. 1 other small body.				
Totals			90 sherds		767 g

3. Catalogues of ceramic building materials

3.1. Catalogue of brick

Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Notes and date	Pottery present
(609) [611]	1	582	Large fragment, both surfaces and 1 side intact (42 mm thick), redware type fabric, 1 surface and the side sanded with profuse fine mostly clear to grey quartz. More typically PM>LPM.	EM>M.
Totals	1	582		

3.2. Catalogue of miscellaneous ceramic building materials

Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Notes	Pottery present
(106) [109]	1	4	Small irregular worn fragment, fine fabric, dark orange, soft. ?Daub.	EM>M
(121) [123]	1	9	Small rectangular tabular fragment, 1 surface and 2 sides intact, messy fabric with dark orange grog-like pellets.	EM>M
Totals	2	13		

4. Bibliography

Blackmore L. and Pearce J. 2010. *A dated type series of London medieval pottery: PART 5, Shelley-sandy ware and the greyware industries*. MOLA Monograph 49. Museum of London Archaeology.

Macpherson-Grant 2011. *Historic Period Pottery 1 : Late Iron Age to Medieval – an introductory guide*. Self published booklet.

12 APPENDIX 3 – HER FORM

Site Name: Land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-Sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12 3SJ

SWAT Site Code: DSM-EV-22

Site Address: As above

Summary. *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by MEB Building Services to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-Sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12 3SJ. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.*

The archaeological works on land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-Sea, Sheerness, Kent, has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using ten trenches, each measuring between 10 and 20m in length. The evaluation has been successful in identifying the presence of pits, ditches postholes and a possible holloway. Significant archaeological features were recorded in 6 trenches out of the 10 excavated.

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 have aided and informed the Senior Archaeological Officer and due to the concentrated distribution of the archaeology further archaeological mitigation is required

District/Unitary: Ashford District Council & Kent County Council

Period(s): NA

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) 596649 172583

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: October 2021

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

Geology: Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation- Chalk

Title and author of accompanying report: R Parr (2022) of land at Danedale Stables, Chequers Road, Minster-on-sea, Sheerness, Kent ME12 3SJ.

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

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 08/09/22

PLATES



Plate 1. Monitoring of excavation of trench 4.



Plate 2. SSW facing plan of Trench 1, showing large step down the prominent E-W ridge on site. (scale 1m)



Plate 3. NNE facing plan of Trench 3, showing linears [315], [317], [319] aligned with the E-W ridge. (scale 1m)



Plate 4. Sample Section 1 from Trench 7, showing a typical stratigraphic sequence from the site, with Topsoil (701) overlaying a small amount of subsoil (702), overlaying the natural geology. (scale 1m)



Plate 5. Section of Pit [207]. (scale 1m)



Plate 6. Plan of features [118], [123], [125], [128]. (scale 1m + 0.5m)



Plate 7. Section of Large Pit [306], with excavation stopped at a depth of 1.2m. (scale 1m)



Plate 8. Plan of Trench 1, Test Pit 1.1 excavated through modern truncation and large feature [109] at the E-W ridge. (scale 1m)



Plate 9. Section of Linears [622], [625]. (scale 1m)



Plate 10. Section of Linears [402], [404], [406], [408] and spread [410]. (scale 1m)



Plate 11. Overall trench plan seen from drone.

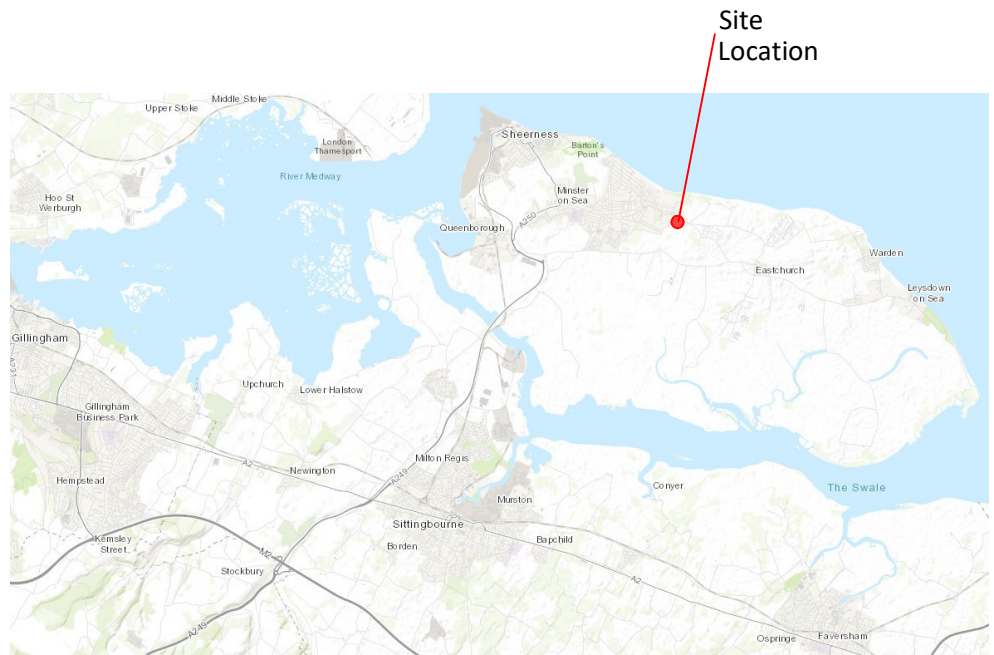


Plate 12. Linear grouping seen in Trench 4 [402]-[408] continuing East (from right to left)) along the ridge to Trench 3 [315]-[319]

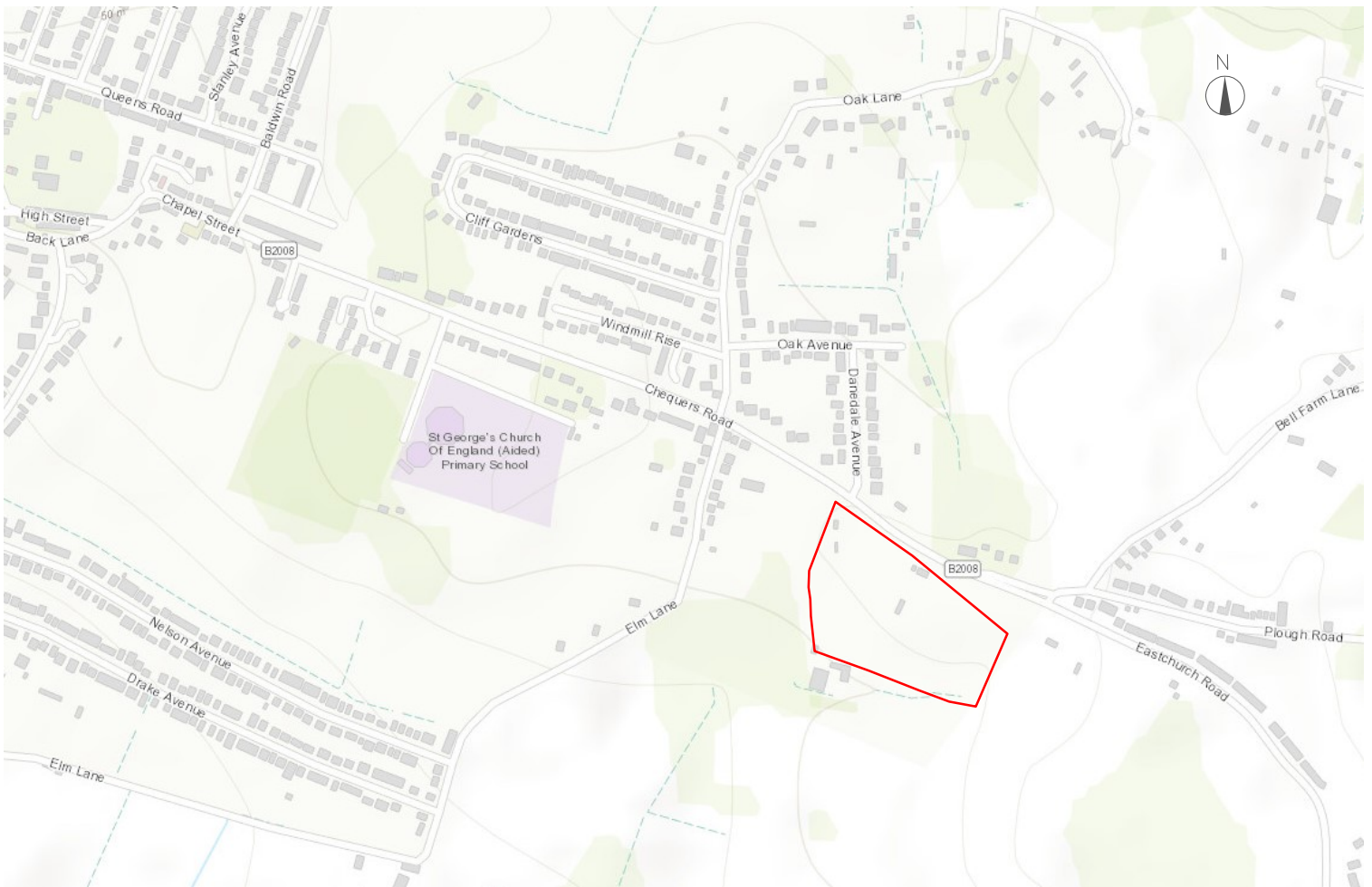
FIGURES



England (NTS)



Kent (NTS)



Map courtesy of National Library of Scotland

Figure 1 Site Location Plan



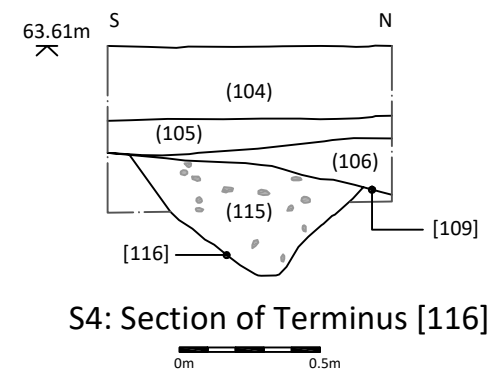
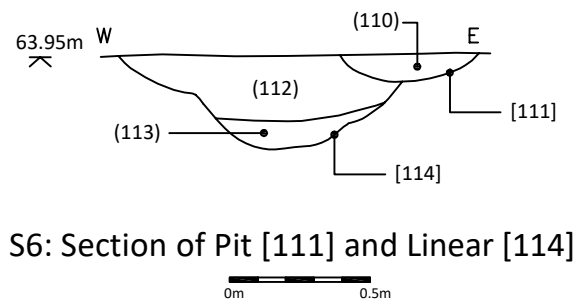
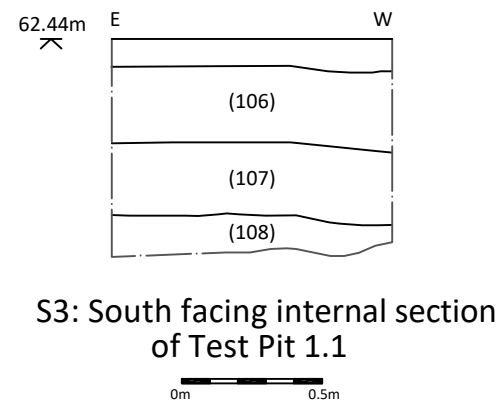
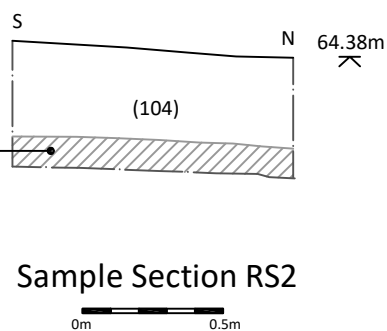
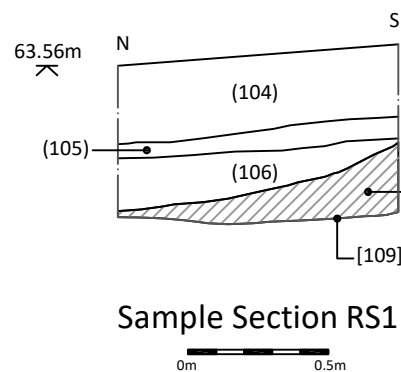
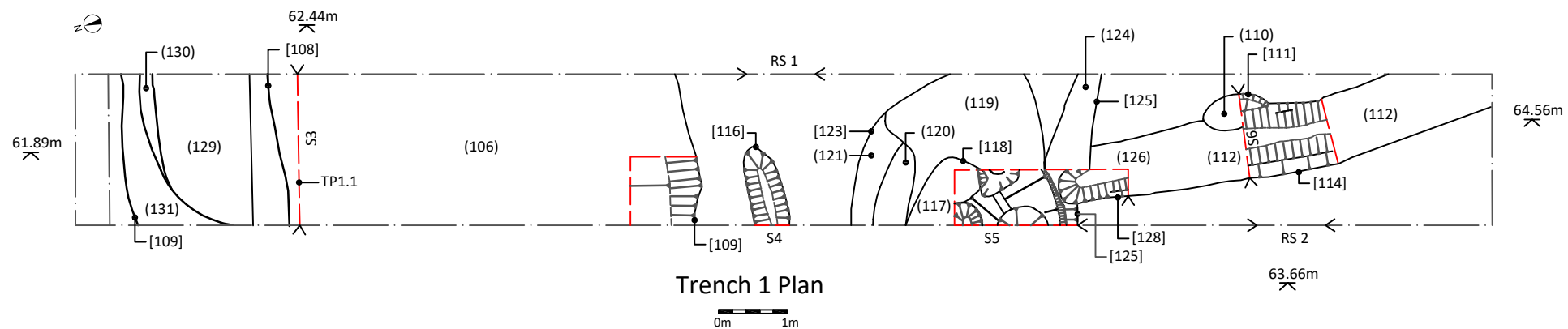
Key

— Site Boundary

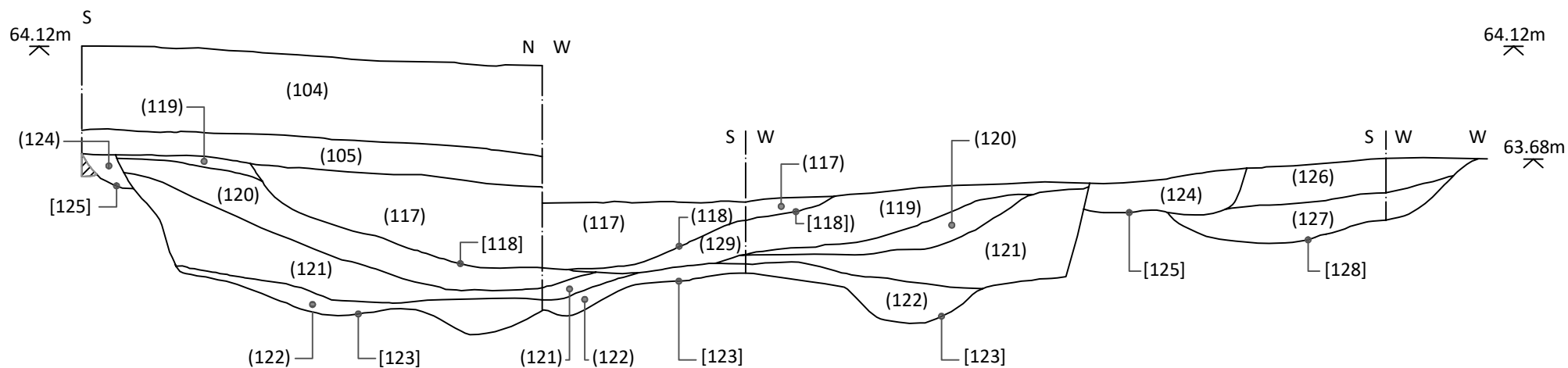
Excavation trench

0m 50m

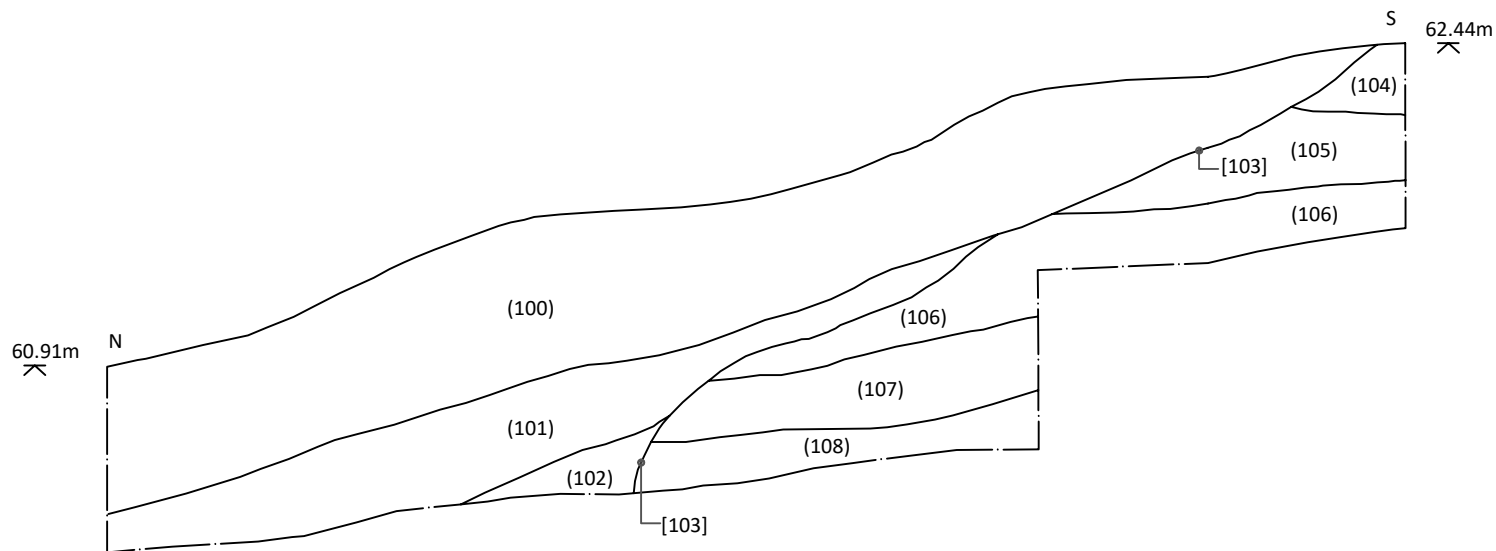
Figure 2 Site Plan



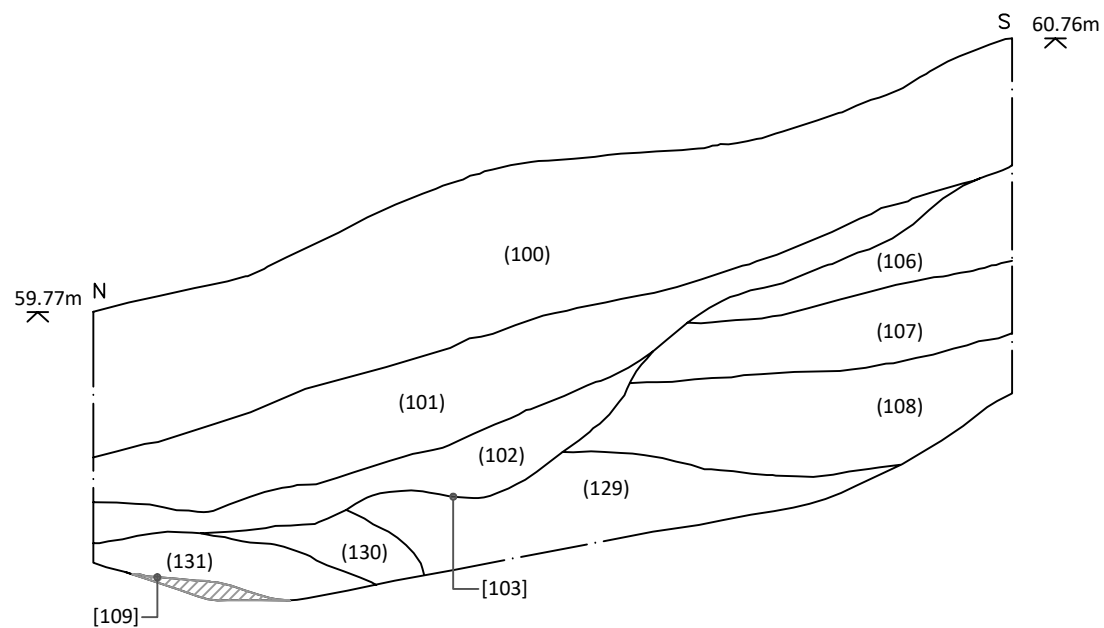
Key
● Flint



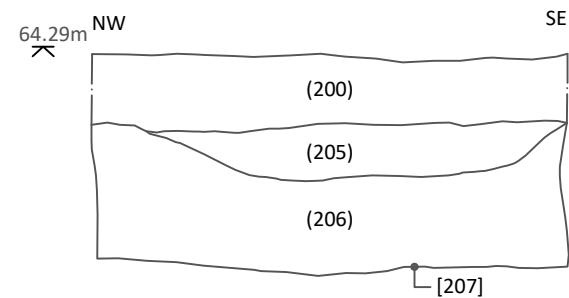
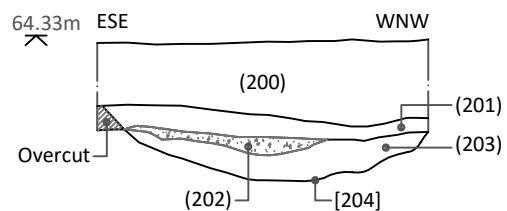
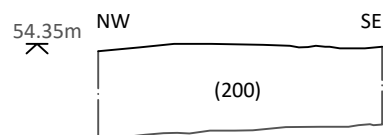
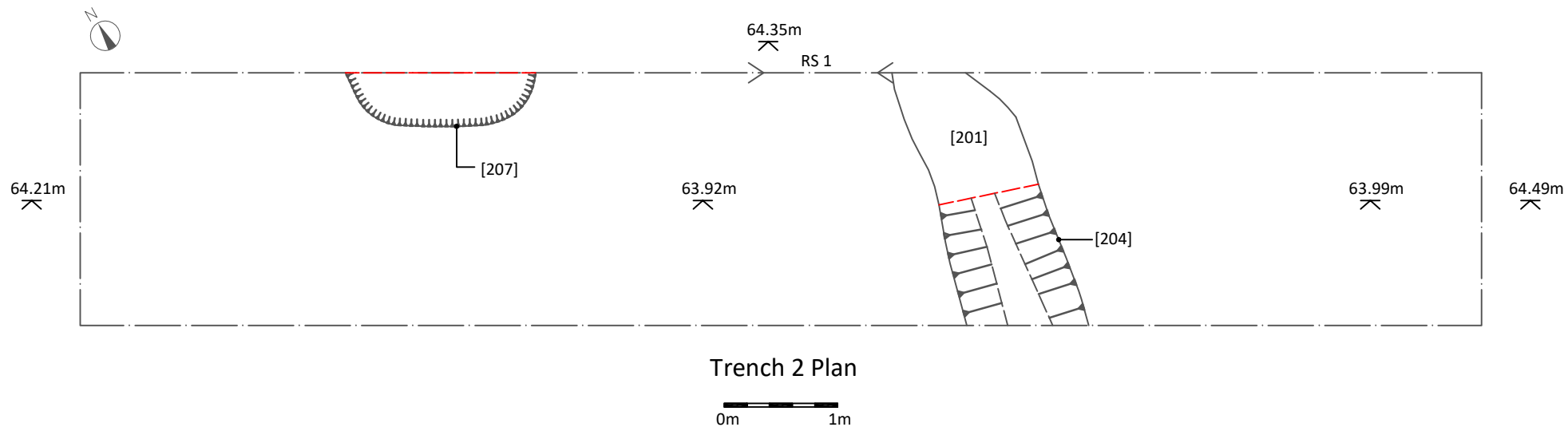
S5: Section of Pits [118] and [123] and Linears [125] and [128]



Mid-excavation Section of Test Pit 1.1 showing Large Features [103] and [109]



Section of Test Pit 1.1 showing Large Features [103] and [109]



Key

Shell and Charcoal

Figure 6 Trench 2 Details

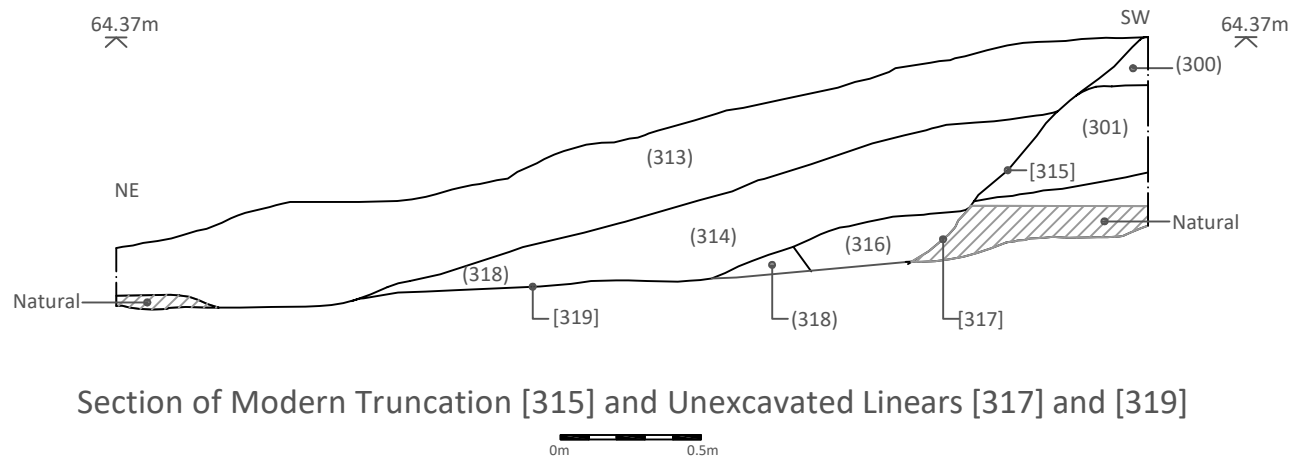
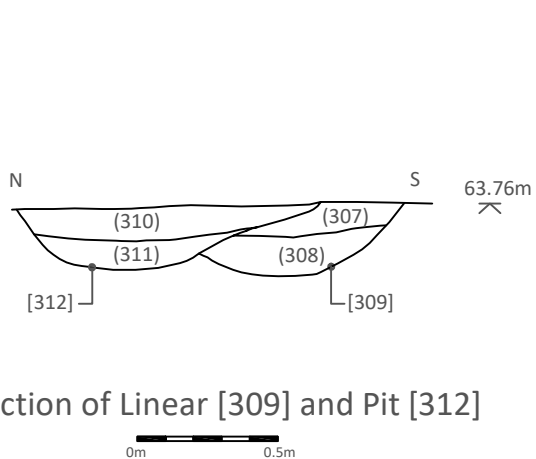
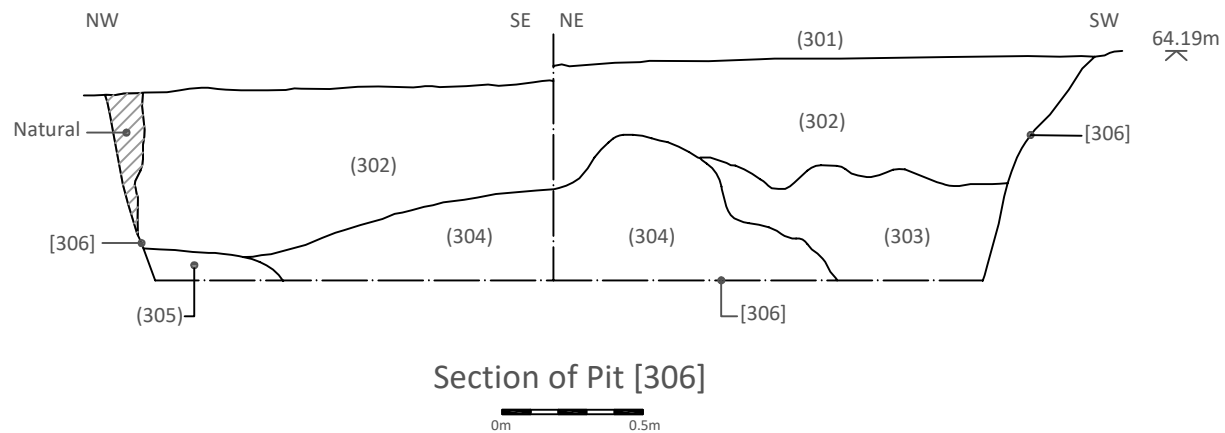
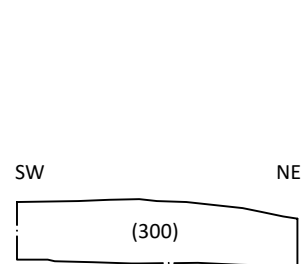
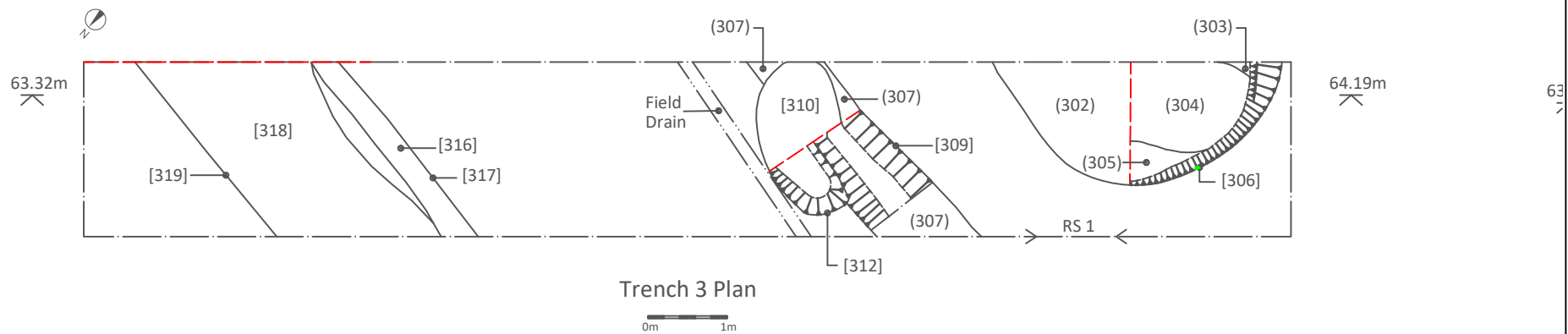
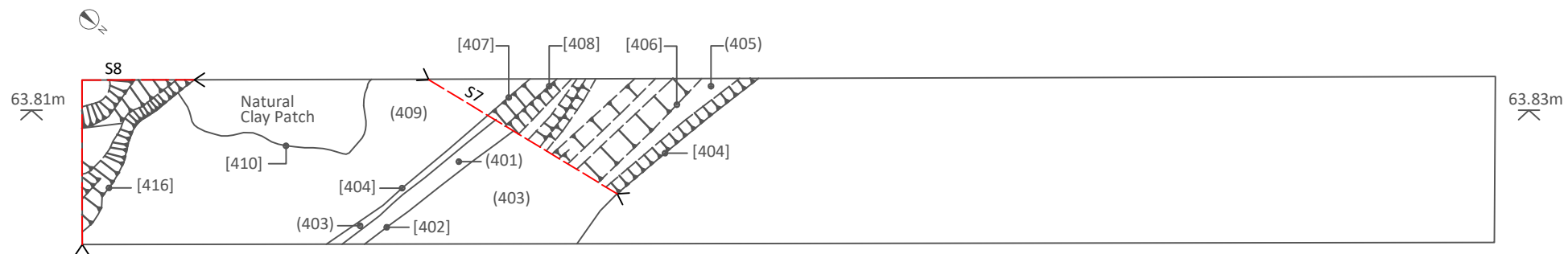


Figure 7 Trench 3 Details



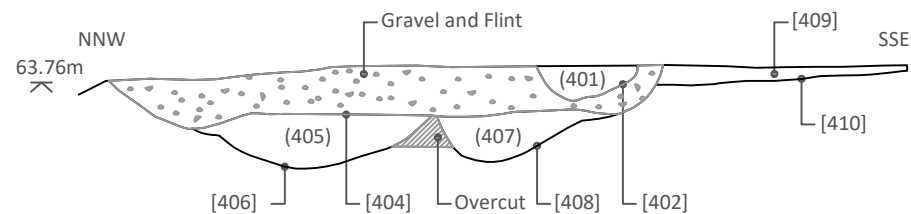
Trench 4 Plan

0m 1m



S7: Section of Pit [416]

0m 0.5m



S8: Section of Linears [402], [404], [406], [408] and spread [410]

0m 0.5m

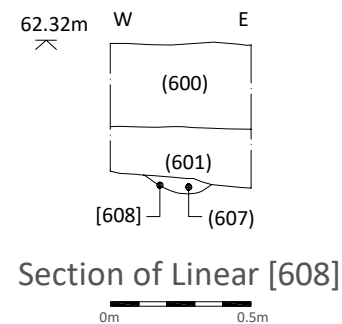
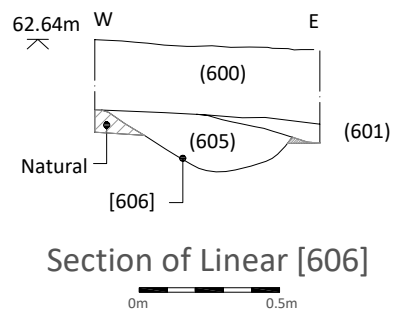
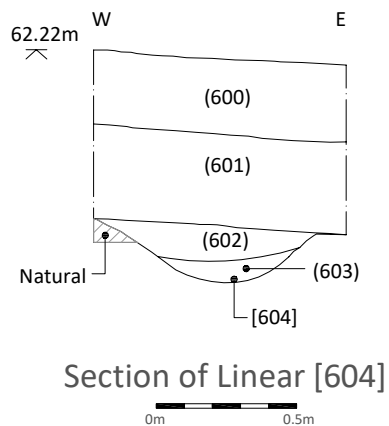
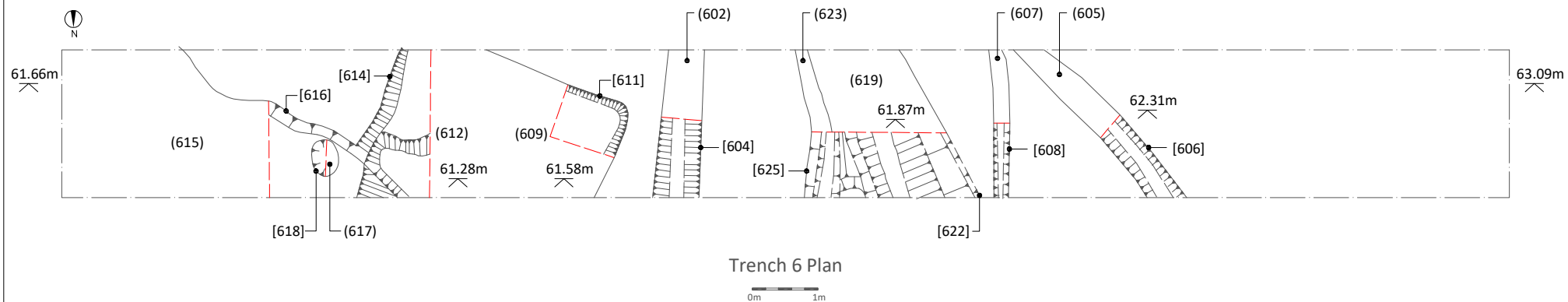
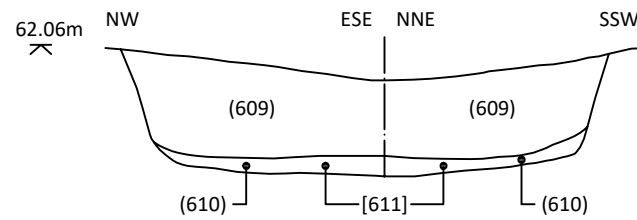
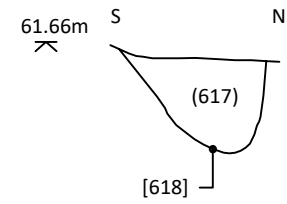


Figure 9 Trench 6 Details



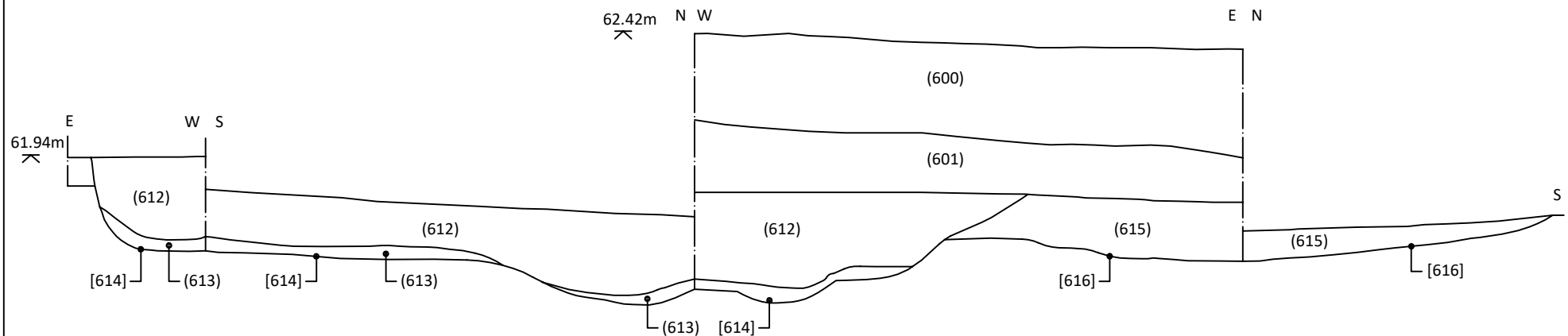
Section of Pit [611]

0m 0.5m



Section of Posthole [618]

0m 0.5m



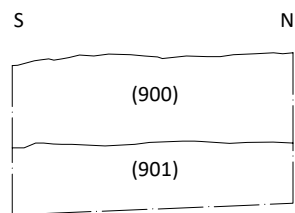
Section of Pit [614] and Spread [616]

0m 0.5m



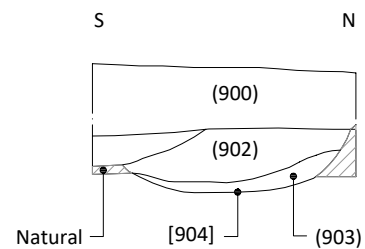
Trench 9 Plan

0m 1m



Representative Section RS1

0m 0.5m



Section of Pit [904]

0m 0.5m

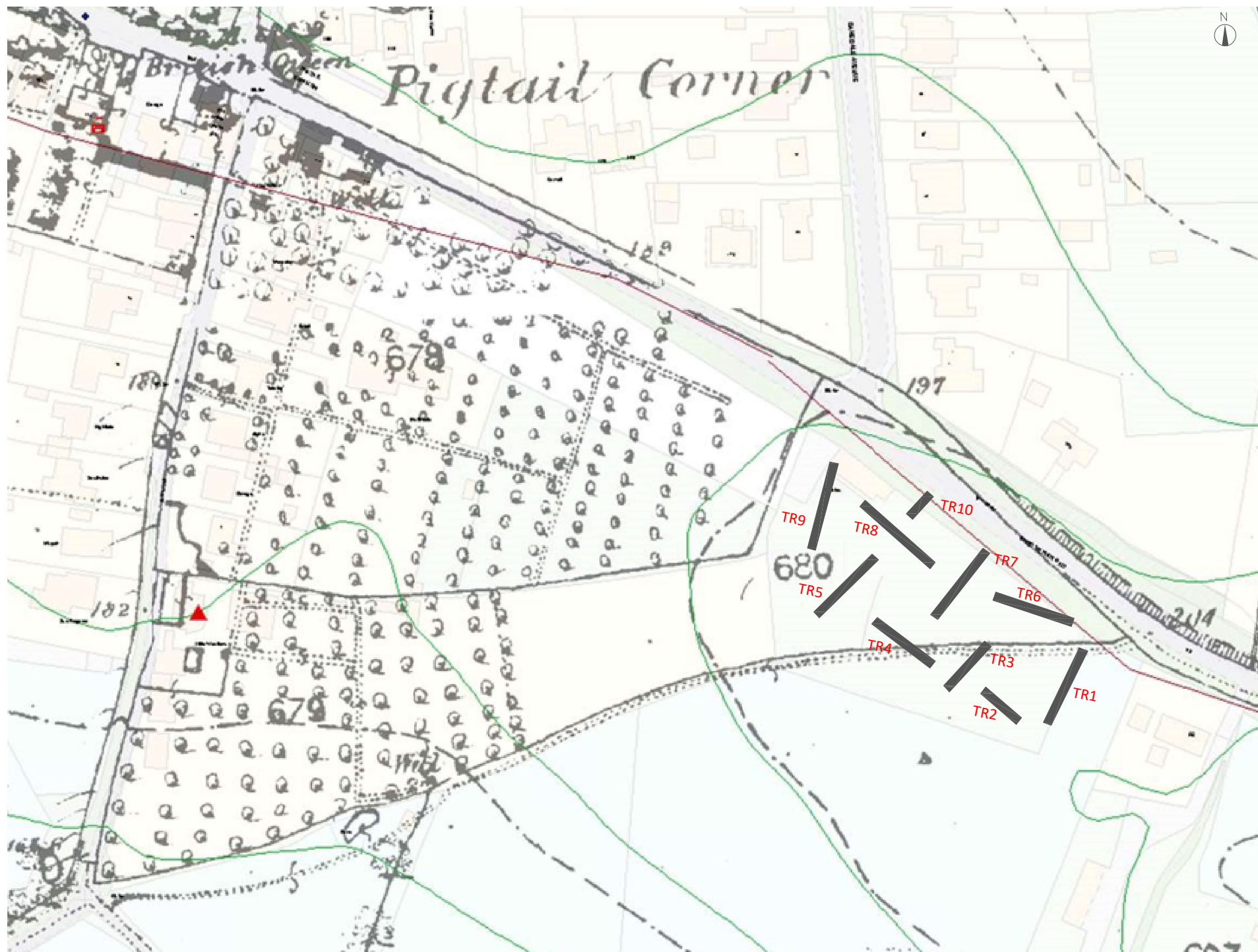


Figure 12 1st Ed. OS Map