

Westwood Cross: Phase 5B Thanet, Kent

Archaeological Evaluation



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wessexarchaeology



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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by RPS Consulting Services, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 7.23 hectare parcel of land located Westwood Cross Thanet. (Fig. 1).

The overall proposed development comprises a mixed use residential and commercial development centred on 636061, 168068. This evaluation relates specifically to Phase 5B of the Westwood Cross development, centred on NGR 635671, 168335.

A total of 26 archaeological features were recorded in 11 of the 30 excavated trenches, comprising ditches, pits, postholes and a large quarry pit. None of the features could be solidly phased.

A large ditch was identified in Trench 215 in the southern part of the area which approximately corresponds with a large rectangular enclosure visible on aerial photography. A further two ditches in Trenches 216 and 199 were large U and V shaped ditches respectively, and likely formed significant boundary features, possibly as part of larger enclosures or field systems, with the ditch in 216 roughly corresponding with a linear seen in aerial photography.

The majority of the remaining ditches were located in Trench 193 in the eastern corner of the site, with five parallel ditches of unknown purpose in the centre of the trench and a further two at the southeast end on a different alignment. None of the remaining ditches, or the two posthole and pits had any clear purpose, and the ditches are presumed to be part of land management features such as boundary or drainage features. Two shallow perpendicular trenches in Trench 213 may represent a small enclosure, although a corresponding third side was not recorded during the evaluation.

A large palaeochannel was recorded running through the centre of the area, corresponding with a cropmark seen on aerial photography, and a former chalk quarry pit was identified in the southern corner.

The evaluation was undertaken 31st January and 11 February 2022.

Acknowledgements

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Westwood Cross: Phase 5B Thanet, Kent

Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 **Project and planning background**

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by RPS Consulting Services, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 7.23 ha parcel of land located Westwood Cross Thanet. (Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 The overall proposed development comprises a mixed use residential and commercial development centred on 636061, 168068. This evaluation relates specifically to Phase 5B of the Westwood Cross development, centred on NGR 635671, 168335.
- 1.1.3 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (Wessex Archaeology 2019). County Archaeologist for Kent County Council (KCC) approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.4 The evaluation forms the most recent part of an archaeological assessment of the wider development, including previous desk-based assessment (CgMs 2006) evaluation & watching brief (Wessex Archaeology 2016) and SMS excavation (Wessex Archaeology Forthcoming)
- 1.1.5 The evaluation comprising 30 trial trenches was undertaken 31st January and 11 February 2022.

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.
- 1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the proposed development and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The overall development area comprises an irregular shaped plot of land measuring 9.7ha in total to the north west of previous investigations undertaken at the site as a whole.
- 1.3.2 The evaluation area is bounded to the north by agricultural fields and to the east by proposed development areas 3C, 4C & 4B (currently fallow fields), to the east by Nash Road and to the west by further agricultural fields. Westwood Cross shopping centre located to the south-east beyond.



1.3.3 The geology is mapped as chalk of the Margate Chalk Member, with superficial deposits of Head, clay and silt, in the centre of the area (BGS online viewer 2022).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The project follows an earlier phase of archaeological works comprising a Desk Based Assessment (DBA) undertaken by CgMs Consulting in 2006 which is summarised below.

2.2 Archaeological and historical context

Mesolithic (8500 – 4000 BC) & Neolithic (4000 – 2400 BC)

- 2.2.1 There is fairly good evidence of Mesolithic and Neolithic activity within the surrounding area of the Site, although its extent is not entirely defined. During road works in the 1980's, Mesolithic and Neolithic tools, including scrapers and arrow heads, were found in the gardens of a house fronting Ramsgate Road to the east of the Site. The extent of the scatter led to the excavators to believe that this was a large settlement site, the limits of which are still to be defined.
- 2.2.2 Two recent excavations have been undertaken to the south-east of the Site that has provided further evidence for these periods. Excavations on land at Westwood Cross by Canterbury Archaeological Trust in 2003/04 revealed multiple features dating to this period including most significantly a Neolithic cereal pit, radiocarbon dated to 3783-3656 BC. Also, excavations to the south-east by Oxford Archaeology in 2005, revealed evidence for possible Mesolithic and Neolithic pits, one of which contained a significant assemblage of flintwork and pottery. This early evidence of settlement in close proximity to the Site was interpreted as seasonal occupation, possibly associated with the cultivation of cereals (Poole & Webley 2008).

Bronze Age (2450 - 700 BC)

2.2.3 A range of remains dating to the Bronze Age has been identified in agricultural fields to the west of the Site. These include several areas identified through aerial photography that appear to represent barrows and other features, such as pits, linear features and possible graves. Field walking of the area has recovered worked flint flakes and scrapers dating to the Bronze Age and as such this area is thought to represent a large barrow cemetery. Other features identified as possible barrows lie in locations to the north of the Site. During excavations by Wessex Archaeology on the Margate and Broadstairs Urban Waste Water Treatment Scheme (MBUWWTS), an area was uncovered to the north of Star Lane, immediately adjacent to the Site (Andrews et al 2009). This revealed a single Late Bronze Age vessel, possibly containing mortuary deposits.

Iron Age (700 BC – AD 43)

2.2.4 While archaeology dating to the Iron Age has been uncovered in Thanet, both to the northeast and south-west of the Site, there is no evidence for this period in the immediate vicinity of the Site.

Romano-British (AD 43 – 410)

2.2.5 Evidence for the Roman period within the environs of the Site is represented by cropmarks seen in aerial photography and stray artefact evidence. Three areas have been identified as potential Roman buildings. One is located to the south of the Site itself, and was targeted by the evaluation undertaken by Archaeology South-East in 2007, and two further examples are located to the west of the Site. Metal detecting at locations to the west of the Site has



produced several Roman bronze buckles and small coins. Pottery dating to this period has been recovered at several locations. These buildings may represent farmsteads associated with agricultural activity.

Medieval (AD 1066 - 1499)

- 2.2.6 Extensive medieval activity surrounds the Site. The earliest evidence is represented by Anglo-Saxon burials, which respected the large Bronze Age barrow cemetery in the area to the west of the Site. There is evidence for occupation in the 13th and 14th centuries in close proximity to the Site, including the discovery of a 14th century bronze seal depicting the head of John the Baptist in the agricultural field immediately to the north of the Site. An evaluation undertaken by the Trust for Thanet Archaeology in 2000 at Lyddon Lodge, to the west the Site, revealed a medieval ditch as well as other features which may date to this period by association. The pottery recovered from these features dated between the 12th and 14th century.
- 2.2.7 An excavation in association with the MBUWWTS was undertaken adjacent to the site, just north of Star Lane by Wessex Archaeology in 2005. This excavation produced a bakery within a sunken structure and was associated with several rectilinear enclosures. The bakery is thought to be a type of building confined to Kent and all of these features dated between the 12th and 13th century (Andrews et al 2009). This evidence, as well as other sites dating to the medieval period along the pipeline lead the authors to the conclusion that market and craft specialisation was increasing in Thanet during this period (Andrews *et al* 2009).
- 2.2.8 Potentially further rectilinear enclosures were uncovered during the excavations to the south-east at Westwood by Oxford Archaeology in 2005. These features were dated to the 12th to 14th century by a single sherd of pot as well as stratigraphic relationships, and therefore must be regarded with caution (Poole & Webley 2008).
- 2.2.9 Finally two structures lie to the north of the Site, one the remains of a manor house of uncertain date at Nash Court and the second is Nash Farm which is thought to be a probable Late medieval origin.

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1500 - present)

- 2.2.10 Chalk quarry pits from this period are located in the vicinity, including one in the field immediately to the north of the site and a further two to the far north and east. An old clay pit and brickworks also lie to the east. Cropmarks located in the field to the north indicate two rectangular enclosures, which appear on the earliest maps of the area. Map regression indicated that the Site had been predominantly used as agricultural fields since the late 18th century. The mapping also indicated that the limits of the Site were consistent throughout this period with no sign of internal divisions or structures present. While it appears that the Site itself has been free from development, the effects of ploughing over a long period may have impacted archaeology remains.
- 2.2.11 Activity during WWII was present to the north of the Site at Nash Court Farm which included an Auxiliary Unit operational base and an outstation 'hide' in a farm outbuilding. A pillbox also lies adjacent to the Site, north of Star Lane.

2.3 Recent Investigations

2.3.1 Wessex Archaeology conducted mitigation works in advance of the MBUWWTS in 2005. A portion of the pipeline ran parallel to Star Lane adjacent to the northern boundary of the Site. This work identified archaeological remains consistent with medieval enclosures, a

medieval bakery and a single urned mortuary related deposit dating to the Middle to Late Bronze Age.

- 2.3.2 An archaeological trial trench evaluation was conducted in the south-western portion of this Site in February 2007 by Archaeology South-East (ASE 2007). This evaluation comprised 10no. 25m x 1.8m trenches and identified several potential archaeological features the majority of which were undated. The trenches were targeted upon possible Romano-British structural remains identified in the KHER. No such remains were identified, vindicating the conclusions of the 2006 DBA. A second phase of trial trenching was undertaken in February 2011 by Archaeology South-East (ASE) and comprised 45no. 25m x 1.8m trenches across the entire remainder of the field. This evaluation identified archaeological remains dating to the medieval period (13th & 14th centuries) consistent with occupation activity.
- 2.3.3 Following on from the evaluation, Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological strip, map and sample excavation on the Star Lane site (WA 2011). The recorded archaeological sequence provided evidence of medieval activity while any remaining undated features were interpreted as most likely being of the same date by their spatial positioning and interrelationships with the dated features. The primary focus of activity comprised predominantly of linear ditches and gullies interspersed with several discrete features, quarry pits and a sunken feature building. The latter is similar in form to medieval bakeries recorded elsewhere on Thanet and one immediately north of the Site.
- 2.3.4 The archaeological remains in the north-western part of the site were linked to features recorded during the above mentioned Margate and Broadstairs Urban Waste Water Treatment Scheme pipeline works. Indeed, many of the enclosure ditches in this area correspond with the enclosure alignments uncovered during the 2005 works. It was suggested that a bakery identified during the Star Lane investigations may well be indicative of a wider concentration of similar structures, perhaps to the north of the Site.
- 2.3.5 The remains all indicate the Site was predominantly used for agricultural activity perhaps around an as yet undiscovered focal point. This may lie beneath the extant farmhouse which is located to the north-west of the Site. The artefact assemblage, when considered together with the environmental evidence suggests that the Site was probably utilised for agricultural activity alongside a focus of communal/estate bakeries. The pottery assessment associated with these works pointed towards activity on Site that was confined (for the most part) to a relatively short time period. Quarry pits, which disturbed and truncated some of the enclosure ditches, were excavated a short time after the main agricultural activity on the Site had ceased, although still within the medieval period.

2.4 2016 Evaluation

- 2.4.1 The evaluation was conducted between January 2016 and February 2016, according to an agreed WSI (Wessex Archaeology (WA) 2015a) and consisted of the excavation of a total of eighty two evaluation trenches sixty six measuring 50m x 2m and sixteen measuring 30m x 2m located across a number of fields forming Areas 3C, 4A, 4B and 5A.
- 2.4.2 Thirty nine trenches were opened within the northern most field; Trench 1 was not opened due to the presence of sheep within the field. Within six of these trenches no archaeology was identified. The majority of features were identified within the northeast of the Site and consisted of linear features. Several storage pits were also identified as were two chalk quarry pits. Within Trench 22 a possible bake house was identified, cut by a later ditch terminus and other discreet features. No excavation was carried out upon the "bake house" features as investigation during the strip; map and sample phase of the Site would provide

a better opportunity for investigation. Spot dating has been carried out on a number of the features within this area, providing dates from the prehistoric to the medieval periods, including Romano British dates.

- 2.4.3 Within the central area of the Site twenty three trenches were opened, three of these trenches were void of archaeological features. As in the northern area the majority of the features identified were located within the eastern side of the Site and mainly consisted of linear features. There were however, three chalk quarry pits identified within this area, as was a single second century AD rubbish pit and a single human grave. On the identification of articulated human bone within the evaluation all excavation within its vicinity (Trench 59) ceased. The grave cut appears to be on a north to south alignment suggesting non-Christian burial practice. A second similar feature was identified to the immediate northwest and may contain a second burial. These two features were located equidistant from what appears to be enclosure ditch, suggesting that more burials could be contained within this enclosure. If this is a burial enclosure the full extent was not determined by the evaluation and only the southwestern boundary was located.
- 2.4.4 Within the same area of Site, within Trench 58 a curvilinear gully with internal postholes was identified and interpreted as being associated with a round house. The features were not excavated in order to wait for the full exposure of the possible round house.
- 2.4.5 Within the southern area of the field, nineteen trenches were opened, within eight of these archaeological features were identified, the majority being linear features, however, one chalk quarry pit was also identified. Little dating evidence was recovered from within these features, however, during previous works on Star Lane, (50m) south of the Site the remains of medieval land divisions and a medieval bake house were identified (Andrews et al 2009).

2.5 2016 foul drainage strip, map and sample

- 2.5.1 A strip, map and sample excavation was undertaken on works associated with the installation of a foul water drain and associated swales in April and May 2016. The drain traversed the overall Site on a broadly north west/south east alignment and was approximately 330m in length and c.12m in width. The area of the drain was stripped of overburden by mechanical excavator fitted with a flat bladed ditching bucket under constant direction by an experienced archaeologist. Features were revealed which corresponded to adjacent features previously investigated in the evaluation phase of archaeological works. Several previously unseen features were uncovered, and these were mainly confined to discrete pits and postholes. Linear features, already recorded in the trenches, were seen to continue across the foul drain strip footprint although several new linear features on a different alignment to those already investigated were recorded.
- 2.5.2 An area to the south of the drain strip was enlarged to allow for an associated swale although predominantly here the area was disturbed by very large and deep possible quarry pits containing modern brick rubble and general building waste. Several large pits were investigated in this southern area. At least one of these contained an abundance of animal bone and some associated pottery which appears Romano-British in date.
- 2.5.3 In the northern region of the strip a pair of parallel ditches, which may represent a double ditch enclosure, were revealed that were not previously identified in the evaluation phase of works.



2.6 SMS excavations 2020-onwards

2.6.1 A series of strip, map and sample excavations have been ongoing since 2020 over the previously evaluated areas. The excavations are ongoing and have not been reported on at time of writing but comprised continuations of the archaeology recorded during the 2016 evaluation.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

- 3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019) and in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), were to:
 - provide information about the archaeological potential of the site; and
 - inform either the scope and nature of any further archaeological work that may be required; or the formation of a mitigation strategy (to offset the impact of the development on the archaeological resource); or a management strategy.

3.2 General objectives

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

3.3 Site-specific objectives

- 3.3.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site, the site-specific objectives defined in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019) were to:
 - To examine evidence for remains of Roman date that may extend from the area to the east found during the previous evaluation
 - To examine evidence for remains of Prehistoric date that may extend into the area from the east;
 - To examine evidence for remains of medieval date that may extend into the area from the east and adjacent areas as seen in previous excavations in the immediate vicinity of the site;

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in CIfA guidance (CIfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI, although Trenches 195, 200, 202, 206, 207, 209, 212, 213, and 215-218 had to be moved and/or shortened and Trenches 201, 208 and 211 cancelled because of on-site obstructions (Fig. 1).
- 4.2.2 30 trial trenches, each originally measuring 50 m in length and 1.8 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the County Archaeologist for KCC were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.7 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.8 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.



4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and ClfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

4.4.1 The County Archaeologist for KCC monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA. Any variations to the WSI, if required to better address the project aims, were agreed in advance with the client and the County Archaeologist for KCC.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 10 of the 30 excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, indicating archaeological remains are present across the area, with a slight concentration in the eastern and southern corners of the area (Fig. 1).
- 5.1.2 The uncovered features comprising ditches, pits, postholes and a quarry pit were largely devoid of datable material, with scattered pottery flint and pottery ranging from later prehistoric to medieval in date recovered, with no more than four sherds recovered from any one feature.
- 5.1.3 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed by trench.
- 5.1.4 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figure 1 shows the site location and trench layout. Figures 2 and 3 provides detail of the concentration of features in the eastern and southern parts of the site respectively.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

5.2.1 The stratigraphic sequence across the area was consistent with the exception of Trench 220. Across the area topsoil deposit of mid-grey brown silty clay overlaid a mid red/grey brown subsoil at a depth of between 0.08m to 0.35m below ground level. The natural geology comprised a combination of chalk and mid red brown clay across the area.

5.3 Archaeological Results

5.3.1 Trenches 194-197, 202, 203, 205-207, 209, 210, 214, 219 and 221-225 did not contain archaeological features and are not discussed further. A large meandering natural channel was recorded running predominantly north/south across the site was recorded in Trenches 196, 197, 203, 220 and 221. As the channel is natural it is not discussed further.

Trench 193

5.3.2 Trench 193 was located in the eastern corner of the area on a northwest to southeast alignment and contained seven ditches and two postholes, both of which were truncated by later ditches. North-northeast/south-southwest aligned linear ditch 19320 was partially exposed at the southeast end of the trench and contained two secondary fills. The ditch



measured at least 2m long, at least 1.28m wide and 0.59m deep, with steep irregular sides and an undulating base. The ditch contained animal bone and a single flint flake and oyster shell.

- 5.3.3 North/south aligned linear ditch 19308 was recorded at the southeast end of the trench, 2.2m northwest of ditch 19320, and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 1m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and an undulating base. A small amount of animal bone was recovered from the fill. The ditch cut earlier circular posthole 19310, with the posthole only visible within the slot. The posthole measured 0.15m in diameter and 0.3m deep, with vertical sides and a concave base and contained a single secondary fill.
- 5.3.4 Ditches 19304, 19306, 19312, 19314 and 19318 were located parallel to each other in the approximate centre of the trench, on northeast/southwest alignments. Three of these ditches were recorded in previous evaluation trench 188 to the north. Ditch 19318 definitely continues, but it is unclear which of the other four directly correspond with the previously identified ditches.
- 5.3.5 Ditch 19306 was the recorded at the southeastern end of the group. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 0.74m wide and 0.16m deep with moderately sloped concave sides and an undulating base. Animal bone was recovered from the single secondary fill.
- 5.3.6 Ditch 19314 was located 0.85m northwest of ditch 19306 and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 1.13m wide and 0.4m deep with irregular moderately sloped sides and a concave base. A small assemblage of flint, animal bone and medieval pottery was recovered from the fill, but not enough to date the feature. Ditch 19314 truncated circular posthole 19316, with the posthole only visible within the slot. Measuring 0.23m long, at least 0.15m wide and 0.34m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base, the posthole contained a single secondary fill.
- 5.3.7 Ditch 19304 was recorded 0.45m northwest of ditch 19314 and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 0.96m wide and 0.14m deep, with shallow concave sides and a flat base. An assemblage of animal bone and a single flint flake were recovered from the fill.
- 5.3.8 Ditch 19312 was recorded 0.7m northwest of ditch 19304 and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 1.68m wide and 0.33m deep, with irregularly sloped concave sides and an undulating base.
- 5.3.9 Ditch 19318 was the final ditch in the sequence, located approximately 2.4m northwest of ditch 19312 and 8.5m northwest of ditch 19306, and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 2m wide and 0.46m deep, with steep concave sides and an undulating base.

Trench 198

5.3.10 Trench 198 was located in the eastern half of the area on an east-northeast/west-southwest alignment and contained two linear ditches and two pits. Northeast/southwest aligned linear ditch 19804 was recorded in the approximate centre of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 1m wide and 0.22m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and a concave base. A small collection of residual flints were recovered from the fill.



- 5.3.11 Circular pit 19806 was recorded in the east-northeast half of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The pit measured 1.85m in diameter and 0.35m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base.
- 5.3.12 Pit 19808 was recorded in the east-northeast half of the trench, directly adjacent to pit 19806, and contained a single secondary fill. The pit was sub-circular in shape, measuring 0.88m long, 0.9m wide and 0.2m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and an undulating base. A single small undiagnostic pottery sherd was recovered from the fill.
- 5.3.13 Ditch 1810 was located directly southeast of pit 19808 on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2.8m long, 0.43m wide and 0.1m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and a concave base. A single flint and small sherd of Iron Age/Romano-British pottery were recovered from the fill.

Trench 199

5.3.14 Trench 199 was located in the eastern corner of the area on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained a single linear ditch. Northwest/southeast aligned linear ditch 19905 was recorded in the southwest half of the trench and contained three secondary fills. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 1.88m wide and 1.02m deep, with steep concave sides and a v-shaped base. A small quantity of worked flint, animal bone and a single small sherd of medieval pottery was recovered from the three fills. The ditch continued into previous evaluation Trench 187 to the west.

Trench 200

- 5.3.15 Trench 200 was located in the western corner of the area on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained one curvilinear and one linear ditch. Northeast/southwest aligned linear ditch 20004 was recorded in the approximate centre of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 0.66m wide and 0.19m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and a flat base. A small assemblage of burnt flint, worked flint and a single sherd of late prehistoric pottery were recovered from the fill.
- 5.3.16 Curvilinear ditch 20012 was recorded in the southwest half of the trench, extending from the northwest section on a northwest/southeast alignment before turning to the southwest and terminating. The ditch contained a single secondary fill and measured at least 3.4m long, 0.4m wide and 0.18m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and a concave base.

Trench 204

5.3.17 Trench 204 was located in the eastern half of the area on a north-northwest/south-southeast alignment and contained a single linear ditch. The ditch was identified as a probable continuation of ditch 19804 and was not excavated during the evaluation.

Trench 212

5.3.18 Trench 212 was located in the southern half of the area on a northwest/southeast alignment and contained a single large quarry pit. Quarry pit 21204 was partially exposed in the southeast third of the trench. The quarry pit measured at least 8.8m long, at least 1.8m wide and 0.31m deep, with straight, moderately sloped sides and an unclear base. A single residual flint was recovered from the fill.

Trench 213

5.3.19 Trench 213 was located in the southern half of the area on a northwest/southeast alignment and contained two linear ditches. Northwest/southeast aligned ditch 21304 was partially



exposed at the northwest end of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 3m long, at least 2.9m wide and 0.42m deep, with shallow irregular sides and an undulating base.

5.3.20 Northeast/southwest aligned linear ditch 21306 was recorded at the southeast end of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 3m long, 1.8m wide and 0.55m deep, with irregular sides and an undulating base. A single sherd of Bronze Age pottery was recovered from the fill, although this was not enough to phase the feature as a whole.

Trench 215

- 5.3.21 Trench 215 was located in the southern half of the area on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained two linear ditches. Northwest/southeast aligned linear ditch 21504 was located towards the southwest end of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 1.8m long, 0.5m wide and 0.12m deep, with moderately sloped concave sides and a concave base.
- 5.3.22 Large ditch 21506 was recorded approximately 1.3m northeast of parallel ditch 21504 and contained a single primary and four secondary fills. The ditch measured at least 1.8m long, 5.1m wide and 1.04m deep, with irregular concave sides and a concave base. A small quantity of flint burnt flint and medieval and Romano-British pottery were recovered from the top three fills. The pottery was not considered substantial enough to date the feature.

Trench 216

5.3.23 Trench 216 was located in the southern half of the area on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained a single linear ditch. The trench was extended to the north in order to find the trace the continuation of the ditch, which terminated just outside the original trench location. North-northeast/south-southwest aligned linear ditch 21604 extended from the southeast section of the trench for 16m before terminating. The ditch measured at least 16m long, 1.78m wide and 1.14m deep, with moderately sloped straight sides and a Ushaped base and contained five secondary fills. A small quantity of burnt flint, worked flint and late prehistoric pottery was recovered from the fills.

Trench 217

5.3.24 Trench 217 was located in the southern half of the area on an east/west alignment and contained a single linear ditch. Northwest/southeast aligned linear ditch 21704 was recorded at the eastern end of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 3m long, 1.18m wide and 0.18m deep, with irregular moderately sloped sides and a concave base. A single small fragment of medieval pottery was recovered from the fill.

Trench 218

- 5.3.25 Trench 218 was located in the southern corner of the area on a northeast/southwest alignment and contained two linear ditches and a ditch terminus. Northwest/southeast aligned linear ditch 21804 was recorded in the northeast half of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 2m long, 0.63m wide and 0.14m deep, with shallow concave sides and a concave base.
- 5.3.26 Northwest/southeast aligned linear ditch 21806 was recorded in the southwest half of the trench and contained a single secondary fill. The ditch measured at least 1.8m long, 3.5m wide and 0.17m deep, with irregular sides and an undulating base.



5.3.27 East/west aligned ditch terminus 21808 was recorded directly south of ditch 21806 and contained a single secondary fill. The relationship between the two ditches was not recorded in the evaluation as it the intersection would be just beyond the southeast boundary of the trench. The terminus measured at least 2m long, 0.97m wide and 0.22m deep, with steep concave sides and a concave base

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Just 1.8 kg of finds were recovered from 11 of the excavated trenches. The finds are predominantly of prehistoric date although a few sherds of medieval and later pottery were also collected. All the finds have been cleaned and quantified by material type within each context and scanned to assess their nature, condition and potential date range; this information is summarised in Table X.

			Animal bone	Burnt flint	Flint	Pottery	Shell	Total
Tr	Feature	Context	No/Wt	No/Wt	No/Wt	No/Wt	No/Wt	No/Wt
	Ditch 19304	19305	22/294		1/10			23/304
	Ditch 19306	19307	13/58					13/58
193	Ditch 19308	19309	3/2					3/2
100	Ditch 19314	19315	2/36		1/2	1/8		4/46
	Ditch 19320	19321	10/193		1/8		1/16	12/217
196	Subsoil	19602			1/32			1/32
	Ditch 19804	19805			5/96			5/96
198	Pit 19808	19809				1/1		1/1
150	Ditch 19810	19811			1/1	1/1		2/2
		19905			1/11	1/3		2/14
	Ditch 19904	19906	4/5		6/37			10/42
199		19907			22/107			22/107
	surface	unstrat			3/5			3/5
200	Ditch 20004	20005		1/6	2/10	1/11		4/27
212	Ditch 21204	21205			1/12			1/12
213	Ditch 21306	21307				1/17		1/17
		21509		3/85	6/224		1/1	10/310
215	Ditch 21506	21510			5/44	2/6		7/50
215		21511		2/40	2/43	1/8		5/91
		21606			4/49	2/30		6/79
	Ditch 21604	21607			2/19			2/19
216	DIICH 21004	21608		1/5	2/59	1/6		4/70
		21609			2/19	1/1		3/20

Table 1 Quantification of finds by material type, number and weight (g)

217	Ditch 21704	21705				1/1		1/1
220	alluvium	22004			11/206	2/13		13/219
		Total	54/588	7/136	79/994	16/106	2/17	158/1841

6.2 Animal Bone

- 6.2.1 A small quantity (54 fragments, 588 g) of animal bone was recovered from ditches in trial trenches 193 and 199. The bones were assessed following current guidelines (Baker and Worley 2019).
- 6.2.2 The assemblage includes several semi-complete bones, including a few from juvenile animals, however, many of the bones show signs of weathering to the outer (cortical) surface, including root-etching and longitudinal fissures.
- 6.2.3 All the identified bones are from cattle and were recovered from five ditches in trial trench 193. These include a fragment of femur shaft from a calf from medieval ditch 19314. The other bones are from undated ditches, they comprise five semi-complete post-cranial bones (thoracic vertebra, radius, ulna, femur, and patella) from ditch 19304, fragments of cervical vertebra and humerus from ditch 19306, and two bones from the forequarter of a calf from ditch 19320. In addition, several unidentifiable fragments were recovered from undated ditch 19308 and medieval ditch 19904, in trial trench 199.

6.3 Burnt Flint

6.3.1 Small quantities of burnt flint were found in ditches 20004, 21506 and 21604. This material is intrinsically undatable, although it is commonly interpreted as indicative of prehistoric activity. It probably derived as an accidental by-product of some form of agricultural or domestic burning process, but the timespan and nature of these remain unclear and may be widely varied.

6.4 Flint

- 6.4.1 The worked flint (Table X) was collected from 20 contexts, which formed 10 ditch groups, a deposit of alluvium and two other unprovenanced contexts. The collection comprised 53 flakes and broken flakes, 7 blades, two flake cores and four end scrapers. Artefact density from individual contexts was therefore low and the condition variable; patinated and unpatinated pieces were mixed with some artefacts characterized by post depositional edge damage while others were not. These observations indicate that most of the assemblage was composed of material that had entered the ditches from a range of sources in the locality. Some pieces had undergone prolonged episodes of reworking while others were derived from adjacent land surfaces. None of the collections therefore formed part of a coherent assemblage with most of the material likely to be multi period.
- 6.4.2 These observations, describing a multi period collection characterised by mixed condition, can be applied to most of the assemblage. Collections are likely to have been derived from the surrounding area including some from the area of alluvium. The collection from this area was in a fresh condition and was unpatinated indicating that it is unlikely to have moved far from its point of discard. The small group also includes two end scrapers made on flakes. The quantity is insufficient and sufficiently undiagnostic to be dated with confidence beyond a broad band within the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age.

6.5 Pottery

- 6.5.1 The pottery survives in good condition and spans the period from around 1500 BC to AD 1550 (the Middle or Late Bronze Age to the late medieval periods). Unfortunately, none of the sherds are likely to provide a reliable date for the features in which they occur. This is related to the nature of the features themselves (all but one of the sherds came from ditches) and because no more than two sherds were found in any one context (25 being the minimum number considered necessary for reliable dating (PCRG 2010, 15, after Shennan 1981)). Artefacts from ditches are only rarely linked to the use of the ditch itself, but rather represent material, often spanning a wide date range, present in the area once the feature has gone out of use and is filling up. The frequency with which ditches in this area silted up and were cleaned out or recut further complicates the picture.
- 6.5.2 Three thick-walled body sherds in coarse, poorly-sorted flint-tempered fabrics are likely to be of Bronze Age date. One of these (secondary fill 21307 from ditch 21306) is fully oxidised; the other two (secondary fill 21606 of ditch 21604) are unoxidized and each have a single horizontal row of finger-nail impressions, suggesting a middle or late Bronze Age date.
- 6.5.3 Five other sherds are probably of early or middle Iron Age date. Two of these also came from ditch 21604, one in a finer flint-tempered fabric (secondary fill 21608) and one in sand and fine flint-tempered ware (secondary fill 21609). Ditch 20004 contained a single sherd tempered with flint, grog and organics, while the other two (flint and flint and grog-tempered) came from alluvial layer 22004.
- 6.5.4 Two tiny sherds of Roman pottery were found in ditches 19810 and 21506. Later wares comprise four sherds (20 g) of Tyler Hill ware, which was made on the edge of Canterbury between c. 1225 and 1375. These came from ditches 19314, 19904, 21506 and 21704, the piece from ditch 19314 being an externally sooted (ie. used for cooking) jar rim. A body sherd of Late Tyler Hill ware (1375 1550) was found in the same layer in ditch 215 as one of the Roman sherds.

6.6 Shell

6.6.1 The two fragments of marine shell comprise an oyster (left valve; ditch 19320) and a mussel (ditch 21509). Both probably represent food remains, perhaps redeposited during the manuring of agricultural fields, but their date remains unknown.

6.7 Conservation

6.7.1 No immediate conservation requirements were noted in the field and during this assessment, none of the finds were identified as being of unstable material types or as being in an unstable condition. No conservation treatment is therefore considered necessary.

6.8 Potential and recommendations

- 6.8.1 The finds recovered from the trial trench evaluation, most of which came from undated contexts, offer no additional research potential at this stage, having already been recorded to a suitable archive level. However, the composition of the assemblage is commensurate with the larger collection of material from the adjacent development area (Wessex Archaeology 2017, 21-31).
- 6.8.2 The significance of the material from this evaluation should be reviewed in the light of further finds collected during any further archaeological mitigation on the development area. The



combined datasets, coupled with that from the adjacent development area (Wessex Archaeology 2017), may then provide a broad local overview of the changing economy, trading links and animal husbandry during the later prehistoric, Roman and medieval periods.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL EVIDENCE

7.1.1 No archaeological features or deposits suitable for environmental sampling were recorded during the evaluation.

8 CONCLUSIONS

8.1 Summary

- 8.1.1 The evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the aims and objectives as set out in the WSI (Wessex Archaeology 2019), although the limited finds material recovered prevented direct assessment of the phasing of the area as laid out in the site specific objectives.
- 8.1.2 A total of 26 archaeological features were recorded across 11 trenches, comprising ditches, pits, postholes and a large quarry pit. A large palaeochannel was recorded running through the centre of site, corresponding with a cropmark seen on aerial photography.

8.2 Discussion

- 8.2.1 The large ditch recorded in Trench 215 appears to roughly correlate with the location of a rectangular enclosure seen in aerial photography. However due to on-site constraints it was not identified in any other trenches.
- 8.2.2 The two perpendicular shallow ditches in Trench 213 would also be considered candidates for the enclosure based on their alignments, but the shallow nature of the ditches suggest they would not produce such a significant cropmark, suggesting they are part of another, previously unidentified enclosure.
- 8.2.3 The profile of ditches 21604 in Trench 216 and 19904 in Trench 199 are both indicative of significant boundary features, although no corresponding features were recorded for either ditch. Ditch 21604 may correspond to a cropmark visible on aerial photography from 1990, although the nature of the feature is unclear.

9 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

9.1.1 The archive resulting from the watching brief is currently held in the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Meopham and Salisbury. The site falls within an area where there is currently no collecting museum. Every effort will be made to identify a suitable repository for the archive resulting from the fieldwork, and if this is not possible, Wessex Archaeology will initiate discussions with the local planning authority in an attempt to resolve the issue. If no suitable repository is identified, Wessex Archaeology will continue to store the archive, but may institute a charge to the client for ongoing storage beyond a set period.

9.2 **Preparation of the archive**

Physical archive

9.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics and artefacts, will be prepared general following nationally recommended guidelines (Brown 2011; ClfA 2014c; SMA 1995).



- 9.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **site code 248160**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:
 - 01 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type
 - 01 files/document cases of paper records

Digital archive

9.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (e.g., site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

9.3 Selection strategy

- 9.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, i.e., the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.
- 9.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows ClfA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.
- 9.3.3 In this instance, given the relatively low level of finds recovery, the selection process has been deferred until after the fieldwork stage was completed. Project-specific proposals for selection are presented below. These proposals are based on recommendations by Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists and will be updated in line with any further comment by other stakeholders (museum, local authority). The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive.
- 9.3.4 Any material not selected for retention may be used for teaching or reference collections by Wessex Archaeology.

Finds

- Animal Bone (54 fragments): small assemblage, mostly from undated ditch fills, no further research potential, but review following further archaeological mitigation on the development area. Retain all, review at next stage
- Burnt flint (7 pieces): intrinsically undatable and from insecurely dated ditch fills. No further research potential. This material has already been discarded
- Flint (79 pieces): small assemblage including two end scrapers, mostly from insecurely dated ditch fills, but in good, fresh condition. Some further research

potential. Retain all, review following further archaeological mitigation on the development area

- Pottery (16 sherds): small assemblage of mixed date; only one rim, others are all body sherds. Very limited further research potential. Retain all, review following further archaeological mitigation on the development area
- Shell (2 pieces): insignificant quantities from insecurely dated ditch fills. No further research potential. Do not retain

Documentary records

9.3.5 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (Written Scheme of Investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.

Digital data

9.3.6 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

9.4 Security copy

9.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g., Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

9.5 OASIS

9.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (http://oasis.ac.uk) has been initiated, with key fields completed (Appendix 3). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the County Archaeologist for KCC on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

10 COPYRIGHT

10.1 Archive and report copyright

- 10.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.
- 10.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.



10.2 Third party data copyright

10.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g., Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.



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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

NGR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

		ength 40 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.55 m		
Easting 63	35824.76	Northing 16	68418.20	m OD 34.16			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL			
19301		Topsoil	Mid brown. Silty cl rooting.	0–0.15			
19302		Subsoil	Mid brown. Silty cl flecks,	ay.sparse chalk	0.15–0.33		
19303		Natural	Light brown. Silty of	clay.	0.33-0.55+		
19304	19305	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne shallow, concave s base. Length: >2.0 m. Depth: 0.14 m.	sides and a flat			
19305	19304	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown sparse small sized flints, rare chalk fle	l sub-angular			
19306	19307	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne moderate, concave irregular / undulati >2.00 m. Width: 0. 0.16 m.	e sides and an ng base. Length:			
19307	19306	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown	Mid greyish brown silty clay with moderate, small rounded and sub-			
19308	19309	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne moderate, concave irregular / undulati >2.00 m. Width: 1. 0.19 m.	e sides and an ng base. Length:			
19309	19308	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown sparse (3%) sub-a				
19310	19309	Posthole	Circular posthole a vertical, straight si concave base. Ler Width: 0.15 m. De	aligned N - S with des and a ngth: 0.14 m.			
19311	19310	Secondary fill	Dark reddish brow	n silty clay			
19312	19133	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne irregular, concave irregular / undulati >2.00 m. Width: 1. 0.33 m.				
19313	19312	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown rare small sub-ang rounded flints, rare				
19314	19315	Ditch	rounded flints, rare chalk flecksLinear ditch aligned SW - SE with moderate, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.13 m. Depth: 0.40 m.				

19315	19314	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse small sized sub-angular flints and chalk flakes	
19316	19317	Posthole	Circular posthole aligned N-E S-W with steep, concave sides and an u- shaped base. Length: 0.23 m. Width: 0.15 m. Depth: 0.34 m.	
19317	19316	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay	
19318	19319	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned SW - NE with steep, concave sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 2.00 m. Depth: 0.46 m.	
19319	19318	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with sparse (3%) sub-angular flint. common chalk flecks	
19320	19321, 19322	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with steep, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: >1.28 m. Depth: 0.59 m.	
19321	19320	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay with common chalk flecks, rare sub- angular flints	
19322	19320	Secondary fill	Dark greyish brown silty clay with sparse chalk flecks, sparse small sub-angular flints	

Trench No 194 Lengt			50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.39 m
Easting 63	5552.72		Northing 16	836	8.85	m OD 3	87.06	
Context	Fill Of/Fille		rpretative	D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
19401		Тор	Topsoil		Mid brown greyish. Silty clay. Common rooting.			0–0.12
19402		Sub	Subsoil		Mid brown. Silty clay. Sparse small chalk flecks.			0.12–0.27
19403		Natu	ıral		ght grown yellowi equent areas of c		clay.	0.27–0.39+

Trench No 195 Leng		Length	gth 45 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.51 m	
Easting 63	5601.44		Northing 16	Northing 168355.81 m		m OD 3	37.21	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With		rpretative egory	De	Description			Depth BGL
19501		Тор			d brown greyish. gular flecks of ch oting.		0–0.11	
19502		Sub	soil		Mid brown. Silty clay. Small sparse flecks of clay.		0.11–0.40	
19503		Natu	ıral		Mid brown. Silty clay. Large patches of chalk.			0.40–0.51+

Trench No	196	Length 50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.52 m
Easting 63	5644.01	hing 16836	63.94	m OD 3	86.62		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	l Interpreta	tive D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Category					
19601		Topsoil		Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.			0–0.28
19602		Subsoil		Mid reddish brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.			0.28–0.46
19603		Natural	C	Mid reddish yellow. Silty clay. Common chalk inclusions, sparse sub-angular flints.			0.46–0.52+

Trench No 197		Length	.ength 50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.44 m
Easting 63	5699.08		Northing 1	6834	44.15	m OD 3	6.55	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Inte	rpretative	D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
19701		Tops	Topsoil		Mid grayish brown silty clay. Common rooting			0 – 0.14m
19702		Sub	soil		Mid greyish brown silty clay. Moderate chalk flecks			0.14 – 0.30m
19703		Natu	ıral	re	Light yellow white chalk with mid reddish yellow. Common small and medium sub-angular flints			0.30 – 0.44m

Trench No) 198 L	_ength 45 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().39 m		
Easting 63	35736.41	Northing 1	68357.16	m OD 36.40			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL		
19801		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown. Common rooting.	. Silty clay.	0–0.23		
19802		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown Common chalk and angular flint.	0.23–0.29			
19803		Natural	Light yellowish whi reddish yellow. Co rare sub-angular fli	0.29–0.39			
19804	19805	Ditch	moderate, concave concave base. Len	Linear ditch aligned NE - SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.00 m. Depth: 0.22 m.			
19805	19804	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown moderate (5%) sub		0.39–0.61		
19806	19807	Pit	Circular pit aligned steep, concave sid concave base. Len Width: 1.85 m. Dep	W - E with es and a ngth: 1.80 m.	0.39–0.74		
19807	19806	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown moderate (5%) ang		0.39–0.74		
19808	19809	Pit	Sub-circular pit wit concave sides and undulating base. L Width: 0.90 m. Dep	h moderate, an irregular / ength: 0.88 m.	0.29–0.49		

19809	19808	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with rare small chalk, rare sub-angular flints	0.29–0.49
19810	19811	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE to SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >2.80 m. Width: 0.43 m. Depth: 0.10 m.	0.29–0.39
19811	19810	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with sparse small to medium chalk, rare sub-angular flint	0.29–0.39

Trench No	199 L	_ength	50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	Depth 0.51 m	
Easting 63	35807.38		Northing 16	6835	59.68	m OD 3	35.92		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With		rpretative egory	D	escription			Depth BGL	
19901		Tops	soil		ght brown. Silty c oting.	nmon	0–0.12		
19902		Sub	Subsoil		id brown. Silty cla unangular flints ar		0.12–0.34		
19903		Natu	ıral	Light brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.			0.34–0.51		
19904	19905, 19906, 19907	Ditcl	n	st sh	Linear ditch aligned NW-SE with steep, concave sides and a v- shaped base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.88 m. Depth: 1.02 m.				
19905	19904	Seco	ondary fill	w	id greyish brown hite patches silty ommon chalk	-			
19906	19904	Seco	ondary fill	С	Mid greyish brown silty clay with common chalk flecks, rare small sub-angular flints				
19907	19904	Seco	ondary fill	С	id yellowish brow ommon chalk, rare ngular flints				

Trench No	200	Length	30 m	Width 2 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0.40 m	
Easting 63	5525.04		Northing 16	68320.46 m OD 38.10				
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	Description			Depth BGL	
Number	With	Cate	egory					
20001		Tops	soil	Mid greyish brown.	Silty clay	y.	0–0.28	
				Common rooting.				
20002		Sub	soil	Mid reddish brown.	0.28-0.36			
				Sparse chalk flecks				
20003		Natu	ıral	Mid reddish yellow.	y with	0.36-0.40+		
				chalk patches. Con	edium			
				sized sub-angular f	lints.			
20004	20005	Ditcl	n	Linear ditch aligned	d E-W wit	th	0.36-0.52	
				moderate, concave	sides ar	nd a flat		
				base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 0.66				
				m. Depth: 0.19 m.				

	1

20005	20004	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with	0.36-0.52
			moderate small to medium sub-	
			rounded and sub-angular flint,	
			occasional small chalk flecks	
20006	20007	Ditch terminal	Curvilinear ditch terminal aligned S	0.36-0.41
			to NW with shallow, concave sides	
			and a concave base. Length: >1.68	
			m. Width: 0.30 m. Depth: 0.05 m.	
20007	20006	Secondary fill	Mid reddish grey silty clay with	0.36–0.41
			sparse sub-angular flint	
20008	20009	Tree Throw	Circular tree throw aligned N - S	0.36–0.58
			with moderate, concave sides and	
			a concave base. Length: 1.03 m.	
			Width: 0.86 m. Depth: 0.31 m.	
20009	20008	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with	0.36-0.58
			moderate (15%) sub-angular flint	
20010	20011	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned S to NW	0.36–0.54
			with moderate, concave sides and	
			a concave base. Length: >2.40 m.	
			Width: 0.40 m. Depth: 0.18 m.	
20011	20010	Secondary fill	Mid reddish gray silty clay with	0.36–0.54
			sparse sub-angular flint	
20012		Ditch	***Soil description could not be	
			reconstructed from the context	
			sheet. Is it really a Fill or Layer?***	

Trench No	202	Length	30 m		Width 20 m		Depth (Depth 0.61 m	
Easting 63	5615.45		Northing 1	thing 168362.75 m OD 3			87.00	7.00	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	D	Description		Depth BGL		
Number	With	Cate	egory						
20201		Top	soil	Μ	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay.			0–0.32	
					ommon rooting.				
20202		Sub	soil	Μ	Mid reddish brown. Silty clay.			0.32-0.56	
				S	parse chalk flecks	6.			
20203		Natu	ıral	Μ	id reddish yellow.	Silty cla	y with	0.56-0.61+	
				ch	alk patches. Con	nmon sul	D-		
				ar	angular flints.				
20204		Natu	ral feature	G	eology.				

Trench No			Length 50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.68 m	
Easting 635664.56			Northing 16833		334.49 m OD 37.11		37.11	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With		rpretative egory	Description			Depth BGL	
20301		Top	Topsoil		Mid greyish brown silty clay. Rare rooting			0 – 0.28m
20302		Sub	soil		ght greyish browr alk flecks	n silty cla	y. Rare	0.28 – 0.56
20303		Natu	ural	Μ	id yellowish yellov	w clay.		0.56 – 0.68m

Trench No	Trench No 204 Length 50 m		0 m Width 2 m		ı	Depth 0.32 m	
Easting 63	5723.71	١	Northing 168	3342.69	m OD 3	36.22	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Interp	retative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Categ	ory				
20401		Topso	il	Mid greyish b Common root	у.	0–0.22	
20402		Subso	bil	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common chalk flecks.			0.22–0.30
20403		Natura	al	reddish yellov	Mid yellowish white mottled with reddish yellow. Common small sized sub-angular flints.		0.30–0.32+

Trench No			Length 40 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.48 m	
Easting 63	5763.42		Northing 168338.93		m OD 3	m OD 36.79		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	De	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
20501		Tops	soil	Mi	id greyish brown.	0–0.28		
				Co	Common rooting.			
20502		Sub	soil	Mi	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay.			0.28-0.42
				Sp	barse chalk flecks	and sm	all sized	
				su	b-angular flints.			
20503		Natu	ıral	Mi	id yellowish red.	Silty clay	with	0.42-0.48+
				ch	chalk patches. Sparse medium			
				siz	zed sub-angular f	lints.		

Trench No			gth 40 m Width 2 m		Width 2 m	Depth 0).45 m	
Easting 63	5533.25		Northing 1	68314.03 m OD 38.43					
Context	Fill Of/Fille		rpretative	Description				Depth BGL	
Number	With	Cate	egory						
20601		Тор	Topsoil		id greyish brown. ommon rooting.	<i>'</i> .	0–0.20		
20602		Sub	Subsoil		Midgreyish brown. silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.			0.20–0.39	
20603		Natu	ıral	С	id reddish brown. ommon chalk pate ngular flint inclusio	ches and		0.39–0.45+	

Trench No	•		ngth 30 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0.45 m	
Easting 63	Easting 635560.71		Northing 16835		56.39 m OD 37.39		7.39	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With		rpretative egory	Description			Depth BGL	
20701		Торя	Topsoil		Mid brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.			0–.0.10
20702		Sub	Subsoil		Dark brown. Silty clay. Small sparse flecks of chalk.			0.10–0.19
20703		Natu	ıral		d brown reddish. tches of chalk.	Silty clay	y. Large	0.19–0.45+

Trench No 209		Length 30 m	Width 2 m	De	pth 0.70 m	
Easting 63	5690.95	Northing	168280.54	m OD 38.0	D	
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description		
20901		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown Common rooting.	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.		
20902		Subsoil		Mid reddish brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.		
20903		Natural	chalk patches. Sp	Mid reddish yellow. Silty clay with chalk patches. Sparse small and medium sized sub-angular flints.		

Trench No 210 Le		Length	50 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0.36 m	1 I
Easting 63	5735.37		Northing 16	8267.46	m OD 3	38.46	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	Description		Dep	th BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory				
21001		Тор	soil	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.			.26
21002		Sub	soil	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.		y. 0.26	6–0.32
21003		Natu	ıral	Light yellowish white mottled with yellowish red. Chalk. Common small and medium sized sub- angular flints.		non	2–0.36+

Trench No	212	Length 20 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.30 m
Easting 63	5608.43	Northing 1	68201.38	m OD 40.21	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	d Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL
Number	With	Category			
21201		Topsoil	0,	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting and chalk flecks.	
21202		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common chalk flecks.		0.10–0.25
21203		Natural	Light yellowish whi Common medium		0.25-0.30+
21204		Quarry	Linear quarry aligned EW with moderate, straight sides and a sloping base.		
21205		Secondary fill	Light brown greyisl and chalk	h white silty clay	

Trench No 213 Let		Length	20 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.41 m
Easting 63	5665.35		Northing 16	821	7.98	m OD 3	39.70	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	De	scription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
21301		Торя	soil		d greyish brown. mmon rooting.	Silty clay	у.	0–0.20
21302		Sub	soil	Mid reddish brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.			у.	0.20–0.36
21303		Natu	ıral	pa	d yellowish red w tches. Abundant ge sized sub-ang	medium	and	0.36–0.41+

21304	21305	Ditch	Incomplete ditch aligned SE with vertical, straight sides and an irregular / undulating base.	
21305	21304	Secondary fill	Light brown whitish silty clay and chalk	
21306	21307	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch aligned NE - SW with moderate, irregular sides and an irregular / undulating base. Length: >2.00 m. Width: 1.80 m. Depth: 0.55 m.	
21307	21306	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with sparse (3%) sub-angular flint	

Trench No	Trench No 214		50 m		Width 2 m		Depth 0	.40 m
Easting 63	5701.14		Northing 1	6826	60.70	m OD 3	38.47	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
21401		Tops	soil	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.		0–0.30		
21402		Sub	soil	S	Mid reddish brown. Silty clay. Sparse small sized sub-angular flints.		0.30–0.38	
21403		Natu	ıral	re	ght yellowish whit ddish yellow. Cor zed sub-angular f	nmon me		0.38–0.40+

Trench No	215 L	ength 25 m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.40 m
Easting 635633.46		Northing 1	68197.38	m OD 40.15		
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description			Depth BGL
21501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown Common rooting a			0–0.14
21502		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown Sparse sub-angula sparse chalk.			0.14–0.30
21503		Natural	chalk patches. Cor	Mid reddish yellow. Silty clay with chalk patches. Common medium sized sub-angular flints.		
21504	21505	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne moderate, concave concave base. Ler Width: 0.50 m. Dep	e sides ar ngth: 1.00	nd a m.	
21505	21504	Secondary fill	sparse, small sized	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse, small sized sub-angular flints and chalk flakes		
21506	21507, 21508, 21509, 21510, 21511	Ditch	Linear ditch with in sides and a conca >2.00 m. Width: >5 1.04 m.	ve base. I	_ength:	

21507	21506	Primary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with common chalk and sparse sub- angular flint	
21508	21506	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with common band of chalk, sparse sub- angular flint, burnt flint	
21509	21506	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse small sub-angular flints, common chalk flecks	
21510	21506	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse small to medium sized sub- angular flints, sparse chalk	
21511	21506	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown silty clay with sparse chalk flecks, sparse small sub-angular flints	

Trench No	o 216 I	_ength 50 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.39 m	
Easting 63	35678.47	Northing 1	68195.75	m OD 40.15		
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpretative	Description		Depth BGL	
Number	With	Category				
21601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown Common rooting, r		0–0.12	
21602		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown Sparse chalk.		0.12–0.29	
21603		Natural	Mid reddish brown white Chalk. Comr medium sized sub-	non small and	0.29–0.39	
21604	21605, 21606, 21607, 21608, 21609	Ditch	moderate, straight shaped base. Leng	Linear ditch aligned N to S with moderate, straight sides and an u- shaped base. Length: >2.24 m. Width: 1.78 m. Depth: 1.14 m.		
21605	21604	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown common small to la moderate sub-ang	arge chalk,		
21606	21604	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown abundant small to sparse sub-angula	large chalk,		
21607	21604	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown common small to la moderate sub-ang	arge chalk,		
21608	21604	Secondary fill	Light greyish brown moderate small to chalk,sparse sub-a	large		
21609	21604	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown sparse small to me sparse sub-angula	edium chalk,		

Trench No	217	Length 20 m	Width 2 m	Depth	0.44 m
Easting 635686.57		Northing 1	68195.50	m OD 40.10	
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description		Depth BGL
21701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown	n. Silty clay.	0–0.26
21702		Subsoil	Mid reddish brown Sparse chalk flect		0.26–0.38
21703		Natural	Light yellowish wh reddish yellow. Cl patches. Sparse s	halk with silty clay	0.38–0.44+
21704	21705	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne with moderate, irr concave base. Le Width: 1.18 m. De	egular sides and a ngth: >3.00 m.	
21705	21704	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown common small to sub-angular flints stones. rare flecks	medium sized and rounded	

Trench No	o 218	Length 45 m	Width 2 m	Depth ().34 m		
Easting 635649.56		Northing	168123.05	8123.05 m OD 41.86			
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Description			
21801		Topsoil	Dark brown silty chalk flecks.Com		0-0.08		
21802		Subsoil	Dark brown. Silty chalk flecks.	clay. Sparse	0.08–0.27		
21803		Natural	-	Light brown whitish. Silty clay. Patches of chalk flecks.			
21804	21805	Ditch	Linear ditch aligne shallow, concave concave base. Le Width: 0.63 m. De	sides and a ngth: >2.00 m.			
21805	21804	Secondary fill	Lightfreyish brown sparse chalk fleck sub-rounded flints	s and small sized			
21806	21807	Ditch	Curvilinear ditch a with irregular, irreg irregular / undulati >2.00 m. Width: 3 0.17 m.	gular sides and an ng base. Length:			
21807	21806	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown sparse sub-angula				
21808	21809	Ditch terminal	Linear ditch termir with steep, concav concave base.	nal aligned EW			
21809	20041	Secondary fill	Greyish brown silt	y clay			

Trench No	219	Length 30 m	Width 2 m	Dep	th 0.56 m	
Easting 63	Easting 635724.86 Northing 16		68415.16	m OD 35.05		
Context Number	Fill Of/Fille With	d Interpretative Category	Description	Description		
21901		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown Common rooting.	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common rooting.		
21902		Subsoil	0,	Mid greyish brown. Silty clay. Common chalk flecks.		
21903		Natural	Light yellowish wh reddish brown. Cl angular flints.			

Trench No	220 L	ength 50	m	Width 2 m		Depth 0	.74 m
Easting 63	35699.38	No	rthing 16	8432.68	m OD 3	34.61	
Context	Fill Of/Filled	Interpre	tative	Description			Depth BGL
Number	With	Categor	у				
22001		Topsoil		Mid greyish brown.			0–0.40
				Common rooting, s		nall	
				sized sub-angular f			
22002		Subsoil		Mid reddish brown.			0.40–0.64
		<u> </u>		Moderate chalk flee	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
22003		Paleoch	annel	Dark reddish browr			0.64–0.74+
		Fill		Sparse small to me			
				angular and sub-ro Worked flint, struck			
				recovered from this		pollery	
22004		Paleoch	annel	Dark brownish grey. Silty clay. This			
22004		Fill		layer looks to have			
				vegetation at some			
22005		Paleoch	annel	Layer of dark red c			
		Fill		abundant flint inclu	sions. Th	nis	
				deposit seals the si	ilt at the	base of	
				the channel but is s			
				vegetation layer with			
22006		Paleoch	annel	Pale whitish grey.			
		Fill		silt, thin layer at ba			
22007		Natural		Mid reddish yellow.			0.64–1.44+
				degraded chalk lun			
22008		Palaeoc	hannel	Natural channel. S			0.64–1.26
				trenches and visible			
				photographs. Large			
				channel, meanderii through site.	ng proad	IIY IN-S	
				unougn site.			

Trench No	Trench No 221 Length 50 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		Depth 0	.50 m		
Easting 635635.52		Northing 16	842	2.16	m OD 3	85.82		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	De	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
22101		Top	opsoil Mi		id brown. Silty cla oting.	ıy. Comn	non	0–0.13
22102		Sub	soil		id brown. Silty cla cks.	y. Spars	e chalk	0.13–0.42

22103		Natural	Light brown whitefish. Chalk	0.42-0.50+
22104	22105	Gully	Linear gully aligned East-West with steep, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: 3.10 m. Width: 0.60 m. Depth: 0.34 m.	
22105	22104	Secondary fill	Mid yellowish brown silty clay with very rare small to medium angular flints. rare chalk flecks. very very rare tiny fired clay flecks and charcoal	
22106	22107	Gully	Curvilinear gully aligned E to W with moderate, irregular sides and a concave base. Length: >2.76 m. Width: 0.61 m. Depth: 0.21 m.	
22107	22106	Secondary fill	Mid reddish brown silty clay with sparse sub-angular and sub- rounded flint, common small to medium chalk	

Trench No 222 Length		th 50 m Width 2 m			Depth 0.56 m			
Easting 63	5625.05		Northing 16	844	1.57	m OD 3	35.91	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
22201		Торя	soil	Mid brown. Silty clay. Com rooting.		ıy. Comn	non	0–0.30
22202		Sub	soil	Mid brown. Silty clay. Frequent patches of chalk.		ent	0.30–0.48	
22203		Natu	ıral	Yellowish white. Chalk.		0.48-0.56+		

Trench No	223	Length	50 m		Width 2 m Depth		Depth 0	.45 m
Easting 635557.62 Northing 1		Northing 16	838	39.49	m OD 3	6.76		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	D	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
22301		Top	Topsoil		Mid brown. Silty clay. Small sparse chalk flecks. Common rooting.			0–0.11
22302		Sub	soil	Mid brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.		e chalk	0.11–0.34	
22303		Natu	ural	Yellowish white, silty clay. Large patches of chalk.		arge	0.34–0.45+	

Trench No	224	Length	50 m	Width 2 m			Depth 0	.43 m
Easting 635587.02 Northing 1		Northing 16	844	7.62	m OD 3	86.17		
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	De	escription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
22401		Top	soil	Mid brown. Silty clay. Small sparse		sparse	0–0.12	
				fle	cks of chalk. Cor	nmon roo	oting,	
22402		Sub	soil	Μ	id brown. Silty cla	y. Spars	e chalk	0.12-0.23
				fle	ecks.			
22403		Natu	ral Light brown. Silty clay. Small sub-		ll sub-	0.23-0.43+		
				ar	ngular flint inclusio	ons.		

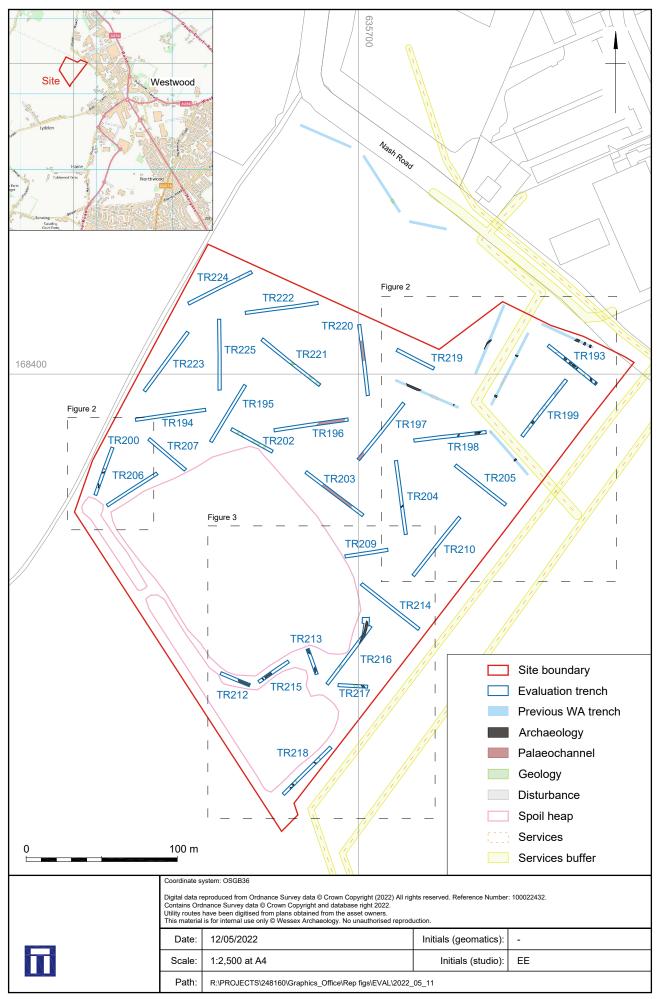
Trench No	225	Length	50 m		Width 2 m Depth 0		.37 m	
Easting 635606.7629 Northing 16			Northing 16	68436	6.3411	m OD 3	86.140	
Context	Fill Of/Fille	d Inte	rpretative	De	scription			Depth BGL
Number	With	Cate	egory					
22501		Тор	soil	Co	Light brown greyish. Silty clay. Common rooting. Sparse chalk flecks			0–0.11
22502		Sub	soil	Mid brown. Silty clay. Sparse chalk flecks.		0.11–0.27		
22503		Natu	ural		d brown. Silty cla ches of white ye			0.27–0.37+

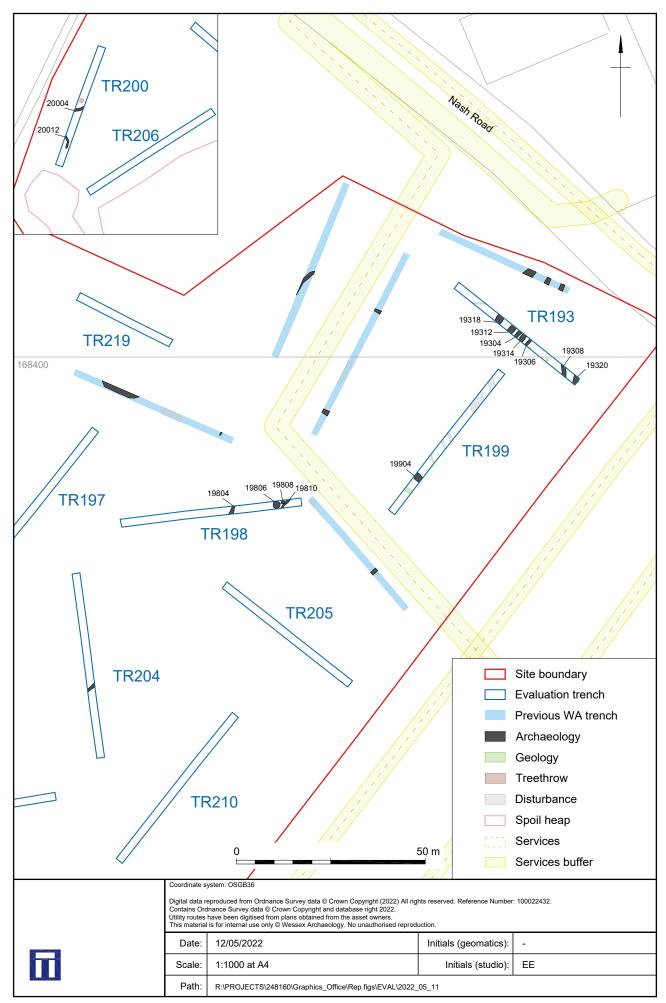
Site Name: Westwood Cross: Phase 5B	
Site Address: Westwood Cross, Thanet, Kent: Archaeological	l Evaluation
Summary of discoveries: Ditches, pits, postholes, enclosure,	quarry pit
District/Unitary: Thanet Parish: Manston	
Period(s): Uncertain	
NGR (centre of site to nearest 1m): 635671, 168335 (NB if large or linear site give multiple NGRs)	5 (TR 35671 68335)
Type of archaeological work (delete) Evaluation	
Date of fieldwork (dd/mm/yy) From: 31st Jan 2022 To: 11th F	
Unit/contractor undertaking recording: Wessex Archaeolog	,
Geology: Margate Chalk Member, with superficial deposits of	Head (BGS viewer)
Title and author of accompanying report: Title: Westwood Cross: Phase 5B, Thanet, Kent: Archaeologica Authors: Andrew Souter	
Summary of fieldwork results (begin with earliest period f	irst, add NGRs where
appropriate) The overall proposed development comprises a mixed use residevelopment centred on 636061, 168068. This evaluation relate 5B of the Westwood Cross development, centred on NGR 635	es specifically to Phase
A total of 26 archaeological features were recorded in 11 of the comprising ditches, pits, postholes and a large quarry pit. Non be solidly phased.	
A large ditch was identified in Trench 215 in the southern p approximately corresponds with a large rectangular enclo- photography. A further two ditches in Trenches 216 and 199 shaped ditches respectively, and likely formed significant boun as part of larger enclosures or field systems, with the corresponding with a linear seen in aerial photography.	sure visible on aerial 9 were large U and V idary features, possibly
The majority of the remaining ditches were located in Trench 19 of the site, with five parallel ditches of unknown purpose in the of a further two at the southeast end on a different alignment. ditches, or the two posthole and pits had any clear purpose presumed to be part of land management features such as features. Two shallow perpendicular trenches in Trench 213 enclosure, although a corresponding third side was not recorded	centre of the trench and None of the remaining e, and the ditches are boundary or drainage may represent a small
A large palaeochannel was recorded running through the corresponding with a cropmark seen on aerial photography, an pit was identified in the southern corner.	d a former chalk quarry
Location of archive/finds: Wessex Archaeology Meopham O	liice
Contact at Unit: Rob De'AtheDate: 14/03/2022	

Appendix 3 OASIS summary

OASIS ID (UID)	wessexar1-506708
Project Name	Evaluation at Westwood Cross Infill
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	248160
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	Wessex Archaeology
Project Dates	31-Jan-2022 - 11-Feb-2022
Location	Westwood Cross Infill
	NGR : TR 35671 68335
	LL : 51.3651516446421, 1.38417768314342
	12 Fig : 635671,168335
Administrative Areas	Country : England
	County : Kent
	District : Thanet
	Parish : Manston
Project Methodology	30 trial trenches, each originally measuring 50 m in length and 1.8 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
Project Results	A total of 26 archaeological features were recorded in 11 of the 30 excavated trenches, comprising ditches, pits, postholes and a large quarry pit. None of the features could be solidly phased.
	A large ditch was identified in Trench 215 in the southern part of the area which approximately corresponds with a large rectangular enclosure visible on aerial photography. A further two ditches in Trenches 216 and 199 were large U and V shaped ditches respectively, and likely formed significant boundary features, possibly as part of larger enclosures or field systems, with the ditch in 216 roughly corresponding with a linear seen in aerial photography.
	The majority of the remaining ditches were located in Trench 193 in the eastern corner of the site, with five parallel ditches of unknown purpose in the centre of the trench and a further two at the southeast end on a different alignment. None of the remaining ditches, or the two posthole and pits had any clear purpose, and the ditches are presumed to be part of land management features such as boundary or drainage features.
	Two shallow perpendicular trenches in Trench 213 may represent a small enclosure, although a corresponding third side was not recorded during the evaluation.
	A large palaeochannel was recorded running through the centre of the area, corresponding with a cropmark seen on aerial photography, and a former chalk quarry pit was identified in the southern corner.

Keywords	Extractive Pit - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Pit - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditched Enclosure - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Post Hole - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
HER	Kent HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	A, Souter





Archaeological results in Trenches 193, 198 and 199.

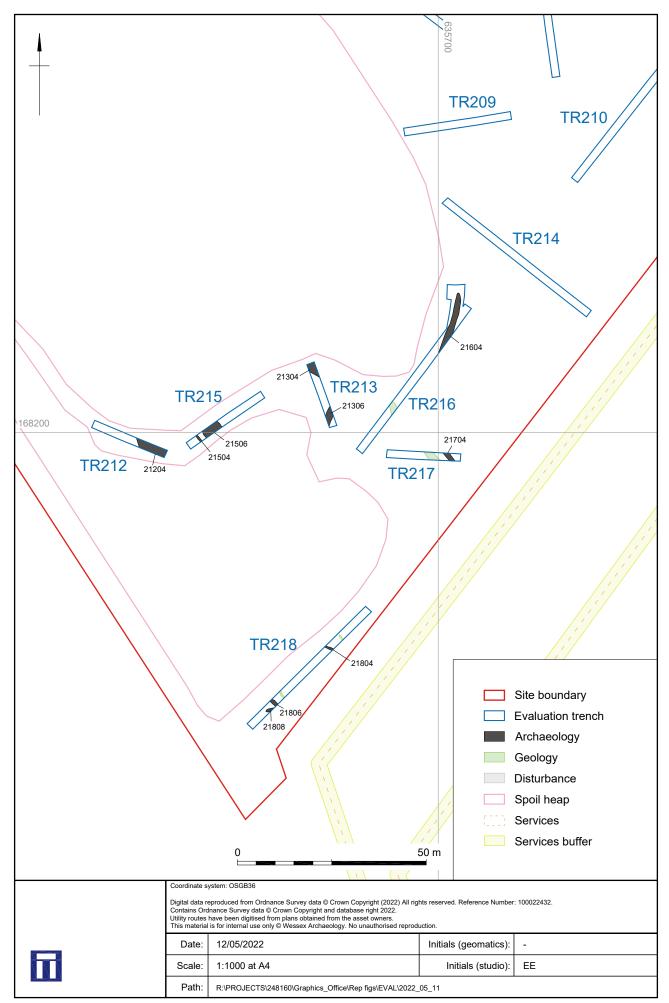




Figure 4: Trench 193, viewed from the northwest (1 m and 2 m scales)



Figure 5: Northeast facing representative section of Trench 193 (1 m scale)

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Figure 6: Northeast facing representative section of Trench 203 (1 m scale)



Figure 7: Northwest facing representative section of Trench 215 (1 m scale)

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Figure 8: Trench 216, viewed from the southwest (1 m and 2 m scales)



Figure 9: Trench 225, viewed from the southeast (1 m and 2 m scales)

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Figure 10: Natural channel in Trench 220, viewed from the northwest (2 m and 1 m scales)



Figure 11: Ditch 19314 and posthole 19316, viewed from the southwest (1 m scale)

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Figure 12: Ditch 19320, viewed from the southwest (1 m scale)



Figure 13: Pit 19806, viewed from the west (1 m scale)

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Figure 14: Pit 19808 and ditch 19810, viewed from the northeast (1 m scale)



Figure 15: Ditch 19904, viewed from the northwest (1 m scale)

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Figure 16: Oblique section of ditch 21506, viewed from the north (2 m scale)



Figure 17: Ditch 21604, viewed from the north (1 m scale)

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