

# Archaeological Monitoring of Land at 17 New Street, Sandwich, Kent

Site Code NEW/WB/16



Report for Mr and Mrs Craib  
Date of report 23/03/2016  
Revised 23/06/2016

## **SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY**

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**Plate 1. Aerial view of site (red circle) showing the site prior to development.**

**(Google Earth 09/07/2013: Eye altitude 161m).**

## **1.0 Summary**

1.1. From the 9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> February 2016 Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) carried out an Archaeological Watching Brief on ground works involved in the build of a new rear extension at 17 New Street, Sandwich in Kent. (Fig. 1 & Plates 2-6).

1.2. The works were carried out on behalf of the owners Mr and Mrs Craib.

1.3. An Archaeological Watch was kept during the machine digging of foundations with final levelling by the contractors with shovels (Plates 2-5).

The archaeological work was undertaken in one phase.

Phase 1: Foundation trenches dug (Plates 2-5)

1.4. The Archaeological Watching Brief was to watch for any signs of archaeological activity. In particular, any evidence of archaeological activity associated with the known medieval archaeological sites in the area.

1.5. The Planning Application Number for the development is DOV/14/00695.

1.6. Although the archaeological potential has been highlighted by KCC HER, the Archaeological Watching Brief revealed no buried archaeological features, and no archaeological finds were retrieved.

## **2.0 Introduction**

### **2.1 Planning Background**

Planning application DOV/14/00695 was submitted to Dover District Council the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of the LPA requested that an Archaeological Watching Brief be undertaken in order to record any archaeological remains uncovered during the development work. The following condition (4) was attached to the planning consent:

*No development shall take place until the applicant(s), or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a watching brief to be undertaken by an archaeologist approved by the Local Planning Authority so that the excavation is observed and items of interest and finds are recorded. The watching brief shall be in accordance with a written programme and specification 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*

### **3.0 Schedule of Visits**

An archaeologist suitably experienced attended the site (Dr Paul Wilkinson SWAT Archaeology) and monitored the excavation works on the 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> February 2016.

### **4.0 Aims and Objectives**

4.1. The reason for the monitoring and recording, were to:

*“The objectives of the archaeological watching brief are to contribute to the heritage knowledge of the area through the recording of the archaeological remains exposed as a result of excavations in connection with the ground works “(KCC 2015).*

4.2. The ground works were to excavate the foundation trenches (Plates 2-6).

4.3. A full programme of proposed works by the contractor were made available to SWAT Archaeology before the on-site monitoring took place.

4.4. Confidence Rating

No factors hindered the recognition of archaeological and deposits during the monitoring and recording exercise.

### **5.0 Archaeological and Geological Background**

5.1. The underlying geology at the site according to the British Geological Survey map is Bedrock geology of Thanet Formation- Sand, Silt and Clay. No geology was revealed on site and the material was made up ground of dumps of soil intermixed with brick rubble and chalk (Plate 6).

5.2. The application site consisted of an area set to the rear of the present house accessed by a side passage. The site itself is generally level at a height of about 3m aOD.

5.3. The site lies within an area of known archaeological potential associated with important Roman, Anglo Saxon and medieval activity including any number of Grade II listed houses- 16, 18 New Street (TR 35 NW 451) and 19, 21 New Street (TR 35 NW 564). Investigations to the north-west at Rose Cottage revealed medieval walls and floors (TR 35 NW 794).

### **6.0 Methodology**

6.1. The Watching Brief was conducted in accordance with the Archaeological Specification compiled by KCC and it also complied with the Institute of Field Archaeologists’ Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs (CIfA: Dec 2014).

6.2. The works comprised the observation of all ground works, including the inspection of the revealed made-up ground for archaeological features and finds.

6.3. The Watching Brief was carried out in one phase according to the needs of the building contractors from 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> February 2016

6.4. Excavation of the area was carried out by contractors using a 360 degree machine equipped with a bucket necessary to remove the soil and cut the foundation trenches. Final excavation was by hand shovels (Plates 2-4).

6.5. All excavation was carried out under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist (Dr Paul Wilkinson MCifA).

6.6. Where possible the areas of excavation were subsequently hand-cleaned with the intention of revealing any observed features in plan and section.

6.7. If found archaeological features under threat were to be 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.

6.8. The archaeological watching brief was carried out in accordance with current IfA Standards and Guidance, (CifA: 2014), and methodology discussed with the Archaeological Officer KCC.

## **7.0 Results**

### **7.1 General**

No archaeological features or finds were revealed or recovered. The subsoil encountered across the site was made up ground of dumped deposits overlaid by concrete. No archaeological features were revealed in the deposits and no archaeological finds retrieved. The layers of dumped material included a numbers of frogged brick fragments recovered at the deepest level of excavation which date the dumped material to the early 1800's. Unfortunately none of the brick fragments had a makers stamp. The excavated foundation trenches were about 1m deep (Plate 6) with an OD height of 2.01m OD surveyed in from the 3.00m OS datum in New Street. The excavated foundation trench did not reveal the natural geology and the lowest strata of dumped material was a mix of soil, clinker, brick fragments, pebbles, glass, soot, chalk fragments and slurry and oyster shells. This layer reached from the base of the trench for about 90cm and was topped by a 20cm layer of fragments of modern fletton bricks, chalk fragments, flint nodules capped by hardcore and concrete (Plate 6).

## **8.0 Finds**

No finds were retrieved.

## **9.0 Discussion**

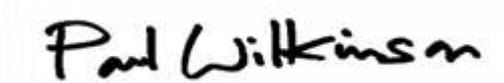
The development site is in an area of archaeological potential. However, no archaeology was revealed on the development site.

## **10.0 Conclusion**

The Archaeological Monitoring has fulfilled the primary aims and objectives of the KCC Archaeological Generic Specification. As far as it is known no buried archaeological features have been affected as a result of the development.

## **11.0 Acknowledgments**

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Mr and Mrs Craib for commissioning the project. Fieldwork was undertaken and report written by Paul Wilkinson.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul Wilkinson". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

Dr Paul Wilkinson, BA (Hons), PhD., FRSA., MCIfA.

## **References**

HER data (KCC 2016)

CIfA (2014) Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs

KCC Archaeological Generic Watching Brief (2015)

## **Appendix 1**

### **Kent County Council HER Summary Form**

**Site Name:** Development of land at 17 New Street, Sandwich, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** NEW/WB/16

**Site Address:** As above

#### **Summary:**

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Monitoring on the development site above. The site has planning permission for a new extension whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC) requested that Archaeological Monitoring be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of site visits which encountered no buried archaeological features or artefacts.

**District/Unitary:** Dover District Council

#### **Period(s):**

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** 633043 158095

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Monitoring

**Date of recording:** February 2016

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

**Geology:** Underlying geology is Thanet Formation

**Title and author of accompanying report:** Wilkinson P. (2016) Archaeological Monitoring at Land at 17 New Street, Sandwich, Kent

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

See above

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

**Contact at Unit:** Paul Wilkinson

**Date:** 23/03/2016

**Revised** 23/06/16



Plate 2. General view of site looking south-west



Plate 3. General view of site looking south

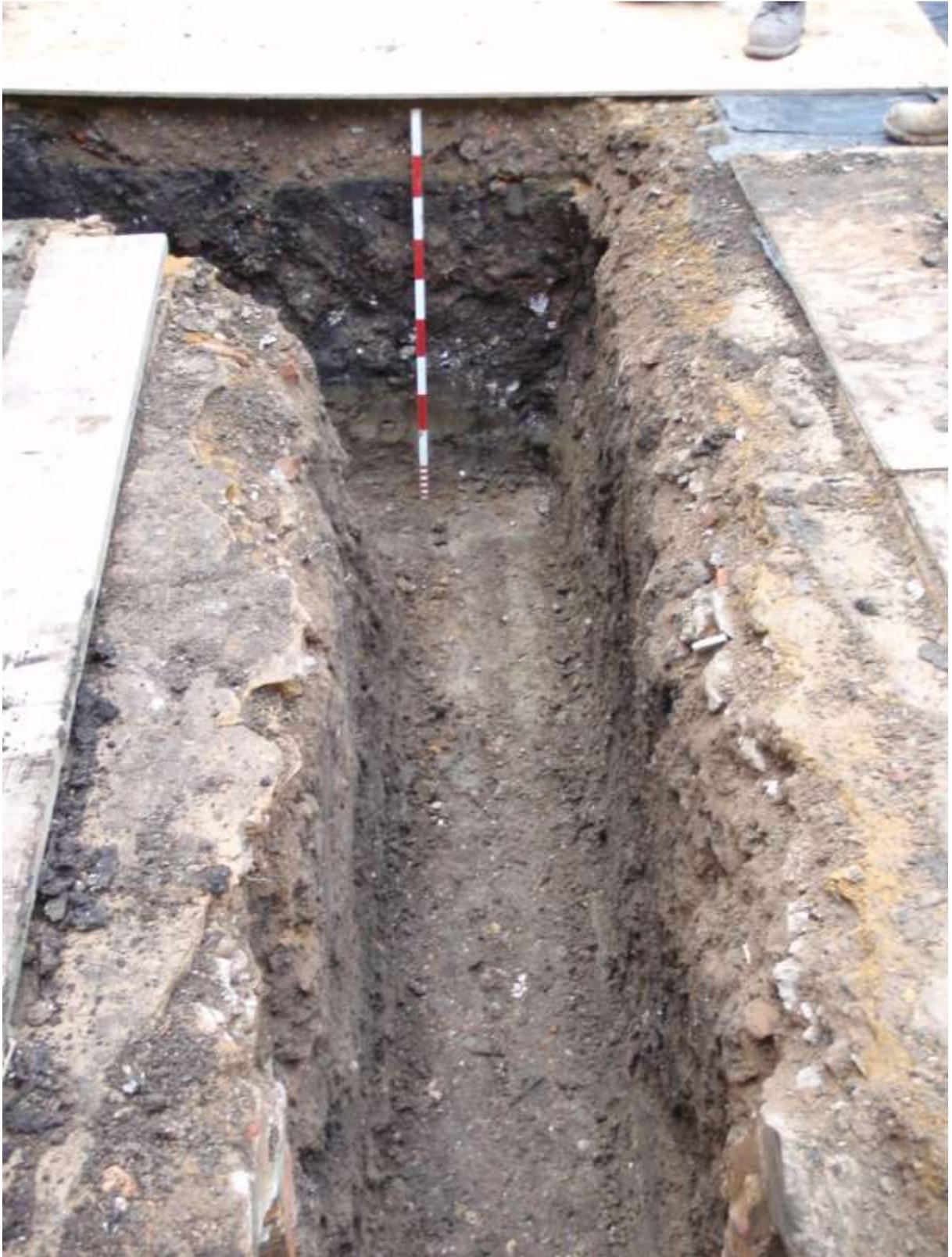


Plate 4. The site showing cutting of foundation trenches on the north side

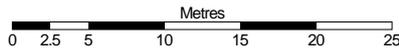


Plate 5. Foundation trenches on the south side



Plate 6. View of side of foundation trench

Figure 1  
Area watched (red)



Scale: 1:500

17 New Street

Sandwich  
CT13 9AB



Supplied by: National Map Centre  
License number: 100031961  
Produced: 24/03/2016  
Serial number: 1653144

Plot centre co-ordinates: 633043,158095  
Download file: swat.zip  
Project name: new2