Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjoining Goose Farm, Shallock Road, Broad Oak, Canterbury, Kent

Site Code: BOAK -EV-18

NGR Site Centre 618081 157999

Planning Application Number: CA/16/01502

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjoining Goose Farm, Shallock Road, Broad Oak, Canterbury in Kent. The archaeological works were monitored by the CCC Archaeological Officer.

The fieldwork was carried out in December 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification (SWAT Archaeology 2018) submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.

The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of eight trenches, which encountered a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Goose Farm, Broad Oak in Kent (**Figure 1**).The land has planning permission (CA/16/01502) for the build of ten detached and semi-detached dwellings and landscaping.

1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource the CCC Archaeological Officer requested that the programme of archaeological works comprising an archaeological evaluation.

1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in December 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2018), prior to commencement of works, and in discussion with Rosanne Cummings Archaeological Officer at CCC.

1.1 4 Site Description and Topography

The site is situated to the east of Canterbury and accessed from Shallock Road which continues north to Broad Oak. To the west is Goose Farm and to the north Mead Manor.

The PDA is set at an average height of 52.00m AOD.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 Further details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be found in the Kent County Council Historic Environment Record and have been summarised in the Specification produced by SWAT Archaeology (2018).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Specific Aims (SWAT 2018)

3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork are set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018) were to:

3.1.2 *'The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The*

aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the adjacent Roman remains and later archaeological activity.

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

(SWAT Archaeology 2018: 6)

3.2 General Aims

3.2.1 The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork were to;

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

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018 and CCC Manual of Specifications 'B') and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2017).

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 A total of eight evaluation trenches were excavated across the Site (Figures 1, 2).

4.2.2 Each trench was initially scanned for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360º mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.

4.2.3 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with CCC and CIfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and aOD heights. These are retained in the site project archive.

4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the site project archive.

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

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 A total of eight evaluation trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising a mix of topsoil sealing an intact subsoil of brown orange sandy clayey silt overlaying the natural clay and silt.

5.2.2 Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence for all trenches. Figures 1-2 provide a site plan and trench location plan while Plates 1-8 include selected site photographs.

5.3 Overview

5.3.1 The eight trenches were located across the site to ensure full coverage of potential archaeological remains.

6 FINDS

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

7 Discussion

7.1 Archaeological Narrative

7.1.1 No archaeological features were recorded in any of the trenches.

7.2 Conclusions

7.2.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Development proposals are not likely to impact on archaeological remains.

7.2.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work show that the proposed development is not likely to impact on any archaeological remains.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 General

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

8.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records & A4 graphics

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

9.1.1 SWAT would like to thank the developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Rosanne Cummings, Archaeological Officer Canterbury City Council, for her advice and assistance.

9.1.2 Paul Wilkinson MCIfA undertook the archaeological evaluation and illustrations were produced by Bartek Cichy. Paul Wilkinson MCIfA produced the text for this report.

10 REFERENCES

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

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

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

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

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

Compiled by: SWAT Archaeology (PW). The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham, Kent

Date: 20/12/2018

Appendix 1: Trench Tables

Trench 1	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.44m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 52.12m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
101	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.10
102	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.10-44
103	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.44-

Trench 2	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.31m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 51.92m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
201	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.11
202	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.11-31
203	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.31-

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.33m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 51.98m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
301	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.15
302	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.15-33
303	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.33-

Trench 4	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.38m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 51.28m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
401	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.15
402	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.15-38
403	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.38-

Trench 5	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.37m Trench alignment: NE-SW SW-end Ground Level: 51.82m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
501	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.20
502	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.20-37
503	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.37-

Trench 6	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.45m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 52.06m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
601	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.15
602	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.15-65
603	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.55-

Trench 7	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.65m Trench alignment: NE-SW SW-end Ground Level: 52.11m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
701	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.15
702	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.30-65
703	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.65-

Trench 8	Dimensions: 25m x 1.6m Depth: 0.60m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 52.23m aOD		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
801	Topsoil	Topsoil layer	0.00-0.25
802	Mid orange brown, clayey sandy silt	Subsoil	0.25-60
803	Yellow brown sand	Natural	0.60-

HER Summary Form

Site Name: Land adjoining Goose Farm, Shallock Road, Broad Oak, Canterbury, Kent

SWAT Site Code: BOAK/EV/18

Site Address: As above

Summary:

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Evaluation on the development site above. The site has planning permission for residential development whereby Canterbury City Council

requested that Archaeological works be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.
The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of an Archaeological Evaluation which revealed no archaeology.

District/Unitary: Canterbury City Council

Period(s):

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) 618081 157999

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: December 2018

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

Geology: Underlying geology is Bedrock Geology of London Clay Formation

Title and author of accompanying report: Wilkinson P. (2018) Archaeological Evaluation of Land adjoining Goose Farm, Shallock Road, Broad Oak, Canterbury, Kent

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

No archaeology found

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

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 20/12/2018

PLATES

Plate 1 Trench 1 (looking SW)

Plate 2 Trench 1 section

Plate 3 Trench 2 (looking SW)

Plate 4 Trench 3 (looking SE)

Plate 5 Trench 4 (looking SE)

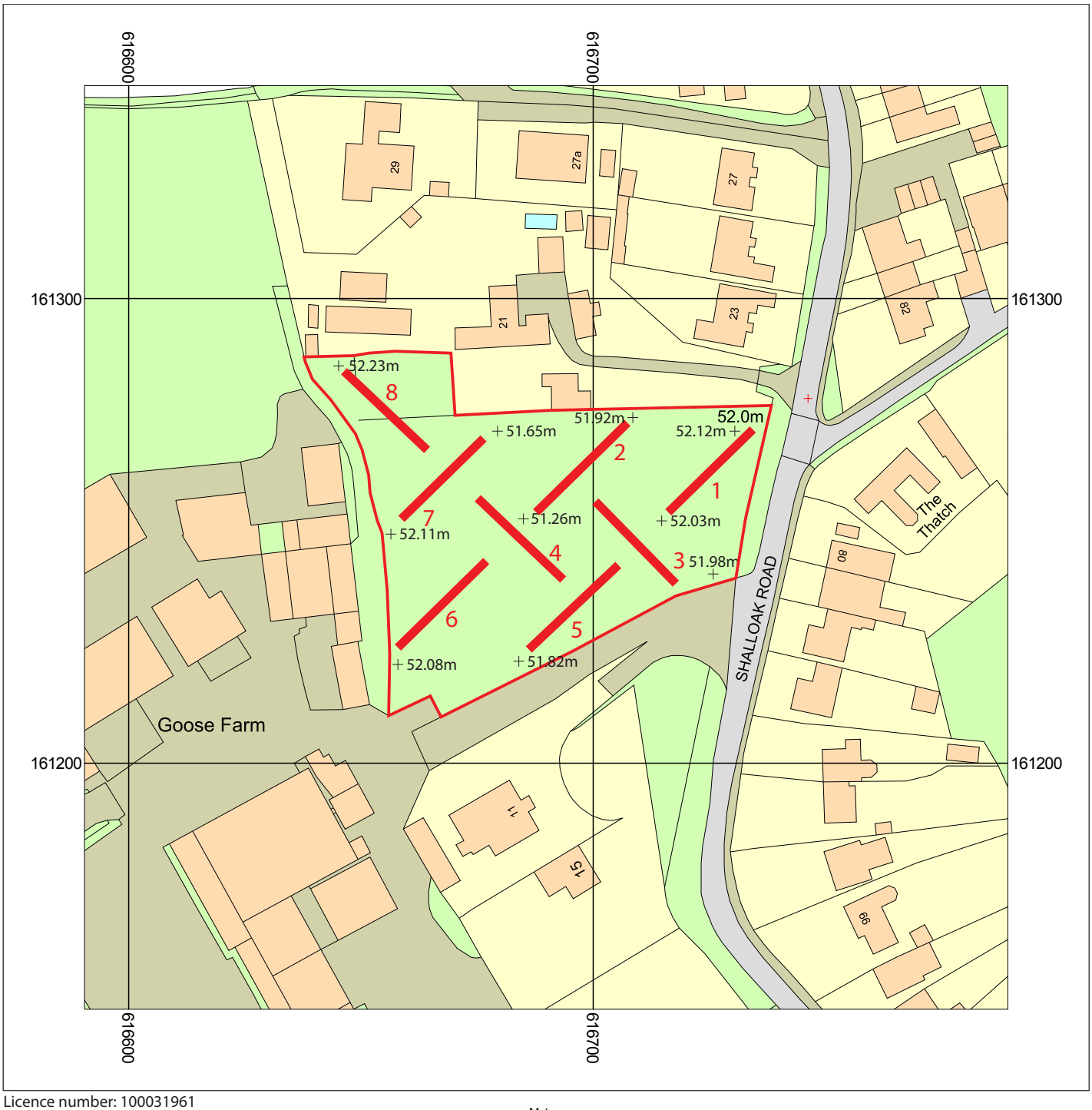
Plate 6 Trench 4 (looking NW)

Plate 7 Trench 7 (looking SW)

Plate 9. View of site (looking NE)

Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:10000.

OS Plan Colour



Licence number: 100031961

Figure 2: Trench location