# Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to Clifftop and Redriff, North Foreland Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent

Site Code: CLIFF -EV-18

NGR: NGR Site Centres: 639946 169430 & 540048 169548

Planning Application Number: APP/Z22260/W/15/3005322



Report for Castle Homes 25/07/2018

# **SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY**

Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company
The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road
Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP

Tel; 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112

info@swatarchaeology.co.uk www.swatarchaeology.co.uk

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#### **Summary**

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Castle Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Clifftop and Redriff, North Foreland Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent. The archaeological works were monitored by the Kent County Council Principal Archaeological Officer.

The fieldwork was carried out in June 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 thirteen trenches, which encountered a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil overlying natural geology. Despite the potential for archaeological remains and relatively good preservation conditions, the features exposed in the trenches either contained no archaeological material or modern artefacts.

# Archaeological Evaluation on Land adjacent to Clifftop and Redriff, North Foreland Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent

OS centre of site location for Area 1 is NGR 639946 169430 and centre of site for Area 2 is NGR 640048 169548.

Site Code: CLIFF-EV-18

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Castle Homes to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Clifftop and Redriff, North Foreland Avenue, Broadstairs, Kent (Figure 1). A planning application (Appeal Ref: APP/Z22260/W/15/3005322) was approved by Thanet Borough Council (TBC) for the build of 12 dwellings, on condition that a programme of archaeological work is undertaken.
- 1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource Kent County Council Heritage & Conservation (KKCHC), who provide an advisory service to TBC, requested that the programme of works comprising an archaeological evaluation followed by appropriate mitigation measures, if considered necessary. This recommendation was subsequently added as a Condition (5) to the planning approval, which stated that;
- 1.1.3 No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of:
  - i. archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority; and
  - ii. following on from the evaluation, any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation and recording in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority."

The fieldwork was carried out in June 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2018), prior to commencement of works, and in discussion with Simon Mason, the Principal Archaeological Officer, at KCCHC.

#### 1.1 4 Site Description and Topography

The site is is split into two portions (Areas 1 & 2), separated to the east and west of North Foreland Avenue. An existing building, Redriff, occupies the eastern portion, which extends to Cliff Promenade. Much of this area has previously been terraced and appears to have been laid out as a garden for the building during its history. Nonetheless, the site has been unused for some time, and there are pockets of substantial and relatively undisturbed vegetation, including mature trees.

Both portions of the site are subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) encompassing individual tree specimens and a group adjacent to Cliff Paddock, adjacent to the northern boundary of the eastern part. The Council has defined the area, including the site, as an Area of High Townscape Value (AHTV), a local, non statutory, designation. The site plan illustrates that the 12 detached houses would be arranged along the existing street frontages, in a form similar to that of existing, neighbouring development. Six dwellings would be arranged on the western portion of the site, an additional two flanking either side of Redriff on the eastern portion of the site, and the remaining four homes facing Cliff Promenade.

The site is adjacent to a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Special Protection Area (SPA). The OS centre of site location for Area 1 is NGR 639946 169430 and centre of site for Area 2 is NGR 640048 169548.

According to the British Geological Society (BGS), the site lies on Bedrock Geology of Margate Chalk Member-Chalk. The Superficial Deposits are not recorded. Ground levels are about 32aOD at the NW area of the site, 20maOD at the NE area of the site, 33maOD at the SW area and 22maOD at the SE area of the site.

#### 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;

'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 Prehistoric and WWII activity and also any other earlier or later archaeological activity.

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

(SWAT Archaeology 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 KCC 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 thirteen evaluation trenches were proposed within the extents of the Site (Figure 1).
- 4.2.2 Each trench was initially scanned for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360° 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 KCC and CIfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.

# 4.3 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.
- 4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.
- 4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown [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 thirteen 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 topsoil sealing an intact subsoil which overlay the natural Chalk geology.
- 5.2.2 The topsoil generally consisted of mid grey brown friable silt, moderate roots and occasional small rounded stones, topped with grass, overlying the subsoil which consisted of mid brown silt subsoil. Natural geology comprised of Margate Chalk Member.
- 5.2.3 Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence for all trenches. Figures 1-2 provide a site plan and trench location plan while Plates 1-4 include selected site photographs.

#### 5.3 Overview

5.3.1 Some undated archaeological features were recorded within any of the thirteen trenches and others can be dated by modern material.

#### 6 FINDS

#### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 All finds are dated to the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

# 7 DISCUSSION

# 7.1 Archaeological Narrative

- 7.1.1 Some archaeological features were recorded within the sixteen trenches but the only dating evidence was of 20<sup>th</sup> century date (Appendix 1).
- 7.1.2 The presence of the subsoil would suggest that preservation levels are relatively high and that if archaeological remains were present then they would have suffered minimal disturbance.
- 7.1.3 No finds were present in the subsoil layer and the only finds retrieved from the exposed and investigated features were of 20<sup>th</sup> century date.

# 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 unlikely to impact on archaeological remains. Further archaeological mitigation, should it be necessary, will need to be determined in consultation with the Kent County Council and local planning authority.

7.2.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

#### 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 Castle Homes for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.
- 9.1.2 Dan Worsley supervised the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Digitise This.

  Dr. Paul Wilkinson (MCIfA) and Dan Worsley produced the draft text for this report which was edited by Paul Wilkinson.

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

Date: 25/07/2018

# Appendix 1

Trench 1 Figures 1, 3, 12.

Trench 1 lay on a south-west north-east alignment and measured approximately 25m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.28m thick layer of Topsoil (100), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.12m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (101). Below (101) was a chalk interface layer consisting of loose chalk and subsoil (102) with a thickness of 0.05m. This sealed the natural geology (111), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural geology was a number of areas of re-deposited chalk that did not produce any archaeological material. [104] was a sub-circular cut with moderate sloping sides and a concave base measuring 0.8m by 0.62m, which was located 0.5m from the south-west end of the trench and contained 0.1m thick deposit of re-deposited chalk and grey silt (103). 5m from the south-west end of the trench was [106] a sub-circular cut measuring 0.64m by 0.5m+, which was filled with 0.06m of re-deposited chalk (105). 7.5m from the south-west end of the trench was a 'L' shaped linear deposit of re-deposited chalk measuring 1.6m by 1.36m+, which had two interventions cut into it [108] and [110] which contained re-deposited chalk at a thickness of 0.08m (107) and 0.05m (109). Further investigation of re-deposited chalk patches in this trench was undertaken after a request from Simon Mason KCC and no additional features or finds were revealed (Plates 10, 11, 12, 13)

Trench 2 Figures 1, 4, 15.

Trench 2 lay on a north-east south-west alignment and measured approximately 25m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.36m thick layer of Topsoil (200), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.13m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (201). Below (201) was a chalk interface layer (202), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.04m. This sealed the natural geology (205), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural geology was [204], which measured 1.1m+ by 0.8m and was subcircular area of re-deposited chalk (203) that did not produce any archaeological material and had a thickness of 0.08m. [204] was located 0.8m from the north end of the trench.

Trench 3 Figures 1, 5, 14. Plate 3

Trench 3 lay on a south-west north-east alignment and measured approximately 25m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.3m thick layer of Topsoil (300), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.16m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece, modern

rubble and modern CBM inclusions (301). Below (301) was a chalk interface layer (302), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.03m. This sealed the natural geology (307), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural geology (307) was a linear feature [304] which measured 2.5m+ by 0.9m and was north-east south-west aligned. [304] was filled by (303) a loose grey brown silt with frequent chalk and concrete inclusions and contained a small fragment of bone. 0.73m from the west end of the trench was a linear terminus [306] which measured 1.1m+ by 0.62m and was north-east south-west aligned. [306] was filled by a light grey brown silt with moderate chalk inclusions and contained concrete, clinker and fragments of safety glass.

# Trench 4 Figures 1, 6, 13.

Trench 4 lay on a north-east south-west alignment and measured approximately 18 m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.28m thick layer of Topsoil (400), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.3m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (401). Below (401) was a chalk interface layer (402), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.06m. This sealed the natural geology (405), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural chalk was [404] a patch of re-deposited chalk that followed the shape of a linear terminus, measuring 1.38m+ by 1.4m, 6.5m distance from the north end of the trench. [404] was filled by (403) a 0.09m thick layer of re-deposited chalk that contained no archaeological material.

# Trench 5 Figures 1, 7, 17. Plate 17

Trench 5 lay on a south-west north east alignment and measured approximately 22 m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.25m thick layer of Topsoil (500), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM and building rubble inclusions. Below this was a 0.14m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (501). Below (501) was a chalk interface layer (502), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.05m. This sealed the natural geology (506), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural geology (506) was a rectangular cut [505] that was 1.7m from the south-west end of the trench, measuring 1m by 0.54m, with vertical sides and flat base. [505] contained two fills the first being (503) a 0.04m thick fill of loose chalk and (504) a 0.25m thick fill consisting of a mid brown loose silt that contained a small fragment of bone, small fragment of oyster shell, fragment of peg tile and fragment of safety glass.

# Trench 6 Figures 1, 8, 14. Plates 4, 5, 6

Trench 6 lay on a north-west south-east alignment and measured approximately 24 m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.26m thick layer of Topsoil (600), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.15m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and

modern CBM inclusions (601). Below (601) was a chalk interface layer (602), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.11m. This sealed the natural geology (605), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into (602) was a linear feature running across the trench [604]. [604] measured 1.8m+ by 2.4m and was filled by a loose mid brown fill (603) with occasional chalk inclusions and a thickness of 0.21m. (603) Also contained clinker, peg tile, a fragment of slate, blue and white china ceramic, green and brown bottle glass and a Copper alloy stud.

Trench 7 Figures 1, 17 Plates 8, 18

Trench 7 lay on a south-west north-east alignment and measured approximately 21m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.18m thick layer of Topsoil (700), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.15m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (701). Below (701) was a chalk interface layer (702), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.06m. This sealed the natural geology (703), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member.

Trench 8 Figures 1, 17 Plate 19

Trench 8 lay on a north-west south-east alignment and measured approximately 23.5m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.2m thick layer of Topsoil (800), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.1m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (801). Below (801) was a chalk interface layer (802), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.06m. This sealed the natural geology (803), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member.

Trench 9 Figures 1, 9, 17.

Trench 9 lay on a north-east south-west alignment and measured approximately 23.5m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.25m thick layer of Topsoil (900), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. This sealed a modern service (901), most likely a water pipe. Below this was a 0.3m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (902). Below (902) was a chalk interface layer (903), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.06m. This sealed the natural geology (908), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural geology were two conjoining 'linear' shaped shallow deposits of re-deposited chalk. [905] measured 1.8m+ by 3m and was 8m from the south-west end of the trench and was filled by (904) a 0.1m thick very firm layer of re-deposited chalk that contained no archaeological material. [907] measured 1.8m+ by 1m and was 6.5m

from the south-west end of the trench and was filled by (906) a 0.05m thick very firm layer of re-deposited chalk that again was devoid of archaeological material.

Trench 10 Figures 1, 10, 13. Plate

Trench 10 lay on a north-east south-west alignment and measured approximately 21.5m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.26m thick layer of Topsoil (1000), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. This sealed a modern service (1001), most likely a water pipe. Below this was a 0.22m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (1002). Below (1002) was a chalk interface layer (1003), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.14m. This sealed the natural geology (1006), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. Cut into the natural chalk (1006) was a sub circular area of re-deposited chalk [1005], measuring 0.52m by 0.72m and 2.5 from the north-east end of the trench. [1005] Contained [1004] a very firm 0.17m thick re-deposited chalk fill that did not contain any archaeological material.

Trench 11 Figures 1, 11. Plates 9, 15, 16

Trench 11 lay on a north-west south-east alignment and measured approximately 20m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.18m thick layer of Topsoil (1100), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.1m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (1101). Below (1101), at the south-east end of the trench, was a deposit of loose chalk (1102) with a thickness of 0.1m. This deposit is most likely part of the terracing of the area. Below (1102) is the chalk interface layer (1103) a layer of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.06m. This sealed the natural geology (1106), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member. At the north-west end of the trench is a linear cutting into the natural geology, measuring 0.5m+ by 0.22m+ with very steep sides and a flat base, [1105] which just cuts the trench. This linear [1105] contained (1104) a light grey brown silt with occasional CBM inclusions and a fragment of clay tobacco pipe, with a thickness of 0.27m.

Trench 12 Figure 18

Trench 12 lay on a north-east south-west alignment and measured approximately 21m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.24m thick layer of Topsoil (1200), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.18m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (1201). Below (1201) was a chalk interface layer (1202), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.07m. This sealed the natural geology (1203), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member.

# Trench 13 Figure 18

Trench 13 lay on a east-west alignment and measured approximately 23.5m by 1.8m. The Trench was sealed by a 0.2m thick layer of Topsoil (1300), consisting of a mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions. Below this was a 0.2m thick layer of mid brown silt subsoil with small chalk piece and modern CBM inclusions (1301). Below (1301) was a chalk interface layer (1302), which consisted of loose chalk and subsoil with a thickness of 0.1m. This sealed the natural geology (1303), which consisted of Margate Chalk Member.

## **APPENDIX 2 – TRENCH TABLES**

Trench 1	Dimensions: 25 x 1.8m		
rrench 1	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
100	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.28
101	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.28-0.40
102	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.4-0.45
103	Moderately compact re-deposited chalk and grey silt	Fill of [104]	0.45-0.55
104	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
105	Compact re-deposited chalk	Fill of [106]	0.45-0.51
106	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
107	Compact re-deposited chalk	Fill of [108]	0.45-0.53
108	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
109	Compact re-deposited chalk	Fill of [110]	0.45-0.5
110	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
111	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.45+

Trench 2	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
Trefficit 2	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
200	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.36
201	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.36-0.49
202	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.49-0.53
203	Compact re-deposited chalk	Fill of [204]	0.53-0.61
204	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
205	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.53+

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
Treffch 5	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
300	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.3
301	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM and rubble inclusions	Subsoil	0.3-0.46
302	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.46-0.49
303	Loose grey brown silt with frequent chalk and concrete inclusions	Fill of Linear [304]	0.49-0.56
304	Cut of linear with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	Cut of Linear	-
305	Loose light grey brown silt with chalk inclusions	Fill of linear terminus [306]	0.49-0.56
306	Cut of terminus with moderate sloping sides and a concave base.	Cut of linear terminus	-
307	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.49+

Trench 4	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
400	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.28
401	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.28-0.58
402	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.58-0.64
403	Compact re-deposited chalk	Fill of [404]	0.64-0.73
404	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
405	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.64+

Trench 5	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
Treffcff 5	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
500	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM and modern building rubble inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.25
501	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.25-0.39
502	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.39-0.44
503	Loose chalk	Fill of [505]	0.44-0.48
504	Mid brown loose silt with modern glass and brick inclusions	Fill Of [505]	0.44-0.69
505	Cut of rectangular feature with vertical sides and a flat base	Cut	-
506	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.44+

Trench 6	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
Trench 6	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
600	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.26
601	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.26-0.41
602	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.41-0.52
603	Loose mid brown silt with occ. Small chalk inclusions	Fill of Linear [604]	0.52-0.73
604	Cut of linear with moderate sloping sides and a flat base	Cut of linear	-
605	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.52+

Trench 7	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
700	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.18
701	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.18-0.33
702	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.33-0.39
703	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.39+

Trench 8	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
Helicii 8	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
800	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.2
801	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.2-0.3
802	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.3-0.36
803	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.36+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
900	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM, brick and concrete inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.25
901	Service	Service	-
902	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.25-0.55
903	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.55-0.61
904	Very firm re-deposited chalk	Fill of [905]	0.61-0.71
905	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
906	Very firm re-deposited chalk	Fill of [907]	0.61-0.66
907	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
908	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.61+

Trench	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
10	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1000	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.26
1001	Service	Service	-
1002	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.26-0.48
1003	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.48-0.62
1004	Very firm re-deposited chalk	Fill of [1005]	0.62-0.79
1005	Cut of re-deposited chalk	Cut	-
1006	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.62+

Trench	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m			
11	Ground Level:			
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)	
1100	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.18	
1101	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.18-0.28	
1102	Loose chalk	Re-deposited chalk	0.28-0.38	
1103	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.38-0.44	
1104	Light grey brown silt with occ. chalk inclusions	Fill of linear [1105]	0.44-0.71	
1105	Cut of Linear with very steep sides and a flat base   Cut of Linear		-	
1106	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.44+	

Trench	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m			
12	Ground Level:			
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)	
1200	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.24	
1201	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.24-0.42	
1202	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.42-0.49	
1203	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.49+	

Trench	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m		
13	Ground Level:		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1300	Mid grey brown friable silt with modern CBM inclusions	Topsoil	0.00-0.2
1301	Mid brown silt with small chalk and modern CBM inclusions	Subsoil	0.2-0.4
1302	Loose chalk and mid brown silt	Chalk interface layer	0.4-0.5
1303	Natural Margate chalk member	Natural	0.5+



**Plate 1 Opening of the Trenches** 



Plate 2 General view of trenches and terracing of the site



Plate 3 North-East facing view of Trench 3



Plate 4 North-West facing view of Trench 6



Plate 6 Plan view of [604] in Trench 6



Plate 5 Section of [604] in Trench 6 - South-West facing



Plate 7 General view of trenches and terracing



Plate 8 North-West facing sample section of Trench 7



Plate 9 South-East facing sample section of Trench 12



Plate 10 Investigation of re-deposited chalk patches in Trench 1



Plate 11 Investigation of re-deposited chalk patches in Trench 1



Plate 12 Investigation of re-deposited chalk patches in Trench 2



Plate 13 Investigation of re-deposited chalk areas in Trench 9



Plate 14 General view of site showing terracing



Plate 15 North-West facing Section of [1105] in Trench 11



Plate 16 Plan view of [1105] in Trench 11



Plate 17 Plan view of [505] in Trench 5



Plate 18 South-West view of Trench 7



Plate 19 South-East view of Trench 8



































