

# Archaeological Watching Brief on land at rear of Sutherland, Dover Road, Ringwould, Kent

Site Code RING/WB/19



Date of report 14/11/2019

## **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](mailto:info@swatarchaeology.co.uk) [www.swatarchaeology.co.uk](http://www.swatarchaeology.co.uk)

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# Archaeological Watching Brief on Land rear of Sutherland, Dover Road, Ringwould, Kent

Site Code RING/WB/19  
NGR 635925 148152



AP 1. View of proposed development area (2019)

## **1.0 Abstract**

1.1. In October 2019 Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIIfA of Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) carried out an Archaeological Watching Brief of ground works involved in the build of a detached dwelling to the rear of Sutherland, Dover Road, Ringwould in Kent (Figure 1, AP 1 and Plates 1-6).

1.2. An Archaeological Watch was kept during the foundation and service excavations across the site. (Plates 1-6).

1.3. The archaeological work was undertaken in one phase.

Phase 1: Digging out of the foundations for the new build on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2019 (Plates 1-6).

1.4. The Archaeological Investigations were to determine whether any significant archaeological remains had survived within the footprint of the proposed groundworks. In particular, any evidence of archaeological activity associated with the known archaeological sites in the area included on the KCCHER data.

1.5. The Planning Application Number for the development is Dover District Council (19/00683).

1.6. Although the archaeological potential has been highlighted by KCC Heritage Conservation the Archaeological Investigation revealed no buried archaeological features and no archaeological finds were retrieved.

## **2.0 Introduction**

2.1 The site comprises part of the rear garden of Sutherland, a detached dwelling within the settlement confines of Deal. The application site shares boundaries with Somerset Villa to the northeast and Forge House to the southwest whilst Sutherland (application property) lies to the southeast. The site lies at a distance of approximately 45m from the nearest extent of Conservation Area and approximately 106m from the nearest listed buildings no's 1and 2 Home Farm House to the north west. The site itself is level at about 62m AOD (AP 1).

## 2.2 Planning Background

The following Condition (4) requiring a programme of archaeological monitoring was attached to the planning consent:

*No development shall take place until the applicant, 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 excavations are observed and items of interest and finds are recorded. The Watching Brief shall be in accordance with a written specification and timetable which has been submitted and approved in writing 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 closely monitored the excavation works on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2019.

## 4.0 Aims and Objectives

4.1. The specific aims of the archaeological work were to:

*(8.1) The objectives of the archaeological watching brief are to contribute to heritage knowledge of the area through the recording of any archaeological remains exposed as a result of excavations in connection with the groundworks. Particular attention will be made to the character, height below ground level, condition, date and significance of the deposits.*

4.2. The ground works were to excavate the ground for the build of a detached dwelling (Plates 1-6).

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 is Bedrock Geology of Margate Chalk Member- Chalk. Superficial deposits are not recorded but shown on site to be brown silty sand overlaying the chalk (Plate 4).

5.2 The archaeological potential is contained within the SWAT Archaeological Specification dated 9<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and says:

“In advance of the proposals to develop this site for additional residential use, the Archaeological Officer for Dover District Council recommended that the site should be subject to a programme of archaeological work in order to clarify the historical and archaeological elements within the site”. The KCC Senior Archaeological Officer wrote on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2019 that:

*The application site lies in an area of archaeological potential associated with a rich archaeological landscape around the village of Ringwould. Within the vicinity of the village there are a number of crop- and soil- marks which evidence the presence of buried archaeological landscapes in the surrounding fields. These crop- and soilmarks include enclosures, ring-ditches (most likely the ploughed-out remains of prehistoric burial mounds), trackways and field-systems. A number of metal detecting finds have also been recorded in these fields, including a number of Iron Age coins.*

*Within the village itself a number of early medieval burials have been recorded.*

In addition research from the KCCHER shows that 129m to the west are WWII remains (TR 34 NE 260). 210m to the south a crouched Anglo-Saxon burial (TR 34 NE 7) and adjacent a WWII road block (TR 34 NE 129).

## **6.0 Methodology**

6.1. The Archaeological Investigations were conducted in accordance with the Archaeological Specification compiled by SWAT Archaeology.

6.2. The works comprised the close monitoring of all ground works, including the inspection of subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features and finds.

6.3. Excavation of the area was carried out by contractors using a 360 degree machine equipped with a toothed bucket necessary to remove the subsoil down to formation level (Plates 1-6).

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

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 investigation work was carried out in accordance with current ClfA Standards and Guidance, (ClfA: 2017), and methodology discussed on a number of occasions with the Principal Archaeological Officer KCC.

## **7.0 Results**

7.1 No archaeological features or finds were revealed or recovered. The subsoil encountered across the site was deposits of chalk overlaid by brown silty soil. No archaeological features were revealed in the natural geology and no archaeological finds retrieved from the site.

7.2 The proposed build is for a detached dwelling. The area watched were surveyed in and shown on Figure 1.

7.3 The site produced no archaeological features or deposits or finds and no environmental potential was recognised on site.

## **8.0 Finds**

No finds were retrieved.

## **9.0 Discussion**

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

## **10.0 Conclusion**

The Archaeological Investigation has fulfilled the primary aims and objectives of the SWAT Archaeological 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 the landowner for commissioning the project.  
Fieldwork was undertaken and report written by Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA.

Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA and dated 14<sup>th</sup> November 2019.

## **Appendix 1**

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

**Site Name:** Development of land at land to the rear of Sutherland, Dover Road, Ringwould, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** RING/WB/19

**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 detached dwelling whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC) requested that Archaeological Works be undertaken to closely monitor the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

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

**District/Unitary:** Dover District Council

**Period(s):**

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** 635925 148152

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Watching Brief Investigation

**Date of recording:** 28<sup>th</sup> October 2019

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

**Geology:** Bedrock geology is Chalk

**Title and author of accompanying report:** Wilkinson P. (2019) Archaeological Watching Brief on land at the rear of Sutherland, Dover Road, Ringwould, 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



Plate 1. View of the foundation trenches (looking W)



Plate 2. View of foundation trenches (looking SE)



Plate 3. Foundation trench (looking NE) and Plate 4 looking south (below)





Plate 5. Foundation trench (looking south)



Plate 6. Foundation trench (looking east)

Figure 1  
Area of development watched



Metres  
Scale: 1:500



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National Map Centre  
100031961  
14/11/2019  
2176839

Sutherland  
Dover Road  
Ringwould  
Deal  
CT14 8HG

Plot centre co-ordinates: 635941, 148143  
Download file: SWAT\_Sutherland.zip  
Project name: SWAT\_Sutherland