

# Archaeological Evaluation at 66 Monkton Road, Minster in Thanet, Kent.



NGR: TR 30447 64662

Site Code: MIN-EV-20

Planning Application: (APP/Z2260/W/16/3164748)

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## **Archaeological Evaluation at 66 Monkton Road, Minster in Thanet, Kent.**

NGR: TR 30447 64662

Site Code: MIN-EV-20

### **1. Summary**

*Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land at 66 Monkton Road, Minster in Thanet, Kent CT12 4EE (Figure 1). A Planning Application (APP/Z2260/W/16/3164748) for 36 dwellings and all associated works and landscaping, was submitted to Thanet District Council, whereby the Council requested that an Archaeological Evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (SWAT Archaeology 2019) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. The results of the excavation of 15 evaluation trenches (Figure 2) revealed that archaeological features were present within all but four trenches. The natural bedrock geology of superficial deposits of Head and Head Brickearth were revealed in all 15 trenches. The Archaeological Investigations have therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Archaeological Specification.*

### **2. Introduction**

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by Development House Ltd. to carry out an archaeological evaluation at the above site. The work was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out within an Archaeological Specification (SWAT 2019) and in discussion with the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. The evaluation was carried out between 17<sup>th</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

### **3. Site Description and Topography**

The evaluation area was situated within the paddock and rear garden of 66 Monkton Road, a bungalow. The bungalow was demolished prior to the evaluation. The Proposed Development Area (PDA) measured c. 2.4 hectares and was centred upon NGR TR 30447 64662 (Figure 1).

The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the PDA is situated on bedrock geology of sands, silts and clay of the Thanet Formation. Superficial deposits are recorded as Head 1 Clay and Silts formed by solifluction and or hill wash and soil creep. The site has an average height of 9m aOD at the north end and height of 6.5m aOD at the south end (Landscape Appraisal Crabtree & Crabtree Nov 2015).

A dyke is situated immediately outside of and forms the south-east boundary. This is probably fed by a spring.

#### **4. Planning Background**

The land has planning permission (APP/Z2260/W/16/3164748) for the erection of 36 dwellings with construction of new access from Monkton Road, associated new internal access roads, drainage and landscaping. Condition 20 requires:

*20) 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 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.*

Based on the present archaeological information, it was 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 methodology of the evaluation phase of investigation is identified within the specification which is based on the SWAT site specific specification A and in the KCC Evaluation Manual Part B. In addition, options for preservation in situ of important archaeological remains could be achieved through engineering options including foundation design.

## **5. Archaeological and Historical Background**

The Kent County Council Historic Environment Record (KCCHER) has provided details of any previous investigations and discoveries within the vicinity of the PDA. The potential of this area has been gauged in relation to the proximity of known archaeological remains and is defined in the Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (TTA 2014).

## **6. Aims and Objectives**

The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation was to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may have been impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation were to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular, the earlier history of the PDA and also any other Prehistoric, Roman and later archaeological activity.

The programme of archaeological work is to be carried out in a phased approach and it has commenced with the evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase will determine whether any significant archaeological remains are to be affected by the development and if so, what mitigation measures should be 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.

This report summarises the results of the evaluation to inform whether any further archaeological work, such as detailed excavation work or a watching brief, would be required, subject to further specifications.

## **7. Methodology**

The Archaeological Specification called for an evaluation by trial trenching comprising of 27 trenches in a layout agreed with the Senior Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County

Council. However, due to site constraints and the commencement of groundworks, prior to the archaeological investigation, the evaluation was reduced to 15 trenches. Partial ground reduction for an access road, had also taken place prior to the archaeological investigation. In this instance an area within the access road measuring c.300sqm was then reduced under archaeological supervision.

A 13 ton 360 ° tracked mechanical excavator with 1.80m wide flat-bladed ditching bucket was used to remove the topsoil and subsoil to expose the natural geology and/or the archaeological horizon. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with the specification. A single context recording system was used to record the deposits, and context recording numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes.

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC, SWAT and ClfA standards and guidance.

There would also be an allowance of c.30m of contingency trenching which could be used if it would help address the aims set out above. Further requirements are set out in the KCC Spec Manual for Trial Trenching part B.

## **8. Monitoring**

Curatorial monitoring by the Principal Archaeological Heritage Officer, Kent County Council was available during the evaluation and included an on-site meeting on 19/03/2020.

## **9. Results**

The adverse wet weather conditions during the winter of 2019-2020 created higher than normal water levels within the underlying geology, resulting in waterlogging within most of the trenches. This hindered the investigation of a number of archaeological features. Also, the evaluation took place during the Covid-19 Pandemic, thereby affecting the investigation.

### **Trench 1**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 1). The trench had a N-S alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.66m (6.78m aOD) at the N end and 0.62m (6.55m aOD) at the S end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

Part of a wide linear feature (probably a ditch), the terminus of a second linear feature and a pit were exposed. Waterlogging prevented excavation of the linear features.

The wide linear feature **[103]** had a NW-SE alignment and had a length of +1.80m and a width of 1.50m. The fill **(102)** comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The terminus of the second linear feature **[105]** also had a NW-SE alignment. It had a length of +1.50m and a width of 0.35m. The fill **(104)** comprised very light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The pit **[107]** was ovate in shape, had a slight NE-SW alignment and had a length of 0.80m, a width of 0.76m and a depth of 0.27m. The fill **(106)** comprised dark grey-brown silty brickearth that contained CBM (possibly Roman) and very occasional animal bone.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(101)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(100)**.

## **Trench 2**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 2). The trench had a slight E-W alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.54m (6.59m aOD) at the E end and 0.54m (6.88m aOD) at the W end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

Three pits and a post hole were exposed.

Pit **[203]** was ovate in shape, had a N-S alignment and had a length of 0.74m, a width of 0.66m and a depth of 0.12m. The fill **(202)** comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth.

Pit **[205]** was also ovate in shape, had a slight NW-SE alignment, a length of 0.64m, a width of 0.50m and a depth of 0.16m. The fill **(204)** comprised mid-dark grey-brown silty brickearth.

Pit **[207]** was also ovate in shape and had a NW-SE alignment. It had a length of 0.60m, a width of 0.50m and a depth of 0.10m. The fill **(206)** comprised light-mid grey-brown silty brickearth.

Post hole **[209]** was circular in shape, had a diameter of 0.26m and a depth of 0.14m. The fill **(208)** comprised dark grey-brown silty brickearth.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(201)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(200)**.

### **Trench 3**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate3). The trench had a NE-SW alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.52m (7.18m aOD) at the NE end and 0.67m (7.21m aOD) at the SW end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

Part of a wide linear feature (probably a ditch) and two linear features were exposed.

The wide linear feature **[303]** had a N-S alignment and had a length of +1.80m, a width of +1.70m and a depth of +0.35m. Waterlogging prevented further excavation. The fill **(302)** comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth that contained pottery, worked flint, animal bone and Roman CBM (Tegula).

The second linear feature **[305]** had a NW-SE alignment. It had a length of +1.80m, a width of 0.25m and a depth of 0.22m. The fill **(304)** comprised very light grey-brown silty brickearth that contained worked flint.

The third linear feature **[307]** also had a NW-SE alignment and was parallel with **[305]**. It had a length of +1.80m, a width of 0.60m and a depth of 0.18m. The fill **(306)** comprised very light grey-brown silty brickearth that contained occasional charcoal and produced worked flint.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(301)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(300)**.

#### **Trench 4**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 4). The trench had a slight N-S alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.66m (6.78m aOD) at the N end and 0.62m (6.36m aOD) at the S end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

Three linear features and a curvilinear (possible Ring-Ditch) were exposed. Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The first linear feature **[403]** had a NW-SE alignment and had a length of +3.50m and a maximum width of +1m. The fill **(402)** comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The second linear feature **[405]** had a NW-SE alignment. It had a length of +9m and a width of 0.35m. The fill **(404)** also comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The third linear feature **[407]** also had a NW-SE alignment. It had a length of +4.50m and a width of 0.40m. The fill **(406)** comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth that contained prehistoric pottery.

The curvilinear feature **[409]** had a length of +3m (and if a Ring-Ditch, it may have a diameter c. 5-6m). It had a width of 0.50m and the fill **(408)** also comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(401)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(400)**.

#### **Trench 5**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 5). The trench had a N-S alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.60m (6.80m aOD) at the N end and 0.40m (6.50m aOD) at the S end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single linear feature was exposed.

The linear feature **[503]** had a slight E-W alignment and had a length of +1.80m, a width of 0.50m and a depth of 0.15m. The fill **(502)** comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth.

The archaeological feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(501)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(500)**.

### **Trench 6**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 6). The trench had a N-S alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.45m (6.15m aOD) at the N end and 0.60m (5.97m aOD) at the S end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(601)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(600)**.

### **Trench 7**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 7). The trench had a NE-SW alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of +1m (+5.40m aOD) at the NE end and 0.45m (5.95m aOD) at the SW end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single, very wide and deep feature (probably part of the dyke) was exposed at the north-east end. Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The feature **[703]** probably has a NE-SW alignment and had a length of +1.80m and a width of +8m. The fill **(702)** comprised very light grey silt that contained occasional-moderate manganese.

The feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(701)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(700)**.

## Trench 8

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 8). The trench had an E-W alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of +1m (+4.98m aOD) at the E end and 0.40m (5.44m aOD) at the W end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

The single, very wide and deep feature (observed in Trench 7) was exposed at the north-east end. The trench also contained two pits. Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The feature **[803]** still had a probable NE-SW alignment and had a length of +1.80m and a width of +8m. The fill **(802)** comprised very light grey silt that contained occasional-moderate manganese.

Pit **[805]** was situated on the edge of the possible dyke. It had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.70m. The fill **(804)** comprised mottled light grey-brown silty brickearth that contained frequent charcoal, moderate fired clay and prehistoric pottery.

Pit **[807]** also had a circular shape. It had a diameter of 1m and the fill **(806)** comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The archaeological features and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(801)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(800)**.

## Trench 9

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 9). The trench had a slight E-W alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.54m (5.59m aOD) at the E end and 0.63m (5.86m aOD) at the W end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(901)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(900)**.

## Trench 10

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 10). The trench had a slight E-W alignment, measured approximately 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.40m (5.91m aOD) at the E end and 0.45m (6.71m aOD) at the W end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single, wide linear feature (probably a ditch) was exposed. This feature was also observed in Trench 4 (linear **[403]**). Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The linear feature **[1003]** had a slight NW-SE alignment and had a length of +1.80m, a width of 2m and a depth of 0.32m. The fill (**1002**) comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth that contained pottery and worked flint.

Truncated by **[1003]** was the SE terminal-end of a second linear feature.

Linear feature **[1005]** also had a NW-SE alignment and was observed for a length of 0.30m. It had a width of 0.30m and a depth of 0.22m. The fill (**1004**) comprised of mottled light and mid grey silty brickearth.

The archaeological feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil (**1001**) which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil (**1000**).

## Trench 11

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 11). The trench had a slight E-W alignment, measured approximately 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.55m (5.99m aOD) at the E end and 0.55m (6.32m aOD) at the W end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single, wide linear feature (probably a ditch) was exposed. This feature was also observed in Trench 4 (linear **[403]**) and Trench 10 (linear **[1003]**). Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The linear feature **[1103]** had a NW-SE alignment and had a length of +1.80m and a width of 2m. The fill **(1102)** comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth.

The archaeological feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(1101)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(1100)**.

### **Trench 12**

The plan is recorded in Figures 2 (see also Plate 12). The trench had a NE-SW alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.38m (6.27m aOD) at the NE end and 0.65m (5.94m aOD) at the SW end. The trench was waterlogged.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single linear feature was exposed. Waterlogging prevented excavation.

The linear feature **[1203]** had a slight E-W alignment and had a length of +1.80m and a width of 0.50m. The fill **(1202)** comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth. The continuation of this feature was observed in Trench 15 (**[1503]**).

The archaeological feature and the natural geology were sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(1201)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(1200)**.

### **Trench 13**

The plan is recorded in Figures 2 (see also Plate 13). The trench had a NE-SW alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.75m (6.07m aOD) at the NE end and 0.80m (5.85m aOD) at the SW end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(1301)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(1300)**.

#### **Trench 14**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 14). The trench had a slight N-S alignment, measured 20m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.45m (6.08m aOD) at the N end and 0.65m (5.63m aOD) at the S end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

There were NO archaeological features. The natural geology was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(1401)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(1400)**.

#### **Trench 15**

The plan is recorded in Figure 2 (see also Plate 15). The trench had a slight N-S alignment. The trench was extended and measured 30m by 1.80m and had a maximum depth of 0.48m (6.34m aOD) at the N end and 0.50m (6.17m aOD) at the S end.

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the trench as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

A single linear feature and a pit was exposed.

The linear feature **[1503]** had a slight E-W alignment and had a length of +1.80m, a width of 1m and a depth of +0.34m (waterlogging prevented full excavation). The fill **(1502)** comprised mid grey-brown silty brickearth that contained pottery and worked flint. This feature was also observed on Trench 12 (**[1203]**).

Pit **[1505]** had an ovate shape, an E-W alignment and had a length of 0.84, a width of 0.60 and a depth of 0.16m. The fill **(1504)** comprised dark grey-brown silty brickearth.

The natural geology was sealed by a layer of light grey-brown silty subsoil **(1501)** which was sealed by dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil **(1500)**.

## **The Access Road**

The area reduced to the archaeological horizon within the access road measured c. 250sqm and had a maximum depth of 0.55m (an average of 6.55m aOD).

Undisturbed natural geology was identified across the area as orange-brown clayey brickearth.

Two linear features, three pits, five post holes and a sunken featured building (SFB) were exposed.

Linear [003] had a slight NW-SE alignment and had a length of +10m and a width of 0.60m. The fill (002) comprised dark brown silty brickearth that contained occasional charcoal, animal bone and oyster.

Linear [005] had a slight E-W alignment and had a length of 7m and a maximum width of 0.70m. The fill (004) also comprised dark brown silty brickearth and contained occasional animal bone and oyster.

Both features merged at their west termini, and it was at this location that Roman CBM (Tegula) and Anglo-Saxon pottery were recovered.

Pit [007] had an elongated ovate shape and had a slight N-S alignment. It had a length of 2.10m, a maximum width of 0.70m and the fill (006) comprised very dark grey-black silty brickearth that contained very frequent fired clay, moderate charcoal and oyster.

Pit [009] had an ovate shape and a N-S alignment. It had a length of 0.90m, a width of 0.60m and the fill (008) also comprised very dark grey-black silty brickearth that contained frequent charcoal and occasional fired clay.

Pit [011] had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.60m. The fill (010) comprised mid-dark grey silty brickearth.

Post Hole [013] had an ovate shape and an E-W alignment. It had a length of 0.45m, a width of 0.25m and the fill (012) comprised light-mid grey-brown silt that contained frequent chalk pieces.

Post Hole [015] also had an ovate shape. It had a NW-SE alignment and had a length of 0.60m and a width of 0.30m. It was located next to the terminal end of the linear features and the fill (014) comprised of the same dark brown silty brickearth.

Post Hole [017] had an ovate shape, a N-S alignment, a length of 0.50m and a width of 0.40m. The fill (016) comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

Post Hole [019] also had an ovate shape and a N-S alignment. It had a length of 0.60m, a width of 0.45m and the fill (018) also comprised light grey-brown silty brickearth.

Post Hole [021] had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.30m. The fill (020) comprised of the same light grey-brown silty brickearth.

The Sunken Featured Building [023] was identified as a possible Anglo-Saxon *Grubenhau*. The building had a square floor plan that measured 3.40m x 3.40m. Examination of the exposed surface suggests that the building may contain six post holes. The main fill (022) comprised very dark grey-black silty brickearth that contained moderate fired clay, charcoal, animal bone, oyster and very occasional iron slag.

## **10. Discussion**

The *in-situ* deposits exposed during the evaluation occurred in the following trenches.

Trench 1 – ‘Ditch’ [103], Linear Terminus [105] and Pit [107].

Trench 2 – Pit [103], Pit [105], Pit [107] and Post Hole [109].

Trench 3 – Ditch [303], Linear [305] and Linear [307].

Trench 4 – Linear [403], Linear [405], Linear [407] and Curvilinear (‘Ring-Ditch’) [409].

Trench 5 – Linear [503].

Trench 7 – ‘Dyke’ [703].

Trench 8 – ‘Dyke’ [803], Pit [805] and Pit [807].

Trench 10 – Ditch [1003].

Trench 11 – ‘Ditch’ [1103].

Trench 12 – Linear [1203].

Trench 15 – Linear [1503] and Pit [1505].

The reduced area within the footprint of the access road, also exposed two Linear features [003] and [005], three Pits [007], [009] and [011], five Post Holes [013], [015], [017], [019] and [021] and a possible Anglo-Saxon *Grubenhau* [023].

The evaluation has therefore demonstrated that there are eleven trenches within which, archaeology is present. Archaeology is also present within the footprint of the access road. The total of *in-situ* features (35) from both the evaluation and the reduced area of the access road represents a significant archaeological presence within the development area

## **11. Finds**

Finds recovered during the evaluation comprise the following:

Trench 1 – Pit [107] CBM (probably Roman).

Trench 3 – Ditch [303] Pottery, Worked Flint, Animal Bone and Roman CBM (Tegula). Linear [305] Worked Flint. Linear [307] worked Flint.

Trench 4 – Linear [407] Prehistoric Pottery.

Trench 8 – Pit [805] Prehistoric Pottery.

Trench 10 – Ditch [1003] Prehistoric Pottery and Worked Flint.

Trench 15 – Linear [1503] Pottery and Worked Flint.

Access Road:

Linear features [003] / [005] Pottery (Possibly Anglo-Saxon) and Roman CBM (Tegula).

The possible *Grubenhau* – [023] Animal Bone and iron slag.

## **12. Conclusion**

The evaluation trenches and the reduced area of the access road, at the proposed development site revealed a total of thirty-five archaeological features comprising a series

of linear features, pits, post holes and a possible Anglo-Saxon *Grubenhäuser*. There is, therefore, a significant archaeological landscape, spanning the prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods, within the proposed development area.

A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site that comprised of a series of layers and or deposits, sealing the natural geology. Trenches 7 and 8 encountered the natural western edge of the Dyke – the present Dyke is canalised and forms the south-east boundary of the site. Both evaluation trenches flooded and demonstrated that the dyke encroaches into the site for a distance c. 20m.

Therefore, this evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the aims and objectives as set out in the Planning Condition and the Archaeological Specification.

### **13. Acknowledgements**

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank the client, DevelopmentHouseLtd. for commissioning the project. Thanks, are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Heritage Officer, Kent County Council. Site survey and illustrations were produced by Jonny Madden of DigitiseThis and Bartek Cichy. The fieldwork was undertaken, and the report written by Simon Holmes MA. The project was managed by Dr Paul Wilkinson PhD MCIfA.

Paul Wilkinson

01/04/2020

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SWAT Archaeology (2018). *Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation of land at 66 Monkton Road, Minster, Kent CT12 4EE*

**1 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES**

Trench 1	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.66m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
100	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
101	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.66
102	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear 'Ditch'	0.66
103	Linear feature aligned slightly NW-SE. L: +1.80. W: 1.50m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of 'Ditch'	0.66
104	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear Terminus	0.66
105	Linear feature aligned slightly NW-SE. L: +1.50. W: 0.35m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear Terminus	0.66
106	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.66
107	Ovate feature aligned slightly NE-SW. L: 0.80m. W: 0.76m. D: 0.27m.	Cut of Pit	0.66-0.93
108	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.66

Trench 2	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.63m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
200	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.17
201	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.17-0.55
202	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.55-0.67
203	Ovate feature aligned N-S. L: 0.74m. W: 0.66m. D: 0.27m.	Cut of Pit	0.55-0.67
204	Mid-dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.55-0.71
205	Ovate feature aligned NW-SE. L: 0.64m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.10m.	Cut of Pit	0.55-0.71
206	Light-mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.55-0.65
207	Ovate feature aligned NW-SE. L: 0.60m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.10m.	Cut of Pit	0.55-0.65
208	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Post Hole	0.55-0.69
209	Circular feature. Dia: 0.26m. D: 0.14m	Cut of Post hole	0.55-0.69
210	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.55

Trench 3	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 7.19m aOD Orientation: NE-SW		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
300	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.22
301	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.22-0.45
302	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear 'Ditch'	0.45-0.80+

303	Linear feature aligned slightly NW-SE. L: +1.80. W: 1.70m. D: +0.35m. Not fully Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear ‘Ditch’	0.45-0.80+
304	Very light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.45-0.67
305	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +1.80. W: 0.25m. D: 0.22m	Cut of Linear	0.45-0.67
306	Very light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.45-0.63
307	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +1.80. W: 0.60m. D: 0.18m	Cut of Linear	0.45-0.63
308	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.67

Trench 4	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.57m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
400	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
401	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.66
402	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.46
403	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +3.50m. W: 1m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.46
404	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.46
405	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +9m. W: 0.35m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.46
406	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.46
407	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +4.50m. W: 0.40m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.46
408	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Curvilinear	0.46
409	Curvilinear feature. L: +3m. W: 0.50m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Curvilinear	0.46
410	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.66

Trench 5	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.65m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
500	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.15
501	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.15-0.45
502	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.45-0.60
503	Linear feature aligned E-W. L: +1.80m. W: 0.50m. D: 0.15m.		
504	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.60

Trench 6	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.06m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
600	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.15
601	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.15-0.45

603	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.45
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Trench 7	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.67m aOD Orientation: NE-SW		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
700	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
701	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.35
702	Very light grey silt.	Fill of 'Dyke'	0.35-1m+
703	Linear feature aligned NE-SW. L: +1.80m. W: +8m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	'Dyke'	0.35-1m+
704	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.45-1m+

Trench 8	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.67m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
800	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.15
801	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.15-0.45
802	Very light grey silt.	Fill of 'Dyke'	0.45-1m+
803	Linear feature aligned NE-SW. L: +1.80m. W: +8m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	'Dyke'	0.45-1m+
804	Mottled light grey-brown silty brickearth	Fill of Pit	0.45
805	Circular feature. Dia: 0.70m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Pit	0.45
806	Light grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.45
807	Circular feature. Dia: 1m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Pit	0.45
808	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.40-1m+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.71m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
900	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
901	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.63
902	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.63

Trench 10	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.31m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1000	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.12
1001	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.12-0.45
1002	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.45-0.77
1003	Linear feature aligned slightly NW-SE. L: +1.80m. W: 2m. D: 0.32m.	Cut of Linear	0.45-0.77

1004	Mottled light and mid grey silty brickearth.		0.77-0.99
1005	Linear feature aligned NW-SE. L: +0.30m. W: 0.30m. D: 0.22m.		0.77-0.99
1006	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.45

Trench 11	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.15m aOD Orientation: E-W		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1100	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
1101	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.55
1102	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.55
1103	Linear feature aligned slightly NW-SE. L: +1.80m. W: 2m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.55
1104	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.55

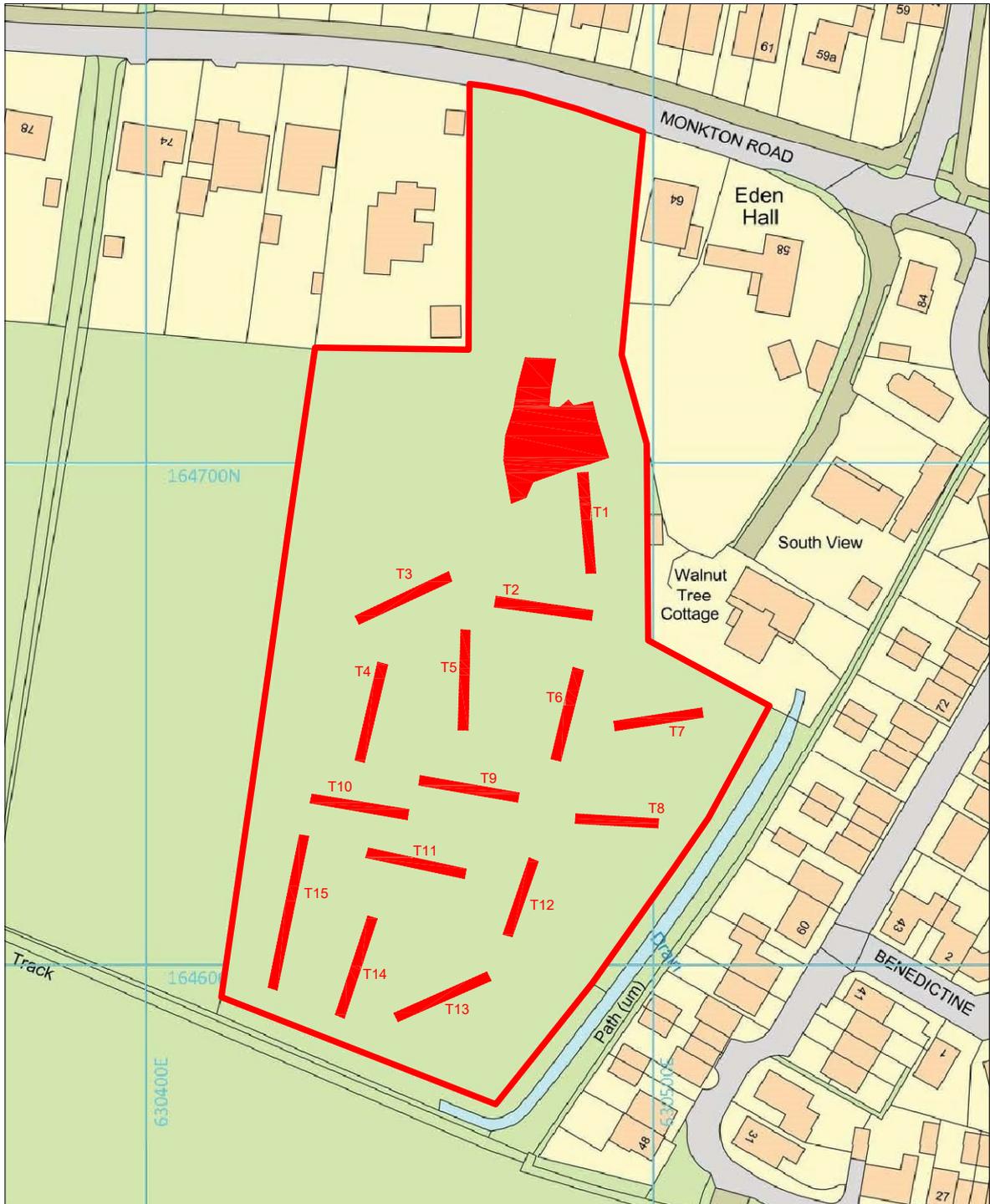
Trench 12	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.10m aOD Orientation: NE-SW		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1200	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.25
1201	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.25-0.65
1202	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.65
1203	Linear feature aligned slightly E-W. L: +1.80m. W: 0.50m. Not Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.65
1205	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.65

Trench 13	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.96m aOD Orientation: NE-SW		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1300	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.25
1301	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.25-0.80
1302	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.80

Trench 14	Dimensions: 20m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 5.85m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)
1400	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.20
1401	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.20-0.65
1402	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.65

Trench 15	Dimensions: 30m x 1.8m Mean Ground Level: 6.25m aOD Orientation: N-S		
Context	Description	Interpretation	Depth (m)

1500	Dark grey-black silty, loamy topsoil.	Topsoil	0.00-0.15
1501	Light grey-brown silty subsoil.	Subsoil	0.15-0.55
1502	Mid grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Linear	0.55-0.89+
1503	Linear feature aligned slightly E-W. L: +1.80m. W: 1m. D: 0.34+ Not fully Excavated – Waterlogged.	Cut of Linear	0.55-0.89+
1504	Dark grey-brown silty brickearth.	Fill of Pit	0.55-0.71
1505	Ovate shape feature aligned E-W. L: 0.84m. W: 0.60. D: 0.16m.	Cut of Pit	0.55-0.71
1506	Base of Trench. Orange brown clayey brickearth.	Natural	0.55



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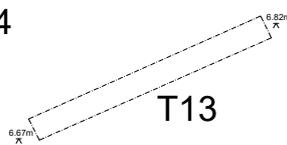
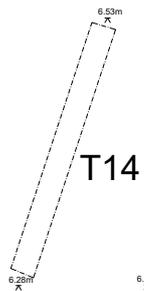
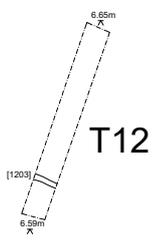
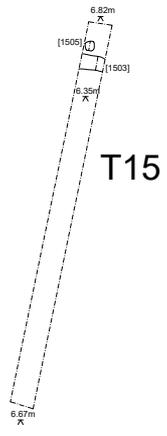
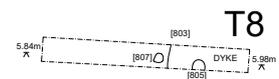
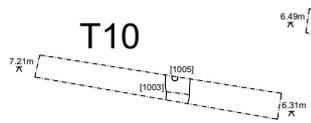
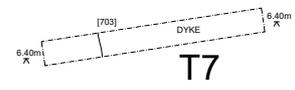
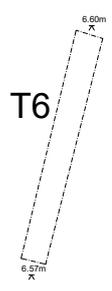
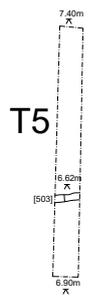
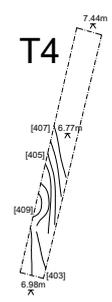
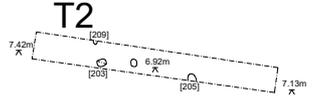
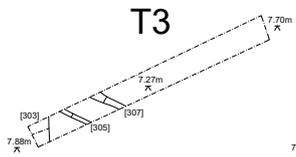
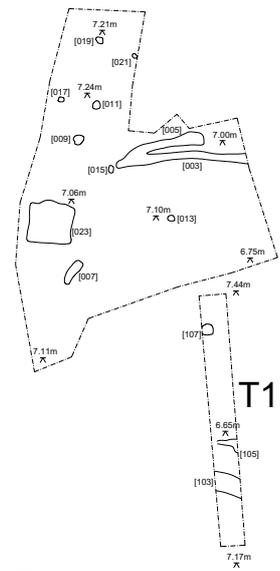
0m

100m

Figure 1: Location of site



630420mE  
164720mN



630510mE  
164720mN

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Figure 2: Archaeological Trenches

0m

15m

60m



Plate 1. Trench 1 (looking S)



Plate 2. Trench 5 (looking S)



Plate 3. Trench 10 (looking W)



Plate 4. Trench 15 (looking S)



Plate 5. Access road linears [003, 005) looking E



Plate 6. Linear [503] looking W



Plate 7. Access road. Grubenhaus (looking E)



Plate 8. Ditch [30] looking N