Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 12 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent



NGR: 615490 157325 Site Code: DOV/EV/16 (Planning Application: CA/15/02771/FUL)

SWAT Archaeology

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1. Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land to the rear of 12 New Dover Road, Canterbury in Kent in December 2016. A Planning Application (CA/15/02771/FUL) to develop this site for the demolition of existing rear extension and build of new rear extension to Canterbury City 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 Specification A and CCC Manual Part B) and in discussion with the Archaeological Heritage Officer, Canterbury City Council. The results of the excavation of one evaluation trench revealed that no archaeological features were present within the trench (Figure 1). The natural geology of Clay and Silt was reached at an average depth of between 0.35m and 0.40m below ground level (BGL). The Archaeological Specification.

2. Introduction

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by the land owners 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 & CCC 2016) and in discussion with Rosanne Cummings Archaeological Heritage Officer, Canterbury City Council. The evaluation was carried out on the 21st December 2016.

3. Site Description and Topography

The proposed development site is located to the south east of Canterbury city on the west side of New Dover Road, The KCC HER data shows that little archaeology has been found in the vicinity of the development site although Roman cremation burials were found 200m to the north-west (TR 15 NE 1573).

The underlying geology is mapped as Bedrock Geology of Margate Chalk Formation- Chalk. Sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 56 to 59 million years ago in the Palaeogene Period. Superficial Deposits are Clay- Clay and Silt. Superficial Deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period (*www.bgs.ac.uk/lexicon.cfm*).

4. Planning Background

Canterbury City Council gave planning permission (CA/14/00032/FUL) for development of land at 12 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent.

On the advice of Rosanne Cummings, Archaeological Heritage Officer (CCC) a programme of archaeological works in the form of an initial archaeological evaluation was attached to the consent:

(Condition 3) No development, other than demolition, 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, post-excavation assessment, analysis, publication or conservation in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

REASON: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded in accordance with policy BE16 of the Canterbury District Local Plan 2006, policy HE11 of the Canterbury District Local Plan Publication Draft 2014 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

5. Archaeological and Historical Background

The Kent County Council Historic Environment Record (KCCHER) has provided details of any previous investigations and discoveries. There are no archaeological discoveries recorded in the vicinity of the development site however Roman cremation burials were found 200m to the north-west (TR 15 NE 1573).

The OD height of the proposed development site is about 26m AOD (Fig.1).

6. Aims and Objectives

According the SWAT Archaeological Specification, the aims and objectives for the archaeological work were to ensure that the:

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. Also to find out the depths of features below the surface, how much overburden and the extent of the depth of deposits themselves. In addition the dates and quality of any archaeological remains which will be achieved through a limited sample excavation of features. Human remains will not be excavated (see also CCC Evaluation Specification Part B: 4. Objectives).

7. Methodology

The Archaeological Specification called for an evaluation by trial trenching comprising a first phase of one trench within the footprint of the proposed housing development. A 2.5 ton 360° tracked mechanical excavator with a 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 SWAT & CCC specification. A single context recording system was used to record the deposits, and context recording numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. These are used in the report and shown in **bold**. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with CCC, SWAT and CIfA standards and guidance.

8. Monitoring

Curatorial monitoring was available during the course of the evaluation.

9. Results

The evaluation has identified no archaeological features within the one trench (Figure 1 & Plates 2-3).

Trench 1

9.1 The plan is recorded in Figure 1 (see also Plates 2-3). The trench lay on an NE to SW alignment and measured approximately 12m by 1.20m.

Undisturbed natural geology **(102)** was identified across the trench as dark brown sandy silty clay, at a depth of approximately 0.30m (25.70m AOD) below the present ground surface at 26.00m AOD at mid-trench. The natural geology was sealed by a clean layer of subsoil **(101)** 0.15m thick, and above this topsoil **(100)**.

10. Discussion

With some archaeological sites in the vicinity of the development site it was expected that the evaluation may produce evidence of archaeological activity. But there was none. Most of the site has been used as a garden.

11. Finds

No finds were found.

12. Conclusion

The evaluation trench at the proposed development site revealed no archaeological features or artefacts.

The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. A common stratigraphic sequence was recognised across the site comprised of topsoil (100) sealing subsoil (101) which overlay the natural geology (102). 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 for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Rosanne Cummings Archaeological Officer, Canterbury City Council. Site survey and illustrations were produced by Tim Allen. The fieldwork was undertaken by Tim Allen MCIfA and the project was managed and report written by Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA.

Paul Wilkinson

18/01/2017

14. References

Institute for Field Archaeologists (IfA), Rev (2014). Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation

SWAT Archaeology (2016) Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation of Land at12 New Dover Road, Canterbury, Kent

CCC Specification Manual Part B

KCC and Historic England HER data 2016

Canterbury City Council HER Summary Form

Site Name: Land at 7 Mill Road, Sturry, Canterbury, Kent SWAT Site Code: COACH/EV/16 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 a housing extension whereby Canterbury City Council requested that Archaeological Evaluation be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains. The Archaeological Evaluation revealed no archaeology.

District/Unitary: Canterbury City Council Period(s): NGR (centre of site to eight figures) 615490 157325 Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation Date of recording: 21st December 2016 Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT. Archaeology) Geology: Underlying geology is Clay and Silt

Title and author of accompanying report: Wilkinson P. (2017) Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 12 New Dover Road, 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:** 18/01/2017

PLATES



Plate 1. Location of trench (Google Earth 2013)



Plate 2. The development site

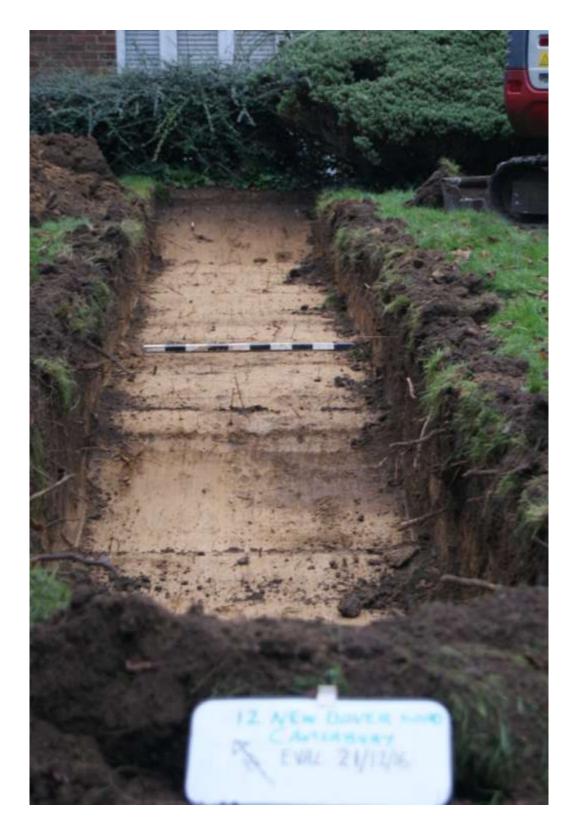
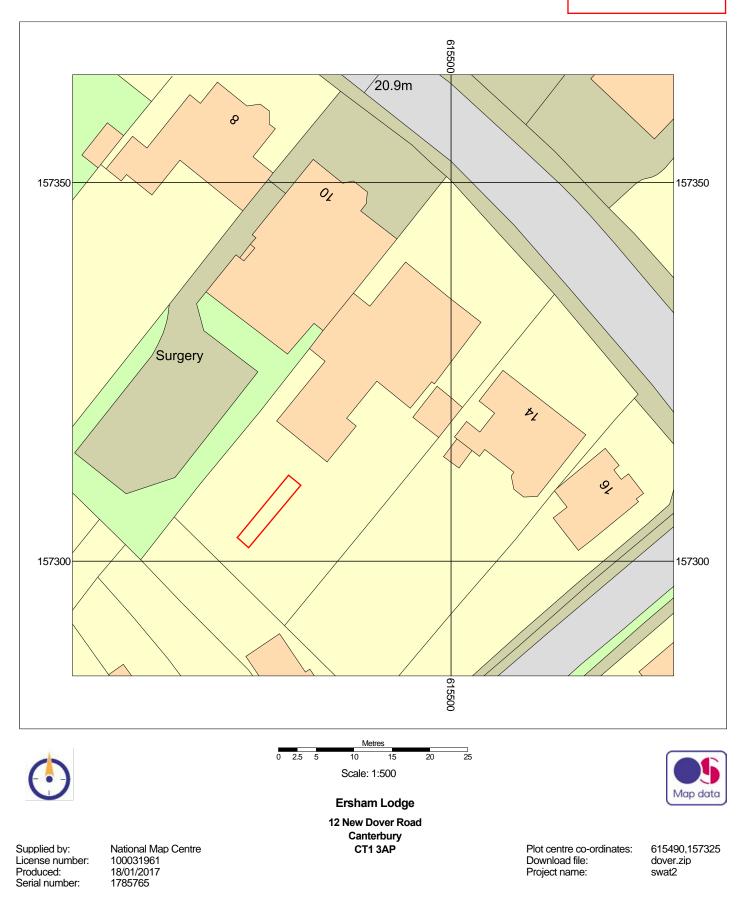


Plate 3. Trench 1



OS Plan Colour

Figure 1. Location of trench



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