

**An Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Westwood,
Broadstairs, Kent**

Stage 2

**NGR 636081, 167872
(TR 36081, 67872)**

**Project No: 4687
Site Code: WBK 07**

ASE Report No. 2011038

OASIS id: archaeol6-94385

Nick Garland MA

**With contributions by
Luke Barber, Karine Le Hegarat,
Elke Raemen, Justin Russell and Lucy Sibun**

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February 2011

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Abstract

A programme of archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Westwood, Broadstairs, Kent, in advance of a proposed development. The work was undertaken between the 24th January to 9th February 2011 and was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client Gleeson Land and Carillion Richardson (Thanet). Forty five evaluation trenches, each measuring 25 metres in length, were excavated. The natural horizon varied in depth from 39.08 m OD in north of the site and 47.47 m OD in the south-west of the site.

The evaluation trenches revealed 32 archaeological features producing evidence of medieval occupation in the 13th and 14th century. This was concentrated in the southwest corner of the site supports the results of an earlier phase of evaluation (2007) immediately adjacent. A group on intercutting pits, of unknown date, in the centre of the site (Trench 26) suggests a further, limited, focus of archaeological activity. Several similarly aligned ditches in the far northeast of the site probably represent field boundaries.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of The Centre for Applied Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, were commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their clients, Gleeson Land and Carillion Richardson (Thanet) to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of development on land at Westwood, Broadstairs, Kent (Fig 1) (NGR 636081, 167872).

1.2 Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 The site is located on a relatively flat field used for agriculture. The topography across the site generally slopes down towards the northern corner although some depressions, most notably to the south-west, are visible. It is bounded by Nash Road to the north-east, Star Lane to the north-west, Haine Road to the south-east and Manston Court Road to the south-west. Agricultural fields extend from the site to the north-west, the area to the south-east has occupied by the Westwood shopping centre.
- 1.2.2 The British Geological Survey (BGS) sheet (274) shows that the site lies on Head brickearth overlying Upper Chalk.

1.3 Planning Background

- 1.3.1 This phase of works followed a Desk Based Assessment of the site by CgMs consulting (CgMs 2006) and an initial evaluation by Archaeology South-East in 2007 that examined the archaeology to the south-west corner of the same field (Fig 2) and targeted a potential Roman building (Collings 2007).
- 1.3.2 The site currently has outline planning permission and as such the results of this and the earlier phase of archaeological evaluation will be submitted in due course as part of a detailed planning application.
- 1.3.3 A Specification for an Archaeological Field Evaluation was produced by CgMs in January 2007 and was submitted to Kent County Council for approval prior to the commencement of work (CgMs 2007). This document detailed aims and objectives and the methods to be used during the archaeological evaluation.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

- 1.4.1 The aims of this work were outlined in the Specification and are repeated below (CgMs 2007).
- The overall objective of the evaluation is to establish whether there are any archaeological deposits at the site which may be affected by the proposed development.
 - The evaluation is thus to ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit, character, significance and condition of any archaeological remains on site.

- Within the overall objective the extent of the Roman building on the south of the site and extent of associated features will be determined.

1.5 Scope of Report

- 1.5.1 This report details the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Nick Garland, Nina Olofsson, Roddy Mattinson and Lesley Davidson (Surveyor) between the 24th January and 9th February 2011. The project was managed by Jon Sygrave (Project Manager) and Jim Stevenson (Project Manager, post-excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The Desk Based Assessment

- 2.1.1 An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (DBA) of the area was undertaken by CgMs Consulting in 2006 and is summarised below, (with relevant recent additions), with due acknowledgment (CgMs 2006). Selected sites from the Historic Environment Record (HER) and recent excavations have been included on Figure 1 and are referred to by number as necessary in the text below.

2.2 Mesolithic and Neolithic (10,000 - 2,300 BC)

- 2.2.1 There is fairly good evidence of Mesolithic and Neolithic activity within the surrounding area of the site, although its extent is not entirely defined. During roadworks in the 1980's, Mesolithic and Neolithic tools, including scrapers and arrow heads, were found in the gardens of a house fronting Ramsgate road to the east of the site. The extent of the scatter led to the excavators to believe that this was a large settlement site, the limits of which are still to be defined.
- 2.2.2 Two recent excavations have been undertaken to the south-east of the site that have provided further evidence for these periods. Excavations at land at Westwood Cross by Canterbury Archaeological Trust in 2003/04 revealed multiple features dating to this period including most significantly a Neolithic cereal pit, radiocarbon dated to 3783-3656 BC (A Single *pers comm.*). Also excavations at to the south-east by Oxford Archaeology in 2005, revealed evidence for possible Mesolithic and Neolithic pits, one of which contained a significant assemblage of flintwork and pottery. This early occupation of the site was interpreted as seasonal occupation, possibly associated with the cultivation of cereals (Poole & Webley 2008)

2.3 Bronze Age (2,300 - 600 BC)

- 2.3.1 A range of remains dating to the Bronze Age has been identified in agricultural fields to the west of the site. These include several areas identified through aerial photography that appear to represent barrows and other features, such as pits, linear features and possible graves. Field walking of the area has recovered worked flint flakes and scrapers dating to the Bronze Age and as such this area is thought to represent a large barrow cemetery. Other features, identified as possible barrows lie in locations to the north of the site.
- 2.3.2 During excavations by Wessex Archaeology on the Weatherless – Margate – Broadstairs wastewater pipeline an area was uncovered to the north of Star Lane, immediately adjacent to the site (Andrews et al 2009). This revealed a single Late Bronze Age vessel, possible containing mortuary deposits.

2.4 Iron Age (600 BC to AD 42)

- 2.4.1 While archaeology dating to the Iron Age has been uncovered in Thanet, both to the north-east and south-west, there is no evidence for this period in the immediate vicinity of the site.

2.5 Roman (AD 42- 410)

- 2.5.1 Evidence for the Roman period within the area of the site is represented by cropmarks seen in aerial photography and stray artefact evidence. Three areas have been identified as potential Roman buildings. One is located to the south of the site itself, and was targeted by the evaluation undertaken by ASE in 2007 (1), and two further examples are located to the west of the site. Metal detecting at locations to the west of the site has produced several Roman bronze buckles and small coins. Pottery dating to this period has been recovered at several locations. These buildings may represent farmsteads associated with agricultural activity.

2.6 Medieval (410 – 1486)

- 2.6.1 Extensive medieval activity surrounds the site. The earliest evidence is represented by Anglo-Saxon burials, which respected the large Bronze Age barrow cemetery in the area to the west of the site (2).
- 2.6.2 There is evidence for occupation in the 13th and 14th centuries in close proximity to the site, including the discovery of a 14th century bronze seal depicting the head of John the Baptist in the agricultural field immediately to the north of the site (3). An evaluation undertaken by the Trust for Thanet Archaeology in 2000 at Lyddon Lodge, to the west the site, revealed a medieval ditch as well as other features which may date to this period by association (4). The pottery recovered from these features dated between the 12th and 14th century.
- 2.6.3 An excavation in association with Weatherless – Margate – Broadstairs wastewater pipeline was undertaken adjacent to the site, just north of Star Lane by Wessex Archaeology in 2005 (5). This excavation produced a bakery within a sunken structure and was associated with several rectilinear enclosures. The bakery is thought to be a type of building confined to Kent and all of these features dated between the 12th and 13th century (Andrews et al 2009). This evidence, as well as other sites dating to the medieval period along the pipeline lead the authors to the conclusion that market and craft specialisation were increasing in Thanet during this period (Andrews *et al* 2009).
- 2.6.4 Potentially further rectilinear enclosures were uncovered during the excavations to the south-east at Westwood by Oxford Archaeology in 2005. These features were dated to the 12 to 14th century by a single sherd of pot as well as stratigraphic relationships, and therefore must be regarded with caution (Poole & Webley 2008).
- 2.6.5 Finally two structures lie to the north of the site, one the remains of a manor house of uncertain date at Nash Court and the second is Nash Farm which is thought to be a probable Late Medieval origin.

2.7 Post-medieval and modern (AD 1486 – date)

- 2.7.1 Chalk quarry pits from this period are located in the vicinity, including one in the field immediately to the north of the site and a further two to the far north and east. An old clay pit and brickworks also lie to the east. Cropmarks located in the field to the north indicate two rectangular enclosures, which appear on the earliest maps of the area.
- 2.7.2 Map regression indicated that the site had been predominantly agricultural fields since the late 18th century. The mapping also indicated that the limits of the site had been consistent throughout this period with no sign of internal divisions or structures present. While it appears that the site itself has been free from development, the effects of ploughing over a long period may have impacted archaeology remains.
- 2.7.3 Activity during WWII was present to the north of the site at Nash Court Farm which included an Auxiliary Unit operational base and an outstation 'hide' in a farm outbuilding. A pillbox also lies adjacent to the site, north of Star Lane.

2.8 Previous Archaeological Evaluation

- 2.8.1 Archaeology South East conducted an initial archaeological evaluation of the site in 2007 (Fig 2). This comprised ten trenches measuring 25m x 1.8m in the south-western corner of the site. Four of these trenches (Trenches 2, 3, 4 and 5) were targeted on the potential location of the possible Romano-British building identified in the preceding DBA. Archaeological features were present in all trenches apart from Trenches 3 and 7 which were blank and Trench 4 which produced only modern features
- 2.8.2 A pit, containing probable Iron Age pottery, was investigated in Trench 1. A medieval ditch, dating between the 13th to 14th centuries was excavated in Trench 2. Trench 5 contained several pits which were undated and a small ditch containing 14th century pottery. Several other features within this trench represented tree throws and areas of root disturbance. Trench 6 contained a layer of material overlying the natural horizon that contained pottery dated to between the 13th and 14th centuries. Trench 8 produced an intercutting pit and ditch and Trench 9 a possible hearth, none of which contained any dating evidence. Finally Trench 10 also contained a layer of material overlying the natural horizon that contained pottery dating between the 13th and 14th centuries.
- 2.8.3 The evaluation concluded that the Roman building was not visible in these trenches and that the archaeological remains uncovered represented multiple periods that could not be related to one another. The report noted that areas of the site had been affected by modern disturbance, most notably ploughing (Collings 2007).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Trial trenches

- 3.1.1 Forty five trial trenches, measuring 25m x 1.8m, were machine excavated across the area of proposed development under archaeological supervision (Fig 2).

3.2 Site constraints

- 3.2.1 Several of the trenches had to be moved from their original positions.
- 3.2.2 While service plans indicated the presence of multiple services running around the perimeter of the site, a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) scan of the site could not accurately locate all of them. As such, a 20m exclusion zone was demarcated along the boundary of the site and trenches within that boundary moved out of this area. Nine trenches were moved: Trenches, 13, 18, 29, 30, 37, 43, 50, 52 and 57.
- 3.2.3 Trench 19 was not excavated as there was not enough space to move this trench out of the exclusion zone.
- 3.2.4 Trench 53 was moved to adjoin Trench 54 for health and safety reasons as it originally lay underneath overhead power cables.
- 3.2.5 Trenches 55 and 56 were relocated from north of Star lane so as to not damage the farmer's crops and instead formed a double length trench, (renamed Trench 55), between trenches 6 and 7 from the evaluation undertaken in 2007 (Fig 2).

3.3 Excavation methodology

- 3.3.1 Trenches were located by GPS Total Station.
- 3.3.2 All of the trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision, using a 13 ton 360 degree excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Revealed surfaces were manually cleaned to identify any archaeological deposits or features. The sections of the trenches were selectively cleaned to observe and record their stratigraphy. All spoil removed from the trenches was scanned visually and also scanned with a metal detector for the presence of any stray, unstratified artefacts.
- 3.3.3 Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and overburden of recent origin was removed by machine and kept separately. The excavation was taken, in spits of no more than 0.1m for the top and sub soil, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying 'natural'
- 3.3.4 All encountered archaeological deposits, features and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation. Archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:20 or by GPS Total Station. Sections were generally drawn at a scale of 1:10.

- 3.3.5 A full photographic record of the trenches and associated deposits and features was kept (including monochrome prints, colour slides and digital), and will form part of the site archive.
- 3.3.6 The archive is presently held at the Archaeology South-East offices at Portslade, East Sussex, and will in due course be offered to a suitable local museum.

Number of Contexts	205 contexts
No. of files/paper record	1 folder
Plan and sections sheets	3 sheets
Bulk Samples	19 samples
Photographs	85 colour slides, 85 B+W, 130 digital

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION RESULTS

4.1 Trench 11 (Fig. 3)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.23 m	47.06
11/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.22 m	46.83
11/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.61
11/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	1.55 m	0.65 m	46.97
11/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	2.0 m	0.65 m	46.97
11/006	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.42 m	0.60 m	46.97
11/007	Layer	Layer	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.97

Table 2: Recorded Contexts within Trench 11

Summary

- 4.1.1 The natural [11/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.06 OD in the north of the trench and 47.29 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [11/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil [11/001]. A single archaeological feature was uncovered within this trench.
- 4.1.2 A ditch [11/005], ran across the trench in an north-east to south-west orientation. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides. The primary fill was a mid brown chalky silt with frequent chalk inclusions, [11/006]. The secondary fill was a light brown sandy silt with frequent chalk inclusions and a light greyish brown sandy silt, [11/004]. Animal bone was recovered from the fill of this feature.
- 4.1.3 A layer of mid orangish brown sandy silt, [11/007], was cut by the ditch cut. A later 11th to 12th century pottery sherd and prehistoric flint was recovered from this deposit. The base of this deposit was not reached indicating that it is a probable layer of silting within a fissure in the natural horizon.
- 4.1.4 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.2 Trench 12 (Fig. 4)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
12/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	46.61
12/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.43 m	46.31
12/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.88
12/004	Fill	Fill of pit	1.4 m	1.2 m	0.43 m	45.94
12/005	Cut	Cut of pit	1.4 m	1.2 m	0.43 m	45.94

Table 3: Recorded Contexts within Trench 12

Summary

4.2.1 The natural, [12/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.92 OD in the north of the trench and 46.20 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [12/002], a mid brown silty clay lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil [12/001]. A single archaeological feature was uncovered within this trench.

4.2.2 A pit [12/005] was partially located under the baulk of the trench. It was sub-circular in shape with moderately steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a light brown sandy silt, [12/004]. Two pieces of struck flint were recovered from the fill of this pit.

4.2.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.3 Trench 13 (Fig. 5)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.33 m	45.96
13/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.41 m	45.63
13/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.22
13/004	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.04 m	45.28
13/005	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.04 m	45.28
13/006	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.09 m	45.34
13/007	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.09 m	45.34
13/008	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.15 m	0.17 m	45.30
13/009	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.15 m	0.17 m	45.30
13/010	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.2 m	0.04 m	45.30
13/011	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.2 m	0.04 m	45.30

Table 4: Recorded Contexts within Trench 13

Summary

4.3.1 The natural [13/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.15 OD in the north-west of the trench and 45.40 OD in the south-east of the trench. A subsoil layer, [13/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [13/001]. Two archaeological features were uncovered within this trench.

4.3.2 A linear ditch, [13/004] and [13/010], ran across the trench in a north-north-west to south-south-west orientation. It was flat to concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and was filled by a mid brown silty clay [13/005] and [13/011]. A sherd of pottery dating to the later 11th to 12th century and some struck flint was recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.3.3 A second ditch [13/006] and [13/008] cut ditch [13/004] / [13/010]. It ran across the trench in an east-north-east to west-south-west orientation. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and was filled by a mid brown silty clay, [13/007] and [13/009]. Animal bone and struck flint was recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.3.4 These features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil

4.4 Trench 14 (Fig. 6)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
14/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.31 m	46.25
14/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.36 m	45.94
14/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.58
14/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.84 m	0.30 m	45.78
14/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.84 m	0.30 m	45.78

Table 5: Recorded Contexts within Trench 14

Summary

4.4.1 The natural, [14/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.70 OD in the north-east of the trench and 45.93 OD in the south-west of the trench. The subsoil layer, [14/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [14/001]. A single archaeological feature was uncovered within this trench.

4.4.2 A linear ditch, [14/005], ran across the trench in a north-west to south-east orientation. It was concave in profile, with moderately steep sloping sides and was filled by a mid brown sandy silt, [14/004]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.4.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.5 Trench 15 (Fig. 7)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
15/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	46.84
15/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.41 m	46.54
15/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.13
15/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.64 m	0.27 m	46.13
15/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.64 m	0.27 m	46.13

Table 6: Recorded Contexts within Trench 15

Summary

4.5.1 The natural [15/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.27 OD in the east of the trench and 46.12 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [15/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil [15/001]. A single archaeological feature was uncovered within this trench.

4.5.2 A linear ditch, [15/005], ran across the trench in a north-east to south-west orientation. It was concave in profile, with steeply sloping sides and was filled by a mid reddish brown sandy silt, [15/004]. No finds were recovered from the

fill of this feature.

4.5.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.6 Trench 16

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
16/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	47.20
16/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.38 m	46.90
16/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.52

Table 7: Recorded Contexts within Trench 16

Summary

4.6.1 The natural, [16/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.68 OD in the east of the trench and 46.38 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [16/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [16/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.7 Trench 17

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
17/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.25 m	47.57
17/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.28 m	47.32
17/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.04

Table 8: Recorded Contexts within Trench 17

Summary

4.7.1 The natural [17/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 47.04 OD in the north-west of the trench and 47.44 OD in the south-east of the trench. A subsoil layer [17/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [17/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.8 Trench 18

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
18/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.25 m	47.98
18/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.26 m	47.73
18/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.47

Table 9: Recorded Contexts within Trench 18

Summary

4.8.1 The natural [18/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 47.60 OD in the east of the trench and 47.09 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [18/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [18/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.9 Trench 20

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
20/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	47.77
20/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.36 m	47.47
20/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.11

Table 10: Recorded Contexts within Trench 20

Summary

4.9.1 The natural [20/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 47.33 OD in the east of the trench and 47.18 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [20/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [20/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.10 Trench 21

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
21/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	47.41
21/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	47.11
21/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.81

Table 11: Recorded Contexts within Trench 21

Summary

4.10.1 The natural, [21/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.50 OD in the north of the trench and 46.86 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [21/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [21/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.11 Trench 22

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
22/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.28 m	46.64
22/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.31 m	46.36
22/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.05

Table 12: Recorded Contexts within Trench 22

Summary

4.11.1 The natural, [22/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.61 OD in the north of the trench and 46.13 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [22/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [22/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.12 Trench 23

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
23/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.26 m	45.77
23/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.35 m	45.51
23/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.16

Table 13: Recorded Contexts within Trench 23

Summary

4.12.1 The natural, [23/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.02 OD in the east of the trench and 45.17 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [23/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [23/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.13 Trench 24

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
24/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	45.42
24/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.33 m	45.12
24/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.79

Table 14: Recorded Contexts within Trench 24

Summary

4.13.1 The natural, [24/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.39 OD in the north of the trench and 44.58 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [24/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [24/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.14 Trench 25

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
25/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	45.17
25/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.38 m	44.87

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
25/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.49

Table 15: Recorded Contexts within Trench 25

Summary

4.14.1 The natural, [25/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.03 OD in the north of the trench and 44.33 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [25/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [25/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.15 Trench 26 (Fig.8)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
26/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.33 m	45.53
26/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.5 m	45.20
26/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.70
26/004	Fill	Fill of pit	0.70 m	0.64 m	0.18 m	44.62
26/005	Cut	Cut of pit	0.70 m	0.64 m	0.18 m	44.62
26/006	Fill	Fill of gully	3.0 m	0.25 m	0.12 m	44.62
26/007	Cut	Cut of gully	3.0 m	0.25 m	0.12 m	44.62
26/008	Fill	Fill of pit	0.2 m	0.6 m	0.14 m	44.61
26/009	Cut	Cut of pit	0.2 m	0.6 m	0.14 m	44.61
26/010	Fill	Fill of pit	0.13 m	0.78 m	0.38 m	44.61
26/011	Cut	Cut of pit	0.13 m	0.78 m	0.38 m	44.61
26/012	Fill	Fill of pit	0.94 m	1.05 m	0.24 m	44.61
26/013	Cut	Cut of pit	0.94 m	1.05 m	0.24 m	44.61

Table 16: Recorded Contexts within Trench 26

Summary

4.15.1 The natural, [26/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.71 OD in the east of the trench and 44.80 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [26/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [26/001]. Five intercutting archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.15.2 A sub-circular pit, [26/005], lay within the centre of Trench 26. It was concave in profile with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a mid greyish brown sandy silt, [26/004]. A struck flint was recovered.

4.15.3 A gully, [26/007], ran across the trench in an east to west orientation and cut pit [26/006]. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and was filled by a dark greyish brown sandy silt, [26/007]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.15.4 A sub-circular pit [26/011], also cut pit [26/005] on its eastern extent. It was concave in profile with steeply sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a dark greyish black sandy silt, [26/010] with frequent inclusions of charcoal and burnt clay. A struck flint was recovered.

4.15.5 A sub-circular pit, [26/013], cut pit [26/011]. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base. It was filled by a mid greyish brown sandy silt, [26/012]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.15.6 A sub-circular pit, [26/009], cut pit [26/013]. It was concave in profile with steeply sloping sides and a flat base. It was filled by a light orangish brown sandy silt, [26/010], with burnt clay inclusions. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.15.7 All of the features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.16 Trench 27

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
27/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	46.51
27/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	46.21
27/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.91

Table 17: Recorded Contexts within Trench 27

Summary

4.16.1 The natural, [27/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.48 OD in the north of the trench and 46.04 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [27/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [27/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.17 Trench 28

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
28/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	47.35
28/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.38 m	47.05
28/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.67

Table 18: Recorded Contexts within Trench 29

Summary

4.17.1 The natural, [28/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.30 OD in the north of the trench and 46.64 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [28/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [28/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

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4.18 Trench 29

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
29/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.33 m	47.80
29/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.41 m	47.47
29/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	47.06

Table 19: Recorded Contexts within Trench 29

Summary

4.18.1 The natural, [29/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.28 OD in the north-east of the trench and 47.07 OD in the south-west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [29/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [29/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.19 Trench 30 (Figure 9)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
30/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	46.89
30/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.35 m	46.62
30/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.27
30/004	Cut	Cut of pit	1.4m	0.42 m	0.1 m	46.21
30/005	Fill	Fill of pit	1.4m	0.42 m	0.1 m	46.21

Table 20: Recorded Contexts within Trench 30

Summary

4.19.1 The natural, [30/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.30 OD in the east of the trench and 46.28 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [30/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [30/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.

4.19.2 A small pit, [30/004], was located to the western end of Trench 30. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light greyish brown silty clay [30/005]. Struck flint was recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.19.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.20 Trench 31 (Figure 10)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
31/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	46.56
31/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.35 m	46.29

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
31/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.94
31/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	1.55 m	0.49 m	0.17 m	45.74
31/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	1.55 m	0.49 m	0.17 m	45.74

Table 21: Recorded Contexts within Trench 31

Summary

4.20.1 The natural, [31/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.75 OD in the east of the trench and 45.82 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [31/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [31/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.

4.20.2 A ditch, [31/005], was located to the eastern end of Trench 31. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light reddish brown silty clay [31/004]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.20.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.21 Trench 32

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
32/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	46.13
32/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.4 m	45.86
32/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.46

Table 22: Recorded Contexts within Trench 32

Summary

4.21.1 The natural, [32/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.36 OD in the north-west of the trench and 45.49 OD in the south-east of the trench. A subsoil layer, [32/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [32/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.22 Trench 33

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
33/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	45.18
33/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.4 m	44.86
33/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.46

Table 23: Recorded Contexts within Trench 33

Summary

4.22.1 The natural, [33/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.91 OD in the north-east of the trench and 44.47 OD in the south-west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [33/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [33/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.23 Trench 34 (Figure 11)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
34/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	44.45
34/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.35 m	44.18
34/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.83
34/004	Cut	Cut of pit	0.84 m	0.46 m	0.1 m	43.54
34/005	Fill	Fill of pit	0.84 m	0.46 m	0.1 m	43.54

Table 24: Recorded Contexts within Trench 34

Summary

4.23.1 The natural [34/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.53 OD in the east of the trench and 43.73 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [34/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [34/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.

4.23.2 A small pit [34/004], was located to the eastern end of Trench 34. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light yellowish brown silty clay [34/005]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.23.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.24 Trench 35 (Figure 12)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
35/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	44.01
35/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.48 m	43.69
35/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.21
35/004	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.5 m	0.12 m	43.09
35/005	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.5 m	0.12 m	43.09
35/006	Cut	Cut of pit	1.18 m	1.03 m	0.18 m	42.95
35/007	Fill	Fill of pit	1.18 m	1.03 m	0.18 m	42.95

Table 25: Recorded Contexts within Trench 35

Summary

4.24.1 The natural, [35/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.20 OD in the east of the trench and 43.21 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [35/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [35/001]. Two archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.24.2 A ditch [35/004], ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light orangish brown silty clay, [35/005]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.24.3 A small pit [35/006], was located in the centre of Trench 34. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and an irregular base and was filled by a mid grey silty clay [35/006]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.24.4 This features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.25 Trench 36

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
36/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	43.63
36/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.46 m	43.31
36/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.85

Table 26: Recorded Contexts within Trench 36

Summary

4.25.1 The natural, [36/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 42.37 OD in the north-west of the trench and 42.85 OD in the south-east of the trench. A subsoil layer, [36/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [36/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.26 Trench 37 (Figure 13)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
37/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	42.92
37/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.48 m	42.60
37/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.12
37/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	1.5 m	0.4 m	41.87
37/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	1.5 m	0.4 m	41.87
37/006	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	1.35 m	0.42 m	41.88
37/007	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	1.35 m	0.42 m	41.88

Table 27: Recorded Contexts within Trench 37

Summary

4.26.1 The natural, [37/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 41.89 OD in the north-east of the trench and 41.95 OD in the south-west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [37/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [37/001]. Two archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.26.2 A ditch, [37/005], ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and an irregular base and was filled by a mid orangish brown sandy silt, [37/004]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.26.3 A ditch, [37/007], also ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and an irregular base and was filled by a mid reddish brown silty clay [37/006]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.26.4 This features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.27 Trench 38

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
38/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	42.96
38/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.42 m	42.66
38/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.24

Table 28: Recorded Contexts within Trench 38

Summary

4.27.1 The natural, [38/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 41.54 OD in the north of the trench and 42.33 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [38/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [38/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.28 Trench 39 (Figure 14)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
39/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	43.11
39/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.45 m	42.84
39/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	42.39
39/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	1.1 m	0.3 m	42.49
39/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	1.1 m	0.3 m	42.49
39/006	Cut	Cut of ditch terminus	1.3 m	1.01 m	0.26 m	42.40
39/007	Fill	Fill of ditch terminus	1.3 m	1.01 m	0.26 m	42.40

Table 29: Recorded Contexts within Trench 39

Summary

- 4.28.1 The natural, [39/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 42.79 OD in the east of the trench and 42.20 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [39/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [39/001]. Two archaeological features were present in this trench.
- 4.28.2 A ditch, [39/005], ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid greyish brown sandy silt, [39/004]. No finds were recovered from this feature.
- 4.28.3 A ditch terminus, [39/006], also ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light greyish brown silty clay [39/007]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.
- 4.28.4 This features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.29 Trench 40 (Figure 15)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
40/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	44.01
40/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.52 m	44.71
40/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.19
40/004	Fill	Fill of gully	Tr.	0.42 m	0.08 m	42.61
40/005	Cut	Cut of gully	Tr.	0.42 m	0.08 m	42.61

Table 30: Recorded Contexts within Trench 40

Summary

- 4.29.1 The natural, [40/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.43 OD in the north of the trench and 44.24 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [40/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [40/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.
- 4.29.2 A ditch, [40/005], ran across the trench in an east to west orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid reddish brown silty clay [40/004]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.
- 4.29.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.30 Trench 41 (Figure 16)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
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Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
41/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	44.92
41/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.46 m	44.62
41/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.16
41/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	9.5 m	0.72 m	0.3 m	43.92
41/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	9.5 m	0.72 m	0.3 m	43.92

Table 31: Recorded Contexts within Trench 41

Summary

4.30.1 The natural [41/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.43 OD in the north of the trench and 44.24 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [41/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [41/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.

4.30.2 A ditch [41/005], ran across the trench in a north-north-west to south-south-west-west orientation. It was flat to concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid greyish brown silty clay [41/004]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.30.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.31 Trench 42 (Figure 17)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
42/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	45.19
42/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.38 m	44.89
42/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.51
42/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.6 m	0.1 m	44.48
42/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.6 m	0.1 m	44.48
42/006	Fill	Fill of pit	0.85 m	0.7 m	0.2 m	44.50
42/007	Cut	Cut of pit	0.85 m	0.7 m	0.2 m	44.50
42/008	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.63 m	0.15 m	44.47
42/009	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.63 m	0.15 m	44.47

Table 32: Recorded Contexts within Trench 42

Summary

4.31.1 The natural, [42/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.59 OD in the east of the trench and 44.39 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [42/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [42/001]. Three archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.31.2 A ditch, [42/005], ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was

filled by a mid brown sandy silt, [42/004]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.31.3 A pit, [42/007], was located to the eastern end of Trench 42. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid brownish red silty clay, [42/006]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.31.4 A ditch, [42/009], also ran across the trench in a north to south orientation. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid orangish brown silty clay [42/006]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.31.5 These features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.32 Trench 43 (Figure 18)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
43/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	46.32
43/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.46 m	46.02
43/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.56
43/004	Cut	Cut of gully	4.7 m	0.4 m	0.18 m	44.97
43/005	Fill	Fill of gully	4.7 m	0.4 m	0.18 m	44.97

Table 33: Recorded Contexts within Trench 43

Summary

4.32.1 The natural, [43/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.96 OD in the north of the trench and 45.45 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [43/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [43/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.

4.32.2 A ditch, [43/004], ran across the trench in north-north-west to south-south-west-west orientation. It was concave in profile with steeply sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid yellowish brown silty clay [40/004]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.32.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.33 Trench 44

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
44/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.37 m	45.85
44/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.46 m	45.48
44/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.02

Table 34: Recorded Contexts within Trench 44

Summary

4.33.1 The natural, [44/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.16 OD in the north-east of the trench and 45.10 OD in the south-west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [44/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [44/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.34 Trench 45 (Figure 19)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
45/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	45.27
45/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.45 m	45.00
45/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.55
45/004	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.83 m	0.13 m	44.78
45/005	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.83 m	0.13 m	44.78
45/006	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.53 m	0.15 m	44.80
45/007	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.53 m	0.15 m	44.80

Table 35: Recorded Contexts within Trench 45

Summary

4.34.1 The natural [45/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 45.16 OD in the east of the trench and 44.59 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [45/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [45/001]. Two archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.34.2 A ditch [45/005], ran across the trench in a north-west to south-east orientation. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a flat base and was filled by a light brown sandy silt, [45/004]. No finds were recovered from this feature.

4.34.3 A ditch, [45/007], also ran across the trench in a north-west to south-east orientation. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a light orangish brown silty clay [45/006]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.

4.34.4 This features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.35 Trench 46

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
46/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	45.13
46/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	44.86
46/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	44.56

Table 36: Recorded Contexts within Trench 46

Summary

4.35.1 The natural [46/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.19 OD in the north of the trench and 44.57 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [46/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [46/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.36 Trench 47

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
47/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	44.26
47/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	43.99
47/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.69

Table 37: Recorded Contexts within Trench 47

Summary

4.36.1 The natural [47/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.45 OD in the north of the trench and 43.75 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [47/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [47/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.37 Trench 48

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
48/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	43.82
48/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	43.55
48/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.23

Table 38: Recorded Contexts within Trench 48

Summary

4.37.1 The natural, [48/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.47 OD in the east of the trench and 42.89 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [48/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [48/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.38 Trench 49

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
49/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	43.34
49/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	43.04
49/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.74

Table 39: Recorded Contexts within Trench 49

Summary

4.38.1 The natural, [49/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 42.39 OD in the north of the trench and 42.84 OD in the west of the south. A subsoil layer [49/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [49/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.39 Trench 50

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
50/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	42.34
50/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.42 m	42.04
50/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	41.62

Table 40: Recorded Contexts within Trench 50

Summary

4.39.1 The natural, [50/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 41.96 OD in the east of the trench and 41.59 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [50/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [50/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.40 Trench 51

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
51/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	44.52
51/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.3 m	44.25
51/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.95

Table 41: Recorded Contexts within Trench 51

Summary

4.40.1 The natural, [51/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.06 OD in the east of the trench and 44.13 OD in the west of the trench. A subsoil layer [51/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [51/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.41 Trench 52

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
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Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
52/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.22 m	45.56
52/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.33 m	45.34
52/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.01

Table 42: Recorded Contexts within Trench 52

Summary

4.41.1 The natural, [52/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 44.65 OD in the north of the trench and 44.95 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [52/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [52/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.42 Trench 53

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
53/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	39.67
53/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	39.40
53/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.08

Table 43: Recorded Contexts within Trench 53

Summary

4.42.1 The natural, [53/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 37.89 OD in the north of the trench and 39.10 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer [53/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [53/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.43 Trench 54

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
54/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.27 m	39.67
54/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.32 m	39.40
54/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	39.08

Table 44: Recorded Contexts within Trench 54

Summary

4.43.1 The natural, [54/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 39.24 OD in the north of the trench and 39.10 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [54/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [54/001]. No archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.44 Trench 55 (Figure 20)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
55/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.22 m	46.81
55/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.37 m	46.59
55/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	46.22
55/004	Cut	Cut of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.28 m	46.30
55/005	Fill	Fill of ditch	Tr.	0.46 m	0.28 m	46.30
55/006	Fill	Fill of pit	2.1 m	1.35 m	0.22 m	46.31
55/007	Cut	Cut of pit	2.1 m	1.35 m	0.22 m	46.31
55/008	Fill	Fill of pit	1.8 m	0.7 m	0.22 m	46.33
55/009	Cut	Cut of pit	1.8 m	0.7 m	0.22 m	46.33

Table 45: Recorded Contexts within Trench 55

Summary

4.44.1 The natural, [55/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 46.33 OD in the north-east of the trench and 46.29 OD in the south-west of the trench. A subsoil layer, [55/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [55/001]. Three archaeological features were present in this trench.

4.44.2 A ditch, [55/004], ran across the trench in a north-west to south-east orientation. It was concave in profile with steeply sloping sides and a concave to flat base and was filled by a light brown silty clay, [55/005]. Struck flint was recovered from this feature.

4.44.3 A shallow pit, [55/007], was located within the centre of Trench 55. It was concave in profile with gradually sloping sides and a flat base and was filled by a mixed deposit of mid brown red silty clay and degraded chalk inclusions [55/006]. The largest assemblage of pottery recovered from the site present in this feature. This comprised of 22 sherds, dating between 1200AD and 1275AD.

4.44.4 A pit, [55/009], was also located within the centre of Trench 55. It was irregular in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a irregular base and was filled by a mid orangish brown silty clay [55/008]. A struck flint was recovered.

4.44.5 This features were cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

4.45 Trench 57 (Figure 21)

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
57/001	Layer	Topsoil	N/A	N/A	0.30 m	43.68
57/002	Layer	Subsoil	N/A	N/A	0.37 m	43.38
57/003	Layer	Natural	N/A	N/A	N/A	43.01
57/004	Cut	Cut of gully	1.3 m	0.53 m	0.15 m	43.00
57/005	Fill	Fill of gully	1.3 m	0.53 m	0.15 m	43.00

Table 46: Recorded Contexts within Trench 57

Summary

- 4.45.1 The natural, [57/003], a mid orangish brown silty clay with moderate flint inclusions and patches of degraded chalk, was observed between 43.05 OD in the north of the trench and 43.09 OD in the south of the trench. A subsoil layer, [57/002], a mid brown silty clay, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of ploughsoil, [57/001]. One archaeological feature was present in this trench.
- 4.45.2 A ditch terminus, [57/004], was located to the northern end of Trench 57. It was concave in profile with moderately steep sloping sides and a concave base and was filled by a mid greyish brown silty clay [57/005]. No finds were recovered from the fill of this feature.
- 4.45.3 This feature was cut into the natural and sealed by the subsoil.

5.0 THE FINDS

5.1 Summary

- 5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation, quantified in Table 47. Finds were washed and dried after which they were counted, weighed and bagged by context and by material. None of the finds require further conservation.

Context	Pot	Wt (g)	A. Bone	Wt (g)	Wt (g)	Flint	Wt (g)
11/004			3	32			
11/007	1	10				6	82
12/004						2	4
13/005	1	26				1	17
13/007			5	6	<2	1	12
30/005						1	10
55/005						5	97
55/006	22	396					
Total	24	432	8	38	<2	16	222

Table 47: Quantification of the Finds

5.2 The post-Roman pottery by Luke Barber

- 5.2.1 The evaluation recovered a small assemblage of post-Roman pottery, all of which is of medieval date. The assemblage is characterised by unabraded sherds suggesting the material has not been subjected to reworking to any great extent.
- 5.2.2 The earliest material was recovered from contexts [11/007] and [13/005], each producing a single sherd each. That from [11/007] consists of a fresh oxidised body sherd from a shell and sand tempered vessel of later 11th- to 12th- century date (Canterbury Fabric EM3). The sherd from [13/005] consists of a fresh bodysherd from a reduced vessel in Canterbury sandy ware (EM1) of mid 11th- to mid 12th- century date.
- 5.2.3 The rest of the assemblage was recovered from [55/006]. This produced 22 fairly fresh sherds from at least three different oxidised Tyler Hill sandy ware vessels (M1). One sparsely glazed jug is represented along with two bowls (both sooted) with heavy club rims. A date between 1200AD and 1275AD is probable.

5.3 The Flintwork by Karine Le Hegarat

- 5.3.1 The evaluation yielded a total of 27 flints considered to be humanly struck weighing 270g (Table 48). The small assemblage of flints was recovered from nine individual contexts within six trenches (Trenches 11, 12, 13, 26, 30 and 55). Three raw materials were identified. Gravel flint was the most frequently occurring raw material in the assemblage. Three cortical pieces displayed an orange band below a thin dark green outer surface, which is characteristic of

Bullhead flint, a raw material which occurs locally at the base of the Thanet Beds sequence. Finally one piece exhibited a thicker buff slightly abraded cortex characteristic of chalk-derived flint. These three raw materials can all be found fairly close to the site. The condition of the material was fairly fresh with a very few flints displaying slight edge damage and surface rolling. Despite this, some of the flint at least is clearly residual in later features, which also contained medieval pottery. Evidence of surface modification was fairly common with 25.9% (n=7) of the flints displaying incipient traces of bluish white surface discolouration and 51.9% (n=14) of the flints recorded as broken.

- 5.3.2 The assemblage consisted almost entirely of pieces of flint debitage (77.7%, n=21), including flakes and flake fragments as well as shattered pieces and chips. None of these pieces are conclusively diagnostic. The majority of the assemblage was composed of soft hammer struck flakes, often associated with a Mesolithic or Neolithic date. A small flake fragment from [26/010] exhibited multi directional flake scars on the upper face which might indicate an axe thinning flake (Neolithic period). The flake from [13/007] presented characteristics of a hard hammer technology. Hinge fractures were also noticed on several pieces.
- 5.3.3 The six retouched and utilised pieces were fairly undiagnostic. Nonetheless, the distal end of a blade fragment recovered from [11/007] displayed previous blade scar removals on the dorsal face as well as signs of having been utilised on the left lateral edge. With the remaining cortex along the right-hand edge, the broken tool could also represent the fragment of a knife. This piece may be of Mesolithic or early Neolithic date. Ditch [55/004] produced a miscellaneous retouched piece with could be a small scraper on a squat flake.
- 5.3.4 The small assemblage represents very low density scatters and no distinct focus of activity was identified.

Context	Flake	Flake fragment	Shattered piece	Chip	Misc. retouched piece	Utilised piece	Total piece	Total weight
11/007		3		1	1	1	6	82
11/007 <1>		2					2	7
12/004	1					1	2	4
13/005					1		1	17
13/005 <9>	1	1	2	1			5	24
13/007	1						1	12
26/005 <3>	1						1	10
26/010 <4>	1	1					2	6
30/005		1					1	10
55/005	1	2			2		5	97
55/005 <8>	1						1	1
Total	7	10	2	2	4	2	27	270

Table 48: The flintwork

5.4 The Animal Bone by Lucy Sibun

- 5.4.1 Only eight fragments of bone were recovered from two contexts. The bone fragments were in a poor state of preservation with surface deterioration. Context [11/004] produced fragments of a cattle-sized tibia shaft and [13/007] produced fragments of sheep-sized longbone.

6.0 THE ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES by Karine Le Hegarat

6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Nineteen bulk samples of between ten and forty litres were taken during evaluation work on the Land at Westwood, Broadstairs to establish the presence of environmental remains and to characterise the preliminary evidence for past vegetation and previous activities taking place at the site. In addition, sampling aimed to assist finds recovery and provide material suitable for dating if necessary. Soil samples were collected from the fills of seventeen archaeological features including the fills of six pits ([26/004], [26/008], [26/010], [30/005], [34/005] and [55/006]), the fills of three gullies ([26/006], [43/005] and [57/005]), the fill of eight ditches ([13/005], [13/007], [35/005], [37/004], [37/006], [39/007], [41/004], [55/005]) as well as from two layers [11/007] and [26/002].

6.2 Methods

6.2.1 All samples were processed in their entirety in a flotation tank, the residues and flots were retained on 500µm and 250µm meshes respectively and were air dried prior to sorting. The residues were passed through 4mm and 2mm geological sieves and each fraction sorted for environmental and artefact remains (Appendix 1). The flots were scanned under a stereozoom microscope at magnifications of x7-45 and an overview of their contents recorded (Appendix 2). Preliminary identifications have been provided for macrobotanical remains present through reference to modern comparative material and reference texts (Cappers *et al.* 2006, Jacomet 2006, NIAB 2004). Nomenclature used follows Stace (1997).

6.3 Results

6.3.1 The flots consisted almost entirely of uncharred material including sediment and uncharred botanical remains. Uncharred vegetation consisted of modern chaff elements (lemma, palea, rachis fragments), culm fragments as well as fine roots and seeds such as nettle (*Urtica* sp.), common fumitory (*Fumaria officinalis*), petty spurge (*Euphorbia peplus*), caper spurge (*Euphorbia* cf. *lathyrus*), blackberry/raspberry (*Rubus fruticosus/idaeus*), vetch/tare (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) and seeds from the goosefoot (Chenopodiaceae) family. As no waterlogged or anaerobic conditions were encountered at the site, the presence of uncharred vegetation suggests potential post-depositional disturbances within the silty clay and sandy silt deposits. The modern agricultural use of the field could have contributed to the presence of intrusive elements within the deposits.

6.3.2 On the whole, sampling produced low to moderate proportion of charred plant remains. Wood charcoal fragments were very scarce in the flots and the residues. With the exception of occasional fragments >4mm in size recorded in samples <6, 7, 9, 11 and 17>, the majority of the assemblage consisted of infrequent fragments which were considerably smaller (often <2mm in size). No taxonomic identifications were obtained on this small assemblage as it is far too limited to provide detailed information about fuel use or woody vegetation.

6.3.3 Macrobotanical remains included charred crop remains, charred wild/weed

seeds as well as charred nutshell fragments and stones. They were evident in most of the samples although the quantity in each sampled deposit was mostly low. Remains were more abundant in sample <4> extracted from the fill [26/010] of pit [26/011] and sample <7> collected from the fill [55/006] of pit [55/007]. The latter feature contained 13th century pottery.

- 6.3.4 The assemblage of charred crop remains included grains of wheat (*Triticum* sp.) some of which were characteristic of bread wheat (*Triticum* cf. *aestivum*), barley (*Hordeum* sp.), a single chaff component (a fragment of a possible barley rachis segment) as well as some grains of common pea (*Pisum* sp.). The charred legumes were only identified in sample <7> and were moderately to poorly preserved. The general preservation of the cereal remains was also moderate to poor. A small amount of potential charred crop species including oat (*Avena* sp.) and vetch/tare (*Vicia/Lathyrus* sp.) were also recorded.
- 6.3.5 The assemblage of wild/weed included black-bindweed (*Fallopia convolvulus*), cleaver/woodruff (*Galium* sp./*Asperula arvensis*), stinking chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*), probable orache (cf. *Atriplex* sp.), persicaria (cf. *Persicaria* sp.), buttercup (cf. *Ranunculus* sp.), borage (cf. *Borago officinalis*), oat/brome (*Avena/Bromus* sp.) as well as other grasses (Poaceae) and seeds from the goosefoot and carrot (Chenopodiaceae and Apiaceae) families.
- 6.3.6 A single unidentified tuber was also noted in the flot from sample <3>, [26/008], infrequent eroded hazelnut shell fragments (*Corylus avellana*) were present in the residues from samples <4 and 7>. The flot from sample <4> contained a minimum of two hawthorn stones (*Crataegus monogyna*).
- 6.3.7 Small quantities of mollusca were present in the residues from samples <2, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 17>. Sample <7> produced the richest assemblage consisting almost entirely of mussels. The same sample produced a small bone fragment. Several samples contained small quantities of land snail shells and infrequent fish bones were recorded in sample <11>.
- 6.3.8 Small quantities of burnt unworked flint and flint were recorded in the residues. The residue from sample <18> contained a nail and the residue from sample <7> contained some pottery sherds.

6.4 Discussion and conclusion

- 6.4.1 Sampling provided evidence for a small quantity of environmental indicators consisting mainly of charred macrobotanical remains but also sparse wood charcoal fragments, infrequent mammal and fish bones as well as land and marine mollusca. Although the assemblage of charred macrobotanical remains is limited and represents, most probably, general waste debris accumulated within the features over time, it provides some evidence for the use of a range of crop remains such as wheat, barley and common pea. Wild/weed seeds recovered in the flots are mainly associated with cultivated or otherwise disturbed grounds, although some represent plants known to be used as fodder and borage can be used as food and medicine. Hazelnuts and hawthorn berries are edible although hawthorn is also known for its medicinal properties.

7.0 DISCUSSION

7.1 Stratigraphic sequence and distribution of archaeological remains

- 7.1.1 All of the features were cut into the natural brickearth and lay between 0.45 and 0.8 metres below the existing ground surface, sealed beneath 0.22 and 0.52 metres of subsoil.
- 7.1.2 The evaluation uncovered the remains of thirty-two archaeological features across nineteen trenches. Twenty one of the features were undated due to the lack of archaeological finds. Twenty six of the forty five trenches that were excavated were entirely void of archaeological finds, deposits or features.
- 7.1.3 There is a clear focus of archaeological activity in the southwest corner of the site; concentrated in Trenches 1-10 (from the previous evaluation) and Trenches 11, 12 and 55 (from the current investigation). This focus is further suggested by the distribution of the artefacts recovered: the features from these trenches produced the largest number of finds (in an admittedly overall small assemblage) by some margin.
- 7.1.4 In the central part of the site (investigated by Trenches 13-17 and 20-32), the archaeological remains are far less concentrated, only comprising of a single pit in Trench 30 and an undated ditch in Trench 31. In addition and of more significance, is Trench 26, where a group of intercutting pits containing good environmental evidence suggests a focus of ancient activity.
- 7.1.5 The northeast part of the site also revealed a few, scattered and mostly undated features (Trenches 34, 35 and 57) and several gullies / ditches, all similarly aligned (northwest – southeast) across Trenches 37, 41, 42 and 43. These ditches almost certainly formed a field boundary or trackway. The extreme north east of the evaluation area (Trenches 38, 46-52) was entirely devoid of archaeological features.

7.2 Prehistoric activity

- 7.2.1 There was no prehistoric pottery recovered and only a few pieces of struck flint (27 pieces) and of that, almost all was debitage. This flint assemblage is generally fairly unabraded, suggesting that it has not moved far from where originally deposited. However the one or two pieces recovered from the pits across the site (for instance the intercutting pit group in Trench 26) could well be residual and do not provide secure dating evidence for the features. This is demonstrated by feature [13/004] in Trench 13 which contains both medieval pottery and struck flint.

7.3 The southwest corner: medieval occupation

- 7.3.1 The trenches to the far south-west corner of the site, Trenches 11 to 16 and 55, were located alongside those excavated as part of the evaluation in 2007. Multiple features were uncovered during the excavation of these trenches including a large ditch, [11/005], containing 11th to 12th century pottery, two intersecting ditches in Trench 13 which also contained 11th to 12th century pottery and two ditches, [14/005] and [15/005], that lay perpendicular to one another uncovered in Trenches 14 and 15. Trench 55 revealed a ditch [55/004] that contained prehistoric flint, a pit [55/007] that contained pottery

dating between 1200-1275 and a good assemblage of mussels and an undated pit [55/009].

- 7.3.2 One or two features in the corner of the site contained struck flint and no other finds, for example pit [12/005] and ditch [55/004]. It seems probable that this is residual material and the features in reality form part of the medieval pattern of remains across this area of the site.
- 7.3.3 This group of features appears, along with the results of the evaluation from 2007, to represent a small area of medieval occupation, suggested by the density of the remains and the presence of medieval pottery within approximately half of them. The dating evidence points to a narrow occupation in the 13th and 14th century corresponding to the date of the enclosures and bakery excavated by Wessex Archaeology just to the north of the site.
- 7.3.4 The specific function of these features it is not obvious from the evaluation, however, it is probable that they are interrelated with the agricultural activity and production present within the excavations that lie in close proximity.

7.4 The central site: isolated pits / features

- 7.4.1 The features in Trench 26 in the centre of the site are of some interest particularly the four intercutting pits, [26/005], [26/009] [26/011] and [26/013] Prehistoric flint was recovered from the fills of pit [26/005] and [26/009] although as already mentioned this could be residual. It may be more likely that these pits are related to the known medieval activity already identified on the site. The macrobotanical remains from within these pits included evidence of wheat, barley and common pea. The exact function of these pits is unclear as is their possible associated with the small adjacent gully, [26/007].
- 7.4.2 Two other isolated features were located in the central part of the site, a pit, [30/004], that contained some prehistoric flint and an undated ditch, [31/005].

7.5 The northeast of the site: field boundaries

- 7.5.1 The series of ditches in the north east of the site, were orientated broadly in a north-west to south-east direction. These features probably relate to agricultural activities and may represent field boundaries, drainage channels or both.
- 7.5.2 Potentially a single ditch that is represented as [37/005], [41/005] and [42/005] runs across the width of the site. In addition there are several other, similarly aligned and broadly parallel ditches, [37/007], [39/005], [39/007], [42/009], [43/004] and [45/007]. Two other ditches, [35/005] and [57/005] were also orientated in this direction.
- 7.5.3 It is probable that these ditches are interrelated, representing, perhaps, parallel or shifted boundary ditches. However, there was no secure dating evidence recovered. The features cannot be related to the Tithe Map and they do not bear any relation to the modern field pattern and are therefore likely to be earlier. It may be that they are associated with medieval occupation identified in the south west corner of the site, perhaps forming outlying boundaries. The orientation of the ditches do appear to correspond

with the rectilinear enclosures uncovered by the Star Lane excavation and may support this interpretation.

- 7.5.4 There were several other undated features in this area; a ditch, [40/005], which lay perpendicular to other ditches and three discrete pits, [34/004], [35/007] and [42/007].

8.0 CONCLUSION

- 8.1 The evaluation was successful in determining the presence of archaeological features on site. It is thought that further archaeological remains would have been visible had they been present, and consequently, that the density of finds and features recorded probably reflects accurately the degree of ancient activity on the site. The condition of the archaeological features has been affected by extensive ploughing making them, in majority quite shallow.
- 8.2 It is worth mentioning that no further evidence was uncovered during this phase of works that relates to a Roman building or any activity dating to this period across the site. This may indicate that any cropmarks visible across in the south-west corner may relate to either a different period or do not represent any archaeological remains at all.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The assistance of Duncan Hawkins of CgMs Consulting and Adam Single of Kent County Council is gratefully acknowledged.

SMR Summary Form

Site Code	WBK 07					
Identification Name and Address	Land at Westwood, Broadstairs					
County, District &/or Borough	Thanet, Kent					
OS Grid Refs.	636081, 167872					
Geology	Head Brickearth / Upper Chalk (BGS Sheet 274)					
Arch. South-East Project Number	4687					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval. X	Excav.	Watching Brief	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field X	Shallow Urban	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval. 24/1/11 to 9/2/11	Excav.	WB.	Other		
Sponsor/Client	CgMs / Gleeson Land & Carillion Richardson (Thanet)					
Project Manager	Jon Sygrave					
Project Supervisor	Nick Garland					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED X	PM	Other X		
<p><i>100 Word Summary.</i></p> <p><i>A programme of archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Westwood, Broadstairs, Kent, in advance of a proposed development. The work was undertaken between the 24th January to 9th February 2011 and was commission by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client Gleeson Land and Carillion Richardson (Thanet). Forty five evaluation trenches, each measuring 25 metres in length, were excavated. The natural horizon varied in depth from 39.08 m OD in north of the site and 47.47 m OD in the south-west of the site.</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation trenches revealed 32 archaeological features producing evidence of medieval occupation in the 13th and 14th century. This was concentrated in the southwest corner of the site supports the results of an earlier phase of evaluation (2007) immediately adjacent. A group on intercutting pits, of unknown date, in the centre of the site (Trench 26) suggests a further, limited, focus of archaeological activity. Several similarly aligned ditches in the far northeast of the site probably represent field boundaries.</i></p>						

OASIS ID: archaeol6-94385*Project details*

Project name Westwood, Broadstairs

A programme of archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at Westwood, Broadstairs, Kent, in advance of a proposed development. The work was undertaken between the 24th January to 9th February 2011 and was commissioned by CgMs Consulting on behalf of their client Gleeson Land and Carillion Richardson (Thanet). Forty five evaluation trenches, each measuring 25 metres in length, were excavated. The natural horizon varied in depth from 39.08 m OD in north of the site and 47.47 m OD in the south-west of the site.

Short description of the project

The evaluation trenches revealed 32 archaeological features producing evidence of medieval occupation in the 13th and 14th century. This was concentrated in the southwest corner of the site supports the results of an earlier phase of evaluation (2007) immediately adjacent. A group of intercutting pits, of unknown date, in the centre of the site (Trench 26) suggests a further, limited, focus of archaeological activity. Several similarly aligned ditches in the far northeast of the site probably represent field boundaries.

Project dates Start: 24-01-2011 End: 09-02-2011

Previous/future work Yes / Yes

Any associated project reference codes WBK07 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Cultivated Land 2 - Operations to a depth less than 0.25m

Monument type DITCH Medieval

Monument type PIT Medieval

Significant Finds POTTERY Medieval

Significant Finds FLINT Early Prehistoric

Methods & techniques 'Sample Trenches'

Development type Housing estate

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the planning process Between deposition of an application and determination

Project location

Country England

Site location KENT THANET BROADSTAIRS AND ST PETERS Land At Westwood

Postcode CT9 4EG
Study area 63328.00 Square metres
Site coordinates TR 36081 67872 51.3601151387 1.391524569270 51 21 36 N
 001 23 29 E Point
Height OD / Depth Min: 39.08m Max: 47.47m

Project creators
Name of Archaeology South East
Organisation

Project brief CgMs Consulting
originator

Project design CgMs Consulting
originator

Project director/manager Jon Sygrave

Project supervisor Nick Garland

Type of
sponsor/funding Developer
body

Project archives
Physical Archive Local Museum
recipient

Physical Contents 'Ceramics','Environmental','Worked stone/lithics'

Digital Archive Local Museum
recipient

Digital Contents 'Ceramics','Environmental','Survey','Worked stone/lithics','other'

Digital Media 'Images raster / digital
available photography','Spreadsheets','Survey','Text'

Paper Archive Local Museum
recipient

Paper Contents 'Ceramics','Environmental','Survey','Worked stone/lithics','other'

Paper Media 'Context sheet','Drawing','Map','Notebook - Excavation','
available Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Survey '

Project
bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title An Archaeological Evaluation at Land at Westwood,
 Broadstairs, Kent Stage 2

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Other bibliographic 2011038
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Entered on *24 February 2011*

Appendix 1: Residues quantification (* = 0-10, ** = 11-50, * = 51 – 250, **** = >250) and weights (in grams)**

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfauna	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
1	11/007	Layer	40	40			*	<2									*	<2	Flint */8g
2	26/002	Layer	40	40			*	<2	* Cerealia	<2					*	<2			FCF*/26g
3	26/008	Fill of pit [26/009]	40	40			*	<2									*	<2	Flint */10g - FCF */92g - B. Clay */10g - Flint */6g
4	26/010	Fill of pit [26/011]	40	40			**	<2	** Cerealia, Hordeum sp., Corylus avellana (shell frags.)	<2							*	<2	
5	26/004	Fill of pit [26/005]	10	10			*	<2							*	<2			
6	26/006	Fill of gully [26/007]	10	10			*	<2									*	<2	Flint */<2g
7	55/006	Fill of pit [55/007]	30	30	*	<2	*	<2	** Pisum sp., Poaceae, Hordeum sp., Cerealia	<2	*	<2			***	142	*	14	Pot */42g

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfossils	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
8	55/005	Fill of ditch [55/004]	20	20			*	<2							*			<2	Flint */<2g - Coral */<2g
9	13/005	Fill of ditch [13/004]	10	10			*	<2	* <i>Hordeum</i> sp.			<2					*	<2	Flint */26g
10	13/007	Fill of ditch [13/006]	10	10											*			4	FCF */4g
11	30/005	Fill of pit [30/004]	20	20	*	<2	*	<2					*	<2					
12	43/005	Fill of gully [43/004]	20	20			*	<2	* <i>Corylus avellana</i> (shell frags.)	<2									
13	34/005	Fill of pit [34/004]	10	10			*	<2									*	<2	
14	35/005	Fill of ditch [35/004]	20	20			*	<2	* <i>Cereal</i>	<2							*	<2	FCF */10g - F. Clay */<2g
15	57/005	Fill of gully [57/004]	20	20													*	<2	

Sample Number	Context	Context / deposit type	Sample Volume litres	sub-Sample Volume litres	Charcoal >4mm	Weight (g)	Charcoal <4mm	Weight (g)	Charred botanicals (other than charcoal)	Weight (g)	Bone and Teeth	Weight (g)	Fishbone and microfossils	Weight (g)	Marine Molluscs	Weight (g)	Land Snail shells	Weight (g)	Other (eg ind, pot, cbm)
16	39/007	Fill of ditch terminus [39/006]	20	20			*	<2									*	<2	Flint */<2g
17	41/004	Fill of ditch [41/005]	20	20	*	<2	*	<2									*	<2	
18	37/004	Fill of ditch [37/005]	30	30			*	<2									*	<2	Nail /4g - Flint */18g
19	37/006	Fill of ditch [37/007]	30	30			*	<2									*	<2	Flint */40g

Appendix 2: Flots quantification (* = 0-10, ** = 11-50, *** = 51 – 250, **** = >250) and preservation (+ = poor, ++ = moderate, +++ = good)

Sample Number	Context	weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	other botanical charred	Identifications	Preservation	LSS
1	11/007	8	105	84	10	* Chenopodiaceae, Apiaceae			*	*	<i>Triticum</i> cf. <i>aestivum</i>	+	*	Poaceae (large)	++				** 2% 3 types
2	26/002	6	20	67	17	* Chenopodiaceae			**	*	<i>Triticum</i> sp.	++				*	Indet. CPR	+	*** 8% 1 type
3	26/008	2	30	81	4	* Chenopodiaceae			**				*	<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>	++	*	uniden t. Tuber	++	10% 2 types
						* <i>Euphorbia</i> cf. <i>lathyris</i> , Chenopodiaceae					<i>Triticum</i> sp., <i>Hordeum</i> sp., Cereal	+ to +++	*	Chenopodiaceae, <i>Galium</i> sp./ <i>Asperula</i> <i>arvensis</i> , <i>Fallopia</i> <i>convolvulus</i> , Apiaceae, cf. <i>Borago</i> <i>officinalis</i> , cf. <i>Ranunculus</i> sp.	+ to ++		culm node, <i>Crataegus</i> <i>monogyna</i>	++	*** 10% 2 types
4	26/010	10	45	60	4			*	*	**						*	uniden t. CPR	+	** 5% 1 type
5	26/004	2	4	80	15	* Chenopodiaceae			*	*						*	uniden t. CPR	+	

Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	Sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	other botanical charred	Identifications	Preservation	LSS
6	26/006	2	4	75	12	* <i>Euphorbia</i> cf. <i>lathyris</i> , Chenopodiaceae, Brassica/Sinapis sp.			*	*	cf. <i>Hordeum</i> sp.	+							*** 8% 2 types
7	55/006	8	85	60	2	* <i>Euphorbia</i> cf. <i>lathyris</i> , <i>Urtica</i> sp.		*	**	**	<i>Hordeum</i> sp., <i>Pisum</i> sp., <i>Triticum</i> sp., Cerealìa	+ to +++	*	** <i>Anthemis cotula</i> , <i>Avena/Bromus</i> sp., Poaceae (small)	+				*** 6% 2 types
8	55/005	6	6	15	65	* Chenopodiaceae, <i>Urtica</i> sp., <i>Euphorbia</i> cf. <i>lathyris</i>			*										*** 20% 2 types
9	13/005	8	45	60	15	* Chenopodiaceae	*	*	*	*	cf. <i>Triticum</i> sp., Cerealìa	+	*	<i>Vicia/Lathyrus/Pisum</i> sp., cf. <i>Avena</i> sp., Poaceae (small and large)	+ to ++	*	frag. Of rachis segment (cf. <i>Hordeum</i> sp.)	++	** 4% 2 types

Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	other botanical charred	Identifications	Preservation	LSS
10	13/007	2	35	85	8			*	*				*	cf. <i>Atriplex</i> sp.	++				** 5% 2 types
11	30/005	2	19	87	3	* Chenopodiaceae			*	*	<i>Hordeum</i> sp.								** 7% 1 type
12	43/005	18	75	57	38	* Chenopodiaceae			*				*	Poaceae	++				** 5% 2 types
13	34/005	2	10	51	41			*	*				*	Poaceae, Chenopodiaceae	+ to ++				** 8% 1 type
14	35/004	14	40	61	31	* Chenopodiaceae, <i>Rubus</i> sp.		*	*		<i>Triticum</i> sp.	++							** 5% 2 types
15	57/005	4	30	71	21	* Chenopodiaceae, <i>Urtica</i> sp.			*										** 6% 2 types

Sample Number	Context	Weight g	Flot volume ml	Uncharred %	sediment %	seeds uncharred	Charcoal >4mm	Charcoal <4mm	Charcoal <2mm	crop seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	weed seeds charred	Identifications	Preservation	other botanical charred	Identifications	Preservation	LSS
16	39/007	6	47	48	38	Chenopodiaceae, <i>Euphorbia</i> <i>peplus</i> , Apiaceae		*	*	*	<i>Triticum</i> sp.	++	*	<i>Galium</i> sp./ <i>Asperula</i> <i>arvensis</i> , cf. <i>Atriplex</i> sp.	+				*** 10% 2 types
17	41/004	10	60	75	10	* Chenopodiaceae			**										*** 11% 2 types
18	37/004	8	52	85	10	Chenopodiaceae, <i>Fumaria</i> <i>officinalis</i>			*	*	<i>Triticum</i> sp.	+							** 4% 2 types
19	37/006	2	40	88	2	* Chenopodiaceae			*				*	Poaceae, Chenopodiaceae, cf. <i>Persicaria</i> sp.	+ to ++				*** 8% 2 types



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Report Ref: 2011038

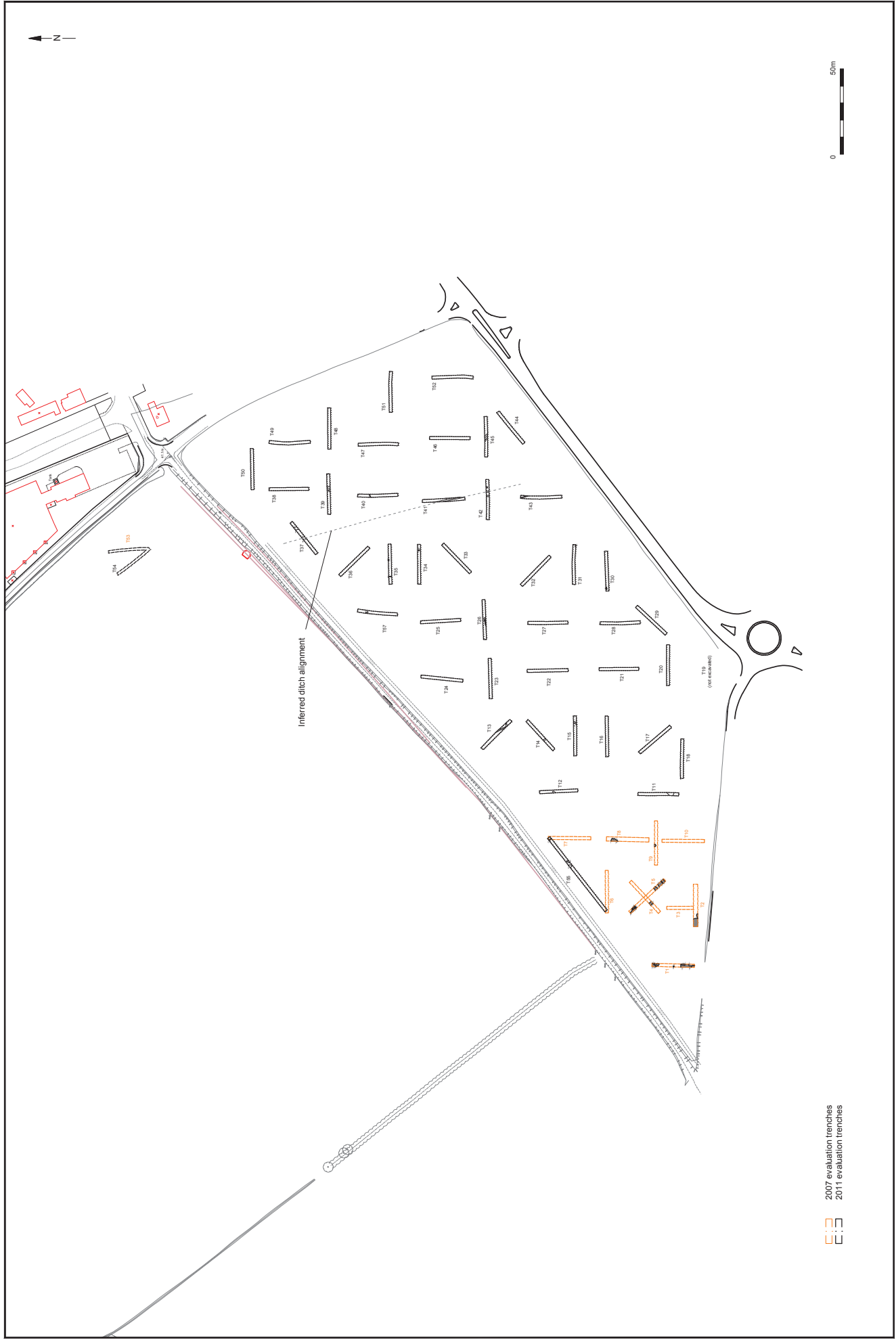
Feb 2011

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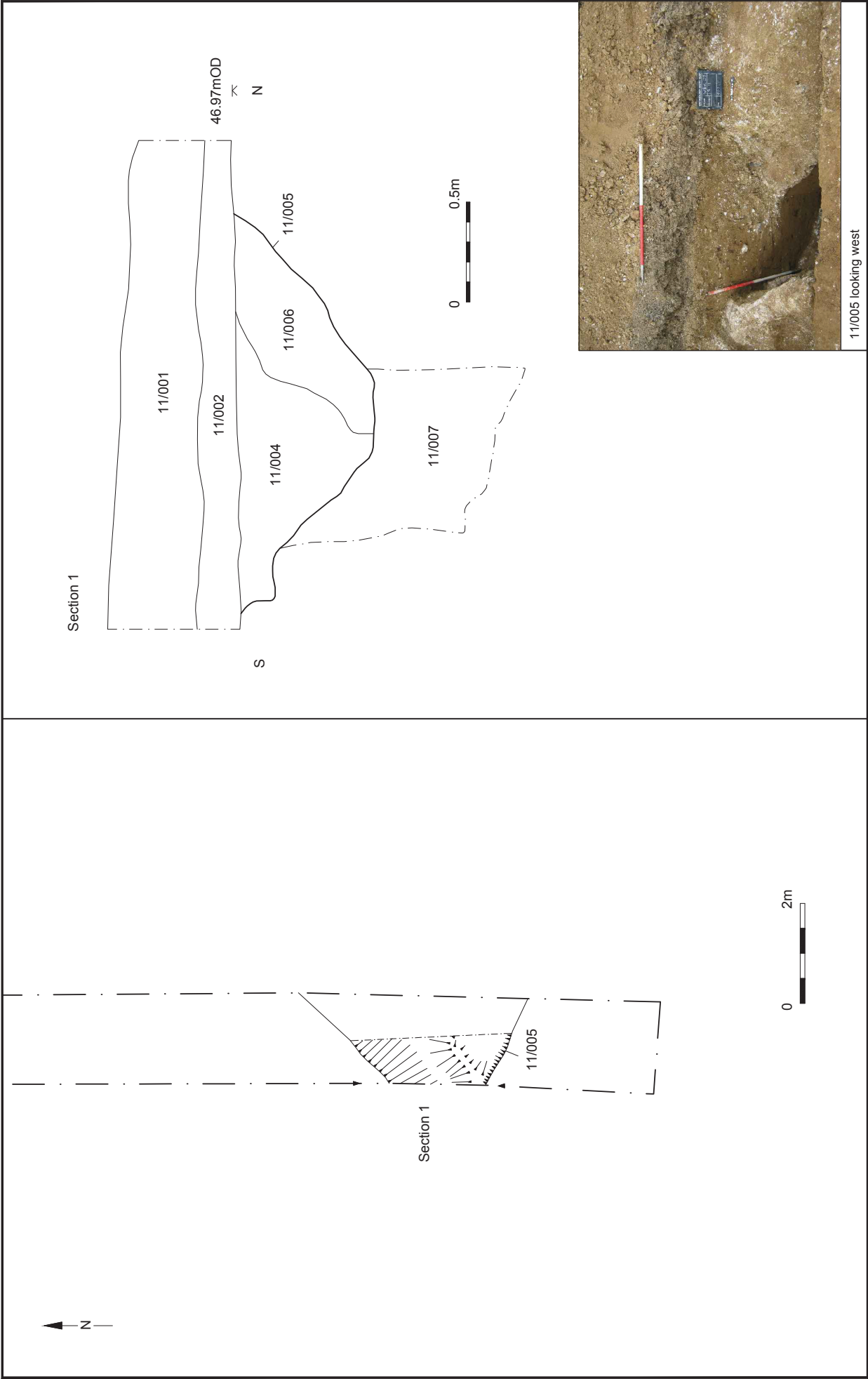
Land at Westwood, Broadstairs

Site location including selected HER locations

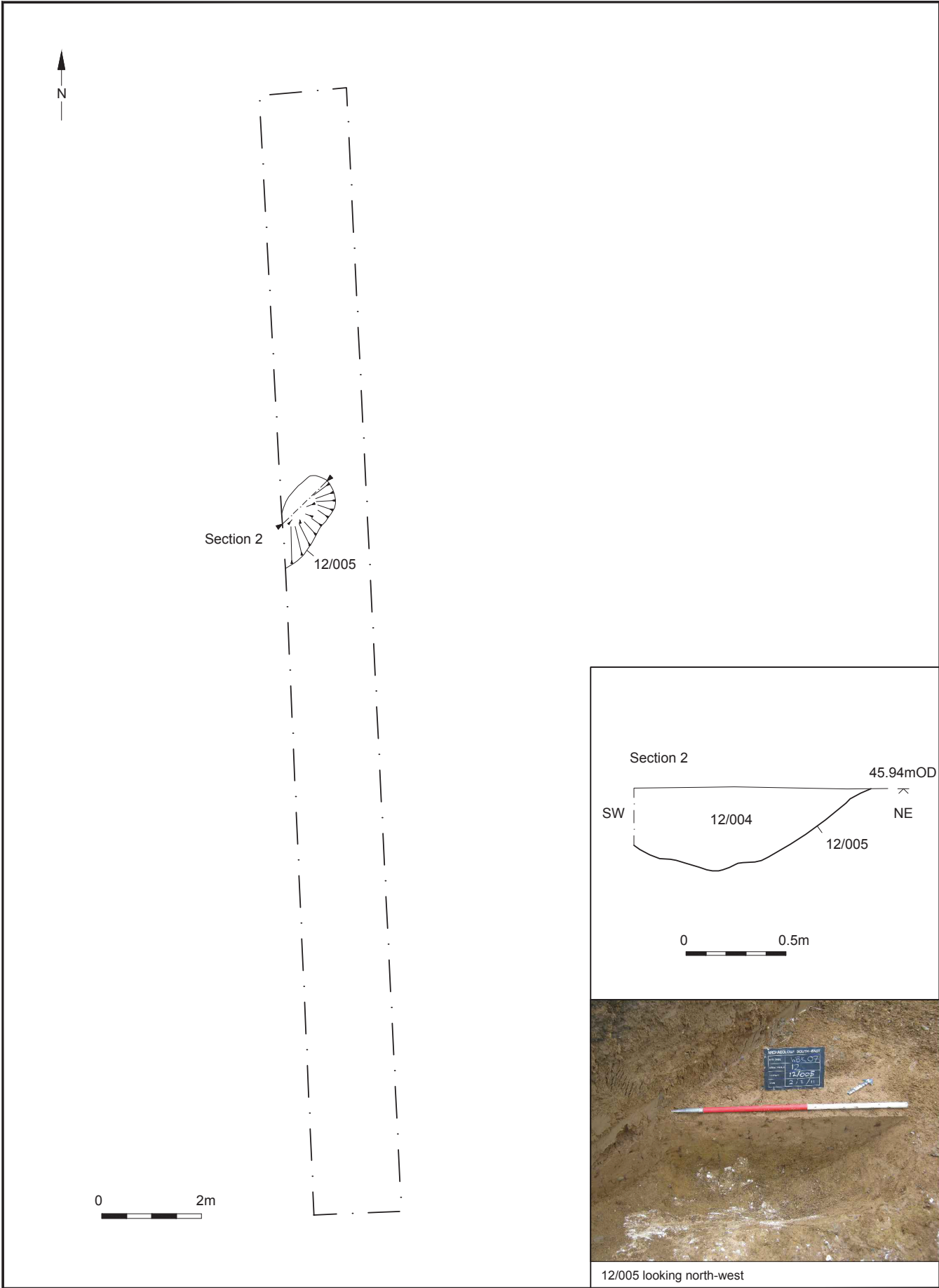
Fig. 1

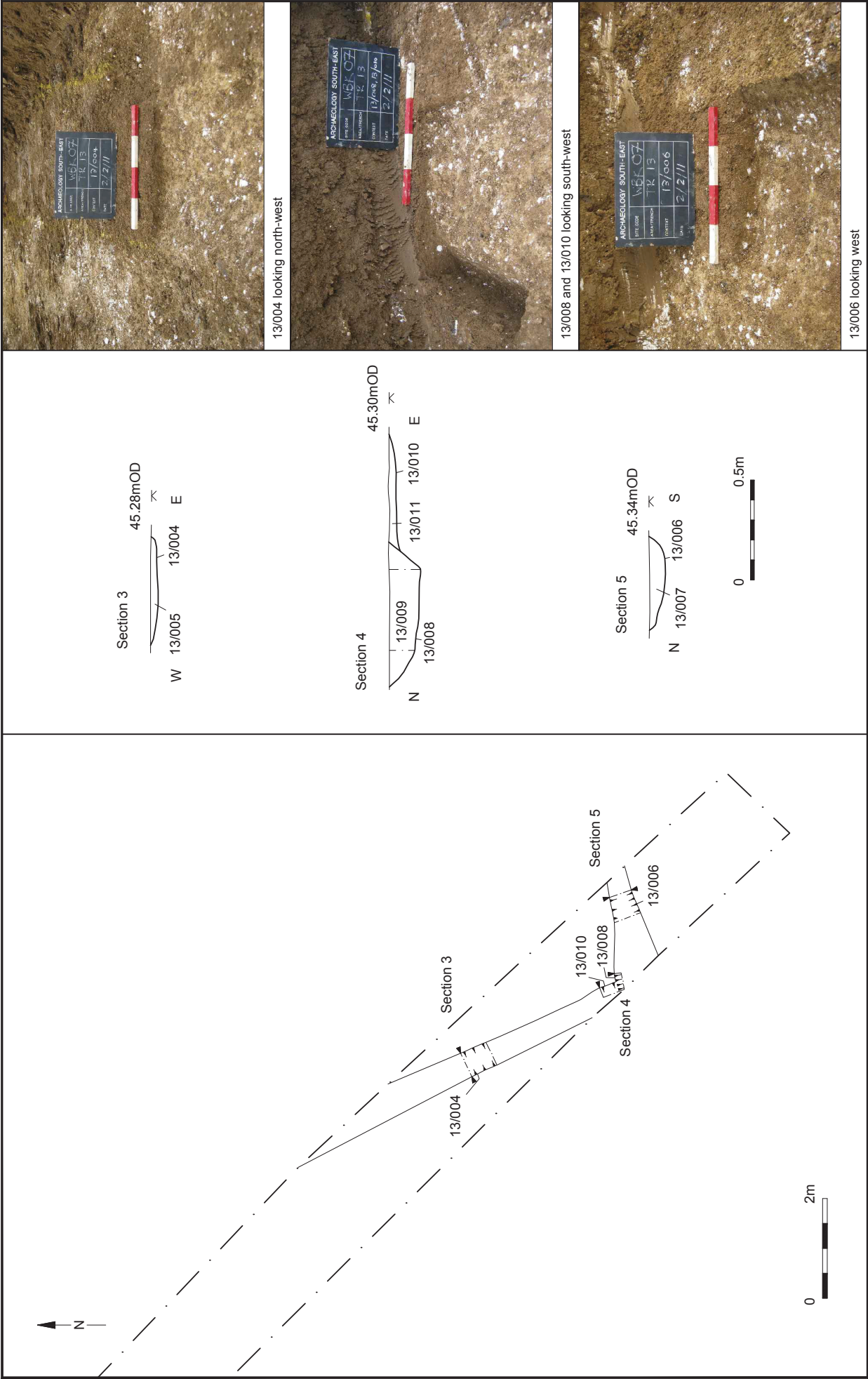


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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench location, including 2007 evaluation	
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		



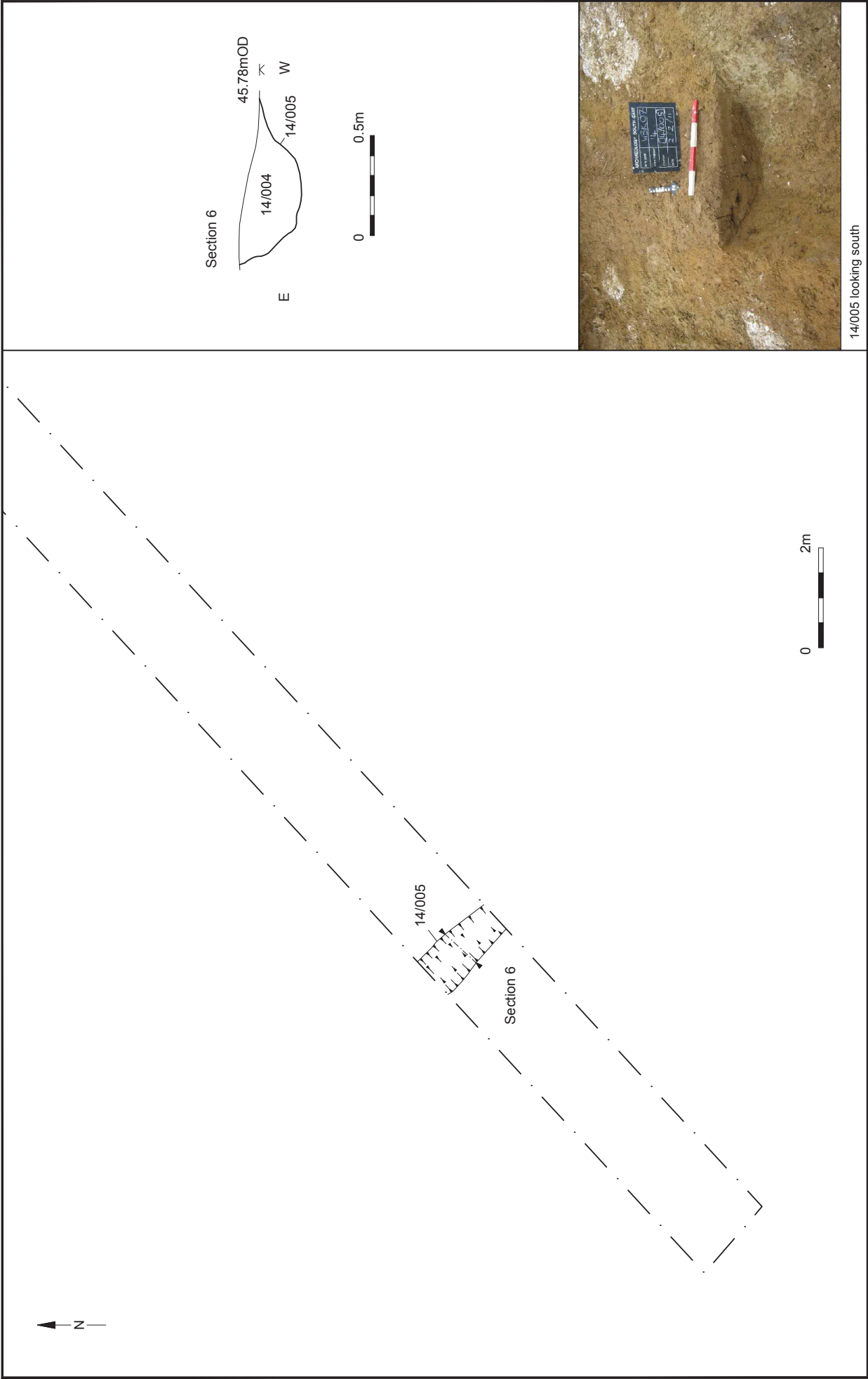
© Archaeology South-East		Land at Westwood, Broadstairs	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011		
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		



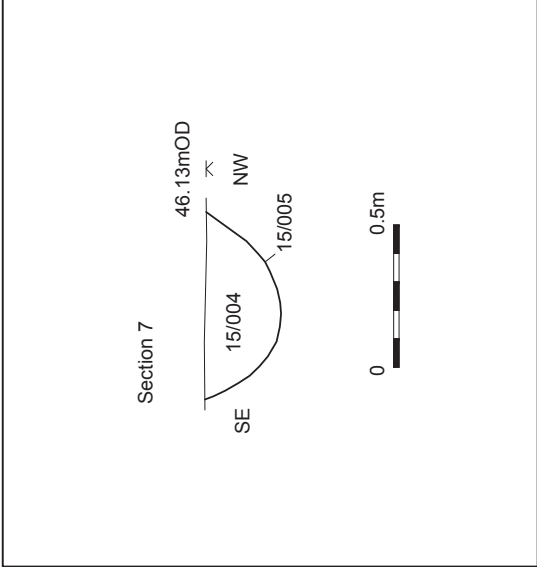
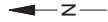


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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 13: Plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		

Fig. 5

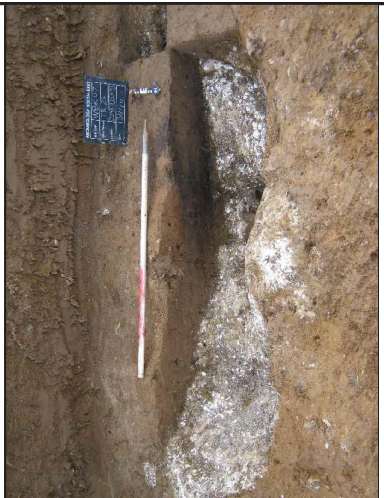
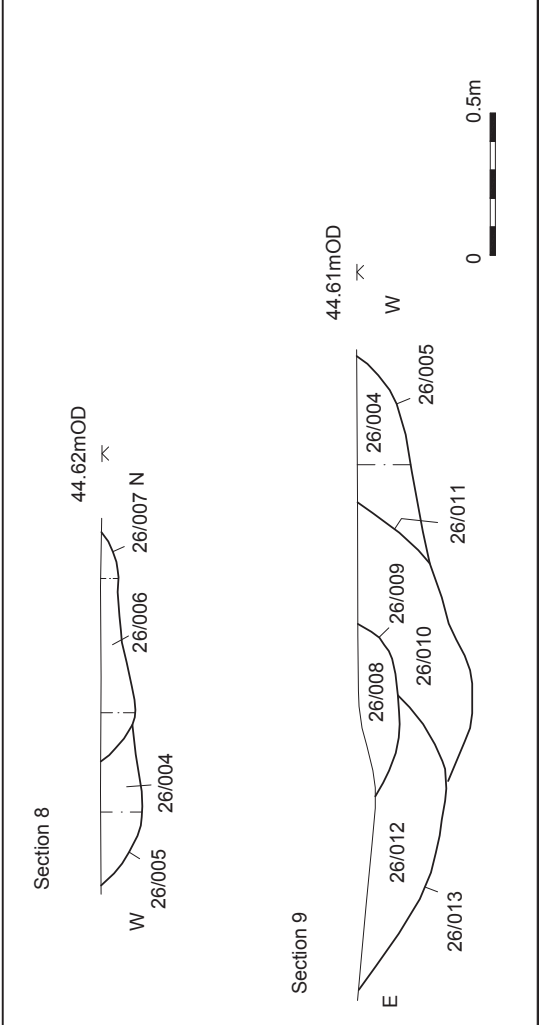
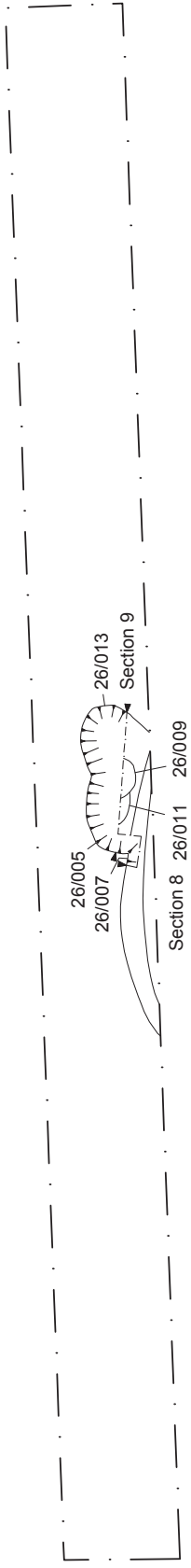
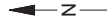


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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 14: Plan, section and photograph		
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR			



15/005 looking south-west

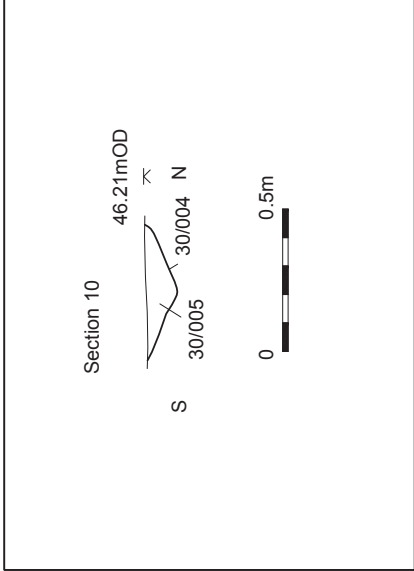
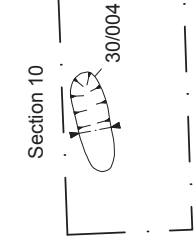
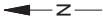
© Archaeology South-East		Land at Westwood, Broadstairs		Fig. 7
Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 15: Plan, section and photograph		
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR			



26/005 and 26/007 looking east

26/009 looking south

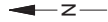
© Archaeology South-East		Land at Westwood, Broadstairs		Fig. 8
Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 26: Plan, sections and photographs		
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR			



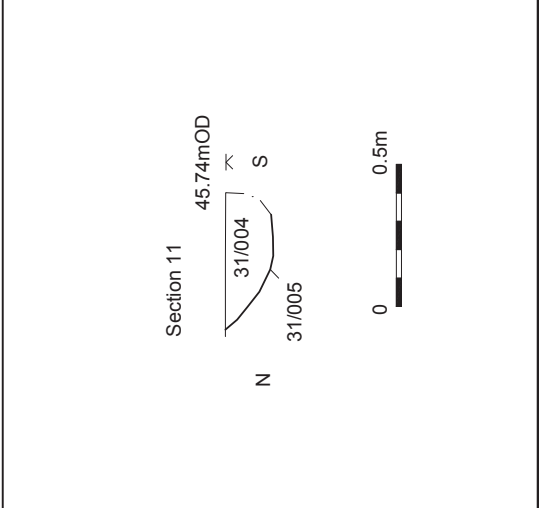
30/004 looking west

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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 30: Plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		

Fig. 9



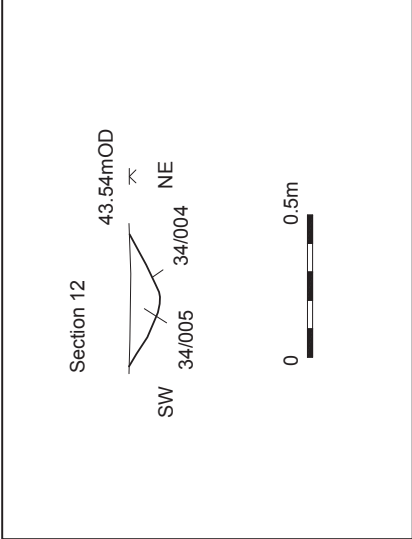
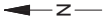
Section 11



31/005 looking east

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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 31: Plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		

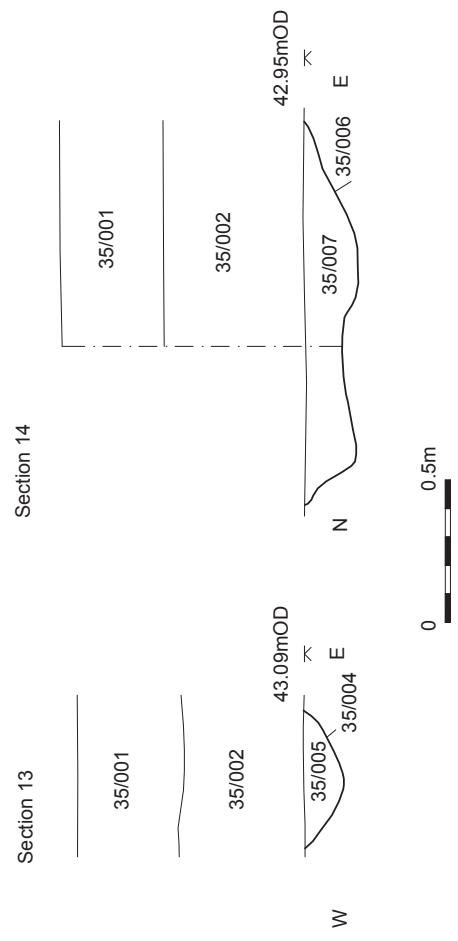
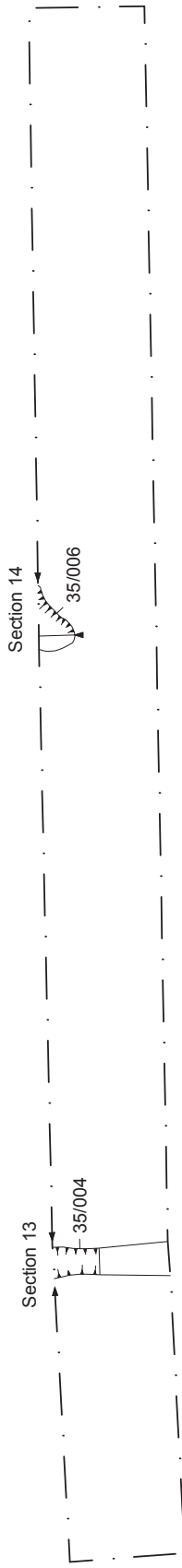
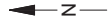
Fig. 10



34/004 looking north-west

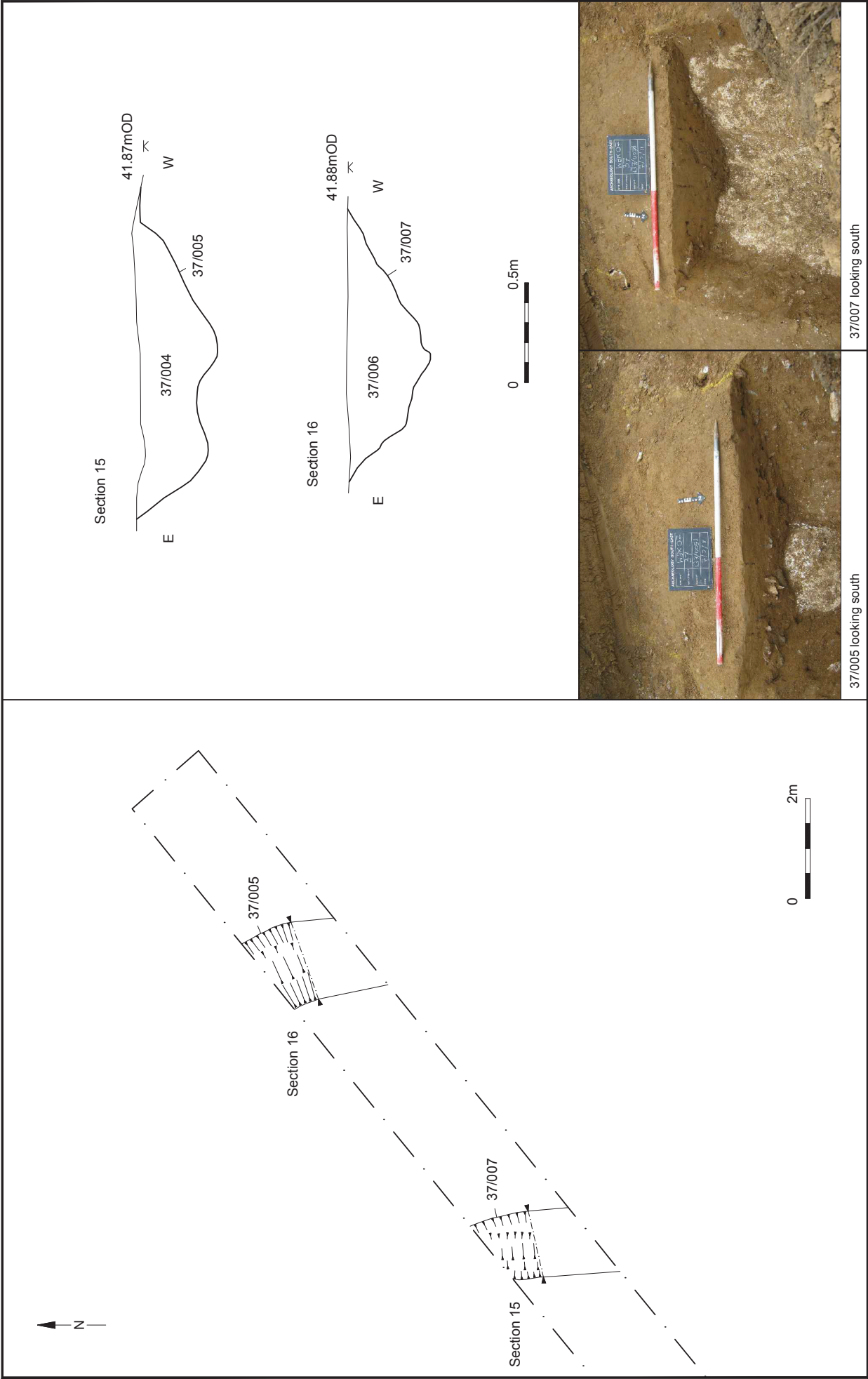
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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 34: Plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2011038	Drawn by: LD/JR		

Fig. 11

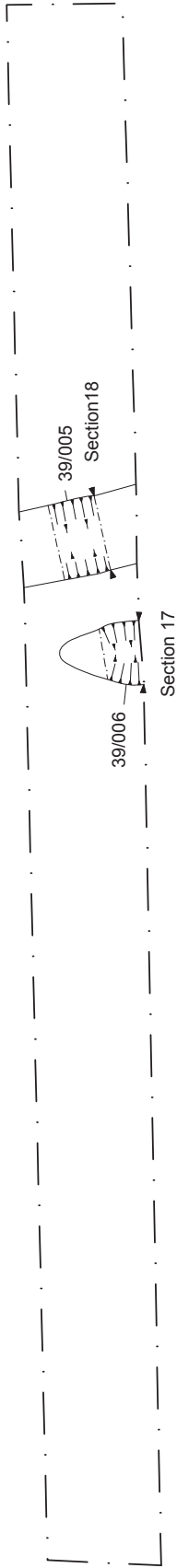
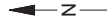


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Fig. 12



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Section 17

39/001

30/002

E

42.40mOD

W

W

E

39/007

39/006

Section 18

42.49mOD

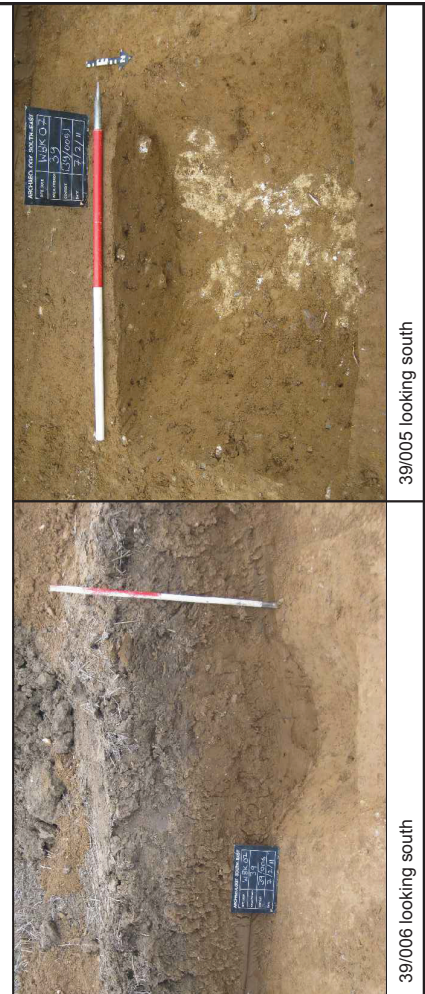
W

W

E

39/004

39/005

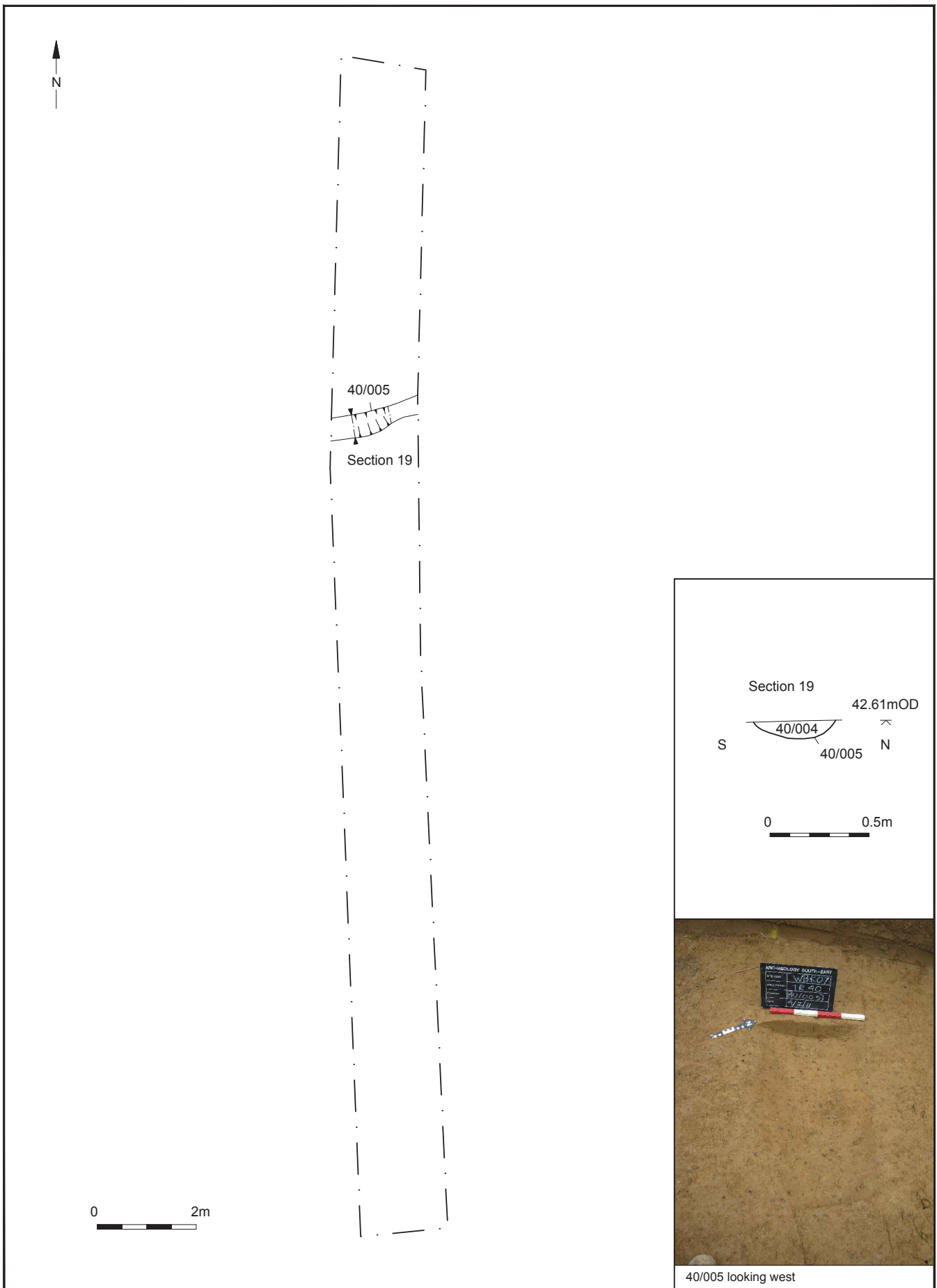


39/006 looking south

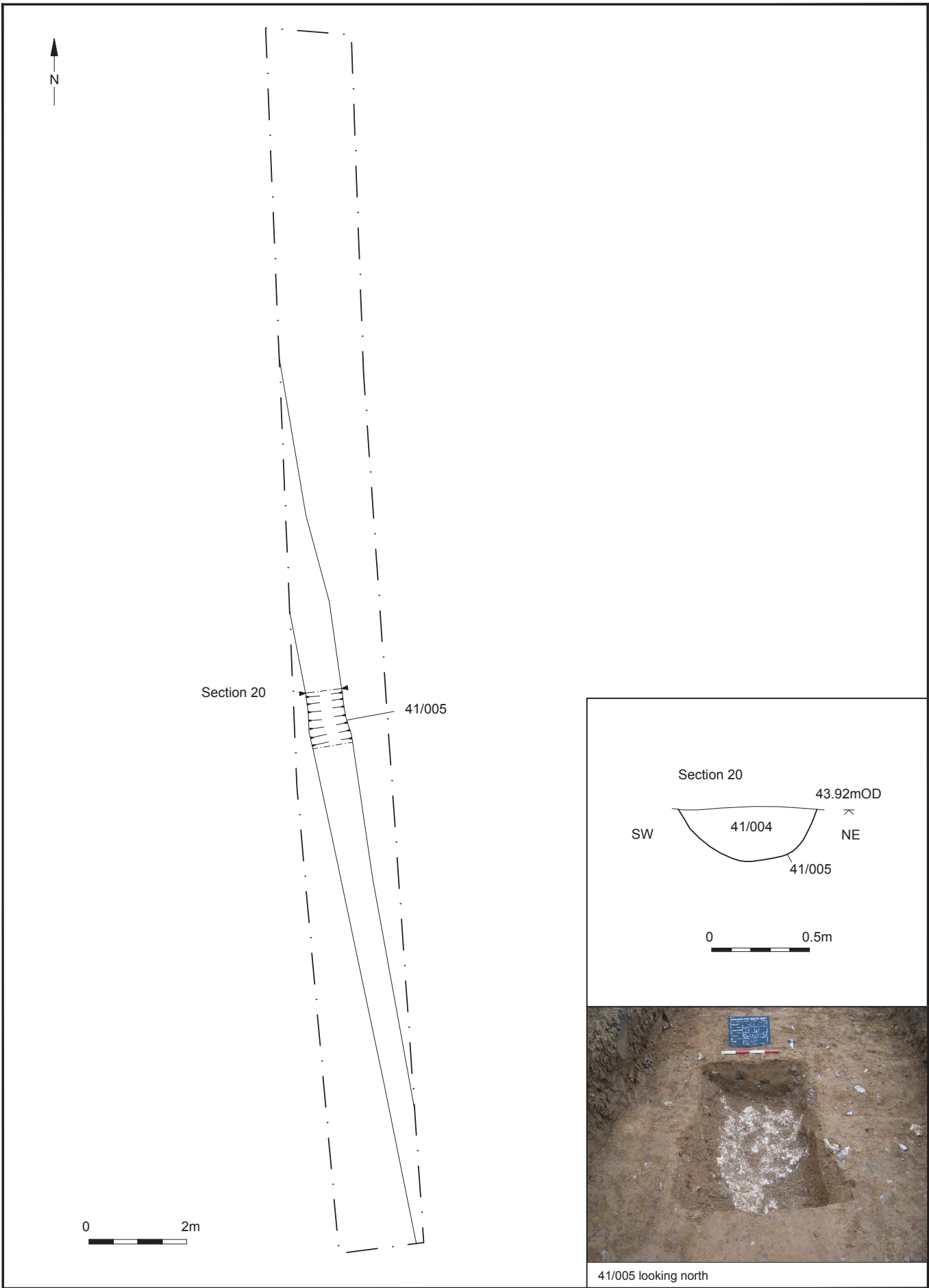
39/005 looking south

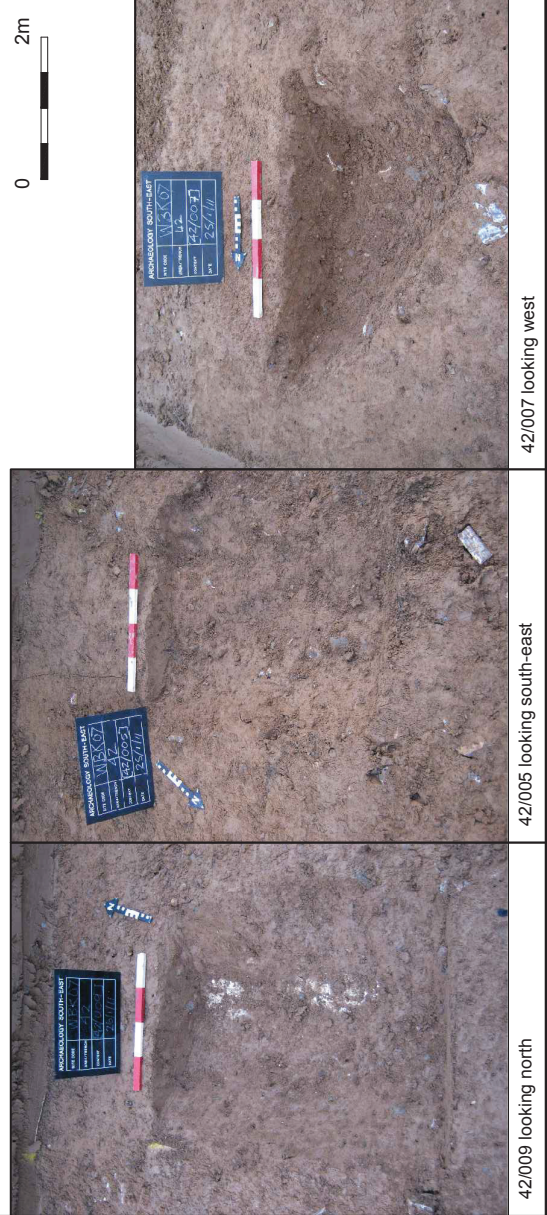
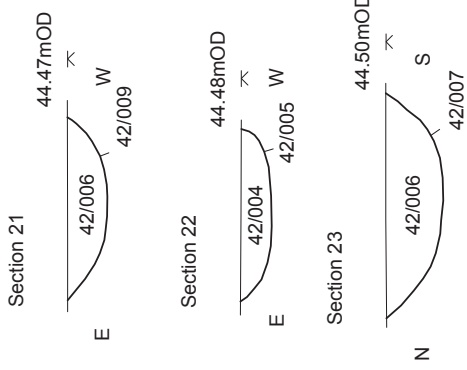
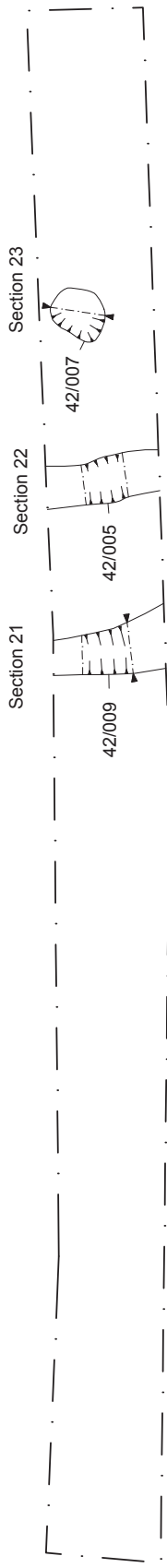
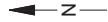
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Fig. 14



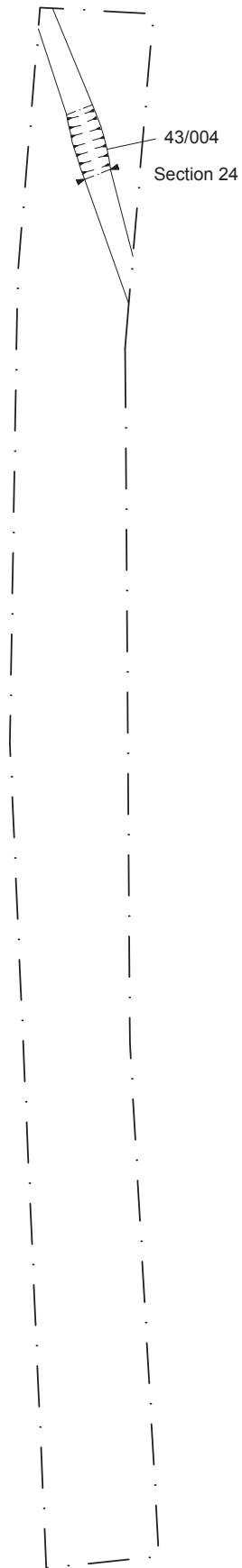
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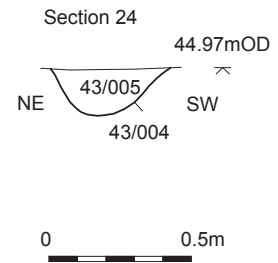


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Project Ref: 4687	Feb 2011	Trench 42: Plan, sections and photographs	
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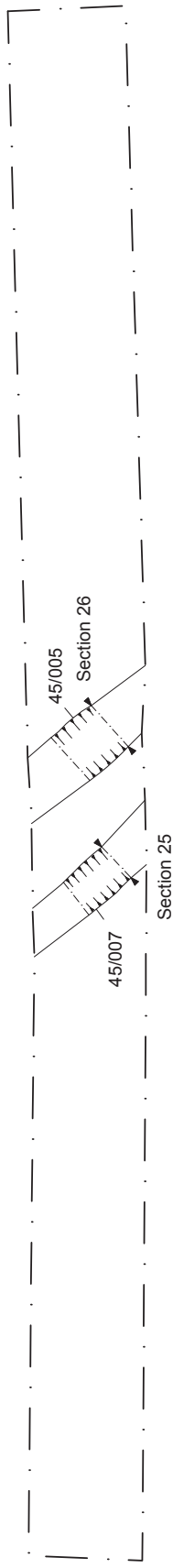
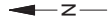
Fig. 17



0 2m



34/004 looking south-east

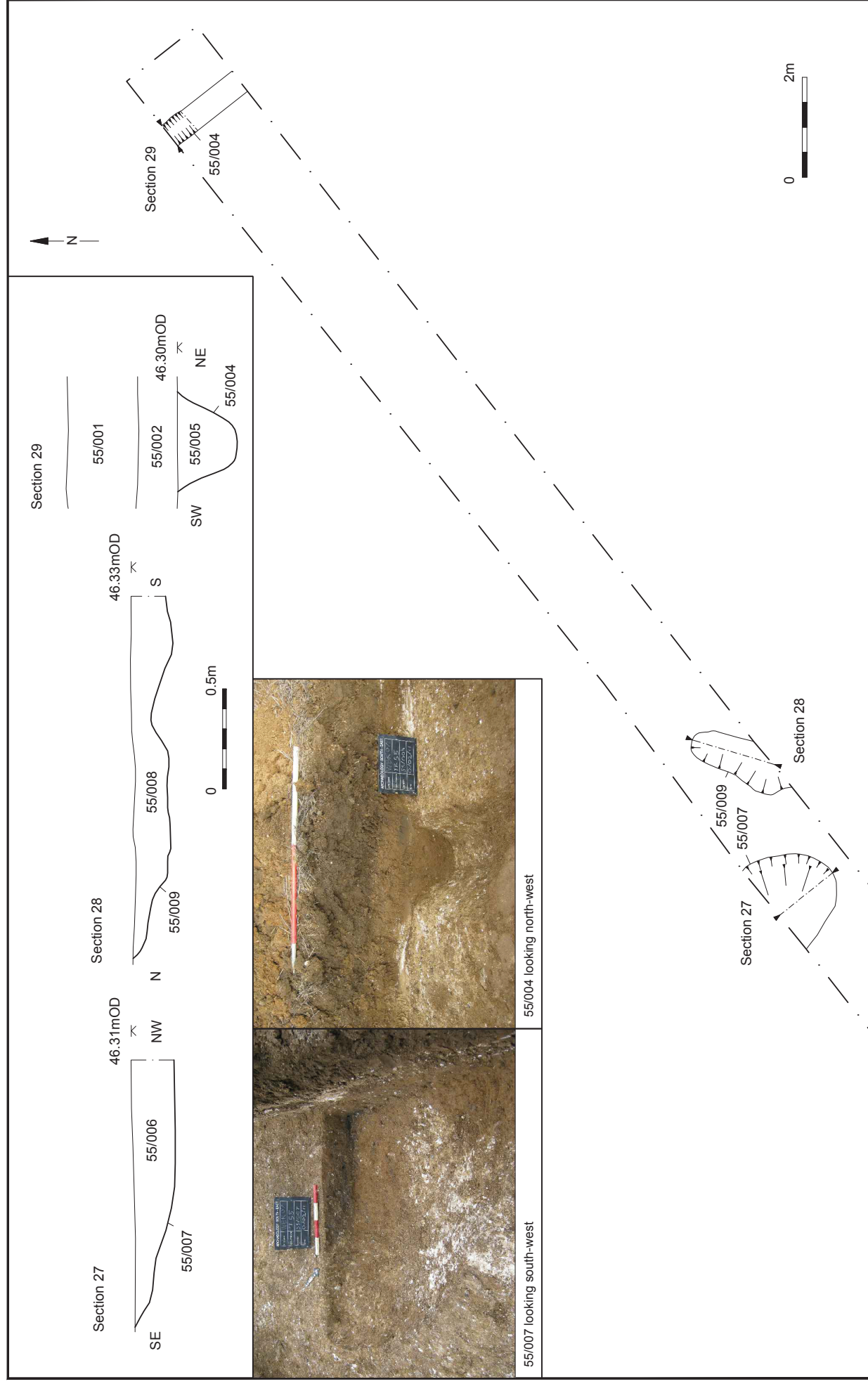


45/007 looking south-east

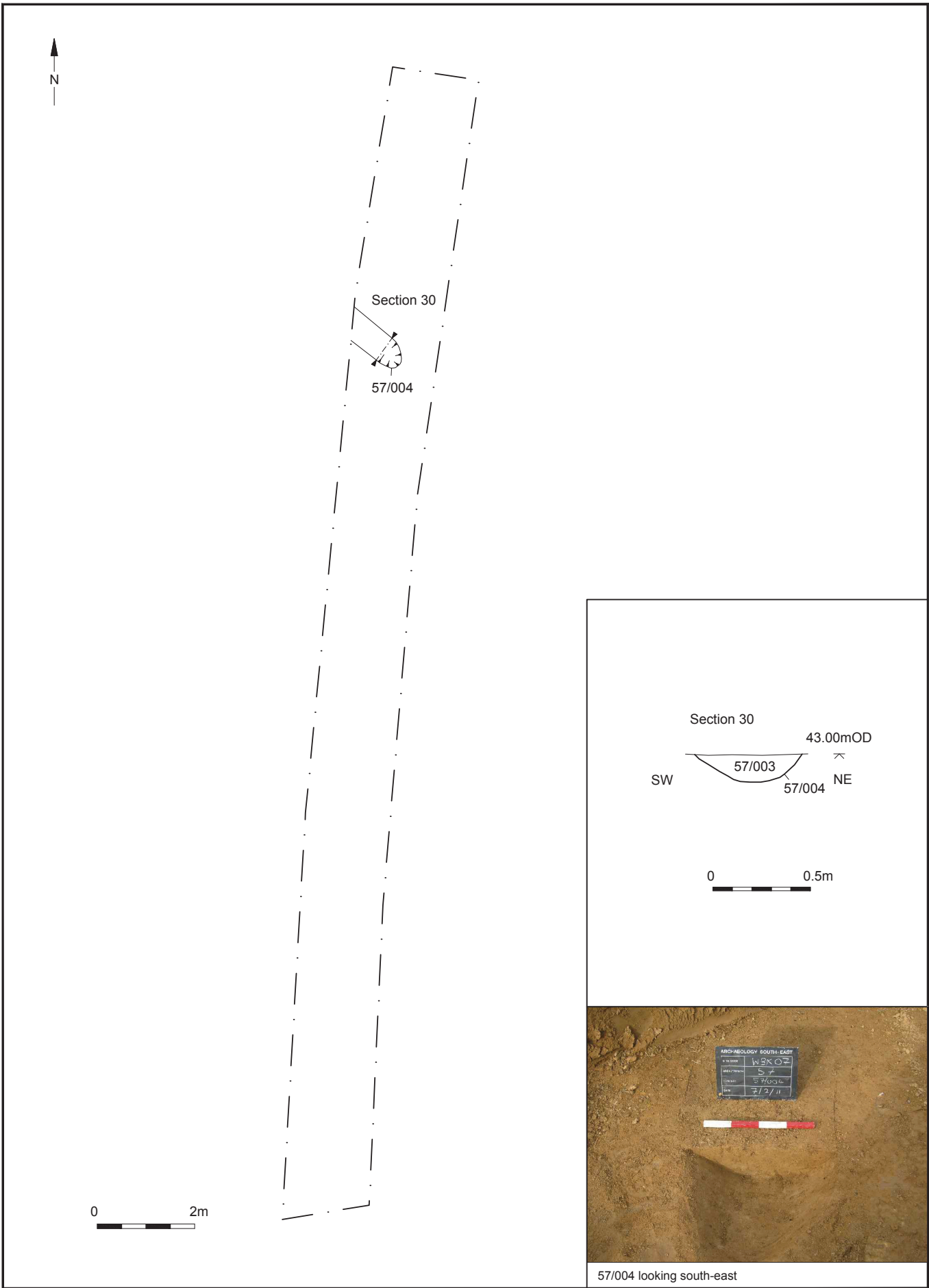


45/005 looking south-east

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