

**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way  
Faversham  
Kent**

**NGR: 600047 161571  
(TR 00047 61571)**

**Planning Ref: 14/502429/OUT  
ASE Project No: 160434  
Site Code: OSP 17  
ASE Report No: 2017292  
OASIS ID: archaeol6-289961**



**By Teresa Vieira**

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**Abstract**

*An archaeological evaluation was conducted between the 26<sup>th</sup> and the 28<sup>th</sup> of June 2017 at the Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent. Ten trenches measuring 30.0m in length and twelve test pits measuring 2.0m x 2.0m were excavated.*

*No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded and no intact subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches. Significant horizontal truncation was observed with localised deeper quarrying most likely associated with the brickworks also recorded – particularly in the northern area, but also in the middle to the southern parts of the site where shallower interventions were noted. No structures associated with the brickworks were observed.*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned, by Bovis Homes, to undertake an archaeological evaluation at Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent (NGR: 600047 161571; Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The evaluation comprised 10 trenches measuring 30.0m x 2.0m in plan and 12 test pits measuring 2.0m x 2.0m in plan.

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

- 1.2.1 According to the British Geological Survey the natural geology of the site comprises Thanet Sand Formation of sand, silt and clay overlain by head deposits of clay and silt (BGS 2017).
- 1.2.2 The site comprises an expanse of scrubland (c.4.5ha) on the western periphery of Faversham. It is bounded by a residential housing estate and park to the north, the former brickworks buildings to the south, a school and further residences to the east and Western Link (B2045) to the west.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

- 1.3.1 A planning application for house developing on the site was submitted to Swale District Council (14/502429/OUT). A trial trench evaluation was required by Condition 12 of the planning permission:

*No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of archaeological field evaluation works in accordance with a specification and written timetable which has been submitted to and approved by Local Planning Authority; and*

*ii. following on from the evaluation, any safeguarding measures to ensure preservation in situ of important archaeological remains and/or further archaeological investigation and recording in accordance with a specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.*

*Reason: To ensure appropriate assessment of the archaeological implications of any development proposals and the subsequent mitigation of adverse impacts through preservation in situ or by record.*

### **1.4 Scope of Report**

- 1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on site between the 26<sup>th</sup> and the 28<sup>th</sup> of June 2017. It has been prepared in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2017b).

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 A desk-based assessment for the site was commissioned by Sevenoaks Environmental Consultants Ltd (2014). It includes a brief report on observations made during the geotechnical investigation of the site. The following information has been paraphrased from this document.
- 2.2 Palaeolithic flints have been found c.150m north-east of the site and later flintwork, of probable Bronze Age date, together with pottery has also been found in the vicinity.
- 2.3 Iron Age activity characterised by substantial earthworks has been investigated in Syndale Park, c.750m south of the site.
- 2.4 The A2, c.500m south of the site, follows the approximate line of Roman Watling Street. Contemporary roadside settlement has been the subject of investigation in Syndale Park. Ospringe Roman cemetery, spanning the 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> century lay to the north of the A2, to the immediate south of the brickworks. This was investigated in the 1920s resulting in 242 cremations and 99 inhumation burials being recorded.
- 2.5 Medieval activity in the vicinity of the site includes the ruins of Maison Dieu leper hospital, 450m to the east and Stone Chapel to the west which is thought to be sited on a former Roman mausoleum or temple.
- 2.6 Historic maps dating from the later 18<sup>th</sup> century chart the transition of the site from agricultural use to brickworks.
- 2.7 A watching brief undertaken during geotechnical investigations of the site resulted in the following relevant observations:
- The geology dips gently to the north-east where an apparent absence of any buried ploughsoils suggests this natural trend appears to have been accentuated by quarrying, which may also have extended into at least part of the central area of the site
  - The heavily scorched gravel base of a documented brick clamp was observed in the central part of the site
  - A bund close to the southern part of the site was confirmed as marking a disused municipal refuse tip

## 2.14 Project Aims and Objectives

2.15 The broad aims of the evaluation were:

*To access the character, extent, preservation, significance, date and quality of any archaeological remains and deposits*

*To access how they may be affected by the development of the site*

*To establish the extent to which previous groundworks and/or other processes have affected archaeological deposits at the site*

*To access what options should be considered for mitigation (e.g. further archaeological investigation and recording and/or engineering design to allow for meaningful preservation in situ).*

2.16 The specific aims of the evaluation were:

*Determine the presence/absence of prehistoric, Roman or medieval remains*

*Identify remains associated with the earlier phases of brickworks*

*Establish the extent of quarrying activity.*

2.17 The site also has the potential to address a number of specific research topics drawn from the South-East Research Framework (KCC 2017):

*The study of Roman communications (and roadside settlement)*

*The study of Roman funerary practices*

*The characterization of non-villa settlements in the Roman period*

*The study of brickworks in the post-medieval period including distribution and morphology*



### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 3.1.1 Ten trenches measuring c.30.0m x 2.0m in plan and twelve test pits measuring c.2.0m x 2.0m were excavated (Figure 2).
- 3.1.2 The trenches were accurately located by means of a Digital Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS or similar).
- 3.1.3 The trenches and test pits were mechanically excavated using a toothless bucket under archaeological supervision in spits no more than 250mm depth.
- 3.1.4 All deposits were recorded using ASE standard context sheets. Vertical sections were recorded where appropriate and a comprehensive photographic record taken.
- 3.1.5 Trenches were planned using GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey.
- 3.1.6 Spoil heaps were scanned for unstratified finds.
- 3.1.7 The trenches were backfilled using the same machine bucket, but no formal reinstatement was undertaken.

#### **3.2 Archive**

- 3.2.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited in a local museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Context sheets	79
Section sheets	0
Plans sheets	0
Colour photographs	0
B&W photos	0
Digital photos	41
Context register	4
Drawing register	0
Watching brief forms	0
Trench Record forms	10
Test Pit Record forms	12

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Trench 1

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
1/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.09-0.12
1/002	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.39-0.69
1/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.14-0.22

Table 2: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

- 4.1.1 Trench 1 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.
- 4.1.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 16.34m and 16.50m AOD; it was overlain by a modern made ground of a middle grey silty sand with frequent building debris [1/002] measuring between 0.39m and 0.69m thickness; the topsoil consisted of a middle grey brown clayey silt [1/001] very rooted and with occasional CBM flecks included and measured between 0.09m and 0.12m of thickness. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

### 4.2 Trench 2

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
2/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.14-0.23
2/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.37-0.80
2/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.16

Table 3: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

- 4.2.1 Trench 1 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.
- 4.2.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 16.24m and 16.78m AOD; it was overlain by a firm deposit of a middle grey brown silty clay with debris inclusions, measuring between 0.37m and 0.80m thickness [2/002]; a topsoil deposit [2/002] consisting of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measuring between 0.14m and 0.23m was recorded just above. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

### 4.3 Trench 3

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
3/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.19-0.29
3/002	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.11-0.39

Table 4: Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

4.3.1 Trench 3 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.3.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 17.30m and 17.75m AOD; the topsoil consisted of a middle grey brown clayey silt [3/001] with occasional CBM flecks, and measured between 0.09m and 0.12m of thickness and was recorded just above. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

### 4.4 Trench 4

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
4/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.12-0.20
4/002	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.19
4/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.09-0.11
4/004	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.60

Table 5: Trench 4 list of recorded contexts

4.4.1 Trench 4 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the preserved natural.

4.4.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 16.88m and 17.82m AOD; on the southern side of the trench, it was overlain by a modern made ground of a middle grey brown silty clay deposit, with frequent debris inclusions, measuring c.0.19m thickness [4/002]; on the northern side of the trench it was immediately overlain by a firm deposit of a middle grey brown silty clay with occasional debris inclusions, measuring c. 0.60m thickness [4/004]. The topsoil [4/001] consisting of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measuring between 0.12m and 0.20m was recorded just above. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

## 4.5 Trench 5

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
5/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.07-0.13
5/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.11-0.13
5/003	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.12
5/004	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.03-0.11
5/005	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.15
5/006	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.08
5/007	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.09

Table 6: Trench 5 list of recorded contexts

4.5.1 Trench 5 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.5.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 17.37m and 17.39m AOD; on the northern side of the trench, it was overlain by a modern made ground of a middle grey brown silty sand deposit, with frequent debris inclusions, measuring c.0.09m thickness [5/007]. On the southern side the natural was overlain by a middle orange brown silty clay deposit with modern debris inclusions and measuring 0.15m thickness [5/005]; a modern made ground deposit consisting of loose tarmac and with 0.11m of thickness [5/004] was overlaying it and below a 0.12m thickness deposit consisting of a dark grey brown silty sand with frequent modern debris inclusions [5/003]; a deposit of made ground measuring between 0.13m and 0.27m of thickness and consisting of a middle orange brown silty clay with modern debris inclusions [5/002] was overlaying it; this deposit was below a topsoil deposit measuring between 0.07m to 0.13m of thickness and comprising a loose, middle grey brown, silty sand.

## 4.6 Trench 6

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
6/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.08-0.18
6/002	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.13-0.27
6/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.06-0.08

Table 7: Trench 6 list of recorded contexts

4.6.1 Trench 6 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.6.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 17.46m and 17.59m AOD; it was overlain by a modern made ground measuring between 0.13m to 0.27m thickness and comprising a firm, middle grey silty sand deposit with frequent debris rubble [6/002]. The topsoil [6/001] consisting of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measuring between 0.08m and 0.18m was recorded just above. A modern land drain was observed running approximately SSE-NNW. No

features or archaeological finds were recorded.

#### 4.7 Trench 7

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
7/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.08-0.18
7/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.15-0.25
7/003	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.21-0.46
7/004	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.06-0.46

Table 8: Trench 7 list of recorded contexts

4.7.1 Trench 7 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural except for the eastern side of the trench where a test pit measuring approximately 2.00m x 2.60m was dug into further depth to investigate the natural geology.

4.7.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand with patches of gravel was recorded between 19.02m and 19.98m AOD; overlain was recorded a deposit of a middle orange brown clayey silt, measuring between 0.15m and 0.25m of thickness [7/002]; a made ground deposit [7/003] consisting of a loose layer of tarmac with modern debris inclusions, and measuring between 0.21m and 0.46m was recorded just above. The topsoil recorded above [7/001] measured between 0.08 and 0.18m thickness and consisted of a middle grey brown clayey silt. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

#### 4.8 Trench 8

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
8/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.08-0.18
8/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.15-0.25
8/003	Layer	Made ground	30.00	2.00	0.21-0.46
8/004	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.06-0.46
8/005	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.06-0.09

Table 9: Trench 8 list of recorded contexts

4.8.1 Trench 8 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.8.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded between 19.06m and 19.71m AOD; overlain was recorded a deposit consisting of a loose, dark orange-brown silty clay, with modern inclusions [8/004] and measuring between 0.06 and 0.46m of thickness; a modern made ground [8/003] comprising a loose, dark blueish black deposit of tarmac with frequent modern debris inclusions, was recorded just above and was overlain by a firm deposit of a middle grey brown silty clay with debris inclusions, measuring between 0.15m and 0.25m thickness [8/002]; a topsoil deposit [2/002] consisting of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measuring

between 0.08m and 0.18m was recorded just above. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

#### 4.9 Trench 9

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
9/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.15-0.30
9/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.16-0.23
9/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.10

Table 10: Trench 9 list of recorded contexts

- 4.9.1 Trench 9 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.
- 4.9.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded between 20.77m and 21.07m AOD; overlain was recorded a deposit consisting of a loose, dark orange-brown silty clay, with modern inclusions [9/002] and measuring between 0.16 and 0.23m of thickness. The topsoil deposit [8/001] recorded just above, consisted of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measured between 0.15m and 0.30m. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

#### 4.10 Trench 10

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
10/001	Layer	Topsoil	30.00	2.00	0.08-0.13
10/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	30.00	2.00	0.07-0.19
10/003	Layer	Natural	30.00	2.00	0.10

Table 11: Trench 10 list of recorded contexts

- 4.10.1 Trench 9 measured c30.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.
- 4.10.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded between 21.10m and 21.55m AOD; overlain was recorded a deposit consisting of a loose, dark orange-brown silty clay, with modern inclusions [10/002] and measuring between 0.07 and 0.19m of thickness. The topsoil deposit [10/001] recorded just above, consisted of a middle grey brown clayey silt and measured between 0.08m and 0.13m. No features or archaeological finds were recorded.

#### 4.11 Test Pit 11

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.26
11/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.26
11/003	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.45

Table 12: Test pit 11 list of recorded contexts

4.11.1 Test pit 11 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan.

4.11.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.30m AOD.

#### 4.12 Test Pit 12

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
12/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.29
12/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.71
12/003	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.20
12/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.10

Table 13: Test pit 12 list of recorded contexts

4.12.1 Test pit 12 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.12.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.60m AOD.

#### 4.13 Test Pit 13

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.50
13/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.32
13/003	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.61
13/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.10

Table 14: Test pit 13 list of recorded contexts

4.13.1 Test pit 13 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.13.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 15.94m AOD.

#### 4.14 Test Pit 14

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
14/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.19
14/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.33
14/003	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.37

Table 15: Test pit 14 list of recorded contexts

4.14.1 Test pit 14 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan.

4.14.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.33m AOD.

#### 4.15 Test Pit 15

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
15/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.16
15/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.41
15/003	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.28
15/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.48

Table 16: Test pit 15 list of recorded contexts

4.15.1 Test pit 15 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan.

4.15.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.26m AOD.

#### 4.16 Test Pit 16

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
16/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.22
16/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.39
16/003	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.20

Table 17: Test pit 16 list of recorded contexts

4.16.1 Test pit 13 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.16.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded 16.68m AOD.



#### 4.17 Test Pit 17

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
17/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.29
17/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.59
17/003	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.12

Table 18: Test pit 17 list of recorded contexts

4.17.1 Test pit 17 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.17.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.21m AOD.

#### 4.18 Test Pit 18

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
18/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.24
18/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.46
18/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.10

Table 19: Test pit 18 list of recorded contexts

4.18.1 Test pit 18 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.18.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded between 16.41m AOD.

#### 4.19 Test Pit 19

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
19/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.30
19/002	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.40
19/003	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.20
19/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.15

Table 20: Test pit 19 list of recorded contexts

4.19.1 Test pit 19 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.19.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 16.68m AOD.

#### 4.20 Test Pit 20

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
20/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.10
20/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.14
20/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.05

Table 21: Test pit 20 list of recorded contexts

4.20.1 Test pit 13 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.20.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 20.23m AOD.

#### 4.21 Test Pit 21

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
21/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.15
21/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.30
21/004	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.10

Table 22: Test pit 21 list of recorded contexts

4.21.1 Test pit 21 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.21.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 20.75m AOD.

#### 4.22 Test Pit 22

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length m	Width m	Depth m
22/001	Layer	Topsoil	2.00	2.00	0.12
22/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.16
22/003	Layer	Made ground	2.00	2.00	0.20
22/004	Layer	Redeposited natural	2.00	2.00	0.22
22/005	Layer	Natural	2.00	2.00	0.14

Table 23: Test pit 22 list of recorded contexts

4.22.1 Test pit 13 measured c.2.0m x 2.0m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural.

4.22.2 The natural Thanet formation consisting of a middle orange-brown silty sand was recorded at 21.53m AOD.

## **5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence**

5.1.1 Natural Thanet Sand Formation was recorded at between 16.21m and 21.55m AOD. The natural deposits were overlain by redeposited natural silty clay containing modern material and by modern made ground deposits.

### **5.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

5.2.1 The investigated area showed clear evidence of significant horizontal truncation with no undisturbed surviving subsoil horizon recorded anywhere in the evaluation. Localised evidence of quarrying was identified in the northern part of the site. Here the deepest recorded level of undisturbed natural was 16.21m AOD and several redeposited natural silty clay deposits containing modern material and modern made ground deposits associated with the brickworks overlay it directly suggesting the use of this area for quarrying (Test pits 11 to 19 and Trenches 1 and 2). The level encountered for the natural geology rose further to the south, with levels between c.17.0m and 18.0m AOD recorded approximately in the middle of the site (Trenches 3 to 6) and between c.19.0m and 21.0m AOD in the south (Trenches 7 to 10 and Test pits 20 to 22).

### **5.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period**

5.3.1 No buildings or structures associated with the brickworks were observed in the evaluated areas and it is likely that any pre-existing structures were completely demolished. However, extensive evidence for the quarrying of the silty-clay head deposits, most likely associated with the brickworks, was recorded and frequent redeposited silty-clay deposits mixed with modern debris and modern made ground were observed throughout.

5.3.2 No surviving archaeology deposits, features or finds were observed.

### **5.4 Consideration of research aims**

5.4.1 The evaluated area has been horizontally truncated in the past. Modern made ground deposits and redeposited natural silty clay containing modern material directly overlay the natural sands and gravels with no surviving subsoil horizon. The northern area in particular yielded evidence of deep truncation suggesting the use of this part of the land for quarrying, in association with the brickworks. Any potential for surviving archaeological horizons is considered highly likely to have been destroyed by this modern activity. No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded.

### **5.5 Conclusions**

5.5.1 No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded. No intact subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches. Significant horizontal truncation was observed with localised deeper quarrying most likely associated with the brickworks also recorded – particularly in the northern area, but also in the middle to the southern parts of the site where shallower interventions were noted. No structures associated with the brickworks were observed.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ASE would like to thank Bovis Homes for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project. The evaluation was directed by Teresa Vieira. Antonio Reis produced the figures for this report; Paul Mason managed the excavations; Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift the post-excavation process.

**HER Summary**

<b>Site code</b>	OSP 17				
<b>Project code</b>	160434				
<b>Planning reference</b>	14/5027/OUT				
<b>Site address</b>	Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent				
<b>District/Borough</b>	Swale Borough Council				
<b>NGR (12 figures)</b>	600047 161571				
<b>Geology</b>	Thanet Sand Formation				
<b>Fieldwork type</b>	Eval.				
<b>Date of fieldwork</b>	26/06/17 – 28/06/17				
<b>Sponsor/client</b>	Bovis Homes				
<b>Project manager</b>	Paul Mason				
<b>Project supervisor</b>	Teresa Vieira				
<b>Period summary</b>					
				Post-Medieval	
<b>Project summary</b>	<p>An archaeological evaluation was conducted at the Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent, between the 26th and the 28th of June 2017. Ten trenches measuring 30.0m in length and twelve test pits measuring 2.0m x 2.0m were excavated.</p> <p>No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded. No intact subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches. Significant horizontal truncation was observed with localised deeper quarrying most likely associated with the brickworks also recorded – particularly in the northern area, but also in the middle to the southern parts of the site where shallower interventions were noted. No structures associated with the brickworks were observed.</p>				

## OASIS Form

### OASIS ID: archaeol6-289961

#### Project details

Project name	Archaeological Evaluation at Ospringe Brickworks, Faversham, Kent
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation was conducted at the Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent, between the 26th and the 28th of June 2017. Ten trenches measuring 30.0m in length and twelve test pits measuring 2.0m x 2.0m were excavated. No archaeological deposits, finds or features were recorded. No intact subsoil was recorded in any of the trenches. Significant horizontal truncation was observed with localised deeper quarrying most likely associated with the brickworks also recorded – particularly in the northern area, but also in the middle to the southern parts of the site where shallower interventions were noted. No structures associated with the brickworks were observed.
Project dates	Start: 26-06-2017 End: 28-06-2017
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	archaeol6-286456 - OASIS form ID
Type of project	Field evaluation
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches","Test Pits"
Development type	Housing estate
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	KENT SWALE OSPRINGE Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent
Postcode	M13 7NS
Study area	4.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	TR 0004 6157 51.317428618951 0.870982030391 51 19 02 N 000 52 15 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 16.21m Max: 21.55m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief	Archaeology South East

originator

Project design originator      Archaeology South-East

Project director/manager      Paul Mason

Project supervisor      Teresa Vieira

Type of sponsor/funding body      Client

Name of sponsor/funding body      Bovis Homes

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient      n/a

Digital Archive recipient      ASE

Digital Contents      "Stratigraphic","Survey"

Paper Archive recipient      ASE

Paper Media available      "Photograph","Report","Survey "

Project bibliography  
1

Publication type      Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title      Archaeological Evaluation at Ospringe Brickworks, Sumpter Way, Faversham, Kent

Author(s)/Editor(s)      Vieira, T.

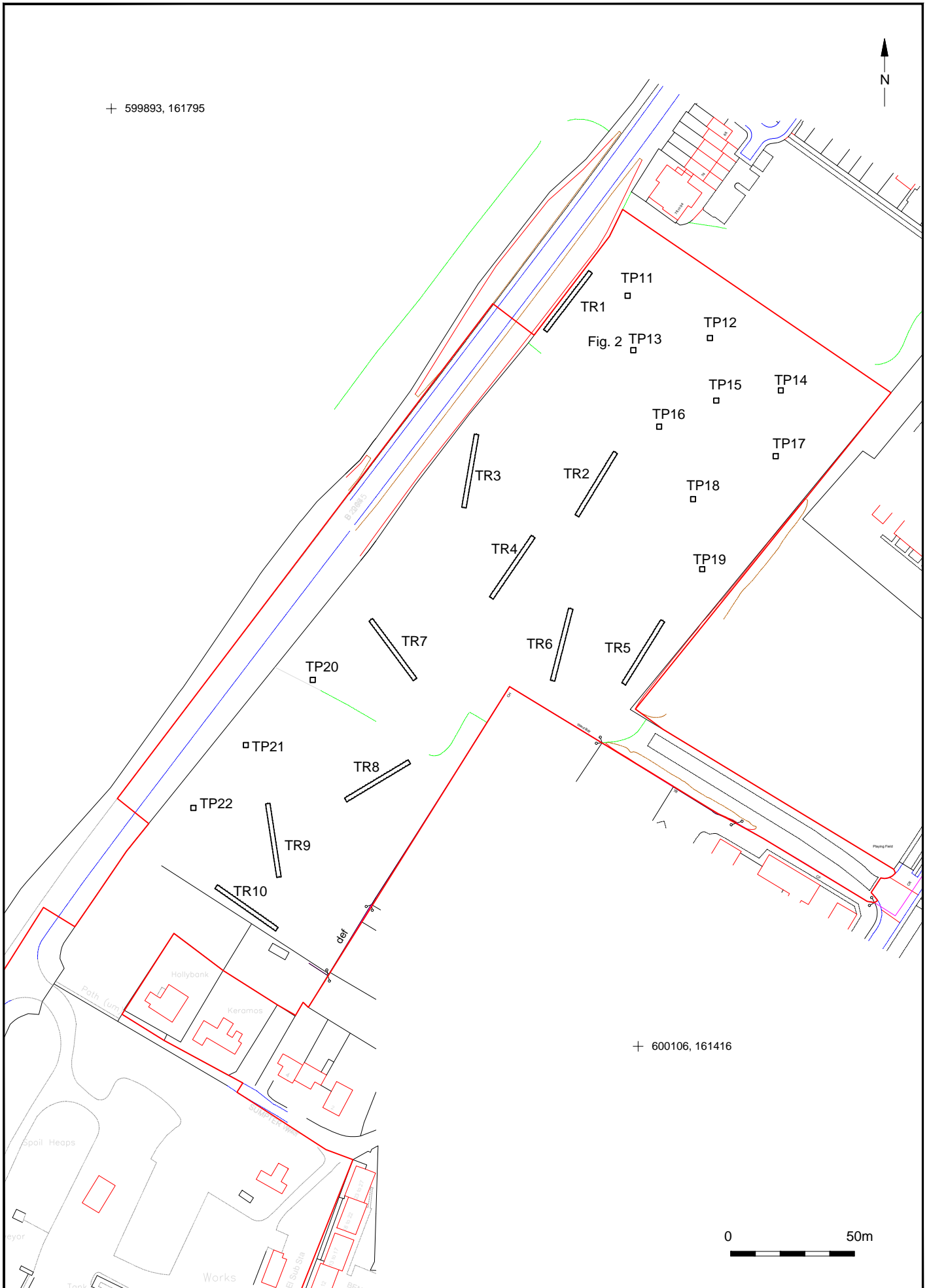
Entered by      Teresa Vieira (t.vieira@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on      11 July 2017



© Archaeology South-East		Ospringe Brickworks, Faversham, Kent	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 160434	July 2017	Site location	
Report Ref: 2017292	Drawn by: AR		





© Archaeology South-East		Ospringe Brickworks, Faversham, Kent	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 160434	April 2017	Trench and Test Pit location	
Report Ref: 2017292	Drawn by: AR		



Trench 3, looking south



Trench 7, looking east



Trench 8, looking south west



Trench 9, looking south east



Test pit 1, looking east



Test pit 5, looking west



Test pit 6, looking east



Test pit 9, looking west

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