

**MEDWAY VALLEY PALAEOLITHIC PROJECT
FINAL REPORT:**

**THE PALAEOLITHIC RESOURCE
IN THE MEDWAY GRAVELS (KENT)**

March 2007

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A project supported by the Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund (EH 3836)

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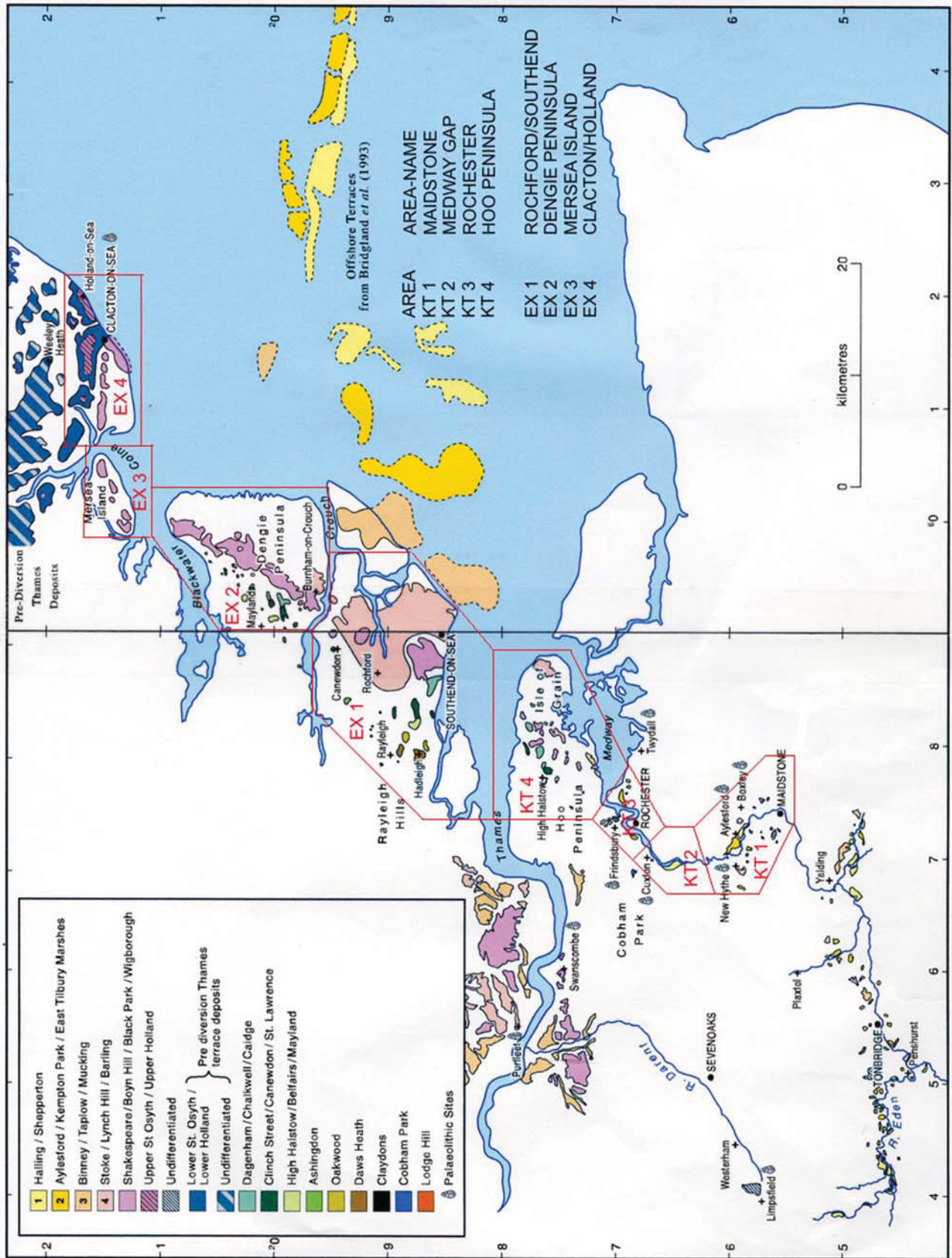


Figure 1. Study region

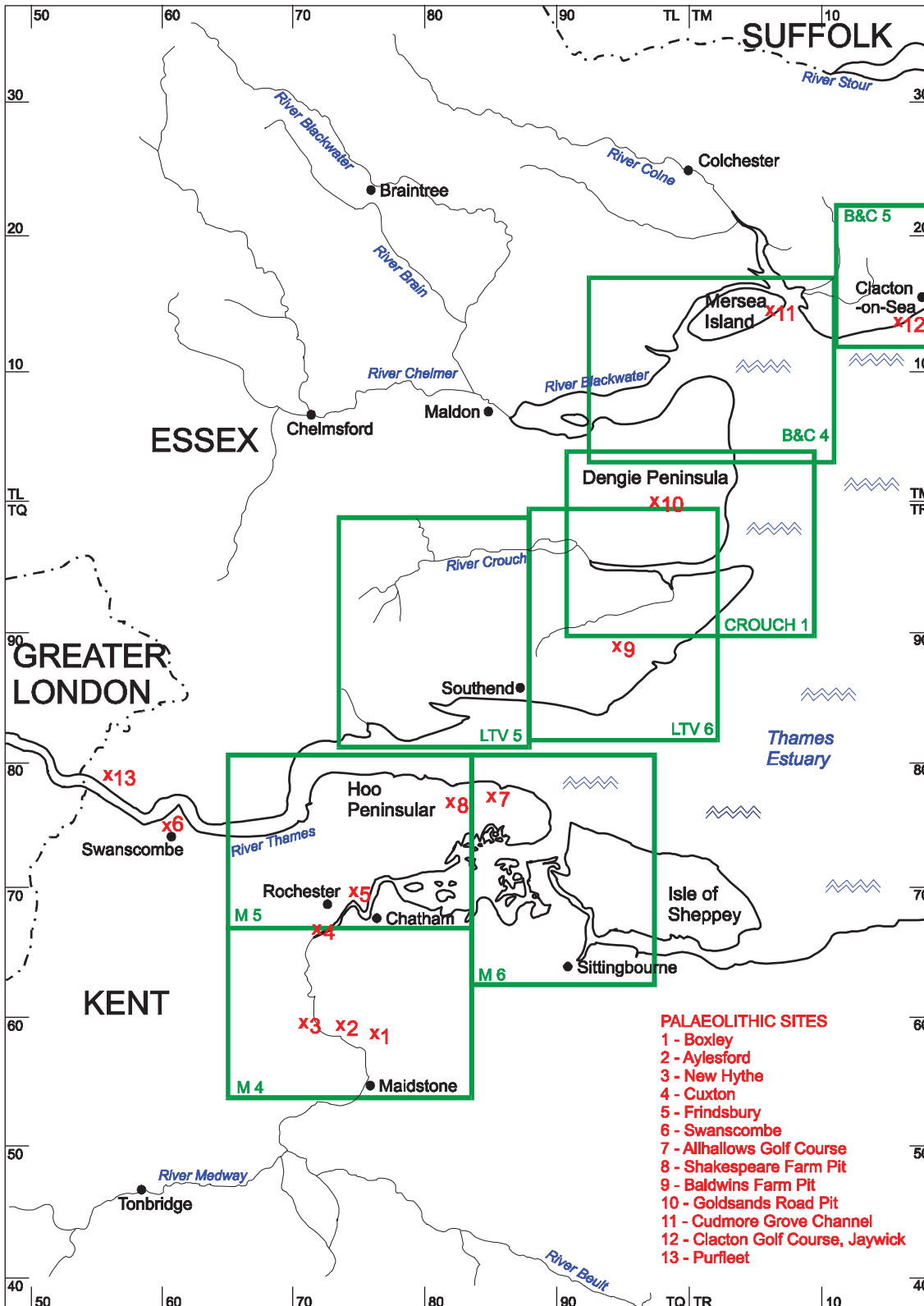


Figure 2. SRPP/ERPP coverage of study area

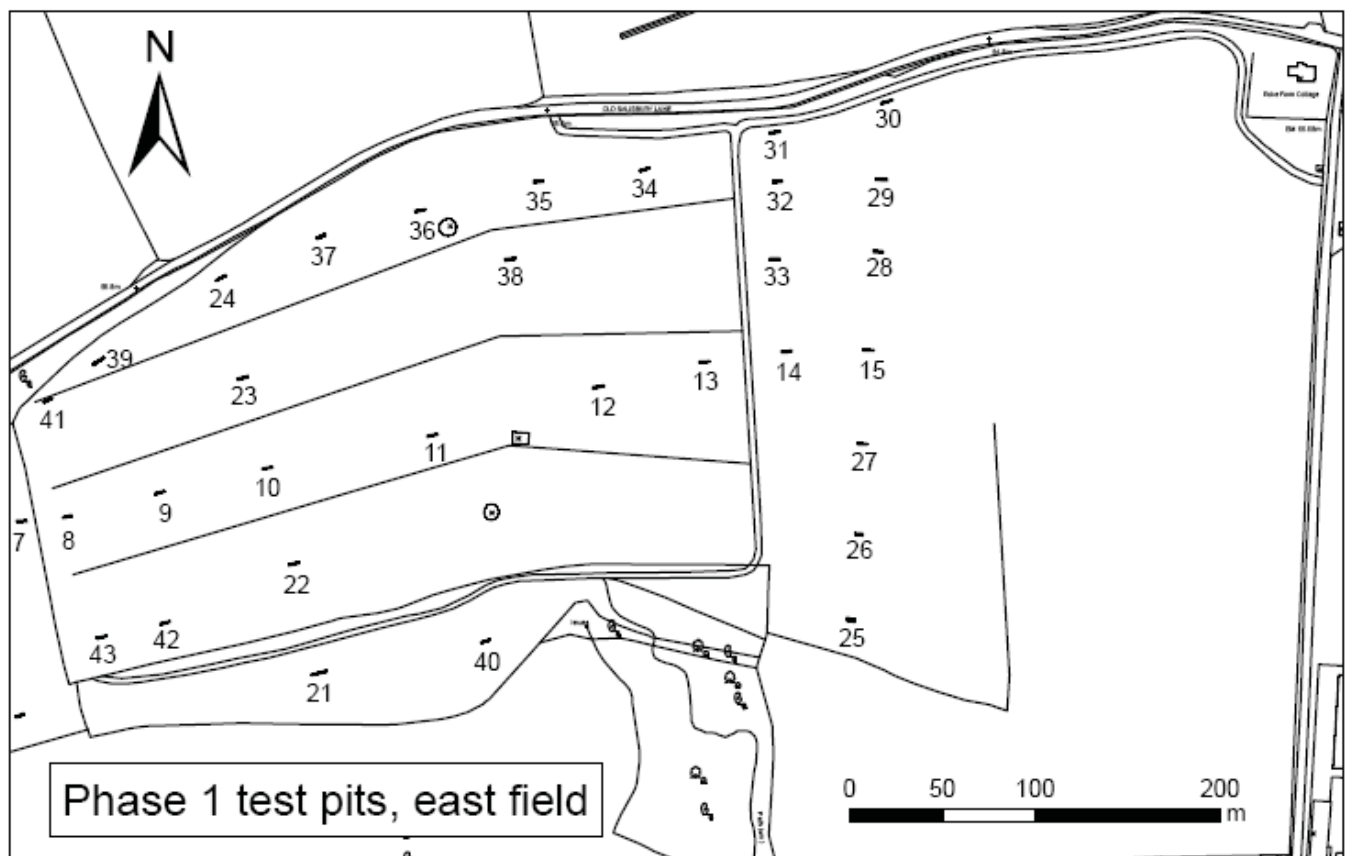
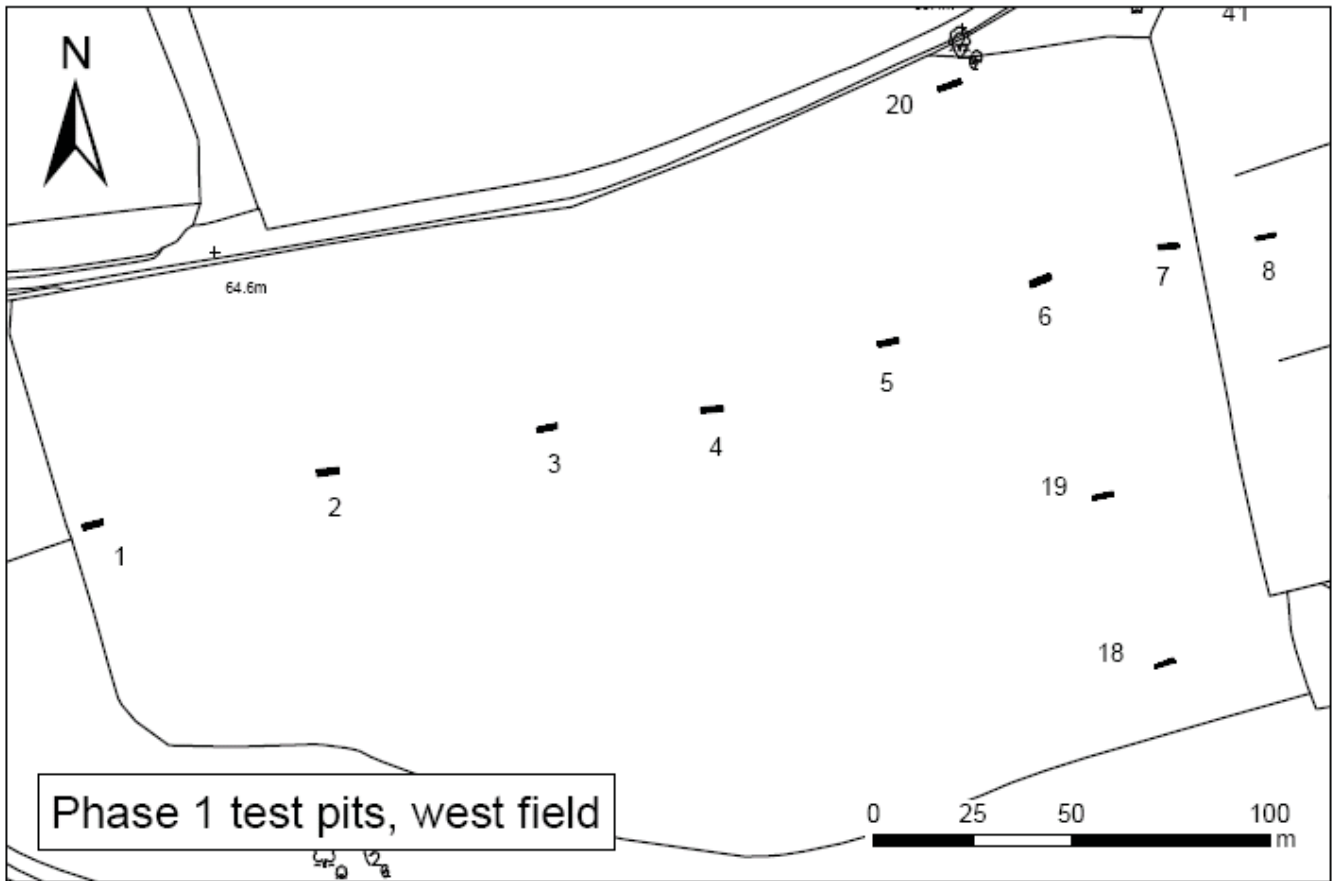


Figure 3. Test pit locations at Roke Manor Farm, Romsey

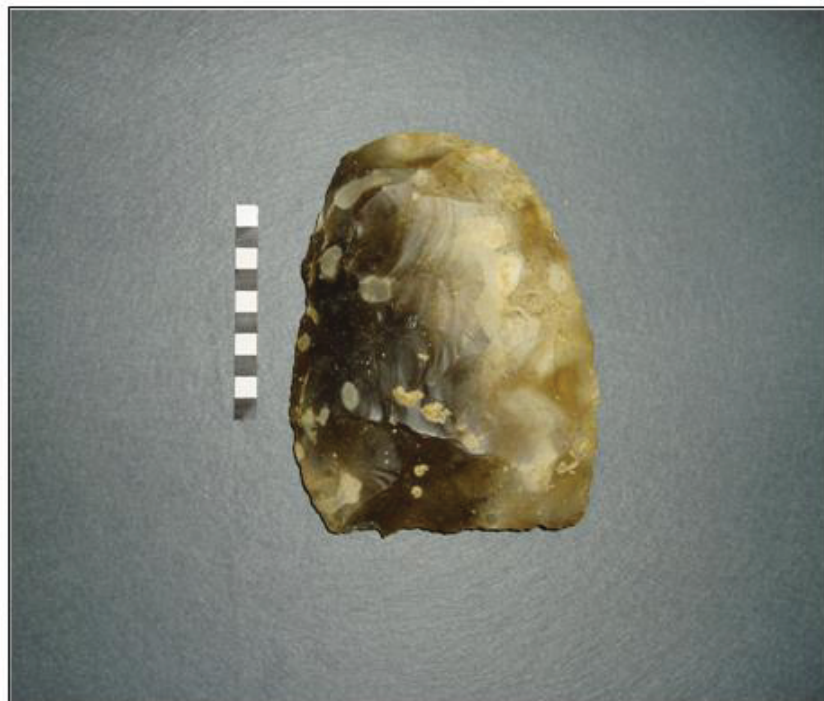


Figure 4. Ficron and cleaver from Cuxton (scale divisions cm)



Figure 5. Entrance to the North Downs Gap looking north into Medway Estuary.

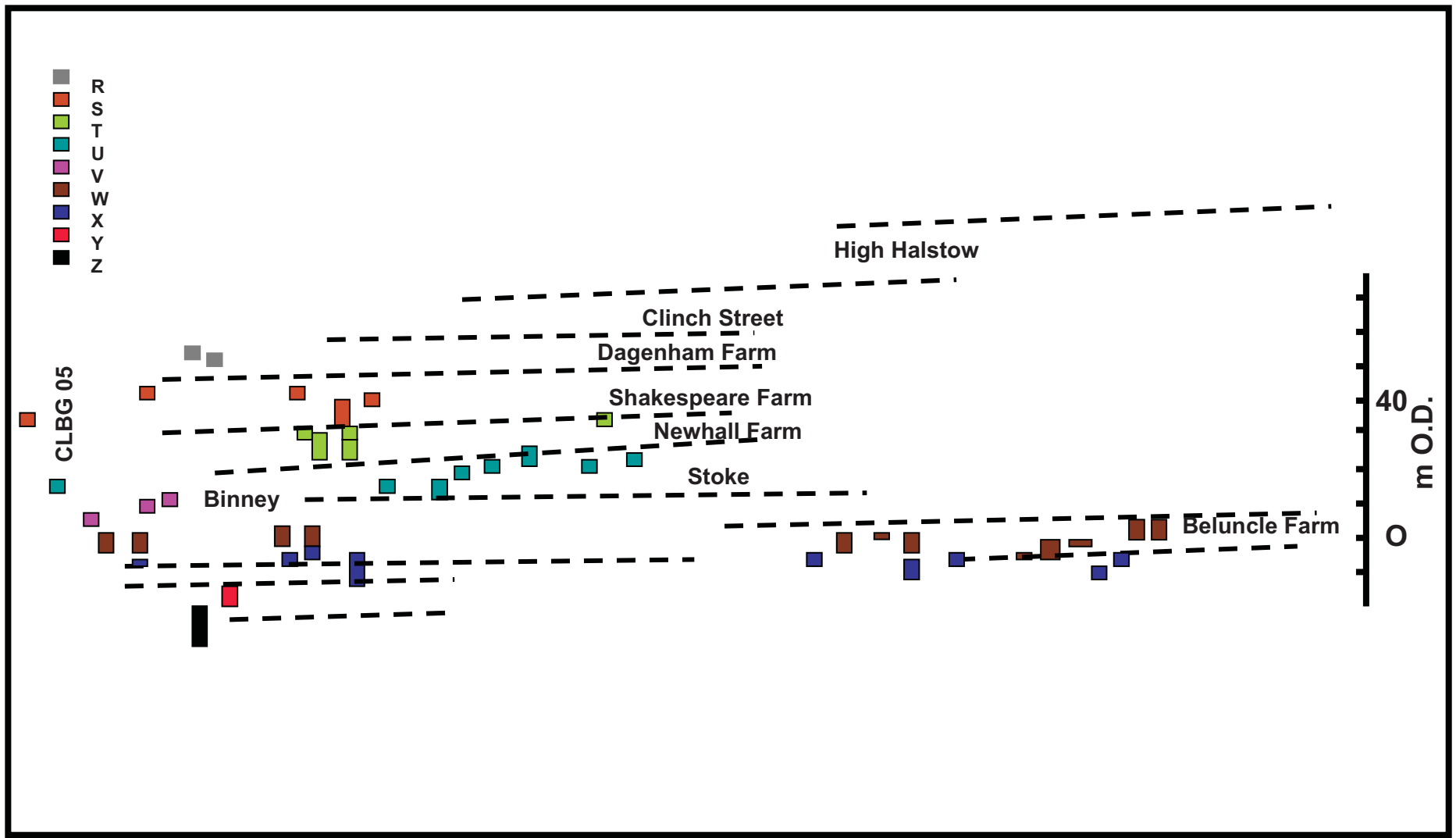


Figure 6. Hoo Peninsula: distribution of deposits by altitude.

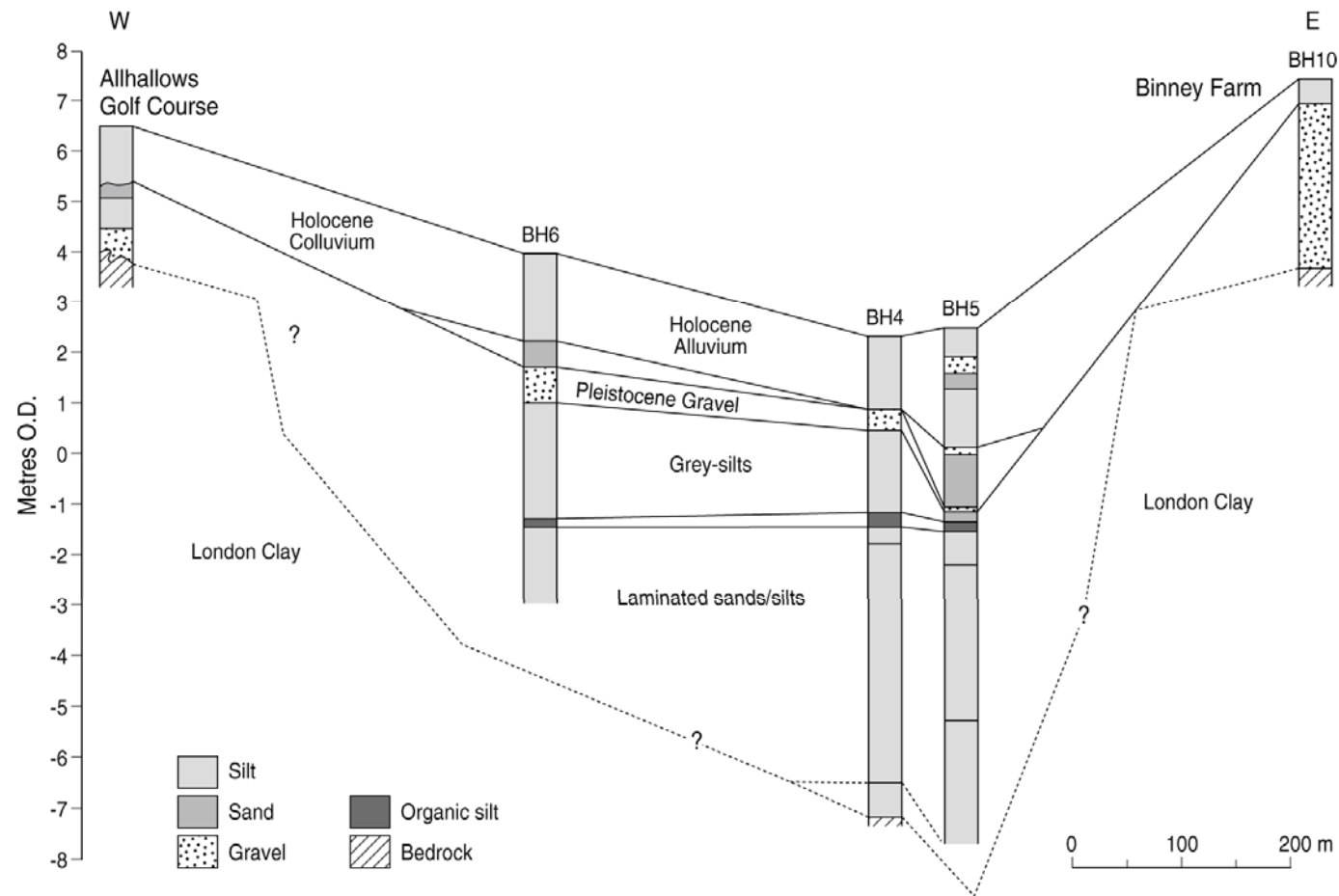


Figure 8. Cross section through deposits at Allhallows showing buried channel sediments.



Figure 9. Holocene and Pleistocene sediments from borehole 5 at Allhalllows.

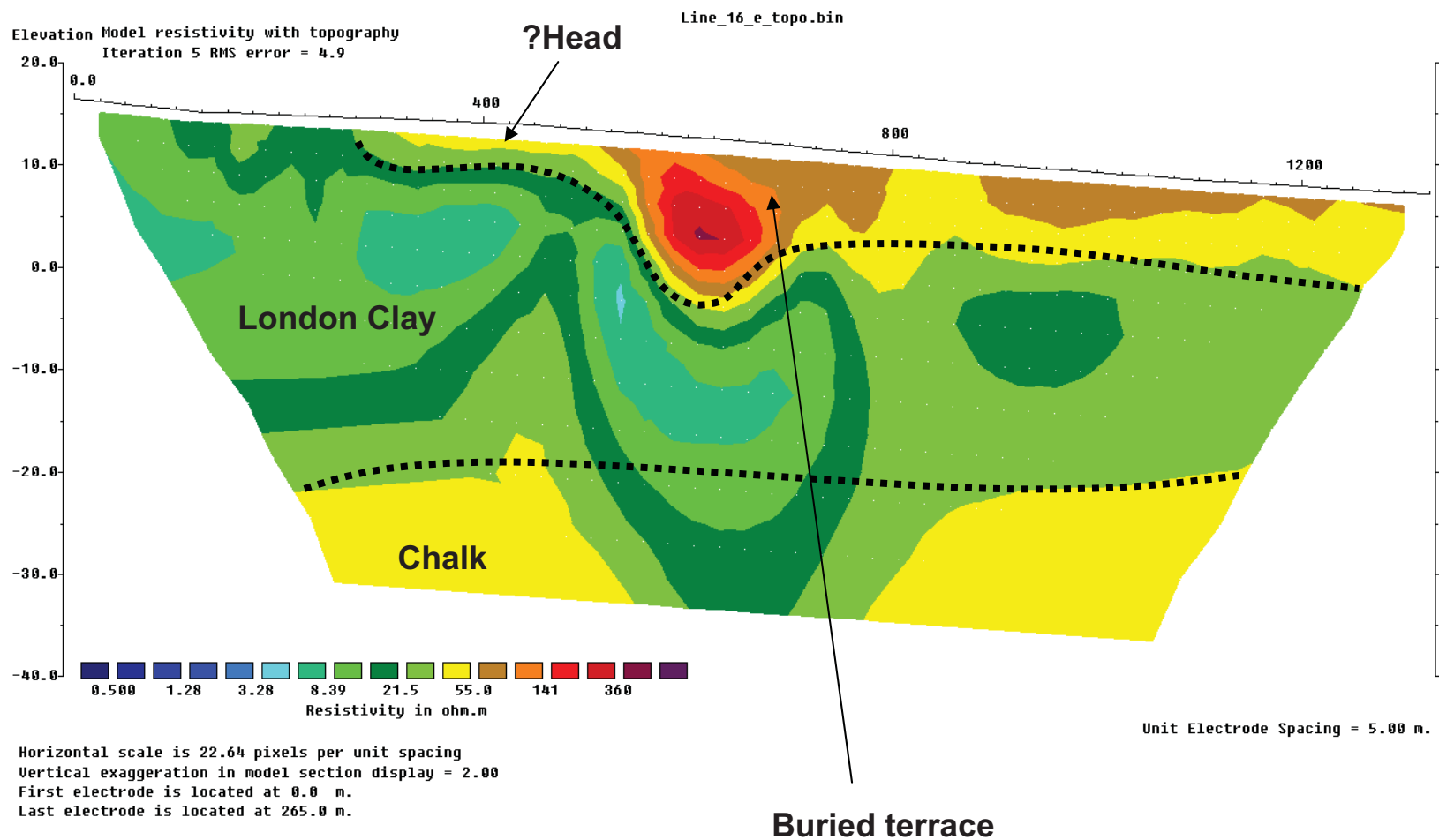


Figure 10. Electrical pseudo-section east of Stoke (BGS mapping indicates only Head present through this area).

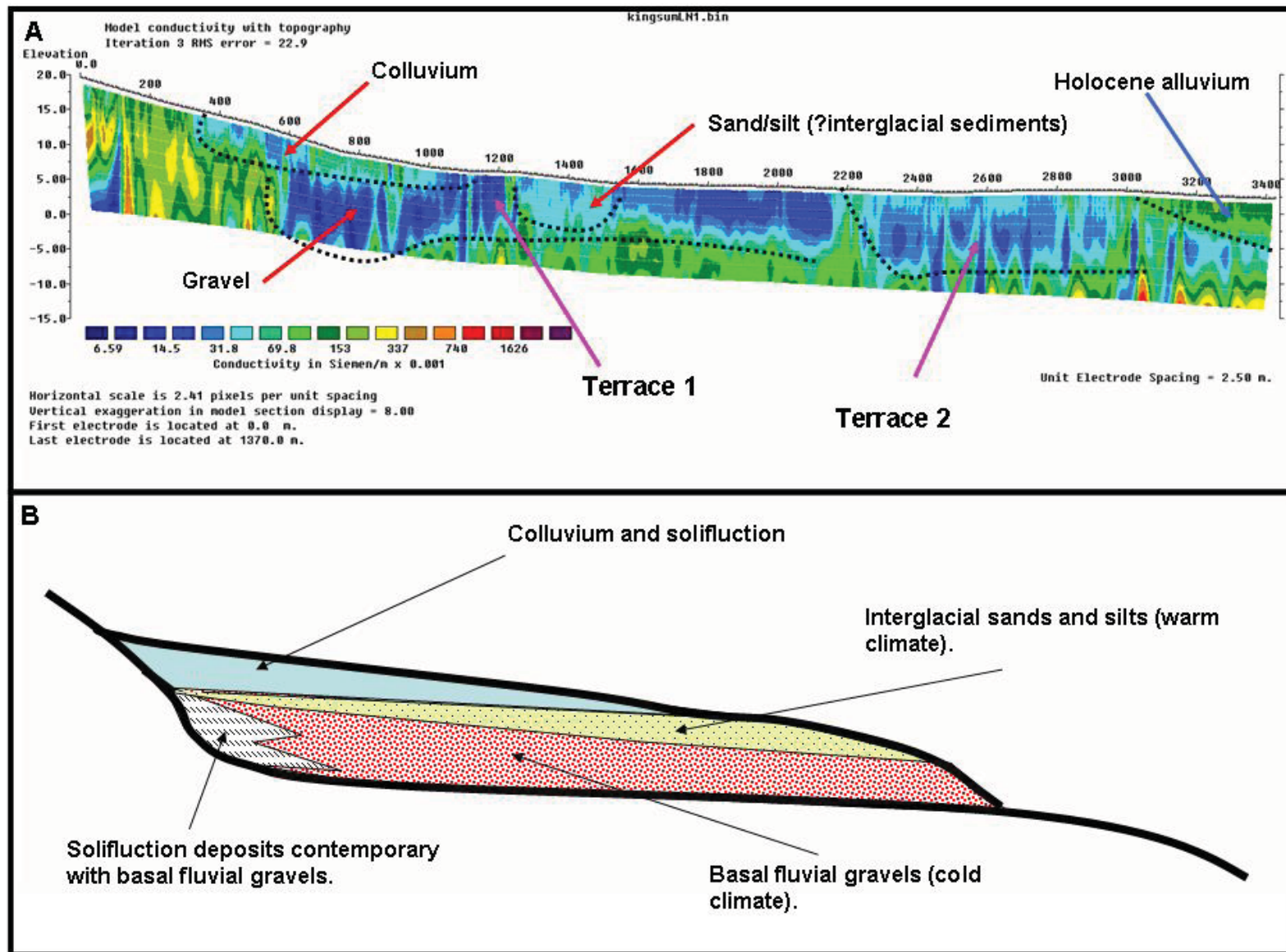


Figure 11. Comparison between expected stratigraphy (B) and electrical pseudo-section from Kingsnorth/Beluncle area.

Kingsnorth
Ground Conductivity and Electrical Pseudo-section (Line 1)

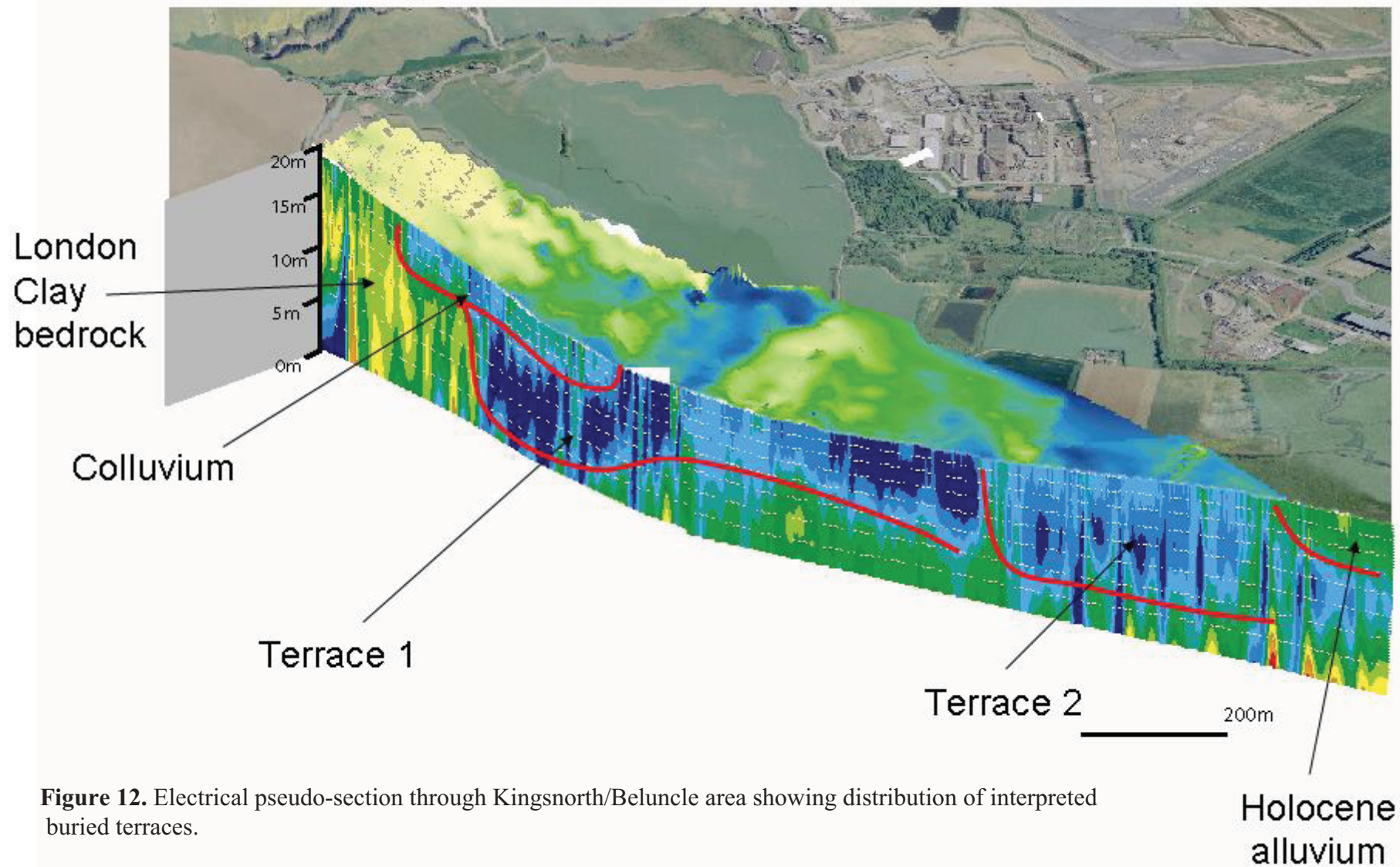


Figure 12. Electrical pseudo-section through Kingsnorth/Beluncle area showing distribution of interpreted buried terraces.

Kingsnorth - EM31 Ground Conductivity

Solid and Drift Geology

- Tertiary
- Cretaceous
- Alluvium
- Undifferentiated beach and tidal flat deposits
- Clay with flints
- Head
- Undifferentiated Pleistocene river terraces

EM31grid

- 150mS/m
- 10mS/m
- Kingsnorth Boreholes and Test Pits

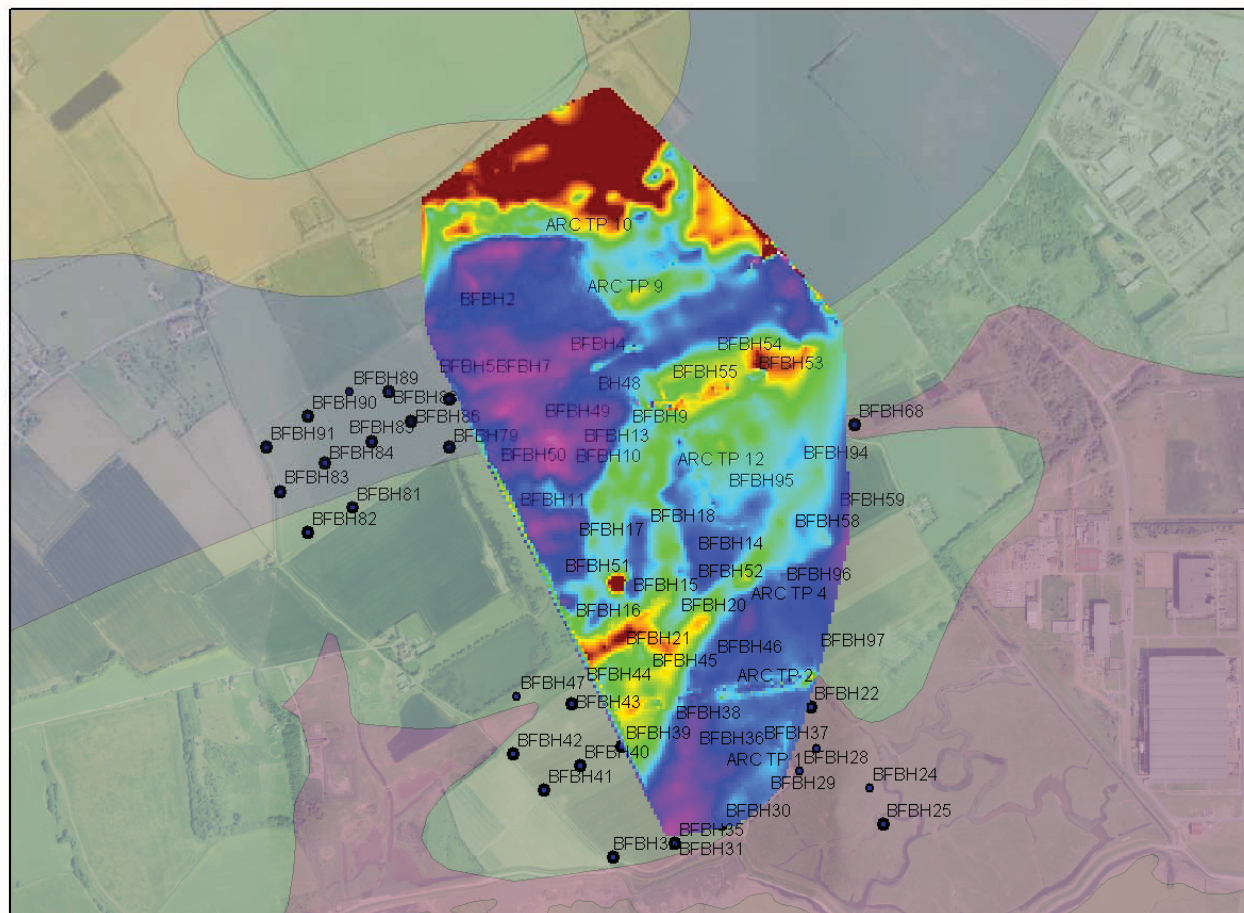


Figure 13. EM 31 ground conductivity survey of Belunle Farm area, Kingsnorth. [Yellow and brown areas are high conductivity areas possibly indicative of near surface clay/silt deposits blue areas are low conductivity areas possibly indicative of near surface gravels].

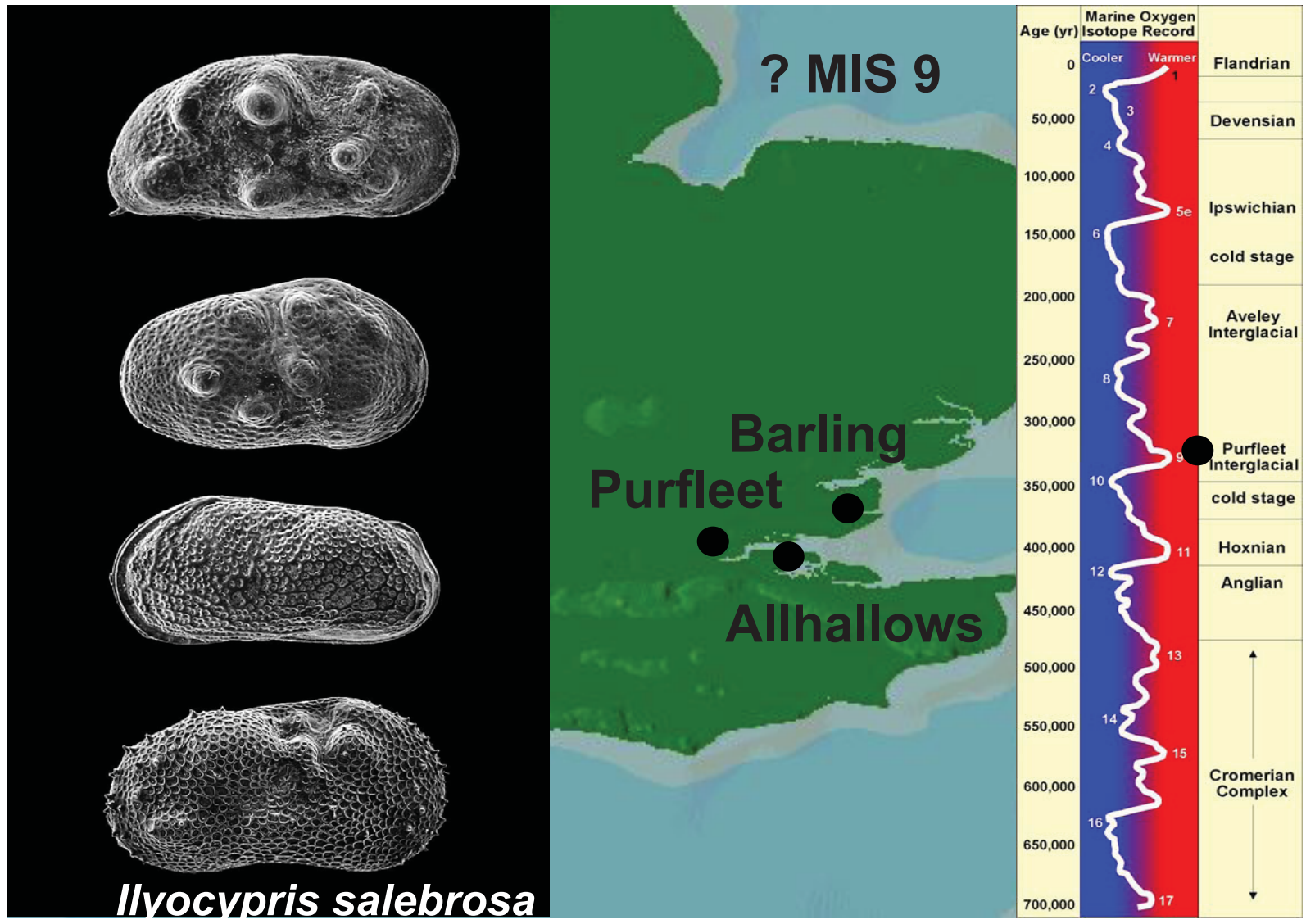


Figure 14. Distribution of *Ilyocypris salebrosa* in southern England. An MIS 9 indicator?



Figure 15. A: Buried terrace of the Medway lying beneath recent alluvium at the Medway Tunnel site. **B:** fluvial sands and gravels overlying chalk at Cuxton.



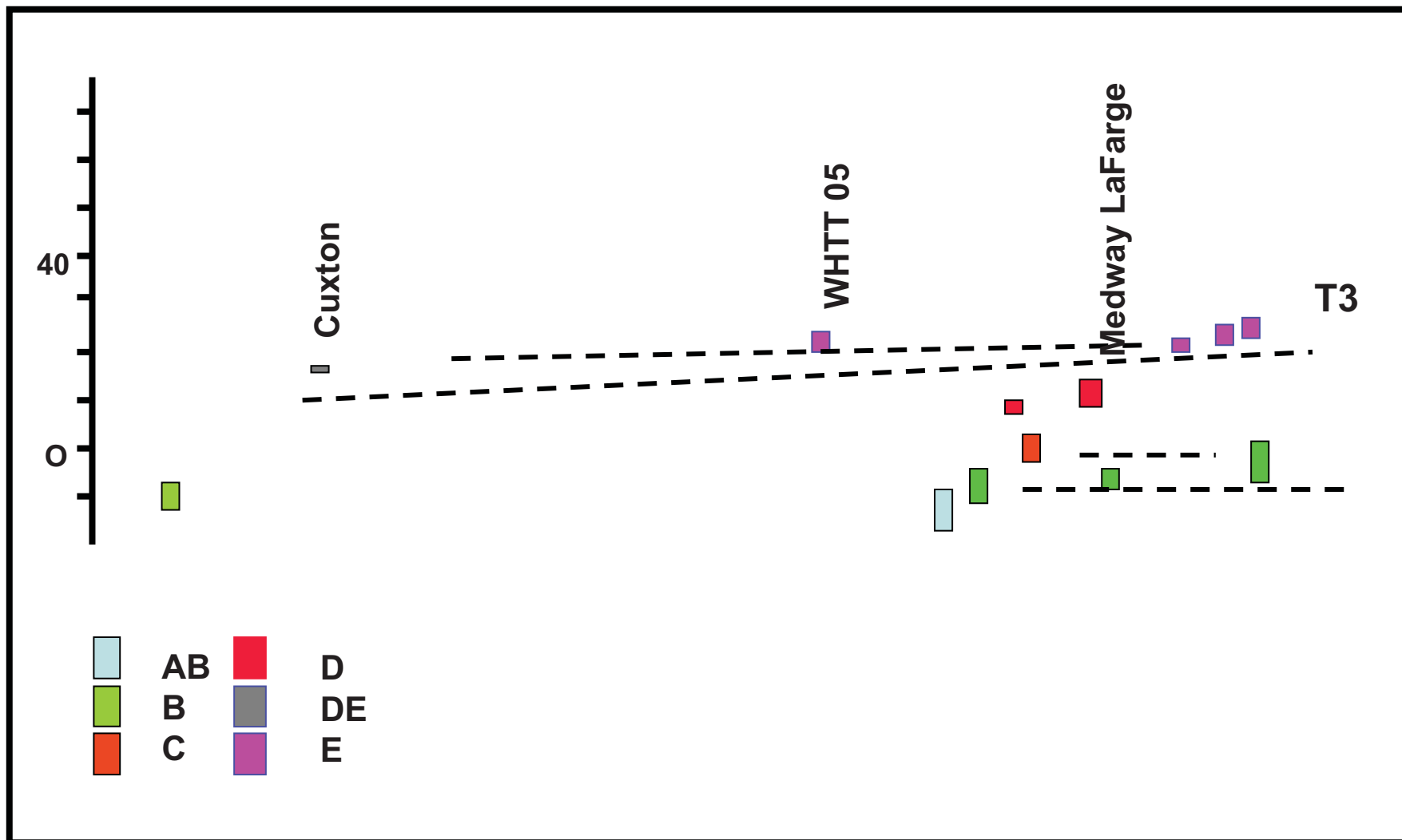


Figure 16. North Downs Gap: distribution of deposits by altitude.

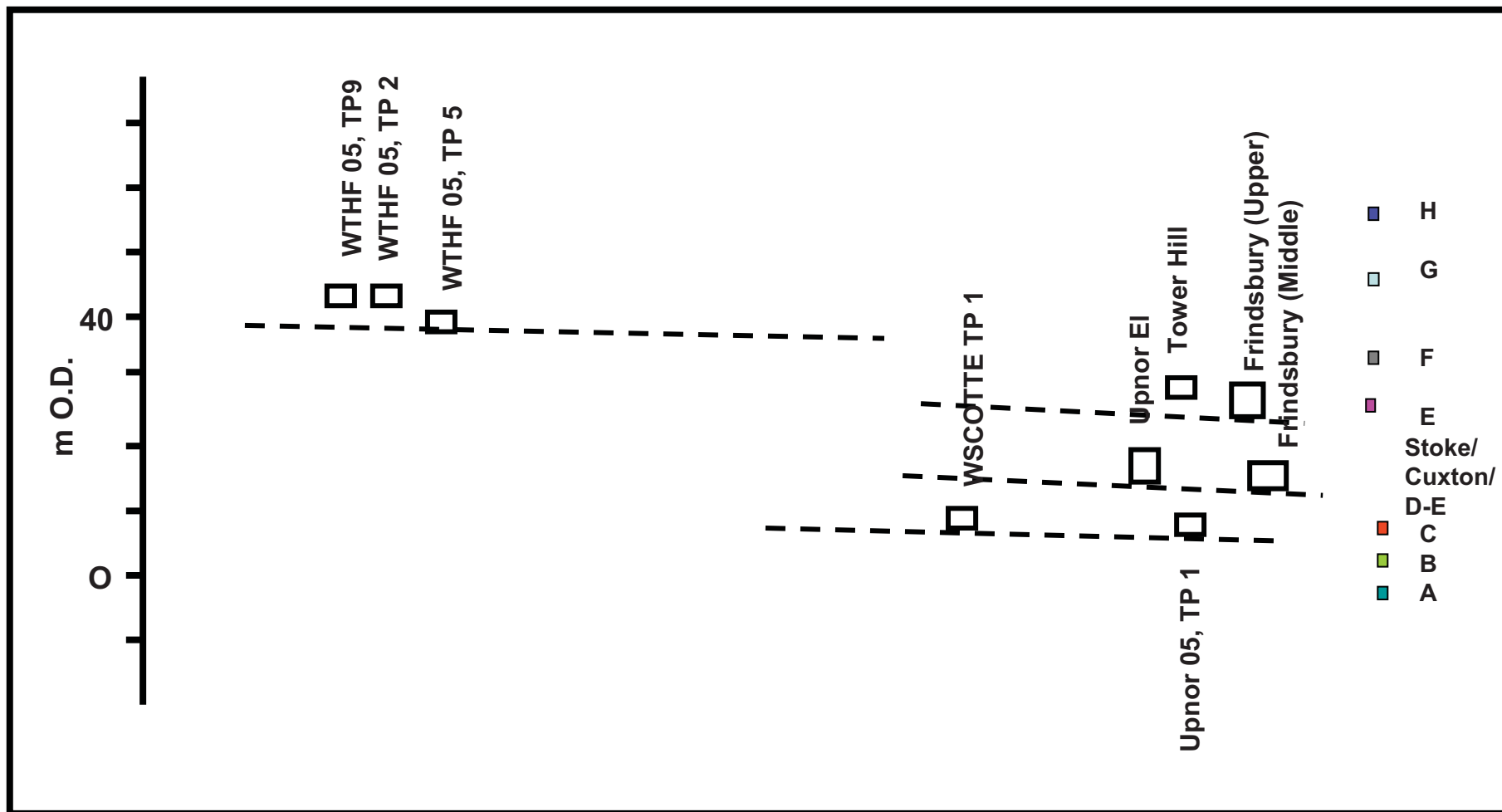


Figure 17. North Downs Gap, west bank tributary (Higham River): distribution of deposits by altitude.



Figure 18. Buried late Pleistocene soil in chalky solifluction deposits at Folkestone. [Similar sequences have been recorded in Nashenden Valley and at Halling in the North Downs Gap].

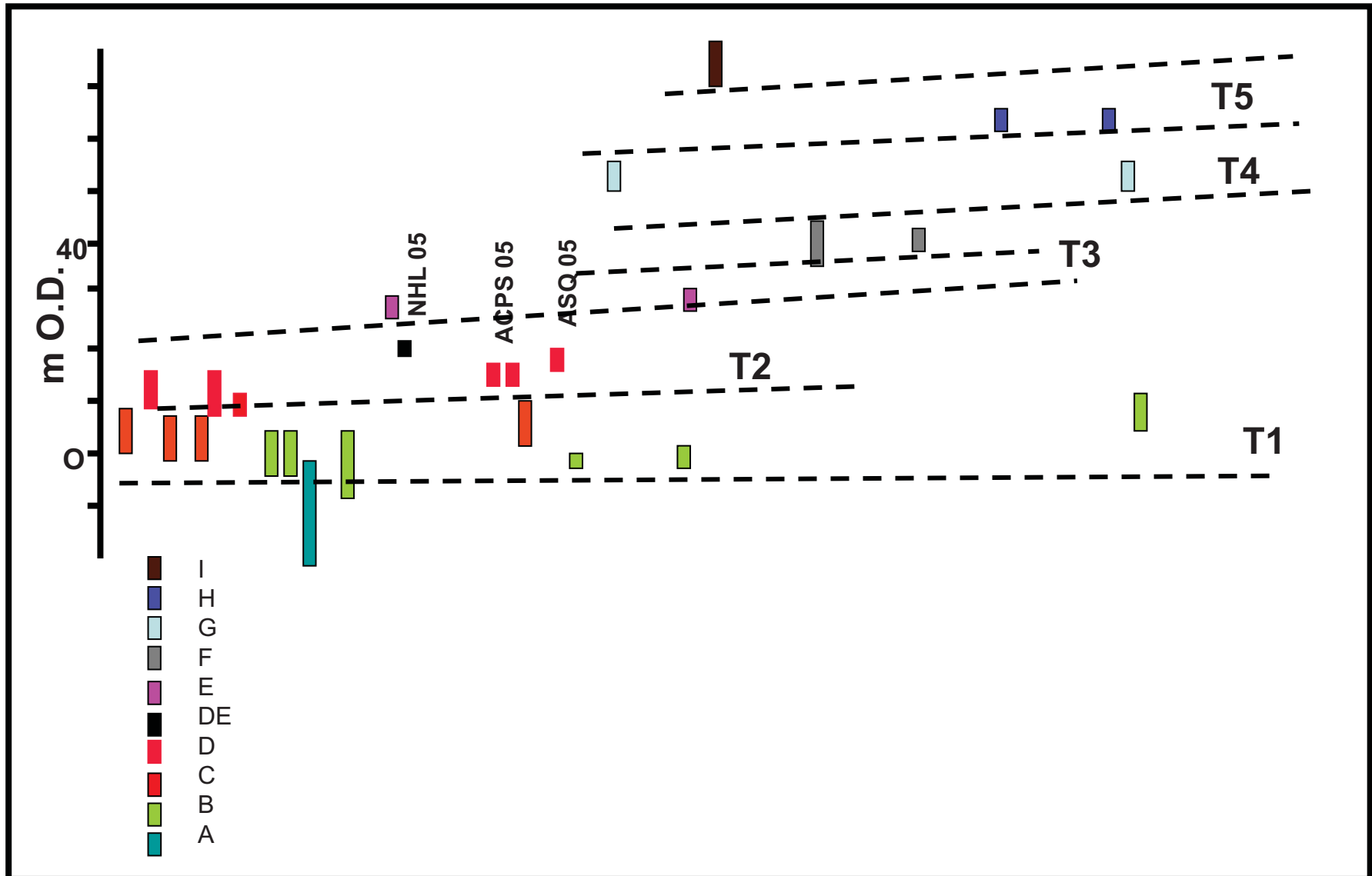


Figure 19. Maidstone, Medway: distribution of deposits by altitude.

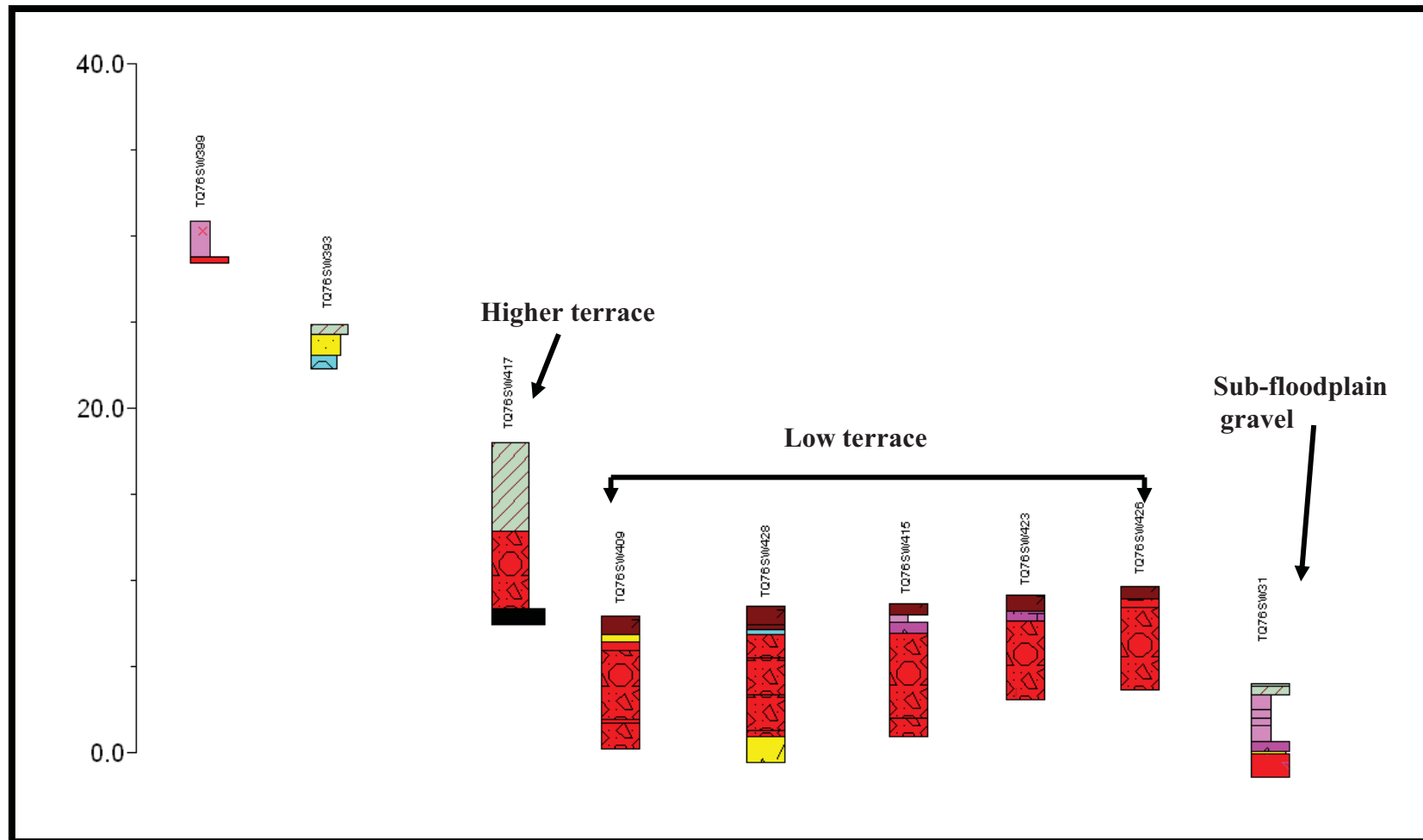


Figure 20. Lithologies of key boreholes in Ham Hill area of Maidstone Medway.

Key: red – gravel, yellow – sand, blue – silt, pink – clay, brown – peat, grey – made ground , black - bedrock



Figure 21. Ficron from Preston Hall Sand/Gravel Pit (note longitude and latitude inscribed)