

Fwd: Local Plan consultation

Ben Fitter-Harding [redacted]
To: CCC Consultations [redacted]

20 November 2022 at 17:22

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Alan N** [redacted]

Date: Sun, 20 Nov 2022 at 17:04

Subject: RE: Local Plan consultation

To: [redacted] Valerie Kenny
[redacted] Cllr Chris Cornell [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]

I apologise for not attaching the aerial photographs. Here they are. The anomalies indicated on the annotated photograph are possibly anti-landing mounds or posts.

Regards,

Alan

From: Alan N [redacted]

Sent: 20 November 2022 15:07

To: [redacted] 'Valerie Kenny' [redacted] Cllr Chris Cornell [redacted]

Cc: [redacted]

Subject: Local Plan consultation

Dear CCC interested parties,

I'm sure there will be many comments about infrastructure. My only comment on this aspect of the plan is the inadequate provision for greatly increased traffic resulting from the Brooklands plan. South Street is already a dangerous road because its surface is often poor, it's narrow and suffers from blind bends and a blind summit. It is especially dangerous for cyclists. The plan proposes a diversion of South Street but only on the section north of Red Bridge, currently the safest section. **The diversion should also be for the section south and east of Red Bridge** – possibly to the indicative vehicle access point on Chestfield Road. Perhaps South Street could become one way or for cyclists and pedestrians only?

My main comments are concerning the need to have effective archaeology surveys at the following sites for the reasons given:

Brooklands Farm Policy W5. The field south of South Street and east of Convicts Wood (The Jetties?) has conflict history. A World War One trench system runs the entire length of the field from the road to the east to Convicts Wood (this trench system started to the north at Shrub Hill beyond Long Shaw). On the summit of the hill the system included a circular traverse. In World War Two there was a road block near the junction at the east end of South Street. Slit trenches were dug in the same field on the south side of South Street to oversee the road block. These wartime features can be seen in aerial photographs. (1) Metal detecting of the site would be a first step in establishing if artefacts remain but excavation will likely be needed to locate and record the unusual circular traverse as revetments were probably not of angle iron and corrugated iron as more common in World War Two. This whole site possibly includes earlier occupation as excavations for the new Thanet Way discovered early evidence. (2) If there is substance in local history anecdotes about French Prisoner of War repatriation artefacts might be found close to Convicts Wood where escapees were said to have been cared for until they could be carried back to the Low Countries. It would be exciting to have any evidence to support the anecdotes. (3)

Land South of The Thanet Way Policy W6. In 1910 major Territorial Army manoeuvres began with an implied invasion at Whitstable. The first day's major battle centred on Clapham Heights (an eminence overlooking the town). (4) This site is almost certainly the location of the centre of the battle (there was trigonometry point of the summit of the site supporting its value for views across the surrounding area). Newspapers gave accounts of the exercise, including suggestions trenches had been dug. (5)(6) Metal detecting will likely discover if artefacts remain on this site. A group of volunteer detectorists have found artefacts on two nearby sites dateable to these manoeuvres (and may be available to undertake further voluntary work).

Golden Hill Policy W7. The 1910 manoeuvres likely extended into this area. There is also the possibility of Second World War artefacts as the road probably had a temporary road block as buoys are still on the grass verge.

I submit it is important to ensure capture of as much evidence of our local history as possible before the proposed major developments destroy it. The town was in the 20th Century front line and these sites probably hold artefacts lost by those who strove to defend our shores. Field archaeology surveys at Whitstable Heights and land adjacent to the Thanet Way (CA/21/01696) appear to have been cursory without published results (as far as I've been able to ascertain). Both sites likely witnessed the 1910 manoeuvres but were not, as far as I know, detected. Much may already have been lost.

Alan Nutten

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

NCMD-6J2F-8L5D

1 See annotated aerial photograph and a screen shot from Google Earth attached. More images from other dates are available.

2 extract - "An extensive concentration of features located in the north and west of the site was interpreted as the remains of a hilltop settlement, probably part of a farmstead. Abundant ceramic material dated the settlement to the Earliest Iron Age (c.950/850 bc)." <https://www.kentarchaeology.org.uk/arch-cant/vol/137/excavations-and-other-archaeological-investigations-thanet-way-1990-95>

3 Whitstable and the French Prisoners of War, Wallace Harvey, Empire Publications 1988

4 Grantham Journal 6th August 1910

5 The Faversham Mercury 6th August 1910

6 The Whitstable Times and Herne Bay Herald 6th August 1910

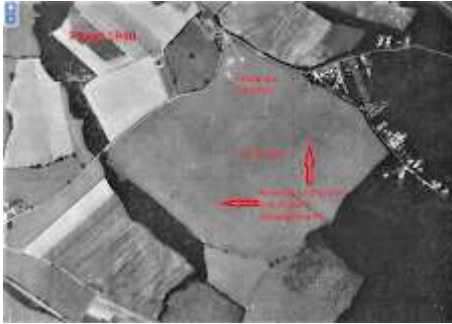
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Ben Fitter-Harding

Leader
Conservative Councillor for Chestfield Ward
Canterbury City Council



2 attachments



South St 3-9-1940 (2).png
539K



South St 46.JPG
187K