

# Archaeological Evaluation on Land at Street Farm, Stoke Road, Hoo St Werburgh, Kent

Site Code: STO -EV-18

NGR Site Centre 578587 172633

Planning Application Number: MC/15/0098



SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

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## **Summary**

*Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) was commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Street Farm, Stoke Road, Hoo St Werburgh in Kent. The archaeological works were monitored by the Kent County Council Senior Archaeological Officer.*

*The fieldwork was carried out in September 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification (SWAT Archaeology 2018) submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.*

*The Archaeological Evaluation consisted of 14 trenches, which encountered a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil and subsoil overlying demolition and natural geology of London Clay. The 14 trenches revealed no archaeological features.*

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Background**

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Street Farm, Stoke Road, Hoo in Kent (**Figure 1**). The land has planning permission (MC/15/0098) for the erection of 50 dwellings and associated car parking and landscaping.

1.1.2 In mitigation of the potential impact that the development may have on the buried archaeological resource Kent County Council Heritage & Conservation (KCCHC), who provide an advisory service to Medway Council (MC), requested that the programme of works comprising initially an archaeological evaluation.

1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation was carried out in September 2018 in accordance with an archaeological specification prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2018), prior to commencement of works, and in discussion with Ben Found Senior Archaeological Officer at KCCHC.

#### **1.1 4 Site Description and Topography**

The site is located on the eastern edge of the Village of Hoo St. Werburgh, some 500m from the village centre, which is 30 miles east of London and 3 miles north of the Medway towns of Rochester.

The Hoo Peninsular on which the village is located is bounded by the River Thames to the north and west and the River Medway to the south and east. The peninsular is characterised by the 'Hundred of Hoo Hills' being a central ridge of high land running south west to north east surrounded on three sides by salt marshes.

The village is situated on higher ground than the surrounding marshes.

The PDA is circa 4.3 acres and is situated on the northern side of Stoke Road. To the south, on the opposite side of Stoke Road are some farm buildings and a pair of cottages with farmland and the marshes beyond.

To the south west is a residential housing estate on the southern side of Stoke Road. On the south eastern side, a row of cottages called Street Farm Cottages and White House Farm. Along the eastern boundary is hedgerow and currently a caravan site and parts of White Farm.

To the north is a hedgerow and farmland and on the western side are residential houses with a mixture of trees and fencing. A bridleway way passes through the middle of the site on a north-south axis. The NGR to the centre of the site is NGR TQ 578587 172633.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

### 1.2 Introduction

- 1.2.1 Details of previous discoveries and investigations within the immediate and wider area may be found in the Kent County Council Historic Environment Record and have been summarised in the Specification produced by SWAT Archaeology (2018).

## 2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

### 2.1 Specific Aims (SWAT 2018)

- 2.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork are set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018) were to:

- 2.1.2 *'The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the adjacent Roman remains and later archaeological activity.'*

- 2.1.3 *'The programme of archaeological work should be carried out in a phased approach and will commence with a geophysical survey and evaluation through trial trenching. This initial phase should determine whether any significant archaeological remains would be affected by the development and if so what mitigation measures are appropriate. Such measures may include further detailed archaeological excavation, or an archaeological watching brief during construction work or an engineering solution to any preservation in situ requirements'.*

(SWAT Archaeology 2018: 6)

### 2.2 General Aims

- 2.2.1 The general aims of the archaeological fieldwork were to;
- establish the presence or absence of any elements of the archaeological resource, both artefacts and ecofacts of archaeological interest across the area of the development;
  - ascertain the extent, depth below ground surface, depth of deposit if possible, character, date and quality of any such archaeological remains by limited sample excavation;
  - determine the state of preservation and importance of the archaeological resource, if present, and to assess the past impacts on the site and pay particular attention to the character, height/depth below ground level, condition, date and significance of any archaeological deposits.

### **3 METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

3.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT 2018 and KCC Manual of Specifications 'B') and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2017).

#### **3.2 Fieldwork**

3.2.1 A total of 14 evaluation trenches were excavated across the Site (Figures 1-3).

3.2.2 Each trench was initially scanned for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a 360° mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.

3.2.3 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and CIfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations and during back filling.

#### **3.3 Recording**

3.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and aOD heights.

3.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the Site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.

3.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (100), whilst the cut of the feature is shown [100]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (*i.e.* Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+ etc.).

## **4 RESULTS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

4.1.1 A total of 14 evaluation trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision.

### **4.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence**

4.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the Site comprising a mix of topsoil and demolition material sealing modern levelling over an intact subsoil of London Clay.

4.2.2 Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence for all trenches. Figures 1-7 provides a site plan and trench location plan with individual trenches and sections while Plates 1-22 include selected site photographs.

### **4.3 Overview**

4.3.1 The 14 trenches were located across the site to ensure full coverage of potential archaeological remains.

## **5 FINDS**

6.1 No finds of any archaeological merit were recovered from the archaeological evaluation

## **6 Discussion**

### **6.1 Archaeological Narrative**

6.1.1 No archaeological features were recorded in any of the trenches.

### **6.2 Conclusions**

6.2.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification. Development proposals are not likely to impact on archaeological remains.

6.2.2 This evaluation has, therefore, assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work show that the proposed development is not likely to impact on any archaeological remains.



## **7 ARCHIVE**

### **7.1 General**

- 7.1.1 The Site archive, which will include; paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 7.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records & A4 graphics

## **8 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

- 8.1.1 SWAT would like to thank the developer for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Ben Found Senior Archaeological Officer, Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.
- 8.1.2 Bartek Cichy supervised the archaeological evaluation and illustrations were also produced by Bartek Cichy. Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA produced the draft text for this report.

## **9 REFERENCES**

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Brown, D.H., 2011. Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised edition)

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Compiled by: SWAT Archaeology (PW). The Office, School Farm Oast, Faversham, Kent

Date: 16/10/2018

## Appendix 1: Trench Tables

Trench 1			
Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m-0.74m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 22.61m SE-end Ground Level: 21.55m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
101	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments.	0.00-0.05
102	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.18
103	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. flints, coal, plastic, glass and building material fragments	0.18-0.44
104	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clay with occ. flints, concentration of chalk flecks and lenses of flint gravel in sandy clay.	0.4-0.8
105	Layer – Modern leveling or trailer park machined trample layer	Firm compaction, mid brown clay with occ. flints and freq patches of mid grey silty clay. Re deposited London clay or natural disturbed by heavy machinery ruts.	0.4-0.8
[106]	Modern drain	Narrow 0.08m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles.	0.4-0.6
[107]	Modern drain	Narrow 0.08m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles.	0.4-0.6

Trench 2			
Dimensions: 23.5m x 1.8m Depth: 0.5m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 21.82m SW-end Ground Level: 22.13m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
201	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments.	0.00-0.05
202	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.15
203	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. flints, coal, plastic, glass and building material fragments	0.15-0.5
204	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clay with occ. flints, concentration of chalk flecks and lenses of flint gravel in sandy clay.	0.5+
[205]	Pit – Modern	Rectangular in plan, not fully exposed, un-excavated pit filled with firm compaction, mid brown, re-deposited natural clay.	0.15-0.5+
[206]	Modern Service trench - water	Narrow NW-SE aligned trench with blue plastic pipe (diameter: 4cm). backfilled with mixed deposit	0.15-0.5
[207]	Modern Pit	Rectangular in plan, not fully exposed, un-excavated pit filled with firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions.	0.15-0.5+
[208]	Modern Pit	Larger oval in plan, not fully exposed, un-excavated pit filled with firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions.	0.15-0.9

Trench 3			
Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.34m-0.75m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 21.21m SW-end Ground Level: 21.16m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
301	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
302	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.15
303	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. flints, metal, plastic, glass and building material fragments	0.15-0.45
304	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clay with occ. flint pebble, concentration of chalk flecks.	0.45+
[305]	Pit – Modern	Linear in plan, not fully exposed, pit with steep sides and flat base	0.15-0.8
306	Fill of [305]	Firm compaction, mid grey, clayey silt with occ. modern wood	0.15-0.8
[307]	Modern drain	N-S aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.15-0.6
[308]	Modern drain	N-S aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.15-0.6

Trench 4			
Dimensions: 21m x 1.8m Depth: 0.34m-0.74m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 21.67m SE-end Ground Level: 20.86m			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
401	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
402	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.15
403	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. flints, glass and building material fragments	0.15-0.34
404	Layer – Modern leveling or trailer park machined trample layer	Firm compaction, mid brown clay with occ. flints and freq patches of mid grey silty clay. Re deposited London clay or natural disturbed by heavy machinery ruts.	0.34-0.7
[405]	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clay with occ. flint pebble, concentration of chalk flecks.	0.7+
[406]	Modern drain	E-W aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.15-0.35
[407]	Modern drain	E-W aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.15-0.35

Trench 5	Trench unexcavated due to ground contamination Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 20.99m      SE-end Ground Level: 20.30m
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Trench 6	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m    Depth: 0.5m    Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 20.39m      SW-end Ground Level: 20.38m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
601	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
602	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.1
603	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions	0.1-0.5
604	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown clay with occ. flint pebble, concentration of chalk flecks.	0.5+
[605]	Modern drain	NW-SE aligned, 0.25m wide trench with black plastic pipe (8cm in diameter) backfilled with loose pebbles and sealed with mixed deposit	0.1-0.5
[606]	Modern drain	NE-SW aligned, 0.25m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles and sealed with mixed deposit	0.1-0.5
[607]	Modern drain	E-W aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.1-0.5
[608]	Modern drain	E-W aligned 0.1m wide trench backfilled with loose pebbles sealed with mixed deposit.	0.1-0.5
[609]	Modern trench	NW-SE Linear cuts through modern services [606]	

Trench 7	Trench unexcavated due to ground contamination Trench alignment: NE-SW NW-end Ground Level: 19.51m      SE-end Ground Level: 19.67m
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Trench 8	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m    Depth: 0.55m    Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 19.99m      SE-end Ground Level: 19.26m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
801	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern rubbish and modern building material fragments. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
802	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.15
803	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions and freq. bioturbations	0.15-0.55
804	Natural – Bioturbated London clay	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint and freq. tree roots	0.4-0.55
805	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown with occ. flint	0.55+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 13m x 1.8m Depth: 0.6m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 19.54m SW-end Ground Level: 19.48m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
901	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
902	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.1
903	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.1-0.5
904	Natural	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint and freq. tree roots	0.5+
905	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid orangish brown with occ. flint	0.1-0.5

Trench 10	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.25m-0.55m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 18.71m SE-end Ground Level: 17.86m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1001	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
1002	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.1
1003	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.1-0.3
1004	Natural	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint and freq. lens of flint gravel	0.3+
[1005]	Modern pit	Rectangular large modern pit backfilled with hardcore	0-0.55+
[1006]	Modern trench	NE-SW aligned modern trench backfilled with dark brown silty clay and hardcore	0-0.55+

Trench 11	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.25m-0.55m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 18.79m SW-end Ground Level: 18.59m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1101	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.1
1102	Layer – Driveway	Tarmac. Context contemporary with 1103	0.1-0.2
1103	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.0-0.3
1104	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown with grey patches, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.1-0.5
[1105]	Natural	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint and freq. lens of flint gravel	0.5+
[1106]	Modern drain	N-S aligned modern trench backfilled with loose	0-0.55

		pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	
[1107]	Modern drain	N-S aligned modern trench backfilled with loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0-0.55
[1108]	Modern drain	N-S aligned modern trench backfilled with loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0-0.55
[1109]	Modern services	N-S aligned modern trench backfilled with plastic drain pipe, narrow plastic water pipe surrounded by loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0-0.55

Trench 12	Dimensions: 22m x 1.8m Depth: 0.32m-0.58m Trench alignment: NE-SW NE-end Ground Level: 17.10m SW-end Ground Level: 17.23m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1201	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
1202	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0-0.1
1203	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.1-0.32
1204	Natural - London clay	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint and freq. lens of flint gravel	0.32+
[1205]	Modern services	NW-SE aligned modern trench backfilled with plastic drain pipe, blue narrow plastic water pipe surrounded by loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0.1-0.58
[1206]	Modern post hole	Modern post hole filled with sand	0-0.4+
[1207]	Modern drain	NW-SE aligned modern trench backfilled with plastic drain pipe (0.1m in diameter), surrounded by loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0-0.4

Trench 13	Dimensions: 21m x 1.8m Depth: 0.65m-0.8m Trench alignment: NW-SE NW-end Ground Level: 18.36m SE-end Ground Level: 17.46m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1301	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
1302	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.05-0.15
1303	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.15-0.4
1304	Natural	Firm compaction, mid brown clay with occ. flint	0.4+
[1305]	Modern pit	large modern pit backfilled with hardcore	0-0.65+
[1306]	Modern services	NE-SW aligned modern trench backfilled with plastic drain pipe, blue narrow plastic water pipe surrounded by loose pebbles and sealed by mixed deposit of clay	0.15-0.55
[1307]	Modern pit	large modern pit backfilled with hardcore	0-0.8

Trench 14	Dimensions: 21m x 1.8m Depth: 0.55m-0.65m Trench alignment: E-W E-end Ground Level: 17.61m W-end Ground Level: 18.15m		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
1401	Topsoil	Thin layer overlaying driveway surface. Mid compaction, black clayey silt with occ. modern inclusions. Weeds vegetation	0.00-0.05
1402	Layer – Driveway	Compacted tarmac beads. Driveway surface associated with trailer park.	0.0-0.1
1403	Layer – modern leveling	Very firm compaction, dark brown, silty clay with occ. modern inclusions (glass, plastic wire, etc.).	0.1-0.5
1404	Natural – London clay	Firm compaction, mid brown silty clay with occ. flint	0.5+
[1405]	Modern services	NW-SE aligned trench with blue plastic pipe (diameter: 4cm). backfilled with mixed deposit	0-0.4
[1406]	Modern services	N-S aligned trench with blue plastic pipe (diameter: 4cm). backfilled with mixed deposit	0-0.4
[1407]	Modern pit	Large modern pit backfilled with hardcore	0-0.6
[1408]	Modern posthole	Circular post hole filled with dark brown silty clay with occ. modern inclusions.	0-0.6

## Kent County Council HER Summary Form

**Site Name:** Land at Street Farm, Stoke Road, Hoo St Werburgh, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** STO/EV/18

**Site Address:** As above

### Summary:

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Evaluation on the development site above. The site has planning permission for the erection of residential dwellings whereby Medway Council requested that Archaeological works be undertaken to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of an Archaeological Evaluation which revealed no archaeology.

**District/Unitary:** Medway Council

**Period(s):**

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** 578587 172633

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Evaluation

**Date of recording:** September 2018

**Unit undertaking recording:** Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT. Archaeology)

**Geology:** Underlying geology is Bedrock Geology of London Clay Formation

**Title and author of accompanying report:** Wilkinson P. (2018) Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Street Farm, Stoke Road, Hoo St Werburgh, Kent

**Summary of fieldwork results (begin with earliest period first, add NGRs where appropriate)**

No archaeology found

**Location of archive/finds:** SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP

**Contact at Unit:** Paul Wilkinson

**Date:** 16/10/2018



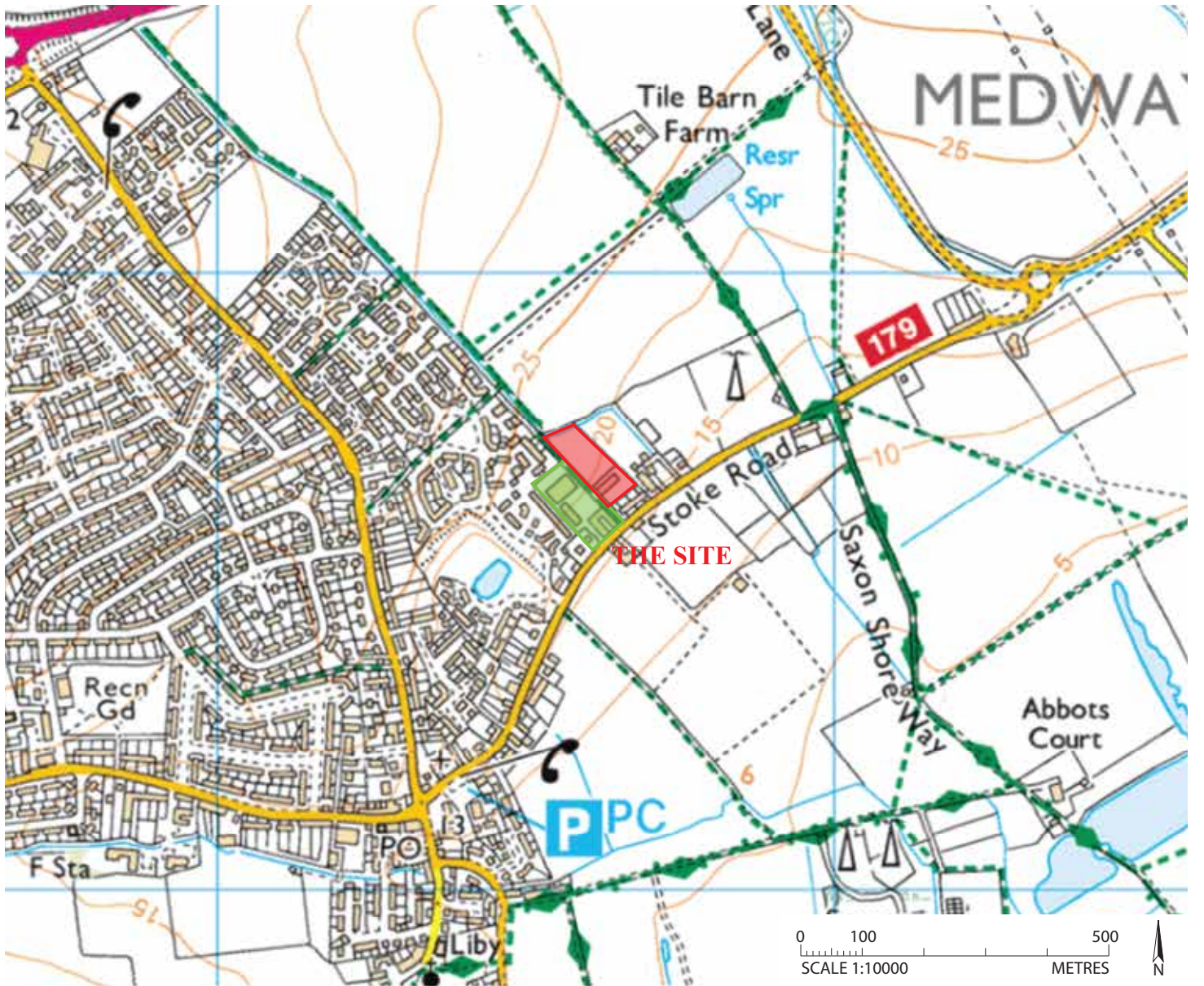


Figure 1: Site location map, scale 1:10000.

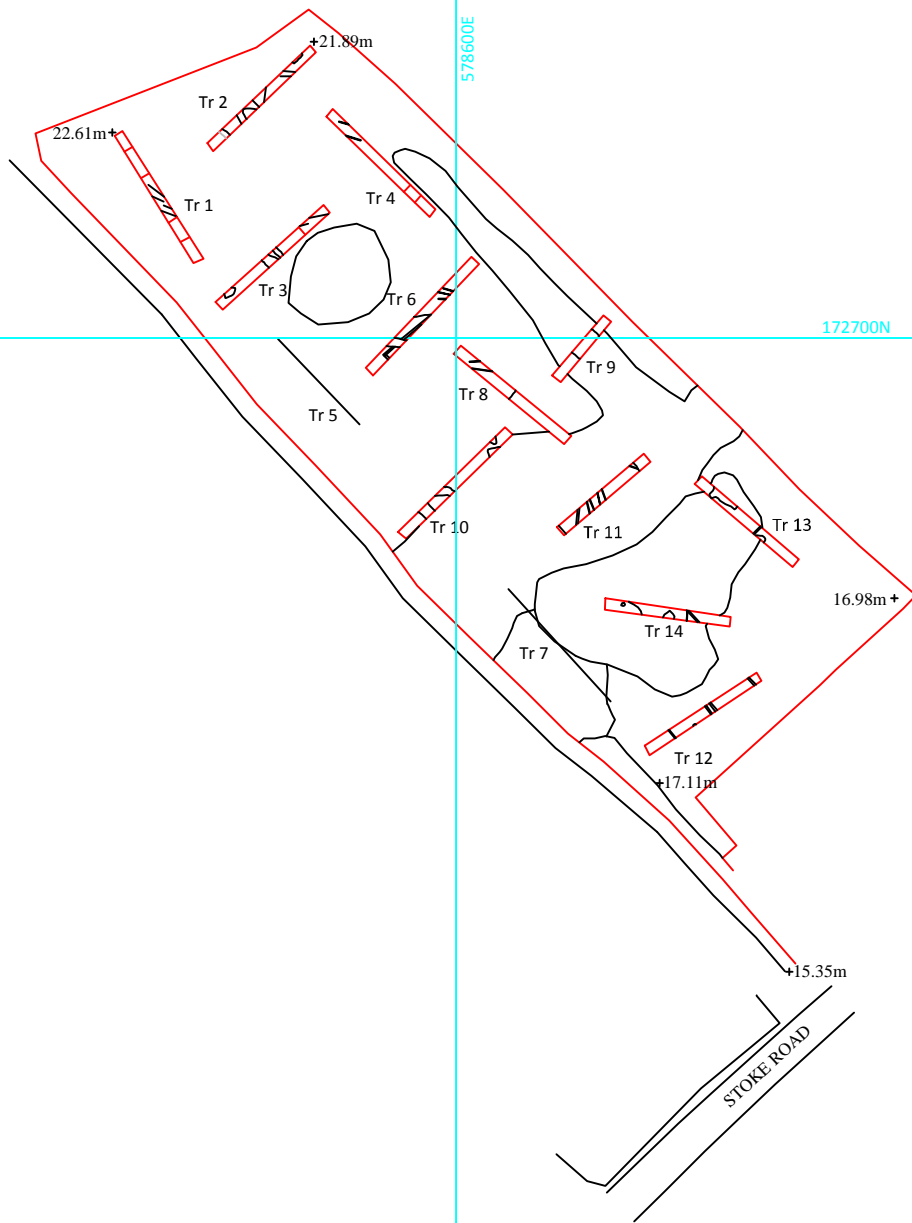


Figure 2: Site location, scale 1:1250



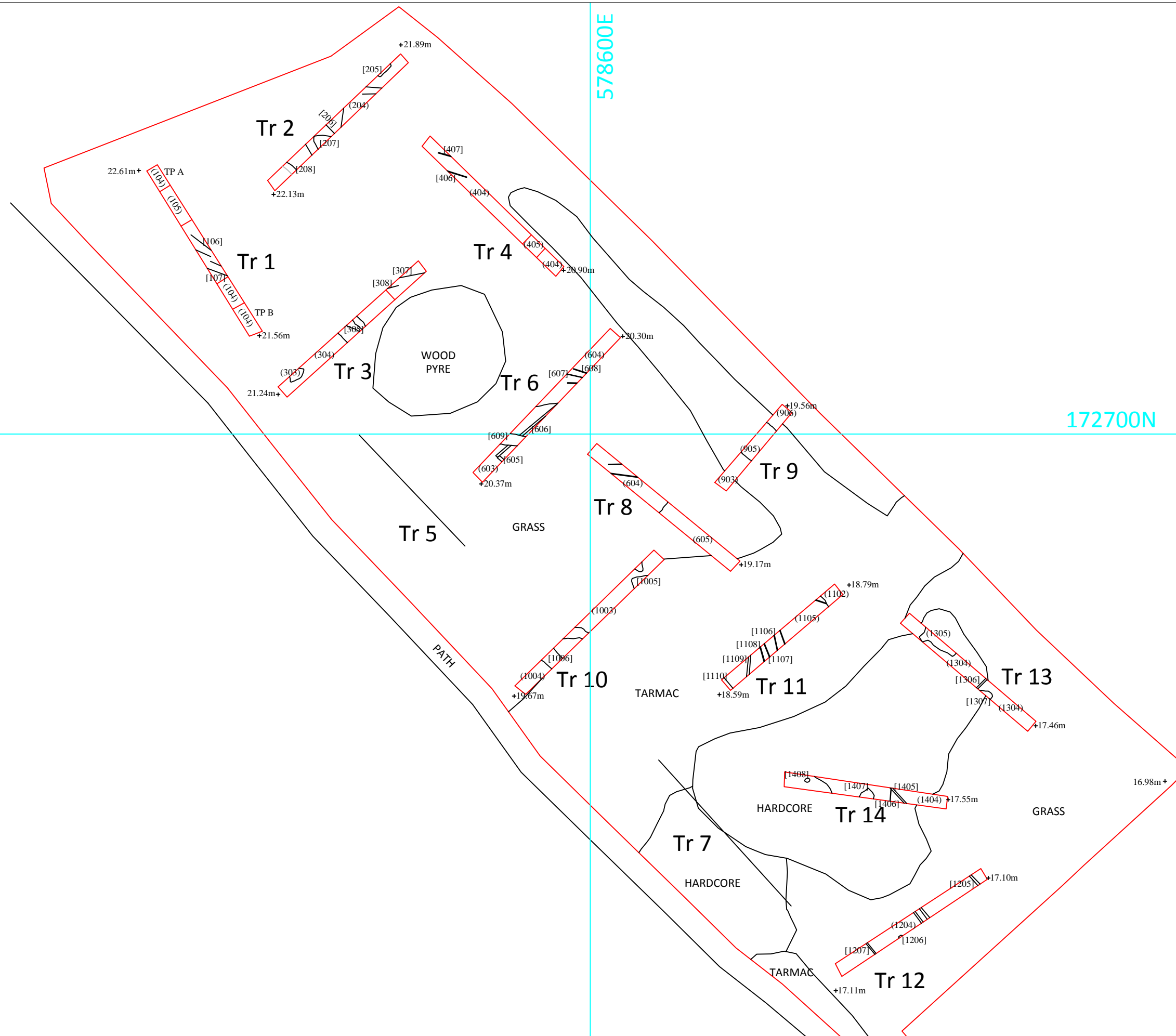



Figure 3: Trench plan, scale 1:500

Figure 4: Evaluation trenches superimposed on contamination plan

**Key**

 Petroleum Hydrocarbon Hotspots

**Estimated Excavation Volumes**

1 = 30m x 15m x 1m  
= 450m<sup>3</sup>

2 = 20m x 20m x 1m  
= 400m<sup>3</sup>

3 = 30m x 15m x 1.5m  
= 625m<sup>3</sup>

Total = ~1525m<sup>3</sup>



Client:	Esquire Developments	Date:	31/05/2018	Project ID:	LP1607
Site:	Street Farm, Hoo, Rochester	Title:	Hydrocarbon Hotspot Excavations with Volume Estimates	Figure No.:	

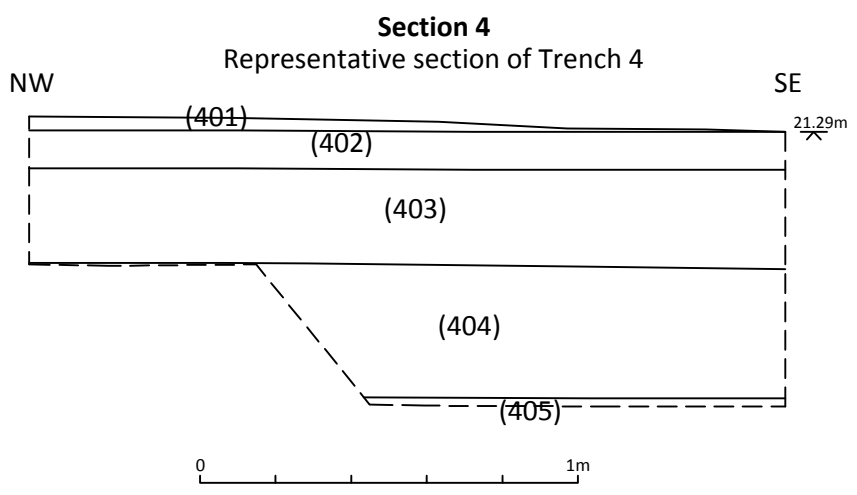
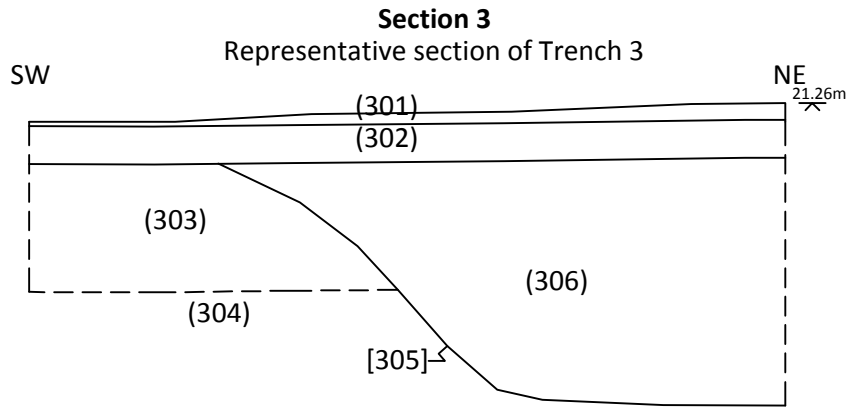
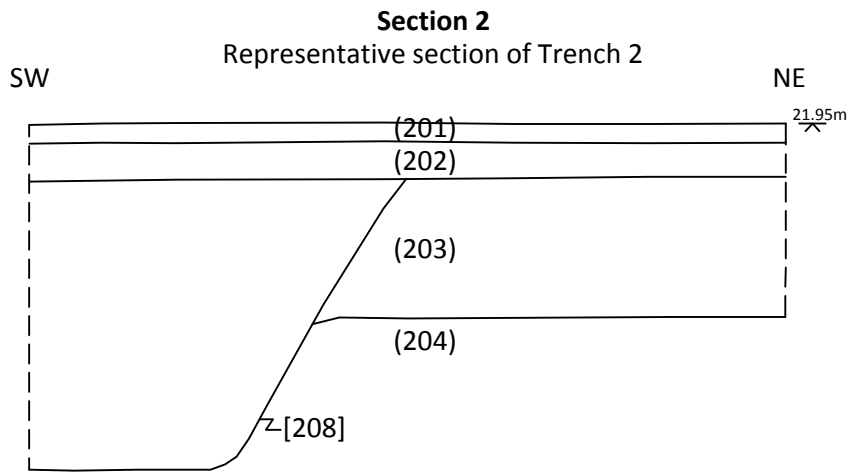
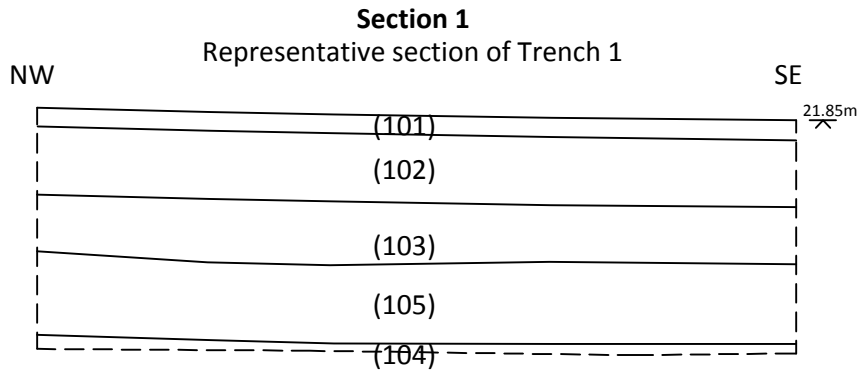


Figure 5: Sections - Trenches 1-4

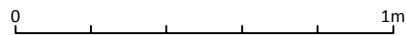
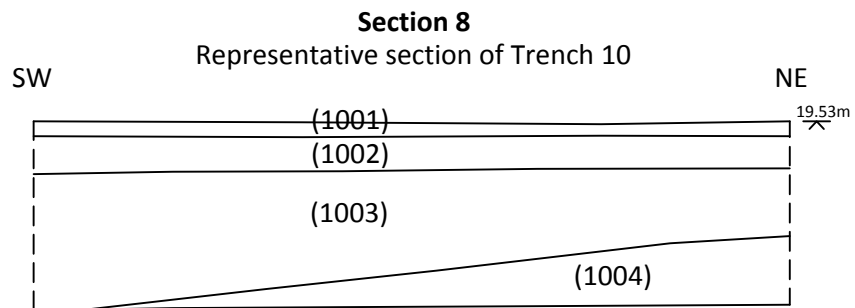
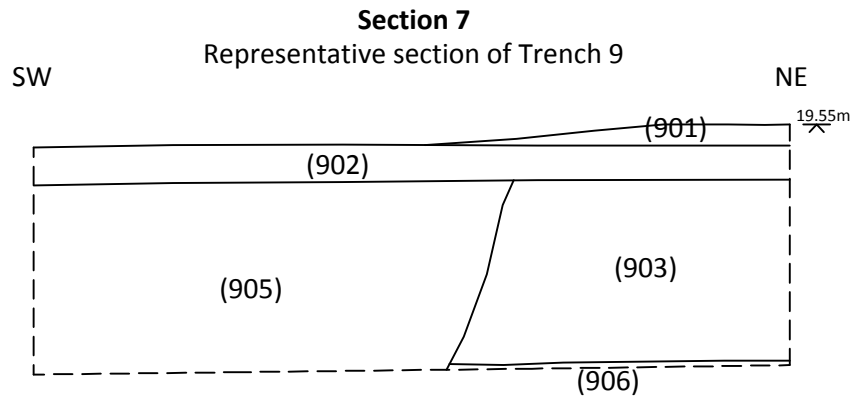
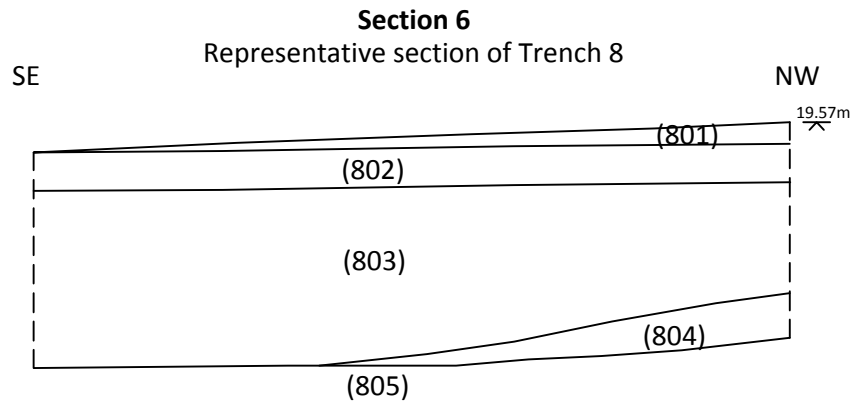
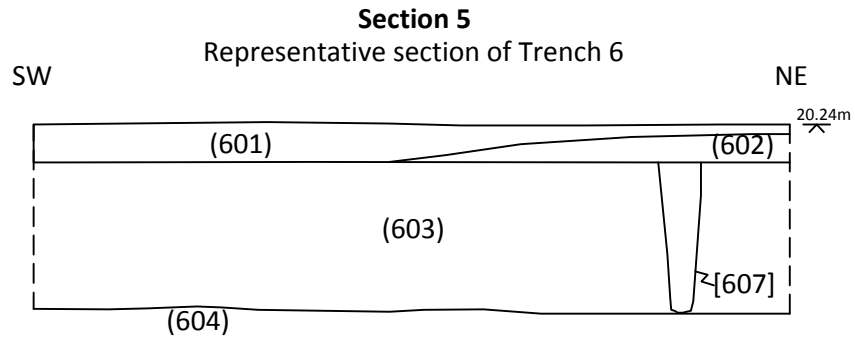


Figure 6: Sections - Trenches 6-10

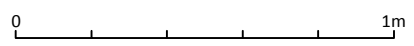
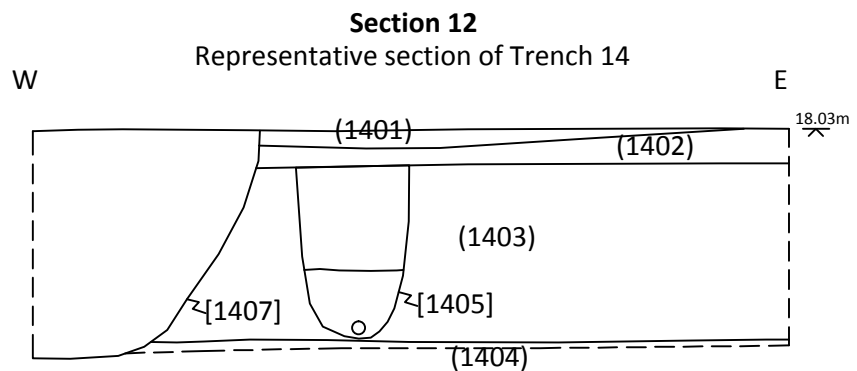
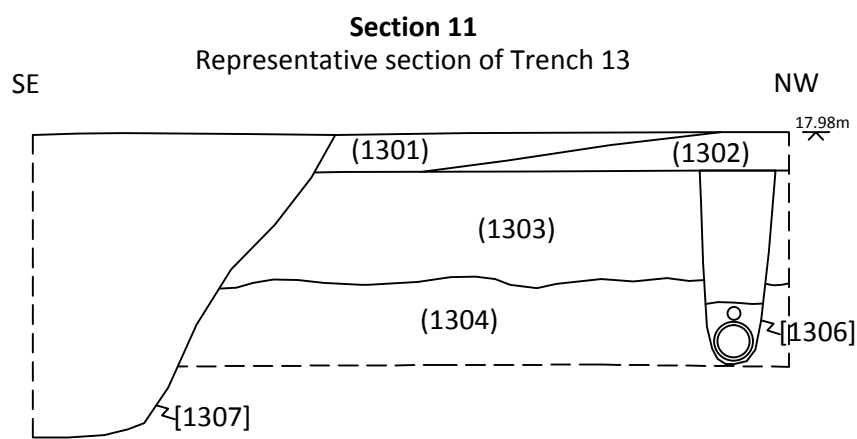
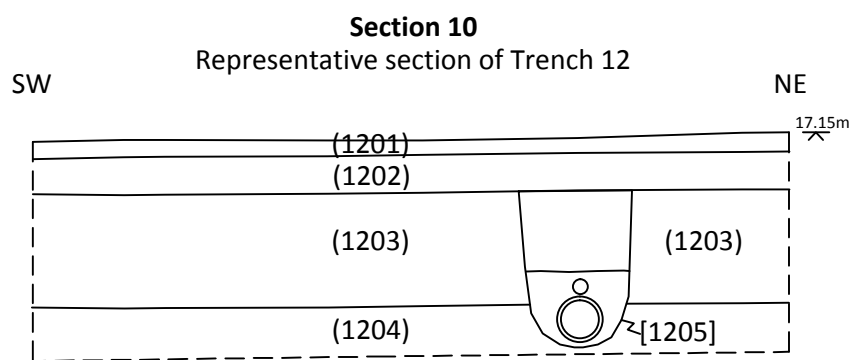
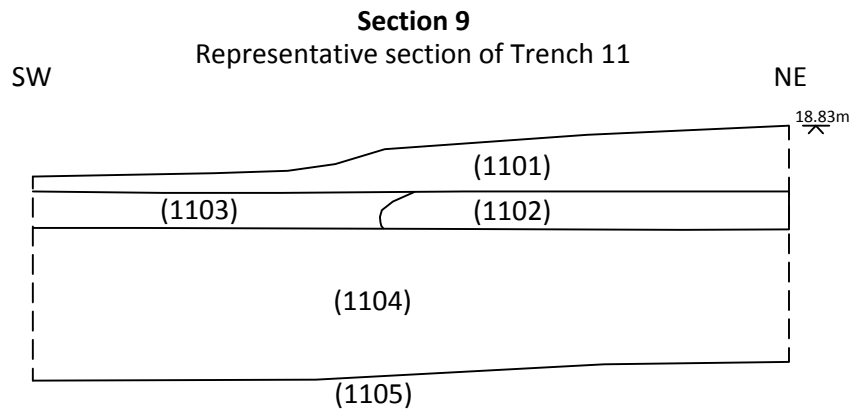


Figure 7: Sections - Trenches 11-14



**Plates**



**Plate 1: Looking north-west at the site from its southern corner.**



**Plate 2: Looking south east at the site from its centre.**



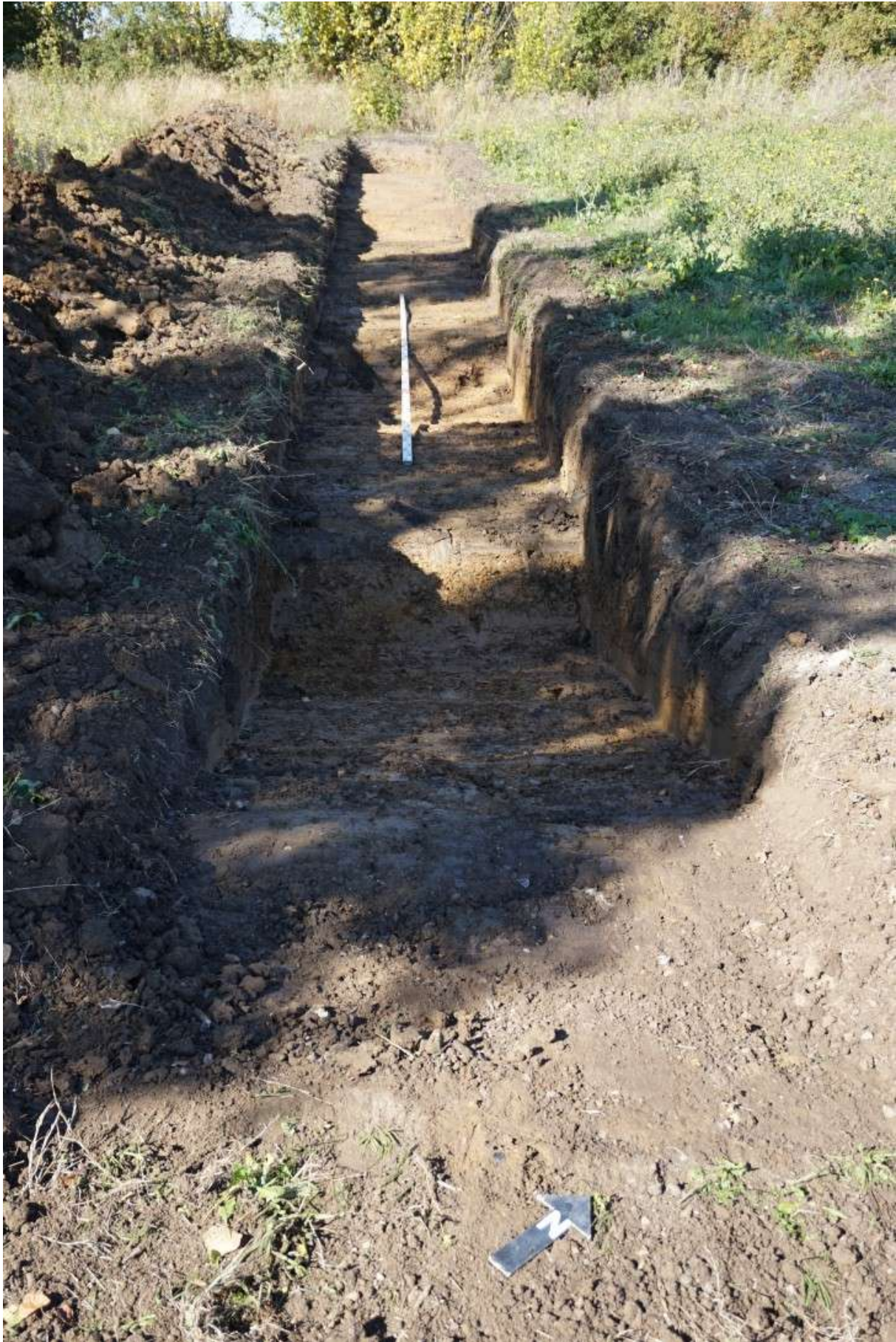


Plate 3: Looking north west at Trench 1





**Plate 4: Looking north east at representative section of Trench 1**



**Plate 5: Looking north at Trench 2. Excavated modern pit is visible in front of 5m scale**





Plate 6: Looking east at plastic water pipe exposed in Trench 2



Plate 7: Looking north west at Trench 3; five metre scale.





Plate 8: Looking north-west at fragment of modern wood exposed at the bottom of feature [305] located in Trench 3



Plate 9: Looking north-west at Trench 4 with excavated test pit visible below 5m scale.





Plate 10: Looking south west at Trench 6; 5m scale.



Plate 11: Looking north-west at section of trench 6.





Plate 12: Looking north east at modern service and drain trench truncated by later trench exposed in Trench 6





Plate 13: Looking south east at Trench 8; 5m scale.



Plate 14: Looking north east at section of trench 8.





Plate 15: Looking north west at Trench 9. Large modern pit is visible underneath 5 metres scale.



Plate 16: Looking north east at Trench 10 with machine excavated modern features.





Plate 17: Looking south west at Trench 11. Tarmac surface is visible in the foreground.



Plate 18: Looking west at Trench 12.





Plate 19: Looking south east at Trench 13



Plate 20: Looking south east at section of Trench 13





Plate 21: Looking west at Trench 14





Plate 22: Aerial photograph showing the site prior demolition