



# Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment in Advance of the Proposed Development of Land at 114-128 Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent

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# Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment in Advance of the Proposed Development of Land at 114-128 Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1BN

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Report for Skillcrown Homes

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## **Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment in Advance of the Proposed Development of land at 114-128 Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1BN**

### **Summary**

*SWAT Archaeology has been commissioned by Skillcrown Homes to prepare an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of the proposed development area (PDA of land at 114-128 Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1BN.*

*This Desk Based Assessment is intended to explore and disseminate the known and potential heritage resource within the site and the surrounding area, and to assess the likely impacts of the development proposals on this resource. Based on this data the potential for archaeological sites either on or in the near vicinity of the proposed development can be summarized as:*

- Prehistoric: **moderate**
- Iron Age: **low**
- Roman: **moderate**
- Anglo-Saxon: **moderate**
- Medieval: **moderate**
- Post-Medieval: **high**
- Modern: **high**

*Dartford is located in north west Kent 19 miles outside of London. The PDA is located at the northern end of Hythe Street on the western side. Circa 2.5km to the north east is the river Thames and the PDA lies between the River Darent to the east and the River Cray to the west, both of which empty into the River Thames north of the PDA. The centre of Dartford is circa 500m to the south. The PDA is approximately 0.2 of an acre and is currently a light industrial unit with 2 single storey brick buildings located on the site with a concrete yard and an open sided outbuilding between the two. It lies within a wider area known as the Victoria Industrial Park. To the west is the site of a single large gasholder. To the south is the public house of the Huffer's Arms. To the north are further industrial units and opposite on the eastern side of Hythe Street is currently the residential development of three apartment blocks called Langley Square.*

*There is archaeological significance within the assessment area of high potential for the Post Medieval and Modern period, with moderate potential for the Prehistoric, Roman,*

*Anglo-Saxon and Medieval periods. Palaeolithic remains have been found in the wider Dartford Area and there is evidence of activity in the Prehistoric period. The town became a fording Place and was important during the Roman period, which continued into the Anglo-Saxon and Medieval period. The PDA being located northwards of the main settlement area, which is likely to have been marshy until it was drained in the Medieval period. Use of the waterside led to Hythe Street being one of the first roads northwards out of the main settlement area and it is possible that the first structures began to line the road during this period. The first clear evidence of structures at the PDA is seen in the Post Medieval period with residential houses. Later some of these were cleared to make way for a commercial yard and in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the present buildings were constructed on the Site.*

*The proposed development is for the demolition of the existing buildings within the PDA to be replaced by 14 residential units in a new three storey building with parking, ancillary spaces and a commercial unit at the ground floor. The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further assessment and/or archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities but it is anticipated that that an evaluation will be required to ascertain the nature of any archaeological deposits.*

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT) was commissioned by Skillcrown Homes (the 'Clients'), to carry out an archaeological desk-based assessment of the proposed development area (PDA) of land of land at 114-128 Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, DA1 1BN centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) TQ 54208 74571 (Fig 1).

### 1.2 The Site

- 1.2.1 Dartford is located in north west Kent 19 miles outside of London. The PDA is located at the northern end of Hythe Street on the western side. Circa 2.5km to the north east is the river Thames and the PDA lies between the River Darent to the east and the River Cray to the west, both of which empty into the River Thames north of the PDA. The centre of Dartford is circa 500m to the south. The PDA is approximately 0.2 of an acre and is currently a light industrial unit with 2 single storey brick buildings located on the site with a concrete yard and an open sided outbuilding between the two and is currently used as a metal recycling centre. It lies within a wider area known as the Victoria Industrial Park. To the west is the site of a single large gasholder. To the south is the public house of the Huffer's Arms. To the north are further industrial units and opposite on the eastern side of Hythe Street is currently the residential development of three apartment blocks called Langley Square. The Site is broadly on level ground of circa 5m aOD (Fig. 1).

#### *Geology*

- 1.2.2 The British Geological Society (BGS 1995) shows that the local geology at the PDA consists of a band of bedrock comprising of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation (Undifferentiated) - Chalk. There are superficial deposits of a band Tidal River or Creek Deposits on a north-south axis associated with the path of the River Darent. This area on the east and western side of the River Darent is classed as made ground and following recent evaluations in the area in 2017. The made ground is reported to be a depth of approximately 1.5m of which below was 0.2m layer of dark silty clay. No alluvium was identified. Historically this area lay within the Thames floodplain and would have been marshland.

### *Geotechnical Information*

- 1.2.3 There is no known geotechnical information at the PDA. However, geotechnical investigations took place in 2006 at the former Unwins site to the north west of the PDA. The test pits were between 1.2 and 2.5m below ground level. Peat and alluvial clay deposits of potential Pleistocene date were below the circa 1.0m and 1.7m of made ground. With the alluvium overlaying the gravels of River Terrace Deposits. The peats and alluvium overlay gravels at depths of between 2.2m and 3m below ground level. Gravels were recorded between 2.8-9m below ground level.
- 1.2.4 An evaluation by test pitting south west of the PDA with the closest test pit (TP7) circa 65m from the PDA was excavated only to a depth of 0.65m with 0.45m of made ground overlying 0.18m of contaminated subsoil of a silty clay deposit.
- 1.2.5 To the east of the PDA, archaeological excavations in 2017 resulted in Trench 4 and Trench 5 being closest to the PDA at the western edge of the site near to Hythe Street with Trench 4 circa 30m east of the northern end of the PDA and Trench 5 circa 30m east of the southern end of the PDA. Trench 4 identified 2.65m pf made ground below which was 0.05m of light yellowy- orange silty sand with flint gravels with a hydrocarbon odour. Trench 5 had 1.97m of made ground with 0.54m of below also of light yellowy- orange silty sand with flint gravels with a hydrocarbon odour.

## **1.3 The Proposed Development**

- 1.3.1 The proposed development is for the demolition of the existing buildings within the PDA to be replaced by 14 residential units in a new three storey building with parking, ancillary spaces and a commercial unit at the ground floor (Fig.2).

## **1.4 Project Constraints**

- 1.4.1 No constraints were associated with this project.

## **1.5 Scope of Document**

- 1.5.1 This assessment was requested by the Client in order to determine, as far as is possible from existing information, the nature, extent and significance of the Historic Environment and to assess the potential impact of development on Heritage Assets. The assessment forms part of the initial stages of the archaeological investigation and

is intended to inform and assist with decisions regarding archaeological mitigation for the proposed development and associated planning applications.

## **2 PLANNING BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

2.1.1 National legislation and guidance relating to the protection of, and proposed development on or near, important archaeological sites or historical buildings within planning regulations is defined under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. In addition, local authorities are responsible for the protection of the historic environment within the planning system and ensure that a Heritage Asset is protected to enable it to be passed on to future generations.

2.1.2 Statutory protection is also provided to certain classes of designated heritage assets under the following legislation:

- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990;
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; and
- Hedgerow Regulations (statutory Instrument No. 1160) 1997
- Treasures Act 1996
- Burial Act 1857.

### **2.2 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)**

2.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's core principles in relation to planning and the historic environment and is covered in section 16, paragraphs 185-202. These principles are designed to underpin the planning and decision-making process to ensure that Local Planning Authorities (LPA), developers and owners of heritage assets adopt a consistent approach to the conservation of the Historic Environment.

2.2.2 The Historic Environment, as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019): Annex 2, comprises:

*'all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.'*

2.2.3 NPPF Annex 2 defines a Heritage Asset as:

*'a building monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).'*

2.2.4 Paragraph 189 of the NPPF states that:

*'In determining applications, local planning authorities should require an applicant to describe the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting.'*

2.2.5 Paragraph 190 of the NPPF states that:

*'The LPA should take this assessment into account when considering the impact of a proposal on a heritage asset, to avoid or minimise conflict between the heritage asset's conservation and any aspect of the proposal.'*

2.2.6 The NPPF further provides definitions of terms which relate to the historic environment in order to clarify the policy guidance given. For the purposes of this report, the following are important to note:

- **Significance.** The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- **Setting.** The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

2.2.7 The NPPF is supported by the Planning Policy Guidance, which includes Conservation Principles, Policy and Guidance (2008) as well as Good Practice Advice in Planning Notes 1 to 3, all issued by Historic England.

*Hedgerow Regulations (statutory Instrument No. 1160) 1997*

2.2.8 The Regulations apply to most countryside hedgerows. In particular, they affect hedgerows which are 20 meters or more in length; which meet another hedgerow at each end; are on or adjoin land used for: agriculture, forestry, the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies or donkeys, common land, village greens, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) or Local Nature Reserves. The act is to protect important countryside hedgerows from removal, either in part or whole. Removal not only includes grubbing out, but anything which could result in the destruction of the hedge.

### **2.3 Local Policies**

2.3.1 Dartford Borough Council has a Local Plan document called Dartford Development Policies Plan, adopted July 2017. In addition, the council has a Core Strategy, being the over-arching Local Plan document for the Borough, adopted in September 2011, which sets out the fundamental development priorities in Dartford. Both plan documents have a time horizon until 2026. The Development Policies Plan conforms with national planning policy contained in the NPPF and has a number of policies relevant to archaeology and heritage:

2.3.2 POLICY DP11.2: Sustainable Technology & Construction

2.3.3 POLICY DP12: Historic Environment Strategy

2.3.4 POLICY DP13: Designate Heritage Assets

2.3.5 These policies are covered in greater detail below:

2.3.6 POLICY DP11.2: Sustainable Technology and Construction

2.3.7 In determining applications for small and large-scale low/zero carbon technology and installations, the economic and environmental benefits of the proposal will be weighed against the individual and cumulative impact of the development. Development will only be permitted in line with national policy and where the following factors have been satisfactorily taken into consideration:

2.3.8 Character, and visual and residential amenity

2.3.9 Landscape, topography, and heritage

2.3.10 Shadow flicker and glare (if relevant)

- 2.3.11 Electronic and telecommunication interference/ navigation and aviation issues (if relevant)
- 2.3.12 Quality of agricultural land taken (where applicable)
- 2.3.13 Ensuring installations are removed when no longer in use and land is then restored.
- 2.3.14 Potential effects on Policies Map designations/ protected sites or areas in the Borough including Green Belt, heritage assets, and SSSIs/areas of high biodiversity value, and
- 2.3.15 Other relevant local environmental and amenity factors accounting for mitigations proposed, for example in relation to biodiversity.
- 2.3.16 POLICY DP12: Historic Environment Strategy
- 2.3.17 Development should contribute to the conservation and enjoyment of the Borough's historic environment. The Local Planning Authority will work with developers on strategies to realise this in the context of site heritage opportunities and constraints.
- 2.3.18 Where heritage may be at risk, landowners will be expected to work proactively with the Local Planning Authority in bringing forward proposals to preserve or enhance these assets, to facilitate their successful rehabilitation and seek their viable reuse consistent with their heritage value and special interest.
- 2.3.19 Development proposals which may affect the significance of heritage assets (both designated and non-designated) or their setting should demonstrate how these assets will be protected, conserved or enhanced as appropriate. Proposals should aim to reflect and interpret the historic character of a site and conserve its most significant historical and/or architectural aspects.
- 2.3.20 A heritage statement should accompany all planning applications affecting heritage assets. On archaeological sites, a desk-based assessment will be required as a minimum. Applications affecting non-designated assets will be assessed against the criteria below.
- 2.3.21 The Borough's non-designated assets include:
- 2.3.22 Archaeological sites, including sites holding an interest as defined in the NPPF;

- 2.3.23 Applicable sites within Areas of Special Character, as defined on the Policies Map;
- 2.3.24 Sites with significant industrial heritage;
- 2.3.25 Land with historic Landscape Character;
- 2.3.26 Historic open space, parks and gardens.
- 2.3.27 Development proposals affecting non-designated heritage assets should establish the asset's significance. Development should conserve or enhance those aspects that have been identified as significant and, where possible, should seek to better reveal an asset's significance.
- 2.3.28 In determining planning applications affecting non-designated assets, the effect of the proposal on the asset's significance will be taken into account. A balanced judgement will be taken having regard to the significance of the heritage asset and the scale of any harm or loss of significance. Development resulting in total loss of significance will not normally be permitted.
- 2.3.29 POLICY DP13: Designated Heritage Assets
- 2.3.30 Designated heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance. A heritage statement should establish the significance of the heritage asset in order to enable the assessment the impact of a development proposal. Any harm or loss will require clear and convincing justification.
- 2.3.31 In determining planning applications, the Local Planning Authority will pay close attention to:
  - 2.3.32 The significance of the heritage asset
  - 2.3.33 The desirability of maintaining and, where possible, enhancing significance; and
  - 2.3.34 the desirability of ensuring viable uses are found for heritage assets, consistent with their conservation.
- 2.3.35 Where a proposal will lead to substantial harm or total loss of significance, permission will be refused unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the development is necessary for substantial public benefits to be achieved that will outweigh the harm or loss

- 2.3.36 Where a proposal will lead to less than substantial harm, this will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal.
- 2.3.37 Listed Buildings – Development proposals affecting statutorily listed buildings should have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting. Loss of or harm to a statutorily listed building or its setting will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances in line with 2.3.13 and 2.3.14 above.
- 2.3.38 Conservation Areas – Development proposals affecting a conservation area should pay special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area. Proposals that would result in harm or loss of significance will be determined in line with 2.3.13 and 2.3.14 above.
- 2.3.39 The demolition of any building in a conservation area will only be permitted where it is clear that it will not adversely affect the character and appearance of the area.
- 2.3.40 Scheduled Monuments – Development proposals affecting scheduled monuments will only be permitted where they clearly conserve the asset or enhance its significance. Proposals resulting in loss or harm will only be permitted on a wholly exceptional basis and in line with clauses 2.3.13 and 2.3.14 above.

*Northern Gateway Supplementary Planning Document (2012)*

- 2.3.41 Whilst not part of the statutory development plan, the SPD is a consideration in the determination of planning applications with a number of additional policies dedicated to the Northern Gateway area. The PDA falls within the Northern Gateway area, which is a priority Area for development, although within the plan, the PDA itself is not identified as a potential development site but within an area designated as existing employment.

*Local Planning Guidance*

- 2.3.42 The Kent Design Guide, 2008. Prepared by the Kent Design Group, it provides the criteria necessary for assessing planning applications. Helps building designers, engineers, planners and developers achieve high standards of design and construction. It is adopted by the Council as a Supplementary Planning Document.

### **3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES**

#### **3.1 Introduction**

3.1.1 This Desk-Based Assessment was commissioned by Skillcrown Homes to support a planning application. This assessment has been prepared in accordance with guidelines set out by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (see below) and in the National Planning Policy Framework and the Good Practice Advice notes 1, 2 and 3, which now supersede the PPS 5 Practice Guide, which has been withdrawn by the Government.

3.1.2 This Desk-Based Assessment therefore forms the initial stage of the archaeological investigation and is intended to inform and assist in decisions regarding archaeological mitigation for the proposed development and associated planning applications.

#### **3.2 Desk-Based Assessment – Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2017)**

3.2.1 This desktop study has been produced in line with archaeological standards, as defined by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (2014, revised 2017). A desktop, or desk-based assessment, is defined as being:

*‘Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of conduct and other relevant regulations of ClfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so) and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.’*

(2017:4)

3.2.2 The purpose of the desk-based assessment is, therefore, an assessment that provides a contextual archaeological record, in order to provide:

- *an assessment of the potential for heritage assets to survive within the area of study*
- *an assessment of the significance of the known or predicted heritage assets considering, in England, their archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interests*

- *strategies for further evaluation whether or not intrusive, where the nature, extent or significance of the resource is not sufficiently well defined*
- *an assessment of the impact of proposed development or other land use changes on the significance of the heritage assets and their settings*
- *strategies to conserve the significance of heritage assets, and their settings*
- *design strategies to ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the character and local distinctiveness of the historic environment and local place-shaping*
- *proposals for further archaeological investigation within a programme of research, whether undertaken in response to a threat or not.*

CIFA (2017:4)

## **4 METHODOLOGY**

### **4.1 Introduction**

4.1.1 The methodology employed during this assessment has been based upon relevant professional guidance including the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment* (CIfA, 2017).

### **4.2 Sources**

4.2.1 A number of publicly accessible sources were consulted prior to the preparation of this document.

#### *Archaeological databases*

4.2.2 Although it is recognised that national databases are an appropriate resource for this particular type of assessment, the local Historic Environmental Record held at Kent County Council (KHER) contains sufficient data to provide an accurate insight into catalogued sites and finds within both the proposed development area and the surrounding landscape.

4.2.3 The National Heritage List for England (NHLE), which is the only official and up to date database of all nationally designated heritage assets and is the preferred archive for a comprehensive HER search.

4.2.4 The Archaeology Data Service Online Catalogue (ADS) was also used. The search was carried out within a 500m radius of the proposed development site and relevant HER data is included in the report. The Portable Antiquities Scheme Database (PAS) was also searched as an additional source as the information contained within is not always transferred to the local HER.

#### *Cartographic and Pictorial Documents*

4.2.5 A full map regression exercise has been incorporated within this assessment. Research was carried out using resources offered by the Kent County Council, the internet, Ordnance Survey and the Kent Archaeological Society. A full listing of bibliographic and cartographic documents used in this study is provided in Section 10.

*Aerial photographs*

4.2.6 The study of the collection of aerial photographs held by Google Earth and other archives was undertaken (Plates 1-9).

*Secondary and Statutory Resources*

4.2.7 Secondary and statutory sources, such as regional and periodic archaeological studies, archaeological reports associated with development control, landscape studies, dissertations and research frameworks are considered appropriate to this type of study and have been included within this assessment.

*Walkover Survey*

4.2.8 The Site is visited for a walkover survey. This is for the purpose of:

- Identifying any historic landscape features not shown on maps.
- Conducting a rapid survey for archaeological features.
- Making a note of any surface scatters of archaeological material.
- Identifying constraints or areas of disturbance that may affect archaeological investigation.

## 5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 This section of the assessment will focus on the archaeological and historical development of this area, placing it within a local context. Each period classification will provide a brief introduction to the wider landscape (750m radius centred on each site of the PDA), followed by a full record of archaeological sites, monuments and records within the site's immediate vicinity. There were no Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Protected Military Remains or NMP cropmarks in the search area. Time scales for archaeological periods represented in the report are listed in Table 1.

Prehistoric	Palaeolithic	c. 500,000 BC – c.10,000 BC
	Mesolithic	c.10,000 BC – c. 4,300 BC
	Neolithic	c. 4,300 BC – c. 2,300 BC
	Bronze Age	c. 2,300 BC – c. 600 BC
	Iron Age	c. 600 BC – c. AD 43
	Romano-British	c. AD 43 – c. AD 410
	Anglo-Saxon	AD 410 – AD 1066
	Medieval	AD 1066 – AD 1485
	Post-medieval	AD 1485 – AD 1900
	Modern	AD 1901 – present day
<b>Table 1: Classification of Archaeological periods</b>		

5.1.2 The Kent HER records within the 750m assessment area are numerous reflecting the PDA's close position to a historical settlement centre dominated by monument records which account for circa half followed by listed buildings.

### 5.2 Designated Heritage Assets

5.2.1 One of the tasks of the site visit was aimed to identify any designated heritage assets within the wider context of the PDA in accordance with The Setting of Heritage Assets – English Heritage Guidance (English Heritage 2011).

5.2.2 This guidance states that “setting embraces all of the surroundings (land, sea, structures, features and skyline) from which the heritage asset can be experienced or that can be experienced from or with the asset” (The Setting of Heritage Assets, English Heritage 2011).

5.2.3 Unsurprisingly, since the PDA is located close to the historical core of Dartford to the south, the assessment area includes 39 listed buildings, all but four are Grade II. There is one Grade I listed asset of the Parish church, the Grade II\* listed Priory gatehouse, Royal Victoria and Bull Inn and No. 45 High Street. The vast majority of these designated assets are located south of the PDA within the Dartford Conservation Area for which the PDA lies circa 450m north of this (Fig. 25). There is one designated asset being the Grade II listed 151 and 151A Hythe Street, some 75m north, north east of the PDA being a late 18<sup>th</sup> century/early 19<sup>th</sup> century house, that is currently boarded up. It remains as a sole reminder to the residential nature of the area prior to the industrialisation, which has since occurred and has already significantly altered the setting of the designated assets. As a consequence, the proposed development as a result will have a neutral impact upon the setting of this designated asset.

### 5.3 Previous Archaeological Works

5.3.1 There have been a number of intrusive archaeological events in the area. Intrusive Works that are listed in the KHER are provided in Figure 13. However, not yet included in the KHER Event data is an evaluation undertaken in 2017 immediately east of the PDA on the site of the former Murex Works, now to be new residential development called Langley Place. Details pertaining to this evaluation are given below. In addition, details on other previous works are also summarised below with focus on those in the area closest to the PDA.

#### *Archaeological Evaluation: Land at Abbott Murex/Mill Ponds, Dartford, Kent, 2017*

5.3.2 There were six trial trenches across the area. Trench 4 and 5 were within circa 30m east of the northern and southern ends of the PDA. No archaeological finds or features of significance were found. A high degree of truncation had occurred at the site due to its previous use as a mill and factory. Gravel deposits were identified in four of the trial trenches, including trenches 4 and 5, no finds were observed during the excavation of the gravels which were contaminated with hydrocarbons (*Unpublished Document: CgMs Consulting Limited. 2017. Archaeological Evaluation: Land at Abbott Murex/Mill Ponds, Dartford, Kent*).

5.3.3 The evaluation followed earlier archaeological watching briefs in 2011, east of the PDA (EKE11913) with the monitoring of eleven areas during groundworks, test pits and

trenches. No archaeological features were observed (*Unpublished document: Archaeology South-East. 2011. An Archaeological Watching Brief at Northern Gateway East and Millpond Site, Temple Hill, Dartford, Kent*).

5.3.4 An earlier watching brief in 2004 to the north west of the PDA in Hythe Street (EKE8810) found no archaeological finds or features earlier than the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century (*Unpublished document: Museum of London Archaeology Service. 2004. An Archaeological Watching Brief at Hythe Street Dartford, Kent*).

5.3.5 A watching brief (EKE10982) undertaken during geotechnical test pitting immediately east of the PDA in 210 did not find any archaeological evidence (*Unpublished document: RSK Environment. 2010. Northern Gateway East, Dartford: Report on Archaeological Watching Brief on Site Investigation*).

*Geoarchaeological Evaluation: Former Unwins Distribution Centre, 2010 (EKE11660)*

5.3.6 This evaluation was undertaken circa 160m north west of the PDA specifically to focus on identifying Pleistocene gravels and the potential for Palaeolithic evidence. Pleistocene deposits were not encountered in any of the trenches, which did not explore the deeply stratified deposits but to investigate contamination (*Unpublished Document: Wessex Archaeology. 2010. Unwins, Dartford, Kent: Archaeological Watching Brief on Geotechnical Investigations*)

5.3.7 Circa 65m south of the PDA at the Prospect Place retail Park in 2002 (EKE8584), a watching brief and evaluation in the area of what was Dartford Priory found that much of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century development have removed the archaeological evidence (*Unpublished document: Wessex Archaeology. 2003. Prospect Place Retail Park, Dartford, Kent: Archaeological Evaluation*).

5.3.8 Another evaluation (EKE11663) circa 65m to the south west of the PDA on the southern side of Victoria Road in 2011 via seven 2x2m test pits along a 215m length, also in the Dartford Priory area did not identify any archaeological finds or features (*Unpublished document: Archaeology South-East. 2011. An Archaeological Evaluation on Land off Victoria Road Dartford, Kent*).

*Landscape Characterisation*

- 5.3.9 The PDA lies in the area classified as Post 1810 extend with the core area of the 1810 extent south of the railway line. However, as Hythe Street was in earlier existence than 1810 based on the early estate maps, it is possible that the extent to the town pre 1810 extended northwards along Hythe Street (Fig. 24).

## **5.4 Archaeological and Historical Narrative**

- 5.4.1 Palaeolithic evidence is normally found in River Valleys such as The Stour, The Medway and the River Darent is no exception. At Swanscombe, circa 5km east of Dartford evidence of early humans have been found. Dating to around 400,000 years, finds are normally handaxes and in the Dartford area these have been found in the wider area to the south west of the PDA and also to the east in the area of the Mill Pond and to the south near the High Street although since many were found in antiquity, exact locations are not always known. There is little evidence pertaining to the Mesolithic period in the Dartford area. Neolithic evidence is usually in the form of worked flints and little by way of occupation has been found in the area.
- 5.4.2 Little evidence relating to the Bronze Age has been found other than a hoard near Watling Street and possibly a late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age settlement at Temple Hill, north of Watling Street.
- 5.4.3 Evidence for the Iron Age in Dartford has been found in the area of Watling street as pottery or ditches. Burials sites have been located in the area of Dartford Hospital. At Temple Hill, it is possible that the settlement there continues into this period.
- 5.4.4 Dartford in Roman times was considered to be a major fording place on Watling Street, the main Roman road from London to Dover and ran through Dartford along East Hill, the High Street and Spital Street and West Hill, the ford being some 650m south east of the PDA. East Hill has a Roman cemetery that was in use from the early to mid-second century until the fourth century. The site contained 150 graves that followed an east-west alignment. A Roman hill top shrine was located at Temple Hill, circa 800m to the east of the PDA, along with nearby early inhumations.
- 5.4.5 The River Darent was important in the Roman period as testified by the number of villas along its length. There is one at Dartford between Darent Road and the river and

another to the south at Wilmington. Further up the valley is Lullingstone, that started as a farming villa and altered into a luxury villa site and even further south is Darenth Roman Villa, again part of an agricultural estate. The Dartford Roman Villa was discovered in the 1890s and excavated in 1979 and is of a winged corridor type, although no bathhouse has been found.

- 5.4.6 In the Saxon period, east Kent was an area separate to that of West Kent divided by the Medway. The Dartford estate was held in by the King until the 10<sup>th</sup> century and is considered one of the earliest post Roman towns in Kent. The area of Temple Hill in the Saxon period was held by Eadric, the grandson of Athelstan and mentioned in a charter is 995 AD and is likely to have been a market town and was probably a sizable trading and economic centre as well as an ecclesiastical centre. It appears that the importance of the Temple Hill area, east of the PDA and on the eastern side of the River Darent continued into the Saxon period with an early Anglo-Saxon cemetery that contained 51 burials confirming continued use of the area. It is likely that the head of the creek area in Dartford was exploited in this period. To the east, on the eastern side of what was the chemical factory, evidence of Saxon occupation has been found.
- 5.4.7 The name Dartford originates from this place having a ford that crossed the River Darent. Written as Tarenteford in 1086 AD, it is shown as Darenteford in 1089 before becoming Dartfoorde by 1610 AD. The River Darent is recorded as Diorente as early as 822 AD and is derived from the name Derventio, meaning a river where oaks are plentiful.
- 5.4.8 Dartford at the time of the Domesday Book is recorded as having 156 households, which is considered very large for the period. Of the households, 142 were villagers, 10 were smallholders, with 3 slaves and one reeve. Reeves were normally mentioned in the Domesday Book in relation to royal business. This suggests that in the Anglo-Saxon period, Dartford was already a well-established Saxon royal estate. There was enough land for 40 plough teams, as well as 22 acres of meadow, 40 acres of pasture with 11 woodland pig pastures, one mill and one church and three chapels. King Edward was the owner. It is possible that the mill mentioned here was located in the area around the current mill pond to the east.
- 5.4.9 A ferry crossed the River Darent at Dartford from the 13<sup>th</sup> until the 16<sup>th</sup> century. A bridge was built in the early 15<sup>th</sup> century, which survived until the early 18<sup>th</sup> century. By

this time, Dartford is part of the main road towards the Continent and also on the pilgrimage route to Canterbury. As such, the town developed into a market town. A valuation of the town in 1301 provides documentary evidence of 218 people owning property and it is estimated that the total population in this period was between 800 to 1,000 people, which suggests that Dartford was larger than the average town. The town would have relied on the area outside to the town to support the population with food with orchards fields and market gardens. Trade would have also been important with the town utilising the Thames with a number of wharves.

- 5.4.10 The town also housed a priory consisting to Dominican nuns along with hospitals, which at the time was on the north western outskirts of the town and circa 50m south, south west of the PDA, which was founded by Edward III. It was one of the most important nunneries in Medieval England due to its size, income and number of residents. It was founded in 1346 and continued until the dissolution. The prioress of Dartford owned extensive tracts of land, woodland, grazing marsh, chalk quarries, several mills, tenements and inns in North Kent and throughout the county of Kent as well as further properties and land in many other counties. It possible that the PDA was part of the Priory landholdings at this point in time as Hasted, a local historian around the late 18<sup>th</sup> century refers to the presence of a 'considerable fishery' along Dartford Creek.
- 5.4.11 The reformation would have impacted the town with the lack of pilgrimages and the dissolution of the priory. However, Henry VIII decided to convert the buildings into a royal house, which was first occupied by Henry VIII and granted to Anne of Cleves by Edward VI. Only the gatehouse from this period survives.
- 5.4.12 It is likely that in the Medieval period, steps were taken to drain the marshes north of the town. North east of the PDA were located a number of Medieval wharves accessed from Hythe Street being the main road north out of town. In 1401, Henry VI granted a length of river frontage to the wardens of Rochester Bridge comprising of the area north and north east of the PDA.
- 5.4.13 The area along the River Darent attracted a number of industrialists making use of the water power. It is known that east of the PDA, an iron-slitting mill was established in 1649. Later the iron mills became saw mills. Nearby a cotton mill was then built. Following fire in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, the Phoenix Mill complex was built for the processing of corn and oil production. Following another fire in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century,

the site to the east became a paper mill. By the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, it became chemical works owned by Burroughs-Wellcome & Co.

- 5.4.14 As Dartford grew, more services were required. In 1826, the Dartford Gas Company was set up and land was purchased in an area known as Duck's Orchard. In 1855, the company purchased another gas holder. In 1866, one of the gas holders at the site was enlarged. However, in 1877, whilst adding a new and larger gas holder of some 74 foot, there was an explosion, with debris from the explosion travelling some 100 yards and caused much localised damage. Growth continued in Dartford and the gas holder became larger in 1909. The railway came to Dartford in 1849, passing just 75m south of the PDA with the station just 175m south east of the PDA.
- 5.4.15 In the modern period, the town grew significantly, reaching approximately 80,000 people and many new housing estates were built to house the workers. Many historical buildings were lost through bombing and modernisation meaning that there is very little historical core to the town. Industry has since declined, with the loss of many of the mills. The site immediately east of the PDA was demolished in 2016 and is now becoming residential.

## **5.5 Cartographic Sources and Map Regression**

### *Symonson map 1596*

- 5.5.1 This earlier map shows Dartford with its spelling as 'Dartfoorde' aside the river Darent Running through Dartford is the line of the London to Rochester Road with its crossing across the river (Figure 3). Not shown here due to copyright reasons and that the archive is closed due to Coronavirus, a 1596 estate map also thought to be by Symonson owned by the Rochester Bridge Trust covering land owned by the Wardens of Rochester Bridge north of Dartford shows Hythe Street and that there were houses lining both side of the street in the area of the PDA (Fig.3).

### *Andrews, Dury and Herbert map of 1769*

- 5.5.2 Andrews, Dury and Herbert published their atlas some thirty years before the Ordnance Survey, immediately becoming the best large-scale maps of the county. The map shows the location of the PDA on the western side of the road leading north out of Dartford

towards Dartford Creek and the Thames estuary. The core of the settlement is to the south alongside the main road and High Street. The map suggests that houses are located alongside the road including within the area of the PDA. Aside these roadside plots are orchards (Fig. 4)

*Ordnance Surveyors Drawings 1797*

5.5.3 This map shows greater detail in the land use and field boundaries and shows houses in the area of the PDA. To the south east is the mill pond and to the south west the boundary area of the priory (Fig. 5).

*Dartford Tithe Map of 1840*

5.5.4 The PDA comprises of a number of residential plots on a road referred to as Waterside (Fig. 6) with the following details:

	Landowner	Occupier	
289a	George Cann	J Priestley & G Page	2 houses and gardens
290a	William Sharp	Davis Wybrow & others	4 cottages, Waterside
291a	William Sedgwick	I Kempton	Cottage & Garden, Waterside
292a	Samuel Ribbons	S Page	Cottage & Garden, Waterside
293a	William Sedgwick	I Taylor	Cottage & Garden, Waterside
294a	William Nethingham	I Longhurst	Cottage & Garden, Waterside

5.5.5 The land at the rear of the residential plots to the west is designated 285a and is owned by James Rhodes and occupied by I Round & Moss. It is accessed from the south and referred to a 2 houses and gardens in Gas Lane. Next to this plot is the gas works containing 2 gas holders belonging to the Gas Company, Dartford.

5.5.6 North of the PDA are two larger plots designated 296a and 297a. These are occupied by William Baxter being the Waterman's Arms and a detached kitchen garden owned by Charles Fleet and Street Fleet who also owns a brewery and a significant number of public houses in the area. Further north are a number of long buildings around a courtyard. This area has houses, brewery and malhouses owned by John Jennings and occupied by J B Miskin and Samuel Smith.

- 5.5.7 To the east on Waterside are residential plots and then Phoenix Mill and a number of wharfs alongside the river. To the south of the PDA is designated 288a being 2 houses and beer shop, Waterside owned by James Miskin and occupied by H & J Watts. This is the site of the present day Huffer's Arms, which was known to be in existence as a public house by 1836.

*Historic OS Map 1872*

- 5.5.8 This is the first properly scaled OS map. There appears to be little change at the PDA. To the south, is the new railway line (Fig.7).

*Historic OS map 1898*

- 5.5.9 There is little change at the PDA. The gas works have expanded. The maps also refers to the remains of the Priory wall to the south west. To the east the mill now deals in paper. Waterside has been renamed Hythe Street (Fig. 8).

*Historic OS map 1909*

- 5.5.10 The PDA consists of seven plots and their gardens with outbuildings usually at the bottom of the garden. To the east the mill is dealing in flour with chemical works nearby (Fig. 9).

*Historic OS map 1933*

- 5.5.11 There have been some changes at the PDA. Two of the smaller houses close to the northern end of the PDA are no longer showing creating a gap in the terrace. The gas works have expanded further (Fig.10).

*Historic OS Map 1947*

- 5.5.12 There have been significant changes. More houses within the PDA have been removed leaving just those at the extreme northern and southern end. Within that space in between are now two new buildings. To the north of the PDA the long building of the malthouse is no longer showing (Fig.11).

## **5.6 Aerial Photographs**

*1921 & 1924*

- 5.6.1 This shows the PDA with the rooftops of the terraced houses and the gas works in the background. There appears to be a break in the houses near the northern end. (Plates 1 & 2).

*1928*

- 5.6.2 This shows significant changes at the PDA. Only the northern and southern houses remain with a yard area and a building on the western side of a 'T' shaped building which extends outside the area of the PDA (Plate 3).

*1940 & 1960s*

- 5.6.3 There appears to be little by way of change (Plate 4 & 5).

*1946*

- 5.6.4 The southern end of the PDA is still a residential house and garden. The northern end of the PDA also contains a house. With outbuildings along the northern boundary. The area between is a yard and the photo, shows a number of carts located in the yard. There are also a number of outbuildings. A search of the Kelly's Trade Directories, did not reveal the names of any businesses at Hythe street for this address between 114-128 Hythe Street, although 100 Hythe Street was still a public house and to the north was a brewery (Plate 6).

*1990*

- 5.6.5 There have been significant changes with the houses replaced and there are now two new buildings on this site. The area opposite the PDA and to the north is also now industrial with the terraces of houses demolished. There is now only one gas holder remaining at the gas works (Plate 7).

*2017*

- 5.6.6 The only change at the PDA appears to be a corrugated roof area between the two main buildings. To the east, the industrial buildings have been demolished. (Plate 8).

*2019*

- 5.6.7 The land to the east now has a number of apartment blocks under construction. There is no change to the PDA (Plate 9).

## **5.7 Walkover Survey**

- 5.7.1 The walkover survey is not intended as a detailed survey but the rapid identification of archaeological features and any evidence for buried archaeology in the form of surface scatters of lithic or pottery artefacts (Plates 10-13).
- 5.7.2 The PDA is entered via a gateway to a small rectangular yard area covered in concrete. At the rear of the yard is a lean-to area covered with corrugated metal roof that is open sided onto the yard and is used for storage. Aside the western boundary is another workshop. This workshop is accessed via the Victoria Road onto the area surrounding the gas holder and is under separate ownership. The southern building is brick built and opens out onto the pavement although this entrance is currently not used. The main access being on the northern side of the building via the yard. The south eastern section of the building is flat roofed rising to a pitch roof for two thirds of the building. At the southern boundary of the PDA is an alley way belonging to the public house.
- 5.7.3 The northern most building is also brick with a corrugated roof. Set back away from the pavement there is a tarmacked area on the eastern side of the building allowing for parking. Double doors open at the southern end onto the yard. There is also a door entrance on the eastern side. There is currently a single brick height dividing line along the eastern boundary of the PDA with that of the pavement into which are set some metal railings. The northern boundary is a brick wall adjoining the buildings and yard of the timber merchants to the north.

## **5.8 Summary of Potential**

- 5.8.1 This section brings together all the data from KHER, with additional information gleaned from the excavation events and the historic maps and aerial photographs and discusses by period.

### *Palaeolithic*

- 5.8.2 The Palaeolithic period represents the earliest phases of human activity in the British Isles, up to the end of the last Ice Age. The Kent HER has three records from this period within the assessment area (Fig. 16). One to the east in the area of the mill pond (TQ 57 SW 114), although date and exact location of find is not known. Another to the south near the High Street (TQ 57 SW 211) and another to the west on the outer reaches of the assessment area (TQ 57 SW 117). The PDA is located in an area at the side of the

valley that potentially has provided evidence for the Palaeolithic period elsewhere along the Darent Valley. However, nearby excavations whilst gravels that potential hold Palaeolithic evidence has been found this has been heavily truncated and has not yielded any evidence. Finds from this period in the immediate Dartford area are rare. Therefore, the Palaeolithic potential in this area is considered **moderate**.

#### *Mesolithic*

- 5.8.3 The Mesolithic period reflects a society of hunter-gatherers active after the last Ice Age. The Kent HER has no records from this period. Significant evidence of the Mesolithic has been found elsewhere along the Darent Valley although not in the Dartford area. Therefore, it is considered that the potential for finding remains that date to this period is **low**.

#### *Neolithic*

- 5.8.4 The Neolithic period was the beginning of a sedentary lifestyle based on agriculture and animal husbandry. The Kent HER has no records from this period. Neolithic activity has been found upstream at Darenth suggesting the valley was utilised during this period. There are records of unknown date for worked flint implements, which suggest possible Prehistoric activity in the area. The potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site is considered **low**.

#### *Bronze Age*

- 5.8.5 The Bronze Age was a period of large migrations from the continent and more complex social developments on a domestic, industrial and ceremonial level. The Kent HER has one potential record from this period within the assessment area (Fig.17) of a Late Bronze Age – Early Iron Age pit south west of the PDA (TQ 57 SW 250). In general, there is little by way of known activity in the valley for this period. However, there are of unknown date cropmarks of possible ring ditches in the general area circa 560-570m north of the PDA, which are usually attributed to this period (TQ 57 NW 1022; TQ 57 NW 1023). Overall, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site is considered **low**.

### *Iron Age*

5.8.6 The Iron Age is, by definition a period of established rural farming communities with extensive field systems and large 'urban' centres (the Iron Age 'Tribal capital' or civitas of the Cantiaci). The Kent HER has 14 records for this period (Fig.17). The vast majority of the records are coins, included gold and silver reported via the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS) where the exact location is not publicly revealed and the find located to a grid square, in this case the south, south west of the PDA towards the outer reaches of the assessment area. However, a number of sites to the west (TQ 57 SW 85), to the south, south east (TQ 57 SW 107), south (TQ 57 SW 79) and to the east in the general Temple Hill area (TQ 57 SW 56), pottery from this period has been found, which is thought to be an potential Iron Age settlement area. The potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site is considered **low**. It is considered in the Prehistoric period, that the area of the PDA was part of the flood plain of the river valley and was unlikely to be occupied, although the marshy area potentially used for food and material resources. Hence the archaeological potential overall for the Prehistoric is classed as **low**.

### *Romano-British*

5.8.7 The Romano-British period is the term given to the Romanised culture of Britain under the rule of the Roman Empire, following the Claudian invasion in AD 43, Britain then formed part of the Roman Empire for nearly 400 years. The Kent HER has 44 records from this period within the assessment area (Fig.18). The Darent Valley was heavily exploited by the Romans. The main Roman road from London to Rochester is circa 515m to the south of the PDA and pottery from this period has been found as close as 155m south of the PDA. In the wider assessment area, Roman burials (inhumations and cremations) have been found to the north east, east and west on higher ground either side of the valley with other finds in the Temple Hill area, also a settlement site and along the line of the Roman Road. A possible Roman building is to the north west (TQ 57 NW 21) that was found in 1896 although little else is known regarding it. Aside from the possible building, the majority of the records are to the area along the southern axis from the PDA closer towards the Roman as you would expect comprising of pottery and coins close to what is regarded as the settlement and ford crossing area. Roman exploited the river with mills elsewhere along its length and it is possible that they would have exploited the river with mills and utilised it for transport in the area tidal

creek area north of the ford. Given the considerable evidence for the Roman period across Dartford, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site is considered **moderate**.

#### *Anglo-Saxon*

- 5.8.8 The Kent HER has four records from this period within the assessment area (Fig.19). The town has Early Medieval origins as a Royal Manor and trade centre (TQ 57 SW 34; TQ 57 SW 276) located to the area circa 625m south of the PDA and also east of the PDA on the eastern valley sides towards Temple Hill (TQ 57 SW 34). Its location at the head of the creek likely being a key factor and probably congregated around the area of the ford with a mill somewhere nearby as suggested in the Domesday Book. In the wider area Saxon cemeteries have also been located, south west and north of the town. It is thought that the area of the PDA was still outside of the main settlement areas and was still marsh. Therefore, the potential for finding remains that date to this period within the confines of the development site is considered **moderate**.

#### *Medieval*

- 5.8.9 The Kent HER has 27 records from this period within the assessment area (Fig.20), showing the continued occupation and growth of the town in this period (TQ 57 SW 187). Six of the records relate to listed buildings primarily to the south and south west of the PDA. The closest being the Grade II Priory Walls in Victoria Street (TQ 57 SW 1051) just circa 60m from the PDA at its closest and the Grade II\* gatehouse remains from the Priory (TQ 57 SW 1042). Other buildings are located in the area of the High Street such as the Grade I church (TQ 57 SW 1073). The remaining records include trackways (TQ 57 SW 176; TQ 57 SW 1011), boundary ditches (TQ 57 SW 252) and known locations of other Medieval buildings along with artefacts from that period. It is likely that by this period the marsh area was being actively managed and potentially greater utilisation occurred of the area in and around the PDA. The PDA itself likely remained just outside of the main settlement area. The potential for finding remains that date to this period is considered the potential for this period is **moderate**.

#### *Post Medieval*

- 5.8.10 The Kent HER has 94 records from this period within the assessment area (Fig.21), with 41 being listed buildings of which all are in the area southwards of the PDA within the area of the High Street and West Hill except for 151 and 151A Hythe Street, circa 75m

to the north, north east of the PDA. This is a late 18<sup>th</sup> century to early 19<sup>th</sup> century two storey house. The 1596 estate map suggests that Hythe Street by this time was in existence and then called Waterside and later changed to Hythe Street being the main road north out of the town with houses alongside the road including potentially at the PDA. We also know that the area east of the PDA has mills, factories and wharves. To the south of Victoria Street is the new railway from the middle of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The closest probably just 115m to the east of the PDA (TQ 57 SW 1102). In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the land west of the PDA was identified for the Dartford Gas Works, which set up in an area known as Duck's Orchard, with the land to the rear of the PDA being initially agricultural in the early part of the period if not earlier in the Medieval period. From the historical OS maps showing the terrace of houses within the PDA, it is likely that these also like 151 Hythe Street would have dated to the late 18<sup>th</sup> century/early 19<sup>th</sup> century as they are listed by the 1840 tithes with the 1596 estate map suggesting that there could have been even earlier houses on the site. The potential for finding remains that date to this period is considered **high**.

#### *Modern*

- 5.8.11 KHER has 41 records dating to this period (Fig.22) many relating to strategic sites and infrastructure needed for the Second World War given Dartford's location close to London and being a centre of industry. The current gasometer west of the PDA was erected in 1909, being the last remaining one at that site. At the PDA, we can see from the aerial photographs the Post Medieval houses at the PDA remained in place until around the middle of the 1920s when the middle section of houses made way to that of an industrial yard with new outbuildings. However, by around the 1960s, the remaining houses at the northern and southern end had been demolished to be replaced by that of the current buildings. The potential for finding archaeological remains dating to this period in the PDA is considered **high**.

#### *Overview*

- 5.8.12 This desk-based assessment has considered the archaeological potential of the site but this potential can only be tested by fieldwork.
- 5.8.13 The desk-based assessment has considered the archaeological potential of the site. Archaeological investigations in the vicinity, map research, the historical environment

record results and recent archaeological investigations have shown that the PDA may contain archaeological sites and these can be summarised as:

- Prehistoric: **moderate**
- Iron Age: **low**
- Roman: **moderate**
- Anglo-Saxon: **moderate**
- Medieval: **moderate**
- Post-Medieval: **high**
- Modern: **high**

## 6 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Cartographic Regression, Topographical Analysis, and Historic Research have provided evidence for the historic use of the site. By collating this information, we have assessed the impact on previous archaeological remains through the following method of categorisation:

- **Total Impact** - Where the area has undergone a destructive process to a depth that would in all probability have destroyed any archaeological remains e.g. construction, mining, quarrying, archaeological evaluations etc.
- **High Impact** – Where the ground level has been reduced to below natural geographical levels that would leave archaeological remains partly in situ either in plan or section e.g. the construction of roads, railways, buildings, strip foundations etc.
- **Medium Impact** – Where there has been low level or random disturbance of the ground that would result in the survival of archaeological remains in areas undisturbed e.g. the installation of services, pad-stone or piled foundations, temporary structures etc.
- **Low Impact** – Where the ground has been penetrated to a very low level e.g. farming, landscaping, slab foundation etc.

### 6.2 Historic Impacts

6.2.1 Cartographic regression (5.5), Topographic analysis (1.2) and Historical research (5.4) indicate that the PDA was originally likely to have been marshland until the early Post Medieval period when the site was drained and managed and with a road leading northwards out of the town towards the waterside eventually houses were built along the roadside. These residential houses remained in place until some were demolished to make way for a new yard and outbuildings before those were eventually replaced in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century by the current buildings. Figure 12 shows an overlay of all the known buildings identified that have been built on the site. As you can see there is very little of the site that would not have been disturbed and is likely to be a **high** historical impact on any potential archaeology. It is uncertain whether like the area to the immediate east, whether there is also made ground extending into the area of the PDA.

### **6.3 Proposed Impacts**

- 6.3.1 The proposed development is for the demolition of the existing buildings within the PDA to be replaced by 14 residential units in a new three storey building with parking, ancillary spaces and a commercial unit at the ground floor. The new building will require foundations and associated service trenches, which will have a **high** impact on any potential archaeology in those areas should they survive in-situ.

## **7 SIGNIFICANCE**

### **7.1 Introduction**

7.1.1 Archaeological Significance is assessed under a number of criteria, which includes, Period, Rarity, Group Value, Survival/Condition, Fragility/Vulnerability and Potential. These criteria are the same as used by the Government in the scheduling of ancient monuments and provide a useful framework in assessing significance and also pulls together and summarises the findings in the report.

### **7.2 Significance Criteria**

#### *Period*

7.2.1 There is archaeological significance within the assessment area of moderate potential for the Prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and high for the Post Medieval and Modern periods. The geology in the area of the PDA suggests the possibility of Palaeolithic gravels. However, excavations to the east and north west have found gravels but these have been highly truncated and yielded no evidence. The River Darent was well known to the Romans who exploited it along its length with the main London to Rochester Road and ford to the south of the PDA, which then in the Anglo-Saxon period developed into a Royal Estate centre and grew as a trading centre in the Medieval period. The PDA being in the floodplain and marsh area north of the settlement areas initially and then by the Medieval period, the land was being drained and greater use of the waterside appear to occur. By the early Post Medieval period, residential houses had sprung up along the roadside. The existence of late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century houses have been identified and that some continued into the 20<sup>th</sup> century and it is possible that there were also earlier ones on the same site if the 1596 estate map is accurate. If there is archaeological evidence for earlier houses that that of the late 18<sup>th</sup> ones, then this will have local significance in understanding the development of Hythe Street and the northern part of the town.

#### *Rarity*

7.2.2 Any finds or features relating to the Prehistoric period would be rare and be of national significance, especially if related to the Palaeolithic or Mesolithic. Very little is known about Bronze Age activity in the valley and therefore activity from this period would be considered rare. The possible presence of Medieval housing would not be considered especially rare.

*Documentation*

- 7.2.3 The historical and landscape development of the PDA can be understood reasonably well from the cartographic, archive, photographic and other sources. It is possible that further detailed research may uncover more documentary evidence regarding the area of the PDA especially in relation to Rochester Bridge estate maps, although it is unlikely to alter the conclusion present in this report.

*Group Value*

- 7.2.4 The potential for archaeology at the PDA has important group value in potentially providing information about the Roman, Anglo-Saxon and Medieval activity that has occurred in the area and is of local significance and has the potential to inform regarding the origins and growth of the settlement at Dartford.

*Survival / Condition*

- 7.2.5 The site may have been in use from the early Post Medieval period onwards with significant changes in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It appears that the majority of the Site would have suffered from past disturbance.

*Fragility / Vulnerability*

- 7.2.6 Any potential archaeology within the PDA in the area of the proposed development, should they survive in-situ will be vulnerable to damage from the proposed development and will have a high impact on any potential archaeology in those areas.

*Potential*

- 7.2.7 The impact assessment concludes that the site has a moderate potential for archaeological remains but due to the historical disturbance at the Site, the PDA is likely to be of low interest archaeologically.

*Significance*

- 7.2.8 Based on the information gained in this report, it can be concluded that the site is of low archaeological interest due to the disturbance that would have occurred at the site despite the moderate potential for Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Medieval and Post Medieval period remains.

## 8 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MITIGATION

### 8.1 Introduction

- 8.1.1 The purpose of this archaeological desk-based assessment was to provide an assessment of the contextual archaeological record in order to determine the potential survival of archaeological deposits that may be impacted upon during any proposed construction works.

The assessment has generally shown that the area to be developed is within an area of **high** potential for the Post Medieval and Modern and moderate for the Prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, Medieval although the research suggests that there any potential archaeology is likely to have been subject to disturbance at the Site, with the possibility of made ground. The development proposals for a new three storey building with foundations and associated services, will have a high impact on any potential archaeological remains should they survive in-situ given the potential for historical disturbance to below ground development. The need for, scale, scope and nature of any further assessment and/or archaeological works should be agreed through consultation with the statutory authorities but it is anticipated that that an evaluation will be required to ascertain the nature of any archaeological deposits.

## **9 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

### **9.1 Archive**

9.1.1 Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, two copies of this desk-based assessment will be submitted to the LPA and Kent County Council (Heritage) within 6 months of completion.

### **9.2 Reliability/Limitations of Sources**

9.2.1 The sources that were used in this assessment were, in general, of high quality. The majority of the information provided herewith has been gained from either published texts or archaeological 'grey' literature held at Kent County Council, and therefore considered as being reliable.

### **9.3 Copyright**

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Paul Wilkinson PhD MCifA.

SWAT Archaeology

April 2020

## 10 REFERENCES

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## 10.2 Websites

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<http://www.finds.org.uk>

British Geological Survey. Available at:

<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

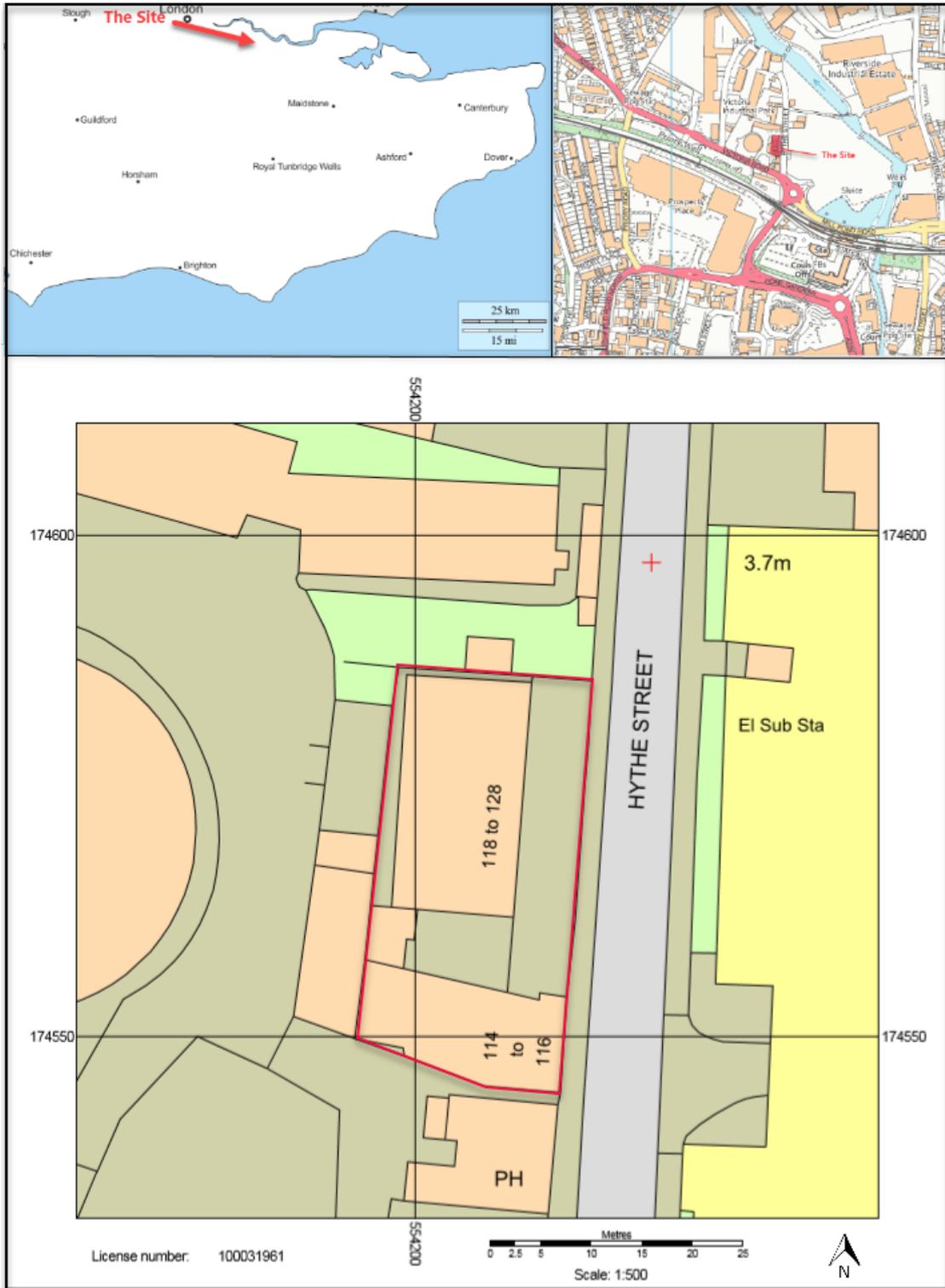


Figure 1: Location Maps, Scale: 1:5,000, 1:500

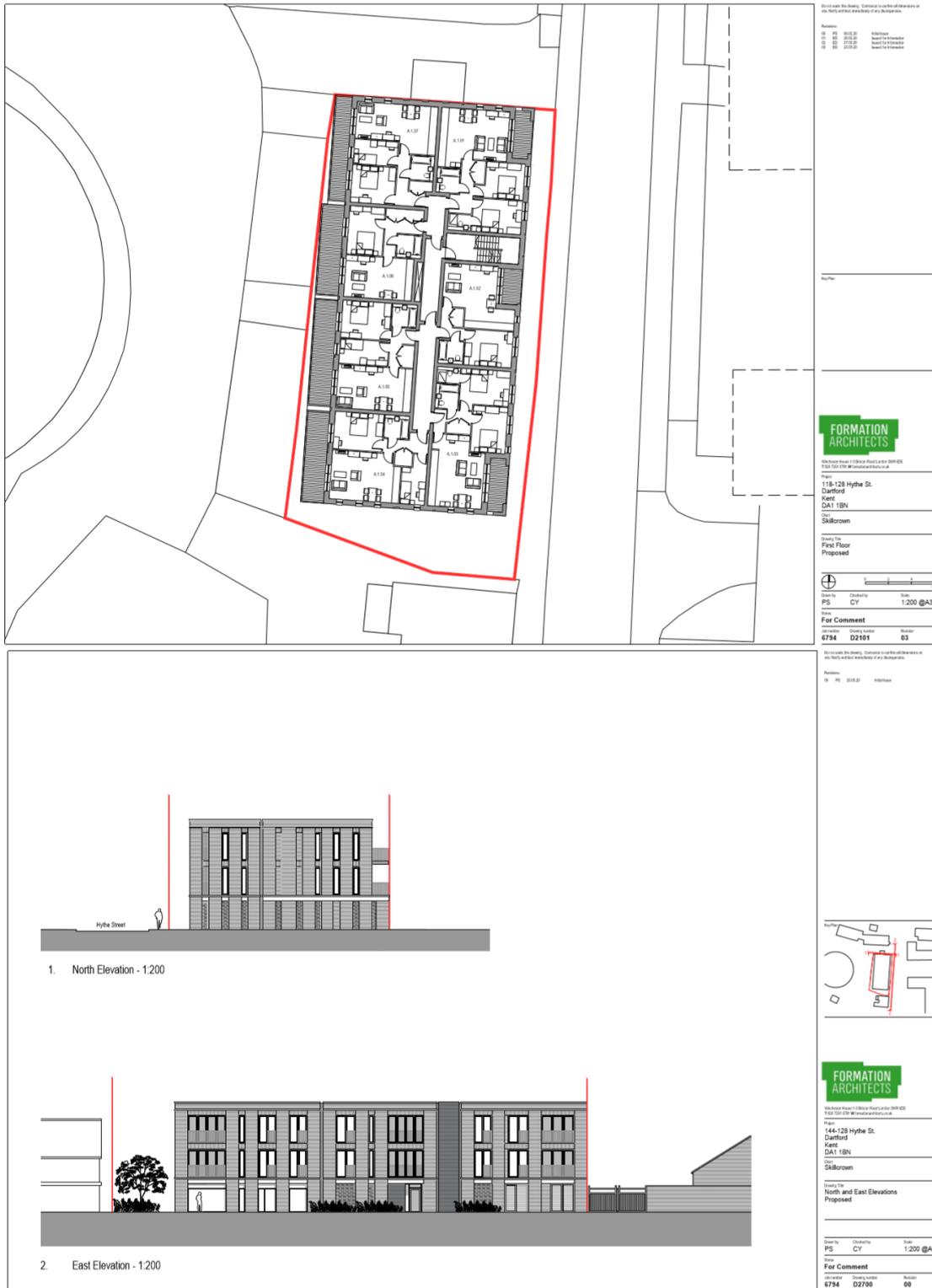


Figure 2: Proposed Development Area



Figure 3: Symonson May 1596



Figure 4: Andrew, Dury and Herbert Map from 1769

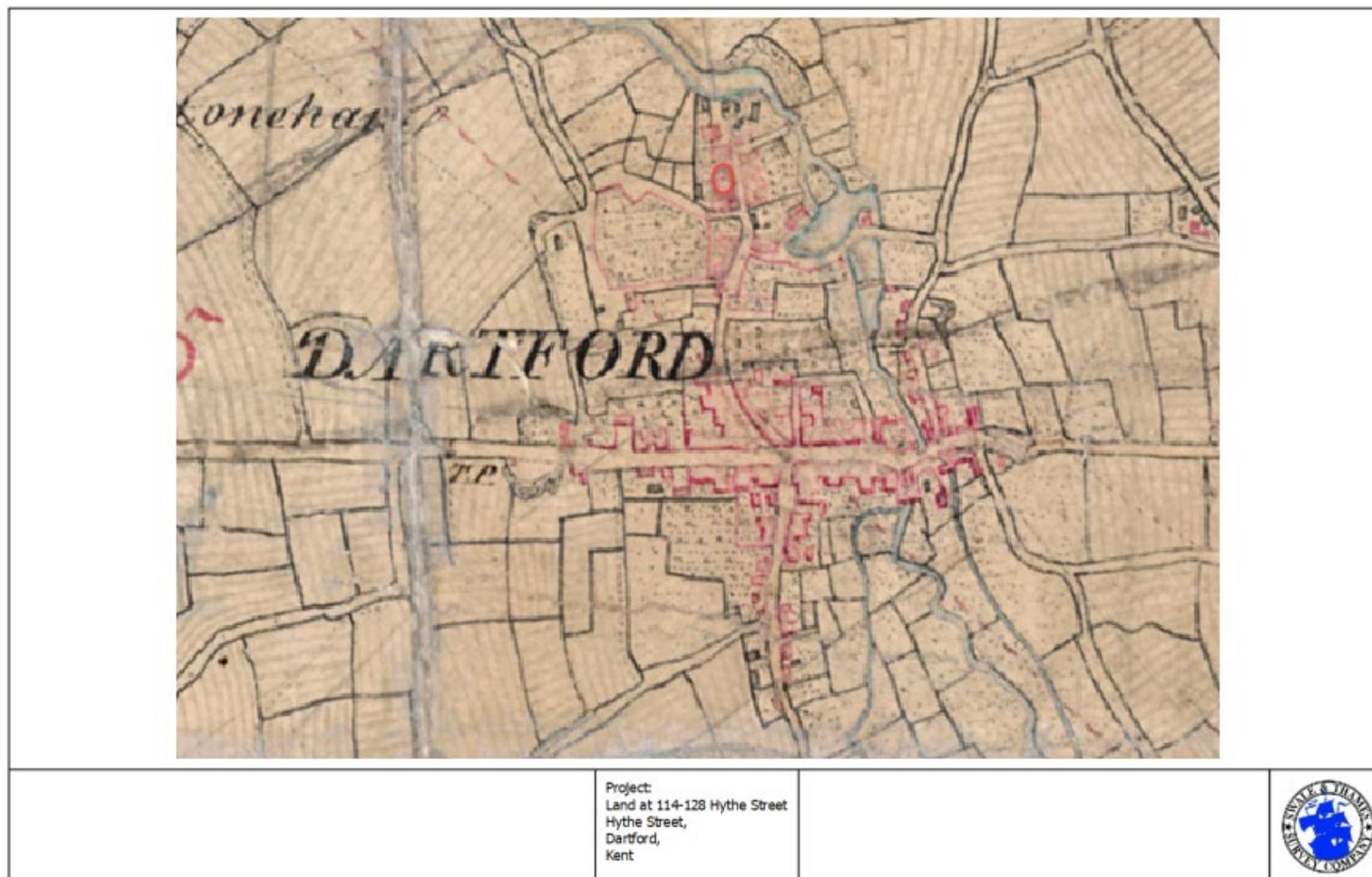


Figure 5: Ordnance Surveyors Drawing, 1797

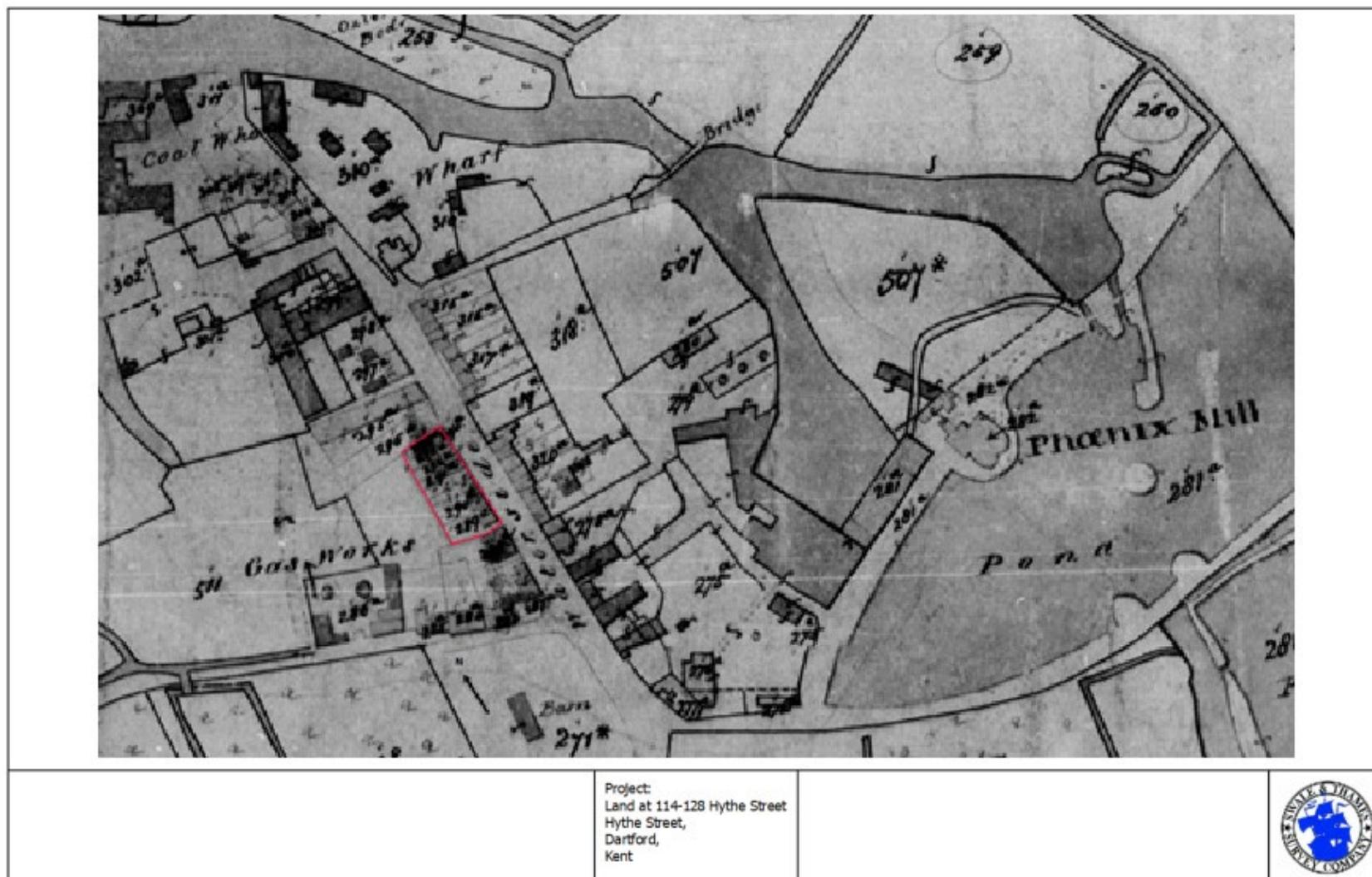


Figure 6: Dartford Tithe Map 1840

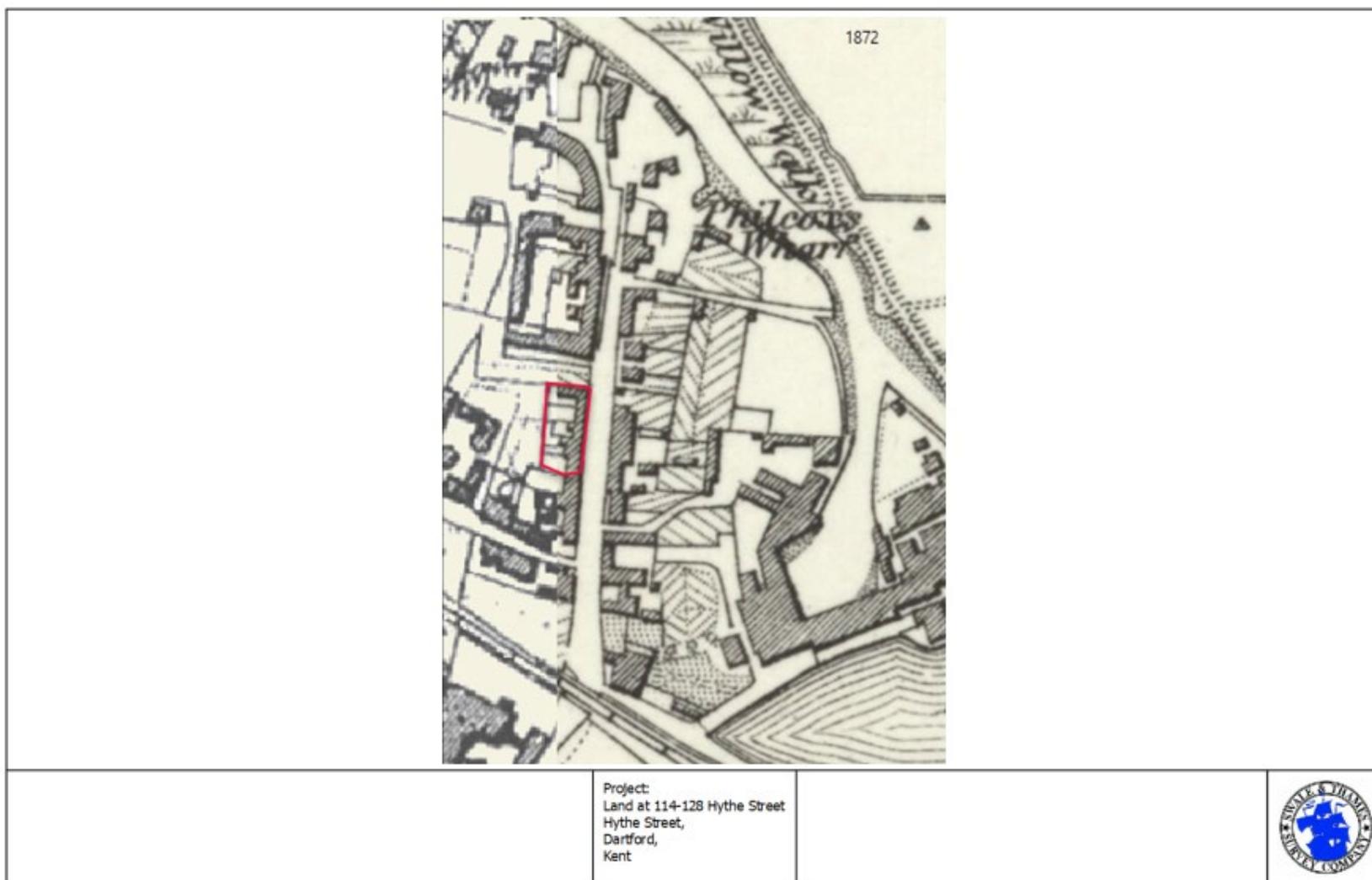


Figure 7: Historic OS Map 1872

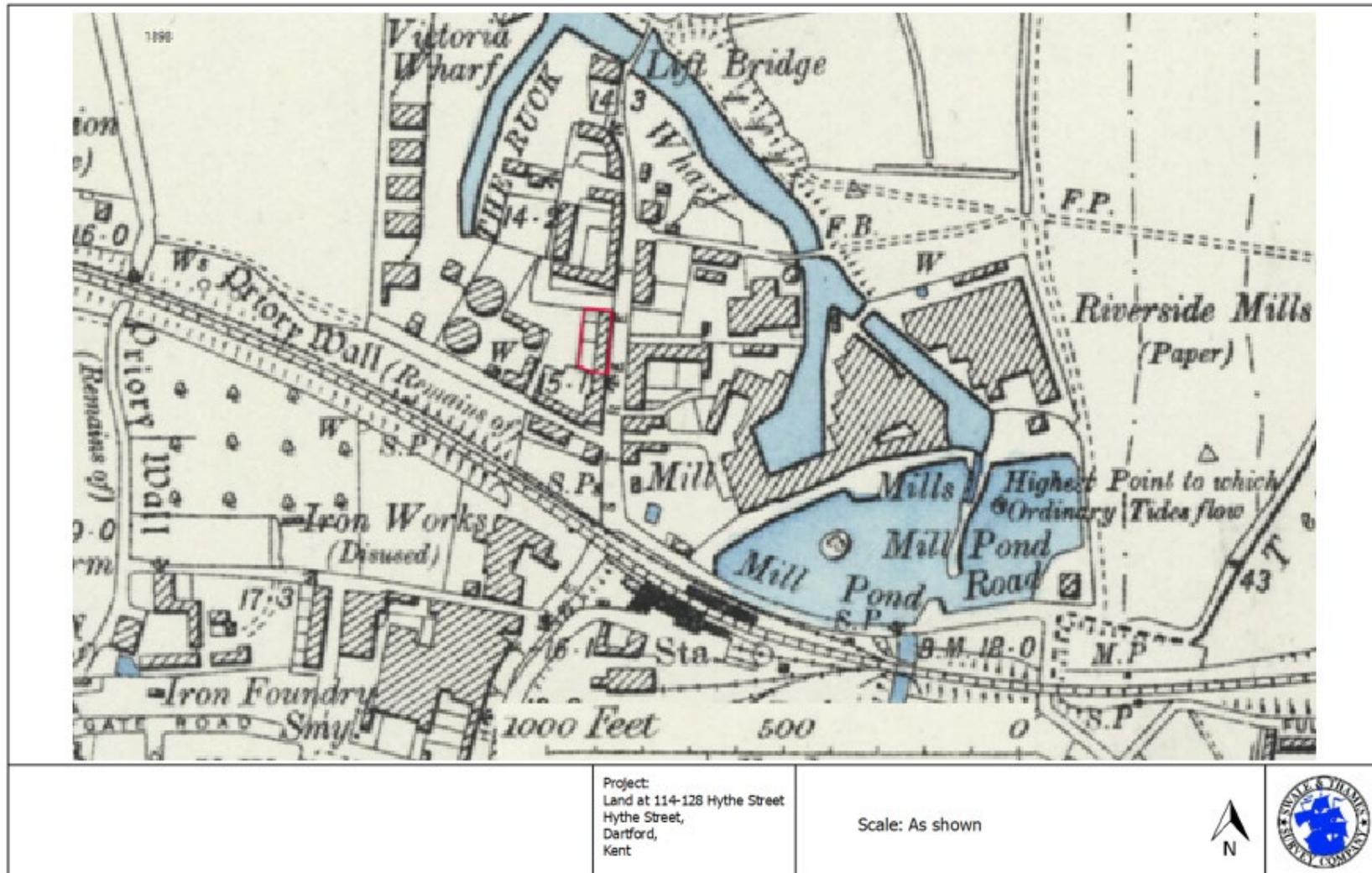


Figure 8: Historic OS Map from 1898

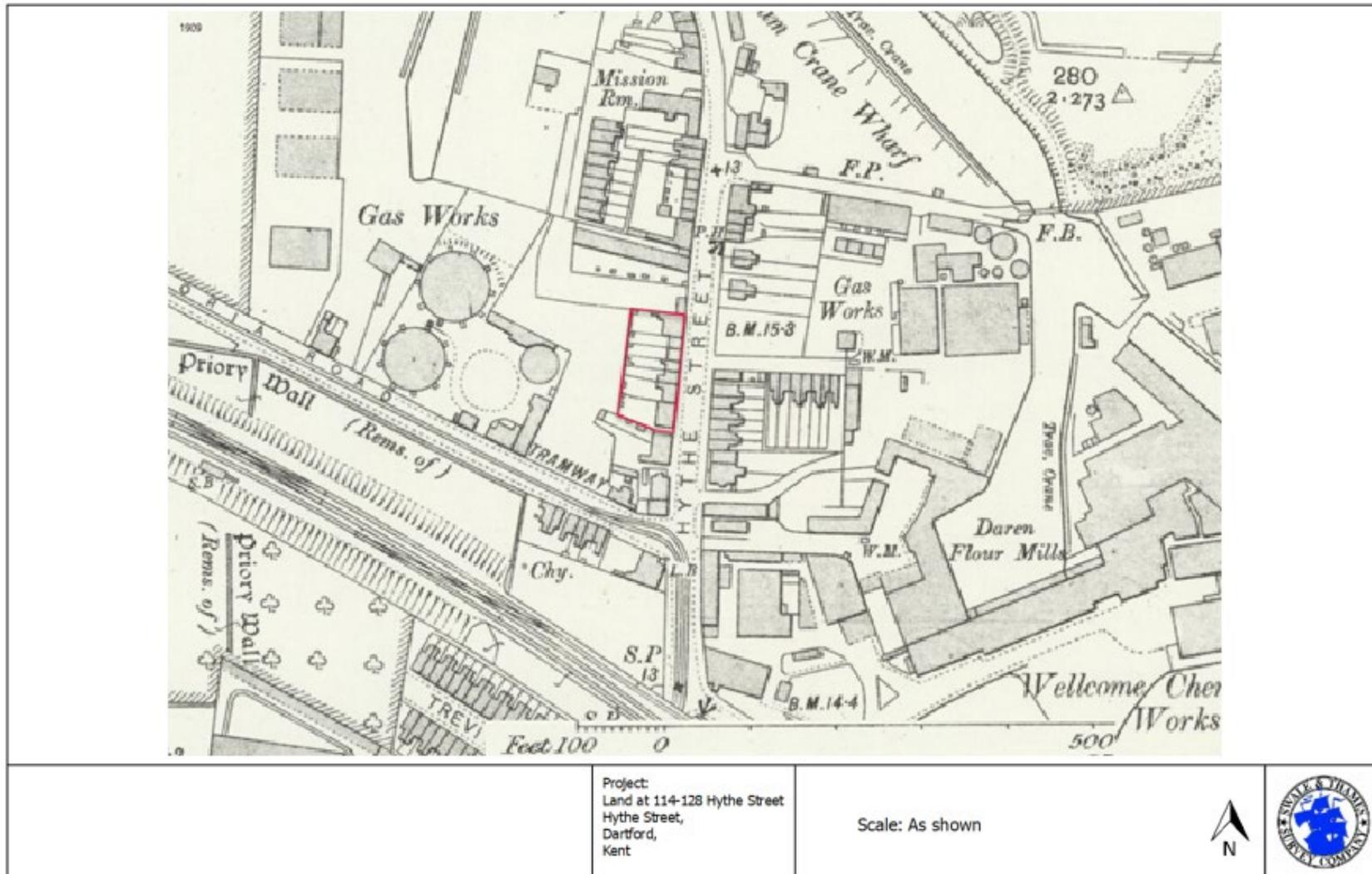


Figure 9: Historic OS Map 1909

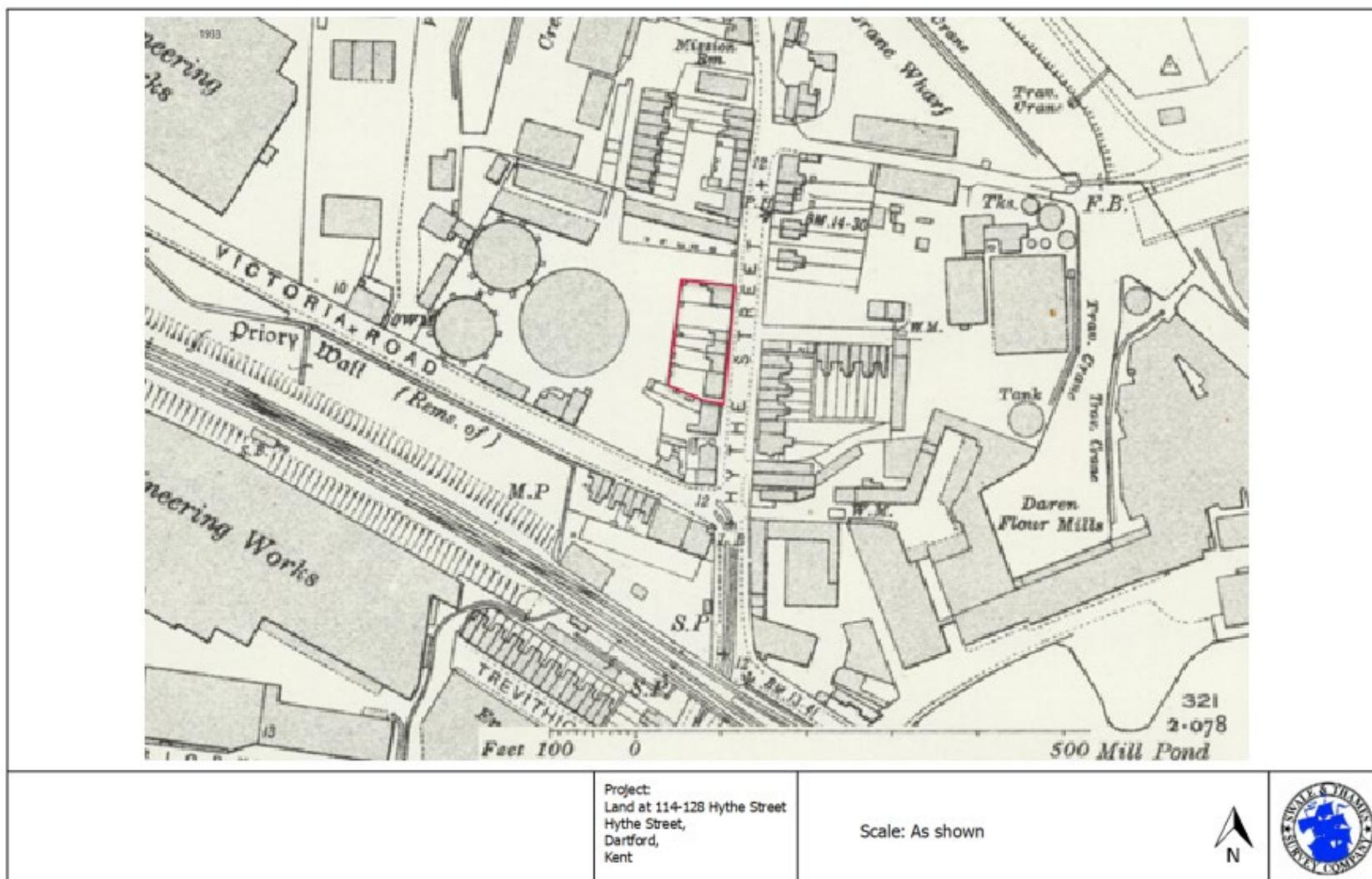


Figure 10: Historic OS Map 1933

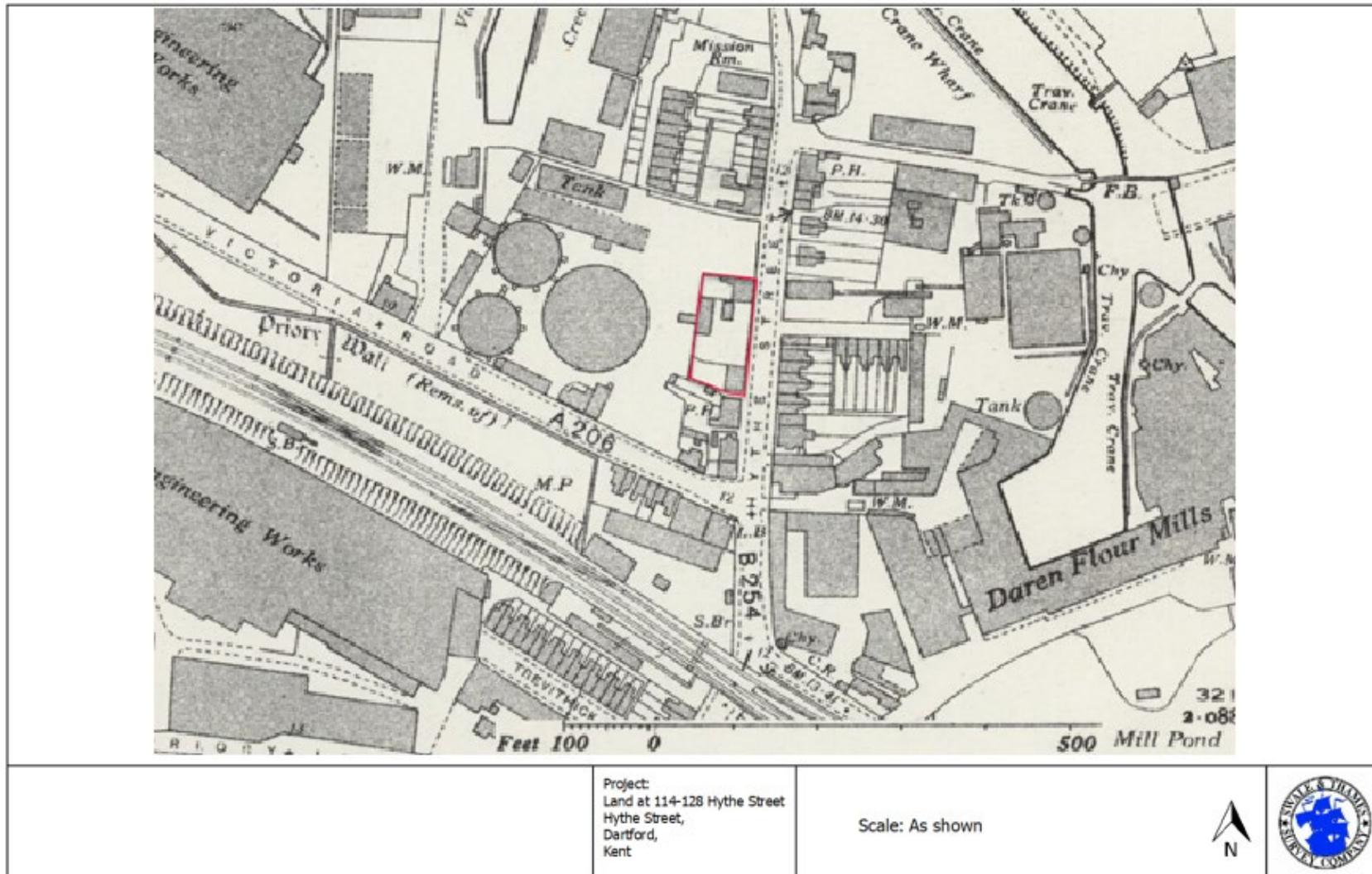


Figure 11: Historic OS Map 1947



Figure 12: Overlay of all known buildings from OS maps

**11 APPENDIX 1 – KCC HER DATA (SEE FIGURES 13-26). ALL LOCATION DISTANCES TAKEN FROM THE CENTRE OF THE PDA.**

<b>KHER</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Description</b>
TQ 57 SW 1097	Monument	c. 700m SSE	Post Medieval	Mill Outhouse Building
TQ 57 SW 127	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Roman	Roman Poppy Headed Beaker
TQ 57 SW 129	Monument	c. 425m NNW	Post Medieval to Modern	Dartford Lock, Darent Creek, River Lock
TQ 57 SW 130	Monument	c. 155m E	Post Medieval to Modern	Footbridge, Dartford, Bridge
TQ 57 SW 136	Monument	c. 500m SSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	Archaeological Remains at Spital Street, Settlement; Site
TQ 57 SW 138	Monument	c. 590m SSW	Roman	Archaeological Remains from Lowfield St, Settlement; Site
TQ 57 SW 156	Monument	c. 735m S	Medieval	Horsman's Place, Manor House
TQ 57 SW 157	Monument	c. 535m SSE	Post Medieval	Clay Pipe Manufacturing (Duplicate- See TQ 57 SW 162), Clay Tobacco Pipe Factory
TQ 57 SW 162	Monument	c. 585m SSE	Post Medieval	The Pipe House, Clay Tobacco Pipe Factory
TQ 57 SW 163	Findspot	c. 720m SSW	Roman to Medieval	Romano-British And Medieval Pottery
TQ 57 SW 164	Findspot	c. 320m SSW	Roman	Roman Pottery
TQ 57 SW 165	Monument	c. 675m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Settlement, Settlement; Site
TQ 57 SW 166	Monument	c. 600m SSE	Roman to Medieval	Iron Age, Roman and Medieval Pottery; Roman Trackways and Medieval Bridge Found, Trackway; Wall; Bridge

TQ 57 SW 1012	Monument	c. 485m SSE	Medieval	Medieval Wall
TQ 57 SW 168	Monument	c. 750m S	Roman to Post Medieval	Romano-British Medieval and Post-Medieval Settlement,
TQ 57 SW 172	Monument	c. 655m S	Roman to Medieval	Roman, Medieval and Post Medieval Settlement, Trackway; Ditch; Pit; Hearth
TQ 57 SW 173	Monument	c. 490m S	Post Medieval	Excavations to The Rear of The Midland Bank, Dartford, Rubbish Pit; Building
TQ 57 SW 175	Monument	c. 525m S	Medieval to Modern	One Bell Corner, Settlement; Clay Tobacco Pipe Factory; Rubbish Pit; Plaque; Inhumation
TQ 57 SW 176	Monument	c. 550m SSE	Medieval to Modern	Roman, Medieval and Post-Medieval Settlement, Bridge; Trackway; Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 177	Monument	c. 580m SSE	Medieval to Post Medieval	Settlement; Wall; Hearth
TQ 57 SW 179	Monument	c. 415m S	Roman to Post Medieval	Post-Medieval Pits, Trackway; Pit; Trackway
TQ 57 SW 187	Place	c. 515m S	Medieval	Dartford, Town
TQ 57 SW 193	Monument	c. 465m SSW	Post Medieval	Roman + Medieval Pottery + Post Medieval Pit, Lower Hythe St, Pit
TQ 57 SW 194	Monument	c. 450m SSW	Roman to Post Medieval	Mason's Arms, Spital Street, Human Remains; Pit; Drain; Public House; Clay Pipe Kiln; Workshop
TQ 57 SW 195	Monument	c. 495m SSW	Post Medieval	Stonemasons Ford. Spital St, Stonemasons Yard
TQ 57 SW 203	Monument	c. 490m ESE	Post Medieval	Limekiln at Gladstone Rd Dartford, Lime Kiln
TQ 57 SW 201	Monument	c. 395m SSW	Post Medieval	Steam Brewery, Dartford, Brewery; Maltings
TQ 57 SW 200	Monument	c. 665m S	Post Medieval	Lowfield Street Brewery, Brewery; Maltings
TQ 57 SW 206	Monument	c. 110m NNE	Post Medieval	Phoenix Mill, Dartford, Oil Mill

TQ 57 SW 207	Monument	c. 635m SW	Early Medieval or Anglo-Saxon	Early Medieval Cemetery Site at Holy Trinity School, Inhumation Cemetery
TQ 57 SW 209	Monument	c. 490m SSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	The Coach & Horses, Public House
TQ 57 SW 211	Findspot	c. 580m SSE	Lower Palaeolithic to Middle Palaeolithic	Palaeolithic Implement Found During Excavations at St. Saviour's, Dartford
TQ 57 SW 212	Monument	c. 565m SSE	Roman	Roman Trackway, Dartford
TQ 57 SW 213	Monument	c. 560m SSE	Post Medieval	Remains Of 18th Century Water Front, Dartford, Landing Point?
TQ 57 SW 214	Monument	c. 570m SSE	Post Medieval	Industrial Site, Dartford, Oven?; Hearth?; Glove Factory?
TQ 57 SW 215	Monument	c. 575m SSE	Roman	Roman Features North of Holy Trinity Church, Dartford, Ditch
TQ 57 SW 218	Listed Building	c. 625m SSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Nos 1 To 3, Overy Street, Dartford, House; Site; Timber Framed House; Greengrocers Shop; General Store; Cobblers Workshop; Tea Room; Hotel
TQ 57 SW 222	Monument	c. 620m SSW	Roman	Romano-British Cremations, Dartford, Pit; Cremation Cemetery; Gully; Funeral Pyre
TQ 57 SW 236	Building	c. 570m SW	Post Medieval	Chapel at The Former West Hill Hospital, Chapel
TQ 57 SW 241	Monument	c. 465m NE	Post Medieval to Modern	Chalk Pit, Dartford, Quarry
TQ 57 NW 98	Monument	c. 525m NE	Post Medieval to Modern	Dartford Cement Works, Dartford
TQ 57 SW 245	Monument	c. 180m SSW	Post Medieval to Modern	Iron Works (Site Of) Dartford, Iron Foundry; Iron Works; Engineering Works
TQ 57 SW 246	Monument	c. 270m SW	Post Medieval	Experimental Smelting Works, Dartford, Smelt Mill
TQ 57 SW 247	Monument	c. 495m SSW	Roman	Roman Road, Spital Street, Dartford, Road; Ditch

TQ 57 SW 248	Monument	c. 490m SSW	Roman	Roman Occupation, Spital Street, Dartford, Inhumation; Yard; Fence; Ditch; Building?
TQ 57 SW 249	Monument	c. 490m SSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	Building Foundation, Dartford, Building
TQ 57 SW 250	Monument	c. 645m SW	Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age	Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age Pit, Dartford, Pit
TQ 57 SW 251	Monument	c. 645m SW	Early Medieval or Anglo-Saxon to Medieval	Remains of a 11th - 12th Building and Associated Features on West Hill, Dartford, Building; Pit
TQ 57 SW 252	Monument	c. 645m SW	Medieval	Medieval Boundary Ditch, Dartford, Field Boundary
TQ 57 SW 253	Findspot	c. 575m SSE	Unknown	Worked Flint from An Excavation at Holy Trinity Church, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 254	Building	c. 615m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Holy Trinity School, West Hill, Dartford, National School
TQ 57 SW 256	Building	c. 675m SSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Former Royal Victoria Mill (Now Rafa Memorial Hall), East Hill, Dartford, Corn Mill; Storehouse?; Secular Hall
TQ 57 SW 255	Monument	c. 675m SSE	Medieval to Post Medieval	Site of Medieval and Post-Medieval Milling, East Hill, Dartford, Fulling Mill; Corn Mill; Paper Mill; Corn Mill
TQ 57 SW 276	Monument	c. 625m SSE	Early Medieval or Anglo-Saxon to Modern	Dartford Saxon Settlement, Royal Manor and Trade Centre, Manor
TQ 57 SW 1063	Listed Building	c. 720m SE	Post Medieval	Martyr's Monument in St Edmund's Chartered Graveyard (II) - 1086023
TQ 57 SW 1056	Listed Building	c. 725m SE	Post Medieval	St Edmund's Chartered Churchyard (II) - 1086024
TQ 57 SW 1045	Listed Building	c. 530m S	Post Medieval to Modern	The Royal Victoria And Bull Inn (II*) - 1086025
TQ 57 SW 1075	Listed Building	c. 630m SSE	Post Medieval	The Bridge House (II) - 1086026
TQ 57 SW 1070	Listed Building	c. 675m SSE	Post Medieval	Acacia Hall (II) - 1086027
TQ 57 SW 1022	Listed Building	c. 560m SSE	Medieval to Modern	The Wat Tyler Public House (II) - 1086028

TQ 57 SW 1073	Listed Building	c. 590m SSE	Medieval to Modern	Church of The Holy Trinity, Bank Street, Dartford (I) - 1086029
TQ 57 SW 1042	Listed Building	c. 300m WSW	Medieval to Modern	Priory Farmhouse Containing the Remains of Dartford Priory Gatehouse (II*) - 1086030
TQ 57 SW 1043	Monument	c. 750m S	Post Medieval to Modern	Former Site of No 61, Lowfield Street
TQ 57 SW 1044	Listed Building	c. 610m SSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Nos 5 To 9, Overy Street (II) - 1086032
TQ 57 SW 1048	Listed Building	c. 590m SSE	Post Medieval	No 17, Overy Street (II) - 1086033
TQ 57 SW 1059	Building	c. 540m SSE	Post Medieval	No 41, Overy Street
TQ 57 SW 1060	Listed Building	c. 485m SSW	Post Medieval	Methodist Church (II) - 1086035
TQ 57 SW 1061	Listed Building	c. 520m SSW	Post Medieval	The Royal Oak Public House (II) - 1086036
TQ 57 SW 1041	Listed Building	c. 565m SW	Post Medieval	Nos 21 And 23, West Hill (II) - 1086037
TQ 57 SW 1040	Listed Building	c. 590m SW	Post Medieval	Twistleton's Almshouses (II) - 1086038
TQ 57 SW 1051	Listed Building	c. 265m W	Medieval to Modern	Remains of Priory Walls in Victoria Road, Kingsfield Terrace and Priory Lane, Including the doorway In Kingsfield Terrace (II) - 1086053
TQ 57 SW 1072	Listed Building	c. 575m SW	Post Medieval	Nos 27 And 29, West Hill (II) - 1115756
TQ 57 SW 1071	Listed Building	c. 510m SSW	Post Medieval	Nos 53 And 55 Spital Street (II) - 1115767
TQ 57 SW 1066	Listed Building	c. 485m SSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	The Coach and Horses Public House (II) - 1116040
TQ 57 SW 1064	Listed Building	c. 600m SSE	Post Medieval	No 15, Overy Street (II) - 1116084

TQ 57 SW 1025	Listed Building	c. 75m NNE	Post Medieval	Nos 151 And 151A, Hythe Street (II) - 1116247
TQ 57 SW 1021	Listed Building	c. 660m SSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Nos 14 8C 16, East Hill (II) - 1251332
TQ 57 SW 1034	Listed Building	c. 660m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Former West Hill Police Station (II) - 1251333
TQ 57 SW 1029	Listed Building	c. 595m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Former Dartford Union Workhouse Buildings to Rear and North East of Range Fronting West Hill (II) - 1251334
TQ 57 SW 1033	Listed Building	c. 610m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Range of Former Dartford Union Workhouse Facing on To West Hill (II) - 1251335
TQ 57 SW 1023	Listed Building	c. 685m S	Post Medieval	Nos 41 And 43, Lowfield Street (II) - 1320067
TQ 57 SW 1067	Listed Building	c. 655m S	Post Medieval	The Two Brewers Public House (II) - 1336335
TQ 57 SW 1068	Listed Building	c. 655m S	Modern	Dartford Museum (II) - 1336336
TQ 57 SW 1069	Listed Building	c. 605m SSE	Post Medieval	Nos 11 And 13, Overy Street (II) - 1336337
TQ 57 SW 1074	Listed Building	c. 540m SW	Post Medieval	Zion Strict Baptist Chapel (II) - 1336338
TQ 57 SW 1084	Listed Building	c. 490m SSW	Post Medieval to Modern	Kent House (The County Court), Dartford (II) - 1336339
TQ 57 SW 1082	Listed Building	c. 570m SW	Post Medieval	No 25, West Hill (II) - 1336340
TQ 57 SW 1085	Listed Building	c. 560m S	Post Medieval	No 45, High Street (II*) - 1336369
TQ 57 SW 1077	Listed Building	c. 520m S	Post Medieval to Modern	No 44, High Street (II) - 1336370
TQ 57 SW 1049	Listed Building	c. 570m SSE	Medieval to Modern	No 82, High Street (II) - 1336371
TQ 57 SW 1058	Listed Building	c. 530m SSW	Modern	Beadles (II) - 1387277

TQ 57 SW 1020	Findspot	c. 580m SSW	Late Iron Age to Medieval	Pottery at Spring Vale, Dartford, Findspot; Pit; Ditch
TQ 57 SW 281	Monument	c. 525m SSW	Roman to Modern	Roman Evidence From 22-26 Spital Street, Dartford, Wall; Pit
TQ 57 SW 282	Building	c. 355m E	Post Medieval to Modern	Wellcome Chemical Works, Dartford, Pharmaceutical Works
TQ 57 SW 283	Monument	c. 170m ESE	Post Medieval	Phoenix Mill, Dartford, Saw Mill; Cotton Mill; Corn Mill; Mustard Mill; Oil Mill; Paper Mill; Chemical Works
TQ 57 SW 297	Listed Building	c. 640m S	Modern	Dartford War Memorial, War Memorial
TQ 57 SW 298	Listed Building	c. 535m S	Post Medieval to Modern	11 High Street, Dartford, Inn
TQ 57 SW 301	Listed Building	c. 530m S	Post Medieval to Modern	15 High Street, Terrace
MKE58053	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58054	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58055	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58056	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman to Early Medieval or Anglo-Saxon	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58057	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58058	Findspot	c. 625m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58250	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Copper Alloy Buckle,
MKE58251	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Copper Alloy Bell,
MKE58252	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Medieval to Post Medieval	Medieval Copper Alloy Harness,

MKE58253	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Medieval	Medieval Copper Alloy Mount,
MKE58254	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Medieval	Medieval Copper Alloy Jetton,
MKE58255	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Silver Coin,
MKE58256	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Roman	Roman Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58257	Findspot	c. 680m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58660	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Gold Coin,
MKE58793	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Silver Coin,
MKE58800	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Gold Coin,
MKE58801	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58803	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Copper Alloy Coin,
MKE58804	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Silver Coin,
MKE58808	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Silver Coin,
MKE58809	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Silver Coin,
TQ 57 NW 21	Monument	c. 605m NW	Roman	Possible Roman Building,
TQ 57 NW 22	Monument	c. 745m NE	Roman	Inhumation Burial, Possibly Roman, Found In 1954, Inhumation

TQ 57 NW 29	Monument	c. 700m NE	Roman	1st Century Romano-British Cremation Burial Found In 1962, Cremation
TQ 57 SW 413	Monument	c. 290m SW	Post Medieval	Drainage Ditch with Finds
TQ 57 SW 1090	Building	c. 510m S	Post Medieval to Modern	Milestone on High Street Dartford, Milestone
TQ 57 SW 414	Monument	c. 655m NE	Late Iron Age to Roman	5 Romano-British Burials, Probably of First Century Ad Date, Trevithick Drive, Dartford, Inhumation
TQ 57 SW 307	Building	c. 550m S	Post Medieval	Victorian Pillar Box, Opposite Boots, High Street, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 600	Building	c. 200m SSE	Modern	George V Pillar Box, Dartford Station, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 328	Building	c. 620m SE	Modern	George VI Pillar Box, Great Queen Street / Lanevinia Road, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 324	Building	c. 730m W	Modern	George VI Pillar Box, Hallford Way / Kingswood Close, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 320	Building	c. 680m ENE	Modern	George VI Pillar Box, Po, Temple Hall Square, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 308	Building	c. 750m WSW	Modern	George VI Pillar Box, Po, West Hill, Pillar Box
TQ 57 SW 188	Monument	c. 190m SSE	Post Medieval to Modern	Site of Dartford Station, Railway Station
MKE88615	Farmstead	c. 325m SW	Post Medieval	Priory Farm, Farmstead
TQ 57 SW 7	Monument	c. 555m S	Roman	Romano-British Finds (Pottery, Coins, Building Foundations); Medieval Pottery, Vase; Urn
TQ 57 SW 10	Monument	c. 690m SSW	Roman	Highfield House, Burial; Inhumation
TQ 57 SW 13	Findspot	c. 575m SSE	Roman	Roman Bronze Bowl, Near Dartford Church, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 14	Monument	c. 720m SE	Post Roman	St. Edmund's Chapel, East Hill, Dartford, Chapel; Churchyard; Chapel; Chapel

TQ 57 SW 341	Monument	c. 715m ENE	Modern	Dartford Town Centre Cold War Royal Observer Corps Post
TQ 57 SW 348	Building	c. 625m SSE	Modern	Acacia House Gymnasium First World War Drill Hall, Off High Street
TQ 57 SW 350	Monument	c. 440m NW	Modern	Halls Second World War Home Guard Battle Headquarters (DI107), Dartford Paper Mills, Dartford, Kent, Battle Headquarters; Fortification
TQ 57 SW 355	Monument	c. 415m SSW	Modern	Steam Brewery Second World War Air Raid Shelters, Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 356	Monument	c. 415m SSW	Modern	Steam Brewery Second World War Respirator Repair Depot, Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, Civil Defence Site
TQ 57 SW 357	Monument	c. 475m NW	Modern to Unknown	Dartford Paper Mills Camouflaged Site, Priory Road, Dartford, Kent, Civil Defence Site
TQ 57 SW 419	Monument	c. 680m E	Modern	St. Vincents Schools, St. Vincents Lane, Dartford, Civil Defence Site; Civil Defence Headquarters
TQ 57 SW 361	Monument	c. 210m WNW	Modern	Ironworks Second World War Air Raid Wardens Sector Post Off Victoria Road, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 362	Monument	c. 730m ENE	Modern	Temple Hill Square Second World War Air Raid Wardens Sector Post, Off Trevithick Road, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Wardens Post
TQ 57 SW 363	Monument	c. 470m SSW	Modern	St. Anselms School Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Off Hythe Street, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 365	Monument	c. 295m SSW	Modern	Westgate Road Council School Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 367	Monument	c. 515m S	Modern	Horrel And Goff Second World War Air Raid Shelter, 34/36 High Street, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 368	Monument	c. 540m SSE	Modern	Marks and Spencer Second World War Air Raid Shelter, 58 High Street, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 370	Monument	c. 475m SSE	Modern	Bullace Lane Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 371	Monument	c. 565m SSE	Modern	High Street Second World War WVS Rooms, Dartford, Kent, Civil Defence Site

TQ 57 SW 373	Monument	c. 530m SSW	Modern	Dartford Co-Op Second World War Basement Air Raid Shelters, Spital Street, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 375	Monument	c. 705m S	Modern	Cyril Heddle Second World War Air Raid Shelter, 46 Lowfield Street, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 376	Monument	c. 585m S	Modern	Potis And Son Basement Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Market Street, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 377	Monument	c. 630m S	Modern	Car Park Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Market Street, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 378	Monument	c. 455m SSW	Modern	Wesleyan Boys School Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Kent Road, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 380	Monument	c. 510m S	Modern	British Restaurant, High Street, Dartford, Kent, Civil Defence Site
TQ 57 SW 383	Monument	c. 460m SW	Modern	Technical College Second World War Air Raid Shelter, Essex Road, Dartford, Kent,
TQ 57 SW 384	Monument	c. 670m SW	Modern	Church of England School Second World War Air Raid Shelter, West Hill, Dartford, Kent, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 398	Monument	c. 560m WSW	Modern	West Hill Hospital Second World War First Aid Post, Off West Hill, Dartford, Kent, Civil Defence Site
TQ 57 SW 19	Monument	c. 585m W	Roman	Romano-British Pottery in Denehole And on Surface, Dene Hole
TQ 57 SW 422	Monument	c. 380m WNW	Modern	Dartford Tram Depot, Tram Depot
TQ 57 SW 34	Monument	c. 370m E	Early Medieval or Anglo-Saxon	Early-Medieval Settlement, Dartford, Settlement
TQ 57 SW 35	Findspot	c. 670m SW	Roman	Silver Coin of Vespasian Found on West Hill, Dartford, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 423	Building	c. 210m SSE	Unknown	Blue Plaque on Platform 2, Dartford Railway Station, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 42	Monument	c. 730m SSE	Roman	Stone Foundations, Roman Coin and Silver Crucifix, Building
TQ 57 SW 404	Building	c. 545m S	Modern	Blue Plaque On 46-52 High Street, Dartford, Plaque

TQ 57 SW 405	Building	c. 455m SW	Modern	Blue Plaque on Enterprise House 10 Essex Road, Dartford, Plaque
TQ 57 NW 99	Monument	c. 570m NW	Post Medieval to Modern	Former Site of 19th To 20th Century Paper Mills, Paper Mill
TQ 57 SW 48	Monument	c. 595m SW	Medieval to Post Medieval	Almshouses (Site of Medieval Leper Hospital) Dartford, Leper Hospital; Almshouse;
TQ 57 SW 50	Findspot	c. 440m SW	Roman	Roman Coin (Nero), Dartford, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 52	Monument	c. 545m E	Roman	Roman Building, Building; Findspot
TQ 57 SW 56	Findspot	c. 590m SSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Pottery from Temple Hill,
TQ 57 SW 59	Findspot	c. 560m SSW	Roman	Roman Flagons, Spital St. Dartford, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 67	Findspot	c. 455m S	Roman	High Street, Dartford, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 79	Findspot	c. 155m S	Late Iron Age to Roman	1st Century Flagon, Findspot; Site
TQ 57 SW 85	Monument	c. 555m WSW	Iron Age	Iron Age Urn Near County Hospital, Cremation Burial
TQ 57 SW 90	Monument	c. 190m WSW	Medieval to Modern	Dartford Priory (Site Of), Dartford, Dominican Nunnery; Wall; Dominican Nunnery
TQ 57 SW 91	Monument	c. 460m E	Roman	Roman Burial, Found Pre 1900, Inhumation; Site
TQ 57 SW 424	Monument	c. 520m SSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	Possible Medieval And Post-Medieval Features, Dartford, Kent, Linear Feature?; Pit; Well
TQ 57 SW 425	Monument	c. 535m SSW	Roman	Roman Pits, 28 Spital Street, Dartford., Pit?
MKE97937	Building	c. 540m SSW	Post Medieval to Modern	Conservative Hall, Subsequently the Gem Cinema, Spital Street, Dartford, Political Club; Cinema
TQ 57 SW 1095	Building	c. 460m SSW	Unknown	VAD Hospital Wesley Hall, Kent Road, Dartford,

TQ 57 SW 107	Findspot	c. 565m SSE	Early Iron Age to Roman	Belgic And Roman Pottery,
TQ 57 SW 110	Monument	c. 690m E	Post Medieval	Possible Plague Pit, Temple Hill Square, Dartford, Inhumation
TQ 57 SW 111	Findspot	c. 480m E	Post Medieval	Incomplete Clay Pipe Found on The Bank of The Thames Near Temple Hill,
TQ 57 SW 114	Findspot	c. 285m ESE	Lower Palaeolithic to Middle Palaeolithic	Palaeolithic Pointed Handaxe, Mill Pond, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 283	Monument	c. 235m E	Post Medieval to Unknown	Riverside Mill, Dartford, Paper Mill
TQ 57 SW 117	Findspot	c. 650m WSW	Lower Palaeolithic to Middle Palaeolithic	Ovate Palaeolithic Handaxe From King Edward Avenue, Dartford, Findspot
TQ 57 SW 1017	Monument	c. 140m NE	Modern	Small Rectangular Concrete Landing Quay, Darent Creek, Quay
TQ 57 SW 1000	Building	c. 395m SE	Post Medieval	Mill, Building
TQ 57 NW 1040	Monument	c. 570m NNE	Unknown	Former Field Boundaries, Field Boundary; Site
TQ 57 NW 1027	Marine	c. 695m NNW	Post Medieval to Modern	Abandoned(?) Barge, Darent Creek, Site; Wreck
TQ 57 NW 1026	Monument	c. 700m NNW	Modern	Building, Darent Creek, Building
TQ 57 NW 1023	Monument	c. 560m NNW	Unknown	Circular Cropmark, Darent Creek, Feature; Site
TQ 57 NW 1022	Monument	c. 570m NNE	Unknown	Possible Ring Ditch
TQ 57 NW 1017	Marine	c. 690m NNW	Post Medieval to Modern	Small Boat, Darent Creek, Site; Wreck
TQ 57 NW 1010	Monument	c. 730m NNE	Unknown	Field Boundary
TQ 57 NW 1009	Monument	c. 740m NNE	Unknown	Pits

TQ 57 SW 1002	Monument	c. 110m ESE	Post Medieval to Modern	Phoenix Wharf, Darent Creek, Wharf; Site
TQ 57 SW 1007	Monument	c. 110m NE	Post Medieval	Philcox Wharf, Wharf; Site
TQ 57 SW 1004	Landscape	c. 160m N	Post Medieval	Hythe Street Ford,
TQ 57 SW 1016	Monument	c. 115m NNW	Post Medieval	Lower Wharf,
TQ 57 SW 1005	Monument	c. 170m N	Post Medieval to Modern	Lifting Bridge/Drawbridge, Darent Creek,
TQ 57 SW 1006	Monument	c. 285m NNW	Unknown	Wharf, Darent Creek,
TQ 57 SW 130	Monument	c. 130m ENE	Post Medieval to Modern	Vehicle Bridge, Darent Creek, Road Bridge;
TQ 57 SW 1008	Findspot	c. 320m SSW	Medieval	Medieval Pottery, Findspot;
TQ 57 SW 1009	Building	c. 320m SSW	Modern	Remains of An Anderson Shelter, Air Raid Shelter
TQ 57 SW 1010	Monument	c. 485m SSE	Post Medieval	Post Medieval Settlement,
TQ 57 SW 1011	Monument	c. 485m SSE	Medieval	Medieval Trackway,
TQ 57 SW 1012	Monument	c. 100m NNE	Post Medieval	Paper Mill at Phoenix Mill, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 1013	Monument	c. 100m NNE	Post Medieval	Chemical Works at Phoenix Mill, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 1015	Monument	c. 490m E	Roman	Roman Burial, Found Pre 1900, Inhumation
TQ 57 SW 261	Findspot	c. 745m S	Unknown	Post Medieval Finds at East of Lowfield Street, Dartford
TQ 57 SW 262	Monument	c. 615m S	Unknown	Unknown Stone Foundation at East of Lowfield Street, Dartford, Mansion House

TQ 57 SW 265	Findspot	c. 755m S	Unknown	CBM And Flint at East of Lowfield Street, Dartford
TQ 57 SW 108	Building	c. 635m SSW	Post Medieval to Modern	Baptist Church, Highfield Road, West Hill, Dartford, Place of Worship
TQ 57 SW 1001	Monument	c. 580m S	Post Medieval to Modern	Site of Independent Chapel, Lowfield Street, Dartford, Place of Worship
MKE110794	Building	c. 580m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Congregational Church, West Hill, Dartford, Place of Worship
TQ 57 SW 137	Monument	c. 515m S	Post Medieval to Modern	Site of St. Anselms Roman Catholic Church, Spital Street, Dartford, Place of Worship
TQ 57 SW 1100	Monument	c. 40m SSE	Post Medieval	Site of Former 16th Century Building, Building
TQ 57 SW 1101	Monument	c. 225m SE	Post Medieval to Unknown	Mill Pond, Now Partly Infilled,
TQ 57 SW 1102	Monument	c. 115m ESE	Unknown	Site of Probable 17th Century Dock,
TQ 57 SW 1103	Monument	c. 285m ESE	Post Medieval to Unknown	Site of The Wellcome Chemical Works,
TQ 57 SW 1104	Building	c. 30m W	Modern to Unknown	Gasometer, Erected 1909, Gas Holder
TQ 57 SW 1105	Findspot	c. 300m SSW	Medieval	Medieval Finds, Former Westgate Road School, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 142	Monument	c. 710m S	Post Medieval	The Bridewell, Prison
TQ 57 SW 1106	Monument	c. 295m WSW	Medieval to Post Medieval	Medieval and Tudor Walls, Foundations and Drains Associated with Dartford Priory, Wall; Drain; Cistern
TQ 57 SW 1107	Monument	c. 445m S	Roman to Post Medieval	Medieval Hearth, Post-Medieval Pit and Scatters of Roman and Medieval Pottery, 14 Hythe Street, Dartford,
TQ 57 SW 295	Landscape	c. 660m SSE	Modern	Central Park, Dartford, Public Park; Rose Garden
TQ 57 SW 1099	Monument	c. 485m SW	Post Medieval to Modern	Dartford Union Workhouse, West Hill.

TQ 57 SW 1098	Monument	c. 625m ENE	Roman	1st Century AD Romano-British Enclosure Ditch and Pits, Temple Hill, Dartford,
TQ 86 SW 132	Monument	c. 515m S	Roman	Watling Street Roman Road,
TQ 57 NW 113	Monument	c. 415m NNW	Post Medieval	Dartford And Crayford Navigation,
TQ 57 SE 277	Monument	c. 100m S	Post Medieval	North Kent Railway,
TQ 47 SE 6	Monument	c. 650m W	Post Medieval	Dartford Loop Line, Railway
TQ 57 SW 421	Monument	c. 60m S	Modern	Dartford Tramway,
<b>EVENTS</b>				
<b>ID</b>	<b>TYPE</b>	<b>YEAR</b>		<b>NAME</b>
EKE10934	Evaluation; Test Pit	2010		Evaluation at Unwins Depot site, Dartford
EKE10982	Watching Brief	2010		Watching brief undertaken during geotechnical test pitting, Dartford
EKE10984	Watching Brief	2011		Watching Brief at YMCA Roundhouse, Overy Street, Dartford
EKE10990	Geophysical Survey	2010		Geophysical survey on Victoria Road, Dartford
EKE11913	Watching Brief	2011		Watching brief at Northern Gateway East and Millpond Site, Temple Hill, Dartford
EKE12506	Evaluation	2012		Evaluation of land at St James Place, 53-55 Spital Street, Dartford
EKE12713	Evaluation	2010		Evaluation in the car park adjacent to the YMCA Roundhouse, Overy Street, Dartford

EKE13949		2014		St James Place, 53-55 Spital Street, Dartford, Kent: Archaeological watching brief
EKE14655	Trial Trench	04-05 August 2015		Archaeological Evaluation: 28 Spital Street, Dartford, Kent
EKE14680	Borehole Survey	41913		Borehole Survey: Former GlaxoSmithKline Site, Dartford, Kent
EKE15056	Trial Trench	2014		Evaluation report, land at the former GlaxoSmithKline site, Central Road, Dartford
EKE16405	Watching Brief	38261		Dartford Fastrack Scheme, Sections A, B and D
EKE16426	Strip Map and Sample			Post-Excavation Assessment Report on the Archaeological Excavation of Land at Temple Hill, Dartford, Kent
EKE8180	Evaluation	1995		Evaluation of land to the East of Holy Trinity Church, Dartford, Kent
EKE8181	Excavation	1996		Excavation at Holy Trinity Church, Dartford, Kent
EKE8186	Evaluation	1998		Priory Centre, (Former site of Beadles Car Showrooms) off Spital Street, Dartford
EKE8188	Watching Brief	1999		Sainsbury's at the Priory Centre, (Former Site of Gala Bingo Carpark), Dartford
EKE8190	Evaluation	2001		Evaluation at Prospect Place Retail Park, Dartford
EKE8583	Evaluation	1997		Evaluation at Holy Trinity School, West Hill, Dartford
EKE8584	Watching Brief	2002 - 2003		Watching Brief at Prospect Place Retail Park, Dartford
EKE8587	Evaluation	1991		Excavation at 37 - 41 Spital Street, Dartford
EKE8645	Watching Brief	1999-2001		Watching Brief at the YMCA Site, Overy Street, Dartford - Phase 2
EKE8676	Watching Brief	2001		Watching Brief at 39-41 Kent Road/ 30-32 Westgate Road, Dartford

EKE8703	Watching Brief	2000		Watching brief on Loading Bay, Dartford Priory Centre, Dartford
EKE8803	Evaluation	2004		Evaluation at Westgate Court, Westgate Road, Dartford
EKE8810	Building Survey; Watching Brief	2003		Watching Brief and Recording at Hythe Street, Dartford
EKE9667	Evaluation	2007		Evaluation and Palaeolithic test pitting, Spring Vale, Dartford
EKE9726	Evaluation	2008		Evaluation trenching at 22-26 Spital Street, Dartford
EKE9805	Evaluation	2005		Evaluation of Cliffside Cottages and West Hill House, West Hill, Dartford
EKE9973	Excavation	2006		Interim evaluation report, Land east of Lowfield Street, Dartford, Kent
EKE16754	Watching Brief	2016		Archaeological Watching Brief Summary Report for The Old Lock-up 37 West Hill, Dartford, Kent.
EKE16761	Watching Brief	2016		Installation of a pressure-reducing valve on Highfield Road, Dartford, DA1 2EW
EKE17558	Watching Brief	2017		Archaeological monitoring and recording at land adjacent to No. 116 Priory Road, Dartford, Kent
EKE19284	Trial Trench	2005		An archaeological evaluation and assessment of an excavation at West Hill Hospital, Dartford, Kent
EKE19285	Trial Trench	2015		Excavations along the Thames Estuary in North Kent: Prehistoric and Roman activity at West Hill Hospital, Dartford (Site 1)
EKE10419	Watching Brief	2010		Site Watching Brief, archaeological investigation of KFC, Dartford
EKE11633	Evaluation	2011		Test pitting to evaluate the Palaeolithic potential at the site of the former Dartford Paper Mill
EKE11660	Watching Brief	2009		Watching brief on geotechnical test pits at the Unwins warehouse, Dartford

EKE11663	Evaluation; Field Observation (Visual Assessment); Test Pit	2011		Evaluation of land off Victoria Road Dartford, Kent
EKE12438	Watching Brief	2012		Negative watching brief on land to the rear of 49 Spital Street, Dartford
EKE13027	Borehole Survey; Geotechnical Survey; Geotechnical Test Pit	2013		Geotechnical survey of 53-55 Spital Street, Dartford
EKE14671	Borehole Survey	41913		Geoarchaeological Borehole Investigation: Land at Priory Road, Dartford, Kent
EKE3841	Excavation	2011		Hall-Thermotank Site, Hythe Street
EKE3842	Excavation	1926		Hall-Thermotank Site, Hythe Street
EKE3843	Excavation	1951		Hall-Thermotank Site, Hythe Street
EKE3844	Excavation	1977		Hall-Thermotank Site, Hythe Street
EKE3849	Excavation	1974		37 Orchard Street
EKE3851	Excavation	1976		One Bell Corner
EKE3854	Excavation	1958		Marks & Spencer, High Street
EKE3855	Excavation	1973-1975		Lowfield Street/ Spital Street/Priory Shopping Cent
EKE3856	Excavation	1977		Woodman's Yard
EKE3858	Excavation	1977-1978		Midland Bank (Rear)
EKE3859	Excavation	1977		Bullace Lane
EKE3860	Excavation	1959		Woolworth Site, High Street

EKE3861	Excavation	1980		Holy Trinity Churchyard/St Saviour's Avenue
EKE3862	Excavation	1977		Acacia Hall (Wellcome Foundation)
EKE3863	Excavation	1976 - 1977		One Bell Corner & St Saviour's Avenue, Dartford
EKE3864	Excavation	1980		Bridge House, Phase II
EKE3865	Excavation	1976		Overy Street Car Park
EKE3866	Excavation	1974-1975		15-17 Overy Street ('Pipe House')
EKE3869	Excavation	1995		Tenter's Hill Field
EKE3870	Excavation	1979		Tenter's Hill Field
EKE3871	Excavation	1980		17 Trevithick Drive
EKE4427	Excavation	1989-1990		Mason's Arms, Spital Street (Rear)
EKE4696	Excavation	1974		Bridge House
EKE8184	Architectural Survey; Watching Brief	2000		Archaeological investigation at 1 - 9 Overy Street, Dartford
EKE8187	Evaluation	1999		Sainsbury's development, Dartford
EKE8344	Geotechnical Survey	1996		Report on Site Investigation at West Hill, Dartford
EKE8399	Evaluation	1998		Overy Street Car Park Evaluation, Overy Street, Dartford
EKE8409	Watching Brief	1997		Watching brief at the Old Court House, Spital Street, Dartford
EKE8416	Geotechnical Survey	1997		Geotechnical survey at Overy Street Car Park, Dartford

EKE8440	Watching Brief	1998		Watching brief at Overy Street Car Park, Dartford
EKE8585	Evaluation	2002 - 2003		Evaluation at Prospect Place Retail Park, Dartford
EKE8586	Evaluation	2003		Evaluation at Prospect Place Retail Park, Dartford
EKE8588	Excavation	1998		An Archaeological Excavation at Holy Trinity School, West Hill, Dartford, Kent
EKE8665	Watching Brief	1996		Watching Brief at the Royal Oak, Spital Street, Dartford
EKE8703	Watching Brief	2000		Watching brief on Loading Bay, Dartford Priory Centre, Dartford
EKE9668	Borehole Survey; Geotechnical Survey	2007		Geotechnical survey at Spring Vale, Dartford
EWX6544	Excavation	1990		Excavation at Manor Gatehouse, Dartford
EWX9104	Watching Brief	2004		Geotechnical Investigations at East of Lowfield Street, Dartford
EKE18913	Evaluation	1999		Evaluation at former Westgate Road School, Hythe Street, 1999
EKE19302	Excavation	1976		Excavations at factory buildings on site of Dartford Priory, 1976

*Figure 13: Gazetteer of KHER Records*

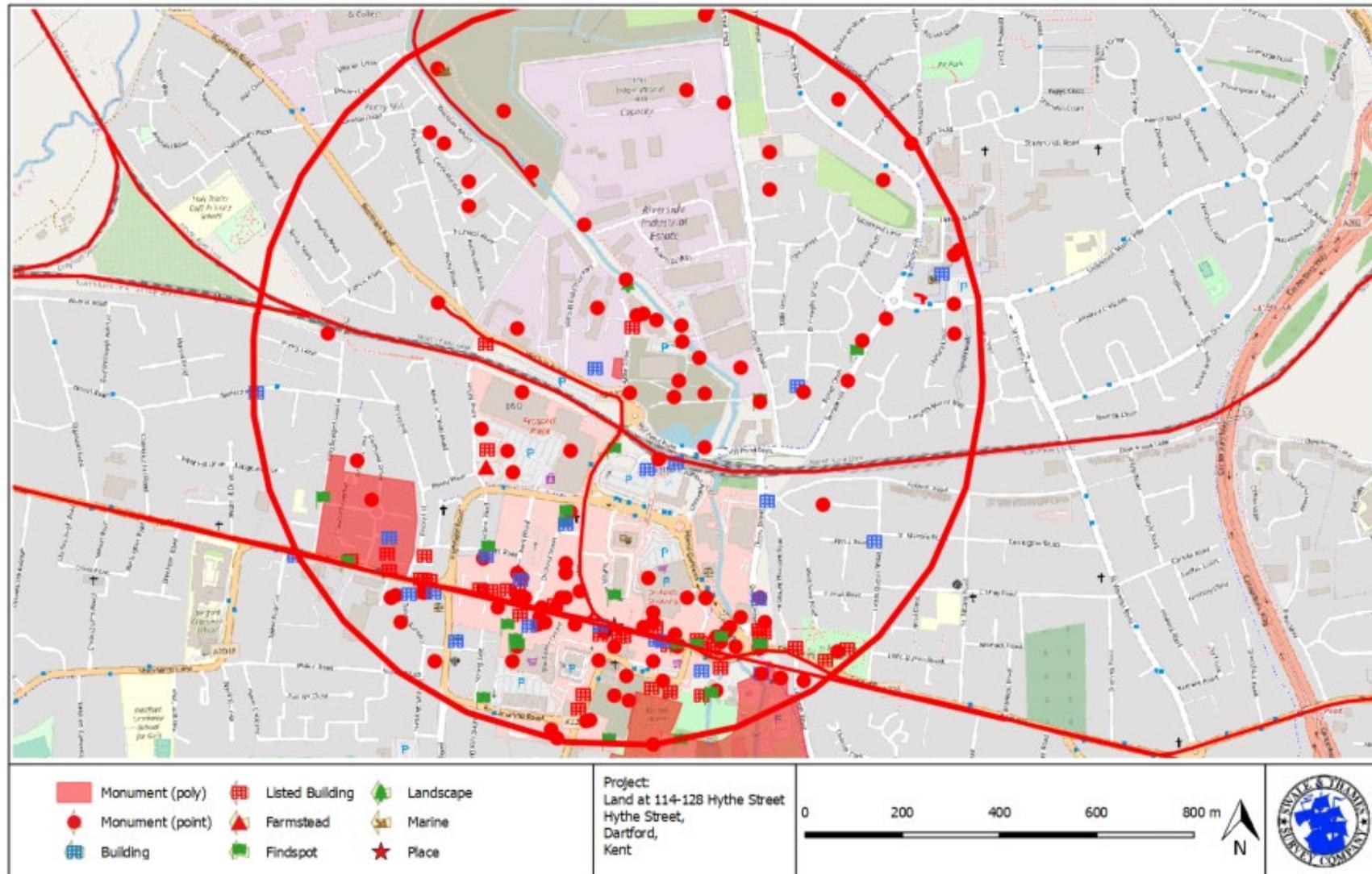


Figure 14: KHER Monument Record – All

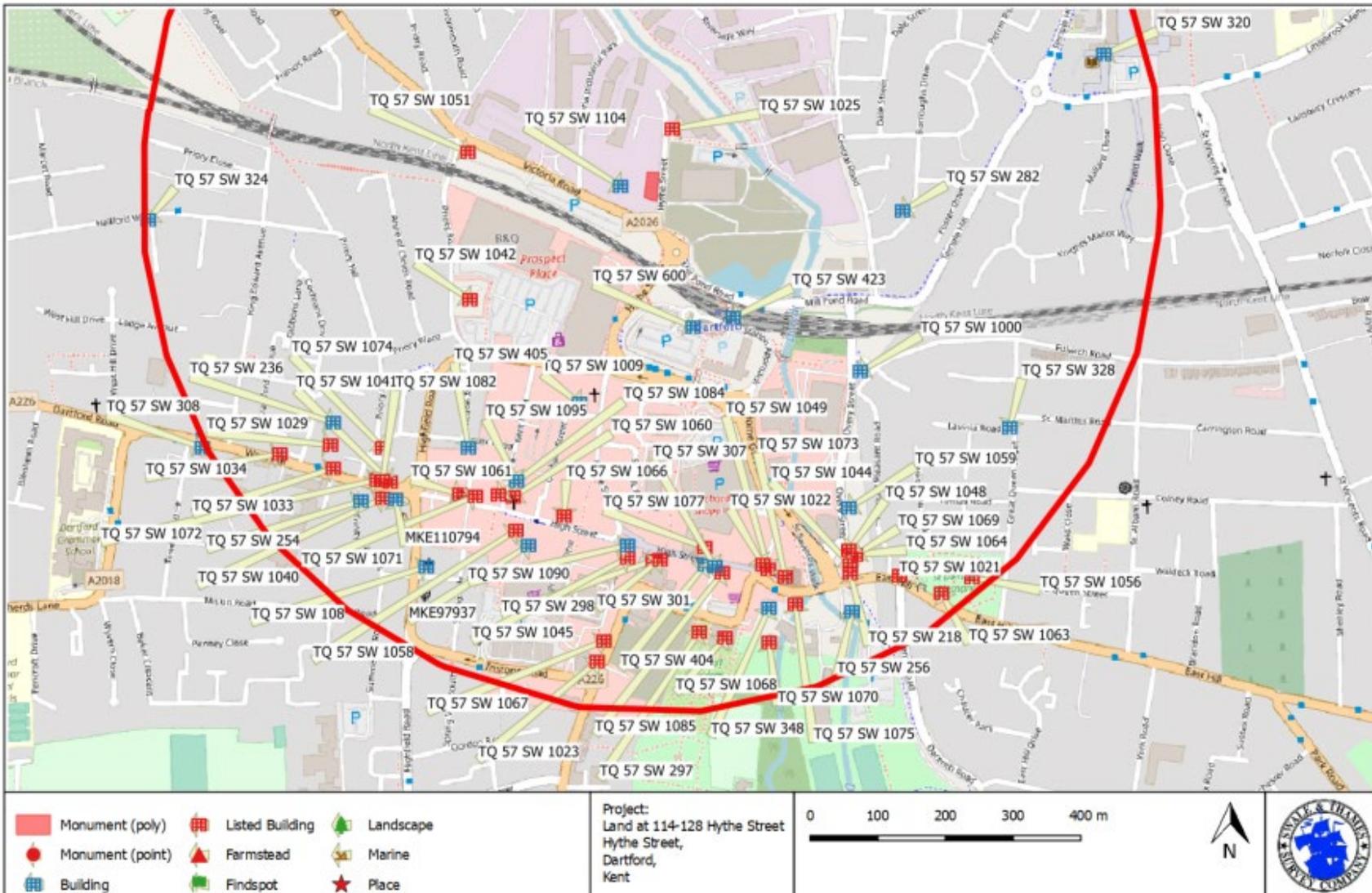


Figure 15: KHER Monument Record – Buildings and Listed Buildings

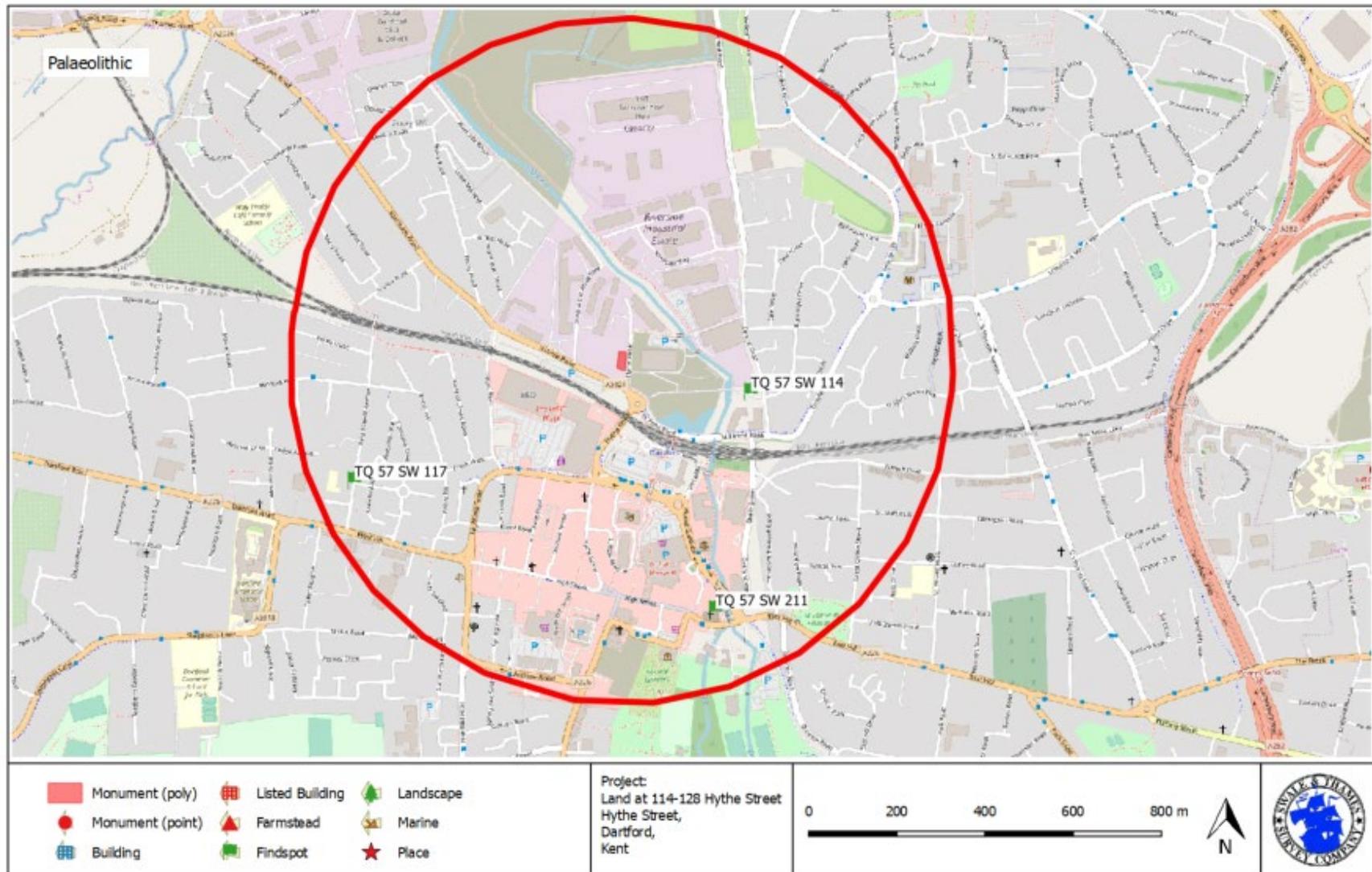


Figure 16: KHER - Palaeolithic

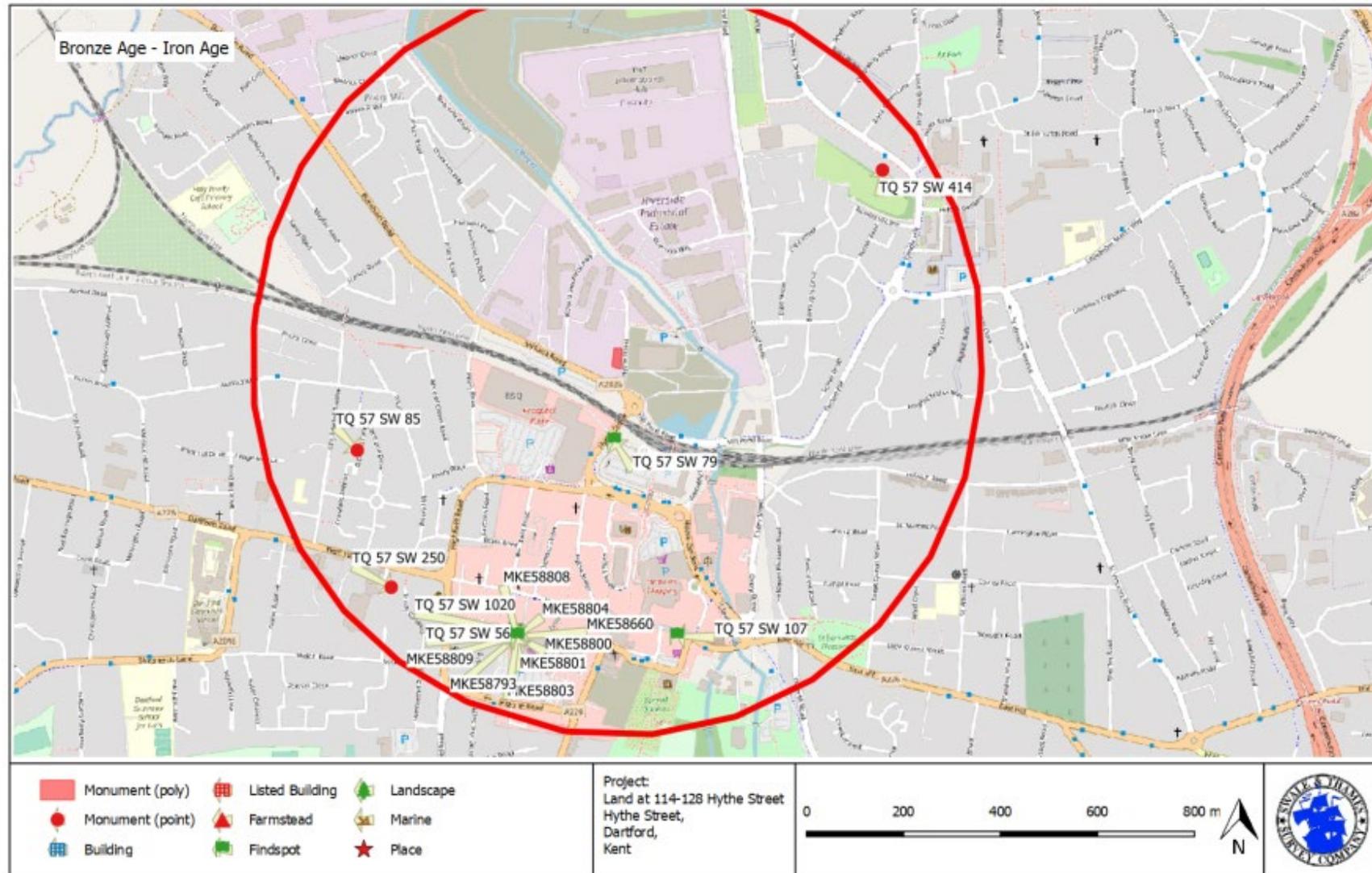


Figure 17: KHER – Bronze and Iron Age

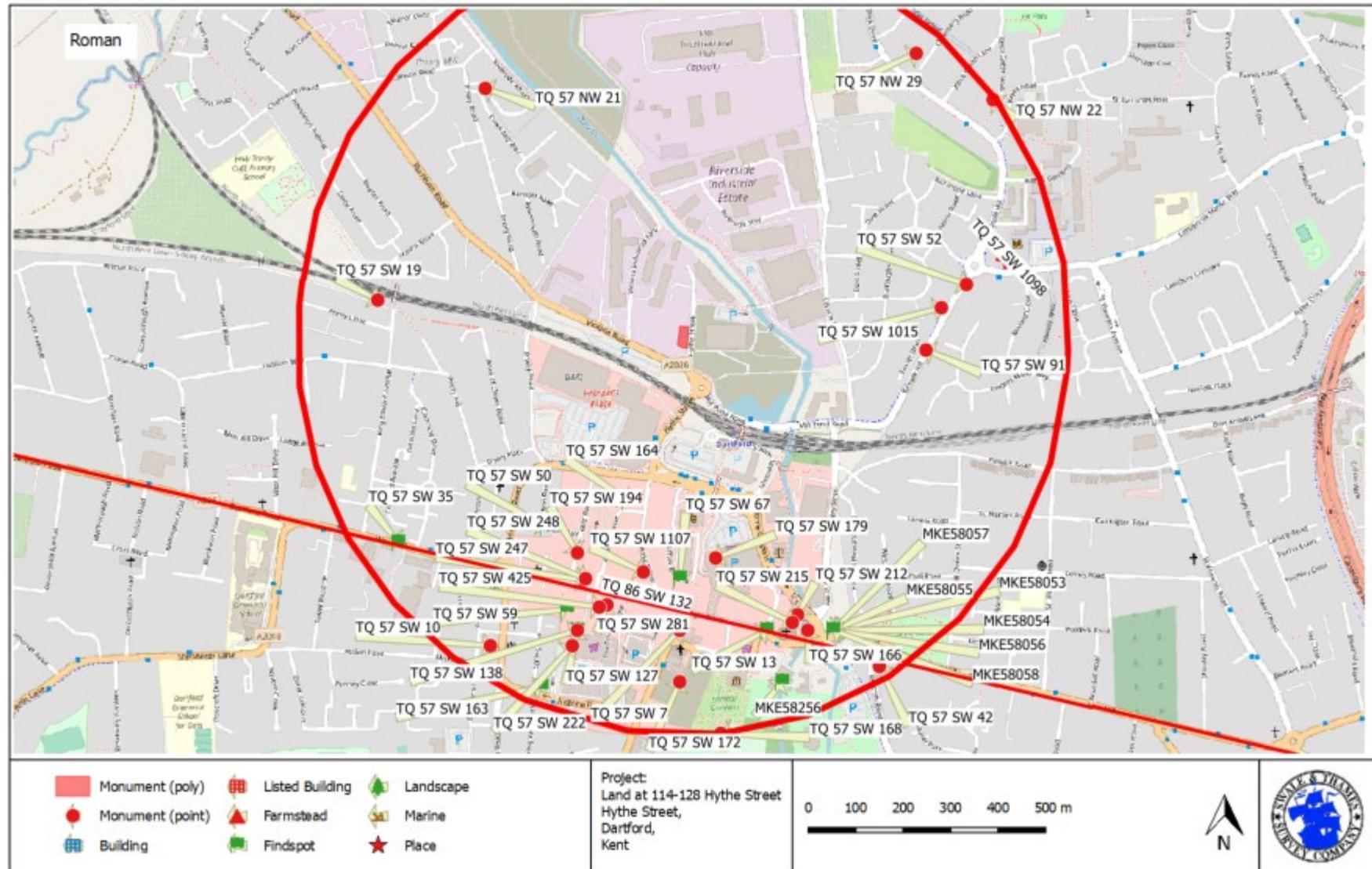


Figure 18: KHER - Roman

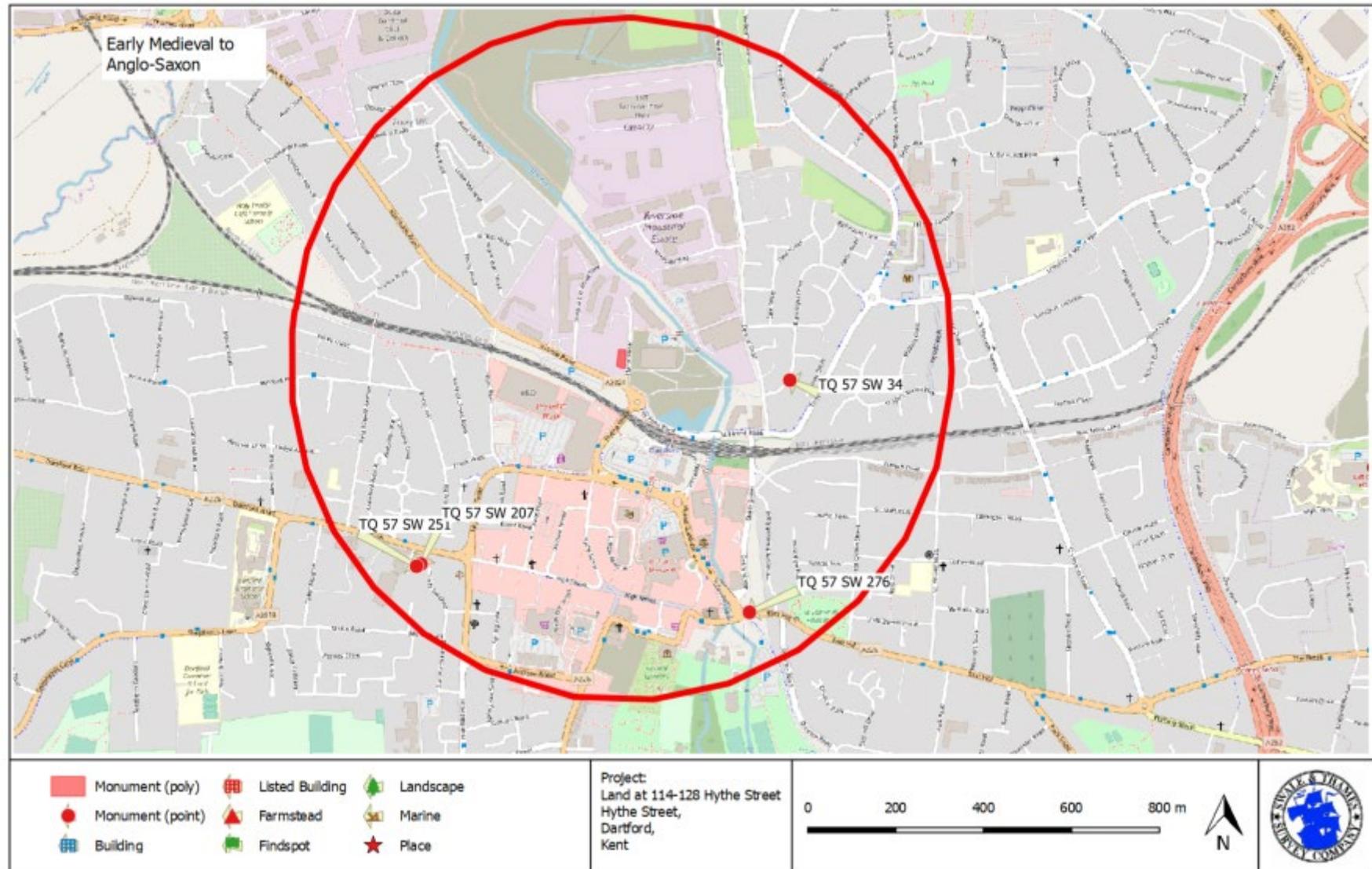


Figure 19: KHER- Early Medieval and Anglo-Saxon

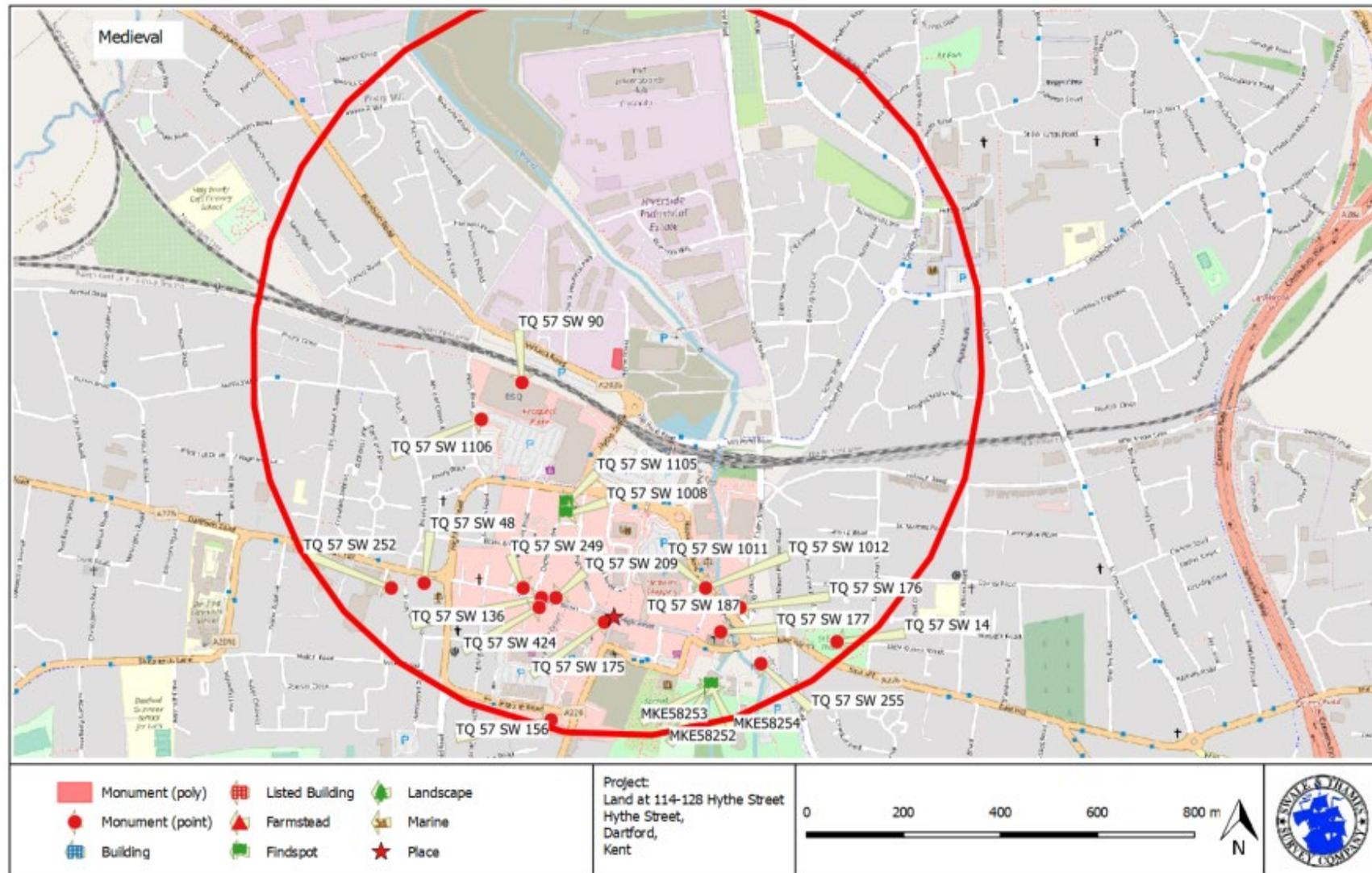


Figure 20: KHER - Medieval

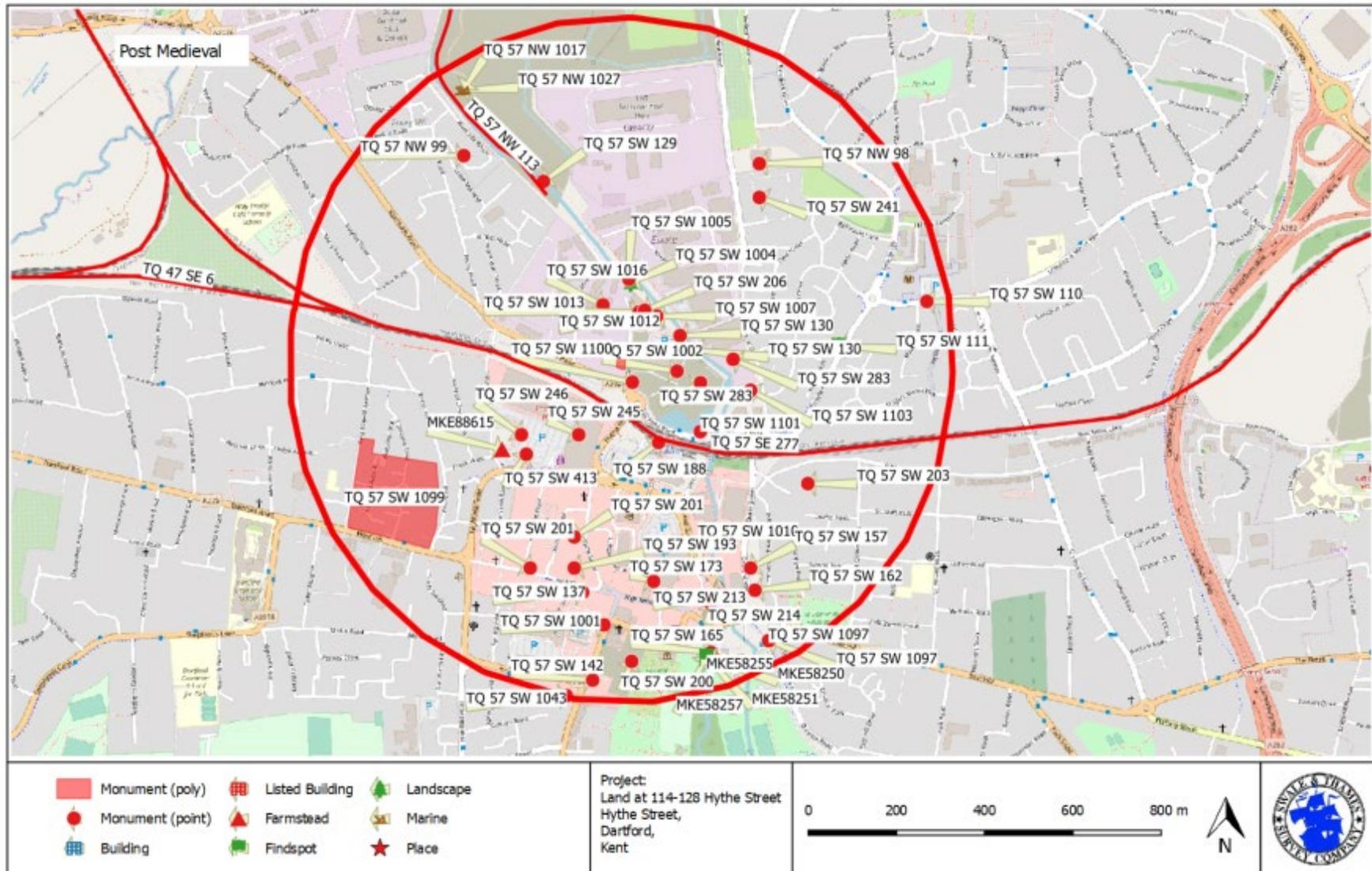


Figure 21: KHER – Post Medieval

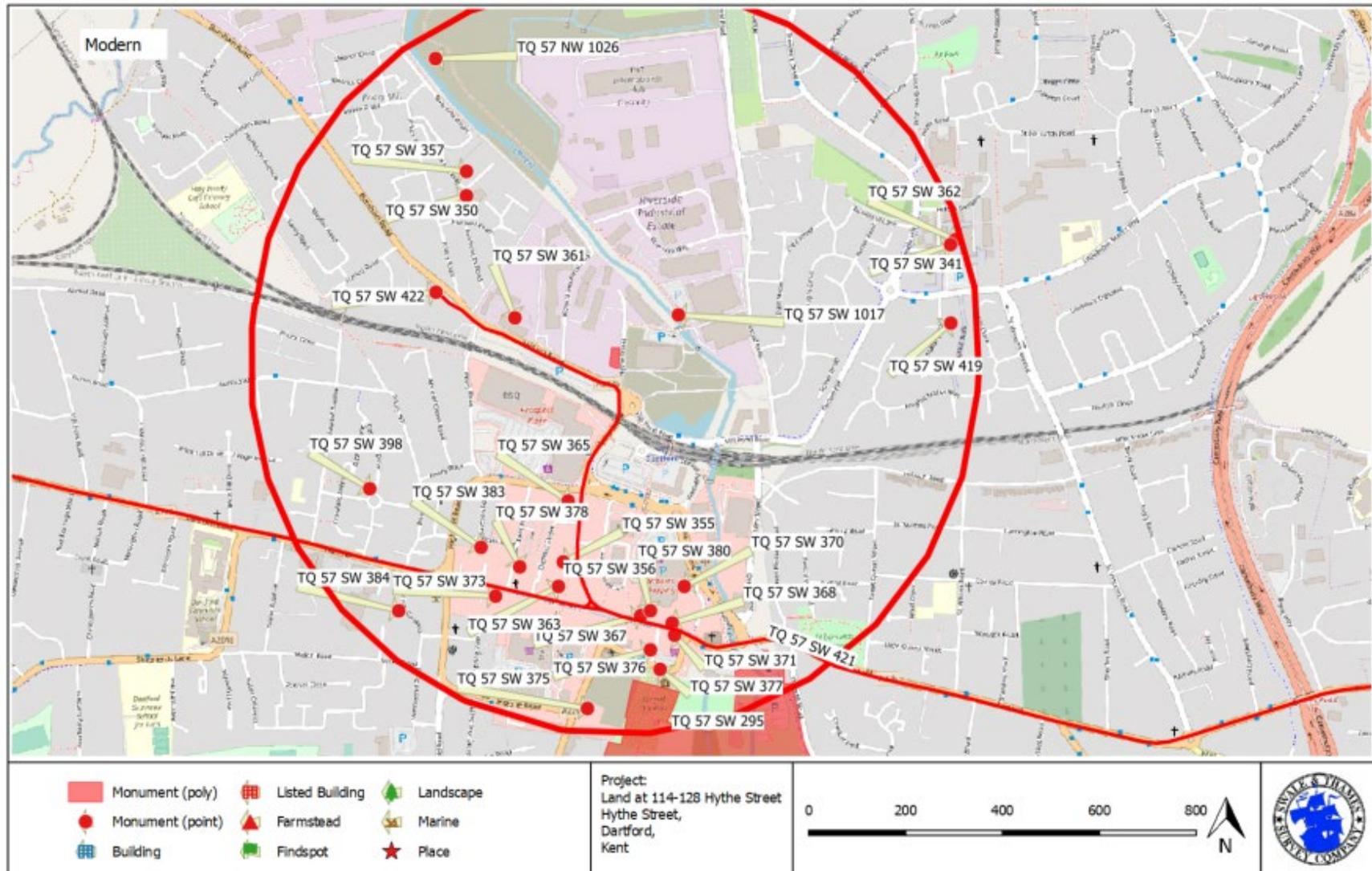


Figure 22: KHER - Modern

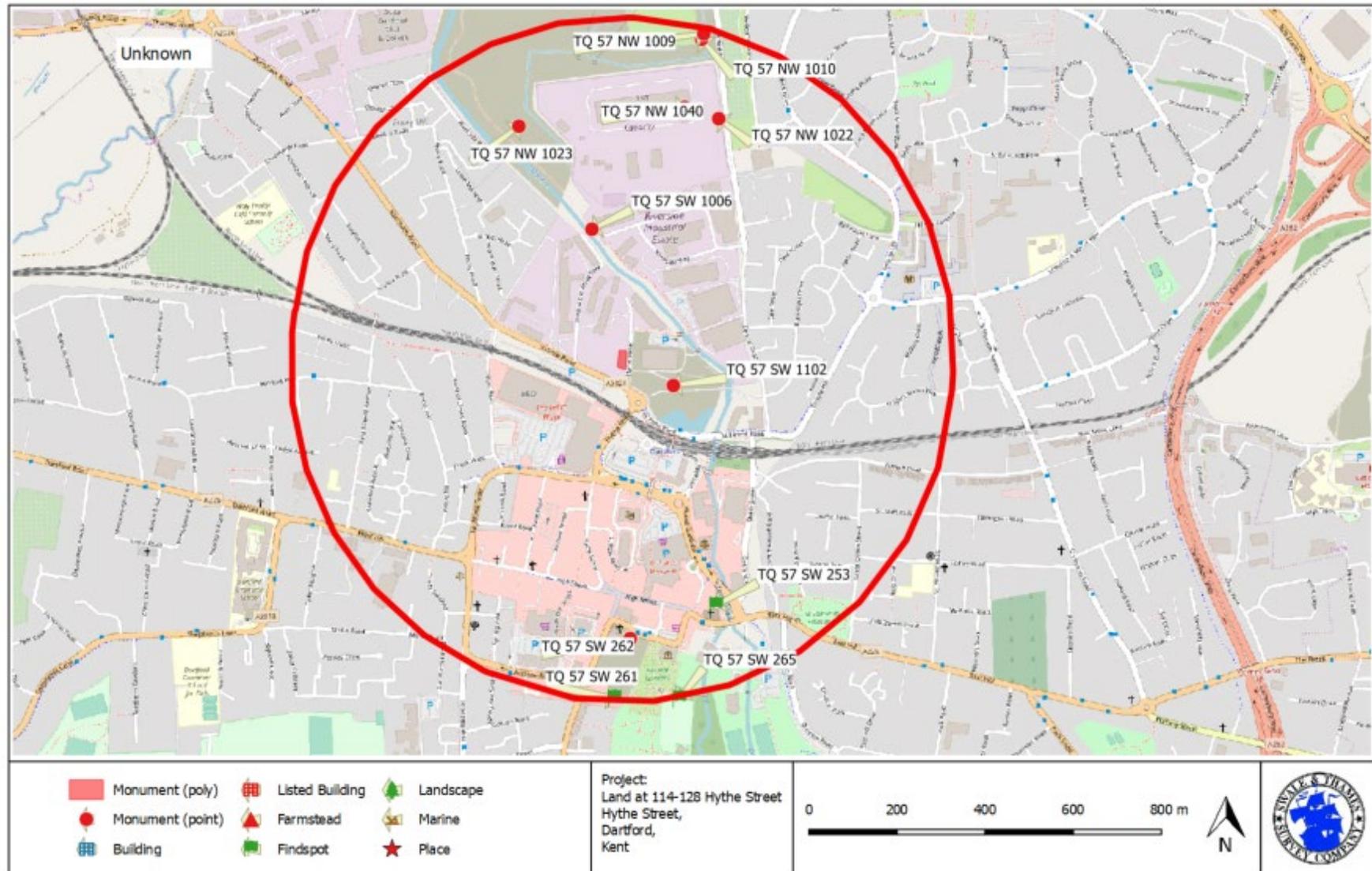


Figure 23: KHER - Unknown

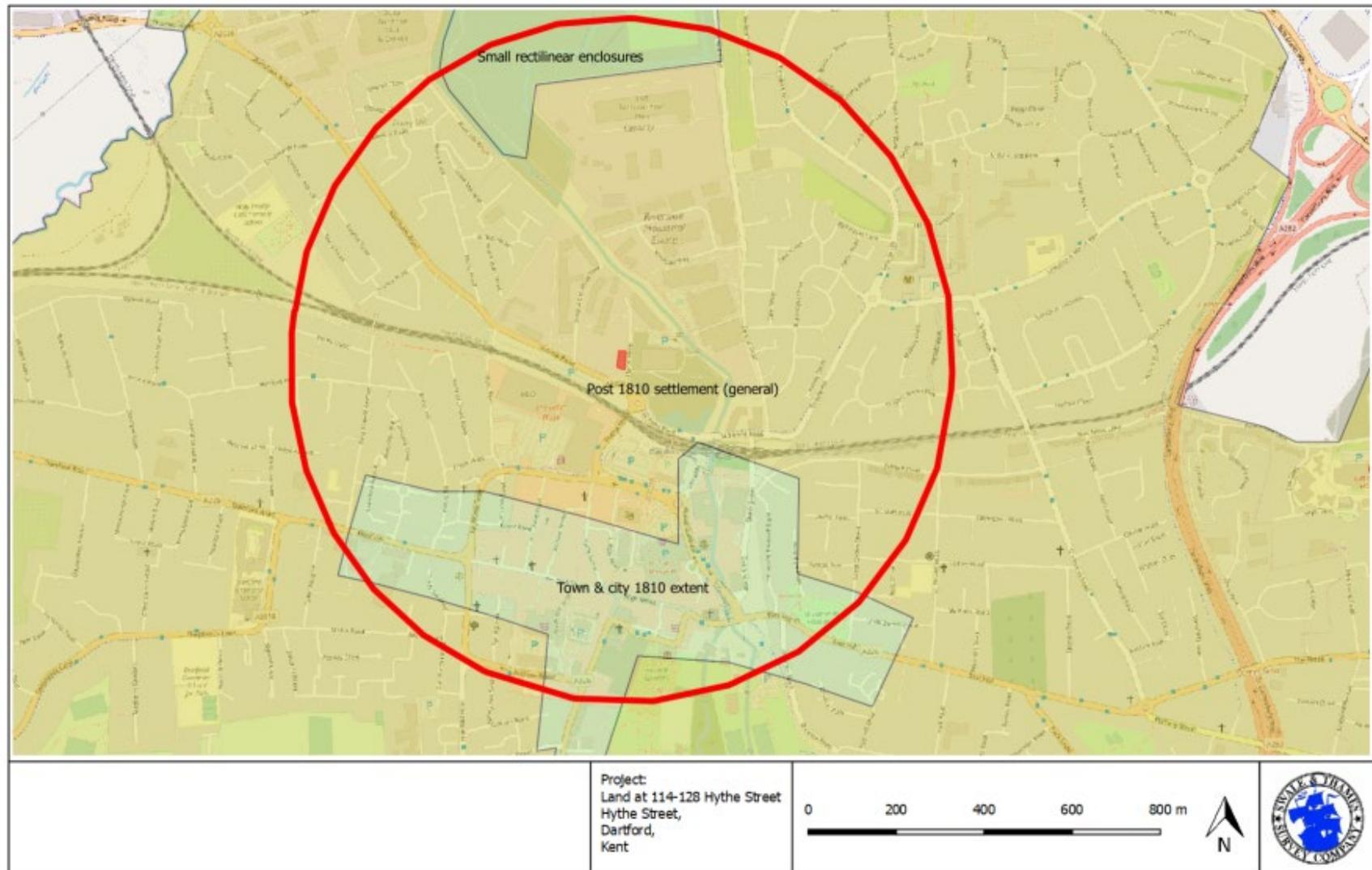


Figure 24: KHER Historic Landscape Characterisation

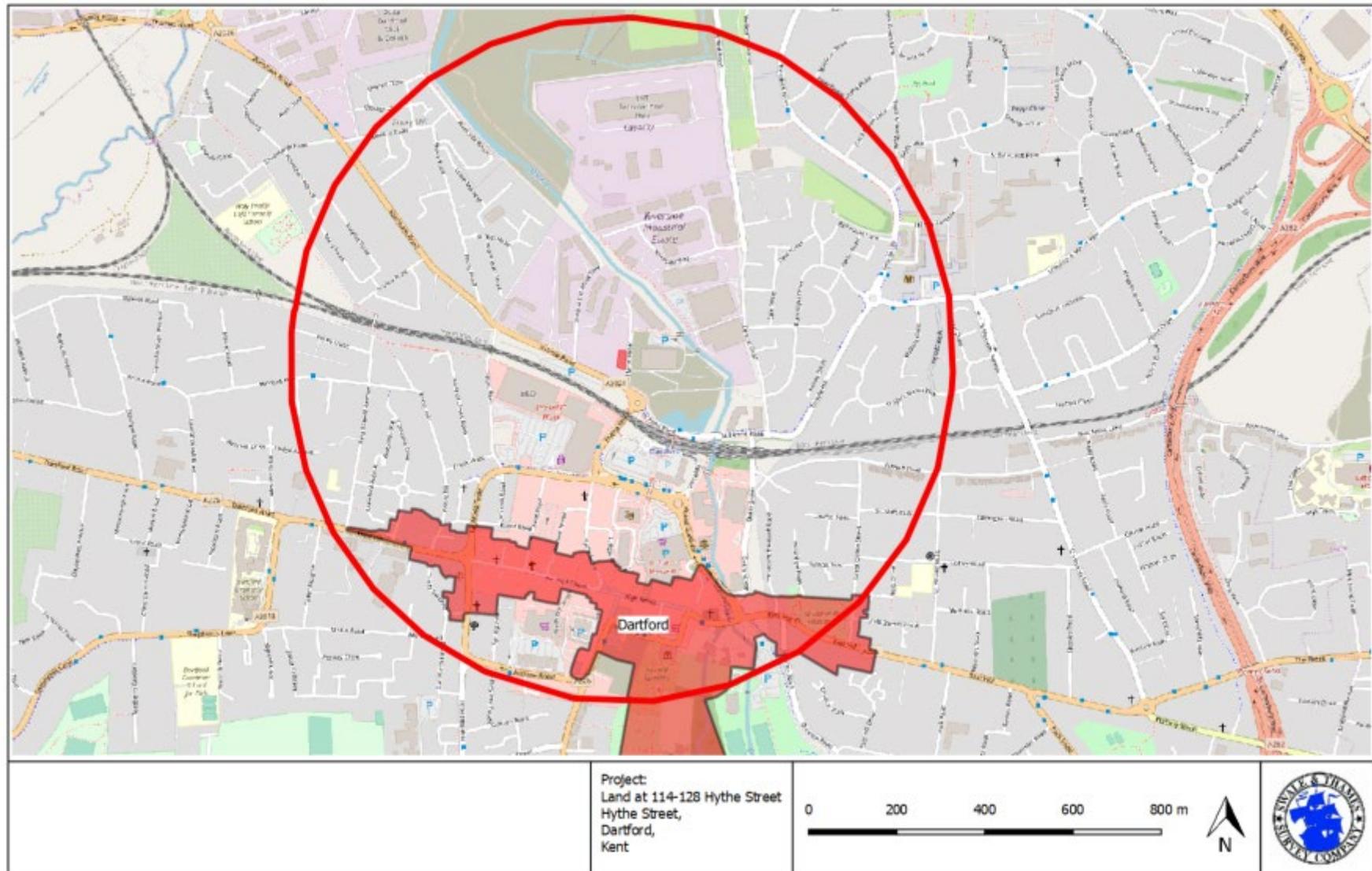


Figure 25: KHER Conservation Area

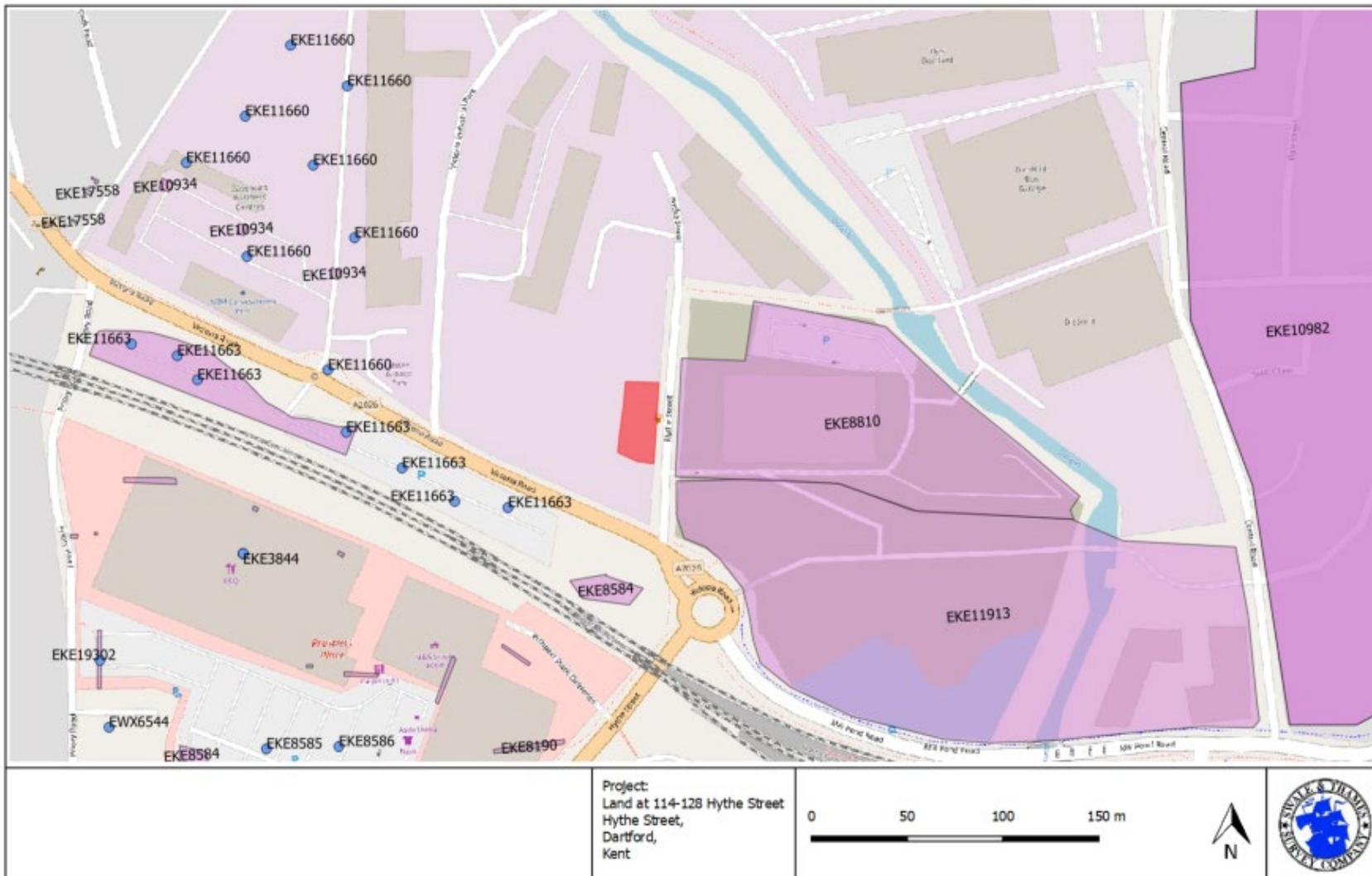
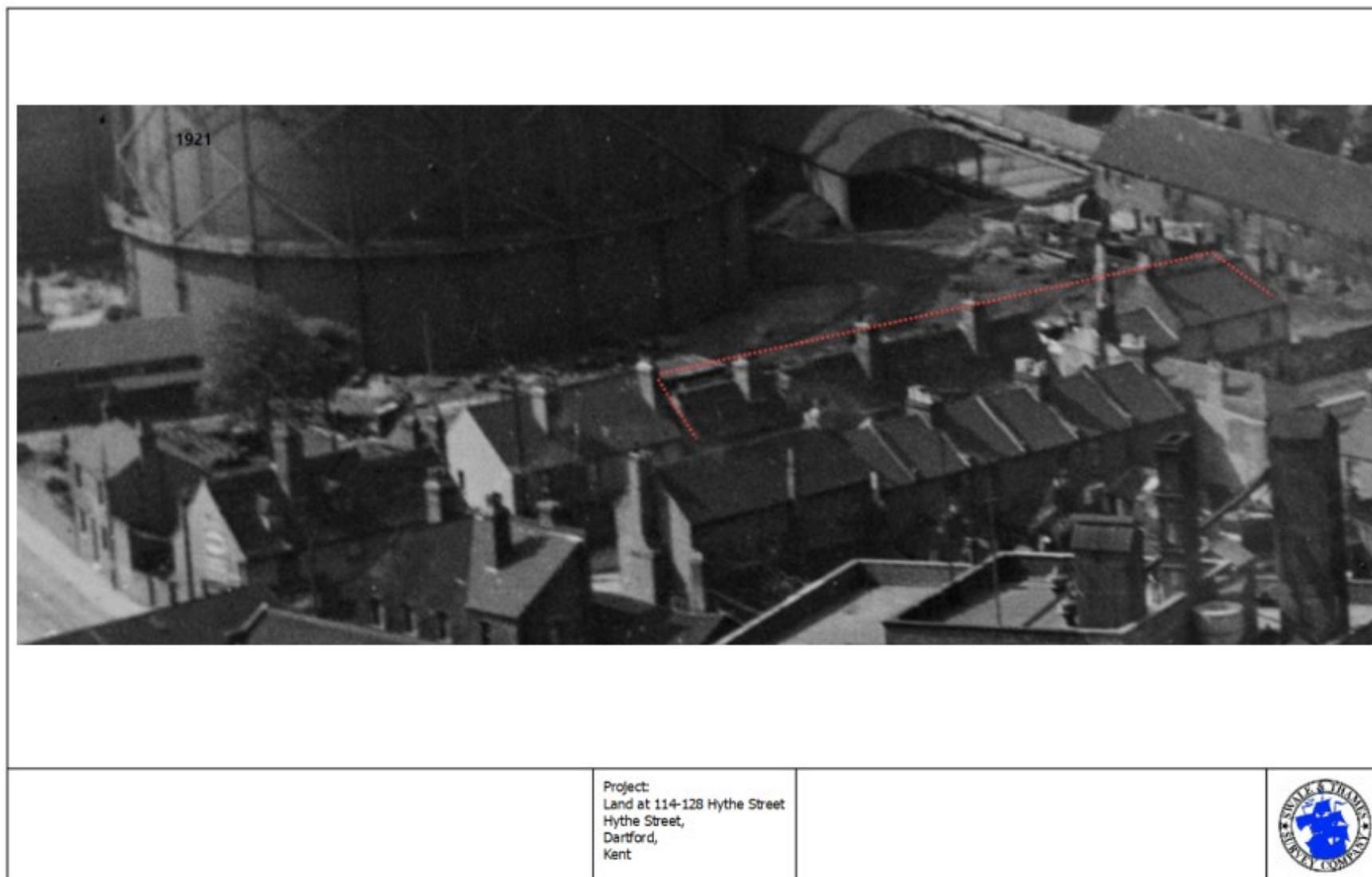
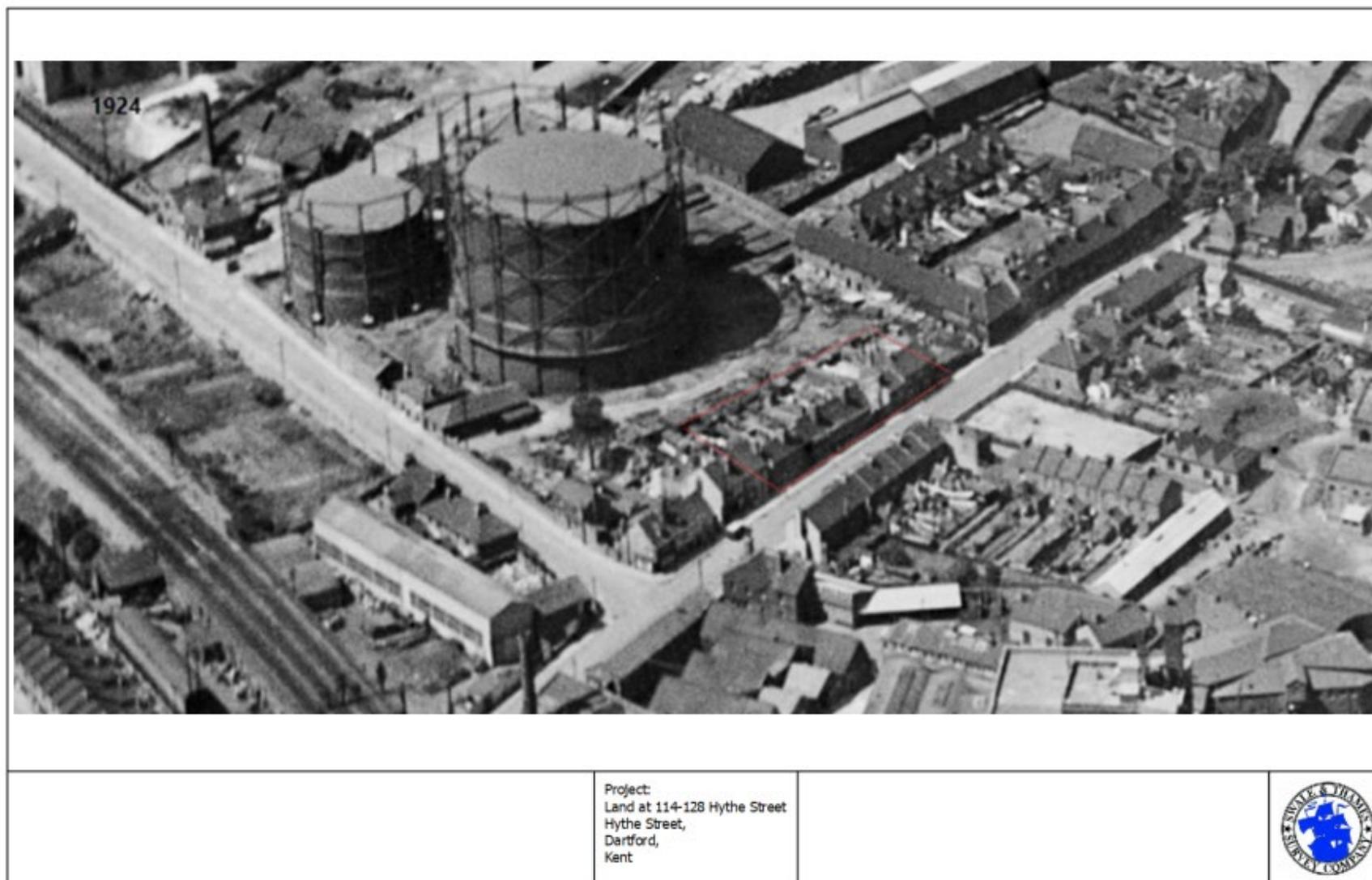


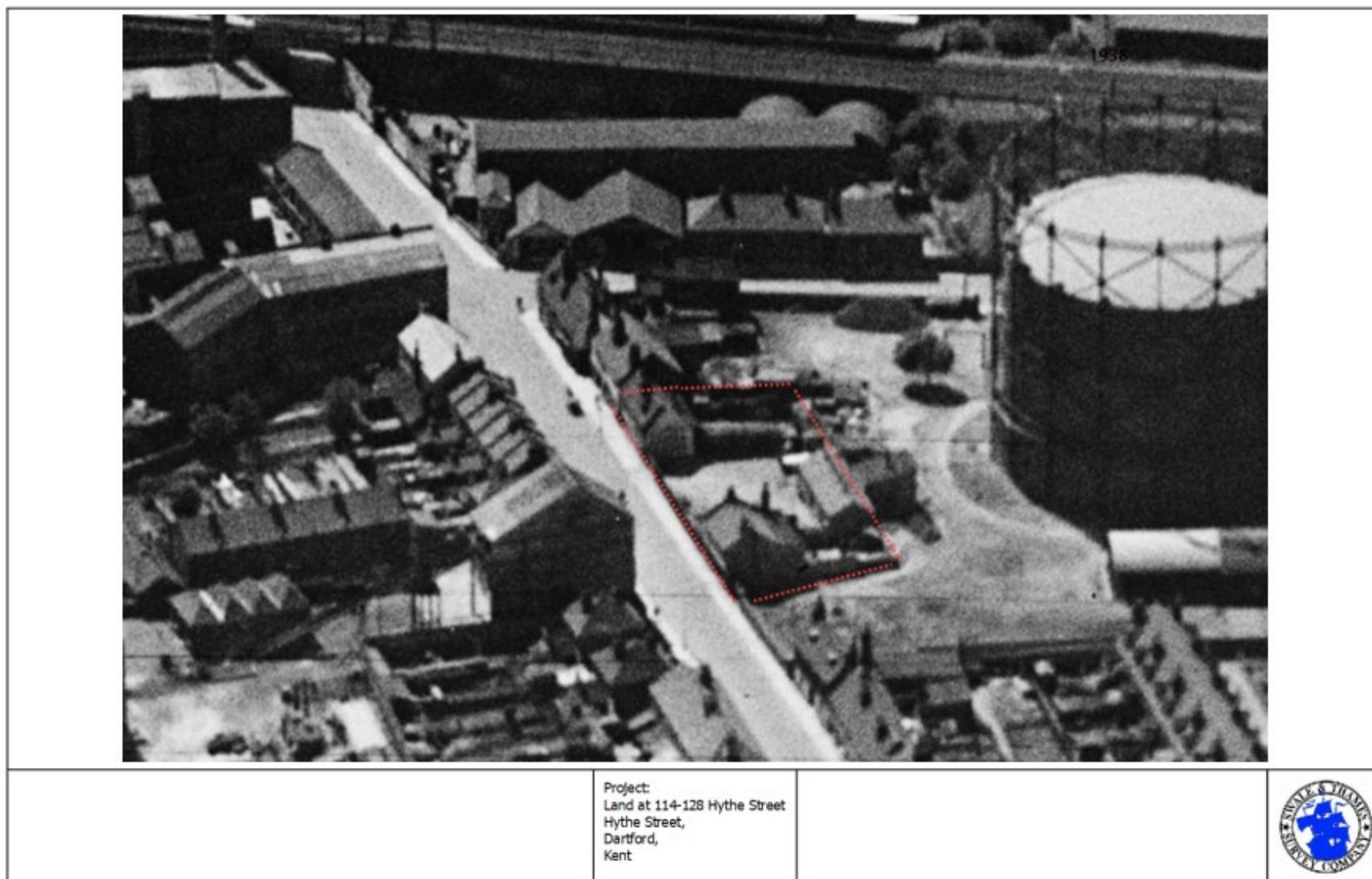
Figure 26: Intrusive Events



*Plate 1: Aerial Photograph 1921*



*Plate 2: Aerial Photograph 1924*



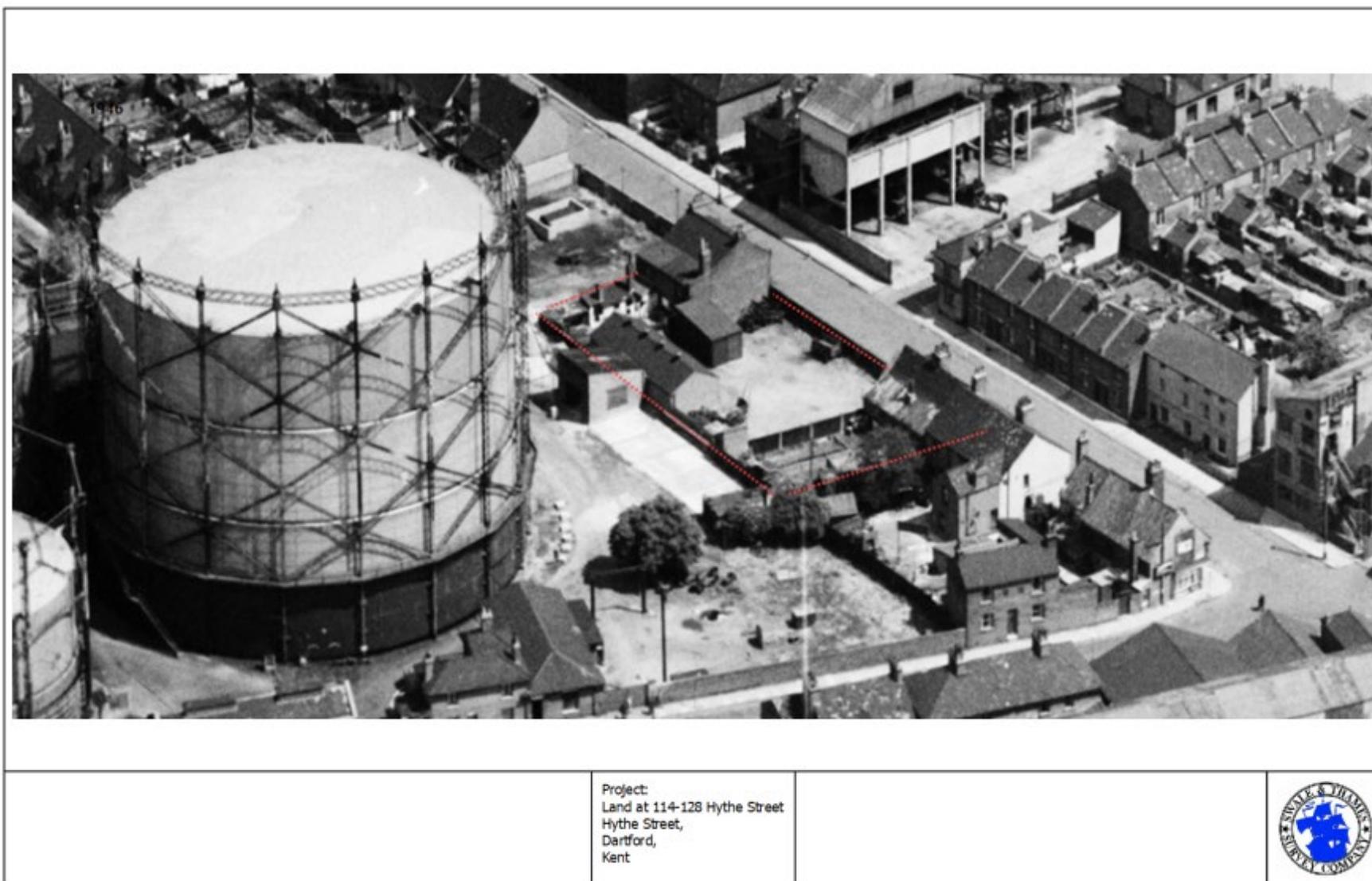
*Plate 3: Aerial Photograph 1928*



Plate 4: 1940s. (Google Earth).



Plate 5: 1960s (Google Earth)



*Plate 6: Aerial Photograph 1946*

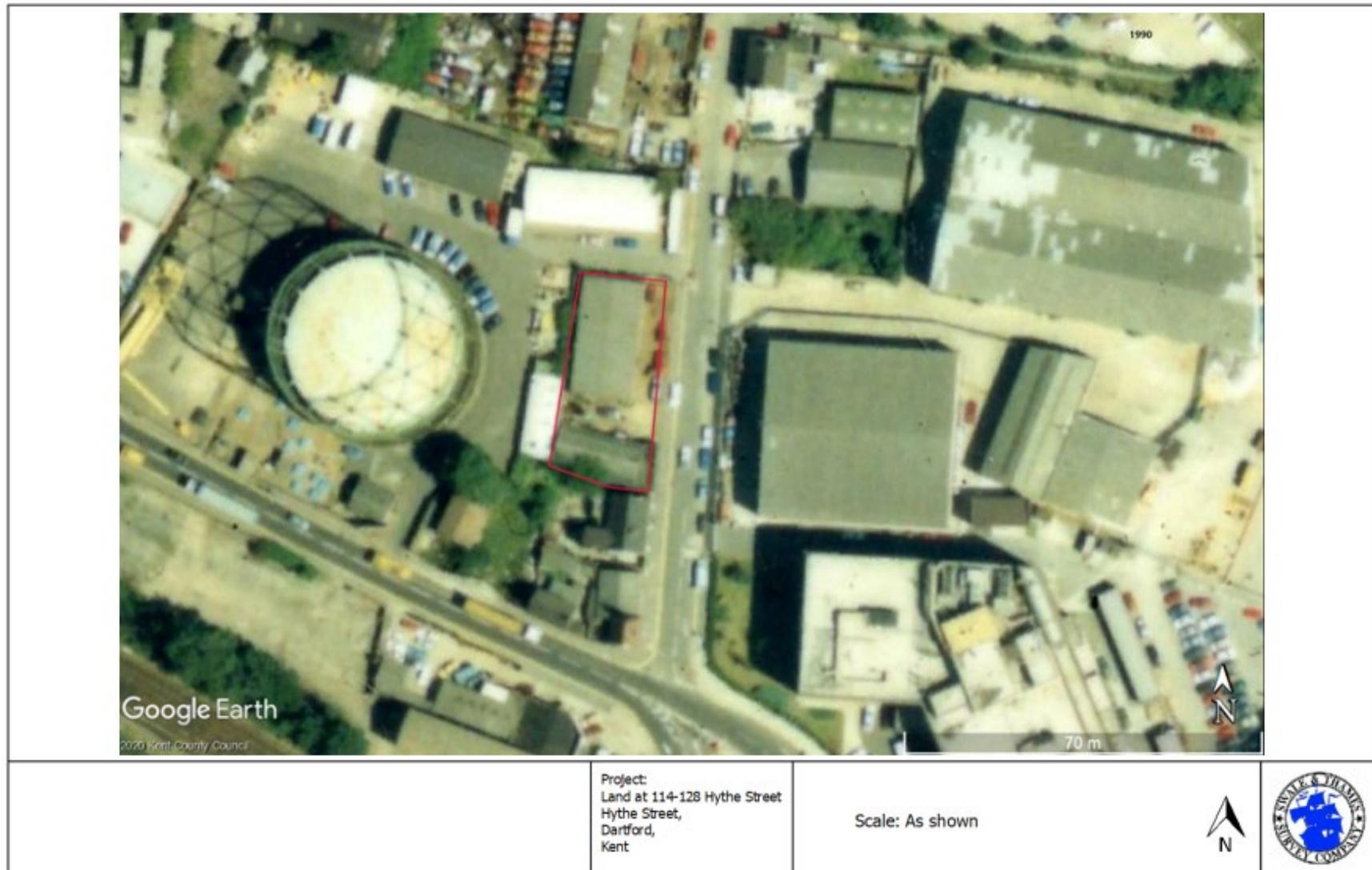


Plate 7: 1990 (Google Earth)

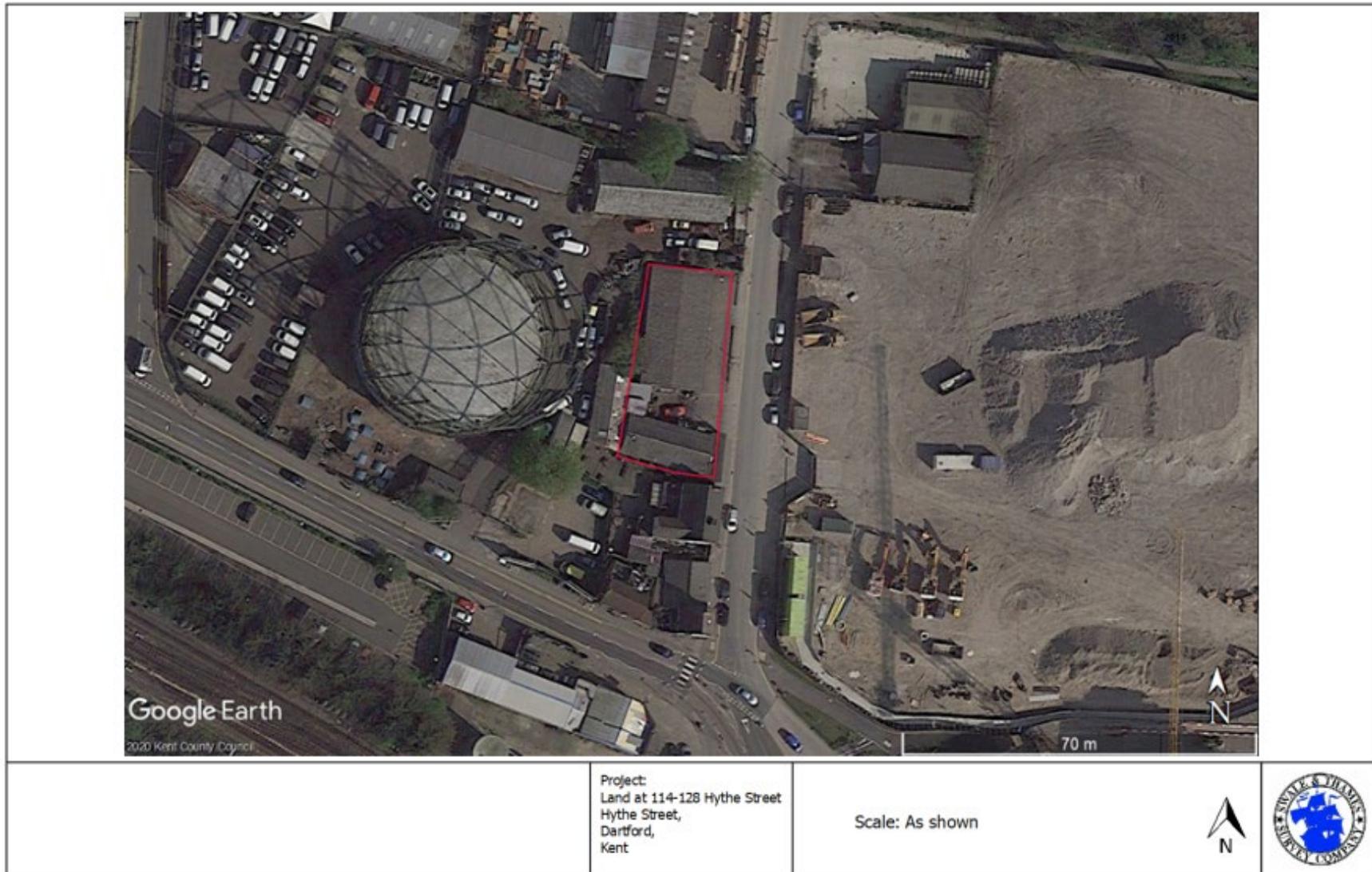


Plate 8: 2017 (Google Earth)

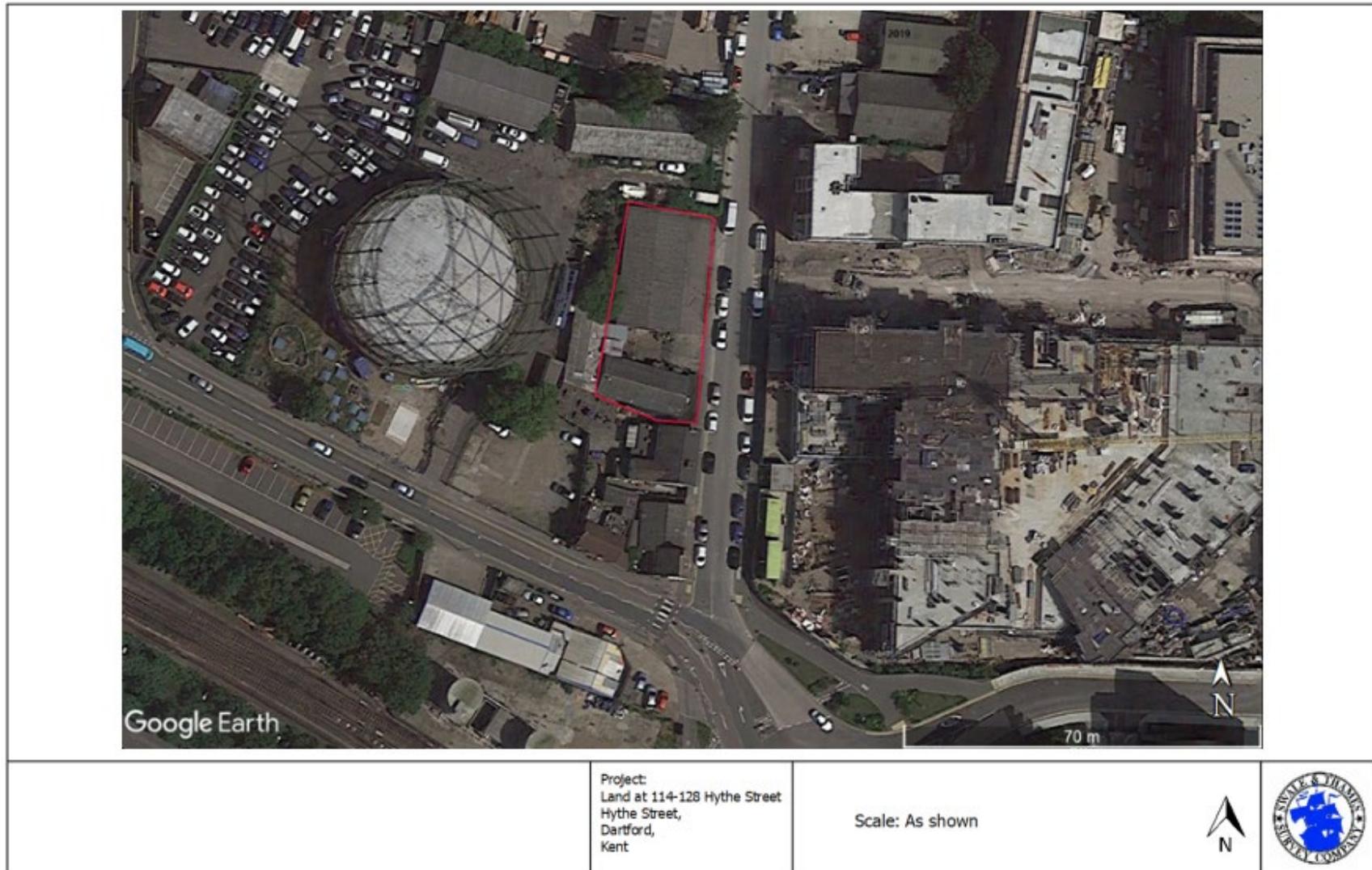
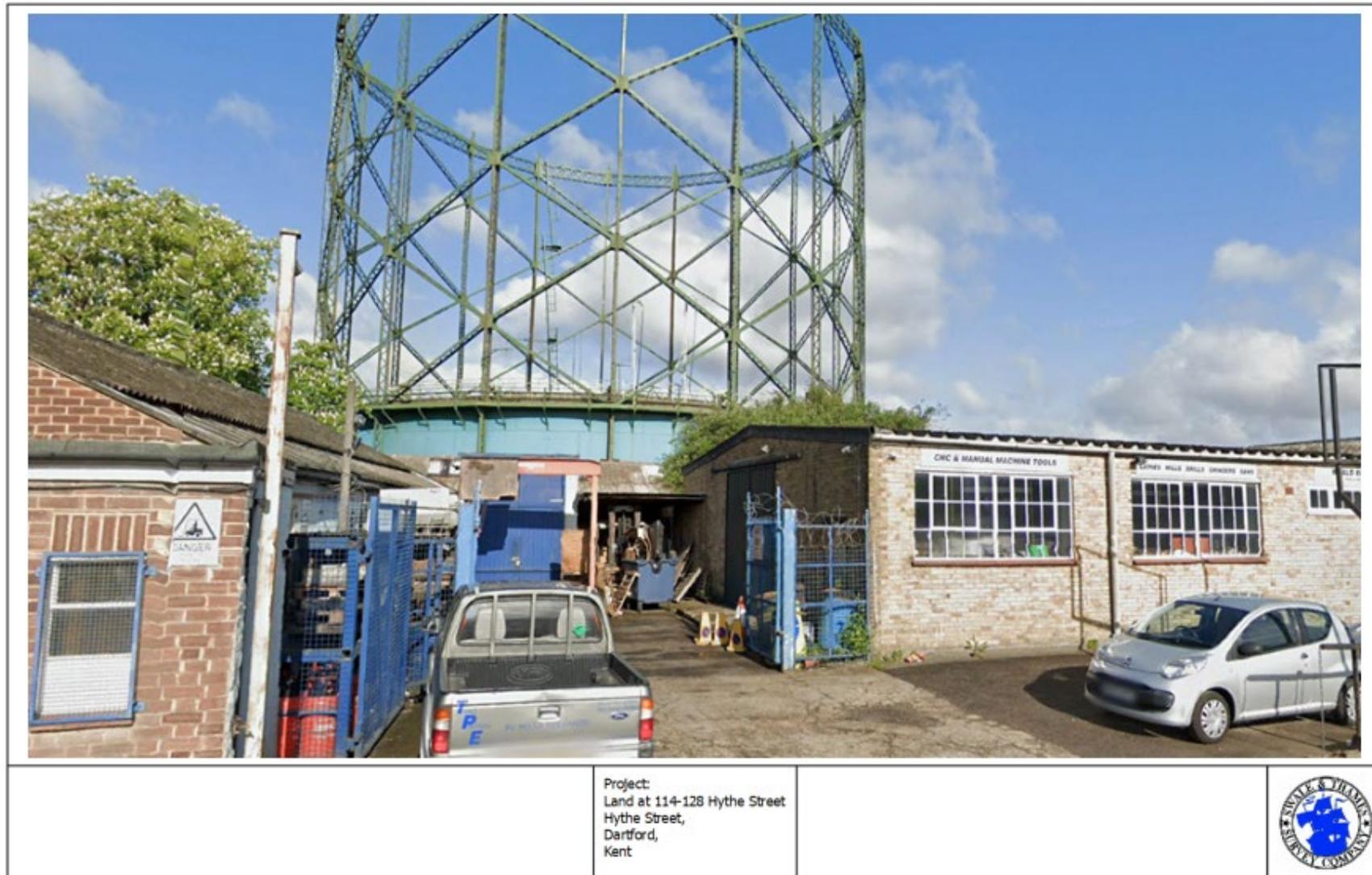


Plate 9: 2019 (Google Earth)



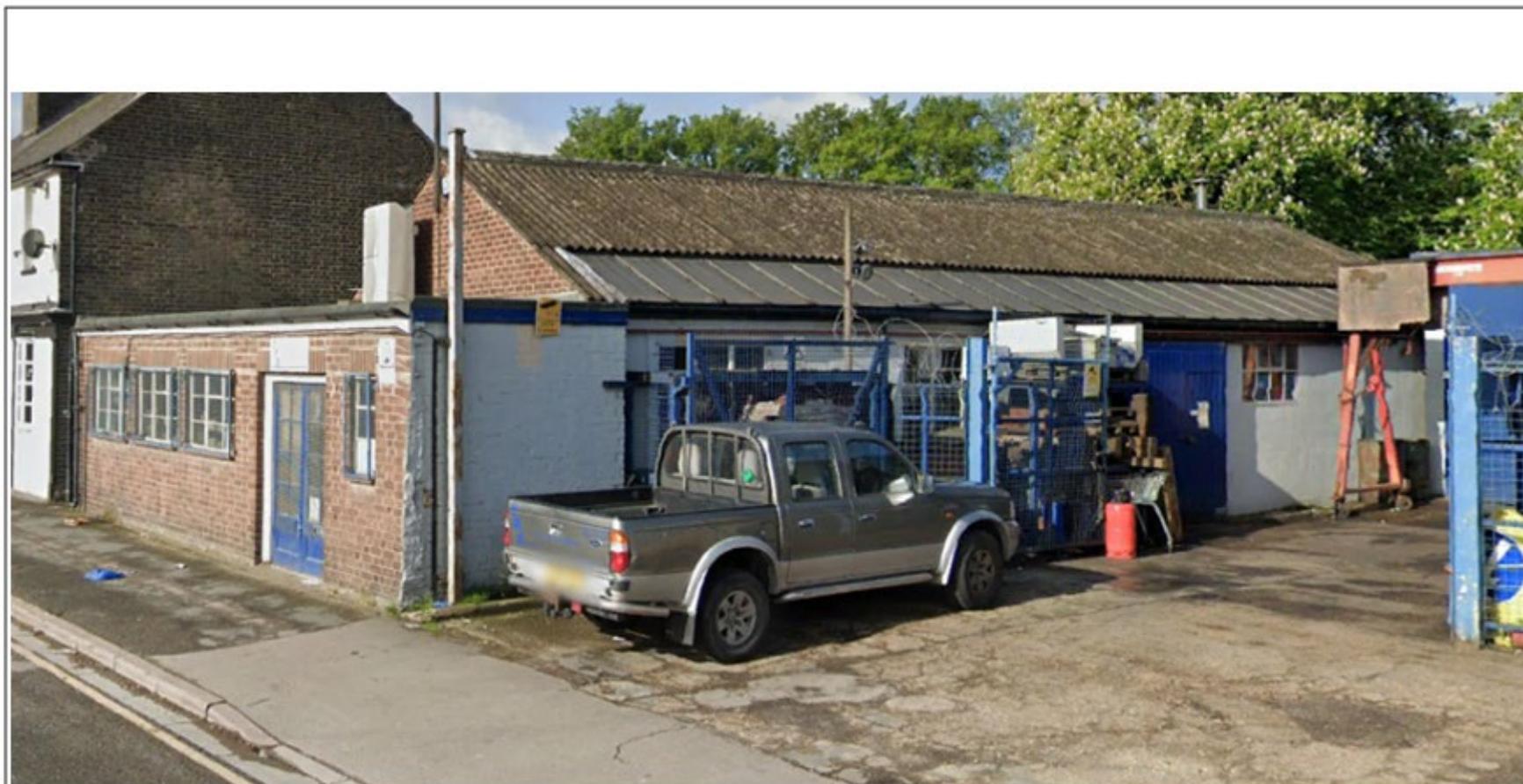
*Plate 10: Entrance to PDA (facing W)*



Project:  
Land at 114-128 Hythe Street  
Hythe Street,  
Dartford,  
Kent



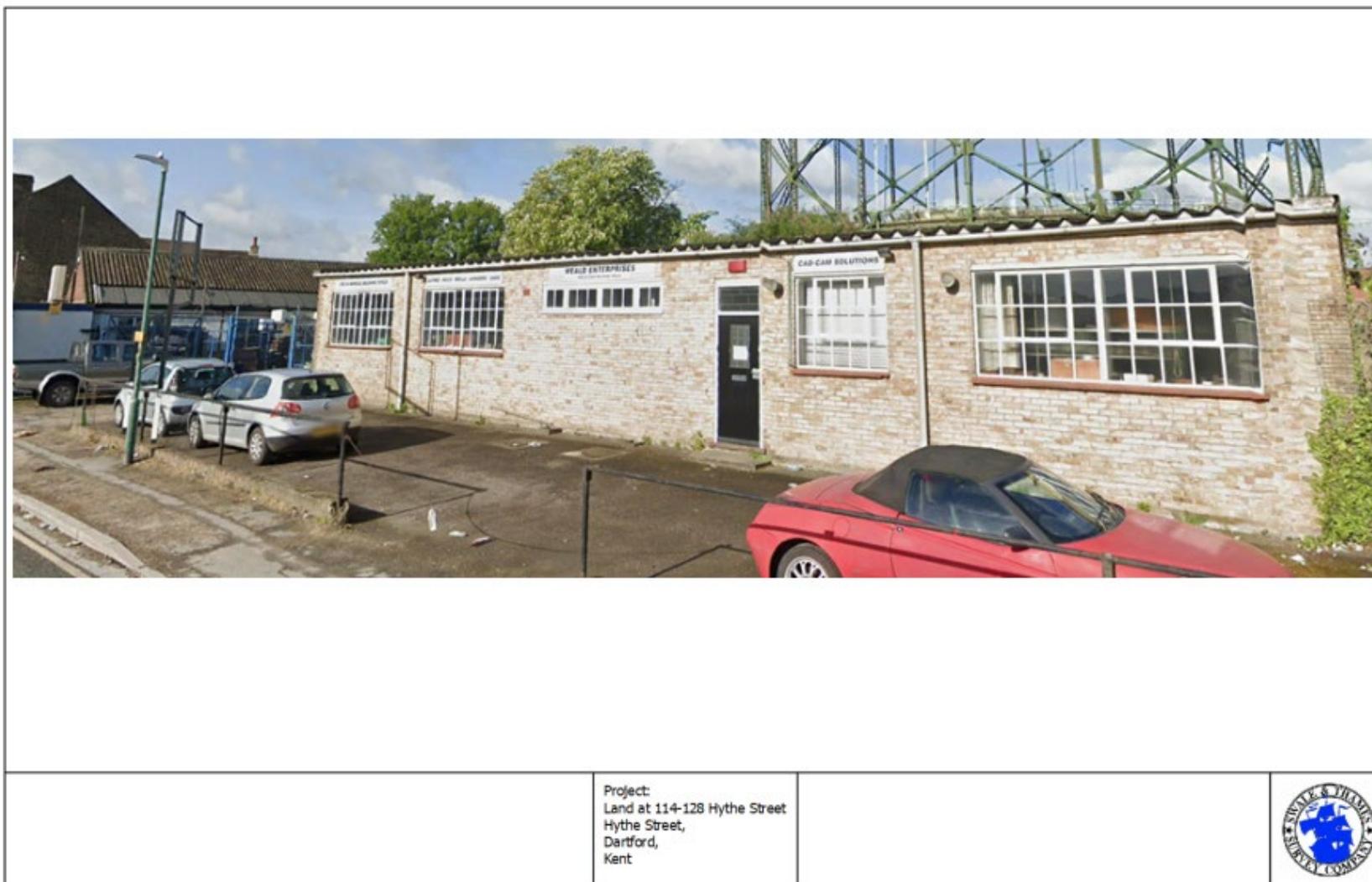
*Plate 11: Southernmost building (facing WNW)*



Project:  
Land at 114-128 Hythe Street  
Hythe Street,  
Dartford,  
Kent



*Plate 12: southernmost building (facing SW)*



*Plate 13: Main building (facing SW)*

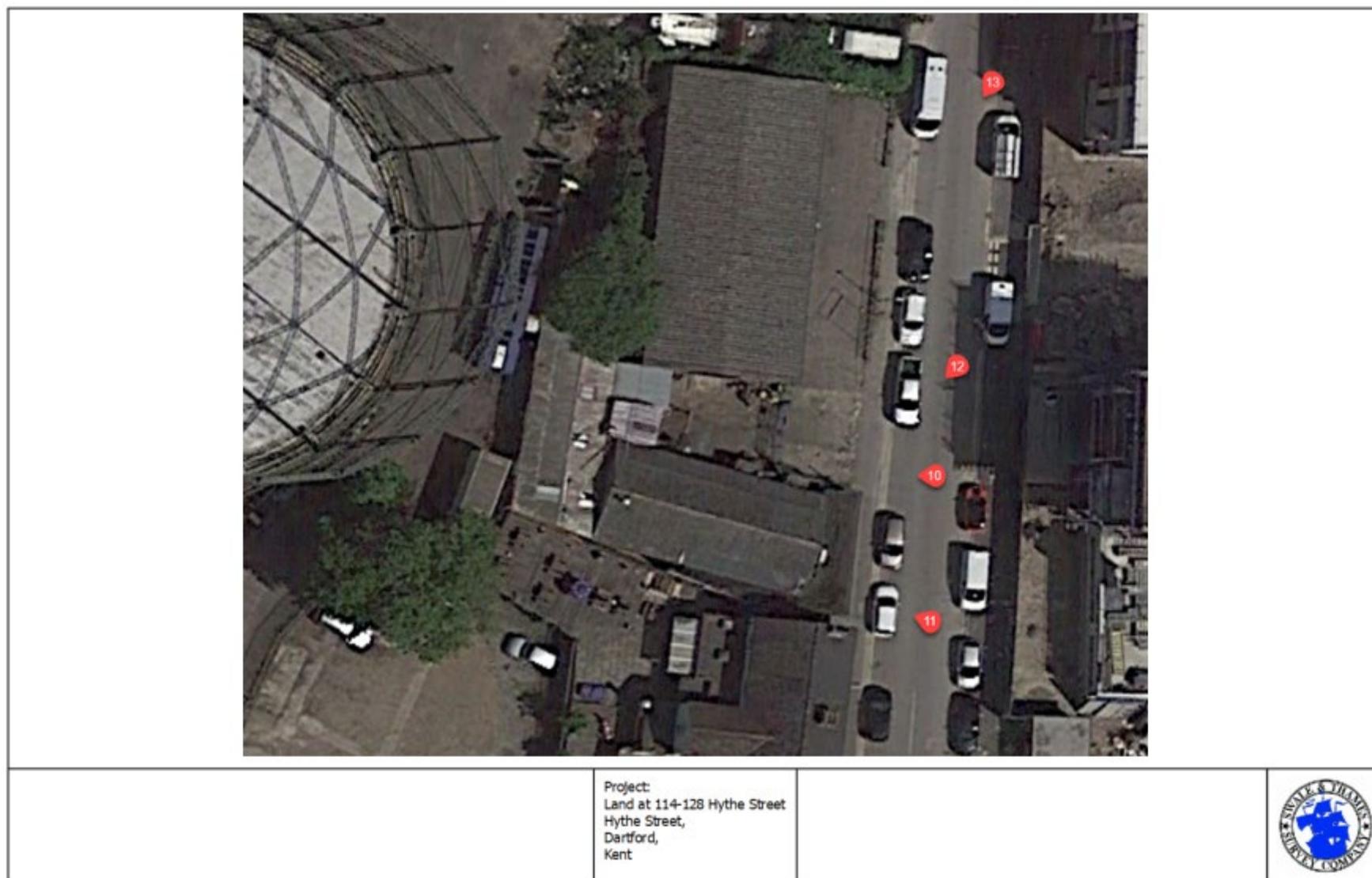


Plate 14: Plate Locations