

# Archaeological Watching Brief on land at the former William Muge House & Snelgrove House, Leyburne Road, Harold Street and Godwyne Road, Dover, Kent

Site Code GOD/WB/19



Date of report 28/01/2020

## **SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY**

Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company

The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road

Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP

Tel; 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112

info@swatarchaeology.co.uk [www.swatarchaeology.co.uk](http://www.swatarchaeology.co.uk)

# Contents

1.0 ABSTRACT.....	4
2.0 INTRODUCTION.....	5
2.2 PLANNING BACKGROUND.....	5
3.0 SCHEDULE OF VISITS.....	5
4.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	5
4.2 PROPOSED GROUNDWORKS.....	6
4.4 CONFIDENCE RATING.....	6
5.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	6
6.0 METHODOLOGY.....	6
7.0 RESULTS.....	7
7.1 GENERAL.....	7
8.0 FINDS.....	8
9.0 DISCUSSION.....	8
10.0 CONCLUSION.....	8
11.0 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	8
APPENDIX 1 - KCC HER Summary Form.....	8

Plates 1-10. General view of sites and site reductions

List of Figures

Figures 1- 4. Site plans and sections of archaeological investigation area

## Conditions of Release

All rights including translation reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from SWAT Archaeology.

# Archaeological Investigation on Land at at the former William Muge House & Snelgrove House, Leyburne Road, Harold Street and Godwyne Road, Dover, Kent

Site Code GOD/WB/19  
NGR 631877 141998



AP 1. View of proposed development area (2017)

## **1.0 Abstract**

1.1. From March 2019 to May 2019 Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA and Geoff Morley of Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) carried out an Archaeological Investigation of ground works involved in the construction of a housing development at land at the former William Muge House (Area 1), Harold Street and Snelgrove House (Areas 2 & 3), Leyburne Road, Harold Street and Godwyne Road in Dover in Kent (AP 1).

1.2. An Archaeological watching brief presence was kept during the foundation and service excavations across the site. (Plates 1-10).

1.3. The archaeological work was undertaken in two phases:

Phase 1: Ground reduction at William Muge House ( Area 1 & Plates 1-10)

Phase 2: Ground reduction at Snelgrove House (Areas 2, 3 & Plates 1-10)

1.4. The Archaeological Watching Brief were to determine whether any significant archaeological remains had survived within the footprint of the proposed groundworks. In particular, any evidence of archaeological activity associated with the known archaeological sites in the area included on the KCCHER data and highlighted in the Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment written by AOC Project Number 24375 dated June 2018.

1.5. The Planning Application Number for the development is Dover District Council (DOV/19/00777).

1.6. Although the archaeological potential has been highlighted by the AOC Desk based Assessment the Archaeological Watching Brief revealed no buried archaeological features and no archaeological finds were retrieved from either site.

## **2.0 Introduction**

2.1 The site is located within a common site envelope which contains in close proximity the former location of Snelgrove House (Areas 2 &3) and William Muge House (Area 1) bounded on the north east by Leybourne Road and to the north west by Godwyne Road (Figure 1 Location of site).

### **2.2 Planning Background**

The following Condition (5) requiring a programme of archaeological monitoring was attached to the planning consent:

*No development below slab level shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title has secured the implementation of a Watching Brief to be undertaken by an archaeologist approved by the Local Planning Authority so that the excavation is observed and items of interest and finds recorded. The Watching Brief shall be in accordance with a written programme and specification, which has been submitted and approved by the Local Planning Authority.*

*REASON: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded. These details are required prior to the commencement of the development as they form an intrinsic part of the proposal, the approval of which cannot be disaggregated from the carrying out of the rest of the development.*

## **3.0 Schedule of Visits**

An archaeologist suitably experienced attended the site (Dr Paul Wilkinson and Geoff Morley SWAT Archaeology) and closely monitored the excavation works from 20<sup>th</sup> March to 17<sup>th</sup> May 2019.

## **4.0 Aims and Objectives**

4.1. The specific aims of the archaeological work were to:

*(3.1) The objectives of the archaeological watching brief are to contribute to heritage knowledge of the area through the recording of any archaeological remains exposed as a*

*result of excavations in connection with the groundworks. Particular attention will be made to the character, height below ground level, condition, date and significance of the deposits.*

#### 4.2. Proposed Groundworks.

*(4.1) The proposed ground works will involve the controlled grubbing out of the foundations of previous buildings as shown on the OS maps of 1936, 1939 and AP of 2017 (Maps 1, 2 & AP 1) taking care to minimise disturbance to any potential archaeological deposits, as well as monitoring of any groundworks required for the erection of the new dwellings and apartments, including any remediation, site set up, landscaping, access, services or drainage works.*

4.3. A full programme of proposed works by the contractor were made available to SWAT Archaeology before the on-site monitoring took place.

#### 4.4. Confidence Rating

No factors hindered the recognition of archaeological and deposits during the monitoring and recording exercise.

## **5.0 Archaeological and Geological Background**

5.1. The underlying geology at the site according to the British Geological Survey is Bedrock Geology of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation. Superficial deposits are not recorded but shown on site to be brown silty loam (Plates 1-10).

5.2 The archaeological potential is contained within the AOC Archaeological Desk Based assessment and the SWAT WSI.

## **6.0 Methodology**

6.1. The Archaeological Investigations were conducted in accordance with the Archaeological Specification compiled by SWAT Archaeology.

6.2. The works comprised the close monitoring and supervision of all ground works, including the inspection of subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features and finds.

6.3. Excavations within the area was carried out by contractors using a 360 degree machine equipped with a toothless and toothed bucket necessary to remove the existing foundations and subsoil down to formation level (Plates 1-10).

6.5. All excavation was carried out under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist (Geoff Morley and Paul Wilkinson MCIfA).

6.6. Where possible the areas of excavation were subsequently hand-cleaned with the intention of revealing any observed features in plan and section.

6.7. If found archaeological features under threat were to be excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary.

6.8. The archaeological investigation work was carried out in accordance with current ClfA Standards and Guidance, (ClfA: 2017), and methodology discussed on a number of occasions with the Senior Archaeological Officer KCC.

## **7.0 Results**

7.1 No archaeological features or finds were revealed or recovered. The subsoil encountered across the site was deposits of brown silty soil, rubble and occasionally chalk. No archaeological features were revealed in the natural geology and no archaeological finds retrieved from the site.

7.3 The site produced no archaeological features or deposits or finds and no environmental potential was recognised on site.

## **8.0 Finds**

No finds were retrieved.

## **9.0 Discussion**

The development site is in an area of low archaeological potential and no archaeology was revealed on the development sites.

## **10.0 Conclusion**

The Archaeological Investigation has fulfilled the primary aims and objectives of the SWAT Archaeological Specification. As far as it is known no buried archaeological features have been affected as a result of the development.

## **11.0 Acknowledgments**

SWAT Archaeology would like to thank the landowner for commissioning the project.

Fieldwork was undertaken by Geoff Morley and report written by Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIFA.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Kent County Council HER Summary Form**

**Site Name:** Development of land at the former William Muge House & Snelgrove House, Leyburne Road, Harold Street and Godwyne Road, Dover, Kent

**SWAT Site Code:** GOD/WB/19

**Site Address:** As above

#### **Summary:**

Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT) carried out Archaeological Monitoring on the development site above. The site has planning permission for housing development whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC) requested that Archaeological Watching Brief be undertaken to closely monitor the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

The Archaeological Monitoring consisted of site attendance and supervision which encountered no buried archaeological features or artefacts.

**District/Unitary:** Dover District Council

**Period(s):**

**NGR (centre of site to eight figures)** 631877 141998

**Type of Archaeological work:** Archaeological Watching Brief

**Date of recording:** March to May 2019

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

**Geology:** Bedrock geology is Lewes Chalk

**Title and author of accompanying report:** Wilkinson P. (2020) Archaeological Watching Brief of land at the former William Muge House & Snelgrove House, Leyburne Road, Harold Street and Godwyne Road, Dover, Kent

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

See above

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

**Contact at Unit:** Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA

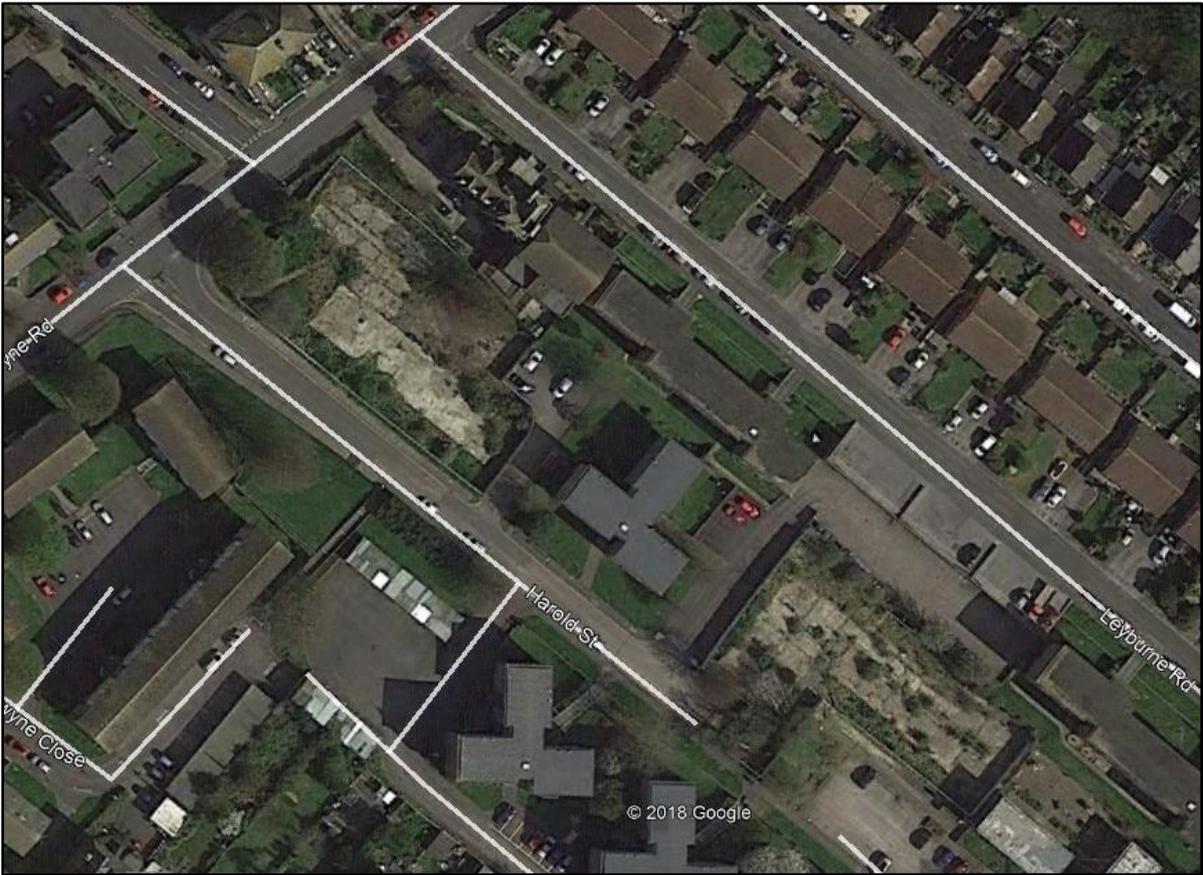


Plate 1. View of Sites (Google Earth)

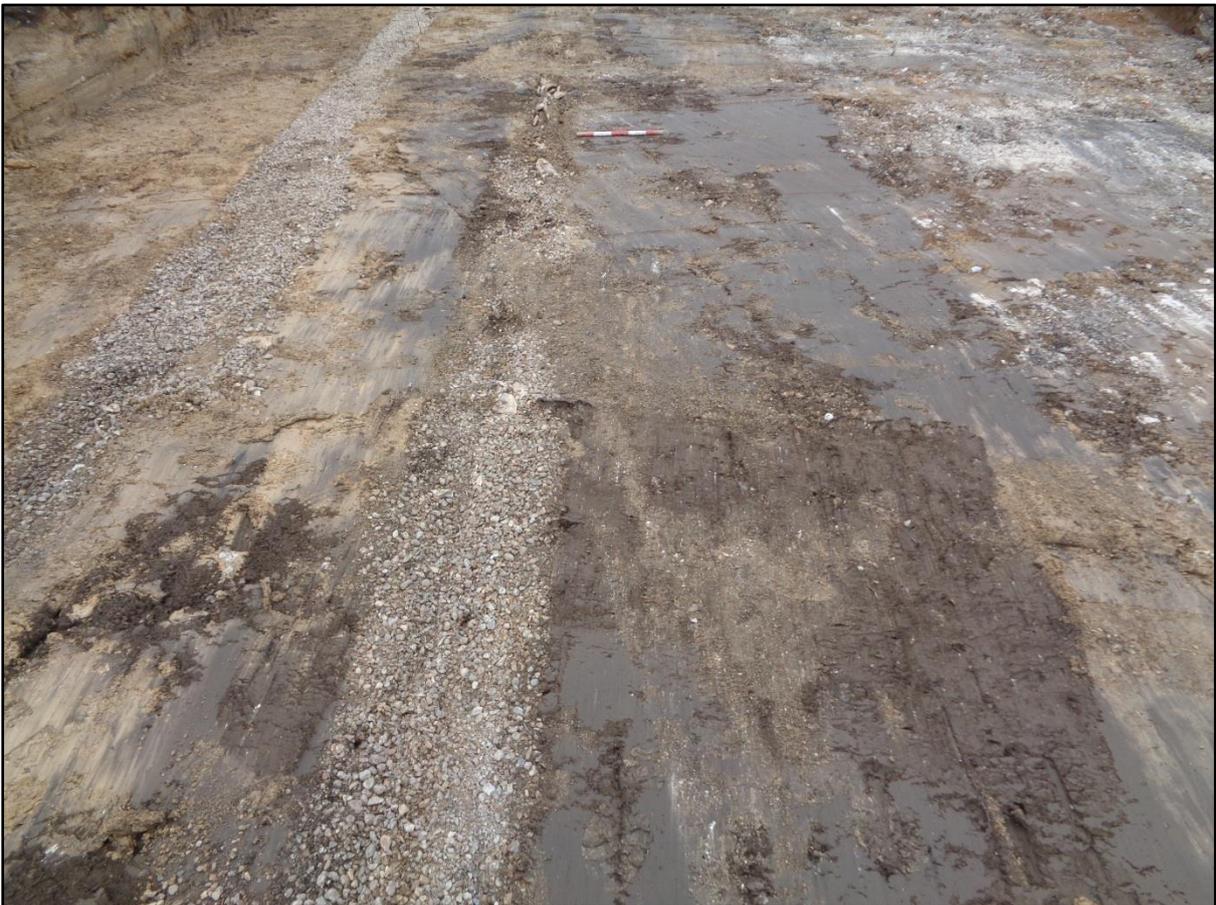


Plate 2. After strip to depth, Area 1 showing severity of disturbance (looking west)



Plate 3. Strip completed, Location of Rep Sec 2 Area 1 (looking south)



Plate 4. Topsoil/subsoil strip completed at the eastern end of Area 1 with C20th wall to rear (looking N)



Plate 5. Section 5 across the rubbish pit. (Looking South)



Plate 6. Subsoil strip Area 2



Plate 7. Area 2 Section 10 (looking North)



Plate 8. Area 2, Section 11 (Looking East)



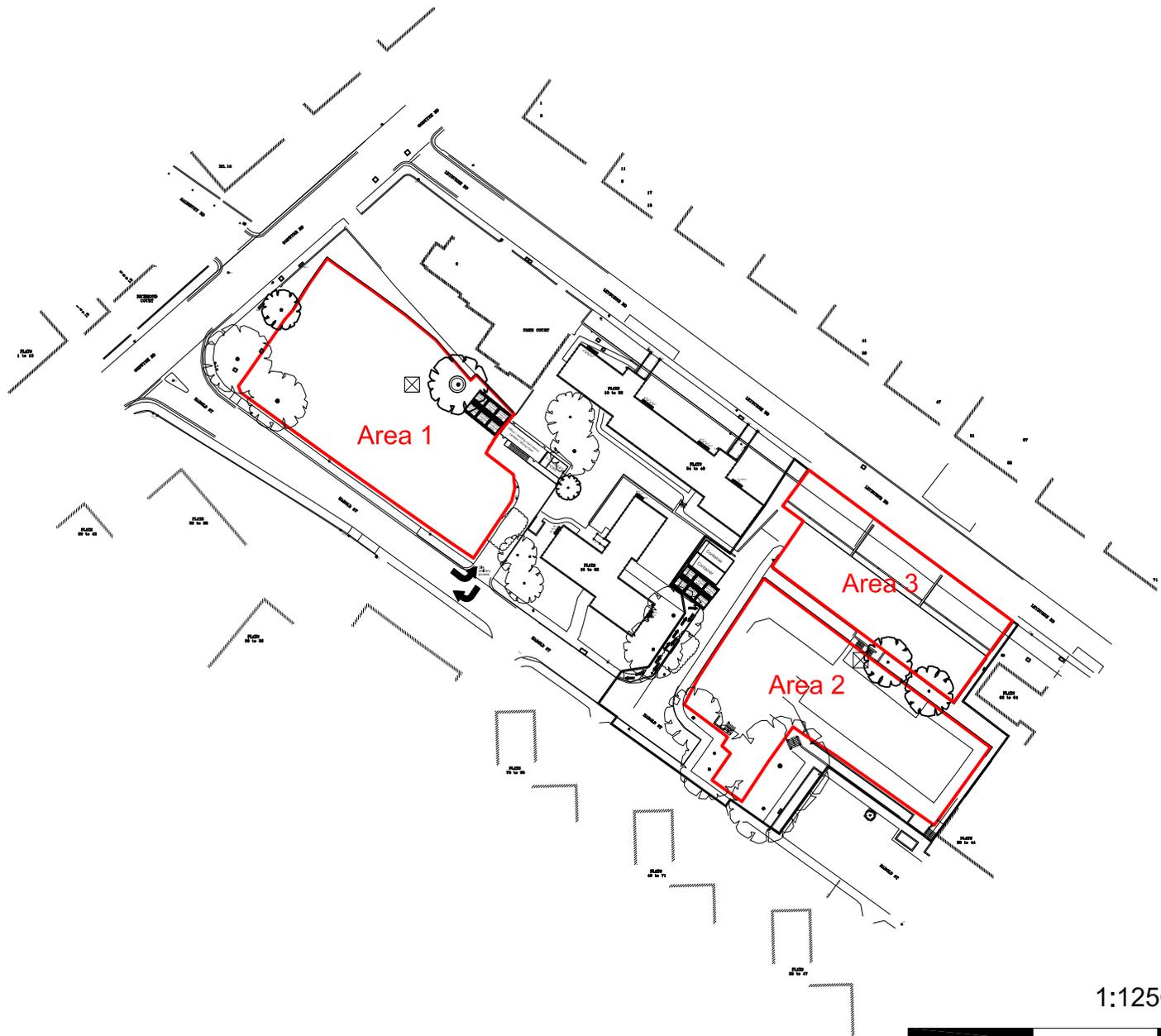
Plate 9. General View of Area 3 showing comparative lack of disturbance.



Plate 10. Area 3, Section 13 (Looking North)



Plate 10. Area 3, Section 15 (Looking North)

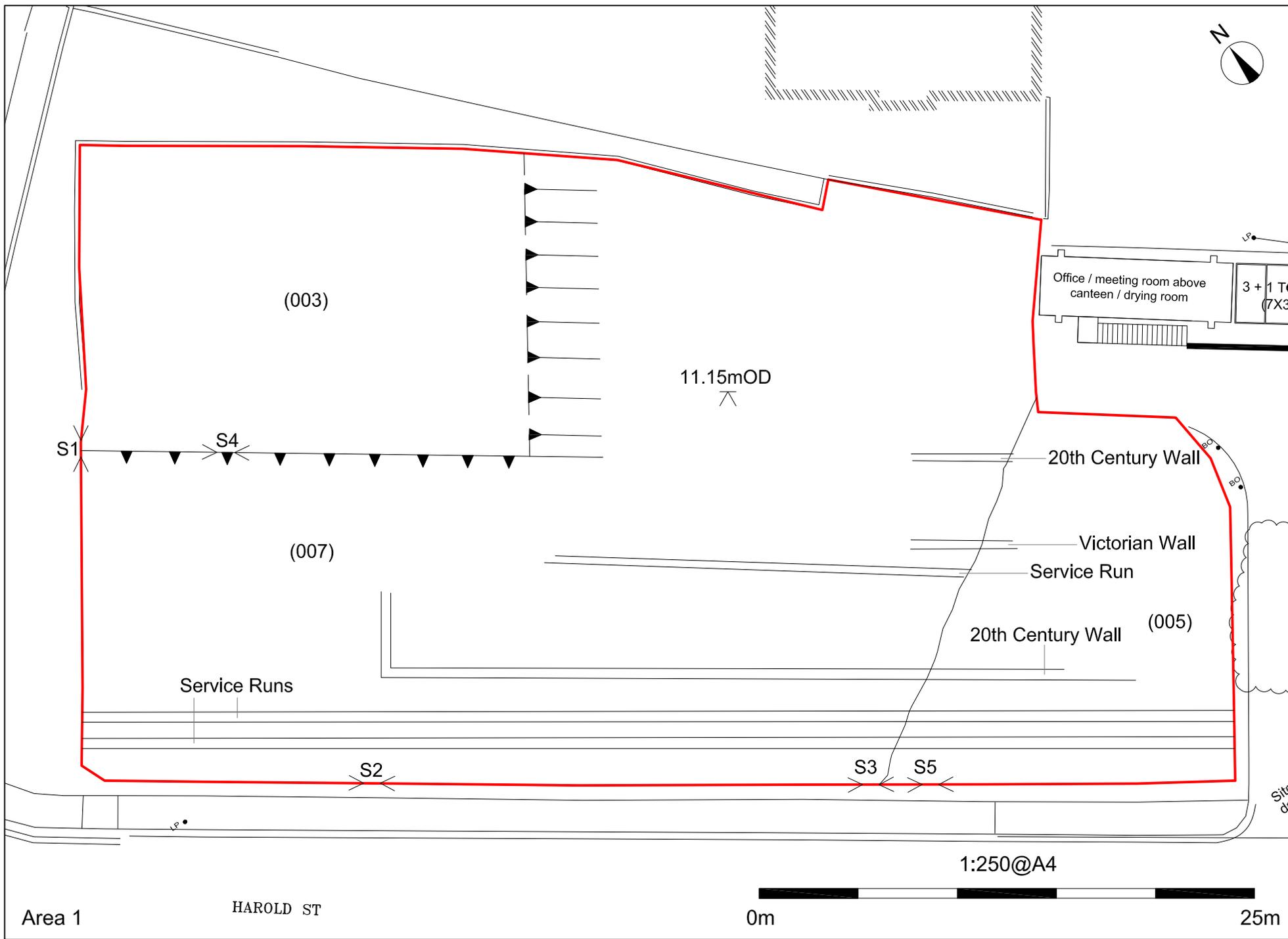


1:1250@A4

0m

100m

Location of site



Office / meeting room above  
canteen / drying room

3 + 1 TO  
(7X3)

11.15mOD

20th Century Wall

Victorian Wall

Service Run

20th Century Wall (005)

Service Runs

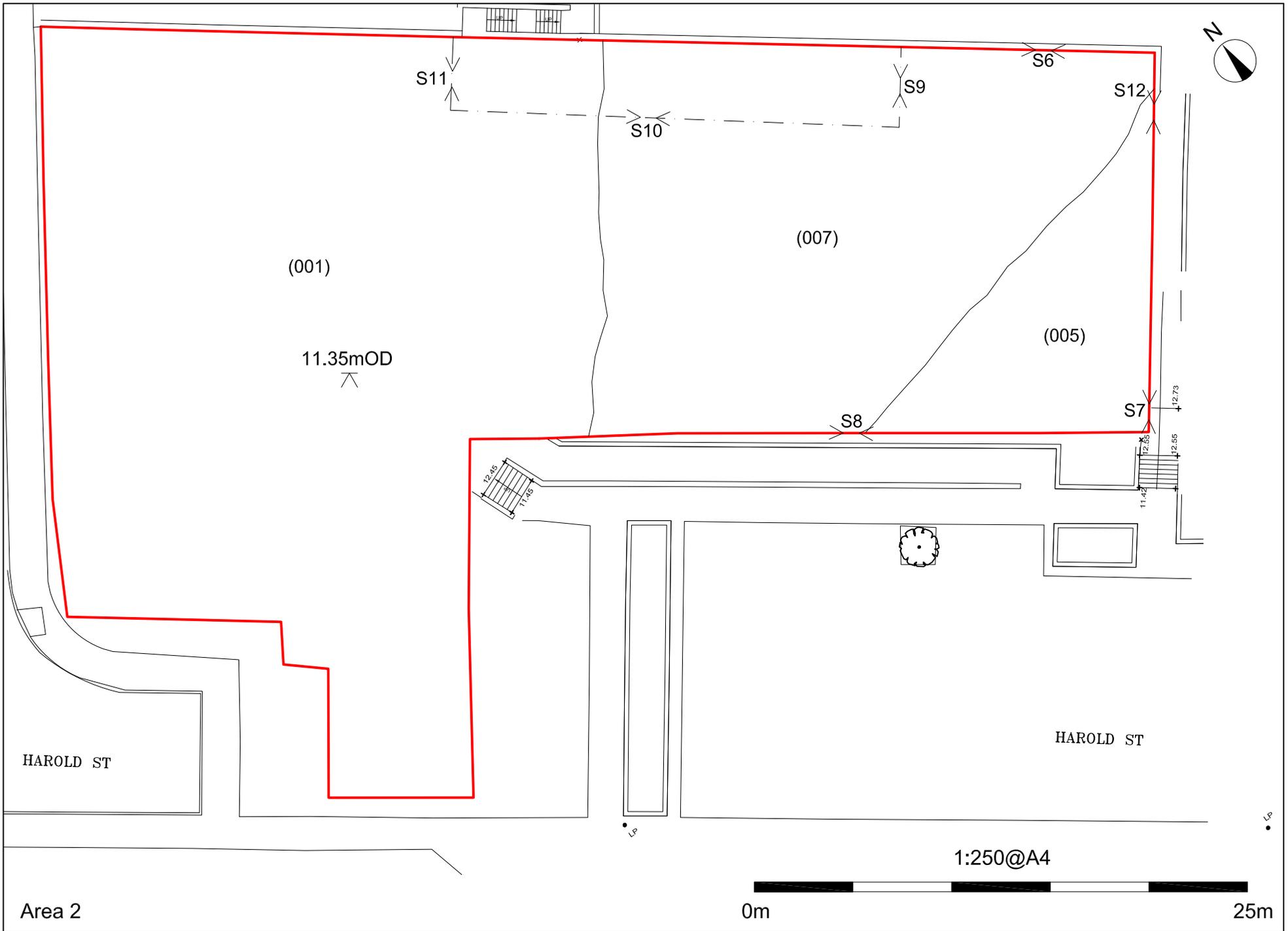
1:250@A4

Area 1

HAROLD ST

0m

25m





LEYBURNE RD

LEYBURNE RD

S16

S15

S14

S13

(007)

(004)

(005)

14.20mOD

Service Run

(001)

(003)

(006)

Service Run

FLATS  
62 to

ainer

ainer

S11

S9

S6

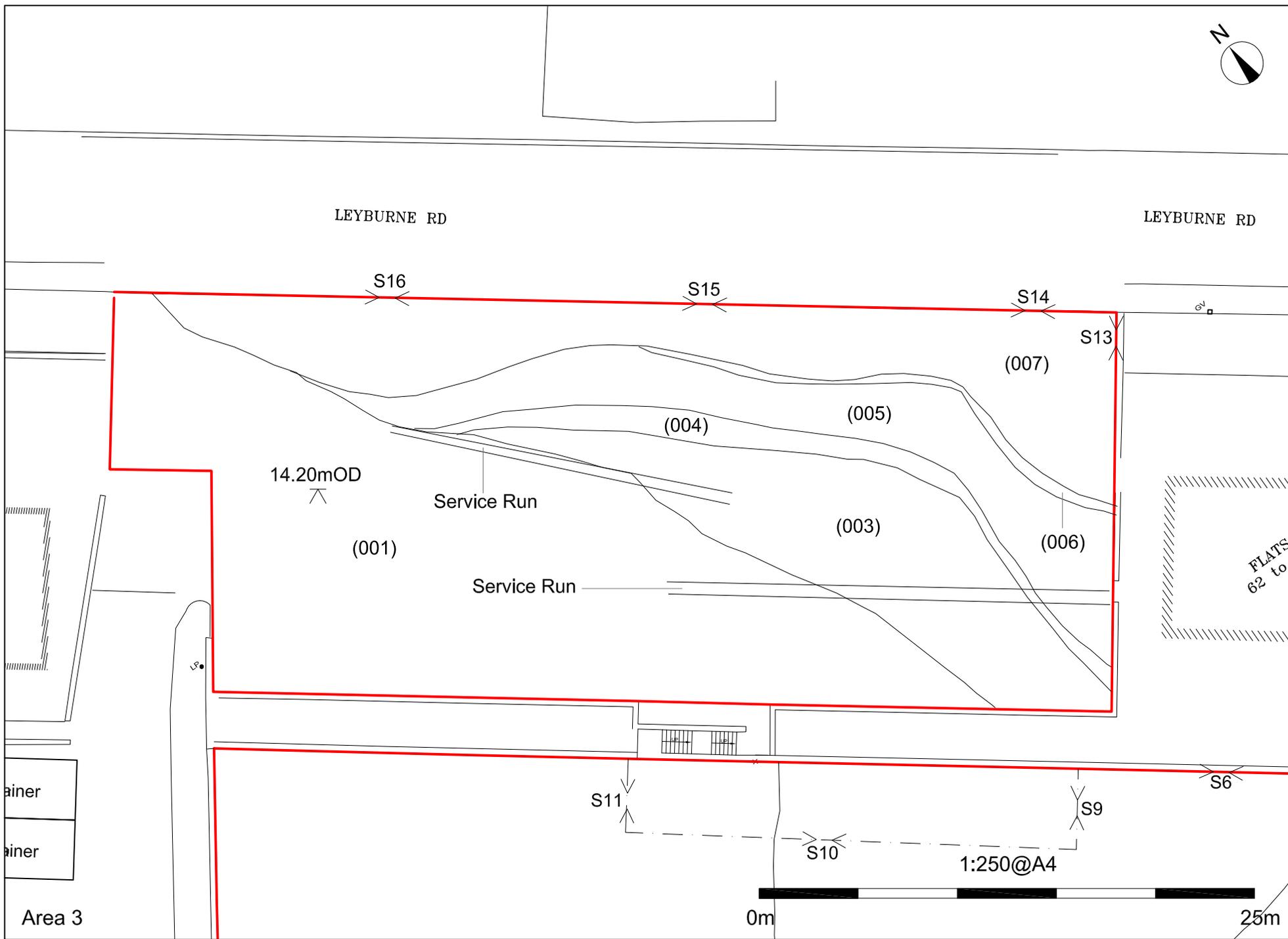
S10

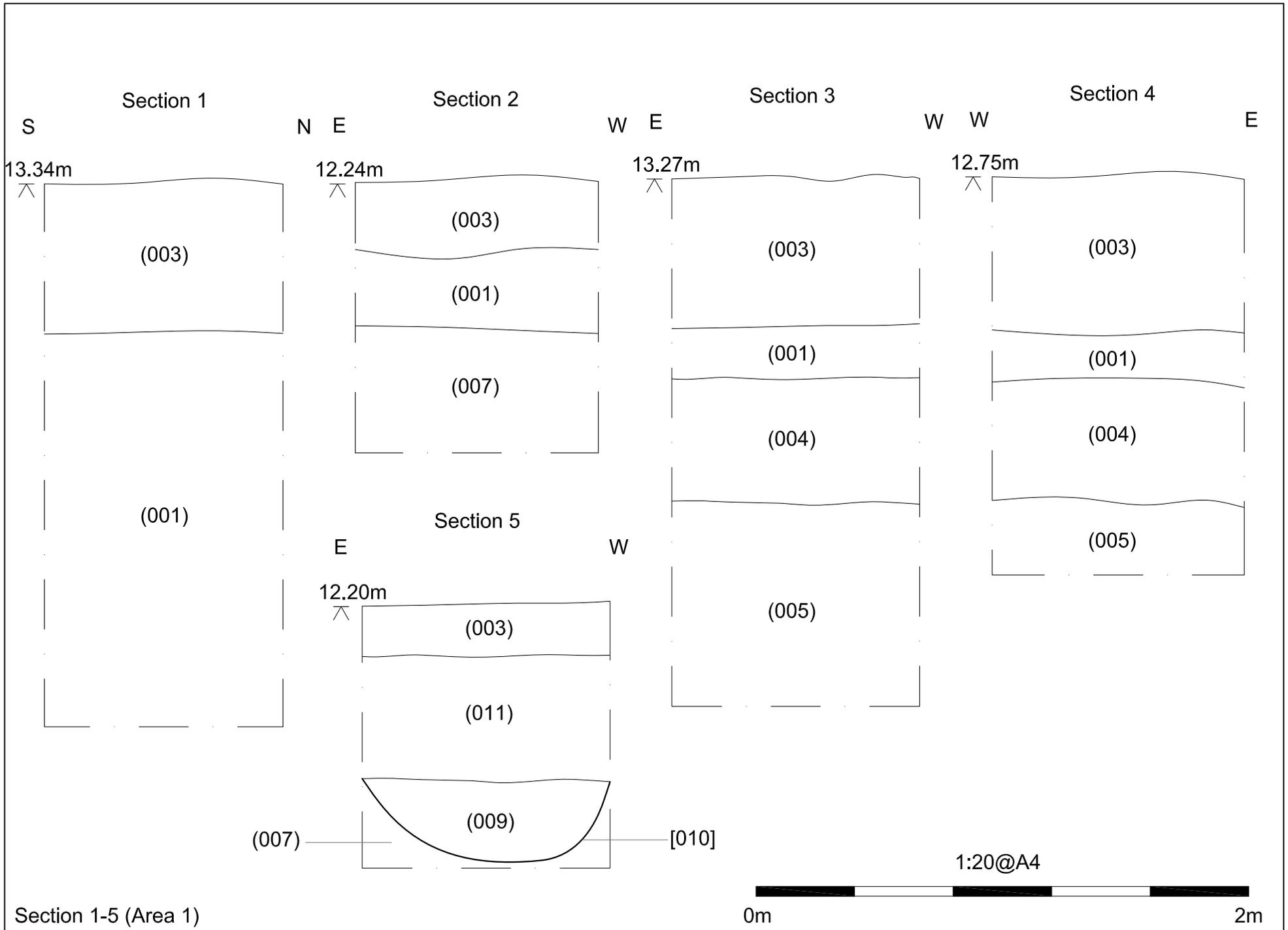
1:250@A4

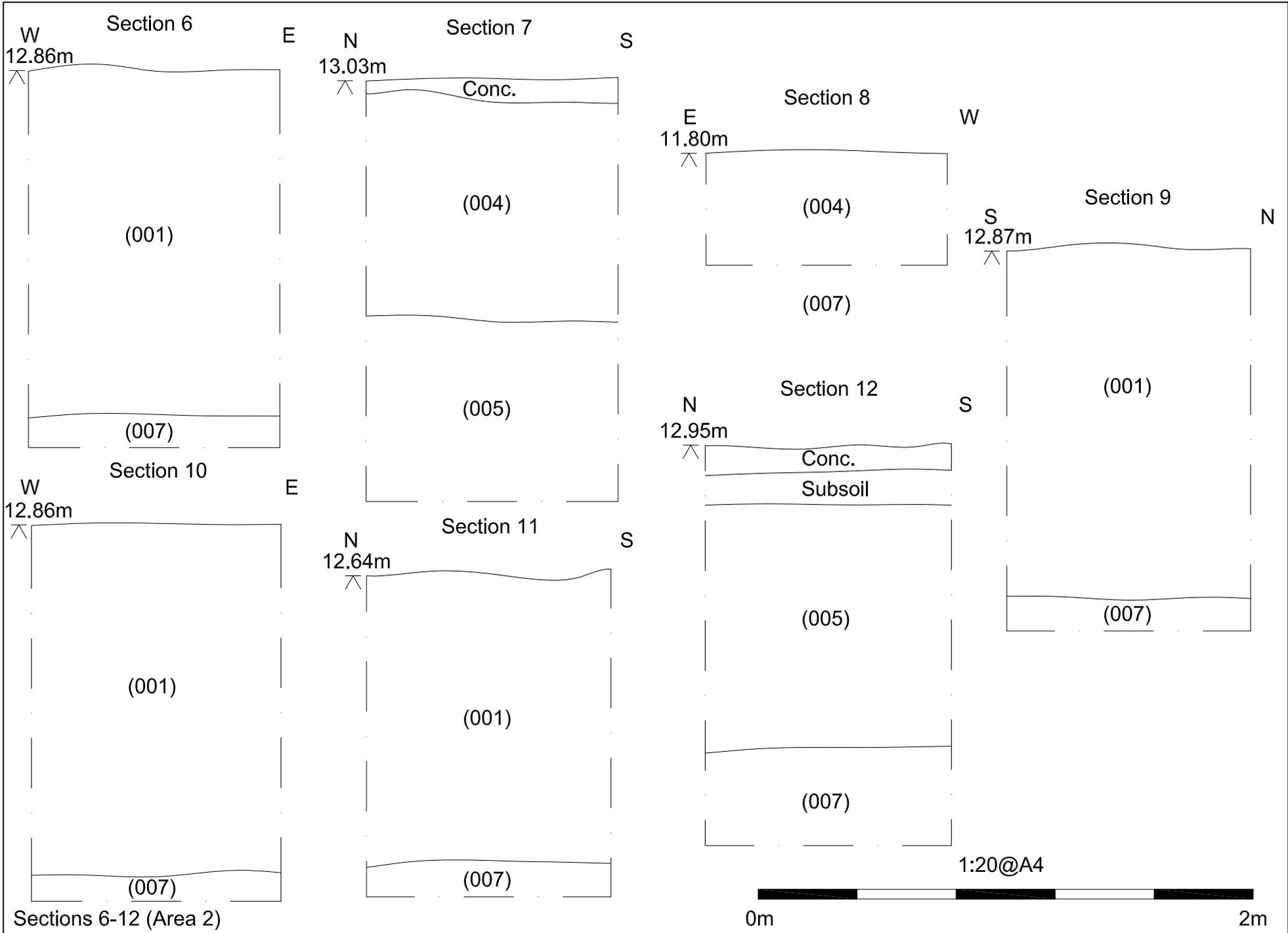
Area 3

0m

25m







Sections 6-12 (Area 2)

0m 1:20@A4 2m

