Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF

Site Code: HSE-EV-23

NGR Site Centre: 598509 171510

Planning Application Number: SW/19/500887/FUL



Report for; Malro Homes Limited 21/09/2023

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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

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Malro Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The archaeological evaluation consisted of 11 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil overlying natural geology with occasional areas of subsoil. Despite the archaeological potential of the surrounding area, and the favourable preservation conditions recorded, no archaeological finds or features were present within any of the 11 trenches excavated.

The archaeological evaluation has therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

Archaeological Evaluation on Land Adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF

NGR Site Centre: 598509 171510 Site Code: HSE-EV-23

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Malro Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 A planning application (PAN: SW/19/500887/FULL) for the erection of 15 dwellings with associated parking and a new road access was submitted to Swale Borough Council (SBC) whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of SBC, requested that an archaeological evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.
- 1.1.3 The following conditions were attached to the planning consent:

No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents or successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written specification and timetable which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that features of archaeological interest are properly examined and recorded.

(SW/19/500887/FULL, Condition 10, 24th December 2020)

1.1.4 The archaeological evaluation, which comprised the excavation of 11 trenches measuring between 14.8m and 25m in length and 1.8m in width, was carried out over the course of two days in August 2023 (see Table 1 below). The evaluation follows the submission of a desk-based assessment produced by RPS in 2018. The evaluation was carried out in accordance with an archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by SWAT Archaeology (2023), prior to commencement of works.

1.2 Timetable

1.2.1 A timetable for the archaeological programme of works, to date, is provided below;

Task	Dates	Personnel/Company
Desk-Based Assessment	September 2018	SWAT Archaeology
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	3 rd March 2021	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation – Fieldwork	21 st – 22 nd August 2023	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1 Timetable for the archaeological programme of works

1.3 Site Description and Topography

- 1.3.1 The site is centred on NGR 598509 171510 and within the boundary of a domestic residence within former gardens and pastoral land. The site is located in the village of Eastchurch on the Isle of Sheppey in Kent. It is two miles southeast from Minster and located towards the eastern side of the island. The centre of the village is located on high ground around crossroads. Originally a smallholding, the site consists of a field and part of the lawn area of 127 High Street. Having a total area of 1.8 acres, it is located on the northern side at the far western end of the High Street in Eastchurch
- 1.3.2 Ground levels are relatively level at a height of approximately 49.1m Ordnance Datum (OD) in the east gently sloping to 45.7m OD within the western extent of the site. The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the site is located on London Clay Formation (Clay and Silt) with no superficial deposits being recorded.

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report has been produced to provide initial information regarding the results of the archaeological evaluation. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which have been highlighted in advice to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) by the Principal Archaeological Officer KCC.
- 2.1.2 There is only one intrusive event recorded for the assessment area. In 1998, the Canterbury Archaeological Trust undertook a watching brief at The Shurland, 81 High Street in

Eastchurch in relation to footings and other groundworks. No significant archaeological features or artefacts were located. Underlying organic-rich deposits revealed suggested that much of the site was originally part of a large pond, pre-dating structures shown on an 1897 Ordnance Survey map and backfilled with dumps of pebbly sand, quarried in the vicinity *(Unpublished document: Canterbury Archaeological Trust. 1999. An Archaeological Watching Brief at The Shurland, Eastchurch, Sheppey).*

2.1.3 There are three KHER entries for this area. An Iron Age coin of bronze was found sometime before the middle of the 20th century circa 170m east of the PDA (TQ 97 SE 9). An Iron Age coin was reported under the Portable Antiquities Scheme that was found in 1992 being a gold quarter stater. Given the sensitive nature of the treasure items found the exact location of the item is not disclosed and the item reported to a grid square, in this case, the centre of Eastchurch circa 150m to the southeast (MKE 73688). The third record relates to a Farmstead entry of a yard in Eastchurch with buildings to three sides of the yard and the farmstead's detached side facing on to the yard (MKE 85733). The farmstead was located circa 130m southeast of the PDA but has since been completely demolished.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General Aims

- 3.1.1 The specific aims of the archaeological fieldwork were set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT Archaeology 2021; 6.1-6.2) as stated below;
- 3.1.2 The general aims (or purpose) of the evaluation, in compliance with the CIfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a), are as follows:
 - The primary objective of the archaeological evaluation is to establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development. The aims of this investigation are to determine the potential for archaeological activity and in particular the earlier prehistoric and also any Roman, early medieval and later archaeological activity.

3.2 General Objectives

- 3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation are to:
 - determine the presence or absence of archaeological features, deposits, structures, artefacts, or ecofacts within the specified area;

- establish, within the constraints of the evaluation, the extent, character, date, condition, and quality of any surviving archaeological remains;
- place any identified archaeological remains within a wider historical and archaeological context in order to assess their significance; and
- make available information about the archaeological resource within the site by reporting on the results of the evaluation.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT Archaeology 2021) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIFA 2014).

4.2 Fieldwork

- 4.2.1 A total of 11 evaluation trenches were excavated (Figure 2). Each trench was initially scanned by a metal detector for surface finds prior to excavation. Excavation was carried out using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.
- 4.2.2 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date, and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and ClfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation and following archaeological investigations.
- 4.2.3 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open in order to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, surveying, and monitoring had been completed.

4.3 Recording

- 4.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and OD heights.
- 4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography and drone photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.
- 4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (101), whilst the cut of the feature is shown as [101]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (i.e., Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, Trench 3, 301+, etc.).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 All trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned in order to cover as many areas of the site as possible as set out in the WSI. Relocation and re-orientation of the trenches was required when on site obstacles were present.
- 5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2, provides the trench layout with Figures 3, 4, 5, and 6 illustrating the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench. Plates 1-24 consist of photographs of features and selected trenches, which include representative sections, that have been provided to supplement the text.
- 5.1.3 Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence and contextual information for all trenches.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

- 5.2.1 A relatively consistent stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the majority of the site comprising topsoil sealing an intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological drift deposits.
- 5.2.2 The topsoil generally consisted of mid brown silt clay, moderate roots, and occasional small rounded stones and charcoal flecks, overlying the subsoil which consisted of mottled orange brown clay silt. Natural geology comprised stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded and angular stone (London Clay Formation).

5.3 Archaeological Narrative

Trench 1 (Figure 3, Plates 3-4)

- 5.3.1 Within the central southern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 1 was excavated on an NE-SW alignment and measured approximately 14.8m in length, 1.8m in width with a maximum depth of 0.72m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits (103) were recorded at a level of approximately 46.6m OD. This trench was slightly relocated shortened to the presence of site obstructions and a live drainage main located along the southern extent of the site.
- 5.3.2 The southern extent of this trench was excavated through modern redeposited clay that sat directly over the existing topsoil (101).
- 5.3.3 No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 1.

Trench 2 (Figure 3, Plates 5-6)

- 5.3.4 Trench 2 was located within the southwestern corner of the site, directly north of the southern boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a E-W alignment. This trench measured 25m in length,
 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.60m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits (203) were recorded at a level of approximately 45.4m OD.
- 5.3.5 Once again redeposited clay (204) was present within this site, overlying the existing topsoil (201).
- 5.3.6 No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 2.

Trench 3 (Figure 3, Plates 7-8)

- 5.3.7 Located within the western extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 3 measured 25m in length with a maximum depth of 0.52m. Natural geology (303) was recorded at a level of approximately 45.6m OD.
- 5.3.8 No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 3.

Trench 4 (Figure 4, Plates 9-10)

- 5.3.9 Within the far western extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 4 was excavated on an NW-SE alignment and measured approximately 15m in length with a maximum depth of 0.42m. Natural geological deposits (403) were recorded at a level of approximately 45.4m OD.
- 5.3.10 This trench was slightly shortened due to the presence of the western site boundary. No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 4.

Trench 5 (Figure 4, Plates 11-12)

- 5.3.11 Trench 5 was located within the northwest corner of the site, directly south of the northern boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a NW-SE alignment. This trench measured 25m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.43m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits were recorded at a depth of 0.29m below the existing ground level (c. 46.1m OD).
- 5.3.12 The upper surface of the natural geology (503) was relatively clean albeit quite heavily disturbed within the eastern extent of the trench. No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 5.

Trench 6 (Figure 4, Plates 13-14)

- 5.3.13 Located within the western extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 6 measured 25m in length with a maximum depth of 0.52m. Natural geology (603) was recorded at a level of approximately 46.1m OD.
- 5.3.14 No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 6.

Trench 7 (Figure 5, Plates 15-16)

- 5.3.15 Trench 7 was located within the central northern area of the site, directly south of the southern boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a NE-SW alignment. This trench measured 18.6m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.38m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits (703) were recorded at a level of approximately 46.3m OD.
- 5.3.16 No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 7.

Trench 8 (Figure 5, Plates 17-18)

- 5.3.17 Trench 8 was located within the central northern extent of the site, directly south of the northern boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a NW-SE alignment. This trench measured 25m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.40m (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits (803) were recorded at a depth of 0.23m below the existing ground level (c. 46.1m OD).
- 5.3.18 No archaeological finds were retrieved from Trench 8.

Trench 9 (Figure 5, Plates 19-20)

- 5.3.19 Located within the eastern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 9 measured 25m in length with a maximum depth of 0.44m. Natural geology (903) was recorded at a level of approximately 47.8m OD.
- 5.3.20 No archaeological finds were finds or features were recorded in Trench 9.

Trench 10 (Figure 6, Plates 21 & 22)

- 5.3.21 Within the far central eastern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 10 was excavated on an NE-SW alignment and measured approximately 15.7m in length with a maximum depth of 0.45m.
 Natural geological deposits (1003) were recorded at a level of approximately 47.1m OD.
- 5.3.22 This trench was slightly shortened due to the presence of an existing hardstanding area which served as a temporary parking bay for site traffic. No archaeological finds or features were present in Trench 10.

Trench 11 (Figure 6, Plates 32 & 34)

- 5.3.23 Trench 11 was located within the southeastern corner of the site, directly north of the southern and eastern boundary (Figure 2) and was excavated on a NW-SE alignment. This trench measured 25m in length, 1.8m in width and a maximum depth of 0.44m. Natural geological deposits (1103) were recorded at a level of approximately 48.2m OD.
- 5.3.24 No archaeological finds were retrieved from Trench 11.

6 FINDS

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 No archaeological finds were retrieved during this evaluation.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The archaeological investigation on land adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch on the Isle of Sheppey has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using 11 trenches, measuring between 14.8m and 25m in length and 1.8m in width. The natural geology was encountered within all trenches at an average depth of approximately 0.32m below the existing ground surface, directly underlying subsoil and topsoil.

7.2 Archaeological Narrative

- 7.2.1 A total area of the site measured approximately 7,510sq.m. and with the 11 trenches excavated this covered an area of approximately 431sq. giving an evaluation sample size of 5.7%.
- 7.2.2 Despite the archaeological potential of the site no archaeological finds or features were recorded within any of the trenches.

7.3 Conclusions

7.3.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 General

- 8.1.1 The Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; CIFA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records and A4 graphics. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a Kent Museum.

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 9.1.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Malro Homes Limited for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Simon Mason, Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council, for his advice and assistance.
- 9.1.2 David Britchfield BA (Hons) MCIfA carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Ravelin Archaeological Services. David Britchfield produced the draft text for this report. The Project Manager for the project was Dr Paul Wilkinson MCIfA, FRSA of SWAT Archaeology.

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11 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1	Dimensions: 14.8m x 1.8m Depth: 0.72m Ground Level: 46.02m OD – 46.08m OD 00		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(101)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.32-0.47
(102)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.47-0.70
(103)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.70-0.72+
(104)	Layer	Redeposited clay	0.00-0.32

Trench 2	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.60m Ground Level: 45.32m OD – 46.07m OD 00		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(201)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.22-0.31
(202)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.31-0.40
(203)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.40-0.60+
(204)	Layer	Redeposited clay	0.00-0.22

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.52m Ground Level: 45.68m OD – 46.28m OD			
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)	
(301)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.21	
(302)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.21-0.35	
(303)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.35-0.52+	

11

Trench 4	Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m Depth: 0.42m Ground Level: 45.68m OD – 45.84m OD 00		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(401)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.20
(402)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.20-0.35
(403)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.35-0.42+

Trench 5	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.43m Ground Level: 46.50m OD – 46.53m OD OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(501)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-09.21
(502)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.21-0.35
(503)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.29-0.43+

Trench 6	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.52m Ground Level: 46.06m OD – 46.77m OD OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(601)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.20
(602)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.20-0.39
(603)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.39-0.52+

Trench 7	Dimensions: 18.6m x 1.8m Depth: 0.38m Ground Level: 46.38m OD – 46.63m OD 00		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(701)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.20
(702)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.20-0.35

Trench 7	Dimensions: 18.6m x 1.8m Depth: 0.38m		
	Ground Level: 46.	Ground Level: 46.38m OD – 46.63m OD	
(703)	Lavor	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate	0.35-0.38+
	Layer	rounded stone	

Trench 8	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.40m Ground Level: 46.72m OD – 47.62m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(801)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.17
(802)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.17-0.31
(803)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.31-0.42+

Trench 9	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.44m Ground Level: 48.12m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(901)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.19
(902)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.19-0.31
(903)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.31-0.44+

Trench 10	Dimensions: 15.7m x 1.8m Depth: 0.45m Ground Level: 47.08m OD – 47.23m OD 00		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(1001)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.19
(1002)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.19-0.31
(1003)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.31-0.45

Trench 11	Dimensions: 25m x 1.8m Depth: 0.44m Ground Level: 47.77m OD – 49.04m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(1101)	Layer	TOPSOIL – Mid brown silt clay with occasional angular stone and rare charcoal	0.00-0.25
(1002)	Layer	SUBSOIL – Mottled orange brown clay silt with occasional angular flint and occasional charcoal	0.19-0.31
(1102)	Layer	NATURAL – stiff brown orange clay with moderate rounded stone	0.31-0.44+

Site Name: Land Adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF

SWAT Site Code: HSE-EV-223

Site Address: As above

Summary. Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Malro Homes Limited to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Principal Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The archaeological evaluation consisted of 11 trenches, which recorded a relatively common stratigraphic sequence comprising topsoil overlying natural geology with occasional areas of subsoil. Despite the archaeological potential of the surrounding area no archaeological finds or features were present within any of the 11 trenches excavated.

The archaeological evaluation has therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Principal Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

District/Unitary: Swale Borough Council & Kent County Council Period(s): prehistoric, modern NGR (centre of site to eight figures) NGR 598509 171510 Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation Date of recording: August 2023 Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) Geology: London Clay Formation Title and author of accompanying report: D Britchfield (2023) Archaeological Evaluation of Land Adjacent to 127 High Street, Eastchurch, Sheerness, Kent ME12 4DF. SWAT Archaeology Ref. HSE-EV-2023 Location of archive/finds: SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson Date: 21/09/2023 PLATES



Plate 1 Aerial view of the site and excavated trenches. Oblique angle, viewed from the southwest



Plate 2 Aerial view of the site and excavated trenches



Plate 3 Trench 1, viewed from the north



Plate 4 Representative Section, Trench 1, viewed from the east



Plate 5 Trench 2, viewed from the east

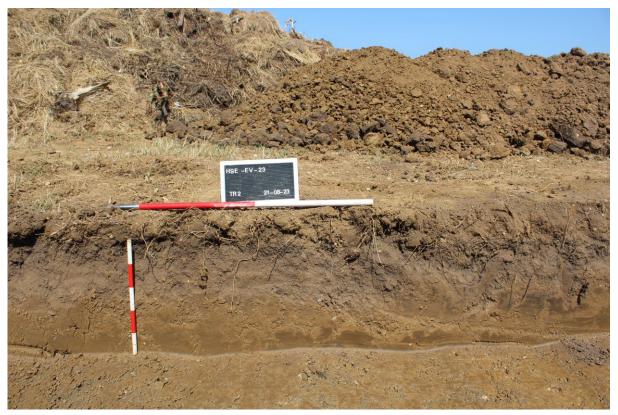


Plate 6 Representative Section, Trench 2, viewed from the south



Plate 7 Trench 3, viewed from the south



Plate 8 Representative Section, Trench 3, viewed from the east



Plate 9 Trench 4, viewed from the east



Plate 10 Representative Section, Trench 4, viewed from the south



Plate 11 Trench 5, viewed from the east



Plate 12 Representative Section, Trench 5, viewed from the south



Plate 13 Trench 6, viewed from the west



Plate 14 Representative Section, Trench 6, viewed from the south



Plate 15 Trench 7, viewed from the south



Plate 16 Representative Section, Trench 7, viewed from the east



Plate 17 Trench 8, viewed from the west



Plate 18 Representative Section, Trench 8, viewed from the south



Plate 19 Trench 9, viewed from the south



Plate 20 Representative Section, Trench 9, viewed from the east



Plate 21 Trench 10, viewed from the south



Plate 22 Representative Section, Trench 10, viewed from the east

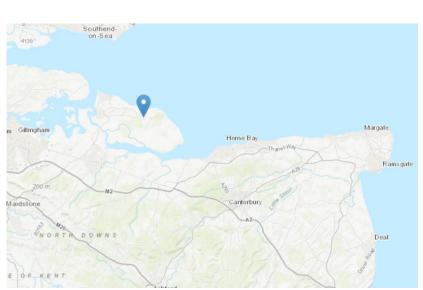


Plate 23 Trench 11, viewed from the west



Plate 24 Representative Section, Trench 11, viewed from the south





Map of UK (NTS)

Map of Kent (NTS)

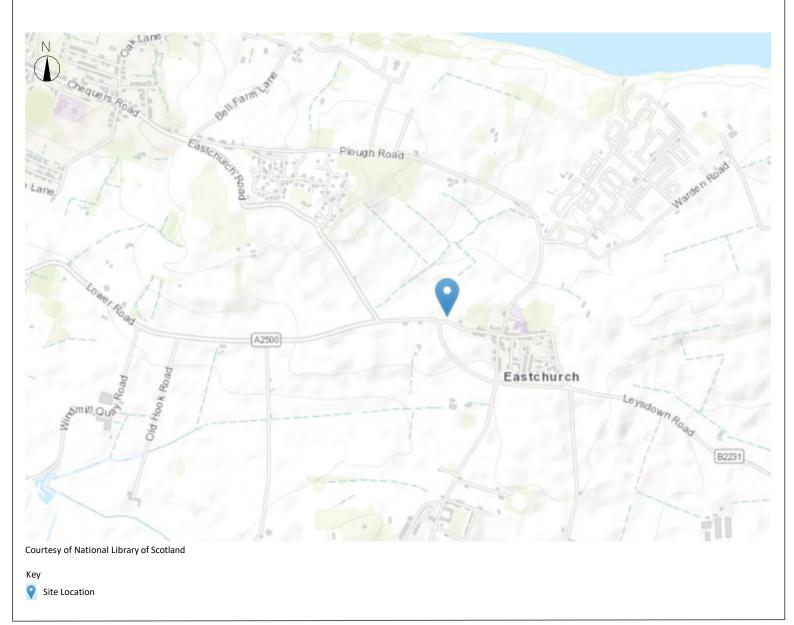
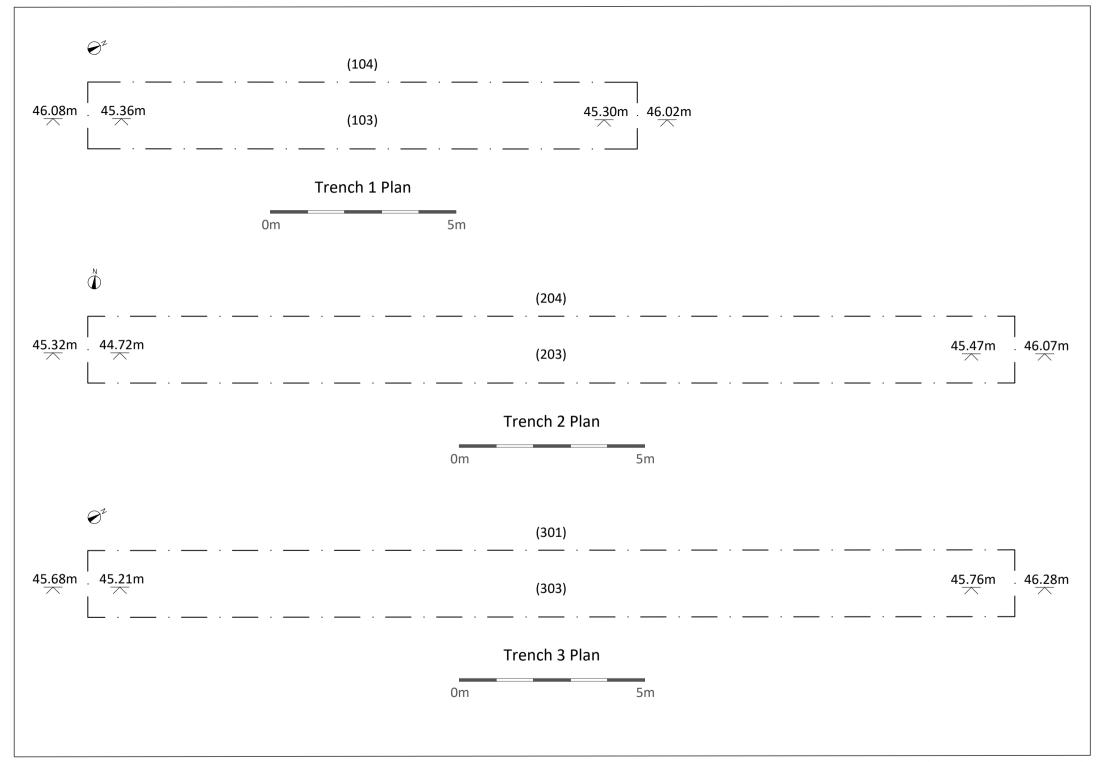


Figure 2 Site Plan





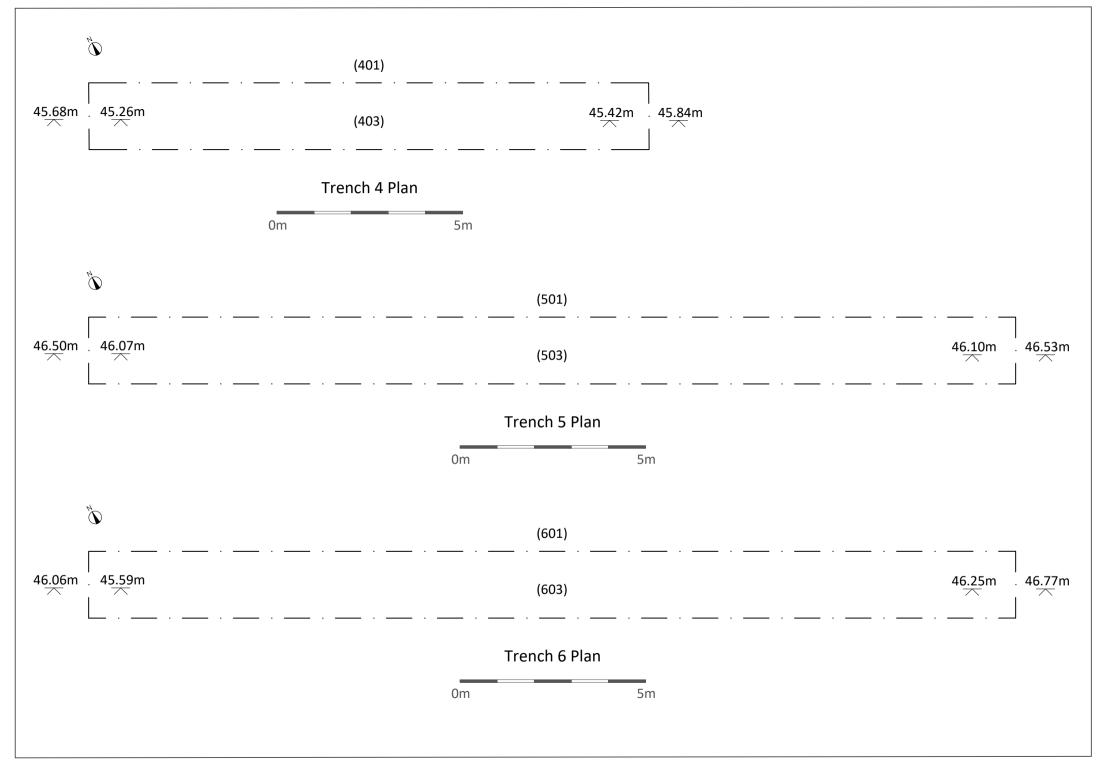


Figure 4 Trenches 4 to 6 Details

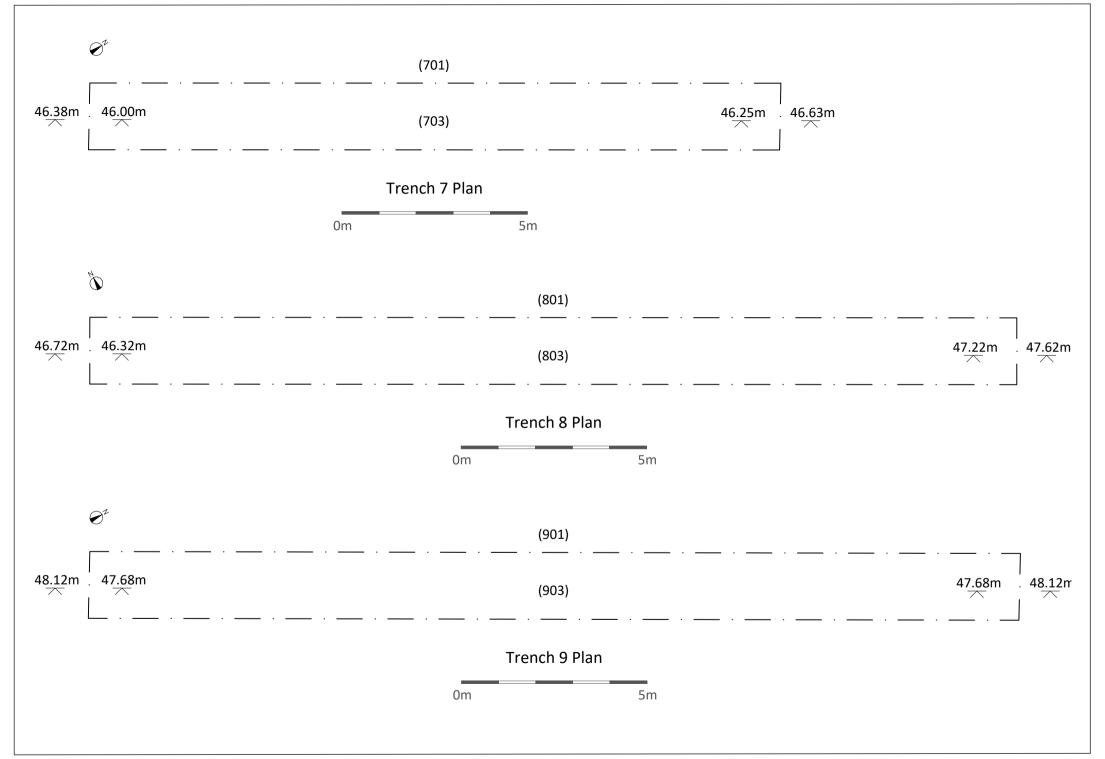


Figure 5 Trenches 7 to 9 Details

