

An Archaeological Watching Brief at the site of Northfleet East Sub Station, Pepperhill Lane, Northfleet, Kent



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**An Archaeological Watching Brief at the site of Northfleet East Sub
Station, Pepperhill Lane, Northfleet, Kent**

Planning Ref: GR/07/0595

NGR 562014 172490

**Project No. 3311
Site Code: NES08**

**ASE Report No. 2008189
OASIS id: archaeol6-52301**

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December 2008

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Abstract

An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet, Kent (centred: NGR 562014 172490) during improvement works on behalf of the National Grid (planning reference: GRI0710595). The site lies within an archaeologically sensitive area and is surrounded by known sites dating from the prehistoric period to medieval times. There has been a large amount of terracing and landscaping across the site. No archaeological remains or finds were encountered.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South East (ASE), a division of the University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), were commissioned by the National Grid to undertake an archaeological watching brief at Northfleet East Sub Station, Pepperhill Lane, Northfleet, Kent.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The site is located within the Parish of Northfleet (NGR 562014 172490) and is situated off Pepperhill Road which is adjacent to Hall Road. The A2 runs to the west and a dismantled railway is situated to the north.

1.2.2 The site is within the compound of the National Grid East Sub Station which is situated across a steep slope which has been terraced in the recent past. According to the British Geological Survey (sheet 271) the site lies on Upper Chalk with Thanet Beds to the north.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Due to the known proximity of archaeological sites the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the Heritage Conservation Group at Kent County Council (HCC KCC) attached the following condition (condition 11) on the planning consent:

No development 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 are recorded. The watching brief shall be in accordance with a written programme and specification, which has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

1.4.1 The objectives of the archaeological watching brief were to contribute to heritage knowledge of the area through the recording of the archaeological remains exposed as a result of excavations in connection with the groundworks.

1.4.2 No specific aims were outlined at the start of the project.

1.5 Scope of Report

1.5.1 This report represents the findings of the archaeological watching brief undertaken by Michelle Collings, Paul Riccoboni, Alice Thorne (Senior Archaeologists) and Deon Whittaker (Archaeologist) intermittently between September and December 2008.

2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1** The site of development lies within an archaeologically sensitive area. There are several important early prehistoric sites in the vicinity, especially to the north and north west, within the Ebbsfleet Valley. A HER search summary is listed within Appendix 1.
- 2.2** In short, the site potentially lies within the important Roman ritual focus site of Springhead (HER No: TQ 67 SW 6). Scheduled parts of this complex are mainly located the other side of the A2 to the south but there are known Roman remains all around and on the site itself (eg HER No: TQ 67 SW 88).
- 2.3** Archaeological investigations on this site and in the immediately surrounding area have located evidence of early medieval and medieval occupation (HER No: TQ 67 SW 258).

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 The excavations undertaken by the groundwork contractors involved the following groundworks (Fig. 2);

- Ground reduction (c. 0.80m) in advance of the construction of new offices and laboratory (two storey) situated near the site entrance.
- Ground reduction in advance of the construction of the new OHL building.
- Excavation of a service trench
- Excavations into the bank near the new offices and laboratory

3.2 The excavations were monitored at all times by a suitably qualified archaeologist and were undertaken using a 360° tracked excavator fitted a 1.8m wide ditching bucket. The excavation was taken down to the depth of the formation levels. This involved a ground reduction of c. 2m at the northern end of the site and c. 0.80m near the entrance gate. The excavations for the new service trench reached a depth of c. 1.0m. The spoil was scanned for the presence of artefacts.

3.3 The removal of concrete in the area proposed for new offices and laboratory was not monitored.

3.4 All encountered archaeological deposits, features and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards, using context record sheets based upon the Central Excavation Unit recording system as modified for use by Archaeology South-East. Deposit colours were recorded by visual inspection and not by reference to a Munsell Colour chart.

3.5 A full photographic record of the work was kept and will form part of the site archive. The archive (including the finds) is presently held at the Archaeology South-East office in Portslade and will be offered to a suitable local museum in due course.

Number of Contexts	19
No. of files/paper record	45
Plan and sections sheets	0
Bulk Samples	0
Photographs	Colour slide 9, B & W 9, digital 106
Bulk finds	0
Registered finds	0
Environmental flots/residue	0

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4. RESULTS

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Depth	Height m.AOD
101	Deposit	Topsoil	/	/	0.15-0.20m	/
102	Deposit	Subsoil	/	/	c. 0.10m	/
103	Deposit	Natural-	/	/	/	c. 28.49m
104	Deposit	Concrete	/	/	c. 0.10m	c. 28.69m
105	Deposit	Mottled brownish yellow & grey gravelly sand silt beneath [104]	/	/	c.0.10m	c. 28.59m
106	Deposit	Topsoil	/	/	c. 0.25m	/
107	Deposit	Mid orange brown clay sand beneath [106]	/	/	0.19-0.25m	/
108	Deposit	Mid brownish grey sandy gravel-beneath [107]	/	/	0.36m	/
109	Deposit	Mottled orange brown & yellow grey brown sandy clay-Beneath [108]	/	/	Min 0.23m	/
110	Deposit	Mottled light grey brown & yellow brown silty gravel sand & sandy clay-beneath [101]	/	/	/	/
111	Cut	Modern wall	c. 28m	c. 0.50m	/	c. 28.05m
112	Fill	Large grey breeze blocks- fill of [111]	c. 28m	c. 0.50m	/	c. 28.05m
113	Deposit	Mottled light greyish brown & light yellow brown silty sand & clay sand	/	/	/	/
114	Deposit	Mottled greenish grey & yellowish orange clay sand - beneath [109] - Natural?	/	/	/	c. 28.54m
115	Cut	Linear trench – cut for a modern cable	16.60m	0.50m	/	/
116	Fill	Mixed loose gravel & yellowish grey brown sandy clay- Fill of [115]	16.60m	0.50m	/	/
117	Deposit	Mid orange brown sandy silt	Tr.	Tr.	0.50m	c.28.60m
118	Deposit	Light orange yellow sandy silt	Tr.	Tr.	/	c.27.99m
119	Deposit	Dense gravels	5m	/	0.12m	c.28.10m
120	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10m	c.28.70m

Table 2: List of recorded contexts

Summary

4.1 Excavations in advance of the new OHL building (Fig 2)

4.1.1 The earliest recorded deposit in this area was the natural sand [114] which was recorded rising towards the north ranging in height from 28.54m to 30.29m OD. Directly above [114] was [109], a yellowish orange brown sandy clay mixed with patches of yellow greyish brown silty clay. Above this deposit was a mid brownish grey coarse sandy gravel, [108]. Overlying [108] was a mid orange brown slightly clayey sand [107] with moderate small stones and small lumps of chalk. The latest recorded deposit within this area was friable grey brown silty sand topsoil [106].

4.1.2 No archaeological deposits were observed in this area.

4.2 Excavations in advance of the new office and laboratory (Figs. 2 & 5)

4.2.1 The earliest recorded deposit was the natural orange brown compact sandy clay (brickearth), [103]. Above the natural was [105], a mixed light brownish yellow & grey silty sand with small pebbles throughout. The latest recorded deposit was the concrete, [104].

4.2.2 Cut through the natural [103] (described above) were modern walls associated with a previous pre-fabricated office, contexts [111], [112], which existed on this site. Breeze block walls were seen across this area cut through natural ground. Other services associated with this building were also seen truncating the natural ground [115], [116].

4.3 Excavations into the bank near the site entrance (Figs. 2 & 4)

4.3.1 The earliest recorded deposit was the natural orange brown compact sandy clay (brickearth), [103]. Above the natural was light greyish brown sandy clay with occasional small stones, [102]. [113] was a thin deposit of mixed light greyish or yellowish brown silty sand noted at the base of the bank. Overlying both [102] and [113] was the latest recorded deposit; light greyish brown silty sand topsoil [101].

4.3.2 No archaeological features or finds were recorded in this area.

4.4 Service trench excavations (Figs. 2 & 3)

4.4.1 The earliest recorded deposit was the natural [118], firm light orange yellow sandy silt. Towards the southern end of the trench a thin layer of gravel [119] with some chalk specks was seen directly above the natural. Above [119] was a mottled mid greyish brown sandy silt with small fragments of mortar and render of a modern date [117]. The latest deposit was a thin layer of topsoil with roots, [120].

5. THE FINDS

- 5.1** No finds were recovered during this watching brief.

6. DISCUSSION

- 6.1** The excavations at Northfleet East Sub Station did not reveal any archaeological deposits or finds. Instead, a series of made ground and levelling deposits were recorded across the site.
- 6.2** The site has been subject to high levels of landscaping and terracing since the substation was installed. This has altered the original ground levels in some areas and would have probably truncated and/or destroyed any archaeological remains had they been present.
- 6.3** The methodology adopted for this site was considered appropriate given to the close proximity to known archaeological remains.
- 6.4** A confidence rating is high that the best possible results were achieved.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KCC 2008 'Specification for an archaeological watching brief at the site of Northfleet East Sub-station, Northfleet, Kent.' KCC Unpub Doc GR/07/0595

ASE 2006 'An archaeological evaluation on Land at the former Southfield's School, Singlewell Road, Gravesend, Kent.' Author: Riccoboni, P. ASE Unpub Doc. 2362

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Andrew Mayfield is gratefully acknowledged for promptly supplying the HER data.

SMR Summary Form

Site Code	NES08					
Identification Name and Address	Northfleet East Substation, Pepperhill Lane, Northfleet					
County, District &/or Borough	Kent					
OS Grid Refs.	NGR 562014 172490					
Geology	Upper Chalk with Thanet Beds					
Arch. South-East Project Number	3311					
Type of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	Watching Brief ✓	Standing Structure	Survey	Other
Type of Site	Green Field	Shallow Urban ✓	Deep Urban	Other		
Dates of Fieldwork	Eval.	Excav.	WB. 24 th Sep 08 to 3 rd Dec 08	Other		
Sponsor/Client	The National Grid					
Project Manager	Jon Sygrave					
Project Supervisor	Paul Riccoboni					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED	PM	Other Modern		
<p>100 Word Summary.</p> <p><i>An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet Kent (centred: NGR 562014 172490) on behalf of the National Grid (planning reference: GR/07/0595). The site lies within an archaeologically sensitive area and is surrounded by known sites dating from the prehistoric period to medieval times. Due to the current land use as a substation there has been a large amount of terracing and landscaping across the site. No archaeological remains or finds were encountered.</i></p>						

HER Summary (0.5km Radius)

No	HER No	NGR	Description
1	TQ 67 SW 4	TQ 6268 7280	A chalk well which appeared in 1963 in the front garden of 18 Mitchell Avenue, Northfleet, at TQ 62687280, was investigated by J. Caiger. The shaft was 6 feet in diameter and 38 feet deep: There were three chambers. Finds dated the well to c. 1770. Subsequently, it was sealed off with concrete; there are now no surface indications of its site.
2	TQ 67 SW 6	TQ 6189 7249	Vagniacae (Springhead) Iron Age and Roman religious centre which contained 1st-2nd century features and finds. Two large enclosure ditches, in the north of the site, have been dated to the later Roman period.
3	TQ 67 SW 13	TQ 6281 7298 (A three-chambered dene-hole, 6 ft. in diameter and 60 ft. deep, was found in the Playing field of Northfleet County Modern School, in 1948
4	TQ 67 SW 14 -	TQ 6272 7199	A quantity of Roman Coins was discovered at the junction of Downs Road and Watling Street during the construction of the new road in 1923.
5	TQ 67 SW 15	TQ 6276 7191	Cropmark of rectangular enclosed settlement with no entrance or internal features, sited to TQ 6278 7191 from good quality air photographs. Interpreted as Roman.
6	TQ 67 SW 18	TQ 618 727	Bronze Age socketed spearhead.
7	TQ 67 SW 21	TQ 62 72	Romano-British fibula, one of iron age form, Romano-British coins, Gaulish coin.
8	TQ 67 SW 72	TQ 615 730	Polished perforated macehead (prob. BA).
9	TQ 67 SW 86	TQ 6176 7246	Six Roman temples found at Springhead, Southfleet Six Roman temples (Site of)
10	TQ 67 SW 87	TQ 6170 7259	Romano-British kiln (site of)
11	TQ 67 SW 88	TQ 6203 7243	Romano-British burial ground, inhumation/cremation (site of)
12	TQ 67 SW 89	TQ 6207 7208	Romano-British walled cemetery (site of)
13	TQ 67 SW 90	TQ 612 727	Two Iron Age bronze coins
14	TQ 67 SW 111	TQ 6173 7250	The course of a Roman road has been tracked through crop marks and by excavation. It runs approximately east-west past the temples and bakery at Springhead.
15	TQ 67 SW 112	TQ 6161 7235	Rectilinear enclosure, poss. building - crop mark.
16	TQ 67 SW 119	TQ 617 726	Roman bronze hackamore and pottery from two different features at Springhead.
17	TQ 67 SW 133	TQ 6249 7182	Roman road: Watling Street - Rochester to London section.
18	TQ 67 SW 138	TQ 6185 7228	Cropmark of an unknown trackway sited to TQ 6185 7228 from good quality air photographs.
19	TQ 67 SW 154	TQ 618 720	Iron Age coin dated to c 10-20 AD of the Trinovantes.
20	TQ 67 SW 176	TQ 6187 7228	Romano-British Settlement site on Station Rd, Southfleet.
21	TQ 67 SW 178	TQ 6240 7320	Tunnel used as air raid shelter N of London Rd, Tile Hill Northfleet.
22	TQ 67 SW 1051	TQ 615 730	Mesolithic flint scatter site (working floor): Ebbsfleet Site 2.
23	TQ 67 SW 258	TQ 67 SW 258	During evaluation work three pits and three ditches were found containing pottery dated to the 11th - 12th century AD. In addition three fragments of Roman pottery, and prehistoric flint finds were also recovered.
24	TQ 67 SW 259	TQ 6211 7256	During an evaluation fragments of burnt flint and a single struck flake were found. These are believed to be of prehistoric date. During this evaluation medieval features and fragments of Roman pottery were also recovered.

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25	TQ 67 SW 260	TQ 6211 7256	During an evaluation at Northfleet Substation fragments of Roman pottery were found. The date and type of pottery found was not recorded. Also during this work medieval features and prehistoric flint were found. Roman finds in residual contexts were also recovered during the main excavation phase.
26	TQ 67 SW 261	TQ 6158 7281	Two pieces prehistoric of struck flint, found during evaluation work at the nursery in residual contexts.
27	TQ 67 SW 275	TQ 6169 7287	A number of iron age ditches were identified during evaluation work at Springhead. They were interpreted as possible field boundaries.
28	TQ 67 SW 276	TQ 6174 7261	A series of 'dwarf walls' were identified during the evaluation work, they probably represent the remains of watercress beds.
29	TQ 67 SW 285	TQ 6166 7294	A small mesolithic/neolithic worked flint assemblage, comprising of a number of tools and a hammerstone collected from trenches across the evaluation.
30	TQ 67 SW 305	TQ 6152 7276	A wide shallow ditch, of probable 13th century date, aligned to an existing field boundary.
31	TQ 67 SW 306	TQ 6178 7262	Three lower Palaeolithic handaxes were found during work on the Channel Tunnel Rail Link.
32	TQ 67 SW 308	TQ 6177 7262	During excavation work on the line of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link, close to Springhead, a concentration unstratified struck flints were recovered around the head of the Ebbsfleet.
33	TQ 67 SW 307	TQ 6177 7261	A concentration of prehistoric struck flints some of which are characteristic of late upper Palaeolithic long blades. It is believed that they represent a flint working site; the precise location of which is not known. Found during work on the Channel Tunnel Rail Link.
34	TQ 67 SW 309	TQ 6179 7261	Two overlapping mid bronze age bell barrows. The earliest had been partly eroded away and the central burial cut by a later Roman Road.
35	TQ 67 SW 310	TQ 6179 7264	A group of about six late bronze age pits just to the north of earlier barrows and covered by later Roman activity.
36	TQ 67 SW 312	TQ 6168 7297	A pair of shallow gullies which may have formed part of an enclosure or field system adjacent to the Ebbsfleet. Possibly of late bronze age or early iron age date.
37	TQ 67 SW 311	TQ 6176 7285	A late iron age ritual landscape centred on the spring at the head of the Ebbsfleet. There seems to have been a trackway, ceremonial way, leading to a point overlooking the spring which may have been enclosed by a ditch. Outside of the ditch three groups of pits have been found containing pottery and or animal bone. These may have been ritual.
38	TQ 67 SW 313 -	TQ 6175 7280	An enclosure of early Roman date which possibly may have had a military use. It seems to have been defenced partly by a triple ditch which reused an earlier iron age ditch surrounding the Ebbsfleet spring. A road, possibly associated with the enclosure, led up from a landing stage at the head of the Ebbsfleet.
39	TQ 67 SW 314	TQ 6179 7258	A metalled road leading up the Ebbsfleet Valley form a landing stage near the head of the Ebbsfleet. It is possible that the road was in use, and so associated, with a nearby ditched, defended enclosure.
40-	TQ 67 SW 315	TQ 6179 7258	Along the south-west side of an early Roman road leading up from the Ebbsfleet were found a group of pits. These contained various deposits including three box burials containing cremated human bone, pottery and animal remains.
41	TQ 67 SW 316	TQ 6183 7257	A group of small Roman quarry pits close to the head of the Ebbsfleet Valley.
42	TQ 67 SW 317	TQ 61796 72590	A single early medieval sunken-featured building, <i>grubenhäuser</i> , approximately 3.5 m by 2.5m with centrally placed postholes at each end cutting an earlier Roman road.

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43	TQ 67 SW 318	TQ 6183 7285	At least two late 7th century inhumation cemeteries only 30 metres apart. Although little can be said about the age and sex of the burials, as the remains were found to be in a poor state of preservation, virtually all were associated with grave goods. One burial in particular was surrounded with a large 8 metre diameter ring ditch.
44	TQ 67 SW 322	TQ 6199 7276	Two small Palaeolithic flint flakes.
45	TQ 67 SW 323	TQ 6206 7284	A convergence of ditch/field boundary alignments indicating an enclosure. Domestic finds suggest a settlement of some kind. Occupation does not seem to have been long-lived.
46	TQ 67 SW 324	TQ 6160 7277	A short length of late iron age ditch or gully dated from a small quantity of pottery recovered from the fill.
47	TQ 67 SW 326	TQ 61702 72536	During small works associated with the Channel tunnel Rail Link in 1993, gravel surfaces, possibly representing yard surfaces, together with Romano-British finds were discovered.
48	TQ 67 SW 328	TQ 61773 72486	An evaluation in 2003 within the Scheduled Monument discovered evidence of Romano-British occupation. An occupation layer, surfaces, small finds and a pit were discovered immediately adjoining Watling Street. It was suggested that the surface might indeed be the Roman road.
49	TQ 67 SW 329	TQ 61647 72513	A resistivity survey was carried out south of the A2 at Springhead in 1993. The survey detected an two areas of high resistance and a particularly strong anomaly running north-east - south-west which may represent a Roman road
50	TQ 67 SW 330	TQ 61650 72483	A resistivity survey was carried out south of the A2 at Springhead in 1993. The survey detected an two areas of high resistance and a particularly strong anomaly running north-east - south-west which may represent a Roman road
51	TQ 67 SW 331	TQ 62015 72285	During works at two electrical head houses which were constructed as part of the Channel Tunnel Rail Link works, a Romano-British ground surface was discovered consisting of a compacted surface together with Romano-British finds.
52	TQ 67 SW 332	TQ 61617 72693	Excavations at the site of Springhead Nurseries, Southfleet in 1991/2 discovered the remains of a Roman road running north-west to south-east
53	TQ 67 SW 333	TQ 61650 72642	During 1992 a cable trench cut immediately south of Springhead Nurseries was subject to a watching brief and located probable traces of a Roman road and Romano-British surface.
54	TQ 67 SW 334	TQ 61857 72343	During cable trench works in 1994/5 to the south of Roman Springhead remains associated with a north-south Roman road were discovered.
55	TQ 67 SW 335	TQ 61794 72339	A series of metalworking pits were discovered south of Springhead roman town during cabling works in 1994/5.
56	TQ 67 SW 336	TQ 61819 72339	During the excavation of a cable trench south of the A2 at Springhead, extensive remains relating to Romano-British occupation were discovered.
57	TQ 67 SW 337	TQ 61901 72348	During cabling works in 1994/5 a quantity of Neolithic and bronze age burnt flint was discovered.
58	TQ 67 SW 338	TQ 6203 7195	During an evaluation in 1997 a small quantity of medieval pottery was discovered close to New Barn Road.
59	TQ 67 SW 339	TQ 6205 7197	During evaluation trenching in 1997, a north-south ditch, dated by a sherd of late iron age / Romano-British pottery sherd, was found east of New Barn Road.
60	TQ 67 SW 340	TQ 623 718	During archaeological evaluation east of New Barn Road in 1997, an east-west ditch was discovered. A piece of worked flint and a sherd of bronze or iron age pottery suggest a prehistoric date.
61	TQ 67 SW 347	TQ 61712 72494	Roman bakery at Springhead Roman religious complex found during excavations in the 1960s.

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62	TQ 67 SW 348	TQ 61713 72571	Large Roman building discovered during gas trench digging in the 1960s.
63	TQ 67 SW 349	TQ 61656 72591	Roman building found west of Watling St, Springhead.
64	TQ 67 SW 350	TQ 61772 72509	Roman buildings found north of Watling St beneath the A2 in the 1960s.
65	TQ 67 SW 351	TQ 61810 72487	A Roman shop was discovered beneath the A2 at Springhead (building B2 in the source). It was partially excavated in 1957 and again in 1964.
66	TQ 67 SW 352 -	TQ 61789 72464	Substantial structure discovered at Springhead. It has in the past been interpreted as a gateway or temple.
67	TQ 67 SW 353	TQ 61814 72387	Trial trenches discovered a rectangular flint building east of the railway and south of the A2 during the 1960s.
68	TQ 67 SW 354	TQ 61708 72555	An area of probable Romano-British occupation immediately was discovered in the 1960s, immediately north of Roman Watling St, Springhead. Features included a cremation burial, a clay base, well and possible Roman lanes.
69	TQ 67 SW 355	TQ 61739 72516	Area of probable Romano-British occupation north of Roman Watling St, Southfleet. The features discovered in the 1960s included an area of bronze working, a flint floor and a well-preserved flint-lined well.
70	TQ 67 SW 356	TQ 61629 72653	During excavation of a gas trench, a courtyard and well were discovered, probably Romano-British in date, on the northern edge of Watling St at Springhead, Southfleet.
71	TQ 67 SW 357	TQ 61729 72554	During the 1960s a bath-house with hypocaust was found.
72	TQ 67 SW 360	TQ 61898 72444	A number of features of Romano-British date have been discovered beneath the route of the A2 in the 1960s. The features included a first century pit, a pottery or tile kiln, an unlined well and a ditch.
73	TQ 67 SW 361	TQ 6196 7243	A number of Romano-British features were discovered during the 1960s beneath the course of the modern A2. These included a first century pit and clay floor, a substantial ditch and a kiln.
74	TQ 67 SW 363	TQ 61910 72988	During an archaeological evaluation in 2003 a scatter of flints was found in a layer which sealed two prehistoric.
75	TQ 67 SW 364	TQ 61900 73030	During an archaeological evaluation in 2003 two ditches were found capped by 21 flints and Roman artefacts.
76	TQ 67 SW 365	TQ 62138 72776	During an archaeological evaluation in 2003 an early/middle iron age ditch was discovered.
77	TQ 67 SW 366	TQ 62102 72891	During archaeological evaluation in 2003 a concentration of prehistoric features was discovered. Nine linear ditches were found, two of which were of iron age date and may represent an enclosure.
78	TQ 67 SW 371	TQ 61253 71837	South of Dale Road, Southfleet, during a watching brief on Channel Tunnel Rail Link work, a ditch and possible cremation burial provisionally dated to the Roman period were located.
79	TQ 67 SW 372	TQ 6147 7193	During evaluation trenching prior to the Channel Tunnel Rail Link, two ditches were found which are thought to date to the mid-late bronze age period (1600 - 700 BC?). Due to the low level of finds found it is not thought the immediate area was used for domestic purposes, but this may have taken place nearby.
80	TQ 67 SW 417	TQ 6190 7197	A Romano British cemetery 0.5 km south of the Roman town of Springhead, found during excavation works associated with the laying of electricity cables in 1997. During works associated with the Channel Tunnel Rail Link in 1997 and 1998 more burials were excavated. Almost the entire plan of the cemetery has now been revealed and more than 550 burials excavated.
81	TQ 67 SW 391	TQ 61704 72000	In excavation in 1998 a flint core of possible Mesolithic or Early Neolithic date.

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82	TQ 67 SW 4078	TQ 61457 73004	In excavation in 2005 the trench contained two archaeological features of roman date: metalled road and a wide ditch.
83	TQ 67 SW 408	TQ 61560 72974	During excavation in 2000 beyond the quarry cut, extensive archaeological remains survived in the southern half of the trench apparently forming part of a cremation cemetery.
84	TQ 67 SW 416	TQ 6190 7197	Part of a Roman road adjacent to Pepper Hill cemetery found in 1997 during excavation works for the laying of new electric cables.
85	TQ 67 SW 420 -	TQ 6190 7210	A ditch and series of pits containing pottery discovered during the excavation of Pepper Hill Roman cemetery from 1997 to 1998. These features may or may not be related to the later cemetery.
86	TQ 67 SW 428	TQ 6240 7201	A series of potentially Neolithic - Early Bronze Age pit and post hole features, recorded between 1997 - 1999 during excavations in connection with the Channel Tunnel Rail Link.
87	TQ 67 SW 429	TQ 6220 7198	A late Bronze Age pit containing later prehistoric pottery was recorded during excavation in connection with the Channel Tunnel Rail Link between 1997 – 1999.
88	TQ 67 SW 430	TQ 6137 7187	An enclosure ditch found during excavation work in association with the Channel Tunnel Rail Link between 1997 – 1999.
89	TQ 67 SE 285	TQ 62207 72556	Evaluation revealed a 1st/2nd century A.D. field system. Also undated enclosure boundaries were found in alignment to known 12th century ditches to the south. Postholes contemporary to the medieval ditches and a post-medieval field boundary were recorded.

OASIS ID: archaeol6-52301	
Project details	
Project name	Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet, Kent
Short description of the project	An archaeological watching brief was carried out at Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet, Kent (centred: NGR 562014 172490) during improvement works on behalf of the National Grid (planning reference: GR/07/0595). The site lies within an archaeologically sensitive area and is surrounded by known sites dating from the prehistoric period to medieval times. Due to the current land use as a substation there has been a large amount of terracing and landscaping across the site. No archaeological remains or finds were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 24-09-2008 End: 03-12-2008
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	GR/07/0595 - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	NES08 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 1 - Industrial
Investigation type	'Watching Brief'
Prompt	Planning condition
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	KENT DARTFORD SWANSCOMBE AND GREENHITHE Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet
Postcode	RM17 6
Study area	100.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 62014 72490 51.4276961993 0.330750634977 51 25 39 N 000 19 50 E Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown
Height OD / Depth	Min: 28.04m Max: 30.29m

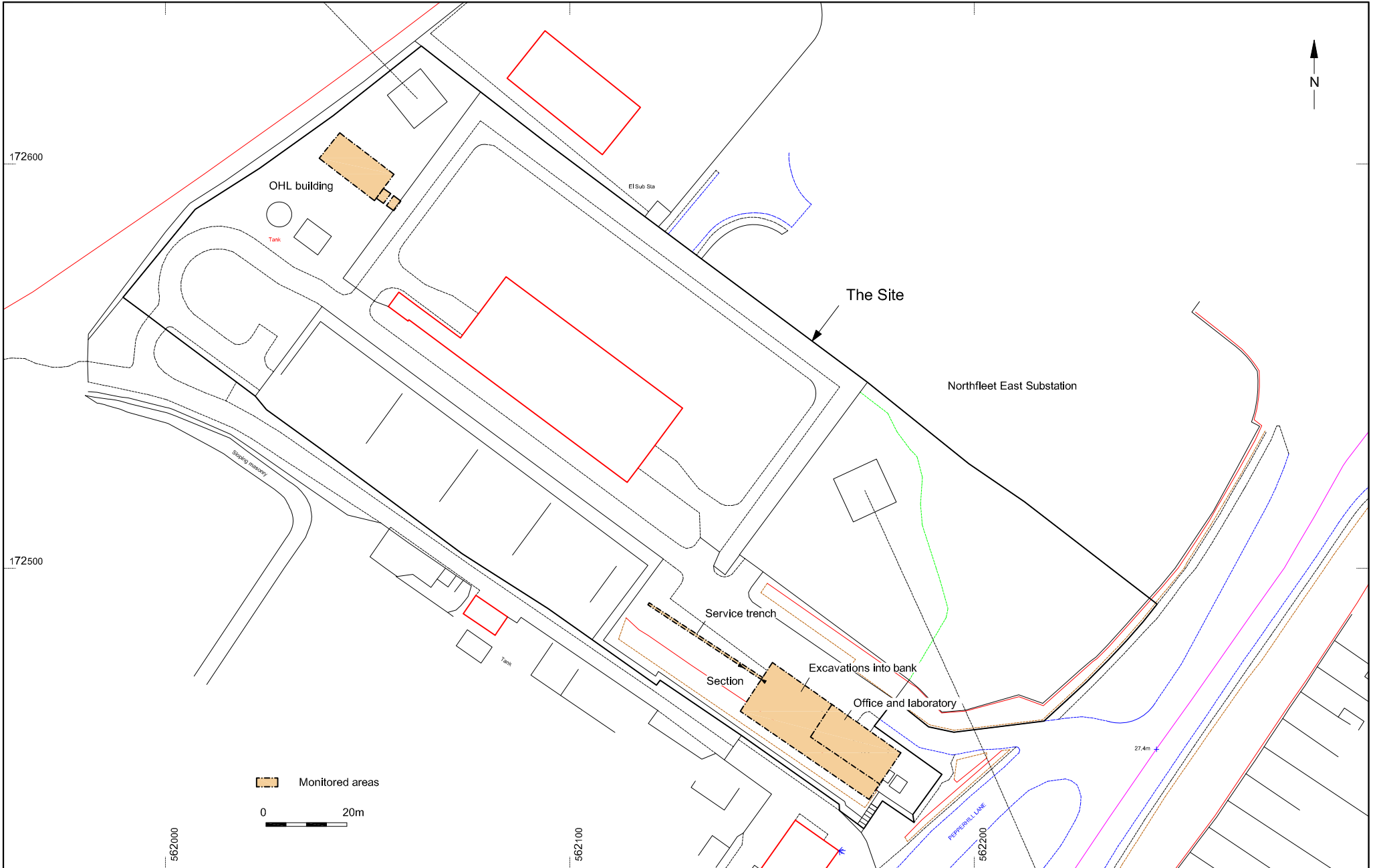
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	Kent County Council
Project design originator	KENT COUNTY COUNCIL
Project director/manager	Jon Sygrave
Project supervisor	Paul Riccoboni
Project supervisor	Michelle Collings
Project supervisor	Alice Thorne
Type of sponsor/funding body	National Grid
Name of sponsor/funding body	National Grid
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Media available	'Survey','Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Media available	'Miscellaneous Material','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Photograph','Plan','Report','Section','Survey ','Unpublished Text'
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Northfleet East Sub Station, Northfleet, Kent
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Riccoboni, P

Other bibliographic details	3311
Date	2008
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	PDF, Hard bound copy
Entered by	Paul Riccoboni (tcnprmr@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	4 December 2008

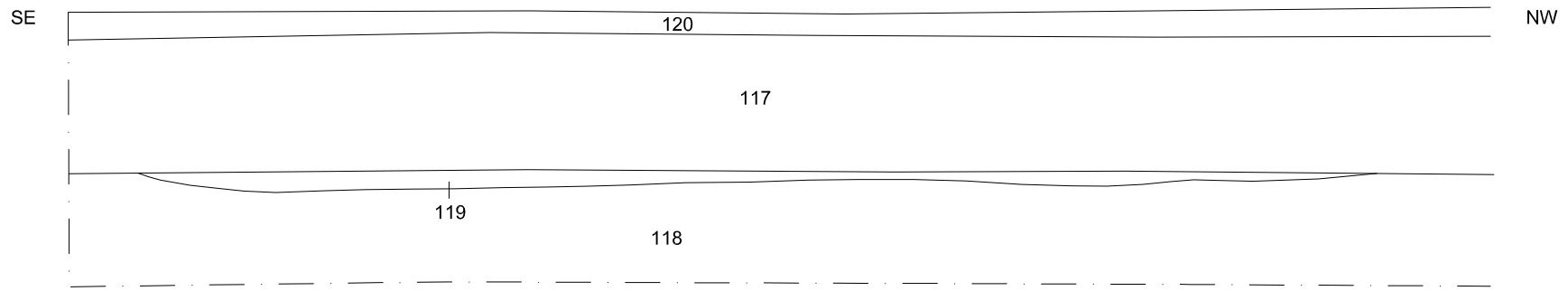


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Project Ref: 3311	Dec 2008	Site Location Plan	
Report Ref: 2008189	Drawn by: JLR		

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Project Ref: 3311	Dec 2008	Site plan showing monitored areas		
Report Ref: 2008189	Drawn by: JLR			



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Project Ref: 3311	Dec 2008	Section	
Report Ref: 2008189	Drawn by: JLR		



Fig. 4: Excavation in progress on the bank near the site entrance



Fig. 5: Level strip before concrete laid for new offices and laboratory

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Project Ref: 3311	Dec 2008	Site Location Plan	
Report Ref: 2008189	Drawn by: JLR		