

**An Archaeological Watching Brief at
Iwade Rising Main, Iwade, Kent.**

NGR TQ 900 677

Project No. 3071



**By
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October 2007

Abstract

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works to lay a replacement rising main at Iwade, Kent. The work comprised the archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the pipeline. Monitoring took place at intermittent periods from the 6th to the 19th of August 2007. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and it seems likely that modern disturbance may have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and thus it must be counted as negative evidence. The underlying geology encountered during the course of the groundworks comprised London Clay overlain by superficial deposits of alluvium.

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SMR Summary Sheet

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Archaeology South East (ASE), a division of University College London Field Archaeology Unit (UCLFAU), was commissioned by Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture on behalf of Southern Water Ltd. to undertake a watching brief during works to lay a replacement rising main at Iwade, Kent (site centred NGR TQ 900 677, Fig. 1).
- 1.2 As the route of the pipeline was situated within an archaeologically sensitive area, the Archaeological Officer for Kent County Council required an archaeological monitoring and recording exercise (watching brief) to take place during the period of the works.
- 1.3 Monitoring of the groundworks was undertaken to ensure that any features, artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest exposed and affected by the excavations were recorded and interpreted to appropriate standards. The groundworks examined included the excavation of drilling pits, an open cut pipe trench and a manhole.
- 1.4 The archaeological contractor had close liaison with the County Archaeologist with regard to the frequency of visits and appropriate action to be taken.
- 1.5 A specification for these works was prepared by CgMs Consulting Ltd. The fieldwork was undertaken by Alice Thorne (Archaeologist), Tom Collie (Archaeologist) and Andrew Margetts (Archaeologist) at intermittent periods from the 6th to the 19th of August 2007. The project was managed by Neil Griffin (Project Manager) and Louise Rayner (Post-excavation Manager).

2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The British Geological Survey sheet 272 shows that the site is situated on London Clay.
- 2.2 The SMR data revealed twenty three pages of entries in 500m radius of the site. A selection of the most relevant are tabulated below and illustrated on Figure 1.

No	SMR No.	NGR	Description
1	TQ 96 NW 2 - MKE3508	TQ 9012 6795	All Saints Church. Listed Building. Iwade church, All Saints, consists of 13 th century. chancel, nave and tower, with 16 th century. continuous south aisle.
2	TQ 96 NW 102	TQ 8996 6735	Mid - Late Bronze Age Field System, Iwade. A series of linear ditches, focused in excavation area A, and pits representing an enclosed field and trackway dating to the mid to late Bronze Age.
3	TQ 96 NW 103	TQ 9005 6729	Mid - Late Iron Age Enclosure Settlement, Iwade. A mid to late Iron Age settlement, possibly ending in the early post-conquest period, c.50AD. The archaeology probably extends beyond the excavation area.
4	TQ 96 NW 106	TQ 9010 6786	Medieval features at Area III, Iwade. In the evaluation, the majority of medieval features were recorded in the western part of site, prompting the report to suggest that this fitted a pattern of medieval activity in the area associated with buildings with frontages on 'The Street'
5	TQ 96 NW 105	TQ 9010 6786	Prehistoric features at Area III, Iwade. The evaluation report states that a number of linear ditches and other features were identified as being of likely prehistoric date. It also states that the prehistoric archaeology appeared to be far more widespread than the later medieval component of the archaeology.
6	TQ 96 NW 107	TQ 9012 6784	Post Medieval Features at Area III, Iwade. In the evaluation, the majority of post medieval evidence came from the western part of the site. In the excavation phase, two linear ditches were identified, in the northern half of the excavations.

Table 1: SMR entries from the vicinity of the site.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The general objectives of the archaeological watching brief were to record and analyse any archaeological remains that were revealed in the course of all works that disturb the ground during development, in this instance both trial pitting and trenching works, and to ensure that these were recorded/sampled and interpreted to an acceptable standard.
- 3.2 The specific aims of the fieldwork were to establish whether any archaeological remains were present and to record them so that they may be related to other archaeological remains within the area.
- 3.3 The groundworks involved the excavation of an open cut pipe trench to a maximum depth of c.1.5m and width of c.1m and to a length of c.35m, two drilling pits measuring c.3m x3m and c.3m in depth and a manhole/washout pit measuring c.5m x5m and c.4m in depth (Fig. 2).
- 3.4 Groundworks were monitored at all times by an archaeologist until/unless it becomes clear beyond reasonable doubt that no

archaeological remains were present (e.g. once excavation reached undisturbed natural subsoils, below which , excavation was undertaken using a flat bladed bucket in a single direction to enable archaeological remains to be recorded prior to disturbance from being driven over. If possible archaeological remains were encountered, machine excavation ceased to allow the remains to be investigated further.

- 3.5 The archaeologist inspected the surfaces revealed. The main contractor allowed the archaeological contractor reasonable time and resources to undertake any inspection or recording required.
- 3.6 All archaeological features and deposits encountered were recorded according to accepted professional standards. A full photographic record was kept of the work as appropriate. The spoil from the excavations was inspected to recover any artefacts or ecofacts of archaeological interest.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

Drilling Pit 1

- 4.1 The deposits encountered during the excavation of drilling pit 1 consisted firstly of c.100mm of turf (Context 1), a dark brown grey clay silt. Directly beneath Context 1 was encountered c.400mm of dark grey brown clay silt made ground (Context 2), which contained frequent inclusions of sub rounded pebbles, angular flint nodules, clinker and modern ceramic building fragments. Beneath Context 2 was Context 3, c.1.6m of dark grey brown silty clay made ground, which contained moderate inclusions of oyster shell and occasional fragments of brick as well as an iron service pipe. Context 3 overlay Context 4 which comprised c.900mm of dark orange brown slightly silty clay with occasional inclusions of angular flint nodules.

Drilling Pit 2

- 4.2 The deposits encountered during the excavation of drilling pit 2 consisted firstly of c.300mm of topsoil and turf (Context 5), a firm dark brown grey clay silt. Directly beneath Context 5 was encountered c.300mm of mid grey brown silty clay subsoil (Context 6), which contained no noticeable inclusions. Beneath Context 6 was Context 7, c.1.3m of mid grey brown slightly silty clay with bluish grey mottling. This natural alluvium, contained occasional inclusions of angular flint nodules. Context 7 overlay Context 8 which comprised c.300mm of mid grey brown slightly silty clay with with bluish grey mottling. This alluvial deposit contained frequent inclusions of angular flint nodules and gravels (<50%). Directly beneath Context 8 was encountered Context 9. This consisted of compact mid orange brown natural clay. Excavation continued into the London Clay for a depth of approximately 800mm, at which point excavation ceased.

Washout Pit and Trench

- 4.3 The deposits encountered during the excavation of the manhole/washout pit and the pipe trench revealed the same deposits and stratigraphy (to the depths that they were each taken) as those encountered during the excavation of drilling pit 2 (see section 4.2 above).

5 DISCUSSION

- 5.1 The underlying geology encountered during the course of the groundworks comprised London Clay overlain by superficial deposits of alluvium.
- 5.2 The site had received a certain amount of disturbance in the area of drill pit 1 during the laying of a service, to which Context **3** relates. This would have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present, for it seemed likely that the natural ground had been truncated to some depth by this disturbance. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and thus it must be counted as negative evidence.

SMR Summary Form

Site Code	WDI07					
Identification Name and Address	Iwade Rising Main, Iwade, Kent.					
County, District &/or Borough	Swale District Council					
OS Grid Refs.	NGR TQ 900 677					
Geology	London Clay					
Arch. South-East Project Number	3071					
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. 8 th – 19 th August 2007	Other		
Sponsor/Client	Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture on behalf of Southern Water Ltd					
Project Manager	Niel Griffin and Louise Rayner					
Project Supervisor	Andrew Margetts					
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 undertaken during works to lay a replacement rising main at Iwade, Kent. The work comprised the archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the pipeline. Monitoring took place at intermittent periods from the 6th to the 19th of August 2007. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and it seems likely that modern disturbance may have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and thus it must be counted as negative evidence. The underlying geology encountered during the course of the groundworks comprised London Clay overlain by superficial deposits of alluvium.</i></p>						

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Project details

Project name Iwade Rising Main, Iwade, Kent

Short description of the project *An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during works to lay a replacement rising main at Iwade, Kent. The work comprised the archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the pipeline. Monitoring took place at intermittent periods from the 6th to the 19th of August 2007. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and it seems likely that modern disturbance may have served to destroy any archaeological remains had they been present. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were noted during the course of watching brief and thus it must be counted as negative evidence. The underlying geology encountered during the course of the groundworks comprised London Clay overlain by superficial deposits of alluvium.*

Project dates Start: 06-08-2007 End: 19-08-2007

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes WDI07 - Sitecode

Type of project Recording project

Site status Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area

Current Land use Other 14 - Recreational usage

Investigation type 'Watching Brief'

Prompt Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPG16

Project location

Country	England
Site location	KENT SWALE IWADE Iwade Rising Main, Iwade, Kent.
Postcode	ME9 8XX
Study area	1.00 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 900 677 51.3759480526 0.730340047836 51 22 33 N 000 43 49 E Point
Height OD	Min: 5.00m Max: 6.00m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	Kent County Council
Project design originator	Archaeology South-East
Project director/manager	Neil Griffin
Project supervisor	Alice Thorne
Project supervisor	Andrew Margetts
Project supervisor	Tom Collie
Type of sponsor/funding body	Water Authority/Company
Name of sponsor/funding body	Holleran Mouchel Parkman Joint Venture on behalf of Southern Water Ltd

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive Exists? No

Paper Archive Exists? No

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Iwade Rising Main, Iwade, Kent WB Report

Author(s)/Editor(s) Margetts, A

Other bibliographic details 3071- Project NO:

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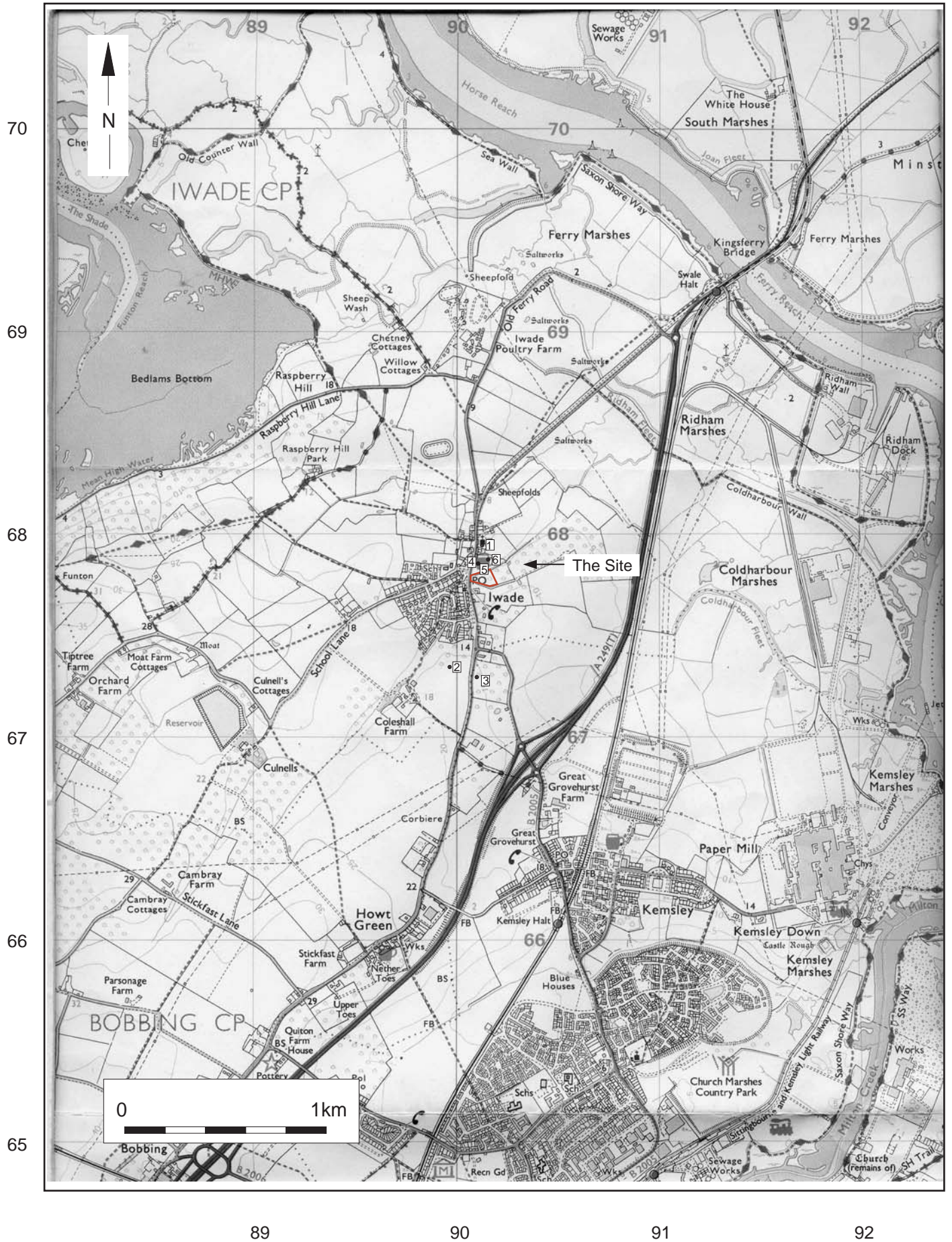
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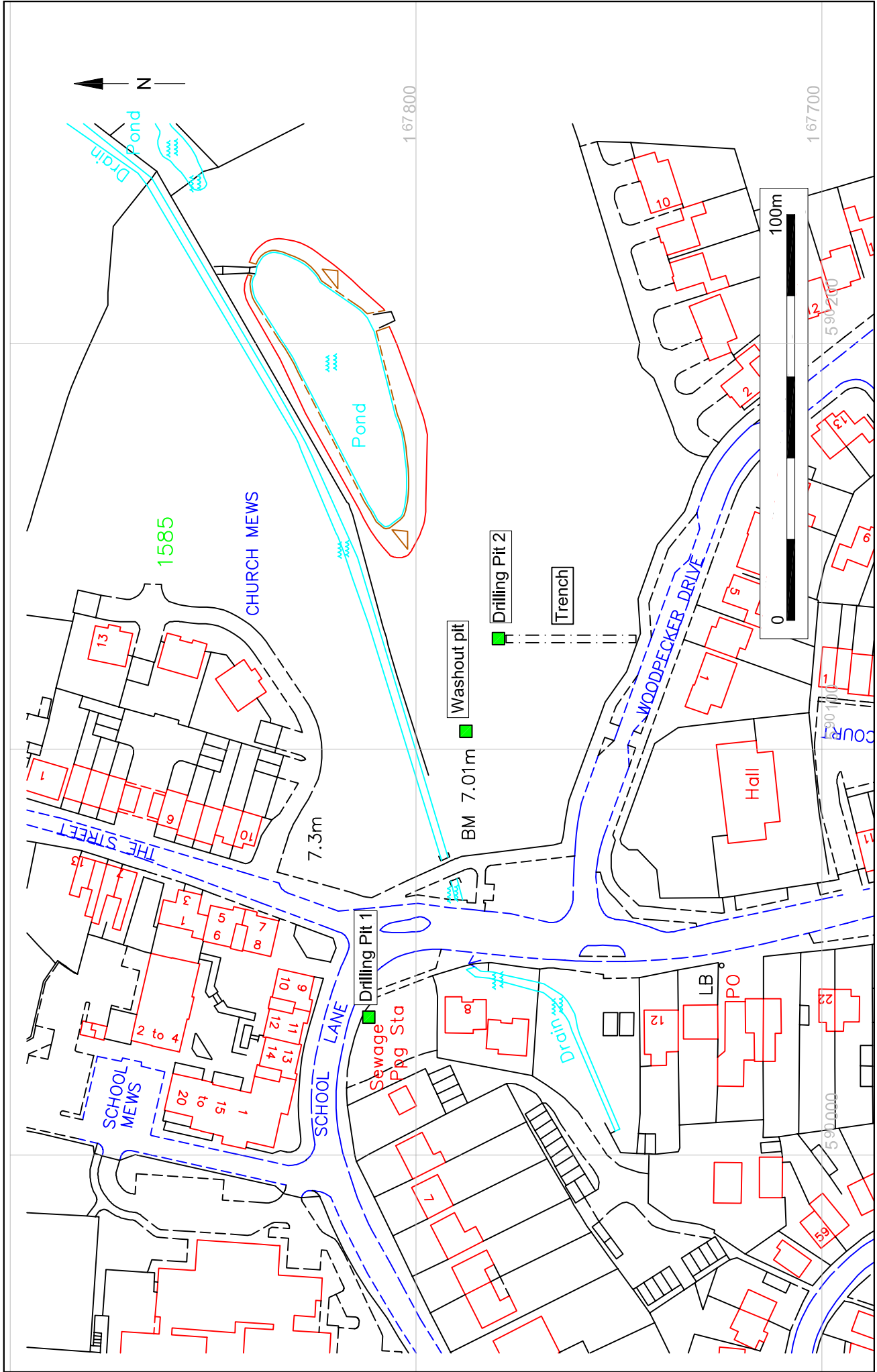
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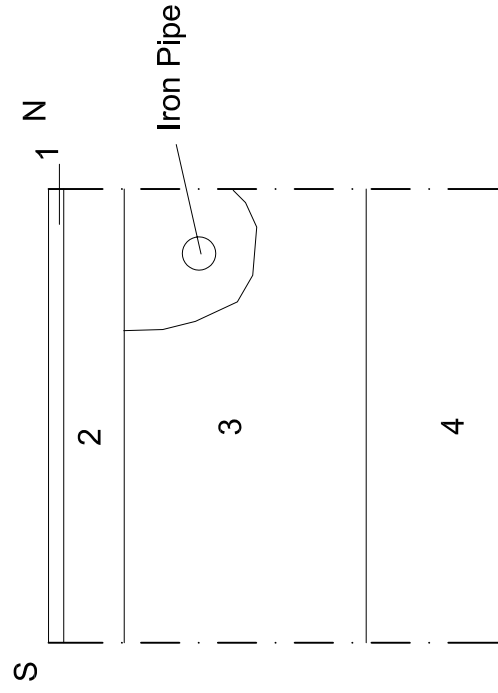
© Archaeology South-East			Southern Water Pipeline, Iwade		Fig. 1
Ref: 3071	Oct 2007	Drawn by: SM	Site Location Plan		

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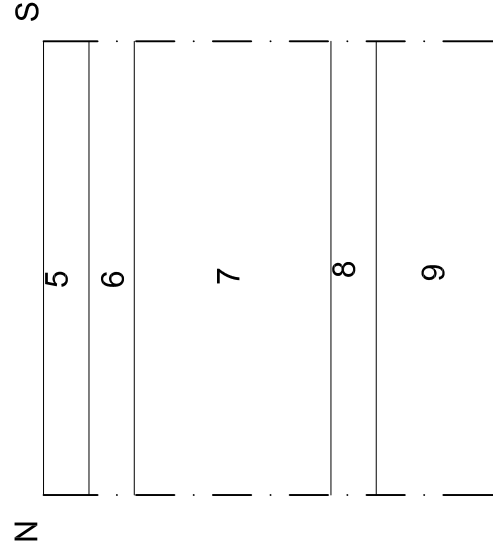


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 Site Plan Showing Monitored Areas Fig. 2

Section 1- of Drilling pit 1



Section 2- of Drilling pit 2



© Archaeology South-East		Southern Water Pipeline, Iwade	
Ref: 3071	Jan 2008	Drawn by: SM	Sections of Drilling Pits

Fig. 3

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