

**An Archaeological Evaluation
on Land off Victoria Road
Dartford, Kent**

**NGR 554039 174566
(TQ 54039 74566)**

Planning Ref: Pre-determination

Project No: 4933

Site Code: DVL11

ASE Report No: 2011111

OASIS id: 101000

By Sarah Porteus

**With illustrations by
Fiona Griffin**

May 2011

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East excavated a total of seven test pits within the wall of the former Dominican Priory off Victoria Road, Dartford.

No archaeological features were identified within the area to be impacted by future development.

A brief survey of the wall revealed that it is probably in part the remains of the priory wall though it has been substantially rebuilt and refaced in the post-medieval and modern periods.

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SMR Summary Sheet
OASIS Form

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East, the contracting division of University College London Institute of Archaeology, were commissioned by Network Rail to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land off Victoria Road, Dartford (NGR 554039 174566; Fig. 1) in advance of work to convert the site for use as a car park.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The site lies on chalk overlain by alluvium and occupies a level surface bounded to the north by Victoria Road and by the railway embankment to the south.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 The site is proposed for development as a car park, the archaeological works are intended to '*clarify the historical and archaeological elements of the site*' with a view to informing future mitigation.

1.4 Aims and Objectives

1.4.1 The specific aims of the work as given in the site specification (KCC 2011) are to:

Clarify the extent of the upstanding section of medieval priory wall to guide protection measures

Clarify the nature of the deposits surviving across the site and the potential for archaeology, especially any medieval remains associated with the priory;

If archaeology is identified, clarify the date, nature, extent, depth below ground surface and importance.

1.5 Scope of Report

1.5.1 This report represents the findings of the archaeological evaluation undertaken by Sarah Porteus and John Cook (Archaeologists) on the 12th of May 2011. The project was managed by Jon Sygrave (fieldwork) and Jim Stevenson (post-excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 The archaeological background of the site is based upon data held by the HER at Kent County Council. The data is summarised below with a table of sites and monuments given in Appendix 1.

2.2 Prehistoric

2.2.1 Evidence for activity in the area during the prehistoric period is limited to two finds of Palaeolithic hand axes (TQ 57 SW 114, TQ 57 SW 117), a pit dating to the late Bronze age or Early Iron Age (TQ 57 SW 250) and an Iron Age urn (TQ 57 SW 85).

2.3 Roman (AD43- AD409)

2.3.1 Roman activity in the area has been found in the form of burials (TQ 57 SW 247, TQ 57 SW 248) and pottery, coins and a coin mould of Roman date (TQ 57 SW 79, TQ 57 SW 35, TQ 57 SW 19). Settlement and buildings and a road of Roman date have also been recorded within the area (TQ 57 SW 248, TQ 57 NW 21, TQ 57 SW 247).

2.4 Early medieval (AD 410-AD1065)

2.4.1 An early medieval cemetery and buildings have been identified within the area (TQ 57 SW 207, TQ 57 SW 251).

2.5 Medieval (AD1066-1539)

2.5.1 During the medieval period the town developed with the construction of a Dominican priory (TQ 57 SW 90), the wall of which lies within the site (TQ 57 SW 1051), a leper hospital (TQ 57 SW 48), trackway (TQ 57 SW 1011), walls (TQ 57 SW 1012), boundary ditch (TQ 57 SW 252) and numerous houses (TQ 57 SW 136, TQ 57 SW 1066, TQ 57 SW 1042, TQ 57 SW 249).

2.6 Post-medieval (AD1540 – Present)

2.6.1 During the post-medieval period the town expanded with development of multiple industrial buildings in the area and the development of wharves for transportation of goods along the waterways.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1** The fieldwork methodology comprised the mechanical excavation of 7 x 2m x 2m test pits and the visual inspection of the priory wall present on site (Fig. 2).
- 3.2** The test pits were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS).
- 3.3** The test pit locations were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.
- 3.4** Trenches were mechanically excavated in spits of no more than c. 200mm using a toothless ditching bucket under archaeological supervision. A toothed bucket was used to break through the compact made ground and tarmac deposits. Trenches were excavated to c. 30mm below the proposed depths of development impact, which were c. 650mm below ground surface in Test Pits 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 and c. 1m below ground surface in Test Pits 3 and 5.
- 3.5** All archaeological contexts were recorded on pro-forma recording forms.
- 3.6** A full digital photographic record was kept of the archaeological works.
- 3.7** The trenches were backfilled and compacted upon completion but no formal re-instatement (e.g. re-surfacing) was undertaken.
- 3.8** The archive is currently housed at Archaeology South-East offices in Portslade pending deposition in a suitable museum.

Number of Contexts	17
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	0
Bulk Samples	0
Photographs	1 digital CD
Bulk finds	0
Registered finds	0
Environmental flots/residue	0

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

4.0 RESULTS (Figs. 2 and 3)

4.1 Test Pit 1

4.1.1 Test pit 1 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.65m.

List of recorded contexts

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
1/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.42
1/002	Dep	Alluvium	2.00+	2.00+	0.22
1/003	Dep	Chalk	2.00+	2.00+	N/A

Summary

A deposit of chalk [1/003] was encountered at the limit of excavation; the chalk was loosely packed with a redeposited appearance. Overlying the chalk was a 0.22m thick deposit of alluvium [1/002] which was heavily contaminated. The area was topped by a series of modern made ground deposits [1/001] comprising a 0.30m thick brick rubble deposit overlain by a 0.12m thick tarmac deposit. No archaeological finds or features were identified. The water table was observed to seep into the base of the trench at limit of excavation.

4.2 Test Pit 2

4.2.1 Test pit 2 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.65m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
2/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.49
2/002	Dep	Alluvium	2.00+	2.00+	0.32
2/003	Dep	Chalk	2.00+	2.00+	N/A

Summary

A deposit of chalk [2/003] was encountered at the limit of excavation; the chalk was loosely packed with a redeposited appearance. Overlying the chalk was a 0.32m thick deposit of alluvium [2/002] which was heavily contaminated. The area was topped by a series of modern made ground deposits [2/001] comprising a 0.34m thick brick rubble deposit overlain by a 0.15m thick tarmac deposit. No archaeological finds or features were identified. The water table was observed to seep into the base of the trench at limit of excavation.

4.3 Test Pit 3

4.3.1 Test pit 3 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 1.0m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
3/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.57
3/002	Dep	Alluvium	2.00+	2.00+	0.43

Summary

A deposit of very dark, contaminated alluvial silt [3/002] was observed to the limit of excavation this was overlain by a 0.57m thick made ground deposit [3/001] of brick rubble of 0.44m thickness overlain by tarmac of 0.13m thickness. No archaeological finds or features were present, ground water was found to well up at the limit of excavation.

4.4 Test Pit 4

4.4.1 Test pit 4 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.65m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
4/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.40
4/002	Dep	subsoil	2.00+	2.00+	0.33
4/003	Dep	Subsoil	2.00+	2.00+	N/A

Summary

At the limit of excavation a light greyish brown clayey silt [4/003] was encountered. This was overlain by a slightly contaminated mid greyish brown clayey silt [4/002] of 0.33m thickness. The sequence was capped by a deposit of rubble [4/001]. No archaeological finds or features were observed.

4.5 Test Pit 5

4.5.1 Test pit 1 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 1.0m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
5/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	1.00+

Summary

To the limit of excavation was a rubble and demolition deposit [5/001] containing highly compact modern material. No archaeological finds or features were observed.

4.6 Test Pit 6

4.6.1 Test pit 6 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and was excavated to a depth of c. 0.65m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
6/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.65+
6/002	Dep	subsoil	2.00+	2.00+	N/A

Summary

Very dark greyish brown alluvium [6/002] was observed to the limit of excavation; the deposit had chalk flecking and appeared contaminated. The subsoil deposit was overlain by 0.73m of made ground brick and rubble [6/001]. No archaeological finds or features were observed.

4.7 Test Pit 7

4.7.1 Test pit 7 measured c. 2m by c. 2m and excavated to a depth of c. 0.65m.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness
7/001	Dep	Made Ground	2.00+	2.00+	0.45
7/002	Dep	subsoil	2.00+	2.00+	0.25
7/003	Dep	subsoil	2.00+	2.00+	N/A

Summary

A mid orange-brown silt clay deposit [7/003] was identified to the limit of excavation; this was overlain by a 0.18m thick contaminated subsoil deposit [7/002]. This was in turn overlain by a modern hardcore brick and tarmac made ground surface [7/001] of 0.45m thickness. No archaeological finds or features were identified.

4.8 The Boundary Wall

- 4.8.1 The boundary wall was photographed along its entire length and notes were made of any observable features along the length of it. The photos are held within the site archive with only a representative selection reproduced in Fig. 4. The locations of these photos are shown on Fig. 2.
- 4.8.2 Much of the wall has been rebuilt; integrating mortared well-cut square sandstone or limestone blocks which may have originated from the priory. These have been incorporated as piers into the wall at intervals along its length and differ from the bulk of the rest of the wall fabric which is of a grey stone with no discernable coursing structure (Fig.4, photos 2 and 3). The piers occur approximately every 8m. Masonry along the western half of the wall does not contain these piers. 'Hippo' sacks were still present on the site containing sand and masonry of the type used in the wall.
- 4.8.3 A small section, thought to represent original masonry, was observed between two of these piers (Fig. 4; photo 2). However, dating masonry without tool marks or distinctive features is difficult, so determining contemporaneity with the priory is conjectural. The masonry in this section was more regularly laid out than the rest of the wall and was built of similarly sized stone blocks in unmortared regular courses.
- 4.8.4 A string course, generally of later 18th or 19th century brick was recorded along much of the wall and in places this course is constructed of later 20th century brick or occasionally of angled stone blocks. The wall is capped by a protective rounded top, presumably to protect the rubble core of the wall from deterioration.
- 4.8.5 Hammered into the mortar along the eastern half of the south facing aspect of the wall were iron nails presumably for attaching structures or such as fixtures to support plants.
- 4.8.6 A short section of a second wall was recorded abutting the main wall at right angles. This was poorly keyed into the main wall (Fig 4 photo 1). The wall may relate to later divisions of the site and probably forms part of the post-medieval rebuild. The dividing wall is depicted on the 1868 Dartford town plan map stretching across the site to the railway embankment.

5.0 THE FINDS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

- 5.1 No finds of archaeological interest were recovered from the evaluation. Assessment of the later post-medieval ceramic building material recovered from the made ground deposits was undertaken on site, with the material discarded due to contamination.
- 5.2 No features suitable for sampling were encountered during the evaluation.

6.0 DISCUSSION

- 6.1** No archaeological finds or features were located during the test pit exercise. A possible re-deposited chalk was identified in test pits 1 and 2 at the limit of excavation and possible preserved and uncontaminated subsoil appears at the limit of excavation in test pits 4 and 7. The remaining pits were subject to contamination and capped by a substantial made ground deposit, in the case of test pit 5 the made ground and disturbance extended beyond 1m depth, well below the impact of the proposed works.
- 6.2** Dating of masonry structures is problematic, however, it appears that the bulk of the wall standing on site is not original and has been substantially rebuilt. It most likely preserves the line of the original wall which may survive in places along the wall in the base courses. Dating of the rebuild is difficult and likely to represent more than one phase of rebuild, but the use of masonry possibly originating from the priory would suggest a date post-dating the disuse of the priory.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS

- 7.1** The excavation of seven test pits revealed no finds or features of archaeological interest. In three of the test pits (3, 5 and 6), modern made ground or contaminated soil were found to extend well beyond the limit of proposed works. In two of the test pits (4 and 7) a possible preserved subsoil was identified and in Test Pits 1 and 2 a possible re-deposited or disturbed chalk deposit was identified, though this lay beneath the water table. The trial trenching has effectively tested the area to be impacted by the proposed development. It is unlikely that the works will impact on deposits of archaeological interest at the present proposed depths.
- 7.2** A survey of the upstanding boundary wall reveals that it is likely to have been substantially rebuilt in the post-medieval and modern periods, in some cases reusing masonry which may have originated from the priory. In some places the original wall may be preserved. If further work involves changes to the wall an historic building record may be advisable.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

KCC 2011 *Site Specific Requirements: Specification for Land off Victoria Road, Dartford, Kent*. Unpublished Client report

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeology South-East would like to thank Network Rail for commissioning the work and Wendy Rogers of KCC for her assistance and advice throughout the project.

APPENDIX 1: Summary of HER Data within 500m of site

HER Number	Name	Details	Date
TQ 57 SW 173	Excavations to the rear of the Midland Bank, Dartford.	Building and Rubbish pit	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1010	Post Medieval Settlement	Settlement	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1012	Medieval wall	Wall	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 1084	Kent House (The County Court), Dartford	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 250	Late Bronze Age - Early Iron Age Pit, Dartford	pit and pottery	Late Bronze age- Early Iron Age
TQ 57 SW 206	Phoenix Mill, Dartford	oil mill	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1013	Chemical Works at Phoenix Mill, Dartford	chemical works	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1012	Paper Mill at Phoenix Mill, Dartford	paper mill	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1011	Medieval Trackway	trackway	Medieval
TQ 57 NW 39	Drainage ditch with finds	ditch	post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 67	High Street, Dartford	find spot Coin mould	Roman
TQ 57 SW 247	Roman Road, Spital Street, Dartford	ditch, road and human remains	Roman
TQ 57 SW 85	Iron age urn near county hospital	Urn	Iron Age
TQ 57 SW 241	Chalk Pit, Dartford	quarry	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 254	Holy Trinity School, West Hill, Dartford	School (post-med) and medieval ditch and human remains	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 246	Experimental Smetling Works, Dartford	Iron works	medieval
TQ 57 SW 19	Romano-British pottery in denehole and on surface.	Pottery	Roman
TQ 57 NW 98	Dartford Cement Works, Dartford	Cement works	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1066	THE COACH AND HORSES PUBLIC HOUSE	Listed building	Medieval to post-medieval

HER Number	Name	Details	Date
TQ 57 SW 1061	THE ROYAL OAK PUBLIC HOUSE	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1042	PRIORY FARMHOUSE CONTAINING THE REMAINS OF DARTFORD PRIORY GATEHOUSE	manor house	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 1029	FORMER DARTFORD UNION WORKHOUSE BUILDINGS TO REAR AND NORTH EAST OF RANGE FRONTING WEST HILL	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 90	Dartford Priory (Site of), Dartford	Dominican nunnery	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 207	Early Medieval Cemetery Site at Holy Trinity School	Cemetery	Early-medieval
TQ 57 SW 48	Almshouses (site of medieval leper hospital) dartford	Almshouses (post-med) and leper hospital	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 1074	ZION STRICT BAPTIST CHAPEL	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 251	Remains of a 11th - 12th Building and associated features on West Hill, Dartford.	building remains and pottery	Early-medieval to medieval
TQ 57 SW 1051	REMAINS OF PRIORY WALLS IN VICTORIA ROAD, KINGSFIELD TERRACE AND PRIORY LANE, INCLUDING THE DOORWAY IN KINGSFIELD TERRACE	Priory wall	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 1034	FORMER WEST HILL POLICE STATION	work house, hospital, police station	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 245	Iron Works (Site of) Dartford	Iron works	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 248	Roman Occupation, Spital Street, Dartford	ditch, building and inhumation	Roman
TQ 57 SW 252	Medieval Boundary Ditch, Dartford	ditch	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 130	Vehicle bridge, Darent Creek	bridge	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 129	Dartford Lock, Darent Creek	lock	Post-medieval

HER Number	Name	Details	Date
TQ 57 SW 114	Mill Pond, Dartford Mill	findspot, hand axe	Palaeolithic
TQ 57 SW 194	Mason's arms, spital street	Roman human remains, medieval pit, post-medieval clay pipe kiln, pub and workshop	Multi-phased
TQ 57 SW 130	Footbridge, Dartford	bridge	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1033	RANGE OF FORMER DARTFORD UNION WORKHOUSE FACING ON TO WEST HILL	workhouse range	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 179	Post-medieval pits	pits	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 117	King Edward Avenue, Dartford	findspot, handaxe	Palaeolithic
TQ 57 SW 1005	Lifting Bridge/Drawbridge, Darent Creek	lift bridge	Post-medieval
TQ 57 NW 21	Possible Roman Building	building	Roman
TQ 57 SW 236	Chapel at the former West Hill Hospital	Chapel	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 50	Roman coin (Nero), Dartford	findspot, coin	Roman
TQ 57 SW 1041	Nos 21 and 23, West Hill	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1002	Phoenix Wharf, Darent Creek	wharf	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 79	1st century flagon.	Flagon	Roman
TQ 57 SW 1040	TWISTLETON'S ALMSHOUSES	Almshouse	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1059	No 41, Overy Street	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 201	Steam brewery, dartford.	brewery	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 164	Roman pottery	Pottery	Roman
TQ 57 SW 1072	Nos 27 and 29, West Hill	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1082	No 25, West Hill	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 35	Silver coin of Vespasian found on West Hill, Dartford.	coin	Roman
TQ 57 SW 249	Building Foundation, Dartford	building	Medieval to post-medieval

HER Number	Name	Details	Date
TQ 57 SW 1009	Remains of an Anderson Shelter	anderson shelter	Modern
TQ 57 SW 1006	Wharf, Darent Creek	Wharf	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1060	METHODIST CHURCH	liste building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1017	Small rectangular concrete landing quay, Darent Creek.	landing quay	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1025	Nos 151 and 151A, Hythe Street	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1004	Hythe Steet Ford	ford	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1071	Nos 53 and 55 Spital Street	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 201	Steam brewery	listed building	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1008	Medieval pottery	Pottery	Medieval
TQ 57 SW 209	The coach & horses	pub	Medieval to post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 136	Archaeological remains at Spital Steet	Settlement	Medieval to post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 193	Roman + md pottery + pm pit, lower hythe st.	pit	Multi-period
TQ 57 SW 195	Stonemasons ford. spital st	stonemasons yard	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 283	Phoenix Papermill, Dartford.	paper mill	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1007	Philcox Wharf	wharf	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1016	Lower Wharf	wharf	Post-medieval
TQ 57 SW 1000	Mill	mill	Post-medieval

SMR Summary Form

Site Code	DVL11					
Identification Name and Address	Land off Victoria Street, Dartford					
County, District &/or Borough	Kent					
OS Grid Refs.	554039 174566					
Geology	Chalk					
Arch. South-East Project Number	4933					
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. 12.5.11	Excav.	WB.	Other		
Sponsor/Client	Network Rail					
Project Manager	Jon Sygrave					
Project Supervisor	Sarah Porteus					
Period Summary	Palaeo.	Meso.	Neo.	BA	IA	RB
	AS	MED √	PM	Other Modern		
100 Word Summary						
<p>Seven test pits were excavated within the wall of the priory off Victoria Road, Dartford. No archaeological features were identified within the area to be impacted by future development. A brief survey was also made of the wall which is believed in part to be the remains of the priory wall though substantially rebuilt and refaced in the post-medieval and modern periods.</p>						

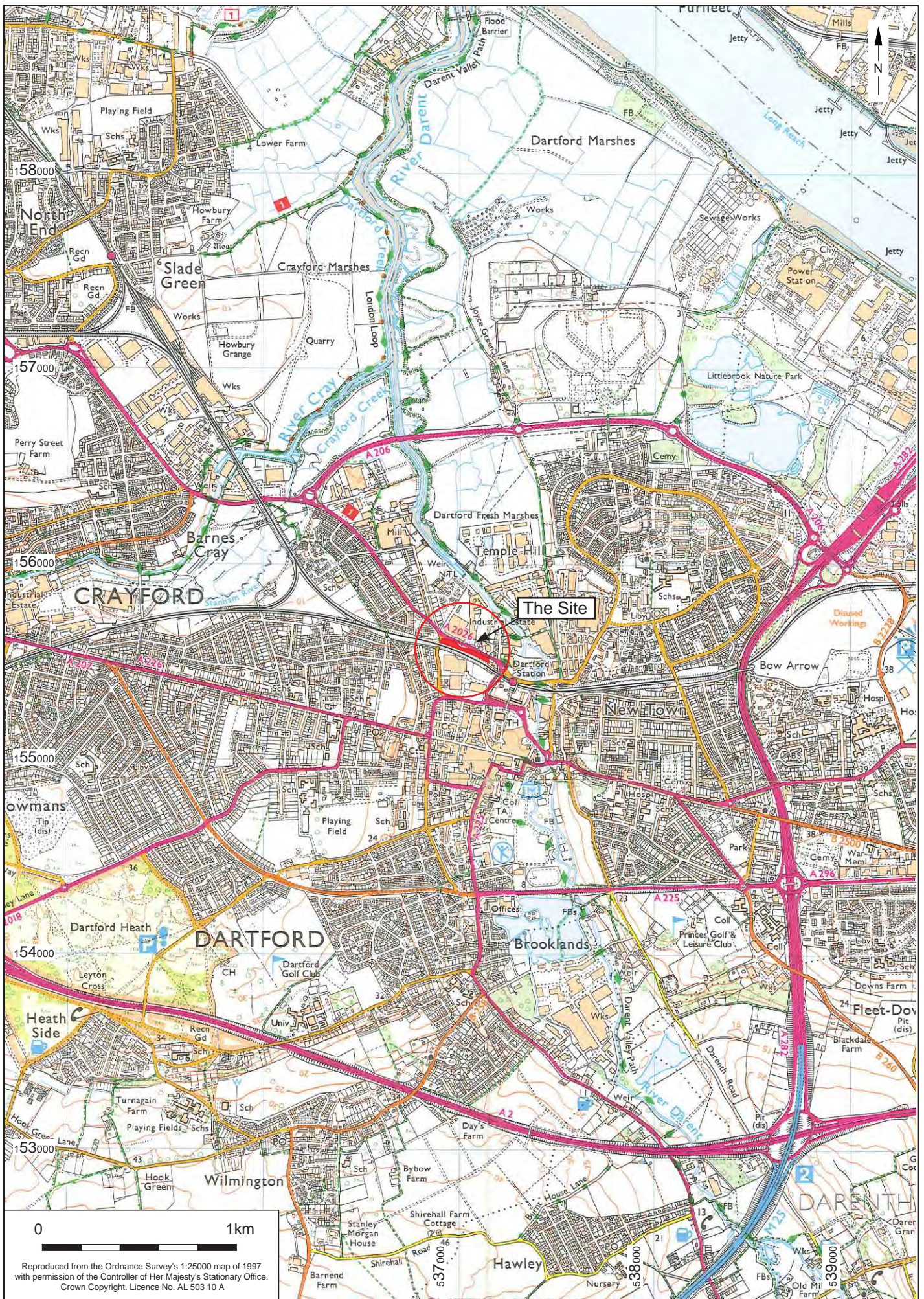
OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-101000

Project details

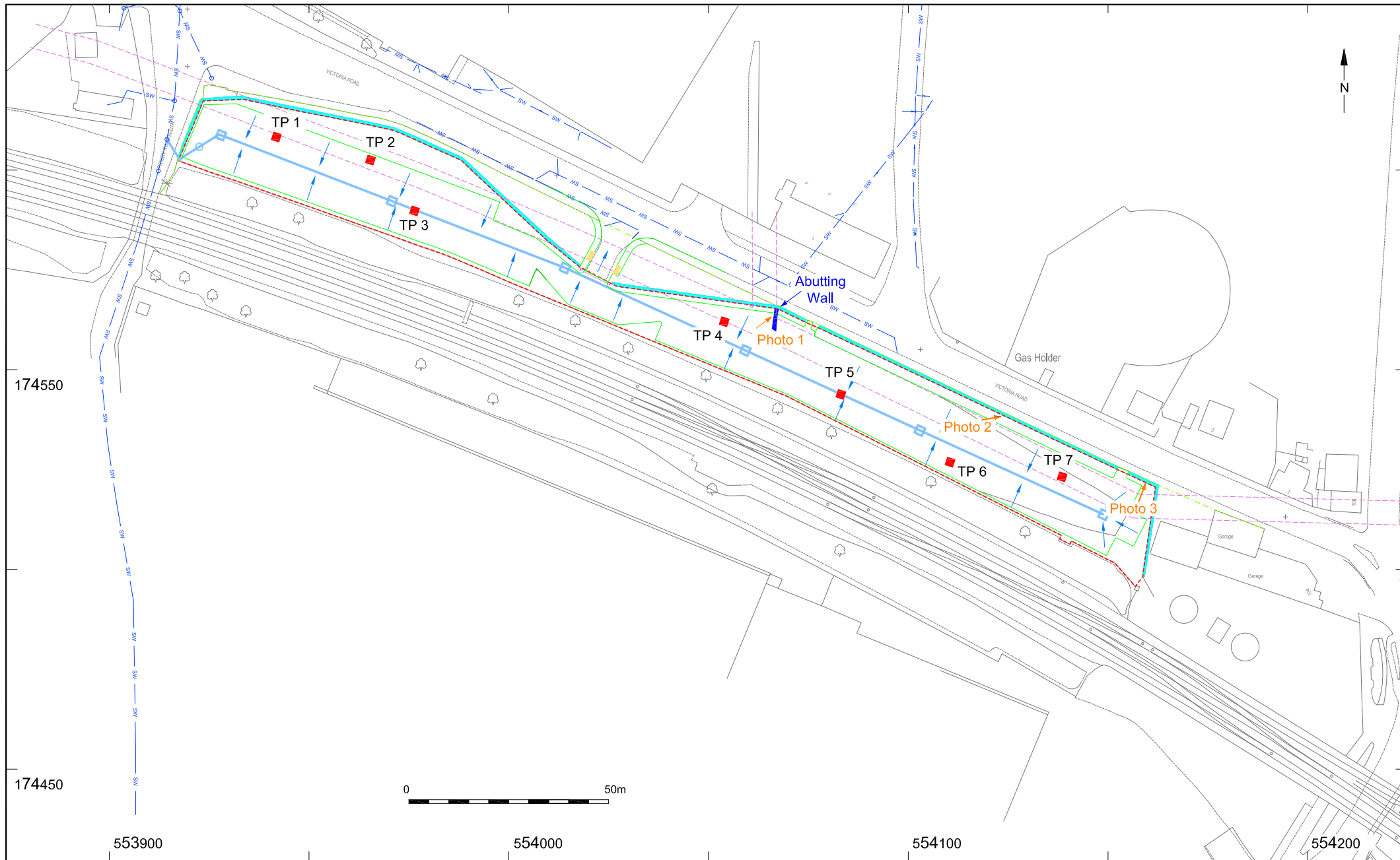
Project name	Archaeological Eval at Victoria Road, Dartford
Short description of the project	Seven test pits were excavated within the wall of the priory off Victoria Road, Dartford. No archaeological features were identified within the area to be impacted by future development. A brief survey was also made of the wall which is believed in part to be the remains of the priory wall though substantially rebuilt and refaced in the post-medieval and modern periods.
Project dates	Start: 12-05-2011 End: 12-05-2011
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	DVL11 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	WALL medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	'Test Pits','Visual Inspection'
Development type	Car park (flat)
Prompt	Pre determination works
Position in the planning process	Pre-application
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	KENT DARTFORD DARTFORD Land off Victoria Road
Postcode	DA1 5AE
Study area	200.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 5403 7456 51.4485299860 0.216887324992 51 26 54 N 000 13 00 E Point
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	Sarah Porteus
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Dartford Museum
Digital Contents	'none'
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography'
Paper Archive recipient	Dartford Museum
Paper Contents	'none'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet', 'Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', 'General Notes', 'Report', 'Unpublished Text'
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
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Other bibliographic details	2011111
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Entered on	13 May 2011



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Project Ref: 4933	May 2011	Site location	
Report Ref: WSI	Drawn by: DJH		

Fig. 1



© Archaeology South-East		Dartford, Victoria Lane	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 4933	May 2011	Test pit locations	
Report Ref: 2011111	Drawn by: DJH		



Test Pit 1 looking west



Test Pit 2 looking south west



Test Pit 3 looking west



Test Pit 4 looking west



Test Pit 5 looking west



Test Pit 6 looking east



Test Pit 7 looking east



Photo 1: Abutting Wall



Photo 2: Possible original wall below decorative masonry pier (to left of shot)



Photo 3: Reused shaped masonry blocks (to left of ranging pole)

© Archaeology South-East		Victoria Road, Dartford	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 4933	May 2011	Wall Photos	
Report Ref: 2011111	Drawn by: FEG		

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