

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT

Sites 1-7, Lenham, Maidstone, Kent



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sites 1-7, Lenham, Maidstone, Kent have been assessed for their below ground archaeological potential. In order to simplify this report, the sites have been grouped into two Areas. Area A which comprises Sites 2-7 and Area B which comprises Site 1.

Area A

In terms of Area A and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area A. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m east of Area A.

In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.

Areas A is currently occupied by agricultural land except for a roofing supply store in the north of Site 4. Area A has been occupied by agricultural for all of its known recorded history. This will have had a moderate and widespread negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area A.

Proposals are understood to involve the development of Areas A into a large residential scheme with associated infrastructure. This would have a severe negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area A.

Area A has been determined to have a low archaeological potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low-moderate potential for the Medieval period and Bronze Age, with a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods Iron Age and Roman period.

Due to the perceived archaeological potential of Area A, the location of Area A within various Archaeological Notification Areas and the lack of previous work, Area A will require an archaeological evaluation to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains. This evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded archaeological planning condition.

Area B

In terms of Area B and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21 - 24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m north west of Area B.

Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around an area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council

Area B has been occupied by agricultural land for all of its recorded history, this will have had a moderate and widespread negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits, should they be present within Area B.

Proposals are understood to involve the development of Areas B into a large residential scheme with associated infrastructure. This will have a sever negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area B.

Area B has determined to have a low potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low to moderate potential for the Medieval period, a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods, a moderate to high potential for the Bronze Age and a high potential for the Iron Age and Roman periods.

Due to the perceived archaeological potential of Area B, the location of Area B within various Archaeological Notification Areas and the lack of previous work, Area B will require an archaeological evaluation to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains. This evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded archaeological planning condition.

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This below ground archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by George Stewart-Phillips and edited by Duncan Hawkins of RPS on behalf of Lenham Parish Council.
- 1.2 The subject of this assessment, also known as the study site, is Sites 1-7, Lenham, Maidstone, Kent (Fig. 1) For the purpose of this report, the various Sites that make up study site have been grouped and into two parts, Area A comprising Sites 2-7 and Area B comprising Site 1. Area A is 43.15 hectares in extent and centred at TQ 88726 51995 while Area B is 11.6 hectares in extent and is centred at TQ 90469 51840. Both Areas are located within Maidstone Borough.
- 1.3 In terms of Area A and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area A. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m to the east.
- 1.4 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.
- 1.5 In terms of Area B and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figure 21-24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the Area B. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m to the north west.
- 1.6 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council.
- 1.7 Lenham Parish Council have therefore commissioned RPS to establish the archaeological potential of Sites 1-7, and to provide guidance on ways to accommodate any archaeological constraints identified.
- 1.8 In accordance with relevant policy and guidance on archaeology and planning, and in accordance with the 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists January 2017), this assessment draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the archaeological potential of the site.
- 1.9 This desk-based assessment comprises an examination of evidence on the Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) and other sources. The report also includes the results of a comprehensive map regression exercise which charts the development of the study site from the 18th Century until present day.
- 1.10 The Assessment thus enables relevant parties to assess the archaeological potential of various parts of the site and to consider the need for design, civil engineering, and archaeological solutions to the archaeological potential identified

2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, and updated in April 2014.
- 2.2 In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and it was last updated in February 2019. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014 and last updated 22 October 2018 (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment).
- 2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

National Planning Policy

- 2.4 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
- Delivery of sustainable development;
- Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
- Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
- Recognition that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 2.5 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 189 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset and that level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 2.6 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.7 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.

- 2.8 A Nationally Important Designated Heritage Asset comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.9 Significance is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
- 2.10 Setting is defined as: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 2.11 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
- Protects the settings of such designations;
- In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
- Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.
- 2.12 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.13 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

Local Planning Policy

- 2.14 The study site is located within the Borough of Maidstone, who have adopted the Maidstone Borough Plan, which was adopted on the 25th October 2017.
- 2.15 This contains the following policies relevant to cultural heritage:

POLICY SP 18

THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

TO ENSURE THEIR CONTINUED CONTRIBUTION TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN MAIDSTONE BOROUGH, THE CHARACTERISTICS, DISTINCTIVENESS, DIVERSITY AND QUALITY OF HERITAGE ASSETS WILL BE PROTECTED AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, ENHANCED. THIS WILL BE ACHIEVED BY THE COUNCIL ENCOURAGING AND SUPPORTING MEASURES THAT SECURE THE SENSITIVE RESTORATION, REUSE, ENJOYMENT, CONSERVATION AND/OR ENHANCEMENT OF HERITAGE ASSETS, IN PARTICULAR DESIGNATED ASSETS IDENTIFIED AS BEING AT RISK, TO INCLUDE:

- I. COLLABORATION WITH DEVELOPERS, LANDOWNERS, PARISH COUNCILS, GROUPS PREPARING NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS AND HERITAGE BODIES ON SPECIFIC HERITAGE INITIATIVES INCLUDING BIDS FOR FUNDING;
- II. THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PROCESS, SECURING THE SENSITIVE MANAGEMENT AND DESIGN OF DEVELOPMENT WHICH IMPACTS ON HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS;
- III. THROUGH THE INCORPORATION OF POSITIVE HERITAGE POLICIES IN NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS WHICH ARE BASED ON ANALYSIS OF LOCALLY IMPORTANT AND DISTINCTIVE HERITAGE; AND
- IV. ENSURING RELEVANT HERITAGE CONSIDERATIONS ARE A KEY ASPECT OF SITE MASTER PLANS PREPARED IN SUPPORT OF DEVELOPMENT ALLOCATIONS AND BROAD LOCATIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE LOCAL PLAN.

POLICY DM 4

DEVELOPMENT AFFECTING DESIGNATED AND NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS

- 1. APPLICANTS WILL BE EXPECTED TO ENSURE THAT NEW DEVELOPMENT AFFECTING A HERITAGE ASSET INCORPORATES MEASURES TO CONSERVE, AND WHERE POSSIBLE ENHANCE, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HERITAGE ASSET AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ITS SETTING.
- 2. WHERE APPROPRIATE, DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE EXPECTED TO RESPOND TO THE VALUE OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT BY THE MEANS OF A PROPORTIONATE HERITAGE ASSESSMENT WHICH ASSESSES AND TAKES FULL ACCOUNT OF:
 - I. ANY HERITAGE ASSETS, AND THEIR SETTINGS, WHICH COULD REASONABLY BE IMPACTED BY THE PROPOSALS:
 - II. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ASSETS; AND
 - III. THE SCALE OF THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON THE IDENTIFIED SIGNIFICANCE.
- 3. WHERE DEVELOPMENT IS PROPOSED FOR A SITE WHICH INCLUDES OR HAS THE POTENTIAL TO INCLUDE HERITAGE ASSETS WITH ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST, APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT AN APPROPRIATE DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT AND, WHERE NECESSARY, A FIELD EVALUATION.
- 4. THE COUNCIL WILL APPLY THE RELEVANT TESTS AND ASSESSMENT FACTORS SPECIFIED IN THE NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK WHEN DETERMINING APPLICATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT WHICH WOULD RESULT IN THE LOSS OF, OR HARM TO, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A HERITAGE ASSET AND/OR ITS SETTING.
- 5. IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE THE LOSS OF A HERITAGE ASSET IS ROBUSTLY JUSTIFIED, DEVELOPERS MUST MAKE THE INFORMATION ABOUT THE ASSET AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE AVAILABLE FOR INCORPORATION INTO THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD.

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- 2.16 In terms of Area A and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m to the east.
- 2.17 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.
- 2.18 In terms of Area B and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21-24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m to the north west.
- 2.19 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council Lenham Parish Council.
- 2.20 In line with relevant planning policy and guidance, this desk-based assessment seeks to clarify the site's archaeological potential and the likely significance of that potential and the need or otherwise for additional mitigation measures.

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Area A

Geology

- 3.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS Online) records the underlying geology of Sites 2, 3 and 4 as largely West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation Chalk with a band of Gault Formation Mudstone across the southern edges of Sites 2 and 3. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Head Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel in parts of Sites 2, 3 and 4.
- 3.2 In terms of Sites 5, 6 & 7, the underlying geology is recorded as West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation

 Chalk across the whole of Sites 6 and 7 and the majority of Site 5. A small area of Zag Chalk Formation

 Chalk is recorded in the parth west source of Site 5. This is a warle in his appreciate of Lload
 - Chalk is recorded in the north west corner of Site 5. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Head
 Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel across Sites 6 and 7 and the majority of Site 5.
- 3.3 No site specific or British Geological Survey borehole data is currently available for Area A

Topography

- 3.4 Site 4 lies at 122m AOD at its eastern edge, before falling to 116m AOD at the centre before rising to 118m AOD at the western edge. From north to south the Sites 2,3 and 4 falls from 120m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) to 119m AOD.
- 3.5 The nearest water course is a small stream that runs through Site 4 and feeds into the River Len further south.
- 3.6 In terms of Sites 5, 6 and 7, Site 5 lies at 124m AOD at its western edge, falling to 118m AOD in the centre, before rising to 122m AOD at the western edge of Site 6. Site 6 remains flat at 122m AOD across to its eastern edge. From north to south these Sites fall from 124m AOD to 117m AOD.
- 3.7 The nearest water course is a small stream that lies c.293m south of these Sites and which feeds into the River Len.

Area B

Geology

- 3.8 The underlying geology is recorded as West Melbury Marly Chalk Formation Chalk across the northern half of Area B, with Gault Formation Mudstone recorded across the southern half. This is overlain by superficial deposits of Head Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel and Alluvium Clay, Silt, Sand and Peat in the southern half of Area B. No superficial geology is recorded in the northern area.
- 3.9 No site specific or British Geological Survey borehole data is currently available for Area B.

Topography

3.10 Area B Lies at 113m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) at its northern edge, before falling gradually to 100m AOD at its southern edge. From east to west the study site is generally flat lying between 108m AOD and 107m OOD.

3.11 The nearest watercourse is a small stream that runs through Area B and feeds into the R	River Len.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	2,500 BC
Bronze Age	2,500 -	800 BC
Iron Age	800 -	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 -	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486 -	1799
Modern	AD 1800 -	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter reviews the available archaeological evidence for the study site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with NPPF, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on the study site.
- 4.2 What follows comprises a review of known archaeological assets within a 1km radius of Area A (Figs. 1 3 & 4) and Area B (Figs. 21-24), also referred to as the study area, held on the Kent Historic Environment Record (HER), together with a historic map regression exercise charting the development of the study area from the 18th century onwards until the present day.

- 4.3 In terms of Area A and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figure 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m east of the study site.
- 4.4 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.
- 4.5 In terms of Historic Landscape Characterisation Data (HLC) (Fig. 5) Area A comprises, 8881 'Fields predominantly bounded by tracks, roads and other rights of way'; 8817 'Post 1810 settlement

(general)'; 8874 - 'Small regular with straight boundaries (parliamentary type enclosure)' and 8873 - 'Small irregular assarts intermixed with woodland'.

Area B

- 4.6 In terms of Area B and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21-24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m north west of the study site.
- 4.7 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council Lenham Parish Council.
- 4.8 In terms of Historic Landscape Characterisation Data (HLC) (Fig. 25) Area B is characterised as 8129 'Rectilinear with wavy boundaries (?late medieval to 17th / 18th century enclosure)'.
- 4.9 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the proposed development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Previous Archaeological Work

Area A

4.10 The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) does not record any previous archaeological work having taken place within any part of Area A.

Area B

- 4.11 The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) records several phases of archaeological works having taken place within Area B.
- 4.12 A geophysical survey (EKE10836, TQ 9062 5179) that covered part of Area B revealed several linear ditches of unknown function and possible buried sarsens. Subsequent excavation (EKE10837, TQ 9055 5189) revealed a layer of packed flints, interpreted as an Iron Age Surface, in the north west corner of the field containing the already known earthworks 'The Stumbles' (MKE40161, TQ 90632 51755).

Early Prehistoric – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic Area A

- 4.13 No Early Prehistoric sites or finds have been identified within Area A, however, a number have been identified within the 1km search area.
- 4.14 A number of findspots are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme in the 1km search area dating to the Early Prehistoric Period, however, the exact location of their findspots is not available. These include: a Palaeolithic implement (PAS PUBLIC-59119D), and a Mesolithic flint implement (MKE70721 TQ 89100 51050, PAS KENT-4368E1).
- 4.15 The Prehistoric Trackway (MKE44049, TQ 5584 5331) Pilgrim's Way/North Downs Way is located c.670m north of the study site and may have originated during one of the Early Prehistoric periods.

- 4.16 During a geophysical survey at Court Meadow (EKE9859, TQ 90153 51982), approximately 759m north east of Area B, a number of pit-like geophysical anomalies (MKE40200, TQ 90153 51982) located around a rectangular cropmark were identified. These may date to one of the Early Prehistoric periods.
- 4.17 During a fieldwalking exercise (EKE11611), approximately 816m south of Area A, a possible Palaeolithic handaxe (MKE78465, TQ 8798 5121) was recovered.
- 4.18 A Late Mesolithic/Early Neolithic site (MKE17519, TQ 88010 51500) was identified during several phases of archaeological evaluation (EKE5150 & EKE5151) at Sandway Road, approximately 614m south west of Area A. This site consisted of two large scatters of worked flint, two pits and an indeterminate feature. A few possible Neolithic tools were found within the assemblage.
- 4.19 During a fieldwalking exercise (EKE5955, TQ 9004 5202) at Court Meadow, approximately 733m north east of the Area A, an assemblage of 20 Mesolithic flints (MKE18150, TQ 9004 5202) was recovered. Several of these had been heat treated.
- 4.20 At Lenham Court c.138m south of Area A, (MKE90984, TQ 8843 5197) a fragment of Neolithic polished axe was found.
- 4.21 A Late Neolithic/ Early Bronze Age occupation site (MKE17773, TQ 8806 5167) was identified during an archaeological evaluation (EKE5629) at Chilston Sandpit, approximately 555m south of Area A. This consisted of a number of pits, post holes and ditches with associated features.
- 4.22 During a fieldwalking exercise (EKE11611), approximately 816m south of Area A, a Neolithic struck flint (MKE78465, TQ 8798 5121) was recovered.
- 4.23 During the cutting of a grave at the church of St. John the Baptist, approximately 1km north west of Area A, a Late Neolithic scraper and prehistoric pottery was recovered (MKE18034, TQ 8757 5300).
- 4.24 Based on the above, a generally moderate archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at Area A.

- 4.25 No Early Prehistoric sites or finds have been identified within Area B, however, a number of records have been identified within the 1km search area.
- 4.26 A number of Mesolithic flint implements (MKE70722-MKE70728) have been recovered from the general vicinity of the study site through the Portable Antiquities Scheme (PAS). As a result, the exact location of the findspots is unknown.
- 4.27 During a geophysical survey at Court Meadow (EKE9859, TQ 90153 51982), approximately 147m north west of Area B, a number of pit-like geophysical anomalies (MKE40200, TQ 90153 51982) located around a rectangular cropmark were identified. These may date to one of the Early Prehistoric periods.
- 4.28 The Prehistoric Trackway (MKE44049, TQ 5584 5331) Pilgrim's Way/North Downs Way is located c.560m north of the study site and may have originated during one of the Early Prehistoric periods.

- 4.29 A Mesolithic flint implement (MKE70047, TQ 90300 52200) was recovered from a field approximately 350m north west of the study site.
- 4.30 During a fieldwalking exercise (EKE5955, TQ 9004 5202) at Court Meadow, approximately 361m north west of the study site, an assemblage of 20 Mesolithic flints (MKE18150, TQ 9004 5202) was recovered. Several of these had been heat treated.
- 4.31 A Neolithic arrowhead (MKE70051) was recovered from the general vicinity of the general vicinity of the study site through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. As such the exact location of the findspot is unknown.
- 4.32 Based on the above, a generally moderate archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at Area B.

Bronze Age

Area A

- 4.33 No Bronze Age sites or finds have been identified within Area A, however, several records have been identified within the 1km search area.
- 4.34 A number of finds are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme in the 1km search area dating to the Bronze Age, however, the exact location of their findspots is not available. These include four Bronze Age copper alloy socketed axe heads (MKE70375 TQ 89000 51000, PAS KENT-8CF725; MKE70582, PAS KENT-8D44F3; MKE70583 TQ 89000 51000 PAS KENT-8D53D7; MKE70584 TQ 89000 51000, PAS KENT-8D80E4), two Bronze Age copper alloy ingot (MKE70585 TQ 89000 51000, PAS KENT-8D8F21; MKE70871 TQ 88300 53300, PAS KENT-D4D345), and Bronze Age copper alloy metal working debris (MKE95746 TQ 88900 52500, PAS KENT-A1C3D4).
- 4.35 During an archaeological watching brief (EKE12863, TQ 8928 5242) at Swadelands School, approximately 321m east of Area A, an Early Bronze Age pit, undated pits, a hearth and a gully (MKE90450, TQ 8928 5242) were identified.
- 4.36 A number of Bronze Age features (MKE17518, TQ 88000 51500) were recorded at Sandway Road, approximately 596m south west of Area A.
- 4.37 A small amount of Bronze Age copper alloy metal working debris (MKE95746, TQ 8798 5121) was found in a field approximately 800m south west of Area A.
- 4.38 Based on the above, a generally low to moderate archaeological potential can be determined for this period at Area A.

- 4.39 No Bronze Age sites or finds have been identified within Area B, however, several records have been identified within the 1km search area.
- 4.40 A Bronze Age copper alloy object (MKE70407) was found in the general vicinity of Area B through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. As such, the exact location of the findspot is unknown.

- 4.41 A grid-like pattern of small earthworks known as the 'The Stumbles' (MKE40161, TQ 90632 51755) is present immediately east of Area B. The precise date of their origin is unknown, however, archaeological excavation (EKE10837, TQ 9055 5189) revealed several sherds of flint tempered pottery thought to be Late Bronze Age in date. It is considered that similar earthworks may be present within Area B.
- 4.42 A copper alloy chisel (MKE109972, TQ 90128 51753) dating to the Late Bronze Age/ Early Iron age transitional periods was found in a field c.217m west of the study site.
- 4.43 Based on the above, it is considered likely that further Bronze Age archaeological remains, especially those similar to 'The Stumbles' will be present within the study site. As such a generally moderate to high archaeological potential can be determined for this period at Area B.

Iron Age & Roman

- 4.44 A number of Iron age and Roman sites and finds have been identified within Area B and the 1km search area.
- 4.45 A number of findspots are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme in the 1km study area dating to the Iron Age and Roman Periods, however, the exact location of their findspots is not available. These include: three Iron Age silver coins (MKE71087 TQ 89000 52000, PAS CCI-30157; MKE71098 TQ 89000 52000, PAS CCI-20959; PAS CCI-11741), two Iron Age copper alloy coins (MKE71100 TQ 89000 52000, PAS CCI-30157; MKE71108 TQ 89000 52000, PAS CCI-40454), two Roman copper alloy coins dating c.355-361 AD (MKE109976 TQ 88700 52000, PAS PUBLIC-0AB104; MKE109977 TQ 88700 52000, PAS PUBLIC-0A7B0C), a Roman copper alloy vessel pan handle, (MKE70586 TQ 89000 51000, PAS KENT-8DAE18), and a Roman plate broach (PAS PUBLIC-108739).
- 4.46 An archaeological evaluation (EKE5151) and later excavation of a site on Sandway Road revealed a northwest/southeast aligned Late Iron Age or Early Roman ditch parallel to an earlier Early Bronze Age ditch approximately 616m southwest of Area A (MKE17775, TQ 8796 5155).
- 4.47 An Iron Age gold coin and a Roman coin were found in Harrietsham churchyard, approximately 1km north west of Area A, together with a Roman urn and cremation and associated finds (MKE2911, TQ 8749 5297). A Roman pit and other occupation evidence are also recorded from the Churchyard during the excavation of modern graves.
- 4.48 Archaeological investigations at Glebeland, Harrietsham, approximately 1km north west of Area A, recorded a late Iron Age and Roman occupation site as well as a number of cremation burials, a large boundary ditch and a late Iron Age/Romano-British road (MKE17664 MKE17665, TQ 8738 5290). The occupation of the site continued until the fourth century when it was abandoned.
- 4.49 A 2nd century Roman Flagon (MKE2922, TQ 8859 5181) was ploughed on Lower Runham Farm, within Area A.

- 4.50 An assemblage of Roman pottery and tile (MKE77196, TQ 8956 5157), was collected from the surface a field approximately 250m east of Area A.
- 4.51 Several pieces of Roman iron slag (MKE18149, TQ 9004 5202) were recovered from Court Meadow, approximately 733m north east of Area A.
- 4.52 Based on the above, a generally moderate archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at the study site.

- 4.53 A number of Iron age and Roman sites and finds have been identified within Area B and the 1km search area.
- 4.54 A number of finds have been identified within the general area of Area B through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. These consist of an Iron Age bow brooch (MKE70202), a silver Iron Age coin (MKE70487) and several copper alloy Iron Age coins (MKE70320, MKE71086, MKE71110, MKE71210, MKE71218, MKE71222). The exact location of the findspots in unknown.
- 4.55 During an archaeological excavation (EKE10837, TQ 9055 5189) at 'The Stumbles' immediately east of Area B, a possible Iron Age flint surface was identified (MKE40161, TQ 90632 51755) along with Iron Age pottery.
- 4.56 Two Late Iron Age cast bronze potins (MKE110109, TQ 90493 51522) were recovered from a field approximately 114m south of Area B.
- 4.57 Archaeological evaluation (EKE14945) at Glebe Gardens, approximately 177m north west of the Area B revealed a ditch containing Iron Age pottery.
- 4.58 An Iron Age copper vessel (MKE109969, TQ 90128 51753) was recovered from a field, approximately 235m east of Area B.
- 4.59 An Iron age potin (MKE40168, TQ 90302 52156) was recovered from a field near Groom Way, approximately 292m north west of Area B.
- 4.60 A late Iron age potin (MKE110111, TQ 89842 51845) was recovered from a field approximately 472m west of the study site.
- 4.61 During an archaeological watching brief at Douglas Almshouses (EKE9841) approximately 725m north west of Area B, some small fragments of redeposited Iron Age pottery (MKE40135, TQ 89790 52394) were recovered.
- 4.62 A large number of bronze Roman coins (MKE95860-63, MKE70350, MKE70776, MKE70777, MKE71015, MKE71015, MKE71015, MKE71016, MKE71017, MKE71060, MKE71062, MKE71063, MKE71065, MKE71066, MKE71067, MKE71068, MKE71069, MKE95733) have been found throughout the 1km search area through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. As a result, the exact location of the findspots is unknown.
- 4.63 A large number of Roman stray finds have been found at various location throughout the search area of Area B. These are: seven bronze coins (MKE110007, TQ 90300 52170; MKE110036, TQ 90300

- 52174; MKE110084, TQ 90749 51382; MKE110132, TQ 90371 52075; MKE110133, TQ 90261 52131; MKE110134; TQ 90301 52118; MKE109955, TQ 89842 51845), a copper alloy key (MKE95657, TQ 90336 51769), a bronze brooch (MKE110091, TQ 90612, 51495); a bronze lock pin (MKE110080, TQ 90472 51472); a silver coin (MKE110094, TQ 90805 51464).
- 4.64 A number of Roman items (MKE40146, TQ 90891 51936) were recovered from a field immediately east of Area B.
- 4.65 A Roman roof tile (MKE40147, TQ 90564 51681) was recovered from a stream approximately 42m east of the study site. This could indicate a possible building within the vicinity of the study site.
- 4.66 During geophysical survey and trial trenching (EKE9857) 68m west of Area B, identified a horseshoe shaped anomaly and three parallel ditches (MKE40198, TQ 90306, 51723) thought to be Roman in date.
- 4.67 The excavation of a soakaway approximately 356m north west of the Area B revealed a Roman ditch containing Roman pottery and Roman building material including glass and tile (MKE97847, TQ 902 521). Other finds included a piece of sarsen stone, a bone sewing needle, a hob nail form a shoe and a number of oyster shells.
- 4.68 A small amount of Roman slag (MKE18149, TQ 9004 5202) was found during a field survey at court meadows, approximately 356m north west of the Area B.
- 4.69 During an archaeological watching brief (EKE9853) at Lenham Community Centre, approximately 375m north west of Area B, a ditch (MKE40185, TQ 90234 52152) containing Roman pottery was identified. These are a continuation of the ones (MKE40187, 90241 52195) found further to the north. During the same watching brief, a Roman pit and two undated features (MKE40189, TQ 90183 52285) were identified. Two pits and two boundary ditches (MKE40184, TQ 90157 52220) were found further to the south.
- 4.70 An assemblage of Roman finds (MKE18175, TQ 9023 5221) a buckle and a flue tile were recovered near at Lenham Community Centre, approximately 403m north west of the Area B.
- 4.71 An assemblage of Roman brooches and coins were recovered from a field approximately 509m south east of Area B.
- 4.72 Based on the above, there is strong archaeological evidence for Iron Age and Roman settlement within the vicinity of Area B. As such, a generally high archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at Area B.

Saxon/Early Medieval

- 4.73 No Saxon/ Early Medieval sites or finds have been identified within Area A, however, several have been identified within the 1km study area.
- 4.74 The original settlement at Lenham appears to have grown up close to the foot of the North Downs, just south of the Pilgrim's Way and at the junction of other early tracks (Kent County Council, 2004).

- 4.75 During the reconstruction of a shop front, approximately 635m north east of Area A, a 6th century burial site (MKE2917, TQ 8982 5215) consisting of three skeletons, with two daggers, a sword, a spear, a shield boss and a small buckle were discovered. Although it is uncertain when settlement began at Lenham, the discovery of these burials in the centre of the later settlement may indicate early habitation of the site.
- 4.76 Excavations at No 8 Faversham Road in 2014 revealed a single sherd of Early to Middle Saxon pottery, and a clay lined Saxon Storage Pit, approximately 758m south west Area A (MKE97406 & MKE97408, TQ 8990 5224).
- 4.77 During these periods, formal settlement is likely to have been centred around Lenham and Harrietsham, with Area A located within agricultural land. As such a generally low archaeological potential can be determined at Area A. Should archaeological remains dating to this period be present within Area A they will likely be agricultural in origin.

- 4.78 No Saxon/ Early Medieval sites or finds have been identified within Area B, however, several have been identified within the 1km study area.
- 4.79 A large amount of Saxon/Early Medieval material has been identified within the 1km search area through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. These are a number of Early Medieval/Saxon pottery sherds (MKE70788-MKE70801 & MKE70747), a Saxon disc brooch (MKE70365), two Bronze brooches (MKE70446 & MKE70508) and two Saxon silver coin (MKE110034 & MKE70199). The exact location of the find spots of these items is unknown.
- 4.80 A clay line pit (MKE97408, TQ 8990 5224) dating to the Saxon Period was recorded during archaeological evaluation (EKE14675) and evaluation (EKE4556) at No. 8 Faversham Road, approximately 713m west of Area B.
- 4.81 During the reconstruction of a shop front, approximately 769m west of Area B, a 6th century burial site (MKE2917, TQ 8982 5215) consisting of three skeletons, with two daggers, a sword, a spear, a shield boss and a small buckle were discovered. Although it is uncertain when settlement began at Lenham, the discovery of these burials in the centre of the later settlement may indicate early habitation of the site.
- 4.82 Based on the available evidence, it is clear that Early Medieval/Saxon settlement was present in the general vicinity of Lenham. It is likely that the Early Medieval/Saxon would have been focused in the area of modern day Lenham. As such, Area B is likely to have lain within agricultural land during this period. Therefore, a generally low archaeological potential can be determined for this period at the study site. Should archaeological remains from this period be present within Area B, they will likely be agricultural in nature.

Medieval

- 4.83 The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) records a number of sites and finds within the Area A and the 1km search area.
- 4.84 During this period, the two closest settlements to Area A were Lenham and Shelborough. Both settlements were recorded in the 1066 Domesday Survey (Open Domesday Online 2019). Lenham was recorded as a large settlement with forty villagers, seven smallholders and one slave. Agriculture was the basis of the economy of Lenham during the Medieval Period (KCC 2004). Shelborough on the other hand was recorded as small with one smallholder and five slaves. The approximate location of Shelborough is thought to have been directly west of Site 5 of Area A.
- 4.85 Two findspots are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme as being located on the study site. They include two silver pennies of Edward I (PAS PUBLIC-DC1AF7, PAS PUBLIC-C7C6CA) and a silver halfgroat of Henry VI (PAS PUBLIC-CD2792). However, the exact location of their findspots is not available
- 4.86 A number of findspots are recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme in the 1km study area dating to the Medieval Period, however, the exact location of their findspots is not available. These include: three lead plumb bobs (MKE109983 TQ 88600 52300, PAS PUBLIC-0797FF; MKE109981 TQ 88600 52300, PAS PUBLIC-080577; MKE109982 PAS PUBLIC-07B74C), copper alloy thimble (MKE109978 TQ 88600 52300 PAS PUBLIC-0A2CA4) A complete copper-alloy open thimble or sewing ring, copper alloy strap end (MKE109968 TQ 88000 52000, PAS PUBLIC-E8271D), a silver Spanish coin of Ferdinand and Isabella (PAS PUBLIC-EE5389), a Medieval silver penny of Robert I (PAS PUBLIC-DCC4C5), a cast copper alloy pot leg (PAS-PUBLIC-09E848).
- 4.87 During this period, Area A likely fell outside the limit of either Lenham and Shelborough within agricultural land. As such a generally moderate archaeological potential can be determined at Area A. Should archaeological remains dating to this period be present within Area A they will likely be agricultural in origin.

- 4.88 No Medieval sites or finds have been identified within Area B, however, a large number have been identified within the 1km search area.
- 4.89 During this period, the closest settlements to Area B were Lenham (MKE14521) and East Lenham. Both settlements were recorded in the 1066 Domesday Survey (Open Domesday Online 2019). Lenham was recorded as a large settlement with forty villagers, seven smallholders and one slave. Agriculture was the basis of the economy of Lenham during the Medieval Period (KCC 2004). East Lenham was recorded as a medium sized settlement with ten villager, one smallholder, five slaves and one Frenchman. East Lenham is thought to have been located c. 148m south east of Area B.
- 4.90 A large number of Medieval finds have been identified throughout the search area of Area B, through the Portable Antiquities Scheme. These include fourteen coins (MKE70748; MKE95857; MKE95858; MKE95826; MKE95814; MKE95827; MKE71293; MKE95635; MKE95636; MKE95662; MKE95665; MKE95737; MKE95738; MKE95994), four buckles (MKE95834; MKE95833; MKE95835; MKE95735), three pendants (MKE109936; MKE95852; MKE95995); three strap fittings (MKE95634; MKE95703;

- MKE96032), two mounts (MKE95853; MKE95854); a key (MKE95831); a potsherd (MKE70794); a seal matrix (MKE95649); a lead weight (MKE109970), a jetton (MKE110071) and a shield mount (MKE110072). The exact location of the findspots of these items is unknown.
- 4.91 A large number of Medieval finds have been identified throughout the search area of Area B, through the Portable Antiquities Scheme, the precise location of which are known. These include seven coins (MKE95666, TQ 90298 51555; MKE110108, TQ 90493 51522; MKE70185, TQ 90188 51715; MKE70262, TQ 90188 51715; MKE95700, TQ 90420 51410; MKE109956, TQ 89842 51845; MKE109957, TQ 89842 51845).; two bronze vessels (MKE70406 & MKE70408, TQ 90188 51715); a bronze buckle (MKE70403, TQ 90188 51715); a seal matrix (MKE70402, TQ 90188 51715); a bronze buckle (MKE119982, TQ 90472 51472); a bronze strap fitting (MKE110079, TQ 90472 51472) and two bronze purses (MKE70186 & MKE70261, TQ 90188 51715).
- 4.92 During this period, Area B is likely to have fallen outside the limits of either Lenham or East Lenham, within an area of agricultural land. As such, Area B can be determined to have a moderate potential for this period. Should Medieval archaeological remains be present within Area B they will likely be agricultural in nature.

Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)

- 4.93 The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) does not record any Post Medieval or Modern sites or finds having been found within Area A. A number of records have been identified within the 1km search area, however, as these do not relate to the study site, they are not discussed below. Moreover, our understanding of settlement, land use and the utilisation of the landscape during these periods is enhanced by cartographic and documentary evidence.
- 4.94 The 1796 Andrews, Dury and Herbert Map of Kent (Fig. 6) shows Area A within agricultural land to the west and south of Lenham.
- 4.95 By the 1797 Ordnance Survey Drawing (Fig. 7) Area A is occupied by a large number of fields and some areas of woodland.
- 4.96 The 1839 Lenham Tithe Map (Fig. 8) shows Area A occupied by a large number of fields. These are shown to be agricultural or woodland within the accompanying Award. Site 608 is named *Chapel Field*. This possibly indicates fees from this field were allocated to a local church or chapel.
- 4.97 By the 1871 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 9) little change has occurred. The only notable change is that the north corner of Site 4 is no longer partially occupied by Dickley Wood.
- 4.98 A significant change occurs at Area A and the general area by the 1896 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 10). The Sevenoaks, Maidstone and Tunbridge Wells branch railway has been constructed along the southern edge of Site 5 and the northern edges of Sites 3 & 4. Lenham Station has been constructed directly north of Sites 3 & 4 with a servicing bay occupying parts of Sites 3 & 4. The Morella Cherry Works have opened to the north.

- 4.99 Area A remained unchanged (Figs 11-15) until a dwelling called the Farm House was constructed in the north corner of Site 4 and a pavilion was constructed in Site 7 (Fig. 1). Area A has remained unchanged since.
- 4.100 Based on the above, a generally low archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at the study site.

- 4.101 The Kent Historic Environment Record (HER) does not record any Post Medieval or Modern sites or finds having been found within Area B. A number of records have been identified within the 1km search area, however, as these do not relate to the study site, they are not discussed below. Moreover, our understanding of settlement, land use and the utilisation of the landscape during these periods is enhanced by cartographic and documentary evidence.
- 4.102 The 1769 Andrews, Dury and Herbert Map of Kent (Fig .26) shows Area B within an area of agricultural land to the east of East Lenham. Area B is bisected by a footpath.
- 4.103 By the 1797 Ordnance Survey Drawing (Fig. 27) a small building has emerged along the eastern edge of Area B. Similarly, another building is present within the southern area. Area B is also bisected by a stream.
- 4.104 The 1839 Lenham Tithe Map (Fig. 28) shows Area B occupied by several Sites of land and a small building to the south. The Sites of land are shown to agricultural in use within the accompanying award.
- 4.105 The only change that occurs by the 1868 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 29) is the number fields that occupy the Area B have reduced.
- 4.106 By the 1897 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 30) a set of stepping stones and sluice have been placed in the stream. The possible sarsens detected by the geophysical survey (EKE10836, TQ 9062 5179) may have been the remnants of these stepping stones. Similarly, the building in the southern area of Area B has been identified as a Bone Mill.
- 4.107 No Change occurs within Area B (Figs. 31 & 32) until the 1955 Ordnance Survey Map (Fig. 33) when the Bone Mill in the southern area of Area B has been demolished. The study site has remained unchanged since (Figs. 34-39), however, in c. 2003 a business park was developed to the north, this is still there today.
- 4.108 Based on the above, a generally low archaeological potential can be determined for these periods at Area B.

Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets)

4.109 Existing national policy guidance for archaeology (the NPPF as referenced in section 2) enshrines the concept of the 'significance' of heritage assets. Significance as defined in the NPPF centres on the value of an archaeological or historic asset for its 'heritage interest' to this or future generations.

- 4.110 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area A. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m east of Area A.
- 4.111 The Lock-up (1005138) is screened from the study site by intervening modern development. As such, the proposed development will not affect the setting or significance of the monument.

- 4.112 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21-24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area B. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m north west of the Area B.
- 4.113 The Lock-up (1005138) is screened from the study site by intervening modern development. As such, the proposed development will not affect the setting or significance of the monument.

Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

4.114 As identified by desk-based work, archaeological potential by period and the likely significance of any archaeological remains which may be present is summarised in table form below and mapped where possible on Figures 3 & 4 (Area A) & Figures 21-24 (Area B):

Area A

Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential	Identified Archaeological Significance
Early Prehistoric – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic	Moderate	Low (Local)
Bronze Age	Low-moderate	Low (Local)
Iron Age & Roman	Moderate	Low (Local)
Saxon/Early Medieval	Low	Low (Local)
Medieval	Low-moderate	Low (Local)
Post Medieval	Low	Low (Local)
Modern	Low	Low (Local)

Period:	Identified Archaeological	Identified Archaeological	
	Potential	Significance	

Early Prehistoric – Palaeolithic, Mesolithic & Neolithic	Moderate	Low (Local)
Bronze Age	Moderate-high	Low (Local)
Iron Age & Roman	High	Low (Local)
Anglo-Saxon	Low	Low (Local)
Medieval	Low-moderate	Low (Local)
Post Medieval	Low (Local)	Low (Local)
Modern	Low (Local)	Low (Local)

- 4.115 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.
- 4.116 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council Lenham Parish Council.
- 4.117 On this basis, any remains, should they occur on the study site, would in the context of the Secretary of State's non-statutory criteria for Scheduled Monuments (DCMS2013) most likely be of local significance.

5 SITE CONDITIONS, THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

Site Conditions

Area A

5.1 Area a is currently occupied by agricultural land with a roofing supply store along the northern edge of Site 4.

Area B

- 5.2 Area B is currently formed of agricultural land and has been for all of its recorded history.
- 5.3 The Area B LiDAR plot (Fig. 40) shows an area of anomalies towards the centre of Area B that are possibly archaeological in origin. Some of these may be a continuation of the earthworks know as 'The Stumbles'.

Proposed Development

5.4 Proposal are understood to involve the development of both Areas into a large residential development with associated infrastructure.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Archaeological Assets

Area A

- 5.5 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area A. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m east of Area A. As such the proposals for Area A will have no direct impact on any designated heritage assets.
- 5.6 The Lock-up (1005138) is screened from Area A by intervening modern development. As such, the proposed development will not affect the setting or significance of the monument.

Area B

- 5.7 In terms of relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21 24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area B. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m north west of Area B. As such the proposals for Area B will not have a direct impact on any designated heritage assets.
- 5.8 The Lock-up (1005138) is screened from Area B by intervening modern development. As such, the proposed development will not affect the setting or significance of the monument.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Assets

5.9 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.

5.10 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council Lenham Parish Council.

Area A

As discussed above in section 4, Area A has been determined to have a low archaeological potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low-moderate potential for the Medieval period and Bronze Age, with a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods Iron Age and Roman period. As such the proposed development will have a severe negative impact on any below ground archaeological remains should they be present within Area A.

Area B

5.12 As discussed above in section 4, Area B has determined to have a low potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low to moderate potential for the Medieval period, a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods, a moderate to high potential for the Bronze Age and a high potential for the Iron Age and Roman periods. As such the proposed development Could potentially have a severe negative impact on any below ground archaeological remains should they be present within Area B.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Sites 1-7, Lenham, Maidstone, Kent have been assessed for their below ground archaeological potential. In order to simplify this report, the sites have been grouped into two Areas. Area A which comprises Sites 2-7 and Area B which comprises Site 1.

Area A

- 6.2 In terms of Area A and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 3 & 4, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within Area A. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 955m east of Area A.
- 6.3 In terms of local designations, Areas A lies within several Archaeological Notification Areas around areas of multiperiod potential.
- 6.4 Areas A is currently occupied by agricultural land except for a roofing supply store in the north of Site 4. Area A has been occupied by agricultural for all of its known recorded history. This will have had a moderate and widespread negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area A.
- 6.5 Proposals are understood to involve the development of Areas A into a large residential scheme with associated infrastructure. This would have a severe negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area A.
- 6.6 Area A has been determined to have a low archaeological potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low-moderate potential for the Medieval period and Bronze Age, with a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods Iron Age and Roman period.
- 6.7 Due to the perceived archaeological potential of Area A, the location of Area A within various Archaeological Notification Areas and the lack of previous work, Area A will require an archaeological evaluation to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains. This evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded archaeological planning condition.

- 6.8 In terms of Area B and relevant designated heritage assets, as defined in Section 2 and as shown on Figures 21 24, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Historic Battlefields or Historic Wrecks lie within the study site. The nearest Scheduled Monument is the Lock-up (1005138), which is located c. 632m north west of Area B.
- 6.9 Area B lies within the Archaeological Notification Area (ANA) 'ANA around an area of multiperiod potential' as defined by Maidstone Borough Council
- 6.10 Area B has been occupied by agricultural land for all of its recorded history, this will have had a moderate and widespread negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits, should they be present within Area B.

REPORT

- 6.11 Proposals are understood to involve the development of Areas B into a large residential scheme with associated infrastructure. This will have a sever negative impact on any below ground archaeological deposits should they be present within Area B.
- 6.12 Area B has determined to have a low potential for the Saxon/Early Medieval period, a low to moderate potential for the Medieval period, a moderate potential for the Early Prehistoric periods, a moderate to high potential for the Bronze Age and a high potential for the Iron Age and Roman periods.
- 6.13 Due to the perceived archaeological potential of Area B, the location of Area B within various Archaeological Notification Areas and the lack of previous work, Area B will require an archaeological evaluation to determine the presence or absence of archaeological remains. This evaluation can follow planning consent secured by an appropriately worded archaeological planning condition.

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Cartographic

1769 Andrews, Dury and Herbert

1797 Ordnance Survey Drawing

1838 Lenham Tithe Map

1868 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

1897 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

REPORT

1908 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

1940 Aerial Photograph

1955 Ordnance Survey

1960 Aerial Photograph

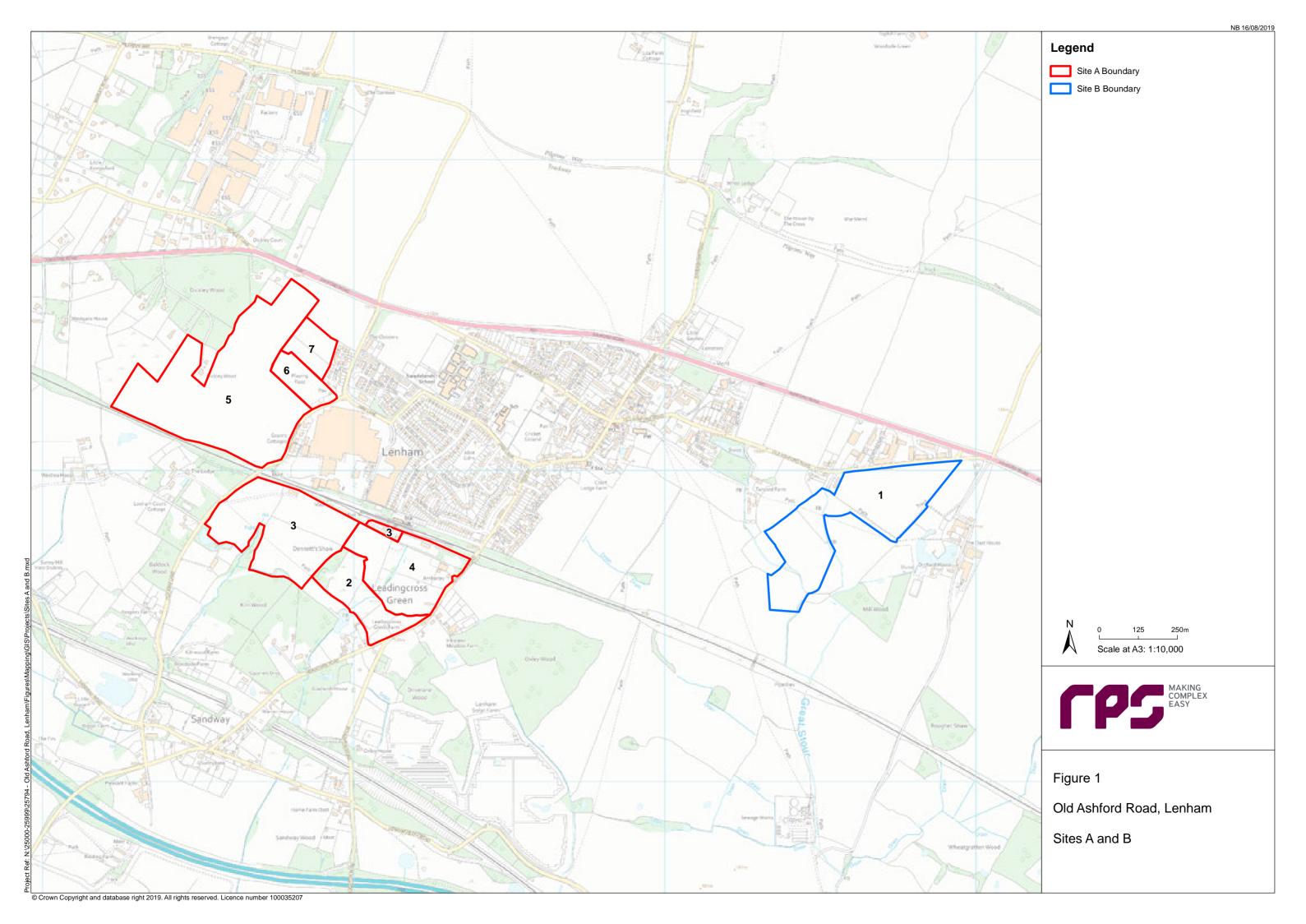
1969 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

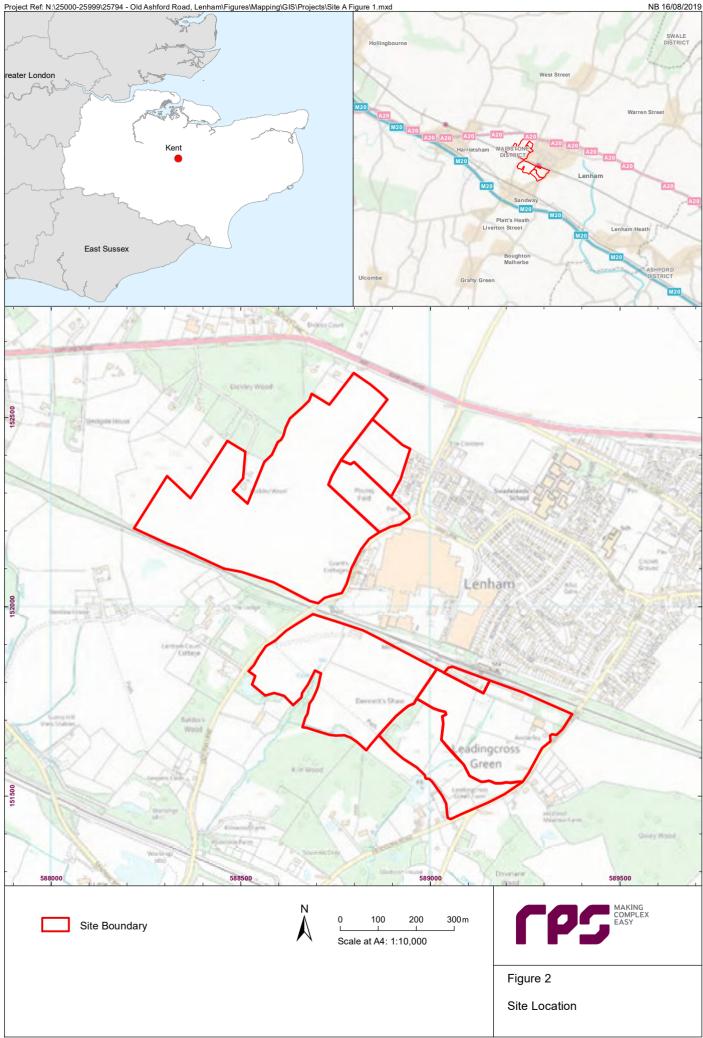
1993 Ordnance Survey 1:2500

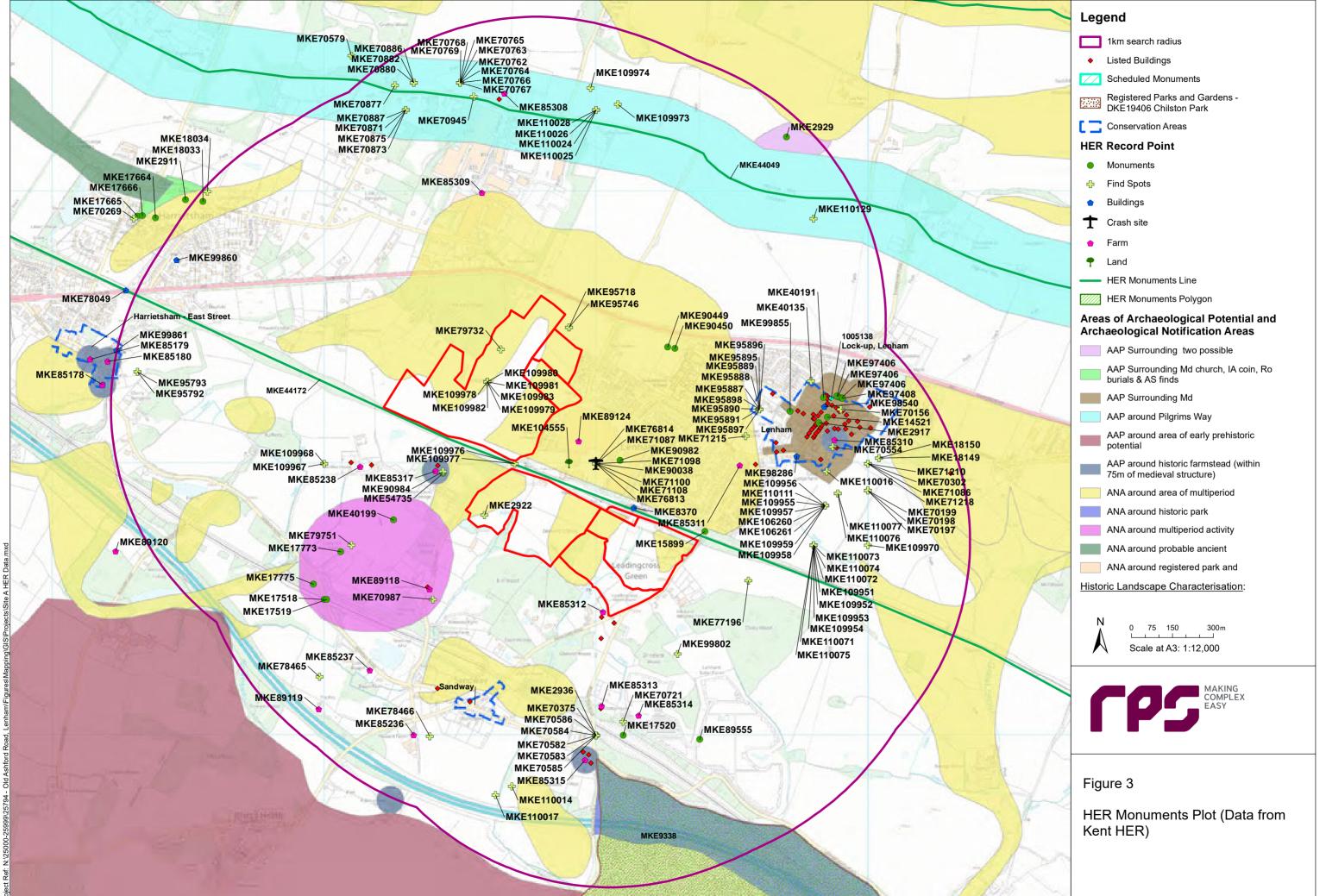
2003 Aerial Photograph

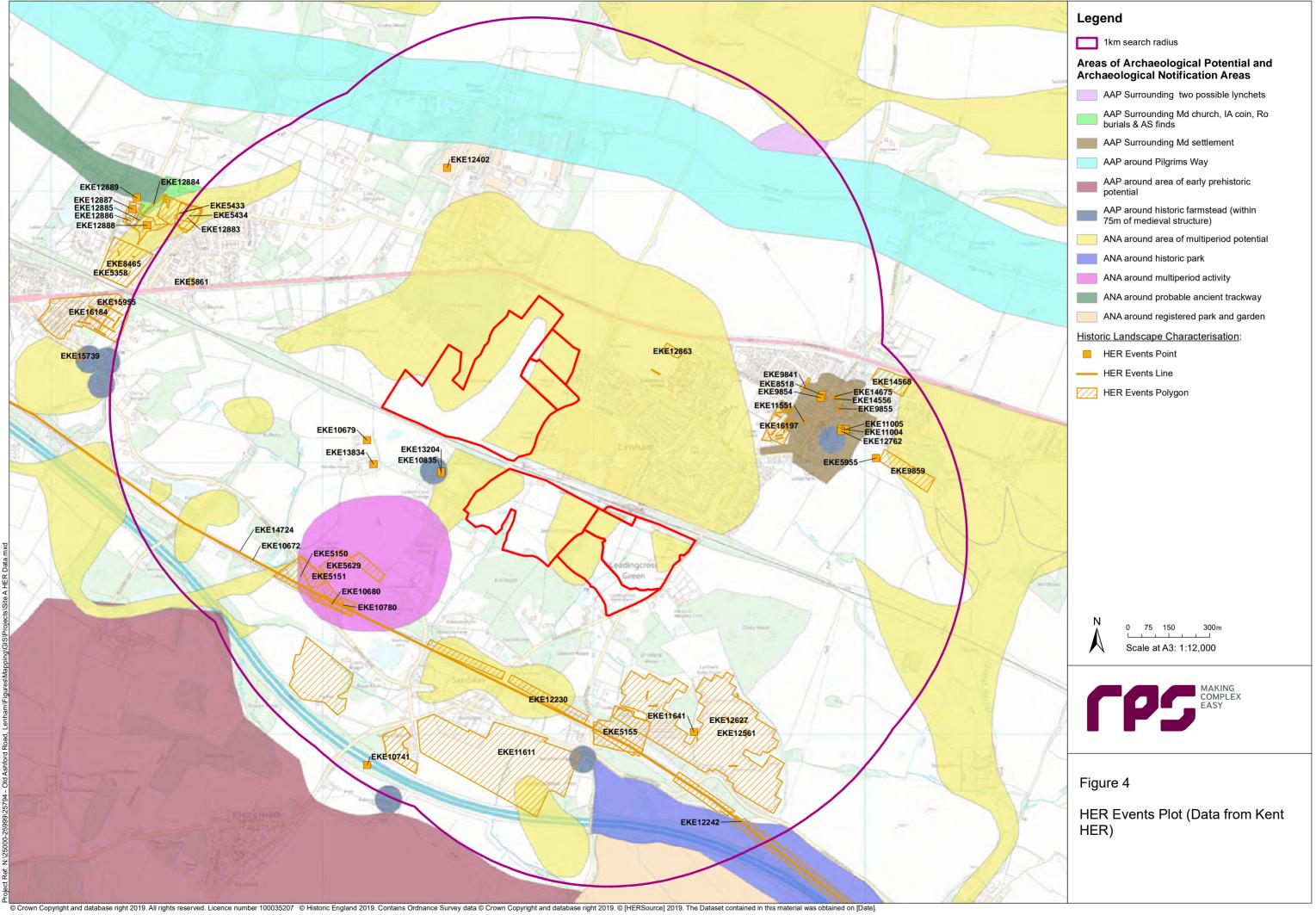
2008 Aerial Photograph

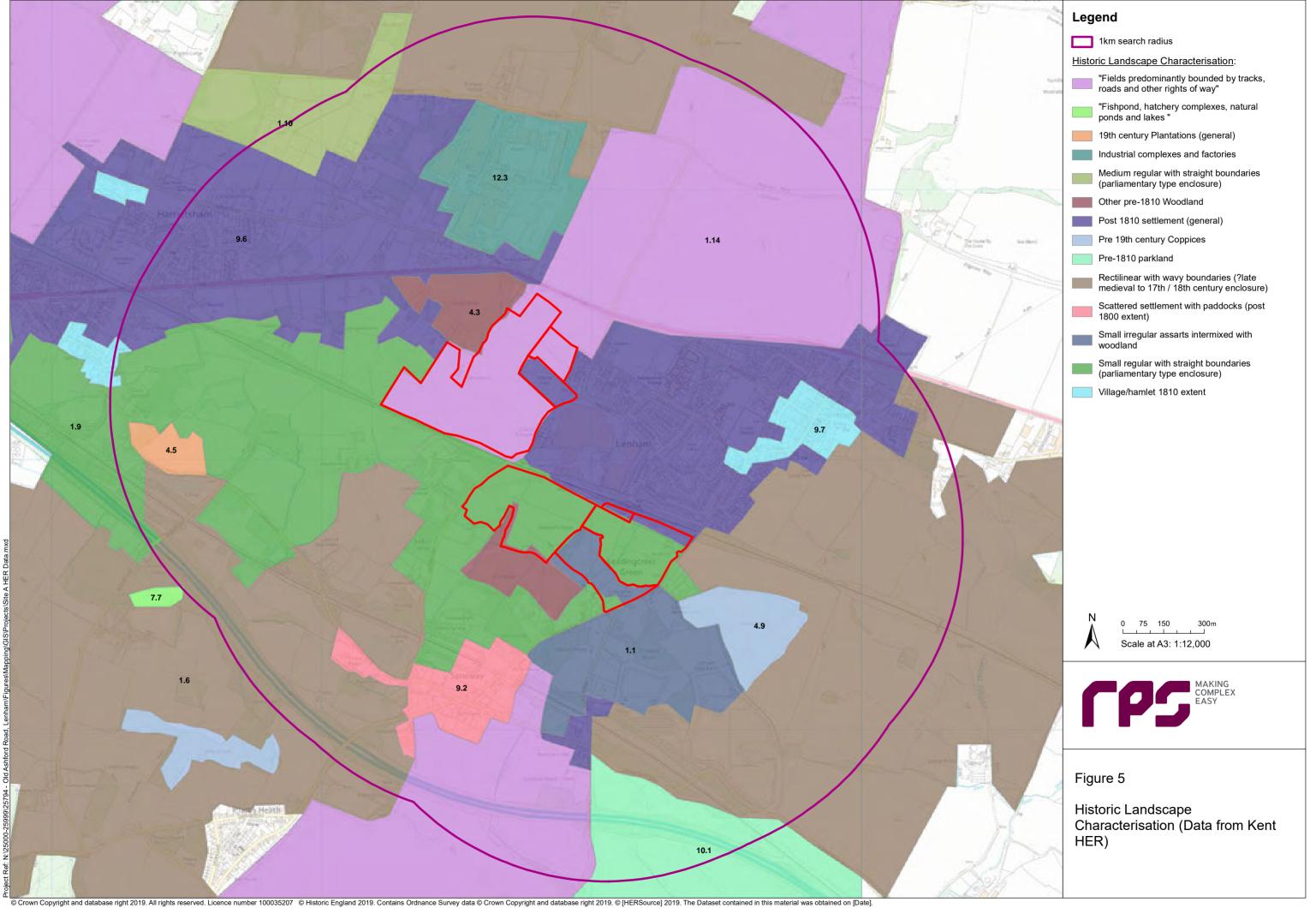
2018 Aerial Photograph

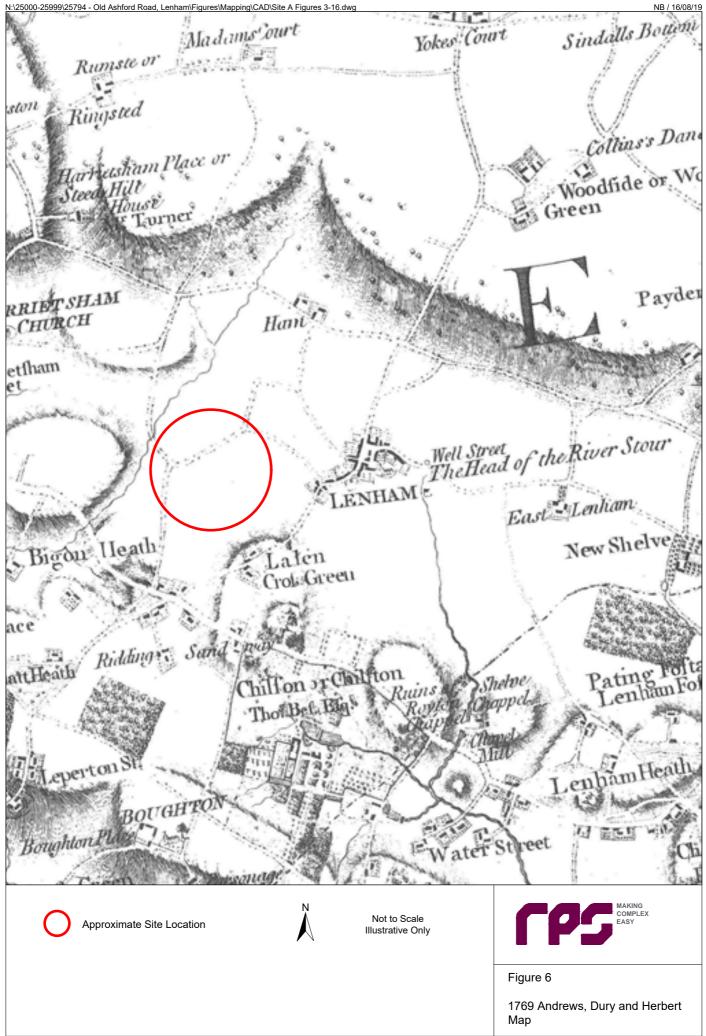


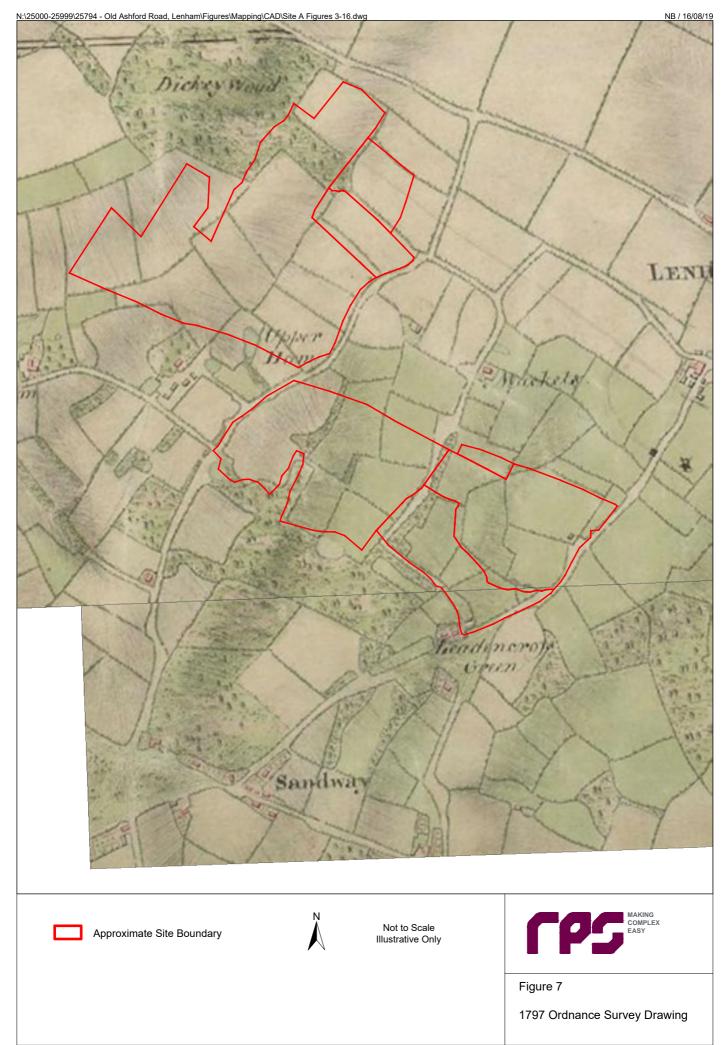




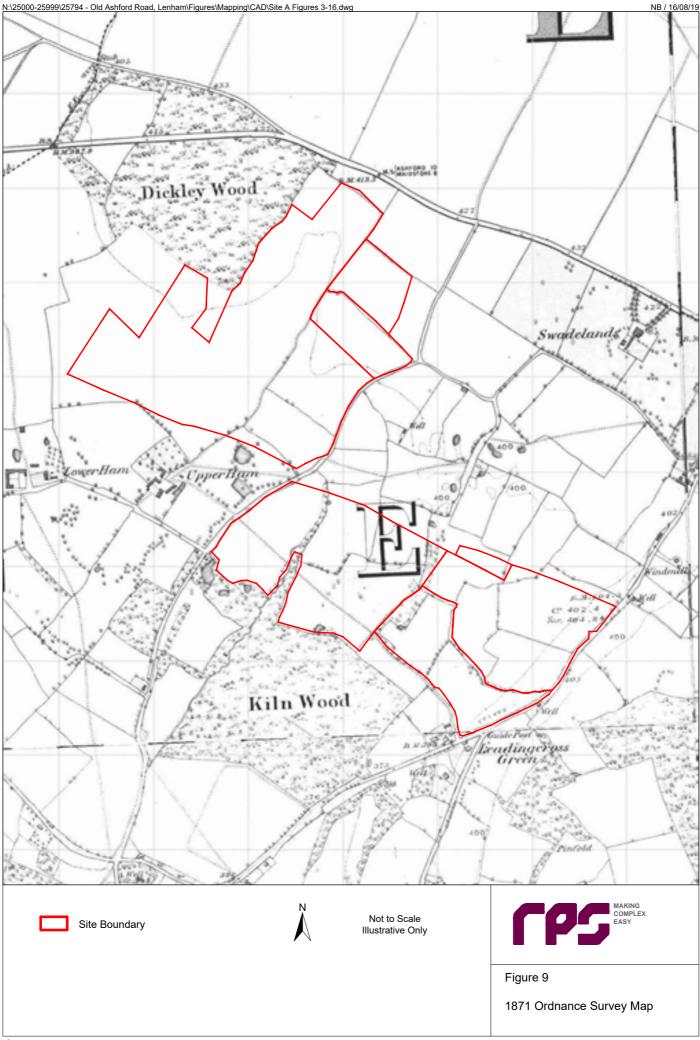


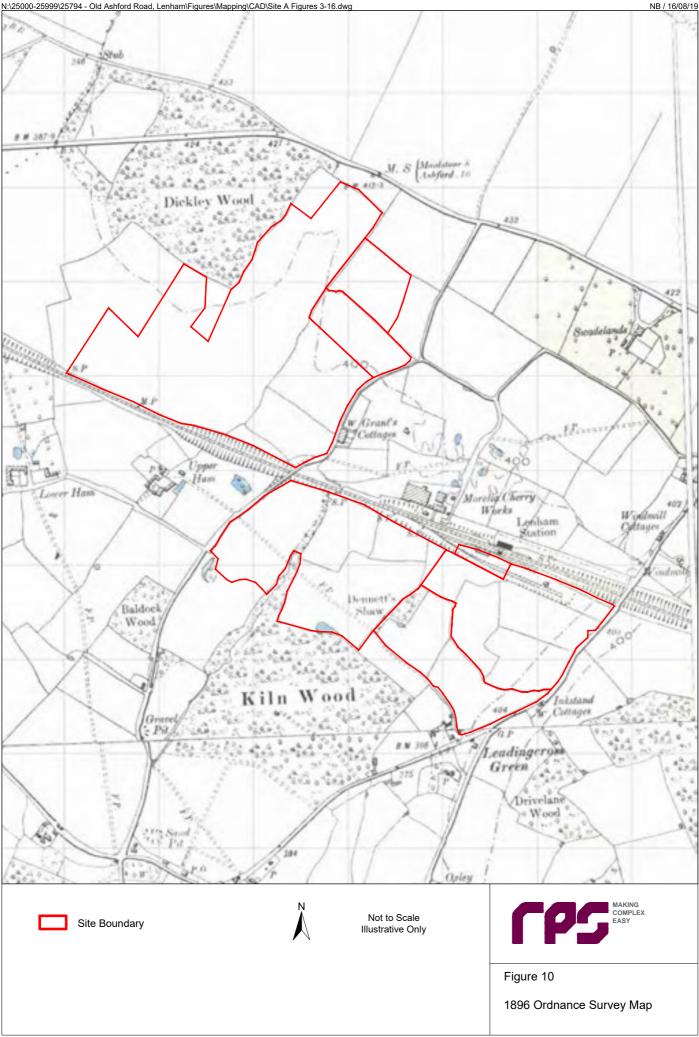












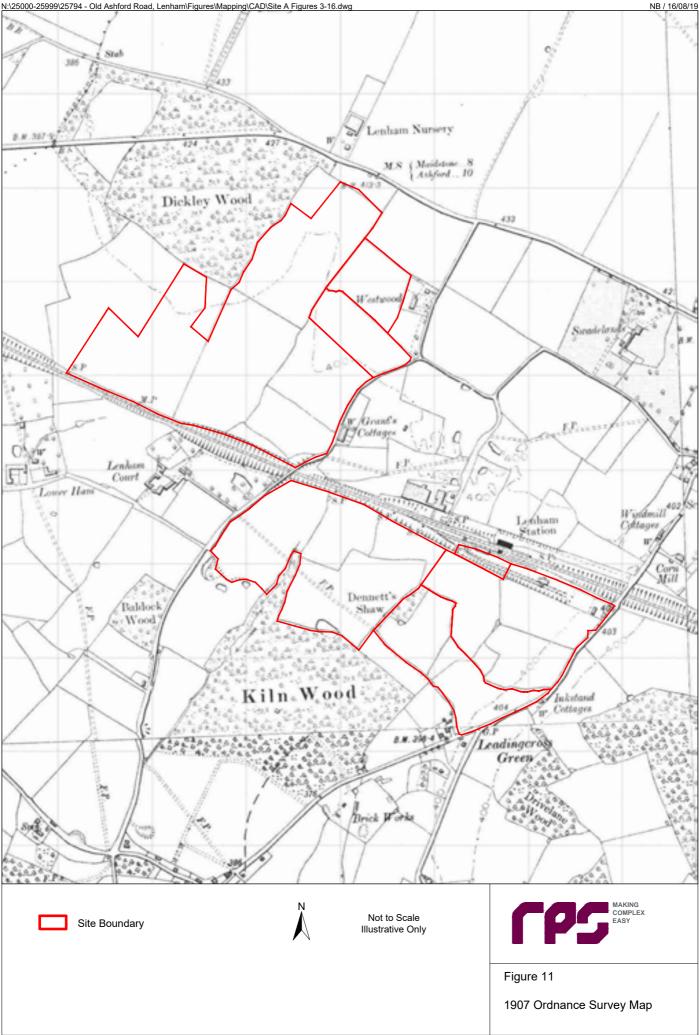










Figure 12 1940 Aerial Photograph

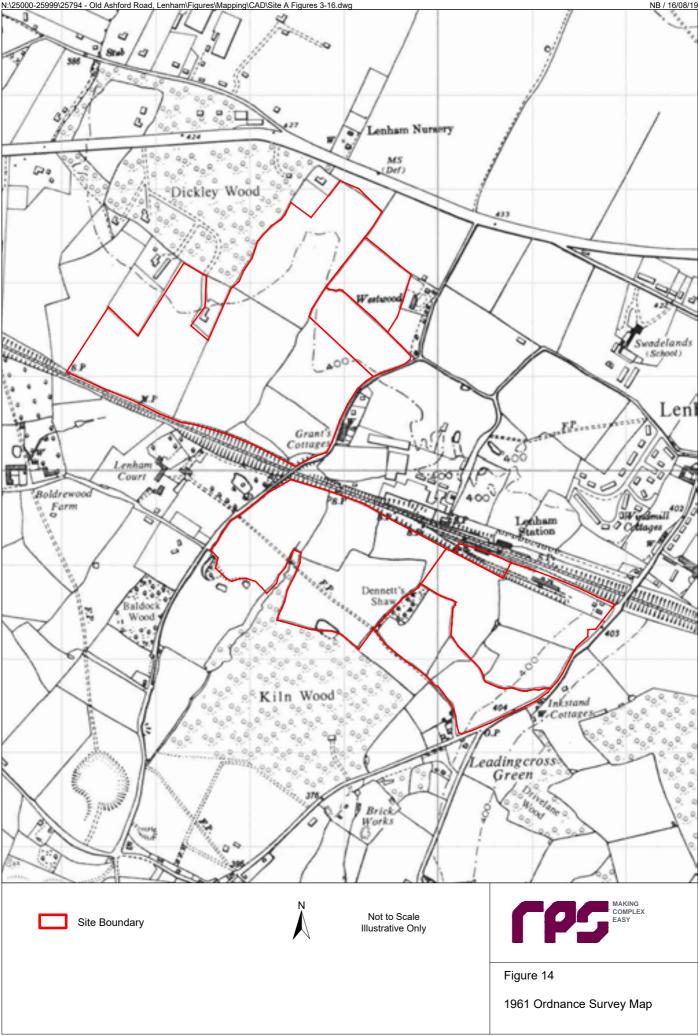


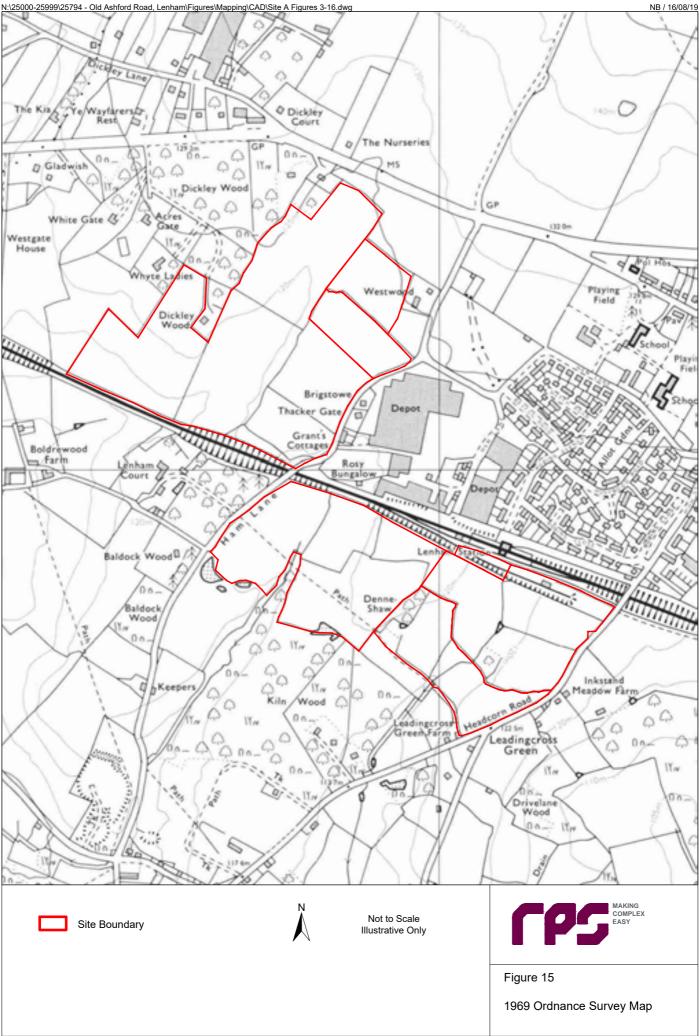






Figure 13 1960 Aerial Photograph





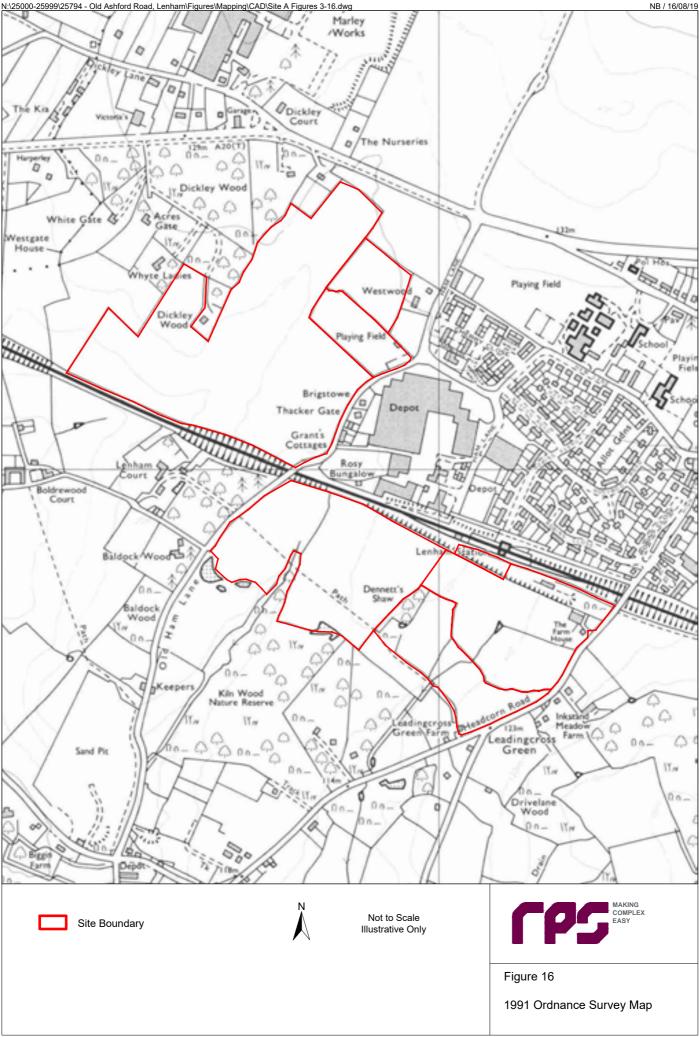










Figure 17
2003 Aerial Photograph









Figure 18
2008 Aerial Photograph

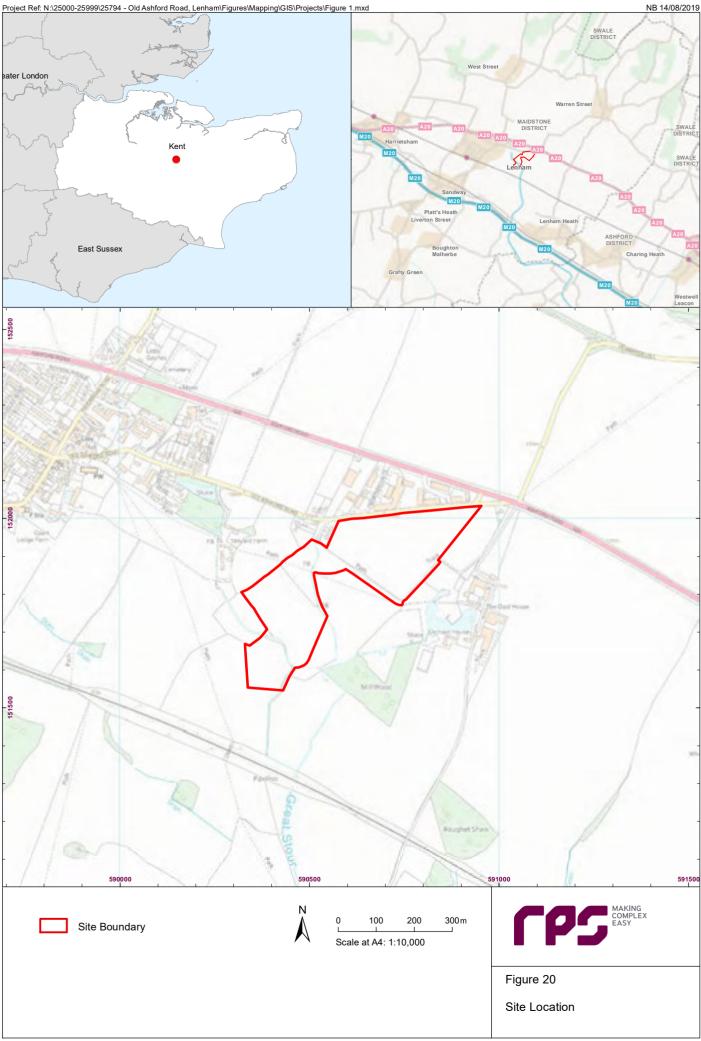


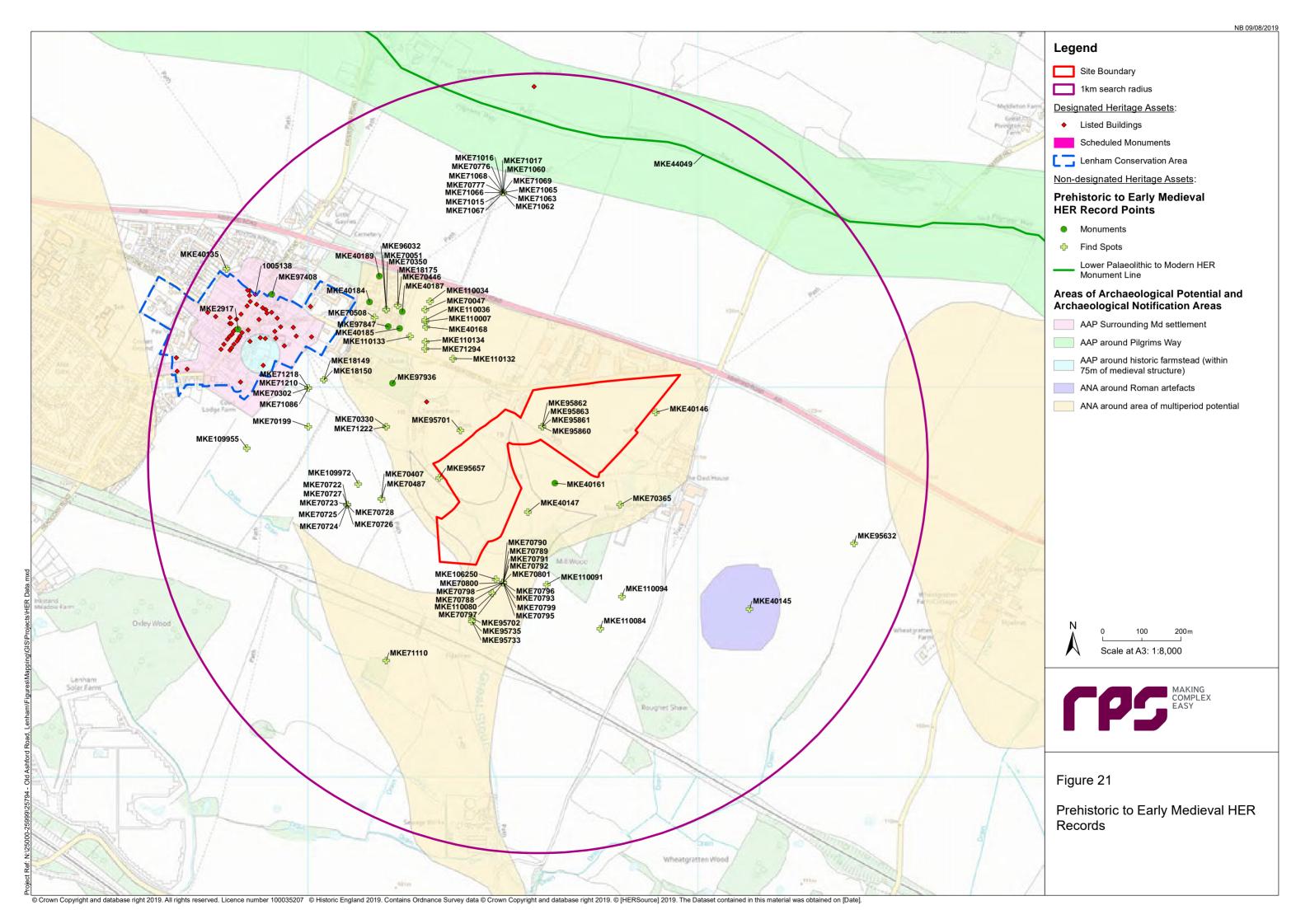


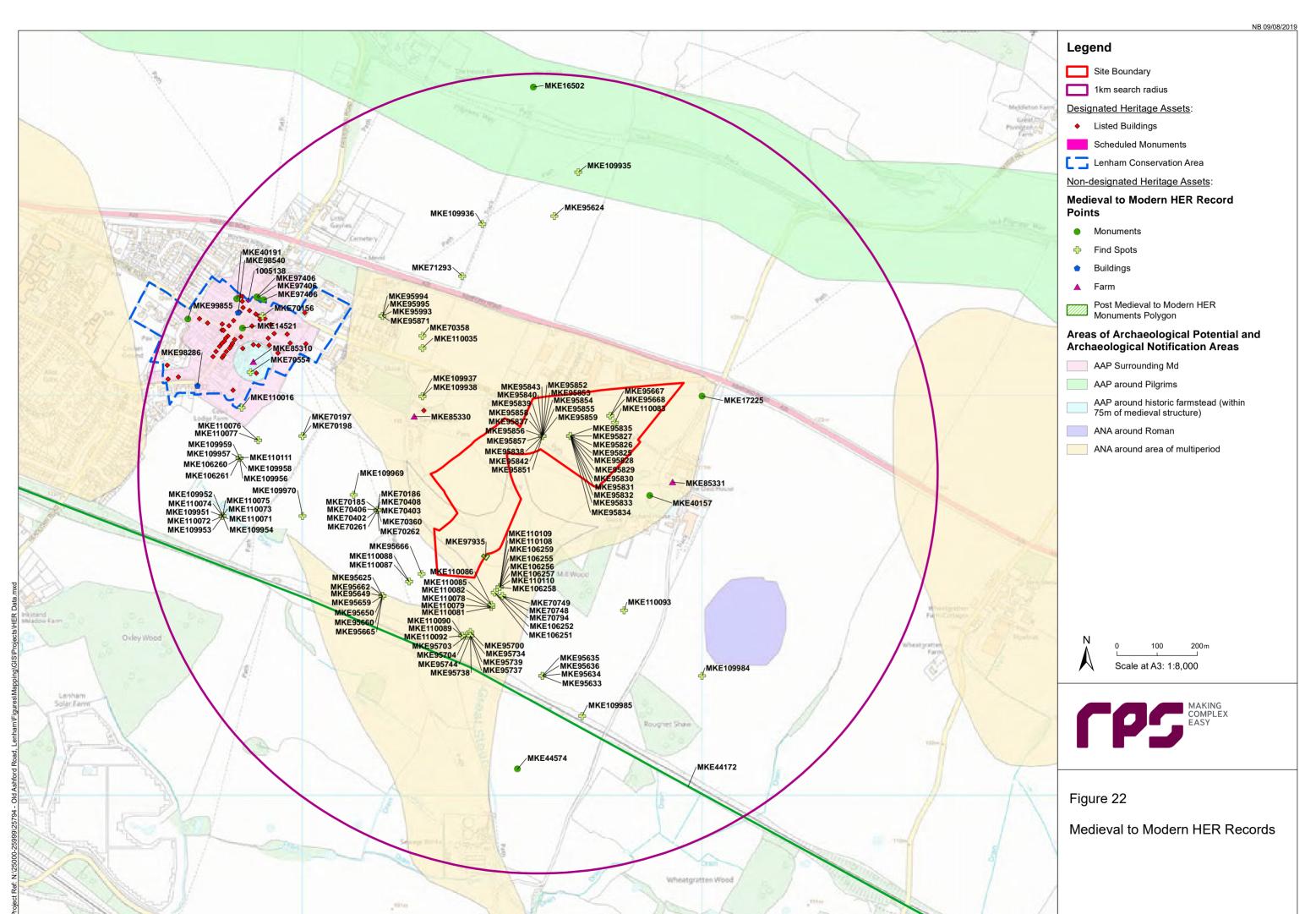


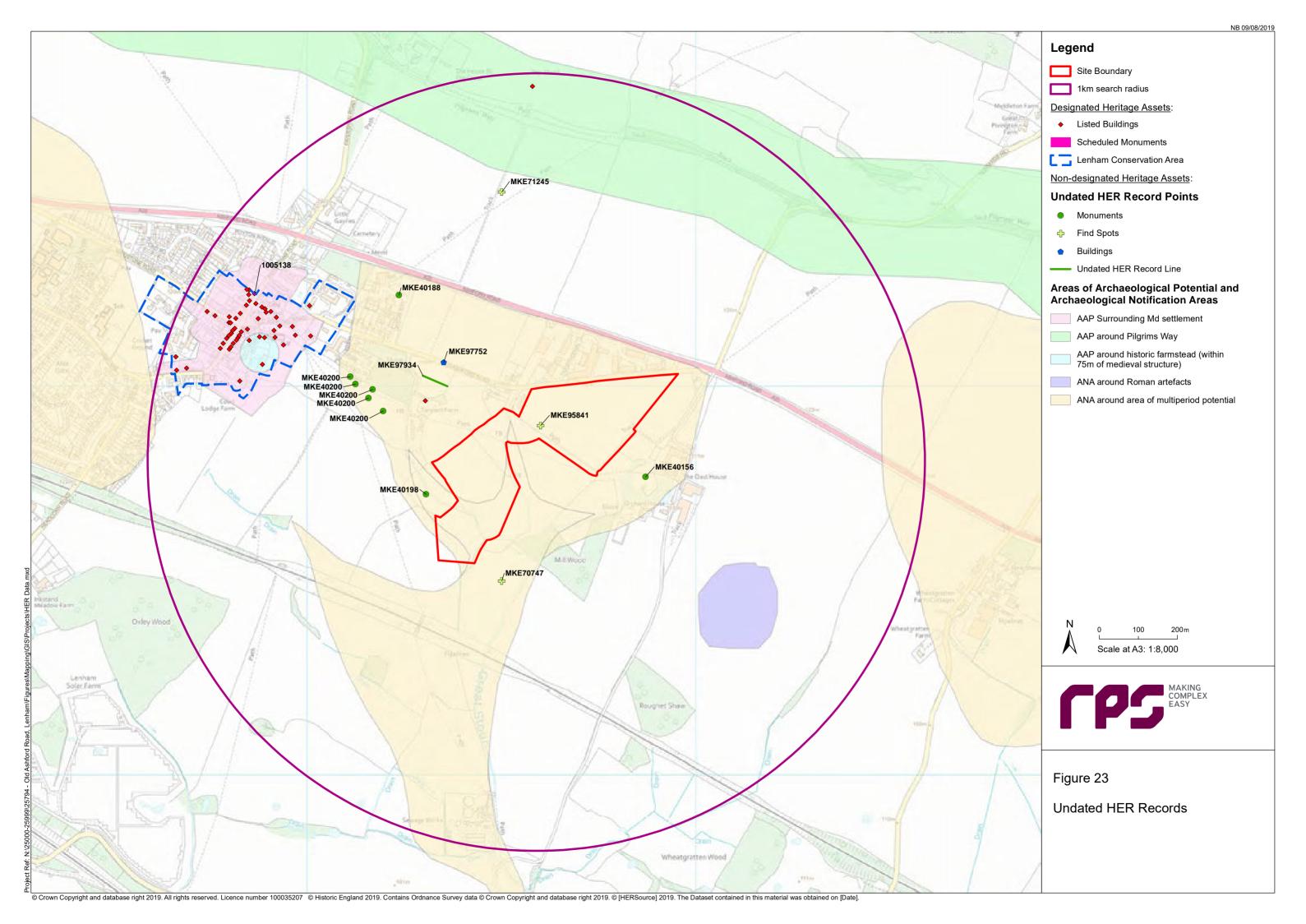


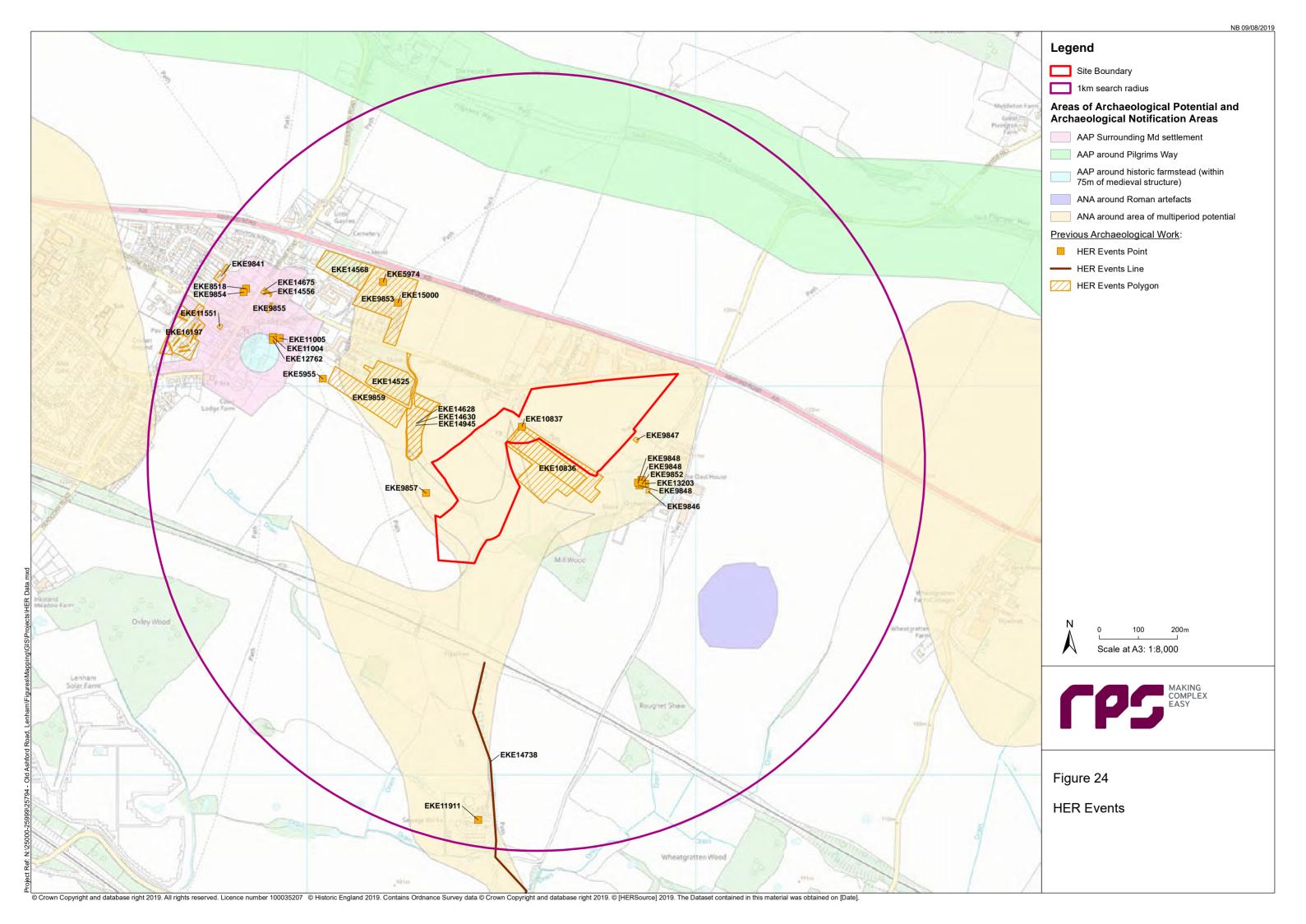
Figure 19
2018 Aerial Photograph

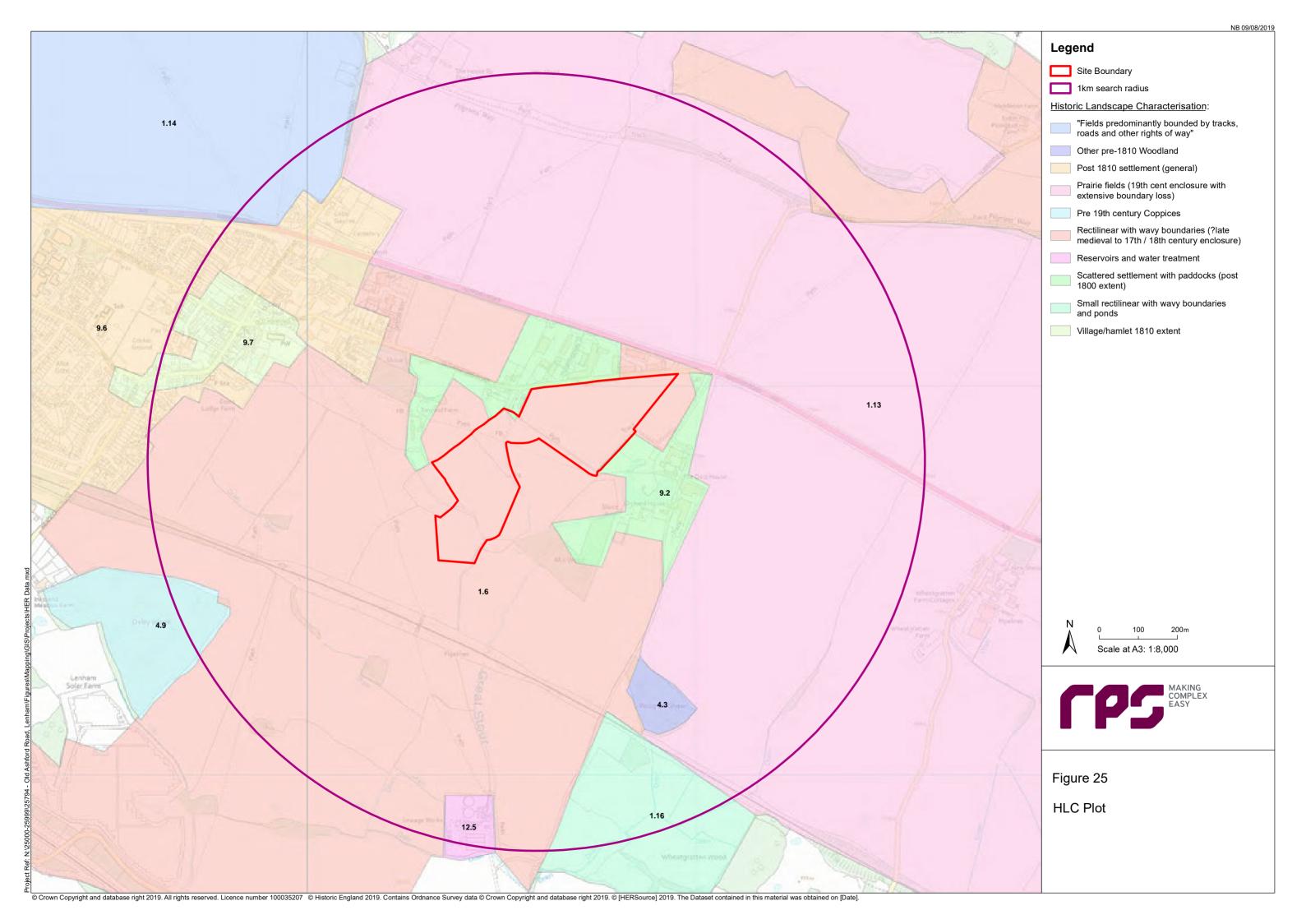






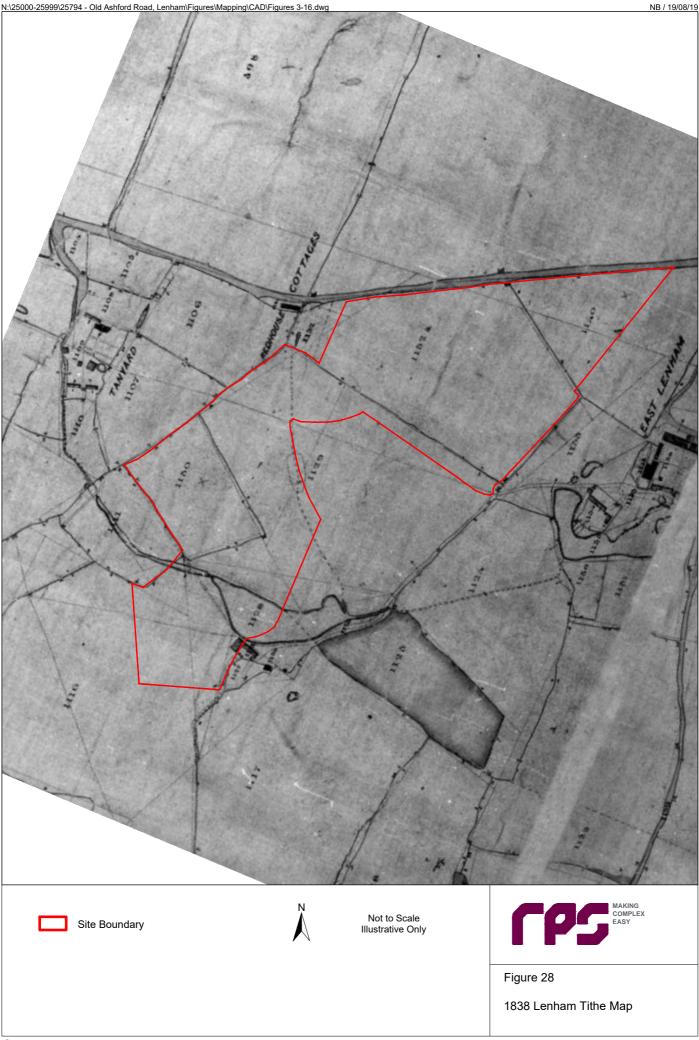


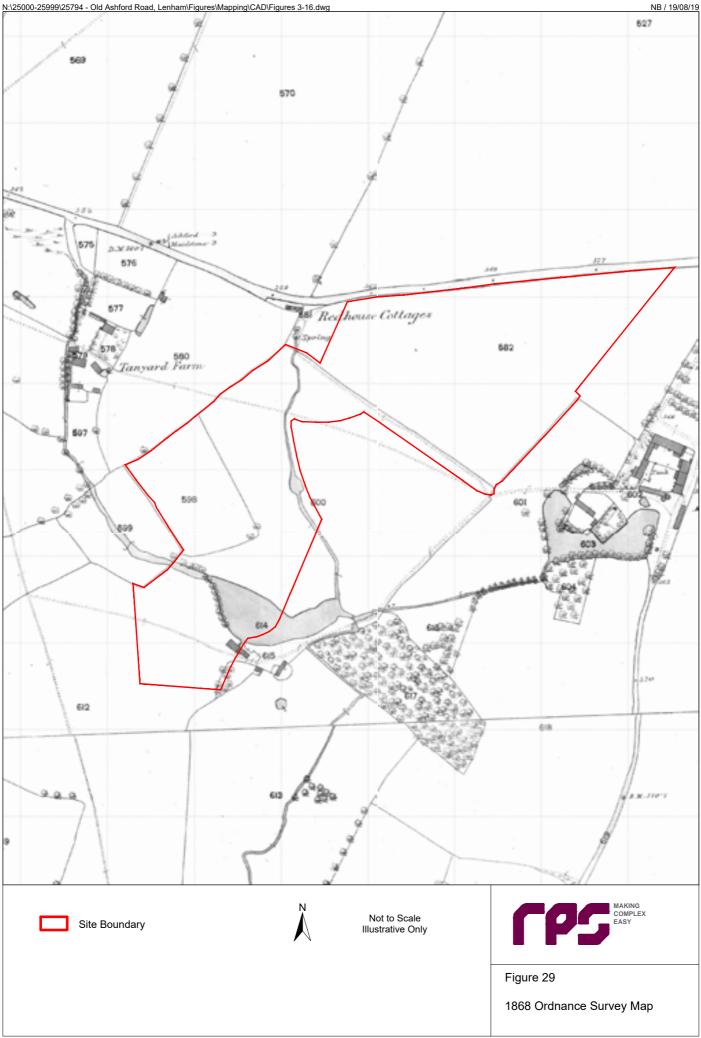


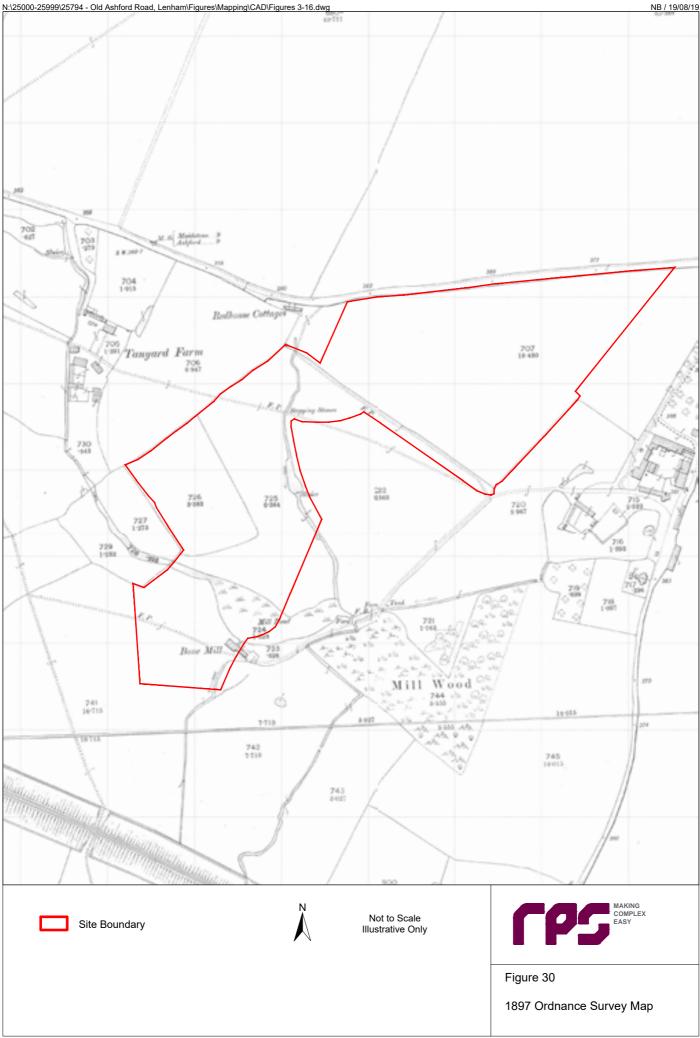


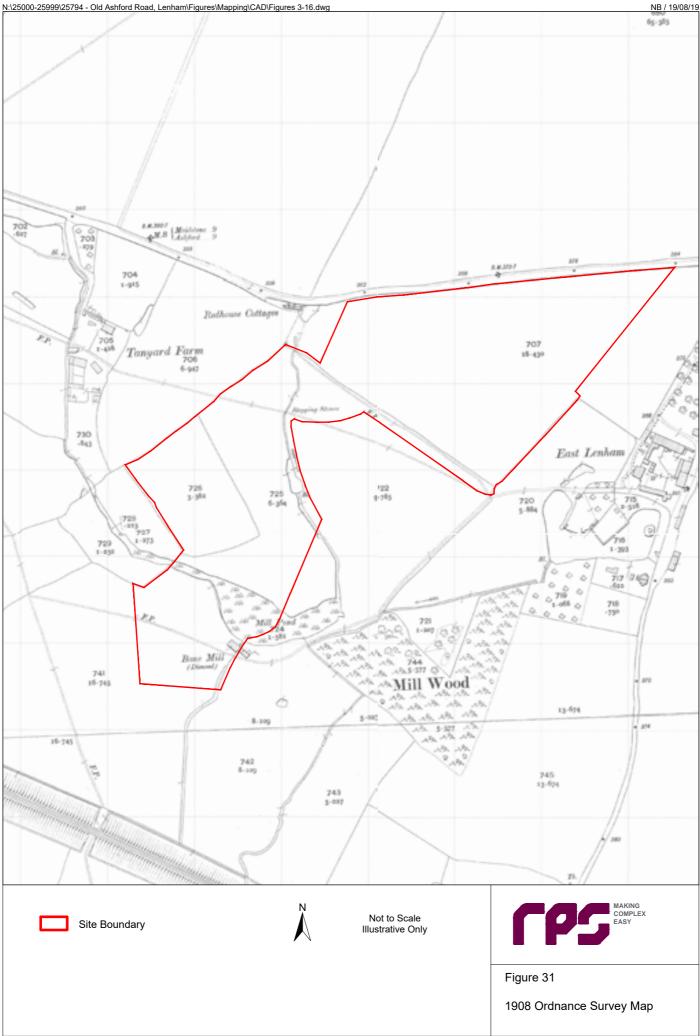














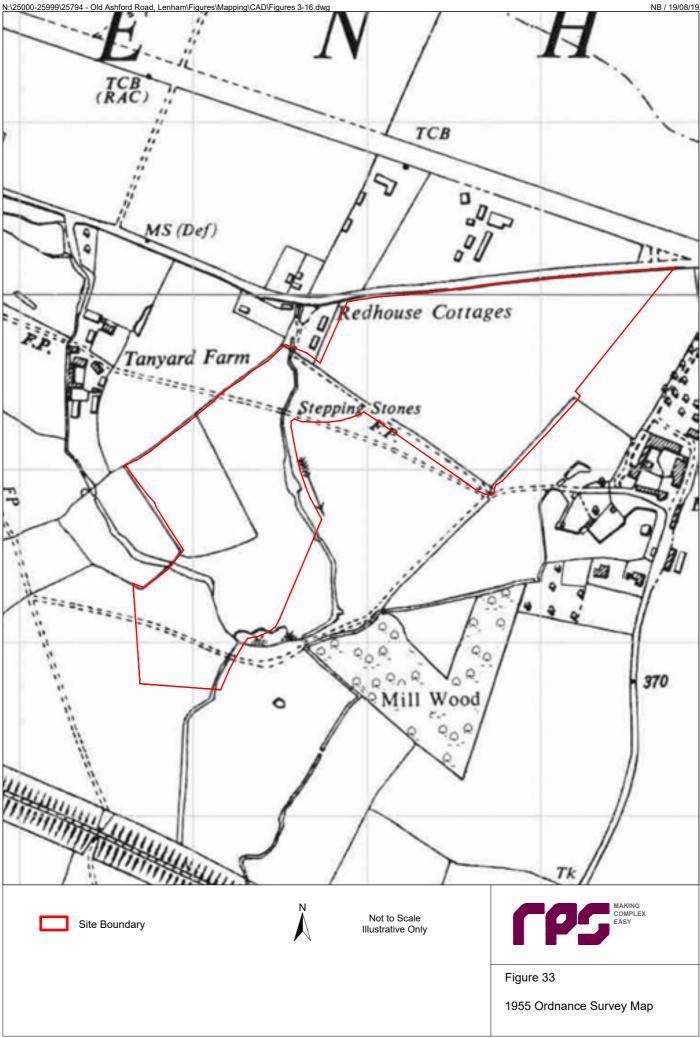


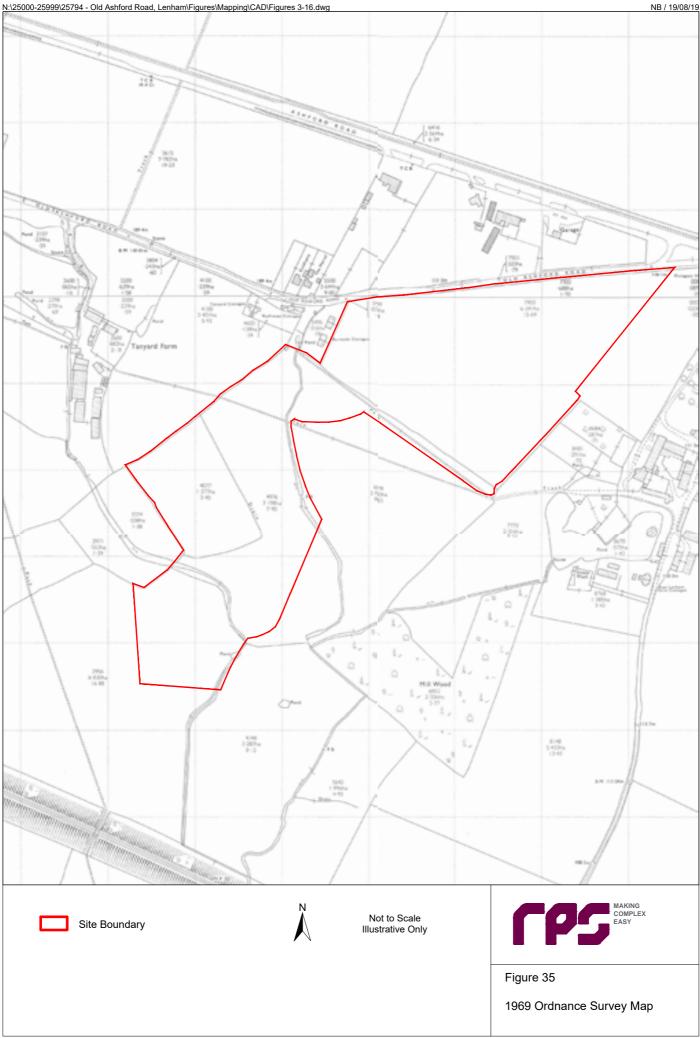


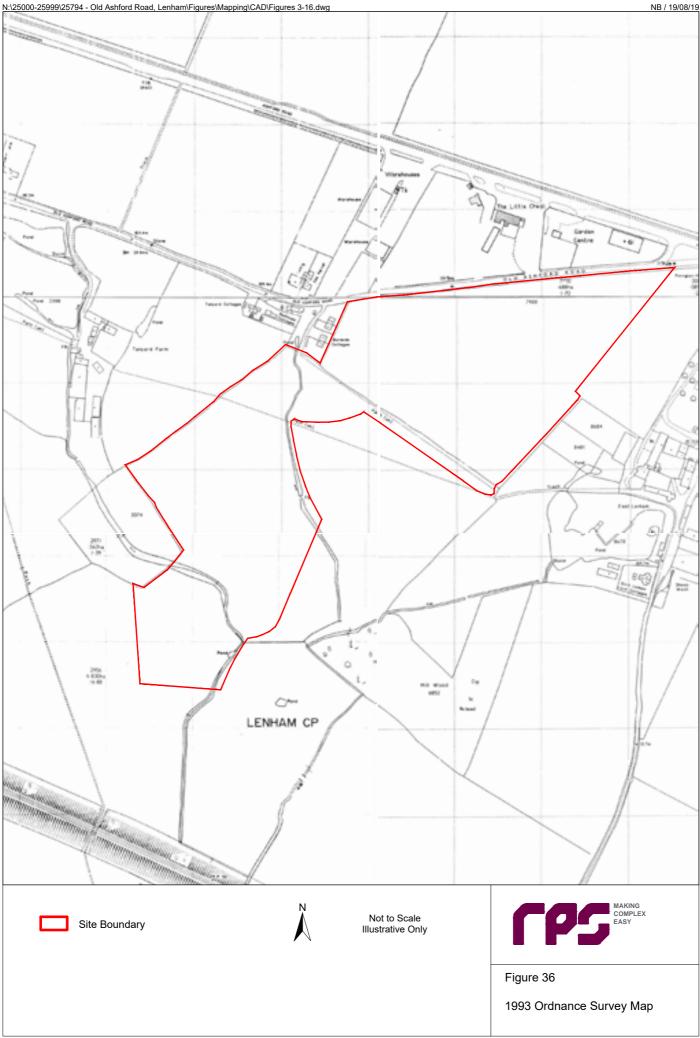






Figure 34 1960 Aerial Photograph









Site Boundary



Not to Scale Illustrative Only



Figure 37

2003 Aerial Photograph









Figure 38

2008 Aerial Photograph









Figure 39

2018 Aerial Photograph

