

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DESK-BASED ASSESSMENT OF LAND AT OAST LANE, THROWLEY, KENT

THROWLEY

LIES the next parish north-eastward from Stalisfield. It is called in the record of Domesday, Trevelei, in later records Truley and Thruley, in Latin ones Trulega and Truilla; it is now written both Throwley and Throwleigh.

¶ *THROWLEY is mostly situated on high ground, it is a more pleasant and open country than that last described, for though wild and romantic among the hills and woods, it is not so dreary and forlorn, nor the soil so uncomfortable, being much drier. Besides it has a more cheerful and brighter aspect from the width of the principal valley which leads through it, from north to south, whence the hills rise on each side, with smaller delves interspersed among them. There is a good deal of wood-ground, mostly of beech, interspersed at places with oak and hazel, with some good timber trees of oak among them, especially in the northern and southern parts; much of the former belongs to the dean and chapter of Canterbury. The soil is mostly chalk, the rest a heavy tillage land of red cludy earth, the whole mixed with quantities of flint stones. There are some level lands, especially in the disparked grounds of Throwley park, which are tolerably good, much more so than those in the other parts of the parish; on the east side of the park are the foundations of the antient seat of the Sondes's, with the church close to them, the whole lying on high ground, with a good prospect of the surrounding country; not far from it is Town place, now only a farmhouse. There is no village, excepting the few houses in Abraham-street may be so called, the rest of the houses, which are mostly cottages, standing dispersed throughout it, either single, or built round the little greens or softalls, of which there are several in different parts of the parish. On a larger one of these called Wilgate-green, there is a house belonging to the estate of Mr. Philerenis Willis's heirs, and another larger antient one, which with the estate belonging to it, was formerly the property of the Chapmans, and sold by them to Christopher Vane, lord Barnard, in 1789, gave it, with his other estates in this county, to David Papillon, esq. of Acrise, the present owner of it.*

Edward Hasted, 'Parishes: Throwley', in *The History and Topographical Survey of the County of Kent: Volume 6* (Canterbury, 1798), pp. 467-481. *British History Online* <http://www.british-history.ac.uk/survey-kent/vol6/pp467-481> [accessed 23 July 2020].

1.0 INTRODUCTION.....	PAGE 4
2.0 HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND.....	PAGE 4
3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES.....	PAGE 5
4.0 DISCUSSION.....	PAGE 6
5.0 PARAMETERS.....	...PAGE 6

Front cover: 1872 OS map of the site (MAP 1)

Figures 1-6. OS mapping

Plates 1-3 APs

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In July 2020 Dr Paul Wilkinson of SWAT Archaeology carried out a rapid archaeological desk-based assessment of available data on land at Oast Lane, Throwley in Kent.

1.2 Historic mapping, aerial photographs and the HER records were studied and shows that no archaeological activity has been recorded within 500m of the proposed development site (PDA).

1.3 The principal elements of the archaeological survey involved the creation of a record and description of any known archaeological and historical sites within the environs of the PDA together with an analysis and interpretation of the sites origins and historic development.

1.5 A review of Historic OS mapping has been made and the Pevsner Architectural Guide (*Kent, East and East Kent 2012*) was consulted as was the National Heritage Register for England.

1.6 This report consists of a descriptive report accompanied by aerial photographs and annotated plans and maps.

2.0 HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Location

The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located both sides of Oast Lane and just south of Cadman's Farm itself located to the south west of Badlesmere and south of Faversham. Immediately to the south is Hurst Wood and Snoad Street Manor. Throwley lies on top of the Kent North Downs in an Area of Outstanding Beauty.

2.5 Historic Background

A rapid map assessment of OS historic mapping shows that in 1798 the land to the north-west had a rectangular building fronting on to the lane leading to Cadman's Farm (but called in 1798 Cadmans) and a L-shaped building on the

plot of land to south of Oast Lane. Both buildings are coloured red to denote residential rather than farm buildings (MAP 2).

The Tithe map of 1841 (MAP 3) also shows the rectangular building fronting the lane on Plot 313 whilst the rest of the plot is a hop field (Plot 344). The land south of Oast Lane is also a hop field and the building shown on the 1798 OSSD has now been extended to the east and seems to have an oast roundel attached to the south (Plot 361).

The OS map of 1896 shows two buildings on the Cadman's Farm lane and the building on the plot to the east and south of Oast Lane shows a more simplified building without an obvious oast roundel (MAP 4).

The OS map of 1906 (MAP 5) and 1908 (MAP 6) show a similar configuration of buildings.

The Land Registry OS map (undated) shows the two parcels of land with the two buildings on the Cadman's Farm Lane and a more detailed plan of the buildings on the plot of land south of Oast Lane with the oast roundel now on the east end of the building and three ancillary buildings (MAP 7).

Aerial photographs show the progression of development with the 1960 photograph showing the same buildings in the lane by Cadman's but with no buildings south of Oast Lane (AP 1) and again on the 2007 (AP 2) and on the 2020 aerial photograph (AP 3).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

3.1 The HER records show that known archaeology is sparse in the vicinity of the PDA (Figure 1). To the east at 600m the KCCHER records Broomfield Farmhouse (TR 05 SW 96). To the north Cadman's Farm (MKE 85780) and to the south Snoad Street Manor (MKE 85782). The NGR to the centre of the site is NGR 599293 152933 and aOD height 121-122 metres.

4.0 DISCUSSION

4.1 A review of the available data shows that no archaeological sites are known within the 500m radius of the PDA. The buildings on site in the west plot date from the late 18th century whilst the collection of historic buildings in the east plot fronting onto Oast Lane are no longer there and disappeared from historic records in about or before 1960.

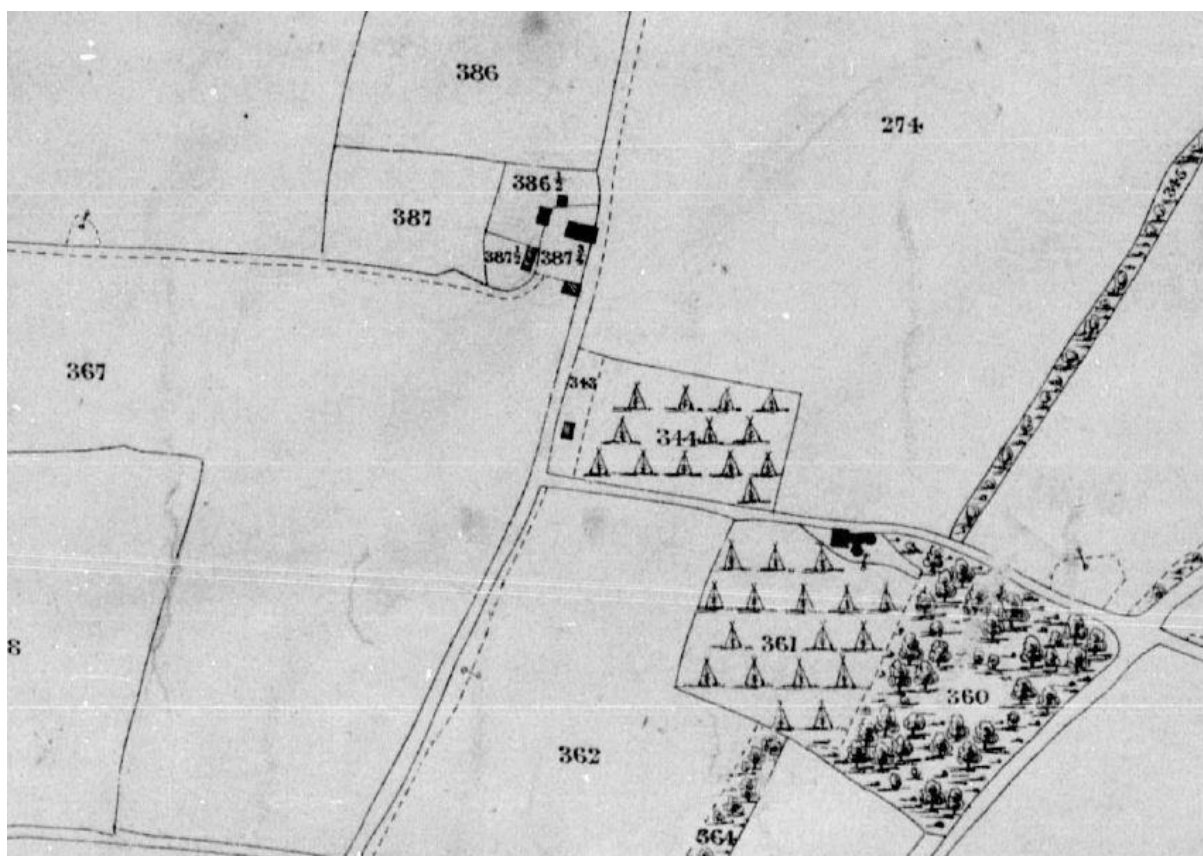
5.0 PARAMETERS

5.1 The archaeological survey was conducted using on-line data from Historic England and other agencies.

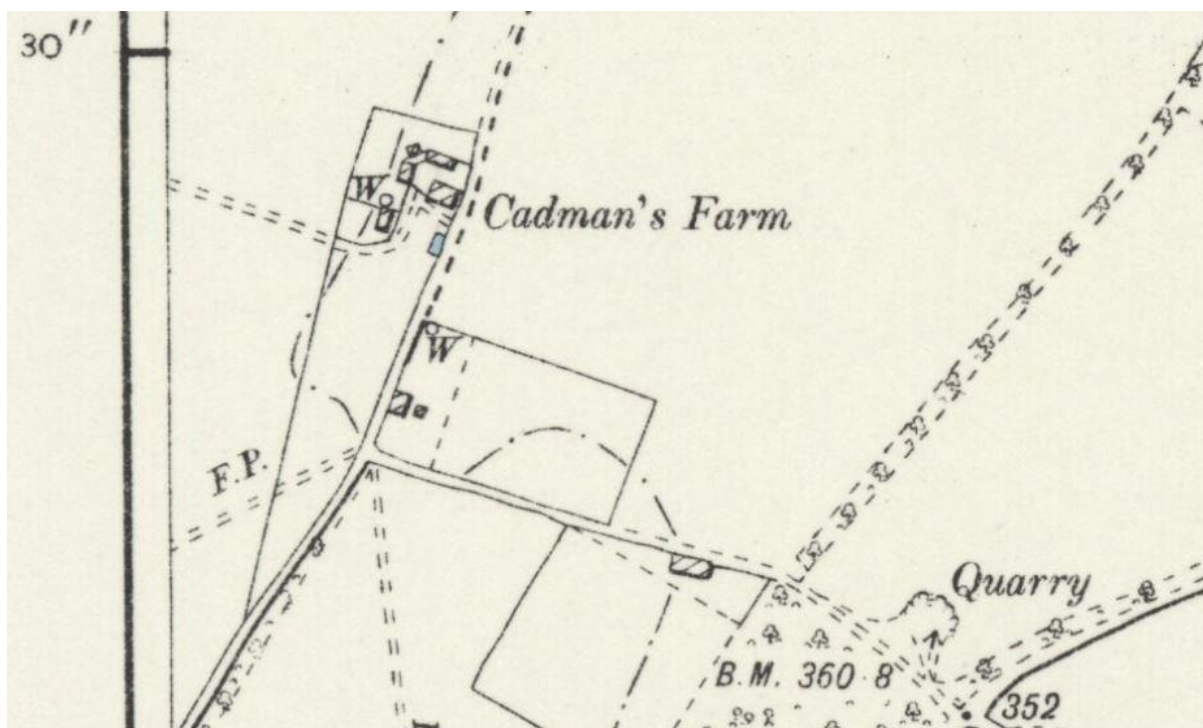
Paul Wilkinson PhD., MCIfA., FRSA. Dated 27th July 2020



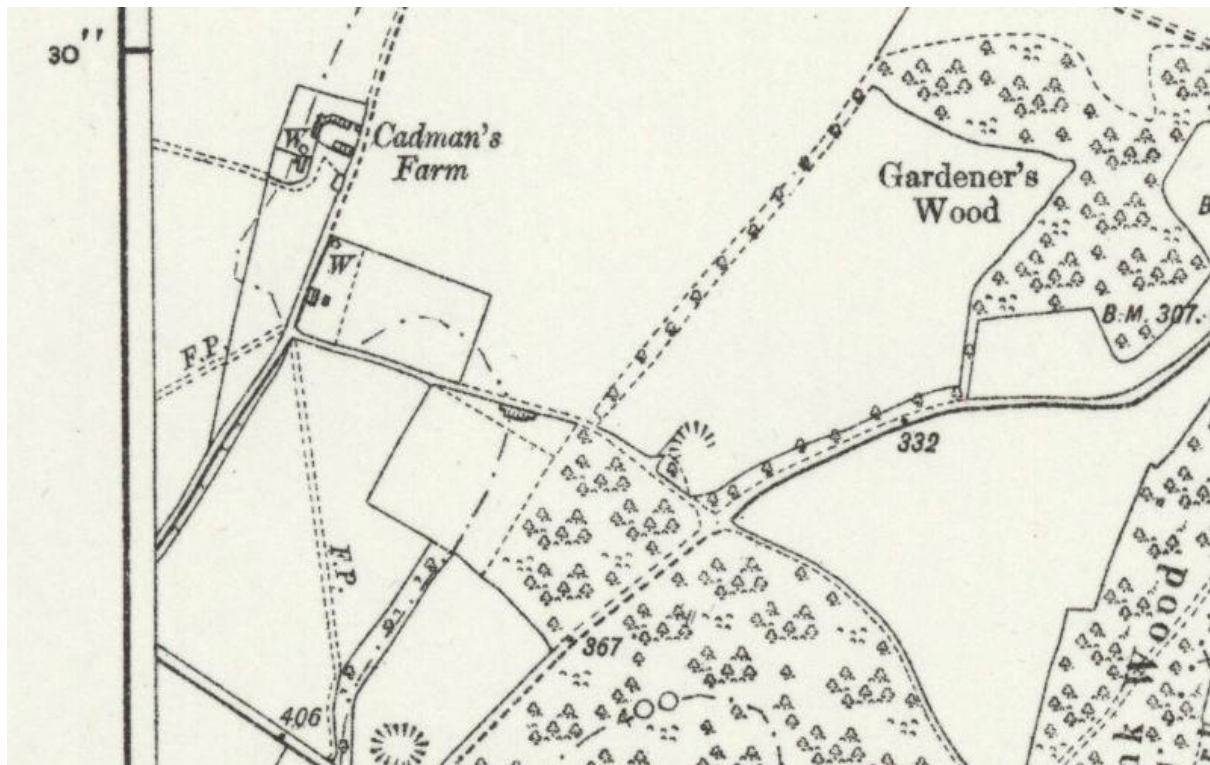
MAP 2. Ordnance Survey Surveyors Drawing c. 1798



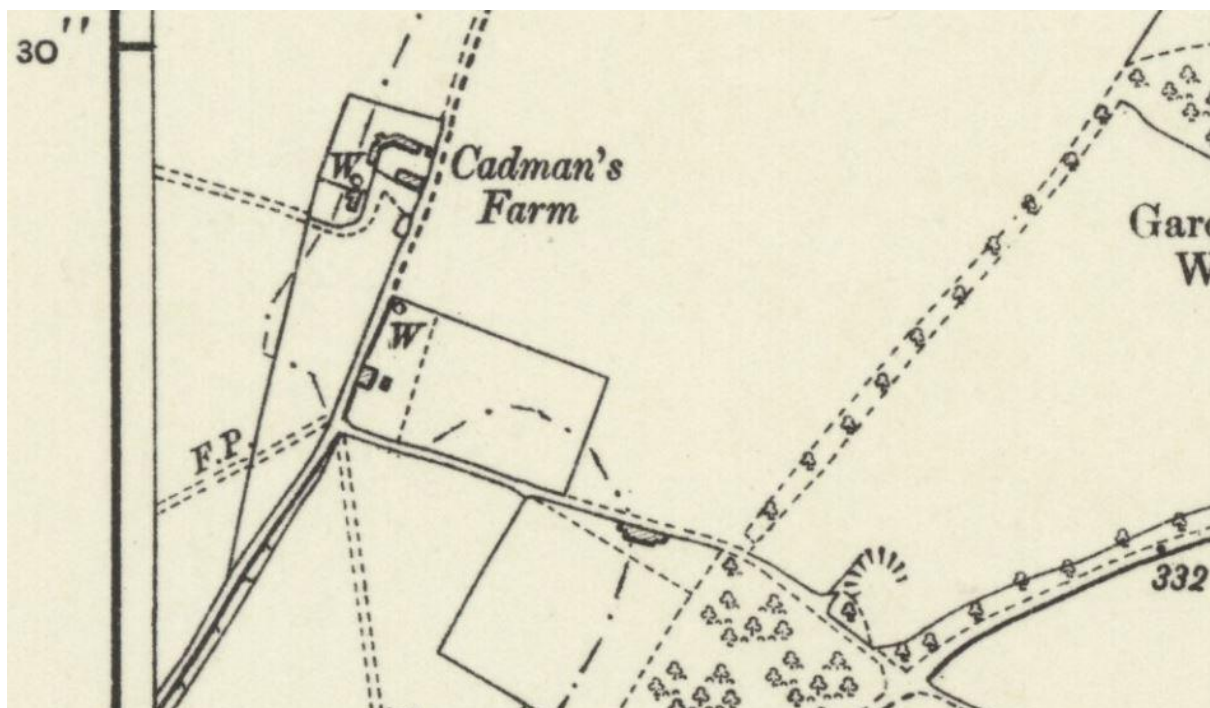
MAP 3. Tithe map dated 1841



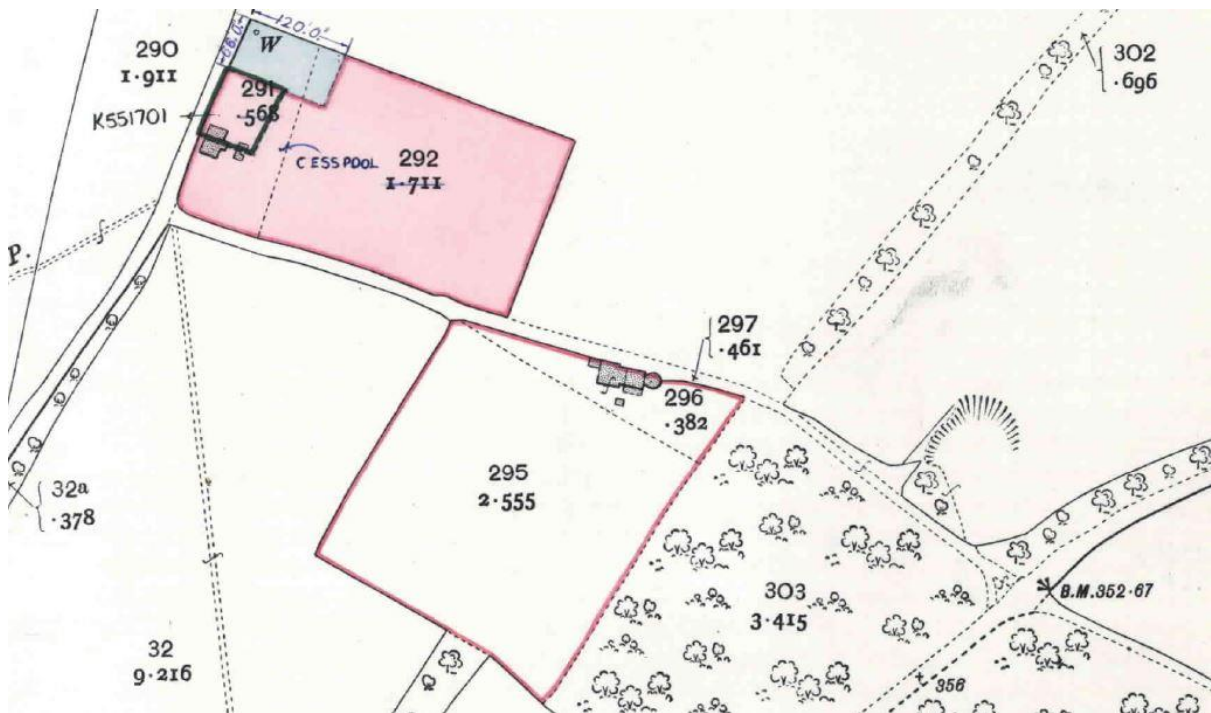
MAP 4. OS map of 1896



MAP 5. OS map of 1906



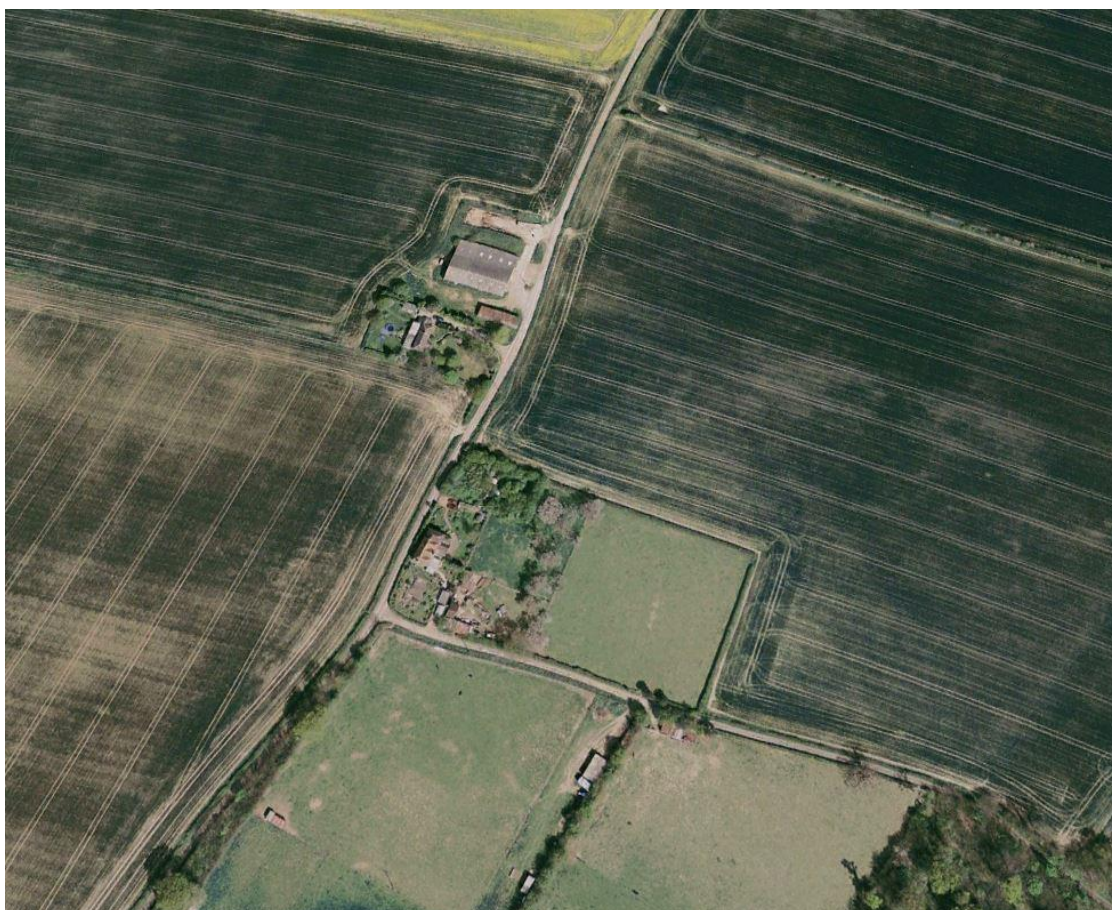
MAP 6. OS map of 1908



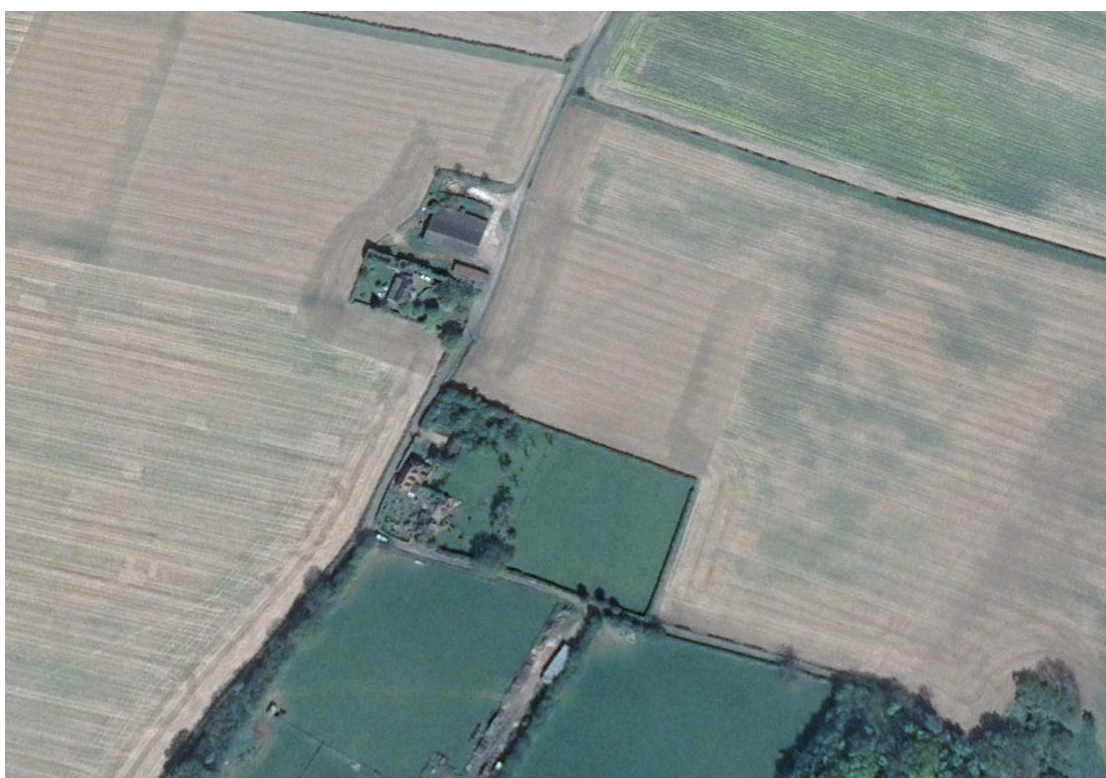
MAP 7. Land Registry map



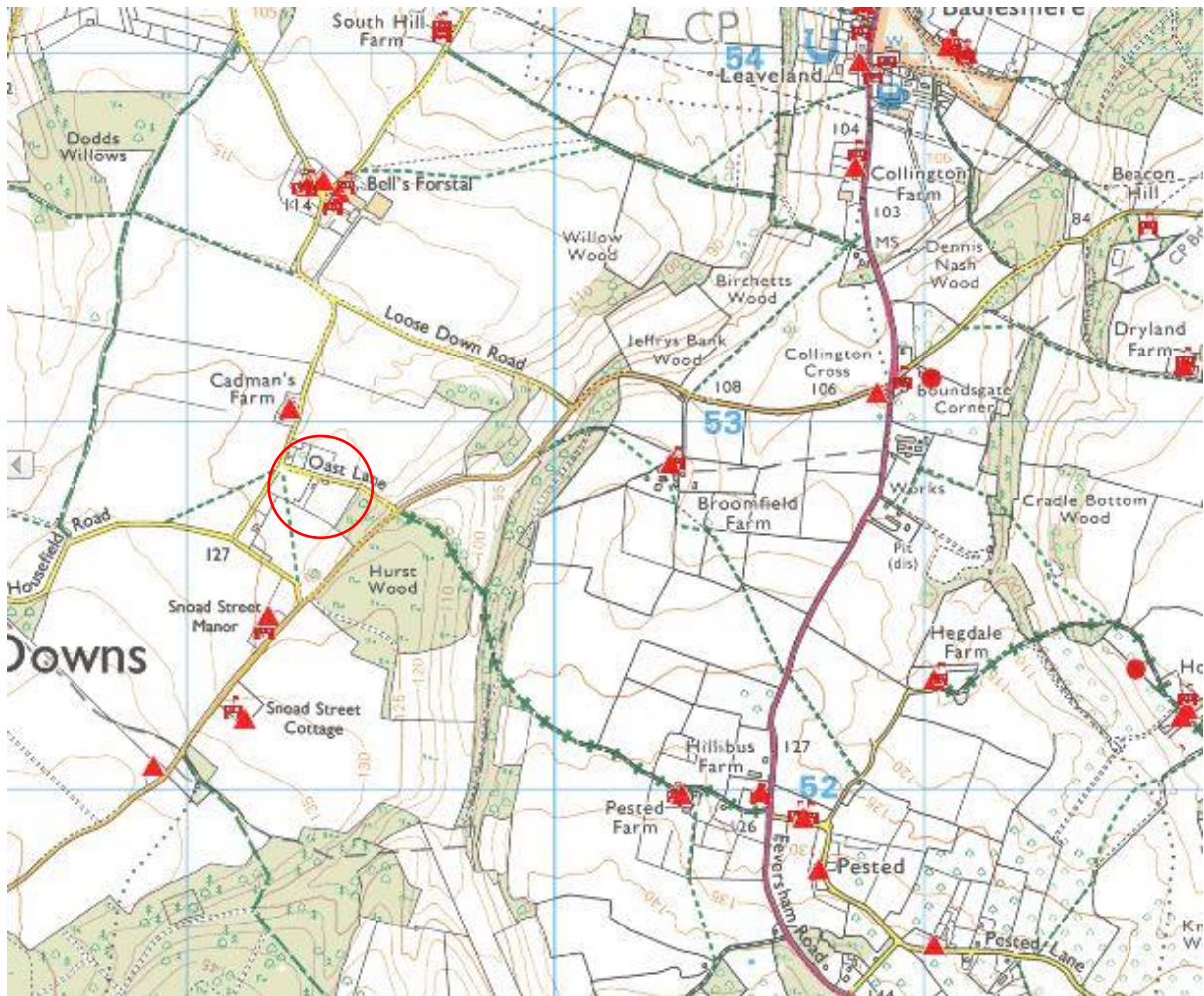
AP 1. Dated 1960



AP 2. Dated 2007



AP 3. Dated 2020



KCC HER Data