

Archaeological Evaluation of Land at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ

Site Code: OFF-EV-25

NGR Site Centre: 559543 169041

Planning Application Number: 23/01164/FUL



Report for;

Aspect Property Consultants & Surveyors Ltd

10/01/2025

Document Reference: 34570.01

Version: v01

SWAT ARCHAEOLOGY

Swale and Thames Archaeological Survey Company

The Office, School Farm Oast, Graveney Road

Faversham, Kent ME13 8UP

Tel; 01795 532548 or 07885 700 112

info@swatarchaeology.co.uk www.swatarchaeology.co.uk

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Summary

Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Aspect Property Consultants & Surveyors Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ. The works have been carried out as part of a planning condition which required an archaeological evaluation in order to further characterise the potential archaeological impact from any proposed development. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.

The archaeological investigation was carried out using six trenches, measuring between 15m and 26m in length and 1.8m in width. Despite the archaeological potential of the site no archaeological finds or features were recorded within any of the trenches. The recording of an intact subsoil within Trenches 1, 2, 5, and 6, largely beyond the extent of the former industrial complex, suggests that preservation conditions may be favourable within the eastern area of the site, although truncation was clear within the western areas of the site where made ground was lain directly over natural chalk. Modern trample layers and modern services were clearly visible with the upper chalk surface likely to have been reduced, if only partially, during the construction of the former buildings. Plates included within this report (Plates 2-4) show the extent of the site boundary where it is clear that the current site is at least 0.5m below the surrounding agricultural fields. It therefore seems probable that any discrete archaeological features may have been lost, should they have been present.

The archaeological evaluation has therefore been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

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NGR Site Centre: 559543 169041

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

1.1.1 Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Aspect Property Consultants & Surveyors Ltd to undertake an Archaeological Evaluation of land at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ (Figure 1).

1.1.2 A planning application (PAN: 23/01164/FUL) was granted for the demolition of existing buildings and the erection of eight new homes and associated landscaping, access, car and cycle parking, and refuse and recycling provision (Figure 2) by Sevenoaks Borough Council (SBC) whereby Kent County Council Heritage and Conservation (KCCHC), on behalf of SBC, requested that an archaeological evaluation be undertaken in order to determine the possible impact of the development on any archaeological remains.

1.1.3 The archaeological evaluation, which comprised the excavation of six trenches measuring up to 26m in length and 1.8m in width, was carried out over the course of one day in January 2025 (See Table 1 below). The evaluation follows the submission of a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) in October 2024 and was carried out in accordance with said archaeological (WSI) prior to commencement of works.

1.2 Site Description and Topography

1.2.1 The site is centred on NGR 559543 169041 within the village of Fawkham (Figure 1, Plate 1) to the east of Longfield, south of Whitehill and just south of Mile End Green. To the south is Churchdown Wood, Pinden End Farm lays to the west, with Dean Bottom Farm situated to the south. The St. Pancras International to Folkstone railway lines lies immediately to the north of the site.

1.2.2 The proposed site is roughly L-shaped in plan with an access road passing on the north of Orchard Farm leading to Fawkham Road encompassing an area of approximately 3,640sq.m with ground levels dropping gently from the west towards the east at heights of approximately 67.6m Ordnance Datum (OD) to 64.8m OD. The area available for evaluation trenching was partially

restricted by the presence of stockpiled topsoil and crushed concrete (Figure 2, Plates 2-4). In order to maintain access an area was left open within the eastern extent of the site, currently used for parking and welfare facilities (Figure 2).

- 1.2.3 The Geological Survey of Great Britain shows that the site is located on Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation- Chalk formed between 93.9 and 72.1 million years ago during the Cretaceous period. Superficial Deposits are recorded as Head- Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 2.588 million years ago and the present during the Quaternary period.

1.3 Timetable

- 1.3.1 A timetable for the archaeological programme of works, to date, is provided below;

Task	Dates	Personnel/Company
Submission of the Written Scheme of Investigation	October 2024	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation – Fieldwork	6 th January 2025	SWAT Archaeology
Archaeological Evaluation Report	This document	SWAT Archaeology

Table 1 Timetable for the archaeological programme of works

1.4 Scope of Report

- 1.4.1 This report has been produced to provide initial information regarding the results of the archaeological evaluation. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer (KCC) of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The proposed development area is located close to a number of archaeological sites which are identified on the KCCHER database. The archaeological WSI (SWAT, 2024 p3) provides a summary of the historical and archaeological background, provided herewith;
- 2.1.2 *The Proposed Development Area (PDA) is located close to a number of archaeological sites which have been identified on the KCCHER database and include about 120m to the south cropmarks of a banjo enclosure (TQ 56 NE 10). About 180m SE a 1st century Romano-British ditch with pottery (TQ 56 NE 29). To the SW at about 300m a cropmark of a trackway has been identified (TQ 56 NE 186) and at about 400m west post medieval pits (TQ 56 NE 103) and Bronze Age activity (TQ 56 NE 104).*

- 2.1.3 *Historic mapping shows that in 1897 the Proposed Development Area (PDA) was bounded to the north by the railway and the PDA itself orchard (MAP 1). The OS map of 1929 show the PDA still as orchard but earthworks have been identified to the south (MAP 2). Aerial photographs of 1946 show the PDA as uncultivated and the 1990 AP shows industrial activity on the PDA as does the aerial photograph of 2008.*

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 The specific objectives of the archaeological fieldwork were set out in a Written Scheme of Investigation (SWAT 2024: 6.1-6.3) as stated below.

3.2 General Aims

- 3.2.1 The general aims (or purpose) of the evaluation, in compliance with the ClfA *Universal Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (ClfA 2023), were:

- To establish or otherwise the presence of any potential archaeological features which may be impacted by the proposed development;
- To record the character, date, location, and preservation of any archaeological remains on site; and
- To record the nature and extent of any previous damage to archaeological deposits or remains on site.

3.3 Specific Aims

- 3.3.1 The specific aims of the investigation were:

- To excavate eight trenches (10-25m x 1.8m) within the site to expose the surface of any underlying archaeological horizon or the natural ground;
- To clean the base and representative sections of the trench and record it in both plan and representative section;
- To partially excavate any identified archaeological features so as to ascertain their extent, form, function and where possible date;
- To identify the depth of any archaeological deposits; and

- To inform the need (or otherwise) for any future archaeological works on the site by means of an illustrated report.

3.4 General Objectives

3.4.1 The objectives of the investigation were:

- To undertake the archaeological evaluation to provide further information prior to the construction of the proposed development;
- To undertake work in accordance with national and local best practices and guidelines;
- To archaeologically record any deposits, features or structures of significance;
- To analyse any remains with reference to the existing documentary evidence for historical development and land use;
- To produce a written account to include summary, site description, deposit descriptions, deposit levels (relative to Ordnance Datum) and conclusions;
- To disseminate the findings of the work in an illustrated report, integrating the findings of the archaeological evaluation to produce as comprehensive a record as possible; and
- Provide an ordered archive.

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All fieldwork was conducted in accordance with the methodology set out in the Specification (SWAT (2024), Section 7) and carried out in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' Standards Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations (CIfA 2023).

4.2 Fieldwork

4.2.1 A total of six evaluation trenches were excavated (Figure 2, Plates 5 to 12), although eight trenches were originally suggested in the WSI. Two of the trenches, Trench 7 and Trench 8, were unable to be accessed due to access needing to be maintained and the presence of a live water main along the northern boundary. Excavation was carried out using a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket, removing the overburden to the top of the first recognisable archaeological horizon, under the constant supervision of an experienced archaeologist.

4.2.2 Where appropriate, trenches, or specific areas of trenches, were subsequently hand-cleaned to reveal features in plan and carefully selected cross-sections through the features were excavated to enable sufficient information about form, development date, and stratigraphic relationships to be recorded without prejudice to more extensive investigations, should these prove to be necessary. All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with KCC and ClfA standards and guidance. A complete photographic record was maintained on site that included working shots; during mechanical excavation, following archaeological investigations, and during backfilling.

4.2.3 On completion, the trenches were made safe and left open to provide the opportunity for a curatorial monitoring visit. Backfilling was carried out once all recording, survey, and monitoring had been completed.

4.3 Recording

4.3.1 A complete drawn record of the evaluation trenches comprising both plans and sections, drawn to appropriate scales (1:20 for plans, 1:10 for sections) was undertaken. The plans and sections were annotated with coordinates and OD heights.

4.3.2 Photographs were taken as appropriate providing a record of excavated features and deposits, along with images of the overall trench to illustrate their location and context. The record also includes images of the site overall. The photographic record comprises digital photography and drone photography. A photographic register of all photographs taken is contained within the project archive.

4.3.3 A single context recording system was used to record the deposits. A full list is presented in Appendix 1. Layers and fills are identified in this report thus (101), whilst the cut of the feature is shown as [101]. Context numbers were assigned to all deposits for recording purposes. Each number has been attributed to a specific trench with the primary number(s) relating to specific trenches (i.e., Trench 1, 101+, Trench 2, 201+, etc.).

5 RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

5.1.1 All trenches were mechanically excavated under archaeological supervision. Trenches were positioned to cover as many areas of the site as possible as set out in the WSI. The presence of spoil heaps, and the necessity to maintain access to the site meant that Trenches 7 and 8 could not be excavated. This change in the methodology was agreed with KCC during the fieldwork stage of operations.

- 5.1.2 The site, as shown on Figure 2 provides the trench layout with Figures 3-5 illustrating the results for each individual archaeological evaluation trench. Plates 1-12 consist of photographs of features and selected trenches that have been provided to supplement the text. Appendix 1 provides the stratigraphic sequence and contextual information for all trenches, with the location of Representative Sections provided on each Trench plan.

5.2 Stratigraphic Deposit Sequence

- 5.2.1 A contrasting stratigraphic sequence was recorded across the site comprising a tarmac surface and made ground sealing an intact subsoil, which overlay the natural geological drift deposits, in the west and topsoil over subsoil and natural chalk in the eastern extent of the site. The subsoil, which consisted of mid red brown silty sand with occasional angular stones, was present within trenches 1, 2, 5, and 6 with the underlying natural geology largely comprising compact chalk with natural glacial fracturing (Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation).

5.3 Archaeological Narrative

Trench 1 (Figure 2, Figure 3, Plate 5)

- 5.3.1 Within the central southern extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 1 was excavated on an NW-SE alignment and measured approximately 17.8m in length, 1.8m in width (Figure 3). Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 64.5m OD. The stratigraphic sequence within this trench consisted of a topsoil (101) overlying subsoil (102). Natural geology (103) was recorded at a depth of approximately 0.34m below the existing surface.
- 5.3.2 No Archaeological features were exposed in this trench.

Trench 2 (Figure 2, Figure 3, Plate 6)

- 5.3.3 Trench 2 was located within the southwestern extent of the site adjacent to the southwestern boundary lying in a NW-SE orientation measuring 15.6m in length, with a width of 1.8m and a maximum depth of 0.48m. Within this area of the site the surface comprised a thin layer of tarmac overlying tarmac chippings (201) which sealed the subsoil (202) overlying natural chalk (203). Within the eastern extent of the trench a formation layer of Type I crushed stone (202) was present below the tarmac surface.
- 5.3.4 No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

Trench 3 (Figure 2, Figure 4, Plates 7-8)

- 5.3.5 Lying close to the western extent of the site (Figure 2), Trench 3 was excavated on an NE-SW alignment and measured approximately 25.9m in length, 1.8m in width and had a maximum depth of 0.39m (Figure 4). The stratigraphic sequence recorded within Trench 3 consisted of a

disturbed topsoil (301) directly overlying the natural chalk (302) within the southern extent of the trench with tarmac (304) overlying a layer of trample (305) over natural chalk (302) within the northern extent of the trench.

- 5.3.6 Natural geological deposits were recorded at a level of approximately 66.2m OD. No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

Trench 4 (Figure 2, Figure 6, Plate 9)

- 5.3.7 Trench 4 was recorded towards the centre of the site (Figure 2). Excavated on a NE-SW alignment. Trench 4 measured approximately 23m in length, 1.8m in width with a maximum depth of 0.57m. The stratigraphic sequence comprised a tarmac surface overlying natural chalk (402) within the southern extent of the trench with a layer of trample (403) recorded below the tarmac in the northern extent of the trench. Natural chalk was recorded at a level ranging between 66.69m OD and 65.71m OD.

- 5.3.8 No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

Trench 5 (Figure 2, Figure 5, Plate 10)

- 5.3.9 Situated along the northern boundary, towards the western extent of the site, Trench 5 measured approximately 23m in length, 1.8m in width and had a depth of 0.57m. The stratigraphic sequence recorded consisted of a surface layer of tarmac (501) and crushed concrete (505) crushed brick hardcore (502) which sealed a subsoil (503) over the natural chalk horizon (504). A modern drain existed within this trench lying from the western edge towards the east before turning north in the centre of the trench (Figure 5).

- 5.3.10 No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

Trench 6 (Figure 2, Figure 5, Plate 11 - 12)

- 5.3.11 Trench 6 was relocated to the centre of the site from the N-S aligned original position to an NW-SE alignment to avoid stockpiled stone (Figure 2). The trench measured 21.5m in length, 1.8m in width, and had a depth of 0.44m. Natural geological (603) deposits were recorded below topsoil (601) and subsoil (602) at a level ranging between 65.77m OD and 64.88m OD. The trench alignment changed towards the eastern end in order to avoid stockpiled material present on site.

- 5.3.12 No archaeological finds or features were present within this trench.

6 FINDS

6.1 Overview

6.1.1 No archaeological finds were present within the evaluation trenches.

7 DISCUSSION

7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The archaeological investigation at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ has investigated the extents of the proposed development area using six trenches, measuring between 15.6m m and 26m in length and 1.8m in width. The natural geology was encountered within all trenches at an average depth of approximately 0.5m below the existing ground surface, directly underlying subsoil and made ground associated with the formation and construction of the former industrial buildings which were present largely in the western extent of the site.

7.2 Overview

7.2.1 A total area of the site measured approximately 3,640sq.m. With the six trenches excavated this covered an area of approximately 227sq.m giving an evaluation sample size of 6.25%.

7.2.2 Despite the archaeological potential of the site no archaeological finds or features were recorded within any of the trenches. The recording of an intact subsoil within Trenches 1-2, 5, and 6, largely beyond the extent of the former industrial complex suggests that preservation conditions may be favourable within the eastern area of the site, although truncation was clear within the western areas of the site where made ground was lain directly over natural chalk. Modern trample layers and modern services were clearly visible with the upper chalk surface likely to have been reduced, if only partially, during the construction of the former buildings. Plates included within this report (Plates 2-4) show the extent of the site boundary where it is clear that the current site is at least 0.5m below the surrounding agricultural fields. It therefore seems probably that any discrete archaeological features may have been lost, should they have been present.

7.3 Conclusions

7.3.1 The archaeological evaluation has been successful in fulfilling the primary aims and objectives of the Specification and has assessed the archaeological potential of land intended for development. The results from this work will be used to aid and inform the Senior Archaeological Officer of any further archaeological mitigation measures that may be necessary in connection with any future development proposals.

8 ARCHIVE

8.1 General

- 8.1.1 The Site archive, which will include paper records, photographic records, graphics, and digital data, will be prepared following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; CIfA 2009; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).
- 8.1.2 All archive elements will be marked with the site/accession code, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive comprises 1 file/document case of paper records and A4 graphics. The Site Archive will be retained at SWAT Archaeology offices until such time it can be transferred to a Kent Museum.

9 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 9.1.1 SWAT Archaeology would like to thank Aspect Property Consultants & Surveyors Ltd for commissioning the project. Thanks are also extended to Wendy Rogers, Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council, for her advice and assistance.
- 9.1.2 David Britchfield BA (Hons) MCIfA of Ravelin Archaeological Services carried out the archaeological fieldwork; illustrations were produced by Ravelin Archaeological Services. David Britchfield produced the draft text for this report. The Project Manager for the project was Dr Paul Wilkinson.

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Websites

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British geological Society: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/>

Kent County Council Historic Environment Record:

<https://webapps.kent.gov.uk/KCC.ExploringKentsPast.Web.Sites.Public/SingleResult.aspx?uid=TKE1046>

11 APPENDIX 1 – TRENCH TABLES

Trench 1	Dimensions: 17.4m x 1.8m		
RS1/1	Ground Level: 65.14m OD – 66.56m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(101)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay with rare small, rounded stone	0.00-0.12
(102)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.12-0.34
(103)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.34-0.41+

Trench 2	Dimensions: 15.60m x 1.8m		
RS2/1	Ground Level: 67.56m OD – 67.81m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(201)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.11
(202)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.11-0.24
(203)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.34-0.35+

Trench 2	Dimensions: 15.60m x 1.8m		
RS2/2	Ground Level: 67.56m OD – 67.81m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(201)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.10
(202)	Formation	Compact Type I hardcore	0.10-0.22
(203)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.22-0.42
(204)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.42-0.48+

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25.90m x 1.8m		
RS3/1	Ground Level: 66.62m OD – 67.57m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(301)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay with rare small, rounded stone	0.00-0.16
(302)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.16+

Trench 3	Dimensions: 25.90m x 1.8m		
RS3/2	Ground Level: 66.62m OD – 67.57m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(304)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.12
(305)	Trample	Mixed grey, brown silt clay with moderate tarmac chippings and chalk flecks with occasional modern building material	0.12-0.19
(302)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.19-0.39+

Trench 4 RS4/1	Dimensions: 23m x 1.8m Ground Level: 66.09m OD – 67.24m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(401)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.33
(402)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.33-0.55+

Trench 4 RS4/2	Dimensions: 23m x 1.8m Ground Level: 66.09m OD – 67.24m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(401)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.07
(404)	Trample	Mixed grey, brown silt clay with moderate tarmac chippings and chalk flecks with occasional modern building material	0.07-0.29
(402)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.29-0.38+

Trench 5 RS5/1	Dimensions: 23m x 1.8m Ground Level: 65.55m OD – 66.29m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(501)	Surface	Compact tarmac and tarmac chippings	0.00-0.08
(502)	Formation	Crushed brick and hardcore	0.08-0.19
(503)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.19-0.48
(504)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.48-0.52+

Trench 5 RS5/2	Dimensions: 23m x 1.8m Ground Level: 65.55m OD – 66.29m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(505)	Surface	Type II crushed hardcore mixed with sand and broken brick	0.00-0.27
(503)	Subsoil	Mid brown silty clay with occasional small, rounded stones	0.27-0.46
(504)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.46-0.57

Trench 6 RS6/1	Dimensions: 21.5m x 1.8m Ground Level: 65.32m OD – 66.42m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(601)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay with rare small, rounded stone	0.00-0.15
(602)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.15-0.37
(603)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.37-0.45+

Trench 6	Dimensions: 21.5m x 1.8m		
RS6/1	Ground Level: 65.32m OD – 66.42m OD		
Context	Interpretation	Description	Depth (m)
(601)	Topsoil	Dark brown silt clay with rare small, rounded stone	0.00-0.17
(602)	Subsoil	Firm red brown silt clay with moderate chalk inclusions	0.17-0.34
(603)	Natural	Compact chalk with red brown silt clay striping	0.38-0.44+

Site Name: Land at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ

SWAT Site Code: OFF-EV-25

Site Address: As above

Summary. *Swale & Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology) were commissioned by Aspect Property Consultants & Surveyors Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of land at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ. The works have been carried out as part of a planning condition which required an archaeological evaluation in order to further characterise the potential archaeological impact from any proposed development. The archaeological programme was monitored by the Senior Archaeological Officer at Kent County Council.*

The archaeological investigation was carried out using six trenches, measuring between 15m and 26m in length and 1.8m in width. Despite the archaeological potential of the site no archaeological finds or features were recorded within any of the trenches. The recording of an intact subsoil within Trenches 1, 2, 5, and 6, largely beyond the extent of the former industrial complex suggests that preservation conditions may be favourable within the eastern area of the site, although truncation was clear within the western areas of the site where made ground was lain directly over natural chalk. Modern trample layers and modern services were clearly visible with the upper chalk surface likely to have been reduced, if only partially, during the construction of the former buildings. Plates included within this report (Plates 2-4) show the extent of the site boundary where it is clear that the current site is at least 0.5m below the surrounding agricultural fields. It therefore seems probable that any discrete archaeological features may have been lost, should they have been present.

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District/Unitary: Sevenoaks District Council & Kent County Council

Period(s): Modern

NGR (centre of site to eight figures) NGR 559543 169041

Type of Archaeological work: Archaeological Evaluation

Date of recording: January 2025

Unit undertaking recording: Swale and Thames Survey Company (SWAT Archaeology)

Geology: Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation- Chalk.

Title and author of accompanying report: D Britchfield (2024) Archaeological Evaluation of Land *at Orchard Farm, Fawkham Road, Fawkham, Kent DA3 7BJ*. SWAT Archaeology Ref. OFF-EV-2025

Location of archive/finds: SWAT. Archaeology. Graveney Rd, Faversham, Kent. ME13 8UP

Contact at Unit: Paul Wilkinson

Date: 10/01/2025

PLATES



Plate 1 Aerial (oblique) photograph of the site following the excavation of evaluation trenches



Plate 2 The southwestern extent of the site prior to the excavation of evaluation trenches (location see Figure 2)



Plate 3 The northwestern extent of the site prior to the excavation of evaluation trenches (location see Figure 2)



Plate 4 The southern extent of the site prior to the excavation of evaluation trenches (location see Figure 2)



Plate 5 Trench 1, viewed from the east



Plate 6 Trench 2, viewed from the west



Plate 7 Trench 3, viewed from the southwest



Plate 8 Trench 3, viewed from the northeast



Plate 9 Trench 4, viewed from the south



Plate 10 Trench 5, viewed from the southeast



Plate 11 Trench 6, viewed from the west

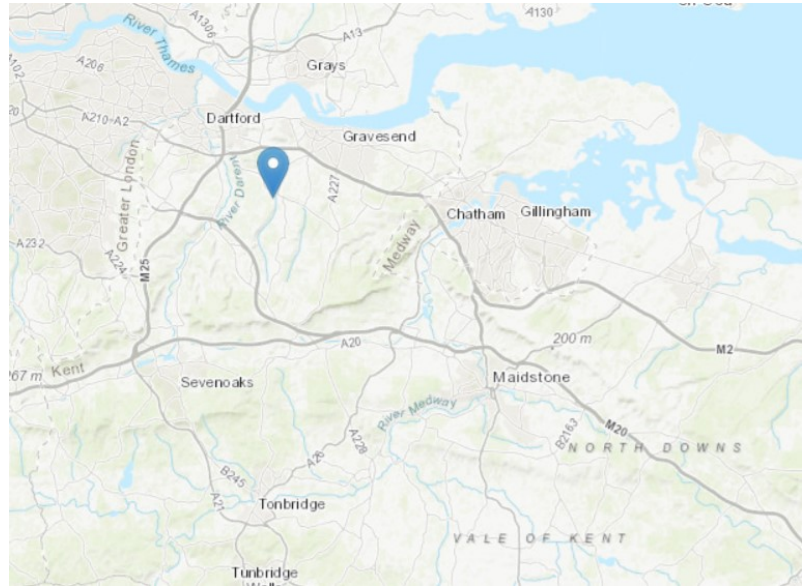


Plate 12 Trench 6, viewed from the southeast

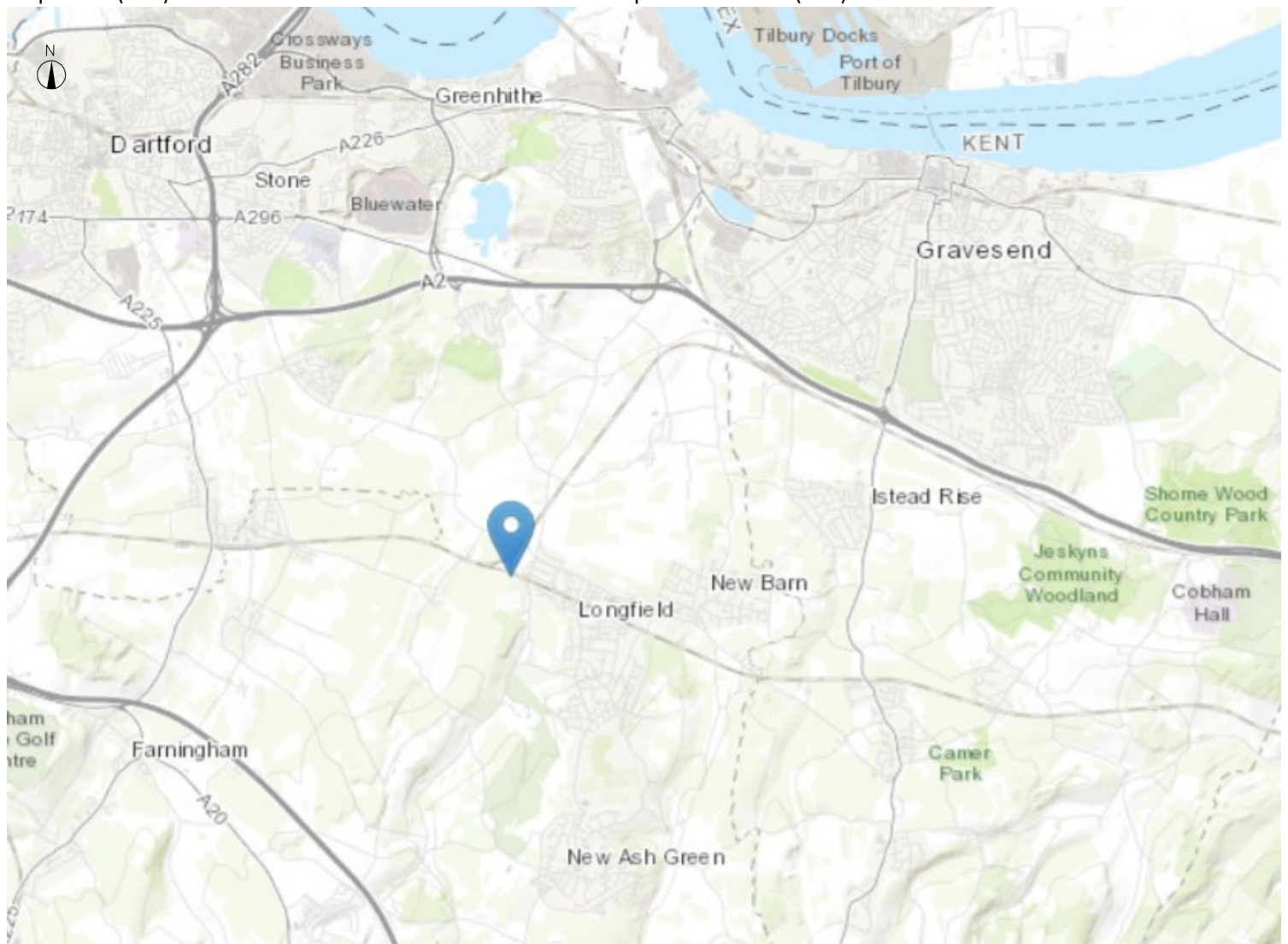
FIGURES



Map of UK (NTS)



Map of North Kent (NTS)



Courtesy of National Library of Scotland

Figure 1 Site Location Plan

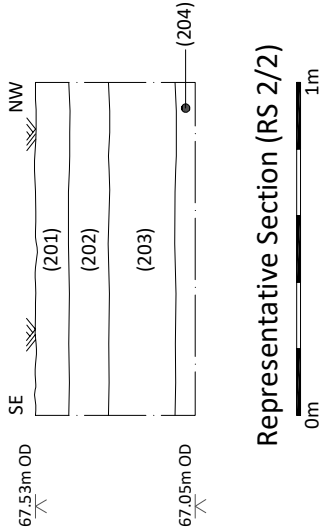
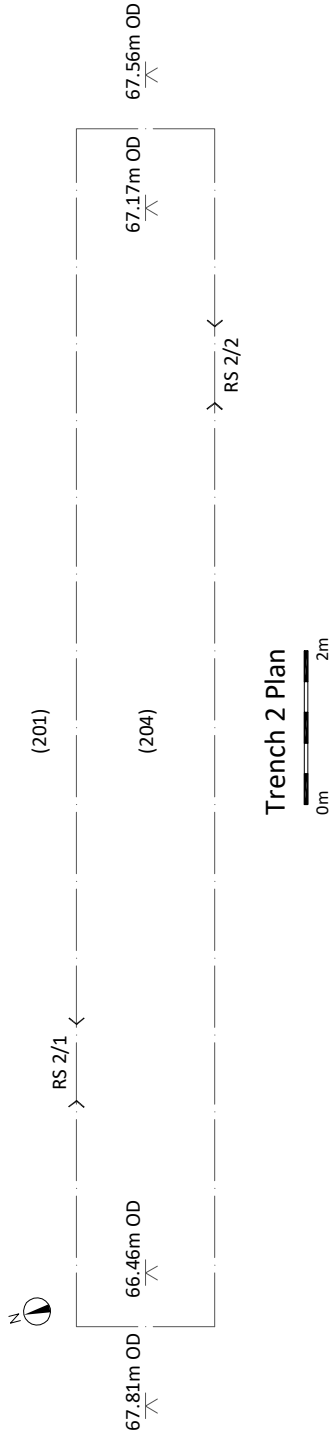
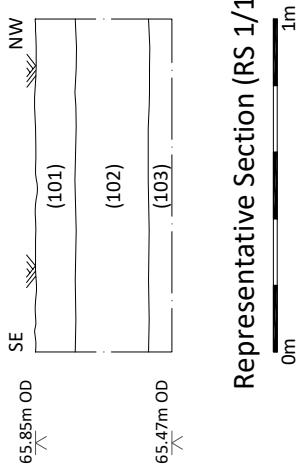
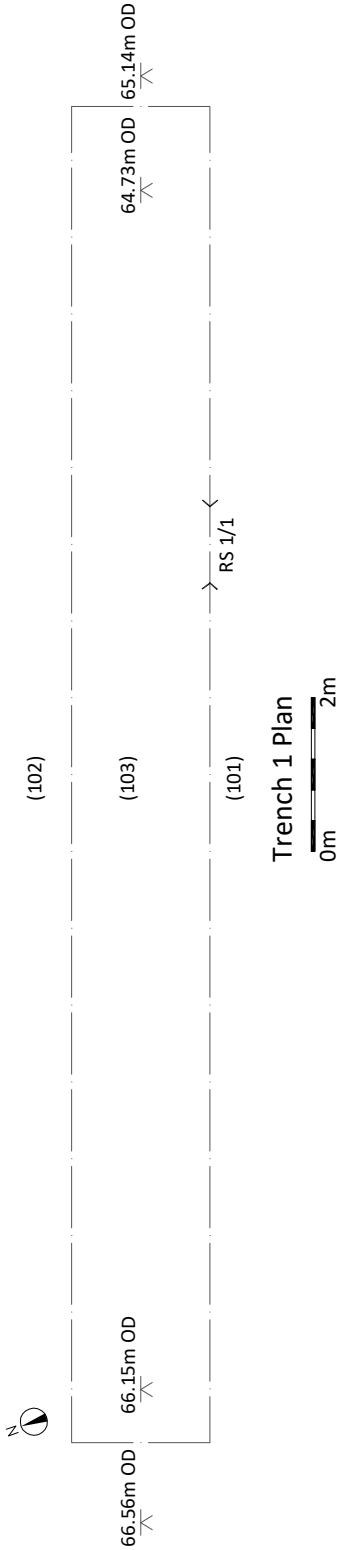


Figure 3 Trenches 1 and 2 Details

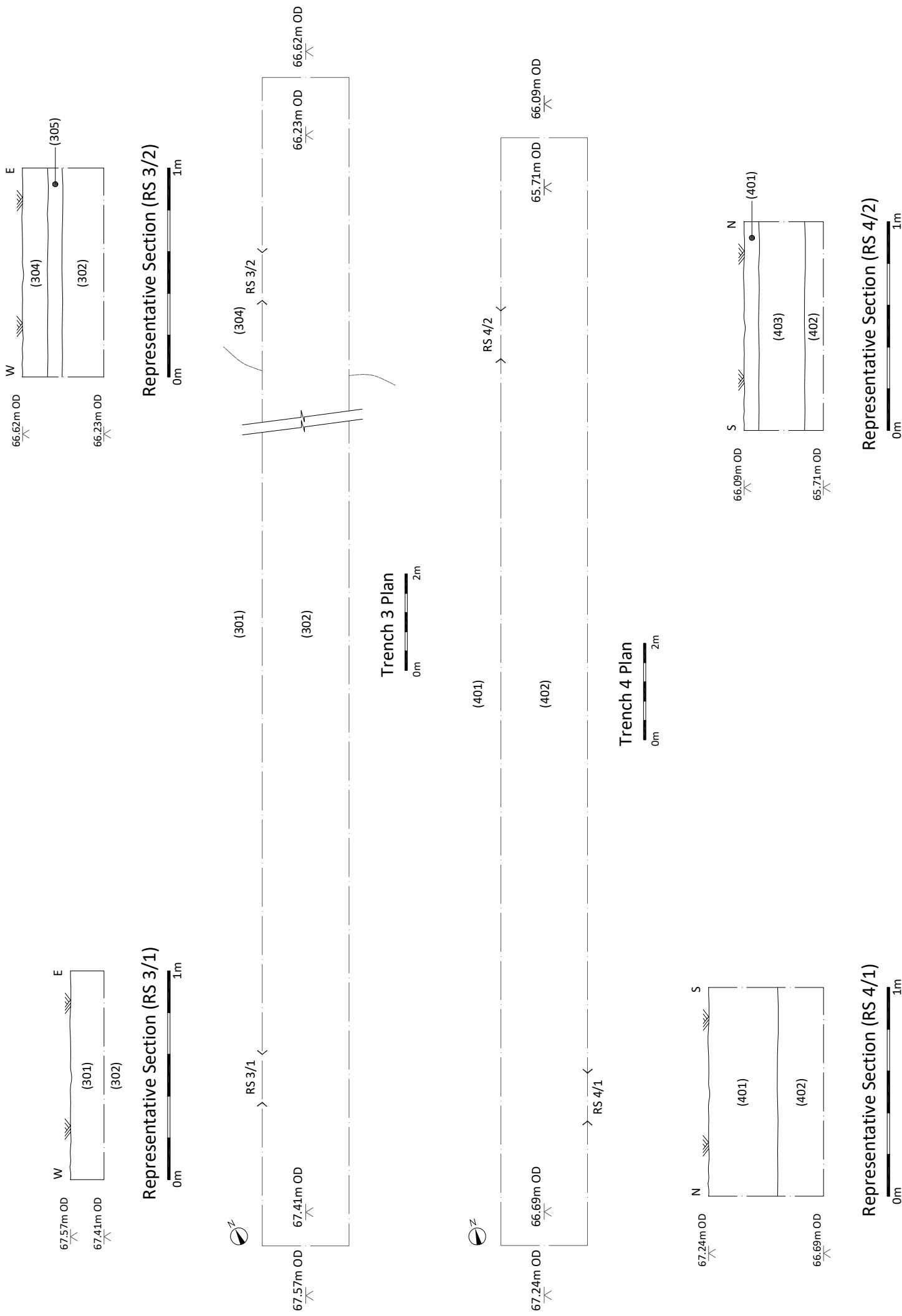
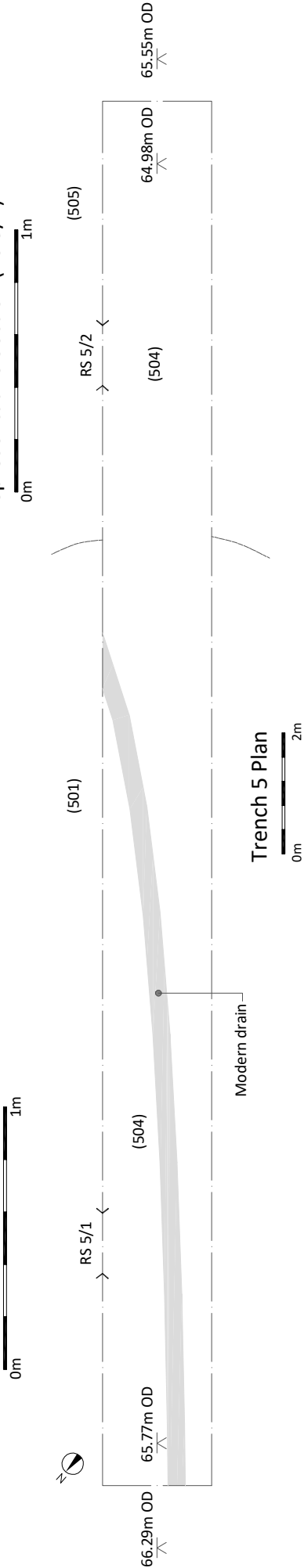


Figure 4 Trenches 3 and 4 Details

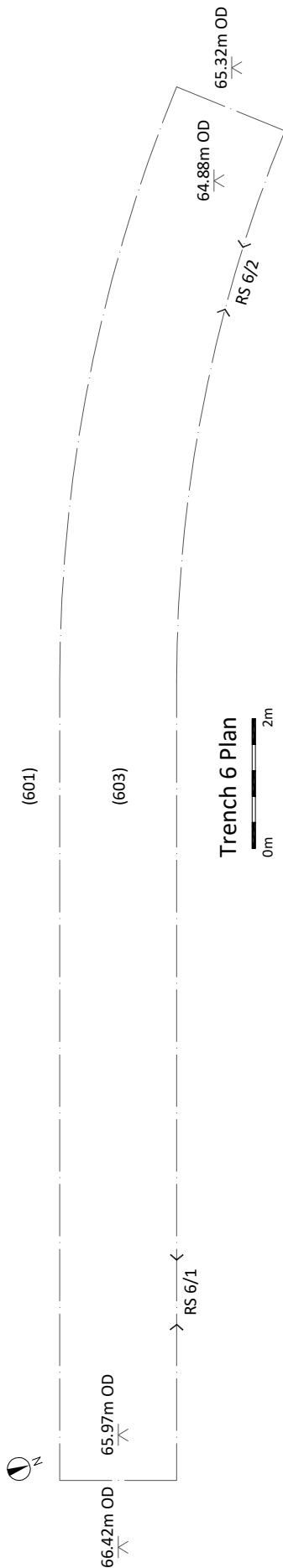


Representative Section (RS 5/1)

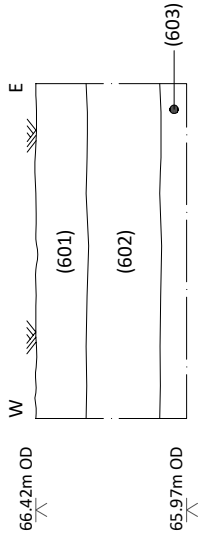
Representative Section (RS 5/2)



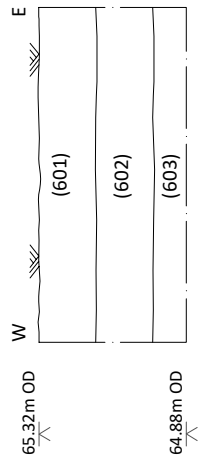
Trench 5 Plan



Trench 6 Plan



Representative Section (RS 6/1)



Representative Section (RS 6/2)