SURREY

Elmbridge

1/301 (B.43.G006) TQ 08976645

SAN MORITZ, BRIDGE STREET, WALTON ON THAMES

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. San Moritz, Bridge Street, Walton on Thames, Surrey

Meager, R London: CgMs, 2002, 16pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the proposed redevelopment of the site and established that there is a low to moderate potential for the Mesolithic, a moderate potential for the Neolithic and Bronze Age, a low potential for the Iron Age and Roman, a moderate potential for the Saxon period and a low to moderate potential for the medieval and post-medieval periods. It was suggested that the geotechnical investigation of the site should be archaeologically monitored to determine what archaeological deposits were present and if further archaeological mitigation measures might be required. [Au(adp)]

1/302 (B.43.G011) TQ 10606780

THE ELMBRIDGE LEISURE CENTRE, WATERSIDE DRIVE, WALTON-ON-THAMES

The Elmbridge Leisure Centre, Waterside Drive, Walton-on-Thames

Wardell Armstrong Newcastle-under-Lyme: Wardell Armstrong, 2002, 10pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Wardell Armstrong

The desk-based assessment of the proposed development site established that there were no known or recorded archaeological features present within the application site. The desk-based assessment demonstrated that there was a potential for the presence of archaeological features in the near vicinity. Due to the clearly defined nature of the proposed extension to the existing leisure centre and the nature of the underlying deposits, there were no impacts either direct or indirect anticipated. There were no requirements for further archaeological work. [Au(adp)]

Epsom and Ewell

1/303 (B.43.G017) TQ 18005760

LAND AT 5 OTTWAYS LANE, ASHTEAD

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Land at 5 Ottways Lane, Ashtead, Surrey

James, R Ditchling: Archaeology South-East, 2002, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeology South-East

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the erection of 16 houses. The appraisal area comprised a garden plot to the south of Ottways Lane. The archaeological background and potential of the site was reviewed. The report concluded that, as the site had been open farmland for most of its known history, there was a low to moderate potential for containing archaeological deposits. [Au(adp)]

1/304 (B.43.G010) TQ 18205730

LAND TO THE REAR OF 76-86 LEATHERHEAD ROAD, ASHTEAD

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land to the Rear of 76-86 Leatherhead Road, Ashtead, Surrey

Meager, R London: CgMs, 2002, 30pp, pls, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken prior to the proposed development of the site located immediately adjacent to an Area of High Archaeological Potential. The potential for the early prehistoric periods was thought to have been low, the potential for the Iron Age and Roman periods was thought to have been low, the potential for the Saxon, medieval and post-medieval periods was thought to have been low. It was considered unlikely that any archaeological remains present on the site would survive the redevelopment process. [Au(adp)]

1/305 (B.43.G012) TQ 16375640

LEATHERHEAD PRESS, EMLYN LANE, LEATHERHEAD

Archaeological Assessment on Leatherhead Press, Emlyn Lane, Leatherhead, Surrey
Perry, J & Taylor-Sutton, M Wimbledon: Sutton Archaeological Services, 2002, 14pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Sutton Archaeological Services

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the proposed erection of houses. There is evidence of archaeological material and features that showed continuous human activity from the prehistoric time to the present. The site was at present occupied by a wooden building which had only minimal foundations, so there was a reasonable prospect for the survival of archaeological features and finds, should they be present on site. Based on the known evidence there was a low possibility of there being prehistoric, Roman or Saxon archaeology. There was a low possibility of there being any medieval or post-medieval archaeology on site. [Au(adp)]

Guildford

1/306 (B.43.G013) SU 99305055

LAND AT WOODBRIDGE ROAD, GUILDFORD

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Woodbridge Road, Guildford, Surrey

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2002, 36pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the proposed construction of private residential units, affordable housing, offices and surface parking. The site was thought to have a low to moderate archaeological potential for the Mesolithic and Bronze Ages and a low archaeological potential for all other periods of human activity. Previous land-use and development was likely to have had a significant archaeological impact and any further archaeological mitigation measures in advance of construction groundworks was not recommended. A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording during initial site stripping and construction works was considered appropriate. [Au(adp)]

Mole Valley

1/307 (B.43.G020) TQ 26704250

LAND TO THE REAR OF HILLTOP COTTAGES, CHILTERN COTTAGES, THE LIMES AND MISTLEY, REIGATE ROAD

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land to the Rear of Hilltop Cottages, Chiltern Cottages, The Limes and Mistley, Reigate Road, Hookwood, Surrey

Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2002, 24pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken prior to the proposed residential redevelopment of the site. The archaeological potential of the site for all past periods was defined as low or very low. The site comprised agricultural land until the end of the 19th century and thereafter was developed as residential gardens. Past post-depositional impacts would have been limited to aforestation, agricultural and horticultural land-use and the construction of a residential property. It was considered unlikely that the proposed development would have any archaeological impact. The implementation of any further archaeological mitigation measures was not recommended. [Au(adp)]

Reigate and Banstead

1/308 (B.43.F002) TQ 36505200

STREETE COURT, GODSTONE

Streete Court, Godstone. Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
Hawkes, J Hindon: AC archaeology, 2002, 35pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: AC archaeology

Romano-British findspots have occurred at the western part of the study area. As well as the local church, pottery and other finds have indicated medieval activity. Ponds and a Scheduled moated site have reinforced this. There were also many Listed Buildings at the site. 19th and 20th century quarrying had also taken place on the site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM, RO, UD

Runnymede

1/309 (B.43.G007) TQ 05376647

BRIDGE WHARF, CHERTSEY

Bridge Wharf, Chertsey, County of Surrey. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 84pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

The archaeological desk-based assessment highlighted that part of the proposed development site lay within an area of high archaeological potential, as defined by Surrey County Council. Nearby Bronze Age, Roman and medieval settlements and the depth of archaeology have contributed to this potential. The report recommended targeted archaeological evaluation trenches within the designated 'area of high archaeological potential' and across the proposed development area. [AIP]

1/310 (B.43.G015) TQ 01967161

HITACHI/OMEGA EXPRESS SITES, THE GLANTY, STAINES

Hitachi/Omega Express Sites, The Glanty, Staines. Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Gardner, R Hertford: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust, 2002, 24pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of proposals to redevelop the site. Evidence for archaeological activity of Neolithic, Bronze Age and Roman dates have been found. The potential for archaeological remains of other periods was low and the site was likely to have been undeveloped for much of the medieval and post-medieval periods. It was unlikely that any archaeological remains, if present, would have been significantly truncated, though the extent of prior landscaping was unknown. Recent archaeological investigations to the immediate south and west were negative, and an evaluation close by to the east produced only limited archaeological evidence. [Au(abr)]

Spelthorne

1/311 (B.43.G018) TQ 05576990

GREENFIELDS NURSERIES, ASHFORD ROAD, LALEHAM

An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment of Greenfields Nurseries, Ashford Road, Laleham, Borough of Spelthorne, Surrey

Hall, J Twickenham: AOC Archaeology Group, 2002, 39pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* AOC Archaeology Group

The site was not situated within an Area of High Archaeological Potential as defined by Spelthorne Borough and there is a small degree of potential for encountering remains from the Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. The primary potential is for the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods. A small degree of truncation was expected to have occurred to potential archaeological deposits. Geotechnical investigations had indicated the survival of undisturbed stratigraphical layers on the proposed development site. It was recommended that an archaeological evaluation be conducted to determine if any remains are within the area to be affected by the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PR

1/312 (B.43.G021) TQ 04507032

IVER TO EGHAM TRUNK MAIN

Iver to Egham Trunk Main. An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and Walkover Survey Bennell, M & Stump, D Oxford: Cluttons, 2002, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Cluttons

An archaeological desk-based assessment was made of the proposed route of a water pipeline running from Iver to Staines. Examination of available records suggested that, in the light of current information, there was a moderate potential for encountering archaeological deposits, especially from the prehistoric periods, during construction. However, this potential had been considerably reduced by earlier gravel extraction. Construction methods to be employed would also reduce potential by providing limited opportunities for observing and recording any remains. [Au]

1/313 (B.43.G003) TQ 09126993

LAND AT WINDMILL TRADING ESTATE, WINDMILL ROAD, SUNBURY

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Land at Windmill Trading Estate, Windmill Road, Sunbury Hawkins, D London: CgMs, 2002, 112pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: CgMs

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the proposed construction of 268 new residential units, surface parking, gardens and public amenity space. Although the site was thought to have had a good archaeological potential for the Neolithic and Bronze Age periods, previous development of the site was thought to have had a very severe and very widespread archaeological impact. Because of the extent of past post-depositional impacts it was considered unlikely that the proposed development would have any significant archaeological impact. [Au(adp)]

Surrey Heath

1/314 (B.43.F001) SU 98006400

CHOBHAM COMMON

Chobham Proposed Area of Special Historic Landscape Value

C K Currie : CKC Archaeology, 2002, 60pp Work undertaken by: CKC Archaeology

The survey was conducted in order to assess the suitability of the site for designation as an Area of Special Historic Landscape Value. The involvement of the local society was also used as an attempt to redress the percieved exclusion of amateurs from some aspects of archaeology. The survey revealed a large tract of heathland, which has seen activity from as early as the Bronze Age. Most settlement activity, however, seemed to centre around the medieval period. The fossilisation of the medieval boundaries has led to the belief that the area was largely abandoned after this time, with the exception of army exercises from the 1850s onwards. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD, PM, UD

Tanbridge

1/315 (B.43.G001) TQ 39314397

FORMER GEEST WAREHOUSE, STATION ROAD, LINGFIELD

Former Geest Warehouse, Station Road, Lingfield, County of Surrey. An Archaeological Impact Assessment

Bowsher, J London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 28pp, figs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment considered the likely impact to the archaeology on the site by the proposed redevelopment of residential units. The impact of the proposed works was not yet known in detail but was likely to penetrate into natural strata, thus removing any archaeological deposits and features that might have been present. The archaeological resource of the site was uncertain but unlikely to contain substantial features. There may have been stray finds from a number of different periods. The report concluded that further investigation (field evaluation) may be necessary to determine the exact nature and depth of sub-surface deposits. [Au(abr)]

Waverley

1/316 (B.43.G009) SU 94144272

LAND NORTH OF OLD ELSTEAD ROAD, MILFORD, GODALMING

Land North of Old Elstead Road, Milford, Godalming, Surrey. Desk-Top Assessment

Bashford, D Oxford: Oxford Archaeology, 2002, 20pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Oxford Archaeology

The desk-based assessment and site and walkover survey examined the archaeological potential within the proposed development site. The study suggested the presence of one possible archaeological site within the proposed development area. This consisted of a number of crop marks suggesting the possible presence of pits or similar features, although the features were not well defined and may have been of natural origin. The study also suggested that the site had a moderate potential to contain archaeological deposits from the prehistoric, Roman, Saxon and medieval periods. The archaeological potential from the post-medieval period was thought to have been low. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

Woking

1/317 (B.43.G005) SU 98505930

GOLDSWORTH PARK TRADING ESTATE, KESTREL WAY, WOKING

Goldsworth Park Trading Estate, Kestrel Way, Woking, GU21 3BA, County of Surrey. An Archaeological Impact Assessment

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 32pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the proposed redevelopment of the site. Archaeological work in the vicinity discovered prehistoric remains, a flint production site and an area of Bronze Age activity. The peat deposit located in the geotechnical boreholes in the western part of the site may provide palaeoenvironmental information. Modern material truncated most of the site except for two small areas in the west and north of the site. Field evaluation targeting these areas would provide further information on the nature and levels of the deposits. This would enable an appropriate mitigation strategy to be recommended by the Local Planning Authority. [Au(abr)]

1/318 (B.43.G002) TQ 00805835

HEATHSIDE ROAD/WHITE ROSE LANE, WOKING

Heathside Road/White Rose Lane, Woking, Surrey, County of Surrey. An Archaeological Impact Assessment

Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 30pp, figs, tabs, refs *Work undertaken by:* Museum of London Archaeology Service

An archaeological desk-based assessment undertaken in advance of the possible redevelopment of the site showed that the site lay in an area of low archaeological potential. Geotechnical works showed that the natural sand was at a shallow depth of 300mm from ground level but the site appeared to have been terraced and the geotechnical works indicated that there was no topsoil or subsoil in most of the test pits and boreholes. However, White Rose Lane could have been of considerable antiquity and thus the site had a potential for archaeological finds. Further work in the form of a field evaluation may be required. [Au(abr)]

1/319 (B.43.G004) TQ 06956050

MANOR FARM, MILL LANE, BYFLEET

Manor Farm, Mill Lane, Byfleet, Surrey. Archaeological Assessment

CPM Cirencester: CPM, 2002, 25pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: CPM

An archaeological assessment was undertaken. The absence of known archaeological sites may have reflected the absence of past investigations and sub-surface deposits would have been damaged by earlier cultivation and building. There was evidence of a range of human activity nearby, most notably to the south-west. The site had been open fields from the 18th century until the post-war period. More recent land-use as market gardens had altered the field layout such that no original hedgerows had survived. It was not therefore anticipated that any important archaeological deposits would have survived and further pre-determination work did not appear necessary. [Au(abr)]

1/320 (B.43.G014) SU 96105800

REDDING WAY, WOKING

Redding Way, Woking, Surrey, GU21 2QT, County of Surrey. Archaeological Assessment Cowan, C London: Museum of London Archaeology Service, 2002, 29pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: Museum of London Archaeology Service

A desk-based assessment was undertaken in advance of the possible redevelopment of the site. The assessment showed that the site lay in an area of low archaeological potential. Previous archaeological work had taken place on surrounding sites and no archaeological remains had been found. However, the presence of a stream seen on historic maps and alluvial deposits containing timbers in one geotechnical test pit in the central part of the site could have been of archaeological significance and may provide palaeoenvironmental information. It may be useful to clarify the nature of the timbers by field evaluation targeting the area of timbers. [Au(abr)]

1/321 (B.43.G019) TQ 05005800

VICTORIA ROAD & STATION APPROACH, WOKING

Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment. Victoria Road & Station Approach, Woking, Surrey Hawkings, D London: CgMs, 2002, 80pp, figs, tabs, refs Work undertaken by: CgMs

The site was proposed for residential redevelopment consisting of 240 new residential units and had a moderate archaeological potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Ages and Roman period and a low archaeological potential for all other periods. Past post-depositional impacts on any archaeological deposits would have been very severe, due to landforming associated with the creation of a railway siding. Because of past post depositional impacts, it was considered unlikely that the proposed development would have any significant archaeological impact. On the basis of the available evidence the implementation of any further archaeological mitigation measures was not recommended. [Au(adp)]