

WIND19



**Land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham, Surrey**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

*Prepared on behalf of Renaissance Retirement*

WIND19

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**Land Chertsey Road, Windlesham, Surrey**

**Client: Renaissance Retirement**

Client: Renaissance Retirement  
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# LAND AT CHERTSEY ROAD, WINDLESHAM, SURREY

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

### **Summary**

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook an archaeological evaluation of land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham, Surrey, between 3 and 6 September 2019. The work was commissioned by Renaissance Retirement, in response to planning condition 22 attached to consent for application 15/0272. A small quantity of Heritage Assets were identified, comprising an area of modern horticulture.

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Planning Background**

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by RSK Environment Ltd (RSK) of behalf of Renaissance Retirement to undertake a programme of archaeological works in connection with the proposed erection of a 65 bedroom care home, doctors surgery and bungalow on land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham.

Planning permission for the development was granted by Surrey County Council (App.no. 15/2072) subject to conditions, including one relating to archaeological works (Condition 22):

*No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

*Reason: To afford the Local Planning Authority a reasonable opportunity to examine any remains of archaeological interest which are unearthed and decide upon a course of action required for the preservation or recording of such remains, in accordance with Policy DM17 of the Surrey Heath Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Document 2012 and the NPPF.*

This work followed the compilation of a desk-based assessment which identified several Heritage Assets within a 1km radius of the site.

Following consultation with the Heritage Conservation Team at Surrey County Council, outlining the archaeological works need to fulfil this condition a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by RSK (May 2019), setting out the trial trenching strategy for archaeological mitigation.

The WSI was submitted to, and agreed with, Alex Eggington, Archaeological Officer, Heritage Conservation Team at Surrey County Council, who advise the Local Planning Authority on archaeological matters. This report details the results of the work.

### **1.2 Site Description**

The 2.2ha site is located at NGR 494939, 164411 (nearest postcode GU20 6HT), c.1km north east of Windlesham, Surrey (**Illus. 1**). It is accessed from Chertsey Road to the north.

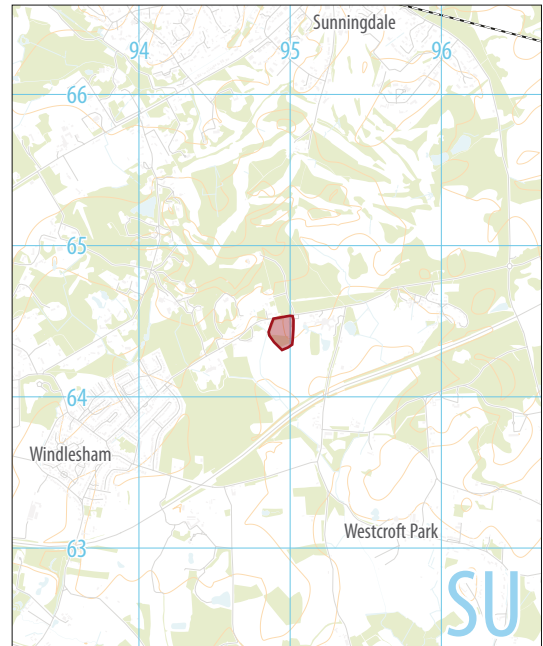
The irregularly-shaped site is generally flat, lying at between 58-60m above Ordnance Datum. It is situated midslope on a hill that continues to rise towards the north-east.

The underlying bedrock geology consists of Windlesham Formation; sedimentary rock comprising sand, silt and clay. There are no superficial deposits recorded by the BGS. Borehole data recorded near to the site (BH SU96SW125, NGR 494996,164569) records topsoil of 60cm depth overlying medium dense mottled grey, brown and green clayey silty fine sand natural, which in turn overlies silt and silty clay.

Chertsey Road  
Windlesham  
Surrey



0 200km  
1:12,500,000 @ A4



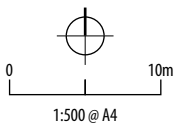
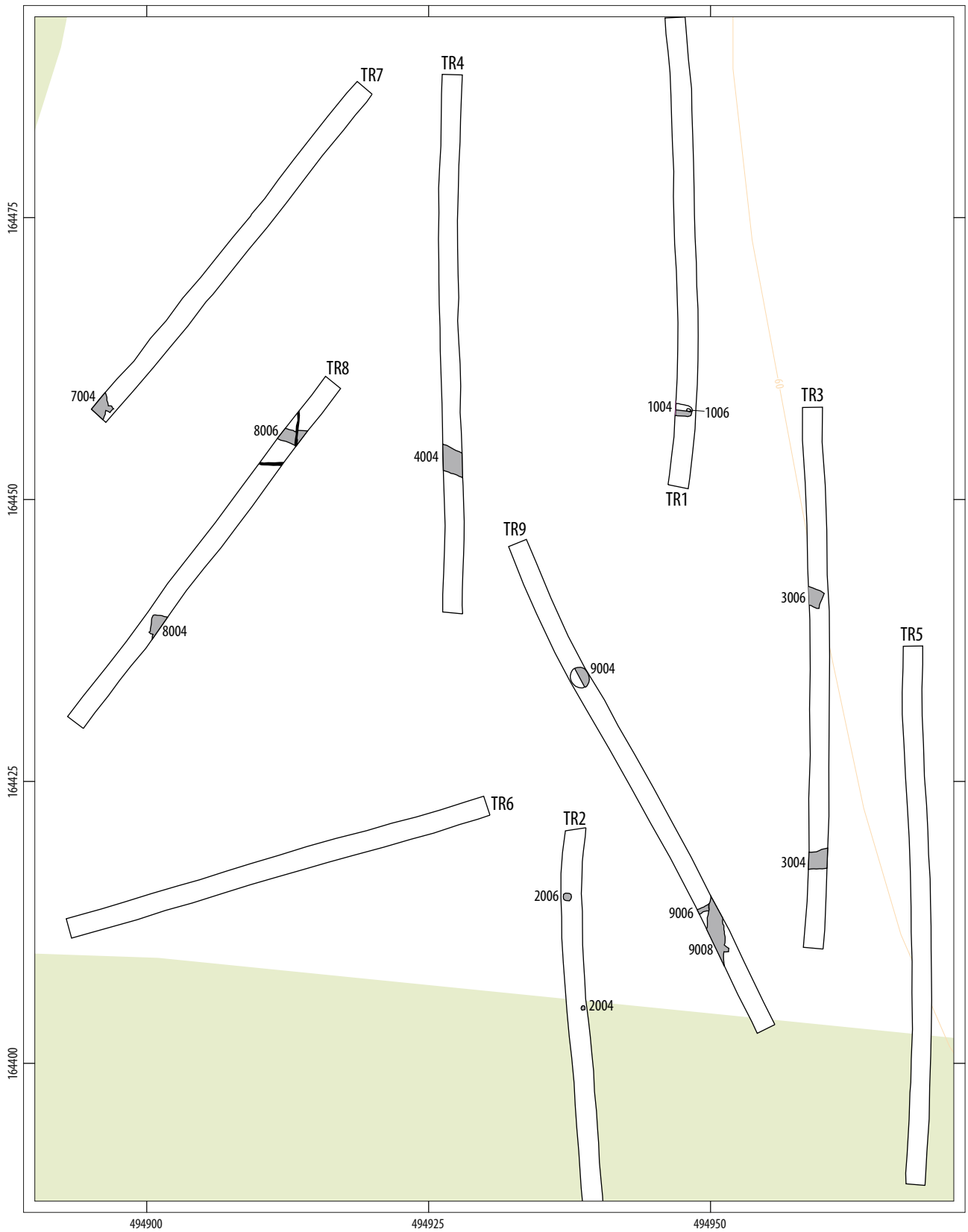
0 50m  
1:2,500 @ A4

development boundary  
trench location



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ILLUS 1 Site location



- trench location
- ▒ unexcavated/excavated archaeological feature
- land drain

ILLUS 2 Site plan

### **1.3 Archaeological Background**

The following section is based on an Archaeological Desk- Based Assessment of archaeological potential produced by RSK in 2016.

There is a high potential for Post-Medieval and Modern archaeological remains to be preserved within the site boundary. Due to disturbance from later historic/modern activities at the site, as well as subsequent ploughing, there is a low potential for archaeological remains to be preserved within the site boundary from any preceding period.

The potential to encounter modern building remains is high along the eastern site boundary. The foundations of buildings shown on historical mapping from the later historic and modern periods would be encountered if the site is developed within the vicinity of these former buildings. These are not considered to be significant archaeological remains since they are probably temporary agricultural buildings dating to the period after 1897.

The central portion of the site has been subject to ploughing which may have served to damage or remove the remains of these former buildings. Historic mapping does not show any buildings in the western part of the site.

The standing buildings on the site may also be impacted through redevelopment of the site. These are modern buildings which are in a state of disrepair and are of low heritage importance.

## **2. OBJECTIVES**

### **2.1 General**

The methodology followed was outlined in the WSI (RSK ref 662489) and the Research Framework for the South East Research Framework (SERF).

Generally, the archaeological investigations were undertaken in order to:

- Assess the extent, structure and date of any archaeological features and deposits of archaeological interest;
- Place, where possible, the archaeological features within their local and regional context;
- Establish any constraints to further fieldwork (e.g. services) and factors concerning the survival of archaeological remains (e.g. natural and human disturbance);
- Place the findings of the investigation within the context of previous work undertaken within the vicinity of the site.

An online OASIS form has been completed (Appendix 3) and will be ultimately submitted with the approved version of the report (OASIS ID: ref headland4-367264 ).

## **3. METHODOLOGY**

Trial trenching was carried out between 3 and 6 September 2019. In total 9 trenches were excavated: Trenches 1, 2, 6, 7, and 8 were 40m in length; Trenches 3, 4, 5 and 9 were 50m in length. All were 2.0m in width (*illus. 2*).

The trenches were set out in accordance with the agreed trench layout plan in the WSI using a Trimble GNSS device. Trenches 6, 7 and 8 had to be shortened at the west end due to the presence of services. Trench 2 was shortened at the south end due to the presence of trees, and Trench 1 had to be shortened at the north end as it impacted upon the access into the site.

A mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket was used to remove the overburden under direct archaeological supervision. Potential archaeological features were excavated by hand.

A representative sample of identified archaeological or potentially archaeological remains were investigated and recorded. The stratigraphy of each trench was recorded in full.



### 3.1 Recording

All recording followed the guidance laid down by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014b) and was in line with the approved WSI (RSK 2019). All trenches and contexts were given a unique number. All recording was undertaken on pro forma recording sheets which conform to archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

A plan of the trenches and features across the entire site was recorded digitally using a GNSS device.

A full photographic record was taken using digital photography. A metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

## 4. RESULTS

### 4.1 Introduction

Full context descriptions and trench descriptions, including dimensions, depths and orientations, are presented in the Appendices I and II. Contexts are identified numerically by trench (i.e. Trench 1: (1001), Trench 2: (2001)) with cuts indicated by square brackets and deposits by rounded brackets. Selected technical detail is utilised below in order to describe the remains found and to inform the interpretation and dating we have completed and presented in this report. This structure reflects our adherence to the CIfA guidance on report production, which states that “*descriptive material should be clearly separated from interpretative statements*” (CIfA 2014b, 14, Section 5). Drawing upon the same document, we feel it is imperative to create a narrative which uses the evidence we gather to assign significance to heritage assets (remains) we encounter:

*“If archaeological remains are present field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate”* (CIfA 2014b, 14, Section 5).

We always utilise multiple data-sources when phasing and interpreting remains. This includes feature morphology (recognisable and datable feature types), datable artefactual material, stratigraphic position of feature (in heavily ploughed areas the presence of an intact subsoil sealing remains is given particular emphasis), the relative stratigraphic position of features (cutting or cut by). A range of other considerations also come into play. The limitation of datable artefactual material is recognised, and we reflect on the possibility of intrusive material and the presence of residual material. We also recognise that most archaeological features are ‘filled’ by disuse fills and disused artefacts.

Possible archaeology was found in seven of the nine trenches. This was generally focused in the central part of the site, and also towards the south. Following investigation it is most likely that these features relate to property divisions and modern or post-medieval horticultural activity.

### 4.2 Trench Results

A small quantity of features was revealed during the evaluation. No pottery was found and all features were undated, but thought to be of modern date. These are discussed below. Two trenches (Trenches 5 and 6) were blank.

Trenches 1, 4 and 8 contained a ditch, which was excavated at its terminus in Trench 1 (**Illus. 3**) Terminus [1004] was 1.0m wide and 0.25m deep with a moderate slope and concave base. It cut through post-hole [1006], which was 0.35m in diameter and 0.11m deep and contained a single pale yellowish grey sandy fill. The fill of the terminus was a dark brownish grey sandy silt, heavily affected by rooting. In Trench 4 ditch [4004] was 1.95m wide and contained a mid-greyish brown silty sand fill (**Illus. 8**). In Trench 8 ditch [8004] was 1.15m wide (**Illus. 11**). Its fill was a mid-greyish brown sandy silt, with occasional charcoal flecks. In each of these cases the fill was very sandy, and probably derived from erosion of the ditch sides combined with natural silting. The ditch did not form a straight line, but ran in a loose WSW to ENE alignment, roughly parallel to Chertsey Road. The presence of a possible post-hole at the terminus may be an indicator of a gated entrance.

Trench 9 contained a circular pit [9004], 1.85m in diameter, and 0.14m deep (**Illus. 12**). It had relatively steep sides and a flattish base. Its fill was a compact mid-greyish brown sandy silt, with occasional CBM flecks. No pottery was recovered from this feature to assist with dating, and its function is unknown.

Trenches 8 and 3 contained similar-looking square pits. In Trench 8 pit [8004] extended out of the trench (**Illus. 10**). Where visible it measured 1.70m wide by more than 1.40m long. Its fill was a dark grey sandy loam similar to the topsoil. In Trench 3 pit [3006] was 1.45m wide and more than 1.67m long, also extending beyond the edge of the trench (**Illus. 6**). Its fill was also a grey sandy loam similar to the topsoil. Neither pit was excavated due to the possibility that they contained modern animal burials.

At the south-western end of Trench 7 was an amorphous pit [7004], measuring more than 1.90m long and more than 1.50m wide (**Illus. 9**). It extended out of the trench to the south and west. The fill was a compact mid greyish brown sandy silt, characterised by a large quantity of brick fragments throughout. It was interpreted as a modern pit and not investigated.

Trench 2 contained two post-holes roughly 10m apart. They formed a line oriented north-west to south-east. The southernmost of these, [2004], was 0.30m in diameter with a concrete fill (**Illus. 4**). The second post-hole, [2006], was 0.60m in diameter and contained a mid-greyish brown silty sand with CBM fragments and charcoal flecks throughout (**Illus. 5**). These are probably related to the fence posts that were seen standing across the site.

Trench 3 and 9 contained the foundation trenches for a structure, possibly the pig sheds that occupied the site in the late 20<sup>th</sup> century. In Trench 3 this was represented as an E-W linear feature [3004] 1.90m wide and containing mixed brownish grey silt-clay, with frequent large fragments of brick, tile and stone (**Illus. 7**). In Trench 9 the foundation trench [9008] was oriented N-S and measured more than 6m long by 1.75m wide. The infilling of this was a dark orangey grey sandy silt with medium chunks of brick and tile. There were spurs to either side. To the west, and oriented roughly E-W was a possible brick footing 0.45m wide [9006]. To the east was a possible buttress 0.30m wide by 0.40m long. The infilling of these was mid-orangey grey sandy silt with medium size chunks of brick (**Illus 13**).



**ILLUS 3** Trench 1 Ditch [1004] and post-hole [1006]. Looking south **ILLUS 4** Trench 2 Post-hole [2004]. Looking east **ILLUS 5** Trench 2 Post-hole [2006]. Looking west **ILLUS 6** Trench 3 Square Pit [3006]. Looking east **ILLUS 7** Trench 3 Foundation trench [3004]. Looking west **ILLUS 8** Trench 4 Ditch [4004]. Looking east



**ILLUS 9** Trench 7 Pit [7004]. Looking south-west    **ILLUS 10** Trench 8 Square pit [8004]. Looking east    **ILLUS 11** Trench 8 Ditch [8006]. Looking east  
**ILLUS 12** Trench 9 Pit [9004]. Looking north-east    **ILLUS 13** Trench 9 Foundation trenches [9006], [9008]. Looking south-east

## 5. DISCUSSION

### 5.1 *Quality of preservation*

The site was heavily overgrown with unmanaged brambles, weeds, dense ferns and self-seeded trees. Root disturbance was abundant. The topsoil was loose and tangled with roots, and also without structure, having a depleted nature. Root action penetrated below the topsoil. The subsoil was less of a layer and more of a bioturbation interface between topsoil and geology.

Overburden deposits were generally between 0.40m and 0.60m thick. Trench 2 was deeper at its southern end, where a buried soil was present, probably an old topsoil.

The geological horizon was generally well preserved and distinct below the root mat. The geology was fairly compact, with silt and clay giving the stony sand more weight and consistency.

### 5.2 *Efficacy of other investigative methods used at the site*

The LIDAR image used in the Desk Based Assessment (RSK 2016) showed a "late" (i.e. between 1972 and 1991) E-W internal field boundary which may account for the extra thickness of the buried soil at the south end of Trench 5. No other features were identified in the LIDAR survey which may have intersected with trench locations.

### 5.3 *Summary of remains by Period*

#### *Prehistoric activity*

No activity of a prehistoric date was identified, and no finds of this period were recovered.

#### *Medieval Activity*

No evidence for medieval activity was found within the site.

#### *Post-Medieval and Modern Activity*

The site was used as an orchard from the mid 19th century until the mid-1930s when it began to be cleared from the east. In the late-20th century the central part of the site was occupied by pig sheds and then allotment gardens. The archaeological features discovered during the evaluation are likely to be from this period.

### 5.4 *Description of heritage assets*

Description of Heritage Asset	Trench	Feature	Significance of heritage asset (Low, Medium, High) and of local, regional, national, international interest
HA1: Post-Medieval features	1, 4, 8	[1004], [1006], [4004], [8006]	Low significance of local interest.
HA2: Modern features	2, 3, 7, 8, 9	[2004], [2006], [3004], [3006], [7004], [8004], [8006], [9004], [9006], [9008]	Low significance of local interest.

Table 1 Description of heritage assets

HA1 comprises evidence for post-medieval occupation, a property boundary ditch [1004], [4004], [8006] and post-hole [1006]. This is considered to have low significance of local interest.

HA2 is the modern post-holes [2004], [2006], square pits [3006], [8004], foundation trenches [3004], [9006], [9008], and pits [7004], [9004]. This is considered to have low significance of local interest.

## 6. CONCLUSION

The trial trenching evaluation revealed the remains of a small quantity of post-medieval and modern activity. This was mostly concentrated in a band across the middle of the site. The E-W linear ditch demarcated the northern limit of sub-surface activity, but was undated and could tentatively be pushed back as far as Post-Medieval. The cluster of activity towards the south-central part of the site was related to the erection of pig sheds in the mid-late 20th century. The foundation trenches and post-holes were definitely modern and matched the known location of modern structures. The two square pits and the circular pit occupied a zone between the structures and the ditch and this may have been deliberate. The circular pit was shallow, extending only 0.14m into the geology. Its fill was more brown than grey and may represent an initial infilling before deposits similar to topsoil were laid on top. The square pits were not investigated; their surface deposits were similar to topsoil. No datable finds were recovered from any feature, suggesting that the site was not used for occupation, industry or disposal of waste. It may always have been open ground used for horticulture or arboriculture.

## 7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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RSK, 2016. Chertsey Road, Windlesham. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment. RSK Report No. 660966


RSK, 2019 Chertsey Road, Windlesham, Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation. RSK Report No. 662489

**Appendix I – Trench and Context Summary**

<b>Trench Number</b>		*1					
<b>Length</b>		*43.5m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.60m		<b>Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.65m	
<b>Context No</b>	<b>Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)</b>	<b>Dimensions (as appropriate)</b>					
		<b>Diameter</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>		
(1001)	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt with frequent rooting. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.				0-0.35m		
(1002)	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.35-0.45m		
(1003)	Natural. Light greyish yellow sandy clay, with pockets of mid orangey grey stony sandy silt.				0.45m+		
[1004]	Cut of E-W aligned ditch terminus. Moderate sides; concave base. Terminates to east.		1.60m	1.0m	0.25m		
(1005)	Fill of ditch [1004]. Dark brownish grey sandy silt, mottled, friable. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.				0.25m		
[1006]	Cut of post-hole. Circular, moderate sides; concave base.		0.35m	0.25m+	0.11m		
(1007)	Fill of post-hole [1006]. Pale whiteish yellow silty sand, occasional small sun-rounded stones.				0.11m		


<b>Trench Number</b>		*2					
<b>Length</b>		*35.2m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	


Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	*0.40m	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	*0.50m		
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)			
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
(2001)	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt, frequent small sub-angular stones. Heavily rooted.				0-0.25m
(2002)	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt, occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.25-0.40m
(2003)	Natural. Mid orange-yellow sandy clay with light grey and mid-grey mottling. Rare chalky patches. Occasional-moderate small sub-angular stones.				0.40m+
[2004]	Cut of post-hole. Circular. Not excavated.	0.30m			
(2005)	Fill of post-hole [2004]. Concrete. Modern. Not excavated.				
[2006]	Cut of post-hole. Circular. Not excavated.	0.60m			
(2007)	Fill of post-hole [2006]. Mid greyish brown silty sand, occasional small CBM fragments and charcoal flecks, occasional small sub-angular stones.				


Trench Number	*3				
Length	*50m	Width	*2.0m		
Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	*0.30m	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	*0.50		
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)			
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
(3001)	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt, loose, occasional small sub-angular stones. Heavily rooted.				0-0.25m
(3002)	Subsoil. Mid-yellowish brown sandy silt, occasional CBM flecks, occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.25-0.40m
(3003)	Natural. Light yellowish orange sandy clay, with light grey patches. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.40m+
[3004]	Cut for foundation trench. Not excavated. Modern structure, possible pig shed.		2.0m+	1.90m	




(3005)	Fill of foundation trench [3004]. Mixed brown-grey silt-clay, with frequent small-medium-large brick and stone fragments, occasional CBM and charcoal.				
[3006]	Cut of pit. Square. Unexcavated. Modern.		1.67m+	1.45m	
(3007)	Fill of pit [3006]. Dark grey sandy silt, friable, occasional small sub-rounded stones.				


<b>Trench Number</b>	*4				
<b>Length</b>	*50m	<b>Width</b>	*2.0m		
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>	*0.43m	<b>Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>	*0.53m		
<b>Context No</b>	<b>Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)</b>	<b>Dimensions (as appropriate)</b>			
		<b>Diameter</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>
(4001)	Topsoil. Dark grey sandy loam. Friable, occasional small sub-rounded stones. Abundant rooting.				0-0.30m
(4002)	Subsoil. Mixed mid-yellowish brown sandy silt-clay interface deposit. Occasional-moderate small sub-rounded stones.				0.30-0.40m
(4003)	Natural. Mixed whitish yellow silty sand, pockets of pebbly sand, pockets of mottled yellow clay.				
[4004]	Cut of ditch. WNW-ESE oriented. Not excavated.		2.0m+	1.95m	
(4005)	Fill of ditch [4004]. Mid-greyish brown silty sand, mottled. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.				

<b>Trench Number</b>		*5					
<b>Length</b>		*50m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.50m		<b>Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		0.75m	
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)					
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth		
(5001)	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt, loose, occasional small sub-angular stones. Heavily rooted.				0-0.32m		
(5002)	Subsoil. Mid-yellowish brown sandy silt, rare CBM flecks, small sub-angular stones.				0.32-0.47m		
(5003)	Buried soil. Light greyish brown sandy silt, with very rare small sub-angular stones.				0.47-0.73m		
(5004)	Natural. Light orangey-yellow sandy clay, occasional small pebbles.				0.73		


<b>Trench Number</b>		*6					
<b>Length</b>		*40m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.28m		<b>Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.41m	
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)					
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth		
(6001)	Topsoil. Dark grey sandy loam, friable, occasional small sub-rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks. Heavily rooted.				0-0.27m		

(6002)	Subsoil. Mixed yellow clayey silt interface.				0.27-0.37m
(6003)	Natural. Whitish yellow mixed sandy silty clay. Outcrops of gravelly clay.				0.37m+

<b>Trench Number</b>	*7					
<b>Length</b>	*37.8m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>	*0.60m		<b>Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance</b>		*0.80m	
<b>Context No</b>	<b>Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)</b>	<b>Dimensions (as appropriate)</b>				
		<b>Diameter</b>	<b>Length</b>	<b>Width</b>	<b>Depth</b>	
(7001)	Topsoil. Mid-greyish brown silty sand. Heavily rooted. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0-0.20m	
(7002)	Subsoil. Dark greyish brown silty sand. Compact, occasional charcoal flecks, rare small sub-angular stones.				0.20-0.40m	
(7003)	Natural. Light yellowish orange mottled sand with pockets of clay, frequent stony patches.				0.40m+	
[7004]	Cut of pit. Amorphous shape, possibly modern. Not excavated.		1.9m+	1.5m+		
(7005)	Fill of pit [7004]. Mid greyish brown sandy silt with frequent brick fragments, occasional charcoal flecks and occasional small sub-angular stones.					

<b>Trench Number</b>	*8					
<b>Length</b>	*38.0m		<b>Width</b>		*2.0m	
<b>Minimum Depth to Geological</b>	*0.46m		<b>Maximum Depth to Geological</b>		0.63m	

Deposit/level of archaeological significance		Deposit/level of archaeological significance			
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)			
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
(8001)	Topsoil. Dark grey sandy loam, friable. Occasional small sub-rounded stones. Heavily rooted.				0-0.27m
(8002)	Subsoil. Mixed yellowy brown clayey -silt. Occasional small sub-rounded stones.				0.27-0.37m
(8003)	Natural. Yellow-white clay-silt-sand mixture, with pockets of coarse gravel.				0.37m+
[8004]	Cut of square pit. Unexcavated.		1.70m	1.40m	
(8005)	Fill of pit [8004]. Dark grey sandy loam, friable, occasional small sub-rounded stones.				
[8006]	Cut of ditch. Oriented E-W. Unexcavated.		2.0m	1.15m	
(8007)	Fill of ditch [8006]. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Compact. Occasional charcoal flecks.				

Trench Number	*9				
Length	*50m	Width	*2.0m		
Minimum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	*0.43m	Maximum Depth to Geological Deposit/level of archaeological significance	0.50m		
Context No	Description (Layer, Cut, Fill)	Dimensions (as appropriate)			
		Diameter	Length	Width	Depth
(9001)	Topsoil. Dark greyish brown sandy silt. Loose. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0-0.20m
(9002)	Subsoil. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.20-0.32m
(9003)	Natural. Light orange yellow sandy-clay, with darker orange and mid-grey patches. Occasional small sub-angular stones.				0.32m+
[9004]	Cut of pit. Circular, gentle sloping sides. Flat base.	1.85m			0.14m
(9005)	Fill of pit. Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Compact. Occasional small CBM flecks.				0.14m
[9006]	Cut for foundation trench. Unexcavated.		2.0m+	3.10m	
(9007)	Fill of [9006]. Mid orange grey sandy silt, medium sized brick fragments.				
[9008]	Cut for foundation trench. Unexcavated.		1.10m+	0.45m	
(9009)	Fill of [9008]. Dark orange grey sandy silt, medium sized brick and stone fragments.				

## Appendix II – Photographic Register

Photo number	Digital	Direction Facing	Description
001	109_0049		ID Shot
002	109_0050	E	Trench 5 Rep Sec
003	109_0051	E	Trench 5 Rep Sec with vertical scale
004	109_0052	N	Trench 5 view
005	109_0053	S	Trench 5 view
006	109_0054	SE	Trench 9 view
007	109_0055	NW	Trench 9 view
008	109_0056	N	Trench 1 view
009	109_0057	S	Trench 1 view
0010	109_0058	S	Trench 1. Ditch terminus [1004], post-hole [1006]
0011	109_0059	N	Trench 1. Ditch terminus [1004]. Baulk section.
0012	109_0060	N	Trench 1. Ditch terminus [1004]. Baulk section.
0013	109_0061	N	Trench 1. Ditch terminus [1004]. Baulk section
0014	109_0062	NE	Trench 9. Pit [9004]
0015	109_0063	NE	Trench 9. Pit [9004]
0016	109_0064	NE	Trench 9 Rep Sec.
0017	109_0065	SE	Trench 9. Modern features [9006], [9008]
0018	109_0066	N	Trench 2 view
0019	109_0067		Trench 2. Post-hole [2004]. Vertical view
0020	109_0068	E	Trench 2. Post-hole [2004]
0021	109_0069	W	Trench 2. Post-hole [2006]
0022	109_0070	W	Trench 2. Post-hole [2006]
0023	109_0071	S	Trench 2 view
0024	109_0072	W	Trench 2. Rep Sec
0025	109_0073	S	Trench 3 view
0026	109_0074	N	Trench 3 view
0027	109_0075	N	Trench 3. Modern feature [3004]
0028	109_0076	S	Trench 3. Modern feature [3004]
0029	109_0077	SE	Trench 3. Square pit [3006]
0030	109_0078	E	Trench 3. Rep Sec
0031	109_0079	S	Trench 4 view
0032	109_0080	N	Trench 4 view
0033	109_0081	E	Trench 4. Ditch [4004]
0034	109_0082	W	Trench 4. Rep Sec
0035	109_0083	SW	Trench 6 view
0036	109_0084	NE	Trench 6 view
0037	109_0085	NW	Trench 6 Rep Sec
0038	109_0086	NE	Trench 7 view

<b>Photo number</b>	<b>Digital</b>	<b>Direction Facing</b>	<b>Description</b>
0039	109_0087	SW	Trench 7. Modern feature [7004]
0040	109_0088	SW	Trench 7 view
0041	109_0089	SE	Trench 7 Rep Sec
0042	109_0090	NE	Trench 8 view
0043	109_0091	SW	Trench 8 view
0044	109_0092	SE	Trench 8 Rep Sec
0045	109_0093	SE	Trench 8 Square pit [8004]
0046	109_0094	E	Trench 8 Ditch [8006]

**Appendix III – Oasis Form**

<b>8. OASIS ID: headland4-367264</b>	
<b>Project details</b>	
Project name	Land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook an archaeological evaluation of land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham, Surrey, between 3 and 6 September 2019, comprising nine trenches. The trial trenching revealed the remains of a small quantity of post-medieval and modern activity. This was mostly concentrated in a band across the middle of the site. An E-W linear ditch demarcated the northern limit of sub-surface activity, but was undated and could tentatively be pushed back as far as Post-Medieval. A number of modern post-holes and pits were recorded which relate to 20th century pig-sheds and horticulture. No datable finds were recovered from any feature, suggesting that the site was not used for occupation, industry or disposal of waste. It may always have been open ground used for horticulture or arboriculture.
Project dates	Start: 03-09-2019 End: 06-09-2019
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	WIND19 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	15/2072 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	DITCH Post Medieval
Monument type	PIT Modern
Monument type	POST HOLE Modern
Significant Finds	CERAMIC Uncertain
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Prompt	Planning condition

Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
<b>Project location</b>	
Country	England
Site location	SURREY HEATH CHOBHAM Land at Chertsey Road, Windlesham
Postcode	GU20 6HT
Study area	2.2 Hectares
Site coordinates	SU 94939 64411 51.370309714844 -0.635961915831 51 22 13 N 000 38 09 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 58m Max: 60m
<b>Project creators</b>	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	RSK
Project design originator	Rowena Henderson
Project director/manager	Antony Walsh
Project supervisor	Jeremy Mordue
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Renaissance Retirement
<b>Project bibliography 1</b>	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Chertsey Road, Windlesham. An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Henderson, R
Other bibliographic details	Report Number 660966
Date	2016
Issuer or publisher	RSK
Place of issue or publication	Manchester
Description	PDF grey literature report
<b>Project bibliography 2</b>	



Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Chertsey Road, Windlesham. Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Henderson, R.
Other bibliographic details	Report Number 662489
Date	2019
Issuer or publisher	RSK
Place of issue or publication	Manchester
Description	PDF grey literature report
Entered by	Sam Bithell (sam.bithell@headlandarchaeology.com)
Entered on	17 September 2019