



making sense of heritage

Woodcote Grove Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report



WA ref: 106591.03
November 2015



Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Prepared for:

Atkins Ltd
The Hub
500 Aztec West
Almondsbury
Bristol
BS32 4AZ

Prepared by:

Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP4 6EB

www.wessexarch.co.uk

November 2015

WA Report Ref: 106591.03
Planning Application Ref: 14/01150/FUL



Quality Assurance

Project Code	106591	Accession Code		Client Ref.	5116362.360
Planning Application Ref.	14/01150/FUL	Ordnance Survey (OS) national grid reference (NGR)	520867 159848		

Version	Status*	Prepared by	Checked and Approved By	Approver's Signature	Date
v01	E	<i>R Panes</i>	<i>P Andrews</i>	<i>P. Andrews</i>	20/11/15
File:	\\projectserver\wessex\Projects\106591_Reports				
File:					
File:					
File:					
File:					

* I = Internal Draft; E = External Draft; F = Final

DISCLAIMER

THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT WAS DESIGNED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF A REPORT TO AN INDIVIDUAL CLIENT AND WAS PREPARED SOLELY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THAT CLIENT. THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT DOES NOT NECESSARILY STAND ON ITS OWN AND IS NOT INTENDED TO NOR SHOULD IT BE RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY WILL NOT BE LIABLE BY REASON OF BREACH OF CONTRACT NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE (WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OCCASIONED TO ANY PERSON ACTING OR OMITTING TO ACT OR REFRAINING FROM ACTING IN RELIANCE UPON THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARISING FROM OR CONNECTED WITH ANY ERROR OR OMISSION IN THE MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE REPORT. LOSS OR DAMAGE AS REFERRED TO ABOVE SHALL BE DEEMED TO INCLUDE, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, ANY LOSS OF PROFITS OR ANTICIPATED PROFITS DAMAGE TO REPUTATION OR GOODWILL LOSS OF BUSINESS OR ANTICIPATED BUSINESS DAMAGES COSTS EXPENSES INCURRED OR PAYABLE TO ANY THIRD PARTY (IN ALL CASES WHETHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL) OR ANY OTHER DIRECT INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGE.



Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Contents

Summary	iii
Acknowledgements.....	iv
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Project background	1
1.2 The Site.....	1
2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.....	2
2.1 Desk based assessment	2
2.2 Geophysical survey	2
3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES.....	3
4 METHODOLOGY.....	3
4.1 Introduction	3
4.2 Fieldwork.....	3
4.3 Recording.....	4
4.4 Monitoring	4
5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS.....	4
5.1 Introduction	4
5.2 Stratigraphic sequence.....	4
5.3 Post-medieval and modern.....	4
6 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE	5
7 ENVIRONMENTAL.....	5
8 CONCLUSION	5
9 STORAGE AND CURATION	6
9.1 Museum	6
9.2 Archive.....	6
9.3 OASIS.....	6
9.4 Discard policy.....	6
9.5 Copyright.....	7
9.6 Security copy.....	7



10	REFERENCES	7
11	APPENDICES	8
11.1	Appendix 1: Trench tables.....	8
11.2	Appendix 2: OASIS form	10

Figures

Figure 1: Site location plan showing trench locations, features and deposits

Plates

Cover: View of the site from the north-east
Plate 1: South-east facing representative section through Trench 2, 1 x 1m scale
Plate 2: Feature **105**, view from the north-east, 1 x 0.5m scale
Plate 3: Feature **404**, view from the north-east, 1 x 1m scale
Plate 4: Trench 3, view from the north-east, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale
Plate 5: Trench 4, view from the north-west, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale
Plate 6: Trench 5, view from the north-east, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale
Back cover: View of the site from the east



Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Summary

Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Atkins Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at their Woodcote Grove offices in Epsom, Surrey, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 520867 159848, under planning application reference 14/01150/FUL.

The results of the fieldwork, which took place between 2nd November and 4th November 2015, revealed layers of modern building debris across parts of the evaluation area, suggesting that the site has been subject to some landscaping during the recent past.

A post-medieval vaulted culvert was identified in the south-west corner of the evaluation area and a single modern feature in the northern part of the site. The size of the bricks used in the culvert suggests that it is of 19th century rather than earlier date, and it was most probably associated with Woodcote Grove (or related buildings), located approximately 70 m to the south-west, a surviving late 17th century to early 18th century house with more recent, 19th century extensions.

No other archaeological features, deposits or finds were observed during the evaluation.



Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Acknowledgements

Wessex Archaeology is grateful to Atkins Ltd for commissioning the project. We would particularly like to thank Andrew Holmes (Principal Archaeologist, Atkins) for his help throughout the project. The evaluation was undertaken by Tom Blencowe with the assistance of Natalia Hunt. This report was compiled by Ruth Panes. The illustrations were produced by Ken Lymer. The project was managed for Wessex Archaeology by Ruth Panes and Andy Crockett.



Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey

Archaeological Evaluation Report

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Atkins Ltd (the Client) to carry out an archaeological evaluation of land at their Woodcote Grove offices in Epsom, Surrey (hereafter 'the Site'), centred on Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid Reference (NGR) 520867 159848 (**Figure 1**).

1.1.2 A planning application (reference: 14/01150/FUL) was submitted to Epsom and Ewell Borough Council by Atkins Ltd, proposing the redevelopment of their Woodcote Grove offices in Epsom, with the aim of providing a more modern office environment. The proposal is for a new office building with altered access and parking, demolition of existing blocks A, B and C, and the associated reinstatement of land and landscaping of the Site.

1.1.3 Planning permission was granted on condition (Condition 20) that a programme of archaeological work was undertaken as part of the proposed works. The condition specified that;

'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 by the local planning authority.

Reason: The Site is of high archaeological potential, and it is important that the archaeological information should be preserved as a record before it is destroyed by the development, in accordance with Policies BE17 and DC1 of the Epsom and Ewell District wide Local Plan (May 2000) and Policy CS5 of the Core Strategy (2007).'

1.1.4 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI), detailing the methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (WA 2015). The WSI was approved by the local Archaeological Officer for Surrey County Council (SCC) acting on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of Epsom and Ewell Borough Council.

1.1.5 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation, which comprised the excavation of six evaluation trial trenches, each measuring 15 m x 1.8 m, located in the grassed recreational area of Atkins Ltd. The evaluation fieldwork took place between the 2nd and 4th November 2015.

1.1.6 The aim of the evaluation was to identify the presence/absence of any archaeological remains on the Site, and characterise the significance, nature and extent of these remains. The results of the evaluation will help allow an informed decision to be made concerning the Site's archaeological potential and future mitigation if appropriate.

1.2 The Site

1.2.1 The Site is located in the south of Epsom, bounded to the east by Ashley Road, to the west by Chalk Lane, to the north by Worple Road and to the south by open fields. The



Site is generally flat with a slight slope to the north and ranges between 56 m and 58 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

- 1.2.2 The geology of the Site is mapped as sands of the Thanet Formation, with clay, silt and sand of the Lambeth formation and Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation to the west and east respectively (BGS website).
- 1.2.3 Ground investigations were carried out on the Site in June and July 2014 by Geotechnical Engineering Ltd. Four boreholes and five trial pits were excavated within the archaeological evaluation area. The results of the ground investigations revealed that made ground was present consistently across the Site and overlaid natural Thanet Sand Formation deposits. The made ground was described as 'generally dark grey brown sandy gravelly silt with occasional rootlets, brick, tile, concrete, mortar and flint'. Within the archaeological evaluation area, borehole results indicated that the made ground ranged in depth between 0.5 m in the north-east extent of the Site to 0.9 m in thickness in the south-east corner (Atkins 2014a).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Desk based assessment

- 2.1.1 An archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (DBA) has been prepared for the proposed development (Atkins 2014b), which presents a detailed consideration of the archaeological and historical background and potential of the Site. The following narrative is extracted from the DBA summary (Atkins 2014, 4).
- 2.1.2 Woodcote Grove, located approximately 70 m to the south-west of the evaluation area, is a surviving late 17th century to early 18th century house with more recent, 19th century extensions. It is a Grade II Listed Building.
- 2.1.3 There are no known designated or non-designated archaeological assets within or near the application boundary, and only a small number of known sites are recorded on the Surrey HER in the Study Area.
- 2.1.4 These sites mostly comprise antiquarian findspots of low value, or deposits and artefactual materials related to historic occupation within Epsom town centre. However, there has been relatively little modern development in this part of Epsom and so the absence of archaeological evidence within the Woodcote area may be due to the lack of archaeological investigation in the vicinity.
- 2.1.5 The postulated alignment of the Roman Stane Steet, approximately 200m south-east of the development site, and a small Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP) at Epsom cemetery, relating to prehistoric finds, suggest that there is a possibility of archaeological remains in the general area.

2.2 Geophysical survey

- 2.2.1 A detailed gradiometer geophysical survey was carried out on the Site in October 2014. The results of the survey revealed very few anomalies of possible archaeological interest in the survey area, with the majority of observed anomalies most likely relating to modern activity (WA 2014).
- 2.2.2 Numerous ferrous anomalies were also identified in the detailed survey dataset. These dense concentrations of ferrous responses are likely to be modern in their origin and are

strong enough to mask any archaeological features that may have been present in the survey area.

- 2.2.3 A possible modern service was identified in the survey area, but situated south of the area subject to archaeological evaluation (**Figure 1**).

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- 3.1.1 With due regard to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) *Standard and guidance for archaeological evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) the generic aim of the project can be defined as:

- *To locate, identify and to investigate and record the presence/absence of archaeological features or deposits;*

- 3.1.2 The specific objectives of the archaeological evaluation were to:

- *confirm the extent, date, character, relationship, condition and significance of archaeological features, artefacts and deposits within the proposed development area;*
- *inform the scope and nature of any requirements for any potential further fieldwork, whether additional watching brief, excavation or post-excavation work;*
- *enable the preservation by record of any archaeological features or deposits uncovered; and*
- *place any identified archaeological remains within their historical context.*

4 METHODOLOGY

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 All works were carried out in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WA 2015) and the *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a). The evaluation comprised the excavation of 6 trenches, each of which measured 15 m by 1.8 m wide (**Figure 1**).

4.2 Fieldwork

- 4.2.1 The evaluation trenches were positioned using Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) equipment. Prior to commencement of mechanical excavation, the trench locations were scanned by WA using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). No buried services were detected. The excavation of the evaluation trenches was carried out using a JCB 3CX mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless grading/ditching bucket directed by an experienced WA archaeologist. Mechanical excavation ceased at the upper surface of potential archaeological features/deposits, or *in situ* natural geology, whichever was encountered first. The maximum depth of mechanically removed deposits within the trenches was 0.62m below ground level (bgl). Topsoil, subsoil and made ground deposits were stored separately and scanned for artefacts.
- 4.2.2 Where practicable and safe to do so, all potential archaeological deposits and features were manually cleaned by the attending archaeologist, planned and/or drawn in section, and located on a site plan using GNSS surveying equipment.



4.3 Recording

- 4.3.1 Recording of exposed archaeological remains was undertaken using WA's *pro forma* recording sheets, with all features and deposits being assigned a unique context number.
- 4.3.2 A full photographic record of the fieldwork was made using a Pentax W80 digital camera with a 12 megapixel image sensor and a Pentax K1000 Single-Lens Reflex (SLR) camera. The photographic record illustrated the general context of the evaluation trenches, exposed features and deposits and general views of the Site as a whole. The digital images will be subject to managed quality control and curation processes which will embed appropriate metadata within the image and ensure long term accessibility of the image set.
- 4.3.3 Site survey was carried out using a Leica Viva series GNSS unit. The unit received data from the Ordnance Survey's OS Net service through a Real Time Kinematic (RTK) network working within a 3D accuracy of 30 mm or below. All survey data was transformed into the British National Grid coordinate system on the GNSS unit at the time of survey.

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The Archaeological Officer for Epsom and Ewell at Surrey County Council (SCC) was kept informed of the progress of archaeological works throughout the duration by Andrew Holmes, Principal Archaeologist for Atkins Ltd.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESULTS

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 A summary of the results of the archaeological evaluation are presented below; detailed context descriptions are provided in **Appendix 1**. Trench locations are shown in **Figure 1**. Context numbers are highlighted in bold.

5.2 Stratigraphic sequence

- 5.2.1 The soil sequence across the Site comprised topsoil, followed by subsoil or made ground, then natural deposits of gravel and sand (**Plate 1**). The topsoil varied in thickness between 0.21 m and 0.34 m. Subsoil was present in two of the six trenches and modern made ground deposits were recorded in parts of all six trenches. The natural sand and gravel deposits are interpreted as Thanet Sand Formation deposits. The natural was consistent across the Site, except in Trench 5 in the north-eastern corner where a darker gravel deposit in a sand matrix was recorded. The natural geology was encountered between 0.44 m and 0.48 m below ground level (bgl), at approximately 56 to 57 m aOD.

5.3 Post-medieval and modern

- 5.3.1 No features, deposits or finds of medieval or earlier date were encountered during the evaluation, and all remains are likely to be of 19th or 20th century date.
- 5.3.2 Two features were identified in the evaluation. Post-medieval vaulted culvert **105** was revealed in Trench 1 and feature **404**, which contained modern building debris of bricks, mortar, slate and tile, in Trench 4.
- 5.3.3 Vaulted culvert **105** was orientated north-east to south-west and lay at the western end of Trench 1 in the south-western corner of the Site. It measured at least 1.8 m in length, extending beyond the trench limits, and the construction cut was 0.8 m in width (**Figure 1**, **Plate 2**). It comprised structure **104**, the sides built of unfrogged red bricks (220 mm x

100 mm x 60 mm) which were regularly coursed and bonded with a white gritty lime mortar. The arched roof was built of similar, mortared bricks, as was the base though here no mortar was used. Internally, the culvert was 0.45 m wide and 0.4 m high. The culvert had subsequently silted up and become infilled with deposit **106**. Culvert **105** was only partially exposed within Trench 1, and its projected alignment did not cross any of the remaining trenches.

- 5.3.4 Feature **404**, perhaps a pit or trench of some form, was partially exposed at the south-eastern end of Trench 4 (**Figure 1, Plate 3**). It measured at least 4.9 m by 1.8 m, extending beyond the limits of the trench, had moderately steeply sloping, irregular sides and was excavated to a depth of 1.2 m below ground level. The feature had a single fill, **402**, a dark brownish grey sandy loam which contained moderate to common quantities of red brick, mortar, slate and tile. The function of the feature is unclear, but the inclusions date it to the modern period.
- 5.3.5 Layers of modern building debris (**202, 304, 502** and **603**) were recorded in four of the six trenches (Trenches 2, 3, 5 and 6). The layers comprised yellow, brown or grey sand or silty sand and all contained frequent fragments of red bricks and mortar. Layers **502** and **603** in Trenches 5 and 6 also had tile, glass and slate inclusions. None of these deposits of debris extended throughout the trenches, and all were recorded as localised deposits within depressions in the top of the natural gravel (**Figure 1**).
- 5.3.6 A single utility trench was identified in the centre of Trench 2, orientated east-west (**Figure 1**). The service did not emit a signal when scanned, and was not further investigated.
- 5.3.7 A borehole was identified within the north-eastern half of Trench 5 (**Figure 1**), the location corresponding with that of Borehole 2 from the previous ground investigations carried out on the Site (Atkins 2014a).

6 ARTEFACTUAL EVIDENCE

- 6.1.1 The evaluation produced no artefactual evidence other than modern building debris (red brick, mortar, slate, tile and glass; from fills **106** and **402** and layers **202, 304, 502** and **603**) and the unfroged bricks from culvert structure **104**. None of this material has been retained.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL

- 7.1.1 No material suitable for environmental analysis was present within the evaluation trenches.

8 CONCLUSION

- 8.1.1 The evaluation revealed a post-medieval vaulted brick culvert in the south-west corner of the Site and a single modern feature to the north. It is probable that the vaulted culvert relates to Woodcote Grove (or associated buildings), located approximately 70 m to the south-west, a surviving late 17th century to early 18th century house with more recent, 19th century extensions. The size of the bricks used in the culvert suggests that it is of 19th century rather than earlier date and, therefore, relates to the period of later extensions, possibly bringing clean water in from the slightly higher ground to the north. Alternatively, and perhaps more likely, the culvert could have been built to carry dirty water away from the building(s).

- 8.1.2 The presence of layers of building debris directly overlying natural gravel across the evaluation area suggests that the Site has been landscaped during the modern period. The Site is currently in use as a grassed recreational area, and ground levelling may have been undertaken on more than one occasion. The existing four-storey office block located immediately to the south-east of the evaluation area (**Figure 1**) was constructed in the 1960s, and it is possible that some landscaping was undertaken at this time.
- 8.1.3 It is uncertain if the absence of medieval and earlier archaeological features, deposits and finds on the Site is due to truncation from landscaping, or whether there has been no discernible archaeological activity on the Site in the past. However, though it appears that there has been some limited truncation, it is considered likely that the absence of pre-19th–20th archaeological remains does indeed reflect a lack of earlier archaeological activity on the Site.

9 STORAGE AND CURATION

9.1 Museum

- 9.1.1 The county museum is Guildford Museum, Castle Arch, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 3SX, though it is WA's understanding that this museum is currently not accepting archaeological archives.
- 9.1.2 In the absence of a recipient museum, the archive will be retained at WA Head Office, Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP4 6EB for a period of three months beyond the completion of all works associated with this project. If after this period if there is no fully accredited repository available that will accept the archive, WA can continue to hold the archive for a nominal monthly storage fee (£2 per archive item per month), though it must be noted that WA is not a certified and approved archive storage facility, and cannot provide a temperature/humidity controlled storage environment.

9.2 Archive

- 9.2.1 The complete site archive, which includes paper records, photographic records, graphics and digital data, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Guildford Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (SMA 1995; ClfA 2014b; Brown 2011; ADS 2013).

9.3 OASIS

- 9.3.1 An OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/projects/oasis/> has been initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators Forms. All appropriate parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to the Surrey HER. A copy of the OASIS entry has been included in this report (Appendix 2).
- 9.3.2 All archive elements will be marked with the **106591** code, and a full index will be prepared.

9.4 Discard policy

- 9.4.1 Wessex Archaeology follows the guidelines set out in *Selection, Retention and Dispersal* (SMA 1993), which allows for the discard of selected artefact and ecofact categories which are not considered to warrant any future analysis. Any discard of artefacts will be fully documented in the project archive.

9.5 Copyright

- 9.5.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative archive relating to the Site will be retained by Wessex Archaeology Ltd under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The Museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use shall be non-profit making, and conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights regulations 2003*.

9.6 Security copy

- 9.6.1 In line with current best practice (Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

10 REFERENCES

- Archaeology Data Service [ADS], 2013. Caring for Digital Data in Archaeology: a guide to good practice, ADS & Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice*
- Atkins, 2014a, *Woodcote Grove Redevelopment Project: Geotechnical Interpretative Report*, unpublished client report WDGR-ATK-XX-XX-REP-S-2001. October 2014
- Atkins, 2014b, *Woodcote Grove Redevelopment Project: Archaeological Desk-based Assessment*, unpublished client report WDGR-ATK-XX-XX-REP-Y-9060. October 2014
- British Geological Society [BGS], *Digital Geological Map of Great Britain (1:50,000)*, available at: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> [accessed November 2015]
- Brown, D.H., 2011. *Archaeological archives; a guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation, Archaeological Archives Forum (revised)*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA], 2014a. *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation, CIfA*
- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists [CIfA], 2014b. *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives, CIfA*
- Society for Museum Archaeologists [SMA], 1993. *Selection, Retention and Dispersal of Archaeological Collections, SMA*
- Society for Museum Archaeologists [SMA], 1995. *Towards an Accessible Archaeological Archive, SMA*
- Wessex Archaeology [WA], 2014. *Land at Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey; Detailed Gradiometer Survey Report Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, unpublished client report 106590.01 November 2014*
- Wessex Archaeology [WA], 2015. *Land at Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey; Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Evaluation, unpublished client report 106591.02 August 2015*



11 APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix 1: Trench tables

Trench 1				
Dimensions: 14.9m x 1.8m x 0.47m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
101	Topsoil	Dark blackish brown sandy silt with rare to sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m, sparse modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0-0.3
102	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey sand with rare to sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m, sparse modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0.3 -0.44
103	Natural	Mid to light greyish yellow sand with sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m.	Whole trench	0.44+
104	Structure	Vaulted culvert. Red brick lined structure comprising unfrogged bricks, regularly coursed and bonded with a white gritty lime mortar. Base comprised of similar bricks with no visible bonding agent.	L 1.8m+ W 0.65m D 0.5m	0.25-0.75+
105	Cut	Vaulted culvert. Linear cut orientated NE-SW. Contains structure 104 and fill 106.	L 1.8m+ W 0.8m D 0.6m+	0.44-0.75+
106	Fill	Fill of vaulted culvert 105. Mid greyish brown silty sand with flint and CBM inclusions.	L 0.7m+ W 0.45m D 0.35m	0.4-0.75+

Trench 2				
Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m x 0.51m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
201	Topsoil	Dark blackish brown sandy silt with rare, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m, rare modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0-0.21
202	Layer	Made ground. Layer of rubble hard-core comprising primarily of red bricks and mortar. Present in SW end of trench.	L 4m+ W 1.8m+ D 0.15	0.21-0.46
203	Natural	Mid yellow silty sand with sparse to moderate, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m.	Whole trench	0.46+

Trench 3				
Dimensions: 15.2m x 1.8m x 0.48m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
301	Topsoil	Dark blackish brown sandy loam with rare, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m and rare modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0-0.31
302	Subsoil	Mid brownish grey sandy loam with rare, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m and sparse modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0.31-0.48
303	Natural	Mid brownish yellow sand with sparse to moderate, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m.	Whole trench	0.48+
304	Layer	Made ground. Layer of yellowish brown sand containing frequent rubble hard-core comprising primarily of red bricks and mortar.	L 1.88m+ W 1.51m+ D 0.1m	0.31-0.41



Trench 4				
Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m x 0.56m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
401	Topsoil	Dark brown sandy loam with rare, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m and rare modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0-0.23
402	Fill	Fill of 404. Dark brownish grey sandy loam with moderate to common modern debris of bricks and mortar, slate and tile and poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions.	L 4.9m+ W 1.8m+ D 0.97m	0.23-1.2+
403	Natural	Mid brownish yellow sand with sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions.	Whole trench	0.23+
404	Cut	Cut of modern feature. Feature partially exposed in trench. Moderately sloped with an irregular side.	L 4.9m+ W 1.8m+ D 0.97m	0.23-1.2+

Trench 5				
Dimensions: 15.5m x 1.8m x 0.57m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
501	Topsoil	Dark blackish brown sandy loam with rare to sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m and sparse modern CBM fragments.	Whole trench	0-0.26
502	Layer	Made ground. Layer of building debris containing frequent red brick, tile, glass, slate and mortar in a dark brownish grey sandy loam.	L 8.3m+ W 1.8m+ D 0.31m+	0.26+
503	Natural	Mid brownish yellow sand with rare, fairly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions in SW end of trench changing to a medium, well-sorted sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel in a yellow sand matrix at the centre and NE end of the trench.	Whole trench	0.44+

Trench 6				
Dimensions: 15m x 1.8m x 0.62m				
Context	Description		Dimensions (m)	Depth below surface (m)
601	Topsoil	Dark blackish brown sandy silt with rare, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m and moderate CBM fragments, rare concrete and metal.	Whole trench	0-0.34
602	Natural	Mid brownish yellow sand with mid brown mottling. Sparse, poorly sorted, sub-angular to sub-rounded flint inclusions <0.07m.	Whole trench	0.34m+
603	Layer	Made ground. Layer of building debris containing frequent red brick, tile, glass, slate and mortar in a dark brownish grey sandy loam.	L 11.6m W 1.8m+ D 0.28m+	0.34+



11.2 Appendix 2: OASIS form

OASIS ID: wessexar1-230876

Project details

Project name	Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey
Short description of the project	Wessex Archaeology (WA) was commissioned by Atkins Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at their Woodcote Grove offices in Epsom, Surrey, centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) 520867 159848, under planning application reference 14/01150/FUL. The results of the fieldwork, which took place between 2nd November and 4th November 2015, revealed layers of modern building debris across parts of the evaluation area, suggesting that the site has been subject to some landscaping during the recent past. A post-medieval vaulted culvert was identified in the south-west corner of the evaluation area and a single modern feature in the northern part of the site. No other archaeological features, deposits or finds were observed during the evaluation.
Project dates	Start: 02-11-2015 End: 04-11-2015
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	106591 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Conservation Area
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 2 - Offices
Monument type	DRAIN Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	""Sample Trenches""
Development type	Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SURREY EPSOM AND EWELL EPSOM Woodcote Grove, Ashley



	Road
Postcode	KT18 5BW
Study area	3715 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 520867 159848 50.922672431993 0.164135817278 50 55 21 N 000 09 50 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 56m Max: 58m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Wessex Archaeology
Project brief originator	Atkins
Project design originator	Wessex Archaeology
Project director/manager	Ruth Panes
Project supervisor	Tom Blencowe
Type of sponsor/funding body	Landowner
Name of sponsor/funding body	Atkins

Project archives

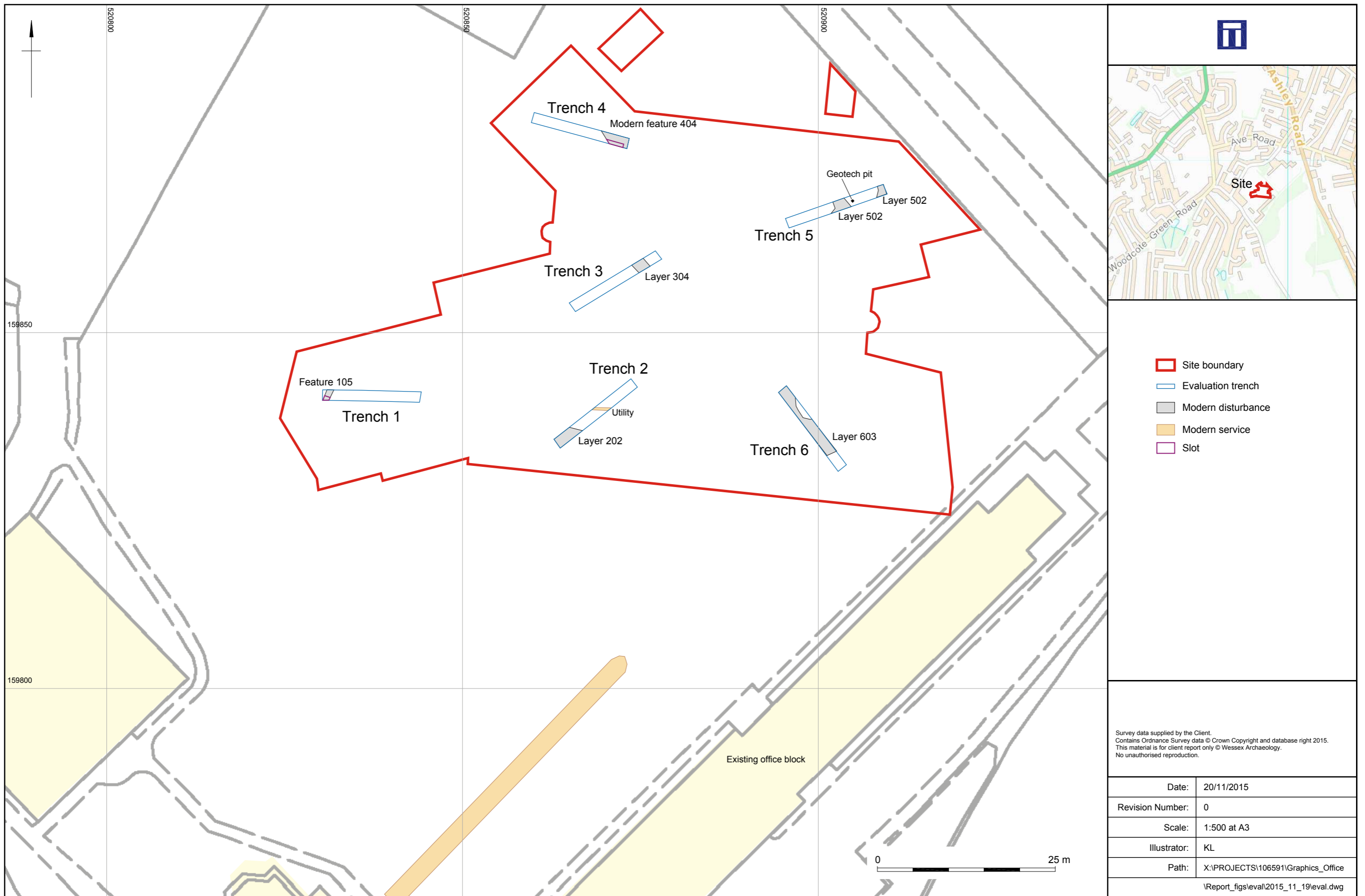
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Not yet transferred
Digital Archive ID	106591
Digital Contents	"other"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Not yet transferred
Paper Archive ID	106591



Paper Contents "other"
Paper Media available "Context sheet","Diary","Photograph","Report"

**Project
bibliography 1**

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title Woodcote Grove, Epsom, Surrey; Archaeological Evaluation Report
Author(s)/Editor(s) Wessex Archaeology
Other bibliographic details 106591
Date 2015
Issuer or publisher Wessex Archaeology
Place of issue or publication Wessex Archaeology - Salisbury
Description A4 bound client report
URL <http://www.oasis.ac.uk>



Site location plan showing trench locations, features and deposits

Figure 1



Plate 1: South-east facing representative section through Trench 2, 1 x 1m scale



Plate 2: Feature 105, view from the north-east, 1 x 0.5m scale



Plate 3: Feature 404, view from the north-east, 1 x 1m scale



Plate 4: Trench 3, view from the north-east, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale



Plate 5: Trench 4, view from the north-west, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale



Plate 6: Trench 5, view from the north-east, 1 x 2m and 1 x 1m scale



This material is for client report only © Wessex Archaeology.
No unauthorised reproduction.

Date:	20/11/15	Revision Number:	0
Scale:	n/a	Layout:	KL
Path:	X:\PROJECTS\106591\Graphics_Office\Report_figs\eval\2015_11_19\plates.cdr		



wessex archaeology



Wessex Archaeology Ltd registered office Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB
Tel: 01722 326867 Fax: 01722 337562 info@wessexarch.co.uk www.wessexarch.co.uk



Wessex Archaeology Ltd is a company limited by guarantee registered in England, company number 1712772. It is also a Charity registered in England and Wales, number 287786; and in Scotland, Scottish Charity number SC042630. Our registered office is at Portway House, Old Sarum Park, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP4 6EB.