

**Archaeological Evaluation Report  
Redhill College (RNIB)  
Philanthropic Road, Redhill, Surrey**

**NGR: 528896 149480  
(TQ 28896 49480)**

**ASE Project No: 7758  
Site Code: LRC15**

**ASE Report No: 2015438  
OASIS id: archaeol6-230334**



**By Greg Priestley-Bell**

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**Abstract**

*This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Redhill College, Philanthropic Road, Redhill, Surrey. The work was commissioned by CgMs in advance of redevelopment. The evaluation comprised twenty test trenches.*

*A limited quantity of archaeological remains were identified, all dated to the late post-medieval/modern period. No residual material from earlier periods was noted or recovered. Walls and hardstanding relating to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century and early 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the site by the Philanthropic Society's Farm School were recorded in two trenches. A large probably late 19<sup>th</sup>- to early 20<sup>th</sup>-century rubbish pit was recorded on the northern edge of the site. Made ground deposits relating to the 20<sup>th</sup>-century redevelopment of the site were widespread, together with evidence of significant truncation by associated landscaping.*

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of the redevelopment of land at Redhill College (RNIB), Philanthropic Road, Redhill, Surrey centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) 528896 149480 (Figure 1).

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 British Geological Survey Solid and Drift 1:50000 Sheet 286 (Reigate: 1978) shows that the underlying solid geology of the site is Atherfield Clay in the south of the site and Hythe Beds in the north of the site. The extreme south-east of the site comprises Weald Clay.

1.2.2 A previous geotechnical investigation undertaken in the western half of the site indicated the presence of made ground overlying natural clay deposits. Made ground deposits were recorded between 0.5m to 2.5m thick directly overlying Atherfield Clay or Weald Clay. The absence of any buried soil horizons in the majority of the window samples indicates widespread ground disturbance across the western half.

1.2.3 The site comprises an irregularly shaped plot of land bounded by residential properties to the east, woodland and open fields to the north and east, and a railway line to the south. The site slopes gradually from c.100m AOD in the north to c. 80m AOD in the south.

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 The Reigate and Banstead Core Strategy has yet to be adopted. Therefore, the development plan framework is currently provided by the 'saved' policies in the Reigate and Banstead Local Plan. The plan contains the following 'saved' policy that relates to the protection of archaeological sites:

*Ancient monuments, county sites of archaeological importance and areas of high archaeological potential.*

#### *Policy PC 8*

*The Borough Council, in conjunction with English Heritage and Surrey County Council, will identify, protect and preserve scheduled ancient monuments, their settings, and county sites of archaeological importance. The Borough Council will also encourage the management and interpretation of such sites to develop their educational and recreational potential.*

*The Borough Council, in conjunction with Surrey County Council, will identify areas of high archaeological potential. When such areas are affected by development proposals, the Borough Council will require field evaluation providing for proper and timely preservation or recording.*

*Where large scale developments occur outside known areas of high archaeological potential, the Borough Council will require an archaeological assessment to be submitted, together with the planning application, and may require an agreed scheme for investigation, monitoring and recording.*

1.3.2 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2015) for archaeological evaluation was prepared, submitted to and approved by the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council prior to fieldwork commencing. All works were carried out in accordance with the this and with the relevant ClfA standards and guidance (ClfA 2001; ClfA 2008a; ClfA 2008b).

#### **1.4 Scope of Report**

1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site between the 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 9<sup>th</sup> November 2015, and has been prepared in accordance with the WSI (ASE 2015). The work was carried out by Greg Priestley-Bell (Senior Archaeologist), Nathalie Gonzalez (Archaeological Surveyor) and Jody Bloom and Gemma Ward (Archaeologists). The fieldwork was managed by Paul Mason and the post-excavation work by Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift.

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## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

2.1 The following information is summarised from a Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2014).

### **2.2 *Prehistoric***

2.2.1 A Neolithic double-headed flint axe was found in 1902 while digging the foundations of a house in Hillfield Road, Redstone Hill (HER Ref 1042; TQ2836050290). A Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead and two blades were found in Redhill (HER Ref 1057; TQ 2850). A late Iron Age coin is recorded from a cottage garden at Redhill (HER Ref 1040; TQ2850).

### **2.3 *Roman***

2.3.1 Unstratified Roman pottery was discovered during an archaeological evaluation at the former Royal Earlswood Hospital (HER Ref 4903; TQ282487).

### **2.4 *Anglo-Saxon and Medieval***

2.4.1 No Saxon finds or settlement sites are recorded on the HER within the vicinity of the site (HER Ref 1231; TQ347504). During the early medieval period Redhill had a different name, Cherchefelle, meaning 'open land beneath the hill'.

### **2.5 *Post-Medieval***

2.5.1 Tudor House in the west of the site has been interpreted as dating to the mid-late 16th century. The building is timber framed and comprises a main range of four bays.

## **2.6 Project Aims and Objectives**

2.6.1 The general objective was to determine as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains likely to be threatened by any proposed new development.

2.6.2 Based on the information from the DBA the following specific research questions were posed:

- Is there any evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity on the site?
- Is there any evidence of Anglo-Saxon or Medieval occupation?
- Are there any archaeological features of finds relating to the nearby 16<sup>th</sup> century building?
- Is there any indication that the site been anything other than open fields?

2.6.3 The evaluation should also have been sufficient to enable the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council to make an informed decision on the requirement for any further mitigation work that may be required.

2.6.4 The final aim was to make public the results of the work.



### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

- 3.1 Health and Safety considerations were of paramount importance in conducting all fieldwork. Safe working practices overrode archaeological considerations at all times. All work was carried out in accordance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, and the Management of Health a Safety Regulations 1992, and all other relevant Health and Safety legislation regulations and codes of practice in force at the time.
- 3.2 Before excavation began the client provided information regarding the presence of any below/above ground services. The site was walked over and inspected to visually identify, where possible, the location of above and below ground services.
- 3.3 All works were conducted in compliance with the standards outlined in the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations* (ClfA 2008), excepting where they are superseded by statements made below.
- 3.4 The proposed layout (ASE 2015) comprised twenty-three trenches each measuring between 10m – 20m long and 2m wide; however, due to various constraints only twenty of these were excavated and to varying lengths (Figure 2). Significant changes to the trench layout were agreed with the County Council Archaeology Officer.
- 3.5 The trenches were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS).
- 3.6 The trenches were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.
- 3.7 The trenches were excavated using a suitable 360° mechanical excavator equipped with a toothless ditching bucket.
- 3.8 Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and blankets of underlying alluvium were removed by machine and were kept separately. The excavation was taken down, in spits of no more than 0.25m, to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying geology, whichever was uppermost. In the event that trenches exceeded a safe working depth (generally c. 1.2m) suitable precautions (i.e. stepping of trench edges) was implemented; the indicative depth of 1.2m was reduced where the trench sides appeared to be particularly unstable. All machining was undertaken under the supervision of a suitably qualified and experience archaeologist.
- 3.9 On conclusion of the excavation, the spoil was backfilled by machine, in appropriate sequence, spread evenly and compacted to ensure a surface flush or nearly flush with the ground surface.

### **3.0 Excavation and Recording Techniques**

- 3.1 All exposed archaeological features and deposits were cleaned by hand, planned and recorded. All cut features were sampled sufficiently to meet the aims of the evaluation.
- 3.2 All features were planned at the scale of 1:20 in relation to the trench outline and sections drawn at the scale of 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate. Plans were drawn on plastic film. A digital photographic record was kept of the work.

3.3 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using the standard context record sheets used by Archaeology South-East. Soil colours were recorded using visual. A metal detector was used to scan all excavated material.

### 3.4 Archive

3.4.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at a local museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	71
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	2
Bulk Samples	nil
Photographs	92 digital 28 B+W 29 CS
Bulk finds	1 box
Registered finds	nil
Environmental flots/residue	nil

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

## 4.0 RESULTS

### 4.1 Trench 2

4.1.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [2/002] consisting of mid yellowish orange silty sand; topsoil [2/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clayey silt.

4.1.2 No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T2	2/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	94.37-94.62
T2	2/002	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	94.37

Table: 2 Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

### 4.2 Trench 3

4.2.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [3/003] consisting of mid yellowish orange silty clay with; made ground [3/002] of mid/dark yellowish brown silty clay with; topsoil [3/001] consisting of mid brown sandy silty clay.

4.2.2 The trench was excavated in two sections due to the presence of a buried service. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T3	3/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	89.20-89.50
T3	3/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	89.00-89.20
T3	3/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	89.00

Table: 3 Trench 3 list of recorded contexts

### 4.3 Trench 4

4.3.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: made ground [4/002] consisting of large (<0.8m) concrete fragments and brick rubble with voids and occasional metal; topsoil [4/001] consisting of mid brown sandy silty clay. Natural was not seen. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T4	4/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.35	89.98-90.33
T4	4/002	Deposit	Dump deposit	Tr.	Tr.	>1	88.98-89.98

Table: 4 Trench 4 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.4 Trench 5

- 4.4.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [5/003] consisting of mid orangey brown silty clay; made ground [5/002] consisting of mid/dark yellowish brown silty clay; topsoil [5/001] consisting of mid brown sandy silty clay.
- 4.4.2 An unidentified service conduit/pipe was exposed in the northern end of the trench that did not allow excavation to reach full depth. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T5	5/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	90.05-90.35
T5	5/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	89.85-90.05
T5	5/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	89.85

Table: 5 Trench list of recorded contexts

#### 4.5 Trench 6 (Figure 3)

- 4.5.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [6/003] consisting of reddish brown/yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [6/002] consisting of mid yellowish brown/grey silty clay; topsoil [6/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt.
- 4.5.2 A 20<sup>th</sup> century shallow pit or depression [6/008], measuring 1.2m long, 0.60m wide and 0.24m deep, contained a fill [6/009] of mid greyish brown sandy silt that contained a lens [6/007] of mid brownish yellow silty clay.
- 4.5.3 Two large pottery drains running N-S were tested and noted in the southern end of the trench and an unidentified service was noted in the northern end of the trench.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T6	6/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	87.95-88.20
T6	6/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.60	87.35-87.95
T6	6/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	87.35(aver.)
T6	6/007	Fill	Lens within 6/009	0.5	0.60	0.03	88.30
T6	6/008	Cut	Depression	1.2	0.60		88.45(prec.)
T6	6/009	Fill	Of 6/008	1.2	0.60	0.24	88.21-88.45

Table: 6 Trench 6 list of recorded contexts; aver.=average, prec.=precise

## 4.6 Trench 7

4.6.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [7/005] consisting of reddish brown/yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [7/004] consisting of mid yellowish brown sandy silty clay with occasional brick rubble; buried topsoil [7/003] consisting of dark brown sandy clay silt; made ground [7/002] consisting of mid brownish yellow sandy silty clay; topsoil [7/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T7	7/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	89.15-89.35
T7	7/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	88.90-89.15
T7	7/003	Deposit	Buried topsoil	5	Tr.	0.38	88.52-88.90
T7	7/004	Deposit	Made ground	14	Tr.	0.20	88.32-88.52
T7	7/005	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	88.32

Table: 7 Trench 7 list of recorded contexts

## 4.7 Trench 8

4.7.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [8/004] consisting of mid yellowish brown silty clay; made ground [8/003] consisting of dark brown sandy silt with occasional brick and stone; made ground [8/002] consisting of light yellowish brown sandy silt; topsoil [8/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T8	8/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	92.13-92.33
T8	8/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	91.93-92.13
T8	8/003	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.50	91.43-91.93
T8	8/004	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	91.43

Table: 8 Trench 8 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.8 Trench 9 (Figure 4)

4.8.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: hardstanding [9/004] consisting of very compact mid brownish yellow silty sand; masonry [9/003] consisting of mortar bonded red brick; made ground [9/002] consisting of mid yellowish brown silty clay with frequent stone and pebbles (eastern edge of trench); made ground [9/006] consisting mid brown clay silt with 80% concrete and imported roadstone (western edge of trench); topsoil [9/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt (centre of trench); [9/005] tarmac (western edge of trench). Natural was not seen. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T9	9/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.08	93.56-93.64
T9	9/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.80	92.76-93.56
T9	9/003	Masonry	Wall?	2	>0.90	?	92.76
T9	9/004	Layer	Hardstanding	>3	>2	?	92.76
T9	9/005	Layer	Tarmac	Tr.	0.20	0.10m	93.54-93.64
T9	9/006	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	0.20	0.80	92.74-93.54

Table: 9 Trench 9 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.9 Trench 11 (Figure 5)

4.9.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: masonry [11/003] consisting of mortar bonded red brick, measuring at least 2m long and 0.32m wide; masonry [11/004] consisting of mortar bonded red brick measuring at least 1.4m long and 0.24m wide; masonry [11/005] consisting of mortar bonded red brick measuring at least 0.7m long and 0.24m wide; masonry [11/006] consisting of unbonded? irregular stone blocks measuring at least 0.70m x 0.50m; deposit [11/007] consisting of brick rubble; deposit [11/002] dump deposit consisting of concrete and brick rubble; topsoil [11/001] consisting of mid brown sandy silty clay with frequent brick fragments. Natural was not seen. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T11	11/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	94.77-95.02
T11	11/002	Deposit	Dump deposit	Tr.	Tr.	0.60	94.17-94.77
T11	11/003	Masonry	Wall	2	0.32	?	94.17
T11	11/004	Masonry	Wall?	1.4	0.24	?	94.17
T11	11/005	Masonry	Wall?	0.70	0.24	?	94.17
T11	11/006	Masonry	Footing?	0.70	0.50	?	94.62
T11	11/007	Deposit	Destruction layer	1.4	1	0.15?	94.62-94.77

Table: 10 Trench 11 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.10 Trench 12

4.10.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [12/003] consisting of reddish brown/yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [12/002] consisting of mid yellowish brown/grey sandy clay silt with occasional brick rubble; topsoil [12/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T12	12/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.25	92.90-93.15
T12	12/002	Layer	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	92.60-92.90
T12	12/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	92.60

Table: 11 Trench 12 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.11 Trench 15

4.11.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: made ground [15/003] consisting of very mixed brown clay silt with frequent CBM, concrete, metal, plastic and wood; tarmac [15/002] (western end of trench); topsoil [15/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt (eastern end of trench). Natural was not seen. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T15	15/001	Deposit	Topsoil	6	Tr.	0.10	94.75
T15	15/002	Deposit	Tarmac	13.5	Tr.	0.10	94.65-94.75
T15	15/003	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	<1.1	93.55-94.65

Table: 12 Trench 15 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.12 Trench 16

4.12.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [16/003] consisting of reddish brown/yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [16/002] consisting of mid yellowish brown/grey sandy clay silt with occasional brick rubble; tarmac [12/001]. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T16	16/001	Layer	Tarmac	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	90.36-90.46
T16	16/002	Layer	Tarmac base	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	90.06-90.36
T16	16/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	90.06

Table: 13 Trench 16 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.13 Trenches 17, 19, 20 and 24

4.13.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [17/003] consisting of reddish brown/yellowish grey clay; topsoil [17/001] consisting of mid brown silty clay.

4.13.2 No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T17	17/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.15	85.81-85.96
T17	17/002	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	85.81
T19	19/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.18	83.87-84.05
T19	19/002	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	83.87
T20	20/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	86.81-86.91
T20	20/002	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	86.81
T24	24/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.18	91.14-91.32
T24	24/002	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	91.14

Table: 14 Trenches 17, 19, 20 and 24 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.14 Trench 18

4.14.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [18/003] consisting of yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [18/002] consisting of dark brown very clay silt with occasional brick and concrete rubble and metal; topsoil [18/001] consisting of mid brown clay silt. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T18	18/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.10	84.11-84.21
T18	18/002	Layer	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.75	83.36-84.11
T18	18/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	83.36

Table: 15 Trench 18 list of recorded contexts



#### 4.15 Trench 21 (Figure 6)

4.15.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [21/003] consisting of yellowish orange silty clay; made ground [21/002] consisting of light orangey brown sandy silt; topsoil [21/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt.

4.15.2 A pit [21/004], measuring at 7.1m long, 0.60m wide and 0.24m deep, contained a fill [21/005] of mid greyish brown sandy silt.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T21	21/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.20	94.91-95.11
T21	21/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.50	94.41-94.91
T21	21/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	94.41
T21	21/004	Cut	Pit	7.1	>0.64		94.40
T21	21/005	Fill	Of 21/004	7.1	>0.64	0.47	93.93-94.40

Table: 16 Trench 21 list of recorded contexts

#### 4.16 Trench 22

4.16.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [22/003] consisting orangey brown silty clay; made ground [22/002] consisting of mid yellowish brown/grey sandy clay silt with occasional brick rubble and wood; topsoil [22/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt.

4.16.2 Made ground [22/002] was only present in the northern section of the trench; topsoil [22/001] directly overlay natural [22/003] in the remainder of the trench. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

Trench	Context	Type	Description	Max Length m	Max Width m	Deposit Thickness m (average)	Height m AOD (average)
T22	22/001	Deposit	Topsoil		Tr.	0.15	94.86-95.01
T22	22/002	Layer	Made ground		Tr.	0.30	94.56-94.96
T22	22/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	94.56

Table: 17 Trench 22 list of recorded contexts

**4.17 Trench 25 (Figure 7)**

4.17.1 The recorded sequence of deposits was: natural [21/003] consisting of mid brown silty clay; made ground [21/002] consisting of dark brown sandy silt; topsoil [21/001] consisting of mid brown sandy clay silt.

4.17.2 A ditch [21/004], measuring at least 2m long, 0.90m wide and 0.40m deep, contained a fill [21/005] of mid brown silty clay with occasional charcoal flecks.

<b>Trench</b>	<b>Context</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Max Length m</b>	<b>Max Width m</b>	<b>Deposit Thickness m (average)</b>	<b>Height m AOD (average)</b>
T25	25/001	Deposit	Topsoil	Tr.	Tr.	0.32	88.26-88.58
T25	25/002	Deposit	Made ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.30	87.96-88.26
T25	25/003	Deposit	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	Na	87.96 (aver.)
T25	25/004	Cut	Ditch	2	0.90		87.58 (prec.)
T25	25/005	Fill	Of 25/004	2	0.90	0.40	87.18-87.58

Table: 18 Trench 25 list of recorded contexts; aver.=average, prec.=precise

## 5.0 THE FINDS

### 5.1 Summary

5.1.2 A small assemblage of finds was recovered during the evaluation, these were all washed and dried or air dried as appropriate and finds were quantified by count and weight. They were bagged by material and context. They were packed and stored following ClfA guidelines (2008a). None require conservation.

### 5.2 The ceramic building material by Isa Benedetti-Whitton

5.2.1 A total of 20 fragments of ceramic building material (CBM), including concrete, were recovered from six contexts. Seven fabrics were identified across the brick and tile; three tile fabrics and four brick fabrics, one of which was similar to Museum of London (MoL) fabric 3032 and therefore not included in Table 19 alongside the other fabrics.

Fabric code	Description
T1	Pinkish fabric with cream silt marbling and round deposits; moderate dark red Fe-rich inclusions.
T2	Dense orange fabric with moderate fine and medium sized quartz and sparse medium-sized red clay inclusions.
T2A	Dense fabric with sparse-moderate medium and coarse quartz; moderate medium and coarse quartz, moderate calcareous speckle and sparse Fe-rich inclusions of all sizes.
B1	Sandy fabric with common 'sugary' quartz and sparse very coarse red clay inclusions up to 3mm.
B1A	Well-fired fabric with sparse-moderate medium and coarse quartz; sparse coarse Fe-rich material, occasionally up to 12mm. Also occasional refuse inclusions e.g. burnt bone. (Possibly MoL 3032?)
B2	Modern, lightweight fabric. Abundant white chalky inclusions, <1mm - 6mm.

Table 19: CBM fabrics from LRC15

5.2.2 Tile was represented by four pieces from three contexts: [6/005]; [21/005]; [25/005]. One of the two fragments from [6/005] was too vitrified to ascertain fabric and the other three tile fabrics are each represented by one fragment. The piece of T1 from [21/005] tile had traces of a grey-blue glaze along one edge which can be dated c.17<sup>th</sup> century; otherwise none of the tile had any datable characteristics.

5.2.3 Eight brick pieces were taken from four contexts: [6/005]; [6/009]; [11/003]; [25/005]. Although one brick from [11/003] was fully vitrified, it is likely that both are MoL fabric 3032, a very common post-Great Fire brick fabric that was widely used between the 18<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is also possible that the fragment identified as fabric B1A is also 3032 as visible in the clay was pieces of refuse e.g. burnt bone, which are characteristic of MoL 30232. Two fragments of very modern dry pressed bricks were taken from [6/009], and most likely represent 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> century refuse. Table 20 indicates approximately date per context as suggested by the CBM.

5.2.4 Two thin fragments of concrete with one flat surface painted sky-blue were recovered from [6/005], and a thicker piece of either floor or wall concrete inlaid with five 20mm x 20mm blue plastic enamel tesserae.

Context	CBM found	Date
4/002	Concrete	Modern, 20 <sup>th</sup> -21 <sup>st</sup> century
6/005	Tile, brick, concrete	Modern, 20 <sup>th</sup> -21 <sup>st</sup> century
6/009	Brick	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
11/003	Brick [MoL 3032]	18 <sup>th</sup> -19 <sup>th</sup> century
21/005	Tile	Post-medieval, c.17 <sup>th</sup> century
25/005	Tile and brick	Unknown

Table 20: Context date based on CBM sampled

### 5.3 Metal finds

5.3.1 Three ferrous metal items were recovered during the excavations at Redhill. These include two large, square headed nails from contexts [6/003] and [21/001]. Of these, [21/001] is the larger, being 150mm long and having a 10mm square shank. Its head is obscured by corrosion. [6/003] is more corroded and is shorter, being only 111mm long.

5.3.2 The third metal find also came from context [6/003] and is a broken piece of curved cast iron- possibly part of a large pipe or an agricultural implement fragment. It is 111mm long and 21mm wide, 5mm thick.

### 5.4 Glass finds

5.4.1 All of the glass from site is of modern date. Clear window glass was recovered from contexts [6/005] and [6/009]. This showed no signs of corrosion. As well as the window glass, a sherd of bottle glass was recovered from context [6/009]. This is a pale greenish colour and has a slight frosting on the outer surface. It is 3mm thick, with no bubbles.

5.4.2 Five glass mosaic/ swimming pool type tiles were recovered in a large fragment of modern concrete matrix in context [4/002].

### 5.5 Slate

5.5.1 A small piece of probable roofing slate was recovered from context [21/001]. It is an undiagnostic fragment.

### 5.6 Concrete

5.6.1 Two small pieces of greyish coloured concrete were recovered from context [6/005]. It appears to be of modern date; it's outer surface has been painted with a mid-blue paint.

### 5.7 Pottery

5.7.1 A range of 20<sup>th</sup> century domestic pottery was recovered from contexts [3/002], [6/009], [21/005] and [25/005].

## **6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **6.1 Stratigraphic Summary**

#### *Trench 2*

- 6.1.1 The westernmost area of the site containing Trench 2 had been extensively landscaped to create a broad terrace on which Tudor House stands at approximately 94.37m AOD. The truncation was confirmed by the stratigraphy as recorded in Trench 2 which comprised topsoil directly overlying natural yellowish orange silty sand, with no subsoil present. No archaeological remains were recorded.

#### *Trenches 3-7*

- 6.1.2 Trenches 3-7 were located on a south-facing, grassed slope on the western side of the site, immediately to the north and east of a large pond; the area sloped from c. 90.4 AOD in the north to c. 87.7 AOD in the south. Natural was generally reddish brown/yellowish orange silty clay. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.
- 6.1.3 An infilled swimming pool was identified in Trench 4 at 90.36m AOD; the concrete rubble fill had not been compacted during the original infilling and contained many voids making the full excavation of the trench unsafe and impracticable. The trench was extended to 6m in length only. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.
- 6.1.4 A probable tree throw was recorded in Trench 6 at 88.45m AOD, while significant deposits of modern made ground typically c.0.5m in depth were recorded in all Trenches 3-7. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

#### *Trenches 8, 9 and 11*

- 6.1.5 Trenches 8, 9 and 11 were located just to the north of Trenches 3-7 close to standing buildings. A made ground deposit was identified in Trench 8 at 92.13m AOD. Natural was mid yellowish brown silty clay.
- 6.1.6 A brick wall or footing and associated hardstanding were recorded in Trench 9 at 92.76m AOD, and were likely to represent garden features related to the 19<sup>th</sup>-century use of the site by the Philanthropic Society's Farm Schools.
- 6.1.7 Four masonry features were recorded in Trench 11 at 94.17m AOD, comprising a broadly E-W aligned larger brick wall with two parallel narrower brick walls, together with a group of large irregular stones, were likely to represent elements of a building within the 19<sup>th</sup>-century Philanthropic Society's Farm Schools complex.

#### *Trenches 12, 16 and 17*

- 6.1.8 Trenches 12, 16 and 17 were located on a south-eastward facing slope falling from 93.57m AOD at the north end of Trench 12 to 85.56m AOD at the eastern end of Trench 17. Trenches 12 and 17 were on a road verge, while Trench 16 was in a car park. With the exceptions of a made ground deposit in Trench 12 and a tarmac base deposit in Trench 16, no archaeological features or deposits were recorded. Natural was reddish brown/yellowish grey silty clay.

### *Trench 15*

- 6.1.9 Trench 15 was located in a small garden area on the northern edge of the site at 94.75m AOD. A substantial modern made ground deposit extended the length of the trench to at least 1.2m below ground level. Natural ground was not encountered. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

### *Trenches 18-20 and 24*

- 6.1.10 Trenches 18, 19, 20 and 24 were located in light woodland and scrub on ground rising to the east from 84.21m AOD at Trench 18 to 91.67m AOD at the northern end of Trench 24. With the exception of a substantial modern made ground deposit in Trench 18, no archaeological features or deposits were recorded. Natural was reddish brown/light yellowish grey clay.

### *Trench 21*

- 6.1.11 Trench 21 was located in light woodland just to the west of Eastfield Road at 95.11m AOD. A large late post-medieval rubbish pit was recorded, measuring 7.1m by at least 0.6m. The pit had been sealed by a layer of redeposited natural clay. Natural was yellowish orange silty clay. No archaeological remains were identified or recovered.

### *Trench 22*

- 6.1.12 Trench 22 was located between numbers 4 and 5 Hawthorn Way at 95.01m AOD. With the exception of a modern made ground deposit, no archaeological features or deposits were encountered. Natural was orangey brown silty clay.

### *Trench 25*

- 6.1.13 Trench 25 was located a little to the south of Trenches 3-7, on the south side of the main access road. A late post-medieval ditch running NE-SW was recorded in the western end of the trench at 87.58m AOD, together with a deposit of made ground.

## **6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

- 6.2.1 Due to substantial landscaping, much of the site showed evidence of truncation, in particular Trenches 2, 12, 15-20, 22 and 24. However, two areas seemed not to have been significantly affected: Trenches 3 and 5-7 occupied an area where material had been added to slightly raise the ground level, while Trench 21, although affected by pit digging, lay just outside the area of intense late post-medieval/modern development.

## **6.3 Discussion of archaeological results**

- 6.3.1 All recorded archaeological features or deposits dated to the late post-medieval/modern period.

### *Late post-medieval (later 19<sup>th</sup> century to early 20<sup>th</sup> century)*

- 6.3.2 A brick wall or footing and associated hardstanding were recorded in Trench 9. These structures were likely to represent a garden wall and path related to the 19<sup>th</sup> - century use of the site by the 'Philanthropic Society's Farm Schools (Criminal Boys)':

the 1871 OS map (CgMs 2014; Fig 7) shows a formal garden with walled paths at this approximate location. By 1896 (CgMs 2014; Fig 8) the formal gardens have disappeared and the area has become part of a larger enclosed plot adjoining the 'Wardens House'.

- 6.3.3 Four masonry features were recorded in Trench 11, comprising a broadly E-W aligned larger brick wall with two parallel narrower brick walls apparently abutting its northern face at right angles, together with a group of large irregular stones. This set of features perhaps represented footings and brick joists. Within the 'Philanthropic Society's Farm Schools (Criminal Boys)' complex, the 1871 OS map (CgMs 2014; Fig 7) shows a small building at this approximate location, just to the north-west of the then 'Prince's House'. With some apparent remodelling this building survived until at least 1967 (CgMs 2014; Figs 7-11).
- 6.3.4 Made ground deposits recorded in Trenches 3, 5-7 and 25, and the drainage ditch in Trench 25, were probably associated with landscaping during the development of the site by the Philanthropic Society's Farm Schools.
- 6.3.5 A large rubbish pit was recorded in Trench 21. The 19<sup>th</sup> OS maps (CgMs 2014; Figs 7 & 8) show that this pit was perhaps a feature located just without a small enclosed field that appeared to be part of the 'Philanthropic Society's Farm School Laundry' complex; the laundry's main building lay just to the north-east, fronting the east side of Eastfield Road.

*Modern (later 20<sup>th</sup> century – 21<sup>st</sup> century)*

- 6.3.6 The remains of a swimming pool were encountered in Trench 4; map evidence indicates (CgMs 2014; Fig 11-12) that it was demolished at some time after 1967.
- 6.3.7 The substantial (>1.2m deep) made ground deposit recorded in Trench 15 probably related to the most recent redevelopment of this part of the site.
- 6.3.8 A made ground deposit recorded in Trench 18 was almost certainly related to the demolition of the main Philanthropic Society's School building that originally stood immediately to the south.
- 6.3.9 A made ground deposit recorded in Trench 22 related to the later 20<sup>th</sup>-century development along Hawthorn Way

## **6.5 Consideration of research aims**

- 6.5.1 The evaluation fulfilled the general aims in as far as, although limited archaeological remains were identified, an understanding of the stratigraphy of the site was achieved.
- 6.5.2 Addressing the specific aims:
- no evidence of prehistoric or Roman activity was identified on the site;
  - no evidence of Anglo-Saxon or medieval occupation was identified;
  - no archaeological features or finds relating to the nearby 16<sup>th</sup>-century building were identified or recovered;
  - there was no indication that the site been anything other than open fields prior to the post-medieval settlement and development.

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CIfA 2008b, *Code of Conduct*

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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**HER Summary**

<b>HER enquiry no.</b>	Na					
<b>Site code</b>	LRC15					
<b>Project code</b>	7758					
<b>Planning reference</b>						
<b>Site address</b>	Redhill College, Philanthropic Road, Redhill, Surrey					
<b>District/Borough</b>	Redhill					
<b>NGR (12 figures)</b>	528896 149480					
<b>Geology</b>	Atherfield Clay in the south, Hythe Beds in the north and Weald Clay. In the south-west					
<b>Fieldwork type</b>	Eval X	Excav	WB	HBR	Survey	Other
<b>Date of fieldwork</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> – 9 <sup>th</sup> November 2015					
<b>Sponsor/client</b>	CgMs					
<b>Project manager</b>	Paul Mason					
<b>Project supervisor</b>	Greg Priestley-Bell					
<b>Period summary</b>	Palaeolithic	Mesolithic	Neolithic	Bronze Age	Iron Age	
	Roman	Anglo-Saxon	Medieval	Post-Medieval X	Other	
<b>Project summary (100 word max)</b>	<p><i>The evaluation comprised twenty test trenches. A limited quantity of archaeological remains were identified, all dated to the late post-medieval/modern period. No residual material from earlier periods was noted or recovered. Walls and hardstanding relating to the late 18<sup>th</sup>-century and early 19<sup>th</sup>-century development of the site by the Philanthropic Society's Farm School were recorded in two trenches. A large probably late 19<sup>th</sup>- to early 20<sup>th</sup>-century rubbish pit was recorded on the northern edge of the site. Made ground deposits relating to the 20<sup>th</sup>-century redevelopment of the site were widespread, together with evidence of significant truncation by associated landscaping.</i></p>					
<b>Museum/Accession No.</b>						

**OASIS Form**

**OASIS ID: archaeo16-230334**

Project details

Project name Archaeological evaluation at Redhill College, Redhill, Surrey

Short description of the project The evaluation comprised twenty test trenches. A limited quantity of archaeological remains were identified, all dated to the late post-medieval/modern period. No residual material from earlier periods was noted or recovered. Walls and hardstanding relating to the late 18th-century and early 19th-century development of the site by the Philanthropic Society's Farm School were recorded in two trenches. A large probably late 19th- to early 20th-century rubbish pit was recorded on the northern edge of the site. Made ground deposits relating to the 20th-century redevelopment of the site were widespread, together with evidence of truncation by associated landscaping.

Project dates Start: 02-11-2015 End: 09-11-2015

Previous/future work No / Not known

Any associated project reference codes 7758 - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference codes LRC15 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status Listed Building

Current Land use Residential 2 - Institutional and communal accommodation

Monument type WALLS Post Medieval

Monument type PIT Modern

Monument type HARDSTANDING Post Medieval

Significant Finds POTTERY Post Medieval

Significant Finds POTTERY Modern

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Housing estate

Project location

Country England

Site location SURREY REIGATE AND BANSTEAD REIGATE Redhill College (RNIB) Redhil Surrey

Postcode RH1 4DZ

Study area 6 Hectares

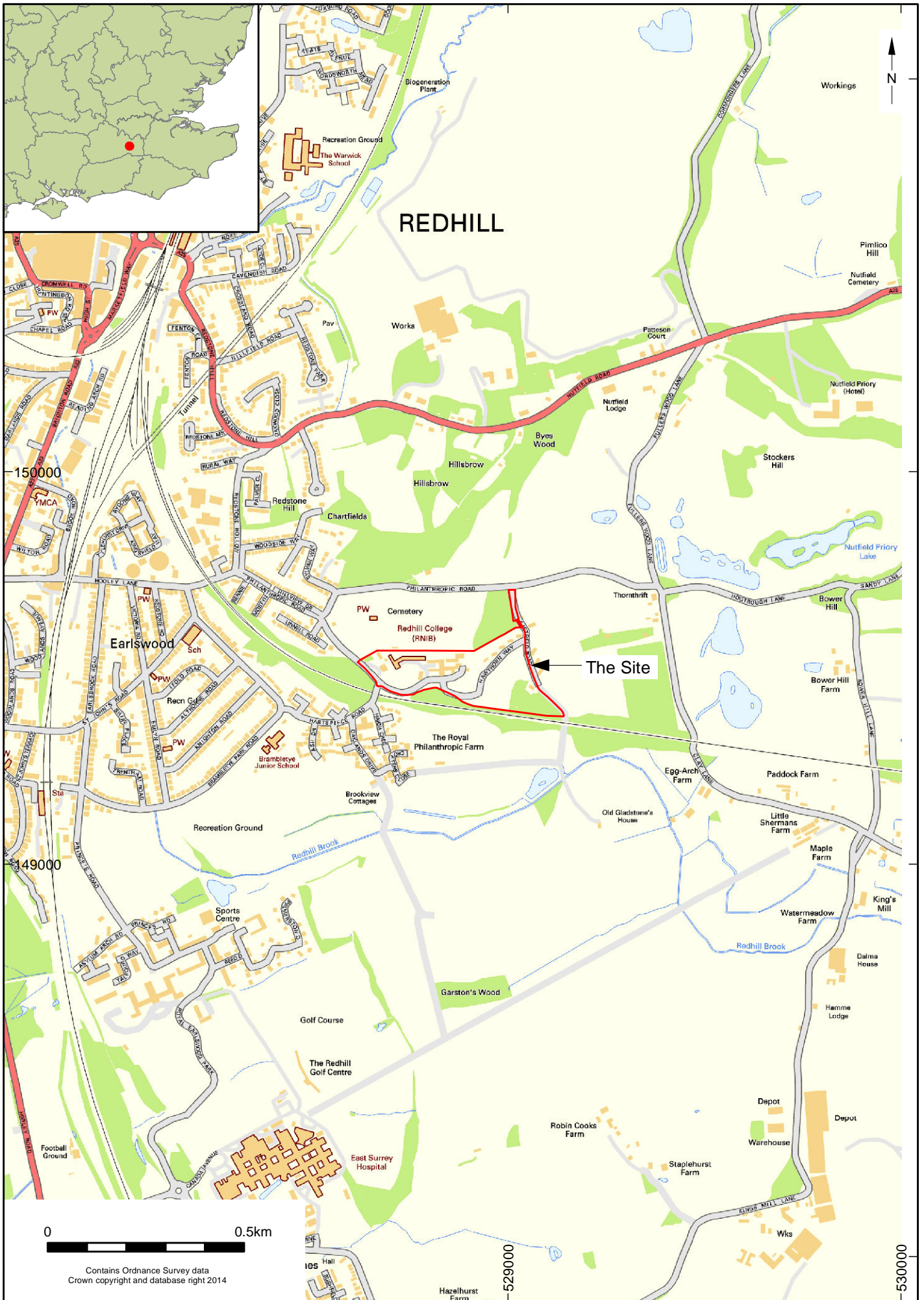
Site coordinates TQ 28896 49480 51.229405071205 -0.153714177612 51 13 45 N 000 09 13 W Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 83.36m Max: 95.11m

Project creators

Name of Archaeology South East

Organisation	
Project brief originator	Consultant
Project design originator	ASE/CgMs
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Greg Priestley-Bell
Type of sponsor/funding body	Client
Name of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	Local Museum
Physical Contents	"Animal Bones", "Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Contents	"Survey"
Digital Media available	"Database", "Images raster / digital photography"
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Report", "Section", "Survey "
Project bibliography 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An archaeological evaluation at Redhill College (RNIB), Philanthropic Road, Redhill, Surrey
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Priestley-Bell, G
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South-East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Description	Booklet
Entered by	Greg Priestley-Bell (gregpbell@btinternet.com)
Entered on	15 November 2015



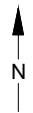
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Project Ref: 7758	Nov 2015	Site location		
Report Ref: 2015438	Drawn by: JLR			

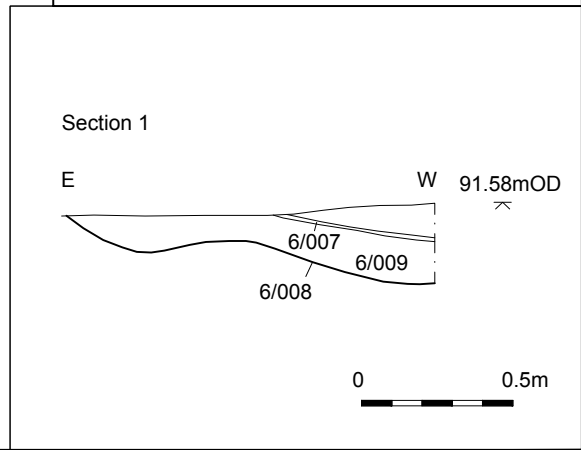


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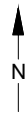
© Archaeology South-East		Land at Redhill College	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 7758	Nov 2015	Trench location	
Report Ref: 2015438	Drawn by: JLR		



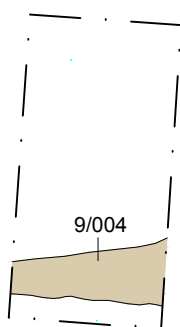
6/008 looking south



© Archaeology South-East		Land at Redhill College	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 7758	Nov 2015	Trench 6: plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015438	Drawn by: JLR		



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+ 528762, 149510

0 2m



9/004 looking north

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Project Ref: 7758

Nov 2015

Report Ref: 2015438

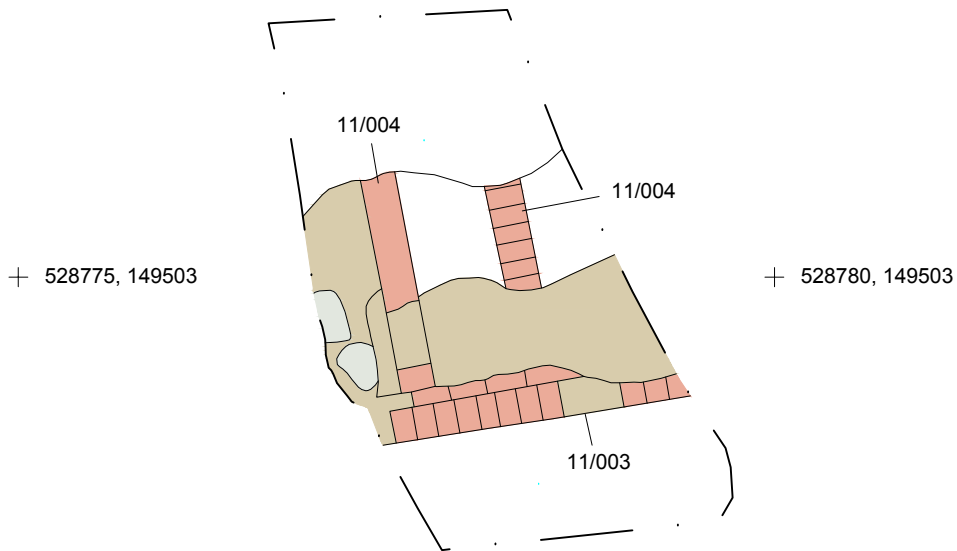
Drawn by: JLR

Land at Redhill College

Trench 9: plan and photograph

Fig. 4





-  Brick
-  Stone
-  Mortar

0 1m



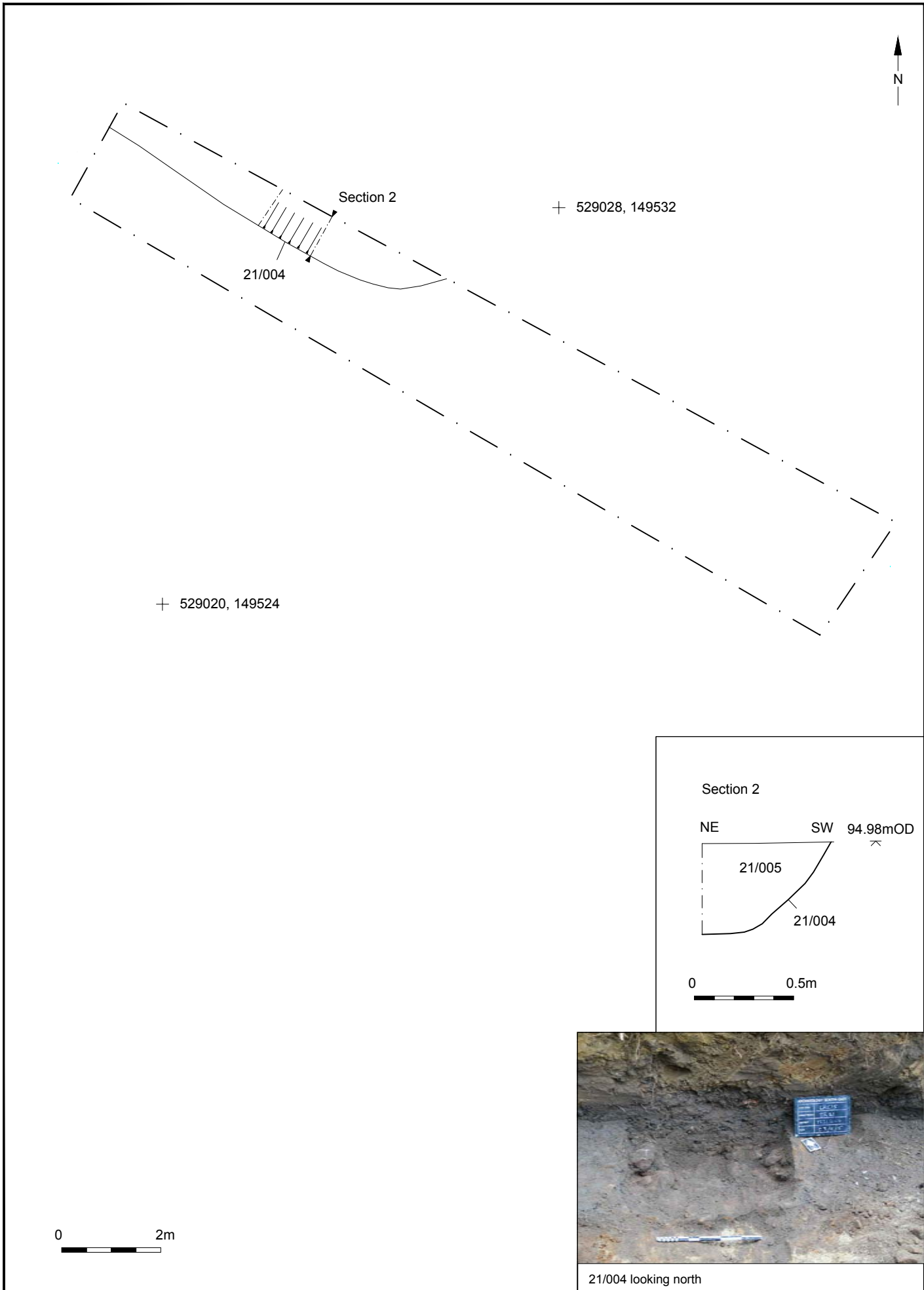
Trench 11 looking east



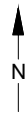
Trench 11 looking south

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Redhill College	Fig. 5
Project Ref: 7758	Nov 2015	Trench 11: plan and photographs	
Report Ref: 2015438	Drawn by: JLR		

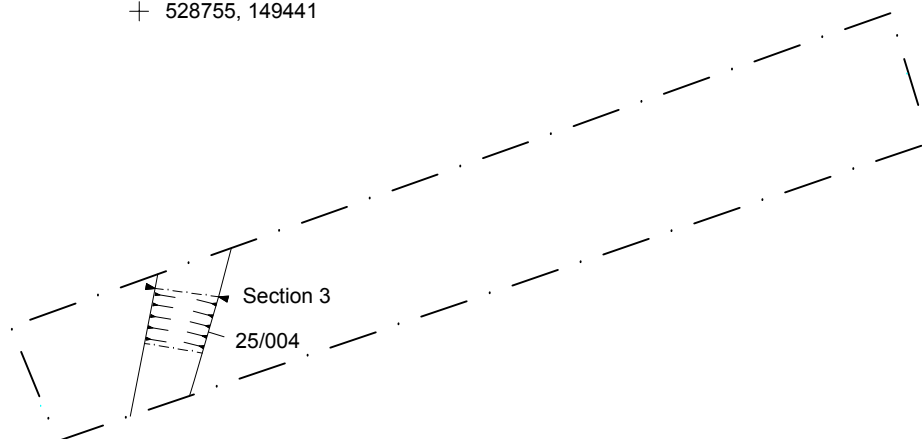




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Project Ref: 7758	Nov 2015	Trench 21: plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2015438	Drawn by: JLR		

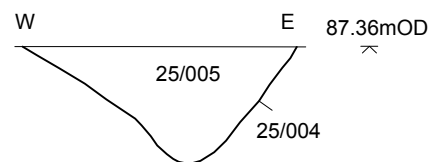


+ 528755, 149441



+ 528755, 149433

Section 3



0 0.5m

0 2m



25/004 looking north

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