

**Queen Elizabeth's Foundation,
Woodlands Road,
Leatherhead, Surrey**

**Historic Building Recording
(Historic England Level 1)
NGR 514700 158703**



**Project no. 160448
Report no. 2016304**

**Site Code: QEF 16
OASIS ID. archaeol6-258555**

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NGR 514700 158703

Planning Reference: MO/2015/0903/PLAMAJ

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Revision:			

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SUMMARY

In July 2016 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, University College London, carried out a programme of historic building recording at Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (NGR: 514700 158703; Figures 1 & 2). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting with the aim of creating a record of the existing eastern half of the main college building and the rear block, prior to the proposed redevelopment of the building complex. This will comprise the erection of a new office skills building, a community building, a landscaped quadrangle and parking bays. The southern half of the site is reserved for future residential development.

This report comprises a Level 1 photographic record of those building previously identified (Fig. 2), as described in the current Historic England Guidance (Historic England 2016). The work follows a Heritage Assessment previously produced for the site, completed by CgMs Consulting in 2013.

The site comprises an early 20th century training college for disabled persons, known as Queen Elizabeth's Foundation (QEF). The eastern half of the main college building and rear range, which make up the earliest surviving structures of QEF, first appear as a private residence c. 1913 within the centre of the site. By 1904, Miss Martha Tullis-Wood founded the Leatherhead Court School, a 'high class (boarding) school for young ladies' which utilised a pre-existing country house. The school closed in 1934, and the buildings were acquired by the Cripples' Training College, later known as Queen Elizabeth's Training College for the Disabled.

The site lies outside, but immediately adjacent to, an Area of High Archaeological Potential as defined on the Mole Valley District Proposals Map.

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(Francis Frith Collection: Neg. L26014)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In July 2016 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, University College London, carried out a programme of historic building recording at Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (NGR: 514700 158703; Figures 1 & 2). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting with the aim of creating a record of the existing principal range and rear stable block / cottage prior to the proposed redevelopment of the site, which will comprise the erection of a new office skills building, a community building, a landscaped quadrangle and parking bays. The southern half of the site is reserved for future residential development.
- 1.2 A previous Heritage Statement prepared for the site (CgMs Consulting 2013), identified the eastern half of the main college building and the rear ancillary block as forming the earliest structures within the wider college complex. In light of this, it has been requested that a simple photographic record of these buildings be made prior to their redevelopment.
- 1.3 The work was commissioned in order to satisfy conditions placed on planning consent by the Mole Valley Borough Council (planning ref. Ref. MO/2015/0903/PLAMAJ). In light of the nature of the building on the site, the following condition has been attached to the planning consent:
- No development shall take place until the applicant, or their agents and successors in title, has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted to and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority.*
- Reason: The Local Planning Authority is satisfied that it is fundamental to the development permitted to address this issue before development commences and that without this safeguard planning permission should not be granted, and the site covers a large surface area in which it is considered necessary to preserve as a record any archaeological information before it is destroyed by the development in accordance with Mole Valley Local Plan policy ENV50 and policy CS14 of the Mole Valley Core Strategy.*
- 1.4 It has been advised that the historic building record should comprise a photographic record of the eastern half of the main college structure (its western end having been destroyed by fire in 1989), and the ancillary, 'E'-shaped building to the rear (north-east) of the main college building (Figure 3). The photographic record includes views of the exterior and interior of these structures to Level 1 standard, as defined by the current Historic England Guidance (Historic England 2016, section 4.4.7).
- 1.5 The site itself contains no scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields, listed buildings or conservation areas. It straddles the districts of both Mole Valley District Council and Elmbridge Borough Council, although the part of the site lying within the administrative district of Elmbridge Borough Council will be unaffected by the proposals. The wider site lies adjacent to an Area of High Archaeological Potential as defined on the Mole Valley District Proposals Map.

2.0 SCOPE & METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The scope of work and methodology for the building recording is detailed in a brief produced for the work by Archaeology South-East, dated 2016. The work was also carried out in accordance with the relevant ClfA standards and guidance.
- 2.2 As specified by Mole Valley District Council, the historic building recording work took the form of a photographic record of the interior and exterior of the eastern half the main college building and rear block of QEF building complex. The work was conducted to Historic England standards (Historic England 2016).
- 2.3 The site was visited by Hannah Green and Kathy Grant on 20th July 2016 in order to carry out the recording work. This entailed the compilation of a comprehensive photographic record of the exterior of those building identified, with interior shots taken for contextual purposes. The photographic record is accompanied by a basic written record which includes a brief account of the location of the structures and any statutory designations, and provide a very brief description/identification, with reference to the CgMs Heritage Statement. The report is supplemented by a location and site layout plan, together with accompanying photo location plots. These are based on existing measured drawings provided by the client. The resulting scaled drawings are included within the report as Figures 2 and 3.
- 2.4 The photographic record was produced using high-resolution digital photography, taken in daylight with the aid of a flash and optical zoom when necessary. The record provides coverage of both the exterior and interior of the structures (where safe to access), to give an overall impression of their size and shape, and of the appearance of principal rooms and circulation areas. The photographic record is included within the main body of the report and location plots are noted on the existing measured drawings. A full catalogue of all photographs is also contained within the archive and provided as an Appendix at the back of this report (Appendix 1).
- 2.5 In order to place the buildings within their historical context and understand the site's development, relevant background information has been reproduced from the existing Heritage Statement (CgMs Consulting 2013). All sources consulted are listed in Section 7.

3.0 SITE LOCATION

- 3.1 The site comprises an early 20th century training college for disabled persons, known as Queen Elizabeth's Foundation (QEF), centred at NGR 514700 158703 (Figure 1). QEF complex occupies an area of land covering c. 14ha, situated in Leatherhead, Surrey. When combined, the eastern half of the main college building and the rear block, subject to recording, occupy an area of c. 0.3ha.
- 3.2 The site is bounded to the north by a tree-lined boundary, to the east by Woodlands Park, to the west by Woodlands Road and to the south by an embanked section of the M25. The site is accessed from Woodlands Road (A245) via an access road which runs in a northerly direction to the west side of the training college complex.
- 3.3 The main college building and rear block are located within the centre of the site. The main college building is essentially 'U'-shaped in form with a central courtyard and is aligned south-west/north-east; the south-west principal elevation comprises a late 20th century replacement extension, following fire damage in 1989. The rear block comprises an essentially 'E'-shaped structure on the same alignment as the main college building. The far south-western end of the central arm of the rear block contains a residential cottage which is rectangular in form, aligned north-west/south-east, with its principal elevation facing south-west. Landscaped areas consisting of gardens and playing fields lie to the south-west and north of the buildings. Later 20th century structures surround these earliest structures on the site, principally to the south.

4.0 HISTORIC BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The historic background of the site is detailed in the Heritage Statement produced for the site by CgMs Consulting (CgMs 2013), from which the following information is summarised.
- 4.2 The main college building and rear block are contemporary to each other and first appear on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913. The college building – then known as Leatherhead Court – accompanied by a number of ancillary structures are shown within the centre of the site. The southern half of the site had previously been occupied by Leatherhead Common and the northern half by agricultural land. A small scattering of residential properties and farm buildings were located across the site, but the land largely remained undeveloped. At the same time as the construction of the college, the former agricultural and common land was renamed Knott Park, and subsequently Woodlands Park.
- 4.3 Archive materials held within the Surrey History Centre (see Section 7), indicate that the structures originally formed a large Edwardian country house. By 1904, Miss Martha Tullis-Wood founded the Leatherhead Court School, a 'high class (boarding) school for young ladies'. The school closed in 1934, and the buildings were acquired by the Cripples' Training College, later known as Queen Elizabeth's Training College for the Disabled.
- 4.4 The Cripples' Training College was founded in 1932 by Dame Georgina Buller, then Chairman of the Central Council for the Care of Cripples, suggested a need for a residential training college for disabled people. In 1933, as Patron of the Central Council, the late Queen Mother, then HRH The Duchess of York, expressed her support for the proposal in order that disabled people might be retrained and find suitable employment in either commerce or industry through the work of this

specialised disability charity (www.vasd.org.uk).¹ On 1 November 1934 the College received its first 16 trainees. Courses included engineering, house painting, handyman skills, gardening, cookery, and clerical work. The school was renamed in 1941 following an informal visit by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth (Figure 4).

- 4.5 When war was declared the college was officially recognised as part of the Disabled Section of the Munitions Training Scheme of the Ministry of Labour and National Service ().² This was munitions training in engineering, welding, and tracing (Figure 5).
- 4.6 During the 1960s and 1970s additional college buildings were constructed within the central and southern parts of the site. On 12th January 1989 there was a large fire at Leatherhead Court, and much of the main college building was destroyed as a result (Figure 6). On 12 November 1992 Queen Mother reopened Leatherhead Court, 57 years after her first visit.³

¹ Source: Voluntary Association for Surrey Disabled [www.vasd.org.uk]

² Source: Queen Elizabeth's Foundation [www.qef.org.uk]

³ www.vasd.org.uk

5.0 PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Main College Building (eastern half)

- 5.1 The main college building forms the central core of the training college complex and comprises a combination of ranges which form an essentially 'U'-shaped plan with a central enclosed courtyard, set on a south-west/north-east alignment. The structure's north-west and south-east ranges are gabled to the north-east, with paired perpendicular ranges situated at their south-west ends, resulting in mirrored 'L'-shaped footprints. These two ranges are connected at their north-east ends via two rectangular ranges, set on the same alignment, which flank a square central range with a hipped roof. The majority of the ranges which form the principal structure are arranged over two storeys, the exception being the north-east end of the south-east range which comprises a single storey topped by a copper cupola. A number of later stretcher bonded red brick lean-to and flat roof extensions adjoin the original structure within the enclosed courtyard area and on its north-east and south-east sides; these additions are all single-storey.
- 5.2 The central courtyard is accessed via a passageway which runs throughout the central north-east rear range. This passage comprises a gauged segmental arched brick head with central key stone. Decorative scrolled brickwork detailing topped by a brick frieze of stars, adorn its internal courtyard elevation. The original ranges are constructed in Flemish bonded red brick with tiled roofs. Each gable, in addition to the first floor level of the north-west range is covered with timber framed, pebbledash panelling, with moulded timber eaves. During a phase of late 20th century modification, each of the windows was replaced by uPVC casements, although some openings retain their original arched heads.
- 5.3 The visible elements of the structure's south-west elevation, was rebuilt in stretcher bonded brickwork following the resultant redevelopment of this end of the range, after the building was damaged by fire in 1989. Subsequent work includes the replacement of this end of the structure with a modern range, rectangular in plan and arranged over two storeys. Internally, this modern range provides the structure's principal entrance and lobby area and links to the original ranges via two glazed links located to the north-west and south-east sides.
- 5.4 Internally, the north-west range provides offices at ground floor level, with the first floor level presently unoccupied. It most recently served as residential bedrooms for college pupils and staff. The south-east range contains an industrial scale kitchen with servery and dining room facilities. The majority of interior fixtures and fittings are of late 20th and early 21st century appearance. Any retained earlier features are covered by carpet or laminate flooring, plain plastered walls, with plastered and suspended fibreboard panel ceilings. The areas least affected by later alteration are predominantly concentrated at first floor level within the north-west range.

Rear Block

- 5.5 The rear block comprises a single storey structure with an 'E'-shaped plan. Flat roofed, single storey extensions dating to the late 20th century adjoin the principal structure on the north-west sides of the central and northern projections. A two storey cottage occupies the far end of the central projection (see Section 5.3). The three projecting ranges have tiled pitched roofs, gabled to the south-west and north-east ends. They are joined to the north-east via a north-west/south-east main range. The roof is interrupted at regular intervals by timber slated roof hoods and two timber lanterns with

tiled roofs and leaded finials. Each gable is clad with timber framed, pebbledash panels, with moulded timber eaves. The building is constructed in Flemish bonded red brick, with sections of painted cement render at lower level on a number of elevations. The building has been subject to numerous phases of alteration and modification which can be seen most visibly externally through blocked entrances and replacement uPVC windows with cement sills; the majority of window openings retain arched heads comprising paired brick tiers. The two courtyard areas open to their south-west sides and are connected to the north-east end via an arched passageway. Internally, the building has been subject modern refurbishment, with the replacement of floor, wall and ceiling surfaces with modern materials. The majority of the building is presently unoccupied and most recently served as offices, stores, plant rooms and as a laundrette.

Residential Cottage (forming part of the Rear Block)

- 5.6 The cottage is located at the far south-west end of the projecting central range of the rear block. The structure is aligned north-west/south-east and its principal elevation faces south-west. The structure follows a rectangular footprint and is arranged over two storeys. The building has a hipped tiled roof with two chimney stacks situated at either end. Paired perpendicular roof projections are located at each terminating end which are gabled to the south-west. Each gable is treated as elsewhere. The building is constructed in Flemish bonded red brick at ground floor level with sprocketed decorative 'fish scale' tile hanging above. The windows comprise large timber casements with a combination of single and 12 glazed panes in each, with paired brick arched heads. The building is entered through a central four panel door with tiled door canopy with moulded timber bracket and eave detailing. Internally the cottage retains its original layout, comprising a standard form of two rooms located either side of a central stair and corridor at both ground and first floor levels. A limited number of early internal features remain in-situ, including the central stair. The majority of the interior has been modernised throughout to serve as offices. Each room is carpeted and has painted plastered walls and ceilings, with each fireplace boarded over.

Main College Building: Photographic Record



North-west elevation of the main college building, facing east (2)



Northern corner of the main college building, facing south (3)



Central range and passageway within the rear block, facing south-west (5)



Rear block, facing west (7)



South-east elevation of the main college building, facing west (9)



South-east elevation of the main college building, facing north (11)



Copper-roofed lantern situated centrally upon the south-east range of the main college building, facing north-west (10)



South-west elevation of the main college building, showing the adjoining replacement modern structure. View facing north (13)



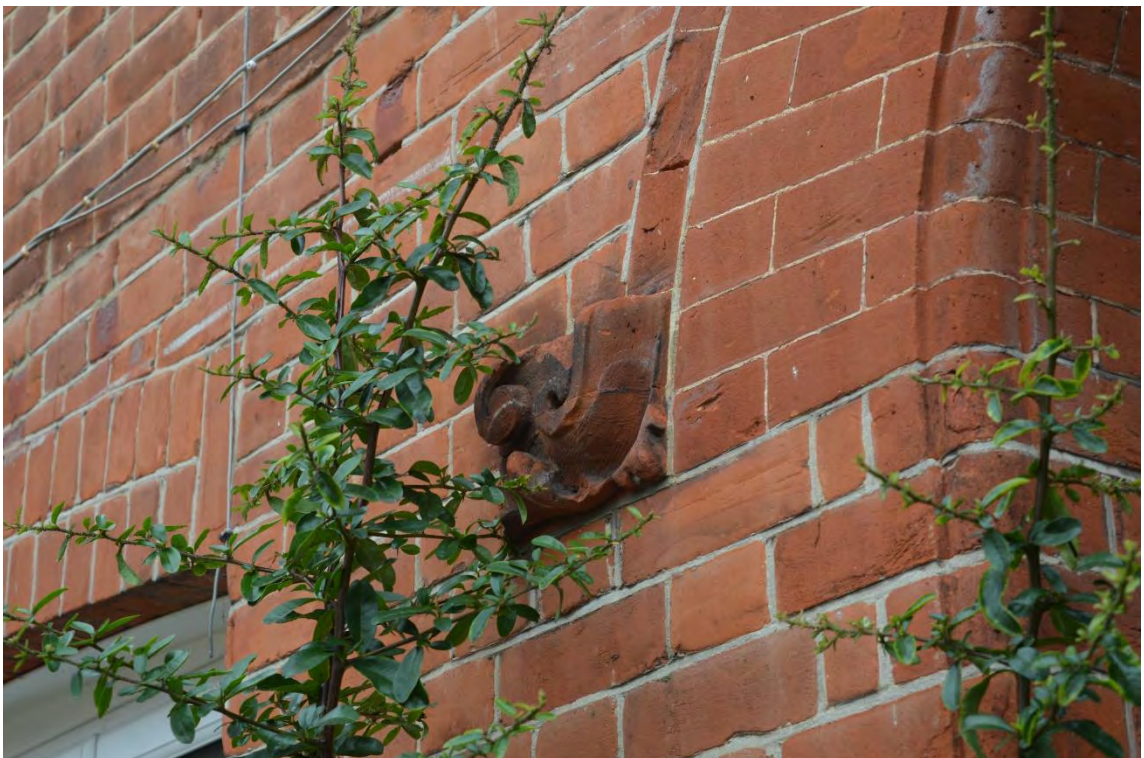
View of the internal courtyard within the main college building, facing south-west towards the modern entrance building (17)



View of the internal courtyard within the main college building, facing north-east towards the rear north-east range (14)



Detail of the gauged brick arch and decorative frieze above the north-east passageway providing access into the courtyard, facing north-east (18)



Detail of the decorative brick label-stop to the north-east passageway, facing north-east (19)



View of the late 20th century structures which surround the southern side of the main college building, facing south-east (76)



View of the tree-lined playing fields which surround the north-west of the main college building, facing north-west (78)



Internal view of the entrance lobby within the modern block which adjoins the main college building to the south-west, facing north-east (63)



Internal view of the ground floor corridors within the main college building's north-west range, facing south-west (49)



View of the general arrangement of the ground floor interior (conference room), facing north-west within the north-west range of the main college building (53)



Internal view of the first floor corridors within the main college building's north-west range, facing north-east (56)



View of the disused accommodation at first floor level within the main college building's north-west range, facing north (55)



Internal view of the dining room within the main college building's south-west range, facing north-east (65)

Rear Block



South-east elevation of the rear block, facing west (40)



South-east elevation of the rear block, facing north (37)



Detail of the window and door rearrangement present on all elevations of the rear block. Note the pebbledash and concrete render (south-east elevation), facing north-west (38)



North-east elevation of the rear range, facing north-west (43)



Crown shaped roof vent located on the north-east elevation of the rear block, facing south-west (44)



North-west elevation of the rear block with modern extension, facing south (46)



South-west end of the rear block's north-west range, facing north-east (48)



View of the north-west yard, infilled with a mid/late 20th century extension (in situ by 1949), facing north-east (26)



Plate 27: North-west yard and extension, facing south-west (27)



View of the south-east elevation of the north-west wing of the rear block, facing north-west (29)



View of the north-west elevation of the central projection of the rear block, facing south (28)



View of the south-west elevation of the rear north-east range of the rear block, facing north-east (30)



View of the south-east courtyard, facing north-east (36)



View of the south-east elevation of the central projection of the rear block, facing west (33)



View of the north-west elevation of the rear block's south-east projection, facing north (32)



Detail of the timber slated air vents located throughout the rear block, facing north-west (31)



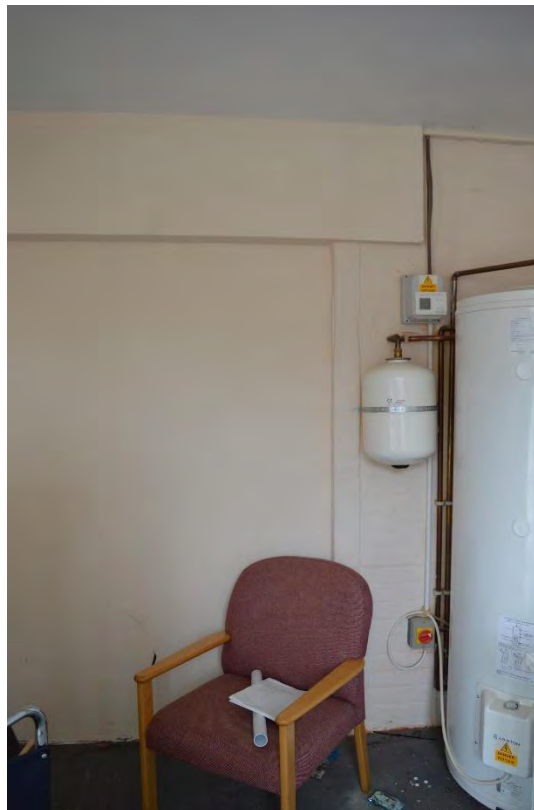
Detail of the lantern found upon the central projection of the rear block, facing north-west (34)



Internal view of the north-east range of the rear block, facing north-west (74)



Internal view of the south-east projection of the rear range. Note the opening up of the original room proportions to accommodate an open-plan layout. View facing north-west (73)



Detail of the far south-eastern end of the rear block. Note the original Flemish bonded brickwork and timber post adjacent to a blocked opening. View facing north (72)



View of the room occupying the far south-western end of the south-east projection, currently in use as a laundry, facing north-west (75)

Residential Cottage (forming part of the Rear Block)



Principal south-west elevation of the cottage, facing north-east (20)



North-west elevation of the cottage, facing east (24)



Representative view of the single storey link which connects the cottage to the remainder of the rear block, facing south-east (25)



South-east elevation of the cottage, facing north (23)



Cottage, ground floor interior, facing north-east (69)



The central staircase within the cottage, facing north-east (68)

6.0 DISCUSSION

- 6.1 The site comprises an early 20th century training college for disabled persons, known as Queen Elizabeth's Foundation (QEF). The eastern half of the main college building and the rear block and accompanying make up the earliest surviving structures of QEF and first appear on the Ordnance Survey map of 1913 within the centre of the site, as a private residence.
- 6.2 By 1904 the residence had become a 'high class (boarding) school for young ladies', reflecting a wider trend during the beginning of the 20th century which saw an expansion in the provision of secondary education in England as a direct response to the higher educational standards of the United States and Germany. Recognised secondary schools totalled 272 in 1902, which had increased to 1000 by 1912 (Harwood 2010, 60). In particular, an increase in girls' secondary schools started to emerge at this time, linked with the need to meet the increasing demand for teachers (Franklin, G. et al. 2012, 384).
- 6.3 The Leatherhead Court Girl's School closed in 1934 and the buildings were acquired by the Cripples' Training College, later known as Queen Elizabeth's Training College for the Disabled. The residential training college for disabled people is a relatively late example of an educational facility of this type (English Heritage 2011). The provision of education for disabled children is first recorded in England in 1874 in the form of classes for the deaf and blind (Harwood 2010, 46). 'Industrial' schools were also established during the same period to provided manual and vocational training. By 1890 the London School Board resolved to provide schools for children with learning difficulties, and built 24 between 1892 and 1896 (Harwood 2010, 46).
- 6.4 The original layout and appearance of these structures is essentially readable externally, although each structure has been subject to a significant degree of later alteration and extension. The highest degree of change is concentrated at ground floor level within the principal range and within its far south-western end, due to the fire damage sustained in the late 20th century. The structure subjected to the least alteration is the cottage, which retains its original layout virtually intact.
- 6.5 The later phases of work to all three structures represent a gradual and organic evolution of the site throughout the 20th and 21st centuries in order to accommodate the constantly evolving requirements to serve as a modern educational facility.
- 6.6 Despite the later adaptation of these structures, they retain their initial residential layout as viewed on the Ordnance Survey of 1913, when in use as Leatherhead Court. This original layout can best be view from the north-east of the site.

7.0 SOURCES CONSULTED

Archaeology South-East, 2016. *Written Scheme of Investigation: Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey. ASE report no. 2016304.*

CgMs Consulting Ltd. 2013. *Heritage Statement: Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey*

English Heritage, 2011. *Education Buildings: Designation Listing Selection Guide*

Franklin, G., Harwood, E., Taylor, S., & Whitfield, M., 2012. *England's Schools 1962-88: A Thematic Study*. English Heritage, Report No: 33 (pp.384-385)

Historic England, 2016. *Understanding Historic Buildings: A Guide to Good Recording Practice.*

Harwood, E. 2010. *England's Schools: History architecture and adaptation*. English Heritage

Internet Resources

Edina Digimap
<http://digimap.edina.ac.uk/digimap/home>
Accessed: 19th July 2016

MAGIC website
<http://www.magic.gov.uk/>
Accessed: 19th July 2016

Queen Elizabeth Foundation
<http://qef.org.uk/news/royal-visits>
Accessed: 19th July 2016

Britain From Above
<http://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/download/EAW012981>
Accessed: 19th July 2016

Francis Frith Collection-Neg. L26014
Accessed: 19th July 2016

Primary Resources

Surrey History Centre:

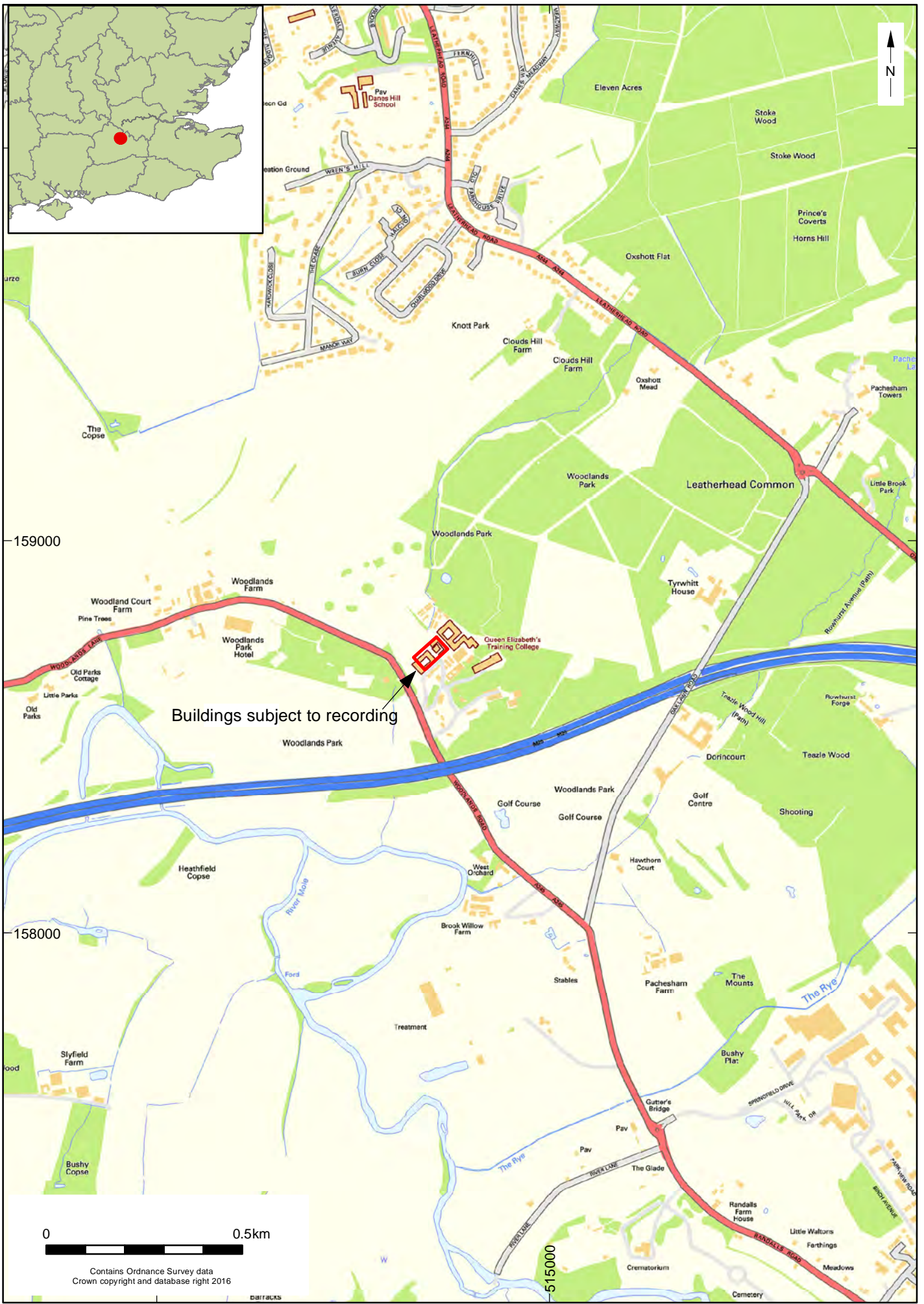
Ref. 6316/2681 – Leatherhead Court
Ref. ZS/232 – Leatherhead Court School (Photographs – 1924)
Ref. ZS/232/1-8 - Leatherhead Court School (Photographs – 1925)

8.0 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

A full archive intended for deposition within a suitable local museum has been prepared and assigned the site code QEF 16. The full site archive will be prepared according to the principles of *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006a) and to the requirements of the recipient museum. In addition, a copy of the report will be deposited with CgMs Consulting for onward submission to the GLAAS/Historic England and Surrey County Council. The archive will comprise a hard copy of the full report, a pdf version of the report on CD, the full photographic record with registers and drawings.

9.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeology South-East would like to thank CgMs Consulting for commissioning this historic building record and Steve Maxted for his assistance during the site visit.



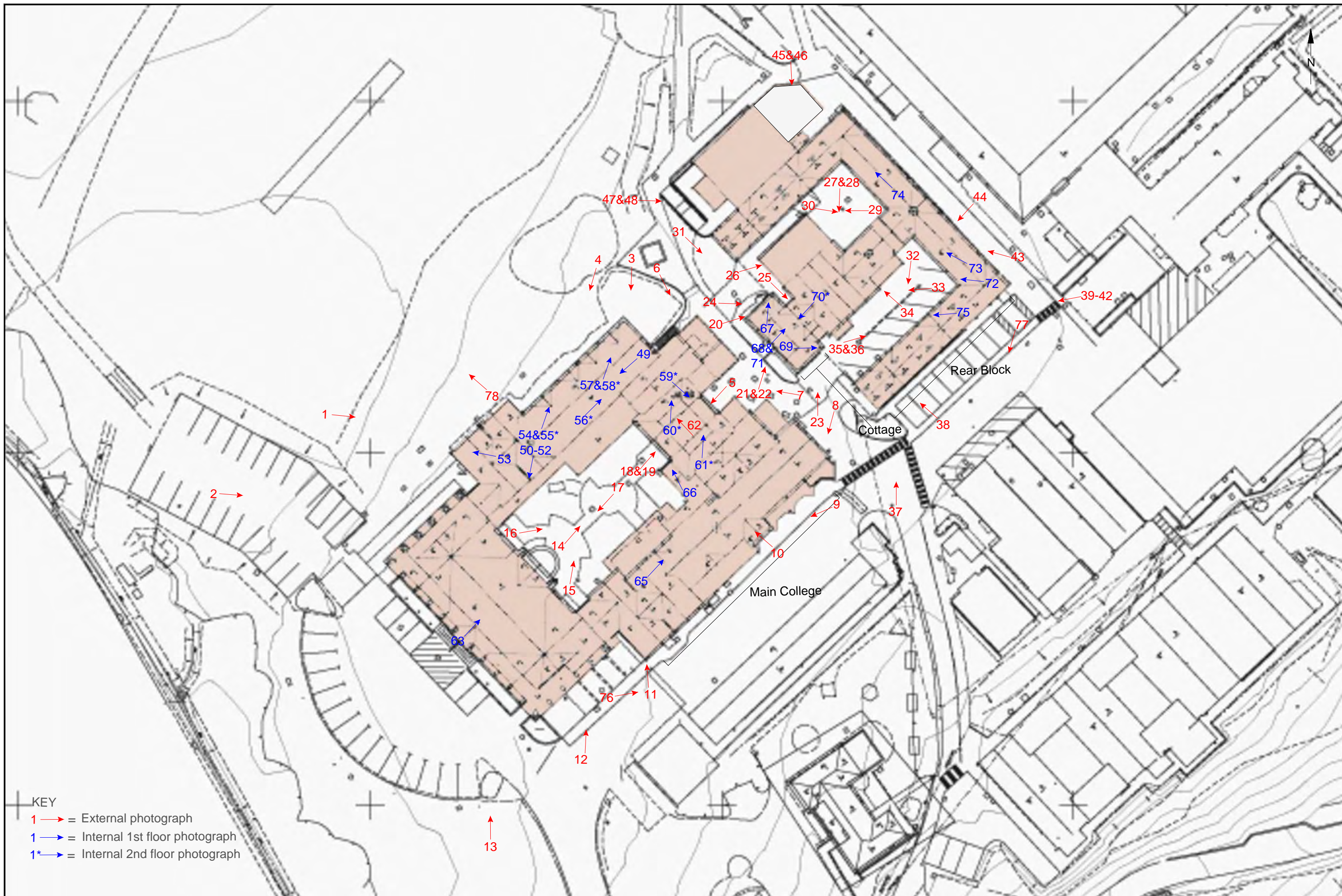
Buildings subject to recording

Contains Ordnance Survey data
Crown copyright and database right 2016

© Archaeology South-East		Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey		Fig. 1
Project Ref: 160448	July 2016	Site location		
Report Ref: 2016304	Drawn by: HG			



© Archaeology South-East		Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 160448	July 2016	Site Plan (Source: CgMs 2013)	
Report Ref: 2016304	Drawn by: HG		



KEY

- 1 → = External photograph
- 1 → = Internal 1st floor photograph
- 1* → = Internal 2nd floor photograph



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Project Ref: 160448

July 2016

Report Ref: 2016304

Drawn by: HG

Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey

Photograph of HM Queen Elizabeth visiting the college in 1935

Fig. 4



<http://www.britainfromabove.org.uk/image/EAW012981>

© Historic England

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Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey

Project Ref: 160448

July 2016

Report Ref: 2016304

Drawn by: HG

Aerial view of the QEF, dated 20th January 1948

Fig. 5



Online Copy Protection. © The Francis Frith Collection

© Archaeology South-East		Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 160448	July 2016	View of the original south-east elevation of the main college building which was destroyed in a fire in 1989, photograph taken in 1955	
Report Ref: 2016304	Drawn by: HG		

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0001



160448_0002



160448_0003



160448_0004



160448_0005



160448_0006



160448_0007



160448_0008



160448_0009



160448_0010



160448_0011



160448_0012

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0013



160448_0014



160448_0015



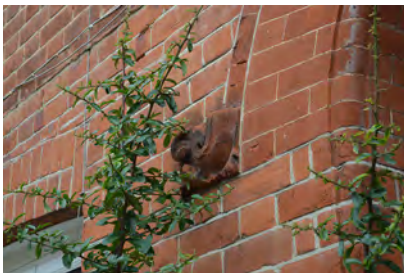
160448_0016



160448_0017



160448_0018



160448_0019



160448_0020



160448_0021



160448_0022



160448_0023



160448_0024

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0025



160448_0026



160448_0027



160448_0028



160448_0029



160448_0030



160448_0031



160448_0032



160448_0033



160448_0034



160448_0035



160448_0036

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0037



160448_0038



160448_0039



160448_0040



160448_0041



160448_0042



160448_0043



160448_0044



160448_0045



160448_0046



160448_0047



160448_0048

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0049



160448_0050



160448_0051



160448_0052



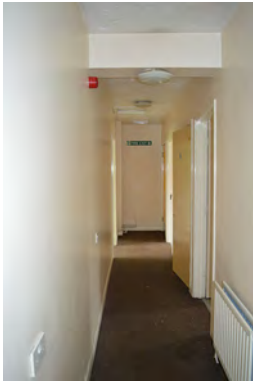
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160448_0054



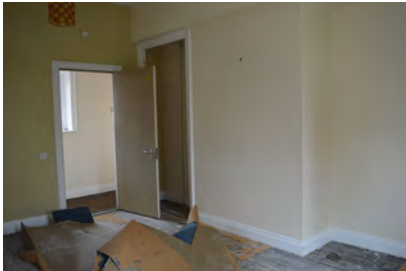
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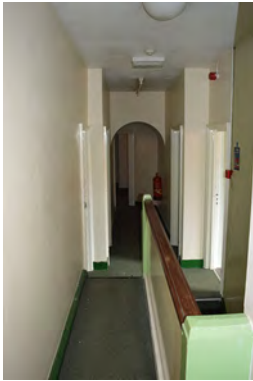
160448_0056



160448_0057



160448_0058



160448_0059



160448_0060

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0061



160448_0062



160448_0063



160448_0064



160448_0065



160448_0066



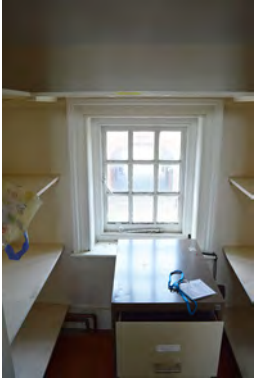
160448_0067



160448_0068



160448_0069



160448_0070



160448_0071



160448_0072

Appendix 1 Index of Digital Photos



160448_0073



160448_0074



160448_0075



160448_0076



160448_0077



160448_0078

Appendix 2 OASIS Data Collection Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-258555

Project details

Project name	Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey Historic Building Record Level 1
Short description of the project	In July 2016 Archaeology South-East carried out a programme of historic building recording at Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey (NGR: 514700 158703). The work was commissioned by CgMs Consulting with the aim to create a record of the existing principal range and rear stable block / cottage prior to the proposed redevelopment of Queen Elizabeth's Foundation building complex, with the erection of a new office skills building, community building, landscaped quad and parking bays. The southern half of the site is reserved for future residential development.
Project dates	Start: 20-07-2016 End: 25-07-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	QEF16 - Sitecode
Any associated project reference codes	2016304 - Contracting Unit No.
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 2 - In use as a building
Monument type	RESIDENCE Post Medieval
Monument type	SCHOOL Modern
Significant Finds	NONE None

Project location

Country	England
Site location	SURREY MOLE VALLEY LEATHERHEAD Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey
Postcode	KY22 0BN
Study area	14 Hectares
Site coordinates	514700 158703 514700 00 00 N 158703 00 00 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting
Project design originator	CgMs Consulting

Project director/manager Ron Humphrey/Amy Williamson

Project supervisor Hannah Green

Type of sponsor/funding body CgMs Consulting

Project archive

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient TBC

Digital Archive ID QEF16

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient TBC

Paper Archive ID QEF16

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Correspondence", "Notebook - Excavation", "Research", "General Notes", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Queen Elizabeth's Foundation, Woodlands Road, Leatherhead, Surrey - Historic Building Record Level 1

Author(s)/Editor(s) Green, H.

Other bibliographic details 2016304

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