Archaeology South-East

ASE

Archaeological Evaluation Report
Lodge Farm, Lower Road
Effingham, Surrey

NGR: 511881 154154
(TQ 11881 54154)

Planning Ref: APP/Y3615/W/16/315/1098

ASE Project No: 7026
Site Code: LGF19
ASE Report No: 2019373
OASIS id: archaeol6-379226

By Ian Hogg

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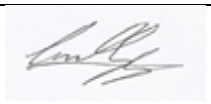
Prepared by:	**Ian Hogg**	**Senior Archaeologist**	
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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation carried out by Archaeology South-East at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey. The fieldwork was commissioned by Berkeley Homes (Southern) Ltd in advance of the redevelopment of the site.

The natural deposits, comprising London Clay and Lambeth Group deposits, were recorded at between 61.05m and 68.80m aOD. The natural deposits were sealed by topsoil with subsoil also present in the south and west of the site. In the centre and south of the site, disturbance was evident from the recent demolition of building in this part of the site, with made ground overlying the natural deposits.

The evaluation uncovered several ditches and gullies, most of which could not be dated. Two ditches contained abraded sherds of medieval pottery suggesting their possible origins lay in this period; both these features correspond to field boundaries depicted on 19th and 20th century cartographic sources suggesting that they remained in use until this time. Some of the undated ditches could also be tied into historic maps of the same period. The remaining gullies are likely to have been for drainage on what remains a very damp site.

A single isolated pit of medieval date contained the majority of finds from the site. It lay some distance from any known medieval settlements and the lack of surrounding features make any further interpretation difficult.

Overall, the site appears to have lain within marginal farmland during the medieval and post-medieval periods and the paucity of dating evidence suggests that it was not extensively utilised.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Background

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE) was commissioned by Berkeley Homes Southern) Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation of at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey (NGR: TQ 11881 54154; Figure 1).

1.1.2 The site lies in the north of the village of Effingham, to the west of Leatherhead. The site is an irregularly shaped parcel of land bound to the south by Lower Road, to the east by Water Lane, to the west by housing, a sports and social club and the cemetery of the Church of Our Lady of Suffering, it is bound to the north by woodland.

1.1.3 The site measured 17.5Ha in size and mainly comprised disused farmland, although in the centre of the site a series of buildings and greenhouses had been demolished and the ground was greatly disturbed.

1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS 2019) shows the site as underlain by solid geology of London Clay formation in the north of the site and Lambeth Group clay, sand and silt in south. Outcrops of Thanet Sands and Lewes Chalk lie just to the south of the site. Superficial head deposits have been recorded just to the north-west of the site.

1.2.2 The site lies in a slight valley with heights ranging from 68m OD in the north-east to 61m OD in the east of the site and 69m OD in the south-west.

1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 Planning permission was granted on appeal (APP/Y3615/W/16/315/1098) for residential development at Lodge Farm, Effingham as part of a wider scheme including the redevelopment of Land at Howard of Effingham School (Stevens 2014). The scheme was divided into parcels: the school site, residential and school, as well as the Lodge Farm site itself which is the subject of this evaluation.

1.3.2 A Baseline Heritage Assessment was prepared in support of the application (Turley Associates 2013) with further detailed Heritage Assessments for the various phases of the development (Harrow 2014a and b; Hopkinson 2014a and b; James 2014). Additionally, a geophysical survey (Cook 2014) and evaluation (Stevens 2014) were undertaken at Howard of Effingham School to the south of the site, this work found evidence of a Roman gully and two further undated gullies which may have formed part of a field system. A geophysical survey conducted on the Lodge Farm site (Stratascan 2014) found evidence of anomalies of probable and possible archaeological origin; most likely representing ditches within a field system as well as possible ridge and furrow activity.

1.3.3 Planning permission (APP/Y3615/W/16/315/1098) was granted subject to the following condition:

No development in each phase shall take place until the applicants or their agents or successors in title have secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with an Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation for each phase of development, which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

1.3.4 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI; TVAS 2018) was prepared and approved prior to the commencement of the evaluation; this document set out the methodology for the evaluation. All works were carried out in accordance with the WSI (ibid) and with the CIfA regulations, standards and guidance (CIfA 2019).

1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site between the 18th November and 13th December 2019. It has been prepared in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (TVAS 2018).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 The following information is taken from the WSI (TVAS 2018), the Baseline Heritage Statement (Turley Associates 2013) as well as the subsequent below-ground Heritage Statements (Hopkinson 2014a and b, James 2014), the geophysical surveys (Cook 2014, Stratascan 2014) and the evaluation on the school site (Stevens 2014). For the full details of the background, please refer to these documents.

2.2 Prehistoric

2.2.1 Throughout the prehistoric period in Surrey evidence for occupation and settlement is generally sparse. However, scatters of flintwork deriving from the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods show that hunter-gatherer communities were exploiting territory in the county. However, this activity left little or no change to the general landscape.

2.2.2 During the Neolithic and Bronze Ages forest clearance, the construction of large earthen monuments, production of pottery, domestication of animals and cereals and the later development of field systems are associated with a change to a more sedentary existence and development of social and economic complexity.

2.2.3 The Surrey HER records two finds of prehistoric date within a 1 km radius, both found during a watching brief at the Church of All Saints, Little Bookham:

- Three pieces of struck flint and several of calcined flint indicative of prehistoric activity in the vicinity
- Three sherds of pottery ranging in date from the Bronze Age to the Middle Iron Age

2.3 Roman

2.3.1 Bird (2004) suggests that a pattern of continuity from the late Iron Age may have characterised many aspects of early Romano-British Surrey. No large towns were planned in the county, possibly due to the proximity of London, and no larger villa estates have been identified as yet (*ibid.*). The site lies approximately 6km west of Stane Street, the arterial road linking Chichester and London.

2.3.2 The evaluation on the school site to the south (Stevens 2014) found a gully of Roman date which, together with further undated gullies, may have formed part of a field system.

2.3.3 The Surrey HER records two Roman finds within the local area:

- Roman coin of Tiberius
- A Roman ‘dolphin’ type brooch, commonly found in Britain and dating from the

mid-1st to mid-2nd century

2.4 Anglo-Saxon and medieval

2.4.1 The Surrey HER records no Anglo-Saxon finds or sites within a 1 km radius. However, Effingham appears in the Domesday survey as Epingeham, at which time it held two Manors; Effingham East Court (also Place Court) and Effingham La Leigh (also La Leye, Le Lye). The manor house associated with East Court is thought to have been located on a site now occupied by Effingham House. The historic cores of Effinham (to the south of the site) and Little Bookham (to the east) are both designated as Areas of High Archaeological Potential. Several medieval listed buildings have been noted within a 1 km radius of the site including the Church of St Lawrence.

2.5 Post-medieval and modern

2.5.1 The Surrey HER lists 26 post-medieval entries within a 1 km radius, all comprising listed buildings or structures and associated parks/gardens.

2.5.2 Historic mapping shows the village of Effingham surrounded by open fields during the 18th century. The site remained as farmland throughout the 19th and earlier 20th centuries. The Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Suffering was constructed around 1913 to the south-west of the site. The buildings of Lodge Farm had been constructed by 1961 in the centre of the site and comprised a series of large ancillary buildings and greenhouses; around the same time further properties were built along the western boundary of the site.

2.5.3 The buildings of Lodge Farm were demolished prior to the evaluation.

2.6 Previous work

2.6.1 The Lodge Farm site was subject to a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) which found evidence of possible linear features forming part of a field system as well as potential pits. The geophysical survey on the school site (Cook 2014) as well as the evaluation (Stevens 2014) found evidence of a field system possibly of Roman date.

2.7 Project Aims and Objectives

2.7.1 The general aims of the evaluation were to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposits within the area of development.

2.7.2 The work was aimed to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which warranted preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

2.7.3 The specific aims of the investigation were:

- To determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site.

- To determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.
- To allow the preparation of a mitigation strategy if necessary.

2.7.4 Additionally, the project sought to address the any relevant topics from the South-Eastern Research Framework (SERF 2008) and the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework (Bird 2006).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

3.1.1 Initially 117 x 25m x 1.8m trenches were to be excavated; however; Trenches 58 and 59 could not be excavated as crush heaps had been piled-up there. Additionally, Trenches 57, 60 and 85 were shortened due to the presence of further crush heaps and/or hardstanding. Trenches 63, 79 and 84 had to be moved slightly due to surface water and Trench 92 as it was across the site access (Figure 2).

3.1.2 All trenches were scanned using a cable avoidance tool prior to excavation. Mechanical excavation was undertaken under archaeological supervision in spits of no more than 0.25m to the top of archaeological deposits.

3.1.3 All deposits and features were recorded using ASE standard context sheets. Vertical sections were taken across features where necessary and a comprehensive photographic record taken.

3.1.4 Due to the degree of flooding within many of the trenches, sondages were excavated to provide access to excavate any possible archaeological features.

3.1.5 The trenches and archaeological features were located using GPS and tied in to the Ordnance Survey.

3.1.6 Spoil heaps and trench bases were scanned by eye for unstratified finds.

3.1.7 Trenches were backfilled using the machine bucket, but no further reinstatement was undertaken.

3.2 Archive

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

Context sheets	323
Section sheets	2
Plans sheets	0
Colour photographs	0
B&W photos	0
Digital photos	389
Context register	0
Drawing register	2
Watching brief forms	0
Trench Record forms	115

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

Bulk finds (quantity e.g. 1 bag, 1 box, 0.5 box 0.5 of a box)	3 bags
Registered finds (number of)	0
Flots and environmental remains from bulk samples	0
Palaeoenvironmental specialists sample samples (e.g. columns, prepared slides)	0
Waterlogged wood	0
Wet sieved environmental remains from bulk samples	0

Table 2: Quantification of artefact and environmental samples

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 **Trench 5** (Figure 3)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
5/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.22-0.38	68.12-68.40
5/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.90-68.02
5/003	Cut	Ditch	3.00	1.12	0.30	67.99
5/004	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	1.12	0.30	67.99

Table 3: Trench 5 list of recorded contexts

4.1.1 Trench 5 was located in the north-east of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned roughly south-east to north-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural London Clay deposit.

4.1.2 The natural mid brown orange London Clay [5/002] was recorded between 67.90m and 68.02m OD. The natural deposit was cut by a north-south aligned ditch [5/003]; this ditch had moderately sloping sides and a concave base and measured 3.00m in visible length, 1.12m in width and 0.30m in depth. The fill [5/004] comprised dark grey silt clay which did not contain any finds. This ditch is likely to be part of the same alignment encountered in Trench 8 and identified during the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) and on historic mapping (Figures 16 and 17).

4.1.3 The ditch was overlain by dark grey brown clay silt topsoil [5/001] between 0.22m and 0.38m in thickness.

4.2 **Trench 8** (Figure 4)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
8/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.38	67.55-68.23
8/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.17-67.88
8/003	Cut	Ditch	3.00	1.02	0.24	67.59
8/004	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	1.02	0.24	67.59

Table 4: Trench 8 list of recorded contexts

4.2.1 Trench 8 was located in the north-east of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned roughly south-east to north-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural London Clay deposit.

4.2.2 The natural mid brown orange London Clay [8/002] was recorded between 67.17m and 67.88m OD. The natural deposit was cut by a north-south aligned

ditch [8/003]; this ditch had moderately sloping sides, a flat base and measured 3.00m in visible length, 1.02m in width and 0.24m in depth. The fill [8/004] comprised mid brown grey silt clay which contained a single sherd of medieval sandy ware. As discussed above, this ditch is likely to be part of the same alignment encountered in Trench 5 and identified during the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014, Figure 15) and historic mapping (Figures 16 and 17).

4.2.3 The ditch was overlain by dark grey brown clay silt topsoil [8/001] between 0.35m and 0.38m in thickness.

4.3 Trench 11 (Figure 5)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
11/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.33	67.21-67.89
11/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.88-67.62
11/003	Cut	Ditch	3.00	0.94	0.22	67.06
11/004	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	0.94	0.22	67.06

Table 5: Trench 11 list of recorded contexts

4.3.1 Trench 11 was located in the north-east of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned roughly north-east to south-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural London Clay deposit.

4.3.2 The natural mid brown orange London Clay [11/002] was recorded between 66.88m and 67.62m OD. The natural deposit was cut by a north-east to south-west aligned ditch [11/003]; this ditch had gently sloping sides, a flat base and measured 3.00m in visible length, 0.94m in width and 0.22m in depth. The fill [11/004] comprised mid grey silt clay which contained a single sherd of 13th/14th century Earlswood ware pottery and a piece of undiagnostic CBM. This ditch was previously identified during the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014, Figure 15) and on historic maps (Figure 16).

4.3.3 The ditch was overlain by dark grey brown clay silt topsoil [11/001] between 0.27m and 0.33m in thickness.

4.4 **Trench 41** (Figure 6)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
41/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	65.67-66.04
41/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.20	65.37-65.64
41/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.22-65.45
41/004	Cut	Ditch	4.00	0.98	0.30	65.45
41/005	Fill	Fill, single	4.00	0.98	0.30	65.45

Table 6: Trench 41 list of recorded contexts

4.4.1 Trench 41 was located in the west of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned roughly north-west to south-east. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.4.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [41/003] were recorded between 65.22m and 65.45m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly north-south aligned ditch [41/004]; this ditch had gently sloping sides, a flat base and measured 4.00m in visible length, 0.98m in width and 0.30m in depth. The fill [41/005] comprised mid grey brown silt clay which did not contain any finds. This feature was not recorded during the geophysical survey of the site. No finds were recovered.

4.4.3 The ditch was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [41/002] measuring between 0.10m and 0.20m in thickness; this was sealed by dark grey brown clay silt topsoil [41/001] between 0.30m and 0.40m in thickness.

4.5 **Trench 48** (Figure 7)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
48/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	64.59-65.09
48/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.18	64.19-64.59
48/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.04-64.41
48/004	Cut	Ditch	3.00	0.60	0.21	64.33
48/005	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	0.60	0.21	64.33

Table 7: Trench 48 list of recorded contexts

4.5.1 Trench 48 was located in the west of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned roughly north-east to south-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.5.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [48/003] were

recorded between 64.04m and 64.41m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly north-west to south-east aligned ditch [48/004]; this ditch had gently sloping sides, a concave base and measured 3.00m in visible length, 0.60m in width and 0.21m in depth. The fill [48/005] comprised mid grey brown silt clay which did not contain any finds. This ditch is likely to be part of the same one seen in Trench 62 (see below); it was not recorded during the geophysical survey. No finds were recovered.

4.5.3 The ditch was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [48/002] measuring between 0.15m and 0.18m in thickness; this was sealed by dark grey brown clay silt topsoil [48/001] between 0.30m and 0.40m in thickness.

4.6 Trench 53 (Figure 8)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
53/001	Layer	Made ground	5.00	2.00	0.30	64.14
53/002	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.40-0.60	63.84-64.23
53/003	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.50	63.44-63.63
53/004	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.13-63.16
53/005	Cut	Ditch	5.00	0.55	0.36	63.16
53/006	Fill	Fill, single	5.00	0.55	0.36	63.16

Table 8: Trench 53 list of recorded contexts

4.6.1 Trench 53 was located in the centre of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned north-east to south-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.6.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [53/004] were recorded between 63.13m and 63.16m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly east-west aligned ditch [53/005]; this ditch had steeply sloping sides, a concave base and measured 5.00m in visible length, 0.55m in width and 0.36m in depth. The fill [53/006] comprised mid grey sand silt and did not contain any finds. This feature runs on a similar alignment to a ditch in Trench 54, just to the south; neither feature was recorded during the geophysical survey but runs close to a field boundary recorded on the 1842 Tithe Map (Figure 16) and the1961 Ordnance Survey map (Figure 17).

4.6.3 The ditch was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [53/003] measuring between 0.30m and 0.50m in thickness; this was sealed by modern made ground comprising mixed mid orange silt clay and dark grey silt [53/002] and measuring between 0.40m and 0.60m in thickness. At the north-eastern end of the trench, the made ground was overlain by a second made ground deposit [53/001] comprising loose, mid brown rubbly silt. Both made ground deposits were associated with the recent demolition works which took place on site.

4.7 **Trench 54** (Figure 9)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
54/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.70-0.75	64.09-64.14
54/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.32-63.39
54/003	Cut	Ditch	2.00	0.69	0.15	63.32
54/004	Fill	Fill, single	2.00	0.69	0.15	63.32

Table 9: Trench 54 list of recorded contexts

4.7.1 Trench 54 was located in the centre of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned north-west to south-east. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.7.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [54/002] were recorded between 63.32m and 63.39m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly east-west aligned ditch [54/003]; this ditch had gently sloping sides, an uneven base and measured 2.00m in visible length, 0.69m in width and 0.15m in depth. The fill [54/004] comprised mid grey brown sand silt and did not contain any finds. This ditch is similarly aligned to the one in Trench 53 just to the north; neither feature was recorded during the geophysical survey.

4.7.3 The ditch was overlain by modern made ground comprising mixed mid orange silt clay and dark grey silt [54/001] and measuring between 0.70m and 0.75m in thickness.

4.8 **Trench 60** (Figure 10)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
60/001	Layer	Made ground	9.00	2.00	0.40	64.93-65.06
60/002	Deposit	Natural	9.00	2.00	-	64.39-64.66
60/003	Cut	Ditch	2.00	0.63	0.20	64.48
60/004	Fill	Fill, single	2.00	0.63	0.20	64.48
60/005	Cut	Ditch	3.00	0.43	0.10	64.43
60/006	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	0.43	0.10	64.43
60/007	Cut	Ditch	2.00	0.63	0.20	64.45
60/008	Fill	Fill, single	2.00	0.63	0.20	64.45
60/009	Cut	Ditch	3.00	0.43	0.10	64.45
60/010	Fill	Fill, single	3.00	0.43	0.10	64.45

Table 10: Trench 60 list of recorded contexts

4.8.1 Trench 60 was located in the centre of the site and measured 9.00m x 2.00m in plan having been shortened due to a nearby crush heap; the trench was

aligned north-east to south-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.8.2 The natural mid grey clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [60/002] were recorded between 64.39m and 64.66m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly east-west aligned gully [60/005] [60/009]; this gully had gently sloping sides, a concave base and measured 3.00m in visible length, 0.43m in width and 0.10m in depth. The fill [60/006] [60/010] comprised mid grey brown sand silt and did not contain any finds. The gully was cut by a second similar feature [60/003] [60/007] running on a perpendicular axis; this feature had steeply sloping sides, a concave base and measured 2.00m in visible length, 0.63m in width and 0.20m in depth. The fill [60/004] [60/008] dark grey brown silt clay and did not contain any finds. These features were not recorded during the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014).

4.8.3 The gullies were overlain by modern made ground comprising mixed mid grey silt clay and dark grey silt [60/001] and measuring 0.40m in thickness.

4.9 Trench 62 (Figure 11)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
62/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.60	65.64-65.75
62/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.04-65.40
62/003	Cut	Ditch	2.50	0.75	0.37	65.06
62/004	Fill	Fill, single	2.50	0.75	0.37	65.06

Table 11: Trench 62 list of recorded contexts

4.9.1 Trench 62 was located in the centre of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned east-west. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.9.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [62/002] were recorded between 65.04m and 65.40m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly north-south aligned ditch [62/003]; this ditch had moderately sloping sides, a concave base and measured 2.50m in visible length, 0.75m in width and 0.37m in depth. The fill [62/004] comprised mid grey brown sand clay and did not contain any finds. This gully is likely to have been part of that seen in Trench 48 to the north; it was not recorded during the geophysical survey.

4.9.3 The ditch was overlain by modern dark brown grey silt topsoil [62/001] measuring between 0.35m and 0.60m in thickness.

4.10 **Trench 83** (Figure 12)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
83/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20	69.14-69.25
83/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.28	68.94-69.05
83/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	68.66-68.80
83/004	Cut	Gully	2.20	0.30	0.15	68.66
83/005	Fill	Fill, single	2.20	0.30	0.15	68.66

Table 12: Trench 83 list of recorded contexts

4.10.1 Trench 83 was located in the south-west of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned north-west to south-east. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.10.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [83/003] were recorded between 68.66m and 68.80m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly east-west aligned gully [83/004]; this gully had steeply sloping sides, a concave base and measured 2.20m in visible length, 0.30m in width and 0.15m in depth. The fill [83/005] comprised dark grey brown silt clay and did not contain any finds. This feature was again not recorded in the geophysical survey.

4.10.3 The gully was overlain by mid grey brown clay silt subsoil [83/002] between 0.25m and 0.28m thick; this was sealed by dark brown grey silt topsoil [83/001] 0.20m thick.

4.11 **Trench 96** (Figure 13)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
96/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.36-0.49	62.18-62.36
96/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.05	61.69-61.98
96/003	Cut	Gully	4.50	0.63	0.23	61.84
96/004	Fill	Fill, single	4.50	0.63	0.23	61.84
96/005	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.64-61.93

Table 13: Trench 96 list of recorded contexts

4.11.1 Trench 96 was located in the east of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned north-south. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.11.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [96/005] were

recorded between 61.64m and 61.93m OD. The natural deposits were cut by a roughly north-east to south-west aligned gully [96/003]; this gully had steeply sloping sides, a concave base and measured 4.50m in visible length, 0.63m in width and 0.23m in depth. The fill [96/004] comprised mid grey silt clay and did not contain any finds. This feature was again not recorded in the geophysical survey.

4.11.3 The gully was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [96/002] 0.05m thick; this was sealed by dark brown grey silt topsoil [96/001] between 0.36m and 0.49m thick.

4.12 Trench 98 (Figure 14)

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
98/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.54-0.60	61.91-62.11
98/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.06-0.21	61.37-61.52
98/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.25-61.36
98/004	Cut	Pit	1.75	1.60	0.50	61.27
98/005	Fill	Fill, single	1.75	1.60	0.50	61.27

Table 14: Trench 98 list of recorded contexts

4.12.1 Trench 98 was located in the centre of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan; the trench was aligned north-west to south-east. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.12.2 The natural pale brown orange clay silt Lambeth Group deposits [98/002] were recorded between 61.25m and 61.36m OD. Towards the south-eastern end of the trench, the natural deposits were cut by subcircular pit [98/004]; it had gently sloping sides, a concave base and measured 1.75m x 1.60m in plan and 0.50m in depth. The fill [98/005] comprised dark brown grey silt clay with frequent flint inclusions; it contained a relatively large assemblage of finds including medieval pottery, iron nails and burnt flint.

4.12.3 The pit was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [98/002] between 0.06m and 0.21m thick; this was sealed by dark brown grey silt topsoil [98/001] between 0.546m and 0.60m thick.

4.13 Trenches 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12-33, 35 and 37

4.13.1 These 32 trenches all measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded London Clay deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.13.2 The natural pale brownish orange silty London Clay [002] was overlain by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [001]. Context detail for the archaeologically

negative trenches is listed in Appendix 1.

4.14 Trenches 45-47, 49, 63, 69, 71, 72, 80-82, 84, 92 and 93

4.14.1 These 14 trenches all measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded Lambeth Group deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.14.2 The natural pale brown orange, occasionally gravelly, clay silt Lambeth Group [002] was overlain by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [001]. Context detail for the archaeologically negative trenches is listed in Appendix 1.

4.15 Trenches 34 and 36

4.15.1 These two trenches both measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded London Clay deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.15.2 The natural pale brownish orange silty London Clay [003] was overlain by mid brown clay silt subsoil [002] which was sealed by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [001]. Context detail for the archaeologically negative trenches is listed in Appendix 1.

4.16 Trenches 38-40, 42-44, 51, 52, 64-68, 75-78, 86-91, 94, 95, 97, 99-102 and 106-117

4.16.1 These 42 trenches all measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded Lambeth Group deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.16.2 The natural pale brown orange, occasionally gravelly, clay silt Lambeth Group [003] was overlain by mid grey brown clay silt subsoil [002]; this, in turn, was sealed by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [001]. Context detail for the archaeologically negative trenches is listed in Appendix 1.

4.17 Trenches 50 and 104

4.17.1 These two trenches both measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded Lambeth Group deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.17.2 The natural pale brown orange, occasionally gravelly, clay silt Lambeth Group [004] was overlain by mid grey brown silt subsoil [003]; this was sealed by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [002] which was truncated in some places. The topsoil was overlain by modern made ground comprising mixed orange gravel and silt and dark grey silt [001]; this deposit was associated with the recent demolition of the buildings which occupied the central part of the site.

4.18 Trench 55-57, 61, 73 and 103

4.18.1 These six trenches all displayed the same stratigraphic sequence; Trench 57 was shortened slightly due to the presence of a crush heap . Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded Lambeth Group deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.18.2 The natural pale brown orange, occasionally gravelly, clay silt Lambeth Group [002] showed evidence of modern truncation; it was overlain by modern made ground comprising mixed orange gravel and silt and dark grey silt [001]; this deposit was associated with the recent demolition of the buildings which occupied the central part of the site.

4.19 Trench 70 and 85

4.19.1 These two trenches both measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan and displayed the same stratigraphic sequence. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural degraded Lambeth Group deposits; no archaeology was recorded within them.

4.19.2 The natural pale brown orange, occasionally gravelly, clay silt Lambeth Group [003] was overlain by dark brown grey clay silt topsoil [002] which was truncated in some places. The topsoil was overlain by modern made ground comprising mixed orange gravel and silt and dark grey silt [001]; this deposit was associated with the recent demolition of the buildings which occupied the central part of the site.

4.20 Trench 74

4.20.1 Trench 74 was located in the centre of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.20.2 The natural Lambeth Group deposits [74/003] were recorded between 64.93m and 65.45m OD. Across most of the trench, the natural deposits were overlain by mid grey brown clay silt subsoil [74/002] between 0.10m and 0.15m in thickness. The subsoil was sealed by dark brown grey silt topsoil [74/001] measuring 0.30m in thickness. At the north-eastern end of the trench, the topsoil and subsoil had been truncated during the recent demolition and the natural deposits were overlain by loose, mid brown rubbly silt [74/004] 0.75m thick. No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

4.21 Trench 79

4.21.1 Trench 79 was located in the south of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits.

4.21.2 The natural Lambeth Group deposits [79/004] were recorded between 65.93m and 67.04m OD. Across most of the trench, the natural deposits were overlain by a disturbed natural deposit comprising mottled orange brown silt clay [79/002] between 0.20m and 0.60m thick; this deposit was the result of recent

tree removal and demolition in this part of the site. The disturbed deposit was sealed by dark brown grey silt topsoil [79/003] at the south-western end of the trench; this deposit measured 0.30m in thickness. In the centre and the north-eastern end of the trench, the disturbed natural deposit was overlain by modern made ground [79/001] consisting of mixed orange gravel and silt and dark grey silt 0.10m thick. No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

4.22 Trench 105

4.22.1 Trench 105 was located in the south of the site and measured 25.00m x 2.00m in plan. Excavation ceased at the top of the natural Lambeth Group deposits at the eastern end of the trench and natural degraded Lewes Chalk elsewhere.

4.22.2 The Lambeth group deposits [105/003] were recorded at 63.07m OD at the eastern end of the trench; throughout the remainder of the trench the natural deposits comprised an outcrop of degraded yellow white Lewes Chalk [105/002] recorded between 62.96m and 63.07m OD. The natural deposits were overlain by modern made ground [105/001] consisting of mixed orange gravel and silt and dark grey silt between 0.70m and 1.00m thick. No archaeology was recorded in this trench.

5.0 THE FINDS

5.1 Summary

5.1.1 A small assemblage of finds was recovered and were washed and dried or air dried as appropriate. They were subsequently quantified by count and weight and bagged by material and context. The hand-collected bulk finds are quantified in Table 15. All finds have been packed and stored following CIfA guidelines (2014).

Context	Pottery	Weight (g)	CBM	Weight (g)	Iron	Weight (g)	Fire Cracked Flint	Weight (g)
98/005	39	511			2	12	1	32
8/004	1	1						
11/004	1	1	1	36				
Total	**41**	**513**	**1**	**36**	**2**	**12**	**1**	**32**

Table 15: Quantification of hand-collected bulk finds

5.2 **The Burnt Unworked Flint** by Karine Le Hegarat

5.2.1 Context [98/005] contained a fragment of unworked burnt flint weighing 32g. It measures 50mm in length. The flint is calcined to a mid-grey colour, and it displays a few cracks on two faces.

5.3 **The Pottery** by Luke Barber

5.3.1 The archaeological work recovered 42 sherds of pottery, weighing 513g, from three individually numbered contexts. The material has been fully listed in Table 1 as part of the visible archive. All of the fabrics present are very much in line with the established types for Surrey (Jones 1998).

5.3.2 Although the sherds from contexts [8/004] and [11/004] are notably small and abraded, those from context [98/005] are much larger and fresher. This group dominates the overall evaluation assemblage and contains the earliest medieval pottery from the site, albeit residual in this deposit. The shelly ware sherds are almost certainly of the 12th century and stand out from the remaining pottery in [98/005] which is best placed between c. 1250 and 1325. The grey-brown sherd from context [8/004] is likely to be of mid-12th- to early 13th- century date but is so small a later date cannot be ruled out. However, although activity was clearly occurring on/near the site in the 12th century it was not until the

mid-13th century that activity intensified. A fairly typical range of Surrey sandy wares is represented for the High Medieval period. No pottery post-dating 1325/50 was recovered from the site which could suggest abandonment as the result of the plague.

Context	Fabric	Period	No	Weight	**Comments** (including estimated number of different vessels represented by type. ? = undiagnostic of form)
8/004	Grey-brown sandy ware	EM/HM	1	2g	?x1 (reduced)
11/004	Earlswood fine/silty ware	HM	1	1g	Jug x1 (oxidised, clear glaze externally, spalled)
98/005	Shelly ware	EM	6	34g	?Cooking pot x1 (oxidised)
98/005	Earlswood fineware	HM	4	12g	Jug x1 (oxidised with external white slip under a clear glaze, worn)
98/005	Earlswood-type sandy ware	HM	6	132g	Bowl x1 (oxidised with concave-topped rectangular club rim); jug x1 (oxidised club rim); ?x1 (oxidised)
98/005	Surrey whiteware (Kingston)	HM	2	22g	Jugs x2 (green glazed externally)
98/005	Fine sandy ware	HM	19	222g	Cooking pots x6 (oxidised and reduced, x1 with necked out-turned rim); jug x1 (oxidised with clear glaze external patches)

Table 16**:** Pottery assemblage (EM – early medieval c. 1050-1200/25; HM - high medieval c. 1200/25-1350/75)

5.4 **The Ceramic Building Material** by Rae Regensberg

5.4.1 One fragment of ceramic building material (CBM) weighing 36g was collected from [11/004]. This consisted of an undiagnostic fragment of roof tile with a light orange fabric with sparse amounts of quartz and red oxidised material.

5.5 **The Bulk Metalwork** by Trista Clifford

5.5.1 Two nails weighing a total of 12g were recovered from [98/005]. The nails have rectangular heads and stem sections and measure 41mm in length. The nails are corroded, and could either be small genera-purpose nails or possibly horse shoe nails of post medieval date.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

6.1.1 The natural deposits were recorded between 61.05m and 68.80m aOD. They varied across the site with London Clay recorded on the south facing slope in the north-east of the site and Lambeth Group deposits recorded elsewhere. A small outcrop of the underlying Lewes nodular chalk was recorded in Trench 105. The natural deposits showed signs of disturbance, particularly in the centre and the south of the site; some of this was down to root activity but most was due to the recent phase of demolition of the building which had occupied these areas. This phase of works also appears to have included the removal of some trees as well.

6.1.2 The overburden encountered on varied across the site with subsoil recorded in the lower and flatter areas, particularly the south and west of the site. On the slopes in the north-east of the site, the natural deposits were directly overlain by topsoil. Within the areas which had been subject to disturbance from demolition, modern made ground was usually encountered directly overlying the natural deposits but in some cases areas of subsoil or even topsoil remained extant beneath the made ground.

6.1.3 Despite the modern disturbance, the geophysical survey (Stratascan 2014) proved to be relatively accurate, recording many of the features found on site. These generally proved to be small ditches and gullies most of which were undated. Only two of these features contained pottery which was medieval. These features, for the most part represent field boundary ditches which are also likely to have had a drainage function given the dampness of the site. The medieval pottery within Trenches 8 and 11 suggests that the field boundaries may have been established by the 13th to 14th centuries and historic mapping (Figure 16) indicates that many of these alignments continued to be used well into the 19th century - first half of the 20th century (Figure 17).

6.1.4 The remaining features generally comprised small undated gullies which may have had a drainage function. Only a single pit was recorded on site [98/004]; this contained by far the largest finds assemblage from the site most of which was pottery of 13th to 14th century date.

6.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

6.2.1 Good deposit survival was recorded across much of the area with the exception of the centre and south of the site where the recent demolition works had led to disturbance and truncation. The removal of the foundation of the previous buildings caused significant horizontal truncation, particularly in the centre of the site where machine bucket tooth marks could be seen in some trench bases. Despite this truncation, features were still recorded within the area of demolition suggesting that the truncation of the archaeological horizon was not too significant.

6.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period

6.3.1 The only dateable material from the site was from the medieval period. Potentially the earliest feature, ditch [8/003], dated to the 10th to 14th centuries although as with many of the ditches on site, this feature is shown on historic maps of the 19th and even 20th centuries suggesting that it remained in use for some time. The only other ditch which could be dated [11/003] contained 13th/14th century pottery but was again shown on later historic maps. The ditch in Trench 5, although undated appears to have been an extension to that recorded in Trench 8.

6.3.2 The only other feature which could be dated was a pit in Trench 98; this feature contained significantly more pottery than found anywhere else on site. However, given the paucity of activity surround this pit (only a single undated gully in Trench 98 was recorded nearby) this seems unlikely. The absence of dateable material post-dating the 14th century could be taken to suggest abandonment during the Black Death; however, the presence of the ditch alignments on historic maps would indicate that this was not the case and that the lack of later dateable material is coincidental.

6.3.3 The remaining features, all of which comprised ditches and gullies, were undated. However, the ditch alignment seen in Trenches 53 and 54 appears to be similar to that seen on both the 1842 map and the 1961 OS map (Figures 16 and 17); although it should be noted that the ditches ran slightly to the south of the boundary recorded on the maps.

6.3.4 The remaining ditches and gullies are relatively small and may have served a drainage function, perhaps doubling as a minor field boundary as well. It seems likely that even the ditches depicted on historic maps also had a drainage function given the dampness encountered on the site.

6.3.5 The site appears to have lain in marginal farmland through the medieval and post-medieval periods and was not extensively utilised probably due to the damp and marshy condition particularly in the east of the site. Despite this, the field systems established during the medieval period endured throughout the post-medieval period; perhaps the lack of intensive use meant that little alteration to the pattern of field boundaries occurred.

6.4 Consideration of research aims

6.4.1 The general aims of the evaluation were to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological or palaeoenvironmental deposits within the area of development.

The evaluation established presence of a small number of linear features on the site as well as a single pit of medieval date. While the pit contained a relatively large amount of pottery, dating evidence was sparse elsewhere with only two of the ditches containing finds, both of medieval date. These features probably represent field boundaries established during the medieval period;

cartographic sources suggest they remained in use into the 19th and 20th centuries.

The remaining ditches and gullies recorded on site could not be dated; however, some appear to correspond to boundaries on 19th century maps suggesting they may be of a similar date to the ditches discussed above. The smaller gullies are likely to have been used for drainage in an attempt to alleviate the damp condition which still dominate on site.

6.4.2 The specific aims of the investigation were:

- To determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site.
- To determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.
- To allow the preparation of a mitigation strategy if necessary.

The archaeological features encountered on the site generally lay beneath subsoil and/or topsoil deposits and showed few signs of horizontal truncation. The gullies in Trenches 53 and 54 lay beneath modern made ground and may have suffered some degree of truncation.

A single pit of 13th to 14th century date was recorded in the east of the site which contained the majority of the finds from the site. Although the pit contained a relatively large assemblage of pottery, the paucity of surrounding features is not suggestive of nearby settlement activity. The village of Effingham lay 300m to the south while Little Bookham Church lay 200m to the south-east.

The archaeology encountered on site primarily comprised linear features associated with field systems and drainage; although few of these features were dated, what dating evidence there was, allied to cartographic evidence suggests that the ditch alignments were established during the medieval period and continued to be used into the 19th and 20th centuries.

6.4.3 This work aimed to be carried out in a manner which would not compromise the integrity of archaeological features or deposits which warranted preservation *in situ*, or might better be excavated under conditions pertaining to full excavation.

Across the site, excavation ceased at the surface of the natural deposits. The features encountered were not of sufficient significance to warrant preservation in situ. Given the sparse nature of the remains recorded, it is not considered that the site warrants further excavation, although the final decision on this lies with Dr Nick Truckle of Surrey County Council.

6.4.4 Additionally, the project sought to address the any relevant topics from the South-Eastern Research Framework (SERF 2008) and the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework (Bird 2006).

In light of the remains recorded on the site, and the lack of dating evidence from them, it is not possible to address any relevant aims within the research framework.

6.5 Conclusions

6.5.1 The evaluation achieved its aims through establishing the presence of a series of ditches that were potentially established during the medieval period which remained in use into the 20th century. Many of these features formed field boundaries but most also appear to have had a drainage function - much needed on such a damp site. A single pit was found in the east of the site. This contained the majority of the medieval finds assemblage; it does not appear to have lain close to any known settlement however.

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HER Summary

HER enquiry no.						
Site code	LGF19					
Project code	7026					
Planning reference	APP/Y3615/W/16/315/1098					
Site address	Lodge Far, Lower Road, Effingham					
District/Borough	Gildford					
NGR (12 figures)	511881 154154					
Geology	London Clay, Lambeth group					
Fieldwork type	Eval					
Date of fieldwork	18-11-2019 to 13-12-2019					
Sponsor/client	Berkeley Homes (Southern) Ltd					
Project manager	Paul Mason					
Project supervisor	Ian Hogg/Jake Wilson					
Period summary						
			Medieval	Post-Medieval		
Project summary	The natural deposits, comprising London Clay and Lambeth Group deposits were sealed by topsoil with subsoil also present in the south and west of the site. In the centre and south of the site, disturbance was evident from the recent demolition of building in this part of the site, with made ground overlying the natural deposits. The evaluation achieved its aims through establishing the presence of a series of ditches that were potentially established during the medieval period which remained in use into the 20th century. Many of these features formed field boundaries but most also appear to have had a drainage function - much needed on such a damp site. A single pit was found in the east of the site. This contained the majority of the medieval finds assemblage; it does not appear to have lain close to any known settlement however.					

OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-379226

Project details	
Project name	Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey
Short description of the project	The work comprised the excavation of 115 machine dug trenches. The natural deposits, comprising London Clay and Lambeth Group deposits, were recorded at between 61.05m and 68.80m aOD. The natural deposits were sealed by topsoil with subsoil also present in the south and west of the site. In the centre and south of the site, disturbance was evident from the recent demolition of building in this part of the site, with made ground overlying the natural deposits. The evaluation uncovered several ditches and gullies, most of which could not be dated. Two ditches contained abraded sherds of medieval pottery suggesting their possible origins lay in this period; both these features correspond to field boundaries depicted on 19th and 20th century cartographic sources suggesting that they remained in use until this time. Some of the undated ditches could also be tied into historic maps of the same period. The remaining gullies are likely to have been for drainage on what remains a very damp site. A single isolated pit of medieval date contained the majority of finds from the site. It lay some distance from any known medieval settlements and the lack of surrounding features make any further interpretation difficult. Overall, the site appears to have lain within marginal farmland during the medieval and post-medieval periods and the paucity of dating evidence suggests that it was not extensively utilised.
Project dates	Start: 18-11-2019 End: 13-12-2019
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	7026 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	LGF19 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation

Site status	None
Current Land use	Vacant Land 1 - Vacant land previously developed
Current Land use	Cultivated Land 3 - Operations to a depth more than 0.25m
Monument type	DITCHES Post Medieval
Monument type	GULLIES Uncertain
Monument type	DITCHES Medieval
Monument type	PIT Medieval
Significant Finds	POTTERY Medieval
Methods & techniques	'"Sample Trenches"'
Development type	Rural residential
Development type	Public building (e.g. school, church, hospital, medical centre, law courts etc.)
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	SURREY GUILDFORD EFFINGHAM Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey
Postcode	KT24 5JP
Study area	17.5 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 11852 54150 51.274987219398 -0.39627949825 51 16 29 N 000 23 46 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 61.05m Max: 68.8m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South-East
Project brief originator	Surrey County Council
Project design originator	ASE
Project director/manager	Paul Mason
Project supervisor	Ian Hogg
Project supervisor	Jake Wilson
Name of sponsor/funding	Berkeley Homes (Southern) Ltd

body	
Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	Guildford Museum
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Guildford Museum
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography","Survey"
Paper Archive recipient	Guildford Museum
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Plan","Section"
Entered by	Ian Hogg (ian.hogg@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	10 January 2020

Appendix 1: Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
1/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.30	68.10-68.16
1/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.80-67.96
2/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.30	67.88-68.14
2/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.78-67.84
3/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30	68.19-68.47
3/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.89-68.17
4/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.40	68.34-68.35
4/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.97-68.00
6/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.22-0.38	67.74-67.90
6/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.36-67.67
7/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.38	67.59-67.64
7/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.21-67.26
9/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.32	68.09-68.48
9/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.83-68.18
10/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.40	68.49-68.55
10/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	68.09-68.37
12/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.34	67.53-67.58
12/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.24-67.25
13/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.32-0.45	68.03-68.23
13/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.71-67.88
14/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.24-0.36	66.70-67.56
14/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00		66.46-67.28
15/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.22-0.31	67.82-68.08
15/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.51-67.86
16/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.38-0.40	66.72-67.67

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
16/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.34-67.27
17/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.31	65.26-66.23
17/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.97-65.92
18/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.30	64.58-64.78
18/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.30-64.48
19/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30	63.95-64.21
19/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.65-63.91
20/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.23-0.30	64.00-64.31
20/002	Layer	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.77-64.01
21/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.36	64.85-65.46
21/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.55-65.10
22/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.42	65.50-65.65
22/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.20-65.23
23/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.24-0.35	64.27-64.79
23/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.03-64.49
24/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.29-0.39	63.95-64.63
24/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.56-64.34
25/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.41	65.19-66.16
25/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.78-65.81
26/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.29-0.38	65.35-66.19
26/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.06-65.81
27/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.35	64.10-64.80
27/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.80-64.45
28/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.26-0.40	63.37-63.47
28/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.07-63.11
29/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.32-0.41	62.63-63.14
29/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.32-62.73

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
30/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.33-0.35	62.79-63.13
30/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.45-62.80
31/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.27	63.37-63.82
31/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.17-63.52
32/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.29	63.52-63.90
32/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.23-63.63
33/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.39	63.17-63.46
33/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.87-63.10
34/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.33	62.80-63.00
34/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.08-0.10	62.50-62.67
34/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.40-62.59
35/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.32	63.14-63.15
35/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.83-62.87
36/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.61-0.87	63.94-64.18
36/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.31-0.42	63.23-63.53
36/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.90-63.11
37/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.33	63.47-63.79
37/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.14-63.49
38/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.40	63.38-63.59
38/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.20	63.03-63.24
38/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.83-63.04
39/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.40	62.83-63.68
39/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15	62.48-63.28
39/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.33-63.13
40/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35	62.41-62.87
40/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10	62.06-62.52
40/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.96-62.42

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
42/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	66.20-66.40
42/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.20	65.90-66.00
42/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.70-65.85
43/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.30	66.08-66.24
43/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.30	65.80-65.94
43/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.50-65.79
44/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.35	65.26-65.60
44/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.50	64.91-65.30
44/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.71-64.80
45/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.45	65.07-65.21
45/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.62-64.86
46/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.45-0.50	65.27-65.42
46/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00		64.95-64.97
47/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35	65.72
47/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.37
49/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.45-0.50	65.10-65.45
49/002	Deposit	Natural	5.00	2.00	-	64.60-64.95
50/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.40-0.60	65.27-65.38
50/002	Layer	Topsoil	20.00	2.00	0.40	64.67-65.22
50/003	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.18	64.27-64.82
50/004	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.12-64.64
51/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.80	64.45-64.99
51/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.05-0.20	63.95-64.64
51/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.75-64.59
52/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.45	64.15-64.50
52/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.35	63.70-64.15
52/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.50-63.90

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
55/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.66-0.72	64.00-64.57
55/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.30-63.91
56/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.60	64.54-64.72
56/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.94-64.12
57/001	Layer	Made ground	23.50	2.00	0.70	64.32-64.35
57/002	Deposit	Natural	23.50	2.00	-	63.62-63.65
61/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.50	64.92-65.54
61/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.42-64.94
63/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	65.76-66.28
63/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.36-65.98
64/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.36	66.20-66.69
64/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.35	65.90-66.33
64/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.70-65.98
65/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	66.84-67.03
65/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25	66.54-66.63
65/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.29-66.38
66/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.35	67.59-68.12
66/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10	67.24-67.82
66/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.14-67.72
67/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35	66.99-67.40
67/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.30	66.64-67.05
67/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.34-66.80
68/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.38	67.63
68/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.05-0.10	67.25-67.28
68/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.18-67.20
69/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	66.26-66.82
69/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.86-66.52

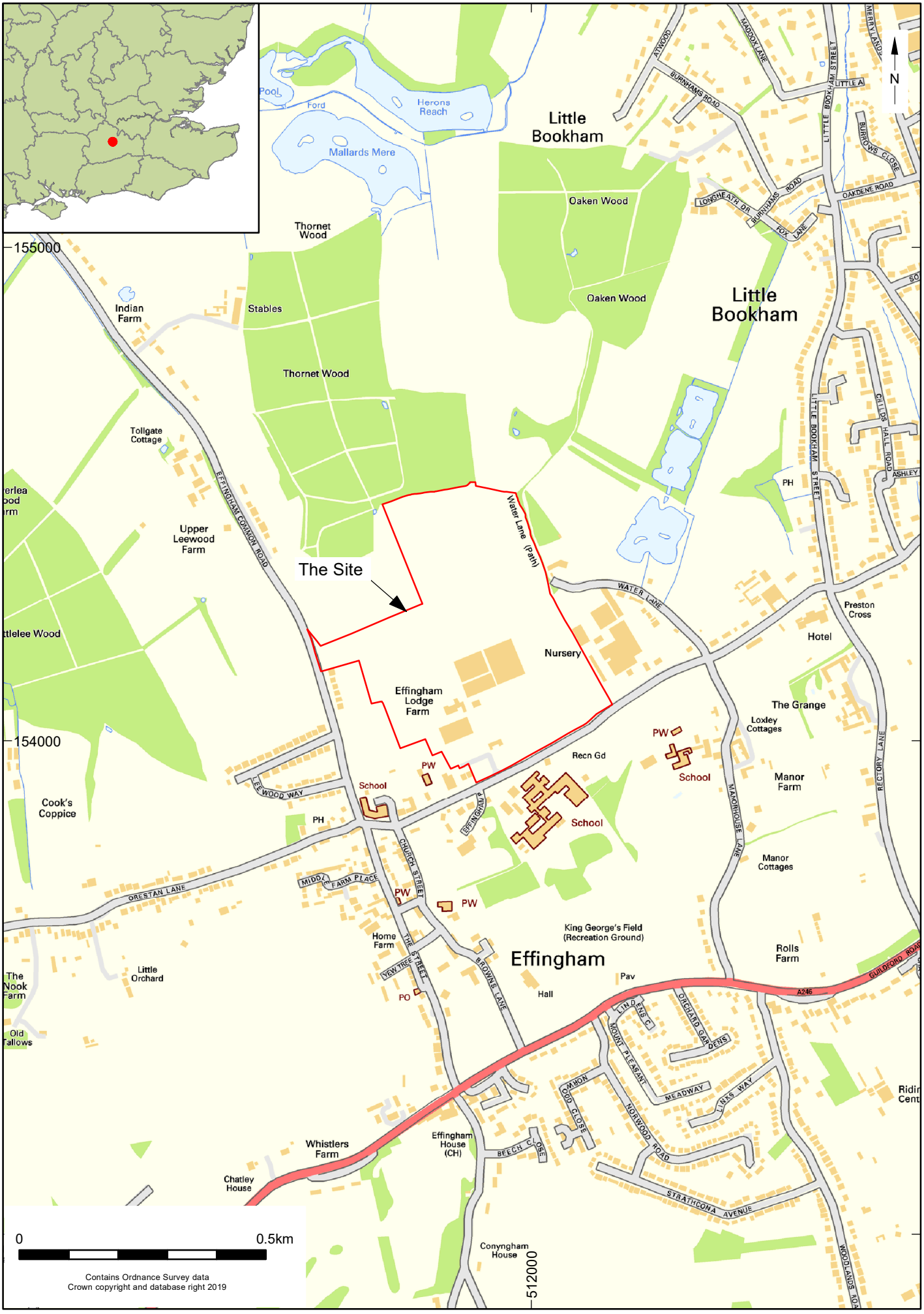
Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
70/001	Layer	Made ground	10.00	2.00	1.00	65.91
70/002	Layer	Topsoil	15.00	2.00	0.40-0.50	65.61
70/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.91-65.21
71/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	66.95-67.64
71/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00		66.60-67.34
72/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.45	66.71-66.79
72/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.29-66.42
73/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.70	65.77-66.28
73/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.07-65.58
74/001	Layer	Topsoil	18.00	2.00	0.30	65.68-65.90
74/002	Layer	Subsoil	18.00	2.00	0.15	65.38-65.60
74/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.93-65.45
74/004	Layer	Made ground	7.00	2.00	0.75	65.68
75/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.22-0.35	64.81-65.35
75/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.17-0.28	64.59-65.00
75/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.39-64.83
76/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.35	65.38-65.42
76/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.25	65.03-65.17
76/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	64.88-64.92
77/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.25	65.57-65.90
77/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20	65.22-65.70
77/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.02-65.50
78/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25	66.07-66.11
78/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.25	65.82-65.86
78/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.57-65.76
79/001	Layer	Made ground	7.00	2.00	0.10	66.63
79/002	Layer	Redeposited natural	15.00	2.00	0.20-0.60	66.53
79/003	Layer	Topsoil	18.00	2.00	0.26-0.30	67.30

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
79/004	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.93-67.04
80/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.28	67.01-67.21
80/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.83-67.01
81/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.40	67.93-68.47
81/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.53-68.07
82/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35	67.63-68.58
82/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.28-68.23
84/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.35	67.21-68.21
84/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.96-67.86
85/001	Layer	Topsoil	18.00	2.00	0.20-0.30	67.63-67.78
85/002	Layer	Made ground	18.00	2.00	0.15-0.50	67.33-67.58
85/003	Deposit	Natural	18.00	2.00	-	67.08-67.18
86/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.35	66.48-66.71
86/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.30	66.13-66.51
86/003	Layer	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.88-66.21
87/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25	65.78-66.07
87/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.40	65.53-65.82
87/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.33-65.42
88/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.40	66.13-66.48
88/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20	65.83-66.08
88/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.63-65.88
89/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.26-0.40	66.33-66.87
89/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.05-0.16	66.07-66.47
89/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	65.91-66.35
90/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.30	66.84-67.22
90/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.05-0.17	66.60-67.02
90/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.50-66.85

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
91/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.26-0.32	66.87-67.43
91/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.20	66.57-67.17
91/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	66.47-67.07
92/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	68.08-68.71
92/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	67.68-68.41
93/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.35-0.40	68.87-69.38
93/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	68.53-68.98
94/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.13-0.50	63.04-63.30
94/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.12-0.45	62.80-62.91
94/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.46-62.51
95/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.40	62.48-62.86
95/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.12-0.29	62.18-62.55
95/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.89-62.38
97/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.33	61.45-61.67
97/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.07-0.19	61.12-61.40
97/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.05-61.28
99/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.32	61.63-62.06
99/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.07-0.12	61.31-61.74
99/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.19-61.65
100/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30	62.41-62.46
100/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.39	62.11-62.16
100/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.77-61.91
101/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.34	62.68-62.96
101/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.12-0.26	62.34-62.62
101/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.06-62.44
102/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.39-0.82	63.17-63.80
102/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.10-0.15	62.75-63.00

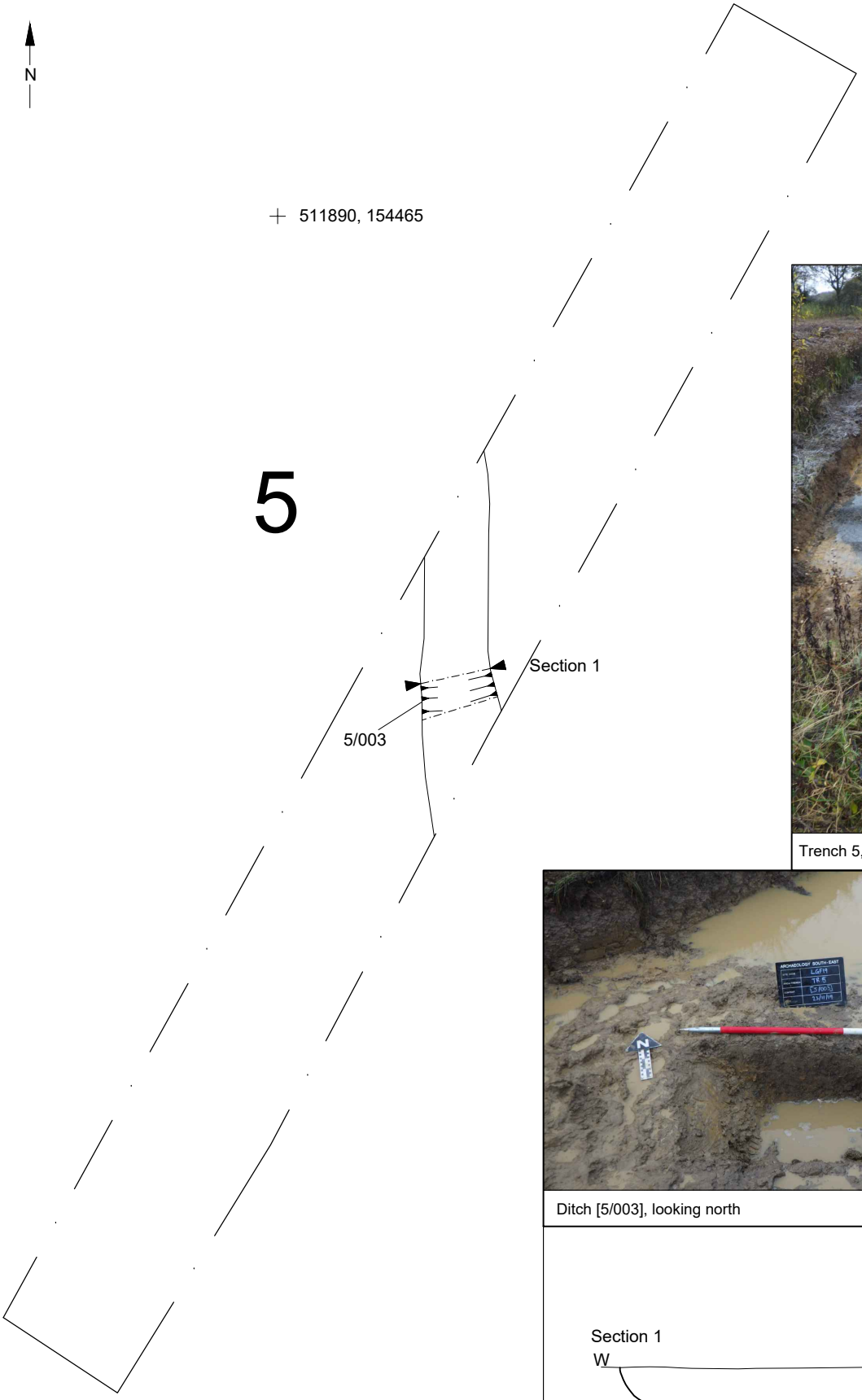
Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
102/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.60-62.90
103/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	1.00	63.76-63.99
103/002	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.76-63.09
104/001	Layer	Topsoil	20.00	2.00	0.30-0.38	63.70
104/002	Layer	Subsoil	20.00	2.00	0.10-0.30	63.32-63.38
104/003	Layer	Made ground	5.00	2.00	0.80	63.70
104/004	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.90-63.08
105/001	Layer	Made ground	25.00	2.00	0.70-1.00	63.77-63.96
105/002	Deposit	Natural	22.00	2.00	-	62.96-63.07
105/003	Deposit	Natural	3.00	2.00	-	63.07
106/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.53	63.22-63.26
106/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.06-0.27	62.62-62.63
106/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.37-62.56
107/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.29-0.32	63.29-63.54
107/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.28-0.32	62.97-63.24
107/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.69-62.96
108/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.37-0.47	62.59-63.12
108/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.26	62.19-62.75
108/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.99-62.49
109/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.37-0.46	62.43-62.64
109/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.15-0.25	62.06-62.18
109/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	61.81-61.99
110/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.45	62.73-63.01
110/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.24-0.30	62.43-62.58
110/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.13-62.33
111/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.33	62.86-63.30
111/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.26-0.47	62.53-62.97

Context	Type	Interpretation	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Height (m OD)
111/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.27-62.50
112/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.38	63.13-63.69
112/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.22-0.35	62.75-63.31
112/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.43-63.09
113/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.31-0.40	63.68-63.97
113/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.40	63.28-63.66
113/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.88-63.27
114/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.26-0.32	63.92-64.37
114/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.30-0.36	63.62-64.05
114/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.26-63.70
115/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.29-0.37	64.41-64.44
115/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.35	64.11-64.15
115/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	63.76-63.88
116/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.27-0.35	63.69-64.09
116/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.25-0.43	63.35-63.82
116/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00		63.09-63.39
117/001	Layer	Topsoil	25.00	2.00	0.36-0.39	63.16-63.55
117/002	Layer	Subsoil	25.00	2.00	0.20-0.31	62.77-63.19
117/003	Deposit	Natural	25.00	2.00	-	62.46-62.99



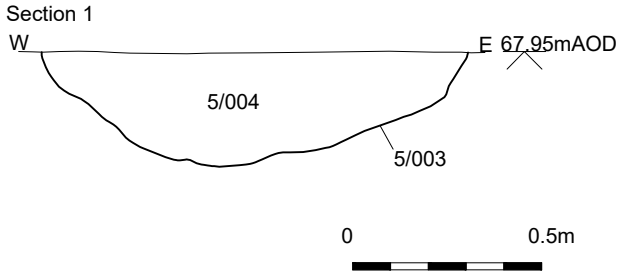
© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 1
Project Ref: 7026	December 2019	Site location	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

© **Archaeology South-East**		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Site Plan	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 5, looking northeast

Ditch [5/003], looking north



© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 3
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 5: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

Trench 8, looking southeast

N

511895, 154415

8/003

Section 2

8

Ditch [8/003], looking south

511895, 154400

Section 2

E W 67.59mAOD

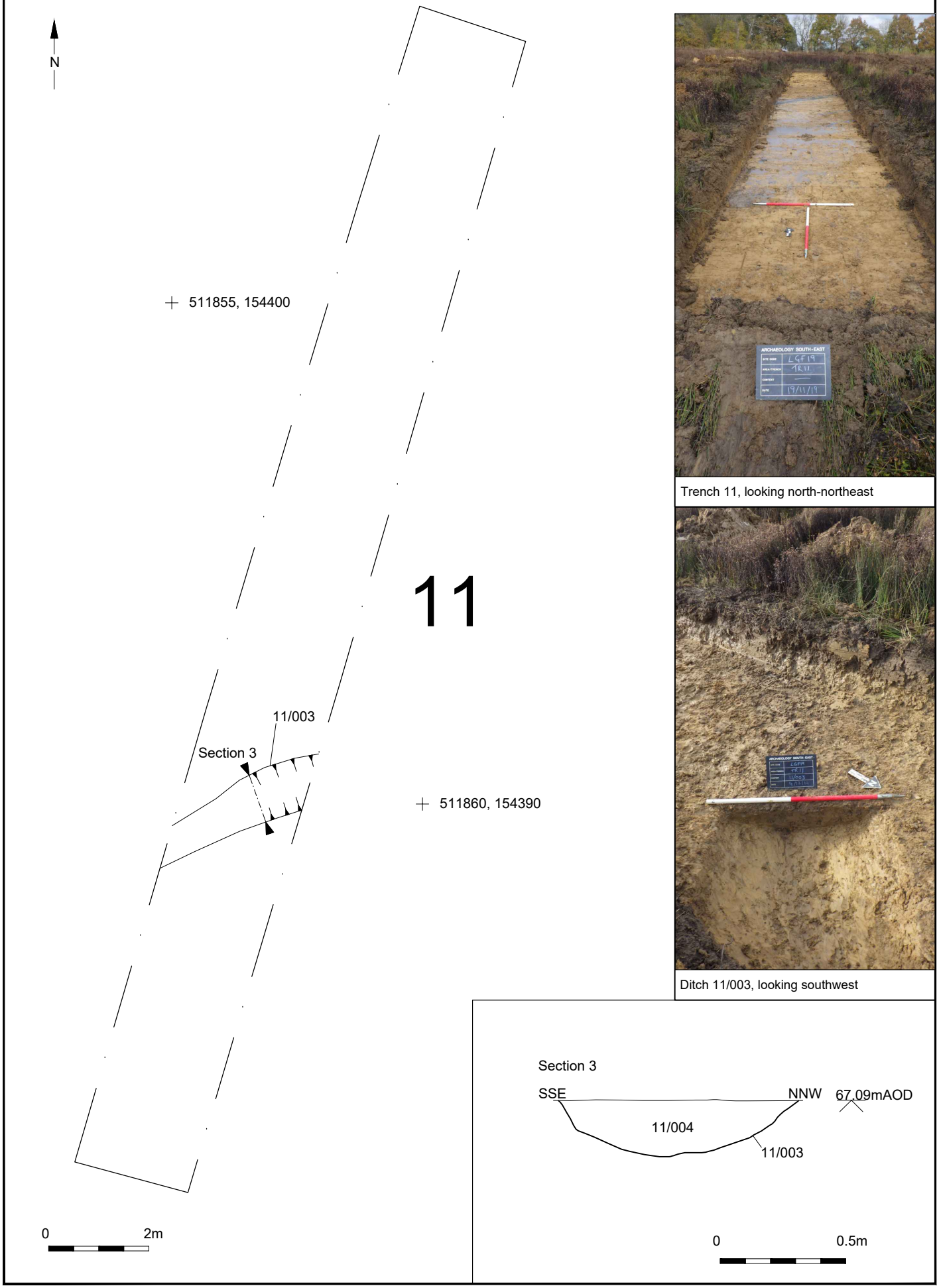
8/004

8/003

0 0.5m

0 2m

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 4
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 8: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 11, looking north-northeast

Ditch 11/003, looking southwest

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 5
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 11: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

41

511714, 154110

511702, 154104

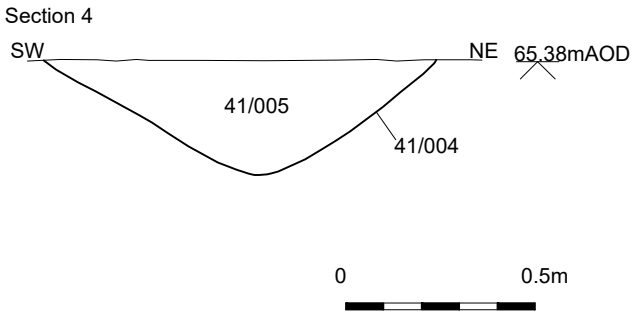
Section 4

41/004

N

Trench 41, looking west-northwest

Ditch [41/004], looking northwest



0 2m

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 6
Project Ref: 7026	December 2019	Trench 41: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

N

511790, 154145

48

Section 5

48/004

511800, 154130

0 2m

Trench 48, looking north

Gully [48/004], looking northwest

Section 5

SW NE 64.33mAOD

48/005

48/004

0 0.5m

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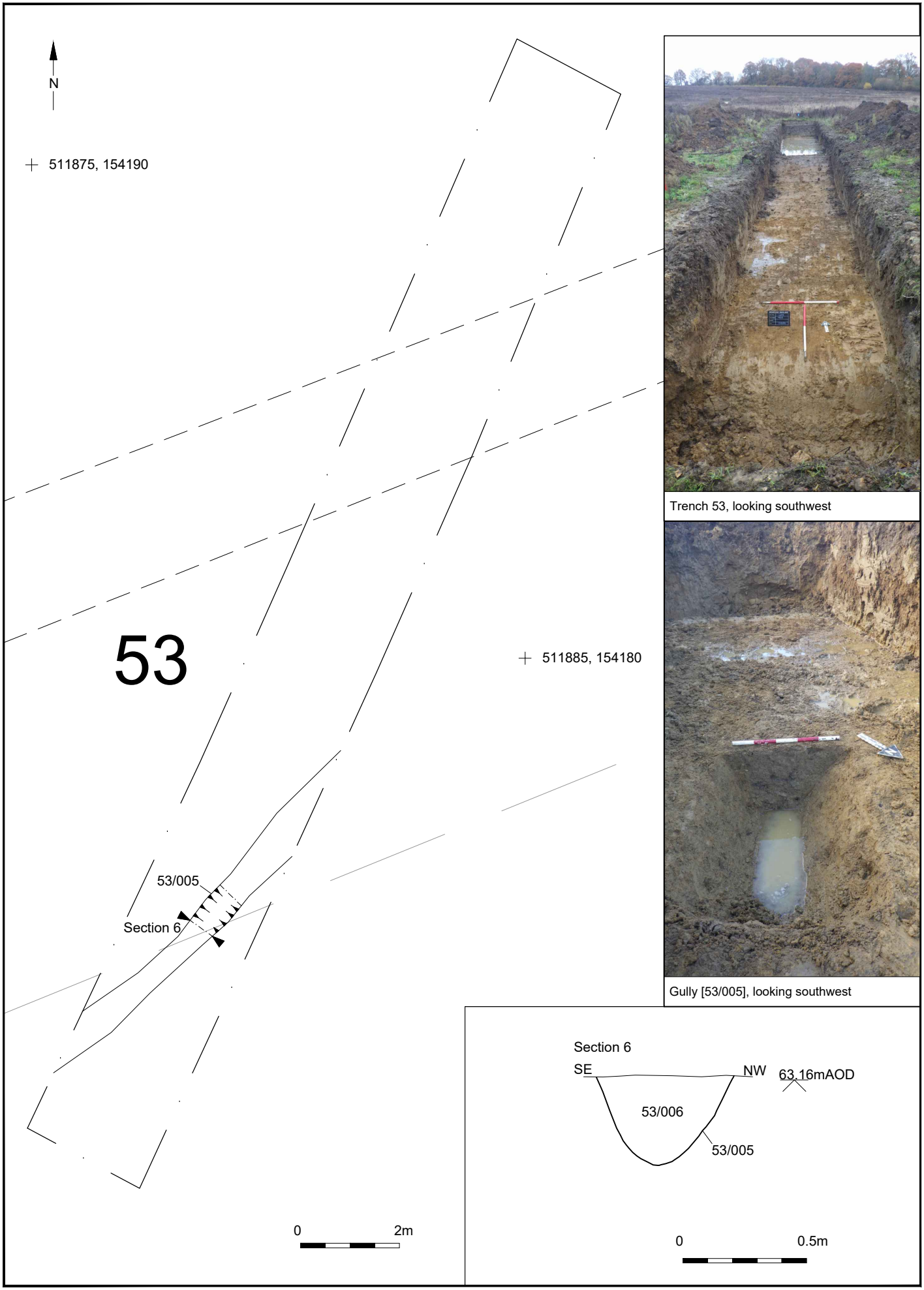
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 48: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 53, looking southwest

Gully [53/005], looking southwest

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 8
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 53: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

Trench 54, looking northwest

Ditch [54/003], looking southwest

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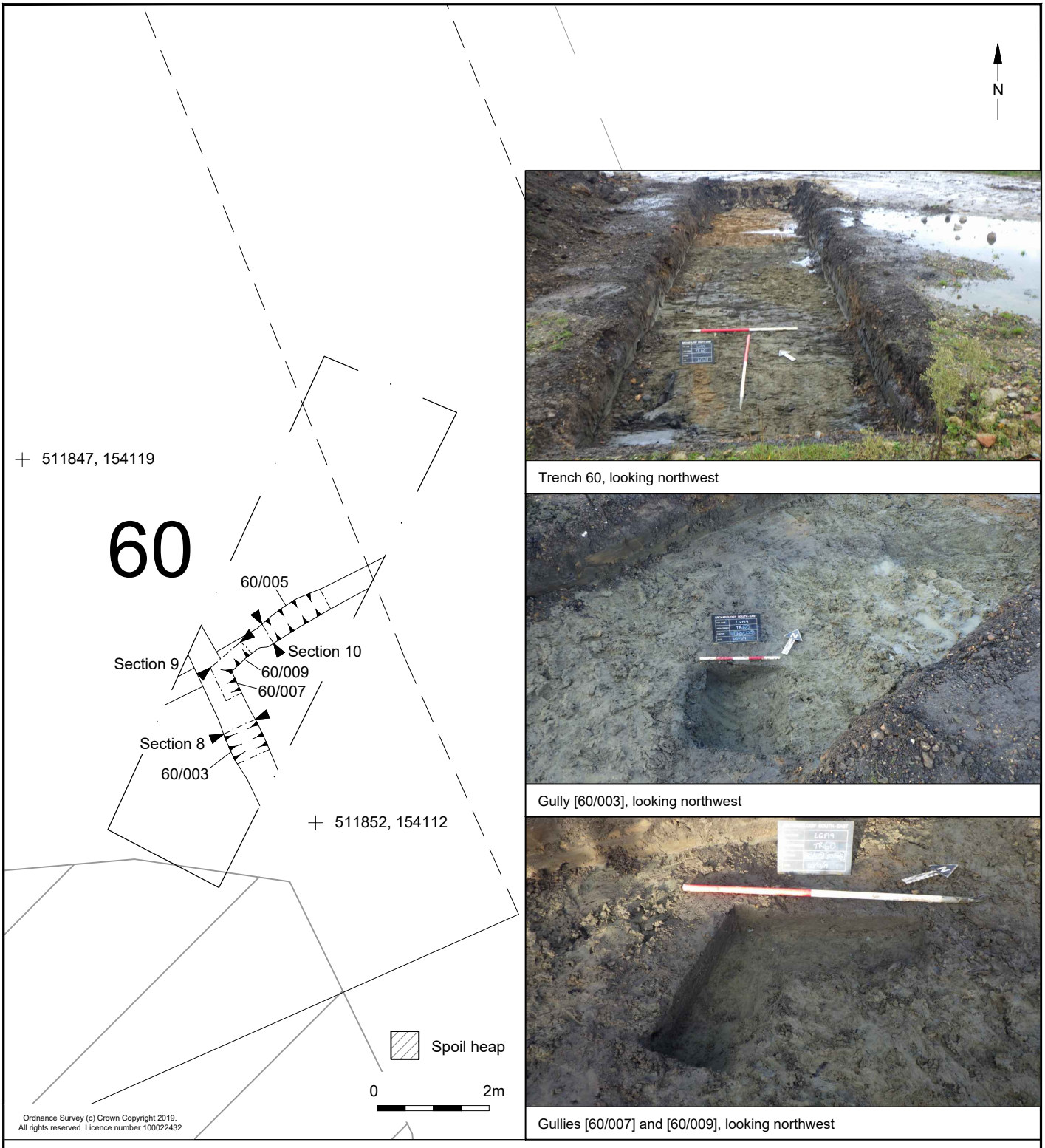
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 54: Plan, section and photograph	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

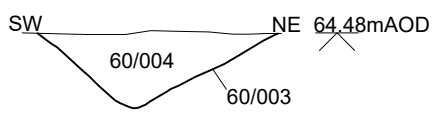


Trench 60, looking northwest

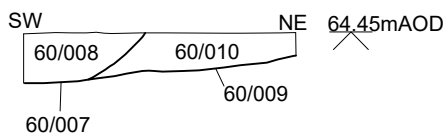
Gully [60/003], looking northwest

Gullies [60/007] and [60/009], looking northwest

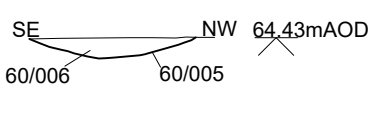
Section 8



Section 9



Section 10



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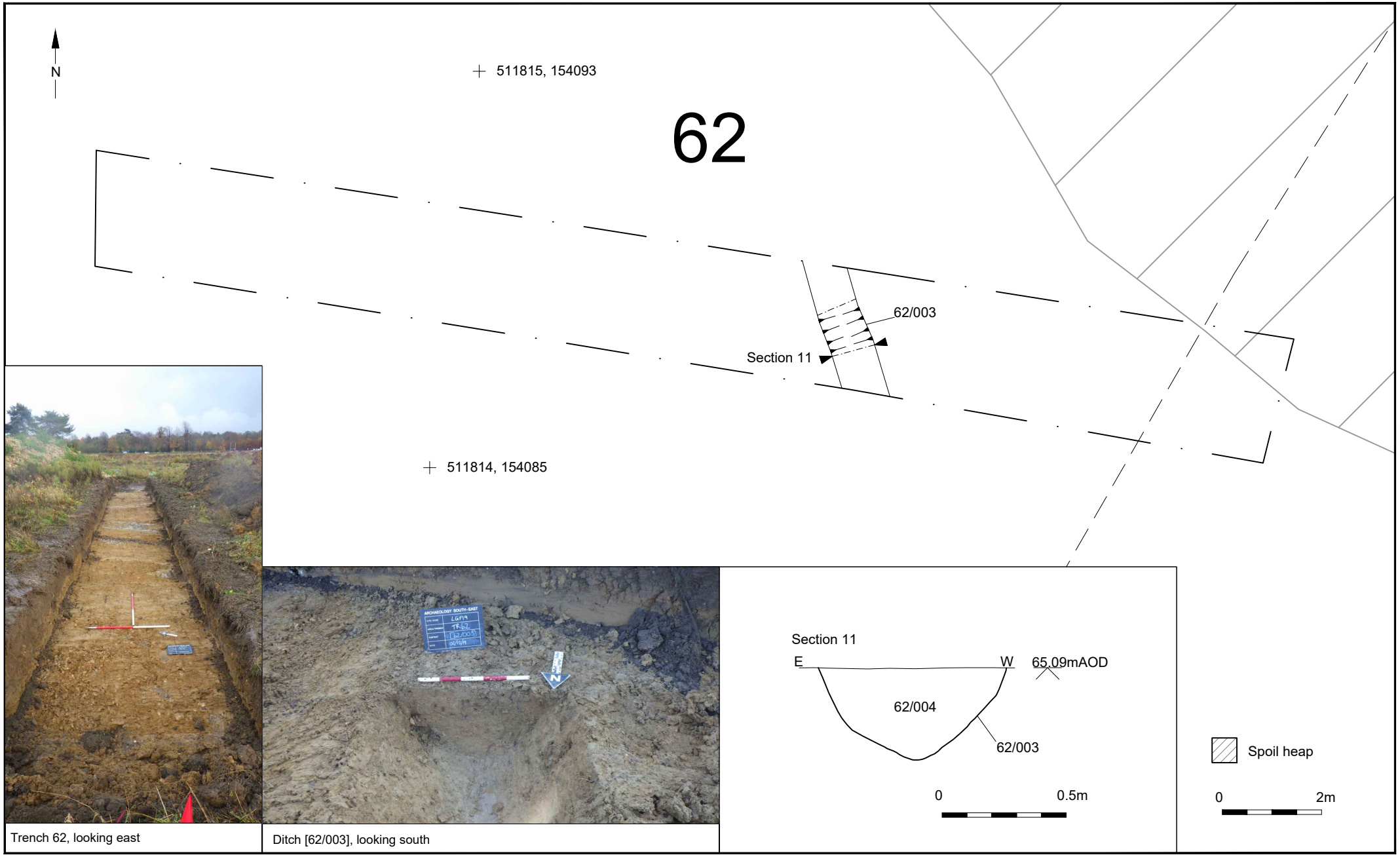
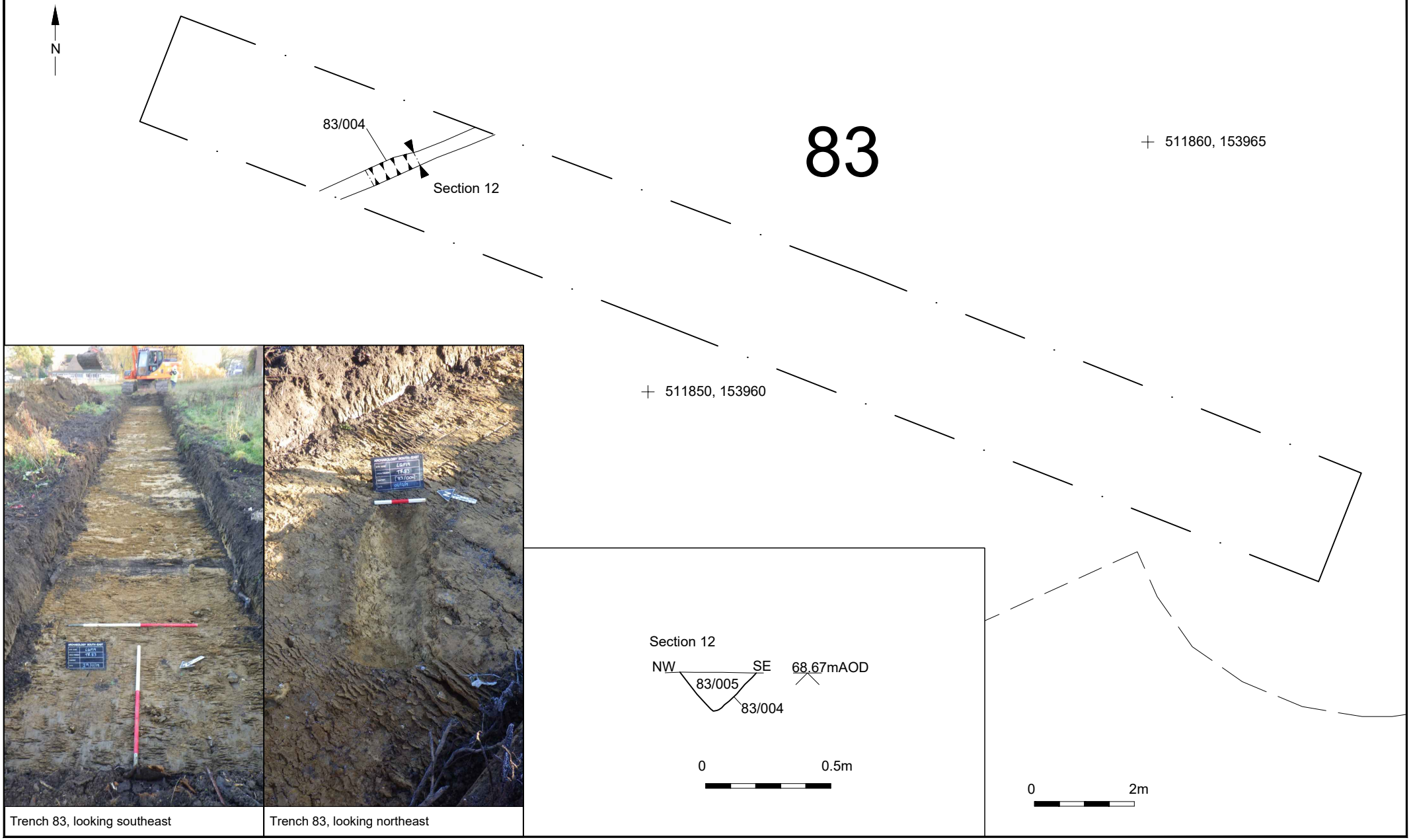
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 60: Plan, sections and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 62, looking east

Ditch [62/003], looking south

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 11
Project Ref: 7026	December 2019	Trench 62: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 83, looking southeast

Trench 83, looking northeast

© Archaeology South-East		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 12
Project Ref: 7026	December 2019	Trench 83: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

Trench 96, looking north

N

511985, 154250

96

511995, 154245

Gully [96/003], looking northwest

Section 13

96/003

Section 13

SW NE 61.84mAOD

96/004

96/003

0 0.5m

0 2m

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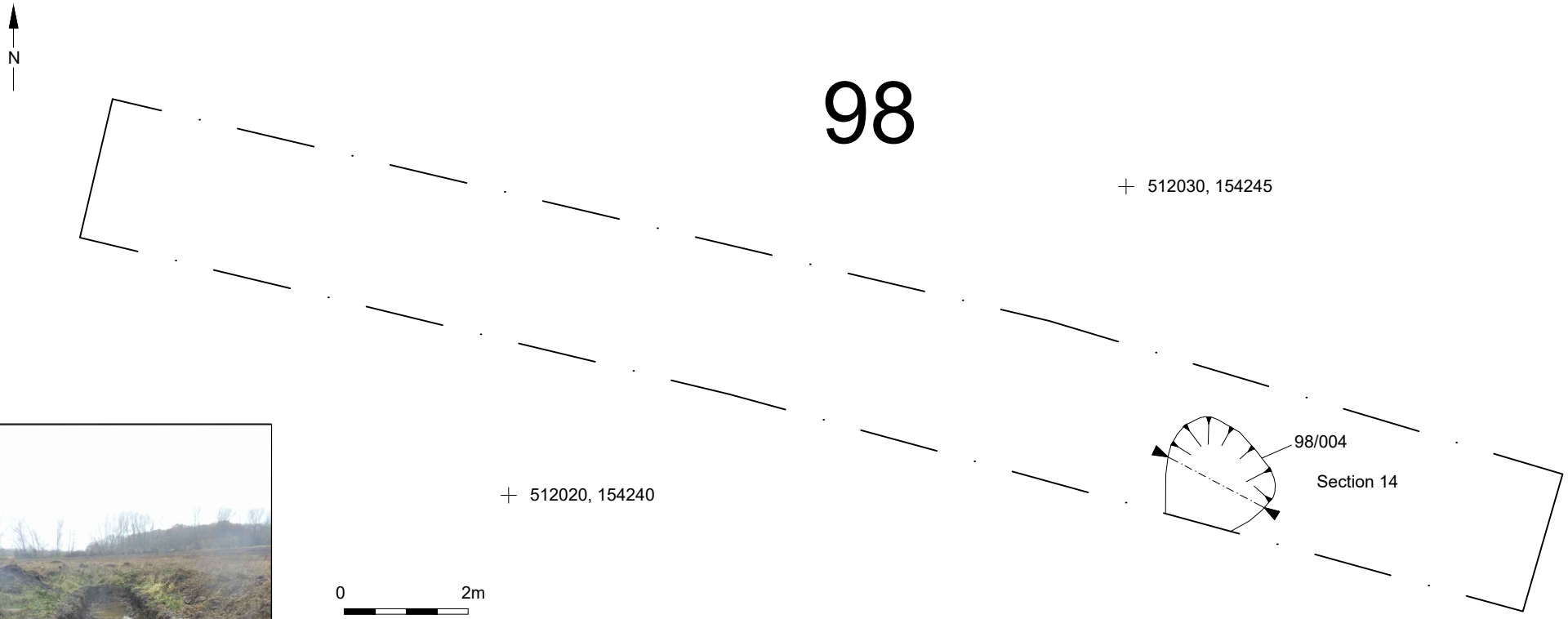
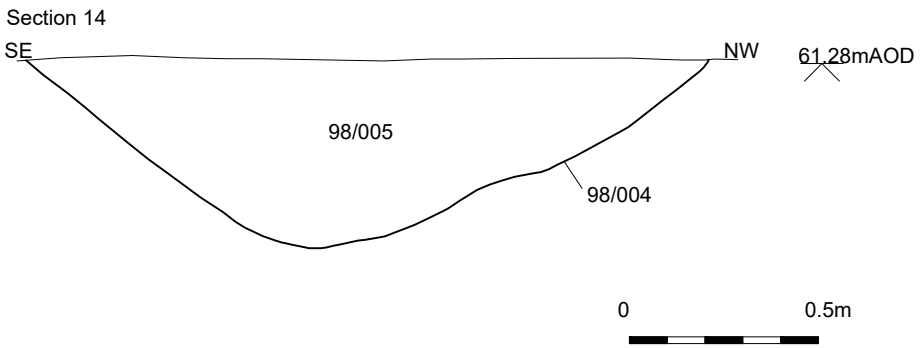
Project Ref: 7026	Dec 2019	Trench 96: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



Trench 98, looking northwest

Pit [98/004], looking southwest



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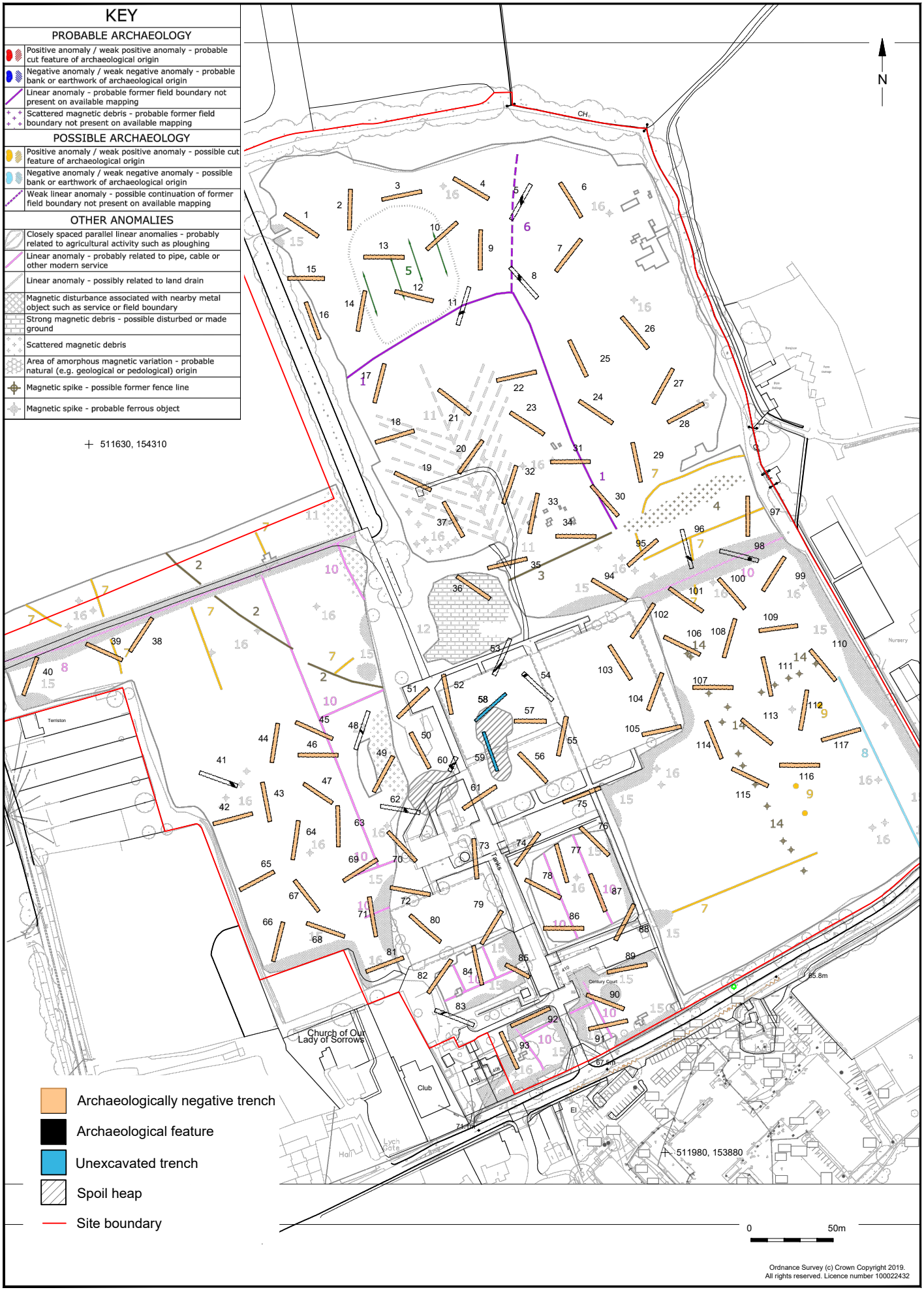
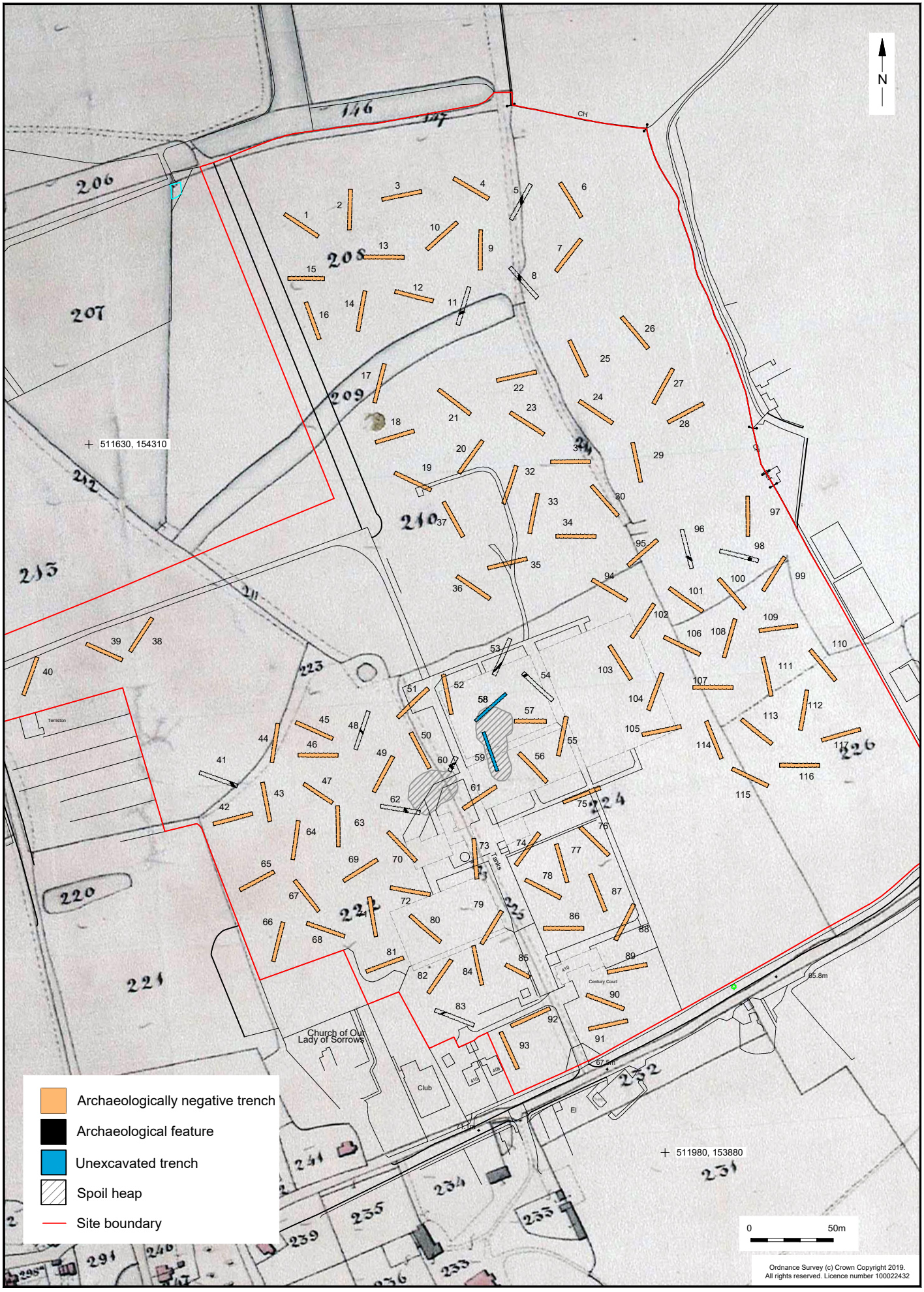
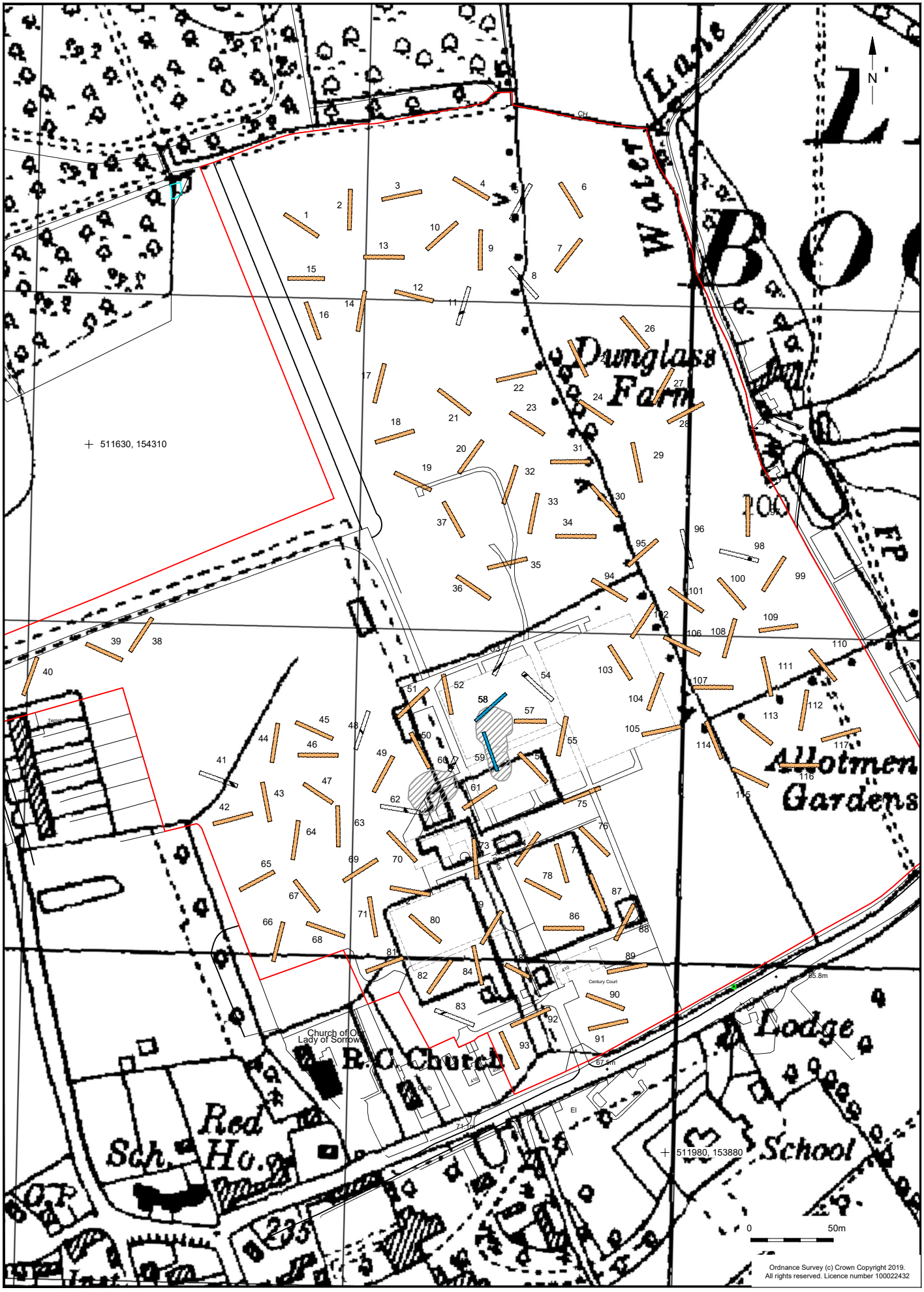
Project Ref: 7026	December 2019	Trench 98: Plan, section and photographs	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



© **Archaeology South-East**		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 15
Project Ref: 7026	Jan 2020	Site Plan with Interpretive Geophysical Survey Plan (Stratascan 2014)	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



© **Archaeology South-East**		Land at Lodge Farm, Lower Road, Effingham, Surrey	Fig. 16
Project Ref: 7026	Jan 2020	Site Plan with Effingham Tithe Map 1842	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		



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Project Ref: 7026	Jan 2020	Site Plan with 1961 Ordinance Survey Map	
Report Ref: 2019373	Drawn by: NH		

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