

**An Archaeological Evaluation at
1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey**

**NGR: 517443, 169785
(TQ 17443 69785)**

Project No: 4087

Site Code: SKJ 09

ASE Report No. 2009167

OASIS id: archaeol6-66810

By Nick Garland MA

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Abstract

Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), was commissioned by CgMs Ltd, on behalf of their client, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of redevelopment on land at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey (NGR 174, 697).

Two evaluation trenches sampled the archaeology across the site. The natural horizon varied in depth from 8.050m OD in the east of the site and 8.061m OD in the centre of the site. No archaeological remains, deposits or artefacts were discovered.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.0.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), was commissioned by CgMs Ltd, on behalf of their client Abimara, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of redevelopment on land at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey henceforth referred to as 'the site' (NGR 517443, 169785; Figure 1).

1.1 Geology and Topography

- 1.1.1 The site is located on an area of Kempton Park Gravels. The Kempton Park Gravels are a Post-diversionary Thames River deposit and comprise gravel that is sandy and clayey in part.
- 1.1.2 The site was bounded to the east and west by Station Road and Upper Teddington Road respectively. The railway line lies to the south of the site and existing housing lies to the north.

1.2 Planning Background

- 1.2.1 The site is contained within an Archaeology Priority Area (APA) as defined by the Richmond Unitary Development Plan and relates to the historic settlement of Hampton Wick and its post-medieval expansion.
- 1.2.2 Following a desk based assessment (DBA) of the site undertaken by CgMs (2009) it was decided by the Greater London Archaeology Advisor for the Borough of Richmond, Diane Abrams, that despite the low potential of archaeological evidence, the location of the site within the APA indicated further work was required prior to development.
- 1.2.3 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for the archaeological work was produced by CgMs (2009b) and was approved, prior to the commencement of work, by Diane Walls, Archaeological Advisor, Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS), London Region. This document outlined the methods to be used during the archaeological evaluation of the site, namely the excavation and recording of two trenches, each measuring c. 5m by 1.8m to be located in the footprint of the new development.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

- 1.3.1 The aims and objectives of the evaluation as listed in the WSI (CgMs 2009b) were:
- To establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits.
 - To establish whether any prehistoric or post-medieval archaeology is present, and its character.
 - To establish the relationship between any archaeological

deposit/features on the site to any of the surrounding known features or deposits.

- To establish the paleoenvironmental potential of any archaeological deposits or features.
- Evaluate the likely impact of past land use and development
- Provide sufficient information to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy.

1.4 Scope of Report

- 1.4.1 This report details the findings of an archaeological evaluation undertaken by Nick Garland (Archaeologist) on the 29th October 2009. The project was managed by Darryl Palmer and Neil Griffin (Project Managers) and Jim Stevenson and (Project Manager, Post-Excavation).

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1** A desk based assessment (DBA) of the site was carried out by CgMs (2009) incorporating evidence from The Greater London Sites and Monuments Record (GLSMR) and map regression. The results are summarised below with all due acknowledgement.

2.2 Mesolithic

Mesolithic activity of the area surrounding the site is quite limited. An adze or pick was recovered from the River Thames near Kingston Bridge (MLO3108), and peat deposits from Old Bridge Street, to the west of the Thames have been radio carbon dated to the Mesolithic period.

2.3 Neolithic and Bronze Age

Evidence of activity within the Neolithic and Bronze Age is confined to findspots of various material types. These include debitage and broken blades found south of Old Bridge Street (MLO65927) and Neolithic pottery and struck flint at Eden street to the east of the River Thames (MLO75140). Three Axes, dating to the Neolithic, were found near Kingston Railway bridge (MLO11629, MLO11706, MLO84) and an Early Bronze Age decorated axe was found in the general area (MLO1033).

2.4 Iron Age

A single findspot dating the Iron age occurs within the study area. A riveted Iron sickle was found near the river at Kingston (MLO3102).

2.5 Roman

Some evidence exists for a Roman settlement at the southern end of Lower Teddington Road, to the south of the site (MLO3940). Investigations found the remains of a least one structure along with associated finds.

2.6 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval

Settlement existed in the Hampton Wick area by 1086 and was record in the Domesday Book at 'Hamtone'. The name Hamtone is thought to originate for the Saxon word for bend in the River. The site itself is not situated within the historic core of Hampton Wick and as such only one instance of Anglo-Saxon/Medieval evidence occurs within the study area. Some Saxo-Norman pottery was recovered during investigations at the corner of Old Bridge Street (MLO65928).

2.7 Post-medieval and Modern

The GLSMR records for the study area revealed a number of post-medieval entries, primarily those of buildings located in the historic core of Hampton Wick. The rest of the entries represent buildings, dumps, waste pits and ditches, the most significant of which lies across Station road from the proposed development site. A very late 18th or 19th century brick lined cess pit and two other possible features were uncovered during evaluation of the area.

2.8 Map Regression

Map regression of the study area shows that the site remained as open ground up until the construction of Hampton Wick County Primary School on the site in 1956. Post-medieval agricultural features may be present on the site due its extended period as open ground. The school is the only development that has occurred on the site.

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1** The evaluation followed the principles laid out in the methodology (WSI; CgMs 2009), what follows here is a précis of the complete methodology listed within that document and details of any significant variations made.
- 3.2** Two trenches, each measuring c. 5m in length, were excavated using a 360° tracked mechanical excavator fitted with a 1.8m flat ditching bucket (Figure 2). Both trenches were designed to test the potential for the archaeology of the proposed development prior to the demolition of the existing building.
- 3.3** The trial trenches were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT). The trenches were excavated under constant archaeological supervision, using an 8 tonne 360° tracked excavator, fitted with a toothless ditching bucket. Revealed surfaces were manually cleaned as necessary in order to identify any archaeological deposits or features. The sections of the trenches were selectively cleaned to observe and record their stratigraphy. All spoil removed from the trenches was scanned visually and with a metal detector for the presence of unstratified artefacts.
- 3.4** Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and overburden of recent origin was removed by machine and kept separately. The excavation was taken, in spits of no more than 0.25m for the topsoil and subsoil, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying 'natural'.
- 3.5** All encountered archaeological deposits, features and finds were recorded according to accepted professional standards in accordance with the WSI (CgMs 2009b) using pro-forma context record sheets. Sections through archaeological features and deposits were drawn at a scale of 1:10. Deposit colours were verified by visual inspection and not by reference to a Munsell colour chart.
- 3.6** A full photographic record of the trenches and associated deposits and features was kept (including monochrome prints, colour slides and digital), and forms part of the site archive.
- 3.7** The complete site archive is presently held at the Archaeology South-East offices at Portslade, East Sussex, but will in due course be offered to the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC).

Number of Contexts	6 contexts
No. of files/paper record	1 file
Plan and sections sheets	1 sheets
Photographs	22 photographs

Table 1: Quantification of the site archive

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Trench 1 (Figure 3)

4.1.1 Trench 1 was located within the centre of the site and was orientated in a north-west to south-east direction

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
1/001	Layer	Concrete	Tr.	Tr.	0.2 m	8.607
1/002	Layer	Made Ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.35 m	8.407
1/003	Layer	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	8.057

Table 2: Recorded contexts in trench 1

4.1.2 Summary

The natural [1/003], a mid brownish orange stony/silt sand with moderate small sub-rounded stone inclusions, was observed between 8.061 OD in the north-east of the trench and 8.053 OD in the south-west of the trench. A layer of made ground [1/002], a dark brown stony/clayey silt with moderate small sub-rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks and moderate ceramic building material (CBM) fragments, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of concrete [1/001]. No archaeological features or finds were present in this trench. A small area of modern intrusion was noted at the north-eastern end of trench.

4.2 Trench 2 (Figure 4)

4.2.1 Trench 2 was located to the east of the site and was orientated in a north-west to south-east direction.

Number	Type	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m.AOD
2/001	Layer	Concrete	Tr.	Tr.	0.2 m	8.752
2/002	Layer	Made Ground	Tr.	Tr.	0.5 m	8.552
2/003	Layer	Natural	Tr.	Tr.	N/A	8.052

Table 3: Recorded contexts in Trench 2

4.2.2 Summary

The natural [2/003], a mid brownish orange stony/silt sand with moderate small sub-rounded stone inclusions, was observed between 8.055 OD in the north-east of the trench and 8.050 OD in the south-west of the trench. A layer of made ground [2/002], a dark brown stony/clayey silt with moderate small sub-rounded stones, occasional charcoal flecks and moderate CBM fragments, lay over the natural and underneath a layer of concrete [2/001]. No archaeological features or finds were present in this trench. A modern electrical service crossed the trench at the north-eastern end and appeared to truncate the natural horizon.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1** During the evaluation of this site no archaeological remains, deposits or material were uncovered and no links could therefore be made between the occupation of this site and the archaeological material within the immediate area.
- 5.2** The lack of any subsoil layer overlying the natural gravels may indicate that this area was reduced at some point, presumably associated with the construction of Hampton Wick County Primary School, and that any archaeological features may have been truncated away. Some small scale disturbance appears to have affected the natural horizon in more recent years.
- 5.2** The absence of archaeological remains within these trenches suggests that further development will not affect any buried archaeological remains and/or deposits.

Bibliography

CgMs, 2009. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment: Land at 1A Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey. Unpublished grey literature.

CgMs, 2009b. Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation: Land at 1A Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey. Unpublished grey literature.

Acknowledgements

The assistance of Matthew Smith, CgMs, and Diane Abrams of Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) is gratefully acknowledged.

SMR Summary Form

Site Name: 1A Station Road, Hampton Wick	
Site Address: 1A Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey	
Summary: Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), was commissioned by CgMs Ltd, on behalf of their client, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of redevelopment on land at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey (NGR 174, 697). Two evaluation trenches sampled the archaeology across the site. The natural horizon varied in depth from 8.050m OD in the east of the site and 8.061m OD in the centre of the site. No archaeological remains, deposits or artefacts were discovered.	
District/Unitary: London Borough of Richmond	Parish:
Nature of Development: Construction of two ground floor commercial units and nine overlying residential apartments.	
Period(s): None	
NGR (centre of site : 8 Figures): NGR 517443, 169785	
Type of archaeological work (delete) Evaluation	
Date of Recording: 28 th October 2009	
Unit undertaking recording: Archaeology South-East	
Geology: Kempton Park Gravels	
Title and author of accompanying report: An Archaeological Evaluation at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey, by Nick Garland	
Summary of fieldwork results No archaeological deposits, features or finds were discovered	
Likelihood of surviving archaeological remains on-site: Low: Possible truncation of natural	
Location of archive/finds: Currently held at the offices of ASE	
Contact at Unit: Neil Griffin	Date: November 2009

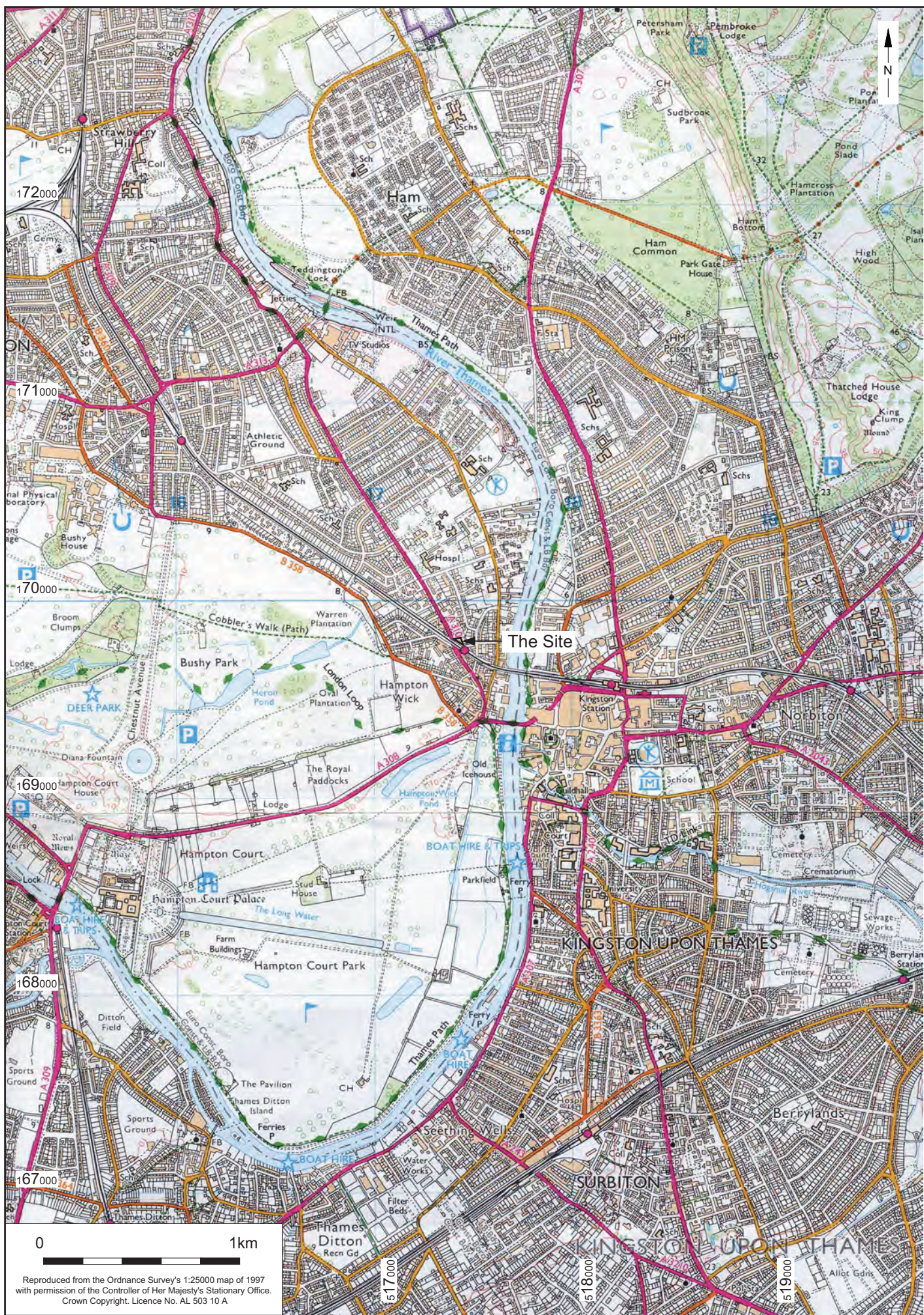
OASIS Form

OASIS ID: archaeol6-66810

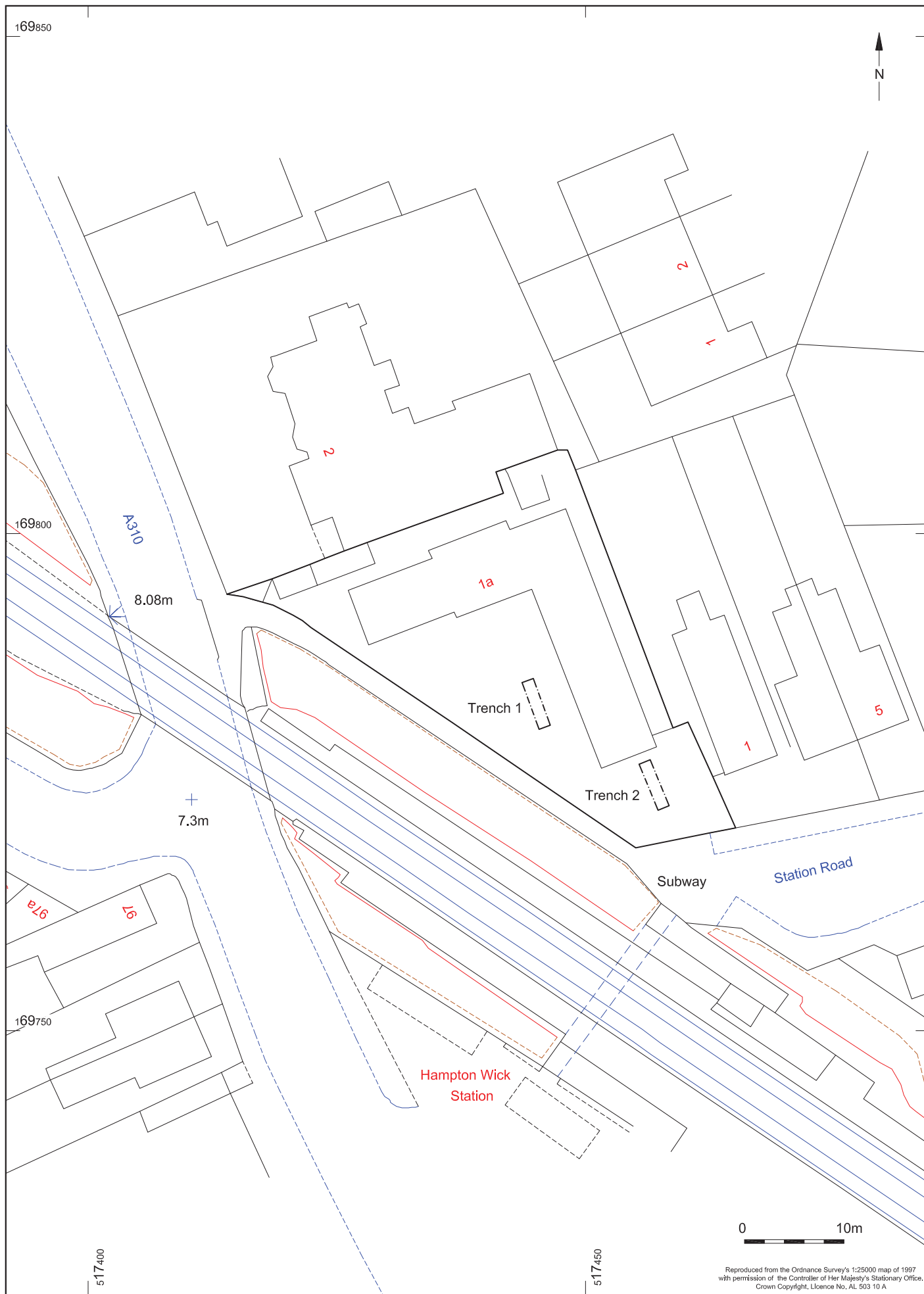
Project details

Project name	1A Station Road, Hampton Wick
Short description of the project	Archaeology South-East (ASE), a division of University College London Centre for Applied Archaeology (UCLCAA), was commissioned by CgMs Ltd, on behalf of their client, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of redevelopment on land at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey (NGR 174, 697). Two evaluation trenches sampled the archaeology across the site. The natural horizon varied in depth from 8.050m OD in the east of the site and 8.061m OD in the centre of the site. No archaeological remains, deposits or artefacts were discovered.
Project dates	Start: 29-10-2009 End: 29-10-2009
Previous/future work	Yes / No
Any associated project reference codes	SKJ09 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	None
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 2 - Offices
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Methods & techniques	'Sample Trenches'
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Development type	Urban commercial (e.g. offices, shops, banks, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Not known / Not recorded
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON RICHMOND UPON THAMES RICHMOND UPON THAMES 1A Station Road, Hampton Wick
Postcode	KT1 4
Study area	855.00 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 17443 69785 51.4144008192 -0.310993137258 51 24 51 N 000 18 39 W Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 8.05m Max: 8.06m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Archaeology South East
Project brief originator	CgMs Consulting

Project design originator	CgMs Consulting
Project director/manager	Darryl Palmer
Project supervisor	Nick Garland
Type of sponsor/funding body	CgMs Consulting
Project archives	
Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Local Museum
Digital Contents	'other'
Digital Media available	'Text'
Paper Archive recipient	Local Museum
Paper Contents	'other'
Paper Media available	'Context sheet','Map','Notebook - Excavation',' Research',' General Notes','Plan','Report'
Project bibliography	
1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	An Archaeological Evaluation at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick, Surrey
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Garland, N
Other bibliographic details	2009167
Date	2009
Issuer or publisher	Archaeology South East
Place of issue or publication	Portslade
Entered by	Nick Garland (n.garland@ucl.ac.uk)
Entered on	5 November 2009



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Project Ref: 4087	Nov 2009	Site location	
Report Ref: 2009167	Drawn by: JLR		



© Archaeology South-East		Land at 1a Station Road, Hampton Wick	Fig. 2
Project Ref: 4087	Nov 2009	Trench location	
Report Ref: 2009167	Drawn by: JLR		



Fig. 3: Trench 1 post-excavation



Fig. 4: Trench 2 post-excavation

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Project Ref: 4087	Nov 2009		
Report Ref: 2009167	Drawn by: JLR		

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