

**8-10 STANSTEAD ROAD,
CATERHAM ON THE HILL, SURREY**

**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION
PHASE 2**

Authors: Zbigniew Pozorski MA (field work & report)	
NGR: TQ 3353 5531	Report No. 3684
District: Tandridge	Site Code: AS 1291
Approved: Claire Halpin MIFA	Project No. 2566
Signed:	Date: November 2010

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	8-10 Stanstead Road, Caterham on the Hill, Surrey		
<p><i>In November 2010 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological evaluation land at Nos. 8 & 10 Stanstead Road, Caterham on the Hill, Surrey (NGR TQ 3353 5531). The evaluation was commissioned by Mr. Pat Barron of Studio 29 Ltd, and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolishing of existing buildings and the construction of 11 new dwellings in six blocks with garages. Phase II of the project comprised the evaluation of the western part of the site.</i></p> <p><i>The site lies just outside an Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP) identified on Tandridge Local Plan 2001. It encompasses the historic centre of the medieval and post-medieval town of Caterham. The site also had a potential for Romano-British remains. The site had been subject to previous archaeological investigations which revealed an undated pit and an undated ditch (Pozorski 2010).</i></p> <p><i>In the event the evaluation revealed an undated ditch. No finds were recovered.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	12/11/2010		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	Y	Future work (Y/N/?)	TBA
P. number	2566	Site code	AS1291
Type of project	An Archaeological Evaluation		
Site status	In vicinity of Area of High Archaeological Potential		
Current land use	Two bungalows with gardens		
Planned development	New dwellings in six blocks with garages		
Main features (+dates)	Undated ditch		
Significant finds (+dates)	-		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Surrey	Tandridge	Caterham
HER/ SMR for area	SSMR		
Post code (if known)	CR3 6AA		
Area of site	c. 3300 m ²		
NGR	TQ 3353 5531		
Height AOD (min/max)	190/191m		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	-		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Zbigniew Pozorski		
Funded by	Studio 29 Ltd		
Full title	8-10 Stanstead Road, Caterham on the Hill, Surrey. Phase II. An Archaeological Evaluation		
Authors	Pozorski, Z.		
Report no.	3684		
Date (of report)	November 2010		

8-10 STANSTEAD ROAD, CATERHAM ON THE HILL, SURREY

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION PHASE 2

SUMMARY

In November 2010 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological evaluation land at Nos. 8 & 10 Stanstead Road, Caterham on the Hill, Surrey (NGR TQ 3353 5531). The evaluation was commissioned by Mr. Pat Barron of Studio 29 Ltd, and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolishing of existing buildings and the construction of 11 new dwellings in six blocks with garages. Phase II of the project comprised the evaluation of the western part of the site.

The site lies just outside an Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP) identified on Tandridge Local Plan 2001. It encompasses the historic centre of the medieval and post-medieval town of Caterham. The site also had a potential for Romano-British remains. The site had been a subject to previous archaeological investigations which revealed an undated pit and an undated ditch (Pozorski 2010).

In the event the evaluation revealed an undated ditch. No finds were recovered.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In November 2010 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried an archaeological evaluation land at Nos. 8 & 10 Stanstead Road, Caterham on the Hill, Surrey (NGR TQ 3353 5531; Figs. 1 & 2). The evaluation was commissioned by Mr. Pat Barron of Studio 29 Ltd, and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the demolishing of existing buildings and the construction of 11 new dwellings in six blocks with garages (Tandridge District Council Planning Ref. 2007/1049). Phase II of the project comprised the evaluation of the western part of the site.

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a requirement of Surrey County Council Planning Archaeologist (SCC PA), and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 12/03/2010) and approved by SCC PA. The project conformed to the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (revised 2008).

1.3 The evaluation aimed to determine the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development. It was also important to understand the level of truncation on the site.

Planning policy context

1.4 PPS5 states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The Planning Policy Statement aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. It aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance. It states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment and to contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past, and to make this publicly available, should be taken, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 The site is situated within the old town of Caterham-on-the-Hill, Surrey (Fig. 1). Expansion over the last 150 years has resulted in residential development away from the higher ground and the historic core of the town, towards the east and Caterham Common to the north-west.

2.2 The site is located 100m south-west of the medieval parish church of St Lawrence and 300m south-east of the High Street. Its southern boundary fronts Stanstead Road. To the north, east and west, the site is bounded by garden plots attached to neighbouring residential properties. The site is irregular in shape and covers an area of approximately 3300m². It was until recently in use as two separate residential plots, each comprising a bungalow and garden. Phase II of the project comprised trial trenching within the western part of the site, formerly the plot of No 10 Stanstead Road.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The site is situated on relatively flat land of 190 – 191m AOD. The underlying geology of the old town is predominantly Upper Chalk (British Geological Survey 1978). Soils are of the Batcombe association, consisting of plateau drift and Clay-with-flints (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983).

3.2 A *Ground Appraisal Report* prepared by Geo-Environmental Services Ltd (Toms 2004), supplied by the client, enabled the specific stratigraphy of the eastern half of the development site (Plot No. 8). Loose, silty, sandy, gravely topsoil with roots was encountered at depths of between 0.25m and 0.40m below ground level (bgl). Underlying the topsoil was made ground at depths ranging from 0.50m to 1.10m bgl. It was commonly located to a depth of some 0.50m bgl, though two window samples in the far eastern edge of the site revealed deeper deposits of made ground to some 1-1.10m bgl. The made ground comprised reworked or disturbed brown, clayey, gravely sands

and silty, sandy, gravelly clays. The anticipated geology of Clay-with-flints was encountered directly below this material. These were found to generally be of a firm to stiff consistency and were present to a depth ranging from 2.00m bgl to deeper than 3m bgl. The underlying Upper Chalk was encountered in several of the window samples at between 2m bgl and 3m bgl.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 An archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared (Woolhouse & Doyle 2006). In summary:

The historic centre of the medieval and post-medieval town of Caterham has been identified as an Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP) on Tandridge Local Plan 2001, where is considered likely that archaeological remains may be present. The site lies just outside this identified area.

The site has a potential for archaeological remains dating to Romano-British, medieval and post-medieval periods. Prehistoric remains in the area are scarce and mostly relate to Iron Age hill forts. No Roman settlement in Caterham is known; however, Romano-British pottery sherds (SMR 3074) have been found c. 300m north of the site. Caterham seems to have developed from late Anglo-Saxon origins into a compact linear settlement extending northwards along the modern High Street. The site lies at the southern end of the core of medieval and post-medieval Caterham, a short distance from the main axis of settlement along Church Road and the High Street. There is a potential for remains of medieval and post-medieval occupation along Stanstead Road, as the section of this route closest to the old parish church of St Lawrence appears to be some antiquity. There is also potential for remains of outbuildings and other activity connected with the manor of Caterham Court, within the grounds of which the site is known to have been located from at least 1838. Cartographic sources suggest that the site has suffered some truncation from 19th century landscaping when it was a part of Caterham Court gardens. It is also considered likely that levelling to create a platform for the present two bungalows on the site has caused some degree of ground disturbance.

4.2 The eastern part of the site (Phase I), within No. 8, was a subject to archaeological evaluation (Pozorski 2010a) and archaeological monitoring and recording (Pozorski 2010b), both carried out by AS in 2010. The evaluation revealed an undated ditch and an undated pit, both located in Trench 4 within the proposed parking area situated in the south-eastern part of the site (Fig. 2). L1006, the fill of the pit (F1005) contained a fragment of struck flint, possibly of Neolithic/Bronze Age date; however, was thought to possibly be residual.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Two trenches were excavated within the Phase II development area using a mechanical 360° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig. 2). Trench 1 was divided into two parts as its location overlay the internal access road. Trench 1A measured 20 x 1.60-1.80m, Trench 1B 8 x 2m, and Trench 2 13 x 2m.

5.2 Topsoil and undifferentiated overburden were mechanically excavated under close archaeological supervision. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds and the trenches were scanned by a metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Trench 1A (Figs. 2 -3, DP 3)

<i>Sample section 1 (DP 4): N end, WSW facing</i> <i>0.00 = 120.75m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.56m	L3000	Modern made ground. Dark grey, loose, mixed sandy and clayey silt with sand and CBM fragments.
0.56 – 0.84m	L3001	Subsoil. Light brown, compact, clayey silt.
0.84m +	L3002	Natural, mid to dark yellow, compact, clay with flint gravel and light to mid yellow, loose, sand.

Description: Trench 1A contained Ditch F3003.

Ditch F3003 was linear (1.60+ x 2.45 x 0.80m; DP 5-6), orientated ENE/SSW, located in the central part of the trench. It had moderately sloping sides and concave base. It contained two fills. The upper fill, L3004, was a blackish dark grey, compact, clayey silt with occasional chalk nodules. The basal fill, L3005, was a light to mid grey, compact, sandy silt. No find were recovered from the ditch.

Trench 1B (Figs. 2-3, DP 7)

<i>Sample section 2 (DP 8): S end, ENE facing</i> <i>0.00 = 120.55m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.23m	L3000	Made ground. As above, Tr. 1.
0.23 – 0.74m	L3001	Subsoil. As above, Tr. 1.
0.74m +	L3002	Natural clay and sand. As above, Tr. 1.

Description: No archaeological remains or finds were revealed.

Trench 2 (Figs. 2-3, DP 10)

<i>Sample section 3 (DP 11): E end, NNW facing</i> <i>0.00 = 120.40m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.46m	L3000	Made ground. As above, Tr. 1.
0.46 – 1.10m	L3001	Subsoil. As above, Tr. 1.
1.10m +	L3002	Natural clay and sand. As above, Tr. 1.

Description: No archaeological remains or finds were revealed.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 The site was commonly overlain by deposit of made ground consisting of mixed topsoil and building materials (L3000), a dark grey, loose, mixed sandy and clayey silt with sand and CBM fragments (0.20 – 0.60m thick). L3000 overlay Subsoil L3001, a light brown, compact, clayey silt (0.15 – 0.70m thick).

8.2 The natural geology, L3002, was present at 0.70 – 1.15m below existing ground level and comprised a mid to dark yellow, compact, clay with flint gravel and light to mid yellow, loose, sand.

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains, in particular for medieval and post-medieval archaeology. It lies just outside of Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP), identified on Tandridge Local Plan 2001, which encompasses the historic centre of the medieval and post-medieval town of Caterham. The site had also a potential for Romano-British remains.

9.2 In the event one undated archaeological feature was revealed (Ditch F3003). No finds were recovered during the evaluation. Little evidence of previous truncation appeared to have taken place.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at East Surrey Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Mr. Pat Barron of Studio 29 Ltd for his co-operation and funding the project and for his assistance.

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Mr. Gary Jackson of Surrey County Council Heritage Conservation Team.

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



DP 1. The western part of the site. View N.



DP 2. Trench 1A. View N.



DP 3. Trench 1A. View NNW.



DP 4. Trench 1A, N end. Sample section. View ENE.



DP 5. F3003. View ENE.



DP 6. F3003. View NNE.



DP 7. Trench 1B. View NNW.



DP 8. Trench 1B, S end. View WSW.



DP 9. Trench 2. View NE.



DP 10. Trench 2. View WSW.

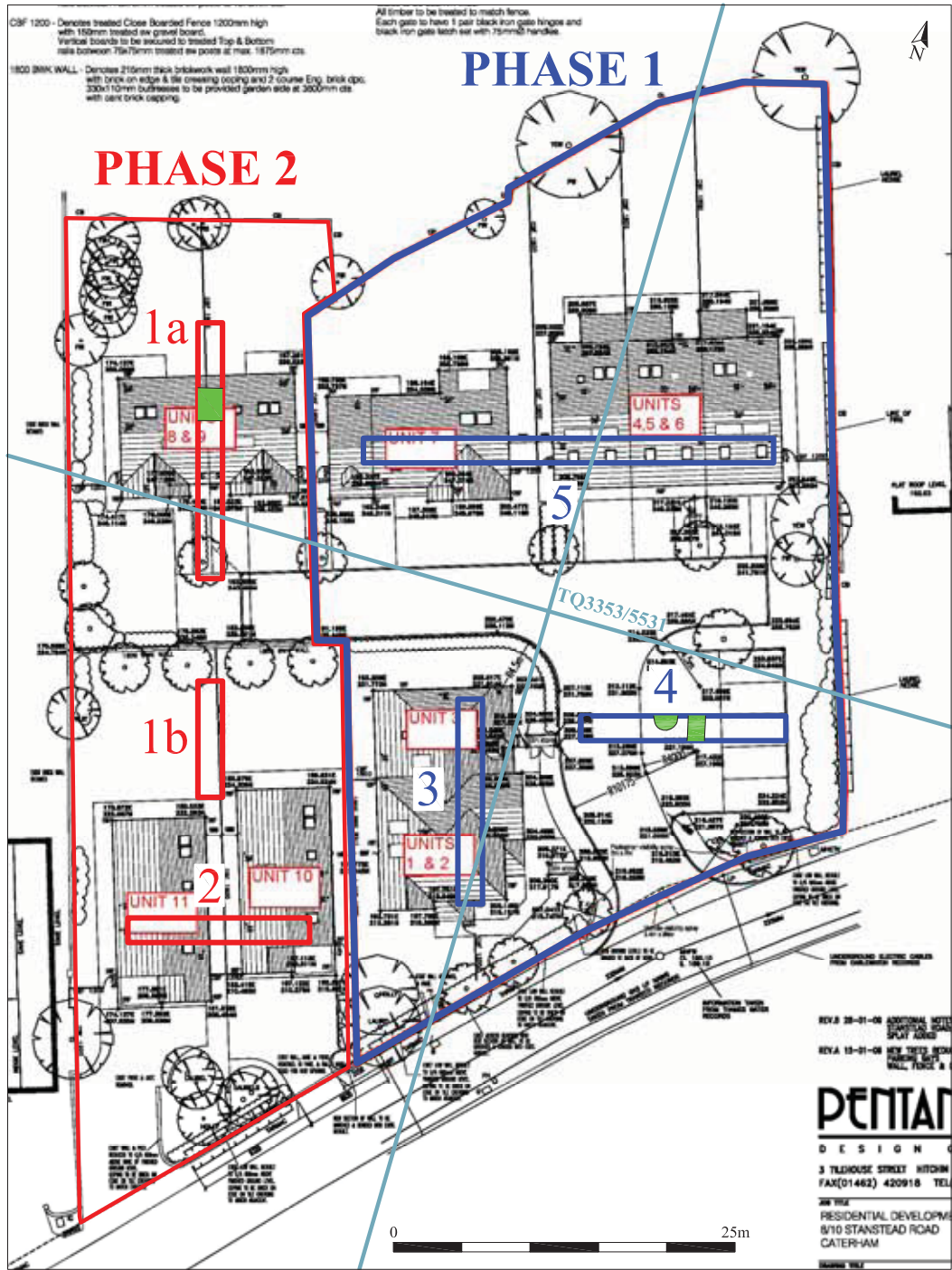


DP 11. Trench 2, E end. Sample section.
View SSE.

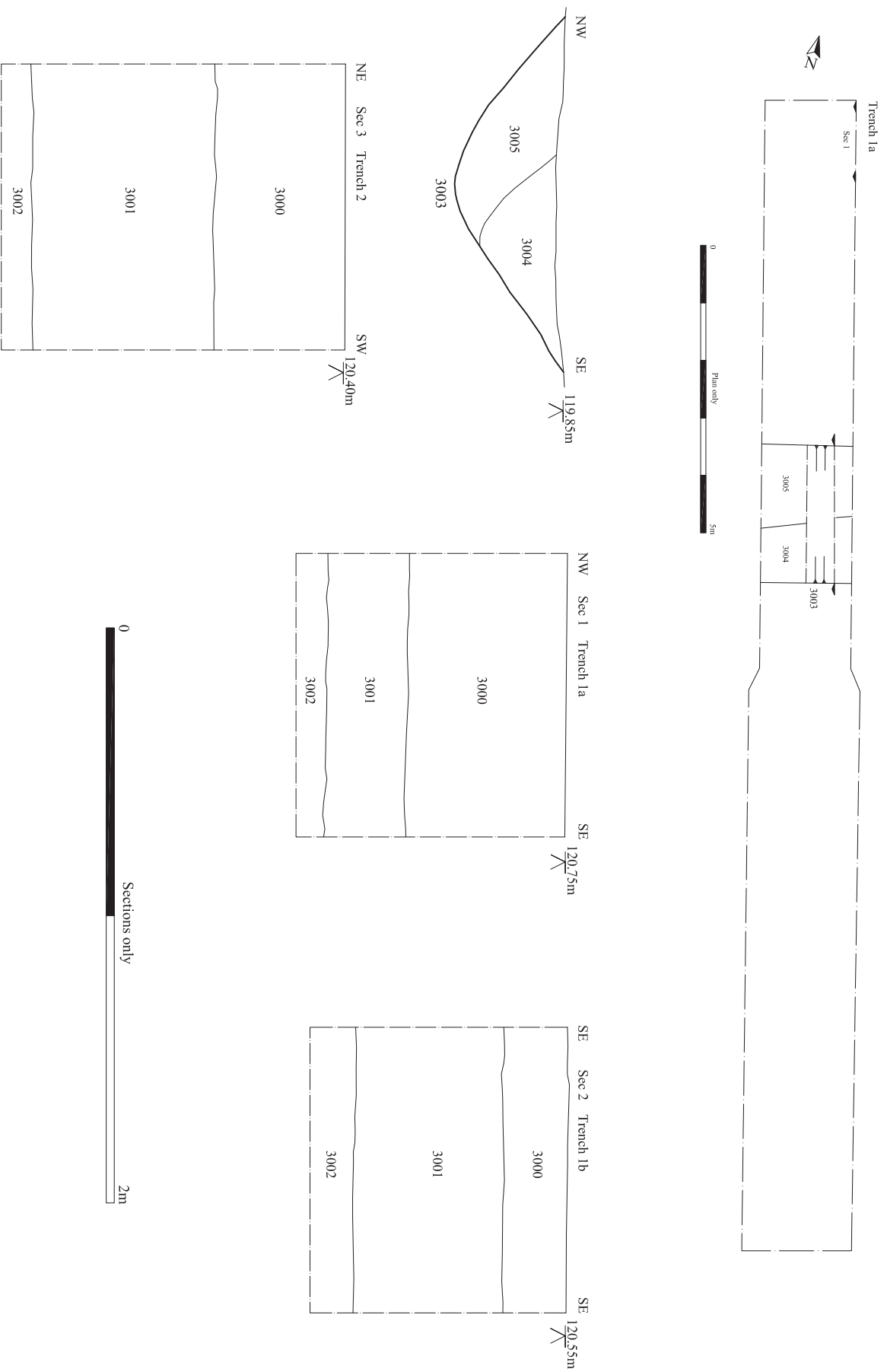


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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4



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Fig. 2 Trench location plan
 Scale 1:500 at A4



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Fig. 3 Plan and sections from Phase 2

Scale Plan 1:100, sections 1:20 at A4