

**T H A M E S      V A L L E Y**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL**

**S E R V I C E S**

**S O U T H**

**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by Sean Wallis**

**Site Code: PFL17/30**

**(TQ 3760 4414)**

**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Millgate Developments Ltd**

by Sean Wallis

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code PFL 17/30

**March 2017**

## Summary

**Site name:** Pond farm, Godstone Road, Lingfield, Surrey

**Grid reference:** TQ 3760 4414

**Site activity:** Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 7th March 2017

**Project manager:** Sean Wallis

**Site supervisor:** Sean Wallis

**Site code:** PFL 17/30

**Summary of results:** The archaeological evaluation at Pond Farm successfully investigated those parts of the site which had not obviously been disturbed in the past. Despite this, no archaeological finds or features were recorded during the project. The site has no archaeological potential

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with East Surrey Museum in due course.

*This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder. All TVAS unpublished fieldwork reports are available on our website:  
[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 16.03.17 Steve Preston✓ 16.03.17
---

# **Pond Farm, Godstone Road, Lingfield, Surrey**

## **An Archaeological Evaluation**

by Sean Wallis

**Report 17/30**

### **Introduction**

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out at Pond Farm, Godstone Road, Lingfield, Surrey (TQ 3760 4414) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Conor Roberts, of Millgate Developments Ltd, Millgate House, Ruscombe Lane, Ruscombe, Twyford, Berkshire, RG10 9JT.

Planning permission (TA/2016/939) has been gained from Tandridge District Council to redevelop the site for residential purposes. The consent is subject to a condition (13) relating to archaeology and the historic environment. As a consequence of the possibility of archaeological deposits on the site which may be damaged or destroyed by groundworks, a field evaluation has been requested.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the District Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Nigel Randall of Surrey County Council, who advises Tandridge District Council on archaeological matters. The fieldwork was undertaken by Virginia Fuentes-Mateos and Sean Wallis on 7th March 2017, and the site code is PFL17/30. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading, and will be deposited with East Surrey Museum in due course.

### **Location, topography and geology**

The site is located about 1.2km west of the historic core of Lingfield, in south-east Surrey (Fig. 1). Until recently, it was occupied by numerous buildings, dating from the 1950s onwards, which formed the farm complex (Pond Farm). Most of these had been demolished prior to the evaluation. The evaluation took place in the south-west corner of the site, which had been identified as being less likely to have been heavily disturbed in the past. This area was covered in grass, and was fairly flat, lying at a height of between 59m and 60m above Ordnance Datum. According to the British Geological Survey, the underlying geology consists of Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand (BGS 1978). This geological deposit was recorded as a light yellow brown silty clay in all the trenches.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site has been considered in a recent desk-based assessment (Reeves 2016). In summary, very little of archaeological interest has been found in the vicinity of the site, and most of the HER entries for the area relate to post-medieval and modern features. One exception is a Neolithic polished axe which was found by a schoolboy in 1964, to the south-east of the site. The area is thought to have remained heavily wooded until relatively recent times, with small farmsteads being present within forest clearings. Although Lingfield is thought to have medieval origins, it is not mentioned in Domesday Book (1086) (Williams and Martin 2002). The parish church has later medieval elements, and medieval pottery has been recorded during archaeological investigations in the village.

## **Objectives and methodology**

The purpose of the evaluation was to determine the presence/absence, extent, condition, character, quality and date of any archaeological deposits within the area of proposed development.

Specific aims of the project were:

- to determine if archaeologically relevant levels have survived on this site; and
- to determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.

Three trenches were to be dug, two measuring 30m in length and one measuring 20m. The trenches were largely positioned to target those parts of the development site which had not obviously been disturbed by previous activity. The trenches were to be dug using a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless ditching bucket under constant archaeological supervision. All spoilheaps were to be monitored for finds. Sufficient of any identified archaeological features were to be investigated to satisfy the aims outlined above.

## **Results**

The three trenches were excavated close to their intended positions, although trenches 1 and 2 were shifted slightly to avoid protected trees. The trenches measured between 21m and 30.40m in length, and 0.56m and 0.63m in depth. A complete list of the trenches, giving lengths, breadths, depths, and a description of sections and geology is given in Appendix 1.

### Trench 1 (Fig. 4; Pl. 1)

This trench was orientated approximately N-S, and was 30.40m long and up to 0.63m deep. Along most of the trench the natural clay geology was revealed beneath 0.21m of topsoil (50) and 0.30m of mid greyish brown silty

clay subsoil (51). However, a large modern pit was observed in the southern end of the trench, measuring at least 7m in length. No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 2 (Fig. 4; Pl. 2)

This trench was orientated approximately WSW-ENE, and was 21.00m long and up to 0.56m deep. The natural clay geology was revealed beneath 0.15m of topsoil (50) and 0.21m of mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench, although two services were noted, along with a clearly modern pit.

#### Trench 3 (Fig. 4; Pl. 3)

This trench was orientated approximately SE-NW, and was 30.20m long and up to 0.63m deep. The natural clay geology was revealed beneath 0.20m of topsoil (50) and 0.32m of mid greyish brown silty clay subsoil (51). Six modern services were noted within the trench, but no archaeological finds or features were recorded.

### **Finds**

No archaeological finds were recovered during the evaluation.

### **Conclusion**

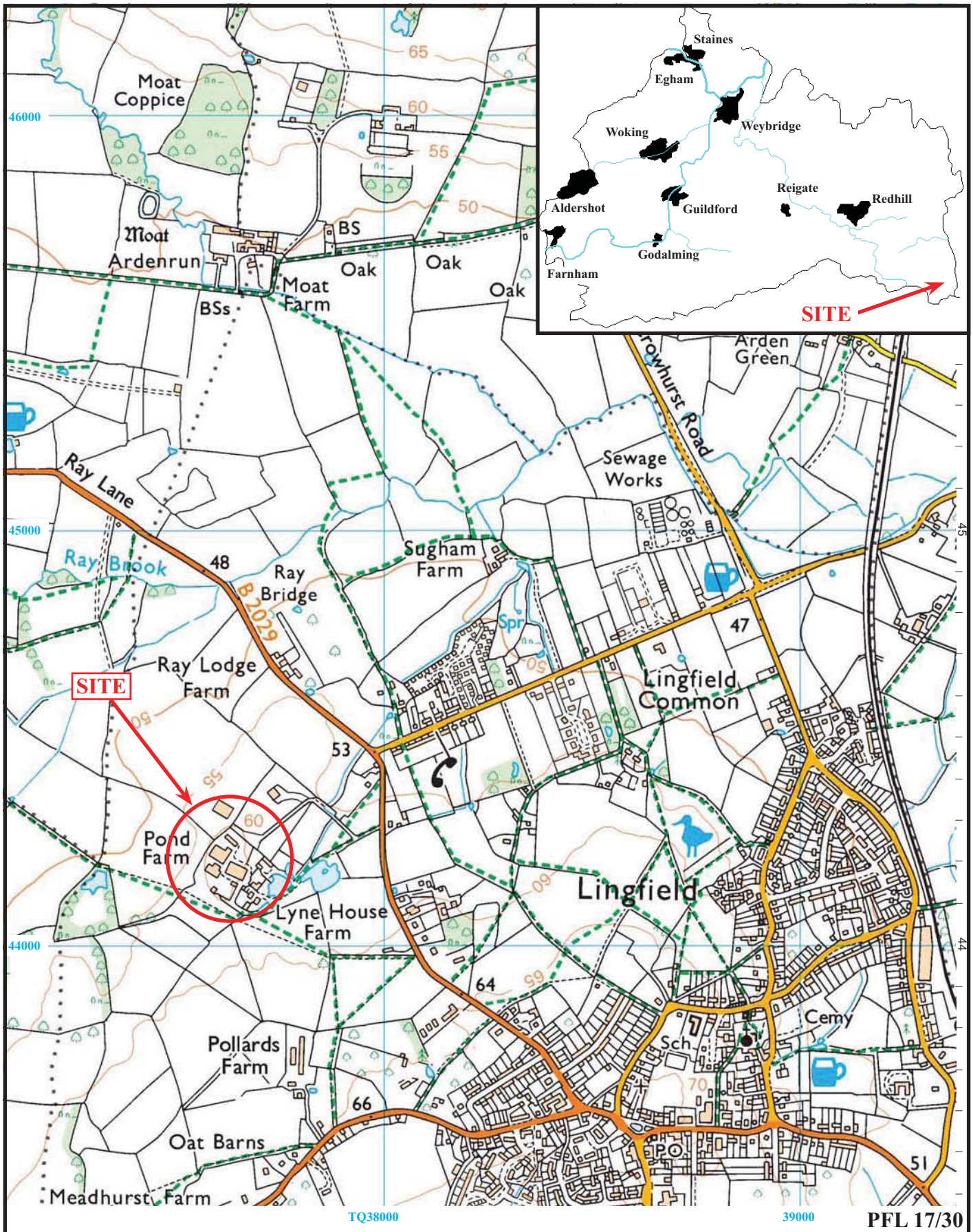
The archaeological evaluation at Pond Farm successfully investigated those parts of the site which had not obviously been disturbed in the past. Despite this, no archaeological finds or features were recorded during the project and the site is considered to have no archaeological potential.

### **References**

- BGS, 1978, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50000, Sheet 286, Drift Edition, Keyworth.  
NPPF, 2012, *National Planning Policy Framework*, Dept Communities and Local Government, London.  
Reeves, P, 2016, 'Pond Farm, Lingfield, Surrey - an archaeological desk-based assessment', CgMs unpublished report 229098, London.

**APPENDIX 1: Trench details**

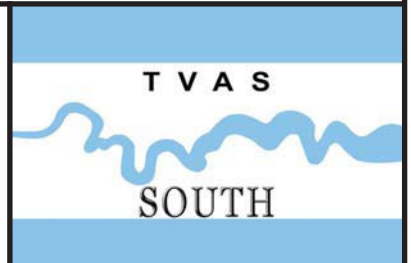
<i>Trench</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Breadth (m)</i>	<i>Depth (m)</i>	<i>Comment</i>
1	30.40	1.80	0.63 (N) 0.54 (S)	North end: 0-0.21m topsoil (50); 0.21-0.51m+ subsoil (51); 0.51-0.63m+ natural geology (light yellow brown silty clay). South end: 0-0.22m topsoil (50); 0.22-0.42m re-deposited natural clay; 0.42-0.54m+ fill of modern pit (not bottomed). <b>[PI. 1]</b>
2	21.00	1.80	0.56	0-0.15m topsoil (50); 0.15-0.36m+ subsoil (51); 0.36-0.56m+ natural geology (light yellow brown silty clay). <b>[PI. 2]</b>
3	30.2	1.80	0.63	0-0.20m topsoil (50); 0.20-0.52m+ subsoil (51); 0.52-0.63m+ natural geology (light yellow brown silty clay). <b>[PI. 3]</b>



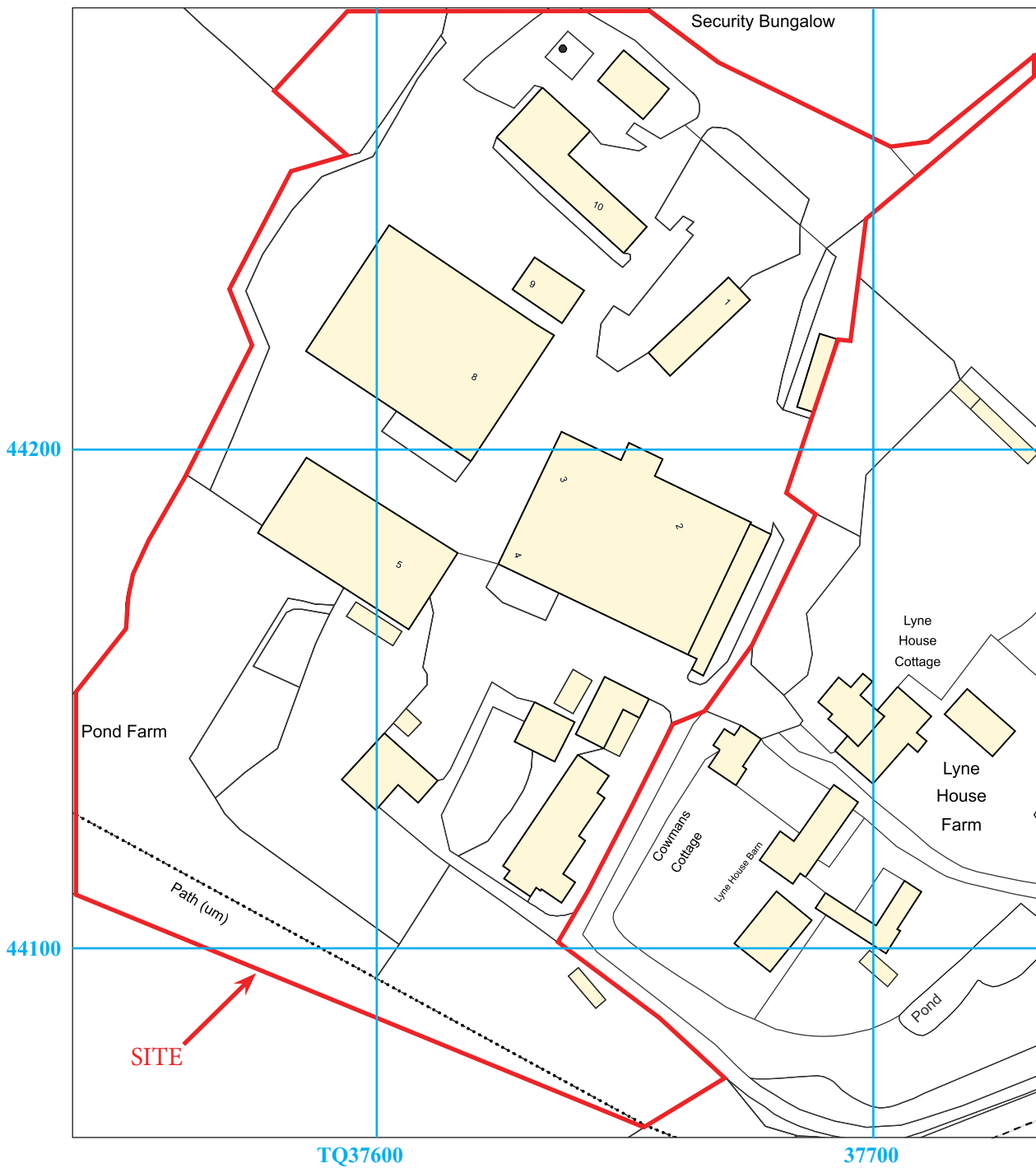
**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey, 2017  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Lingfield and Surrey

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping under licence.  
Crown Copyright reserved. Scale 1:12500





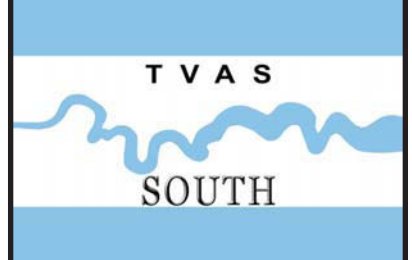


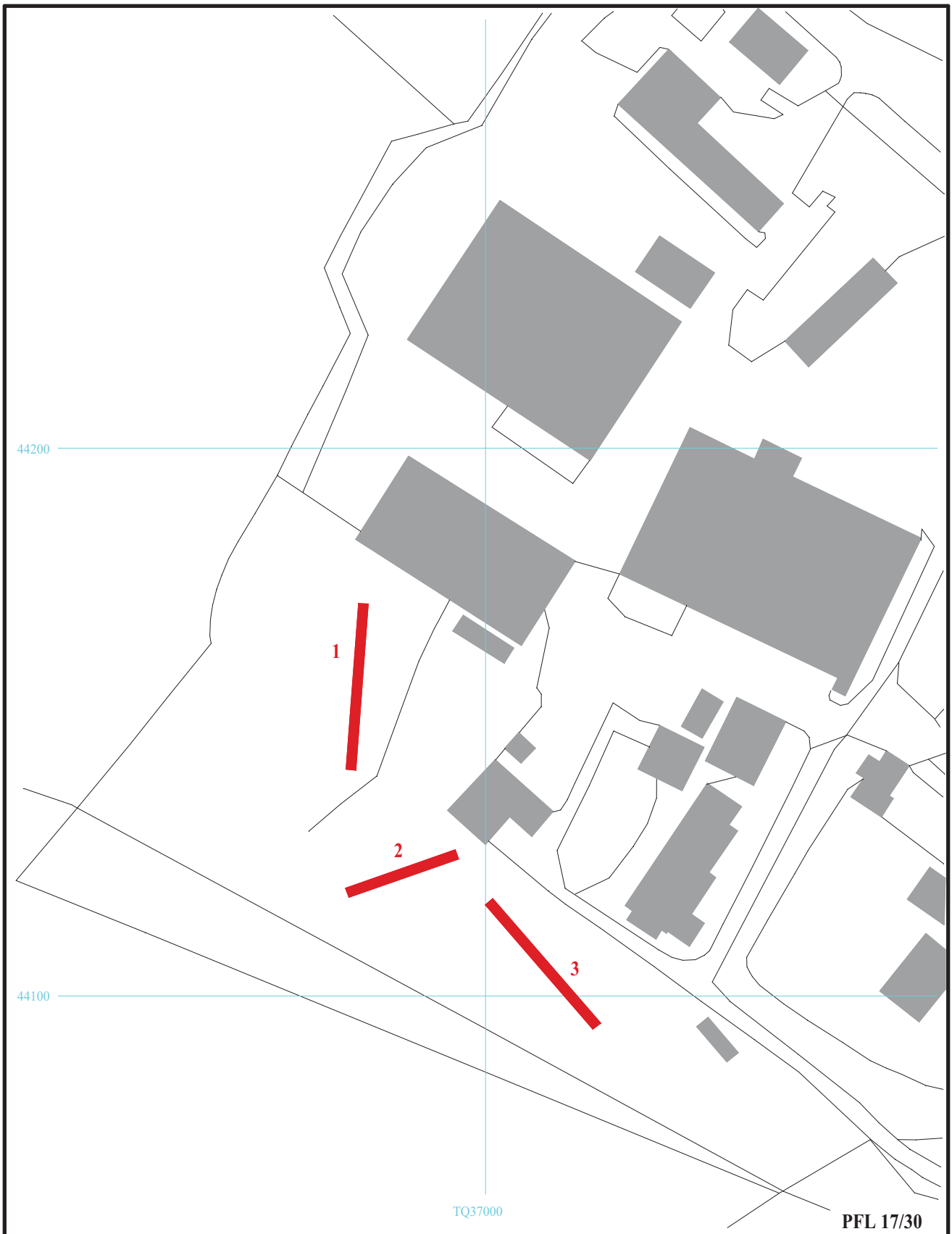
PFL 17/30



**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey, 2017  
Archaeological Evaluation**  
Figure 2. Detailed location of site

Reproduced from Ordnance Survey Digital Mapping under licence  
Crown copyright reserved. Scale 1:1250



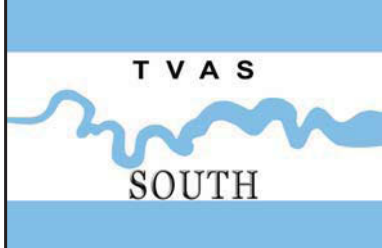


PFL 17/30

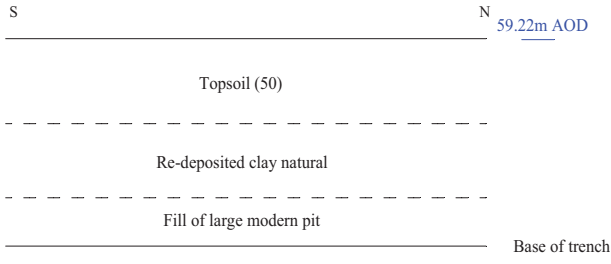


**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey, 2017  
Archaeological Evaluation**

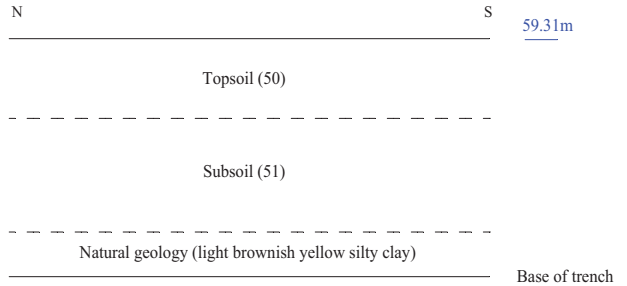
Figure 3. Site plan showing evaluation trenches.



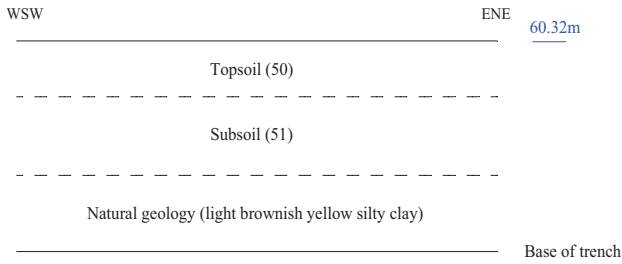
**Trench 1 (South End)**



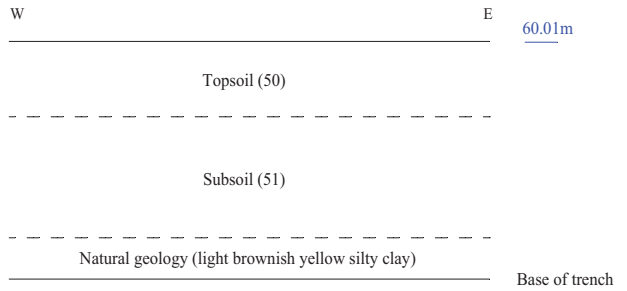
**Trench 1 (North End)**



**Trench 2**



**Trench 3**



PFL 17/30

**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey, 2017  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 4. Representative sections.

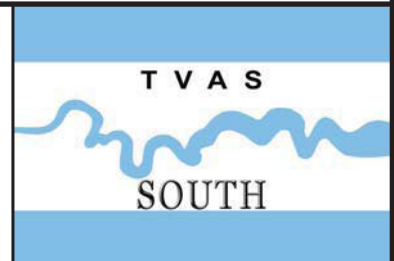




Plate 1. Trench 1 looking North.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.



Plate 2. Trench 2 looking West South West.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.



Plate 3. Trench 3 looking North West.  
Scales: 2m, 1m and 0.50m.

PFL 17/30

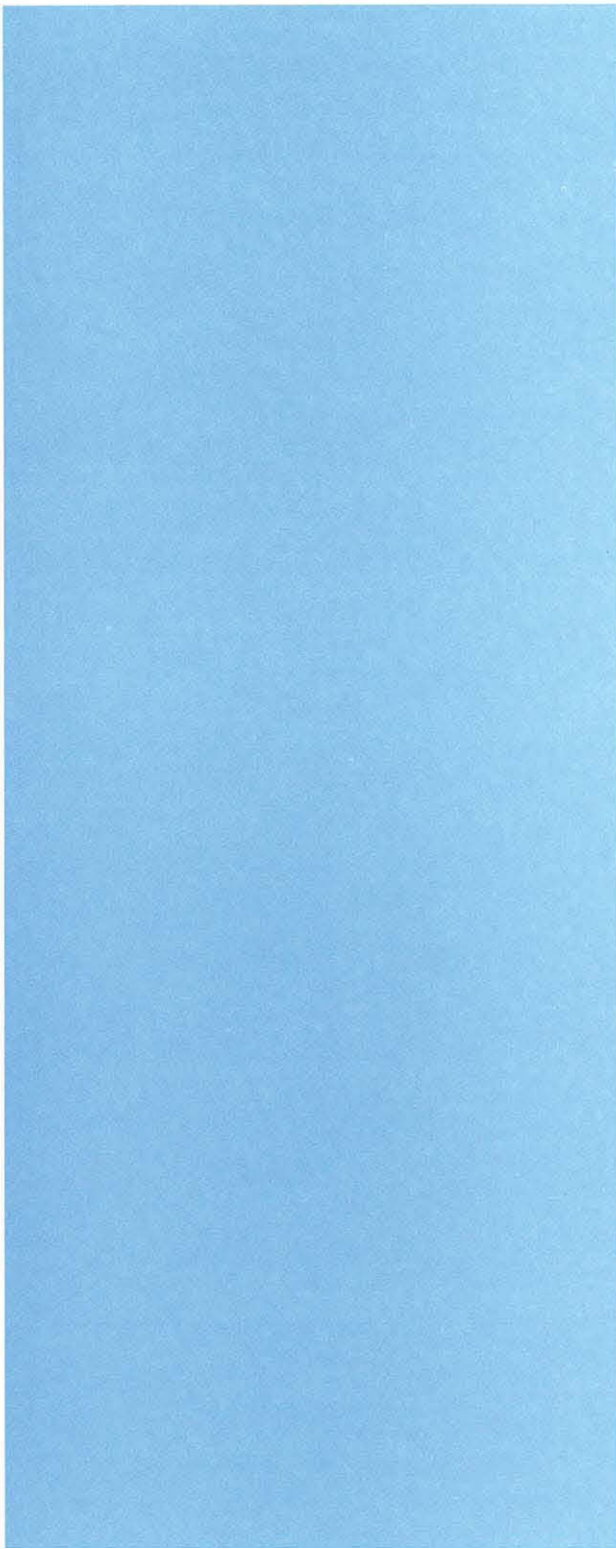
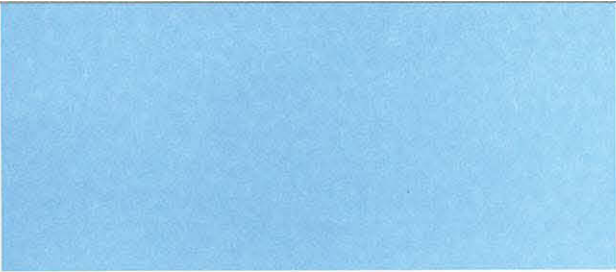
**Pond Farm, Godstone Road,  
Lingfield, Surrey, 2017  
Archaeological Evaluation  
Plates 1 - 3.**



## TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43
Iron Age _____	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late -----	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle -----	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early -----	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late .....	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early .....	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late .....	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early .....	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper .....	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle .....	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower .....	2,000,000 BC





**TVAS (South)**  
**77a Hollingdean Terrace, Brighton**  
**Sussex, BN1 7HB**

**Tel: 01273 554198**  
**Fax: 01273 564043**  
**Email: [south@tvas.co.uk](mailto:south@tvas.co.uk)**  
**Web: [www.tvas.co.uk](http://www.tvas.co.uk)**