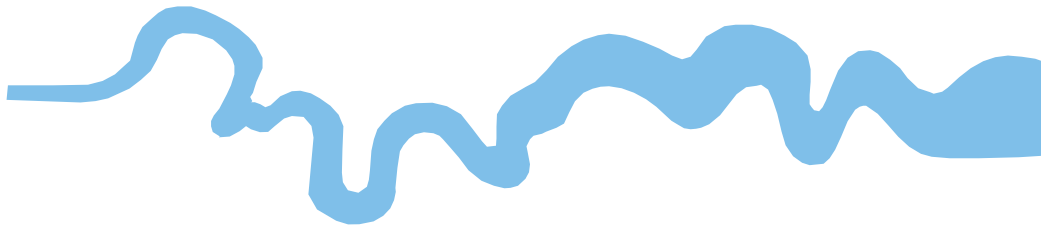


**T V A S**



**SOUTH**

**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey**

**Archaeological Evaluation**

**by Sean Wallis**

**Site Code: ERC18/26**

**(TQ 0415 3908)**

**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
for Thakeham Homes Ltd**

by Sean Wallis

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code  
ERC 18/26

**April 2018**

## Summary

**Site name:** Land to the south of Elmbridge Road, Cranleigh, Surrey

**Grid reference:** TQ 0415 3908

**Site activity:** Evaluation

**Date and duration of project:** 26th and 27th March 2018

**Project manager:** Steve Ford

**Site supervisor:** Sean Wallis

**Site code:** ERC18/26

**Area of site:** c. 3.3 ha

**Summary of results:** The archaeological evaluation to the south of Elmbridge Road, Cranleigh, successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by the development of the site. Despite the fact that the site has not been significantly disturbed in the past, no archaeological finds or features were recorded in the twenty evaluation trenches which were excavated. The site is considered to have negligible archaeological potential.

**Location and reference of archive:** The archive is presently held at TVAS Brighton and will be deposited with Haslemere Museum in due course.

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[www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp](http://www.tvas.co.uk/reports/reports.asp).*

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford✓ 11.04.18 Steve Preston✓ 11.04.18
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# Land to the south of Elmbridge Road, Cranleigh, Surrey An Archaeological Evaluation

by Sean Wallis

Report 18/26

## Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological field evaluation carried out to the south of Elmbridge Road, Cranleigh, Surrey (TQ 0415 3908) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Ben Stephenson of ACD Environmental Ltd, Rodbourne Rail Business Centre, Grange Lane, Malmesbury, Wiltshire, SN16 0ES, on behalf of Thakeham Homes Ltd.

Planning permission (WA/2016/1921) has been gained from Waverley Borough Council to re-develop the site for residential housing. This will involve the construction of 54 new dwellings, along with associated parking, landscaping and amenity space. The consent is subject to a standard planning condition (18) relating to archaeology and the historic environment, which requires a programme of archaeological work prior to the commencement of groundworks.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2012), and the Borough Council's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Nick Truckle, the Surrey County Council Archaeological Officer. The fieldwork was undertaken by Virginia Fuentes and Sean Wallis on 26th and 27th March 2018, and the site code is ERC 18/26. The archive is presently held at TVAS Brighton, and will be deposited with Haslemere Museum in due course.

## Location, topography and geology

The site is located to the west of the historic core of Cranleigh, and is centred on NGR TQ 0415 3908 (Figs 1 and 2). It consists of a fallow field, bounded to the north and east by mature trees and hedgerows. The ground drops beyond the southern and western edges of the development site, down to the floodplain of one of the River Wey's tributaries. The development site itself is reasonably flat, although there is a gentle slope down towards the west and south. As a result, the height above Ordnance Datum varies from about 46m in the north-east corner, to around 45m in the western and southern parts of the site. According to the British Geological Survey the underlying geology consists of Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey, with alluvium being present to the

west and south of the site (BGS 1981). Although the geology varied slightly across the site, it generally consisted of light yellowish brown sandy clay, with varying amounts of gravel and sandstone inclusions.

## **Archaeological background**

The archaeological potential of the site has been considered in a recent desk-based assessment (ACD 2016). In summary, there are few entries in the Surrey Historic Environment Record for the surrounding area, and most of these relate to Listed Buildings dating from the post-medieval period. It is possible that the paucity of archaeological finds and sites may merely reflect the lack of large scale fieldwork projects in the area. A recent excavation at Amlet's Lane, to the north of Cranleigh, recorded a medieval occupation site, along with an isolated Bronze Age urn (Taylor 2017a). In contrast, over 160 evaluation trenches were recently dug to the west of the present site, and just a few sherds of Saxon and medieval pottery were found, along with a struck flint and modern finds (Taylor 2017b; Rouard 2017). The present site lies close to tributaries of the River Wey, and such riverside locations were sometimes utilised in the prehistoric and later periods. However, it is possible that the area around Cranleigh was heavily wooded until at least the medieval period.

## **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 the proposed development.

Specific aims of the project were;

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

- To determine if archaeological deposits of any period are present.

- To determine whether any evidence of medieval activity is present.

The potential and significance of any such deposits located will be assessed according to the research priorities such as set out in the English Heritage research agenda (English Heritage 2005), and the Surrey Archaeological Research Framework (e. g. Bird 2006; Cotton *et al* 2005).

Twenty trenches were to be dug, each measuring 25m in length and 1.80m - 2.00m in width (depending on the size of the machine), which represents a *c.* 5% sample of the development area. The trenches were largely positioned to target those parts of the site which would be most affected by the proposed development. These 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.

## **Results**

The 20 trenches were dug close to their original planned positions, although some had to be moved to avoid two overhead power lines which ran across the site (Fig. 2). All the trenches were 1.85m wide, and measured between 21.70m and 27.60m in length, and between 0.44m and 0.60m 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. 3; Pl. 1)

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 24.00m long and up to 0.48m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.30m of topsoil (50) and 0.13m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded, although several modern land drains were observed in the trench.

### Trench 2

This trench was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 25.00m long and up to 0.50m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.32m of topsoil (50) and 0.09m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench, although a modern land drain was noted.

### Trench 3 (Pl. 2)

This trench was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 25.10m long and up to 0.53m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.34m of topsoil (50) and 0.09m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

### Trench 4 (Pl. 3)

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 24.10m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.35m of topsoil (50) and 0.11m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

### Trench 5 (Fig. 3)

This trench was orientated approximately S-N, and was 26.20m long and up to 0.52m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.29m of topsoil (50) and 0.15m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

### Trench 6 (Pl. 4)

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.51m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.31m of topsoil (50) and 0.12m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 7

This trench was orientated approximately S-N, and was 25.00m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.34m of topsoil (50) and 0.11m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 8 (Fig. 3; Pl. 5)

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.44m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.30m of topsoil (50) and 0.07m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 9

This trench was orientated approximately SW-NE, and was 22.10m long and up to 0.46m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.29m of topsoil (50) and 0.11m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 10 (Fig. 3; Pl. 6)

This trench was orientated approximately NW-SE, and was 25.40m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.37m of topsoil (50) and 0.08m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 11

This trench was orientated approximately S-N, and was 27.60m long and up to 0.53m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.35m of topsoil (50) and 0.13m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 12 (Pl. 7)

This trench was orientated approximately S-N, and was 23.80m long and up to 0.50m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.34m of topsoil (50) and 0.08m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 13

This trench was orientated approximately NW-SE, and was 25.10m long and up to 0.52m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.31m of topsoil (50) and 0.10m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 14 (Fig. 3; Pl. 8)

This trench was orientated approximately WSW-ENE, and was 27.60m long and up to 0.60m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.35m of topsoil (50) and 0.14m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 15 (Fig. 3)

This trench was orientated approximately NW-SE, and was 21.70m long and up to 0.46m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.34m of topsoil (50) and 0.07m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 16 (Pl. 9)

This trench was orientated approximately NW-SE, and was 25.20m long and up to 0.55m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.37m of topsoil (50) and 0.12m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 17 (Fig. 3; Pl. 10)

This trench was orientated approximately WSW-ENE, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.54m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.35m of topsoil (50) and 0.11m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 18

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 25.10m long and up to 0.46m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.31m of topsoil (50) and 0.09m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 19 (Pl. 11)

This trench was orientated approximately W-E, and was 26.20m long and up to 0.53m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.28m of topsoil (50) and 0.13m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.

#### Trench 20 (Fig. 3; Pl.12)

This trench was orientated approximately S-N, and was 25.30m long and up to 0.58m deep. The natural geology was observed beneath 0.38m of topsoil (50) and 0.07m of subsoil (51). No archaeological finds or features were recorded in the trench.



## **Finds**

No archaeological finds were recovered during the evaluation.

## **Conclusion**

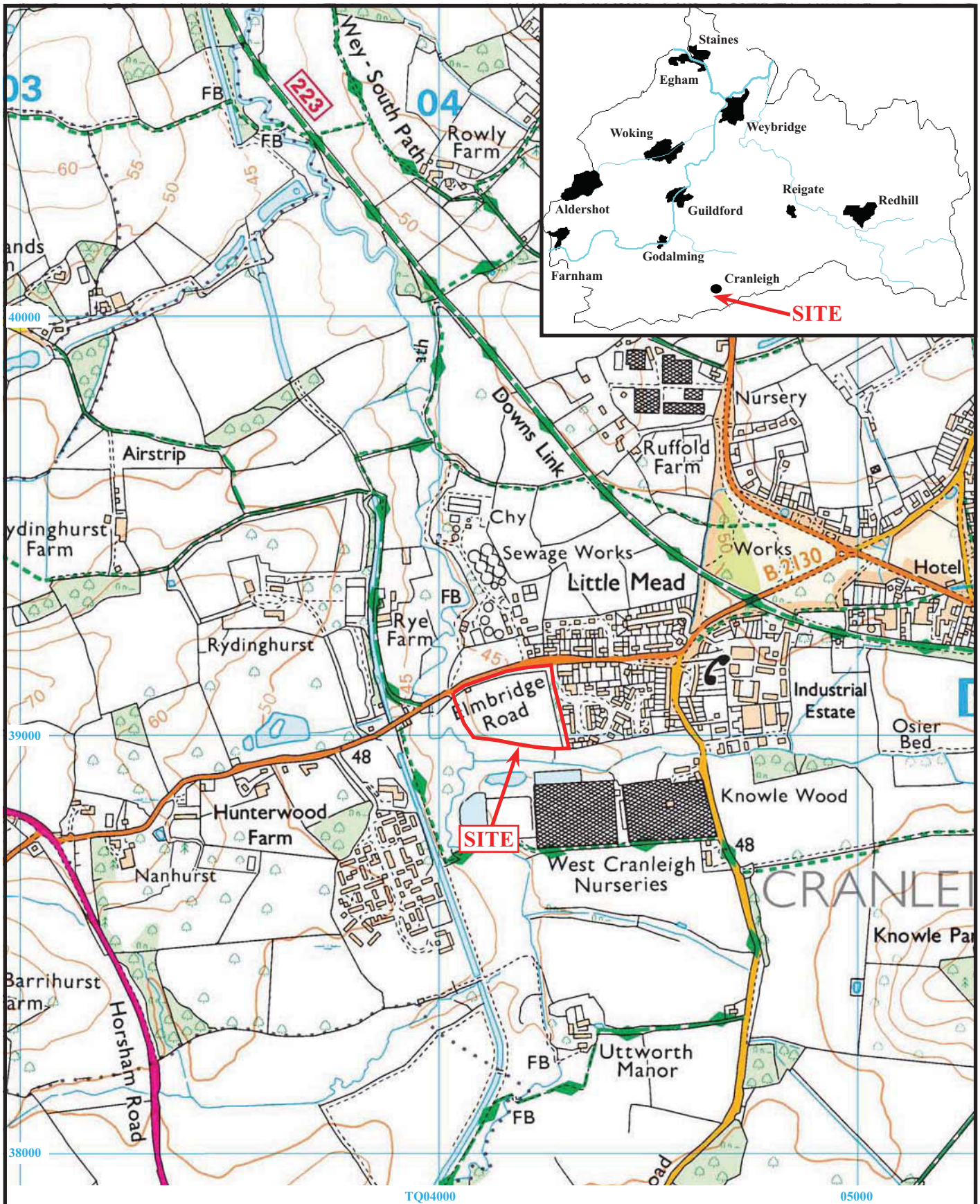
The Archaeological evaluation to the south of Elmbridge Road, Cranleigh, successfully investigated those areas which will be most affected by the re-development of the site. Despite the fact that the site has not been significantly disturbed in the past, no archaeological features were recorded during the project, and no finds were recovered from the topsoil or subsoil. The very sterile nature of the soil horizons was quite striking, as they did not appear to contain even modern material. The site is considered to have negligible archaeological potential.

## **References**

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**APPENDIX 1: Trench details**

Trench	Length (m)	Breadth (m)	Depth (m)	Comment
1	24.00	1.85	0.48	0-0.30m topsoil (50); 0.30-0.43m subsoil- brown sandy clay (51); 0.43m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 1]</b>
2	25.00	1.85	0.50	0-0.32m topsoil (50); 0.32-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
3	25.10	1.85	0.53	0-0.34m topsoil (50); 0.34-0.43m subsoil (51); 0.43m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 2]</b>
4	24.10	1.85	0.55	0-0.35m topsoil (50); 0.35-0.46m subsoil (51); 0.46m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 3]</b>
5	26.20	1.85	0.52	0-0.29m topsoil (50); 0.29-0.44m subsoil (51); 0.44m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
6	25.30	1.85	0.51	0-0.31m topsoil (50); 0.31-0.43m subsoil (51); 0.43m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 4]</b>
7	25.00	1.85	0.55	0-0.34m topsoil (50); 0.34-0.45m subsoil (51); 0.45m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
8	25.30	1.85	0.44	0-0.30m topsoil (50); 0.30-0.37m subsoil (51); 0.37m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 5]</b>
9	22.10	1.85	0.46	0-0.29m topsoil (50); 0.29-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
10	25.40	1.85	0.55	0-0.37m topsoil (50); 0.37-0.45m subsoil (51); 0.45m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 6]</b>
11	27.60	1.85	0.53	0-0.35m topsoil (50); 0.35-0.48m subsoil (51); 0.48m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
12	23.80	1.85	0.50	0-0.34m topsoil (50); 0.34-0.42m subsoil (51); 0.42m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 7]</b>
13	25.10	1.85	0.52	0-0.31m topsoil (50); 0.31-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
14	27.60	1.85	0.60	0-0.35m topsoil (50); 0.35-0.49m subsoil (51); 0.49m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 8]</b>
15	21.70	1.85	0.46	0-0.34m topsoil (50); 0.34-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
16	25.20	1.85	0.55	0-0.37m topsoil (50); 0.37-0.49m subsoil (51); 0.49m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 9]</b>
17	25.30	1.85	0.54	0-0.35m topsoil (50); 0.35-0.46m subsoil (51); 0.46m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 10]</b>
18	25.10	1.85	0.46	0-0.31m topsoil (50); 0.31-0.40m subsoil (51); 0.40m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey).
19	26.20	1.85	0.53	0-0.28m topsoil (50); 0.28-0.41m subsoil (51); 0.41m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 11]</b>
20	25.30	1.85	0.58	0-0.38m topsoil (50); 0.38-0.45m subsoil (51); 0.45m+ natural geology (Loam on 1st Terrace of Bramley Wey). <b>[Pl. 12]</b>



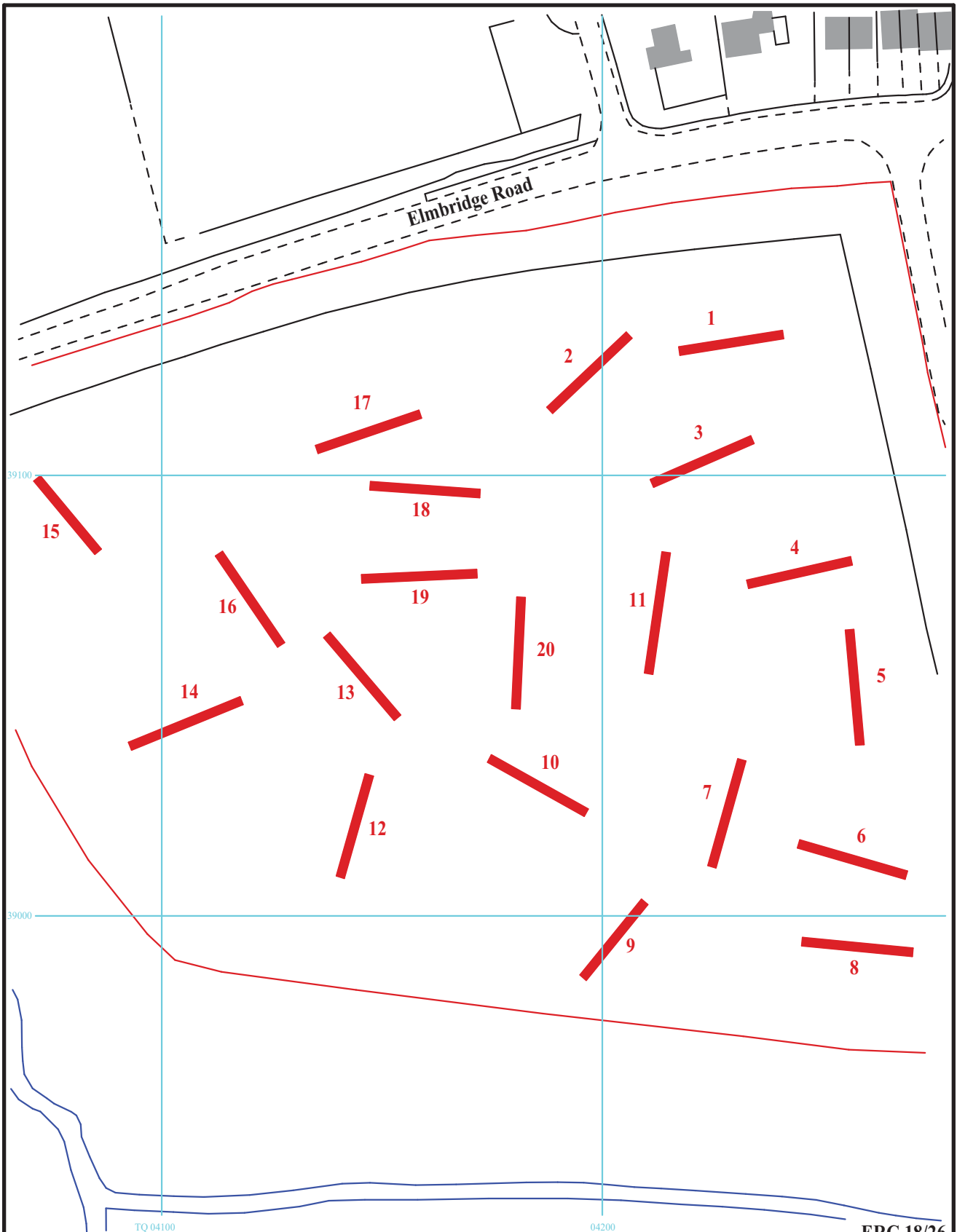
ERC 18/26

**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey, 2018  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 1. Location of site within Cranleigh and Surrey

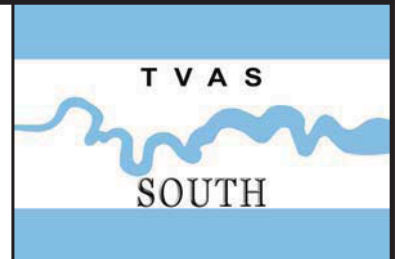
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**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey, 2018  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 2. Detailed location of site showing excavated trenches.





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**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey, 2018  
Archaeological Evaluation**

Figure 3. Representative Sections.

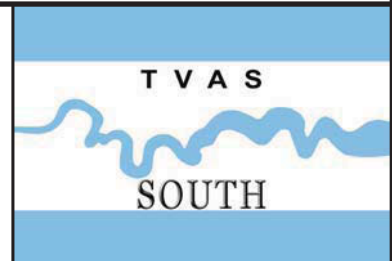




Plate 1. Trench 1, looking West.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. Trench 3, looking North-east.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. Trench 4, looking East.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Trench 6, looking West.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 5. Trench 8, looking East.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 6. Trench 10, looking North-west.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey, 2018  
Archaeological Evaluation  
Plates 1 - 6.





Plate 7. Trench 12, looking North.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 8. Trench 14, looking West.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 9. Trench 16, looking South-east.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 10. Trench 17, looking East.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 11. Trench 19, looking East.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 12. Trench 20, looking North.  
Scales: 2m and 1m.

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**Land to the south of Elmbridge Road,  
Cranleigh, Surrey, 2018  
Archaeological Evaluation  
Plates 7 - 12.**

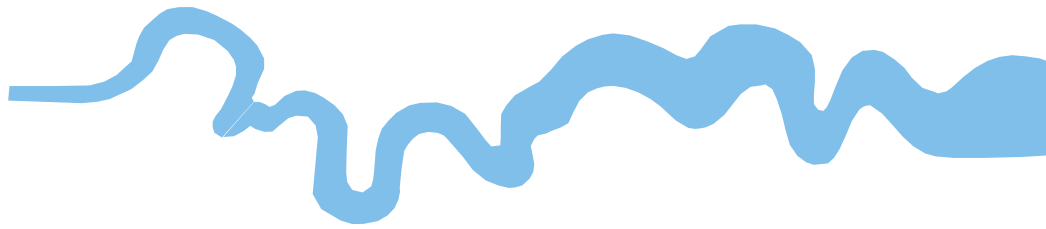


## TIME CHART

	Calendar Years
Modern _____	AD 1901
Victorian _____	AD 1837
Post Medieval _____	AD 1500
Medieval _____	AD 1066
Saxon _____	AD 410
Roman _____	AD 43 AD 0 BC
Iron Age _____	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







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