THAMES VALLEY

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SERVICES

Pedestrianisation Scheme, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey

Archaeological Recording Action

by Andy Taylor

Site Code: CHS19/110

(SU 9639 4508)

Pedestrianisation Scheme, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey

An Archaeological Recording Action

for Charterhouse School

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Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code CHS 19/110

August 2020

Summary

Site name: Pedestrianisation Scheme, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey

Grid reference: SU 9639 4508

Site activity: Recording Action

Date and duration of project: 16th-26th July 2020

Project coordinator: Tim Dawson

Site supervisor: Anne Huvig, Andy Taylor and Jon Tierney

Site code: CHS 19/110

Area of site: *c*.300 sqm

Summary of results: The road area and service trench were observed during the recording action although no deposits or finds of an archaeological nature were recorded.

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

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Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 28.09.20

Steve Preston ✓ 28.08.20

Pedestrianisation Scheme, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey An Archaeological Recording Action

by Andy Taylor

Report 19/110b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological watching brief carried out on a Pedestrianisation Scheme at Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey (SU 9639 4508) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by Mr Joe Haines, Planning Associate with Savils, 33 Margaret Street, London, W1G 0JD on behalf of Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, GU7 2DF.

Planning permission has been gained from Waverley Borough Council (WA/2019/1984) for the pedestrianisation of access to the central school area. Along with the pedestrianised area, landscaping and drainage improvements would also be undertaken. Due to the potential disturbance of below ground archaeological deposits a programme of archaeological works is proposed to involve a recording action during groundworks.

This is in accordance with the Department for Communities and Local Government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF 2019) and the Borough's policies on archaeology. The field investigation was carried out to a specification approved by Mr Nick Truckle, Archaeological Officer with Surrey County Council, advisers to the Borough on matters relating to archaeology. The fieldwork was undertaken by Anne Huvig, Andy Taylor and Jon Tierney between the 16th and 27th July 2020 and the site code is CHS 19/110.

The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Godalming Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

The site is located c.2.5km north of Godalming within the grounds of Charterhouse School (Fig. 1). It is located on the edge of a sports field which lies to the north of the main complex of buildings and parallel to the buildings (Fig. 2). The underlying geology is mapped as Bargate Sand (BGS 1976), which was observed in all observed areas and the site lies at a height of c.100m above Ordnance Datum.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a desk-based assessment (Elliott 2019). In summary, within the site the upper and lower stones of a Bronze Age flat quern. Within the school grounds numerous finds of Iron Age and Roman date have been identified. Excavation a few hundred metres to the east located a number of pits of Middle Iron Age date (Whittingham and Edwards 2018). Closer to the site, but also to the east, Roman settlement remains have been excavated indicative of a settlement (Hall 1999). Recent evaluation at the western end of the school (Taylor 2019) for new netball courts did not identify any archaeological deposits.

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the recording action was to excavate and record any archaeological deposits affected by the groundworks. This would involve the monitoring of the removal of overburden to expose the archaeologically relevant levels, as well as any other intrusive groundworks such as service trenches.

Results

Road Strip (Fig. 3; Pls 1 and 2)

This area was stripped by a 360° type machine fitted with a toothless grading bucket. This was done under constant archaeological supervision and spoilheaps were monitored finds. It was reduced by c.0.60m and revealed 0.25m of topsoil overlying 0.25m of subsoil overlying sand and sandstone natural geology.

Service Trench (Figs 3 and 4; Pls. 3 and 4)

The trench measured 0.90m wide and was dug to a depth of c.0.60m. On the eastern section of the trench the stratigraphy observed consisted of 0.15m of topsoil overlying 0.01m of buried Tarmac. This overlay 0.12m of rubble made ground overlying 0.30m of subsoil overlying sand and sandstone natural geology. The western section of the trench was consistent with this but without the buried Tarmac and made ground layer. A thickness of 0.17m of topsoil overlay 0.36m of subsoil overlying sand natural geology.

Several modern service trenches were noted but no deposits of archaeological interest.

Finds

No artefacts of archaeological interest were recovered during the recording action.

Conclusion

Despite the potential for archaeology to be present on the site, and a relatively large expanse of the natural geology being exposed, no deposits nor finds of an archaeological nature were observed during the recording action.

References

BGS, 2001, British Geological Survey, 1:50,000, Sheet 285, Drift Edition, Keyworth

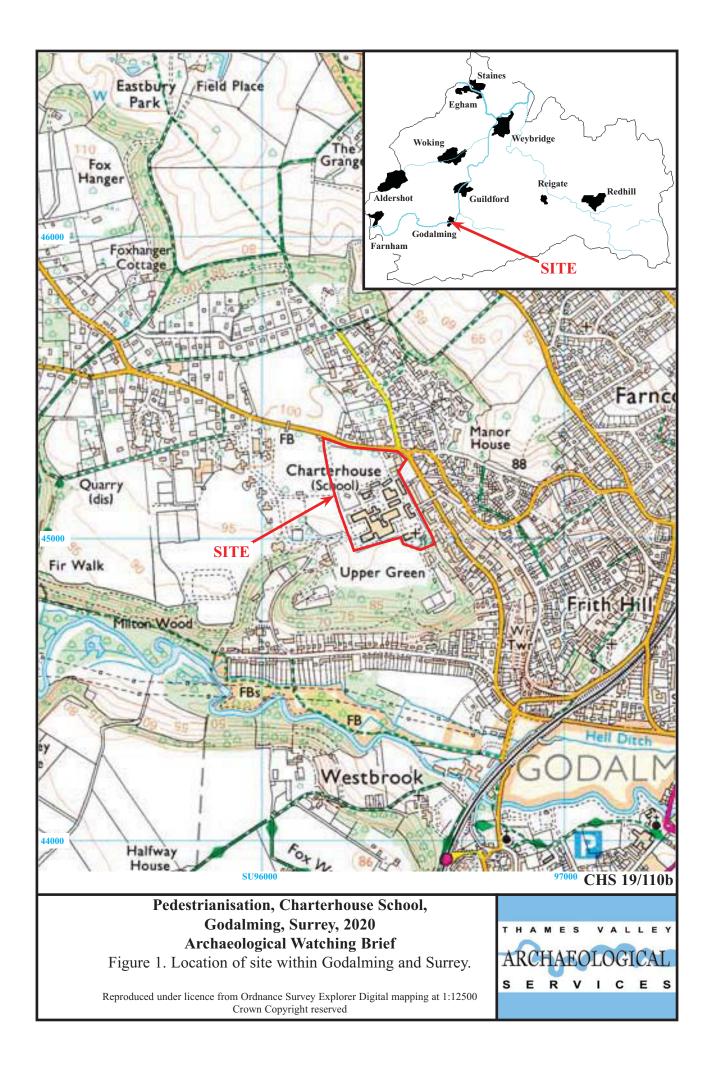
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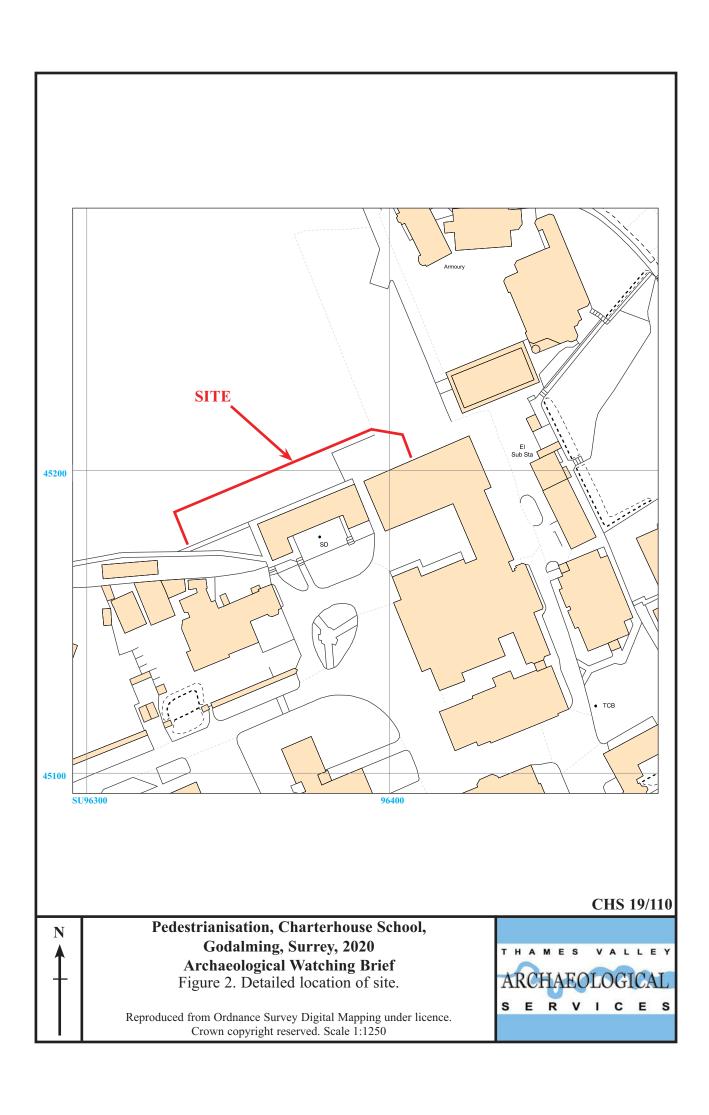
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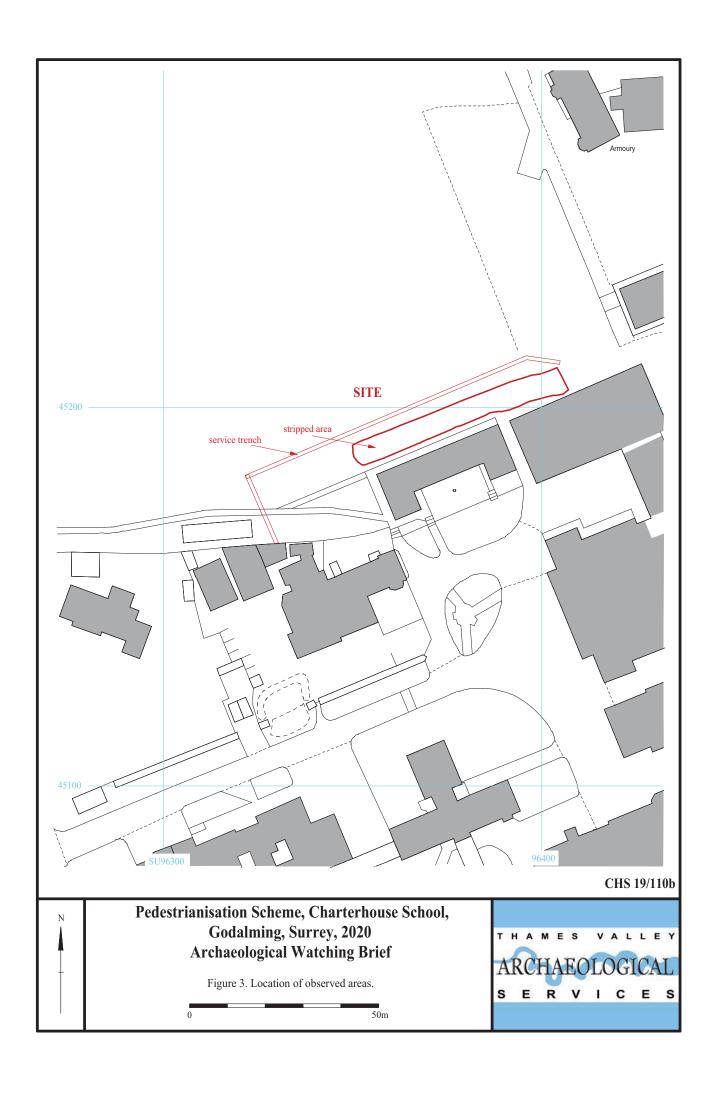
NPPF, 2019, National Planning Policy Framework (revised), Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government, London

Taylor, A, 2019, New Netball Courts, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, an archaeological evaluation, Thames Valley Archaeological Services report 19/04, Reading

Whittingham L and Edwards, C 2018, 'Evidence for Middle Iron Age settlement activity at Charterhouse, Godalming', Surrey Archaeol Collect, 101, 65-76







SW	NE
	96.05maOD
Relaid toposil/turf	
	= = Tarmac
rubble (made ground)	Turning
sand (subsoil)	
	sand and sandstone (natural geology)
base of trench	
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Figure 4. Representative section of easten segment of the service trench.	SERVICES
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Plate 1. Road strip, looking NW, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. Road strip, looking E, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 3. Service trench, looking S, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 4. Service trench, looking E, Scales: horizontal 2m and 1m, vertical 1m.

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Pedestrianisation, Charterhouse School, Godalming, Surrey, 2020 Archaeological Watching Brief Plates 1 - 4.



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	AD 0 BC 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
	2200 D.C
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
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