REDEVELOPMENT OF THE SWIMMING POOL BUILDING AT SAXON PRIMARY SCHOOL, BRIAR ROAD, SHEPPERTON

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF





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Summary

An archaeological monitoring brief was conducted on land at Saxon Primary School, Briar Road, Shepperton between 2nd August and 9th September 2016. The site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (monument no. SU142), as well as being located within an Area of High Archaeological Potential, associated to a Saxon/early medieval settlement and burial ground. The works included demolition of the existing structure, but retention and slight expansion to the existing slab foundation, so a new lightweight structure can be erected to cover the swimming pool. The areas of expansion were essentially two narrow, and shallow, strip foundations and both were observed, but were too shallow to impact upon underlying archaeological deposits. No further archaeological work is recommended.

Surrey County Archaeological Unit Surrey History Centre, 130 Goldsworth Road, Woking, Surrey, GU21 6ND

Tel: 01483 518777 Fax: 01483 518780 email: <u>archaeology.scau@surreycc.gov.uk</u>

website: www.surreycc.gov.uk/SCAU

Checked by Author Date of report Postcode NGR Client Rob Poulton Wayne Weller November 2016 TW17 0JB TQ 0701 6765 Synergy LLP



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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 An archaeological watching brief was conducted between 31st August and 2nd September 2016 at Saxon Primary School, Briar Road, Shepperton in preparation for the redevelopment of the swimming pool building (see figures 1 and 2).

1.2 The site is located within a Scheduled Ancient Monument (monument no. SU142) designated by Historic England, and an Area of High Archaeological Potential (AHAP, see figure 3), designated by Spelthorne Borough Council, both associated to a Saxon/early medieval settlement and cemetery.

1.3 The current building is to be replaced with a more modern, lightweight structure.

1.4 The form and scope of the work was in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (Weller 2016).

1.5 The fieldwork was undertaken by staff of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit, on behalf of Synergy LLP and the Governors of Saxon Primary School.

2 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 The Geological Survey of Great Britain, sheet 269 at scale 1:50,000 shows the area of the excavations located on brickearth. The general stratigraphy was variable, but generally consisted of:

100 - Topsoil: A dark, grey-brown silt, 0.08m - 0.11m deep.

101 (area dependent) - Subsoil: Variable, but where undisturbed was in general mid grey-brown clay sand.

Natural: The underlying natural consists of brickearth and deeper lying sands and gravels, as past interventions have confirmed, but was not observed during this phase of work.

2.2 The site is located within the northwestern aspect of the school site, between the overflow car park and the nursery building. No gradient can be observed here, as opposed to the site overall, which is on a gentle southerly gradient.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 The watching brief was designed to allow the identification of any archaeological artefacts or features. Full details of methodology are found in the WSI (see Weller 2016).

3.2 The prior structure (a metal framed, fibreglass construction), had been demolished prior to the commencement of the watching brief, exposing the swimming pool and the surrounding slab foundations. The aim of the works was to expand the foundations within the recesses (fig 4) and create a fully rectangular slab foundation, as well as raising the existing foundation at the west end. This basically consisted of exposing the existing foundation depth either side of the recesses and creating new strip foundations, connecting both. It had been previously agreed that these foundations were to be hand dug. The re-formatting of the existing foundation required no new deep excavations as the replacement structure is to be an aluminium framed, lightweight structure.

3.3 Groundworks were monitored during the removal of deposits by hand until the natural until the desired depth was reached. The hand excavation was carefully watched for the occurrence of any features or artefacts of archaeological interest that might relate to ancient activity in the immediate vicinity. The exposed sections of the trenches were also carefully examined, and the removed spoil scanned for any stray unstratified artefacts.

4 RESULTS

4.1 Strip foundation 1 (fig 5) was exactly 0.20m in depth at its deepest, before stepping up to approximately 0.12m in depth. The excavations barely exceed the topsoil and no features or finds of archaeological interest were observed.

4.2 The initial excavations of strip foundation 2 were observed, before being abandoned once it became apparent that the excavations were not deep enough to impact on potential archaeological deposits. In fact the area in general had been clearly disturbed, as had been observed within the closest pit, TP7, during the test pit evaluation conducted in April 2016 (Weller 2016).

4.3 A portion of the slab foundation to the west was observed during breaking, but once it was determined that no further excavations were to be conducted, the watching brief was abandoned.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 The new foundation trenches on the north and south side of the existing foundation were not deep enough to impact on any potential in situ archaeology and produced no finds. Whether deeper archaeological deposits exist at lower levels was not clarified within this phase of work and any future deep excavations would certainly require further observation, should future works exceed 0.60m.

5.2 It is recommended that there is no need for further archaeological involvement in relation to this development.

5.3 The statements and recommendations in 5.1-5.2 are the considered views of the Surrey County Archaeological Unit, based on the evidence presented in the earlier part of this report. It must be emphasised, however, that whether further archaeological work is required, what form it should take and when it might be scheduled are decisions to be made by the Local Planning Authority (generally acting under the advice of Surrey County Council's Heritage Conservation Team) and/or by Historic England in respect of the Scheduled Ancient Monument and any further action in response to this report should await their opinion.

6 **REFERENCES**

- Shaikhley, N, 2016 Saxon Primary School, Briar Road, Shepperton Written Scheme of Investigation for the Conduct of an Archaeological Test Pit Evaluation. SCAU unpublished report
- Weller, W, 2016 Saxon County School, Briar Road, Shepperton. A Trial Trench Evaluation. SCAU unpublished report, 8-9.
- Weller, W, 2016 Saxon Primary School, Briar Road, Shepperton. Written Scheme of Investigation of the Reconstruction of the Swimming Pool Building and Facilities. SCAU unpublished report.

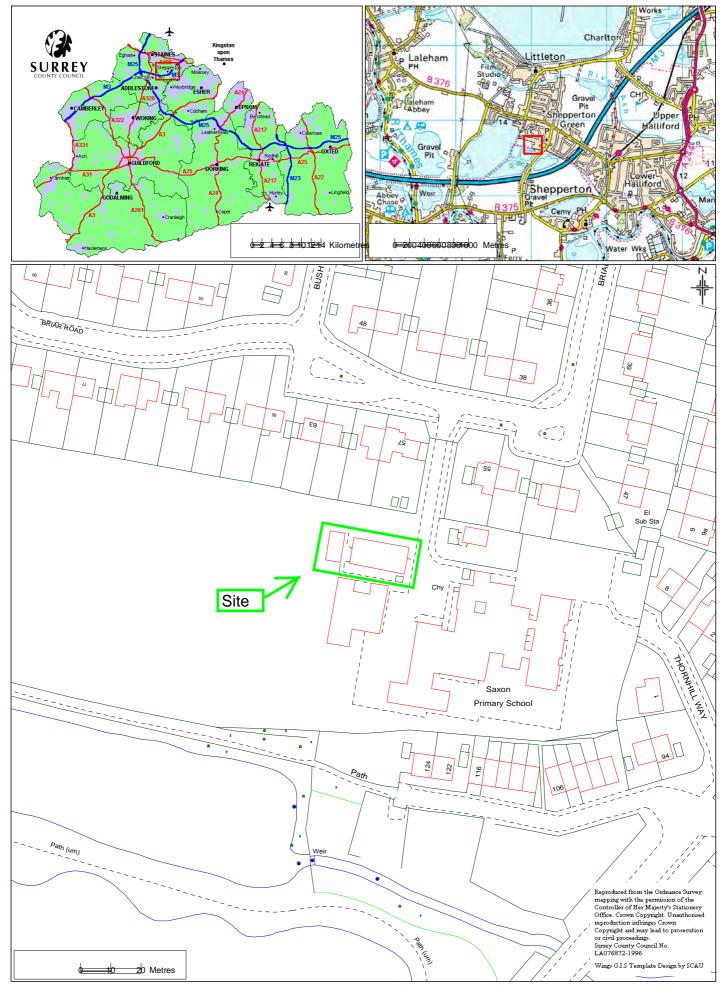
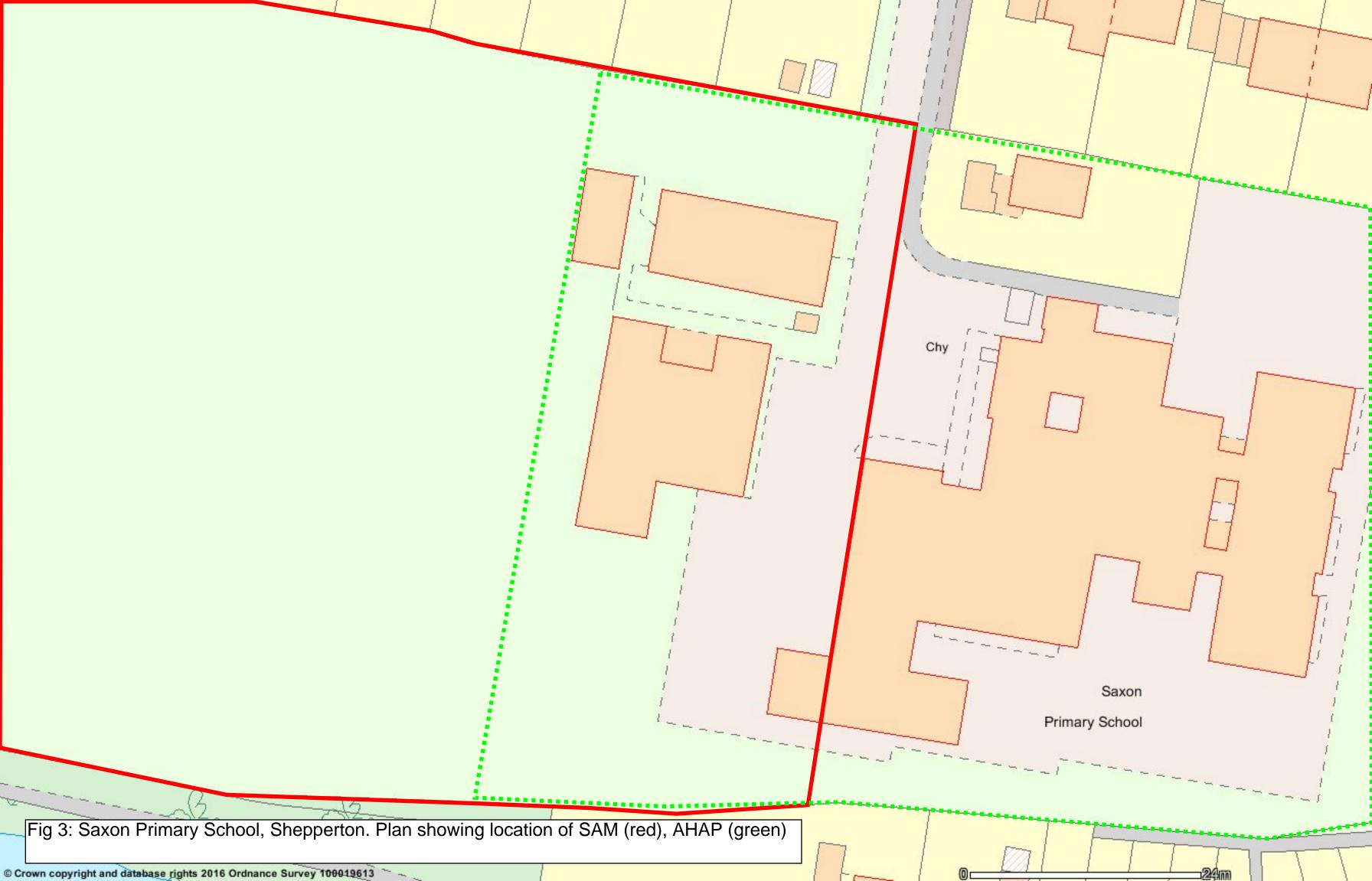
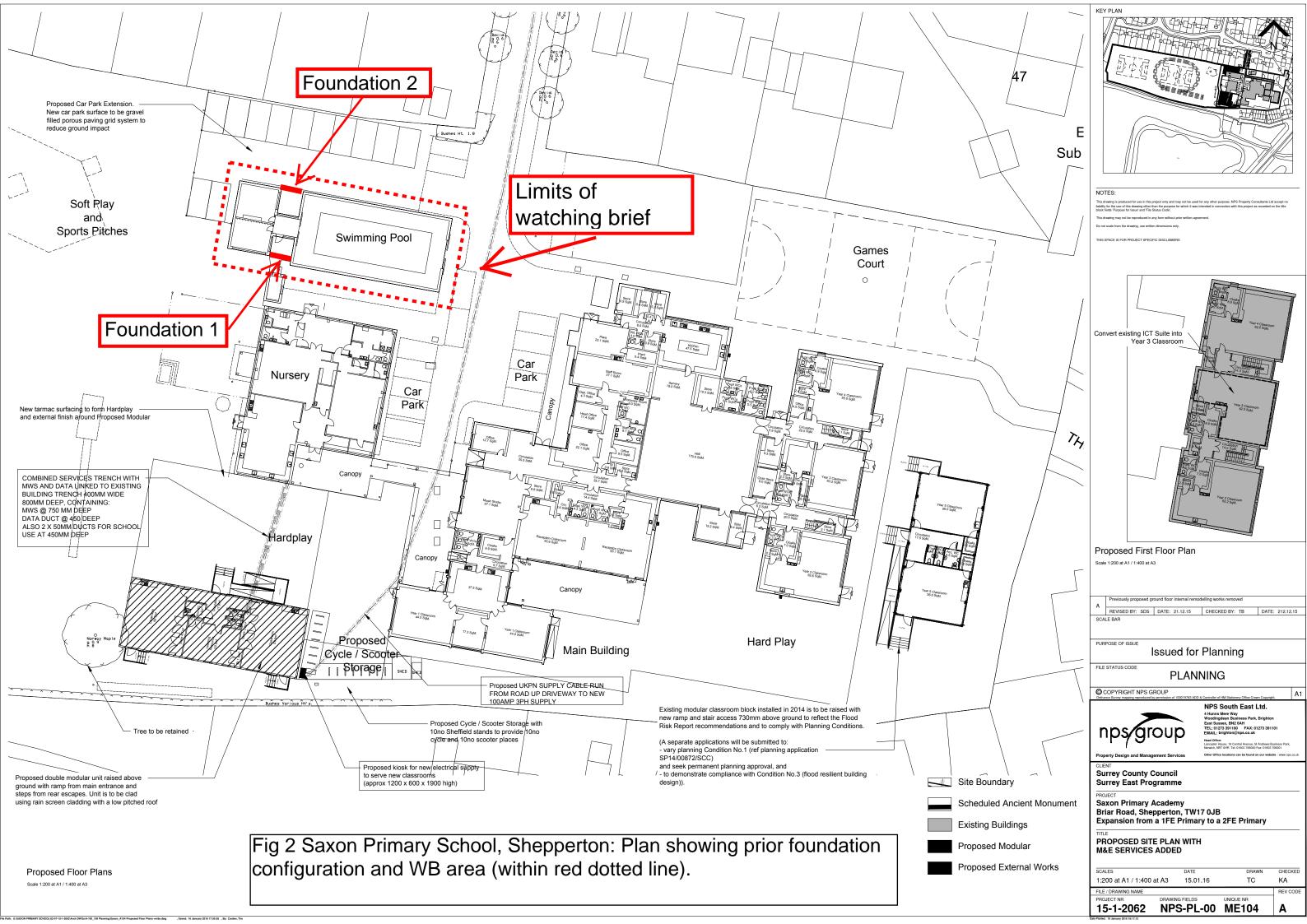
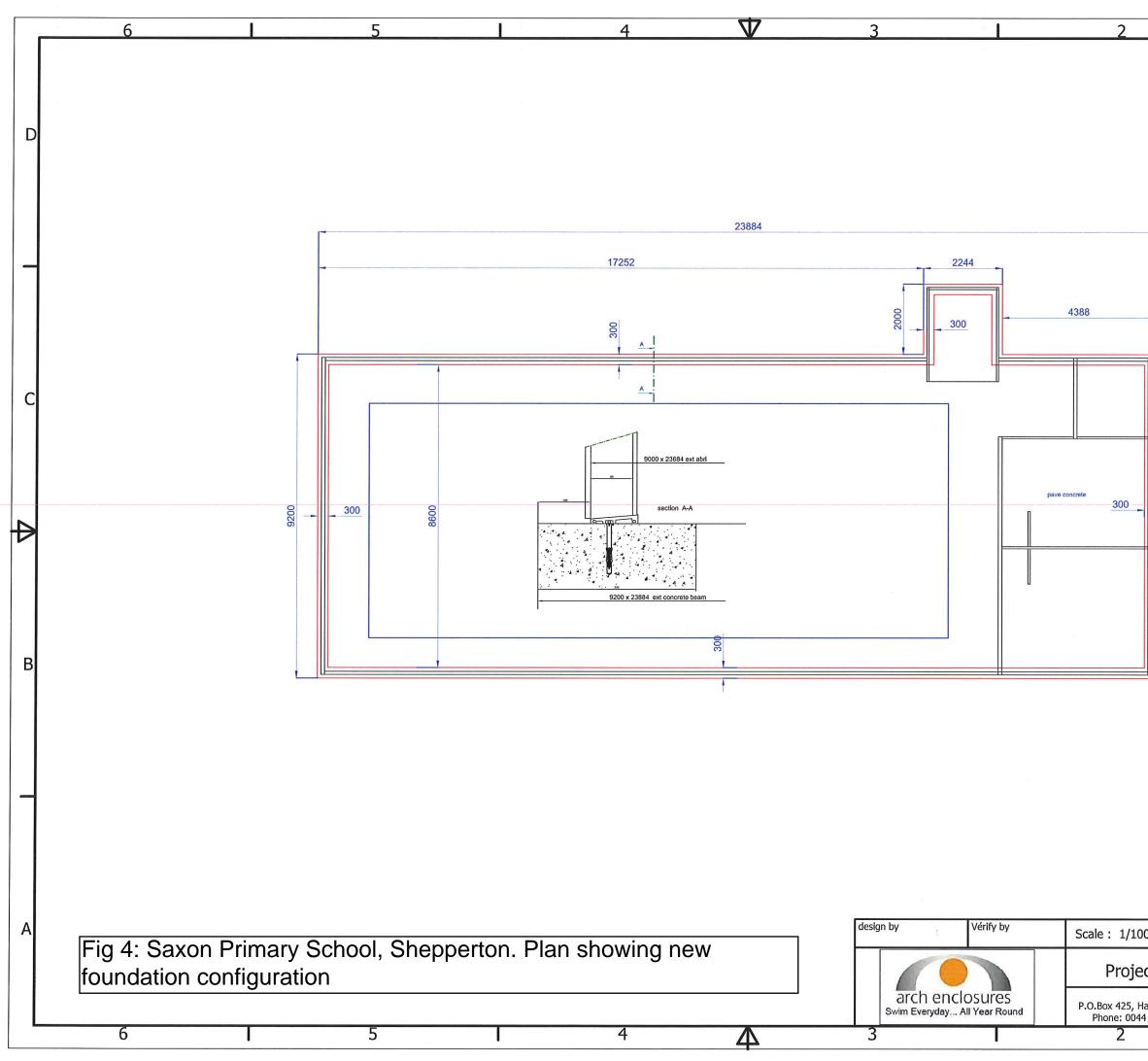


Fig 1 Saxon Primary School, Shepperton: Site Location







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Fig 5. Shepperton Primary School, Shepperton. Strip foundation 1.

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Tel: 01483 518779

Fax: 01483 518780

Email: archaeology.scau@surreycc.gov.uk

Surrey County Archaeological Unit Surrey History Centre 130 Goldsworth Road Surrey GU21 6ND

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