



Burnt Common Nurseries London Road, Send, Surrey Phase 1

Archaeological Evaluation

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Summary

Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Burnt Common Nurseries Limited, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 1.8 ha parcel of land located at Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, GU23 7LN, centred on NGR 503527 154366.

The evaluation comprised twenty-five 20 m trenches, representing a 5% sample of the overall area.

The evaluation identified a limited number of archaeological features within the site. Four of the twenty-five trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 12 and 13) revealed evidence for land boundaries of potential Romano-British date. In addition, evidence for medieval/post medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was identified in three trenches (Trenches 11, 17 and 18).

Made ground deposits of modern date were identified in two trenches (Trenches 8 and 9).

Modern disturbance and land drains were identified in eight trenches (Trenches 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 21).

The evaluation was undertaken between 2 May and 12 May 2023

Acknowledgements

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Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send Surrey Phase 1

Archaeological Evaluation

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project and planning background

- 1.1.1 Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Burnt Common Nurseries Limited, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 1.8 ha parcel of land located at Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, GU23 7LN, centred on NGR 503527 154366 (Fig. 1).
- 1.1.2 The proposed development comprises a commercial development comprising of 3,303sqm floorspace for research and development (Class E(g)(ii)), light industrial (Use Class E(g)(iii)), general industrial (B2) and storage and distribution (B8) uses, internal access road, 110 parking spaces and overflow parking/external storage, 18 delivery vehicle bays, bicycle parking, bin stores and landscaping including attenuation ponds.
- 1.1.3 A planning application (20/P/00816) submitted to Guildford Borough Council, was granted on 10 June 2022, subject to conditions, one of which relate to archaeological investigation.

Condition 16: No development shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Authority. Development shall then take place in accordance with the approved Written Scheme of Investigation.

Reason: To allow adequate archaeological investigation. It is considered necessary for this to be a pre-commencement condition to allow the investigation to take place before any archaeological remains are disturbed by the approve development.

- 1.1.4 The condition was placed on planning permission following consultation with the archaeological advisor to the local planning authority (the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council). The archaeological advice letter provided to the council stated:

The proposed development site is over the 0.4 hectare size which is recommended for archaeological assessment and possibly evaluation under the guidelines set out in policy HE11 of the Guildford Borough Local Plan.

In accordance with the policy requirement the application is now accompanied by a desk based archaeological assessment produced by Archaeology Services Lewes that uses appropriate professional expertise to identify and assess the potential presence of any Heritage Assets with archaeological significance that may affected, and the potential impact of the proposal on any such Assets, so enabling an informed decision to be made on whether further archaeological work is necessary.

I can confirm that the Assessment has consulted all available sources including the Surrey Historic Environment Record in order to provide a thorough overview of the archaeological potential of the site and surrounding area, The report concludes that the site has a moderate



potential for prehistoric and post medieval archaeological remains and suggests that further archaeological investigations may be required in order to clarify the nature extent and significance of any archaeology that may be present.

I agree with this conclusion and advise that in the first instance the work should consist of a trial trench evaluation which will identify any archaeological remains and thus enable suitable mitigation measures to be developed for the site if required.

As the report suggests that there is a low potential for nationally significant remains that would require preservation in situ to be present then I advise that it would be reasonable to secure the archaeological evaluation and any further work that may be required by attaching the ... condition to any consent that may be granted.

- 1.1.5 All works were undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation (WSI) which detailed the aims, methodologies and standards to be employed in order to undertake the evaluation (HCUK Group 2022). The Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council approved the WSI, on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 1.1.6 The evaluation comprising 25 trial trenches (5 % sample) was undertaken between 2 May and 12 May 2023.
- 1.1.7 This evaluation is part of staged approach in determining the archaeological potential of the site, and follows other non-intrusive archaeological work, including a desk based assessment (Archaeology Services Lewes 2020).
- 1.1.8 An additional phase of archaeological evaluation was also undertaken at the site (Phase 2), in relation to a different planning application (22/P/01079) and undertaken under a different written scheme of investigation (Wessex Archaeology 2023a) and will be reported upon separately (Wessex Archaeology 2023b).

1.2 Scope of the report

- 1.2.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed description of the results of the evaluation, to interpret the results within a local, regional or wider archaeological context and assess whether the aims of the evaluation have been met.
- 1.2.2 The presented results will provide further information on the archaeological resource that may be impacted by the development and facilitate an informed decision with regard to the requirement for, and methods of, any further archaeological mitigation.

1.3 Location, topography and geology

- 1.3.1 The evaluation area is located in a pasture field between the B2215 London Road and A3 Highway, approximately 200 m west of the village of Burnt Common and 1.5 km south of the village of Send, with Guildford 5 km to the south-west.
- 1.3.2 There is an existing commercial building immediately to the northeast and the surrounding land has been allocated for commercial development in the Adopted Local Plan.
- 1.3.3 The land slopes gently from north to south with ground levels between 39 m and 42 m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).



- 1.3.4 The bedrock geology is mapped as London Clay Formation - Clay, silt and sand, a sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period. There are no superficial geological deposits identified. (British Geological Survey 2023).

2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

- 2.1.1 The archaeological and historical background was assessed in a prior desk-based assessment (DBA: Archaeology Services Lewes 2020), which considered the recorded historic environment resource within a 1 km study area of the proposed development (centred on the Phase 1 evaluation area). A summary of the results is presented below, with relevant entry numbers from the Surrey Historic Environment Record (SHER) and the National Heritage List for England (NHLE) included. Additional sources of information are referenced, as appropriate.

- 2.1.2 The DBA summarises: *Although the assessment has found little evidence for archaeological features or find spots, the site has never been subjected to archaeological investigation and is situated in an area that has moderate potential for below ground archaeology to be encountered. This may include the opportunity for further discoveries of prehistoric artefacts to be found, as well as the potential for post-medieval agricultural foundations associated with the 16th century farm complex at New Barn Nursery opposite the Site. It is unlikely that the barn stood on its own in isolation here and there seems to be no evidence for the farmhouse which is likely to have been part of the farmstead.*

2.2 Archaeological and historical context

Prehistoric 950,000 BC – AD 43)

- 2.2.1 Several hundred struck flints (MSE2332) were recovered from a site between 750 m and 1.8 km to the north-west of the site, sometime between 1925 and 1930.
- 2.2.2 Closer to the site, 750 m to the north-east, excavations at Linden Way (MSE18937 and MSE18938) discovered a series of ditches at pits. Pottery recovered suggested dates from the Bronze Age through to Late Iron-Age, possibly including the Bronze Age to Iron Age transition. Flint recovered from the site indicated activity from the Mesolithic through to the Iron Age.

Romano-British (AD 43 – AD 410)

- 2.2.3 A single Diocletian Roman coin (AD 284 – 305) found at Elmsleigh Farm in 1962, 1 km to the north-west, is the only record for this period.

Anglo-Saxon – Medieval (AD 410 – AD 1538)

- 2.2.4 There are no SHER records for the Anglo-Saxon period. The Manor of Send is first recorded in the 10th century, when Athelstan owned and sold lands he held in Send to the Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1086 the Domesday Books records Send as 20 hides with around 50 people and with Alfred of Marlborough as Tenant-in-chief. Two mills and a church are also recorded. One of the mills may have been a watermill recorded as owned by Tom and Alice de Send in the 13th century.
- 2.2.5 There are no medieval finds or events close to the site. The Scheduled Monument: Medieval moated site and earlier earthwork south of Boughton Hall (NHLE 1012788) is 875 m north of the site. The monument includes the moat and an internal area which would have

contained the moated manor house, and also the earthworks and internal area of an earlier and larger enclosure.

Post-medieval and modern (AD 1538 – date)

- 2.2.6 The SHER mostly record buildings for this period. The house at New Barn Nurseries (DSE4979), was originally a 16th century barn, and is located north of the site by c. 170m on the west side of the London Road. It possibly pre-dates 1550 and may have been reassembled in the 18th century. It was converted into living accommodation in the 1920s.
- 2.2.7 The John Rocque map of 1768 shows the site as an empty field. The tithe map drawn in 1844 shows the site still as an open field, labelled as plot 1019, and listed in the apportionments 10 as being owned by the Earl of Onslow and occupied/farmed by John Daws. The First Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) map of 1871 shows the site with the same boundaries but bordered by hedges or trees and with a footpath running down the right-hand boundary. The OS map of 1934 shows the creation of the nursery in the plot to the north-east of the site. This also extends across the other side of the London Road with formal planting areas created and several glasshouses built although nothing appears in the site itself. The OS map of 1971 shows the expansion of the nursery on the south side of the London Road, but nothing has changed within the site itself and this remains open with no structures.
- 2.2.8 The OS map of 1990 shows the construction of the large commercial building with associated new access entrance to the northeast of the site, along with the Ripley by-pass constructed in 1976 south of the woodland area beyond the southern boundary of the site. The site itself remains open with no structures, and as per its current condition.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 General aims

3.1.1 The general aims of the evaluation, as stated in the WSI (HCUK Group 2022) and in compliance with the ClfA *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a), were to:

- determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits or remains;
- record the character, date, location, and preservation of any archaeological remains on Site; and
- To record the nature and extent of any previous damage to archaeological deposits or remain on site.

3.2 General objectives

3.2.1 In order to achieve the above aims, the general objectives of the evaluation were to:

- to provide further information prior to the construction of the proposed development;
- archaeologically record any deposits, features or structures of significance);
- analyse any remains with reference to the existing documentary evidence for historical development and land use;

- produce a written account to include summary, site description, deposit descriptions, deposit levels (relative to Ordnance Datum) and conclusions;
- disseminate the findings of the work in an illustrated report, integrating the findings of the archaeological evaluation to produce as comprehensive a record as possible; and
- provide an ordered archive.

3.3 Site-specific aims

3.3.1 Following consideration of the archaeological potential of the site and the regional research framework (Surrey Archaeological Research Framework), the site-specific objectives defined in the WSI (HCUK Group 2022) were to:

- partially excavate any identified archaeological features so as to ascertain their extent, form, function and where possible date; and
- inform the need (or otherwise) for any future archaeological works on the site by means of an illustrated report.

4 METHODS

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 All works were undertaken in accordance with the detailed methods set out within the WSI (HCUK Group 2022) and in general compliance with the standards outlined in ClfA guidance (ClfA 2014a). The methods employed are summarised below.

4.2 Fieldwork methods

General

- 4.2.1 The trench locations were set out using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS), in the approximate positions proposed in the WSI (Figure 1).
- 4.2.2 Twenty-five trial trenches, each measuring 20 m in length and 1.8 m wide, were excavated in level spits using a 360° excavator equipped with a toothless bucket, under the constant supervision and instruction of the monitoring archaeologist. Machine excavation proceeded until either the archaeological horizon or the natural geology was exposed.
- 4.2.3 Where necessary, the base of the trench/surface of archaeological deposits were cleaned by hand. A sample of archaeological features and deposits was hand-excavated, sufficient to address the aims of the evaluation.
- 4.2.4 Spoil from machine stripping and hand-excavated archaeological deposits was visually scanned for the purposes of finds retrieval. Artefacts were collected and bagged by context. All artefacts from excavated contexts were retained, although those from features of modern date (19th century or later) were recorded on site and not retained.
- 4.2.5 Trenches completed to the satisfaction of the client and the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council were backfilled using excavated materials in the order in which they were excavated, and left level on completion. No other reinstatement or surface treatment was undertaken.

Recording

- 4.2.6 All exposed archaeological deposits and features were recorded using Wessex Archaeology's pro forma recording system. A complete record of excavated features and deposits was made, including plans and sections drawn to appropriate scales (generally 1:20 or 1:50 for plans and 1:10 for sections) and tied to the Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid.
- 4.2.7 A Leica GNSS connected to Leica's SmartNet service surveyed the location of archaeological features. All survey data is recorded in OS National Grid coordinates and heights above OD (Newlyn), as defined by OSTN15 and OSGM15, with a three-dimensional accuracy of at least 50 mm.
- 4.2.8 A full photographic record was made using digital cameras equipped with an image sensor of not less than 16 megapixels. Digital images have been subject to managed quality control and curation processes, which has embedded appropriate metadata within the image and will ensure long term accessibility of the image set.

4.3 Finds and environmental strategies

- 4.3.1 Strategies for the recovery, processing and assessment of finds and environmental samples were in line with those detailed in the WSI (HCUK Group 2022). The treatment of artefacts and environmental remains was in general accordance with: *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b), *Environmental Archaeology. A Guide to the Theory and Practice of Methods, from Sampling and Recovery to Post-excavation* (English Heritage 2011), and ClfA's *Toolkit for Specialist Reporting* (Type 2: Appraisal).

4.4 Monitoring

- 4.4.1 The Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council monitored the evaluation on behalf of the LPA.

5 STRATIGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 Four of the twenty-five excavated trial trenches contained archaeological features and deposits, indicating archaeological remains are present across the site, with a slight concentration in the central area (Figure 1).
- 5.1.2 The uncovered features comprised ditches. Very limited finds were recovered, suggesting the ditches represent one period of activity: Romano-British, the undated ditches being potentially of contemporary date.
- 5.1.3 In addition, evidence for medieval/post medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was identified in three trenches (Figure 1, trenches 11, 17 and 18), and are not discussed further.
- 5.1.4 Modern disturbance and land drains were identified in eight trenches (Trenches 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 21). Modern made ground was also encountered in two trenches (trenches 8 & 9), and probably relates to the recent use of the site as a nursery (Figure 7).
- 5.1.5 The following section presents the results of the evaluation with archaeological features and deposits discussed by trench.



- 5.1.6 Detailed descriptions of individual contexts are provided in the trench summary tables (Appendix 1). Figure 1 shows all archaeological features recorded within the trenches.

5.2 Soil sequence and natural deposits

- 5.2.1 A similar sequence of deposits was encountered across the site. The natural substrate was encountered in all trenches at an average depth of 0.3 m below ground level (bgl) and consisted of light brownish yellow clay with patches of mid brown coarse sand and occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.
- 5.2.2 The natural substrate was overlain in most trenches by a subsoil consisting of compact mid brown silty sand, however, this was absent from trenches 8, 9, 21 and 24 (Figures 7 & 9). The subsoil was in turn sealed by mid greyish brown sandy silt topsoil which varied in thickness between 0.1 m and 0.25 m.

5.3 Results

Trench 1

- 5.3.1 Three undated ditches were revealed in Trench 1 (Figures 1 & 5).
- 5.3.2 Ditch 104 was revealed at the northern end of the trench, was aligned NE–SW. Two parallel ditches 106 and 108 were revealed at the southern end of the trench, aligned NW–SE. Due to inclement weather conditions resulting in flooding of the trench all three ditches were unexcavated and remain undated.

Trench 2

- 5.3.3 Undated ditch 204 was revealed at the southeast end of Trench 2 (Figure 1). The ditch was aligned east–west, with steep, straight sides and a concave base, measuring 1.55 m in width and 0.48 m in depth (Figure 2). The ditch contained a single secondary fill consisting of mid brownish grey silt with slight coarse sand components and sparse sub-rounded gravel and was artefactually sterile.

Trench 12

- 5.3.4 Ditch 1204 was revealed at the west end of Trench 12 (Figure 1). The ditch was aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base, measuring 1.32 m in width and 0.24 m in depth (Figure 3). The ditch contained a single secondary fill consisting of mid to light greyish brown mottled silty sand with very sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions and contained two Romano-British greyware pottery sherds and a residual undiagnostic flint.

Trench 13

- 5.3.5 Undated ditch 1304 was revealed at the southern end of Trench 13 (Figure 1). The ditch was aligned NE–SW with moderate, concave sides and a U-shaped base, measuring 0.78 m in width and 0.17 m in depth (Figure 4). The ditch contained a single secondary fill consisting of mid greyish brown, iron mottled, silty coarse sand with sparse sub-rounded gravel and stone inclusions and was artefactually sterile.

6 FINDS EVIDENCE

6.1 Finds

- 6.1.1 Finds recovered from the Phase 1 trenches are very limited. Ditch 1204 in trench 12 contained two Romano-British greyware sherds (22 g), probably sourced from the Alice Holt kilns (Lyne and Jefferies 1979), and an undiagnostic flint flake (9 g). The flake has one

partial surface which might be worked but could simply be frost shattered. A piece of unworked, burnt flint (92 g) was also found in the topsoil of trench 20; this material type is intrinsically undatable but is frequently associated with prehistoric activity.

7 CONCLUSIONS

7.1 Summary

7.1.1 The evaluation identified a limited number of archaeological features within the site, with features revealed in four of the twenty-five trenches (Figure 1).

7.1.2 One period of activity was recorded, Romano-British. Small quantities of residual worked flint was recovered from a later ditch fill and topsoil representing a 'background' of prehistoric activity. In addition, evidence for medieval/post medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was identified in three trenches. Modern made ground was also encountered and probably relates to the recent use of the site as a nursery.

7.1.3 The ditches in Trenches 1, 2, 12 and 13 did not correspond with features shown on historic mapping and potentially represents an earlier land division or boundary of possible Romano-British date. However, the limited artefacts recovered could equally be intrusive due to the high level of disturbance from the recent use of the site as a nursery.

7.2 Discussion

7.2.1 The evaluation has established that there is some limited potential for archaeology to survive within the Phase 1 area, albeit of probable agricultural origin. The dating of the ditches recorded on site remaining uncertain, but the two Romano-British greyware sherds recovered from trench 12 provide an indication of activity dating to this period, which have been found to be present within the Phase 2 area of the site to the west (Wessex Archaeology 2023b).

7.2.2 Several of the trenches excavated revealed some level of disturbance, the modern made ground suggesting some remodelling of the site during the 20th century, probably relating to the recent use of the site as a nursery.

8 ARCHIVE STORAGE AND CURATION

8.1 Museum

8.1.1 The archive resulting from the evaluation is currently held in the offices of Wessex Archaeology in Salisbury. The site falls within the collecting area of Guildford Museum. The museum is not currently accepting archaeological archives. Every effort will be made to identify a suitable repository for the archive resulting from the fieldwork, and if this is not possible, Wessex Archaeology will initiate discussions with the local planning authority in an attempt to resolve the issue. If no suitable repository is identified, Wessex Archaeology will continue to store the archive, but may institute a charge to the client for ongoing storage beyond a set period.

8.2 Preparation of the archive

Physical archive

8.2.1 The archive, which includes paper records, graphics, and artefacts, will be prepared following the standard conditions for the acceptance of excavated archaeological material by Guildford Museum, and in general following nationally recommended guidelines (Brown 2011; ClfA 2014c; SMA 1995).

8.2.2 All archive elements are marked with the **site/accession code**, and a full index will be prepared. The physical archive currently comprises the following:

- 1 cardboard boxes or airtight plastic boxes of artefacts and ecofacts, ordered by material type
- 1 files/document cases of paper records

Digital archive

8.2.3 The digital archive generated by the project, which comprises born-digital data (e.g., site records, survey data, databases and spreadsheets, photographs and reports), will be deposited with a Trusted Digital Repository, in this instance the Archaeology Data Service (ADS), to ensure its long-term curation. Digital data will be prepared following ADS guidelines (ADS 2013 and online guidance) and accompanied by metadata.

8.3 Selection strategy

8.3.1 It is widely accepted that not all the records and materials (artefacts and ecofacts) collected or created during the course of an archaeological project require preservation in perpetuity. These records and materials will be subject to selection in order to establish what will be retained for long-term curation, with the aim of ensuring that all elements selected to be retained are appropriate to establish the significance of the project and support future research, outreach, engagement, display and learning activities, i.e., the retained archive should fulfil the requirements of both future researchers and the receiving Museum.

8.3.2 The selection strategy, which details the project-specific selection process, is underpinned by national guidelines on selection and retention (Brown 2011, section 4) and generic selection policies (SMA 1993; Wessex Archaeology's internal selection policy) and follows ClifA's *Toolkit for Selecting Archaeological Archives*. It should be agreed by all stakeholders (Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists, external specialists, local authority, museum) and fully documented in the project archive.

8.3.3 In this instance, given the relatively low level of finds recovery, the selection process has been deferred until after the fieldwork stage was completed. Project-specific proposals for selection are presented below. These proposals are based on recommendations by Wessex Archaeology's internal specialists and will be updated in line with any further comment by other stakeholders (museum, local authority). The selection strategy will be fully documented in the project archive.

8.3.4 Any material not selected for retention may be used for teaching or reference collections by Wessex Archaeology.

Finds

8.3.5 Pottery (2 sherds): Of local interest and some limited research potential; retain all.

8.3.6 Worked flint (1 piece): undiagnostic, no further potential; discard.

8.3.7 Burnt (unworked) flint (1 piece): intrinsically undatable, no further potential; discard.

Documentary records

8.3.8 Paper records comprise site registers (other pro-forma site records are digital), drawings and reports (written scheme of investigation, client report). All will be retained and deposited with the project archive.



Digital data

- 8.3.9 The digital data comprise site records (tablet-recorded on site) in spreadsheet format; finds records in spreadsheet format; survey data; photographs; reports. All will be deposited, although site photographs will be subject to selection to eliminate poor quality and duplicated images, and any others not considered directly relevant to the archaeology of the site.

8.4 Security copy

- 8.4.1 In line with current best practice (e.g., Brown 2011), on completion of the project a security copy of the written records will be prepared, in the form of a digital PDF/A file. PDF/A is an ISO-standardised version of the Portable Document Format (PDF) designed for the digital preservation of electronic documents through omission of features ill-suited to long-term archiving.

8.5 OASIS

- 8.5.1 An OASIS (online access to the index of archaeological investigations) record (<http://oasis.ac.uk>) has been initiated, with key fields completed (Appendix 2). A .pdf version of the final report will be submitted following approval by the Archaeological Officer at Surrey County Council on behalf of the LPA. Subject to any contractual requirements on confidentiality, copies of the OASIS record will be integrated into the relevant local and national records and published through the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) ArchSearch catalogue.

9 COPYRIGHT

9.1 Archive and report copyright

- 9.1.1 The full copyright of the written/illustrative/digital archive relating to the project will be retained by Wessex Archaeology under the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with all rights reserved. The client will be licenced to use each report for the purposes that it was produced in relation to the project as described in the specification. The museum, however, will be granted an exclusive licence for the use of the archive for educational purposes, including academic research, providing that such use conforms to the *Copyright and Related Rights Regulations 2003*.
- 9.1.2 Information relating to the project will be deposited with the Historic Environment Record (HER) where it can be freely copied without reference to Wessex Archaeology for the purposes of archaeological research or development control within the planning process.

9.2 Third party data copyright

- 9.2.1 This document and the project archive may contain material that is non-Wessex Archaeology copyright (e.g., Ordnance Survey, British Geological Survey, Crown Copyright), or the intellectual property of third parties, which Wessex Archaeology are able to provide for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences, but for which copyright itself is non-transferable by Wessex Archaeology. Users remain bound by the conditions of the *Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988* with regard to multiple copying and electronic dissemination of such material.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Trench summaries

GR coordinates and OD heights taken at centre of each trench; depth bgl = below ground level

Trench No 1		Length 24.47 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 503489.03		Northing 154432.50		m OD 40.34
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
101		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting. Sparse sub-rounded gravels. Friable	0–0.20
102		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey silty sand. Sparse rooting and sub-rounded gravels. Compacted.	0.20–0.40
103		Natural	Mid to light brown and red mottled coarse sand	0.40+
104	105	Ditch	Unexcavated	0.40+
105	104	Secondary fill	Unexcavated	0.40+
106	107	Ditch	Unexcavated	0.40+
107	106	Secondary fill	Unexcavated	0.40+
108	109	Ditch	Unexcavated	0.40+
109	108	Secondary fill	Unexcavated	0.40+

Trench No 2		Length 19.59 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503501.99		Northing 154423.93		m OD 40.55
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
201		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting. Sparse sub-rounded gravels. Friable.	0–0.20
202		Subsoil	Mid greyish brown silty sand. Compacted. Common sub-rounded gravels and stones.	0.20–0.40
203		Natural	Mid brown and red mottled coarse sands. Sparse sub-rounded gravels	0.40+
204	205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned E-W with steep, straight sides and a concave base. Length: >7.00 m. Depth: 0.48 m.	0.40+
205	204	Secondary fill	Mid brownish grey silt with slight coarse sand component with sparse sub-rounded gravel with slightly more concentration toward base of feature	0.40+

Trench No 3		Length 21.37 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 503520.36		Northing 154401.37		m OD 41.28
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
301		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting throughout.	0–0.27



302		Subsoil	Mix of silts and turbated natural. Mid brown with a diffuse horizon with natural. Common sub-rounded gravels and stones.	0.27–0.52
303		Natural	Light red and brown mottled coarse sand with patches of clay and gravel outcrops.	0.52+

Trench No 4		Length 20.83 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting 503542.25		Northing 154375.95		m OD 42.16
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
401		Topsoil	Mid grey, brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Very loose and friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.25
402		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand compacted. Sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0.25–0.35
403		Natural	Mid brownish yellow coarse sand with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.35+

Trench No 5		Length 21.45 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503562.01		Northing 154349.94		m OD 42.35
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
501		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.20
502		Subsoil	Mid brown silty sand sparse rooting present. Sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0.20–0.40
503		Natural	Mid brownish yellow coarse sand with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.40+

Trench No 6		Length 24.55 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503588.53		Northing 154337.10		m OD 42.39
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
601		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.15
602		Subsoil	Mid to light brown silty sand. Sparse sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0.15–0.35



603		Natural	Patches of light-yellow brownish clay amongst mainly coarse mid brown yellow mottled sand, with occasional small outcrops of sub-rounded gravel.	0.35+
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Trench No 7		Length 22.33 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503613.81		Northing 154342.45		m OD 42.53
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
701		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.20
702		Subsoil	Mid brownish grey sandy silt. Compacted. Slightly shiny in appearance.	0.20–0.35
703		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops.	0.35+

Trench No 8		Length 21.74 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.64 m
Easting 503624.03		Northing 154362.80		m OD 42.59
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
801		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.10
802		Made ground	Sands and silts mixed with modern rubbish, plastic, ceramics and CBM present throughout.	0.10–0.54
803		Natural	Light brownish yellow sands and clays with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.54+

Trench No 9		Length 23.70 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.75 m
Easting 503645.62		Northing 154364.56		m OD 42.64
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
901		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.10
902		Made ground	Sands and silts mixed with modern rubbish, plastic, ceramics and CBM present throughout.	0.10–0.55
903		Natural	Light brownish yellow sands and clays with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.55+



Trench No 10		Length 22.09 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting 503472.81		Northing 154420.24		m OD 39.94
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1001		Topsoil	Mid greyish brown sandy silt. Abundant rooting present throughout. Friable. Sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.10
1002		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.10–0.25
1003		Natural	Light grey and yellow mottled clay	0.25+

Trench No 11		Length 23.17 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503489.83		Northing 154405.36		m OD 40.76
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1101		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.15
1102		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.15–0.35
1103		Natural	Mid yellowish brown mottled coarse sand with clay patches and gravel outcrops	0.35+

Trench No 12		Length 22.17 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting 503503.02		Northing 154386.74		m OD 41.12
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1201		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid greyish brown sandy silt. abundant rooting throughout.	0–0.20
1202		Subsoil	Sub soil. mix of silts and turbated natural. mid brown with a diffuse horizon with natural. common sub-rounded gravels and stones.	0.20–0.35
1203		Natural	Light red and brown mottled coarse sand with patches of clay and gravel outcrops.	0.35+
1204	1205	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with moderate, concave sides and a concave base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 1.32 m. Depth: 0.24 m.	0.35+
1205	1204	Secondary fill	Mid to light grey brown mottled silty sand with very sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.35+

Trench No 13		Length 24.10 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503523.47		Northing 154363.09		m OD 41.95



Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1301		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.25
1302		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.25–0.40
1303		Natural	Light brownish yellow mottled sand with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.40+
1304	1305	Ditch	Linear ditch aligned NE-SW with moderate, concave sides and a u-shaped base. Length: >1.80 m. Width: 0.78 m. Depth: 0.17 m.	0.40+
1305	1305	Secondary fill	Mid greyish brown FE mottling silty coarse sand with sparse sub-rounded gravel and stone	0.40+

Trench No 14		Length 23.04 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting 503540.54		Northing 154340.72		m OD 42.17
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1401		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.22
1402		Natural	Dark red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops.	0.22+

Trench No 15		Length 23.25 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.60 m
Easting 503574.35		Northing 154316.86		m OD 42.27
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1501		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.35
1502		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown slightly silty sand. sub-rounded gravel inclusions.	0.35–0.47
1503		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops. minor rooting.	0.47+



Trench No 16		Length 19.18 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.35 m
Easting 503436.34		Northing 154394.18		m OD 39.38
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1601		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.15
1602		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.15–0.30
1603		Natural	Mid to light yellowish brown mottled clay with occasional gravel outcrops.	0.30+

Trench No 17		Length 21.37 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting 503429.85		Northing 154378.51		m OD 39.56
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1701		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.15
1702		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.15–0.25
1703		Natural	Light brownish yellow sands and clays with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.25+

Trench No 18		Length 23.04 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.40 m
Easting 503476.84		Northing 154377.65		m OD 40.92
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1801		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.10
1802		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.10–0.25
1803		Natural	Mid brown with yellowish mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops.	0.25+

Trench No 19		Length 22.88 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.42 m
Easting 503488.60		Northing 154364.75		m OD 41.42
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
1901		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. friable. abundant rooting. sparse sub-rounded gravels.	0–0.20



1902		Subsoil	Sub soil. mix of silts and turbated natural. mid brown slightly compacted.	0.20–0.30
1903		Natural	Mid yellow and brown mottled coarse sand. sparse sub-rounded gravels	0.30+

Trench No 20		Length 22.17 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.50 m
Easting 503510.02		Northing 154343.55		m OD 41.73
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2001		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.20
2002		Subsoil	Mix of silt and turbated natural. mottled orange red and dark brown. diffuse ferric concretions.	0.20–0.40
2003		Natural	Light brownish yellow coarse sand with occasional outcroppings of sub-rounded gravel.	0.40+

Trench No 21		Length 22.90 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Easting 503523.07		Northing 154325.19		m OD 42.05
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2101		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.30
2102		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops.	0.30+

Trench No 22		Length 23.54 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.46 m
Easting 503544.61		Northing 154315.80		m OD 42.19
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2201		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.28
2202		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel. Horizon between the layers is diffuse.	0.28–0.40
2203		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops.	0.40+



Trench No 23		Length 24.07 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.45 m
Easting 503546.25		Northing 154294.39		m OD 41.53
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2301		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.20
2302		Subsoil	Sub soil. mid brown silty sand more compact. minor rooting present. sparse sub-rounded gravel	0.20–0.30
2303		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops. minor rooting.	0.30+

Trench No 24		Length 23.81 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.48 m
Easting 503515.62		Northing 154276.46		m OD 41.34
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2401		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub-rounded gravel.	0–0.30
2402		Natural	Red yellow brown mottled coarse sand with gravel outcrops. overlying layer of yellowish red natural clay in the west end of the trench	0.30+

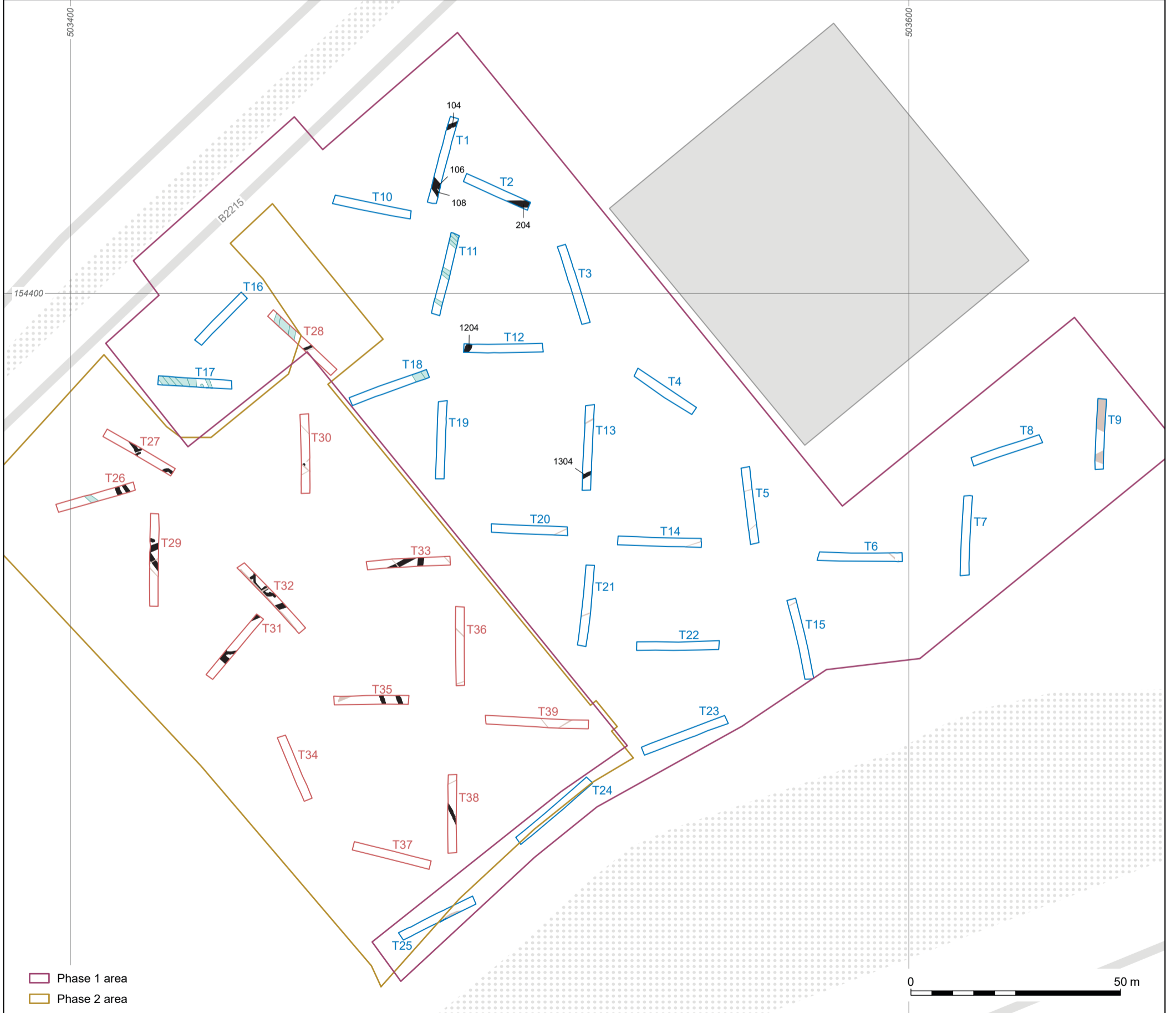
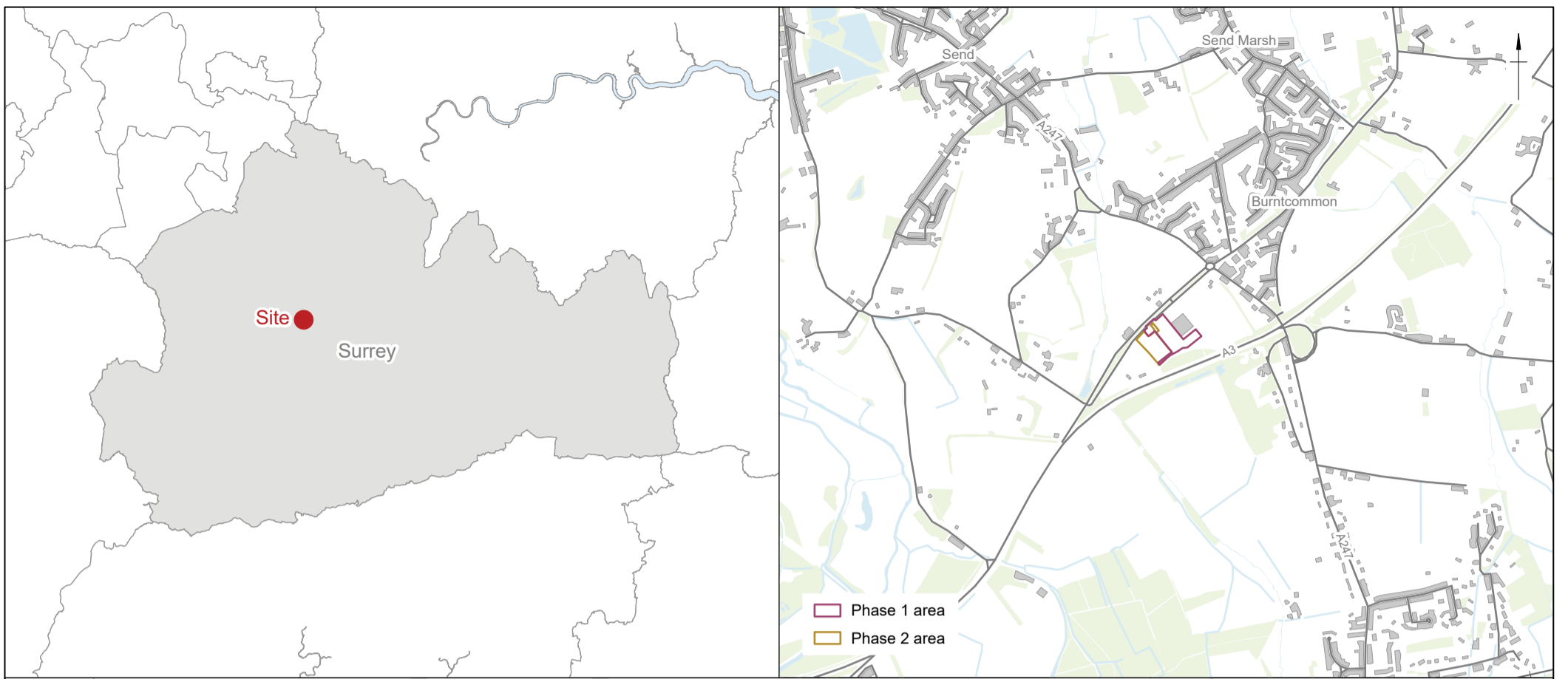
Trench No 25		Length 22.43 m	Width 1.80 m	Depth 0.65 m
Easting 503487.95		Northing 154251.00		m OD 41.18
Context Number	Fill Of/Filled With	Interpretative Category	Description	Depth BGL
2501		Topsoil	Topsoil. mid grey brown sandy silt. abundant rooting present throughout. friable. sparse sub rounded gravel.	0–0.25
2502		Subsoil	Mix of silt and turbated natural. mottled orange red and dark brown. diffuse ferric concretions.	0.25–0.40
2503		Natural	Mid brown red mottled coarse sand and gravels.	0.40+



Appendix 2 OASIS summary

Summary for wessexar1-516248

OASIS ID (UID)	wessexar1-516248
Project Name	Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, Phase 1. Archaeological Evaluation, Surrey, Phase 1
Sitename	Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, Phase 1
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	278410
Planning Id	20/P/00816
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Wessex Archaeology
Project Dates	02-May-2023 - 12-May-2023
Location	Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, Phase 1 NGR : TQ 03527 54366 LL : 51.279041396637275, -0.517088379922981 12 Fig : 503527,154366
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Surrey District : Guildford Parish : Send
Project Methodology	Wessex Archaeology was commissioned by Newship Group Limited, to undertake an archaeological evaluation of a 1.8 ha parcel of land located at Burnt Common Nurseries, London Road, Send, Surrey, GU23 7LN, centred on NGR 503527 154366. The evaluation comprised twenty-five 20 m trenches, representing a 5% sample of the overall area.
Project Results	The evaluation comprised twenty-five 20 m trenches, representing a 5% sample of the overall area. The evaluation identified a limited number of archaeological features within the site. Four of the twenty-five trenches (Trenches 1, 2, 12 and 13) revealed evidence for land boundaries of potential Romano-British date. In addition, evidence for medieval/post medieval ridge and furrow agriculture was identified in three trenches (Trenches 11, 17 and 18). Made ground deposits of modern date were identified in two trenches (Trenches 8 and 9). Modern disturbance and land drains were identified in eight trenches (Trenches 5, 6, 9, 13, 14, 15, 20 and 21).
Keywords	Boundary Ditch - ROMAN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types Boundary Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types
Funder	
HER	Surrey HER - unRev - STANDARD
Person Responsible for work	Ray, Holt
HER Identifiers	
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive; Physical Archive, Documentary Archive - to be deposited with Guildford Museum;



- Phase 1 area
- Phase 2 area
- Evaluation trench (Phase 1)
- Evaluation trench (Phase 2)
- Archaeology
- Ridge and furrow
- Disturbance

Coordinate system: OSGB 1936 British National Grid
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Date: 26/05/2023	Created by: CM	Revision: 0	Scale: 1:1,000 at A3
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Figure 1: Site location and plan of trenches





Figure 2: Ditch 204, looking west, 1 m scale



Figure 3: Ditch 1204, looking SW, 1 m scale



Figure 4: Ditch 1304, looking SW, 1 m scale



Figure 5: Trench 1, looking SW, 1 m and 2 m scales



Figure 6: Trench 5, looking north, 1 m and 2 m scales



Figure 7: Trench 8, looking west, 1 m and 2 m scales



Figure 8: Trench 19, looking north, 1 m and 2 m scales



Figure 9: Trench 21, looking north, 1 m and 2 m scales



Figure 10: Trench 24, looking SW, 1 m and 2 m scales



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