Appendix G: Cultural Heritage, Archaeology & Built Heritage

Part 9 of 9 (Appendices)

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Appendix 1: National and Local Policy Planning Documentations

Appendix NLP 1: National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): Glossary

3.1.8 **Note**: (taken from the NPPF Annexe 2)

Heritage assets = A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority including local listing.

Designated heritage assets = a world heritage site, scheduled monument, listed building, protected wreck site, registered park and garden, registered battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.

Archaeological interest = There will be archaeological interest in a heritage asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places and the people and cultures that made them.

Significance (for heritage policy) = The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. That interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

Appendix NLP2: Local policies

COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE:

ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR AND MAIDENHEAD

Conservation Areas

Under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, and earlier legislation, 27 conservation areas have been designated within the Local Plan area. The designation of a conservation area represents a commitment to preserve and to enhance the special character or appearance of an area. The character and appearance of each conservation area is unique and is derived from the composition of building form, materials, style and juxtaposition with open spaces.

POLICY CA1

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL WILL REQUIRE: 1) APPLICATIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS IN THE CONSERVATION AREAS ARE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH FULL DETAILS SHOWING PROPOSED LANDSCAPING, MATERIALS AND ADVERTISEMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION SO THAT THE FULL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL CAN BE ASSESSED INCLUDING ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS; 2) APPLICATIONS FOR CONSERVATION AREA CONSENT FOR DEMOLITION ARE TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY DETAILS FOR THE REPLACEMENT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME AND WILL, WHERE APPROPRIATE, CONTROL THE TIMING OF DEMOLITION BY CONDITION.

POLICY CA2

IN RESPECT OF CONSERVATION AREAS THE BOROUGH COUNCIL WILL:

1) REQUIRE THAT ANY DEVELOPMENT WILL ENHANCE OR PRESERVE THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE AREA;

2) REQUIRE THE RETENTION OF ANY BUILDING AND THE PROTECTION OF VIEWS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER OF THE CONSERVATION AREA;

3) REQUIRE PROPOSALS FOR NEW BUILDINGS AND EXTENSIONS OR ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING BUILDINGS TO BE OF A HIGH DESIGN STANDARD WHICH IS SYMPATHETIC IN TERMS OF SITING, PROPORTION, SCALE, FORM, HEIGHT, MATERIALS AND DETAILING TO ADJACENT BUILDINGS AND THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA IN GENERAL;

4) NOT PERMIT THE USE OF INAPPROPRIATE SYNTHETIC MATERIALS AND REQUIRE THE USE OF TRADITIONAL MATERIALS FOR WINDOWS, DOORS, SHOPFRONTS, CANOPIES, FASCIAS AND RAINWATER GOODS;

5) REQUIRE CHANGES OF USE TO BE SYMPATHETIC TO THE CHARACTER OF BOTH THE BUILDING AND THE OVERALL CONSERVATION AREA AND NOT TO LEAD TO AN UNDESIRABLE INTENSIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA;

6) NOT GRANT PERMISSION FOR DEVELOPMENT ON SITES WHICH FORM IMPORTANT OPEN SPACES WITHIN THE CONSERVATION AREA OR SITES WHICH BY THEIR OPENNESS FORM PART OF THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTER OF THE CONSERVATION AREA;

7) REQUIRE THE RETENTION OF ALL SIGNIFICANT WALLS, FENCES AND HEDGES

Listed Buildings

The Borough has a rich heritage of buildings and structures that form an irreplaceable element in the environment. Many of these buildings and structures are listed as being of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport under the provisions of Section 1 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. 2.3.2 In total there are approaching 1,700 listed buildings in the Borough. They range from those of national importance such as Windsor Castle and Eton College, to distinctive groups of urban buildings, mall cottages and, importantly in the rural areas, many groups of farm buildings. Once a building or structure is 'listed' it should be properly maintained and preserved for future generations

POLICY LB2

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL WILL HAVE SPECIAL REGARD TO THE PRESERVATION OF LISTED BUILDINGS AND THEIR SETTINGS AND WILL:

1) NOT GRANT APPROVAL FOR THE DEMOLITION OF A LISTED BUILDING UNLESS IT IS SATISFIED THAT THERE ARE VERY EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES AS TO WHY THE BUILDING CANNOT BE RETAINED AND REUSED;

2) REQUIRE APPLICATIONS AFFECTING LISTED BUILDINGS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY DETAILED SURVEY DRAWINGS, IN ORDER TO ENSURE AN ACCURATE RECORD OF THE EXISTING BUILDING(S) AND SITE, AGAINST WHICH ALTERATIONS CAN BE ASSESSED AND MONITORED;

3) ONLY GRANT LISTED BUILDING CONSENT FOR THE ALTERATION AND/OR EXTENSION OF A BUILDING (SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER RELEVANT POLICIES) PROVIDED THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE BUILDING WILL NOT BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED, BOTH INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY;

4) REQUIRE ANY WORKS OR ALTERATIONS TO A LISTED BUILDING OR TO BUILDINGS WITHIN THEIR CURTILAGE TO MAKE USE OF APPROPRIATE TRADITIONAL MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUES AND TO BE OF A HIGH STANDARD OF DESIGN;

5) ENSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS DO NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE GROUNDS AND/OR SETTING OF LISTED BUILDINGS.

Historic Gardens and formal landscapes

Within the Plan area there are 4 sites identified in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest compiled by the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England. The gardens include areas at Eton College, Frogmore Gardens, Windsor Great Park and Ditton Park, Datchet and their designation identifies them as a further essential element of the national heritage. Any development proposals adversely affecting these gardens would be resisted to ensure the survival of the gardens. The local importance of other gardens and parks not included on the national register is also recognised and when development proposals affect such areas their destruction or alteration will be resisted.

POLICY HG1

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE 'SPECIAL' HISTORIC INTEREST OR APPEARANCE OR SETTING OF THE PARKS AND GARDENS IDENTIFIED IN THE REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. THE BOROUGH COUNCIL WILL ALSO RESIST DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS THAT HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE APPEARANCE OR SETTING OF HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS AND FORMAL LANDSCAPES THAT ARE RECOGNISED TO BE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Archaeology

At present, within the Royal Borough, 17 sites or structures are identified as Scheduled Ancient Monuments and enjoy specific legislative protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. It is likely that this number will increase through the Plan period as further sites are designated as part of the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission's 'Monument Protection Programme'. Scheduled monument consent for works directly affecting the structure of the monuments must be obtained from the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport in addition to any planning permission or other consent which may be required. Existing Scheduled Ancient Monuments are shown on the proposals map. Development on Scheduled Ancient Monuments

POLICY ARCH

THERE WILL BE A PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF THE PRESERVATION OF SCHEDULED AND NATIONALLY IMPORTANT MONUMENTS AND THEIR SETTINGS. PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT LIKELY TO AFFECT THE PRESERVATION OF SUCH MONUMENTS AND THEIR SETTINGS.POLICY HG1 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WHICH WOULD HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON THE 'SPECIAL' HISTORIC INTEREST OR APPEARANCE OR SETTING OF THE PARKS AND GARDENS IDENTIFIED IN THE REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. THE BOROUGH COUNCIL WILL ALSO RESIST DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS THAT HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE APPEARANCE OR SETTING OF HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS AND FORMAL LANDSCAPES THAT ARE RECOGNISED TO BE OF LOCAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Sites of Archaeological Importance and Development Proposals

PPG16 indicates that appropriate management is essential to ensure that archaeological remains survive in good condition and are not damaged or destroyed. The council, along with other key bodies such as English Heritage, encourage the positive management of important ancient monuments. In most cases it is essential to develop a management plan and to carry out regular maintenance to prevent decay and deterioration. Responsibility for this lies with landowners. However, a number of key bodies can provide expert advice and, in cases, financial assistance in relation to the appropriate management of scheduled ancient monuments.

There are many other sites of archaeological importance which are not scheduled ancient monuments or otherwise statutorily protected. As they have no specific protection, PPG16 advises that they therefore require safeguarding through local plan proposals. These latter types of archaeological site are numerous and vary in terms of size, period and typology. Full details are held on the Berkshire Sites and Monuments Record (SMR). The information held on the SMR will be used as a basis for assessing the importance of any remains and the likely archaeological implications of any development proposal.

POLICY ARCH2

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR PROPOSALS ADVERSELY AFFECTING SITES IN BERKSHIRE'S SITES AND MONUMENTS RECORD WHERE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEATURES MERIT IN SITU PRESERVATION UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:

1) THE PROPOSALS WILL NOT HARM THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE OF THE SITE AND ITS SETTING;

2) APPROPRIATE AND ACCEPTABLE PROVISION IS MADE FOR THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS IN SITU PRIOR TO AND/OR DURING DEVELOPMENT.

POLICY ARCH3

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR PROPOSALS WHICH APPEAR LIKELY TO ADVERSELY AFFECT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND MONUMENTS OF UNKNOWN IMPORTANCE AND AREAS OF HIGH POTENTIAL UNLESS ADEQUATE EVALUATION ENABLING THE FULL IMPLICATIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT ON MATTERS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST IS CARRIED OUT BY THE DEVELOPER PRIOR TO THE DETERMINATION OF THE APPLICATION. POLICY

POLICY ARCH4

WHERE EVALUATION OF A SITE DEMONSTRATES THE PRESENCE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS WHICH DO NOT MERIT PERMANENT IN SITU PRESERVATION, PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT UNLESS PROVISION IS MADE FOR AN APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION EXCAVATION, RECORDING AND OFF SITE PRESERVATION / PUBLICATION / DISPLAY OF SUCH REMAINS PRIOR TO DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT.

COUNTY OF SURREY:

Runnymede Borough Council

CONSERVATION AREAS (BE4)

The Council will require that all development (including new buildings, the character or appearance of the particular Conservation Area. In this regard the Council will give consideration to the following criteria:

1. the retention of buildings which make a positive contribution to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area;

2. the retention of the historic street pattern, established plot and frontage sizes, building lines and historic plot boundaries.

3. the preservation of architectural features such as walls, shopfronts and other features which contribute to the character of the conservation area.

4. the impact of any proposal on the townscape of the conservation area.

5. the protection of trees which contribute to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.

6. the need to respect the scale, height, materials and architectural details characteristic of the Conservation Area.

HISTORIC PARKS AND GARDENS (BE8)

The Council will not grant permission for development which would have an adverse effect on the character, appearance or setting of a historic park or garden. In order to protect the Borough's rich heritage of important historic parks and gardens and in support of Structure Plan (1994) Policy PE12.

Historic Parks and Gardens can be harmed by insensitive development affecting views within their boundaries and wider views beyond their boundaries. The subdivision of these areas can also be particularly harmful to their historic character.

DEVELOPMENT AFFECTING THE SETTING OF LISTED BUILDINGS (BE10)

The Council will not grant planning permission for development which adversely affects the setting of a listed building by virtue of its design, scale, proximity or impact on significant views or aspects. In order to protect and enhance the setting of the Borough's listed buildings.

BUILDINGS OF LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST (BE13)

The Council will maintain a list of buildings of local architectural or historic interest and ensure the preservation and ensure the preservation and enhancement of their character. Proposals that detrimentally affect the character or appearance of a locally listed building, or its setting, will not normally be acceptable.

In order to preserve unlisted buildings of character in the Borough. Comment The Council maintains a Local List of Buildings of Architectural or Historic Interest which identifies those buildings to which this policy will apply. The list will be updated when necessary and buildings will be selected for inclusion according to the following criteria:-

(i) All buildings dating from before 1840 which survive in anything like their original condition and which make a positive contribution to their local environment

(ii) Buildings dating from between 1840-1914 that are of particular quality or character will be considered. Selection will include particularly fine examples of architectural styles and principal works of any notable local architects.

(iii) Buildings dating from post 1939 will only be considered if they represent outstanding examples of a particular building style.

(iv) Other buildings of special interest (e.g. those with particular historic or community significance).

(v) Buildings of character which, owing to their location, make a particular positive contribution to the appearance of their locality. Details of the local list are available from the Council.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGY

ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTEREST (BE14)

The Council will ensure the preservation, enhancement, proper management and interpretation of scheduled, and other nationally important, monuments and their settings and other sites of special archaeological interest and their settings. Any development which would have an adverse effect on these sites or their settings will not be permitted.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments are statutorily protected by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport and any development affecting them will need the consent of the Department of Culture, Media and Sport. Any applicant for planning permission affecting such a monument will be informed of this additional requirement. Scheduled Ancient Monuments are indicated on the Location Maps in Appendix 'L' and county sites of Archaeological Interest are shown on the plan at Appendix 'L'. Reason 80 The Borough has a rich archaeological heritage, especially near the Thames and the site of Chertsey Abbey and St. Ann's Hill.

The County Council has identified sites of special archaeological interest. These sites are irreplaceable evidence of the area's pre-history and history and wherever possible they should be preserved and properly maintained and interpreted in order to maximise their value.

AREAS OF HIGH ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (BE15)

The Council, in consultation with Surrey County Council, has identified areas of high archaeological potential in the Borough. Where development is proposed within these areas the Council will require the prospective developer to undertake an archaeological assessment, and where appropriate a site evaluation before the planning application is determined. Where finds are made they should be treated in accordance with Policy BE16.

The Council will seek to secure an archaeological assessment of any proposal affecting an Area of High Archaeological Potential before a planning application is submitted. Any archaeological assessment should be carried out by a suitably qualified organisation. The assessment may identify the need for site evaluation in order to provide sufficient information about archaeological remains on the site; this requirement will be determined by the County Archaeologist. Where an archaeological assessment or evaluation identifies a site or other remains of archaeological interest the prospective developer will be required to make appropriate provision for their preservation or, if this is not practicable, their excavation and recording.

PRESERVATION AND RECORDING OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS (BE16)

Where all or part of an important archaeological site is affected by proposed development, the first priority will be in situ preservation. Where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Council that this is not feasible, the Council will require adequate excavation and an accurate record to be made of any archaeological remains which will be destroyed. This will preferably be achieved through

agreements reached between the developer, the archaeologist and the planning authority or in the absence of such agreement, by planning condition.

Elmbridge Borough Council

HISTORIC BUILDINGS

Elmbridge has numerous buildings and features of architectural or historic interest. Approximately 800 of these are included in the statutory list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest, compiled by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

THE SETTING OF A LISTED BUILDING (HEN7)

PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED IF THEY;

(i) DO NOT HARM THE SETTING OF A LISTED BUILDING;

(ii) AVOID THE UNSYMPATHETIC SUBDIVISION OF ITS CURTILAGE;

(iii) PRESERVE ANY BUILDINGS AND/OR FEATURES OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST.

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A CONSERVATION AREA (HEN11)

ALL NEW DEVELOPMENT WITHIN A CONSERVATION AREA SHOULD PRESERVE OR ENHANCE THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OR SETTING OF THE CONSERVATION AREA AND WIL L BE PERMITTED PROVIDED THAT:-

(i) HISTORIC STREET PATTERNS, PLOT AND FRONTAGE SIZES AND RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN EXISTING BUILDINGS AND SPACES ARE RESPECTED;

(ii) THE SCALE, DESIGN AND PROPORTIONS OF NEW BUILDINGS ARE SYMPATHETIC TO THE CHARACTERISTIC FORM IN THE AREA AND COMPATIBLE WITH ADJACENT BUILDINGS AND SPACES;

(iii) FEATURES OF ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST SUCH AS BOUNDARIES AND STREET FURNITURE ARE RETAINED;

(iv) BUILDING MATERIALS, FINISHES AND SPECIAL DETAILS REFLECT THOSE TRADITIONALLY F OUND IN THE LOCALITY;

(v) THE SETTING OF THE CONSERVATION AREA IS NOT ADVERSELY AFFECTED AND SIGNIFICANT VIEWS WITHIN, INTO AND OUT OF THE AREA ARE SAFEGUARDED;

(vi) OPEN SPACES, TREES AND OTHER LANDSCAPE FEATURES IMPORTANT TO THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE AREA ARE PROTECTED;

(vii) THE POSITION, SCALE, DESIGN AND MATERIALS OF ANY DETACHED BUILDINGS WITHIN THE CURTILAGE OF THE BUILDING ARE IN KEEPING WITH THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA;

(viii) LEVELS OF TRAFFIC, PARKING, NOISE OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS GENERATED ARE NOT DETRIMENTAL TO THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE AREA.

AREAS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE (HEN16)

THERE IS A PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF THE PHYSICAL PRESERVATION OF SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENTS, NATIONALLY IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS, AND COUNTY SITES OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE AND THEIR SETTINGS, AS LISTED IN APPENDIX C. DEVELOPMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IF IT FAILS TO PRESERVE THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUE AND INTEREST OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS, OR THEIR SETTINGS.

8.29 There are a number of sites in the Borough which have been identified as being of archaeological importance. Some of those of national importance, such as St. George's Hill Camp, Oatlands Palace and Brooklands, have been given statutory protection as Scheduled Ancient Monuments. Some sites of potential national importance have been identified by the County Archaeologist and designated as County Sites of Archaeological Importance. The Council will resist the loss of ancient monuments, whether scheduled or unscheduled, and will protect them and their settings from inappropriate development, in accordance with the advice in PPG16 "Archaeology and Planning".

DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AREAS OF HIGH ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL (HEN17)

IN CONSIDERING PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AREAS OF HIGH ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL, THE COUNCIL, IN CONSULTATI ON WITH SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL, WILL:

(i) REQUIRE THAT AN INITIAL ASSESSMENT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUE OF THE SITE BE SUBMITTED AS PART OF ANY PLANNING APPLICATION;

(ii) WHERE, AS A RESULT OF THE INITIAL ASSESSMENT, ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS ARE CONSIDERED TO EXIST, REQUIRE AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD EVALUATION TO BE CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO THE DETERMINATION OF ANY PLANNING APPLICATION;

(iii) DETERMINE WHETHER THE ARCHAEOLOGY IDENTIFIED IS IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO WARRANT PRESERVATION IN SITU AND, WHERE REMAINS ARE TO BE LEFT IN SITU, IMPOSE CONDITIONS OR SEEK AGREEMENT, WHERE APPROPRIATE, TO ENSURE THAT DAMAGE TO THE REMAINS IS MINIMAL;

(iv) WHERE IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS ARE FOUND TO EXIST BUT THEIR PRESERVATION IN SITU IS NOT JUSTIFIED, SEEK A FULL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A SCHEME OF WORK TO BE AGREED IN WRITING WITH THE COUNCIL PRIOR TO THE GRANTING OF PLANNING PERMISSION;

(v) REQUIRE THAT THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION AND ANY EXCAVATION BE PUBLISHED AND MADE A VAILABLE FOR DISPLAY AT EITHER THE ELMBRIDGE MUSEUM OR OTHER SUITABLE LOCATION.

8.30. These sites are in addition to Scheduled Ancient Monuments and County sites of archaeological importance. They are based on information contained in the County's Sites and Monuments Record.

8.31. It is always necessary to take into account that unexpected discoveries can be made. This is partly because very few areas have been systematically surveyed for archaeological purposes.

PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORI C INTEREST (HEN18)

PARKS AND GARDENS IDENTIFIED AS BEING OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST WILL BE PROTECTED AND THEIR SENSITIVE RESTORATION ENCOURAGED. ANY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WITHIN OR CONSPICUOUS FROM AN IDENTIFIED PARK OR GARDEN WILL

NOT BE PERMITTED IF IT DETRACTS FROM ITS CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE, RESULTS IN UNSYMPATHETIC SUB -DIVISION OR LEADS TO THE LOSS OF ANY PARTICULAR FEATURES OF LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST.

8.32. There are a number of parks and gardens in the Borough, which have already been identified as being of special historic interest. Some of these are included in the Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England, compiled by English Heritage. Claremont and Painshill are listed as being of exceptional interest (Grade 1) while Oatlands Park is noted as having special interest (Grade 2).

Spelthorne

HERITAGE CONSERVATION LISTED BUILDINGS OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST

There are over 200 buildings and structures in the Borough statutorily listed by the Secretary of State as being of special architectural or historic interest. The Council will seek to preserve these and will resist proposals which would adversely affect such buildings and structures or their setting.

POLICY BE20

The Borough Council will seek to preserve its listed building heritage by:-

(a) negotiation with and advice to listed building owners, together with the use of available statutory powers and grants, and as appropriate application of the policies of this Plan in a more flexible way

(b) seeking to retain listed buildings in the use for which they were designed and built, and normally only allowing changes of use where necessary to achieve the restoration or preservation of a building and which will not detract from the character of the building or the amenities and character of the area

(c) requiring alterations and extensions to respect the host listed building in scale, design, the use of materials, and the retention of the external structure and any features of special historic or architectural importance

(d) requiring development proposals for any sites affecting the setting of a listed building to have special regard to the need to preserve its setting

(e) refusing consent for any alteration or extension to a listed building that will not preserve the building or its setting

(f) refusing consent for the demolition of a listed building unless it has been conclusively demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Borough Council that there is no acceptable alternative future for the building

(g) where consent is exceptionally granted for the demolition or, where appropriate, for the alteration of a listed building which would destroy features of historic or architectural importance, requiring an adequate record of existing character, to be funded by the developer.

BUILDINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST

4.52. As well as its buildings which are statutorily listed and those within designated Conservation Areas, Spelthorne contains other buildings of local architectural or historic interest. Whilst of insufficient age or merit to warrant the fuller protection of statutory designation, the Council will nonetheless seek to retain the historic interest and character of such buildings and where appropriate other policies may be relaxed to assist proposals which seek to retain them. At the time of adoption of

this Plan the Council was in the process of preparing a formal List of Buildings of Local Architectural or Historic Interest.

POLICY BE21

The Borough Council will encourage the retention of buildings of local architectural or historic interest and, as appropriate, apply the policies of this Plan in a more flexible way to assist this.

CONSERVATION AREAS

A conservation area is defined in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an "area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance."

POLICY BE22

The Borough Council will seek to preserve and enhance the character of conservation areas by:-

(a) requiring retention of buildings, trees and other features which are important to the character of the area
(b) requiring detailed plans for the future of the site to be submitted with any proposal for demolition, showing how the area will be preserved or enhanced, and controlling by legal agreements the timing of demolition and commencement of construction of the replacement building

(c) requiring full planning applications to be submitted for new development proposals including details of materials and full elevational drawings, showing where appropriate the relationship with adjoining buildings

(d) protecting and seeking to enhance important views and vistas within, from and towards conservation areas

(e) maintaining open spaces in an appropriate manner

(f) providing or seeking appropriate new or replacement street furniture and floorscape surfaces

(g) encouraging private owners to carry out appropriate improvements to buildings and land in conservation areas, by the use of advice, guidance and statutory powers, where appropriate

(h) seeking to limit the harmful impact of traffic and parked cars on the environment, by the use of suitable car parking, traffic calming and other traffic management measures, using landscaping and materials appropriate to the character of the area

(i) as appropriate, applying the policies of this Plan in a more flexible way.

ARCHAEOLOGY, ANCIENT MONUMENTS AND HISTORIC LANDSCAPES

4.73. Spelthorne is situated entirely on various alluvial and gravel deposits associated with the Thames, whose river terraces were attractive to ancient settlements. This has resulted in an area rich in archaeological finds and with great potential for further discoveries. From the Neolithic period onwards, significant finds including small settlements have been found across a wide area of Spelthorne with many Roman remains found around the important Roman town of Staines. The Council will seek to protect this archaeological heritage. Government guidance contained in PPG16 paragraph 8 contains a presumption in favour of the preservation of nationally important remains, whether scheduled or not, and their settings, and paragraphs 15 and 16 note the need to protect other important sites identified in the development plan. On the basis of currently available information all Scheduled Ancient Monuments are worthy of preservation, their sites are shown on the Proposals Map. Close liaison will be maintained with the Environment Department of Surrey County Council

which holds the archaeological Sites and Monuments Record and with the Surrey County Archaeological Unit which conducts archaeological investigation and research. Any new areas of archaeological importance identified through the national Monuments Protection Programme of English Heritage or local research will be added to the areas covered by the policies which follow. Where archaeological investigation is required in the context of a development proposal, the applicant will be asked to fund the work deemed necessary. Planning conditions or legal agreements will be used where appropriate to secure compliance with policies.

There are four Scheduled Ancient Monuments which are by definition of national importance within the Plan area (see Appendix 5) and which the Council will seek to preserve from any development adversely affecting site or setting. An application for Scheduled Monument Consent must be made to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and the Regions for any proposal affecting these sites. In addition to the scheduled sites and monuments, two others of special local importance have been identified on the basis of current information from the County Sites and Monuments Record which should also be preserved (see Appendix 5). The Council will encourage as appropriate the management and interpretation of these sites and monuments to develop their educational and recreational potential. These sites are identified on the basis of currently available information, and during the currency of the plan, additional sites may be identified to be of national importance following archaeological evaluation, or reassessment of sites on the Sites and Monuments Record.

POLICY BE24

There will be a presumption against any development which would adversely affect a scheduled or other nationally important ancient monument or its setting. Development adversely affecting a site or monument of County archaeological importance will not normally be permitted.

In addition to the above sites and monuments, other areas exist where there is good evidence for the existence of archaeological remains based on previous finds, maps or aerial photographs. These individual sites and areas of high potential are shown on the Proposals Map and are listed in Appendix 5. Any development proposal affecting such an area should include an initial assessment by a qualified archaeologist of its archaeological potential and what, if any, further field evaluation is required. An evaluation should assess the impact of the development upon the preservation of any archaeological remains. Where possible, remains should be left in situ. Proposals for development should wherever possible avoid damage to or disturbance of the archaeological remains. The Council will encourage the local display of archaeological finds, where appropriate, at the Spelthorne Museum or other suitable location. Developers are advised to refer to the British Archaeologists and Developers Code of Practice, and to Supplementary Planning Guidance produced by Surrey County Council entitled "Archaeology and Historic Landscapes" which gives a fuller explanation of Areas of High Archaeological Importance.

POLICY BE25

In considering proposals for development within areas of high archaeological potential, the Borough Council will:-

(a) require an initial assessment of the archaeological value of the site to be submitted as part of any planning application

(b) expect the applicant to arrange an archaeological field evaluation to be carried out prior to the determination of the planning application, where, as a result of the initial assessment, important archaeological remains are considered to exist

(c) have a preference for preservation in situ, and in such circumstances will impose conditions or seek a legal agreement, where appropriate, to ensure that damage to the remains is minimal or will be avoided

(d) require by planning condition or seek a legal agreement to secure a full archaeological investigation and recording of the site and subsequent publication of results in accordance with a scheme of work to be agreed in writing with the Council prior to the commencement of the proposed development, where important archaeological remains are known or considered likely to exist but their preservation in situ is not justified.

4.76. Work in recent years has resulted in sites of major archaeological importance being discovered in the course of gravel extraction, where no previous specific evidence existed for them. In view of Spelthorne's river gravel base, it is reasonable to assume that any large scale development is likely to affect features of archaeological interest and that discoveries could be made in any size of new development site. Any new development proposal for sites larger than 0.4 hectares and smaller sites where requested should include agreed arrangements for archaeological assessment or evaluation, and where appropriate investigation, and allow for future preservation of remains as deemed appropriate.

POLICY BE26

Outside the defined areas of high archaeological potential, the Borough Council will require an agreed scheme of archaeological assessment or evaluation appropriate for the site concerned to be submitted with any new development proposal for a site larger than 0.4 ha, and for smaller sites if deemed necessary. Where evidence of significant archaeological remains is found then the requirements set out in policy BE25 will apply.

Where other land is identified as of historic interest but is not covered by historic building, conservation area or archaeological protection policies, the Council will nonetheless seek to preserve the historic and amenity value of such land. This may include landscaped gardens and open landscapes. Where such areas are affected by development proposals it is important to record their historic details. The extent of such areas is to be further investigated by Surrey County Council for the County as a whole but in Spelthorne currently known sites are Sunbury Park and Laleham Park.

POLICY BE27

The Council will seek to ensure that any proposed development within or adjacent to an area of historic landscape value, or garden of special historic interest, does not detract from its character or appearance. An adequate record will be required where development affecting such an area is permitted. Where necessary the Council will encourage the sensitive restoration of gardens of special historic interest within the Borough.

GREATER LONDON:

The London Plan (GLA 2015)

Policy 7.8 Heritage assets and archaeology

Policy

Strategic

A London's heritage assets and historic environment, including listed buildings, registered historic parks and gardens and other natural and historic landscapes, conservation areas, World Heritage Sites, registered battlefields, scheduled monuments, archaeological remains and memorials should be identified, so that the desirability of sustaining and enhancing their significance and of utilising their positive role in place shaping can be taken into account.

B Development should incorporate measures that identify, record, interpret, protect and, where appropriate, present the site's archaeology.

Planning decisions

C Development should identify, value, conserve, restore, re-use and incorporate heritage assets, where appropriate.

D Development affecting heritage assets and their settings should conserve their significance, by being sympathetic to their form, scale, materials and architectural detail.

E New development should make provision for the protection of archaeological resources, landscapes and significant memorials. The physical assets should, where possible, be made available to the public on-site. Where the archaeological asset or memorial cannot be preserved or managed on-site, provision must be made for the investigation, understanding, recording, dissemination and archiving of that asset.

LDF preparation

F Boroughs should, in LDF policies, seek to maintain and enhance the contribution of built, landscaped and buried heritage to London's environmental quality, cultural identity and economy as part of managing London's ability to accommodate change and regeneration.

G Boroughs, in consultation with English Heritage, Natural England and other relevant statutory organisations, should include appropriate policies in their LDFs for identifying, protecting, enhancing and improving access to the historic environment and heritage assets and their settings where appropriate, and to archaeological assets, memorials and historic and natural landscape character within their area.

Supporting text

7.29 London's built and landscape heritage provides a depth of character that has immeasurable benefit to the city's economy, culture and quality of life. Natural landscapes can help to provide a unique sense of place (Natural England London's Natural Signatures, The London Landscape Framework. Prepared for Natural England by Alan Baxter and Shiels Flynn January 2011) whilst layers of architectural history provide an environment that is of local, national and world heritage value. It is to London's benefit that some of the best examples of architecture from the past 2000 years sit side by side to provide a rich texture that makes the city a delight to live, visit, study and do business in. Ensuring the identification and sensitive management of London's heritage assets in tandem with promotion of the highest standards of modern architecture will be key to maintaining the blend of old and new that gives the capital its unique character. Identification and recording heritage

through, for example, character appraisals, conservation plans and local lists, which form the Greater London Historic Environmental Record (GLHER) are essential to this process (English Heritage. Conservation Principles, policies and guidance. English Heritage, April 2008).

7.30 London's diverse range of designated and non-designated heritage assets contribute to its status as a World Class City. Designated assets currently include 4 World Heritage Sites, over 1,000 conservation areas, almost 19,000 listed buildings, over 150 registered parks and gardens, more than 150 scheduled monuments and 1 battlefield (Barnet)(English Heritage Data Set 2010). Those designated assets at risk include 72 conservation areas, 493 listed buildings, 37 scheduled monuments and 14 registered parks and gardens (English Heritage, Heritage at Risk, 2010). The distribution of designated assets differs across different parts of London, and is shown in Map 7.1. London's heritage assets range from the Georgian squares of Bloomsbury to Kew Gardens (Victorian) and the Royal Parks, and include ancient places of work like the Inns of Court (medieval in origin), distinctive residential areas like Hampstead Garden Suburb (early twentieth century) and vibrant town centres and shopping areas like Brixton and the West End. This diversity is a product of the way London has grown over the 2000 years of its existence, embracing older settlements and creating new ones, often shaped by the age they were developed. This sheer variety is an important element of London's vibrant economic success, world class status and unique character.

7.31 Crucial to the preservation of this character is the careful protection and adaptive re-use of heritage buildings and their settings. Heritage assets such as conservation areas make a significant contribution to local character and should be protected from inappropriate development that is not sympathetic in terms of scale, materials, details and form. Development that affects the setting of heritage assets should be of the highest quality of architecture and design, and respond positively to local context and character outlined in the policies above.

7.31A Substantial harm to or loss of a designated heritage asset should be exceptional, with substantial harm to or loss of those assets designated of the highest significance being wholly exceptional. Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimal viable use. Enabling development that would otherwise not comply with planning policies, but which would secure the future conservation of a heritage asset should be assessed to see of the benefits of departing from those policies outweigh the disbenefits.

7.31B When considering re-use or refurbishment of heritage assets, opportunities should be explored to identify potential modifications to reduce carbon emissions and secure sustainable development. In doing this a balanced approach should be taken, weighing the extent of the mitigation of climate change involved against potential harm to the heritage asset or its setting. Where there is evidence of deliberate neglect of and/or damage to a heritage asset the deteriorated state of that asset should not be taken into account when making a decision on a development proposal.

7.32 London's heritage assets and historic environment also make a significant contribution to the city's culture by providing easy access to the history of the city and its places. For example recognition and enhancement of the multicultural nature of much of London's heritage can help to promote community cohesion. In addition to buildings, people can perceive the story of the city through plaques, monuments, museums, artefacts, photography and literature. Every opportunity to bring the story of London to people and ensure the accessibility and good maintenance of London's heritage should be exploited. In particular, where new development uncovers an archaeological site or memorial, these should be preserved and managed on-site. Where this is not possible provision should be made for the investigation, understanding, dissemination and archiving of that asset.

The London Borough of Richmond upon Thames

Conservation Areas and the Public (2005)

Once an area has been designated it is publicised by press notices and official announcements in the London Gazette and the local press. Planning applications for developments that would affect the character of an area are advertised in the local press and site notices are displayed. All plans can be inspected in the council offices and at certain district public libraries. As with all applications for development, the public and local organisations can make representations in writing and speak to the Planning Committee considering the matter. The Council wishes to encourage schemes for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas and with the co-operation of local groups and residents will design and carry out improvement projects such as street paving, tree planting and landscaping when finance is available. Most properties in Conservation Areas are in private ownership and the success of any improvement scheme depends very much on the active involvement and co-operation of owners. Officers of the Development and Street Scene Department are able to offer information and assistance about any aspect of designation, management and development in Conservation Areas

Historic and Listed Buildings (2005)

The best method of responsibility preserving and conserving historic buildings from the effects of decay or changing requirements is to carry out regular maintenance, rather than allowing buildings to deteriorate to such an extent that it is necessary either to demolish or 'restore'. The latter can imply the loss of much characteristic detail and original fabric and their replacement by modern facsimiles. 'Restoration' should only be considered as a last resort to prevent complete rebuilding or even demolition and it is therefore preferable to avoid such problems and keep the fabric sound through regular repair, i.e. to conserve the existing fabric as far as possible. Apart from anything else the principle of good housekeeping is sound economics. By keeping a building 'old' its historic interest is maintained. It is advisable to retain as many existing features of interest as possible whether on view or not. To lose features or to replace them with replicas, as a result of negligence or for any other reason, will inevitably devalue the quality of the building. Where repair works have to be undertaken traditional materials and methods are favoured in order to lessen the impact of the works and retain the integrity of the building. Historic building repair is best carried out with similar materials to the original construction. Modern techniques and materials can be used but only with care and an over-riding purpose of retaining the character of the building. Replica and facsimile details should be avoided in favour of conserving the existing fabric. It is seldom advisable to carry out wholesale replacement if surgical repair is possible. Annual inspections for rot and damp; cleaning of gutters, downpipes, hoppers and airbricks and every five years the inspection of the fabric, exterior woodwork, painting, masonry and pointing are all good practices to avoid problems occurring. At all times it is imperative to prevent water penetrating the building. This will not only damage interior decorations and fittings but if prolonged and unchecked can create conditions for wet and dry rot to take hold and threaten the entire building.

Development Management Plan (DMP):

Heritage

Policy DM HD 1: Conservation Areas - designation, protection and enhancement

The Council will continue to protect areas of special significance by designating Conservation Areas and extensions to existing Conservation Areas using the criteria as set out in PPS 5 and as advised by English Heritage.

The Council will prepare a Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan for each Conservation Area, these will be used as a basis when determining proposals within or where it would affect the setting of, Conservation Areas together with other policy guidance.

Buildings or parts of buildings, street furniture, trees and other features which make a positive contribution to the character, appearance or significance of the area should be retained. New development (or redevelopment) or other proposals should conserve and enhance the character and appearance of the area.

Policy DM HD 2: Conservation of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments

The Council will require the preservation of Listed Buildings of special architectural or historic interest and Ancient Monuments and seek to ensure that they are kept in a good state of repair by the following means:. Other uses will only be considered where the change of use can be justified, and where it can be proven that the original use cannot be sustained;

- alterations and extensions including partial demolitions should be based on an accurate understanding of the significance of the asset including the structure, and respect the architectural character, historic fabric and detailing of the original building. With alterations, the Council will normally insist on the retention of the original structure, features, material and plan form or features that contribute to the significance of the asset. With repairs, the Council will expect retention and repair, rather than replacement of the structure, features, and materials of the building which contribute to its architectural and historic interest; and will require the use of appropriate traditional materials and techniques;
- using its legal powers to take steps to secure the repair of Listed Buildings, where appropriate;
- protecting the setting of Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings where proposals could have an impact;
- taking a practical approach towards the alteration of Listed Buildings to comply with the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and subsequent amendments, provided that the building's special interest is not harmed, using English Heritage advice as a basis.

Policy DM HD 3: Buildings of Townscape Merit

The Council will seek to ensure and encourage the preservation and enhancement of Buildings of Townscape Merit and will use its powers where possible to protect their significance, character and setting, by the following means:

- consent will not normally be granted for the demolition of Buildings of Townscape Merit;
- alterations and extensions should be based on an accurate understanding of the significance of the asset including the structure, and respect the architectural character, and detailing of the original building. The structure, features, and materials of the building which contribute to its architectural and historic interest should be retained or restored with appropriate traditional materials and techniques;
- any proposals should protect and enhance the setting of Buildings of Townscape Merit;
- taking a practical approach towards the alteration of Buildings of Townscape Merit to comply with the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 and subsequent amendments, provided that the building's special interest is not harmed, using English Heritage advice as a basis.

Policy DM HD 4: Archaeological Sites

The Council will seek to protect, enhance and promote its archaeological heritage (both above and below ground), and will encourage its interpretation and presentation to the public. It will take the necessary measures required to safeguard the archaeological remains found, and refuse planning permission where proposals would adversely affect archaeological remains or their setting.

Policy DM HD 5: World Heritage Site

The Council will work with others, to protect, promote, interpret, sustainably use, conserve and where appropriate enhance the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew World Heritage Site and its setting including the buffer zone by conserving its Outstanding Universal Value, integrity, authenticity and significance.

Development proposals should not cause adverse impact to the World Heritage Site or its setting that would compromise its Outstanding Universal Value, integrity, authenticity and significance, and give appropriate weight to the World Heritage Site Management Plan.

The London Borough of Kingston upon Thames

6.75 There are five historic cores within the Borough: Kingston Town dates back to Saxon times and it boasts one of the best preserved medieval Market Places in South East England. Today, Kingston Town Centre flourishes on its Market Town roots as one of the best retail centres in South West London. Surbiton Town was formed around its railway station, which was built in 1838, and it quickly developed a reputation as a wealthy commuter suburb with good connections into Central London. Its 19th Century residential properties have retained their opulent character and form an important part of the St Andrew's Square and Victoria Avenue Conservation Areas. Coombe began its days as a period estate, and was developed around the three original aristocratic properties in the area, which were built by John Galsworthy. These were Coombe Warren, Coombe Leigh (now Coombe Ridge House Holy Cross Prep School) and Coombe Croft (now Rokeby School). The area is still predominantly residential, and is characterised by large homes in a leafy setting. New Malden, until 1836 was a stretch of open land with only the railway line passing through it. Its station opened in 1846, and shortly after this, the houses around The Groves were built and New Malden developed as a religious, scholastic and artistic centre. The Plough Inn in New Malden was thought to have been an infamous haunt of highwaymen as it was a busy route into London. The notorious highwayman Jerry Abershawe is believed to have hidden his loot in a secret room in the pub. Tolworth and Chessington are shrouded in history, with archaeological sites located along the southeast boundary of the Borough. Tolworth Court is listed in the Doomsday Book of 1066, and recent fieldwork has discovered that the remains of much of this estate lies untouched beneath the ground surface. The rural nature of this area lends itself well to the continued preservation of the archaeological remains.

6.76 The focus upon heritage-led regeneration is a driving force behind development within the Borough and the Council will encourage a positive contribution towards the local distinctiveness of its historic environment.

6.77 Kingston's heritage assets include the following categories:

1. Listed Buildings

2. Scheduled Ancient Monuments

3. Conservation Areas

4. Areas of Archaeological Significance

5. Key Views

6. Strategic Areas of Special Character

7. Local Areas of Special Character

8. Buildings of Townscape Merit (locally listed buildings)

9. Historic Parks and Gardens

Policy DM 12: Development in Conservation Areas and Affecting Heritage Assets

The Council will:

a. continue to identify, record and designate assets, and periodically review existing designated assets within the Borough that are considered to be of special historic significance in order to ensure that future development will preserve or enhance locally distinctive heritage assets. These records will be maintained in the form of a Historic Environment Record.

b. preserve or enhance the existing heritage assets of the Borough through the promotion of high quality design and a focus on heritage-led regeneration

c. allow alterations which preserve or enhance the established character and architectural interest of a heritage asset, its fabric or its setting

d. ensure that development proposals affecting historic assets will use high quality materials and design features which incorporate or compliment those of the host building or the immediate area

e. respect features of local importance and special interest through the consideration of form, scale, layout, and detailed designs of a site, area or streetscape

f. seek the conservation and improvement of the natural and built historic environment which contribute to the character of the Borough's historic riverside setting

g. where possible, provide access for all to encourage public enjoyment of the historic environment and Kingston's heritage assets

6.78 As well as their historic and architectural interest, heritage assets are important and attractive features in the built environment. They attract tourists/visitors and contribute to the local economy, quality of life, health and wellbeing. There will always be a presumption in favour of development which encourages the re-use of or enhancement of heritage assets within the Borough.

6.79 Under national guidance, the Council is required to give special regard to the desirability of preserving all designated historic assets, their setting and any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess. There is also a statutory duty to designate Conservation Areas and to periodically review the designation of additional areas and to ensure that any new development will preserve or enhance their character and appearance.

6.80 The Borough will continue to work in partnership with English Heritage and seek support and professional guidance on the protection and enhancement of its heritage assets. In addition to its statutory duties, the Council will apply similar levels of protection to its locally designated heritage assets to ensure a high standard of design for all new development affecting the character or setting of its built, natural and archaeological historic environment.

Appendix 2: Historic Environment Data

HE1: HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE STUDY AREAS

Table 1: Heritage Assets are discussed in further detail in Section 5 of the report. Those records with TPA ID numbers from 375 onwards are new records entered into the HER since December 2014, when the original HER search was conducted. Where no SMR No. is given, these assets are not included within HER data, but have been added due to their relevance.

DESIGNATED ASSETS: **RPG = Registered Park and Garden** **LB = Listed Building** **SM = Scheduled Monument**

NON-DESIGNATED ASSETS: **MON=Monument** **FS=Find spot** **HPG=Historic Park and Garden** **HB=Historic Building** **SHINE=SHINE record**

TPA ID	SMR No.	CLASS	GRADE	PERIOD	NAME/DESCRIPTION	Study Area
1	n/a	RPG	I	Medieval to modern	Windsor Home Park	1
2	MRW15506	MON		Roman	Roman pottery clusters - Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
3	MRW15507	MON		Prehistoric	Fieldwalking at Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
4	MRW15510	MON		Early Iron Age	Early Iron Age pottery at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
5	MRW15511	MON		Mid Iron Age	Middle Iron Age pottery sherds at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
6	MRW15673	MON		Late Iron Age/Roman	Double ditched enclosure - Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
7	MRW333	MON		Late Iron Age?	Cropmark features - North of Albert Bridge, Datchet, Berkshire	1
8	MRW15513	MON		Roman	Roman pottery sherds at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
9	MRW15512	MON		Late Iron Age	Late Iron Age finds at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
10	MRW15515	MON		Prehistoric	Prehistoric pottery sherds at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
11	MRM15813	MON		Prehistoric	Prehistoric flint scatter at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
12	MRW15514	MON		Medieval/Post Medieval	Medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds - Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
13	MRM16465	FS		Prehistoric/Roman/ Medieval	Prehistoric to Medieval pottery sherds - Field 4, Southlea Farm, Datchet	1
14	MRM16466	FS		Prehistoric	Worked flint and stone - Field 4, Southlea Farm, Datchet. (Early Mesolithic – Late Bronze Age)	1
15	MRW334	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ditched ring features and linear features - North of Albert Bridge, Datchet, Berkshire	1
16	MSL14263	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age sword - River Thames at Datchet, Berkshire	1

17	MRW214	MON		Medieval/Post Medieval	A grange (or farm) belonging to St. Helen's nunnery - Datchet, Berkshire	1
18	MRW215	MON		Med/Post Med	Fishpond near the site of the monastic grange at Datchet, Berkshire	1
19	MRW279	MON		Roman	'Brickwork' fields at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
20	MRW281	MON		Undated	Pits at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
21	MRW282	MON		Bronze Age	Plough damaged ring ditches at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
22	MRW283	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ring ditch at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
23	MRW284	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ring ditch at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
24	MRW285	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ring ditch at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
25	MRW286	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ring ditch at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
26	MRW290	MON		Prehistoric	Cropmark trackway or hedge line at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
27	MRW334	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ditched ring features and linear features - North of Albert Bridge, Datchet, Berkshire	1
28	MRW6148	MON		Post Med/Unknown	Sunnymeads Railway Station.	1
29	MRW6149	MON		Post Med/Unknown	Section of railway between Sunnymeads and Datchet Stations	1
30	MRW7076	MON		Post Med	Bottle Well - The Hat Shop, High Street, Datchet, Berkshire	1
31	MRW7463	FS		Bronze Age?	Possible Bronze Age burial and grave goods? - Datchet, Berkshire	1
32	MRW7468	FS		Roman	Roman findspot in a gravel pit at Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
33	MRW7469	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age knife - River Thames below Bellweir Lock, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
34	MRW7470	FS		Neolithic	A Neolithic axe - from the River Thames below Bellweir, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
35	MRW7471	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age sword - River Thames above Bellweir Lock, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
36	MRW7474	FS		Prehistoric	Late prehistoric lithics at Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
37	MRW7481	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age finds from near Hythe End Bridge, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
38	MRW7486	FS		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age findspot at Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
39	MRW7487	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age spearhead - River Thames at Runnymede, Berkshire	1
40	MRW7508	FS		Early Bronze Age	Early Bronze Age dagger - Wraysbury gravel pit, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1

41	MRW7509	FS		Prehistoric/Roman	Finds from Wraysbury Gravel Pit, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
42	MRW76	MON		Prehistoric/Undated	Pits at The Old Greyhound Stadium, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
43	MRW7678	FS		Mesolithic/Neolithic/Roman/Saxon/Medieval	Finds from the River Thames at Datchet, Berkshire	1
44	MRW7744	FS		Neolithic	A Neolithic axe - River Thames below Datchet, Berkshire	1
45	MRW7758	FS		Bronze Age/Med	Finds from a backwater of the Thames at Old Windsor, Berkshire	1
46	MRW7784	FS		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age spearhead - near Datchet Bridge, Berkshire	1
47	MRW79	MON		Neolithic	Neolithic Occupation- Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
48	MRW7913	FS		Neolithic	Neolithic finds from Datchet parish, Berkshire	1
49	MRW80	MON		Neolithic	A Neolithic brushwood platform- Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
50	MRW81	MON		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age occupation - Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
51	MRW82	MON		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age wharf? - Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
52	MRW83	MON		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age pit - Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
53	MRW84	MON		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age post hole - Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
54	MRW85	MON		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age daub spreads - Runnymede Bridge, Surrey	1
55	MRW86	MON		Roman	Roman floor and cremation - Wraysbury Gravel Pit, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
56	MRW78/ DSE6588	SM		Neolithic/Late Bronze Age	Mid Neolithic occupation site and Late Bronze Age settlement. SM 200 - Runnymede Bridge, Egham, Surrey	1
57	MRW7791	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age spear - River Thames opposite Datchet, Berkshire	1
58	MRW15494	MON		Modern	Anti Aircraft Site. SM4: Windsor Home Park, Windsor, Berkshire	1
59	MRW15502	MON		Late Iron Age	Late Iron Age/Roman pits - Manor Farm, Horton, Berkshire	1
60	MRW15499	MON		Roman	Possible Romano-British post holes at Manor Farm, Horton, Berkshire	1
61	MRW15505	FS		Prehistoric	Prehistoric finds at Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
62	MRW15594	FS		Undated	Finds at Datchet Wharf, Datchet, Berkshire	1
63	MRW6146	MON		Post Med	Wraysbury Railway Station	1
64	MRW15678	MON		Undated	Linear features and possible pits at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
65	MRW15714	FS		Prehistoric	Struck flint - Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1

66	MRW15715	FS		Roman	Roman and Medieval sherds - Second stage of fieldwalking at Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
67	MRM16320	MON		Post Med	Late post-medieval well, 28 Station Road, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
68	MRW7843	FS		Early Med	Saxon coin hoard - Sandlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
69	MRW334	MON		Bronze Age	Cropmark ditched ring features and linear features - North of Albert Bridge, Datchet, Berkshire	1
70	MRW15514	MON		Med/Post Med	Medieval and post-medieval pottery sherds - Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
71	MRW15678	MON		Undated	Linear features and possible pits at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
72	MRW6147	MON		Modern	Section of railway between Wraysbury and Sunnymeads, Berkshire	1
73	MRW6145	MON		Modern	LSWR Windsor Branch Line	1
74	MRW276	SHINE		Undated	Multi-period site at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
75	MRW15677	SHINE		Undated	Linear features at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
76	MRW277	SHINE		Undated	Cropmark enclosure at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
77	MRW278	SHINE		Undated	Cropmark pit alignment at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
78	MRW280	SHINE		Undated	Linear cropmark at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
79	MRW287	SHINE		Undated	Small cropmark enclosure at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
80	MRW291	SHINE		Undated	Cropmark trackway at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
81	MRW292	SHINE		Undated	Cropmark enclosure at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
82	MRW293	SHINE		Undated	Possible ditched cropmarks at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
83	MRW289	SHINE		Undated	A large enclosure formed by cropmark ditches - Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
84	MRW15679	SHINE		Undated	L shaped feature at Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
85	MRW399	SAM		Early Med/High Med	Early medieval and medieval palace and associated monuments, Old Windsor, Kingsbury	1
86	1117604	LB	II	Late C17, early C18	GREENWOOD	1
87	1117636	LB	II	Late C18, earlyC19	THE COTTAGE	1
88	1117637	LB	II	C17 refaced C18	HOLIMANS PLATT	1
89	1117638	LB	II	C16 frame early C19 front	THE POST HOUSE	1

90	1117641	LB	II	C18	DATCHET LODGE	1
91	1117647	LB	II	C16	TITHE FARM COTTAGE	1
92	1135857	LB	II	Late C18, early C19	LITTLE DENE	1
93	1135862	LB	II	Late C18, early C19	CLIFTON HOUSE	1
94	1135915	LB	II	C17 part rebuilt C18th	GARDEN WALL OF ST HELEN'S MONASTERY	1
95	1135922	LB	II	C18	THE COURTYARD DATCHET LODGE	1
96	1319294	LB	II	C19	NOS 1 AND 2 DOUBLE COTTAGES	1
97	1319360	LB	II	C19 front to C16? frame	OLD BRIDGE HOUSE	1
98	765	MON		Med	Egham causeway - 13th century throughfare	1
99	809	MON		Prehistoric	Prehistoric ditches, Egham	1
100	2307	MON		Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age site, Runnymede Bridge	1
101	2645	MON		Neolithic	Neolithic site, Runnymede Bridge	1
102	3680	MON		Post Med	Post-Medieval occupation, 6-7 The Avenue	1
103	5310	MON		Undated	Negative evidence, Land at 20 The Avenue, Egham	1
104	14217	MON		Undated	Landing stage, Glanty	1
105	10515/ 1189792	LB	II	20th Cent	COMMEMORATIVE URNS AT ROUNDABOUT ON JUNCTION OF A30 AND A308, Windsor	1
106	10625/ 1378046	LB	II	20th Cent	LODGES ON ROUNDABOUT AT JUNCTION OF A30 AND A308, Windsor Road, Egham	1
107 a	3727; 2933	MON		Roman	Probable Roman Road section: Devil's Highway/London-Silchester	1
107 b	3727	MON		Roman	Projected Roman Road section: Devil's Highway/London-Silchester	1
108	575	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age sword, Chertsey Bridge	2
109	577	LB		Roman	Roman coin near Savery's Weir	2
110	579	LB		Iron Age	Iron Age "A" sherds, Thorpe	2

111	594	MON		Med	Medieval tile kiln (site of), Chertsey	2
112	595/ DSE6630	SM		Early Med/Med/Post Med	Chertsey Abbey (Benedictine) pre AD 666-1537	2
113	597	MON		Iron Age	Iron Age pottery in pits, Chertsey	2
114	669	MON		Neolithic	Neolithic flint artefacts, Staines Lane, Thorpe	2
115	775	FS		Roman	2nd - 4th century pottery, Staines	2
116	805	MON		Prehistoric	Linear and ring ditch cropmarks, Thorpe	2
117	810	MON		Prehistoric	Linear ring ditch cropmarks, Thorpe	2
118	812	MON		Med?	Possible medieval stock enclosure, Chertsey	2
119	813	MON		Med?	Possible medieval stock enclosure, Chertsey	2
120	814	MON		Med?	Rectangular enclosure cropmarks, Chertsey	2
121	1880	MON		Undated	Supposed earthwork	2
122	1881	MON		Undated	Bank and ditch enclosure	2
123	1882	MON		Undated	Probable stock enclosure	2
124	2110	FS		Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age Spearhead from Thames at Staines	2
125	2397	MON		Roman	Romano-British pits and pottery	2
126	2414	FS		Med	Medieval Pottery from the Thames near Staines	2
127	2415	FS		Undated	Human Crania from the Thames near Staines	2
128	2831	FS		Early Med	Mid-Late Saxon iron spearhead and iron ferrule	2
129	2839	FS		Med	Medieval pewter cruet: Chertsey	2
130	2843	MON		Bronze Age	Early Bronze Age arrowhead and (possibly Middle) Bronze Age settlement	2
131	2844	MON		Med	Medieval settlement: Chertsey	2
132	2845	MON		Undated	Pit of unknown date, containing worked wood: Chertsey	2

133	2848/ 3740/ DSE6609/ DSE602/ 1204646/ MSE10446/ MSE10766	SM/ LB II*		Med/Post Med	Chertsey Bridge circa 1410 – 1780	2
134	3113	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age Bone Dagger, from Thames near Staines	2
135	3161	FS		Mesolithic	Mesolithic Flint Artefacts	2
136	3663	MON		Undated	Crop Marks	2
137	3750	MON		Neolithic	Neolithic Site West Of East Bedfont Church *HER Grid Reference incorrect*	2
138	4085	MON		Med/Post Med	Abbey Mill (Site Of)	2
139	4182	FS		Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age Sword	2
140	4183	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age shield made of bronze, from the Thames at Chertsey	2
141	4184	FS		Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age Spearhead	2
142	4308	MON		Iron Age	Probable Iron Age Pottery And 13 Wooden Piles: Abbey Meads Chertsey	2
143	4488	FS		Undated	Human bones (unknown date)	2
144	4613	MON		Undated	Human remains, unknown date	2
145	5354	MON		Med/Post Med	Late medieval or early post-medieval wooden bowls, Chertsey Revitaliza *HER GIS Grid Reference incorrect*	2
146	5356	MON		Med/Post Med	Remains of a pentice wall, Abbey Lodge, Chertsey	2
147	5357	MON		Undated	Negative evidence, 6 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
148	5358	MON		Undated	Negative evidence, 14 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
149	4619	MON		Roman	Roman Road: Egham	2
150	13627	HPG		Post Med/Modern	Abbey Chase, Bridge Road, Chertsey	2
151	13635	HPG		Post Med/Modern	EASTLEY END HOUSE, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe	2
152	13895	MON		Undated	Negative evidence: Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
153	13896	MON		Med	Inlaid medieval tiles from Chertsey tilery: Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2

154	14222	MON		Post Med/Modern	Landing stage, Wealas Hythe/ Truss's Island	2
155	14246	MON		Post Med/Modern	Chertsey Beamond Manor	2
156	14252	MON		Bronze Age	Possible Bronze Age barrow site, Knighting Burrow Mead, Chertsey	2
157	14281	MON		Med/Post Med	Abbey Mill Watermill, Chertsey	2
158	16149	MON		Undated	Negative evidence: Abbey Barns, Chertsey	2
159	10351/ 1029828	LB	II	19th Cent	EASTLEY END HOUSE, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe	2
160	10416/ 1029162	LB	II	Post Med	BRIDGE ON APPROACH DRIVE OF BURLEY ORCHARD, Staines Lane, Chertsey	2
161	10423/1029 172	LB	II	18th Cent	SARETH COTTAGE, 66 AND 68 BRIDGE ROAD, Chertsey	2
162	10424/ 1029173	LB	II	19th Cent	96 AND 98 BRIDGE ROAD, Chertsey	2
163	10430	LB	II	13th Cent	MEDIEVAL DOORWAY IN GARDEN WALL OF ABBEY HOUSE, FOUNDATIONS OF MEDIEVA	2
164	10431/1029 179	LB	II	Early Med/Med	ABBEY FARM BARN (END ON TO COLONEL'S LANE), Chertsey	2
165	10464/ 1039968	LB	II	18th Cent	BRIDGE AND OTHER REMAINS OF ABBEY MILLS AT ABBEY CHASE, Bridge Road, C	2
166	10475/ 1177902	LB	II	19th Cent	BELSIZE GRANGE, 77 Bridge Road, Chertsery	2
167	10476/ 1177906	LB	II	19th Cent	40 BRIDGE ROAD, Chertsey	2
168	10487/ 1180250	LB	II	18th Cent	YORK HOUSE AND YORK PLACE, Windsor Street, Chertsey	2
169	10523/ 1190150	LB	II	18th Cent	EASTLY END COTTAGE, Norlands Lane, Thorpe	2
170	10530/ 1242301	LB	II	19th Cent	HOME FARM COTTAGE, Bridge Road, Chertsey	2

171	10565/ 1295041	LB	II	19th Cent	BURLEY ORCHARD, Staines Lane, Chertsey	2
172	10582/ 1372056	LB	II	19th Cent	DOVECOTE IN FARMYARD OF ABBEY BRIDGE FARM, Colonel's Lane, Chertsey	2
173	10586/ 1377910	LB	II	18th Cent	ABBEY BARN AND ABBEY BARN COTTAGE, Abbey Green, Chertsey	2
174	10596/ 1377928	LB	II	Post Medi	LAMP POST BY DRIVE NEAR HOUSE IN GROUNDS OF BURLEY ORCHARD AND LAMP PO	2
175	10603/ 1377936	LB	II	19th Cent	THE ABBEY, Colonels Lane, Chertsey	2
176	10629/ 1378049	LB	II	17th Cent	FLEETMERE. Norlands Lane, Thorpe	2
177	1420102	LB	II*	Modern	CEMEX HOUSE, Coldharbour Lane, Egham	2
178	n/a	MON		Early med	Monks Walk from Thorpe to Chertsey	2
179	560	FS		Roman	Roman bronze dish (Patera) 1st century AD, Thames between Walton and C	2 and 3
180	3665	MON		Post Med	Corporation Of London Tax Post	2 and 3
181	3862	MON		Post Med	Corporation Of London Tax Post	2 and 3
182	14282	MON		Undated	Possible Burh, Bog Ayte, Chertsey	2 and 3
183	10466/ 1039970	LB	II	19th Cent	NO 240 (FORMER CHERTSEY LOCK HOUSE), Thames Side, Chertsey	2 and 3
184	10719/ 1187024	LB	II	19th Cent	CITY POST AT SOUTH EAST END OF BRIDGE, Chertsey Bridge Road, Laleham	2 and 3
185	10720/ 1187025	LB	II	19th Cent	CITY POST IN FRONT OF NO 242 CHERTSEY BRIDGE ROAD, Laleham	2 and 3
186	10767/ 1204664	LB	II	19th Cent	CITY POST 200 YARDS NORTH OF CHERTSEY LOCK, Chertsey Bridge Road, Lale	2 and 3
187	544	MON		Roman	Roman tessellated pavements, Shepperton	3

188	546	FS		Early Med	Iron spearhead (possibly Anglo-Saxon), Shepperton	3
189	547	MON		Iron age	Iron Age coins, fragments of pottery and burnt flints, Sunbury	3
190	548	MON		Roman	Roman habitation site, Shepperton	3
191	549	MON		Early Med	Upper West Field Anglo-Saxon burial ground, Shepperton	3
192	551	MON		Med	Church of St Nicholas and possible site of earlier church, Shepperton	3
193	896	MON		Prehistoric?	Rectilinear and ring ditch cropmarks, Littleton	3
194	1893	MON		Post Med	Icehouse to Shepperton Manor	3
195	2045	MON		Roman	Site Of Old Manor Houseand alleged Roman Camp, Shepperton	3
196	2282	MON		Iron Age	Early Iron Age Roundhouse	3
197	2284	MON		Early Med/Med	Settlement 6Th - 12Th Century	3
198	2285/ DSE 6608	SM		Early Med/Med	Anglo-Saxon Or Medieval Cemetery: Saxon Primary School	3
199	2393	FS		Undated	Leaden Vessel Found In River	3
200	2849	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age sword and pot, Charlton Pit, Shepperton (Shepperton Ranges).	3
201	2850	FS		Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age hafted axe, Charlton gravel pit, Shepperton (Shepperto	3
202	2851	FS		Neolithic	Neolithic antler macehead, Charlton Pit, (Shepperton Ranges).	3
203	2852	MON		Bronze Age	Bronze cauldron, iron adze and blade, skull, wood and antler haft, Ch	3
204	2854	FS		Roman	Possible Roman Roof Tile, Shepperton	3
205	2856	FS		Undated	Animal and human bone from gravel pit, Shepperton	3
206	2858	FS		Mesolithic	Mesolithic tranchet axe and worked flints	3
207	3114	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age Knife: Littleton Lane	3
208	3115	FS		Roman	Roman Pottery: Littleton Lane	3
209	3162	FS		Neolithic	Neolithic Antler Hammer	3
210	3163	FS		Prehistoric	Human Skull - Undated	3
211	3164	FS		Prehistoric	Prehistoric Quernstone	3
212	3864	MON		Post Med	Corporation Of London Tax Post	3
213	4223	FS		Roman	Five 3Th/4Th Century R.B. Pewter Plates	3

214	4224	MON		Iron Age?	Three Iron Swords	3
215	4225	MON		Prehistoric	Prehistoric Features	3
216	4310	FS		Neolithic	Neolithic Axe: Shepperton	3
217	4311	MON		Undated	Possible Buried Pool	3
218	4487	FS		Iron Age	Iron Age Tin Coins	3
219	5000	FS		Undated	Animal and human bone, "The Margins" Shepperton	3
220	5120	MON		Roman	Roman buildings and possible field system	3
221	5136	MON		Modern	18th century brick-lined rubbish pit	3
222	5137	MON		Iron Age	Iron Age inhumation in square burial pit, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
223	5138	MON		Roman	Roman features, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
224	5139	MON		Med	Medieval finds and features, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
225	5140	MON		Post Med	Post-medieval cottage, finds and features, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
226	5141	FS		Prehistoric	Struck flint, including a leaf-shaped arrowhead, Chertsey Road, Sheppe	3
227	5753	MON		Post Med	Post-Dissolution period disturbance: Abbey Lodge, Chertsey]	2
228	5836/ MS10677	HB		Post Med	THE LITTLE COTTAGE, Chertsey Road, Shepperton (duplicate record – see asset no. 238)	3
229	5837	HB		Modern	BLUEBECKERS EATING HOUSE (duplicate record – see asset no. 236)	3
230	5839	HB		Post Med	ANCHOR COTTAGE (duplicate record – see asset no. 237)	3
231	6998	MON		Modern	18th century Wells: Land adjacent to The Rectory, Church Square, Shepp	3
232	15234	HPG		Undated	Manor House, Shepperton	3
233	15365	MON		Undated	Human bones and worked animal bones: The Margins, Shepperton	3
234	16152	MON		Modern	Shepperton 'A' Weir: Shepperton	3
235	5835/ MSE10839	LB	II	19th Cent	MILL EYOT, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
236	5837/ 1377668/ MSE10840	LB	II	18th Cent	BLUEBECKERS EATING HOUSE	3

237	5839	LB	II	18th Cent	ANCHOR COTTAGE	3
238	10677/ 1029690	LB	II	18th Cent	THE LITTLE COTTAGE, Chertsey Road, Shepperton	3
239	10679/ 1029692	LB	II	20th Cent	1 & 2 LIME TREE COTTAGES, Church Road, Shepperton	3
240	10680/ 1029693	LB	II	20th Cent	WINCHES COTTAGE, Church Road, Shepperton	3
241	10681	LB	II*	20th Cent	MANOR HOUSE, Church Road, Shepperton	3
242	10682/ 1029695	LB	II	19th Cent	STABLE BLOCK TO THE WEST OF THE MANOR HOUSE, Church Road, Shepperton	3
243	10683/ 1029696	LB	II	20th Cent	WARREN LODGE HOTEL, Church Square, Shepperton	3
244	10685/ 1029698	LB	II*	17th Cent	THE RECTORY, Church Square, Shepperton	3
245	10686/ 1029699/ DSE965	LB	II	19th Cent	MONUMENT DEDICATED TO MARGARET LOVE PEACOCK, NORTH OF CHURCH OF ST NIC	3
246	10691/ 1178236	LB	II	19th Cent	THE OLD FERRY HOUSE, Church Square, Shepperton	3
247	10692/ 1178253	LB	II	18th Cent	THE KINGS HEAD PUBLIC HOUSE, Church Square, Shepperton	3
248	10693/ 1178261	LB	II	20th Cent	YE OLDE HOUSE, Church Square, Shepperton	3
249	10694/ 1178304	LB	II*	17th-18th Cent	CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS, Church Square, Shepperton	3
250	10840/ 1377668	LB	II	20th Cent	BLUEBECKERS EATING HOUSE, Church Road, Shepperton (duplicate record – see asset no. 236	3
251	3666	MON		Post Med	Corporation Of London Tax Post	2 and 3

252	574	FS		Neolithic	Neolithic axehead, Thames at Shepperton	3 and 4
253	1273	MON		Roman/Med?	Possible Roman or medieval fish weir, Ferry Lane	3 and 4
254	2392	FS		Roman	Roman Artefacts From Gravel Pit	3 and 4
255	2847	FS		Undated	Pebble hammer	3 and 4
256	2853	FS		Med	Possible medieval pot	3 and 4
257	3863	MON		Post Med	Corporation Of London Tax Post	3 and 4
258	6879	MON		Modern	ROYAL OBSERVER CORPS MONITORING POST	3 and 4
259	6902	MON		Undated	Cropmarks, Desborough Island - possibly natural features.	3 and 4
260	7039/ 1030077	LB	II	19th Cent	POST NORTH OF THE DESBOROUGH CHANNEL, TOW PATH OF RIVER THAMES	3 and 4
261	7398/ 1294565	LB	II	19th Cent	EYOT HOUSE, D'Oyley Carte island, Walton on Thames	3 and 4
262	7491/ 1377503	LB	II	19th Cent	POST NORTH OF DESBOROUGH CHANNEL AT NGR TQ 07916643, TOW PATH OF RIVER	3 and 4
263	545	FS		Mesolithic	Later Mesolithic Thames pick and Neolithic greenstone axe, near Walton	4
264	553	MON		Undated	Coway Stakes site of possible ford, bridge or fishing weir, Shepperton	4
265	555	MON		Early Med	Inurned cremations, possibly Anglo-Saxon, Walton Bridge Green	4
266	556	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age sword, near Coway Stakes, Shepperton	4
267	557	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age palstave, Shepperton	4
268	558	MON		Early Med	Saxon barrow cemetery, Windmill Hill, Shepperton	4
269	561	FS		Early Med	Saxon bowl (6th - 7th century), Walton-On-Thames	4
270	2046	FS		Early Med	Anglo-Saxon sword, scramasax and spur, Shepperton	4
271	2050	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Rapier from Thames at Coway Stakes, Shepperton	4
272	3585	MON		Post Med	Tollhouse and bridge approach circa 1759	4
273	3865	MON		Post Med	Coropration Of London Tax Post	4
274	4266	FS		Neolithic	Possible Neolithic Flints	4
275	13571	MON		Undated	Cropmarks - possibly the original location of part of Oatlands Park Pa	4

276	16106	MON		Mesolithic/ Neolithic	Mesolithic/Neolithic flint: Greenlands Farm and Broadwater Farm, Walto	4
277	19178	MON		Prehistoric	Prehistoric Features: Walton Bridge, Walton-on-Thames	4
278	19179	MON		Med	Possible Medieval Features: Walton Bridge, Walton-on-Thames	4
279	19180	MON		Post Med	Possible Post-Medieval Features: Walton Bridge, Walton-on-Thames	4
280	7040/ 1030078	LB	II	19th Cent	POST AT NGR TQ 09086614, WALTON LANE, Walton on Thames	4
281	7077/ 1030115	LB	II	17th Cent	THE OLD CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE, Thames Street, Weybridge	4
282	1000119	RPG	II	18th Cent	OATLANDS	4
283	1029661/ MSE10654	LB	II*	18th Cent	CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
284	1029662/ MSE10655	LB	II	18th Cent	PEMBROKE VAULT 6 METRES NORTH OF VESTRY OF CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
285	1029663/ MSE10656	LB	II	18th Cent	VAULT, 12 METRES SOUTH EAST OF APSE OF CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
286	1029666/ MSE10659	LB	II	16th Cent	THE THREE FISHES PUBLIC HOUSE	Sunbury Weir
287	1029667/ MSE10660	LB	II	18th Cent	BLAKESEY LODGE	Sunbury Weir
288	1029678/ MSE10671	LB	II	18th Cent	SUNBURY NURSING LODGE, WEST LODGE	Sunbury Weir
289	1029679/ MSE10672	LB	II	19th Cent	RIVERSIDE HOUSE	Sunbury Weir
290	1029682/ MSE10675	LB	II	18th Cent	NORTHOLT	Sunbury Weir
291	1029700	LB	II	Late C17/early C18	HOLLY COTTAGE	Sunbury Weir

292	1029701/ MSE10688	LB	II	Late C18	THE OLD MANOR FARM HOUSE	Sunbury Weir
293	1178335/ MSE 10695	LB	II	Late C18	ENTRANCE WALL AND GATES TO THE OLD VICARAGE	Sunbury Weir
294	1188059/ MSE10705	LB	II	18th Cent	THE FLOWER POT PUBLIC HOUSE	Sunbury Weir
295	1294859/ 1029697/ MSE10684/ MSE10830	LB	II	Late C18	THAMES COTTAGE	Sunbury Weir
296	1294948/ MSE10832	LB	II	18th Cent	WALL ALONG THAMES STREET AND FORMING EAST BOUNDARY OF CHURCHYARD OF CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
297	1295068/ MSE10837	LB	II	Late C18	HEATHERLEY COTTAGE	Sunbury Weir
298	1295127/ MSE10838	LB	II	Early C18	VICARAGE COTTAGE	Sunbury Weir
299	1377669/ MSE10841	LB	II	Late C18	THE OLD VICARAGE	Sunbury Weir
300	1377693/ MSE10847	LB	II	Early C18	MONUMENT TO LADY PERKINS, 4 METRES NORTH OF TOWER OF CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
301	1377694/ MSE10848	LB	II	Late C18	RETAINING WALL AROUND THE CHURCHYARD OF THE CHURCH OF ST MARY THE VIRGIN	Sunbury Weir
302	1961	FS		Bronze Age	Bronze Age flat axe and a side-looped spearhead, Thames at Sunbury Weir	Sunbury Weir
303	2433	FS		9th Century	9th century AD axe from the Thames at Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
304	2434	FS		Middle Bronze Age	Middle Bronze Age Rapier from the Thames near Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
305	2435	FS		Late Saxon	Viking Spearhead from the Thames near Sunbury	Sunbury Weir

306	2436	FS		Romano-British	Possible Roman Spearhead from the Thames near Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
307	2438	FS		Middle Bronze Age	Bronze Age Dirk from the Thames near Sunbury Lock Island	Sunbury Weir
308	5118	MON		19th Cent	19th/20th century butchered animal bones, clay pipe fragments and pottery	Sunbury Weir
309	7000	MON		Not given	Sunbury weir	Sunbury Weir
310	13900	MON		Not given	Undated gully: Church Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
311	17063	MON		Not given	Cropmarks	Sunbury Weir
312	1031856/ 7233	LB	II	19th Cent	CHURCH OF ST PAUL	Molesey Weir
313	224	MON		Bronze Age	Bronze Dagger and Animal Bones, Dredged from the Thames	Molesey Weir
314	259	MON		Prehistoric	Dug Out Canoe, East Molesey	Molesey Weir
315	648	FIND		Neolithic	Neolithic stone axe, Thames, East Molesey	Molesey Weir
316	651	FIND		Middle Bronze Age	Bronze spearhead (Basal loops), Thames, East Molesey	Molesey Weir
317	2075	FIND		Early Iron Age	Early Iron Age or Saxon Pot, Tagg's Island, River Thames	Molesey Weir
318	2448	FIND		Early Bronze Age	Early Bronze Age Flint Dagger, River Thames	Molesey Weir
319	2449	FIND		Lower Palaeolithic	Palaeolithic Flakes, River Thames	Molesey Weir

320	2457	MON		Not given	Piles Across The River Thames	Molesey Weir
321	2646	FIND		Late Bronze Age	Late Bronze Age Or Early Iron Age lugged pot	Molesey Weir
322	4781	FIND		Early Bronze Age	Early Bronze Age barbed and tanged arrowhead	Molesey Weir
323	18099	MON		Medieval	Medieval Pottery: 103 and 103A Palace Road, East Molesey	Molesey Weir
324	18100	MON		Not given	Burnt Flint: land at 103 and 103A Palace Road, East Molesey	Molesey Weir
325	18667	MON		19th Cent	Molesey Weir: paddle and rymer weir	Molesey Weir
326	MLO106964	MON		19th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Road, [Whitehall Hotel], The Green, {Hampton Court Auxiliary Military Hospital during World War One}	Molesey Weir
327	DLO13347	SAM		Post Med	Hampton Court Palace	Molesey Weir
328	DLO25847/ MLO90864	LB	II	Early C18	PALACE GATE HOUSE	Molesey Weir
329	DLO25848/ MLO90865	LB	II	Early C18	THE GREEN	Molesey Weir
330	DLO25849/ MLO90866	LB	II	Early C18	THE OLD COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
331	DLO25850/ MLO90867	LB	II	Early C18	COURT COTTAGE	Molesey Weir
332	DLO25851/ MLO90868	LB	II	Early C18	FARADAY HOUSE AND CARDINAL HOUSE WITH WALL AND GATEPIERS TO STREET	Molesey Weir
333	DLO25970/ MLO90987	LB	II	Mid C18	MITRE HOTEL	Molesey Weir

334	DLO25971/ MLO 90988	LB	II	Late C18	PALACE GATE	Molesey Weir
335	DLO26053/ MLO91056	LB	I	Early C18	TROPHY GATES	Molesey Weir
336	DLO26097/ MLO91100	LB	I	16th century	ROYAL MEWS AND ADJOINING BARN	Molesey Weir
337	DLO26109/ MLO 91112	LB	II	Late C19/early C20	HUCKS AND COMPANY, BOATYARD	Molesey Weir
338	DLO26295	LB	II*	C18	GROTTO IN GROUNDS OF HAMPTON COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
339	DLO26297/ MLO91300	LB	II	C17 to C18	Prestbury House	Molesey Weir
340	DLO26298	LB	II	C18	HAMPTON COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
341	DLO26309/ MLO91312	LB	II	Early C16, altered C18 and C19	FARADAY COTTAGE, KING'S STORE COTTAGE AND ATTACHED GARAGE BETWEEN KING'S STORE COTTAGE AND OLD COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
342	DLO26310/ MLO 91313	LB	II	Early C18	OLD OFFICE HOUSE	Molesey Weir
343	DLO26363/ MLO91366	LB	II	C18	RUSTIC GOTHIC HUT IN GROUNDS OF HAMPTON COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
344	DLO26364/ MLO91367	LB	II	C17 and C18	White House	Molesey Weir
345	DLO26449	LB	II	Early C18	PAPER HOUSE	Molesey Weir
346	DLO26544/ MLO91635	LB	II	C18	SUPERINTENDANTS HOUSE AND THE GEORGIAN HOUSE	Molesey Weir

347	DLO26568/ MLO91659/ MLO60665/ 7145	LB	II	20th century	HAMPTON COURT BRIDGE	Molesey Weir
348	DLO37074	LB	II	20th century	K6 Telephone Kiosk at Hampton Court Trophy Gates	Molesey Weir
349	DLO26327	LB	II	Late C18	Palace Gate	Molesey Weir
350	DLO32832	RPG	I	C16	BUSHY PARK	Molesey Weir
351	DLO32859	RPG	II*	Mid C18	HAMPTON COURT HOUSE	Molesey Weir
352	MLO91636	MON		15th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Road, Richmond, KT8 9AU {Walls and railings at Hampton Court Palace}	Molesey Weir
353	MLO89803/ MLO104226	MON		18th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Green/Bushy Park [Hampton Court House Grounds] Richmond, KT8 {fine gardens designed around Hampton Court House}	Molesey Weir
354	MLO102806	MON		Unknown	Hampton Court Road/High Street/Sandy Lane Teddington [Bushy Park], Richmond TW11/TW12/KT1/KT8) {Royal Deer park}	Molesey Weir
355	MLO59318	MON		16th century	Hampton Court, Hampton Court Road, [Hampton Court Park] {16th century royal park}	Molesey Weir
356	MLO13891	MON		Early Medieval/Dark Age	Thames Gate Close [Ham Fields], Ham, Richmond {Saxon building}	Teddington Weir
357	MLO18239	FS		Mesolithic	TEDDINGTON, PICK (Mesolithic)	Teddington Weir

358	MLO18953	FS		Neolithic	RIVER THAMESOPPOSITE LOCK KEEPERS OFFICE TEDDINGTON, ARROWHEAD (Neolithic)	Teddington Weir
359	MLO19029	FS		Neolithic	WALKERS MARKETGARDEN, ARROWHEAD (Neolithic)	Teddington Weir
360	MLO19040	MON		Medieval to 19th Century	FERRY RD, CHAPEL, CHAPEL, CHURCH, CHURCH	Teddington Weir
361	MLO19096	FS		Bronze Age	WALKERS MARKETGARDEN, ARROWHEAD (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Teddington Weir
362	MLO19125	FS		Neolithic	WALKERS MARKETGARDEN, ARROWHEAD (Neolithic)	Teddington Weir
363	MLO21303	FS		Neolithic	TEDDINGTON WEIR (NEAR), AXE (Neolithic)	Teddington Weir
364	MLO69698	MON		Post Medieval	THAMES FORESHORE FLOOD DEFENCES	Teddington Weir
365	MLO72104	MON		Post Medieval	Twickenham Road (28), Teddington	Teddington Weir
366	MLO75221	MON			LENSBURY CLUB GYMNASIUM SITE WATER CHANNEL	Teddington Weir
367	MLO75222	MON		World War Two	LENSBURY CLUB GYMNASIUM SITE AIR RAID SHELTER	Teddington Weir
368	DLO25872/ MLO 90889	LB	II*	Modern	CHURCH OF ST ALBAN	Teddington Weir
369	DLO26039/ MLO 86160/ MLO91042	LB	II	Post Med	165 High Street, Hampton Wick	Teddington Weir
370	DLO26269/ MLO 91272/ MSE 10654	LB	II*	Post Med/Modern	CHURCH OF ST MARY	Teddington Weir

371	DLO26478/ MLO91481	LB	II	Post Med	OAK COTTAGE	Teddington Weir
372	DLO35003	LB	II	Post Med	Teddington Footbridge, Ferry Road	Teddington Weir
373	DLO35446/ MLO103219	LB	II	Post Med	The Boathouse, 27 Ferry Road	Teddington Weir
374	n/a	MON		Post Med	Teddington Weir with Victorian boat rollers	Teddington Weir

New HER entries since December 2014:

375	MSE21233	MON		Not given	Staines Aqueduct & Intake, Staines	1
376	MSE19775	PRK		Not given	Rivernook (demolished), Staines	1
377	MSE21526	MON		Not given	Egham Racecourse, Runnymede	1
378	MSE21550	MON		Neolithic	Neolithic Pottery and associated finds, Runnymede Bridge, Egham.	1
379	MSE21549	MON		Iron Age	Iron Age Pottery and other associated finds, Glanty Roundabout, Egham.	1
380	MSE21548	MON		Upper Palaeolithic	Upper Palaeolithic flint implements, Glanty Roundabout, Egham.	1
381	MSE21071	MON		Not given	Negative Evidence, Runnymede to Ashford Gas Pipeline	1
382	MSE21545	MON		Not given	Coach and Horses Inn, Egham.	1
383	MSE21546	MON		Not given	Magna Carta, Egham.	1
384	MSE5375	MON		Not given	Recently infilled ditch, possibly an archaeological feature, M25 Junctions 12 to 15	1
385	MSE21870	BLD		Not given	Beomunds Farm	2
386	MSE21029	MON		Not given	Standing Wall, Abbey Walls, Abbey Gardens	2
387	MSE21028	MON		Not given	Negative Evidence, Abbey Walls, Chertsey	2
388	MSE21391	MON		Not given	Negative Evidence, Abbey Lodge, Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
389	MSE15358	MON		Not given	Negative evidence: 3 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
390	MSE15280	MON		Not given	Refilled ditch: 9 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
391	DSE5227	LB	II	Not given	34 and 36, Bridge Road	2
392	MSE2837	FS		Not given	Boar's tusk: Chertsey	2

393	MSE19795	MON		Not given	Chertsey Lock, Chertsey	2 and 3
394	MSE19813	MON		Not given	Shepperton Gravel Pits, Shepperton	2 and 3
395	MSE20701	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Nicholas Church, Shepperton	3
396	MSE20702	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Nicholas Church, Shepperton	3
397	MSE20703	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Durrell Way, Shepperton	3
398	DSE961	LB	II*	Not given	Manor House	3
399	MSE20700	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Nicholas Church, Shepperton	3
400	MSE5000	FS		Not given	Animal and human bone, "The Margins" Shepperton	3
401	MSE20706	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Shepperton Methodist Church	3
402	MSE20758	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Salvation Army Hall, Staines	3
403	MSE20762	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Marys Church, Staines	3
404	MSE20763	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Staines Linoleum Manufactory Co Ltd, Staines (demolished)	3
405	MSE20764	MON		Modern	War Memorial, 1st Staines Scout Group HQ, Staines	3
406	MSE20765	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Christ Church, Staines	3
407	MSE17361	MON		Modern	Aircraft Crash: Shepperton	3
408	MSE19796	MON		Not given	Shepperton Lock, Shepperton	3
409	MSE22162	BLD		Not given	Greenlands Farm	4
410	MSE21211	BLD		Not given	West Surrey Water Company Waterworks and Pumping Station, Desborough Island, Walton on Thames	4
411	MSE21037	MON		Not given	Walton Bridge House	4
412	MSE21039	MON		Not given	Callender-Hamilton Bridge, Walton On Thames	4
413	MSE22651	MON		Not given	Negative Evidence - Archaeological Watching Brief for land off Walton Lane, Walton on Thames	4
414	MSE19855	MON		Not given	Shepperton Weybridge Ferry, Shepperton	3 and 4
415	MSE19857	MON		Not given	Desborough Cut, Sunbury	3 and 4
416	MSE20569	MON		Modern	War Memorial At Sunbury Park, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir

417	MSE19776	PRK		Not given	Sunbury House, Thames Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
418	MSE21077	MON		Not given	Demolished Glasshouses, Police Training College, Lower Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
419	MSE19856	MON		Not given	Church Wharf And Sunbury Ferry, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
420	MSE20181	MON		Modern	War Memorial, Burvale Cemetery, Hersham	Sunbury Weir
421	MSE20427	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
422	MSE21144	MON		Modern	,War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
423	MSE21145	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
424	MSE21146	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
425	MSE21147	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
426	MSE5160	MON		Post-medieval	18th century St Mary's Church, Sunbury. Possibly on same site as earlier Saxon church	Sunbury Weir
427	MSE20570	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Mary The Virgin Church, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir

428	MSE20571	MON		Modern	War Memorial at St Mary the Virgin Church, Spelthorne	Sunbury Weir
429	MSE15232	PRK		Not given	Sunbury House (demolished), Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
430	MSE19797	MON		Not given	Sunbury Lock, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
431	MSE21600	BLD		Not given	39-41 Green Street, Sunbury-On-Thames	Sunbury Weir
432	MSE18098	MON		Not given	Negative Evidence: Land at 103 and 103A Palace Road, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
433	MSE19921	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Pauls Church, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
434	MSE19922	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Pauls Church, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
435	MSE19923	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Pauls Church, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
436	MSE19924	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Pauls Church, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
437	MSE19926	MON		Modern	War Memorial, St Pauls Church, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
438	MSE4750	MON		Modern	Modern disturbance:Taggs Boatyard, East Molesey	Molsey Weir

439	MSE22485	MON		Not given	Hampton Court Station	Molsey Weir
440	MLO91330	BLD		18th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Road, (No.2), Richmond.{ 18th-19th Century House}	Molsey Weir
441	MLO91452	BLD		18th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Green [The Paper House], East Molesey, Richmond Upon Thames, KT8 9BW {Early 18th century house}	Molsey Weir
442	MLO91300	BLD		17th Century to Modern	Hampton Court Road [Prestbury House], Hampton, Richmond {17th-18th century house}	Molsey Weir
443	MLO14812	FS		Late Bronze Age to Early Iron Age	Karnos Island (in piles at)	Molsey Weir
444	MLO24706	FS			Karnos Island (in piles at)	Molsey Weir
445	MLO3129	FS		Prehistoric	Karnos Island, [In piles at] {Bronze Age bronze dagger}	Molsey Weir
446	MLO3126	FS		Early Iron Age to Early Medieval	Karnos Island (in piles at)	Molsey Weir
447	MLO3127	MON		Not given	Karnos Island (in piles at)	Molsey Weir
448	MLO73335	MON		Post Medieval	Royal Mews	Molsey Weir
449	MLO73336	MON		Post Medieval	Royal Mews	Molsey Weir

450	DSE38	LB	II	Modern	War memorial to the men of East and West Molesey	Molsey Weir
451	MLO73337/ MLO73338	MON		Post Medieval	Royal Mews	Molsey Weir
452	MLO60665	MON		Post Medieval	Hampton Court Bridge	Molsey Weir
453	MLO63608	MON		Post Medieval	Hampton Ct Brid (The Mitre Hotel)	Molsey Weir
454	MLO63609	MON		Post Medieval	Hampton Ct Bridge (The Mitre Hotel)	Molsey Weir
455	MLO63610	MON		Post Medieval	Hampton Ct Bridge (The Mitre Hotel)	Molsey Weir
456	MLO105380	LB	II	Modern	Hampton Court Way, Hampton Court, Richmond {Telephone Box}	Molsey Weir
457	MLO19116	MAR		Not given	Molesey 1 logboat	Molsey Weir
458	DLO26296	LB	II	Not given	Chetwynd House	Molsey Weir
459	DLO32858	RPG	I	Not given	Hampton Court	Molsey Weir
460	DLO26028	LB	II	Not given	[none]	Teddington Weir

461	DLO26039	LB	II	Not given	[none]	Teddington Weir
462	MLO107379	BLD		Post Medieval to Modern	Manor Road, [Shaftesbury House], Teddington, {Teddington Red Cross Hospital during World War One}	Teddington Weir
463	MLO102567	BRIDGE		19th Century to Modern	Ferry Road, [Teddington Foot bridge], Teddington {Late 19th Century Footbridge}	Teddington Weir

APPENDIX HE2: EVENTS WITHIN THE STUDY AREAS

Table 2: Archaeological events recorded within the HER which have taken place within the Study areas. Those records with TPA ID numbers from E59 onwards are new records entered into the HER since December 2014, when the original HER search was conducted.

TP Event No.	SMR No.	CLASS	NAME/DESCRIPTION	Study Area
E1	ERW32	Intervention	Old Greyhound Stadium, Queensmead	1
E2	ERW33	Interpretation	Hythe End, Wraysbury	1
E3	ERW41	Survey	Southlea Farm, Datchet	1
E4	ERW151	Survey	Southlea Farm, Datchet	1
E5	ERW157	Survey	Southlea Farm,Old Windsor	1
E6	ERW103	Survey	Southlea Farm, Datchet	1
E7	ERW181	Survey	Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
E8	ERW29	Intervention	Lower Horton Flood Relief Channel	1
E9	ERW30	Intervention	Lower Horton Channel : Excavation	1
E10	ERW42	Survey	Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	1
E11	ERW27	Survey	Kingsmead Quarry Extension, Horton	1
E12	ERW31	Survey	Kingsmead, Horton, Fieldwalking Survey	1
E13	ERM720	Negative Intervention	14 Acacia Avenue, Wraysbury, Berkshire	1
E14	ERM876	Survey	Evidence of Prehistoric Settlement at Southlea Farm Datchet - Phase 1	1
E15	ERM1052	Intervention	28 Station Road, Wraysbury	1
E16	ERM827	Intervention	Evidence of Prehistoric Settlement at Southlea Farm Datchet - Phase 2	1
E17	ERM876	Survey	Evidence of Prehistoric Settlement at Southlea Farm Datchet - Phase 1	1
E18	ERW192	Interpretation	Land Opposite 204-244 Horton Road, Datchet	1
E19	ERM221	Intervention	Rivergate, Southlea Road, Datchet, Slough, Berkshire	1
E20	ERM1013	Interpretation	Kingsmead, Horton, Berkshire	1
E21	ERM827	Intervention	Evidence of Prehistoric Settlement at Southlea Farm Datchet - Phase 2	1

TP Event No.	SMR No.	CLASS	NAME/DESCRIPTION	Study Area
E22	ERM1597	Intervention	++Datchet 2 Raw Water Pumping Station, Horton Road, Datchet, Berkshire	1
E23	1816	DBA	A Preliminary Archaeological Assessment of land at 20 The Avenue, Egham	1
E24	1647	trial trench	An Archaeological Evaluation of Land at 20 The Avenue, Egham	1
E25	699	watching brief	Archaeological watching brief during excavations of a telecom cable trench at Abbey Green/Abbey Barns, Chertsey	2
E26	998	watching brief	Report on Archaeological Inspections of Builder's excavations at 14 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey, Surrey	2
E27	2095	DBA	Archaeological Assessment of Development at Abbey Walls and The Close, Chertsey Abbey, Chertsey	2
E28	2260	DBA	An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of Abbey Walls & The Close, Chertsey Abbey, Chertsey	2
E29	999	watching brief	Letter on the Archaeological Report on works at Chertsey Abbey	2
E30	2805	trial trench	Evaluation trial trenching at The Margins, Shepperton.	3
E31	2806	trial trench	Evaluation trial trenching at The Margins, Shepperton.	3
E32	651	watching brief	Monitoring of excavations at Shepperton Weir A	3
E33	1793	trial trench	Archaeological Investigations at the Margins, Ferry Lane, Shepperton, Surrey	3
E34	2376	Excavation	Archaeological work on a possible late Roman or early Saxon fish weirs at Ferry Lane, Shepperton	3 and 4
E35	738	watching brief	Archaeological monitoring at Greenland?s Farm, off Walton Lane, Weybridge	4
E36	514	DBA	Greenland's Farm & Broadwater Farm, Walton Lane, Weybridge, Surrey: archaeology and cultural heritage assessment	4
E37	936	DBA	An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of San Moritz, Bridge Street, Walton on Thames, Surrey	4
E38	827	watching brief	An Archaeological Watching Brief of Sunbury Weir Reconstruction	Sunbury Weir
E39	1010	watching brief	An Archaeological Watching Brief at St Mary's Church, Sunbury, Surrey	Sunbury

TP Event No.	SMR No.	CLASS	NAME/DESCRIPTION	Study Area
				Weir
E40	2592	watching brief	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Church Villas, Church Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
E41	1256	DBA	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment, 11-13 Forge Lane, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
E42	2599	DBA	An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Church Villas, Church Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
E43	2693	DBA	An Archaeological Desk Based Assessment at Parkside Studio House, Church Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
E44	2751	DBA	An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment at Parkside Studio House, Church Street, Sunbury	Sunbury Weir
E45	310	trial trench	Archaeological Evaluation: Hurst Park East, East Molesey	Molsey Weir
E46	6	watching brief	Watching Brief at 'Barge Walk' Former Taggs Boatyard East Molesey	Molsey Weir
E47	258	watching brief	Archaeological Watching brief at Taggs Boat Yard	Molsey Weir
E48	2624	field survey	Paddle and Rymer Weirs on the Thames: Heritage Asset Recording	Molsey Weir
E49	2304	DBA	Hurst Park East, East Molesey, Surrey: Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment	Molsey Weir
E50	ELO4007	EVT	The Mitre Hotel	Molsey

TP Event No.	SMR No.	CLASS	NAME/DESCRIPTION	Study Area
				Weir
E51	ELO4425	BL	Hampton Court Road, [Royal Mews], Hampton: Watching brief	Molsey Weir
E52	ELO6426	EVT	Hampton Court Palace, [Barrack Block], Richmond: Evaluation	Molsey Weir
E53	ELO7389	EVP	CARPENTER AUTO SITE, HAMPTON COURT ROAD, EAST MOLESEY	Molsey Weir
E54	ELO10511	Survey	Hampton Court and Bushy Park, Richmond: Field survey	Molsey Weir
E55	ELO3956	EVT	Broom Road, [The Lensbury Club], Teddington Lock: Evaluation	Shepperton Weir
E56	ELO5286	BL	Twickenham Road (28), Teddington: Desk based assessment	Teddington Weir
E57	ELO10603	BL	Broom Road, [The Lensbury Club - Gymnasium], Teddington Lock: Watching brief	Teddington Weir
E58	ELO7729	EVT	Manor Road, (No 4), Teddington, Middlesex, Watching Brief	Teddington Weir

New HER event entries since December 2014:

E59	ESE15450	DBA	Archaeological desk-based assessment, Cemex House, Thorpe	2
E60	ESE15451	Heritage statement	Heritage Statement for Cemex House, Thorpe	2
E61	ESE2937	Heritage statement	Laleham Golf course, Laleham Reach, Chertsey, Surrey	2
E62	ESE3000	WB	Abbey Walls, Abbey Gardens, Chertsey, Surrey , KT16 8RQ, Runnymede Borough Council.	2

E63	ESE2102	Trial trenching	An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 'Abbey Walls' and 'The Close', Abbey Gardens, Chertsey, Surrey	2
E64	ESE885	Trial trenching	An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation at 'The Close', Abbey Gardens, Chertsey, Surrey	2
E65	ESE944	WB	Negative archaeological Watching Brief at Abbey Lodge, Chertsey, Surrey	2
E66	ESE3170	WB	Negative archaeological watching brief at Abbey Lodge, Chertsey	2
E67	ESE15499	WB	Watching brief at Abbey Barn Cottage, Chertsey	2
E68	ESE2553	WB	An Archaeological Watching Brief at No. 16 Abbey Gardens, Chertsey	2
E69	ESE1231	EVP	A Preliminary archaeological assessment of the proposed re-development of 120-122 Bridge Road, Chertsey	2
E70	ESE2559	WB	An Archaeological Watching Brief at Bridge Wharf, Chertsey	2
E71	ESE1232	EVP	A Preliminary archaeological assessment of the proposed development on the site of the Quay Club, Chertsey Bridge Road, Chertsey	2 and 3
E72	ESE156	EXC	Excavation at Saxon County School, Shepperton	3
E73	ESE157	WB	Archaeological Watching brief at Saxon County School, Shepperton	3
E74	ESE2755	WB	An Archaeological Watching Brief of Building Development at the Saxon Primary School, Shepperton	3
E75	ESE3338	WB	Proposed New Classroom Unit At Saxon Primary School, Shepperton, Surrey	3
E76	ESE15662	Heritage Assessment	Heritage Assessment of Proposed New Classroom Unit at Saxon County School, Shepperton	3
E77	ESE745	DBA	Cultural Heritage desk-based assessment of land at Broadwater, Weybridge	4
E78	ESE1880	DBA	A Desk-Based Assessnment on Land at Broadwater Farm, Weybridge, Surrey	4
E79	ESE2881	EXC	Land off Walton Lane, Walton-on-Thames Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample and associated Watching Brief:Post excavation assessment	4
E80	ESE2882	EXC	Land off Walton Lane, Walton-on-Thames Archaeological Strip, Map and Sample and associated Watching Brief:Postexcavation assessment	4

E81	ESE2880	EVL	Land at Walton Bridge, Walton on Thames, Surrey Archaeological Evaluation	4
E82	ESE15582	WB	Watching Brief of land off Walton Lane, Walton on Thames	4
E83	ESE2879	HBR	Land at Walton Bridge, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey. Historic Buidling Recording	4
E84	ESE2957	DBA	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, Police Training College Green Street, Lower Sunbury, Surrey	Sunbury Weir
E85	ESE2906	DBA	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment Police Training College Green Street Lower Sunbury Surry	Sunbury Weir
E86	ESE2964	EVL	An Archaeological Evaluation, Police Training College, Lower Sundbury, Surrey	Sunbury Weir
E87	ESE2167	EXC	An Archaeological Excavation of Land at 103 and 103a Palace Road, East Molesey, Surrey (negative)	Molsey Weir
E88	ESE14714	EXC	Archaeological Mitigation at Hampton Court Station, Surrey	Molsey Weir

Appendix 3: Aerial Photographic Sites

Methodology

A3.1 Aerial Photography and Archaeology

A3.1.1 Interpretation of aerial photographs allows the mapping of archaeological sites or natural features recorded as crop, grass or vegetation marks (caused by the differential growth of plants over buried features); soil marks (caused by differences in soil colour over ploughed buried features) and shadows cast by upstanding earthworks and features seen in relief.

A3.1.2 It can also provide an overview of landscape history, changes in land use, provide informed guidance for subsequent desk and ground-based investigations, and complements cartographic and documentary research.

A3.2 Types of Aerial Photographs

A3.2.1 Two types of aerial photograph are used for archaeological interpretation; vertical photographs and oblique views. Vertical aerial photographs are generally taken for non-archaeological, civil and military purposes (e.g. by the Ordnance Survey for mapping) using a camera mounted inside a modified aircraft taking photographs at a fixed scale and constant horizontal orientation. This generally proceeds on a series of overlapping flight-lines to provide comprehensive coverage of a survey area.

A3.2.2 Oblique aerial photographs are taken using a hand held camera by an aerial archaeologist to record features which have been identified during aerial reconnaissance or targeted survey. Coverage is inevitably focussed on the sites thus identified. The primary subject of an oblique view may sometimes be an historic building or landscape, but these occasionally record incidental detail of other features of interest, such as cropmarks.

A3.2.3 The degree of overlap between vertical frames (usually around 60%) also enables images to be combined with a stereoscope to allow the interpreter to see one three-dimensional image of the ground surface. Vertical aerial photographs can thus be a very useful source of archaeological data, particularly in areas where features survive as earthworks.

A3.3 Limitations and Usefulness

A3.3.1 The usefulness of aerial photographic evidence can be limited by seasonal, agricultural, meteorological and environmental factors which affect the extent to which either buried or upstanding archaeological features can be detected. It is thus always necessary to examine a range of photos taken under a variety of environmental conditions in order to build up a comprehensive interpretation of the archaeological landscape.

A3.3.2 The majority of the area is built up and has been so for much of the last century (at least). Gravel quarrying has been extensive, with large water bodies present in worked out pits and artificial ground exists where land has been restored (Figure 4). Historic parkland and areas in recreational use also take up a significant proportion of the remaining area. As a result, a large proportion of the Study Area is not conducive to the visibility/expression of cropmark features.

A3.3.3 It is important to note that aerial photographs usually only show part of the extent of buried features. Their capacity to reveal features as crop marks, soil marks or earthworks depends upon a complex interaction of land use, soil type, weather and other factors prevalent at the time of photographic survey. It should therefore be borne in mind that the data derived from aerial photographs may only act as a starting point for other non-intrusive and targeted intrusive investigations, which could be used to reveal the date and nature of the deposits initially identified from the air.

A3.3.4 Assigning a date to features recorded from aerial photography is only possible where their form is distinctive, closely matching that of known, dated sites. Thus, the dating of prehistoric ring ditches, Roman military sites or medieval ridge and furrow may be undertaken with some confidence from aerial photographs. However, the majority of ditches, pits and enclosures which are now ploughed out, buried and only seen as cropmarks cannot be assigned a date from aerial photographic data alone.

A3.4 Sources of Data

A3.4.1 *National Library of Air Photographs*

English Heritage Archive, Kemble Drive, Swindon, Wiltshire, Cover search Number 91849. This cover search revealed 689 oblique records, 237 military oblique records and 4257 vertical aerial photographs taken between 1920 and 2010. (see Appendix 3: AP2, AP3). There is some overlap between this collection and that held at the University of Cambridge, which was also consulted during this survey. Although the National Library of Air Photographs collection was treated as the primary data source for this survey, the best photos of some of the recorded sites were found elsewhere.

A3.4.2 *Unit for Landscape Modelling, University of Cambridge*

The comprehensive collection of oblique aerial photographs held by the Unit for Landscape Modelling at Cambridge University was also searched (Appendix AP4). These provide an historic overview of the landscape and the level of agricultural erosion, and supplement the data collected at the National Library of Air Photographs.

A3.4.3 *Internet-based resources*

Colour vertical aerial photographs (originally supplied by Infoterra and BlueSky) were viewed as a streamed photo-mosaic via Google Earth (www.google.com/earth). This provides a sequence of coverage between 1999 and 2014 with the addition of a series of 1945 photographs for the majority of the Study Area (from Wraysbury to Kingston upon Thames).

A3.4.4 *The Environment Agency*

Ortho-rectified vertical aerial photographs supplied by the Environment Agency as digital files for use in this assessment were also inspected but did not contribute detailed archaeological information.

A3.5 Interpretation and Mapping Methodology

A3.5.1 Aerial photographs were closely examined, under magnification and interpreted with the aid of a mirror stereoscope where appropriate.

A3.5.2 AP sites were defined on the basis of the visible extent of archaeological features or groups of features. Boundaries will often coincide with modern land divisions, but in most cases only because of differences in land use, and therefore in visibility of features, either side. Where mapped land parcels are ill-defined (or much larger than the extent of the cropmark features) artificial boundaries, including e.g. administrative boundaries, OS grid lines or the boundary of the search area have been used. Some features have been entirely destroyed (e.g. RBWM HER 00026.03.000 the location of which now falls within Wraysbury Reservoir); a point location is provided for these but no attempt has been made to search out earlier land parcel boundaries in these cases. The AP sites are shown on Figures 9, 15, 21 and 27 and catalogued in Appendix 3 AP1, below.

A3.5.3 The sites were not subject to detailed mapping as this process is not necessary at this preliminary stage, which involves identification and appraisal rather than full investigation of the resource.

A3.5.4 All photographs for each defined AP site were grouped and considered together. After interpretation the following observations were entered to the database attached to the AP site polygon shape files:

- **NGR:** Ordnance Survey (OS) National Grid Reference (NGR) at the centre of the mapping unit (polygon);
- **Location:** Defined by the nearest modern landscape feature or place;

- **Site Type:** A classification of the type of site seen on the aerial photographs, if known, for example ‘funerary’ or ‘settlement’;

- **Period:** The archaeological period to which the feature is preliminarily assigned where possible on the basis of form;

- **Form:** How the site was visible on the aerial photographs, for example ‘earthwork’, ‘cropmark’;

- **Condition:** Is the site eroded, vestigial or upstanding. This will feed into the assessment of the overall value of the site against defined criteria at a later stage in the assessment process;

- **Sensitivity:** A preliminary assessment of the sensitivity of the site or area to change or intrusive works, which again may be subject to alteration as the project progresses;

- **Significance:** A very preliminary assessment of the local, regional, national or international importance of the site with reference to its type, rarity or state of preservation as visible on the aerial photographs only. This field is subject to change as more data may be added or exported from or to other sources during the course of the wider project;

- **Status:** This field records the site’s legal status, which determines what may be done on the site, what processes are to be followed in its assessment, evaluation and investigation, and the nature of any required mitigation. The terms ‘undesignated’ or ‘scheduled’ are used;

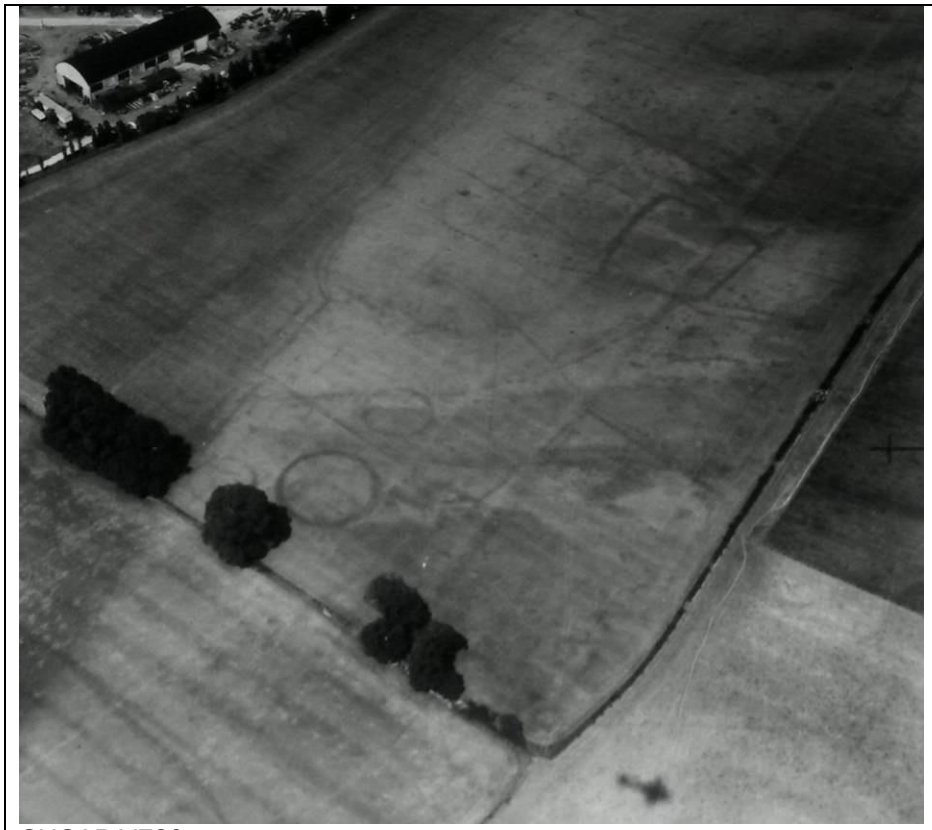
- **HER reference:** cross-reference to HER entries for previously recognised sites;

- **Principal aerial photographs:** The aerial photograph or photographs which show the best view of the site. Other photographs may also have been considered in addition, the listed images are chosen as a typical illustration; and

- **Interpretation and Comments:** A brief interpretative free-text description of the site as seen on aerial photographs. Figures 18 and 19 provide a key to the locations of the identified sites. Mapping is presently printed for reference, but can also be provided as a vectorised geo-referenced overlay as .shp files or in .dxf format.

Appendix AP1 Catalogue of AP Sites

AP 01	**NGR**	SU 992 762	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP 01 contains a dense and varied group of buried cut features which show as marks in crops. These types of site are present in other areas of the Thames Valley and reflect the dense multi-period land use which is evident in this area. • The features comprise ring ditches, sub-rectangular enclosures, pit alignments, tracks, ditches and pits. The cropmark evidence reveals a complex multi-period buried landscape. Humans have apparently used the area of AP 01 and its environs (see also AP02) for burials, settlement, agriculture and access throughout prehistory to the present day. The area has been subject to detailed magnetic survey which provides a fuller map of archaeological features than the air photographic record. • The area is likely to contain many more features than represented by the crop mark record, and is of high archaeological sensitivity.
	Location	Southlea Farm, Datchet, Berkshire	
	Site Type	Multiple funerary, access, settlement and agricultural features	
	Period	Prehistoric	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	Eroded (arable cultivation)	
	Sensitivity	High	
	Significance	Regional - national	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	RBWM 00217.00.000	
	Principal aerial photographs	SU 9976/5-7; VF82-89,91; TH81-82,84-85	



CUCAP VF86



CUCAP TH81 Orthorectified

AP 02	**NGR**	SU 986 759	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP02 contains a dense and varied group of buried cut features which show as marks in crops. These types of site are present in other areas of the Thames Valley and reflect the dense multi-period land use which is evident in this area. • The features comprise ring ditches, sub-rectangular enclosures, pit alignments, tracks, ditches and pits. The cropmark evidence reveals a complex multi-period buried landscape. Humans have used the area of
	Location	North of Albert Bridge, Datchet, Berkshire	
	Site Type	Multiple funerary, access, settlement and agricultural features	
	Period	Prehistoric	

	Form	Cropmark	AP 02 and its environs (see also AP01) for burials, settlement, agriculture and access throughout prehistory to the present day. The area has been subject to detailed magnetic survey which provides a fuller map of archaeological features than the air photographic record. • The area is likely to contain many more features than represented by the crop mark record, and is of high archaeological sensitivity.
	Condition	Eroded (arable cultivation)	
	Sensitivity	High	
	Significance	Regional - national	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	RBWM 00250.00.000	
	Principal aerial photographs	SU9876/2	

AP 03	**NGR**	SU 986 759	*Interpretation and Comments* • Irregular linear cropmark feature. Romano-British features overlying Neolithic remains have been recorded in advance of quarrying here. The recorded cropmark feature presumably related to the wider Romano-British landscape. • The area has been quarried and no remains are expected to survive.
	Location	Manor Farm, Horton, Berkshire	
	Site Type	Linear features	
	Period	Prehistoric to medieval	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	No longer extant	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	RBWM 00042.01.000	
	Principal aerial photographs	SU 9876/2	

AP 04	**NGR**	TQ 039 685	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP04 contains features identified by the HER as possible linear and ring ditches expressed as a mark in grass. Not seen on referenced photograph which is of an area further to the west. Area partly destroyed by gravel extraction and partly used as car parking for Thorpe Park. These types of feature are commonly present in other areas of the Thames Valley and suggestive of wider ritual use of the landscape.
	Location	Thorpe Park	
	Site Type	Funerary and agricultural features	
	Period	Prehistoric to medieval	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	Eroded; area now partly destroyed by gravel extraction	
	Sensitivity	Medium - High (green archaeological constraint)	
	Significance	Regional - national	
	Status	Undesignated	

	HER reference	Surrey SMR No: 805	
	Principal aerial photographs	TQ 0268/2	

AP 05	**NGR**	SU 986 759	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP05 contains features identified as a right angled ditch, possibly the corner of a medieval stock enclosure akin to the still extant earthwork example some 500m to the north on Laleham Burway (HER 589; SM1005949) and that at the Matthew Arnold School, Staines. These features are locally distinctive. Older interpretations supposed them to have been Roman temporary marching camps but it has also been suggested that it may have been a medieval stock enclosure given the proximity to Chertsey Abbey and the Abbey Meads.
	Location	Laleham Burway, Chertsey	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	Eroded (now under golf course)	
	Sensitivity	Medium - High (green archaeological constraint)	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	Surrey SMR No: 813	
	Principal aerial photographs	HAS/UK/49/215	

AP 06	**NGR**	TQ 042 671	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP06 contains a feature identified as a possible rectangular enclosure visible as a mark in grass. These types of feature are commonly present in other areas of the Thames Valley and suggestive of wider settlement in the landscape, but are not datable on the basis of form alone and are here disconnected from any wider landscape elements. It lies within the boundaries of SM 1008524, Chertsey Abbey, but it is unclear whether it relates directly to this site.
	Location	North of Colonel's Lane, Chertsey	
	Site Type	Settlement/agricultural features	
	Period	Prehistoric to medieval	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	Eroded (now under playing field)	
	Sensitivity	High (red archaeological constraint)	
	Significance	Regional - national	
	Status	Within SM 1008524	

	HER reference	Surrey SMR No: 814	
	Principal aerial photographs	HAS/UK/49/215	

AP 07	**NGR**	TQ 083 657	*Interpretation and Comments* • AP07 contains curvilinear cropmark features identified as possible former watercourses or part of the former Oatlands Park pale. These types of feature are commonly present in other areas of the Thames Valley and suggestive of wider settlement in the landscape, but are not datable on the basis of form alone and are here disconnected from any wider landscape elements.
	Location	South of Desborough Cut	
	Site Type	Settlement and agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Cropmark	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Medium	
	Significance	Regional - national	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	Surrey SMR No: 13571	
	Principal aerial photographs	RAF/542/233/49	

Appendix AP2 Oblique Photographs inspected

All of the oblique photographs for a 1km radius around the centre line of the proposed diverion channel were inspected together with selected digital resources (all of those prefixed AFL are available via the Britain From Above website, but these are for the most part focussed on built heritage and only incidentally useful for the purposes of this study).

Photo reference	Film	Frame number	Original number	Date	Film Type		Map reference
SU 9875 / 2	NMR 882	/ 40		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 988757
SU 9875 / 5	NMR 1141	/ 108-111	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 989753
SU 9876 / 1	NMR 882	/ 43-44		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 981761
SU 9876 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 104-107	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 985760
SU 9876 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031208		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 983761
SU 9876 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003699		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767
SU 9876 / 5	AFL 61420	/ EAW003700		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767
SU 9876 / 6	AFL 61420	/ EAW003701		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 988769
SU 9877 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003698		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 985771
SU 9975 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 87	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 995759
SU 9975 / 2	NMR 967	/ 47-48	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991753
SU 9975 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031206		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 999756
SU 9975 / 4	AFL 60682	/ EPW031205		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 993753
SU 9976 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 83	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 2	CAP 8382	/ 84	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 3	CAP 8382	/ 85	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 4	CAP 8382	/ 88	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 5	NMR 882	/ 35-39		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
SU 9976 / 6	NMR 967	/ 54-56	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 992761
SU 9976 / 7	NMR 967	/ 57-58	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
TQ 0071 / 2	NMR 498	/ 141-142		05-Jul-73	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007718
TQ 0072 / 2	NMR 882	/ 28-29		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007720

TQ 0072 / 3	NMR 967	/ 38-40	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 006722
TQ 0072 / 4	NMR 967	/ 41-42	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 008720
TQ 0072 / 56	AFL 61110	/ EPW058950		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0072 / 57	AFL 61110	/ EPW058951		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0075 / 1	AFL 60867	/ EPW046543		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 005755
TQ 0171 / 20	AFL 60516	/ EPW023505		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 21	AFL 60516	/ EPW023510		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 013715
TQ 0171 / 22	AFL 60516	/ EPW023512		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 23	AFL 60576	/ EPW026252		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 24	AFL 60576	/ EPW026266		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 25	AFL 60576	/ EPW026267		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 26	AFL 60065	/ EPW006214		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 27	AFL 60889	/ EPW049629		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 011717
TQ 0171 / 28	AFL 61420	/ EAW003695		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 010719
TQ 0172 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023514		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 016721
TQ 0172 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023516		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 11	AFL 60681	/ EPW031202		01-Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003697		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0172 / 13	AFL 61420	/ EAW003696		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0173 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046538		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 018733
TQ 0173 / 6	AFL 60867	/ EPW046545		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010735
TQ 0174 / 1	NMR 1810	/ 21-22		27-Jun-80	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 017748
TQ 0268 / 3	NMR 26456	/ 27		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 029688
TQ 0268 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049550		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028684
TQ 0268 / 5	AFL 60889	/ EPW049551		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028689
TQ 0269 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049615		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 026698
TQ 0270 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043770		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027703
TQ 0270 / 3	AFL 60852	/ EPW043771		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027705

TQ 0271 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049613		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024716
TQ 0271 / 7	AFL 61209	/ EPW060719		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 8	AFL 61209	/ EPW060720		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 9	AFL 61209	/ EPW060721		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 10	AFL 61209	/ EPW060722		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 11	AFL 61209	/ EPW060723		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 12	AFL 61209	/ EPW060724		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 13	AFL 61209	/ EPW060725		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 14	AFL 61420	/ EAW003692		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 025717
TQ 0272 / 1	AFL 60516	/ EPW023476		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023479		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046544		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024729
TQ 0272 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049611		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027723
TQ 0367 / 1	AFL 60576	/ EPW026276		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 038673
TQ 0367 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043778		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033674
TQ 0367 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046534		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033678
TQ 0367 / 4	AFL 60867	/ EPW046535		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 032678
TQ 0367 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046536		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030679
TQ 0367 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049549		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036674
TQ 0367 / 7	AFL 60889	/ EPW049552		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 031676
TQ 0367 / 10	AFL 62353	/ EAW044717		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035671
TQ 0367 / 11	AFL 62353	/ EAW044718		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 14	AFL 62353	/ EAW044721		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 15	AFL 62353	/ EAW044723		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 036670
TQ 0368 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 137-140	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 037684
TQ 0368 / 2	AFL 62217	/ EAW038851		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038853		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038857		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 038688

TQ 0368 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038858		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 037687
TQ 0369 / 1	AFL 60852	/ EPW043779		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036691
TQ 0369 / 2	AFL 61420	/ EAW003688		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 031697
TQ 0369 / 3	AFL 61420	/ EAW003689		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 033690
TQ 0369 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003690		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039691
TQ 0370 / 1	AFL 60889	/ EPW049564		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033707
TQ 0370 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049617		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030707
TQ 0371 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 32		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 035710
TQ 0371 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 37		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 037711
TQ 0371 / 63	AFL 60889	/ EPW049616		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 037711
TQ 0466 / 1	NMR 295	/ 1-7		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 2	NMR 10814	/ 36	SEE PRINTS	20-Apr-71	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 041668
TQ 0466 / 3	NMR 296	/ 2-8		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 4	NMR 298	/ 020-031		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 044669
TQ 0466 / 5	NMR 298	/ 032-041		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043669
TQ 0466 / 12	NMR 26456	/ 16		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046669
TQ 0466 / 13	NMR 26456	/ 18		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047669
TQ 0466 / 14	AFL 60516	/ EPW023376		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 15	AFL 60516	/ EPW023378		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041669
TQ 0466 / 16	NMR 27237	/ 27		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045669
TQ 0466 / 17	AFL 60576	/ EPW026282		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 18	AFL 60576	/ EPW026272		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045668
TQ 0466 / 19	AFL 60889	/ EPW049547		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047667
TQ 0466 / 20	AFL 61420	/ EAW003683		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 043667
TQ 0467 / 1	NMR 295	/ 8-16		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 26	NMR 26456	/ 13		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 27	NMR 26456	/ 14		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044670
TQ 0467 / 28	NMR 26456	/ 15		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670

TQ 0467 / 29	NMR 26456	/ 17		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 048670
TQ 0467 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 19		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046670
TQ 0467 / 31	NMR 26456	/ 20		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044672
TQ 0467 / 32	NMR 26456	/ 21		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 33	NMR 26456	/ 22		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 34	NMR 26456	/ 23		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 24		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 36	NMR 26456	/ 25		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 37	NMR 26456	/ 26		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043671
TQ 0467 / 38	AFL 60516	/ EPW023379		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 39	NMR 27237	/ 23		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045672
TQ 0467 / 40	NMR 27237	/ 24		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 41	NMR 27237	/ 25		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 42	NMR 27237	/ 26		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 43	NMR 27237	/ 28		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 44	NMR 27237	/ 29		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044673
TQ 0467 / 45	NMR 27237	/ 30		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 46	AFL 60576	/ EPW026275		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 47	AFL 60576	/ EPW026277		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041672
TQ 0467 / 48	AFL 60852	/ EPW043772		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045672
TQ 0467 / 49	AFL 60852	/ EPW043773		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 50	AFL 60852	/ EPW043774		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046677
TQ 0467 / 51	AFL 60852	/ EPW043775		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045677
TQ 0467 / 52	AFL 60852	/ EPW043776		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047675
TQ 0467 / 53	AFL 60852	/ EPW043777		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 040678
TQ 0467 / 54	AFL 60889	/ EPW049548		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041671
TQ 0467 / 55	AFL 60889	/ EPW049553		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046672
TQ 0468 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 128-133	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684

TQ 0468 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 134-136	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 3	NMR 1141	/ 141-142	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 042681
TQ 0468 / 4	NMR 27237	/ 11		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 5	NMR 27237	/ 12		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046684
TQ 0468 / 6	NMR 27237	/ 13		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 7	NMR 27237	/ 14		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 8	NMR 27237	/ 15		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 9	NMR 27237	/ 16		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 10	NMR 27237	/ 17		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 11	NMR 27237	/ 18		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 12	NMR 27237	/ 19		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 13	NMR 27237	/ 20		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 14	NMR 27237	/ 21		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 15	NMR 27237	/ 22		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 16	AFL 61420	/ EAW003691		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 044688
TQ 0468 / 17	AFL 62217	/ EAW038859		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041689
TQ 0468 / 18	AFL 62217	/ EAW038864		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 040689
TQ 0469 / 1	AFL 60065	/ EPW006220		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043694
TQ 0469 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038849		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038852		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690
TQ 0469 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038854		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 6	AFL 62217	/ EAW038862		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 7	AFL 62217	/ EAW038863		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 8	AFL 62217	/ EAW038865		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690
TQ 0470 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049621		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042700
TQ 0566 / 2	NMR 10858	/ 66-67	SEE PRINTS	02-Aug-74	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 057660
TQ 0566 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023373		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053666
TQ 0566 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023374		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668

TQ 0566 / 11	AFL 60516	/ EPW023375		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054665
TQ 0566 / 12	AFL 60576	/ EPW026281		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054667
TQ 0566 / 13	AFL 60184	/ EPW049230		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668
TQ 0566 / 14	AFL 60184	/ EPW049231		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057664
TQ 0566 / 15	AFL 60184	/ EPW049232		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 16	AFL 60184	/ EPW049233		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 17	AFL 60184	/ EPW049234		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057663
TQ 0566 / 18	AFL 60184	/ EPW049235		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054664
TQ 0566 / 19	AFL 60889	/ EPW049544		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 051662
TQ 0566 / 20	AFL 60889	/ EPW049546		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 050664
TQ 0566 / 21	AFL 61104	/ EPW058804		24-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057662
TQ 0566 / 22	AFL 61192	/ EPW060395		13-Jan-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053666
TQ 0566 / 23	AFL 61420	/ EAW003682		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 050665
TQ 0567 / 1	AFL 60576	/ EPW026280		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 051670
TQ 0567 / 2	AFL 60184	/ EPW049229		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057678
TQ 0567 / 3	AFL 61713	/ EAW018427		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 059674
TQ 0567 / 4	AFL 61696	/ EAW017719		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058673
TQ 0567 / 5	AFL 61696	/ EAW017720		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059676
TQ 0567 / 6	AFL 61696	/ EAW017722		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058674
TQ 0567 / 7	AFL 61696	/ EAW017724		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058675
TQ 0567 / 8	AFL 61696	/ EAW017725		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059675
TQ 0567 / 9	AFL 61696	/ EAW017726		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059674
TQ 0567 / 10	AFL 61696	/ EAW017727		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058673
TQ 0567 / 11	AFL 62727	/ EAW053115		10-Feb-54	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 056676
TQ 0665 / 1	NMR 10858	/ 64-65	SEE PRINTS	02-Aug-74	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 061659
TQ 0665 / 2	NMR 882	/ 18-25		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 063659
TQ 0666 / 1	AFL 60852	/ EPW043782		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 069666
TQ 0666 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043784		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 066666

TQ 0666 / 3	AFL 60852	/ EPW043785		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 067666
TQ 0666 / 4	AFL 61110	/ EPW058952		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 064662
TQ 0666 / 5	AFL 61110	/ EPW058953		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 065662
TQ 0666 / 6	AFL 61139	/ EPW059323		12-Sep-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 063662
TQ 0667 / 1	NMR 27237	/ 31		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068677
TQ 0667 / 2	NMR 27237	/ 33		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068677
TQ 0667 / 3	NMR 27237	/ 34		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 4	NMR 27237	/ 35		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 5	NMR 27237	/ 36		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 6	NMR 27237	/ 37		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068676
TQ 0667 / 7	NMR 27237	/ 38		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 8	NMR 27237	/ 39		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 9	NMR 27237	/ 40		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 10	AFL 61713	/ EAW018417		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 11	AFL 61713	/ EAW018418		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060674
TQ 0667 / 12	AFL 61713	/ EAW018419		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 13	AFL 61713	/ EAW018420		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 14	AFL 61713	/ EAW018421		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062676
TQ 0667 / 15	AFL 61713	/ EAW018422		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 061676
TQ 0667 / 16	AFL 61713	/ EAW018423		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060674
TQ 0667 / 17	AFL 61713	/ EAW018424		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 061675
TQ 0667 / 18	AFL 61713	/ EAW018425		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 19	AFL 61713	/ EAW018426		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 20	AFL 61713	/ EAW018428		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062676
TQ 0667 / 21	AFL 61696	/ EAW017718		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 060674
TQ 0667 / 22	AFL 61696	/ EAW017721		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061676
TQ 0667 / 23	AFL 61696	/ EAW017723		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 24	AFL 61696	/ EAW017728		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061676

TQ 0667 / 25	AFL 61696	/ EAW017729		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061674
TQ 0667 / 26	AFL 62727	/ EAW053114		10-Feb-54	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 063677
TQ 0668 / 5	AFL 60889	/ EPW049626		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 069682
TQ 0765 / 14	NMR 26455	/ 43		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 071654
TQ 0765 / 15	NMR 26455	/ 44		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 071655
TQ 0765 / 16	AFL 60464	/ EPW020200		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 071658
TQ 0765 / 17	AFL 60464	/ EPW020202		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 073658
TQ 0765 / 21	AFL 60019	/ EPW001525		Jun-20	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 070658
TQ 0766 / 1	AFL 60464	/ EPW020204		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 079665
TQ 0766 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023496		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 077666
TQ 0766 / 3	AFL 60516	/ EPW023499		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 077665
TQ 0766 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023502		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 078665
TQ 0766 / 5	AFL 60852	/ EPW043787		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 076668
TQ 0766 / 6	AFL 60852	/ EPW043780		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 072667
TQ 0766 / 7	AFL 60852	/ EPW043781		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 071665
TQ 0766 / 8	AFL 60852	/ EPW043783		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 070665
TQ 0767 / 1	AFL 60516	/ EPW023501		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 079670
TQ 0767 / 2	NMR 27237	/ 32		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 070676
TQ 0767 / 3	NMR 27237	/ 41		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 070676
TQ 0768 / 3	NMR 882	/ 4		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 074680
TQ 0865 / 23	NMR 26455	/ 33		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085653
TQ 0865 / 26	NMR 26455	/ 36		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085653
TQ 0865 / 27	NMR 26455	/ 37		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085652
TQ 0865 / 28	NMR 26455	/ 38		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 083653
TQ 0865 / 30	AFL 60065	/ EPW006224		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086655
TQ 0865 / 32	AFL 60889	/ EPW049537		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086656
TQ 0865 / 34	AFL 60889	/ EPW049556		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 082658
TQ 0866 / 1	NMR 967	/ 27-28	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 083662

TQ 0866 / 2	AFL 60464	/ EPW020201		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 083666
TQ 0866 / 3	AFL 60516	/ EPW023497		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 084668
TQ 0866 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023498		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086665
TQ 0866 / 5	AFL 60516	/ EPW023503		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 083667
TQ 0866 / 6	AFL 60852	/ EPW043786		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086668
TQ 0866 / 7	AFL 60889	/ EPW049561		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 089660
TQ 0866 / 8	AFL 61420	/ EAW003687		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 089666
TQ 0867 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023500		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 080674
TQ 0966 / 1	AFL 60464	/ EPW020203		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 094664
TQ 0966 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023463		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 092665
TQ 0966 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023465		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 096666
TQ 0966 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049557		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 093661
TQ 0966 / 8	AFL 60889	/ EPW049559		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 090660
TQ 0966 / 9	AFL 60889	/ EPW049562		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 091666
SU 9875 / 2	NMR 882	/ 40		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 988757
SU 9875 / 5	NMR 1141	/ 108-111	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 989753
SU 9876 / 1	NMR 882	/ 43-44		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 981761
SU 9876 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 104-107	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 985760
SU 9876 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031208		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 983761
SU 9876 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003699		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767
SU 9876 / 5	AFL 61420	/ EAW003700		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767
SU 9876 / 6	AFL 61420	/ EAW003701		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 988769
SU 9877 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003698		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 985771
SU 9975 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 87	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 995759
SU 9975 / 2	NMR 967	/ 47-48	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991753
SU 9975 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031206		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 999756
SU 9975 / 4	AFL 60682	/ EPW031205		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 993753
SU 9976 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 83	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762

SU 9976 / 2	CAP 8382	/ 84	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 3	CAP 8382	/ 85	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 4	CAP 8382	/ 88	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 5	NMR 882	/ 35-39		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
SU 9976 / 6	NMR 967	/ 54-56	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 992761
SU 9976 / 7	NMR 967	/ 57-58	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
TQ 0071 / 2	NMR 498	/ 141-142		05-Jul-73	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007718
TQ 0072 / 2	NMR 882	/ 28-29		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007720
TQ 0072 / 3	NMR 967	/ 38-40	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 006722
TQ 0072 / 4	NMR 967	/ 41-42	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 008720
TQ 0072 / 56	AFL 61110	/ EPW058950		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0072 / 57	AFL 61110	/ EPW058951		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0075 / 1	AFL 60867	/ EPW046543		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 005755
TQ 0171 / 20	AFL 60516	/ EPW023505		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 21	AFL 60516	/ EPW023510		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 013715
TQ 0171 / 22	AFL 60516	/ EPW023512		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 23	AFL 60576	/ EPW026252		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 24	AFL 60576	/ EPW026266		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 25	AFL 60576	/ EPW026267		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 26	AFL 60065	/ EPW006214		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 27	AFL 60889	/ EPW049629		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 011717
TQ 0171 / 28	AFL 61420	/ EAW003695		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 010719
TQ 0172 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023514		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 016721
TQ 0172 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023516		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 11	AFL 60681	/ EPW031202		01-Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003697		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0172 / 13	AFL 61420	/ EAW003696		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0173 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046538		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 018733

TQ 0173 / 6	AFL 60867	/ EPW046545		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010735
TQ 0174 / 1	NMR 1810	/ 21-22		27-Jun-80	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 017748
TQ 0268 / 3	NMR 26456	/ 27		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 029688
TQ 0268 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049550		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028684
TQ 0268 / 5	AFL 60889	/ EPW049551		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028689
TQ 0269 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049615		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 026698
TQ 0270 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043770		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027703
TQ 0270 / 3	AFL 60852	/ EPW043771		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027705
TQ 0271 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049613		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024716
TQ 0271 / 7	AFL 61209	/ EPW060719		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 8	AFL 61209	/ EPW060720		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 9	AFL 61209	/ EPW060721		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 10	AFL 61209	/ EPW060722		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 11	AFL 61209	/ EPW060723		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 12	AFL 61209	/ EPW060724		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 13	AFL 61209	/ EPW060725		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 14	AFL 61420	/ EAW003692		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 025717
TQ 0272 / 1	AFL 60516	/ EPW023476		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023479		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046544		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024729
TQ 0272 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049611		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027723
TQ 0367 / 1	AFL 60576	/ EPW026276		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 038673
TQ 0367 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043778		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033674
TQ 0367 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046534		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033678
TQ 0367 / 4	AFL 60867	/ EPW046535		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 032678
TQ 0367 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046536		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030679
TQ 0367 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049549		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036674
TQ 0367 / 7	AFL 60889	/ EPW049552		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 031676

TQ 0367 / 10	AFL 62353	/ EAW044717		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035671
TQ 0367 / 11	AFL 62353	/ EAW044718		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 14	AFL 62353	/ EAW044721		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 15	AFL 62353	/ EAW044723		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 036670
TQ 0368 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 137-140	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 037684
TQ 0368 / 2	AFL 62217	/ EAW038851		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038853		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038857		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 038688
TQ 0368 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038858		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 037687
TQ 0369 / 1	AFL 60852	/ EPW043779		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036691
TQ 0369 / 2	AFL 61420	/ EAW003688		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 031697
TQ 0369 / 3	AFL 61420	/ EAW003689		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 033690
TQ 0369 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003690		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039691
TQ 0370 / 1	AFL 60889	/ EPW049564		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033707
TQ 0370 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049617		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030707
TQ 0371 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 32		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 035710
TQ 0371 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 37		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 037711
TQ 0371 / 63	AFL 60889	/ EPW049616		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 037711
TQ 0466 / 1	NMR 295	/ 1-7		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 2	NMR 10814	/ 36	SEE PRINTS	20-Apr-71	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 041668
TQ 0466 / 3	NMR 296	/ 2-8		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 4	NMR 298	/ 020-031		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 044669
TQ 0466 / 5	NMR 298	/ 032-041		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043669
TQ 0466 / 12	NMR 26456	/ 16		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046669
TQ 0466 / 13	NMR 26456	/ 18		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047669
TQ 0466 / 14	AFL 60516	/ EPW023376		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 15	AFL 60516	/ EPW023378		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041669
TQ 0466 / 16	NMR 27237	/ 27		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045669

TQ 0466 / 17	AFL 60576	/ EPW026282		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 18	AFL 60576	/ EPW026272		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045668
TQ 0466 / 19	AFL 60889	/ EPW049547		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047667
TQ 0466 / 20	AFL 61420	/ EAW003683		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 043667
TQ 0467 / 1	NMR 295	/ 8-16		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 26	NMR 26456	/ 13		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 27	NMR 26456	/ 14		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044670
TQ 0467 / 28	NMR 26456	/ 15		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 29	NMR 26456	/ 17		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 048670
TQ 0467 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 19		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046670
TQ 0467 / 31	NMR 26456	/ 20		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044672
TQ 0467 / 32	NMR 26456	/ 21		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 33	NMR 26456	/ 22		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 34	NMR 26456	/ 23		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 24		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 36	NMR 26456	/ 25		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 37	NMR 26456	/ 26		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043671
TQ 0467 / 38	AFL 60516	/ EPW023379		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 39	NMR 27237	/ 23		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045672
TQ 0467 / 40	NMR 27237	/ 24		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 41	NMR 27237	/ 25		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 42	NMR 27237	/ 26		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 43	NMR 27237	/ 28		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 44	NMR 27237	/ 29		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044673
TQ 0467 / 45	NMR 27237	/ 30		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 46	AFL 60576	/ EPW026275		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 47	AFL 60576	/ EPW026277		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041672
TQ 0467 / 48	AFL 60852	/ EPW043772		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045672

TQ 0467 / 49	AFL 60852	/ EPW043773		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 50	AFL 60852	/ EPW043774		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046677
TQ 0467 / 51	AFL 60852	/ EPW043775		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045677
TQ 0467 / 52	AFL 60852	/ EPW043776		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047675
TQ 0467 / 53	AFL 60852	/ EPW043777		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 040678
TQ 0467 / 54	AFL 60889	/ EPW049548		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041671
TQ 0467 / 55	AFL 60889	/ EPW049553		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046672
TQ 0468 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 128-133	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 134-136	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 3	NMR 1141	/ 141-142	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 042681
TQ 0468 / 4	NMR 27237	/ 11		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 5	NMR 27237	/ 12		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046684
TQ 0468 / 6	NMR 27237	/ 13		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 7	NMR 27237	/ 14		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 8	NMR 27237	/ 15		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 9	NMR 27237	/ 16		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 10	NMR 27237	/ 17		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 11	NMR 27237	/ 18		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 12	NMR 27237	/ 19		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 13	NMR 27237	/ 20		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 14	NMR 27237	/ 21		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 15	NMR 27237	/ 22		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 16	AFL 61420	/ EAW003691		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 044688
TQ 0468 / 17	AFL 62217	/ EAW038859		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041689
TQ 0468 / 18	AFL 62217	/ EAW038864		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 040689
TQ 0469 / 1	AFL 60065	/ EPW006220		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043694
TQ 0469 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038849		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038852		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690

TQ 0469 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038854		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 6	AFL 62217	/ EAW038862		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 7	AFL 62217	/ EAW038863		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 8	AFL 62217	/ EAW038865		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690
TQ 0470 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049621		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042700
TQ 0566 / 2	NMR 10858	/ 66-67	SEE PRINTS	02-Aug-74	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 057660
TQ 0566 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023373		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053666
TQ 0566 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023374		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668
TQ 0566 / 11	AFL 60516	/ EPW023375		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054665
TQ 0566 / 12	AFL 60576	/ EPW026281		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054667
TQ 0566 / 13	AFL 60184	/ EPW049230		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668
TQ 0566 / 14	AFL 60184	/ EPW049231		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057664
TQ 0566 / 15	AFL 60184	/ EPW049232		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 16	AFL 60184	/ EPW049233		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 17	AFL 60184	/ EPW049234		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057663
TQ 0566 / 18	AFL 60184	/ EPW049235		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054664
TQ 0566 / 19	AFL 60889	/ EPW049544		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 051662
TQ 0566 / 20	AFL 60889	/ EPW049546		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 050664
TQ 0566 / 21	AFL 61104	/ EPW058804		24-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057662
TQ 0566 / 22	AFL 61192	/ EPW060395		13-Jan-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053666
TQ 0566 / 23	AFL 61420	/ EAW003682		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 050665
TQ 0567 / 1	AFL 60576	/ EPW026280		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 051670
TQ 0567 / 2	AFL 60184	/ EPW049229		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057678
TQ 0567 / 3	AFL 61713	/ EAW018427		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 059674
TQ 0567 / 4	AFL 61696	/ EAW017719		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058673
TQ 0567 / 5	AFL 61696	/ EAW017720		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059676
TQ 0567 / 6	AFL 61696	/ EAW017722		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058674
TQ 0567 / 7	AFL 61696	/ EAW017724		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058675

TQ 0567 / 8	AFL 61696	/ EAW017725		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059675
TQ 0567 / 9	AFL 61696	/ EAW017726		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 059674
TQ 0567 / 10	AFL 61696	/ EAW017727		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 058673
TQ 0567 / 11	AFL 62727	/ EAW053115		10-Feb-54	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 056676
TQ 0665 / 1	NMR 10858	/ 64-65	SEE PRINTS	02-Aug-74	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 061659
TQ 0665 / 2	NMR 882	/ 18-25		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 063659
TQ 0666 / 1	AFL 60852	/ EPW043782		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 069666
TQ 0666 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043784		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 066666
TQ 0666 / 3	AFL 60852	/ EPW043785		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 067666
TQ 0666 / 4	AFL 61110	/ EPW058952		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 064662
TQ 0666 / 5	AFL 61110	/ EPW058953		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 065662
TQ 0666 / 6	AFL 61139	/ EPW059323		12-Sep-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 063662
TQ 0667 / 1	NMR 27237	/ 31		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068677
TQ 0667 / 2	NMR 27237	/ 33		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068677
TQ 0667 / 3	NMR 27237	/ 34		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 4	NMR 27237	/ 35		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 5	NMR 27237	/ 36		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 6	NMR 27237	/ 37		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 068676
TQ 0667 / 7	NMR 27237	/ 38		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 8	NMR 27237	/ 39		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 9	NMR 27237	/ 40		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 069676
TQ 0667 / 10	AFL 61713	/ EAW018417		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 11	AFL 61713	/ EAW018418		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060674
TQ 0667 / 12	AFL 61713	/ EAW018419		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 13	AFL 61713	/ EAW018420		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 14	AFL 61713	/ EAW018421		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062676
TQ 0667 / 15	AFL 61713	/ EAW018422		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 061676
TQ 0667 / 16	AFL 61713	/ EAW018423		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060674

TQ 0667 / 17	AFL 61713	/ EAW018424		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 061675
TQ 0667 / 18	AFL 61713	/ EAW018425		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 19	AFL 61713	/ EAW018426		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062673
TQ 0667 / 20	AFL 61713	/ EAW018428		27-Aug-48	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 062676
TQ 0667 / 21	AFL 61696	/ EAW017718		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 060674
TQ 0667 / 22	AFL 61696	/ EAW017721		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061676
TQ 0667 / 23	AFL 61696	/ EAW017723		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 060675
TQ 0667 / 24	AFL 61696	/ EAW017728		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061676
TQ 0667 / 25	AFL 61696	/ EAW017729		29-Jul-48	BW Print	5x5"	TQ 061674
TQ 0667 / 26	AFL 62727	/ EAW053114		10-Feb-54	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 063677
TQ 0668 / 5	AFL 60889	/ EPW049626		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 069682
TQ 0765 / 14	NMR 26455	/ 43		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 071654
TQ 0765 / 15	NMR 26455	/ 44		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 071655
TQ 0765 / 16	AFL 60464	/ EPW020200		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 071658
TQ 0765 / 17	AFL 60464	/ EPW020202		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 073658
TQ 0765 / 21	AFL 60019	/ EPW001525		Jun-20	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 070658
TQ 0766 / 1	AFL 60464	/ EPW020204		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 079665
TQ 0766 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023496		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 077666
TQ 0766 / 3	AFL 60516	/ EPW023499		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 077665
TQ 0766 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023502		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 078665
TQ 0766 / 5	AFL 60852	/ EPW043787		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 076668
TQ 0766 / 6	AFL 60852	/ EPW043780		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 072667
TQ 0766 / 7	AFL 60852	/ EPW043781		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 071665
TQ 0766 / 8	AFL 60852	/ EPW043783		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 070665
TQ 0767 / 1	AFL 60516	/ EPW023501		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 079670
TQ 0767 / 2	NMR 27237	/ 32		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 070676
TQ 0767 / 3	NMR 27237	/ 41		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 070676
TQ 0768 / 3	NMR 882	/ 4		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 074680

TQ 0865 / 23	NMR 26455	/ 33		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085653
TQ 0865 / 26	NMR 26455	/ 36		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085653
TQ 0865 / 27	NMR 26455	/ 37		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 085652
TQ 0865 / 28	NMR 26455	/ 38		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 083653
TQ 0865 / 30	AFL 60065	/ EPW006224		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086655
TQ 0865 / 32	AFL 60889	/ EPW049537		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086656
TQ 0865 / 34	AFL 60889	/ EPW049556		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 082658
TQ 0866 / 1	NMR 967	/ 27-28	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 083662
TQ 0866 / 2	AFL 60464	/ EPW020201		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 083666
TQ 0866 / 3	AFL 60516	/ EPW023497		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 084668
TQ 0866 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023498		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086665
TQ 0866 / 5	AFL 60516	/ EPW023503		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 083667
TQ 0866 / 6	AFL 60852	/ EPW043786		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 086668
TQ 0866 / 7	AFL 60889	/ EPW049561		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 089660
TQ 0866 / 8	AFL 61420	/ EAW003687		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 089666
TQ 0867 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023500		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 080674
TQ 0966 / 1	AFL 60464	/ EPW020203		03-Jan-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 094664
TQ 0966 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023463		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 092665
TQ 0966 / 4	AFL 60516	/ EPW023465		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 096666
TQ 0966 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049557		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 093661
TQ 0966 / 8	AFL 60889	/ EPW049559		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 090660
TQ 0966 / 9	AFL 60889	/ EPW049562		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 091666
SU 9875 / 2	NMR 882	/ 40		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 988757
SU 9875 / 5	NMR 1141	/ 108-111	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 989753
SU 9876 / 1	NMR 882	/ 43-44		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 981761
SU 9876 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 104-107	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 985760
SU 9876 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031208		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 983761
SU 9876 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003699		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767

SU 9876 / 5	AFL 61420	/ EAW003700		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 984767
SU 9876 / 6	AFL 61420	/ EAW003701		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 988769
SU 9877 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003698		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	SU 985771
SU 9975 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 87	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 995759
SU 9975 / 2	NMR 967	/ 47-48	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991753
SU 9975 / 3	AFL 60682	/ EPW031206		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 999756
SU 9975 / 4	AFL 60682	/ EPW031205		Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	SU 993753
SU 9976 / 1	CAP 8382	/ 83	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 2	CAP 8382	/ 84	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 3	CAP 8382	/ 85	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 4	CAP 8382	/ 88	SEE PRINTS	Unknown	Black& white	Unknown	SU 992762
SU 9976 / 5	NMR 882	/ 35-39		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
SU 9976 / 6	NMR 967	/ 54-56	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 992761
SU 9976 / 7	NMR 967	/ 57-58	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	SU 991762
TQ 0071 / 2	NMR 498	/ 141-142		05-Jul-73	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007718
TQ 0072 / 2	NMR 882	/ 28-29		27-Jul-75	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 007720
TQ 0072 / 3	NMR 967	/ 38-40	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 006722
TQ 0072 / 4	NMR 967	/ 41-42	SEE PRINTS	17-Jul-76	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 008720
TQ 0072 / 56	AFL 61110	/ EPW058950		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0072 / 57	AFL 61110	/ EPW058951		30-Aug-38	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 004729
TQ 0075 / 1	AFL 60867	/ EPW046543		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 005755
TQ 0171 / 20	AFL 60516	/ EPW023505		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 21	AFL 60516	/ EPW023510		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 013715
TQ 0171 / 22	AFL 60516	/ EPW023512		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 23	AFL 60576	/ EPW026252		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 24	AFL 60576	/ EPW026266		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713
TQ 0171 / 25	AFL 60576	/ EPW026267		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012714
TQ 0171 / 26	AFL 60065	/ EPW006214		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 012713

TQ 0171 / 27	AFL 60889	/ EPW049629		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 011717
TQ 0171 / 28	AFL 61420	/ EAW003695		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 010719
TQ 0172 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023514		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 016721
TQ 0172 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023516		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 11	AFL 60681	/ EPW031202		01-Dec-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010722
TQ 0172 / 12	AFL 61420	/ EAW003697		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0172 / 13	AFL 61420	/ EAW003696		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 014721
TQ 0173 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046538		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 018733
TQ 0173 / 6	AFL 60867	/ EPW046545		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 010735
TQ 0174 / 1	NMR 1810	/ 21-22		27-Jun-80	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 017748
TQ 0268 / 3	NMR 26456	/ 27		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 029688
TQ 0268 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049550		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028684
TQ 0268 / 5	AFL 60889	/ EPW049551		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 028689
TQ 0269 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049615		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 026698
TQ 0270 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043770		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027703
TQ 0270 / 3	AFL 60852	/ EPW043771		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027705
TQ 0271 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049613		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024716
TQ 0271 / 7	AFL 61209	/ EPW060719		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 8	AFL 61209	/ EPW060720		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 9	AFL 61209	/ EPW060721		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 10	AFL 61209	/ EPW060722		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 11	AFL 61209	/ EPW060723		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 021716
TQ 0271 / 12	AFL 61209	/ EPW060724		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 13	AFL 61209	/ EPW060725		Mar-39	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020716
TQ 0271 / 14	AFL 61420	/ EAW003692		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 025717
TQ 0272 / 1	AFL 60516	/ EPW023476		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 2	AFL 60516	/ EPW023479		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 020721
TQ 0272 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046544		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 024729

TQ 0272 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049611		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 027723
TQ 0367 / 1	AFL 60576	/ EPW026276		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 038673
TQ 0367 / 2	AFL 60852	/ EPW043778		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033674
TQ 0367 / 3	AFL 60867	/ EPW046534		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033678
TQ 0367 / 4	AFL 60867	/ EPW046535		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 032678
TQ 0367 / 5	AFL 60867	/ EPW046536		Feb-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030679
TQ 0367 / 6	AFL 60889	/ EPW049549		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036674
TQ 0367 / 7	AFL 60889	/ EPW049552		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 031676
TQ 0367 / 10	AFL 62353	/ EAW044717		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035671
TQ 0367 / 11	AFL 62353	/ EAW044718		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 14	AFL 62353	/ EAW044721		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 035672
TQ 0367 / 15	AFL 62353	/ EAW044723		22-Jul-52	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 036670
TQ 0368 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 137-140	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 037684
TQ 0368 / 2	AFL 62217	/ EAW038851		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038853		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039689
TQ 0368 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038857		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 038688
TQ 0368 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038858		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 037687
TQ 0369 / 1	AFL 60852	/ EPW043779		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 036691
TQ 0369 / 2	AFL 61420	/ EAW003688		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 031697
TQ 0369 / 3	AFL 61420	/ EAW003689		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 033690
TQ 0369 / 4	AFL 61420	/ EAW003690		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 039691
TQ 0370 / 1	AFL 60889	/ EPW049564		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 033707
TQ 0370 / 2	AFL 60889	/ EPW049617		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 030707
TQ 0371 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 32		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 035710
TQ 0371 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 37		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 037711
TQ 0371 / 63	AFL 60889	/ EPW049616		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 037711
TQ 0466 / 1	NMR 295	/ 1-7		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 2	NMR 10814	/ 36	SEE PRINTS	20-Apr-71	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 041668

TQ 0466 / 3	NMR 296	/ 2-8		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043668
TQ 0466 / 4	NMR 298	/ 020-031		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 044669
TQ 0466 / 5	NMR 298	/ 032-041		18-May-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043669
TQ 0466 / 12	NMR 26456	/ 16		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046669
TQ 0466 / 13	NMR 26456	/ 18		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047669
TQ 0466 / 14	AFL 60516	/ EPW023376		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 15	AFL 60516	/ EPW023378		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041669
TQ 0466 / 16	NMR 27237	/ 27		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045669
TQ 0466 / 17	AFL 60576	/ EPW026282		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042669
TQ 0466 / 18	AFL 60576	/ EPW026272		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045668
TQ 0466 / 19	AFL 60889	/ EPW049547		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047667
TQ 0466 / 20	AFL 61420	/ EAW003683		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 043667
TQ 0467 / 1	NMR 295	/ 8-16		20-Apr-71	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 26	NMR 26456	/ 13		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 27	NMR 26456	/ 14		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044670
TQ 0467 / 28	NMR 26456	/ 15		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 29	NMR 26456	/ 17		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 048670
TQ 0467 / 30	NMR 26456	/ 19		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046670
TQ 0467 / 31	NMR 26456	/ 20		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044672
TQ 0467 / 32	NMR 26456	/ 21		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 33	NMR 26456	/ 22		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 34	NMR 26456	/ 23		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 35	NMR 26456	/ 24		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 36	NMR 26456	/ 25		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043670
TQ 0467 / 37	NMR 26456	/ 26		19-Aug-09	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043671
TQ 0467 / 38	AFL 60516	/ EPW023379		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 39	NMR 27237	/ 23		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045672
TQ 0467 / 40	NMR 27237	/ 24		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 043672

TQ 0467 / 41	NMR 27237	/ 25		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 42	NMR 27237	/ 26		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 042672
TQ 0467 / 43	NMR 27237	/ 28		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045670
TQ 0467 / 44	NMR 27237	/ 29		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044673
TQ 0467 / 45	NMR 27237	/ 30		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 044671
TQ 0467 / 46	AFL 60576	/ EPW026275		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041670
TQ 0467 / 47	AFL 60576	/ EPW026277		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041672
TQ 0467 / 48	AFL 60852	/ EPW043772		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045672
TQ 0467 / 49	AFL 60852	/ EPW043773		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043672
TQ 0467 / 50	AFL 60852	/ EPW043774		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046677
TQ 0467 / 51	AFL 60852	/ EPW043775		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 045677
TQ 0467 / 52	AFL 60852	/ EPW043776		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 047675
TQ 0467 / 53	AFL 60852	/ EPW043777		Feb-34	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 040678
TQ 0467 / 54	AFL 60889	/ EPW049548		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 041671
TQ 0467 / 55	AFL 60889	/ EPW049553		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 046672
TQ 0468 / 1	NMR 1141	/ 128-133	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 2	NMR 1141	/ 134-136	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 3	NMR 1141	/ 141-142	SEE PRINTS	19-Jul-77	Black& white	70mm,120,220	TQ 042681
TQ 0468 / 4	NMR 27237	/ 11		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 5	NMR 27237	/ 12		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046684
TQ 0468 / 6	NMR 27237	/ 13		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 7	NMR 27237	/ 14		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 047684
TQ 0468 / 8	NMR 27237	/ 15		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 9	NMR 27237	/ 16		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 10	NMR 27237	/ 17		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 11	NMR 27237	/ 18		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 12	NMR 27237	/ 19		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 13	NMR 27237	/ 20		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683

TQ 0468 / 14	NMR 27237	/ 21		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 045683
TQ 0468 / 15	NMR 27237	/ 22		24-Jun-10	Digital colour	35 mm	TQ 046683
TQ 0468 / 16	AFL 61420	/ EAW003691		18-Mar-47	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 044688
TQ 0468 / 17	AFL 62217	/ EAW038859		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041689
TQ 0468 / 18	AFL 62217	/ EAW038864		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 040689
TQ 0469 / 1	AFL 60065	/ EPW006220		23-May-21	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 043694
TQ 0469 / 3	AFL 62217	/ EAW038849		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 4	AFL 62217	/ EAW038852		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690
TQ 0469 / 5	AFL 62217	/ EAW038854		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 6	AFL 62217	/ EAW038862		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 7	AFL 62217	/ EAW038863		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 042690
TQ 0469 / 8	AFL 62217	/ EAW038865		16-Aug-51	BW Cut Roll Film	5½ "	TQ 041690
TQ 0470 / 4	AFL 60889	/ EPW049621		Jan-36	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 042700
TQ 0566 / 2	NMR 10858	/ 66-67	SEE PRINTS	02-Aug-74	Colour slide	35 mm	TQ 057660
TQ 0566 / 9	AFL 60516	/ EPW023373		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053666
TQ 0566 / 10	AFL 60516	/ EPW023374		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668
TQ 0566 / 11	AFL 60516	/ EPW023375		Sep-28	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054665
TQ 0566 / 12	AFL 60576	/ EPW026281		25-Apr-29	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 054667
TQ 0566 / 13	AFL 60184	/ EPW049230		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 053668
TQ 0566 / 14	AFL 60184	/ EPW049231		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057664
TQ 0566 / 15	AFL 60184	/ EPW049232		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 16	AFL 60184	/ EPW049233		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 058664
TQ 0566 / 17	AFL 60184	/ EPW049234		Sep-35	BW Glass Plate	5"x4"	TQ 057663

Appendix AP3 Vertical Photographs inspected

Cover Search at the English Heritage Archive (91849) returned over 4200 vertical photographs, an impractical number for comprehensive study (especially given that these are not on open shelves and researchers are limited to 200 per day). The study subset was selected on the basis of quality (AB or better), scale (better than 1:10000) and dates most conducive to cropmark formation (June/July/August), the lidar coverage providing a better key to earthwork survival.

Sortie number	Library number	Camera position	Frame number	Held	Centre point	Run	Date	Quality	Scale 1:
RAF/106G/UK/620	1	RS	4026	P	SU 988 792	12	10-Aug-45	A	9250
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5011	P	TQ 147 671	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5013	P	TQ 154 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5015	P	TQ 160 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5017	P	TQ 165 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5019	P	TQ 171 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5021	P	TQ 162 685	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5023	P	TQ 156 684	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5025	P	TQ 150 682	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5027	P	TQ 144 681	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5037	P	TQ 090 654	3	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5140	P	TQ 111 684	9	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5164	P	TQ 176 710	11	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5166	P	TQ 169 709	11	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/58/1213	1477	F21	59	P	TQ 019 746	2	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F21	61	P	TQ 010 762	3	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	55	P	TQ 031 736	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	57	P	TQ 025 736	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	59	P	TQ 019 738	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	61	P	TQ 010 754	19	14-Aug-53	A	5000

RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	63	P	TQ 017 754	19	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	147	P	TQ 016 759	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	149	P	TQ 010 762	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	151	P	TQ 005 766	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	153	P	SU 999 769	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	155	P	SU 994 772	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	157	P	SU 989 775	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	159	P	SU 983 777	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	161	P	SU 978 780	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	324	P	TQ 002 752	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	326	P	TQ 003 747	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	328	P	TQ 003 741	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	330	P	TQ 003 735	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	332	P	TQ 002 728	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	334	P	TQ 002 721	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	338	P	TQ 009 707	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	340	P	TQ 008 712	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	342	P	TQ 009 717	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	344	P	TQ 010 723	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	346	P	TQ 010 730	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	348	P	TQ 009 736	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	350	P	TQ 010 742	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	156	P	SU 997 782	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	158	P	SU 992 784	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	160	P	SU 986 787	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	256	P	SU 974 774	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	258	P	SU 980 770	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	260	P	SU 987 767	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	262	P	SU 994 763	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000

RAF/542/13	1550	F22	264	P	TQ 000 759	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	266	P	TQ 005 756	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	268	P	TQ 009 753	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	270	P	TQ 014 751	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	272	P	TQ 019 749	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	324	P	SU 992 753	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	326	P	SU 993 747	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	328	P	SU 994 741	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	330	P	SU 993 734	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	338	P	TQ 020 707	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	340	P	TQ 018 712	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	342	P	TQ 019 717	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	344	P	TQ 020 723	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	346	P	TQ 020 730	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	348	P	TQ 019 736	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	350	P	TQ 020 742	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/58/2252	1793	V	37	P	TQ 166 719	3	23-Aug-57	AC	5000
RAF/58/2252	1793	V	39	P	TQ 174 719	3	23-Aug-57	AC	5000
RAF/58/2252	1793	V	53	P	TQ 170 713	4	23-Aug-57	AC	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	22	P	TQ 020 758	5	17-Aug-71	A	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	87	P	TQ 019 750	3	17-Aug-71	A	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	111	P	TQ 035 743	4	17-Aug-71	A	5000
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	33	P	SU 995 765	5	12-Jul-40	A	7900
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	35	P	TQ 023 737	6	12-Jul-40	A	7900
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	37	P	TQ 015 738	6	12-Jul-40	A	7900
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	39	P	TQ 009 738	6	12-Jul-40	A	7900
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	26	P	TQ 116 685	12	06-Aug-40	A	4300
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	30	P	TQ 132 693	16	06-Aug-40	A	4900
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	32	P	TQ 138 690	18	06-Aug-40	A	4900

OS/63200	11440	V	184	P	SU 970 777	11	31-Jul-63	A	8200
OS/89399	13607	V	11	P	TQ 067 651	1	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	29	P	TQ 089 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	31	P	TQ 078 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	33	P	TQ 068 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	35	P	TQ 057 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	37	P	TQ 047 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	60	P	TQ 069 667	3	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	62	P	TQ 081 666	3	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	73	P	TQ 099 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	75	P	TQ 087 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	77	P	TQ 076 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	79	P	TQ 065 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	81	P	TQ 055 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	83	P	TQ 044 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	85	P	TQ 032 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	87	P	TQ 021 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	7	P	TQ 028 684	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	9	P	TQ 038 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	11	P	TQ 048 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	13	P	TQ 058 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	15	P	TQ 068 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	17	P	TQ 078 682	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	19	P	TQ 088 682	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	21	P	TQ 098 681	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	23	P	TQ 108 680	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	27	P	TQ 114 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	38	P	TQ 059 691	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	40	P	TQ 049 691	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000

OS/89401	13608	V	42	P	TQ 040 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	44	P	TQ 030 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	46	P	TQ 020 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	51	P	TQ 040 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	53	P	TQ 049 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	55	P	TQ 058 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/95663	14968	V	19	P	TQ 027 669	1	02-Aug-95	A	5000
OS/97217	15404	V	95	P	TQ 162 713	2	15-Aug-97	A	5100
OS/98138	15408	V	129	P	TQ 059 718	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	131	P	TQ 059 709	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	133	P	TQ 059 699	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	135	P	TQ 042 714	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	137	P	TQ 042 723	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	164	P	TQ 033 739	6	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	166	P	TQ 051 704	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	168	P	TQ 051 713	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	170	P	TQ 051 723	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	236	P	TQ 068 713	8	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/01167A	15782	V	3	P	TQ 019 695	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
OS/01167A	15782	V	5	P	TQ 030 686	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
OS/01167A	15782	V	7	P	TQ 041 678	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
OS/01167A	15782	V	9	P	TQ 051 669	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	33	P	TQ 132 690	14	06-Aug-40	A	4300
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5016	P	TQ 163 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5017	P	TQ 165 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5018	P	TQ 168 672	1	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5023	P	TQ 156 684	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5024	P	TQ 153 683	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5025	P	TQ 150 682	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800

RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5027	P	TQ 144 681	2	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5140	P	TQ 111 684	9	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5141	P	TQ 111 686	9	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5164	P	TQ 176 710	11	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5165	P	TQ 172 709	11	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/106G/UK/1624	410	V	5166	P	TQ 169 709	11	07-Jul-46	A	4800
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	29	P	TQ 133 693	15	06-Aug-40	A	4900
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	30	P	TQ 132 693	16	06-Aug-40	A	4900
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	31	P	TQ 137 691	17	06-Aug-40	A	4900
RAF/HLA/049	8353	V	32	P	TQ 138 690	18	06-Aug-40	A	4900
RAF/58/1213	1477	F21	59	P	TQ 019 746	2	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	54	P	TQ 035 736	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	55	P	TQ 031 736	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	57	P	TQ 025 736	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/58/1213	1477	F22	59	P	TQ 019 738	18	14-Aug-53	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	146	P	TQ 019 758	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	153	P	SU 999 769	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	155	P	SU 994 772	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	157	P	SU 989 775	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	159	P	SU 983 777	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	161	P	SU 978 780	3	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	324	P	TQ 002 752	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	326	P	TQ 003 747	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	328	P	TQ 003 741	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	330	P	TQ 003 735	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	332	P	TQ 002 728	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	334	P	TQ 002 721	7	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	338	P	TQ 009 707	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	340	P	TQ 008 712	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000

RAF/542/13	1550	F21	342	P	TQ 009 717	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	344	P	TQ 010 723	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F21	347	P	TQ 009 733	8	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	158	P	SU 992 784	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	159	P	SU 989 785	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	160	P	SU 986 787	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	161	P	SU 984 788	17	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	256	P	SU 974 774	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	257	P	SU 977 772	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	258	P	SU 980 770	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	259	P	SU 984 768	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	260	P	SU 987 767	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	271	P	TQ 017 750	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	272	P	TQ 019 749	18	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	323	P	SU 992 756	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	324	P	SU 992 753	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	325	P	SU 993 750	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	326	P	SU 993 747	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	327	P	SU 993 744	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	328	P	SU 994 741	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	329	P	SU 993 737	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	330	P	SU 993 734	22	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	338	P	TQ 020 707	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	339	P	TQ 019 709	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	340	P	TQ 018 712	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	341	P	TQ 018 714	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	342	P	TQ 019 717	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	343	P	TQ 020 720	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	344	P	TQ 020 723	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000

RAF/542/13	1550	F22	345	P	TQ 020 726	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	346	P	TQ 020 730	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	347	P	TQ 019 733	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/542/13	1550	F22	348	P	TQ 019 736	23	26-Aug-54	A	5000
RAF/58/2252	1793	V	52	P	TQ 166 713	4	23-Aug-57	AC	5000
RAF/58/2252	1793	V	53	P	TQ 170 713	4	23-Aug-57	AC	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	21	P	TQ 018 758	5	17-Aug-71	A	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	22	P	TQ 020 758	5	17-Aug-71	A	5000
MAL/71130	5806	V	87	P	TQ 019 750	3	17-Aug-71	A	5000
MAL/71087	5921	V	100	P	TQ 060 724	1	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71087	5921	V	101	P	TQ 055 724	1	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71087	5921	V	104	P	TQ 068 715	2	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71087	5921	V	125	P	TQ 169 715	2	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71087	5921	V	269	P	TQ 177 706	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	18	P	TQ 177 697	2	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	165	P	TQ 178 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	166	P	TQ 174 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	171	P	TQ 150 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	172	P	TQ 145 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	173	P	TQ 140 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	174	P	TQ 135 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	175	P	TQ 129 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	178	P	TQ 114 689	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	179	P	TQ 143 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	180	P	TQ 148 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	181	P	TQ 152 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	182	P	TQ 157 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	183	P	TQ 162 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	184	P	TQ 167 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000

MAL/71088	5922	V	185	P	TQ 171 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71088	5922	V	186	P	TQ 176 680	4	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71089	5923	V	78	P	TQ 170 673	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71089	5923	V	79	P	TQ 166 673	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
MAL/71089	5923	V	80	P	TQ 161 673	3	02-Jun-71	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	128	P	TQ 059 722	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	129	P	TQ 059 718	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	130	P	TQ 059 713	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	131	P	TQ 059 709	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	132	P	TQ 059 704	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	133	P	TQ 059 699	3	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	134	P	TQ 042 710	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	135	P	TQ 042 714	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	136	P	TQ 042 719	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	137	P	TQ 042 723	4	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	164	P	TQ 033 739	6	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	165	P	TQ 051 700	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	166	P	TQ 051 704	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	167	P	TQ 051 709	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	168	P	TQ 051 713	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	169	P	TQ 051 718	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	170	P	TQ 051 723	7	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	235	P	TQ 068 717	8	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	236	P	TQ 068 713	8	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/98138	15408	V	237	P	TQ 068 708	8	08-Aug-98	A	5000
OS/89399	13607	V	10	P	TQ 073 651	1	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	11	P	TQ 067 651	1	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	29	P	TQ 089 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	30	P	TQ 084 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000

OS/89399	13607	V	32	P	TQ 073 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	33	P	TQ 068 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	34	P	TQ 063 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	35	P	TQ 057 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	36	P	TQ 052 660	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	37	P	TQ 047 659	2	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	59	P	TQ 063 667	3	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	62	P	TQ 081 666	3	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	72	P	TQ 104 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	73	P	TQ 099 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	74	P	TQ 093 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	75	P	TQ 087 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	76	P	TQ 082 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	84	P	TQ 038 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89399	13607	V	85	P	TQ 032 674	4	23-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	6	P	TQ 023 684	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	8	P	TQ 033 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	11	P	TQ 048 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	12	P	TQ 053 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	14	P	TQ 063 683	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	16	P	TQ 073 682	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	22	P	TQ 103 681	1	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	26	P	TQ 119 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	38	P	TQ 059 691	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	40	P	TQ 049 691	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	42	P	TQ 040 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	44	P	TQ 030 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	46	P	TQ 020 690	2	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	51	P	TQ 040 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000

OS/89401	13608	V	53	P	TQ 049 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000
OS/89401	13608	V	55	P	TQ 058 698	3	28-Jul-89	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7241	P	TQ 068 649	1	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7244	P	TQ 063 653	2	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7245	P	TQ 062 660	2	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7248	P	TQ 058 681	2	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7250	P	TQ 056 696	2	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7252	P	TQ 055 696	3	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7254	P	TQ 062 706	3	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7256	P	TQ 037 714	4	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7258	P	TQ 029 723	4	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7259	P	TQ 025 727	4	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7261	P	TQ 018 735	4	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7269	P	TQ 019 755	6	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7300	P	TQ 067 707	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7301	P	TQ 062 709	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7303	P	TQ 052 714	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7305	P	TQ 042 718	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7307	P	TQ 033 722	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
MAL/53071	21610	V	7309	P	TQ 024 727	11	29-Jun-53	A	6000
OS/64081	11436	V	5	P	TQ 080 667	1	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64081	11436	V	7	P	TQ 067 666	1	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64081	11436	V	9	P	TQ 053 664	1	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64081	11436	V	11	P	TQ 040 663	1	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	8	P	SU 983 765	1	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	10	P	SU 986 753	2	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	23	P	SU 990 741	3	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	43	P	TQ 035 708	6	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	45	P	TQ 022 708	6	27-Jun-64	A	7500

OS/64080	11439	V	47	P	TQ 010 707	6	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	94	P	TQ 022 695	7	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	96	P	TQ 035 696	7	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	97	P	TQ 042 697	7	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	99	P	TQ 055 698	7	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	101	P	TQ 061 698	8	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	106	P	TQ 062 687	9	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	108	P	TQ 049 687	9	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	111	P	TQ 032 685	9	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	113	P	TQ 020 684	9	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	170	P	TQ 037 673	10	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	177	P	TQ 081 677	10	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	179	P	TQ 104 683	11	27-Jun-64	A	7500
OS/64080	11439	V	181	P	TQ 109 682	11	27-Jun-64	A	7500
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	32	P	SU 998 765	5	12-Jul-40	A	7900
RAF/HLA/034	8344	V	36	P	TQ 019 737	6	12-Jul-40	A	7900
OS/01167A	15782	V	3	P	TQ 019 695	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
OS/01167A	15782	V	5	P	TQ 030 686	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200
OS/01167A	15782	V	9	P	TQ 051 669	1	28-Jul-01	AB	8200

Appendix AP4 CUCAP Photographs inspected

The CUCAP collection is not as comprehensive as the English Heritage Archive and search of the catalogue returned a much smaller number of photographs. However, some of these provide the best views of some of the cropmark sites.

id	type	photoDate	photoTime	subject	copyright	viewDirection	centDist
AL156	Oblique	13/08/1947	p.m.	Windsor Castle	CUCAP		
AL157	Oblique	13/08/1947	p.m.	Windsor Castle	CUCAP		
AL158	Oblique	13/08/1947	p.m.	Eton	CUCAP		
AP23	Oblique	18/06/1948	a.m.	Windsor	CUCAP		
AP24	Oblique	18/06/1948	a.m.	Windsor	CUCAP		
AP25	Oblique	18/06/1948	a.m.	Windsor	CUCAP		
AP26	Oblique	18/06/1948	a.m.	Windsor	CUCAP		
BSR22	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Panorama near Thorpe, looking NE over Staines	CUCAP	NE	
BSR23	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR24	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR25	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR26	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR27	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR28	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR29	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR30	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR31	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Fields, SE of Egham	CUCAP		
BSR32	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Panorama near Staines, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
BSR33	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Panorama near Staines, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
BSR34	Oblique	27/05/1975	p.m.	Panorama near Staines, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
PZ91	Oblique	25/06/1955	a.m.	Windsor Castle, looking N	CUCAP	N	
PZ92	Oblique	25/06/1955	a.m.	Windsor Castle, looking N	CUCAP	N	

PZ93	Oblique	25/06/1955	a.m.	Windsor Castle, looking N	CUCAP	N	
PZ94	Oblique	25/06/1955	a.m.	Old Windsor, looking SSE	CUCAP	SSE	
PZ95	Oblique	25/06/1955	a.m.	Old Windsor	CUCAP		
TH77	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
TH78	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
TH79	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Saxon settlement, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
TH80	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Old Windsor	CUCAP		
TH81	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, ring-ditches, 0.5 mile SE of Datchet	CUCAP		
TH82	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, ring-ditches, 0.5 mile SE of Datchet	CUCAP		
TH83	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, ring-ditches, 0.5 mile SE of Datchet	CUCAP		
TH84	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, ring-ditches, 0.5 mile SE of Datchet	CUCAP		
TH85	Oblique	14/06/1956	a.m.	Crop marks, ring-ditches, 0.5 mile SE of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF74	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Windsor, looking NNW	CUCAP	NNW	
VF75	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Excavations, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF76	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF77	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.25 mile NE of Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF78	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.25 mile NE of Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF79	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Excavations, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF80	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Excavations, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF81	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF82	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 miles NE of Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF83	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF84	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF85	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF86	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF87	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF88	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 mile S of Datchet	CUCAP		
VF89	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 miles N of Old Windsor	CUCAP		
VF90	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.5 miles N of Old Windsor	CUCAP		

VF91	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Crop marks, 0.25 mile W of Wraysbury	CUCAP		
VF92	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Runny Mede, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
VF93	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Runny Mede, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
VF94	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Royal Holloway College, Egham	CUCAP		
VF95	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Royal Holloway College, Egham	CUCAP		
VF96	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Royal Holloway College, Egham	CUCAP		
VF97	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Egham, looking NE	CUCAP	NE	
VF98	Oblique	17/06/1957	p.m.	Sand quarry, Egham	CUCAP		
RC8BA060	Vertical	27/05/1975		Agricultural landscape, Thorpe and Egham	Subject to confirmation	284	333
RC8BA061	Vertical	27/05/1975		Agricultural landscape, Thorpe and Egham	Subject to confirmation	284	333
RC8BA062	Vertical	27/05/1975		Agricultural landscape, Thorpe and Egham	Subject to confirmation	284	333
RC8BA063	Vertical	27/05/1975		Agricultural landscape, Thorpe and Egham	Subject to confirmation	284	92583
RC8DZ022	Vertical	28/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	179	1283
RC8DZ023	Vertical	28/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	179	4591
RC8DZ043	Vertical	28/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	1347
RC8DZ044	Vertical	28/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	24016
RC8DZ066	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	1307
RC8DZ067	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	1307
RC8DZ068	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	1307
RC8DZ069	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	180	3219
RC8DZ070	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	7	1367
RC8DZ071	Vertical	30/10/1981		Colne Valley, between Chorleywood and Staines	Subject to confirmation	7	1368

Appendix 4: Lidar Sites

Methodology

A4.1 Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) Data

A4.1.1 Light detection and ranging (lidar) imagery was supplied by the client. The data originates with the Environment Agency but is now freely available under Open Government Licence.

A4.1.2 The use of Airborne Laser Altimetry, more often referred to as lidar (light detection and ranging), for archaeological survey has become increasingly established (Crutchley and Crow 2010). Lidar uses the properties of coherent laser light, coupled with precise spatial positioning (through the use of a Differential GPS) to produce horizontally and vertically accurate elevation measurements. This data has considerable potential for archaeological research in terms of mapping archaeological sites where features survive as upstanding earthworks.

A4.1.3 Environment Agency lidar data is provided as ASCII data in ESRI ASCII grid format. Each .asc file covers an area 1km by 1km. The widest area coverage is available at 2m resolution, but significant areas are now available at 1m resolution, and some areas also at 0.5m resolution. The dataset used in the current study has a resolution of 1m, each 1km square tile comprising 1,000,000 elevation data points.

A4.1.5 Two different data sets are available for each tile:

i) DSM = Digital Surface Model, i.e. the unfiltered elevation data;

ii) DTM = Digital Terrain Model; filtered data, with vegetation and tall buildings removed and ground levels at these points interpolated

The post-processing used to create the DTM (as opposed to true last-pulse-return filtering) is not always suited to the sort of fine archaeological or topographical detail of relevance in studies like this and can make it difficult to understand the results in relation to the wider contemporary landscape (Crutchley and Crow 2010, 11). Use here has varied between the Digital Terrain Model and Digital Surface Model datasets depending on the degree to which it was judged that removal of trees and hedgerows would aid in understanding the overall pattern of features. The vertical accuracy of the data is quoted as +/-6cm to +/-15cm. Relative (point to point) accuracy, more relevant for detailed archaeological mapping, is generally 5-7cm or better (Jones *et al*. 2007, 1576).

A4.1.6 EA lidar data tiles were merged to create continuous raster grid surface models. Data was then resampled to 0.5m centres enabling a smoother output at larger scales and further processing and visualisation techniques applied. Standard processing combines constrained colour shading with relief modelling. Results from this latter technique can vary depending on direction of (artificial) illumination, with features aligned directly with the light source less visible. As a result it is best practice to use at least two illumination directions at 90° to each other. Analytical hill-shading has here been applied with illumination from both 315° and 45° (i.e. north-west and north-east) in order to minimise any such effects.

A4.1.7 Processed imagery was imported into the project GIS to allow digitisation of features and site boundaries and combination with other data sources to produce composite plans. Figures 9, 15, 21 and 27 provide a key to the identified sites which are detailed in Appendix 4 LI1, below. Plates within the appendix provide selective illustration of the variety of earthwork features recorded and their typical expression.

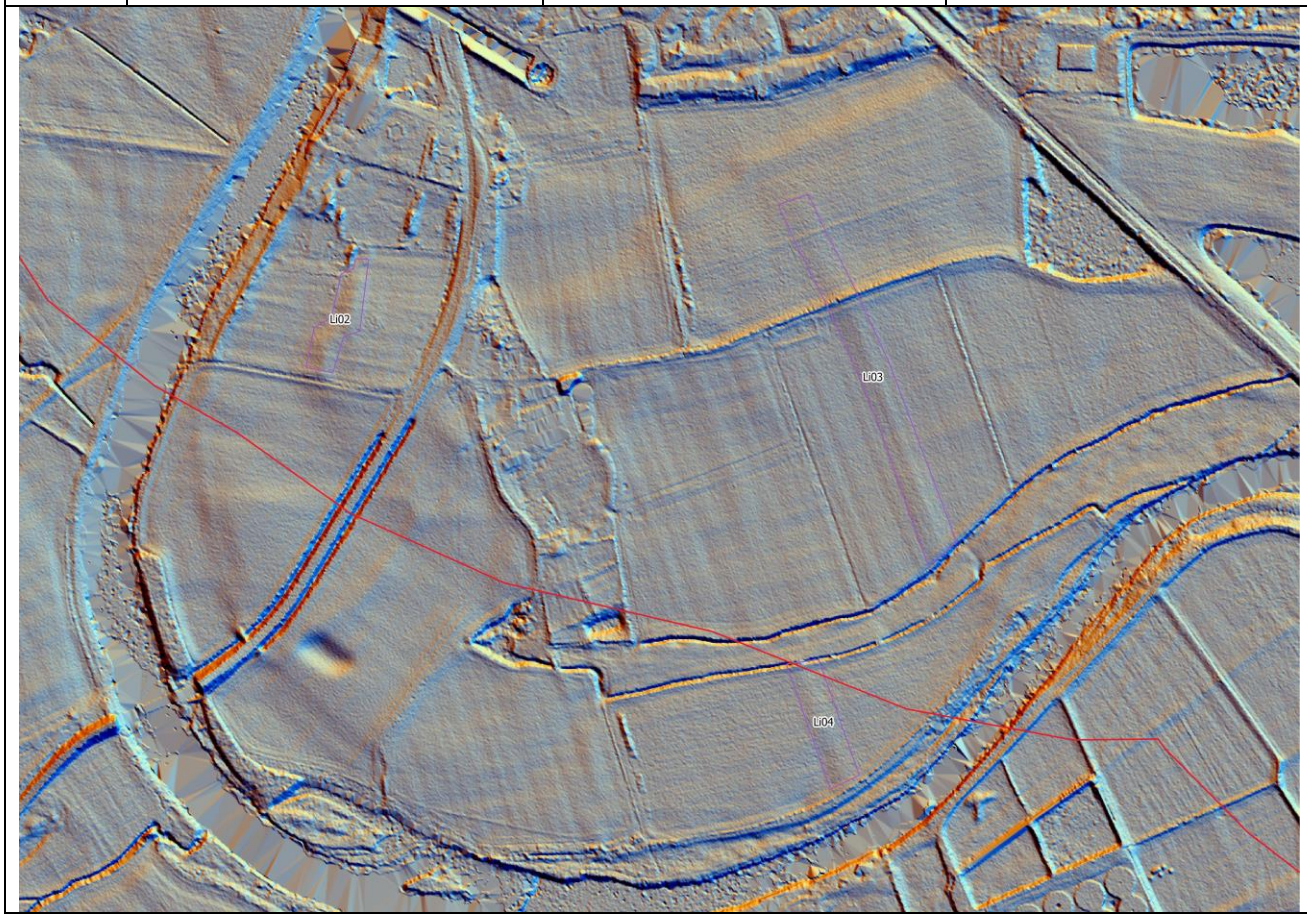
Appendix LI1 Catalogue of Lidar Sites

Li 01	**NGR**	SU 991 768	*Interpretation and Comments* • Broad bank. Ploughed out baulk/headland? Medieval on the basis of form, presumably part of medieval field system.
	Location	South of Horton Road, Datchet	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

Li 02	**NGR**	SU 986 761	*Interpretation and Comments* • Broad rectilinear bank. Ploughed out baulk/headland/field boundary? Uncertain med/post-med date.
	Location	West of Southlea Road, Datchet	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval/Post-medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

Li 03	**NGR**	SU 992 760	*Interpretation and Comments* • Broad ?sinuous bank. Ploughed out baulk/headland? Medieval on the basis of form, presumably part of medieval field system.
	Location	East of Southlea Farm, Datchet	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	

	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	



Li 04	**NGR**	SU 992 756	*Interpretation and Comments* • Broad bank. Ploughed out baulk/headland? Medieval on the basis of form, presumably part of medieval field system.
	Location	South-east of Southlea Farm, Datchet	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

Li 05	**NGR**	TQ 045 680	*Interpretation and Comments* • Patchy remnants of ridge and furrow on varying alignments (and in varying states of preservation) within area now in use as a golf course. Medieval on the basis of form, presumably part of medieval field system. Earthworks of Scheduled Monument 1005949, medieval stock enclosure, lie just to the north.
	Location	Laleham Burway	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

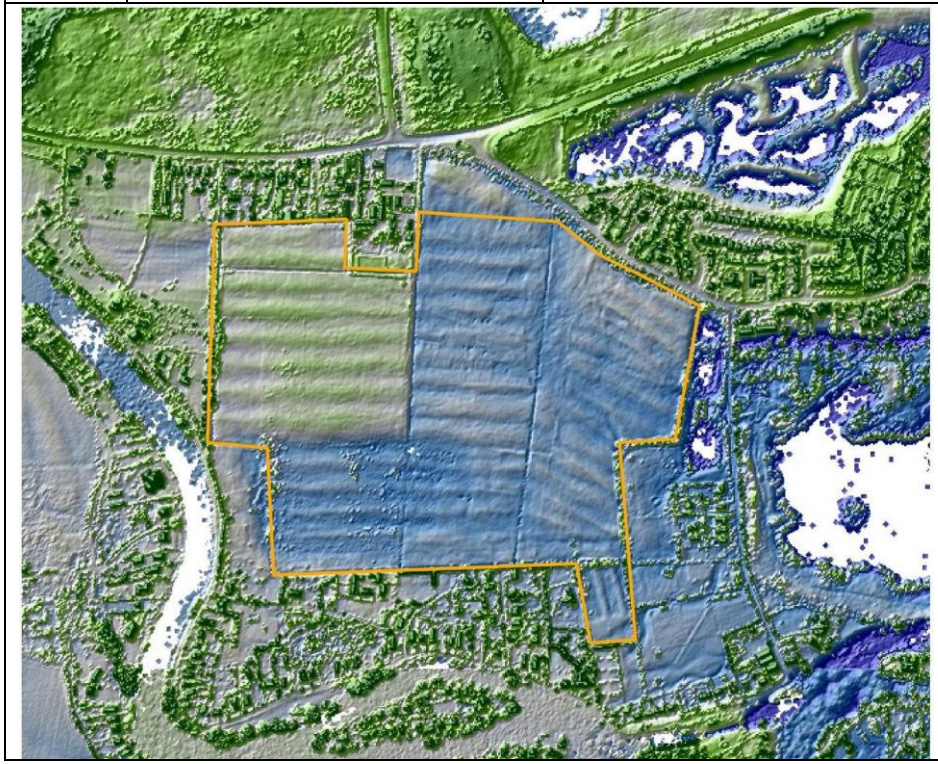


Li 06	**NGR**	TQ 045 672	*Interpretation and Comments* • Ditched and banked enclosures, drainage/moat/fishpond features. Possible ridge and furrow. All presumably related to Chertsey Abbey (excepting cricket square on Abbeyfields recreation ground). Degraded earthworks at TQ 0433 6736 not included in Scheduled area area (but possibly just part of natural channel forms seen across the floodplain here). Ridge and furrow evidence of earlier land use or part of abbey holding? Medieval on the basis of form.
	Location	Chertsey Abbey	
	Site Type	Religious/agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	High (red archaeological constraint)	
	Significance	National	
	Status	SM 1008524	
	HER reference	595, 1881	



Li 07	**NGR**	TQ 053 678	*Interpretation and Comments* • Remnants of ridge and furrow in varying states of preservation. Medieval on the basis of form, presumably part of medieval field system.
	Location	Laleham Park	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

Li 08	**NGR**	TQ 069 664	*Interpretation and Comments* • Broad parallel ridging. Wider than ridge and furrow cultivation remains seen elsewhere within the Study Area. Remains of the water meadow system from which Mead Farm gets its name? But eastern part of this area is mapped as landfill and indications are that it has all perhaps been quarried in which case the apparent eathworks are probably just an artefact of reinstatement/landscaping.
	Location	South of Mead Farm, Shepperton	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Medieval/Post-medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	



Li 09	**NGR**	TQ 088 666	*Interpretation and Comments* • Rectilinear arrangement of broad low banks (more to the north-west). Uncertain origin but sharply defined and visible on some recent (e.g. google earth aerial photography), post-medieval/modern origin likely.
	Location	South of Walton Lane, Shepperton	
	Site Type	Agricultural features	
	Period	Post-medieval	
	Form	Earthwork	
	Condition	Eroded	
	Sensitivity	Low	
	Significance	Local - Regional	
	Status	Undesignated	
	HER reference	**-**	

Appendix 5: Report on Archaeological monitoring of Site Investigations

River Thames Scheme (Datchet to Teddington) Capacity Improvements and Flood Channel Project: Archaeological Monitoring of Site Investigations

Archaeological Watching Brief
Dr. Samantha Stein



Sand and gravel at the base of RTS channel section 2 TP 19

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Summary:

Site investigations of Channel Sections 1-3 the River Thames Scheme (RTS) Capacity Improvements and Flood Channel (CI & FC) project were conducted by WYG, Fugro UK, and Opus, and an archaeological watching brief was undertaken by TPA during the test pitting in areas of potential archaeological sensitivity. Test pit locations were located for ground investigation purposes; the Environment Agency Archaeologist then removed the need for an Archaeological Watching Brief on some Trial Pits as they were located in landfill sites and on others as they were located within a Scheduled Monument. A few additional test-pits were undertaken within areas of intact ground with archaeological potential identified by TPA staff. Borehole and test pit data generated by the wider site investigations (for which no archaeological watching brief was required) were also reviewed, but little information of archaeological interest was generated.

The results of the archaeological watching brief revealed that, although not mapped as such, the areas of potential archaeological sensitivity along Channel Section 1 were all composed of landfill waste. However, site investigations along Channel Section 1 are not yet complete, so there may still be potential for intact archaeological remains within the area north of the railway line (Figure 1).

The watching brief along Channel Section 2 revealed deep stratified Holocene sediment deposition with high environmental potential. Within these sediments were intact *in situ* archaeological remains. On the basis of the depths of stratified peats, sands, shells, silt alluvium, and terrace sands and gravels recorded during these ground investigations, and during previously recorded boreholes held in the BGS, a model of the palaeolandscape has been created (Figure 7). In the early Holocene this area was occupied by small islands within the River Thames originally formed by sand and gravel terrace islands, which were later exaggerated by alluvial deposition and peat formation. These islands would have been a foci for human activity in sourcing plants, animals (including fish), and other movements and activities through the wetland. A charred post found within one of the test pits pushed into the organic sedimentation confirms that archaeological remains are present beneath the recent alluvium in this area.

Channel Section 3 did not have any site investigation locations regarded as requiring archaeological watching brief.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Trent & Peak Archaeology has been commissioned by Galliford Try/Black & Veatch Joint Venture (GBV JV Ltd) to produce a Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording (Watching Brief) during Ground Investigations in advance of the River Thames Scheme (RTS) Capacity Improvements and Flood Channel (CI & FC).

1.2 The CI & FC project involves the construction of a flood channel (in three sections, totalling approximately 17km in length and 30-60 metres in width) to increase flood flow capacity, as well as downstream capacity improvements to the Desborough Cut, Sunbury Weir, Molesey Weir and Teddington Weir. The approximate locations of the three sections of the flood channel are: 1. Datchet to Wraysbury, 2. Thorpe to Chertsey, 3. Chertsey to Shepperton. Locations for archaeological and environmental test pits were defined for ground investigation purposes and those which required Archaeological Watching Brief were defined by the Environment Agency Archaeologist, with a few additional test pits with intact ground and archaeological potential identified by TPA staff. The defined areas all fell within Channel Sections 1 and 2 (Datchet to Wraysbury and Thorpe to Chertsey) (Figure 1).

1.3 Monitoring of test pits at Channel Section 2 was undertaken on the 19th, 23rd, and 26th of March 2015. Monitoring of test pits at Channel Section 1 was undertaken on the 5th, 6th, 14th, and 15th of May 2015.

2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 The site is located along the stretch of the River Thames between Datchet (TQ 98640 76532) to Teddington (TQ 01895 72037). At this stage of the investigations, test pits were excavated on only Channel Sections 1 and 2.

2.2 The area of investigation in Channel Section 1 is centred around TQ 01255 73172, near Wraysbury, where a total of 11 test pits were excavated. The area of investigation in Channel Section 2 is centred around TQ 03177 70170 where a total of 14 test pits were excavated. The exact coordinates of each test pit is listed in Appendix 5TP. This phase of works involved borehole drilling and test pitting. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by TPA of test pits thought to be located in areas of potential archaeological sensitivity in Channel Sections 1 and 2; with a few additional test pits with intact ground and archaeological potential identified by TPA staff during the work. A watching brief was conducted on each test pit, with intermittent sampling and excavation where necessary, as set out by the WSI.

2.3 The sites are on the west side of the Greater London area, and lie at 15-20m AOD across the floodplain of the River Thames. The river is at a low gradient along the lowland river system, and a wide channel predominately carries small suspended particles. The Thames forms a single meandering channel with stable vegetated banks. Where there is not open water from gravel extraction or built-up areas, open fields are predominantly used for grazing, or are part of protected parkland.

2.4 Currently, the sites of investigation are both predominantly open grassland. The test pit sites at Wraysbury are used as open grassland with some open woodland and scrub at the edge of exhausted gravel quarry pits. The area under investigation at Egham consists of pasture fields at the edge of a urbanised area and reinstated landfill.

2.5 The underlying geology of the study area is composed of sedimentary rock of the London Clay Formation. Also within the study area, an outcrop of Cretaceous Chalk overlooks the floodplain, and is the

location for Windsor Castle. The drift geology across the floodplain is alluvium overlying the Thames Valley terrace sand and gravel deposits; the deposits that lie on the bottom of the Thames Valley terrace sequence are the Shepperton Sands and Gravels, which are the youngest of the terrace deposits, deposited in the late Pleistocene (Devensian). The low hills lining the Thames Valley are covered in older terrace gravel deposits including the Taplow Gravel and Lynch Hill Gravel. Also present overlying older terrace members is the Langley Silt Member, a loess or colluvial deposit that often demonstrates periglacial features. Holocene alluvium lies across the present floodplain, masking the pre-Holocene terrace morphology and creating a flat river valley that is now dotted with gravel extraction pits, landfill sites, and high reservoirs. Three dimensional sedimentary architecture reconstructed from geotechnical information completed during the Baseline Assessment of the River Thames Scheme (see 6.4.5) determined that the alluvium reaches up to 4 metres in depth across the floodplain, with occasional pockets of organic and peat sedimentation, and the Shepperton Sand and Gravel can reach up to 4-6 metres in depth.

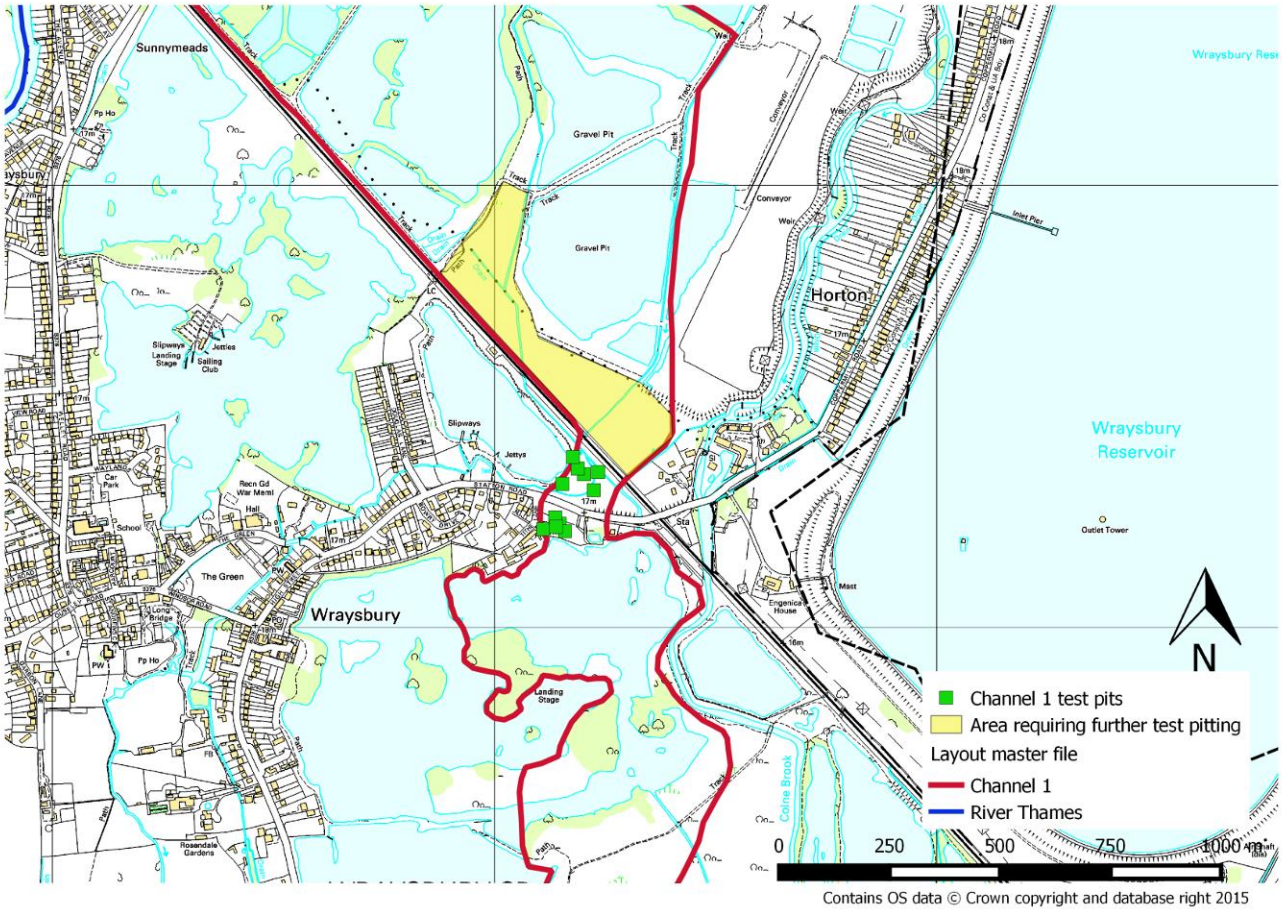


Figure 1: Test pits evaluated archaeologically along Channel Section 1

3. HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

3.0 Considering the large total area of investigation, the historical and archaeological background of only the fields with test pits and the immediately surrounding area will be described in this section. For a summary of the historical and archaeological background of the RTS investigation, see the Archaeological Assessment Section 4.

3.1 There are no HER records in the area around the test pit investigations around Channel Section 1 (near Wraysbury). The area is dominated by a gravel extraction pit, so many of the records are in areas that

have already been quarried away, and the contexts for many finds have been lost during extraction. Around the northern area of test pitting, a struck flint and Roman artefact findspot are recorded from within the gravel pit at Horton. Additionally, there is a post-medieval well within Wraysbury, and a post-medieval train station at Wraysbury, both of which are recorded within the HER. 400 metres to the south of the area of investigation, a Roman floor surface was uncovered, and an early Bronze Age dagger was also found.

3.2 In the wider area around the proposed Channel Section 1 corridor, concentrations of multi-period remains have been found in and around Wraysbury and Horton, including the Saxon core and boundaries of Wraysbury, as well as a medieval church and moated site. There have also been Late Bronze Age settlement finds around the present settlement at Wraysbury, along with Roman finds, and Neolithic and Mesolithic flints found across fields throughout the village. South of Wraysbury. South of Wraysbury, and along the corridor of the present River Thames, prehistoric and early medieval weaponry finds have been made at Magna Carta Island, and Ankerwycke Benedictine Priory complex is also located on the east bank of the Thames. Other findspots south of Wraysbury and along the present Thames include an Iron Age spearhead and Bronze Age sword.

3.3 West of the area of investigation is the medieval settlement of Horton. At Kingsmead Quarry, Horton, 2012 excavations by Wessex Archaeology uncovered four Neolithic house foundations, the first discovery of its kind and date in England. South of the settlement at Horton, a concentration of Iron Age or Romano-British ditch features may also indicate the presence of later settlement sites in the area, and northeast of the main settlement at Horton is a large concentration of multi-period remains, from the Bronze Age through post-medieval are also present. A medieval moated site was present at Horton Manor, though it too has been destroyed through gravel extraction.

3.4 There are no HER records in the area around the test pit investigations around Channel Section 2. Larger sites include a Deserted Medieval Village (DMV) recorded at Chertsey, and a well preserved medieval stock enclosure is also located downstream. A DMV at Rumshot Hill is also located north of the area of investigation. South of the area of investigation, and downstream from proposed area of works is a medieval landing stage.

3.5 Immediately downstream from the areas of investigation, several findspots are recorded, with, Iron Age pottery and shield, a Late Bronze Age sword, and a late medieval wooden bowl found on the floodplain. Additional findspots are located south and east of the area of investigation, and they include a Late Bronze Age spearhead, a Bronze Age dagger, a Roman coin, and medieval pottery scatters. To the west, finds include Iron Age and Romano-British pottery scatters, and a Bronze Age pit. Gravel extraction finds include Neolithic and Bronze Age artefacts, including undated skeletons on the east bank of the Thames, and a Late Saxon/Viking iron hoard.

3.6 During the Archaeological Baseline Assessment, a geoarchaeological and LiDAR evaluation was also completed. This assessment evaluated high resolution topographic data (LiDAR) for evidence of palaeochannels, which demonstrate the presence of previous landforms, and where there may be evidence for palaeoenvironment and wetland archaeology on the margins.

3.6.1 The geoarchaeological desk based assessment did not detect any palaeochannel features within the area of Channel Section 1, however much of this area has been quarried out, leaving only small areas of intact ground, and eliminating the visibility of larger land forms. Nevertheless, trends in quarrying means that much of the hard ground left within quarry spaces often follows the line or previous palaeochannels, where there is less sand and gravel, and more chance of palaeoenvironmental evidence associated with early channels.

3.6.2 The geoarchaeological desk based assessment has demonstrated that a palaeochannel intersects with the Channel Section 2 area of investigation. Prior to investigation, this assessment has flagged the northern parts of Channel Section 2 as having possible palaeoenvironmental evidence.

4. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

4.1 The main aim of this phase of archaeological monitoring is to identify the presence of any archaeological or geoarchaeological remains likely to be affected by any intrusive aspects of the scheme and to achieve an appropriate level of preservation by record.

4.2 The objective of the watching brief was to identify the presence of any *in situ* archaeological remains, and to identify wider areas where there may be geoarchaeological or palaeoenvironmental potential that will be affected by the excavation of the Flood Channel (in three sections), and to attain preservation by record. Although window test pits were used during this watching brief phase, geoarchaeological and landscape assessment was used to determine the probable locations of additional locally present archaeological material, with specific reference to the proposed relief channels. In addition to archaeological monitoring and recording, samples of sediments and artefacts that had outstanding archaeological/geoarchaeological potential were also taken where necessary.

4.3 These aims and objectives are in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by Trent & Peak Archaeology (Davies and Stein 2015)

5. METHODOLOGY

5.1 Intrusive test pits were carried out using a small tracked 360° excavator with a 90cm toothed bucket. Test pits were excavated to a depth of 4 metres, or to where the deposits could no longer be viewed due to flooding or where the digger could not penetrate any deeper. All test pits were supervised by TPA Geoarchaeologist Samantha Stein with the assistance of WYG or Fugro staff. Digging stopped at each change in deposit to depths and descriptions could be recorded.

5.2 All test pits were recorded to a geoarchaeological standard, with every deposit within each test pit recorded by depth, and described geologically, and the location of each test pit recorded. Where archaeology was present, the deposit was described in detail, with depths and dimensions recorded. All profiles were sketched on site. Representative samples were taken from any deposits that may yield palaeoenvironmental evidence, and samples were also taken from deposits with archaeological materials present.

6. RESULTS

6.1 Channel Section 1

6.1.1 A total of 11 test pits were dug and observed archaeologically in what is mapped as part of Channel Section 1 of the Environment Agency River Thames Scheme. These test pits were located in fields to the north and south of Station Road, Wraysbury, which runs between two gravel extraction lakes. Test pits 40,

38, 42, 46, and 49 are located in the field south of Station Road, and test pits 64, 57, 67, 73, 70, and 51 were located around the Diving Centre, to the north of Station Road.

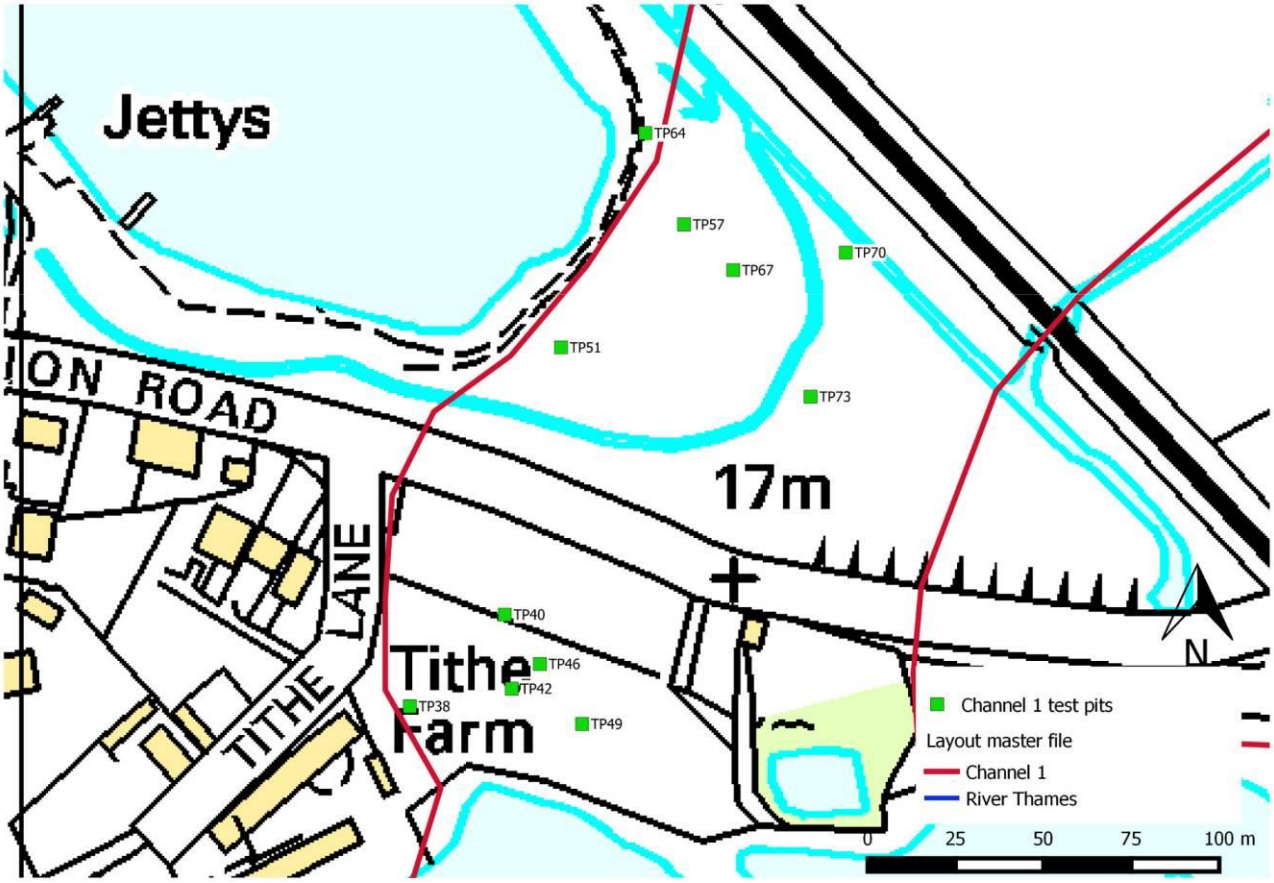


Figure 2: Test pits locations and numbers along Channel Section 1 investigations

6.1.2 The fields with observed test pits are mapped on current 1:50k BGS superficial deposit maps as intact ground or historic landfill; however these test pits demonstrated that there was modern and historic landfill across all 11 test pits. The nature of the landfill varied from well reinstated silt (to the north of Station Road) to loosely reinstated anthropogenic waste (to the south of Station Road) (Plates 3, 4).

6.1.3Natural ground was located at the very bottom of test pits 46 (2.6m), 57 (4.0m), 64 (4.0m), 70 (4.0m), and 73 (3.95m), in the form of laminated sand (46) and small pockets of peat (57, 64, 70, and 73), but the sediment was not available for sampling due to the depth or degree of waterlogging.

6.1.4 Although no *in situ* archaeology was detected, the landfill characterisations were recorded, and can be found in Appendix 5.

6.1.5 To date, test pits are still planned in the field northeast of the areas examined here, and north of the railway (see Figure 1), however this field has remained inaccessible, so investigations have not yet taken place at the time of writing (August 2015).

6.2 Channel Section 2

6.2.1 A total of 14 test pits were dug at what will be the northern end of Channel Section 2 of the Environment Agency River Thames Scheme. These test pits were located within two separate fields on the

edge of present development, all on ground that is mapped as having not been disturbed in recent years. These fields are located to the west of the present A320, just north of Egham Hythe.

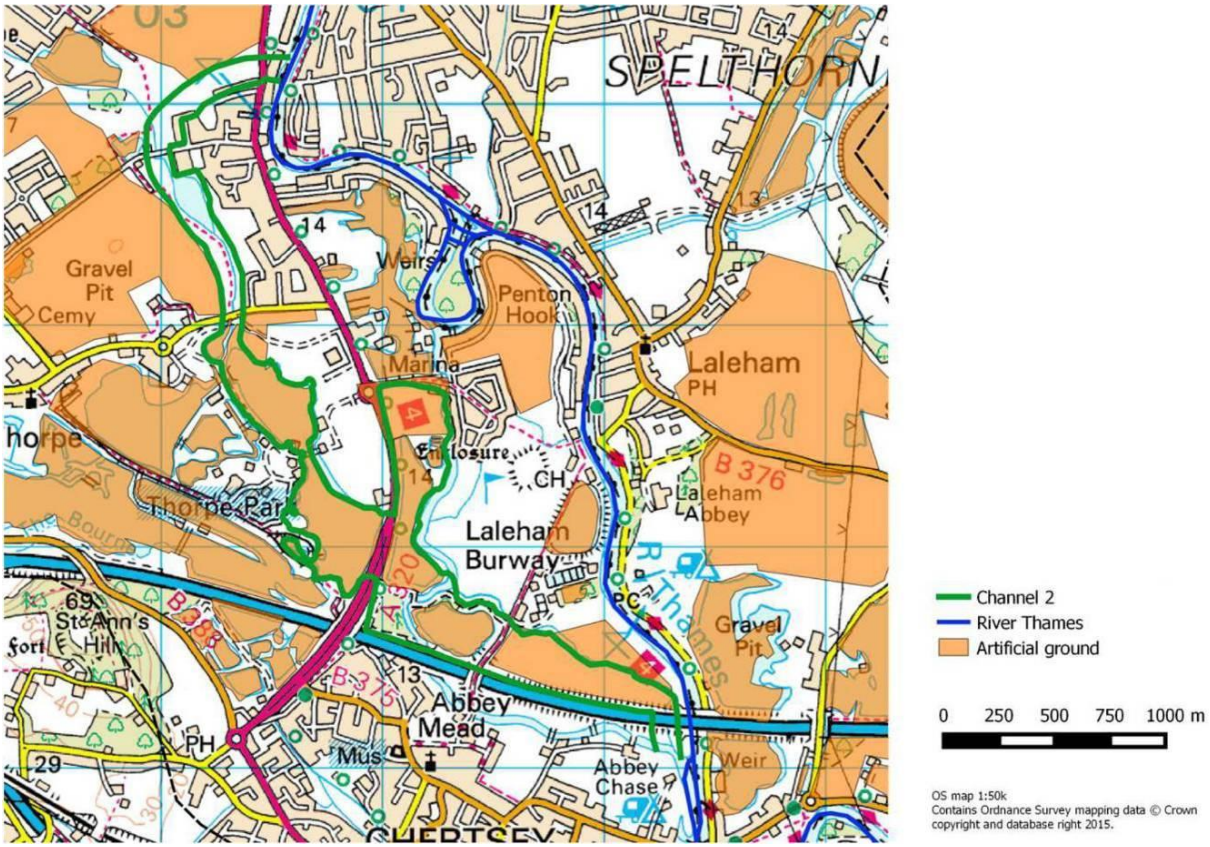


Figure 3: Location of Channel Section 2



Figure 4: Channel Section 2 location on LiDAR background

6.2.2 The sediment profile and descriptions for each test pit are located in Appendix 5. Each test pit had a very similar profile, generally composed of clay alluvium overlying humified silty peat, occasionally with a large number of carbonates within the peat, otherwise with large macrofossils and preserved wood. The peat was generally overlying the Shepperton Sand and Gravel. All deposits overlying the Shepperton Sand and Gravel, and all deposits described below, are considered Holocene in date, as the sand and gravel terrace deposit within the present valley corresponds to end of the Pleistocene. The depths of each of these deposits varied; the alluvium thickness averaged 1.53 m in depth, the peat thickness averaged 1.19 m, and the Shepperton Sand and Gravel was found at an average depth of 2.73 m.

6.2.3 Test pits 04, 05, 09, 11, 13, and 15 were located in a field centred on TQ 02994 69899. The sediment profile and sediments remain similar across the field: The first phase of accumulation above the sand and gravel in these investigations is a dark brown well-humified peat deposit, with little to no inorganic inclusions. Within this deposit are large pieces of wood and macro fossils. In places, the peat was finely laminated and mixed with carbonate inclusions. There was no *in situ* archaeology within this deposit, but the deposit could provide a plethora of environmental evidence with wood species, entomological sequences, and palynological sequences if analysed further. Above the peat deposit, a thick layer of gleyed and mottled alluvial clay was spread across the field, ranging from 1-2 metres in depth (Plates 7, 9, 10).

6.2.4 Test pits 49, 41, 36,27, 29, 21, 19, and 23 were located in a field south of the present landfill site at TQ 03322 70104. These test pits showed a similar sequence, with alluvial clay over peat, however were occasionally several phases of deposition visible indicating different spatial and temporal landscapes (Plate 12). Although the profile regularly followed this pattern. While all locations in this field had dark brown/black humified peat or silty peat with wood and organic macrofossils, test pits 09, 15, 49, 41, and 27 also included mid-light brown peaty silt with frequent shells, and broken down shells making up much of the matrix; this

peat was located both over and under the dark brown peat at different locations. Often, this material was finely laminated, with unbroken shells found in layers between thin deposits of broken down shell and humified organics. Also found in test pit 36 was a deposit of white and grey silt, which appeared to be a deposit of finely broken down carbonate material. Test pits 29 and 23 both have landfill deposits in them, which were not recorded, as they have modern materials within them; however test pit 29 was located at the edge of the landfill, so half the pit preserved the undisturbed profile.

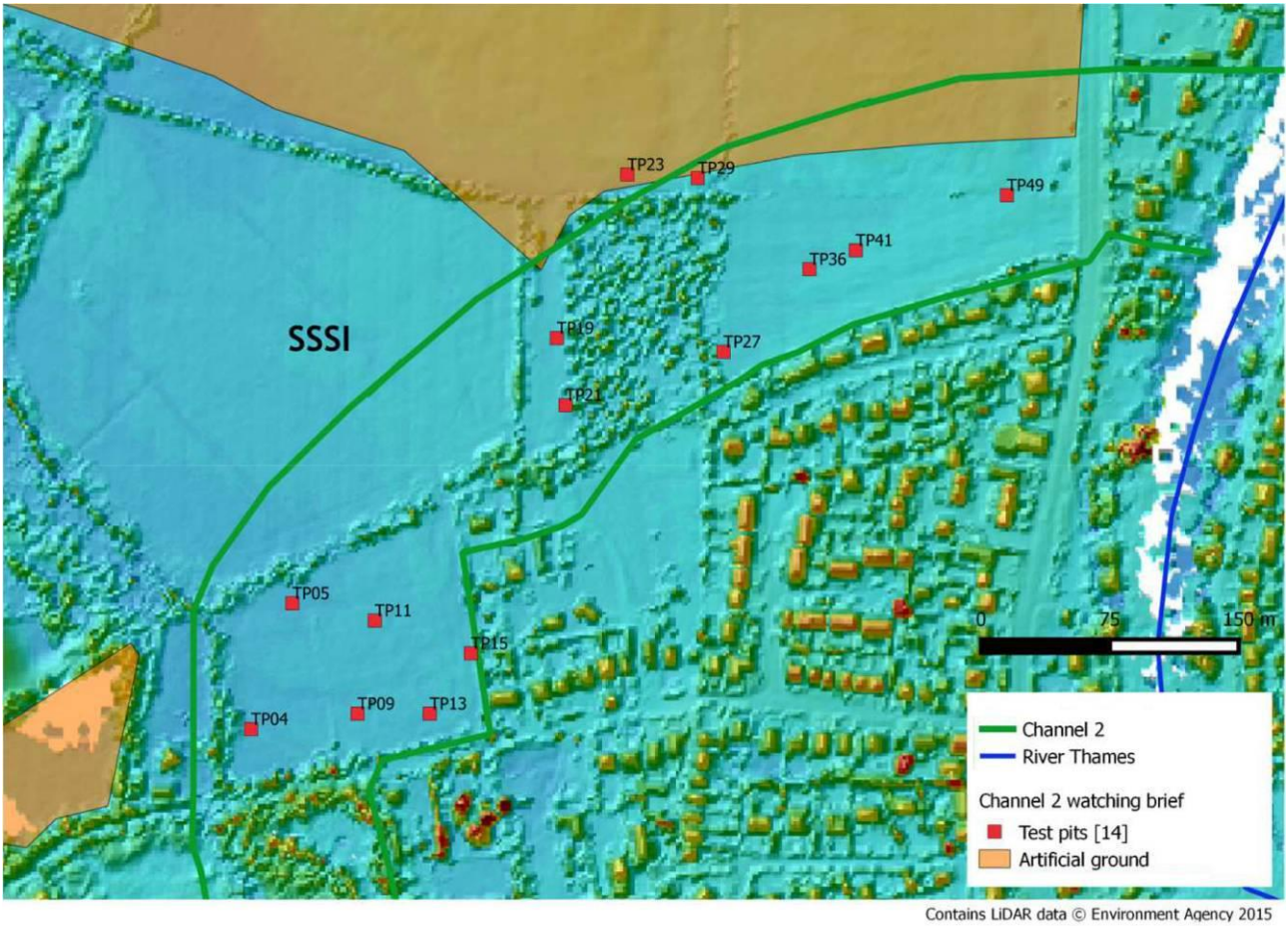


Figure 5: Test pit locations and numbers within Channel Section 2, on LiDAR background

6.2.5 Archaeological deposits were detected in test pit 41, and to a lesser extent in test pit 19.

6.2.5.1 In test pit 41, two possible layers of archaeological deposits were detected. In this test pit, at a depth of 0.75m, a palaeosol is visible as a dark brown humic clayey sand with root inclusions. Within the deposit is some iron mottling, though this is likely post-depositional. This deposit slopes down to the west. The possible palaeosol overlies several interleaving layers of alluvium, notable by their many different colours, from brown to beige to grey to orange. Below these layers is a continuation of orange then blue massive alluvial clay to a depth of 2.30 m. As this deposit is not strictly archaeological, but is rather a determinant of palaeolandscape, there are no materials to help date this deposit.

6.2.5.2 Below the palaeosol and alluvium, at a depth of 2.30 m, the sedimentation is a light beige peaty silt with very fine sand and large plant remains. From 2.30 to 2.70 m, a charred wooden post is standing vertically *in situ* within the deposit, representing an archaeological presence (Plates 13, 14). The post is about 15 cm across, and the boundary between the charred post and surrounding peaty silt is sharp. The vertical position, and sharp boundary between the post and sedimentation indicates that this feature is not

naturally formed, but is rather pushed in intentionally. The peaty silt in which the post is located is directly overlying Shepperton Sand and Gravel, which occurs at 2.95 m. Samples of the post and surrounding sediment were taken at depths of 2.40, 2.65, and 2.75 m, which was possible as the excavator was able to take the deposit out in a single bucket, also allowing for *in situ* photographs. Potentially corresponding with the archaeology in TP41, in TP36 a white silt with microcharcoal was encountered (30cm depth), possibly representing an archaeological surface or degraded carbonate assemblage related to archaeological deposits.

6.3 Peat has been representatively sampled in several test pits for pollen evidence and macro fossils, as well as wood. Archaeological deposits (including the charred post) have also been sampled.

6.4 Test pit 19 also demonstrated anthropogenic pits immediately under the topsoil, and dug into the subsoil, at a depth of 20cm. These were recorded and photographed. The pits were cut into the top clay layers, and the fills were local gravel and peat deposits, with occasional charcoal. The presence of plastic within the pits deemed them to be relatively modern, so they were removed without any further sampling or detailed recording.

7. FINDS

7.1 Channel Section 1 finds

Very few finds were located during the observation of the Channel Section 1 test pits. Historic landfill yielded an inaccessible railway sleeper and various 20th century pottery shards.

7.2 Channel Section 2 finds

There is a notable dearth of finds in any sediment associated with the test pits across Channel Section 2. There were a single find in the top 0.10 m of test pit 41, identified by Lee Elliott (TPA) as a part of a dish of Metropolitan Ware (mid 17th-early 18th century), possibly manufactured in Harlow, Essex. The sherd is freshly broken, with little to no abrasion. The only other find in the test pits associated with Channel Section 2 is the wooden post described in section 6.2.5.2.

8. DISCUSSION

8.1 The test pits along the proposed route of Channel Section 1 yielded no intact archaeological remains. At the bottom of a few of the test pits, although natural sediments were not extracted, pockets of peat and sand layers indicated that there are areas of intact Holocene sedimentation below all landfill layers. These deposits are likely heavily disturbed and may not contain any archaeological strata, but when these are exposed, it may be beneficial to sample the sediments, salvaging the extracted sediments that could not be examined prior to gravel extraction. In addition, test pitting should be completed on the final field northwest of the test pits described here, north of the rail line prior to any development works get underway.

8.2 The test pits along the proposed route of Channel Section 2 have demonstrated that the palaeochannel at this location has led to the accumulation of peat sedimentation that will contain palaeoenvironmental information. The area also contains spaces that would have been on the fringes of river channel environments, which are potentially very rich in wetland archaeology deposits.

8.2.1 Gravel terrace locations within and along the Thames floodplain were often used as settlement foci, and indeed many of the settlements that presently exist along the Thames are located on medieval cores on

areas of raised ground (Foreman *et al.* 2002, 15). These areas of higher ground are often created out of the late Pleistocene morphology of the braided river channel systems, where channel bars create areas that later appear as 'islands' within the floodplain and incise into the previous terrace. These sites create prime dry locations for human activity throughout the Holocene. Although recent silt and clay alluvium has obscured these palaeotopographies, the test pit profiles from Channel Section 2 site investigations have demonstrated that varying thicknesses of peat deposits and depths of sand and gravel may indicate where islands and terraces are raised along the floodplain, and where human activity may have been focused.

8.2.2 A subsurface model was compiled using the data recorded during the Channel Section 2 site investigations, as well as data available from the BGS borehole records, which were taken within the present landfill site, prior to gravel extraction and reinstating as landfill. The depths of the peat across the area were georeferenced, and the numerical depth data was assigned a shade on a colour scale, so deeper peat depths have darker shades and shallower peats have lighter shades, creating the 3-D model of the subsurface deposits.

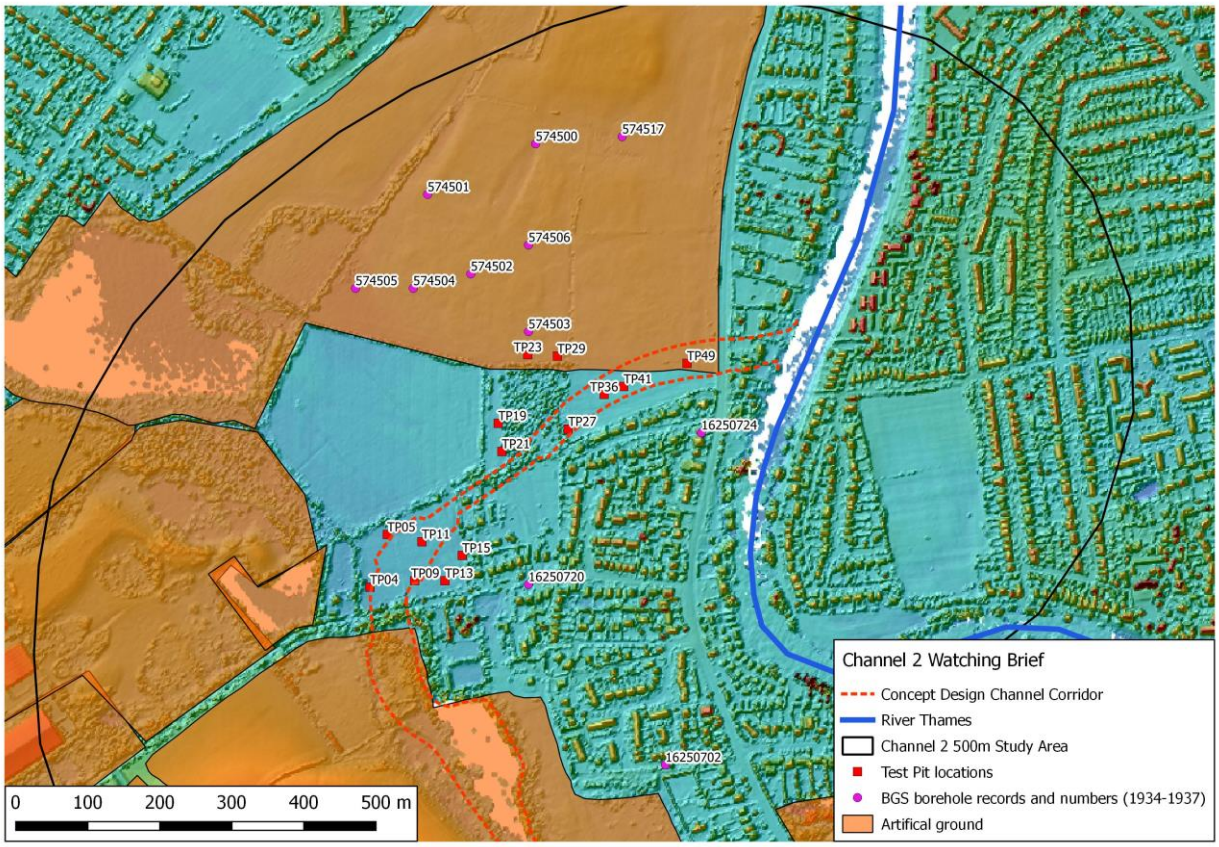


Figure 6: Map showing test pits and BGS boreholes used in the creation of the subsurface model. Orange shaded areas with BGS boreholes have since been quarried away and reinstated with landfill; BGS borehole logs are the only remaining record of the original ground surface in these locations.

8.2.3 Figure 7 shows the morphology of the underlying terrace gravel surface, with all alluvium and peat deposits stripped from it. The morphology of this landscape illustrates two bar islands (white) orientated north-south in the middle of two channels (black), with a thin channel running through the middle of the two. The archaeology detected in test pit 41 are marked on this figure. The location of this archaeology on the edge of the mid-bar channel supports a hypothesis that the post is associated with a marginal and accessible wetland location. As archaeological deposits are located within and above the peat deposits

mapped here, palaeoenvironmental samples will provide valuable evidence of the vegetation landscape that is contemporary with the gravel islands and surrounding wetlands.

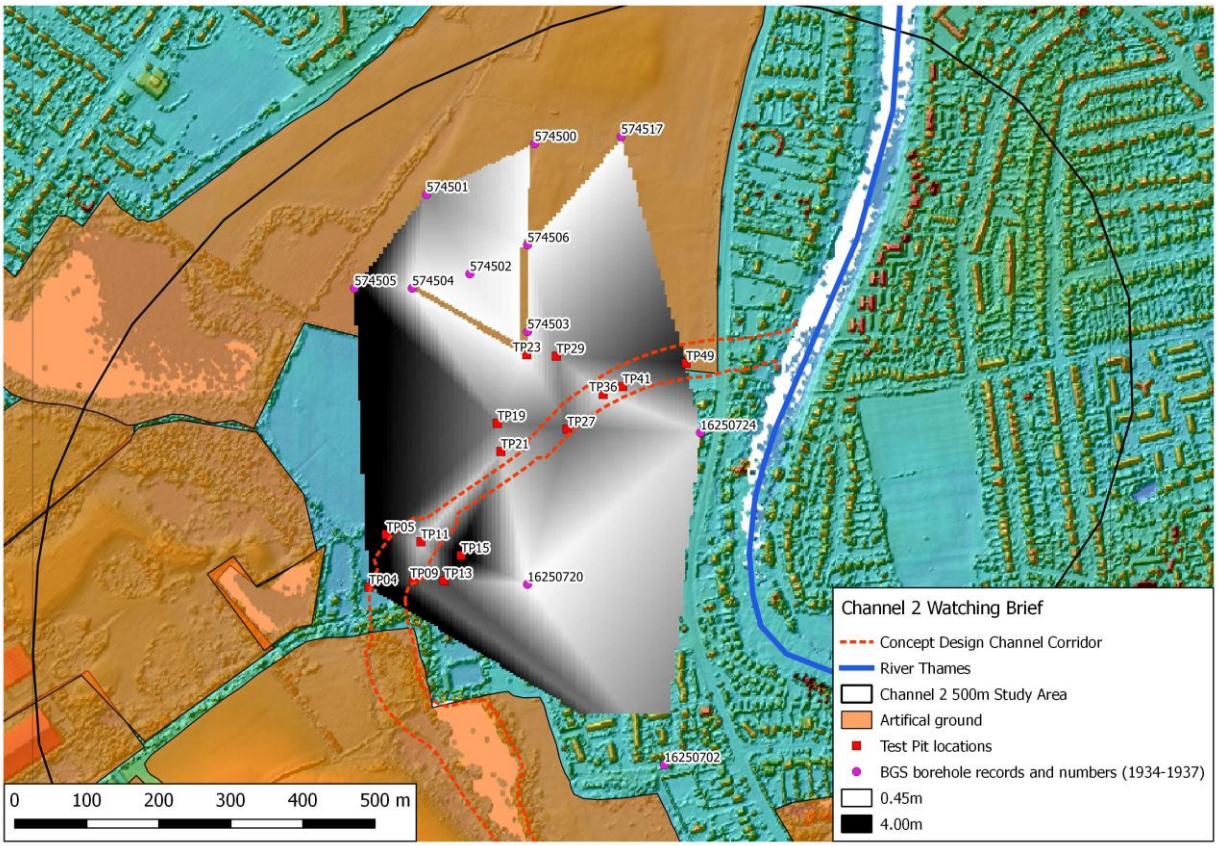


Figure 7: Subsurface model of the gravel deposits below present surface of Holocene alluvium. This model shows two small low gravel islands with channels on either side and through the middle. The southern island survives intact and has already produced archaeology. The peat is deeper in locations where the gravel is lower, demonstrating peat formation within the channels

8.2.4 The presence of archaeological material in TP 41 occurs at the boundary between deep peat deposits and low terrace deposit levels, and thinner peat deposits and higher terrace deposit levels, which may point to activity on the water's edge (e.g. fish weirs, platforms, etc.) and possibly adjacent to undetected archaeological materials on higher ground, which, on the basis of this model, is to the west of TP 41.

8.2.5 The carbonate sedimentation also corresponded to the undulating terrace surface; dark brown peat with only plant material within was found mainly in locations with lower terrace deposits, and where palaeochannels would have been located. The presence of larger plant matter, as large as 0.50 m across, indicates that this peat deposit may have formed as a result of channel sedimentation blockage and accumulation. The deposits with high carbonate concentrations are closer to the margins of the proposed island locations, and may be another indication of an environment on the edge of water, or in shallow water.

8.3 Channel Section 2 Dating and analysis

8.3.1 The dates from which the archaeological deposits and peat accumulation originate could range from the early Holocene to the late or even post-medieval period; the archaeological deposits are more likely to

be from a date range between the Bronze Age and the medieval period, however this cannot be ascertained without further dating evidence. Samples have been taken from deposits associated with archaeological interfaces in test pit 41, and radiocarbon dating can provide an exact date of deposition, and the environmental strategies that should be appropriated.

8.3.2 In addition to attaining dates for the peat accumulation and archaeological strata, the samples also contain evidence of whether the organic deposits will yield palaeoenvironmental evidence, including pollen, insect remains, tree species, and shell and ostracods, all of which provide valuable palaeoenvironmental evidence. Samples were taken from multiple locations (see Appendix 5), and these samples can be tested for evidence types to further inform any sampling that will take place in future potential excavations. These samples are currently (4/2014) stored at Trent and Peak's environmental cold store.

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 The negative results at Channel Section 1 have demonstrated that no archaeology remains intact around the fields north and south of Station Road. There still is, however, a small possibility that archaeology is extant beneath the current landfill deposits, the base of which was not reached using the test pitting method. The results of archaeological site investigations of Channel Section 1 are not complete, as an additional field north of the railway requires test pitting, and there is a high likelihood of intact archaeological deposits at that location.

9.2 The area proposed for Channel Section 2 is rich with palaeoenvironmental information and archaeological potential. Although the evaluation only included test pits, evidence of wetland archaeology (possibly prehistoric) is present in test pit 41 in the form of a charred post and additional strata indicative of archaeological potential. This archaeology requires dating and further full scale excavations to begin to understand how it fits into our present view of the Thames Valley landscape. There is also much evidence of a wider palaeolandscape within the peat deposits that have filled in the palaeochannel detected around the proposed channel location. The potential for further palaeoenvironmental work is also strong, and should be investigated at this stage, so it can be thoroughly addressed at a later date.

References

Foreman, S., J. Hiller, and D. Petts. 2002. Gathering the People, settling the land: the archaeology of a middle Thames landscape: Anglo-Saxon to post-medieval. Thames Valley landscapes monograph 14. Oxford: Oxford Archaeology.

Appendix 5TP: Test pit/borehole records and selected field notes

Channel 1

5 May 2015

Test pits located in field south of station road. Field currently used for grazing horses. Largely flat, at the edge of an extraction lake. Northern side of the field drops down into remains of a small garden alley, now lined in fully mature trees. Field is enclosed on all sides but the south with a brick wall, possibly previously a kitchen garden (Plate 1)? Field is centred on TQ 01162 74208

CH 01 TP 38 **TQ 01110 74222**	
0-75 cm	Very loose topsoil, frequent gravel, brick and tile inclusions. Mid-dark brown sandy silt
75-250	Very dry black clayey silt with organics, brick, plaster, white wares. 20th century demolition and landfill. Increasing clay with depth. Water table at 2.50m

CH 01 TP 46 **TQ 01147 74234**	
0-60	Mid-brown sandy silt with 50% pebbles and cobbles
60-150	As above, colour to light yellow brown, less frequent pebbles/cobbles
150-250	Silty clay, mottled with dark blackish brown. Brick inclusions.
250-260	Very fine sand. Chemically contaminated, by overlying landfill, but is natural *in situ*, with occasional organics in very fine quartz sand and clay facies.

CH 01 TP 49 **TQ 01159 74217**	
0-130	Mid-yellowish brown silty sand, tile inclusions.
130-400	Dry black silty sand. Landfill. As above turns to sandy gravelly clay with brick, tile, mortar, chalk. Large piece of pine wood at 360.

CH 01 TP 40 **TQ 01137 74248**	Landfill, not recorded. Final depth at 220 cm.
CH 01 TP 42 **TQ 01139 74227**	Landfill, not recorded. Final depth at 400cm. Plate 3

Land north of Station Road. Currently on the site of a diving centre, which uses the extraction lake. A path along the side of the lake is occupied by a track and open woodland and scrub. A cleared area is used as a helipad, the location of 2 test pits. The land is not mapped as landfill, but the owner can remember it being extracted and refilled in the 1990s.

CH 01 TP 67 **TW 01202 74346**	Not mapped as artificial, so was recorded in detail to begin with, although this detail is present in the other following channel 1 test pits.
0-40	Dark brown topsoil
40-125	Mid yellow-brown silty sand with <10% clay (clumped together) and <5% rounded cobbles. Increasing clay with depth.
125-130	Hard dark-mid brown silt with red coarse and fine sandy clay
130-210	Back to yellow-brown, as above
210-300	Clay to grey with fine sand and large pieces of fresh wood
300-400	Gradually to beige clay with <20% sand. No inclusions, but still fresh landfill

CH 01 TP 57 **TQ 01188 74359**	
0-40	Dark brown silt topsoil with brick and cobbles
40-130	Yellow-grey brown sandy clay (as in tp67)
130-160	Dark purpley-brown with red clay. Occasional pebble inclusions and large pieces of wood
160-400	Greyish brown clay landfill
400-401	Natural dark brown peat with rare quartz sand

CH 01 TP 51 **TQ 01153 37324**	
0-70	Dark brown clayey silt topsoil
70-100	Yellow-grey brown sandy clay (as in tp67)
100-400	Sandy gravelly clay, gradually turning blackish to grey.

CH 01 TP 64 **TQ 01177 74385**	
0-50	Dark brown clayey silt topsoil

50-200	Yellow-grey brown sandy clay (as in tp67)
200-400	Dark purpley-brown with red clay. Occasional pebble inclusions and large pieces of wood

CH 01 TP 70 **TQ 01234 74351**	In field east of the land drain. Field is open pasture with two horses. The land is surrounded by road and land drains. Plate 4
0-55	Topsoil, dark-mid brown silty clay with black inclusions
55-75	Yellowish brown sandy clay with <10% pebbles
75-400	Greysih brown silty clay. Becoming increasingly dark. Brownish grey at 1.4m Water table at 2m. Increasing landfill content, with bricks. Pockets of peat may be related to underlying deposits or possibly to landfill content.

CH 01 TP 73 **TQ 01224 74310**	
0-45	Dark to mid-brown silt topsoil, with brick inclusions.
45-120	Yellowish brown sandy clay with pebbles
120-140	Dark brown silty clay, rubble, mortar, limestone, gravel, brick
140-395	Grey clay with <10% sand Occasional gravel and pockets of peat.

Channel 2

19 March 2015

Test pits in fields south of SSSI east of Thorpe. High ground water level recorded in recent days. Hay field, used as open grassland, no grazing. Earlier strip fields still visible in the form of cropmarks and standing hedge in field.

CH 02 TP 04 **TQ 02970 69826**	Next to Mead Lake ditch, a drainage ditch of some apparent age (on 1st ed OS) Plate 6 Soil on surface is very peaty, likely result of dredging lake. Trees burnt on surface.
0-17cm	Topsoil, mid-brown, silty clay, moderate to no bioturbation. Thin soil formation.
17-95	Clay, mid-brown, <10% silt. Well sorted, no inclusions. With orange and bluish-beige mottling. Waterlogged, with increasing Fe and Mn mottling with depth
95-125	Greyish greenish blue sandy clay with whole and brown carbonate inclusions, mostly whole shells. Very soft. With Mn nodules. Poorly sorted.
125-360	Dark brown clayey peat, turning to peaty clay. Has large inclusions of plant macro-fossils and large pieces of wood. Peat becomes more humified and clayey with increasing depth. Macrofossils also decrease slightly, but are still present throughout the depth of the

	sediment.
360+	Shepperton Sand and Gravel. Clear boundary between peat and sand and gravel. Deposit is bluish grey. V. poorly sorted. Small sub-rounded flint cobbles and pebbles coarse fraction, with quartz sandy silt fine fraction.
*Samples taken: 2x wood, from 175cm; 2x sediment, from 175 and 275 cm)	

CH 02 TP 05 **TQ 02994 69899**	Plate 7
0-20	Topsoil, as above
20-125	Clay, well sorted, orangey brown with orange, beige mottles. At 1m, colour changes to greyish blue (Gley2 4/10b) (possibly corresponds to bluish sand at 95cm in tp04?).
125-310	Clayey peat, with wood and macrofossils. Moderately humified. No lithological inclusions, as above. More humic from top than in TP 04. Wood with pinkish hue. Decreasing macrofossils with depth.
310+	Shepperton sand and gravel, as above, but with cobble and boulder size inclusions.

CH 02 TP 11 **TQ 03042 69889**	Plate 9
0-30	Topsoil thicker in this part of the field than previous. Topsoil has stalks/roots in, as if part of a previous crop. These roots are extremely fresh.
30-150	Brown clay, slightly orange, less than other test pits. At 85, changes to bluish grey. Still roots into the blue clay. No other structural evidence, still massive.
150-180	Peat, not as many macro fossils as previous test pits, but similar composition. More clayey. Sharp boundary with above clay. Thinner outcrop here than at other locations (due to underlying gravel deposit?)
180+:	Shepperton sand and gravel, same, no larger cobble boulder clasts.

CH 02 TP 09 **TQ 03032 69835**	
0-20	Thin topsoil

20-140	Clay, orangey brown as in all others (except 11), with dark orange and beige mottling. At 80cm, turns to beige/white clay. Again has roots in clay deposit, as in TP11, down to a depth of at least 50cm.
140-260	Peat, this time humic fine sandy silt. Instead of peaty, this deposit is composed of thinly laminated between humic silt and sandy humic silt. The sand is composed entirely of carbonates. Roots are well preserved within the laminated deposit (see Plate 8)
260+	Sand and gravel

CH 02 TP 15 **TQ 03098 69870**	
0-20	Mid-dark brown silty clay topsoil, darker than previously.
20-160	Clay, as above, at 150, turns to blue
160-290	Peaty silty with carbonate sand. Humified, with roots present. Only small rootlets and whole shells, few macros, but still some pieces of wood. Fine sand is mainly broken shell. Lamina visible again alternating between layers with more frequent sand verses peat, but the distribution of WHOLE shell is even across deposit. Diffuse boundary with underlying gravel, is not clear if the gravel was reached, or if the peat was simply becoming more sandy.
290-390	Mixture of poorly organic rich humic silt matrix, with flint and carbonate coarse sand/pebbles. NOT shepperton sand and gravel, but a sand and gravel mixed with peat, something very different. Unclear if it is congruous with the peat or the gravels across the site.
* Sample of carbonate and silty peat deposit at 300cm	

CH 02 TP 13 **TQ 03074 69835**	
0-20	Thin topsoil
20-140	Clay, as above, orangey brown mottled with large roots as in TP09. Turns beige with depth. Suddenly at 120, a thick layer of dark purple-brown and blue clay.
140-275	Humified silty peat with roots, very broken down, but with large pieces of wood present. Plate 10
275+	Shepperton sand and gravel, no humic matrix.

23/3/15

Field used for grazing. Most of the field is under landfill, although the boundary is not completely clear, and occasional test pits have determined that it is occasionally not located where it is mapped. Test pits mapped as landfill but with natural sedimentation are noted below.

CH 02 TP 49 **TQ 03410 70136**	**Location is mapped as landfill, but this test pit appears to have only natural sedimentation**
0-15	Clayey silt brown topsoil. Has inclusions of brick and plaster (<1%)
15-120	Slity clay, orangey brown, with orange and beige mottling. No inclusions. Turns slightly blue in colour at 120.
120- 160	Very orange clay, Fe rich, with rusty orange water. Occasional Mn inclusions. Appear to be same deposit as above, but with different chemical component, possibly/probably post-depositional.
160-230	Clay continues to get to a darker colour blue. Still no inclusions.
230-370	Very humified peaty clay, more clay than plant matter, although with some small macro inclusions (wood/twigs, 15%). Possibly some sand (<1%), although may be plant matter broken down rather than lithological. Occasional intact shell.
370-400+	Peaty carbonate silt/very fine sand (platy sand, due to carbonate nature). Thinly laminated with several palaeosurfaces visible, indicating periods of wet and dry, e.g. the edge of a wetland. Laminations altering between more peaty and more carbonate, with occasional layers with macros. Increasing carbonates with depth. Pockets of dark brown peat throughout sediment. Carbonates create a light beigey brown colour.
*Sample taken from 3.70m.	

CH 02 TP 41 **TQ 03322 70104**	**ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL** Plate 12
0-20	Silty clay brown topsoil. Included are drainpipe and post-medieval decorated pot (Staffordshire slip ware, archived).
20-75	Clayey silt with crumb structure (rather than massive as it was previously), with frequent carbonates. First interpreted as artificial fill, but the degradation and precipitation of caco3 has resulted in pockets of white silt of the degraded carbonates, is an alluvium with different chemicals that have deformed to create a different structure.
75-80	Dark brown humic clayey sand with roots. With orange/beige clay mottles. Possible palaeosol. Slopes down to the west. Clear boundary with above, diffuse with below.
80-125	interleaving layers of different colour of alluvial clay. Thin layers blend around edges, but are visible horizontally. Colours include brown, beige, grey, orange.
125-140	Iron-rich orange clay. Water seeping from it is orange. May be associated with the palaeosol above.
140-230	Blue clay with <10% sand. Mid-blue turns to darker blue to purple and finally only peat.

230-295	Peaty silt with very fine sand. Light mid-brown beige. With large plant pieces. Within this fill, from depths of 230-270, a charred post was present, standing upright. ~ 15 cm across. Clear boundary with surrounding sediment, appears to have been pressed into the forming peat. Also within this sediment, a pocket of pure white carbonate sandy silt at 280. Plates 13, 14.
295+	Shepperton sand and gravel, with fine matrix at 60% (Sitly sand (coarse.medium) with 40% pebbles/cobbles.
*Samples of post taken from 2.40, 2.65, and sediment below at 1.75.	

CH 02 TP 36 **TQ 03295 70093**	
0-25	Topsoil, silty clay
25-95	Orangey brown clayey silt with medium sand. Mottled carbonates within, as above, a silty paste-like degradation
95- 110	Bluish grey silty clay
110-150	Fe rich clay, as above two tp, becoming dark bluish grey clay
150-170	Grey clay with white mottling, and pockets of pure-white silt. Within this deposit are small pieces of charcoal, and microfossils. <10% sand.
170+	Shepperton sand and gravel
*Sampled at 160cm	

26/3/15

Heavy rain overnight. Same field used for grazing, plus area with woodland scrub. Field adjacent to SSSI.

CH 02 TP 27 **TQ 03245 70045**	
0-20	Topsoil, dark brown clayey silt
20-70	Light beigey brown silty clay, very stiff, no inclusions, occasional orange mottling
70-90	Silty clay with white silt fraction of degraded caco3. White silt ~50% of overall sediment.
90-145	Very soft clay, some mottling. Main characteristic is a Fe rich layer at 125
145-170	Greyish brown peaty sand, mainly angular coarse/v.coarse sand, 50/50 carbonate sand and quartz/ite sand. = temporary.quick riverbed environment occupying previous wetland. Coarse sand with wood and carbonates means it was fast flowing, but it did not wash

	away all underlying light peat sediments.
170-190	Peat with 10% clay with wood macros. Dark brown. Finely laminated.
190-260	Humic greyish beige brown clay with charcoal and large pieces of wood. As before, light colour comes from carbonates. = possible archaeological sediment. Matches colour, macro ration with sediment with post in TP41, micro charcoal within.

CH 02 TP 29 **TQ 03230 70146**	Test pit is located on the edge of the landfill site, so ½ is landfill, the other half is natural, but is likely contaminated. Across whole trench: 0-20cm: topsoil; 20-60: restoration layer, mid-yellowy brown silt with limestone occasional pebbles. North side of trench: 60-130: landfill; 130-210: peaty clay South side of trench is natural below 60cm:
60-130	Alluvial clay, orangey beige with iron nodules and mottling. Has occasional inclusions, including brick and pebbles, which may have been pressed into the clay.
130-150	Humic sandy silt, with medium to coarse sand. Has a bluish hue, suggests petrol contamination.
150-210	Peaty clay, similarly hued

CH 02 TP 21 **TQ 03153 70014**	Adjacent to wood scrub, brambles
0-40	Topsoil, dark brown clay, <10% silt. No inclusions
40-150	Clay with clear interleaving layers in mottled orange clay. Layers include mid-brown, Dark Brown, Beige. Clay has moderate Fe nodules with carbonate sand (<30%). While shell inclusions, 2%
150-165	Blue grey clay. (boundary between clay and peat)
165-210:	Dark brown peat, finely laminated, well humified, very decomposed. Few pieces of small wood.
210-285	Sand and gravel, mainly pebbles/cobbles (70%), with coarse sand and silt fine fraction.

CH 02 TP 19 **TQ 03148 70053**	Plate 15
0-30	TS as before
30-40	Modern disturbance/pits, with plastic inclusions. Two distinct pits, 20x20cm, filled with

	peat/humic clay, packed with clay, with gravel also within the layer. Appears to be spoil of a hole dug nearby, and several pits were dug and quickly filled with nearby sediments from elsewhere nearby.
30-110	Alluvial orangey beige clay, Fe nodules.
110-135	Blue clay, boundary b/w clay and peat
135-230	Dark brown peat, finely laminated and well humified.
230+	Sand and gravel, though mainly fine to medium sand, with occasional/moderate pebbles. TP with 'growing' sand.

CH 02 TP 23 **TQ 03189 70148**	Landfill, not recorded.

Channel Section 1 Plates



Plate 1: Brick wall around field south of Station Road. Possible previous kitchen garden?



Plate 2: Mature trees lining a pathway in the middle of the field; ground level drops about a metre to the north (right side of picture, left of ranging rod)



Plate 3: Decomposing landfill remains in field south of Station Road (TP42 at 4m)



Plate 4: Consolidated silt landfill in land north of Station Road (TP70 at 4m)

Channel Section 2 Plates



Plate 5: Test pit excavation in the field south of Thorpe Hay Meadow SSSI.



Plate 6: Mead Lake drain, west of the Channel 2 area of investigation



Plate 7: Blue clay that appeared in many test pits, interpreted as the post-depositional formation of a gleyed boundary between the alluvial clay and peat deposits (TP05).



Plate 8: Microstructure of finely laminated calcareous humic silt with roots. Photo is approx 5cm across. From depth of 150, TP 09.



Plate 9: Full profile through TP11, showing orange alluvium, blue clay, peat, and sand and gravel at the base.



Plate 10: Wood remains from the peat in TP 13.



Plate 11: Grazing field with underlying landfill deposits.



Plate 12: TP 41 interleaving layers of clay, with overlying palaeosol (possibly dated to the 1970s and creation of landfill site). Overlying the palaeosol is the mid-brown reconstitution layer.



Plate 13: Charred post in TP 41, at depth of 230 cm.



Plate 14: Close view of charred post *in situ*, next to 8cm scale.



Plate 15: Sand and gravel in TP 19

Appendix 6: Site visits and Setting

CHANNEL 1 STUDY AREA

Listed Buildings in Datchet

Grade II: 87 The Cottage, High Street (1117636); 88 Holimans Platt, High Street (1117637); 89 The Post House, High Street (1117638); 90 Datchet Lodge, Windsor Road (1117641); 91 Tithe Farm Cottage, Station Road (1117647); 92 Little Dene, High Street (1135857); 93 Clifton House, High Street (1135862); 95 The Courtyard, Datchet Lodge (1135922); 97 Old Bridge House, Southlea Road (1319360)

A number of listed buildings in Datchet fall within the northern edge of the Study Area. Their setting is largely defined by their relationships to Conservation Area, High Street and historic town core and the river frontage. Substantially removed from areas of new channel cut and shielded by intervening development and vegetation screening with the possible exception of those below.

1 Windsor Home Park (Grade I Registered Park and Garden)

Only a small area of Home Park lies within the Channel 1 Study Area, on the west bank of the Thames opposite Datchet. Quiet, parkland and river-side setting makes positive contributes to overall significance. Mature trees along the eastern edge of the park on the riverbank (along Prince Albert's Walk) will provide screening to eastern vistas, hence the proposed channel is unlikely to be visible from this asset and impact will be minimal/negligible.

96 Double Cottages, The Home Park, Windsor, Grade II

1319294. Circa 1840-50 pair designed as one. 2 storeys stock brick. Hipped slate roof, overhanging bracketed flat eaves. 3 windows, 2 light iron casements, voided corners, chamfered reveals and mullions. Paired central doorways. Plain slate roof verandah. Canted bays to sides.

On the west bank of the Thames opposite Datchet. Quiet, parkland and river-side setting makes positive contributes to overall significance. Small chance of the new inlet intruding into southerly vista, but mature trees on river side provide screening.



96 Double Cottages, The Home Park, Windsor

94 Garden Wall of St Helen's Monastery, Grade II

1135915. C17 part rebuilt C18 and later. Large quadrangle with small quadrangle in corner. Red brick with sloping buttresses, average height 2 m.

Set alongside farm track, south of Monastery Cottages, screened by trees and hedgerows to south and south-west; open fields towards west and north-west. Modern landscape supplies little to provide context.

Setting neutral. Potential visual impact distant; minimum approach 350m, no impact in adjacent fields or immediate surroundings.

91 Tithe Farm Cottage, Grade II

1117647. Late C16 hall house, four bays with floor added and brick ridge chimney cut down with rebated angles, added C17. Timber framed with painted brick infilling. Steeply pitched old clay tile roof, two storeys, three windows, irregular. Small modern leaded casements. Plank door with fillets under modern gabled clay tiled porch. Interior: contains most of original timbers. There is a large rendered extension built circa 1940 at rear with flat roof which is of no interest.

Tithe Farm Cottage sites on the corner of Tithe Lane and Station Road, Wraysbury. It is flanked by taller, early 20th century brick-built houses set back from the road frontage. Front aspect is towards the tree-fringed Station Road providing a positive and generally quiet setting. 1940 extension and small garden to rear backing onto small paddock. Surrounding buildings and trees shield any views towards existing quarry lagoons, as long as vegetation screening remains potential impact will be minimal.



91 Tithe Farm Cottage

86 Greenwood, Grade II

1117604. Late C17, early C18, two cell baffle, entry house with stairs in original position. Old tile roof. Two storey part timber frame, part brick infill and part brick with many original bricks. End flank chimney, old casement windows, two later leaded bay windows on either side of entrance, the one to right hand modern. Later pent extension at rear and chimney. Interior: little altered, original ledged and planked doors, handles and locks.

Set gable-end-on to Station Road facing the track formerly leading to Wyrardisbury House(no longer extant). It is shown as 'Lodge' on 19th century mapping. Sitting now in its own plot facing the track access off Station Road and wooded area beyond. This and garden to rear enclosed by trees provide positive quiet and enclosed setting. Views towards existing quarry lagoons shielded by trees, as long as vegetation screening remains potential impact will be minimal.



86 Greenwood

56 SM – Bronze Age settlement, Runnymede Bridge

1003807. The Late Bronze Age Settlement at Runnymede Bridge, 122m south-east of The Runnymede Hotel has been shown by partial excavation to contain in-situ archaeological and environmental information relating to the occupation of the site and its local landscape context. These include archaeological remains, which survive well within layers of alluvium. These show a demonstrable association of metalwork, pottery and organic artefacts in a settlement context as well as evidence for indigenous metalworking and trade.

Site a scrubby and overgrown patch of grassland on the south bank of the Thames sandwiched between A30/M25 river crossing and modern hotel buildings. The riverside location contributes to context but the lack of active maintenance and noisy roadside setting does little to enhance the site's significance. Setting neutral/negative. Outlet of Channel Section 1 160m upstream may intrude into views north from the river frontage, but these do not materially affect the site's significance.



River Thames frontage from Bronze Age settlement site 56

106 Lodges/259 Urns – Windsor Road, Egham by Luytens Grade II

1028924, 1189781. The urns and lodges, which are by the architect Sir Edwin Lutyens, are situated at the north end of Runnymede Meadows. They commemorate the donation of the meadows to the nation by Lady Fairhaven (and sons) in memory of her husband Sir Urban Broughton MP, who was known for his charitable works.

Setting defined by deliberate location flanking the roadway, though likely much busier (especially at peak times) than when originally conceived Limited views through to river; no visibility to Channel 1

CHANNEL 2 STUDY AREA

176 Fleetmere, Grade II

1378049. Cottage, C17. Timber frame structure with C18 red brick infilled panels. Tiled roof gabled on west end, half hipped at east end. Two storeys. Replacement sash windows. C20 wing forming L shaped plan to north. Some internal alterations. South elevation, left to right ground floor. Two-light, 4-pane casement, two-light, 6-pane casement and three-light, 4-pane casement. First floor two-light, 6-pane casement, two-light 6-pane casement and three-light 6- pane casement.

NGR on record incorrect. TQ 02968 69116 (corrected on plan).

Set back in secluded location at end of lane and private drive off Norlands Lane which provides positive setting. Well screened by trees particularly towards line of Mead Lake Ditch and proposed Channel 2. Negligible impact.



View from line of proposed flood channel towards 176 Fleetmere and 169 Eastly End Cottage

169 Eastly End Cottage, Grade II

1190150. Cottage, C16 and C18. Part brick, part timber frame with brick infilled panels. Gabled tiled roof with central brick chimney. Two storeys and attic. Central door, flush beaded, with C20 porch and two casement windows with bars.

Positive setting set back in grounds from Norlands Lane well screened by trees. Intervisibility with scheme limited/none.



169 Eastly End Cottage

159 Eastley End House, Grade II

1028928. Large house, now offices. Late C18 with C19 additions. Red brick, hipped slate roof with parapet. Three storeys, rectangular plan. West front: centre 3 storey, splay sided, projecting bay, on ground floor central door and fanlight. Two storey extension on south with hipped roofs.

Positive setting in walled grounds surrounding formal gardens off Coldharbour Lane. Outlook from front north-west onto entrance court; south-east over the formal roof gardens and tree-fringed grounds of Cemex House towards Fleet Lake. Changes here due to Channel 2 unlikely to impact.

NGR on record incorrect. TQ 02968 68883 (corrected on plan).

177 Cemex House, Grade II*

1420102. Headquarters building, designed from 1986 and built in 1988-89 to designs by Edward Cullinan Architects (ECA). Structural engineers, YRM Anthony Hunt Associates; Services engineers, Max Fordham Associates; landscape architects, Derek Lovejoy Partnership. The complex adjoins the early-C19 Meadlake House and the Grange (originally Thorpe End), of c.1890. These structures, while of lesser intrinsic interest, play a significant role in the overall composition of Cemex House, and are therefore included in the listing. Minor structures in the grounds of Cemex House, such as the Lodge and the corrugated-iron outbuilding east of the Grange, are not of special interest and are excluded from the listing. The 2001 infilling of the loading bay of Cemex House is not of special interest and is also excluded from the listing.

Setting of corporate headquarters intimately connected with worked out quarry lagoons and their now tree-fringed margins. Impacts unlikely; potential westward extent of impacts only extend to current margins of Fleet lake, except just south of Norlands Lane, here screened by trees.

112 SM – Chertsey Abbey

1008524. Despite the post-Dissolution demolition of upstanding remains and disturbance by more recent building construction, Chertsey Abbey survives comparatively well as a rare example of an early monastic foundation. The full extent of the precincts and their boundaries, as well as the remains of associated agricultural and water management systems, survive largely undisturbed. Partial excavation has demonstrated that the site contains archaeological remains and environmental evidence relating to the construction and structural development of the abbey as well as the way of life and economy peculiar to a Benedictine monastery.

Positive setting in quiet conservation area. Well wooded, mature trees in Abbeyfields and grounds of houses. Screened from views southwards towards far side of M3 so direct impacts unlikely. Potential loss of historical association with Abbey Mead (but this is already bisected by M3).



View towards M3 from vicinity of earthworks. Motorway screened by vegetation; no intervisibility with proposed channel.



View from highest point of pedestrian bridge on Ferry Lane. Earthwork in field to right; proposed channel course parallels motorway to left.



Abbeyfields, former site of Chertsey Abbey

163 Medieval doorway in garden wall of Abbey House, Foundations of Medieval building in overgrown grounds to west of Abbey House, Remains of Monastic ovens in grounds of Abbey House, Grade II

1029179. The remains of the Norman Abbey are mostly below ground. The visible work is a C13 stone doorway in wall of Colonel's Lane. Abbey House, C19, of minor interest is separately listed. It is understood that some oven remains have been removed.

Some confusion in list entry. Abbey House, on the west side of Colonel's Lane was demolished in the early 1960s. The stone doorway is still to be seen in a wall on the west side of Colonel's Lane (what would once have been a garden wall of Abbey House). Lengths of foundation consolidated and exposed in the eastern edge of the wooded Abbeyfields which provide a positive setting. No intervisibility with works.



163 Medieval doorway in garden wall of Abbey House

175 The Abbey, Grade II

1377936. Early C19 house. 2 storey. 4 windows. Roughcast and limewashed, with rusticated quoins. Hipped slate roof with small eaves soffit. Sash windows with glazing bars, and moulded architraves. Stucco doorcase. Lawned front garden with brown brick low wall and stone spheres on caps of squat piers.

Set back from Colonel's Lane in private grounds. Mature trees. Positive setting. No impact likely.

172 Dovecote in Farmyard of Abbey Bridge Farm, Chertsey, Grade II

1372056. Dovecote. C1880. Cast iron and wood. Cast iron fluted composite column had brackets which support a rectangular dovecote with gabled roof. Four tiers of entrance holes with landing edges. Tiled roof. The gable end and sides are hung with fishscale tiles. Along the top of the dovecote is a row of projecting

metal flowers. Until 1991 this structure stood off Staines Lane in the garden of the iron founder William Herring whose foundry presumably manufactured it.

Farmyard setting positive and unaltered. No views to far side of M3.



172 Dovecote in Farmyard of Abbey Bridge Farm

164 Abbey Farm Barn, Chertsey, Grade II

1029180. Medieval tithe barn, altered. Stone and brick walls. Long building. Roof now altered, with sheeting cover, lowered from former apex and upper members removed. Massive tie-beams remain. Ends of barn are 2 storey, the upper floors or lofts on massive beams. (The building probably connected in some way with Chertsey Abbey.)

Farmyard setting positive and unaltered. No views to far side of M3.

171 Burley Orchard, Grade II; 249, 265 Bridge and Lamp-Post on approach, Grade II

1295041. 1874-5 by William A Herring, the Chertsey iron founder, unaltered. Iron-work features include lamp posts in garden (1377928), bridge (1029162), conservatory, fireplaces etc. Gothic revival style. 2 storey and attic. 4 windows. Asymmetrical plan. Brick, with stone dressings, including 3 light mullion transom casement at 1st floor, above entrance, with ornamental pointed head. Slate roof. Gables, with carved barge boards. Gabled porch with stone roundel carved with initials. North-east face with extensive ornamental conservatory with glazing bars and small panes. Lawned garden.

Set in tree-fringed grounds at end of private drive off Staines, Lane, Chertsey. Modern development in grounds to rear. Setting neutral/positive. No impact.

168 York House and York Place, Windsor Street, Chertsey, Grade II

1180250. Early C18. Group of 2 (formerly of 3) houses under one tiled roof, hipped. 2 storey. 2 gables to York House. 4 chimneys 6 windows, sash, some with bars remaining. 2 modern doors. Simple late C18 doorcase remains to York Place. York House has modern projecting entrance. Front, roughcast, stucco and colourwashed.

Set facing the junction of Windsor Street, Staines Lane and St Ann's Road. Busy road junction tends to negative setting but wooded gardens to rear and Abbeyfields recreation ground to east enhance this. No impact from scheme.

173 Abbey Barn and Abbey Barn Cottage, Abbey Green, Chertsey, Grade II

1377910. (Probably connected in some way with Chertsey Abbey) Appears to be mainly C17 and later. Long building of brown brick. Part converted into residence with garden to east and south.

Set just east of Abbey Green. Southerly aspect onto extensive parking areas and grassed area with picnic benches provide neutral setting. No impact.

170 Home Farm Cottage, Bridge Road, Chertsey, Grade II

1242301. Probably early C19. Two storeys, red brick. Three sash windows in cased frames. Central gabled porch. Old tile roof; gable ends with stacks.

Off private drive adjacent to Abbey Chase Farm and the Abbey River. Considerable screening of trees to northward and eastward vistas. Positive setting. No impact.

Buildings on Bridge Road

161 Sareth Cottage, 66 and 68, Bridge Road, Chertsey, Grade II

1029172. Mid C18. Formerly 2 cottages, now one house. Brick. 2 storeys; 4 windows, also one blank. Old tile roof. Brick toothed eaves, painted. Sash windows with glazing bars. One doorway bricked up. Entrance door with 6 panels, plain segmental hood, and added brick porch. Red facing bricks. Gauged arches to ground floor windows.

162 96 and 98 Bridge Road, Chertsey, Grade II

1029173. Attractive pair of semi-detached Classical villas circa 1840. Stucco. 2 storey 2 windows each with wide advanced centre with rusticated quoins. Sash windows, mainly with centre and side glazing bars. Slate roof with eaves soffit. Ground floor centre windows with moulded architraves and segmental pediments on consoles. Group value.

166 Belsize Grange, 77 Bridge Road, Chertsey, Grade II

1177902. Early C18. 3 storey. 5 windows. Tile roof, hipped. Brown brick with red dressings, including quoins. Front parapet with sunk panels above windows. Near-flush-frame sash windows with glazing bars and with gauged flat arches. Slightly projecting centre with arched window, and with entrance door with moulded and fielded, upper panels altered. C19 stone porch. Moulded brick 1st floor band, and flat band at 2nd floor. Modern wing, east.

167 40 Bridge Road, Chertsey, Grade II

1177906. Early CI9. 2 storeys 3 windows including blank centre window at each floor. Brown brick, with stucco front painted. Slate roof, hipped, with eaves soffit. Sash windows with glazing bars, near-flush-frames at ground floor.

These buildings of disparate periods sit on a busy suburban street, now a major traffic thoroughfare, very busy at peak times. Mixed use of street, including car sales and petrol station, provides somewhat neutral setting. No vista towards river. No impact.



162: 96 and 98 Bridge Road, Chertsey



166: Belsize Grange

165 Bridge and other remains of Abbey Mills at Abbey Chase, Grade II

1039968. Formerly part of a water mill, in the possession of Chertsey Abbey at the Dissolution. Medieval, C18 or C19 and earlier C20. Bridge of three arches, the arches lined with large blocks of .masonry. on N.W. side, comparable with masonry related to the medieval Chertsey Abbey site; bridge may have been widened on S.E. in post-Reformation period, where there is a tendency to more brick than stone as lining to the bridge arches. Brick and similar masonry in lower walls of channels on N.W. of bridge. Bridge parapet and upper channel walls faced with masonry added probably in the 1920s and probably by Percy Cane as part of his design for the landscaping of the gardens at Abbey Chase. Wooden sluices across N.W. end now partly decayed. Water discharged under bridge into lower millpond; overflow from upper pool discharges through channel in N bank.

The bridge setting is defined by the Abbey River and wooded banks to north. Neutral/positive. The large Abbey Chase Residential and Care Home immediately to the south detracts. Eastwards vistas of Abbey River and moorings well screened by trees in direction of channel outlet.

184, 185, 186 City Posts, Grade II

1187024; 1187025; 1204664. Square cast-iron posts with cornice and capping. City of London shield on one face. 1861

Positive setting defined by historic location along Thames Side bank of river. Early 20th century development potentially detract. Potential minor changes to vistas beyond Chertsey Lock towards M3.



183 No 240 (former Chertsey Lock House), Grade II

1039970. Lock-house, late 1812-13; altered 1830s and post 1897. Built to the design of Stephen Leach, Clerk of Works to the Corporation of the City of London. Painted brick and stuccoed. Slate roof. One storey and cellar.

Positive setting provided by riverside location adjacent to lock. Potential minor change to views beyond lock towards M3.

133 SM Chertsey Bridge

1029204 (that part in the Urban District of Chertsey) Grade II; 1204646 (Spelthorne District) Grade II; 1003752 (Scheduled Monument). Built by James Paine 1780-85. Stone. 5 principal segmental arches with additional flood arches at sides. Plain parapet, with capping and cast iron ornamental panels. The latter are above cutwaters, which are pointed on plan and have rounded tops at springing of arches.*

Setting: river and vistas to north and south are positive providing context and continuity (although the northward vista is now crossed by the M3). Busy with traffic during rush hours but quieter from the riverside. Northwards vista looks towards Chertsey Weir. Potential minor change to views beyond lock towards M3. Retention/reinstatement of vegetation will mitigate.



133 Chertsey Bridge



133 Chertsey Bridge and view upstream towards Chertsey Lock

CHANNEL 3 STUDY AREA

198 Anglo-Saxon and medieval cemetery, Saxon Primary School, Spelthorne, Scheduled

1005939. The Anglo-Saxon and medieval cemetery and associated settlement at Saxon Primary School has been shown by partial excavation to retain buried archaeological remains relating to the original use and history of the site. It will also contain environmental evidence relating to the site and the landscape in which it was constructed. These remains indicate continuity in site use and occupation from the Saxon period to later in the medieval period and are particularly significant to our understanding of early Christian burial practice.

Situated on flat ground in the playing fields and grounds of Saxon Primary School, north of a water-filled gravel pit. Neutral setting adding nothing to significance. Densely vegetated margins fringing gravel pits. Further gravel pits and M3 to south. Change neutral.



Wooded fringe of lagoon immediately adjacent to Saxon School playing field

Listed Buildings in Shepperton

Grade II: 244 The Rectory, Church Square (1029698); 249 Church of St Nicholas, Church Square, Shepperton (1178304).*

Grade II: 236 Bluebeckers Eating House, Chertsey Road (1377668); 237 Anchor Cottage, Church Road (1029691); 242 Stable block to the west of the Manor House, Church Road (1029695); 243 Warren Lodge Hotel, Church Square (1029696); 245 Monument dedicated to Margaret Love Peacock, north of Church of St

Nicholas, Church Square (1029699); 247 The Kings Head Public House, Church Square (1178253); 248 Ye Olde House, Church Square (1178261); 240 Winches Cottage, Church Road (1029693).

The majority of the listed buildings in the old core of Shepperton are concentrated around Church Street, Church Square and the Church of St Nicholas. Positive setting defined by their grouping around the church and on these streets. No intervisibility with areas of new channel cut with the exception of those below.

241 Manor House, Church Road, Shepperton

1029694. House. Circa 1820; said to have been built for a Mr James Scott. Incised painted stucco with hipped slate roof. Two storeys over basement to left, lower two storey range to right; C20 service range to right end. Garden front to south with 3 bay return to east, entrance front now to north.

Positive setting in private grounds on the north bank of the river. Southward vista potentially impacted depending on any visual impact at riverside, but no intervisibility with areas of new channel cut.

246 The Old Ferry House, Church Square

1178236 House. Mid C19. Dun coloured brick with renewed machine-tiled roof. Two storeys with end ridge stacks on decorated plinth and with yellow terracotta pots patterned in hexagonal panels. Two 3-light first floor windows in painted stone surrounds and with scalloped and pierced bargeboards to gables above, extending across the eaves. Two 3-light windows below, that to left a square bay window under a patterned-tile hipped roof. Door now in right hand return front extension set back to rear of house.

Positive setting at east end of Church Square behind church. Unlike building to the west it does have partial views over the slipway to the river. Changes to vegetated margins of lagoon could affect southward vista.

238 The Little Cottage, Chertsey Road, Shepperton

1029690. Cottage. C18. Timber framed core with whitewashed brick front and plain tiled roof. Two storeys with large ridge stack, under corbelled top, to right. Two first floor sash windows, 8 panes in two rows of 4, one small similar window to ground floor left. Two 12-pane windows, three rows of 4, to right under cambered heads. Part-glazed door to left of centre in open gable porch on tree trunk supports. Interior:- Deep fireplace to ground floor right.

Setting - suburban street, buildings of disparate periods, but generally positive associations. Taller buildings to south obscure views towards river. No impact.



238 The Little Cottage

235 Mill Eyot, Chertsey Road, Shepperton

1377667. House, now divided. Circa 1850. Painted brick with slate roofs, hipped to left. T-shaped plan with gable end to right. Two storeys to left, three storeys to gable, over basements. Stacks to left side and on sides of gable to right. Plate glass sash window on first floor left; casement window to centre, both in architrave surrounds. One sash window to ground floor left. One sash window on each floor of gabled range with wavy-edged bargeboards above. Half-glazed door to centre in rendered frontispiece with flat roofed portico above. Dentilled on base of panelled parapet. Two Ionic columns in antis between angle piers, on panelled pedestals with 7 steps between. Single storey range set back to right with corrugated-iron cambered roof corridor to gate in wall. Right hand return front:- Through-eaves gable dormer with spike finial to wavy-edged bargeboards.

Setting - suburban street, buildings of disparate periods but generally positive associations. No change to views/vistas on frontage. To the rear looks over backwater of River Thames with moorings, well wooded bank beyond. Neutral impact.

261 Eyot House, Grade II

1294565. House, now divided. Circa 1890. Whitewashed brick below, roughcast above with plain tiled, hipped main roof and tall, star shaped stacks. Swiss Chalet style. 2 storeys and attic in round domed, tile hung dormer to left, hipped dormer to right and half- hipped dormer with diagonal wooden braces. 6 casement windows across the first floor, two to left in projecting break , 2 to right under half- hipped break. Wooden gallery across the centre of the first floor on arched, braced posts with wooden handrail above. Doubled, half-glazed doors to right of centre under pentice roof porch with centre half hip on wooden posts.

Left and right hand return fronts with gallery continued across the first floor on braced posts. The house was originally built as a hotel by Richard D'Oyley Carte, manager of the Savoy Opera Company, used as his residence and weekend rehearsal retreat for the opera company.

Setting on wooded island in the Thames contributes to significance. Although facing south and connected by a bridge to the southern bank of river (away from outlet of the proposed Channel) the wooded river banks to the north form part of setting which may be negatively impacted.



View upstream from just east of Eyot House showing wooded north bank of river



261 Eyot House

260, 262, Posts north and east of Desborough Channel

1030077; 1030078; 1377503 [coordinates for 1271 incorrect; corrected on plan]. Posts. c1860. Circa 3½ feet high. Metal. Four legged plinth with chamfered pier above under moulded capital band and pyramidal top. City of London shield cast on the front with lettering on the pier reading "24 & 25 / VICT. CAP. 42". A coal and wine tax post indicating the boundary at which duty was payable, that on coal dating back to the 1660s.

Setting defined by historic location along bank of river. 1267 no intervisibility

DESBOROUGH CUT

281The Old Crown Public House, Thames Street, Weybridge

1030115. Public house. C17 with C19 and C20 extensions to left end and rear. Timber framed on rendered plinth, weatherboard cladding to main block, pan-tiled roofs with end stacks to right and left of left hand gable front bay. 2 storeys with projecting single storey range across front right to hipped roof square pavilion wing at right end. Gable front bay to left end. Casement windows, one on each floor of left hand bay. 2 casements to centre and right, 3 glazing bar sash windows across the ground floor. Double half-glazed doors to centre. Single storey addition to left containing 2 glazing bar sash windows and central half glazed door. C20 additions to rear at right angles.

Setting - suburban street to front, buildings of disparate periods. Neutral although proximity of River Wey and Weybridge Marina to north and west provide positive associations; no impacts from proposed works. No visibility towards Desborough Cut.

282 Oatlands - Registered Park/Garden

1000119. Oatlands Palace was one of the many residences around London used by Henry VIII, of which Nonsuch was another. In 1650, following the execution of Charles I, Oatlands was bought by Robert Turbridge, who demolished it for the value of its building materials. In 1716, the estate passed to Henry Clinton, seventh Earl of Lincoln, who was probably responsible for building Oatlands House, c 500m east of the site of the Palace, and for laying out the grounds c 1725. In 1788 the site was sold to Frederick, Duke of York, who commissioned Henry Holland (1745-1806) to rebuild the house in 1794 following a fire. The house was converted to a hotel in 1856 and has remained in this use ever since. The grounds have been steadily reduced in size in the C20 as areas have been redeveloped for housing.

The registered site of 22ha comprises 2ha of formal gardens and pleasure grounds, with 10ha of parkland to the south and adjoining the artificial 10ha Broad Water to the north. The tree-fringed Broad Water lies at the southern edge of the Thames floodplain, the land rising to the south to the river terrace on which is situated the house and grounds. The Oatlands Park Hotel is situated in the centre of the east side of the site, at the edge of the higher land before it slopes steeply to the Broad Water. On the opposite side of the lake is flat agricultural land, divided by drainage channels and trackways. To the east and west of the site are late C20 housing estates. The southern area of the site is enclosed by ornamental 2m high black metal railings dividing the parkland from Oatlands Drive. In the C18 the estate stretched from Weybridge in the west to Walton in the east.

Its setting includes views down across the floodplain towards the river - already containing the Desborough Island Water Works; Desborough Cut etc. From the northern edge of the park vistas are across level ground towards the river screened by mature trees.



View north from northern edge of Oatlands

SUNBURY WEIR STUDY AREA

Sunbury Weir is largely shielded from the Lower Sunbury Conservation Area and heritage assets on the northern bank of the river by a row of private housing and boat clubs along Thames Street / Fordbridge Road, which obscure the view to/from the river. Only a handful of Listed buildings (283-285; 296) are afforded views of the weir, although the distance between these assets and the weir is such that the weir is not at all conspicuous. The noise of the weir was not noticeable from the Lower Sunbury Conservation Area or any of the Listed assets during the site visit.

The southern river bank is far more undeveloped that the northern bank, although there are no known heritage assets within the Study Area on the southern river bank.

It is not considered that the proposed works to the weir will have any long-term detrimental effect on the numerous Listed structures which are present to the north of the river, or on the Lower Sunbury Conservation Area as a whole.



View of Sunbury Weir from the northern river bank, looking south-west.



View of Sunbury Weir from the edge of the Lower Sunbury Conservation Area



View north-east up Church Street into the Lower Sunbury Conservation Area, with the Grade II Listed Church of St Mary the Virgin on the right*

MOLESEY WEIR STUDY AREA

Access to Molsey Weir is restricted to the public, although views of the weir from the path running along the southern river bank are good. The weir is largely obstructed by a footbridge which follows the alignment of the weir and various other items of river furniture, associated with the lock which is located a little downstream from the weir.

The weir itself is located at the edge of the East Molesey Kent Town Conservation Area, although the view from within the Conservation Area towards the weir is largely screened by a row of mature trees running along the edge of the river bank.

Part of the weir is located within the Hampton Village Conservation Area, although the weir is only visible from within the Conservation Area from a handful of private residences which front onto the A308 Hampton Court Road (Figure 38). The proposed works will have little impact on the setting of this Conservation Area, and from the few areas where the proposed works can be viewed (from private residences or boat clubs), the impact of the proposed works will be minimal. Once the works are complete, the setting should remain unaffected. The Conservation Areas of Hampton Court Green and Bushy Park are both located on the northern bank of the river, although views to the weir from these areas are all completely obscured by structures along the A308 Hampton Court Road. The weir could not be heard from these Conservation Areas during the site visit, and as such there was no indication of the presence of the weir from the northern side of

the river. It was not possible to get closer to the weir from the northern side further than the A308 Hampton Court Road, due to the presence of private houses and boat clubs.

Numerous Listed structures are located within the Study Area, all at the extreme eastern end. The weir is not visible from any of these at ground level; it is doubtful that it would be visible from any of the upper storeys of the structures, although it was not possible to determine this for certain. Similarly, from Hampton Court Palace, the weir was not visible from ground level, although it is possible that it may be viewed from some of the upper floors; however, this would not be in any detail given the distance between the weir and the palace.

The proposed works on the weir will be visible from the extreme northern edge of the East Molesey Kent Town Conservation Area and, to a lesser extent, from Hampton Court Bridge (347). The vast majority of Conservation Areas and Listed structures within the study area are shielded from view of the weir either by mature trees or undesignated structures, and as such, are not considered to be impacted by the proposed works.



Molesey Weir, viewed from the western river bank.



View from within the East Molesey Kent Town Conservation Area, looking north-west, towards the weir (on the right). The weir is largely screened from the Conservation Area by the mature trees seen in this photograph, leading back from the war memorial



View into the East Molesey Kent Town Conservation Area, looking south-west



View north-west from the gates of Hampton Court Palace, looking towards the Hampton Court Green Conservation Area and the numerous Listed structures within it.



Grade I Listed Royal Mews and adjoining barn (336) within the Hampton Court Green Conservation Area

TEDDINGTON WEIR STUDY AREA

Teddington Weir is situated within the Teddington Lock Conservation Area. The weir itself is a large structure over a wide stretch of river and is prominent from the immediate river bank. On the southern side of the river, views of the weir immediately away from the river bank are mostly obscured by a modern industrial estate and sports ground. To the north of the river, immediately away from the river bank, the weir is shielded by abundant mature trees.

To the south-east of the Study Area is the Broom Water Teddington Conservation Area. Generally, the weir cannot be seen or heard from within this Conservation Area, except from immediately on the river bank, where the weir may be viewed at a distance downstream.

The nearest Listed Structure to the weir is the Grade II Teddington Footbridge (372), which commands excellent views of the weir. The Boathouse (373), also Grade II Listed, is located at the southern end of the footbridge and is also within sight of the weir. Other Listed Structures within the Conservation Area have no view of the weir.

It was not possible to observe in detail the Victorian boat rollers (374) associated with the weir, although any works should endeavour to keep these *in situ* and intact. Works associated with this weir are not considered to have any detrimental long term effect on the Conservation Areas or known heritage assets within the Study Area.



View of the weir from the Grade II Listed Teddington Footbridge (372), looking south-east



View from the edge of the Teddington Lock Conservation Area, looking south-east towards the Broom Water Teddington Conservation Area.

Appendix 7: Ham Lands DBA

Ham Lands, Twickenham, Greater London

Cultural Heritage Assessment

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NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a cultural heritage assessment at Northern Ham Lands, Twickenham, Greater London. A flood storage area is proposed through Northern Ham Lands to mitigate the impact of the River Thames Scheme (RTS). This cultural heritage assessment was commissioned by Black and Veatch and has been undertaken in order to assess the impact of the proposed works on heritage assets within and around the proposed site. The proposed development site and a 500m buffer zone (the Study Area) were assessed for potential impacts.

Research for this report indicates that no built structures are currently present, or are known to have been previously present, within the area of the proposed site. Only two recorded heritage assets exist within the area of the proposed site, both relating to find spots of prehistoric and Roman date. The entire site was part of a larger gravel extraction works during the first half of the twentieth century which has been subsequently infilled, hence it is unlikely that any below-ground archaeological remains survive.

Within the wider Study Area there are 76 designated heritage assets, comprising three Registered Parks and Gardens (RPG) and 73 Listed Buildings. The RPGs comprise the Grade II* Listed Ham House to the immediate east of the proposed site, the Grade II Listed York House to the north, and Pope's Grotto to the west. York House and Pope's Grotto are both located on the opposite bank of the river to the proposed site, although Ham House extends almost directly up to the site boundary. Out of the 73 Listed buildings, only one of these is Grade I Listed, being Orleans House, located to the north-east of the site on the northern bank of the river. Seventeen of the buildings are Grade II* Listed, all of which are located at the northern end of the Study Area, mostly along the northern bank of the river. There are 49 structures listed as Grade II, which are also clustered along the northern bank of the river, although a small cluster to the east of the site belong to Ham House. There are six listed buildings which do not have their grade recorded.

At ground level, the only heritage assets to have views of the site are the RPG of Ham House, and the Grade II Listed Ham House Stables, although views to/from these assets are largely restricted by trees within the parkland and further trees between the parkland and the site. The site is only visible on the horizon from these assets and in its current state has a neutral impact of the setting of these assets (i.e. it currently does not have either a positive or a negative impact on the setting of the assets). The three Grade II Listed structures associated with Ham House, and the Grade I Listed Ham House (which lies just outside the development area), do not have ground level views of the site, although the site may be visible from the upper storeys of Ham House. The site was not visible to or from the remainder of the assets within the Study Area, of the majority of which are located on the opposite river bank to the site, although it is possible that there may be restricted and distant views of the site from the upper storeys of some of the buildings.

The magnitude of change is not thought to be anything above negligible for any of the heritage assets identified within the Study Area. Given the nature of the proposed works, it is not considered that the setting of any of the identified heritage assets will be adversely impacted by the works. Given the gravel extraction activity that occurred on the site during the first half of the 20th century, the potential for buried archaeological remains on the site is considered to be low.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report is a cultural heritage assessment of land at Northern Ham Lands, Twickenham, Greater London. A Floodscape study conducted in 2005 (Kim Wilkie Associates 2005) highlighted the Ham Lands area as a potential flood storage area which could be used to reduce flood risk to the local community, and subsequent modelling analysis has determined that Northern Ham Lands would be the most effective option. By enhancing the connection with the Thames, it is hoped that water levels can be reduced at times of high fluvial flows (GBV 2016, 3). This report briefly assesses the impact of the proposed development on the cultural heritage resource within the wider 500m Study Area.

2 LOCATION, GEOLOGY & TOPOGRAPHY

2.1 Northern Ham Lands (approximately 6.9 ha) is located adjacent to the bend in the River Thames between Thames Young Mariners to the south and Ham House to the east (NGR: TQ 16530 72819) (Figure 1). The site is split into two, with the northern half comprising a rectangular plot of land aligned roughly north-east to south-west, and the southern plot containing a reverse L-shaped plot of land, aligned roughly north to south.

2.2 The Northern Ham Lands are owned by the London Borough of Richmond and the area is defined by Richmond Borough Council as public open space along the River Thames. The site comprises a mixture of closely mown, former sports grounds; remnants of flood meadows; dense scrub on areas of raised ground and an area of open grassland (Kim Wilkie Associates 2005). The area is located within the wider Ham Lands Local Nature Reserve (LNR), an urban fringe site with an extensive area of grassland and scrub and abundant wildlife (Natural England 2013).

2.3 The Ham Lands are largely underlain by superficial River Terrace Deposits comprising sands and gravels (Figure 2). The area immediately adjacent to the River Thames may have alluvium over terrace gravels underlain by the London Clay bedrock geology.

2.4 The site is known to have been exploited for sand and gravel between 1900-1952, and has subsequently been infilled (Figure 3); the landfill operations were completed in the 1960s.

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Aims

3.1.1 The general aim of the cultural heritage assessment was to determine the nature of the cultural heritage resource within and surrounding the site, and any impact, positive or negative, the proposed site may have on the assets. This was achieved by collating existing archaeological and historic information relating to the proposed development area and its immediate environs. The research was undertaken in line with the standards and guidance produced by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

3.2 Sources Consulted

3.2.1 The development site and a 500m buffer area (the Study Area) are considered within this assessment. The baseline archaeological potential of the Study Area was assessed using the following datasets and methods:

3.2.1.1 Greater London Historic Environment Record

The Greater London Historic Environment Record (HER) was directly consulted for any relevant data for the proposed development site and Study Area. The Historic Environment Record holds records on designated heritage assets that are also recorded by the National Monument Record (NMR), including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Monuments. Records of non-designated heritage assets and a comprehensive directory of previous archaeological events are also held within the HER.

3.2.1.2 National Monument Record Database (Including National Mapping Programme and Heritage Gateway)

Electronic consultation of information from the English Heritage database of archaeological sites (comprising over 400,000 records) along with other heritage evidence held on the on-line Heritage Gateway was consulted. The NMR Heritage List for England holds records on designated heritage assets that are also recorded by the NMR including Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments. These records are generally also held within the HER, although for completion the NHLE was also checked and cross-referenced against the HER records to ensure all records were consulted.

3.2.1.3 Documentary & Cartographic Sources

A rapid search was made for relevant published works, maps and documents online and at the ArcHeritage Library. A cartographic date range of 1754 to 1975 was obtained.

3.2.1.4 Site Visit

The proposed site and the wider was subject to a rapid field inspection on the 5th January 2017. Notes and photographs were taken to record conditions and any visible features of archaeological significance and to assess setting.

3.2.1.5 Setting Study

Key photographs demonstrating aspects of setting in relation to both key heritage assets and the proposed development area were taken, allowing for an assessment of setting to be performed.

3.2.1.6 Geological Information (Boreholes)

A rapid search of online records determined that four boreholes are recorded by the British Geological Survey (BGS) within the proposed site boundary. The boreholes were sunk to depths between 1.17 and 5m BGL, containing sand and gravel underlying clay deposits. In addition, a limited site investigation was carried out as part of the Floodscape project (Kim Wilkie Associates 2005). Only one borehole (Borehole 1) was carried out in Northern Ham Lands, on the edge of the northern area identified for potential ground lowering. The borehole identified topsoil over Made Ground over gravel over alluvium, with test results suggesting most samples comprised inert waste. No archaeological deposits or artefacts have been encountered within any of the boreholes recorded across the site.

3.3 Assessment Criteria

3.3.1 Sensitivity of heritage assets

3.3.1.1 The term 'heritage assets' covers a wide variety of features including: buildings; standing, buried and submerged archaeological remains, sites and landscapes; and parks and gardens, whether designated or not. Heritage assets hold meaning for society over and above functional utility. The sensitivity of a heritage asset relates to its archaeological, architectural, artistic and historic interest. It is possible to ascertain archaeological sensitivity based on period, rarity, documentation, group value, vulnerability and diversity (see Tables 1 and 2). This assessment has considered the likely impacts of the development on all identified heritage assets within the Study Area and assessed the magnitude of predicted change (Table 3), taking into consideration both the construction and operation stages of the proposed development.

3.3.1.2 The criteria for assessing the impact of the proposed development on the identified heritage assets within the wider Study Area was taken from the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB), Volume 11, Section 3, Screening, Scoping, Simple and Detailed Assessments, Sections 5.26 – 31 (Highways Agency, 2007). The DMRB was designed to ensure a consistent approach to the assessment of impacts resulting from trunk road schemes, however its criteria with regard to heritage assets are applicable to the assessment of any type of development, and as a result the DMRB has become the de-facto standard for heritage EIA, and as such is applicable to this cultural heritage assessment. DMRB 208/07 (Highways Agency, 2007), provides separate tables for assessing the potential importance of archaeological remains and historic buildings. These have been used to compile Tables 1 and 2.

3.3.1.3 English Heritage guidance including 'The Setting of Heritage Assets' (English Heritage, 2012) and Seeing the History in the View' (English Heritage, 2011) were also used to inform data collection and analysis.

3.3.1.4 The assessment of the potential for buried archaeological remains to be present is a professional judgement based on known cultural heritage assets in the vicinity, the nature of current and historic land-use, and available information on the nature and condition of sub-surface deposits. The assessment is not a definitive statement, but a consideration of *potential* based on the currently available evidence. The assessment of potential could be modified if additional information was to become available. Where buried archaeological remains are thought to be present within the Study Area, their significance has been assessed using Table 1, below.

Table 1: Value based criteria for assessing the sensitivity of heritage assets of archaeological interest

Significance/ Sensitivity	Criteria
Very High	World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites). Heritage assets of acknowledged international importance. Heritage assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives.
High	Scheduled Monuments. Undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance. Heritage assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives.
Medium	Designated or undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives.

Significance/ Sensitivity	Criteria
Low	Designated and undesignated assets of local importance. Assets compromised by poor preservation and/ or poor survival of contextual associations. Assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives.
Negligible	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest
Unknown	The importance of the resource has not been ascertained

3.3.1.5 Where above-ground heritage assets have been identified, (i.e., not buried archaeology), their significance has been assessed using Table 2, below.

Table 2: Value based criteria for assessing the sensitivity of heritage assets of built heritage interest

Significance/ Sensitivity	Criteria
Very High	Structures inscribed as of universal importance as World Heritage Sites. Other buildings of recognised international importance.
High	Scheduled Monuments with standing remains. Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Other Listed Buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in the listing grade. Conservation Areas containing very important buildings. Undesignated structures of clear national importance.
Medium	Grade II Listed Buildings. Historic (unlisted) buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations. Conservation Areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character. Historic Townscape or built-up areas with important historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures). 'Locally Listed' buildings (Locally Listed Buildings are normally considered to be of 'Low' heritage value. However, the majority of the locally Listed Buildings within the study area are examples of a vernacular design peculiar to Northwich and the vicinity area. They are relatively abundant locally but rare in a national context. The contribution which these buildings make to the local character of the Conservation Area is significant and their value is viewed with this in mind. Therefore their value will be defined as medium for this assessment.
Low	Historic (unlisted) buildings of modest quality in their fabric or historical association. Historic Townscape or built-up areas of limited historic integrity in their buildings, or built settings (e.g. including street furniture and other structures).
Negligible	Buildings of no architectural or historical note; buildings of an intrusive character.
Unknown	Buildings with some hidden (i.e. inaccessible) potential for historic significance.

3.3.2 Criteria for appraisal of magnitude of predicted change

3.3.2.1 The potential impacts of the proposed development on the heritage assets, as identified in the baseline, have been considered using the definitions laid out in Highways Agency 208/07, Section 3, 5.32 - 4 (Highways Agency, 2007), as set out in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Magnitude of predicted change for heritage assets

Magnitude of Change	Description of Change
Major	Complete destruction/demolition of site or feature. Change to the site or feature resulting in a fundamental change in our ability to understand and appreciate the resource and its historical context and setting.
Moderate	Change to the site or feature resulting in an appreciable change in our ability to understand and appreciate the resource and its historical context and setting.
Minor	Change to the site or feature resulting in a small change in our ability to understand and appreciate the resource and its historical context and setting.
Negligible	Negligible change or no material change to the site or feature. No real change in our ability to understand and appreciate the resource and its historical context and setting.
No Change	No change.

3.3.3 Setting

3.3.3.1 The setting of known heritage assets was considered with reference to Historic England guidance (2015), which defines the setting of a heritage asset as the surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced, and with reference with Tables 2-4, above. HE (2015) states that the extent of setting is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.

3.3.3.2 In accordance with the HE guidelines, and with consideration with the assessment criteria outlined in Tables 2-4, above, the following matters were taken into consideration when assessing the effect of the potential development on the setting of the known heritage assets:

- While setting can be mapped in the context of an individual application or proposal, it does not have a fixed boundary and cannot be definitively and permanently described for all time as a spatially bounded area or as lying within a set distance of a heritage asset because what comprises a heritage asset's setting may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve or as the asset becomes better understood or due to the varying impacts of different proposals; for instance, new understanding of the relationship between neighbouring heritage assets may extend what might previously have been understood to comprise setting
- Extensive heritage assets, such as landscapes and townscapes, can include many heritage assets and their nested and overlapping settings, as well as having a setting of their own. A conservation area will include the settings of listed buildings and have its own setting, as will the village or urban area in which it is situated (explicitly recognised in green belt designations)
- The setting of a heritage asset may reflect the character of the wider townscape or landscape in which it is situated, or be quite distinct from it, whether fortuitously or by design (eg a quiet garden around a historic almshouse located within the bustle of the urban street-scene)
- Setting in urban areas, given the potential numbers and proximity of heritage assets, is therefore intimately linked to considerations of townscape and urban design and of the character and appearance of conservation areas. The character of the conservation

area, and of the surrounding area, and the cumulative impact of proposed development adjacent, would suggest how much impact on the setting should be taken into account

4 BASELINE DATA

This section presents a summary of the archaeological and historical background of the site and the Study Area. A gazetteer of known heritage assets within 500m of the site has been collated from local and national databases and is presented as a gazetteer in Appendix 1. The locations of the assets are shown on Figures 4-6. Unique heritage asset numbers depicted on the figures appear in brackets in the following text and refer to the gazetteer.

4.1 Designated Heritage Assets

4.1.1 All cultural heritage designations were checked for the 500m search area, including Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, and Registered Parks and Gardens. Conservation Areas, Historic Landscape Characterisation and Archaeological Priority Areas were also considered.

4.1.2 There are no Scheduled Monuments recorded within the proposed site or the wider Study Area.

4.1.3 Three Registered Parks and Gardens partially exist within the wider Study Area (Figure 4); the Grade II Listed York House (1), which is located to the north of the Study Area, on the northern bank of the river; the Grade II* Listed Ham House (2), located to the immediate east of the site; and the Grade II Listed Pope's Grotto (3), located to the west of the site, on the western bank of the river. None of these assets are located within the site boundary itself.

4.1.4 No Listed Buildings exist within the site boundary, although 73 exist within the wider Study Area (4-29) (Figures 5a and 5b). Only one of these is Grade I Listed, being Orleans House (4), located to the north-east of the site, on the northern bank of the river. Seventeen of the buildings are Grade II* Listed (5-21), all of which are located on the northern bank of the river, with a noticeable cluster around Sion Road. Forty-nine buildings are Grade II Listed, and also tend by clustered along the northern bank of the river, although a small cluster to the east of the site belong to Ham House (22, 39 and 60). Ham House itself, a Grade I Listed building, is located just outside of the 500m Study Area. There are six listing buildings for which there is no Grade information.

4.2 Non-designated Heritage Assets

4.2.1 One-hundred-and-eighteen non-designated heritage assets are recorded within the 500m Study Area (Figures 6a, 6b, 6c). These range in date from Palaeolithic to modern. Of these, only two assets are located within the site boundary, being an artefact scatter of Roman objects (189) and an artefact scatter of prehistoric objects (190), including flints and pottery. The remaining non-designated assets are present throughout the entire wider Study Area, although are most common to the north of the site, along the northern river bank.

4.3 Previous Archaeological Events

4.3.1 Twenty-eight known archaeological events are recorded within the wider Study Area (Figure 7), none of which are located within the site boundary itself.

4.4 Cartographic Analysis

4.4.1 Cartographic analysis demonstrates that the area has remained undeveloped since at least the mid-18th century. The 1754 Rocque Middlesex map (Figure 8) clearly shows the location of Ham House and Ham House gardens, with Richmond Deep Park to the east. With the exception of Ham House and the associated gardens, the area within the site and within the wider Study Area is shown as undeveloped, and depicted as several fields. To the north of the site, on the northern bank of the river, the area is depicted as built up, and labelled Twickenham. Teddington is also shown as a built-up area, to the south of Twickenham, on the western bank of the river. To the north-east of site, the area of Richmond, with Richmond Hill, is shown.

4.4.2 There is little obvious change on the 1804 map of Hampton Court (Figure 9). The area within the site and the Study Area remains undeveloped, although the area within the site appears to have additional field boundaries compared to the 1754 Rocque map; whilst this could represent a change in field boundaries, it is possible that this is simply a reflection that the 1804 Hampton Court map is more detailed than the 1754 Rocque map.

4.4.3 Ordnance Survey maps from 1850 onwards show little change within the site, with the site remaining undeveloped from the 1804 map, often labelled as playing fields. By 1868 the northern end of the Study Area had become further built-up, with development also present on Eel Pie Island. By 1913 a small rifle range had been installed just to the south of the site, partially within the southern part of the Study Area. By 1934 much of the southern end of the Study Area is depicted as a large pond. Find spots are also marked on this map, depicted as the site of 'Flint Implements Found AD 1905-1910' and 'Roman and Celtic Pottery Found AD 1910'. By 1975 the eastern half of the pond had been infilled, leaving the western half of the pond, which is still present, located immediately to the south of the site.

4.5 Site Summary by Period

4.5.1 Prehistoric

4.5.1.1 A number of prehistoric finds (190) including flints and pottery have been recorded within the Ham Lands area, potentially within the site itself. Further findspots of flint artefacts and pottery, generally dated as 'prehistoric' (141, 156, 161-164, 170) are located throughout the Study Area. One Palaeolithic asset is recorded within the Study Area, a findspot of animal remains (136) located on the opposite bank of the river to the west of the site. Mesolithic findspots of flint tools (134, 137-140, 158, 174) are recorded to the north and west of the site, with Neolithic flints, including four axeheads (146, 165-167) and further blades and arrowheads (142-145, 157, 159) located throughout the Study Area.

4.5.1.2 Bronze Age artefacts recorded within the Study Area include two swords (148 and 169), two daggers (135 and 168), a ditch (130), pottery and flint tools (147), a spearhead (149), an arrowhead (160) and further unclassified finds (150). Iron Age activity in the area is represented by a pottery scatter (155) to the south of the site and a coin hoard (151) to the north.

4.5.2 Roman

4.5.2.1 A number of Roman finds (189) including pottery and glass have been recorded within the Ham Lands area, potentially from within the site itself. Within the wider Study Area, a Roman burial urn (153) is recorded to the north of the site, with Roman pottery (152) recorded to the south of the site.

4.5.3 Medieval

4.5.3.1 An early medieval inhumation (103) is recorded to the north of the site on the bank of the Thames, with further early medieval findspots of pottery (173) and a pendant (172) within the Study Area. Medieval ditches (90-94), a farmhouse (89), church (102) and rubbish pit (114) are all recorded at the northern end of the study area, to the north of the river.

4.5.4 Post-medieval

4.5.4.1 Post-medieval activity within the Study Area is widely represented, predominantly in the form of the RPGs and many Listed buildings and within the Study Area. Of notable interest is the Grade II* Listed Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2), to the immediate east of the site, which contains numerous Grade II Listed Buildings (22, 39, 60). Without exception, all of the post medieval assets within the Study Area are located within the northern half of the Study Area, generally clustered along the northern bank of the River Thames, although there are a handful of undesignated steps and structures along the southern bank of the Thames (121, 123-126)). In addition, the Thames Survey had recorded a number of mostly timber structures in or along the river, none of which have been assigned a date but are likely to be post-medieval (71-88).

4.5 Conservation Areas

4.5.1 Most conservation areas are designated for their special architectural and historic interest by the Council as the local planning authority. The character of conservation areas is largely defined by internal features: quality of buildings; historic layout of roads, open spaces, paths and boundaries; characteristic building and paving materials, and so on.

4.5.2 The site is not located within any Conservation Areas, although five exist within the wider Study Area (Figure 10), which are discussed briefly below. The Conservation Areas all fall within the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames; further information on the Conservation Areas, and the full Conservation Area Statements, are available online (Richmond Borough Council 2016).

4.5.3 Twickenham Riverside

4.5.3.1 To the immediate north of the site boundary, partially located within the northern half of the Study Area, is the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area. The village is of medieval origin focused on the Parish Church of St. Mary, which dates from the 14th century. Visual, as well as physical links to the centre of Twickenham also perform an important function in tying the river to the settlement's historic core on the terrace. Spacious gardens and glimpses of the Thames and its associated landscape serve to enhance connections with the river. From publicly accessible spaces within this Conservation Area, the site could not be viewed. The site may be visible from the upper storeys of some of the buildings within the Conservation Area, although the view would be distant and likely to be restricted by vegetation. Given the nature of the proposed works and the distance of the site from the Conservation Area, the proposed works are not considered to have any adverse effect on the setting of the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.

4.5.4 Queens Road Twickenham

4.5.4.1 At the extreme northern end of the Study Area is the Queens Road Twickenham Conservation Area. This is an area of late 19th and early 20th century residential infill behind the 18th century frontages onto King Street. The site is not visible from anywhere within this conservation area.

4.5 Ham House

4.5.1 The Ham House Conservation Area partially extends into the eastern end of the Study Area. The Conservation Area is focused on Ham House and its estate, an exceptionally fine example of a 17th century country house and grounds in a distinctive rural setting by the River Thames. Ham House is highly visible from Richmond Hill and from both banks of the river, and is one of the strategic landmarks of the Borough, playing an important role as part of the wider formal landscape of Ham Common, Richmond Park and Twickenham riverside. This has been accentuated by 18th century landscape architects who have planted formal avenues to visually link Ham House with the surrounding landscape and landmark buildings such as Marble Hill. Ham House's relationship with the river is an intimate one, with floodwater serving as a reminder of the continued dominance of the natural landscape in Ham. The site is visible at a distance from the western fringes of the parkland, although is restricted by both trees within the parkland itself, and further trees between the parkland and the site. It is understood that a screening of trees is intended to be retained around the site during the proposed works, hence it is highly unlikely that the view from the Conservation Area will be altered significantly. Given the nature of the proposed works and the distance of the site from the Conservation Area, the proposed works are not considered to have any adverse effect on the setting of Ham House Conservation Area.

4.6 Mallard Place

4.6.1 Mallard Place Conservation Area is located between Strawberry Vale and the riverside, halfway between the centres of Twickenham and Teddington. It adjoins Strawberry Vale conservation area to the south. This estate was developed from 1977 to 1984 to replace former riverside industrial buildings, which had in turn replaced the early 19th century villa Beacon Lodge to the south of the site. Mallard Place was awarded both a Civic Trust Award in 1983 and Housing Design Award in 1985. The Conservation Area is a distinctive and well-preserved estate set in a quiet cul-de-sac opening out onto the bank of the Thames. This group of two courtyard blocks of fifty-seven flats and forty-five terraced houses was developed by the Eric Lyons Cunningham Partnership and is an exceptional example of speculative residential development of the period. From publicly accessible spaces within this Conservation Area, the site could not be viewed. The site may be visible from the upper storeys of some of the buildings within the Conservation Area, although the view would be distant and likely to be restricted by vegetation. Given the nature of the proposed works and the distance of the site from the conservation area, the proposed works are not considered to have any adverse effect on the setting of Mallard Place Conservation Area

4.7 Strawberry Vale

4.7.1 Strawberry Vale Conservation Area is located between Strawberry Vale and the riverside, halfway between the centres of Twickenham and Teddington. It adjoins Mallard Place Conservation Area to the north. This group of houses was developed on former riverside meadows from the mid 19th century onwards and is now surrounded by later 20th century

suburban development. The urban character of the frontage to Strawberry Vale is in contrast to the more informal and picturesque riverside setting. This is an exceptional surviving group of Victorian riverside villas. From publicly accessible spaces within this Conservation Area, the site could not be viewed. The site may be visible from the upper storeys of some of the buildings within the conservation area, although the view would be distant and likely to be restricted by vegetation. Given the nature of the proposed works and the distance of the site from the conservation area, the proposed works are not considered to have any adverse effect on Strawberry Vale Conservation Area.

4.6 Historic Landscape Characterisation

4.6.1 Historic Landscape Characterisation, developed by Historic England, uses historic mapping, modern day mapping and field observations to define the varying degrees of historical depth which are visible in today's landscapes. The aim is to aid understanding of the historic development of the landscape and how change can affect the character of that landscape (Clark *et al*. 2004). The process results in the classification of blocks of landscape according to Broad Types (e.g. settlements, enclosed land, woodland, industrial land, etc.) and Sub-Types (e.g. within 'settlement' we might have 'village or hamlet (pre-1811 extent)', 'post 1811 and pre-1940 settlement' or 'post-1940 small to medium, estates' and so on). Characterisation is descriptive, a guide to understanding the nature of the landscape rather than conferring any protected designation.

4.6.2 Historic Landscape Characterisation within the Study Area is shown in Figure 11. The site itself is characterised as public open space of rough land, which extends into the southern and eastern areas of the Study Area. The remainder of the southern end of the Study Area is identified as various types of residential housing. The northern half of the Study Area comprises further residential housing, industry, schools, and the historic park of Ham House.

4.7 Archaeological Priority Areas

4.7.1 An Archaeological Priority Area (APA) is a defined area where, according to existing information, there is significant known archaeological interest or particular potential for new discoveries. The Greater London APAs were created in the 1970s and 1980s either by the boroughs or local museums. They are now being comprehensively updated using up to date evidence and consistent standards to comply with National Planning Policy.

4.7.2 The site and the majority of the wider Study Area lies within identified APAs (Figure 12). The site and much of the southern Study Area is located within the APA of Ham Fields, where prehistoric finds were recorded during gravel extraction. To the immediate east of the site is the APA of Ham, an Early Medieval settlement mentioned in the Domesday Book, which includes Ham House and the associated gardens. To the immediate north of the site, following the course of the river, is the Thames Foreshore and Bank APA. Further to the north, along the northern banks of the river, is the Twickenham and Marble Hill APA, an Early Medieval settlement first mentioned in an early 8th century Saxon charter.

5 SITE VISIT

5.1 A site visit was conducted by Laura Strafford of ArcHeritage on 5th January 2017. Plates 1-20 show views from and to the proposed development area in detail, from identified heritage assets and Conservation Areas. The location of the Plates is shown on Figure 13.

5.2 The site is split into two, with the northern half comprising a rectangular plot of land aligned roughly north-east to south-west, and the southern plot containing a reverse L-shaped plot of land, aligned roughly north to south. Both areas of the site were characterised by dense tree cover with a series of intercutting paths (Plates 1 to 5). The dense tree cover currently shields views into and out of the site, although it is understood that the majority of these trees will be removed during the proposed works, leaving selected boundary trees which will be retained to act as screening and to limit the change in views. Topographically the site is relatively flat. The area immediately surrounding the two areas of the site comprises mown scrub grassland with a series of intercutting pathways (Plates 2 and 4).

5.3 The closest above ground asset to the site is the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2), located approximately 350m from the eastern edge of the site. From ground level, it was not possible to look into the grounds and garden of Ham House, due to a perimeter wall exceeding 2m in height (Plates 6 and 7). The site is visible from the western edge of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden (2); the entrance to Ham House stables (22); and from the extreme edge of the Ham House Conservation Area (Plate 8-10). From these assets the trees that currently cover the site were just visible in the distance, although restricted by further trees in the mid-distance. The Grade I Listed structure of Ham House itself lies just outside of the 500m buffer area, although it seems apparent that the perimeter wall shields ground level views from the site to/from the house. The site may be visible from the upper storeys of the house, although the trees that currently lie in grounds of the house, and also beyond on Ham Lands, would shield views further.

5.4 With the exception of the Listed buildings (22, 39, 60) associated with Ham House, the vast majority of the other identified heritage assets within the 500m Study Area are located on the opposite river bank to the site, and the site could not be observed from them. Those heritage assets located within the southern end of the Study Area are also not visible from the site. The Strawberry Vale Conservation Area (Plate 11) and the Mallard Place Conservation Area (Plate 12) were not visible from the site. The Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area spreads across the northern end of the 500m Search Area (Plates 13-20). Due to structures along the opposite bank of the Thames, ground level views of the site are not possible from the Conservation Area. The numerous Listed buildings within the Conservation Area were not visible from the site, and it is unlikely that the site will be visible from them, except from possibly the upper storeys of the structures.

6 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 Direct Impacts

6.1.1 Finds of prehistoric (190) and Roman (189) artefacts are recorded across the site, although given that the site is known to have been exploited for sand and gravel between 1900-1952and has subsequently been infilled, the potential for surviving remaining artefacts is low.

6.2 Direct Impacts: Recommendations

6.2.1 It is understood that the current expected depth of impact for the proposed works will not exceed 4m, which is unlikely to exceed the depth of the previous gravel extraction activity on the site. If it becomes apparent that the proposed work will exceed the depth of the previous gravel extraction works, there is potential for sub-surface archaeological artefacts and deposits; in this case, mitigation should be considered. Any buried archaeological remains identified beneath the proposed site would offer an opportunity to address research priorities highlighted in the Research Framework for London Archaeology (Nixon *et al* 2002). Artefacts similar to those previously discovered on the site (189 and 190) would be considered of low/medium significance (see assessment criteria, Table 1).

6.3 Indirect Impacts: The Setting of Heritage Assets within the Study Area.

6.3.1 The character of the site and its immediate vicinity, being managed scrubland with a large body of water, will not be greatly altered by the proposed works. It is understood that the works will create an additional body of water, with an area of raised ground to the south of it, created from some of the excavated spoil (Figure 1). The ground is expected to be raised in this area by 4.5-5m. Although most of the trees which currently cover the site will be removed, selected trees will be retained for screening purposes, hence views of the site from a distance are unlikely to be noticeably different. The proposed works appear to be in keeping with the immediate vicinity of the site and should not drastically alter the look, feel or use of the area.

6.3.2 The heritage assets within the Study Area range from high to low significance (see Table 2). The potential impacts of the proposed development on these heritage assets have been considered using the definitions laid out in Highways Agency 208/07, Section 3, 5.32 - 4 (Highways Agency, 2007), as set out in Table 3.

6.3.3 The closest asset to the proposed site is the Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2), which is present to the immediate east of the site, and the associated stables (22). Further Listed buildings associated with Ham House (22, 39, 60) may have limited views of the site from the upper storeys, although this could not be confirmed. It should also be noted that although just outside of the Study Area, the Grade I Listed Ham House is present a little further to the east, and the potential setting impact of this has also been considered. The site is at such a distance from the heritage assets from which it can be viewed, and the limited views are restricted in such a way that the site cannot be said to currently contribute either positively or negatively towards the setting of any of the assets from which it is visible. In addition, the restricted views provided by trees in-between the assets and the site, and the nature of the proposed works, result in the setting of these assets not being adversely effected by the proposed development.

6.3.4 The single Grade I Listed building in the Study Area, Orleans House could not be viewed from the site, and from ground level views outside Orleans House, the site was not visible, hence the setting of this asset is not considered to be altered by the proposed work.

6.3.5 The vast majority of the remaining Listed Buildings are located within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area, to the north of the site and located on the northern bank of the Thames. During the site walkover, ground-level views from within the conservation area were obscured by the buildings fronting onto the river, and the site could not be observed. It is not considered

that the proposed works would have any adverse effects on the Listed buildings in this Conservations Area, or the Conservation Area itself.

6.3.6 The magnitude of change is not thought to be anything above negligible for any of the heritage assets identified within the wider Study Area. Given the nature of the proposed works, it is not considered that the setting of any of the identified heritage assets will be adversely effected by the works. Given the gravel extraction works that occurred on the site during the first half of the 20th century, the potential for buried archaeological remains on the site is considered to be low.

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PLATES



Plate 1: View from within the northern area of the site, looking west.



Plate 2: View from the extreme western end of the northern area of the site, looking westwards towards the river and the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.



Plate 3: View from the extreme western end of the northern area of the site, looking eastwards into the site itself.



Plate 4: View from the western edge of the northern area of the site, looking northwards towards the river and the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.



Plate 5: View from within the southern area of the site, looking south.



Plate 6: View looking eastwards into the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2) and the Ham House Conservation Area. Ground level views into and out of Ham House are largely screened by the perimeter wall.



Plate 7: Perimeter wall screening around Ham House. Looking north.



Plate 8: View from the edge of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2), the Ham House Stables (22) and the Ham House Conservation Area, looking westwards towards the site.



Plate 9: View from the top of the Avenue at Ham House, looking westwards towards the site.



Plate 10: View from the western edge of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Ham House (2) and the Ham House Conservation Area. Looking westwards towards the site.



Plate 11: View looking north-east into the Strawberry Vale Conservation Area.



Plate 12: View looking east into the Mallard Place Conservation Area.



Plate 13: View looking north into the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.



Plate 14: View looking north-east within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.



Plate 15: View from next to the Grade II Listed boathouse (62) within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area, looking south-east towards the site.



Plate 16: View from within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area and Listed Building (23), looking south towards the site.



Plate 17: View northwards up Sion Road and its many Listed buildings (5-11, 15, 16, 19-21, 45, 46), located within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area.



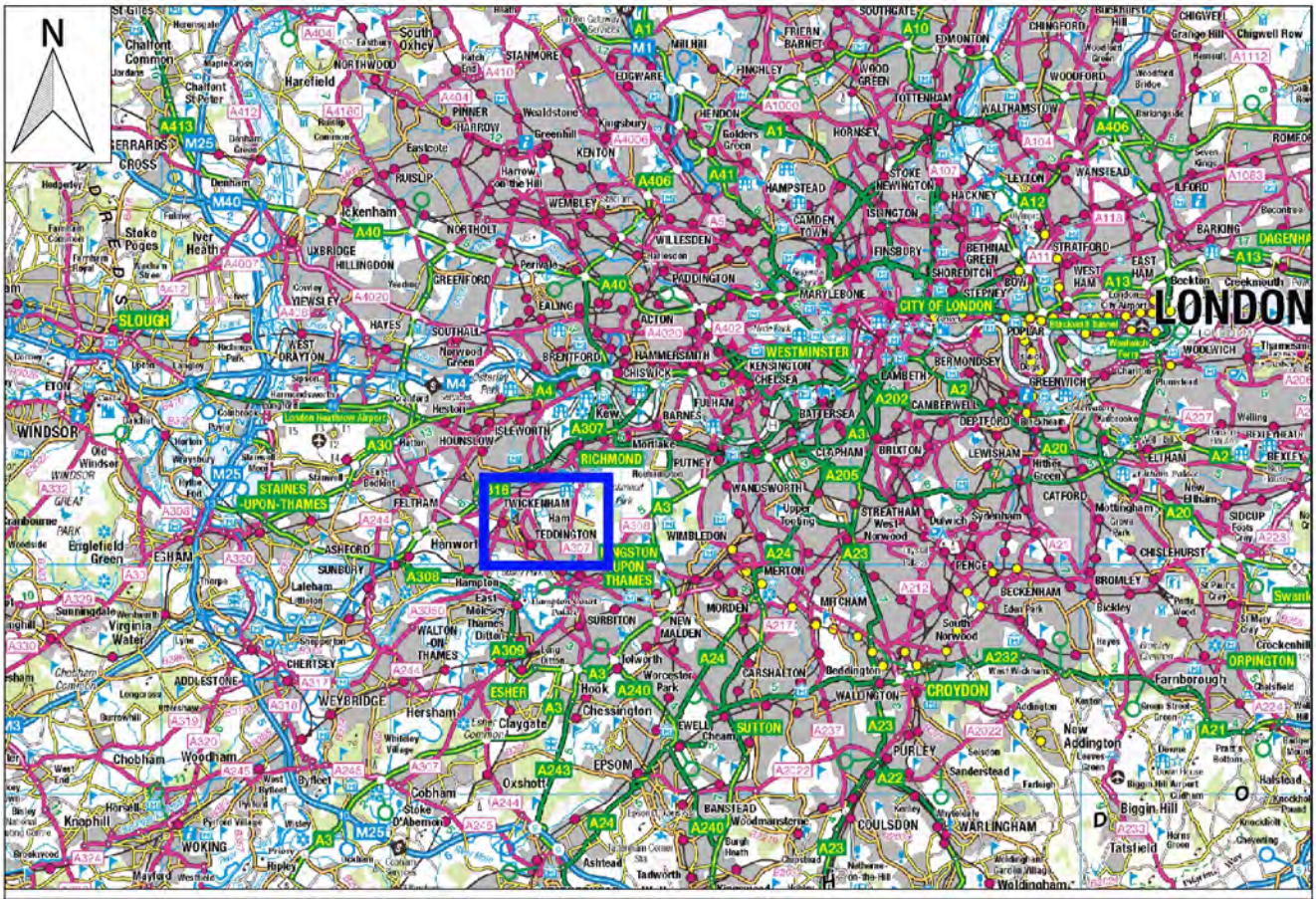
Plate 18: View from within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area, looking southwards down Sion Road and towards the site.



Plate 19: View from the corner of Ferry Road within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area, looking south-west towards the site.



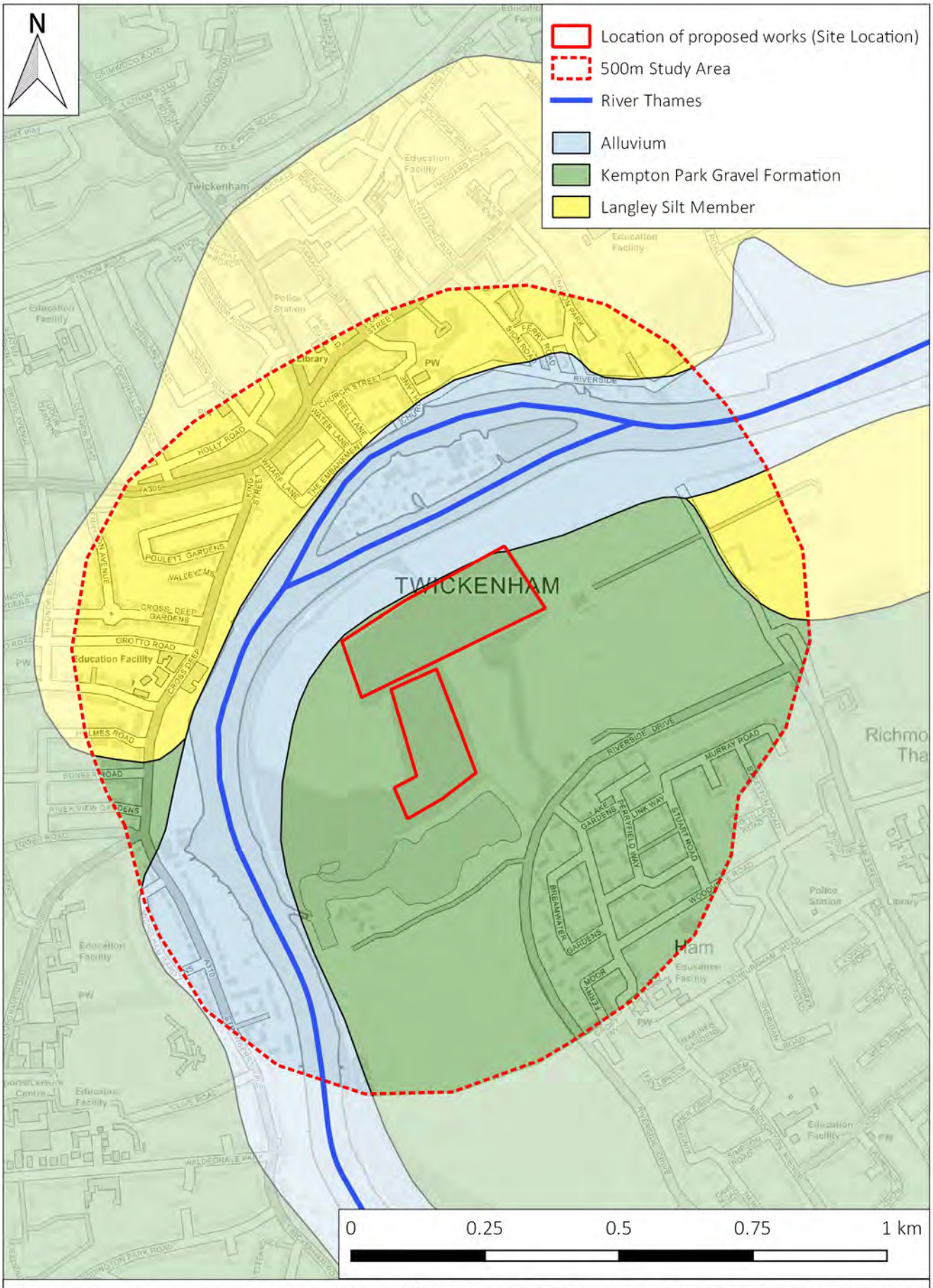
Plate 20: View from the entrance of Orleans House (4) and Riverside House (40) within the Twickenham Riverside Conservation Area, looking south towards the site.



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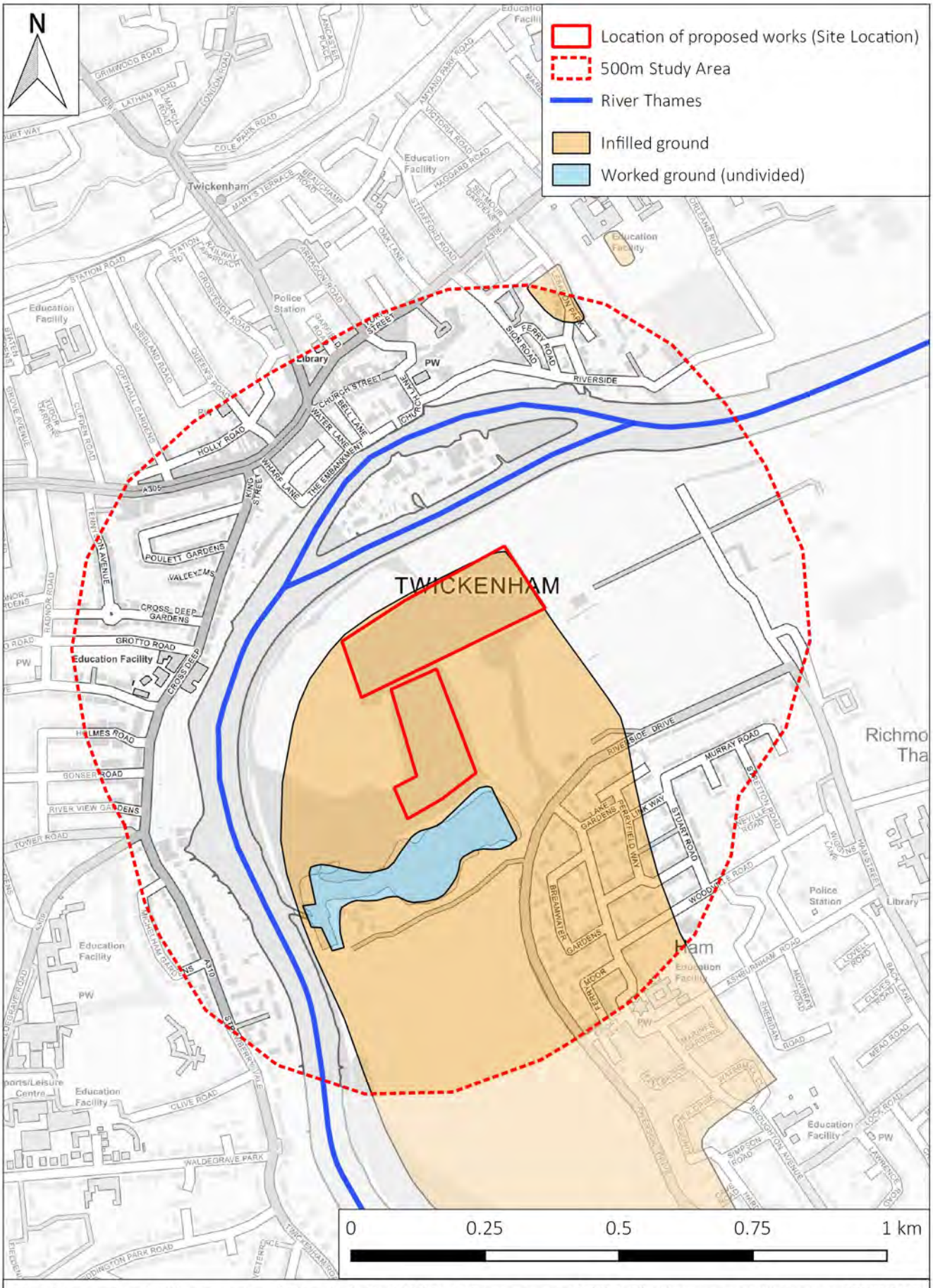
Figure 1: Site Location
Scale: 1:15,000@A4



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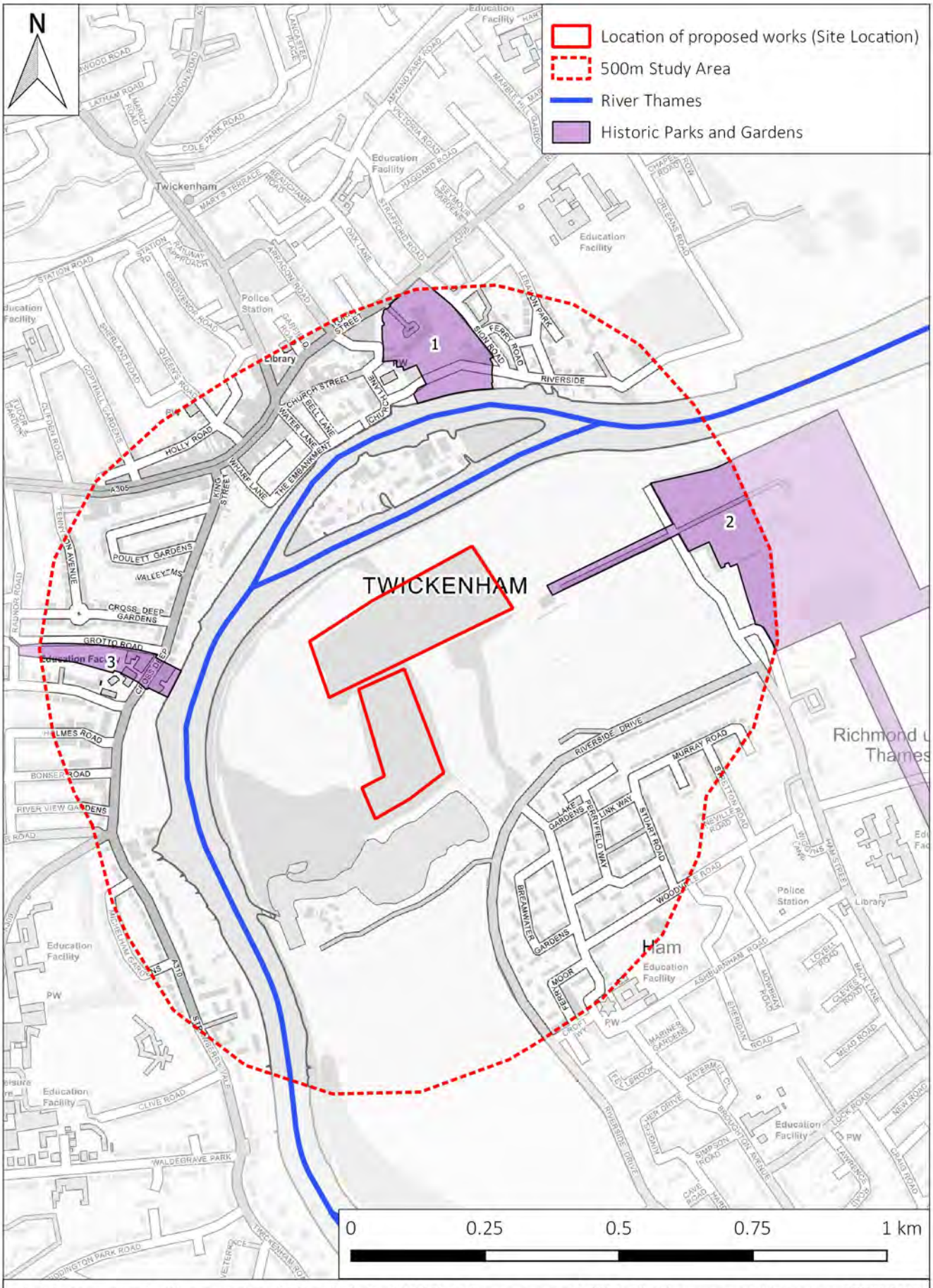
Figure 2:Superficial geology recorded by the BGS within and around the Study Area
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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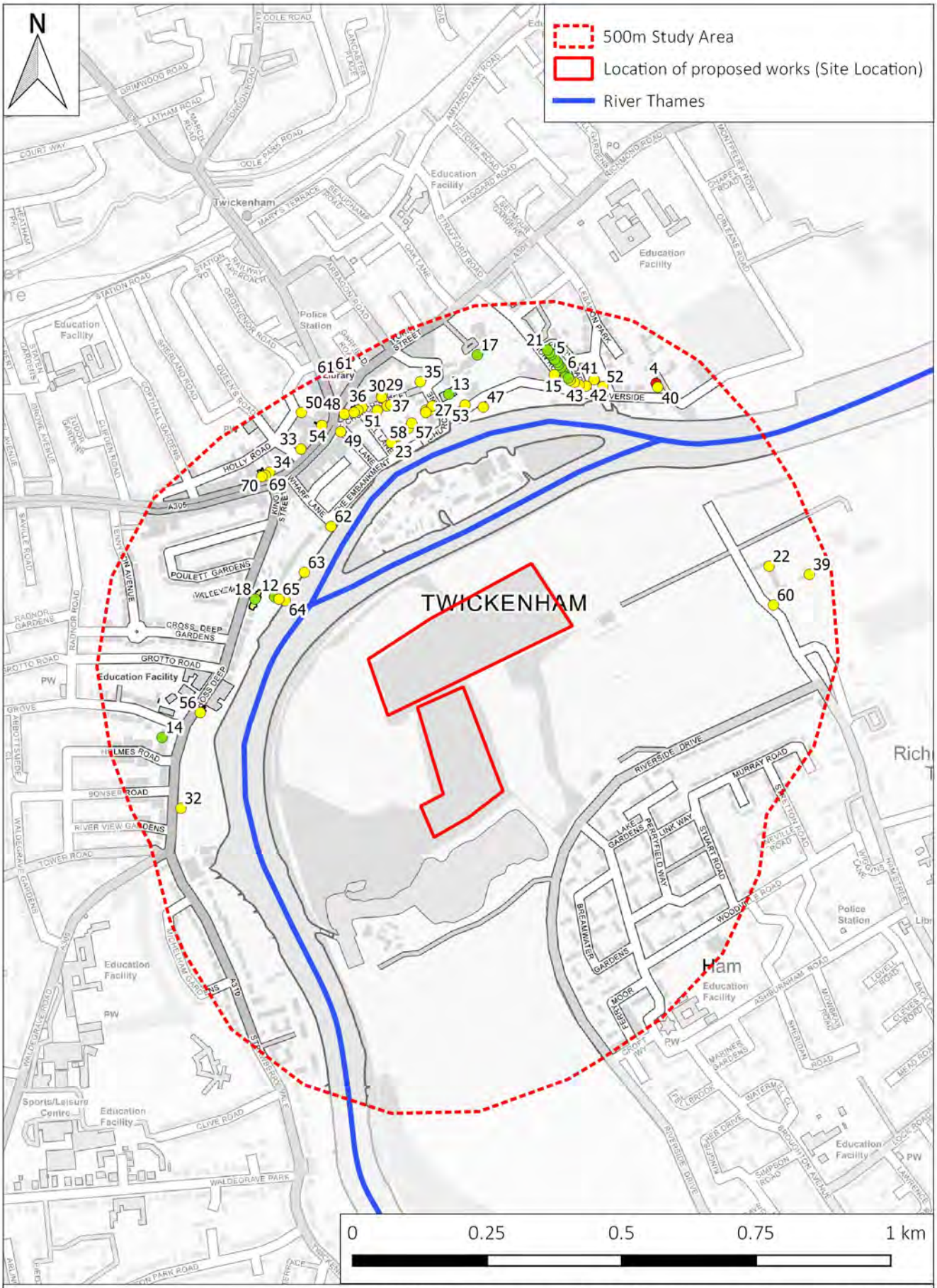
Figure 3: Artifical and infilled ground recorded by the BGS within and around the Study Area
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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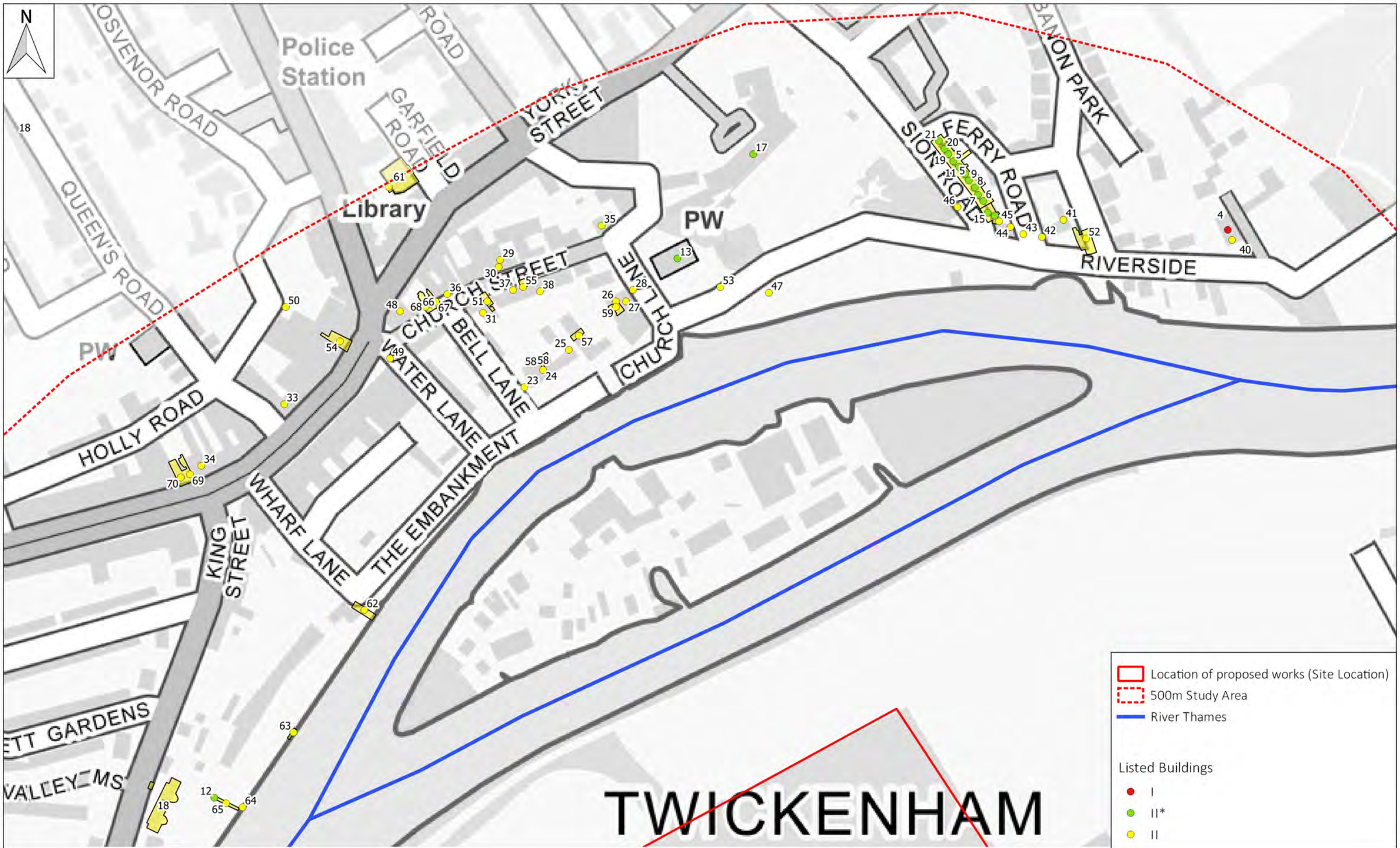
Figure 4: Designated heritage assets (Registered Parks and Gardens) within and around the Study Area
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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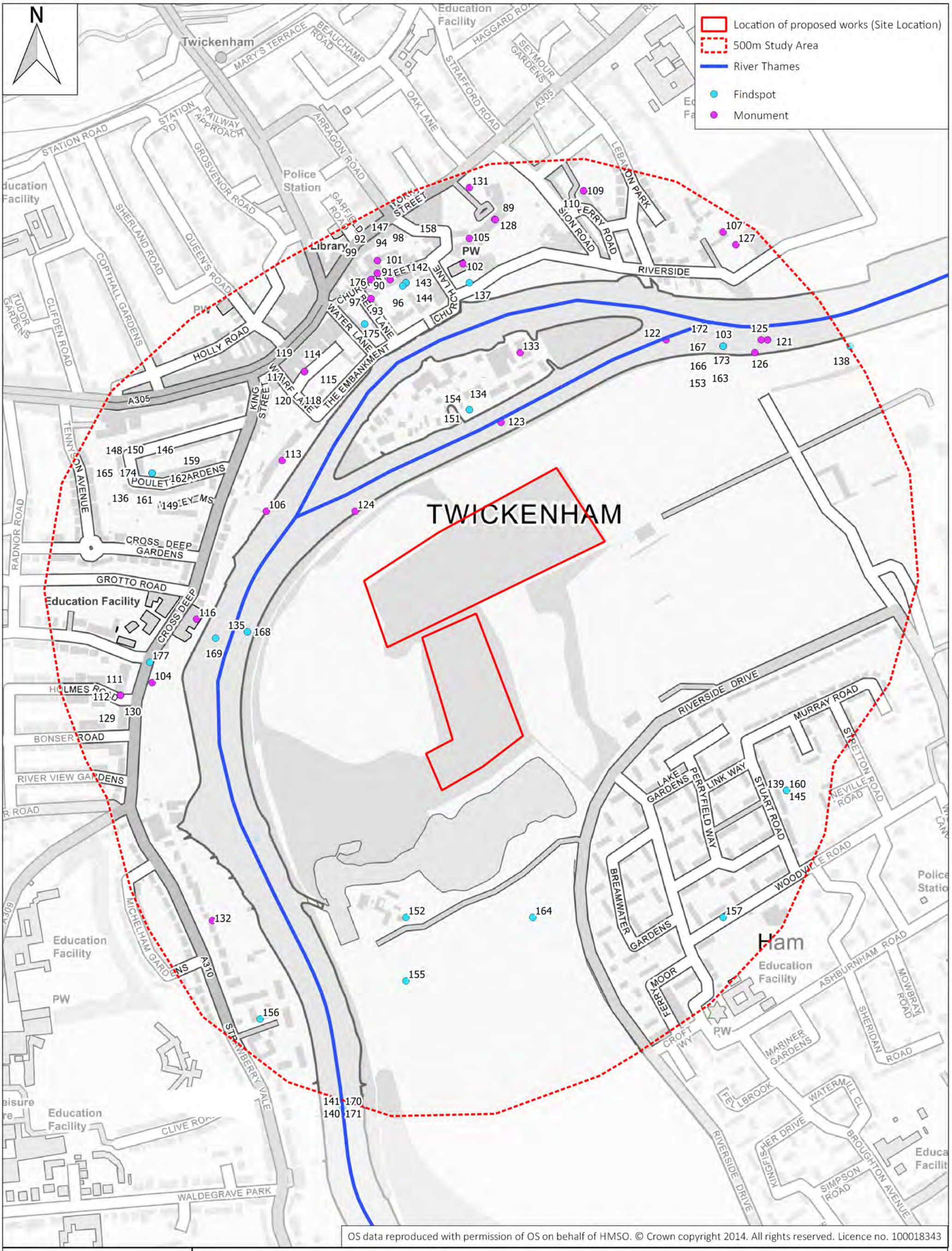
Figure 5: Designated heritage assets (Listed Buildings) within the Study Area
Scale: 1:10,000@A4

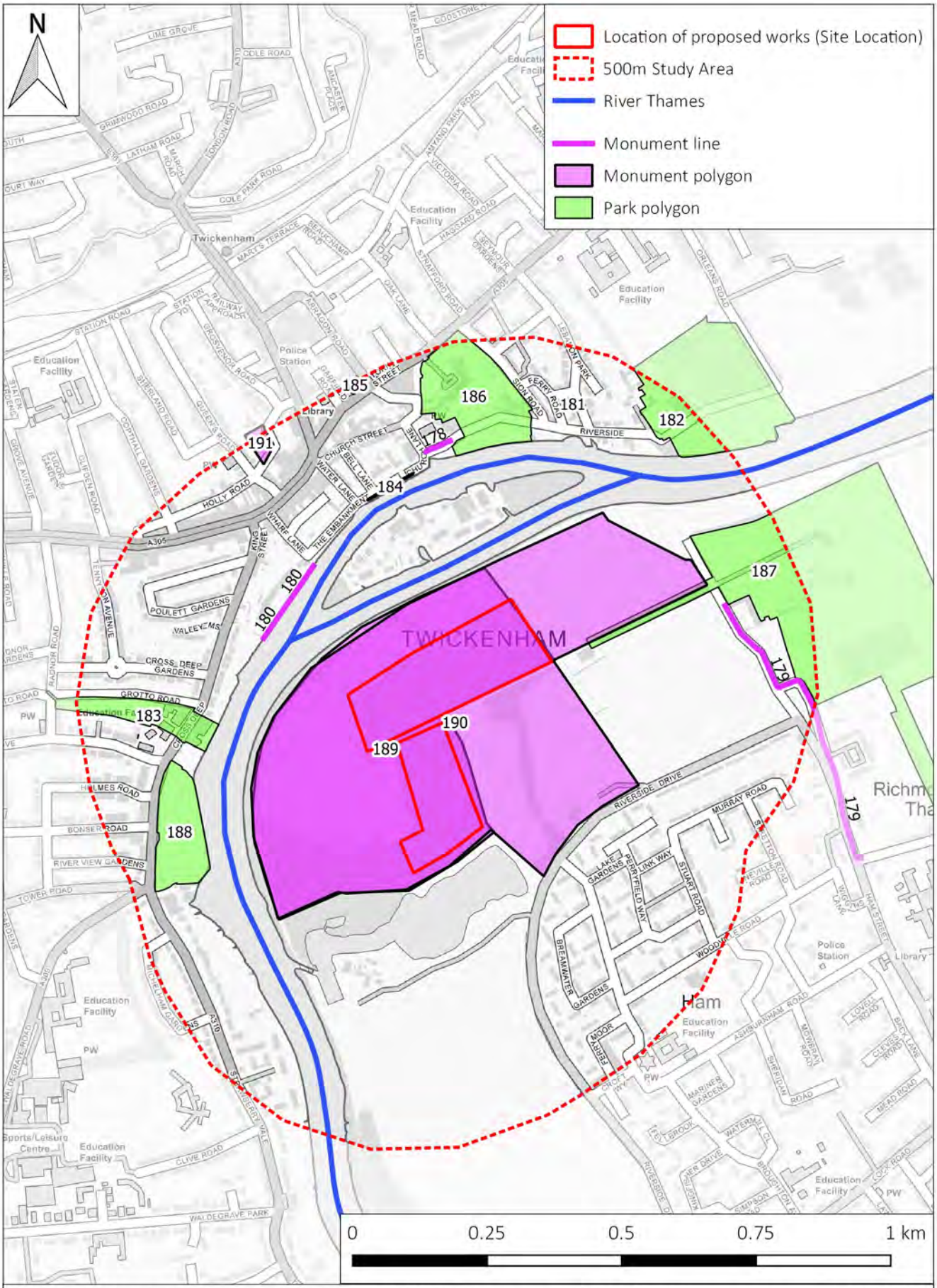


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Figure 5b: Detail of listed buildings within the northern end of the Study Area
Scale: 1:2,500@A3

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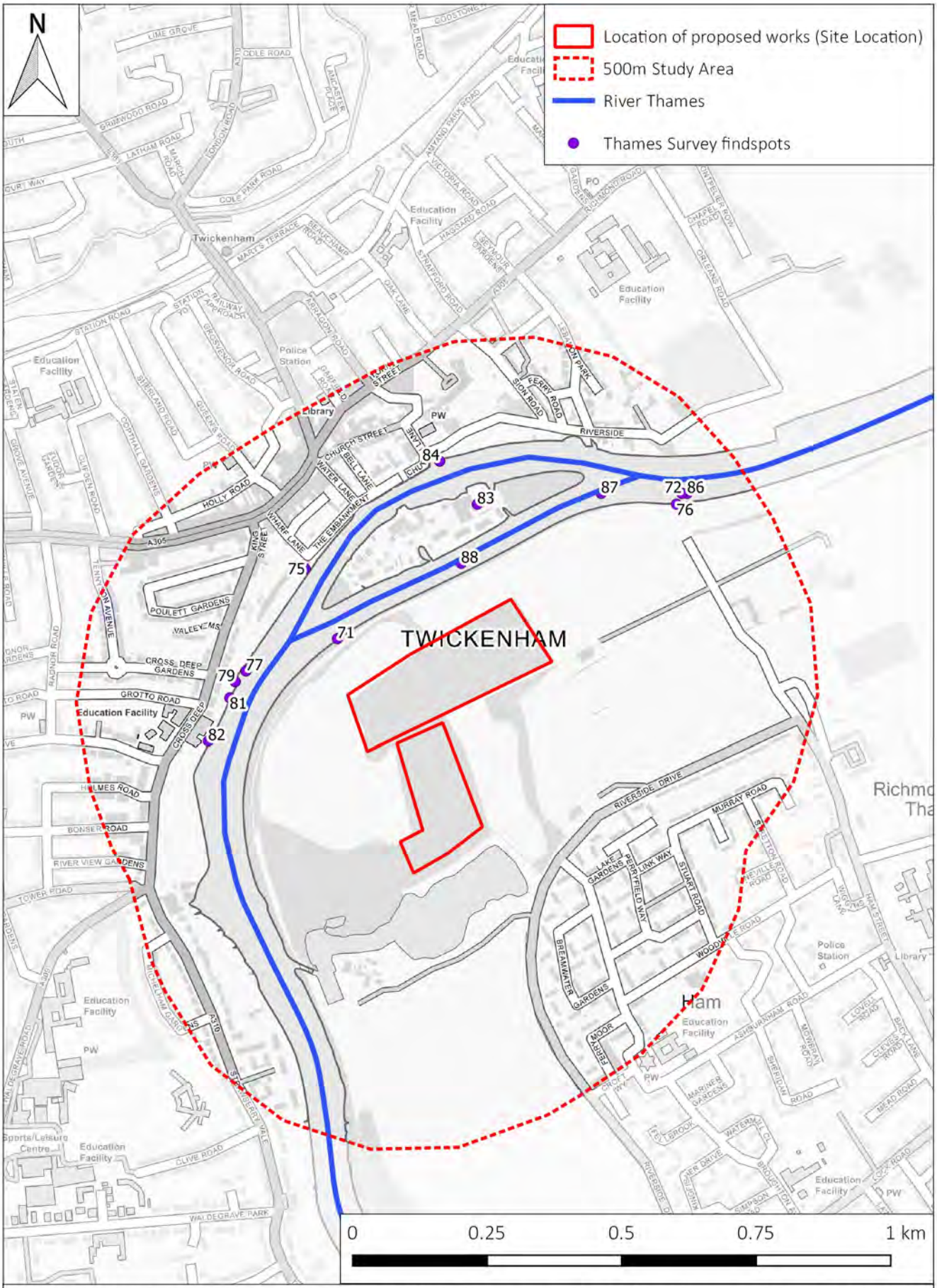

N
Location of proposed works (Site Location)
500m Study Area
River Thames
Findspot
Monument
TWICKENHAM
Twickenham
Ham
Library
Police Station
Education Facility
PW
STATION ROAD
RAILWAY APPROACH
GROSVENOR ROAD
SHERLAND ROAD
QUEEN'S ROAD
COPTHALL GARDENS
CLIFDEN ROAD
TUDOR GARDENS
HOLLY ROAD
ARRAGON ROAD
OAK LANE
STRAFFORD ROAD
HAGGARD ROAD
SEYMOUR GARDENS
A305
YORK STREET
CHURCH LANE
WATER LANE
THE EMBANKMENT
KING STREET
WHARF LANE
RIVERSIDE
LEBANON PARK
SION ROAD
FERRY ROAD
CROSS DEEP
GROTTO ROAD
HOLMES ROAD
BONSER ROAD
RIVER VIEW GARDENS
RADNOR ROAD
TENNYSON AVENUE
POULETT GARDENS
MICHELHAM GARDENS
A310
STRAWBERRY VALE
WALDEGRAVE PARK
CLIVE ROAD
RIVERSIDE DRIVE
MURRAY ROAD
LAKE GARDENS
PERRYFIELD WAY
LINK WAY
STUART ROAD
STRETTON ROAD
NEVILLE ROAD
WOODVILLE ROAD
BREAMWATER GARDENS
FERRY MOOR
CROFT WY
MARINER GARDENS
ASHBURNHAM ROAD
SHERIDAN ROAD
MOWBRAY ROAD
FELLBROOK
WATERMILL CL
KINGFISHER DRIVE
BROUGHTON AVENUE
SIMPSON ROAD
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ArcHeritage
Figure 6a: Non-designated heritage assets within and around the Study Area (points)
Scale: 1:5,500@A3
0
0.125
0.25
0.375
0.5 km



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ArcHeritage

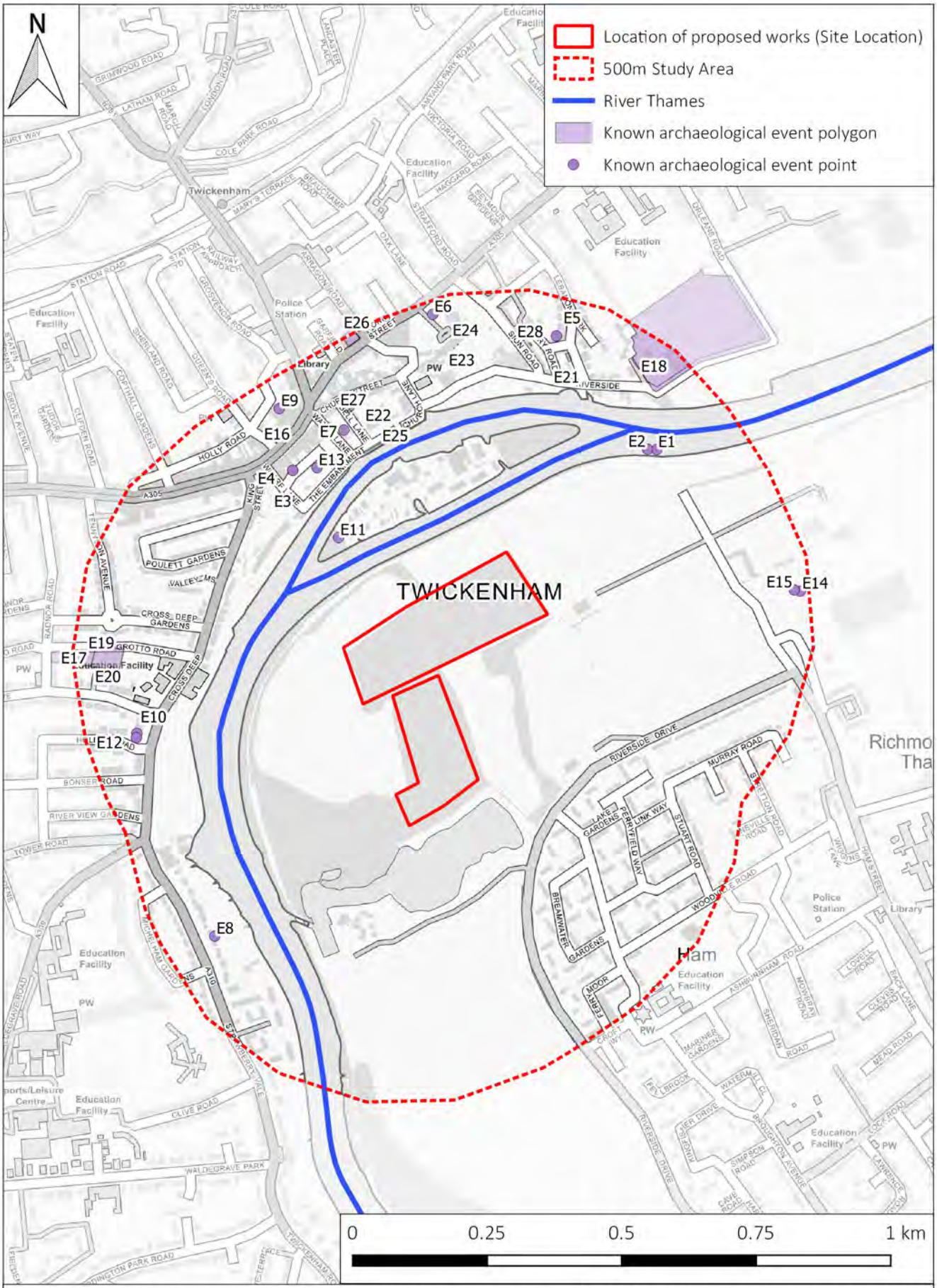
Figure 6b: Non-designated heritage assets within and around the Study Area (lines and polygons)
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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Figure 6c: Non-designated heritage assets within and around the Study Area (Thames survey)
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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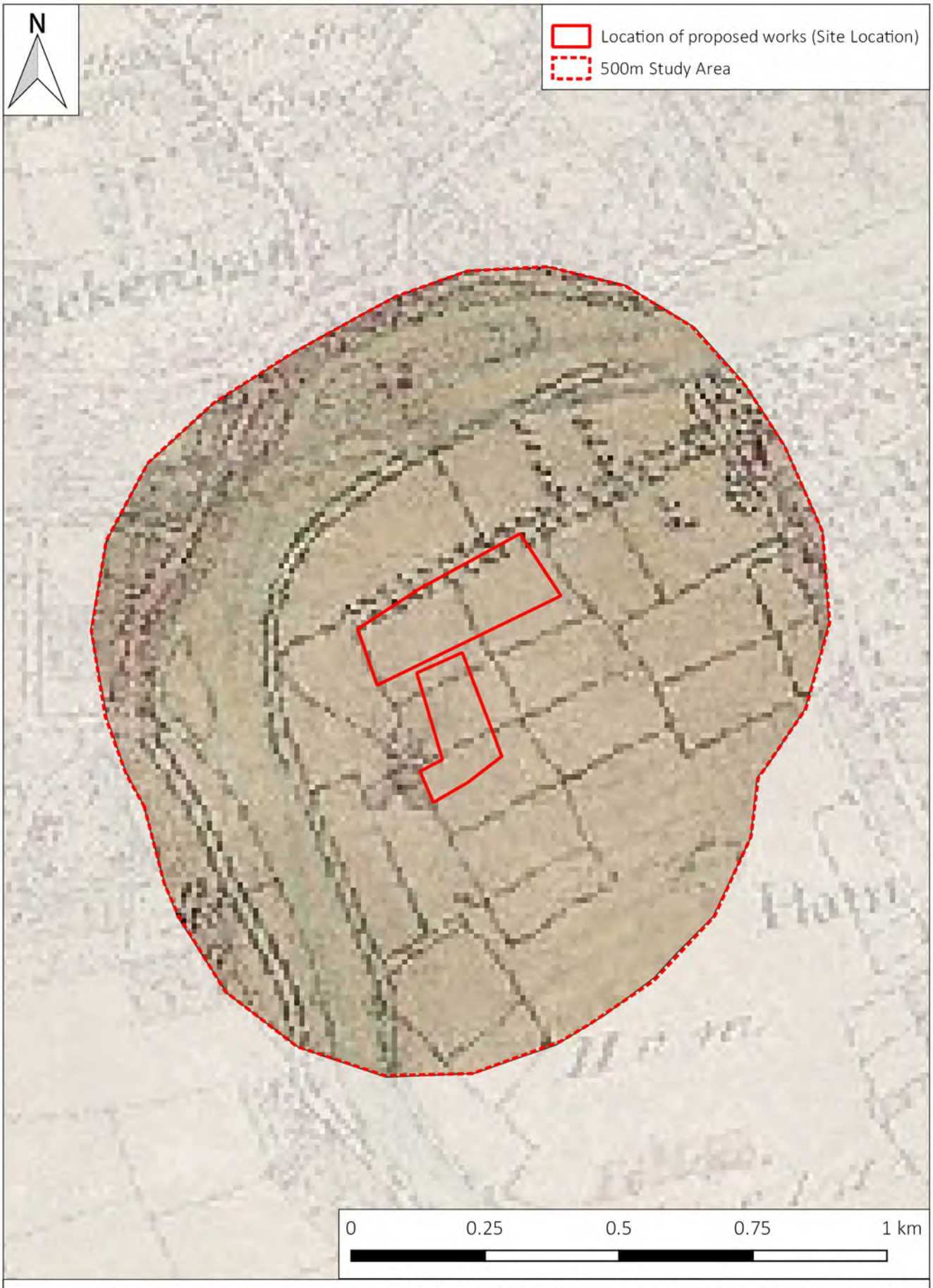
Figure 7: Known archaeological events within the Study Area
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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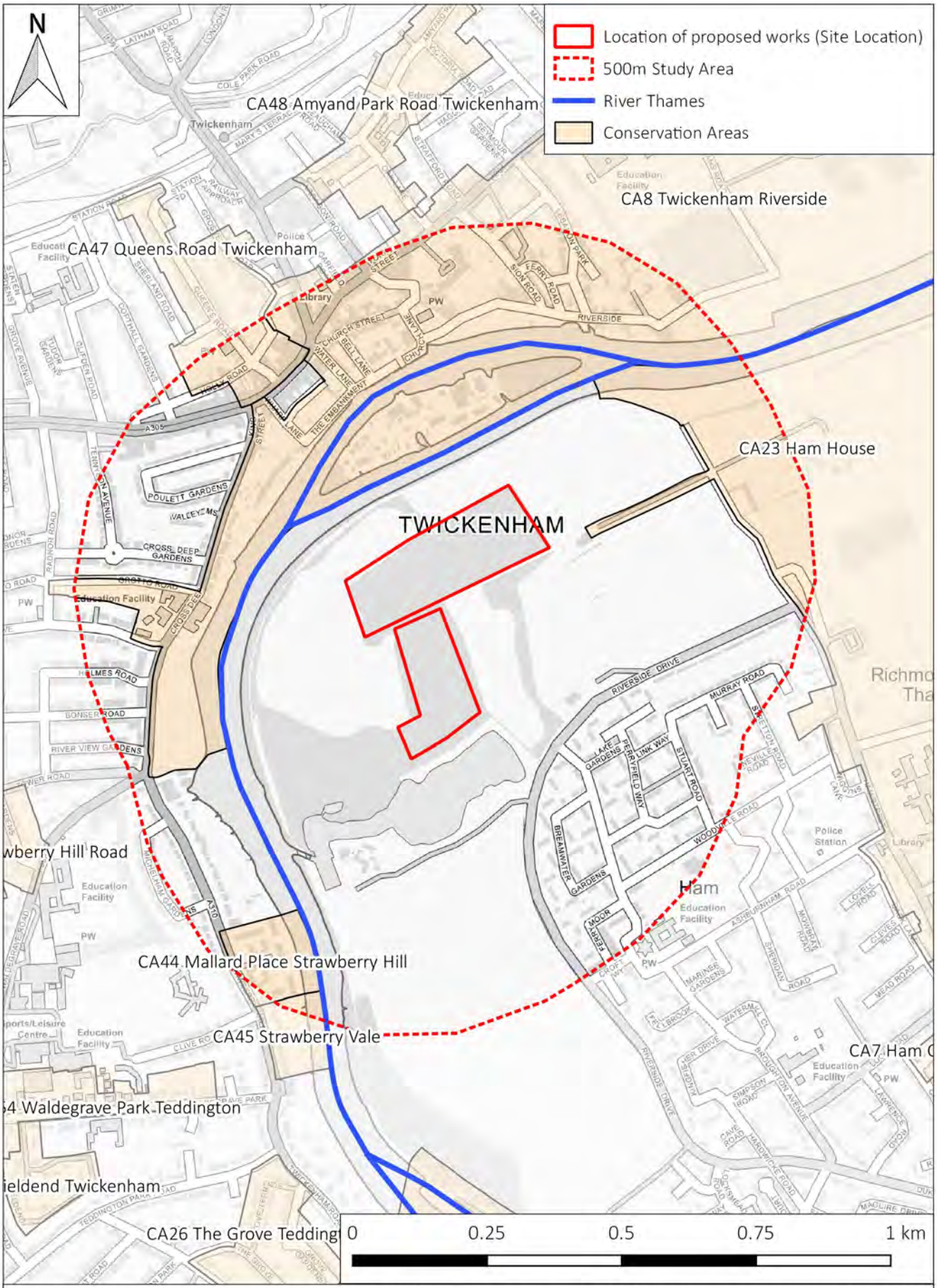
Figure 8: Site location and the wider Study Area over the 1754 Rocque map of Middlesex
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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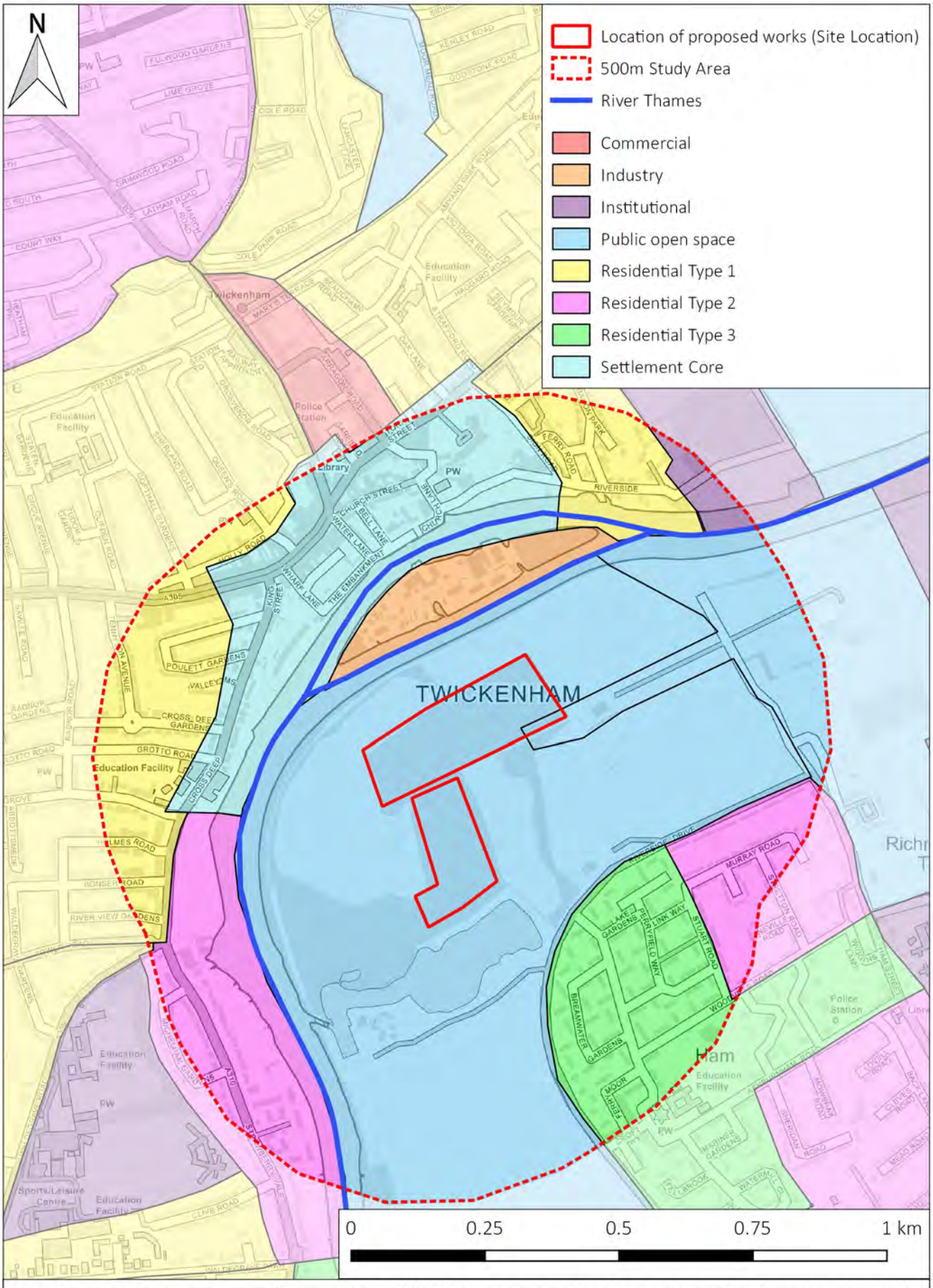
Figure 9: Site location and the wider Study Area over an 1804 map of Hampton Court
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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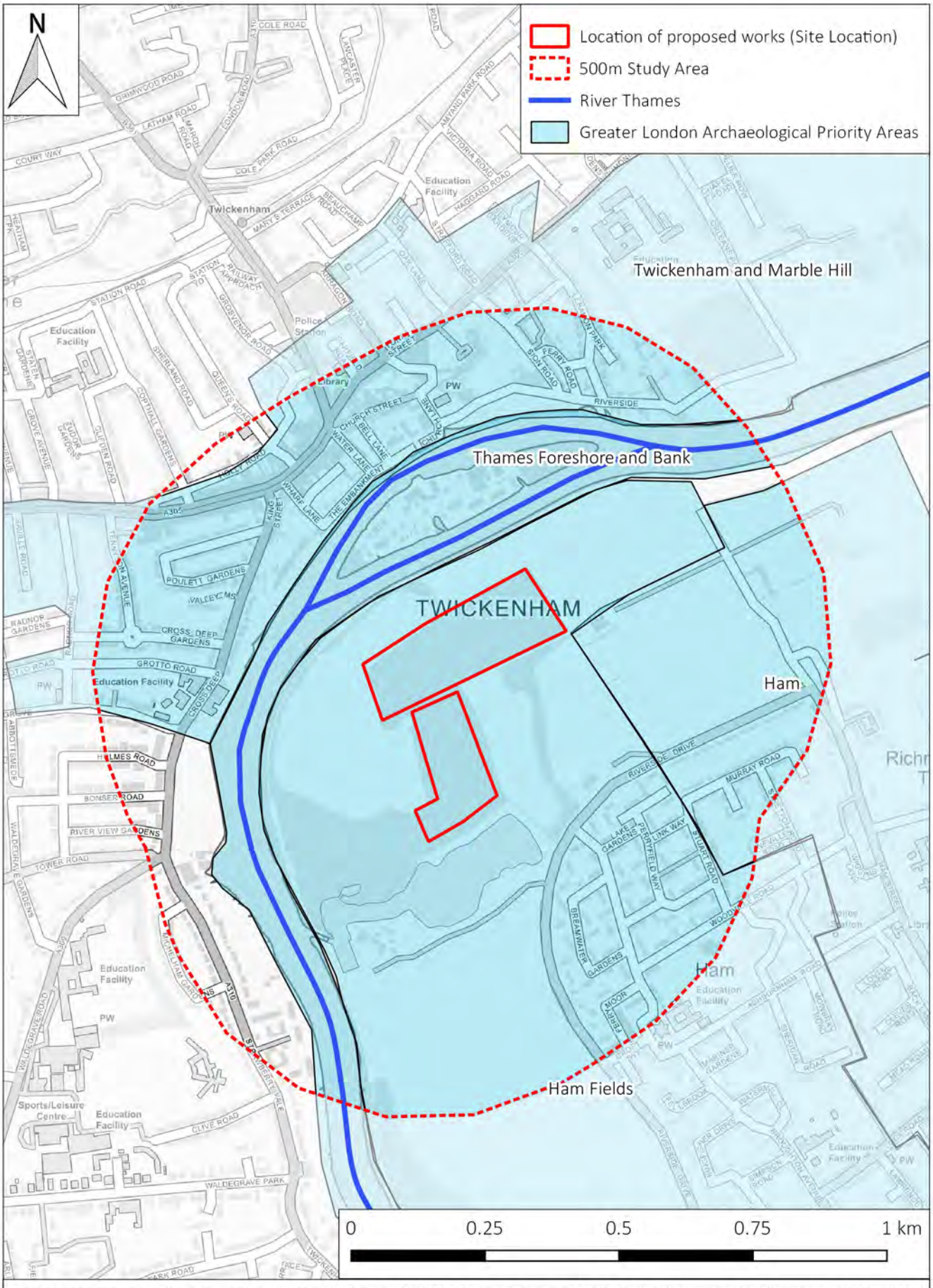
Figure 10: Conservation Areas within and around the Study Aera
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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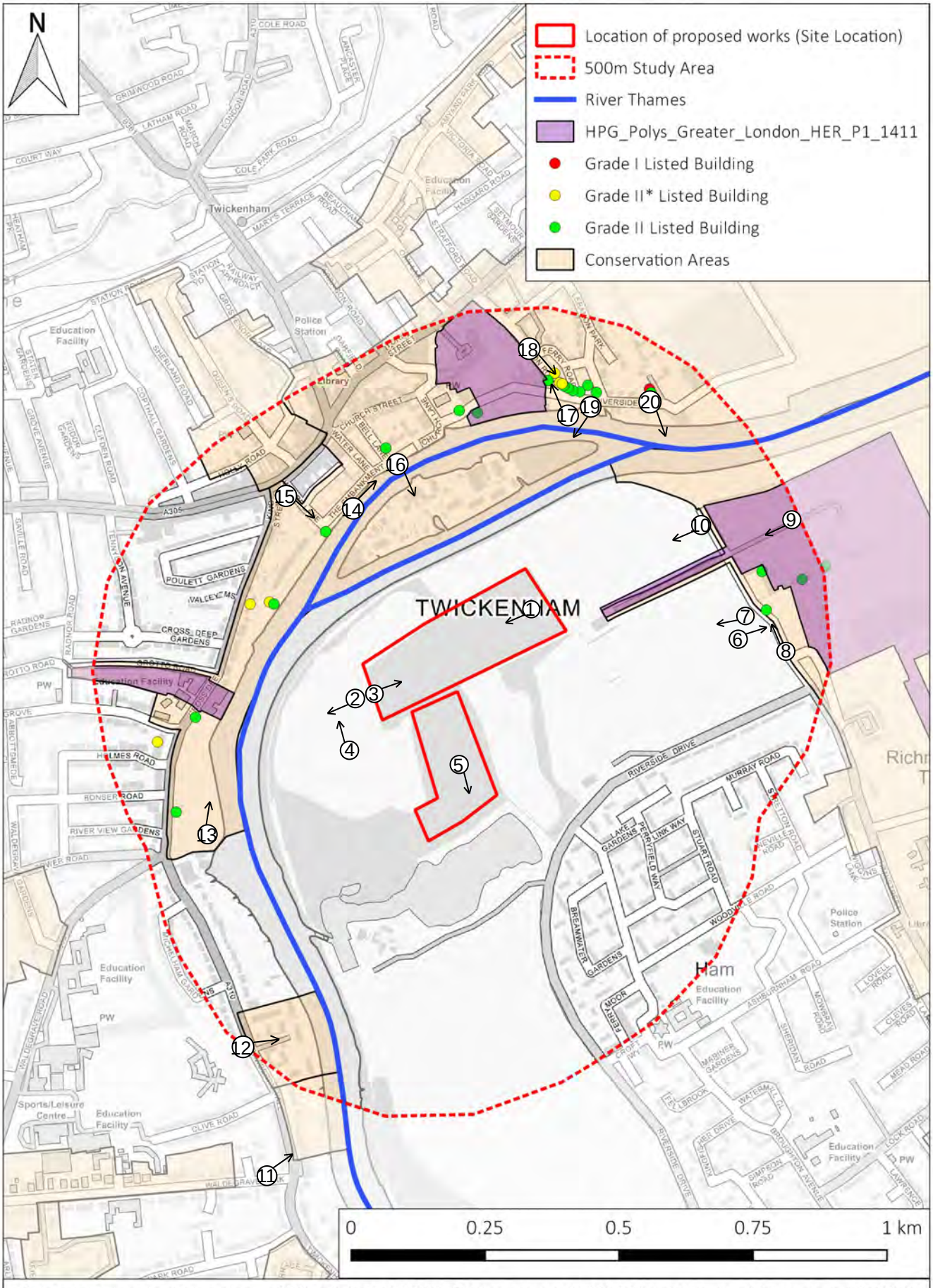
Figure 11: Historic Landscape Characterisation Areas within and around the Study Aera
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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Figure 12: Greater London Archaeological Priority Areas within and around the Study Aera
Scale: 1:10,000@A4



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Figure 13: Plate location plan
Scale: 1:10,000@A4

APPENDIX 1: HERITAGE ASSETS

Table 4: Table of known heritage assets within the 500m Study Area

RPG = Historic Park and Garden LB = Listed Building FS-Find spot MON = Monument PK = Park

ArcH ID	HER ID	Name	Type	Grade	Description	Date
1	DLO32934	York House	RPG	II		
2	DLO32857	Ham House	RPG	II*		
3	DLO32881	Pope's Grotto	RPG	II		
4	DLO26191; MLO91194	Orleans House, The Octagon Room, and Service Wing Adjoining	LB	I	House, service wing, house, house	18th Century to Modern
5	DLO26394; MLO91397	Sion Road (3-12), Twickenham {19th century terraced house}	LB	II*	Terrace	17th to 18th Century
6	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
7	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
8	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
9	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
10	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
11	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
12	DLO25865; MLO90882	Grotto or shell house in the grounds of Thames Eyot	LB	II*	Grotto	18th Century to Modern
13	DLO25905; MLO90922;	Church of St Mary	LB	II*	Commemorative monument, church	
14	DLO26088;	Pope's Grotto in grounds of St Catherine's High School	LB	II*	Grotto, Statue,	18th Century to Modern
15	DLO26236; MLO91239	Sion house, railings and piers	LB	II*	House, railings, gate pier	17th to 18th Century
16	DLO26393; MLO91396	Sion Cottage	LB	II*	Plaque, row house, steps	18th Century to Modern
17	DLO26427: MLO91430	York House, garden walls wrought iron gates and boundary walls along Sion Road on the east side and riverside on the south	LB	II*	House, local government office, house, house, house	17th Century to Modern
18	DLO26547; MLO91638	Cross Deep and Coach House	LB	II*	Gazebo, garden house, gate pier, gate, wall, coach	17th Century to Modern

					house, house	
19	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
20	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
21	DLO26394	No name for this Entry	LB	II*		
22	DLO25843	Ham House Stables	LB	II		
23	DLO25866: MLO90883	2 The Embankment	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
24	DLO25867; MLO90884	5 The Embankment	LB	II	House, timber framed house	16th to 17th century
25	DLO25868; MLO90885	8 The Embankment	LB	II	Row house,	17th to 18th Century
26	DLO25869; MLO90886	23 The Embankment	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
27	DLO25870; MLO90887	24 The Embankment	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
28	DLO25871; MLO90888	1 Church Lane	LB	II	Church	Post Medieval
29	DLO25902: MLO90919	13 Church Street	LB	II	House, shop	17th Century to 19th Century
30 *Same as ID 37?*	DLO25903: MLO90920	14 Church Street	LB	II	House, shop	17th to 19th Century
31	DLO25904: MLO90921	The Fox Public House	LB	II	Public House	17th to 18th Century
32	DLO25908; MLO90925	Summer House in Radnor Gardens	LB	II	Summer house	18th Century
33	DLO25984; MLO91001	54 King Street	LB	II	House, public house, shop, house	17th Century to Modern
34	DLO25985; MLO91002	54 King Street	LB	II	Shop, house	17th Century to Modern
35	DLO26082; MLO91085	Arragon House	LB	II	House	19th Century
36	DLO26083; MLO91086	22 Church Street	LB	II	House	17th to 19th Century
37 *Same as ID 30?*	DLO26084; MLO91087	14 Church Street	LB	II	Shop, House	17th to 19th Century
38	DLO26085; MLO91088	47 Church Street	LB	II	Shop, house, timber framed house	17th to 19th Century
39	DLO26096; MLO91099	Tea Room	LB	II	Tea Room, Orangery, Laundry	17th Century
40	DLO26192; MLO91195	Riverside House	LB	II	House, summer house	18th to 19th Century

41	DLO26193; MLO91196	Ferryside	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
42	DLO26194; MLO91197	White Swan Inn	LB	II	Steps, inn	17th to 19th Century
43	DLO26195; MLO91198	The Anchorage, boundary wall and gate piers	LB	II	House, gate pier, boundary wall	17th to 18th Century
44	DLO26196; MLO91199	Aubrey House	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
45	DLO26197; MLO91200	Willow Bank	LB	II	Steps, house	17th to 18th Century
46	DLO26198; MLO91201	Langham Cottage	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
47	DLO26199; MLO91202	Fountain At West End Of York House Gardens	LB	II	Lily Pond, fountain, sculpture	
48	DLO26287; MLO91290	Barclays Bank	LB	II	Bank (financial)	19th Century to Modern
49	DLO26303; MLO91306	K6 Telephone Kiosk - Junction of King Street and Water Lane	LB	II	Telephone box	Modern
50	DLO26315; MLO91318	Holly Road (Nos 29-31), Twickenham	LB	II	Inn, house	17th Century to Modern
51	DLO26353; MLO91356	Church Street (40), Twickenham, Richmond {18th century house}	LB	II	House	18th Century to Modern
52	DLO26423; MLO91426	Ferry House	LB	II	House	17th to 18th Century
53	DLO26455	Brick wall to south and east St Mary's Church, running from south to south east	LB	II		
54	DLO26492; MLO91495	King Street, (Nos. 10 and 12), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 3SN {18th century houses with shops}	LB	II	Shop, house	17th Century to Modern
55	DLO26533; MLO91536	Church Street, (No. 45), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 3NR {18th century house with shop front}	LB	II	Jettied house, shop	17th Century to Modern
56	DLO26535	Ryan House	LB	II		
57	DLO26548; MLO91639	Strand House	LB	II	House	17th Century to Modern
58	DLO26549; MLO91640	The Embankment, (No. 7), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 3DU {17th century house}	LB	II	House	16th Century to Modern
59	DLO26550	No name for this Entry	LB	II		

60	DLO26566; MLO91657	Boundary wall on east side of Ham Street between Ham House Stables and the Manor House	LB	II	Boundary Wall	17th Century to Modern
61	DLO35350; MLO103131	Twickenham Library	LB	II	Library, plaque	
62	DLO35447; MLO103220	Boathouse and deep-water dock, riverside landing stage, steps, balustrade and gates, Thames Eyot	LB	II	Boat house, dock, balustrade, steps, landing stage, gate	
63	DLO35447; MLO103220	Boathouse and deep-water dock, riverside landing stage, steps, balustrade and gates, Thames Eyot	LB	II	Boat house, dock, balustrade, steps, landing stage, gate	
64	DLO35447	Boathouse and deep-water dock, riverside landing stage, steps, balustrade and gates, Thames Eyot	LB	II		
65	DLO35448; MLO103221	Loggia in the grounds of Thames Eyot	LB	II	Loggia	19th Century to Modern
66	DLO26532; MLO91535	Church Street, (Nos. 24- 26), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 3NJ {18th century terraced houses}	LB	II	Terrace, shop	17th Century to Modern
67	DLO26532	No name for this Entry	LB	II		
68	DLO26532	No name for this Entry	LB	II		
69	DLO26493; MLO91496	King Street, (Nos. 60 and 62), Richmond, TW1 3SH {18th century houses with shops}	LB	II	Shop, house, house	17th Century to Modern
70	DLO26493	No name for this Entry	LB	II		
71	1020	Access	FS		Stair. Timber structure.	18th to 19th Century
72	1021	Timber	FS		Tree stump.	
73	942	Standing building	MON		Boat house	19th century
74	1022	Agradation	MON		Sand to NGRE 1629 to NGRN 7292	
75	943	Vessel	FS		Punt. Timber. Grounded in A101	19th century
76	1024	Jetty	FS		Timber. Several large verticals vi	18th to 19th Century
77	944	Riverfront defence	FS		Timber	19th century
78	945	Riverfront defence?	FS		Timber. Series of short wooden stak	

79	946	Riverfront defence?	FS		Timber	18th to 19th Century
80	947	Hard	FS		Chalk blocks	18th to 19th Century
81	948	Riverfront defence?	FS		Timber. Verticals only	18th to 19th Century
82	949	Riverfront defence?	FS		Timber. Line of posts. Runs in froo	18th to 19th Century
83	951	Vessel	FS		Boat. Reused in slipway.	19th to 20th Century
84	953	Deposit.	MON		Peat/organic clay.	
85	954	Mooring feature	FS		Mooring posts	19th to 20th Century
86	1017	Access	FS		Slipway. Timber. - 4 posts built	18th to 19th Century
87	1018	Jetty/causeway	FS		Timber. for foot ferry.	18th to 19th Century
88	1019	Access	FS		Stair. Timber structure.	18th to 19th Century
89	MLO10621	York House	MON		Farmhouse	Medieval
90	MLO22488	Church St	MON		Ditch	Medieval to 19th Century
91	MLO22488	Church St	MON		Ditch	Medieval to 19th Century
92	MLO22488	Church St	MON		Ditch	Medieval to 19th Century
93	MLO22488	Church St	MON		Ditch	Medieval to 19th Century
94	MLO22488	Church St	MON		Ditch	Medieval to 19th Century
95	MLO22489	Church St	MON		Cess pit	Post Medieval
96	MLO22489	Church St	MON		Cess pit	Post Medieval
97	MLO22489	Church St	MON		Cess pit	Post Medieval
98	MLO22489	Church St	MON		Cess pit	Post Medieval
99	MLO22489	Church St	MON		Cess pit	Post Medieval
100	MLO18371	Ham	MON		Dump	
101	MLO18846	Church St	MON		Stream	
102	MLO19036	Church St	MON		Church	Medieval
103	MLO23464	Ham, [bank of River Thames] {Early Medieval burials}	MON		Inhumation	Early Medieval/ Dark Age

104	MLO24670	Cross Deep	MON		House	Post Medieval
105	MLO27616	Church St, Twickenham	MON		Stable	Post Medieval
106	MLO27813	Cross Deep	MON		Gazebo	Post Medieval
107	MLO3764	Riverside House	MON		Guardhouse	15th Century to 16th Century
108	MLO59567	11 Ferry Rd	MON		Land reclamation, dump	Post Medieval
109	MLO59568	11 Ferry Rd	MON		Water meadow	Post Medieval
110	MLO59570	11 Ferry Rd	MON		Cultivation soil	Post Medieval
111	MLO63617	Cross Deep, [Popes Grotto Public House]	MON		Cultivation soil	Post Medieval
112	MLO63618	Cross Deep [Popes Grotto Public House]	MON		Ditch	Post Medieval
113	MLO6677	Cross Deep	MON		House	Post Medieval
114	MLO67374	29-31 King St	MON		Rubbish pit	Medieval
115	MLO67375	29-31 King St	MON		Rubbish pit, pit	Post Medieval
116	MLO6744	Cross Deep	MON		House	Post Medieval
117	MLO68172	29 & 31 King St Twickenham	MON		Pit	
118	MLO68175	29 & 31 King Sttwickenham	MON		Drain	
119	MLO68176	29 & 31 King St Twickenham	MON		Drain	
120	MLO68177	29 & 31 King St Twickenham	MON		Cellar	
121	MLO69699	Thames Foreshore	MON		Structure	Post Medieval
122	MLO69700	Thames Foreshore	MON		Structure	Post Medieval
123	MLO69701	Thames Foreshore	MON		Steps	Post Medieval
124	MLO69702	Thames Foreshore	MON		Steps	Post Medieval
125	MLO69704	Thames Foreshore	MON		Deposit unclassified	
126	MLO69705	Thames Foreshore	MON		Structure	Post Medieval
127	MLO699	Riverside, Twickenham	MON		House	Post Medieval
128	MLO73982	Richmond Rd	MON		Town hall	Post Medieval
129	MLO74001	Popes Grotto, Cross Deep, Twickenham	MON		Flint implement	Middle Palaeolithic to Roman
130	MLO74002	Popes Grotto, Cross Deep, Twickenham	MON		Ditch	Bronze Age

131	MLO75969	4 Church Street, Twickenham	MON		Pit	Post Medieval
132	MLO97970	Strawberry Vale (No 51), Twickenham TW1 {Alluvium}	MON		Alluvium	
133	MLO69495	Thames Foreshore	MAR		Boat unclassified	Post Medieval
134	MLO14229	Eel Pie Island	FS		Lithic implement (mesolithic)	Mesolithic
135	MLO11691	Cross Deep, [near Pope's Villa] {Bronze Age bone dagger}	FS		Dagger (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
136	MLO13287	Popes Grove Cutting	FS		Animal remains (Palaeolithic)	Palaeolithic
137	MLO18146	Twickenham	FS		Flake (Mesolithic), core (Mesolithic), lithic implement (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
138	MLO18336	Ham House (Towpath Near)	FS		Core (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
139	MLO18365	Mage Fields	FS		Blade (Mesolithic), flake (Mesolithic), lithic implement (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
140	MLO18836	Ham	FS		Flake (Mesolithic), core (Mesolithic), lithic implement (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
141	MLO18837	Ham	FS		Find unclassified (undated), find unclassified (prehistoric)	Prehistoric
142	MLO18847	Church St	FS		Pot (Neolithic)	Neolithic
143	MLO18861	Church St	FS		Animal remains (Neolithic)	Neolithic
144	MLO18862	Church St	FS		Lithic implement (Neolithic)	Neolithic
145	MLO18950	Mage Fieldsham	FS		Arrowhead, blade, flake	Neolithic
146	MLO18952	Twickenham	FS		Axe	Neolithic
147	MLO18956	Church St	FS		Pot (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age), Lithic implement (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
148	MLO18961	Twickenham	FS		Sword (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
149	MLO18967	Twickenham	FS		Spearhead (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
150	MLO18968	Twickenham	FS		Find unclassified (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
151	MLO18971	Eel Pie Island	FS		Coin hoard (Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age)	Iron Age

152	MLO18990	Ham	FS		Pot (Roman)	Roman
153	MLO18995	Ham	FS		Burial urn(Roman)	Roman
154	MLO19003	Eel Pie Island	FS		Pin (Undated)	
155	MLO19004	Ham Fields	FS		Pot (Late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age), Pot (Roman)	Early Iron Age to Roman
156	MLO19017	53-59 Strawberry Vale	FS		Flake(Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
157	MLO19028	Ham Church (Market Gardens Near)	FS		Arrowhead (Neolithic)	Neolithic
158	MLO19071	Church St	FS		Lithic implement (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
159	MLO19093	Twickenham	FS		Lithic implement (Neolithic)	Neolithic
160	MLO19100	Mage Fields	FS		Arrowhead (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age), Flake (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age), Lithic implement (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
161	MLO19120	Twickenham	FS		Find unclassified (Prehistoric), Lithic implement (Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
162	MLO20670	Twickenham	FS		Find unclassified (Neolithic), Find unclassified (Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
163	MLO23268	Orleans House (Opposite)	FS		Flake (Neolithic), Flake (Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
164	MLO23455	Ham Fields	FS		Lithic implement (Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
165	MLO25003	Twickenham	FS		Axe (Neolithic), Flake (Neolithic), lithic implement (Neolithic)	Neolithic
166	MLO3117	Orleans House (opposite)	FS		Axe (Neolithic)	Neolithic
167	MLO3118	Orleans House (opposite)	FS		Axe (Neolithic)	Neolithic
168	MLO3123	Cross Deep, [near Pope's Villa] {Bronze Age flint knife/dagger}	FS		Dagger (Late Neolithic to Early Bronze Age)	Early Bronze Age
169	MLO3124	Pope's Villa	FS		Sword (Late Neolithic to Late Bronze Age)	Bronze Age
170	MLO48087	Ham	FS		Flake (Mesolithic), flake (Prehistoric), lithic implement (Mesolithic), lithic implement (Prehistoric)	Prehistoric
171	MLO48088	Ham	FS		Coin(Undated)	
172	MLO48483	Ham	FS		Pendant (Early Medieval/Dark Age)	Early Medieval/

						Dark Age
173	MLO50234	Ham	FS		Vessel (Early Medieval/Dark Age)	Early Medieval/ Dark Age
174	MLO5472	Twickenham	FS		Axe (Mesolithic)	Mesolithic
175	MLO71168	Water Lane	FS		Building Material (Post Medieval)	Post Medieval
176	MLO100329	No name for this Entry	FS		Shoe (19th Century to Modern)	
177	MLO103165	Cross Deep, Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 {Paleolithic mammalian fossils}	FS		Animal remains (Palaeolithic)	
178	MLO91458	Church Lane, Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 {Brick wall}	LB		Wall, commemorative monument	1774 AD to 2050 AD
179	MLO91657	Ham Street, Richmond, TW10 {18th century boundary wall}	LB		Boundary wall	1700 AD to 2050 AD
180	MLO103220	Cross Deep [Thames Eyot], Twickenham, Richmond {19th century boathouse, deep water dock and landing stage}	LB		Boat house, dock, balustrade, steps, landing stage, gate	1870 AD to 2050 AD
181	MLO99301	Riverside, [Ferry House], Twickenham, {mid to later 18th century out building foundations and well}	MON		Outbuilding, well	
182	MLO102978	Richmond Road /Riverside [Orleans House and Gardens] Richmond TW1 {public park site of former Orleans House}	PK		Public park, country house, garden house, art gallery	
183	MLO62916	Radnor Road/Grotto Road/Cross Deep [Alexander Pope's Garden]	PK		Garden	
184	MLO101206	The Embankment [Twickenham Embankment], London, TW1 3DU {Early 19th century warehouse wall}	MON		Wall	
185	MLO66658	York Street (Nos 33-35), Twickenham {19th/20th century garden deposits}	MON		Buried soil horizon, bedding trench	
186	MLO101068	Sion Road/York Street, [York House],	PK		Garden, public park	

		Twickenham {20th century garden}				
187	MLO59328	Ham Street, [Ham House], Ham, Richmond {17th century garden}	PK		Garden	
188	MLO103230	Cross Deep [Radnor Gardens], Richmond, TW1 {public gardens}	PK		Public park, war memorial, walled garden, rose garden, bowling green	
189	MLO103886	Riverside Drive [Ham Lands], Ham, Richmond, TW10 {Roman find scatter}	MON		Artefact scatter	
190	MLO14119	Riverside Drive [Ham Lands], Ham, Richmond, TW10 {Prehistoric artefact scatter}	MON		Artefact scatter	
191	MLO103978	Holly Road/Queen's Road [Holly Road Garden of Rest] Twickenham, TW1 4EU {18th century cemetery; 20th century park}	MON		Cemetery, garden	
192	MLO91626	Cross Deep, [Ryan House], Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 4QJ {Early 19th century house}	LB		House	
193	MLO91626	Cross Deep, [Ryan House], Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 4QJ {Early 19th century house}	LB		House	
194	MLO91641	The Embankment, (No. 22), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1 3DU {18th century house}	LB		House	

APPENDIX 2: KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENTS

Table 5: Table of known archaeological events within the 500m Study Area

ArcH ID	HER ID	Type	Name
E1	ELO5279	EVT	HAM
E2	ELO5280		HAM
E3	ELO3817	WB	King Street (Nos 29 & 31), Twickenham: Watching brief
E4	ELO3818		29-31 KING ST
E5	ELO3926	WB	Lebanon Park (55), Twickenham: Watching brief
E6	ELO481	EVL	Church Street (No 4), Twickenham: Evaluation
E7	ELO4902	EVL	Water Lane, [Car Park], Twickenham: Evaluation
E8	ELO6469	WB	Strawberry Vale (No 51), Twickenham TW1: Watching brief
E9	ELO974	EVL	Holly Road (Nos 29-35), Twickenham: Evaluation
E10	ELO10496	EVL	Cross Deep, [Pope's Grotto Public House], Twickenham: Evaluation
E11	ELO10563	WB	Eel Pie Island, Twickenham: Watching brief
E12	ELO10597	WB	Cross Deep [Pope's Grotto Public House], Twickenham: Watching brief
E13	ELO10670	DBA	The Embankment/Wharf Lane/Water Lane, Twickenham: Desk based assessment
E14	ELO11611	EVL	Ham Street [Ham House], London, TW10: Evaluation
E15	ELO11611	EVL	Ham Street [Ham House], London, TW10: Evaluation
E16	ELO15977	WB	King Street (Nos 34-36), Twickenham, Richmond, TW1: Watching Brief
E17	ELO4388		Alexander Pope's Gardens
E18	ELO15863	DBA	Riverside [Orleans House], Twickenham, Richmond: Desk Based Assessment
E19	ELO139	EVL	St Catherine's School, Cross Deep, Twickenham Evaluation
E20	ELO3083	WB	Cross Deep, [St Catherine's School], Twickenham: Watching brief
E21	ELO8448		FERRY HOUSE, RIVERSIDE, TWICKENHAM
E22	ELO11608	WB	Bell Lane (No. 9), London, TW1 3NU: Watching Brief
E23	ELO7397	WB	Sion Road [York House], Twickenham, Richmond: Watching brief
E24	ELO7397	WB	Sion Road [York House], Twickenham, Richmond: Watching brief
E25	ELO10266	WB	The Embankment [Twickenham Embankment], London, TW1 3DU: Watching Brief
E26	ELO4989	EVL	York Street (Nos 33-35), Twickenham: Evaluation
E27	ELO7922	EVP	Bell Lane, (No 9), Twickenham, Richmond, Desk Based Assessment
E28	ELO13795	WB	Sion Road (No 9), Twickenham, Richmond W14 9XN: Watching Brief

Glossary

Acheulian	a stage of stone tool culture of the Upper Palaeolithic characterized by flaked bifacial hand axes (c.450,000-125,000BP)
(glass) ampula	small glass vial
ashlar	finely dressed masonry
barrow	burial mound
burh	fortification or fortified settlement
claustral	relating to a cloister or religious house
calotte	dome of the skull without maxilla or mandible (i.e. jaws)
cropmark	colour difference in growing crop caused by below-ground features
debitage	debris from flint working
Domesday Book (Survey)	
grubenhaus	Saxon building built over shallow pit ('sunken floored'); characteristic of the Early and Middle Saxon periods
lithics	artefacts made of stone, flintwork, stone axes etc.
lugged (pot)	protrusions for suspension, typical of some Iron Age and Saxon types
Peterborough Ware	a decorated pottery style of the early to middle Neolithic
ring ditch	circular ditch, often seen as cropmarks, usually enclosing a barrow (often ploughed out) with prehistoric burials
scramasax	type of dagger carried by the Saxons and Vikings between the 4th and 10th centuries
(gold) torc	large neck ring in metal, made either as a single piece or from strands twisted together
tessellated pavement	floor made of small pieces of stone or tile, characteristic of Roman buildings, where decorative usually referred to as 'mosaic pavement/floor'
tranchet axe	a type of stone axe found in Mesolithic flaked stone industries
univallate	bounded by a single rampart and ditch, usually e.g. 'univallate hillfort'
unstratified	not found in secure 'stratified' context, potentially mixed with earlier or later material