

Dear Mr Wiltshire,

Planning Application 27202/038 FUL Applegarth Farm, Headley Road, Grayshott, Hindhead, GU26 6JL

Thank you for your consultation. I would draw your attention to the archaeological assessment submitted with the planning application. I do not fully endorse its conclusions. In particular paragraph 4.12 indicates some named places are present in our records, Bulles Toft and Kings Lying Toft. These suggest 16th century farmsteads/settlement, but para 4.13 states that as there is no insitu evidence the archaeological potential is low. I would not agree with that assessment. Although there is no insitu evidence, the evidence of the place names does offer an insight that there is a high archaeological potential that archaeological evidence of the farming community and exploitation of this area may well be present. The historical evidence and place names suggest it is likely that Kings Lying Toft was located in the field of the present proposed development. (see inset text below as set out in the report produced by a local historian).

The local history study has demonstrated that this area was incrementally enclosed and exploited for farming by a series of tofts and fields expanding eastwards. The nature of this farming would be illuminated by any archaeological evidence of the habitations encountered. This work was completed too late to influence the earlier planning decisions regarding residential development, but it does seem likely that some archaeological evidence of the habitation, farming, lives and lifestyles of those enclosing and farming this landscape might be encountered within this development.

Accordingly I recommend that an archaeological condition is attached to any planning permission which might be issued. This should secure an archaeological watching brief during the relevant stages of development, to ensure that archaeological remains encountered are recognised and recorded.

Yours sincerely

David Hopkins
(County Archaeologist)

Kings (NGR SU 8583 3575)

In 1552: The same William did then hold a Toft and certain customary lands called Kings lying in Graveshott containing by estimation x akers, whereof the toft with two closes and a grove of wood containing by estimation viii akers...

As stated earlier, the reconstruction from the 1552 survey shows an organised fieldscape with plots of notional 10 or 20 acres, 180 yards wide, aligned back from the lip of Whitmore Bottom, with at least two tidelines indicating expansion from west to east. Based upon the argument for Barneland's toft, then a corresponding level of

organisation to the pattern of settlement development could be inferred – ie, a form of linear settlement, originating at Hammer Lane (in 1552 *Old Land Lane*), strung eastwards along Graveshott Lane, with each plot having its own entrance, yard and dew-pond. Following this logic, I have speculated the general position of Kings toft to be at or around the point shown on Map A. In this case there is no strong evidence from field names or boundaries, therefore the toft's location at this point is only inferred to **within the given field**. Figure 8 below shows the position in today's landscape, possibly somewhere around the current entrance to Applegarth Farm.

David Hopkins
County Archaeologist

Hampshire County Council
Economy, Transport and Environment Department