

Report



Archaeological Monitoring and Recording Report: No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner

Report By: James McNicoll Jorbury BA ACIfA
Issued by: Diarmuid O Seaneachain BA PhD MCIfA
Date: September 2018

Submitted to: Prepared by:
Mr Alan Solomons RSK ADAS Limited
No. 2 Colburn Avenue 11D Park House
Hatch End Milton Park
Pinner Abingdon
OX14 4RS

Tel. no: 020 3397 7780 Tel. no: 01235 355638

Contents

Summary	1
Acknowledgements	2
1 Introduction.....	3
<i>Project Background.....</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>The Site, Location and Geology.....</i>	<i>3</i>
2 Objectives.....	4
<i>Aims and Scope</i>	<i>4</i>
3 Copyright.....	4
4 Archaeological and Historical Context	4
<i>Introduction.....</i>	<i>4</i>
5 Methodology	6
<i>Introduction.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Artefacts, Human Remains, Treasure and Environmental Sampling.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Post-Excavation Analysis.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Archives and Deposition.....</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>ADAS Project Team</i>	<i>6</i>
6 Results.....	6
7 Discussion and Conclusions	7
8 References.....	9
<i>Online Resources.....</i>	<i>10</i>
Appendix A: Context Descriptions.....	xi
Appendix B: The Finds	xii
Appendix C: Oasis Report Form.....	xiii
Plates.....	xv

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site Location

Figure 2: Location of the Site off Colburn Avenue

Figure 3: Monitored Groundworks

Figure 4: Representative Sections

List of Plates

Plate 1: North-west facing section of Trench 1.


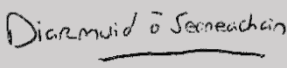
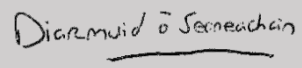
Plate 2: North-east facing section of Trench 1.

Plate 3: South-east facing section of Trench 1

Plate 4: View of exposed groundworks, looking north-west

Quality Assurance

ADAS Contract Code		ADAS Project Code		Document No.	Date Issued
1050186		69105-3		69105-3-3 (00)	September 2018
NGR	Site Code	Planning Permission Ref.	Monument Consent Ref.	OASIS Reference No.	
TQ 12602 91472	CBU18	P/5646/17	N/A	adasuklt1-326580	

Author	Technical Reviewer	Approved
 James McNicoll-Norbury BA ACiFA	 Diarmuid O Seaneachain BA PhD MCiFA	 Diarmuid O Seaneachain BA PhD MCiFA



RSK GROUP LTD IS A
REGISTERED ORGANISATION
WITH THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE
FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS (CIFA)



Disclaimer

Copyright RSK ADAS Ltd. All rights reserved.

No part of this report may be copied or reproduced by any means without prior written consent from RSK ADAS Ltd. If you have received this report in error please destroy all copies in your possession or control and notify RSK ADAS Ltd.

This report has been commissioned for the exclusive use of the commissioning party unless otherwise agreed in writing by RSK ADAS Ltd; no other party may use, make use of or rely on the contents of the report. No liability is accepted by RSK ADAS Ltd for any of this report, other than for the purposes for which it was originally prepared and provided.

Opinions and information provided in this report are on basis of RSK ADAS Ltd using due skill, care and diligence in the preparation of this report and no explicit warranty is provided as to its accuracy. It should be noted that no independent verification of any of the documents supplied to RSK ADAS Ltd has been made.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Amendment

Summary

In August 2018 ADAS carried out an archaeological watching brief for Mr Alan Solomons for groundworks associated with the single storey front and side extension being built at 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner (NGR: TQ 12602 91472) as shown on Figure 1.

No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were observed during monitoring of the groundworks for the new extension within the watching brief area.

Four service cuts associated with modern services were observed in the exposed trenches. All of these related to known services truncated a yellow clay layer that is likely to represent the natural geology.

The absence of archaeological features recorded during the archaeological monitoring may be partly attributed to previous development or landscaping of the site during the construction of the existing house. However, if the yellow clay layer observed in the groundbeams trench represents the natural substrate then it may be concluded that this site is located within a genuine break or gap in the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument.

These results indicate that the monitoring methodology used was effective in ensuring that the development resulted in no harm to the historic environment resource.

Acknowledgements

This archaeological watching brief was commissioned by Mr Alan Solomons, and thanks are due in this regard. Fieldwork was carried out by James McNicoll-Norbury. The report and supporting illustrations were prepared by James McNicoll-Norbury, and checked by Diarmuid O Seaneachain. The project was archived by James McNicoll-Norbury.

1 Introduction

Project Background

- 1.1.1 In August 2018 ADAS carried out an archaeological watching brief for Mr Alan Solomons of groundworks required for a single storey front and side extension which was constructed at No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner. The objective of the watching brief was to record all archaeological remains exposed during groundworks for the extension (TQ 12602 91472) (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 Planning permission was granted for the development (Planning Ref: P/5646/17) by Harrow Council. The site lies between two sections of the Scheduled Monument known as Grims Ditch (1003530). However, following consultation with Historic England (Shaw letter ref. P00778170) it was determined that Scheduled Monument consent would not be required for the works.
- 1.1.3 The planning permission condition (6) states that since the site lies within an Archaeological Priority Area an archaeological watching brief would be required during intrusive groundworks in order to identify, assess and record any buried archaeological remains impacted by the development that might relate to the nearby Scheduled Monument (Letter Ref: CLO25435).
- 1.1.4 ADAS were instructed to prepare a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) to carry out the required archaeological works and record any archaeological remains during the monitoring of the groundworks (ADAS 2018).
- 1.1.5 ADAS prepared a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) to address archaeological requirements of the planning conditions. The WSI detailed how ADAS would carry out the required archaeological works and record any archaeological remains during the monitoring of the groundworks (ADAS 2018). The WSI was approved by Ms Laura O’Gorman, Historic England Advisor for north-west London.
- 1.1.6 The fieldwork followed the *Standard and guidance for an archaeological watching brief* (ClfA 2014), *the Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991) and the *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (MORPHE): *Project Manager’s Guide* (Historic England 2015).
- 1.1.7 In carrying out this work Mr Alan Solomons complied with the obligations to the historic environment specified by the planning condition.

The Site, Location and Geology

- 1.1.8 The works comprised the intrusive groundworks for the extension at No. 2 Colburn Avenue (NGR: TQ 12602 91472). The groundworks were located to the front of the existing property and in general the trenches measured 0.5 m wide and had a depth of 0.9 m (Figures 1-3).

- 1.1.9 The underlying geology of the area is recorded as clay, silt and sand of the London Clay Formation. This sedimentary bedrock was laid down approximately 48-56 million years ago during the Palaeogene Period. There are no superficial deposits recorded on the site (BGS 2018).

2 Objectives

Aims and Scope

- 2.1.1 The aims of this watching brief were:

- *To ensure that any archaeological features/deposits exposed during groundworks associated with the development area were identified, recorded and interpreted to an acceptable standard;*
- *To ensure that any significant discoveries of artefactual evidence were recorded and analysed to an acceptable standard;*
- *To inform a strategy to avoid or mitigate the impacts of the proposed development on any surviving archaeological remains identified.*
- *To ensure that the fieldwork took place within, and contributes to the goals set out in in A Research Framework for London Archaeology (Nixon et al 2002);*
- *To report the results as appropriate.*

- 2.1.2 The specific aims of the project were:

- *Identify and record any unknown buried archaeological remains, artefacts or earthworks associated with the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Ancient Monument.*

3 Copyright

- 3.1.1 This report may contain material that is not the copyright of RSK ADAS Ltd. or is the intellectual property of third parties that we are able to include for limited reproduction under the terms of our own copyright licences. Copyright itself for such material is not transferable by RSK ADAS Ltd. and you are reminded that you remain bound by the terms and conditions of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 with regard to copying and dissemination of this report.

4 Archaeological and Historical Context

Introduction

- 4.1.1 The archaeological background for the site was carried out in advance of the preparation of the WSI (ADAS 2018) which assessed the historic environment potential within 300 m of the

development. The results of this assessment are outlined below. All designated heritage assets are referred to in the text by their Historic England and/or HER reference numbers.

- 4.1.2 The development site was recorded to be located between two (of four) sections of the Scheduled Monument known as Grim's Ditch (or Grim's Dyke) (1003530) that extends to the north and south of the development.
- 4.1.3 It is thought that this monument is Iron Age in origin, but no conclusive dating evidence has been obtained (Historic England 2018). The name probably derived from the Saxon period (Harrow Council 2018) and documentary evidence shows that it was in existence by AD 1306 (Historic England 2018).
- 4.1.4 The scheduled area covers 1.04 km of Grim's ditch which runs north-east from Uxbridge Road towards Oxhey Lane, and it survives relatively well despite some modern disturbance (Historic England 2018). Certain areas have been partly landscaped due to its location within the gardens of houses, but where it survives as an earthwork the bank can be seen to be up to 1.5 m high with a ditch to the south (ibid.). It has also been truncated by the later housing developments, roads and a railway line, creating the four sections (ibid.). The site is located in one of these truncations.
- 4.1.5 The full linear earthwork of Grim's Ditch of Harrow originally ran from west of Cuckoo Hill to Harrow Weald Common, thought to have been constructed in two phases (Historic England 2018). The large bank was originally built of quarried sand, gravel and clay, with the ditch being dug alongside at a later date with some of the spoil deposited to the south (ibid.).
- 4.1.6 The purpose of linear earthworks like this are thought to have been to demarcate territorial boundaries, with the scale of the earthworks being taken to indicate that they were built by large social groups as a symbol of their prestige, often with religious associations (Historic England 2018).
- 4.1.7 The Archaeological Priority Area covers the areas between the visible lengths of Grim's Ditch (Historic England 2018).
- 4.1.8 No previous archaeological investigations are recorded to have taken place within the immediate vicinity of the development site. Previous investigations within the wider landscape have produced negative results for buried archaeological remains on or near Grim's Ditch (Heritage Gateway 2018). However a single trial trenching evaluation along Oakleigh Road in Hatch End revealed the presence of an east-west aligned ditch which contained a single sherd of 12th/13th century pottery (Greenwood & Maloney 1993: 78). The ditch was assumed to be part of Grim's Ditch.

5 Methodology

Introduction

- 5.1.1 The fieldwork followed the methodology set out within the Written Scheme of Investigation (ADAS 2018). An archaeologist was present during all intrusive groundworks within the watching brief area.
- 5.1.2 Where archaeological deposits were encountered written, graphic and photographic records were compiled in accordance with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological watching brief 2014*.

Artefacts, Human Remains, Treasure and Environmental Sampling

- 5.1.3 No artefacts or human remains were encountered during the watching brief. No archaeologically significant deposits were disturbed by the groundworks, so no environmental sampling was undertaken.

Post Excavation Analysis

- 5.1.4 No archaeological artefacts or deposits were encountered during the watching brief, and therefore no post-excavation analysis was required.

Archives and Deposition

- 5.1.5 The archive is currently held by ADAS at their offices in Milton Park. A paper or digital archive will be deposited with *the Museum of London* within six months of the completion of the fieldwork under an accession number which will be issued upon deposition. A summary of information from this project, set out within Appendix C, will be entered onto the OASIS database of archaeological projects in Britain. An OASIS form, ID reference adasuklt1-326580 has been provisionally completed and will be submitted at the time of completion.

ADAS Project Team

- 5.1.6 Fieldwork was undertaken by James McNicoll-Norbury. The archaeological monitoring report was written by James McNicoll-Norbury. The illustrations were prepared by James McNicoll-Norbury. The archive was compiled and prepared for deposition by James McNicoll-Norbury. The project was managed for ADAS by Diarmuid O Seaneachain.

6 Results

- 6.1.1 This section provides an overview of the monitoring results; detailed summaries of the recorded contexts and finds are to be found in Appendix A.

- 6.1.2 The watching brief area was located to the front and side of the existing building at No. 2 Colburn Avenue (Figures 2 and 3; Plates 1-4). The ground works consisted of piling and groundbeams being dug using a mechanical excavator with a flat bladed bucket to a depth of 0.9 m under constant archaeological supervision. The works were completed over two days (Monday 20th to Tuesday 21st August 2018). The weather was dry and sunny (Plates 1 - 4).
- 6.1.3 The piling was located at designated places as part of the development and measured up to 0.4 m in width and reached depths up to 9 m. The spoil from the piling comprised silty clays and no archaeological deposits or artefacts were identified.

Trench 1 (Groundbeams)

- 6.1.4 The groundbeams measured up to 0.6 m in width and had a depth of up to 0.9 m. The topsoil (100) was approximately 0.3 m thick. However this was only present in the area to the east of the groundbeams. The area of intrusive works was covered by a layer of made ground which comprised of silt and gravels up to 0.1 m thick (101). This made ground layer overlay a 0.7 m thick deposit of yellow clays with root disturbances (102). This in turn overlay a 0.1 m thick clay deposit (103) which formed the base of the groundbeams.
- 6.1.5 Two drains and four service pipes associated with the existing house were observed in the area of the groundworks which truncated the yellow clay layer (102). The locations of these drains and services are shown on Figure 3.
- 6.1.6 No archaeological features, deposits or artefacts were identified in the monitored groundbeams.
- 6.1.7 Following consultation with Laura O’Gorman on 21st August it was agreed that monitoring of the groundbeams directly in front of the house would not be required due to the absence of archaeological features and the presence of existing services in this area.

7 Discussion and Conclusions

- 7.1.1 No features, deposits or artefacts of archaeological significance were observed during monitoring of the groundworks for the new extension within the watching brief area.
- 7.1.2 Four service cuts associated with modern services were observed along the trench. All of these related to known services truncated a yellow clay layer that is likely to represent the natural geology.
- 7.1.3 The absence of archaeological features recorded during the archaeological monitoring may be partly attributed to previous development or landscaping of the site during the construction of the existing house. However, if the yellow clay layer (102) observed in the groundbeams trench

represents the natural substrate than it may be concluded that this site is located within a genuine break or gap in the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument.

- 7.1.4 These results indicate that the monitoring methodology used was effective in ensuring that the development resulted in no harm to the historic environment resource.

8 References

ADAS 2018 Written Scheme of Investigation for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner. ADAS Oxford

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) 2014 *Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief*. Available at <http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/node-files/IfASG-Watching-Brief.pdf> [accessed August 2018].

English Heritage 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects 2*.

English Heritage 2006 *The Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide*.

GLAAS 2015 *Guidelines for Archaeological Projects in Greater London* Available at <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/glaas-standards-for-archaeological-work/glaas-archaeological-standards-apr15.pdf/> [accessed August 2018]

Greenwood, P and Maloney, C (1993) *Excavation Round-up 1992: part 2*, London Archaeologist, 7, 03, 77-83, Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-457-1/dissemination/pdf/vol07/vol07_03/07_03_077_083.pdf [accessed August 2018]

Greenwood, P and Maloney, C (1994) *Fieldwork Round-up*, London Archaeologist, 7, 08, 197-218, Available at: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archiveDS/archiveDownload?t=arch-457-1/dissemination/pdf/vol07/vol07_08/07_08_197_218.pdf [accessed August 2018]

Harrow Council (2018) *Grim's Dyke*, Available at: http://www.harrow.gov.uk/downloads/file/2671/grims_dyke [accessed August 2018]

Museum of London 2009, *General Standards for the Preparation of Archaeological Archives Deposited with the Museum of London*. Available at <http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/collections/other-collection-databases-and-libraries/museum-london-archaeological-archive/archaeological-research-resources> [accessed August 2018].

NHLE (2018) *Search the List*, Available at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/> [accessed August 2018]

NPPF (2018) *National Planning Policy Framework*, Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2> [accessed August 2018]

O'Gorman, L (2018) *Letter to Mr Ben Schnell London Borough of Harrow, Ref: CLO25435, 19 January 2018*

RSK (2017) *Archaeological Standards Manual*, Internal Document

Sahadevan, S (2018) Harrow Council Grant of Planning Permission (Ref: P/5646/17), Date of decision: 16 February 2018

Shaw, Z (2018) *Letter to Ms Lucy Haile Harrow Council Planning Services, Ref: P00778170*

Solomons *pers. comm.* (2018) Email Subject: 2 Colburn avenue T69105-3 (00) Date 10/05/2018 19:25 sent to James McNicoll-Norbury

Sutherland, M (2002) *Koi Chai Hatch End Synagogue, Woodridings Yard, 434 Uxbridge Road, Pinner, LB Harrow: archaeological monitoring & recording/Report No 1123*, Hertfordshire Archaeological Trust reports, Available at: <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record?titleId=1885918> [accessed August 2018]

Online Resources

BGS 2018. British Geological Survey Geology of Britain Viewer. Available at: <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html> [accessed August 2018].

Google Maps 2018. Available at: <https://www.google.co.uk> [accessed August 2018].

Heritage Gateway 2018. Online Historic Environment Resource. Available at: <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/Gateway/Results.aspx> [accessed August 2018].

Appendix A Context Descriptions

Trench 1: Groundbeams

No.	Type	Description	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth/ Thickness (m)
100	Deposit	Topsoil comprised of brown silt	n/a	n/a	0.30
101	Deposit	Made ground comprised of gravels and silt	n/a	n/a	0.10
102	Deposit	Yellow clays (probable natural substrate)	n/a	n/a	0.70
103	Deposit	Light yellow grey clays	n/a	n/a	0.10

Appendix 3 The Finds

No finds were recovered during the archaeological monitoring

Appendix C: Oasis Report Form

OASIS ID: adasuklt1-326580

Project details

Project name No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner

Short description of the project Archaeological monitoring of groundworks as part of a planning condition. The site was located adjacent to Grim's Ditch however no evidence of the ditch or any other archaeological features were identified

Project dates Start: 20-08-2018 End: 21-08-2018

Previous/future work No / No

Any associated project reference codes CBU18 - Sitecode

Any associated project reference codes adasuklt1-326580 - OASIS form ID

Type of project Recording project

Site status Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)

Current Land use Residential 1 - General Residential

Monument type NONE None

Significant Finds NONE None

Investigation type "Watching Brief"

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

CountryEngland

Site location GREATER LONDON HARROW PINNER 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner

Postcode HA5 4PF

Study area 30 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 12602 91472 51.610326254012 -0.373654779973 51 36 37 N 000 22 25 W
Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 67m Max: 67m

Project creators

Name of Organisation RSK ADAS Ltd

Project brief originator ADAS

Project design originator RSK ADAS Ltd

Project director/manager Diarmuid O Seaneachain

Project supervisor James McNicoll-Norbury

Type of sponsor/funding body Landowner

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Museum of London

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available "GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Text"

Paper Archive recipient Museum of London

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Drawing", "Photograph", "Plan", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Archaeological Monitoring and Recording Report: 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner

Author(s)/Editor(s) McNicoll-Norbury, J

Date 2018

Issuer or publisher ADAS

Place of issue or publication Abingdon



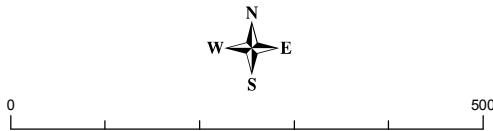
Mr Alan Solomons

No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End,
Pinner

Figure 1: Site Location

 Site Location

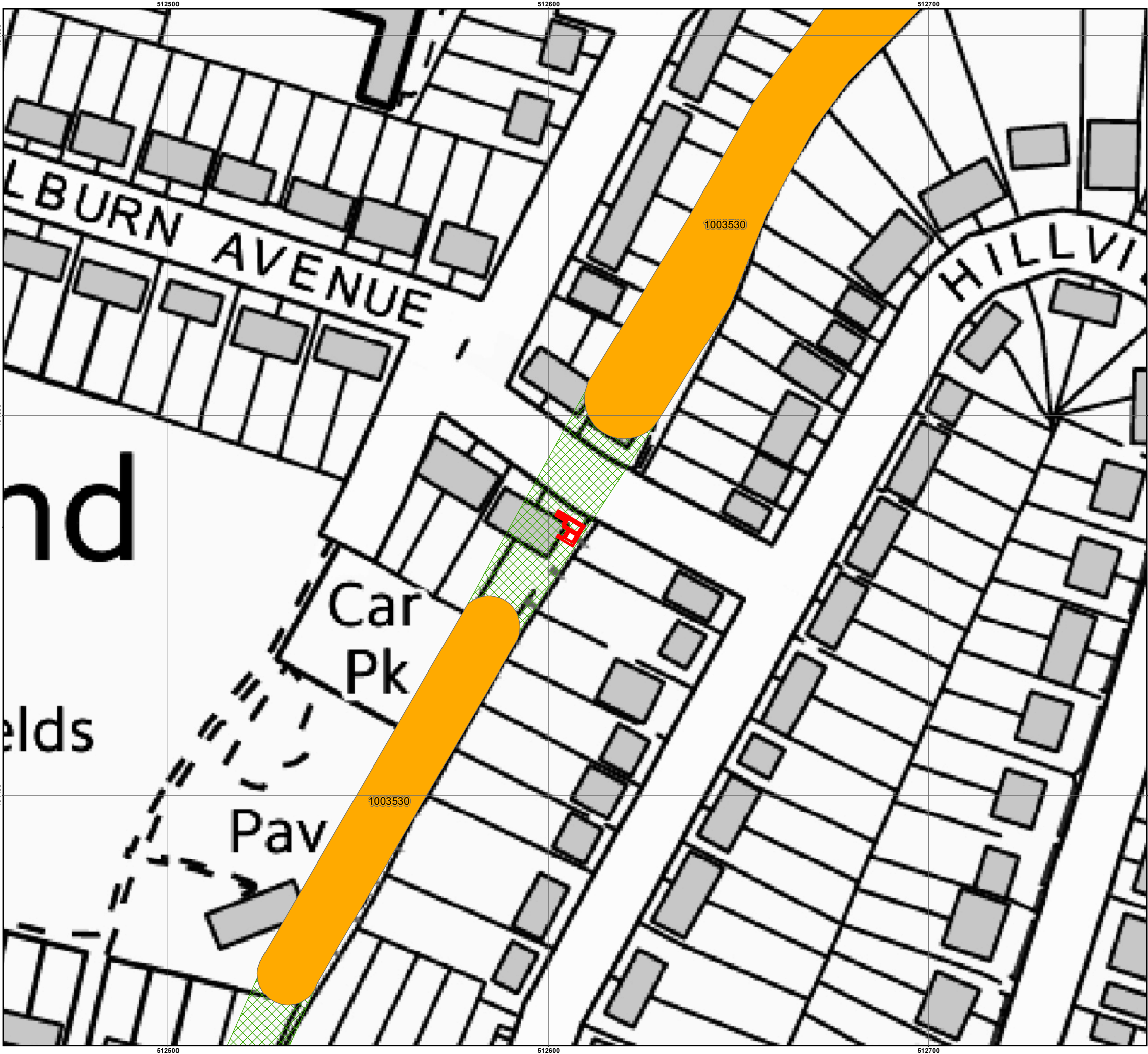
Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 12.09.2018
Verified By: Diarmuid O Seaneachain Date: 12.09.2018



Scale 1:8,000 at A3 size
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf
of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright
and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 September 2018
For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS








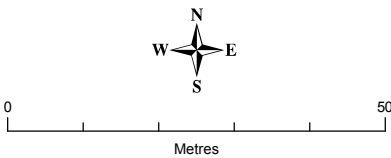
Mr Alan Solomons

No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End,
Pinner

**Figure 2: Location of the Site
off Colburn Avenue**

-  Monitored Area
-  Scheduled Ancient Monument
-  Archaeological Priority Area

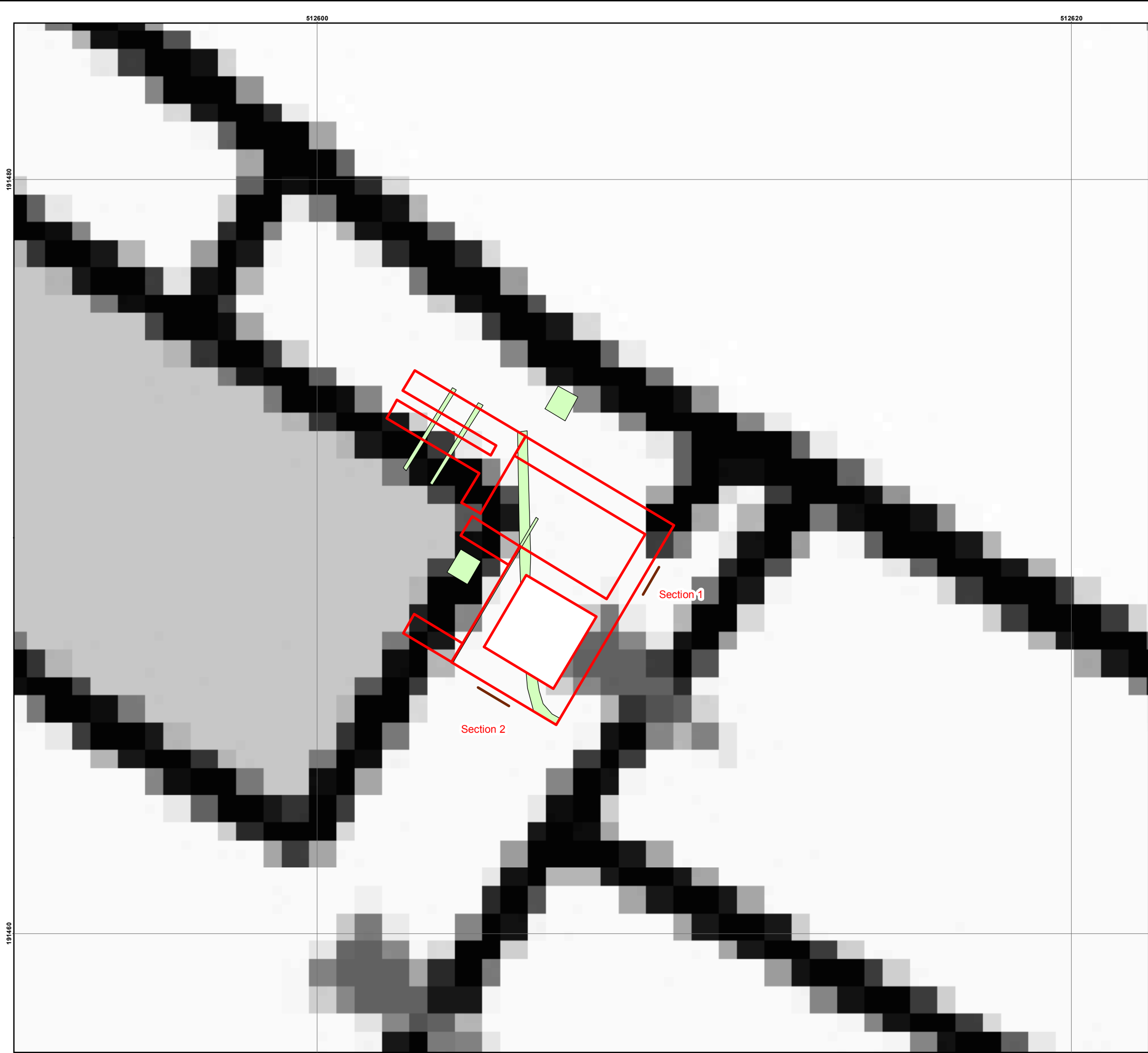
Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 12.09.2018
Verified By: Diarmuid O Seaneachain Date: 12.09.2018



Scale 1:1,000 at A3 size
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf
of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright
and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 September 2018
For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS





Mr Alan Solomons

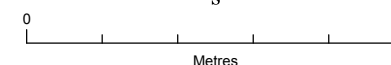
No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End,
Pinner

**Figure 3: Location of
monitored groundworks**

-  Monitored Trenches
-  Services

Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 04.09.2018

Verified By: Diarmuid O Seaneachain Date: 04.09.2018



Scale 1:100 at A3 size

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey on behalf
of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office
© Crown copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright
and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
RSK ADAS Ltd Licence no. OS 0100058606 September 2018
For reference purposes only. No further copies may be made

RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park,
Abingdon
OX14 4RS

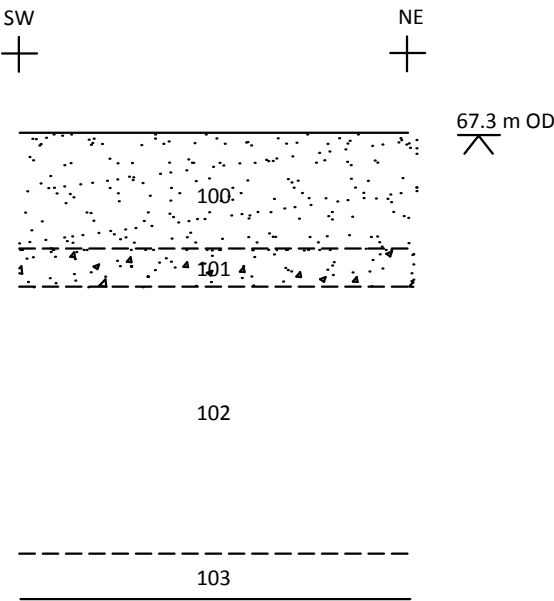
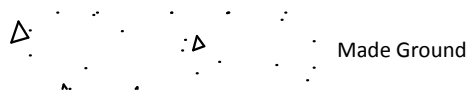


Mr Alan Solomons

No. 2 Colburn Avenue, Hatch End, Pinner

Figure 4: Representative Sections

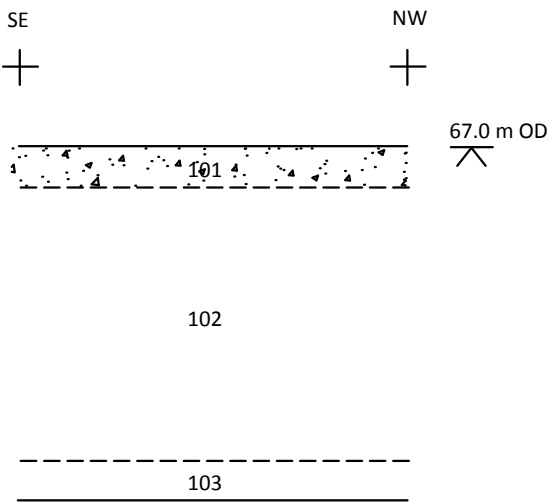
Legend



Section 1: North-west facing section of Trench 1



Plate 1: North-west facing section of Trench 1



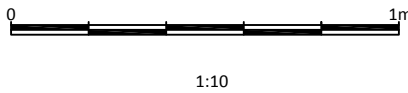
Section 2: North-east facing section of Trench 1



Plate 2: North-east facing section of Trench 1

Drawn by: James McNicoll-Norbury Date: 12/09/2018

Checked by: Diarmuid O'Seaneachain Date: 12/09/2018



RSK ADAS Ltd,
11d Park House,
Milton Park
Abingdon,
OX14 4RS



Plates



Plate 1: North-west facing section of Trench 1.



Plate 2: North-east facing section of Trench 1.



Plate 3: South-east facing section of Trench 1



Plate 4: View of exposed groundworks, looking north-west