

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing**

**NGR: TQ 21182 80540**

**Planning Ref: PP/2015/5392**

**ASE Project No: 160691  
Site Code: PCL16**

**ASE Report No: 2016326  
OASIS id: archaeol6-259944  
LAARC Accession No: PCL16**

**Steve White**

**An Archaeological Evaluation  
at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of  
Ealing**


**NGR: TQ 21182 80540**

**Planning Ref: PP/2015/5392**

**ASE Project No: 160691  
Site Code: PCL16**

**ASE Report No: 2016326  
OASIS id: archaeol6-259944  
LAARC Accession No: PCL16**

**Steve White  
Illustrations by Lauren Gibson**

|                                  |                |                 |   |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>Prepared by:</b>              | Steve White    | Archaeologist   |   |
| <b>Reviewed and approved by:</b> | Lucy Sibun     | Project Manager |  |
| <b>Date of Issue:</b>            | September 2016 |                 |   |
| <b>Revision:</b>                 |                |                 |   |

**Archaeology South-East  
Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex  
BN41 1DR**

**Tel: 01273 426830  
Fax: 01273 420866  
Email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)**

**Abstract**

*Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 2016. The work comprised the excavation of five of six evaluation trenches, with Trench 1 being abandoned prior to excavation due to logistical and health & safety issues.*

*The evaluation revealed natural deposits situated between 9.24m and 10.57m OD and indicated that a large programme of earth movement during the previous development of the area had resulted in a largely sterile site. No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed.*

## CONTENTS

- 1.0 Introduction**
- 2.0 Archaeological Background**
- 3.0 Archaeological Methodology**
- 4.0 Results**
- 5.0 Discussion and Conclusions**

**Bibliography**  
**Acknowledgements**

**HER Summary**  
**OASIS Form**

**Appendix 1:** Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts

## **FIGURES**

- Figure 1: Site location
- Figure 2: Trench Location
- Figure 3: Plan of trenches 2 and 6
- Figure 4: Photographs of trenches 2-6

## **TABLES**

- Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive
- Table 2: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts
- Table 3: Trench 6 list of recorded contexts

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Site Background**

1.1.1 Archaeology South-East was commissioned by CgMS Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at The Park Club, East Acton Lane in the London Borough of Ealing (NGR: 21182 80540, Figure 1).

1.1.2 The site has been severely truncated in the past for the creation of playing fields, forming a series of artificial terraces where previously a gentle east facing slope had existed.

### **1.2 Geology and Topography**

1.2.1 The site was an irregular parcel of land bound by East Acton Lane to the north and west; private housing and Bromyard Avenue to the east; and Oak Way to the south.

1.2.2 According to the British Geological Survey (2015) the solid geology within the vicinity of the site consists of London Clay deposits forming the London Basin, comprised of clay silt and sand. During an archaeological evaluation undertaken in 1998 London Clay was revealed at a depth of c0.35 – 0.45m, with no superficial deposits evident (CgMs 2015).

### **1.3 Planning Background**

1.3.1 Outline planning permission for the redevelopment of the existing Health Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing (planning reference PP/2015/5392), was granted with an archaeological condition attached (Condition 15). The archaeological investigation was undertaken in accordance with the condition as outlined below:

*No demolition or development shall take place until a stage 1 written scheme of investigation (WSI) has been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. For land that is included within the WSI, no demolition or development shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed WSI, and the programme and methodology of site evaluation and the nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works. If heritage assets of archaeological interest are identified by stage 1 then for those parts of the site which have archaeological interest a stage 2 WSI shall be submitted to and approved by the local planning authority in writing. For land that is included within the stage 2 WSI, no demolition/development shall take place other than in accordance with the agreed stage 2 WSI which shall include:*

*(a) The statement of significance and research objectives, the programme and methodology of site investigation and recording and the nomination of a competent person(s) or organisation to undertake the agreed works.*

*(b) The programme for post-excavation assessment and subsequent analysis, publication and dissemination and deposition of resulting material. This part of*

*the condition shall not be discharged until these elements have been fulfilled in accordance with the programme set out in the stage 2 WSI.*

*Reason: To ensure that the development does not have a detrimental impact on any archaeological assets in accordance with policy 7.8 of the London Plan 2011 and Policy 7C of the Ealing Development Management Plan.*

- 1.3.2 Accordingly, a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation was prepared by CgMS (2016) for this phase of work, and approved by the Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service (GLAAS) prior to the commencement of fieldwork. All work was undertaken in accordance with this document, and with the GLAAS Standards for Archaeological Work (GLAAS 2014) and the appropriate Standard and Guidance documents of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014).

#### **1.4 Scope of Report**

- 1.4.1 This report details the results of the archaeological evaluation carried out on the site in August of 2016 in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation (CgMS 2016).
- 1.4.2 The site work was carried out by Stephen White, with assistance from Jonny Gardner and Paulo Clemente. The project was managed by Andrew Leonard (fieldwork), Jim Stevenson and Dan Swift (post-excavation).

## **2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND**

### **2.1 Introduction**

2.1.1 The following information is taken from the Written Scheme of Investigation (ibid), with due acknowledgement. A detailed description of the archaeological and historical background of the site can be found in the Desk Based Assessment (CgMS 2015).

### **2.2 Prehistoric**

2.2.1 Quantities of individual examples of Palaeolithic flintwork were identified within the surrounding area. However, these findspots were located to the west of the study site and their location conforms to the underlying superficial geological deposits comprising the Lynch Hill Gravels.

### **2.3 Roman**

2.3.1 Roman pottery was discovered c.900m to the west of the study site and is the only instance of artefactual finds of this date within a 1km radius.

### **2.4 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval**

2.4.1 No archaeological assets of Anglo Saxon date have been identified within a 1km radius of the study site.

2.4.2 A single entry dating to the medieval period, the site of Berrymead Priory, is located 1km south-west of the site. An isolated 'chance' find of a Medieval key is recorded 50m south-east of the site.

### **2.5 Post-medieval and Modern**

2.5.1 For the majority of the post-medieval period the area of the site is likely to have remained in the agricultural hinterland of the settlement at East Acton. In 1654 John Perryn, a goldsmith from London, purchased large tracts of land at East Acton. The Goldsmith's Guild later constructed the Goldsmith's Almshouses located to the west of East Acton Lane. An archaeological evaluation undertaken between the almshouses and the site identified only post-medieval features.

2.5.2 Rocque's 1745 map of London shows the study site formerly occupied by open fields to the south of the hamlet of East Acton. The layout of the site remains unchanged in 1807. The 1842 Tithe Map shows the site to be divided up into a series of pleasure gardens and the large plot forming the south-west quadrant of the site is annotated as Bowling Greenfield.

- 2.5.3 The Ordnance Survey, dated 1867 shows the former manor house adjacent to the current East Acton Lane. A formal garden is depicted to the north-east of the main house. To the east is a less formal wooded area, with a square pond on the eastern boundary. An icehouse is annotated toward the northern boundary of this area but the remainder of the site comprises open fields. By 1894 the open fields to the east have been developed as cricket grounds with associated pavilions. The icehouse and square pond in the field immediately to the east of the manor house are still depicted. The school, still extant, has been built adjacent to the sites north-west corner. The Manor House has been demolished however, the layout of the remainder of the site remains unchanged in 1915.
- 2.5.4 The Ordnance Survey in 1938 annotates the large field in the south-west corner of the site as Sports Ground with pavilions constructed at several points around the perimeter. The east cricket field, adjacent to Bromyard Avenue, has been redeveloped as a Bowling Green and Tennis Courts. The Ordnance Survey map of 1955 shows the formal gardens associated with the manor, demolished prior to 1915, are fully developed as tennis courts. The remainder of the site remains largely unchanged although the position and size of the various sports pavilions alter.
- 2.5.5 Over the last eighteen years the site has changed significantly. It was purchased by the Hogarth Leisure Group in 1997 with The Park Club opening in 2000. Major refurbishment and expansion in 2011 resulted in the replacement of the tennis courts to the east of the main building with a large gymnasium.

## **2.6 Previous Archaeological Work**

- 2.6.1 An archaeological evaluation undertaken in 1998 on the southernmost part of the site recorded no archaeological features and no artefacts. The site was also noted for being devoid of background un-stratified artefacts that would usually indicate evidence for human activity on or near the site.

## **2.7 Project Aims and Objectives**

- 2.7.1 The objective of the evaluation, as outlined in the WSI was to determine whether any archaeological assets were present on site and to record and excavate any features encountered to determine the character, quality and date of each feature or group of features.
- 2.7.2 Within these parameters, more specific objectives were:
- To determine the presence of any prehistoric activity on site.
  - To determine the presence of any Roman activity on site.
  - To determine the presence of any Anglo-Saxon or Medieval activity on site.
  - Establish the likely impact of past land use and development.
  - Provide sufficient information to, if appropriate, to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy.



### **3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.1 Fieldwork Methodology**

- 3.1.1 Five trenches (Trenches 2-6) were excavated across site during the evaluation exercise.
- 3.1.2 The excavation of Trench 1 was abandoned as this area of the site, not due for redevelopment until 2017, was still in use and included an active tennis court; fencing; services; overhead spot lighting, outside shelters; as well as pedestrian access to other tennis courts. Due to the number of health & safety issues raised, GLAAS decided that trench 1 could be abandoned.
- 3.1.3 Trench 2 had to be moved northeast to avoid a hedge row and fence but trenches 3-6 were located in accordance with the WSI (CgMS 2016). Trench locations are shown on Figure 2.
- 3.1.4 The trenches were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS).
- 3.1.5 The trenches were scanned prior to excavation using a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) operated by accredited ASE personnel.
- 3.1.6 The trenches were excavated by machine equipped with a toothless ditching bucket. The excavation was undertaken in spits, down to the top of the underlying geology. All machining was supervised by a suitably qualified and experienced archaeologist.
- 3.1.7 All archaeological features and deposits were recorded using the standard context record sheets used by Archaeology South-East. Soil colours were recorded by visual inspection, not with reference to a *Munsell Colour Chart*.
- 3.1.8 A photographic record was maintained throughout the work.

#### **3.2 Archive**

- 3.2.1 ASE informed the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC) before the commencement of fieldwork that a site archive would be generated. The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at the LAARC in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

|                     |    |
|---------------------|----|
| Context sheets      | 11 |
| Section sheets      | 0  |
| Plans sheets        | 3  |
| Digital photos      | 13 |
| Trench Record forms | 5  |

Table 1: Quantification of site paper archive

## 4.0 RESULTS (Figures 3 and 4)

### 4.1 Trench 2

| Context | Type    | Interpretation                 | Length m | Width m | Depth m   | Height m AOD |
|---------|---------|--------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 2/001   | Layer   | Gravel and soil ground surface | Trench   | Trench  | 0.05-0.10 | 10.58-10.88  |
| 2/002   | Layer   | Crushed brick makeup           | Trench   | Trench  | 0.15-0.20 | 10.58        |
| 2/003   | Layer   | Subsoil                        | Trench   | Trench  | 0.25-0.32 | 10.38        |
| 2/004   | Layer   | Natural                        | Trench   | Trench  | >0.10     | 9.98-10.37   |
| 2/005   | Masonry | Wall                           | 2.70     | 0.40    | 0.65      | 10.69        |
| 2/006   | Masonry | Wall                           | 1.70     | 0.50    | 0.60      | 10.64        |
| 2/007   | Masonry | Concrete pad                   | 1.70     | 0.90    | 0.60      | 10.64        |
| 2/008   | Masonry | Brick drain                    | 1.04     | 0.40    | >0.15     | 10.37        |
| 2/009   | Fill    | Brick rubble                   | 1.20     | 0.65    | 0.93      | 10.58        |
| 2/010   | Masonry | Wall                           | 1.10     | 0.40    | 0.70      | 10.58        |
| 2/011   | Cut     | Robber cut                     | 1.20     | 0.65    | 0.93      | 10.58        |

Table 2: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

4.1.1 Trench 2 measured 24.00m (east-west) by 2.15m (north-south) and was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.73m.

4.1.2 The earliest recorded deposit was the natural clay [2/004] that lay between 9.98m and 10.37m OD. This was overlain by subsoil [2/003]. The subsoil was truncated by a variety of modern features: walls [2/005], [2/006], [2/010]; concrete pad [2/007]; brick drain [2/008]; and robber cut [2/011] that was backfilled with modern brick rubble [2/009].

4.1.3 These modern features were overlain by a crushed brick levelling/makeup deposit ([2/002]), which was in turn sealed by the modern ground surface, [2/001].

### 4.2 Trench 6

| Context | Type  | Interpretation    | Length m | Width m | Depth m   | Height m AOD |
|---------|-------|-------------------|----------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 6/001   | Layer | Topsoil           | Trench   | Trench  | 0.10-0.11 | 9.82-9.83    |
| 6/002   | Layer | Levelling deposit | Trench   | Trench  | 0.03-0.04 | 9.72         |
| 6/003   | Layer | Levelling deposit | Trench   | Trench  | 0.10-0.14 | 9.68         |
| 6/004   | Layer | Levelling deposit | Trench   | Trench  | 0.04-0.08 | 9.56         |
| 6/005   | Layer | Levelling deposit | Trench   | Trench  | 0.09-0.15 | 9.50         |
| 6/006   | Layer | Levelling deposit | Trench   | Trench  | 0.16      | 9.38         |
| 6/007   | Fill  | Fill of [6/008]   | 4.75     | 1.00    | 0.17      | 9.25         |
| 6/008   | Cut   | Solution          | 4.75     | 1.00    | 0.17      | 9.06         |

|       |       |                 |        |        |       |           |
|-------|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|
|       |       | hollow          |        |        |       |           |
| 6/009 | Fill  | Fill of [6/010] | 2.80   | 2.00   | 0.16  | 9.25      |
| 6/010 | Cut   | Rooting         | 2.80   | 2.00   | 0.16  | 9.07      |
| 6/011 | Layer | Natural         | Trench | Trench | >0.42 | 9.24-9.34 |

Table 3: Trench 6 list of recorded contexts

4.2.1 Trench 6 measured 30.00m (north-west to south-east) by 2.00m (north-east to south-west) and was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.06m.

4.2.2 The earliest recorded deposit observed in Trench 6 was natural clay [6/011] that was situated between 9.24m and 9.34m OD. This was truncated by several natural features, the most significant of which were an area of rooting [6/010] and a solution hollow [6/008]. These were overlain by a series of levelling deposits: [6/005], [6/004], [6/003] and [6/002]. The levelling deposits were sealed by the topsoil of the five-aside football pitch [6/001].

### 4.3 Trenches 3, 4 and 5

4.3.1 Trenches 3, 4 and 5 all consisted of natural deposits ([3/003], [4/003], [5/003]) overlain by subsoil ([3/002], [4/002], [5/002]), which were in turn sealed by topsoil ([3/001], [4/001], [5/001]). The natural deposits were observed between 10.58m and 10.77m OD. The subsoil varied in thickness between 0.12m and 0.22m, and was observed between 10.73m and 10.90m OD. The topsoil varied between 0.08m and 0.25m in thickness, with the ground height observed at 10.98m OD. This information has been tabulated in Appendix 1.

## **5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **5.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence**

5.1.1 The stratigraphic sequence can be broadly characterised as natural deposits overlain by subsoil and sealed by topsoil in the majority of the trenches. In trench 2, which lay outside the sports field, the natural deposits were truncated by modern walls and concrete. In trench 6 natural deposits were observed beneath a series of levelling deposits that raised the ground level for the current five-a-side pitch. Natural deposits were observed between 9.24m, beneath the levelling deposits in trench 6, and 10.57m OD.

5.1.2 No archaeological features were observed in any of the five trenches excavated.

### **5.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts**

5.2.1 It seems plausible that previous ground works associated with the construction of the large sports field resulted in a highly landscaped area, with truncation of the upper levels of the natural deposits. This would potentially have removed the archaeological horizon and would explain the paucity of residual finds.

### **5.3 Discussion of archaeological remains by period**

#### **Modern**

5.3.1 The walls and features in trench 2 were modern in character and may relate to some of the structures observed in the 20<sup>th</sup> century ordnance survey mapping.

### **5.4 Potential impact on archaeological remains**

5.4.1 The planned installation of astro-turf pitches will have a minimal impact on archaeological remains as none were recorded with the evaluated areas.

### **5.5 Consideration of research aims**

5.5.1 To determine the presence of any prehistoric activity on site.

*No prehistoric activity was observed during the evaluation.*

5.5.2 To determine the presence of any Roman activity on site.

*No Roman activity was observed during the evaluation.*

5.5.3 To determine the presence of any Anglo-Saxon or Medieval activity on site.

*No Anglo-Saxon or Medieval activity was observed during the evaluation.*

5.5.4 Establish the likely impact of past land use and development.

*The evidence suggests that past land use and development of the site has had a negative impact on the potential survival of archaeological remains.*

5.5.5 Provide sufficient information to, if appropriate, to construct an archaeological mitigation strategy.

*The evaluation was successful in determining that no archaeological remains survive in the evaluated areas.*

**5.6 Conclusions**

5.6.1 It appears that previous development activity on site has removed any potential for archaeological survival. The paucity of residual finds is likely to be a reflection of how much of the area was subjected to substantial earth movement during the development of the sports fields.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

CgMs 2015 *Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment: The Park Club, East Acton Lane, Ealing, London*

CgMs 2016 *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation: The Park Club, East Acton Lane, Ealing, London*

*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014a. Standard and Guidance for Field Evaluation*

*Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014b. Standard and Guidance for the Collection, Documentation, Conservation and Research of Archaeological Materials*

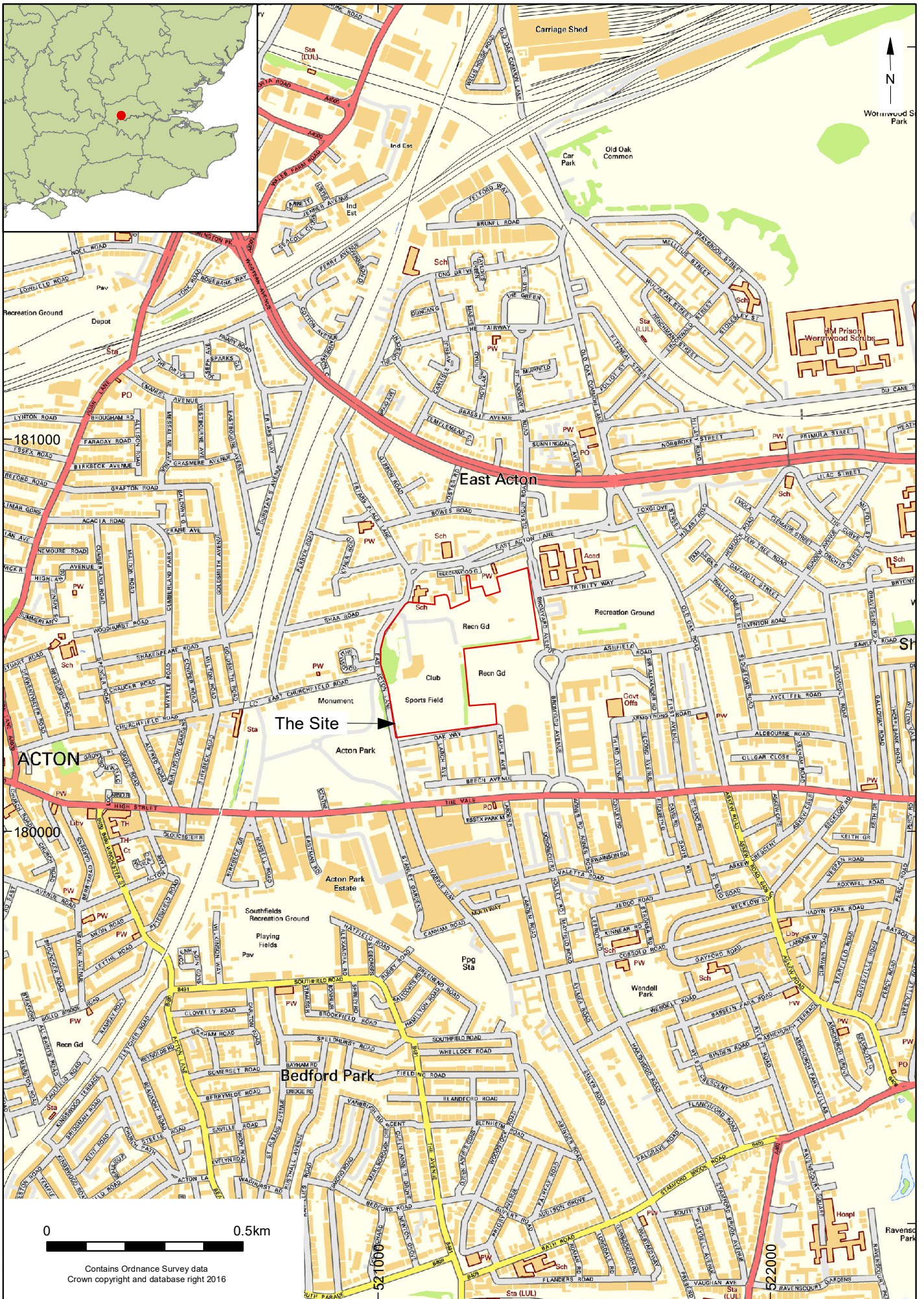
*Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service. 2014a. Guidance Paper No 3 Standards and Practices in Archaeological Fieldwork in London*

*Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service. 2014b. Guidance Paper No 4 Reporting, dissemination and publication*

*Historic England (formerly English Heritage) 2008. Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Project Planning Notes 3 (PPN3): Archaeological Excavation*

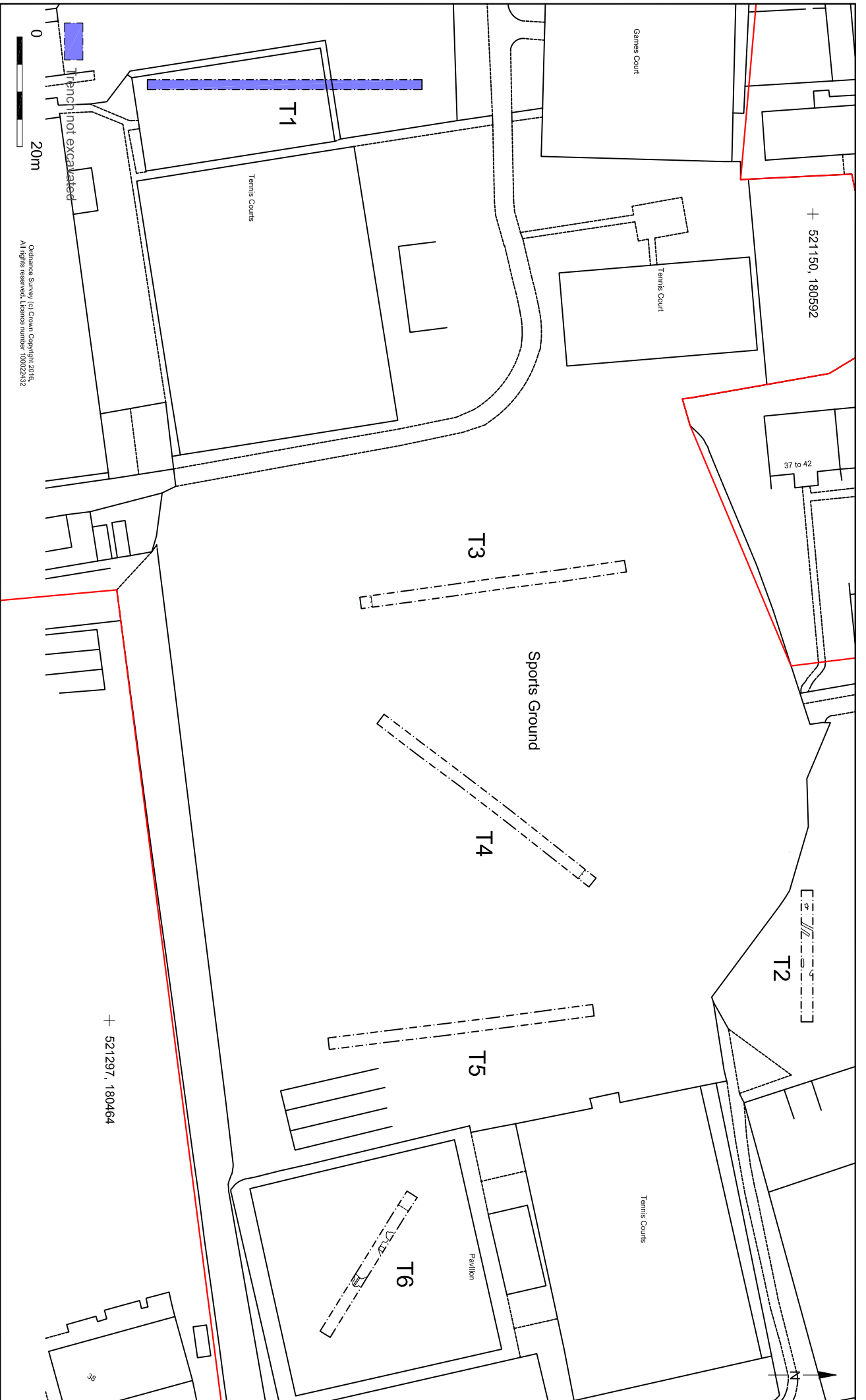
## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

ASE would like to thank CgMS Consulting for commissioning the work and for their assistance throughout the project, and Laura O’Gorman, South-west London Archaeology Advisor for GLAAS, for her guidance and monitoring.



Contains Ordnance Survey data  
Crown copyright and database right 2016

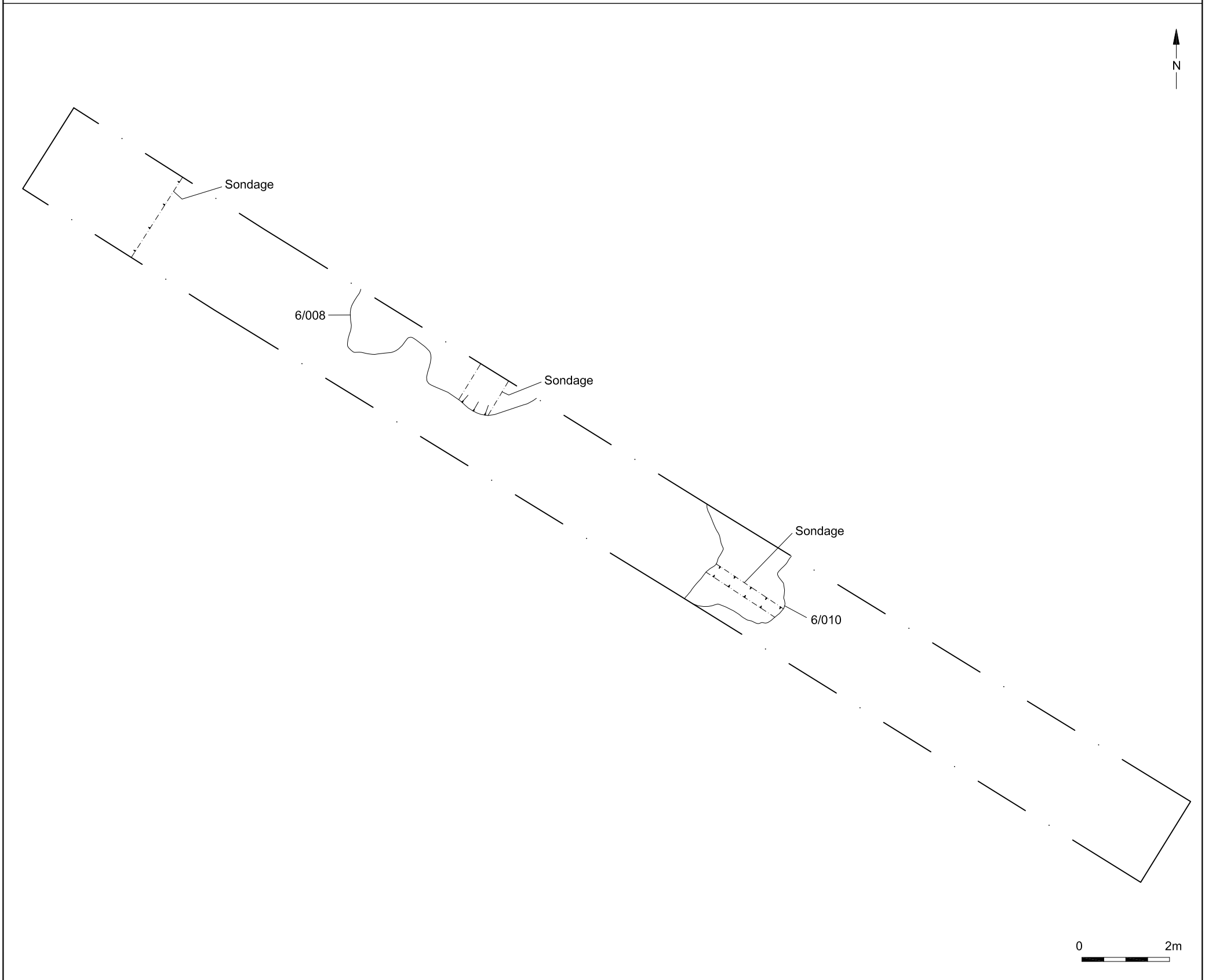
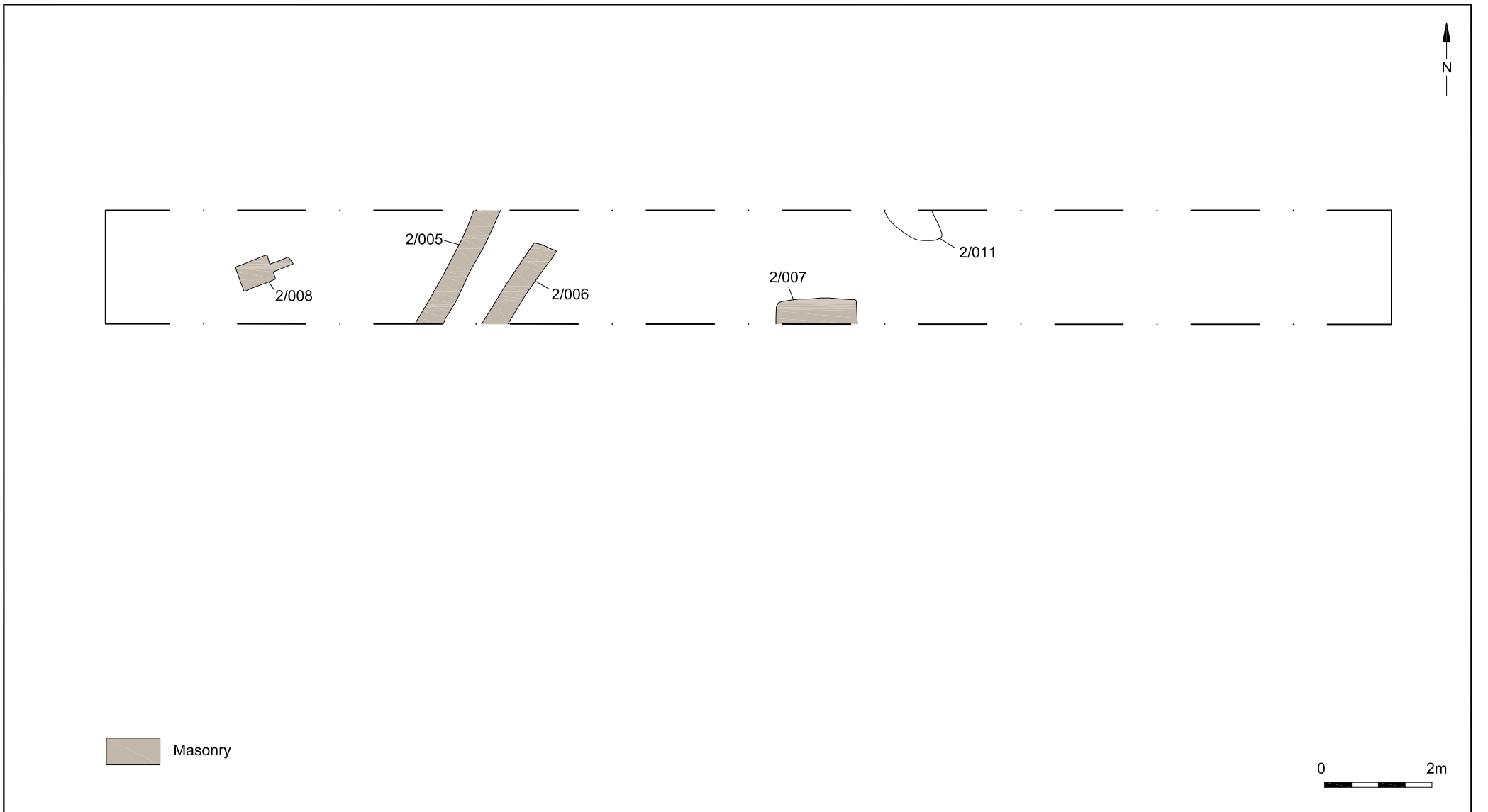
|                          |              |                                |  |        |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--|--------|
| © Archaeology South-East |              | The Park Club, East Acton Lane |  | Fig. 1 |
| Project Ref: 160691      | 09 - 2016    | Site location                  |  |        |
| Report Ref: 2016326      | Drawn by: NG |                                |  |        |



Ordinance Survey (© Crown Copyright 2016)  
All rights reserved. Licence Number: 100022432

|                                 |                |                                |       |
|---------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| <b>© Archaeology South-East</b> |                | The Park Club, East Acton Lane |       |
| Project Ref: 160691             | September 2016 |                                |       |
| Report Ref: 2016326             | Drawn by: LG   | Trench Location                |       |
|                                 |                |                                | Fig.2 |







Trench 2 looking east



Trench 3 looking north



Trench 4 looking north-east



Trench 5 looking south



Trench 6 looking south-east

|                          |                |                                |       |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| © Archaeology South-East |                | The Park Club, East Acton Lane |       |
| Project Ref: 160691      | September 2016 |                                |       |
| Report Ref: 2016326      | Drawn by: LG   | Photographs of trenches 2-6    |       |
|                          |                |                                | Fig.4 |

**HER Summary**

|  |                                |               |  |  |  |        |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--------|
| Site Code  | PCL16                          |               |  |  |  |        |
| Identification Name and Address  | The Park Club, East Acton Lane |               |  |  |  |        |
| County, District &/or Borough  | London Borough of Ealing       |               |  |  |  |        |
| OS Grid Refs.  | TQ 21182 80540                 |               |  |  |  |        |
| Geology  | London Clay                    |               |  |  |  |        |
| Arch. South-East Project Number  | 160691                         |               |  |  |  |        |
| Type of Fieldwork  | Eval.                          |               |  |  |  |        |
| Type of Site   |                                | Shallow Urban |  |  |  |        |
| Dates of Fieldwork   | 8/8/16-10/8/16                 |               |  |  |  |        |
| Sponsor/Client   | CgMS                           |               |  |  |  |        |
| Project Manager  | Andy Leonard                   |               |  |  |  |        |
| Project Supervisor   | Steve White                    |               |  |  |  |        |
| Period Summary   |                                |               |  |  |  |        |
|  |                                |               |  |  |  | Modern |
| <p><b>Summary</b></p> <p><i>Archaeology South-East was commissioned by the CgMs Consulting to undertake an archaeological evaluation at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> of August, 2016. The work comprised the excavation of five of six evaluation trenches, with Trench 1 being abandoned prior to excavation due to logistical and health &amp; safety issues.</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation revealed natural deposits situated between 9.24m and 10.57m OD and indicated that a large programme of earth movement during the previous development of the area had resulted in a largely sterile site. No finds or features of archaeological interest were observed.</i></p> |                                |               |  |  |  |        |

**OASIS Form****OASIS ID: archaeol6-259944****Project details**

Project name An Archaeological Evaluation at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing

Short description of the project Archaeology South-East was commissioned by the CgMs to undertake an archaeological evaluation at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing between the 8th and 10th of August, 2016. The work was comprised of the excavation of five of six evaluation trenches, with Trench 1 being abandoned prior to excavation because of a myriad of logistical and health and safety issues. The evaluation revealed natural deposits situated between 9.24m and 10.57m OD, and indicated a large programme of earth movement during the previous development of the area resulting in a largely sterile site, with no finds or features of archaeological interest observed.

Project dates Start: 08-08-2016 End: 10-08-2016

Previous/future work Yes / Not known

Any associated project reference codes PCL16 - Sitecode

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Community Service 2 - Leisure and recreational buildings

Monument type N/A None

Significant Finds N/A None

Methods & techniques "Sample Trenches"

Development type Estate management (i.e. maintenance of existing structures and landscape by capital works and on-going maintenance)

Prompt National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

---

Position in the planning process      After full determination (eg. As a condition)

---

**Project location**

Country                      England

Site location                GREATER LONDON EALING ACTON The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing

Postcode                    W3 7HB

Study area                  15640 Square metres

Site coordinates          TQ 21182 80540 51.510282591294 -0.253559998466 51 30 37 N  
000 15 12 W Polygon

Height OD / Depth      Min: 9.24m Max: 10.57m

---

**Project creators**

Name of Organisation      Archaeology South-East

Project brief originator    CgMs Consulting

Project design originator   CgMs Consulting

Project director/manager   Andrew Leonard

Project supervisor         Steve White

Type of sponsor/funding body      Client

Name of sponsor/funding body      CgMs consulting

**Project archives**

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Physical Archive Exists?   | No   |
| Physical Archive recipient | LAARC  |
| Physical Archive ID        | PCL16  |
| Digital Archive recipient  | LAARC  |
| Digital Archive ID         | PCL16  |
| Digital Contents           | "Stratigraphic", "Survey"  |
| Digital Media available    | "Database", "GIS", "Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text" |
| Paper Archive recipient    | LAARC  |
| Paper Archive ID           | PCL16  |
| Paper Contents             | "Stratigraphic", "Survey"  |
| Paper Media available      | "Context sheet", "Correspondence", "Plan", "Report", "Survey "             |

**Project bibliography 1**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Publication type            | Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)  |
| Title                       | An Archaeological Evaluation at The Park Club, East Acton Lane, London Borough of Ealing |
| Author(s)/Editor(s)         | White, S   |
| Other bibliographic details | 2016326  |

Date 2016

Issuer or publisher Archaeology South-East

Place of issue or  
publication Portslade

Description Grey lit

Entered by Stephen White (stephen.white@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on 12 August 2016

### Appendix 1

| <b>Trench</b> | <b>Context</b> | <b>Type</b> | <b>Interpretation</b> | <b>Depth m</b> | <b>Height m AOD</b> |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 3             | 3/001          | Layer       | Topsoil               | 0.14-0.15      | 10.98               |
| 3             | 3/002          | Layer       | Subsoil               | 0.16-0.18      | 10.83-10.84         |
| 3             | 3/003          | Layer       | Natural               | >0.10          | 10.66-10.67         |
| 4             | 4/001          | Layer       | Topsoil               | 0.08-0.25      | 10.98               |
| 4             | 4/002          | Layer       | Subsoil               | 0.12-0.20      | 10.73-10.90         |
| 4             | 4/003          | Layer       | Natural               | >0.36          | 10.58-10.77         |
| 5             | 5/001          | Layer       | Topsoil               | 0.10-0.15      | 10.98               |
| 5             | 5/002          | Layer       | Subsoil               | 0.12-0.22      | 10.83-10.88         |
| 5             | 5/003          | Layer       | Natural               | >0.16          | 10.66-10.76         |

Table 4: Archaeologically negative trenches: list of recorded contexts



**Sussex Office**

Units 1 & 2  
2 Chapel Place  
Portslade  
East Sussex BN41 1DR  
tel: +44(0)1273 426830  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
[www.archaeologyse.co.uk](http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk)

**Essex Office**

27 Eastways  
Witham  
Essex  
CM8 3YQ  
tel: +44(0)1376 331470  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
[www.archaeologyse.co.uk](http://www.archaeologyse.co.uk)

**London Office**

Centre for Applied Archaeology  
UCL Institute of Archaeology  
31-34 Gordon Square  
London WC1H 0PY  
tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778  
email: [fau@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:fau@ucl.ac.uk)  
[www.ucl.ac.uk/caa](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/caa)

