

---

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

### **PROPOSED TEMPORARY INTERNAL ACCESS ROAD, LAND AT PYNESFIELD, OFF TILEHOUSE LANE, MAPLE CROSS, HERTFORDSHIRE**

#### **AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION**

Author:	Katie Lee Smith (Field work and report) Kathren Henry (Graphics)	
NGR: 502800 190730		Report No: 5402
District: Three Rivers		Site Code: AS 1877
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA		Project No: 7050
		Date: 21 July 2017

This report is confidential to the client. Archaeological Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Archaeological Solutions is an independent archaeological contractor providing the services which satisfy all archaeological requirements of planning applications, including:

*Desk-based assessments and environmental impact assessments  
Historic building recording and appraisals  
Trial trench evaluations  
Geophysical surveys  
Archaeological monitoring and recording  
Archaeological excavations  
Post excavation analysis  
Promotion and outreach  
Specialist analysis*

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD**

**Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way,  
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ  
Tel 01284 765210**

**PI House, r/o 23 Clifton Road, Shefford SG17 5AF  
Tel 01462 850483**

**e-mail [info@ascontracts.co.uk](mailto:info@ascontracts.co.uk)  
[www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk](http://www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk)**



[twitter.com/ArchaeologicalS](https://twitter.com/ArchaeologicalS)



[www.facebook.com/ArchaeologicalSolutions](https://www.facebook.com/ArchaeologicalSolutions)



## **CONTENTS**

### ***OASIS SUMMARY SHEET***

#### ***SUMMARY***

- 1 INTRODUCTION***
- 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE***
- 3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS***
- 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND***
- 5 METHODOLOGY***
- 6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS***
- 7 CONFIDENCE RATING***
- 8 DEPOSIT MODEL***
- 9 DISCUSSION***
- 10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE***

#### ***ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS***

#### ***BIBLIOGRAPHY***

<b>APPENDIX 1</b>	<b>CONTENTS OF ARCHIVE</b>
<b>APPENDIX 2</b>	<b>HER SUMMARY SHEET</b>

**OASIS SUMMARY SHEET**

Project name	<i>Proposed Temporary Internal Access Road, Land at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire</i>
--------------	--

*In July 2017 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire (NGR 502800 190730). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a temporary haul road (Three Rivers DC Planning Ref. 17/0560/FUL). The condition required a programme of archaeological work, and was based on the advice of the Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).*

*Trench 6 contained mixed colluvial deposits within its fill, which ranged from pure silts to deposits with a high flint component. The trench is located at the break of slope between gently rising ground to the south, east and west. The current ground surface at Trench 6 lies at approximately 45m AOD, with the ground cresting at c.48m approximately 250m to the east and c.55m AOD some 200m to the west. The trench is also towards the break in slope for rising ground to the south, which reaches a high point of c.63m approximately 175m to the south east. The colluvium is likely to have multiple sources from the slopes to the south, east and west, and most likely represents multiple erosion events over a prolonged period of time.*

*The evaluation of the corridor of the temporary haul road revealed a modern drain, and no archaeological features or finds.*

Project dates (fieldwork)	17 – 19 <sup>th</sup> July 2017		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work (Y/N/?)	TBC
P. number	6534	Site code	AS1877
Type of project	Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation		
Site status	None		
Current land use	Agricultural		
Planned development	Temporary Haul Road		
Main features (+dates)	None		
Significant finds (+dates)	None		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Hertfordshire	Three Rivers	Maple Cross
HER for area	Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Record (HCC HER)		
Post code (if known)	-		
Area of site	1.69ha.		
NGR	502800 190730		
Height AOD (min/max)	c.46m AOD		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	Advice from Hertfordshire County Council (HCC) Historic Environment		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Archaeological Solutions Ltd		
Funded by	Harleyford Aggregates Ltd		
Full title	Proposed Temporary Internal Access Road, Land at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation		



<i>Authors</i>	<i>Katie Lee Smith</i>
<i>Report no.</i>	<i>5402</i>
<i>Date (of report)</i>	<i>July 2017</i>

**PROPOSED TEMPORARY INTERNAL ACCESS ROAD,  
LAND AT PYNESFIELD, OFF TILEHOUSE LANE,  
MAPLE CROSS, HERTFORDSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRIAL TRENCH EVALUATION**

**SUMMARY**

*In July 2017 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire (NGR 502800 190730). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a temporary haul road (Three Rivers DC Planning Ref. 17/0560/FUL). The condition required a programme of archaeological work, and was based on the advice of the Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).*

*Trench 6 contained mixed colluvial deposits within its fill, which ranged from pure silts to deposits with a high flint component. The trench is located at the break of slope between gently rising ground to the south, east and west. The current ground surface at Trench 6 lies at approximately 45m AOD, with the ground cresting at c.48m approximately 250m to the east and c.55m AOD some 200m to the west. The trench is also towards the break in slope for rising ground to the south, which reaches a high point of c.63m approximately 175m to the south east. The colluvium is likely to have multiple sources from the slopes to the south, east and west, and most likely represents multiple erosion events over a prolonged period of time.*

*The evaluation of the corridor of the temporary haul road revealed a modern drain, and no archaeological features or finds.*

**1 INTRODUCTION**

1.1 In July 2017 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire (NGR 502800 190730; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a temporary haul road (Three Rivers DC Planning Ref. 17/0560/FUL). The condition required a programme of archaeological work, and was based on the advice of the Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with advice issued by HCC HEAT, and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 12/06/2017) and approved by CCC HEAT. The

evaluation conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2014), and the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The principal objectives for the evaluation were:

- To determine the location, date, extent, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development. It was also important to understand the level of any previous truncation on the site and also to ascertain whether it will be possible to mitigate the development proposals to accommodate any surviving archaeological remains within the area of proposed redevelopment; and
- To provide an adequately detailed project report to place the findings of the project in their local and regional context, with reference to the East Anglian Regional Research Frameworks and through relevant background research.

#### *Planning policy*

1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.5 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should

be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

## **2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE (Figs.1 - 2)**

2.1 The site lies alongside the southern edge of Tilehouse Lane which leads westward from the A412 North Orbital Road at Pynesfield to the south of Rickmansworth.

## **3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS**

3.1 The site lies on the western edge of the Colne Valley floodplain, at c.55-56m AOD. The geology is Shepperton Gravels with Seaford and Newhaven chalk formations underlying its western edge.

## **4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

4.1 The adjacent quarry site has been subject to an archaeological desk-based assessment (Dawson 2011). In summary:

*In considering the archaeological potential of the study area, various factors must be taken in to account, including previously recorded archaeological sites, previous land-use and disturbance and future land-use including proposed development. The site itself contains no previously recorded heritage or environmental assets. It may however have the potential to contain unrecorded assets.*

*The proposed development occupies a sizeable area of land and this alone serves to increase the probability of some remains of some period being present, purely as a random sample of an archaeologically rich landscape.*

*A narrow range of sites and finds have been recorded for the study area in the Historic Environment Record although several of these are in the vicinity of the site. The post-medieval canal and chalk pit comprise the only HER records for the site itself but other near-by entries include two Saxon or medieval manorial sites a post-medieval mill and an Iron Age Roman occupation site.*

*From consideration of the geological sequence it is not considered that the site has potential for in-situ lower or middle Palaeolithic material. The terrace deposit which forms the site geology is the latest in the stratigraphic sequence in the formation of the Middle Thames Valley and its tributaries and reflects a period of downcutting (and thus erosion of all previous gravel deposits, including and Palaeolithic occupation sites) followed by deposition of reworked gravel (Wymer 1999, fig*



10;6). *It is though likely that the gravel mass will contain some lower and/or middle Palaeolithic flintwork.*

*For later periods, the site can be considered to have moderate potential and it is possible that archaeological deposits of almost any period can be expected.*

4.2 The adjacent site has been subject to a geophysical survey (Stratascan 2012). In summary:

*The geophysical survey undertaken over 8.8ha of Land off Tilehouse Lane near Denham, Hertfordshire has identified a small number of anomalies that may be of a possible archaeological origin. Their amorphous character however may suggest that they are natural and related to changes in geology or pedology.*

*A linear arrangement of magnetic disturbance of an uncertain origin is evident in the central region of the site.*

4.3 The adjacent site has also been subject to a trial trench survey (Platt et al 2012). In summary:

*A number of linear features comprising gullies and ditches were recorded along with a single small pit of post medieval or modern date. Most of the linear features were undated. Two were clearly of modern date, and one is probably of medieval date. A second ditch cut a spread containing medieval and is of medieval or later date. A ditch and a gully contained one sherd of each of Late Bronze Age pottery and very tentatively might date from this period. Overall a low volume of certain or possible archaeological features were revealed. On the basis of these results the archaeological potential of the site is considered to be low to moderate.*

4.4 Following the surveys, the Pynesfield quarry site to the south of the proposed internal access road is currently undergoing an archaeological investigation by AS via strip, map and record as the soil stripping phases of the quarry are undertaken. This has revealed principally archaeological ditches and sparse finds (works in progress).

## **5 METHODOLOGY**

5.1 HCC advice required the excavation of trial trenches to evaluate the presence of any archaeological remains within the corridor of the proposed haul road. Eight trenches were excavated each c.40m long. The trenches were excavated with a mechanical excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig. 2).

5.2 The trenches were at an angle to a natural slope and this caused some over cutting of the natural chalk. Trenches 4 and 6 were extended to additionally examine the road corridor, and the colluvium deposit with Trench 6.

5.3 The topsoil was mechanically excavated under close archaeological supervision. Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds and the trenches were scanned by a metal detector.

## 6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Individual trench descriptions are presented below:

### Trench 1 (Fig. 3)

Sample section 1A 0.00 = 57.61m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L2000	Topsoil. Firm, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate angular flint and occasional chalk.
0.23 – 0.34m	L2001	Subsoil. Firm, reddish brown, silty sand with moderate angular flint and chalk
0.34m+	L2002	Natural Chalk. Firm, chalk with flint.

Sample section 1B 0.00 = 57.09m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L2000	Topsoil. As above.
0.19 – 0.31m	L2001	Subsoil. As above.
0.31m+	L2002	Natural. As above

*Description: Trench 1 contained no archaeological features or finds*

### Trench 2 (Fig. 3)

Sample section 2A 0.00 = 56.13m AOD		
0.00 – 0.27m	L2000	Topsoil. As above
0.27 – 0.40m	L2001	Subsoil. As above
0.40m+	L2002	Natural. As above

Sample section 2B 0.00 = 55.88m AOD		
0.00 – 0.23m	L2000	Topsoil. As above
0.23 – 0.34m	L2001	Subsoil. As above
0.34m+	L2002	Natural. As above



*Description: Trench 2 contained no archaeological features or finds*

**Trench 3** (Figs. 3 & 4)

Sample section 3A 0.00 = 54.85m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.21 – 0.28m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.28m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

Sample section 3B 0.00 = 54.96m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.19 – 0.29m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.29m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1.

*Description: Trench 3 contained a modern pipe trench.*

**Trench 4** (Fig. 3)

Sample section 4A 0.00 = 54.10m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.21m+	L2001	Natural. As above, Trench 1

Sample section 4B 0.00 = 51.60m AOD		
0.00 – 0.19m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.19 – 31m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.31m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

*Description: Trench 4 contained no archaeological features or finds*

**Trench 5** (Fig. 3)

Sample section 5A 0.00 = 51.55m AOD		
0.00 – 0.21m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.21m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

Sample section 5B 0.00 = 49.83m AOD		
0.00 – 0.22m	L1000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.22m+	L1001	Natural. As above, Trench 1

*Description: Trench 5 contained no archaeological features or finds*

**Trench 6** (Fig. 3)

Sample section 6A 0.00 = 45.47m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.31 – 0.52m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.52m+	L2003	Colluvium. Firm, dark reddish brown, sandy clay silt with frequent angular flint
Sample section 6B 0.00 = 45.51m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.29 – 0.45m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.45m+	L2003	Colluvium. As above

*Description: Trench 6 contained no archaeological features or finds*

**Trench 7** (Figs. 3 & 4)

Sample section 7A 0.00 = 46.14m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.31 – 0.80m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.80m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

Sample section 7B 0.00 = 45.83m AOD		
0.00 – 0.30m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.30 – 0.62m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.62m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

*Description: Trench 7 contained no archaeological features or finds. A 'feature' was excavated but it was natural.*

**Trench 8** (Fig. 3)

Sample section 8A 0.00 = 45.83m AOD		
0.00 – 0.31m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.31 – 0.65m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.65m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

Sample section 8B
-------------------

0.00 = 46.15m AOD		
0.00 – 0.29m	L2000	Topsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.29 – 0.62m	L2001	Subsoil. As above, Trench 1
0.62m+	L2002	Natural. As above, Trench 1

*Description: Trench 8 contained no archaeological features or finds*

## **7 CONFIDENCE RATING**

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

7.2 The trenches were at an angle to a natural slope and this caused some over cutting of the natural chalk but the machine was constantly observed and no archaeological features were truncated.

## **8 DEPOSIT MODEL**

8.1 Topsoil L2000, comprising a firm, mid grey brown silty sand with moderate angular flint and occasional chalk, was present across the whole site (0.19 – 0.31m thick).

8.2 L1002 overlay Subsoil, L2001, a firm, reddish brown, silty sand with moderate angular flint and chalk (c.0.20m thick). Subsoil L2001 was not present in Trench 5 and only partially present in Trench 4.

8.3 Subsoil 2001 overlay the natural chalk with flint, L2002, which was present 0.21 – 0.80m below the present day ground surface.

8.4 In Trench 6 Colluvium L2003 was present below Subsoil L2001, and it comprised a firm, dark reddish brown, sandy clay silt with frequent angular flint. The colluvium or hillwash had accumulated within a shallow valley.

## **9 DISCUSSION**

9.1 The adjacent site has also been subject to a trial trench survey (Platt *et al* 2012). In summary: *A number of linear features comprising gullies and ditches were recorded along with a single small pit of post medieval or modern date. Most of the linear features were undated. Two were clearly of modern date, and one is probably of medieval date. A second ditch cut a spread containing medieval and is of medieval or later date. A ditch and a gully contained one sherd of each of Late Bronze Age pottery and very tentatively might date from this period. Overall a low volume of certain or possible archaeological features were revealed. On the basis of these results the archaeological potential of the site is considered to be low to moderate.*

9.2 Following the surveys, the Pynesfield quarry site to the south of the proposed internal access road is currently undergoing an archaeological investigation by AS via strip, map and record as the soil stripping phases of the quarry are undertaken. This has revealed principally archaeological ditches and sparse finds (excavation in progress).

9.3 Trench 6 contained mixed colluvial deposits within its fill, which ranged from pure silts to deposits with a high flint component. The trench is located at the break of slope between gently rising ground to the south, east and west. The current ground surface at Trench 6 lies at approximately 45m AOD, with the ground cresting at c.48m approximately 250m to the east and c.55m AOD some 200m to the west. The trench is also towards the break in slope for rising ground to the south, which reaches a high point of c.63m approximately 175m to the south east. The colluvium is likely to have multiple sources from the slopes to the south, east and west, and most likely represents multiple erosion events over a prolonged period of time.

9.4 The evaluation of the corridor of the temporary haul road revealed a modern drain, and no archaeological features or finds.

## **10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE**

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at Three Rivers Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Harleyford Aggregates Ltd for their cooperation and funding the project.

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Mr Simon Wood of Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team.

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

British Geological Survey (BGS), 1978, *Legend for the 1:625,000 Geological map of the United Kingdom (solid geology)*; London. Mansfield

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

Dawson, T. *Pynesfield, Denham, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment.* TVAS.

Gurney, D., 2003, *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England*, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14/ALGAO

Platt, D., & Pine, J., 2012. *Pynesfield, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation.* TVAS.

Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW), 1983, *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales.* SSEW, Harpenden

Stratascan, 2012. *Tilehouse Lane, Denham, Hertfordshire. A Geophysical Survey.*

## **APPENDIX 1        CONTENTS OF THE ARCHIVE**

<b>Records</b>	<b>Number</b>
Brief	N
Specification	Y
Registers	Context, Photo, Digital Photo, Drawing
Context Sheets	6
Site drawings A1	-
Site drawings A3	1
Site drawings A4	-
Site photographs b/w	32
Site photographs colour slides	32
Digital Photographs	32



## APPENDIX 2 HER SUMMARY SHEET

<b>Site name and address:</b>	<i>Proposed Temporary Internal Access Road, Land at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire.</i>
<b>County:</b> Hertfordshire	<b>District:</b> Three Rivers
<b>Village/Town:</b>	<b>Parish:</b>
<b>Planning application reference:</b>	<i>Three Rivers DC Planning Ref. 17/0560/FUL</i>
<b>Client name/address/tel:</b>	<i>Harleyford Aggregates Ltd</i>
<b>Nature of application:</b>	<i>Temporary haul road</i>
<b>Present land use:</b>	<i>Agriculture</i>
<b>Size of application area:</b> c.m <sup>2</sup>	<b>Size of area investigated</b> m <sup>2</sup>
<b>NGR (8 figures):</b>	<i>502800 190730</i>
<b>Site Code:</b>	<i>AS 1877</i>
<b>Site director/Organisation:</b>	<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>
<b>Type of work:</b>	<i>Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation</i>
<b>Date of work:</b>	<i>17 – 19 July 2017</i>
<b>Location of finds/Curating museum:</b>	<i>Three Rivers</i>
<b>Related SMR Nos:</b>	<b>Periods represented:</b> <i>None</i>
<b>Relevant previous summaries/reports: -</b>	<p><b>ADJACENT SITE:</b>  <i>Dawson, T. Pynesfield, Denham, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment. TVAS.</i>  <i>Platt, D., &amp; Pine, J., 2012. Pynesfield, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation. TVAS.</i>  <i>Stratascan, 2012. Tilehouse Lane, Denham, Hertfordshire. A Geophysical Survey.</i></p>
<b>Summary of fieldwork results:</b>	<p><i>In July 2017 Archaeological Solutions Limited (AS) carried out an archaeological trial trench evaluation at Pynesfield, off Tilehouse Lane, Maple Cross, Hertfordshire (NGR 502800 190730). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a temporary haul road (Three Rivers DC Planning Ref. 17/0560/FUL). The condition required a programme of archaeological work, and was based on the advice of the Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).</i></p> <p><i>Trench 6 contained mixed colluvial deposits within its fill, which ranged from pure silts to deposits with a high flint component. The trench is located at the break of slope between gently rising ground to the south, east and west. The current ground surface at Trench 6 lies at approximately 45m AOD, with the ground cresting at c.48m approximately 250m to the east and c.55m AOD some 200m to the west. The trench is also towards the break in slope for rising ground to the south, which reaches a high point of c.63m approximately 175m to the south east. The colluvium is likely to have multiple sources from the slopes to the south, east and west, and most likely represents multiple erosion events over a prolonged period of time.</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation of the corridor of the temporary haul road revealed a modern drain, and no archaeological features or finds.</i></p>
<b>Author of summary:</b> <i>Katie Lee Smith</i>	<b>Date of Summary:</b> <i>July 2017</i>



## PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1  
Trench 1 looking south-west



2  
Trench 2 looking south-west



3  
Trench 3 looking south-west



4  
Trench 4 looking south-west





5  
Trench 4 extension looking north-east



6  
Trench 5 looking south-east



7  
Trench 6 including extension looking north-east



8  
Trench 7 looking south-west





9  
Trench 8 looking south-west



10  
Trench 1, Sample Section B



11  
Trench 2, Sample Section B



12  
Trench 3, Sample Section A



13  
Trench 4, Sample Section B



14  
Trench 5, Sample Section B





15  
Trench 6, Sample Section B



16  
Trench 7, Sample Section A



17  
Trench 8, Sample Section B



18  
Test pitting of colluvial layer in Trench 6

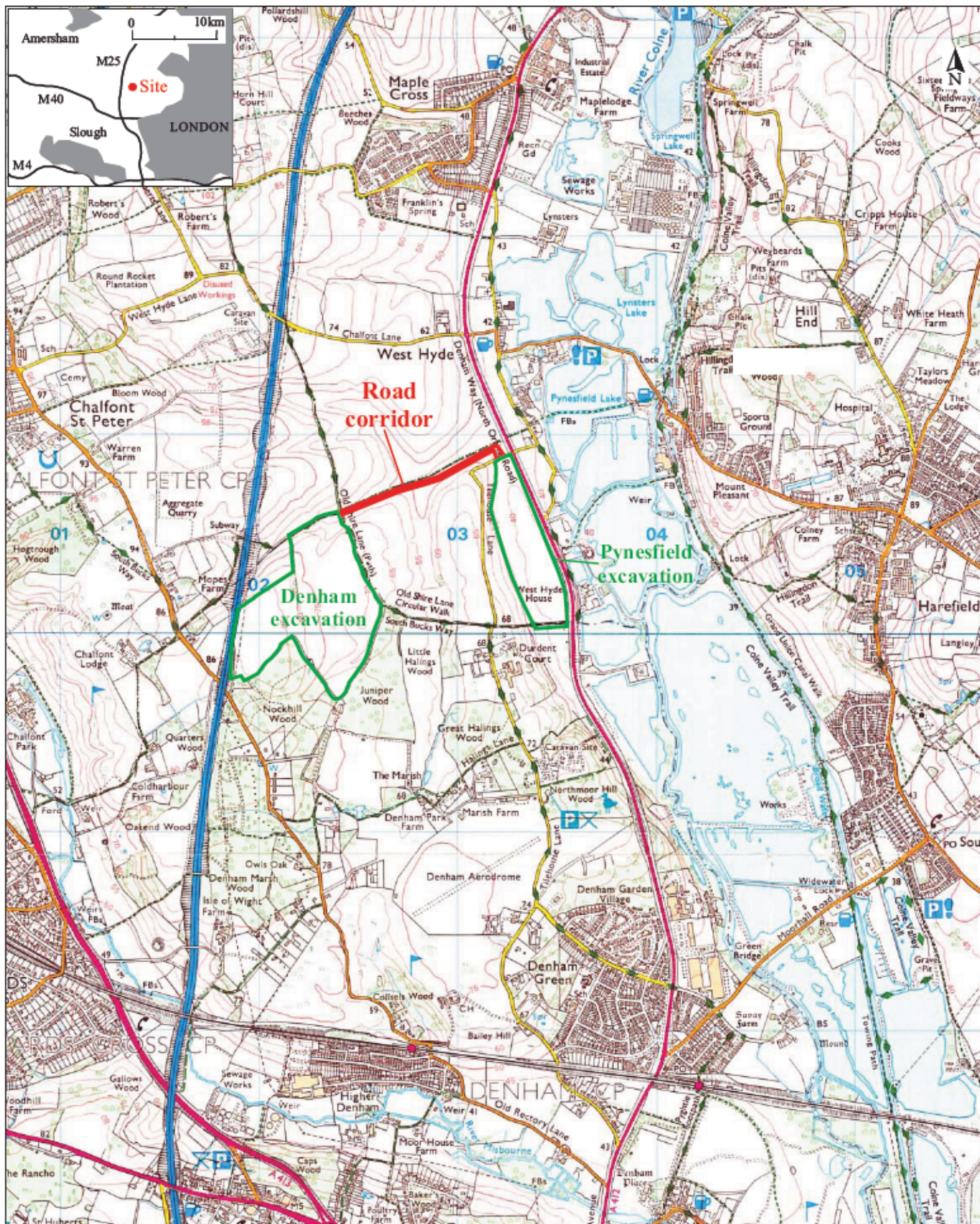


19  
Test pitting of colluvial layer in Trench 6



20  
Test pitting of colluvial layer in Trench 6





Reproduced from the 2006 Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map with the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown copyright Archaeological Solutions Ltd Licence number 100036680

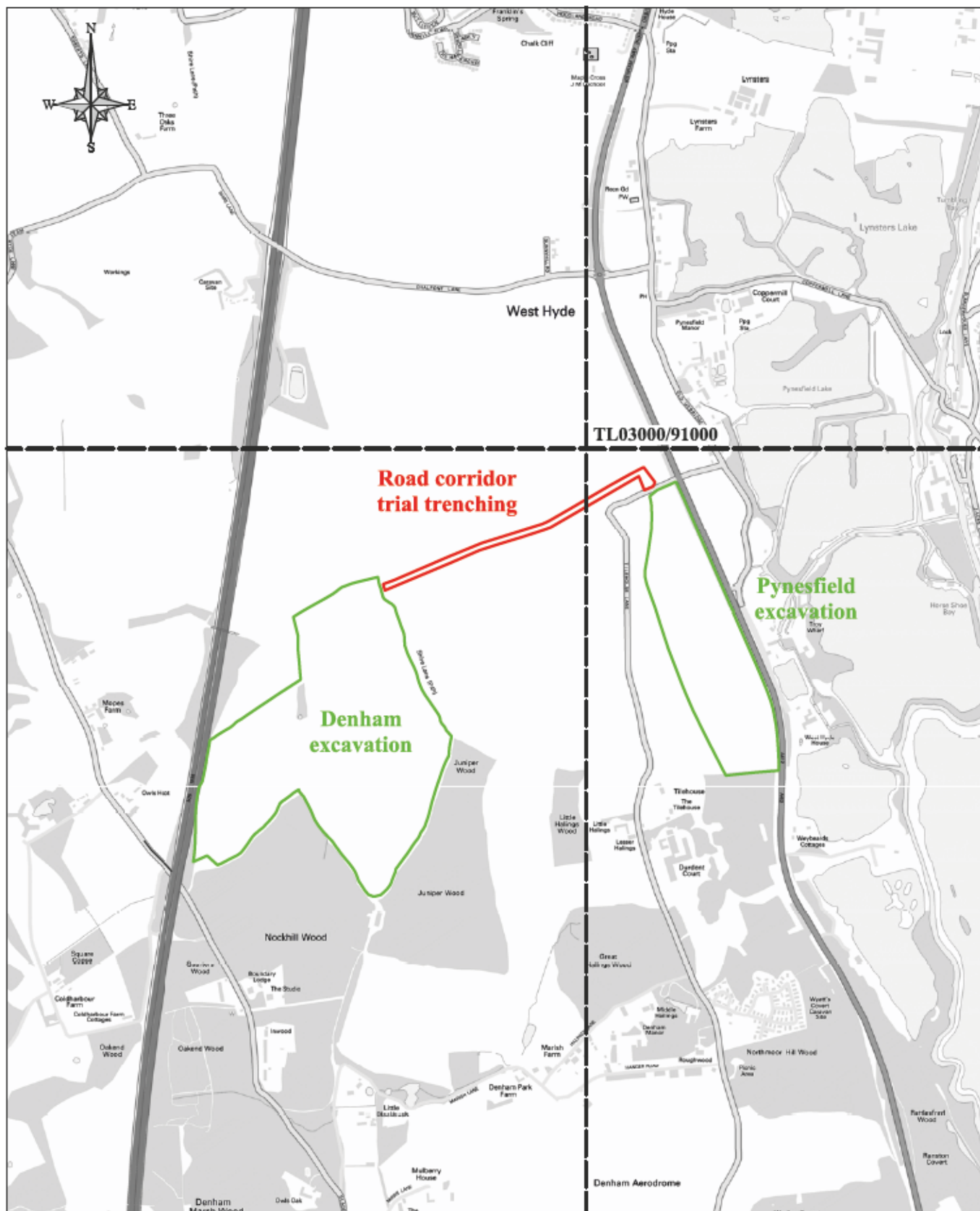
Archaeological Solutions Ltd

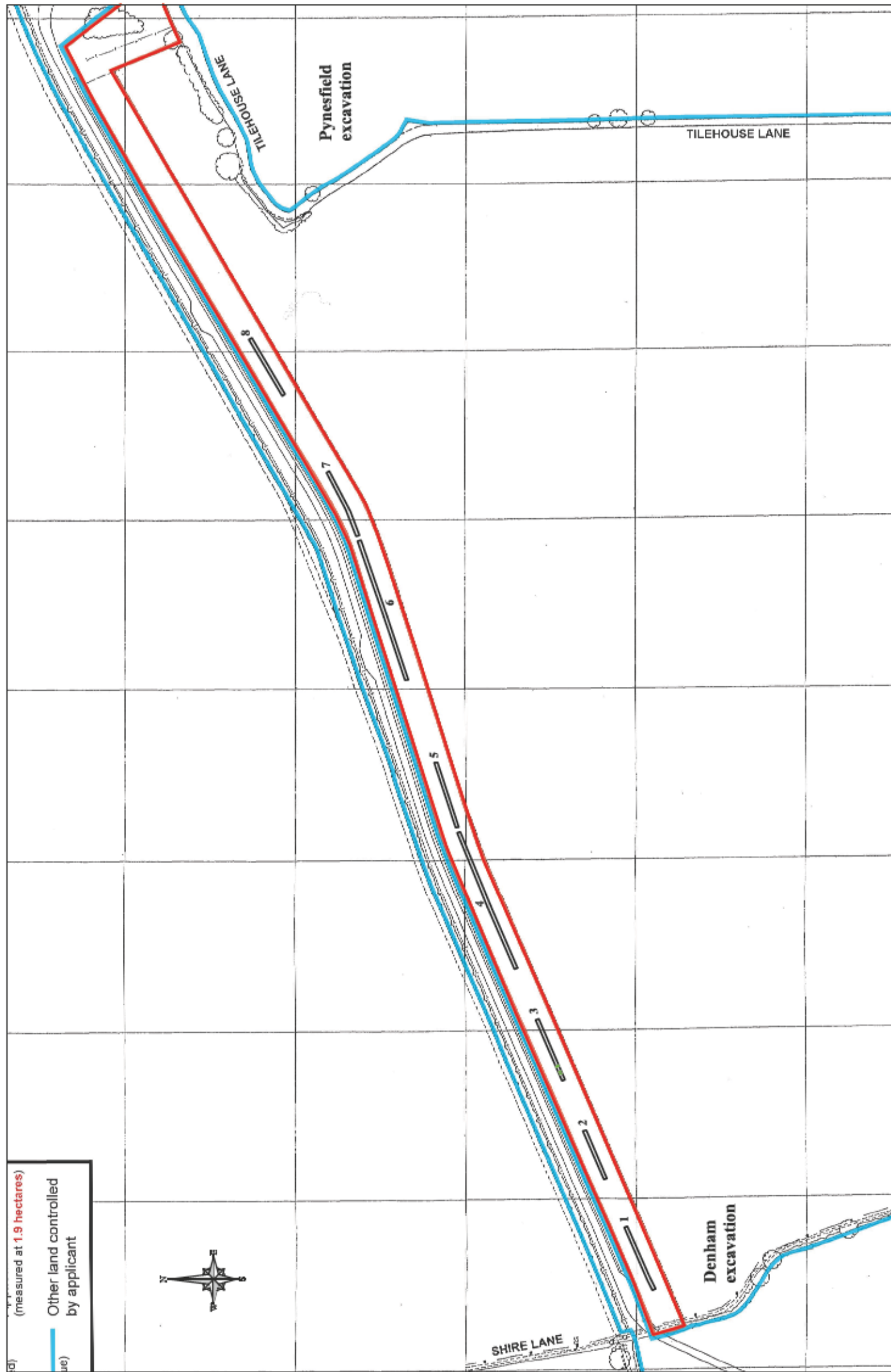
## Fig. 1 Site location plan

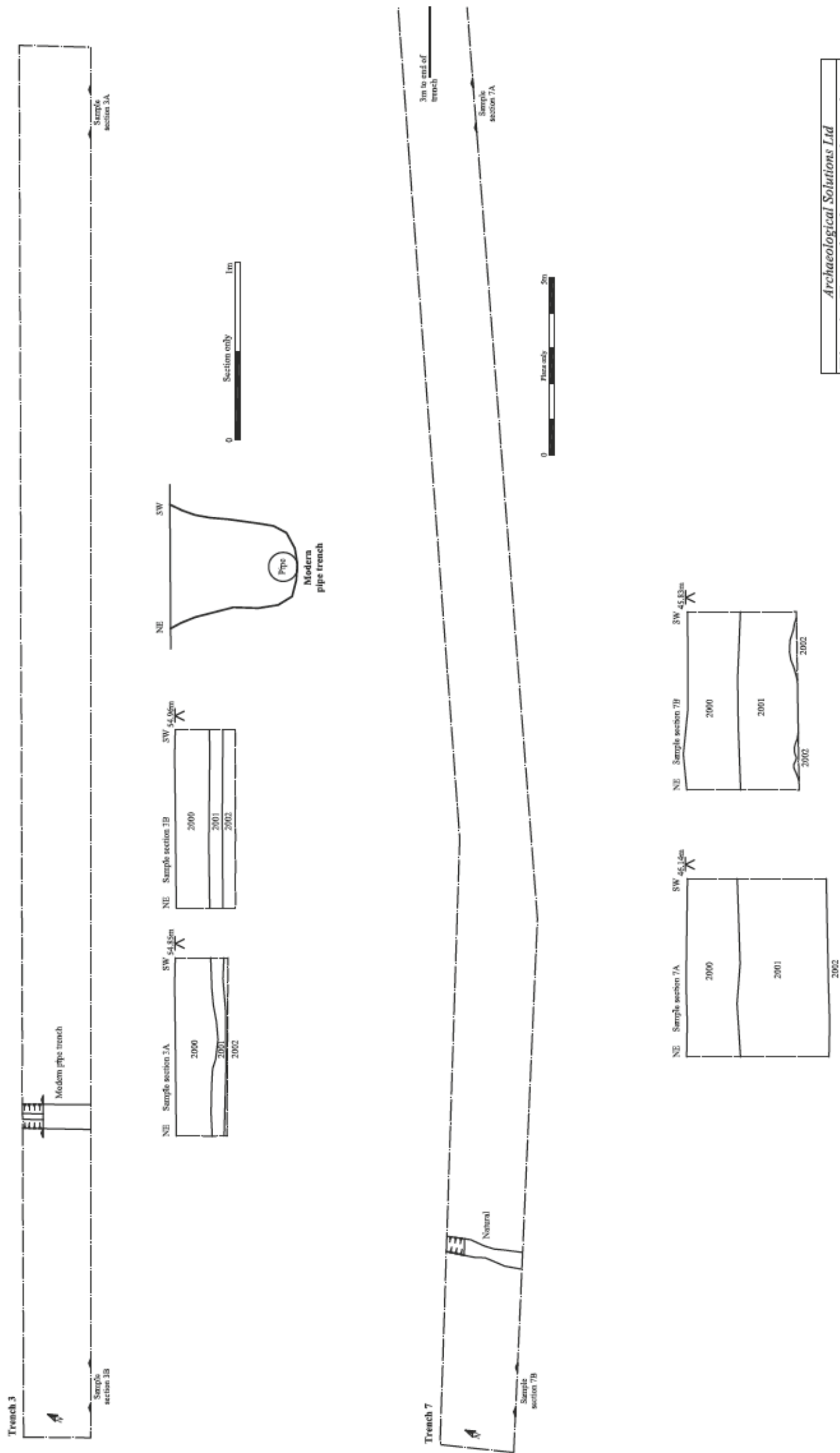
Scale 1:25,000 at A4

Pynesfield Road Corridor, Hertfordshire (P7050)









Archaeological Solutions Ltd

**Fig. 4 Trench plans and section**

Scale Plans 1:100, section 1:20 at A3

Pynesfield Road Corridor, Hertfordshire (P7050)