

1EW03– Enabling Works Central AWHd Fieldwork Report for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire

Site Code: 1C22TBCAM

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1 Executive Summary

- 1.1.1 In July 2021, Construction Integrated Recording (CIR) was undertaken for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire (henceforth the 'Site'), centred on NGR: 489117 , 203468 (Figure 1). The site code allocated for this work was 1C22TBCAM.
- 1.1.2 The Site comprised a single Land Parcel C21059 measuring 0.037ha and encompassed a residential property, Three Bears Cottage, this was immediately adjacent to Grim's Ditch, a linear bank earthwork which is a Scheduled Monument and protected by law. The monument is believed to be prehistoric in origin, possibly dating to the Iron Age, and part of a monumental boundary ditch system.
- 1.1.3 The Site required the installation of new fencing to replace part of the landowners existing fence along the perimeter of the Site and install a gate to secure the trackway along the north side of the Site. It was anticipated that the works would partly intrude into the Scheduled Monument protection area for the Grim's Ditch Monument. Due to the sensitivity of the Monument, it was agreed with stakeholders and HS2 that Archaeological Monitoring of the works would provide an appropriate mitigation response.
- 1.1.4 The work was implemented under Change Control AWHd – *Fieldwork Change Control Form for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire FCCFA033* (1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL05-000020) and followed the scope, methodologies, and deliverables for Archaeological Monitoring provided in *AWH - Project Plan for Archaeological monitoring and Construction Integrated Recording – Route Wide* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-C000-009812). The monitoring sought to address specific GWSI: HERDS objectives applicable to the Site provided in *AWHe C10021 Project Plan for Topographic Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009409).
- 1.1.5 The Site had not been subject to previous work, but recent mitigation had been undertaken in close by, this comprised a topographic survey and trial trench evaluation completed within the adjacent Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument this confirmed the presence of the large earthwork ditch and bank of the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument (1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000032) and trial trench evaluation and subsequent mitigation excavation within land to the east identified archaeological features spanning the Middle to Late Iron Age to post-medieval period (1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000038; 1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000032).
- 1.1.6 The Archaeological Monitoring was undertaken on the excavation of 12 fence posts, these were installed to the eastern edge of the Site and the works did not intrude into the Scheduled protection area. All of the monitored fence posts were excavated to a depth that penetrated into the underlying geological substrate. Despite the potential of the Site, no archaeological deposits were identified, and no finds were recovered. Although no archaeological deposits were identified, the relatively small sample size of the monitored fence posts should be noted however.

2 Project Background and Scheme Design

- 2.1.1 High Speed Two (HS2) is a new railway network proposed by Government to provide a link between London, the West Midlands, the East Midlands, South Yorkshire, Leeds and Manchester. Phase One of HS2 will involve the construction of a new railway approximately 230km (143 miles) in length between London and the West Midlands. Powers for the construction, operation and maintenance of Phase One are conferred by the High-Speed Rail (London - West Midlands) Act 2017.
- 2.1.2 The overall framework within which archaeological work will be undertaken is set out in the Environmental Minimum Requirements (EMR), the Heritage Memorandum, the Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) for HS2 Phase One and the GWSI: HERDS. Accordingly, the nominated undertaker or the Archaeological Contractor are required to implement appropriate and reasonable measures to identify, avoid or where practicable reduce impacts to the significance of heritage assets prior to the start of construction.
- 2.1.3 The Site required the installation of new fencing to replace part of the landowners existing fence along the perimeter of the Site and install a gate to secure the trackway along the north side of the Site. It was anticipated that the works would partly intrude into the Scheduled Monument protection area for the Grim's Ditch Monument. Due to the sensitivity of the Monument, it was agreed with stakeholders and HS2 that Archaeological Monitoring of the works would provide an appropriate mitigation response.

3 Site Location

- 3.1.1 The Site comprised a single Land Parcel C21059 measuring 0.037ha and encompassing the residential property of Three Bears Cottage, this was *circa* 2km north of Great Missenden, c. 0.6km to the east of the A413 Aylesbury Road, with Hunts Green Farm c. 0.5km to the east of the Site (centred on NGR: 489117, 203468) (Figure 1).
- 3.1.2 The Site was within Community Forum Area 10 (Dunsmore, Wendover and Halton) and within Archaeological Sub-Zone (ASZ) 2: Land to the West of Hunt's Green Farm. It was immediately adjacent to the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument, this visible earthwork follows a north-easterly alignment extending from Cottage Farm c.150m to the south-west of the Site, and continuing c. 200m to the north-east.

4 Site Geology and Topography

Geology

- 4.1.1 The British Geological Survey (BGS 2022) indicates that the underlying solid geology within the Site was chalk of the Lewes Nodular Chalk or Seaford Chalk Formations, this is a sedimentary Bedrock formed approximately 84 to 94 million years ago in the Cretaceous Period.

- 4.1.2 The parent geology is mapped as being overlain by well-drained flinty fine silt or loam soils (Landis 2021).

Topography

- 4.1.3 The Site was situated to the east of the Misbourne Valley and occupied relatively flat ground used as gardens for Three Bears Cottage, with wooded vegetation around the property boundary. This was at approximately 190m aOD (above Ordnance Datum).

Previous Disturbance

- 4.1.4 There is little indication the Site has undergone significant disturbance except for areas affected by the construction of Three Bears Cottage.

5 Previous Works

- 5.1.1 The background information pertinent to the Site is provided in section 4.2 of *Project Plan for Topographic Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009409) and section 3.2 of *Project Plan for Test Pit and Trial Trench Evaluation of Hunt's Green Farm (Environs of Grim's Ditch)* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009432).
- 5.1.2 The information presented in the Project Plans drew upon the Cultural Heritage Baseline Report of the Employer's Phase One Environmental Statement and Supplementary Environmental Statements (CH-001-010 ES 3.5.2.10.4), supplemented by updated HER information and the Remote Sensing Surveys Report (CH-004-010 ES 3.5.2.10.7), interpretation of aerial photographs, hyperspectral imagery and LiDAR imagery. The geophysical surveys identified linear and discrete features including agricultural features, unknown features, natural features, ferrous objects, some deemed to be of possible archaeological origin. The LiDAR showed the Grim's Ditch bank earthwork (List Entry 1021198) and identified areas of ridge and furrow to the western side of the Monument, as well as to the south and east, as well as field boundaries (to the north of the Monument) and possible quarries (on the eastern side of the Monument).
- 5.1.3 Other geophysical and topographic surveys undertaken in respect to the Grim's Ditch Monument and its environs comprise an *Archaeological and Management Survey* (Thorn 1997), *Archaeological and Management Survey Phases II and III* (Holgate 1998; Bonner and Biggins 1999) and *Archaeo-geophysical survey* (Bartlett 1998).
- 5.1.4 The Site has not been subject to previous work, but recent mitigation has been undertaken close by, this comprised a topographic survey and trial trench evaluation completed within the adjacent Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument this confirmed the presence of the large earthwork ditch and bank of the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument (1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000032) and trial trench evaluation and subsequent mitigation excavation within land to the east identified archaeological features spanning the Middle to Late Iron Age to post-medieval period (1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000038; 1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000032).

6 Aims and Specific Objectives

- 6.1.1 The Site-specific aims and GWSI: HERDS research objectives identified as being applicable to the Site were provided in *Project Plan for Topographic Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009409).
- 6.1.2 Archaeological Monitoring provided the most suitable method for the recovery of archaeological evidence to mitigate against the fencing works impact, in order to inform the general aims and specific HERDS research objectives.

6.2 General Aims

- 6.2.1 The general aims provided in the Project Plan were:
- Provide information concerning the monument that can be used by main works design engineers in the determination of appropriate routes, depths and construction methodology that will so far as is practicable minimise damage to the monument, including any design variation (Schedule 2 of the Agreement),
 - Provide a record of the Site prior to any impact from the HS2 scheme;
 - Confirm the presence/absence, extent and depth of surviving archaeological remains within the Site;
 - Determine the nature, date, condition, state of preservation including any preservation bias, complexity and significance of any archaeological remains;
 - Determine the range, quality and quantity of artefactual and environmental evidence present;
 - Suggest measures for further archaeological investigation to mitigate identified significant impacts
 - Contribute to the delivery of GWSI: HERDS Specific Objectives

6.3 Specific HERDS Objectives

- 6.3.1 The Archaeological Monitoring sought to contribute to the following specific GWSI: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (HERDS) objectives:
- KC13: What was the date of the establishment of Grim's Ditch? What impact did it have on the landscape following its construction?
 - KC15: Can we identify regional patterns in the form and location of Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements across the route, and are there associated differences in landscape organisation and enclosure?
 - KC16: Investigate the degree of continuity that existed between Late Bronze Age and Iron Age communities in terms of population, mobility and subsistence

strategies.

7 Scope and Methodology

- 7.1.1 The CIR work was undertaken during 23rd July 2021 and entailed the Archaeological Monitoring of 12 fence posts installed to the eastern edge of the Site. The CIR work was implemented under Change Control AWHd – *Fieldwork Change Control Form for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire FCCFA033* (1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL05-000020). Care was taken to minimise the impact of the work, with the fence post installation being restricted to a depth of 0.60m and the diameter of the fence holes was limited in size to accommodate the fence posts only, no more than c. 200mm.
- 7.1.2 The work followed the scope, methodologies, and deliverables provided in *AWH - Project Plan for Archaeological monitoring and Construction Integrated Recording – Route Wide* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-C000-009812) and sought to address specific GWSI: HERDS objectives applicable to the Site provided in *Project Plan for Topographic Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument* (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009409).
- 7.1.3 The monitoring was undertaken in accordance with specific guidance produced by the Employer, namely the *Technical Standard Specification for historic environment investigations* (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035), *Technical Standard: Archaeology and built heritage approach to ground investigation* (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000038) and the *Technical Standard Specification for historic environment investigations GWSI: HERDS* (HS2-HS2-EV-STR-000-000015).
- 7.1.4 The fieldwork followed the *Standard and Guidance: Archaeological Watching Brief* (ClfA 2014), the *Management of Archaeological Projects 2* (English Heritage 1991) and *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Managers' Guide* (Historic England 2015).

Setting-out

- 7.1.5 All spatial setting out and recording was undertaken in accordance with The Ordnance Survey National Grid and Ordnance Survey Newlyn Datum (ODN) as defined by the OS Active Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) network and use of a Virtual reference system, this was undertaken on Site by the Main Works Contractor.
- 7.1.6 The fence post holes were located to a horizontal accuracy of +/-500mm with surface levels recorded to an accuracy of 10mm. Where 'k' was the total distance levelled in kilometres.

Excavation

- 7.1.7 The fence post holes each measured up to 0.20m (L) x 0.20m (W) and were excavated to the required formation depth, which was up to 0.60m deep. All of the fence post holes were to a depth that penetrated the natural geological substrate.

- 7.1.8 Each fence post hole was excavated and installed under constant supervision of a suitably trained, competent and experienced archaeologist, and no archaeological deposits were encountered.
- 7.1.9 A CAT scanner was used to ensure no unidentified buried services were present.
- 7.1.10 Topsoil and subsoil were removed independently and stored separately next to the fence post holes, as per the *Technical Standard: Route Wide Soil Resource Plan* (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000008).

Fieldwork Recording

- 7.1.11 A sufficient record of each fence post hole was made to meet the requirements of the GWSI: HERDS.
- 7.1.12 The Archaeological Sub-Contractor was tasked by the Contractor to collect data for each of the excavated fence post holes and record it in tabulated form, the information collected was to provide a summary of the recorded deposits and the purpose was to identify:
- The depth of deposits that are of no archaeological interest, for example tarmac and its associated make-up, these were to be included as a single description;
 - The depth at which archaeological deposits are present below current ground level;
 - The nature of the archaeological sequence;
 - The depth of the sequences; and
 - The level at which the underlying deposits of no archaeological interest, for example geological strata such as chalk, are located.
- 7.1.13 A 'Site location plan' indicating Site north was prepared at 1:1250:
- An individual plan showing the locations of the monitored inspection pits was prepared at 1:100
 - The location of site plans was identified using OSGB coordinates

Re-instatement

- 7.1.14 The excavated post holes were inserted with the fence posts, and the surrounding ground was made good.

8 Results of Archaeological Monitoring

8.1 Geological Sequence

- 8.1.1 Natural geological substrate comprising chalk was observed at a maximum depth of 0.32m below ground level (bgl). The geological substrate was directly overlain by silty clay topsoil. No subsoil was present.

8.2 Archaeological Results

- 8.2.1 This section contains a description of the deposits recorded in the Archaeological Monitoring and should be read in conjunction with Appendix 3, which provides the full descriptions for each deposit recorded. Stratigraphic information is illustrated in Appendix 4.
- 8.2.2 There were 12 post holes for a new fence excavated and recorded to the eastern edge of the Site (Figure 2; Plate 1). A summary of the findings is shown in table 1, below.

Table 1 – Summary table of findings

Fence Post (FP) ID Number	Features/deposits	Provisional Date
FP 1	None	N/a
FP 2	None	N/a
FP 3	None	N/a
FP 4	None	N/a
FP 5	None	N/a
FP 6	None	N/a
FP 7	None	N/a
FP 8	None	N/a
FP 9	None	N/a
FP 10	None	N/a
FP 11	None	N/a
FP 12	None	N/a

- 8.2.3 No archaeological features or deposits were identified within the excavated fence holes, and no finds were recovered.
- 8.2.4 The sequence recorded in each fence hole was natural geological substrate consisting of chalk, directly overlain by topsoil.
- 8.2.5 The topsoil comprised dark brownish grey firm clayey silt with occasional small natural flint stone inclusions and rooting and measured between 0.29 – 0.32m thick..

9 Finds Assessment

- 9.1.1 No finds were recovered from any of the excavated fence holes.

10 Assessment and Interpretation of Results

- 10.1.1 The CIR work entailed the Archaeological Monitoring of 12 fence posts, these were installed just beyond the eastern side of the Site and were not within the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument protection area. All of the monitored fence post holes were excavated to a depth that penetrated into the underlying geological substrate
- 10.1.2 The proximity of the Site to the Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument and to known archaeological activity recorded to the east meant that there was potential for the fencing works to encounter archaeological deposits. Despite this potential however, no archaeological features or deposits were identified, and no finds were recovered.

Although no archaeological deposits were identified, the relatively small sample size of the monitored fence posts should be noted however.

- 10.1.3 The negative results of the monitoring works do not contribute to informing HERDS objectives for the Site.

10.2 Recommendations

- 10.2.1 The Contractor confirmed in the weekly HERDS meeting (2nd November 2021) that no further monitoring work was required under the CIR instruction.

11 Consideration of Results in their Wider Context

- 11.1.1 The area sampled by the fencing works was relatively small and the negative results of the Archaeological Monitoring are of negligible significance to the understanding of the Site within its wider context.

12 Scheme Impacts

- 12.1.1 The monitoring of fencing work has been completed. Other Scheme impacts affecting the Three Bears Site comprise engineering earthworks, these will be in the north-eastern corner of the Site only (ES 3.2.2.10).

13 Evaluation of Methodology Used

13.1 Summary

- 13.1.1 Archaeological Monitoring of fencing works was undertaken as the most appropriate way to mitigate the impact caused by the fencing works required by the Scheme. Although the work did not identify deposits of archaeological interest, the CIR work has enabled the opportunity to collect data which could be used to inform HERDS objectives.

13.2 Strategy Appraisal

- 13.2.1 The Archaeological Monitoring comprised the excavation of 12 fence post holes located just outside of the eastern side of the Site (land parcel C21059), each post hole measured up to 0.30m (L) x 0.30m (W).
- 13.2.2 The monitoring has given the opportunity to determine the presence or absence of archaeological deposits in the fence post locations. Although the work did not identify deposits of interest, the positive identification of archaeological deposits or finds will have had the potential to contribute to the HERDS objectives for the Site. The Archaeological Monitoring was undertaken as the most appropriate way to mitigate the impact caused by the fencing works required by the Scheme.
- 13.2.3 The soil horizons forming the stratigraphic sequence in the fencing post holes were clear and well-defined. It is unlikely that archaeological deposits should they have been

present would not have been identified within the fencing posts. The methodology employed is therefore deemed to be a suitable method of monitoring for works of this nature.

14 Statement of Archaeological Potential

- 14.1.1 The results of the Archaeological Monitoring do not contribute to the HERDS objectives. The relatively small sample size of the interventions should be noted however and the results of the monitoring do not necessarily reflect negative potential for archaeological remains to exist elsewhere, outside of the monitored locations.

15 Publication and Dissemination Proposals

- 15.1.1 It is recommended that the results of this work can be disseminated in accordance with the Employer policy as instructed.
- 15.1.2 A copy of this report will be provided to the Contractor in the first instance and then to the Employer for approval. The report will become a public document after a period not exceeding six months from completion, a digital copy of the report will be deposited with the OASIS online archive and the Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record. On completion of this project an appropriate short article summarising the work will be submitted to the Local Museum Services.

16 Archive Deposition

- 16.1.1 All retained finds will be treated and conserved in accordance with the English Heritage guidance document A Strategy for the Care and Investigation of Finds (English Heritage, 1995) and the UKIC's document Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage (UKIC, 1990). Should no further work be required, an ordered, indexed, and internally consistent site archive, including digital formats (survey, photography etc) will be prepared and deposited in accordance with Archaeological Archives: A Guide to Best Practice in Creation, Compilation, Transfer and Curation (Archaeological Archives Forum 2007) and the HS2 documents: Technical Standard – Historic environment physical archive procedure (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000039) and the Technical Standard – Historic environment digital data management and archiving procedure (HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-00003). A summary of information from the project has been entered onto the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain.

17 Acknowledgements

- 17.1.1 The Archaeological Contractor acknowledges the contributions made by all its staff and the help and advice provided by the Contractor's HERDS team, and the Employer for commissioning the project.

18 Bibliography

Title	Reference
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ADS 2015. Guidelines for Depositors	Archaeological Data Service guidance
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Archives 2019, Buckinghamshire Record Office (Aylesbury)	Ma/222/1 Title Plan of Wendover Dean Farm
AWHd – Fieldwork Change Control Form for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire FCCFA033	1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL05-000020
AWHe Fieldwork Report for Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument AC210/14	1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000032
AWHi – Post-Excavation Assessment Report for Archaeological Recording at Hunts Green Farm, Buckinghamshire (C21051, C21052 and C21054)	1EW03-FUS_IFA-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-000038
AWHe Project Plan for Test Pit and Trial Trench Evaluation of Hunt's Green Farm (Environs of Grim's Ditch)	1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009432
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HS2 Technical Standard: Archaeology and built heritage approach to ground investigation	HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000038
HS2 Technical Standard: Route Wide Soil Resource Plan	HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000008
HS2, Technical Standard Specification for historic environment investigations.	HS2-HS2-EV-STD-000-000035

Landis 2022. Cranfield University https://www.cranfield.ac.uk/themes/environment-and-agrifood/landis/soilscapes	Soil Data - accessed 23/03/2022
Selection, retention and dispersal of archaeological collections.	SMA 1993 Society of Museum Archaeologists
Guidelines for the Preparation of Excavation Archives for Long Term Storage	UKIC 1990 United Kingdom Institute for Conservation guidance

19 Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

The following terms have been used in this report:

Terms

Evaluation	A form of archaeological investigation involving the excavation of trenches to help determine the character and date of any discovered archaeology
The Contractor	The organisation undertaking the Enabling Works for Area Central on behalf of the Employer.
Generic Written Scheme of Investigation: Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy (GWSI: HERDS)	The framework for delivering all historic environment investigations undertaken as part of the HS2 Phase 1 programme.
The Employer	The organisation responsible for delivery of HS2 Phase One Scheme and all terms and conditions, policies, procedures, and payments
Location	A specific HS2 worksite or group of worksites that are being addressed as a combined historic environment investigation programme of assessment, evaluation and investigation.
Location Specific Written Scheme of Investigation (LSWSI)	Specification document assembling one or more Project Plans within an area of land defined primarily for construction programme purposes.
Project Plan	Specification document for each specific package of activity (e.g. a survey, desk-based assessment, excavation, recording project). The plans would respond to the Specific Objectives set out in the GWSI: HERDS and be delivered within an agreed budget.

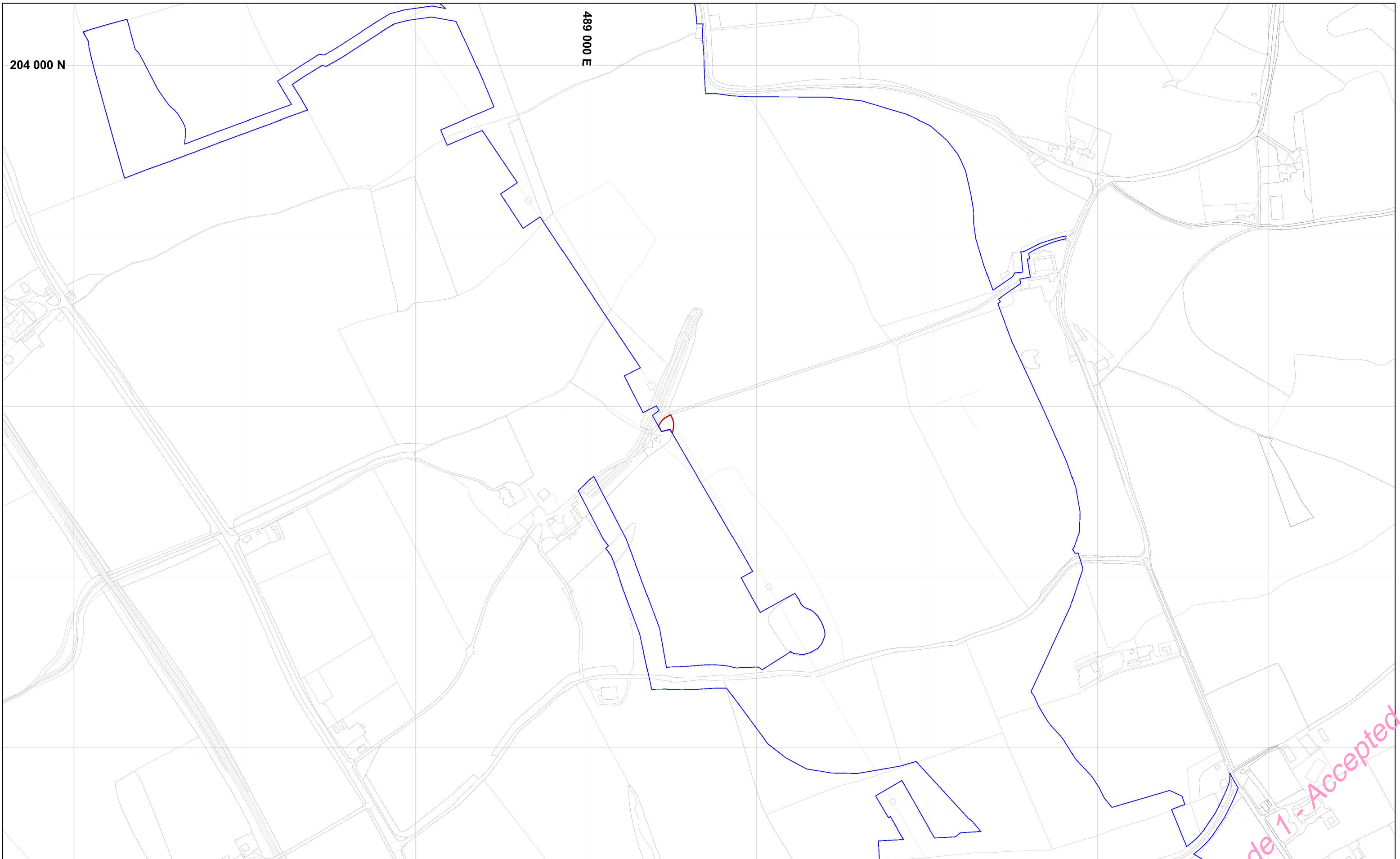
Works	The specific historic environment assessment, evaluation or investigation works at each
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Acronyms

AAF	Archaeological Archives Forum
ACA	Archaeological Character Area
aOD	above Ordnance Datum
AD	Anno Domini
ANA	Archaeological Notification Area
ASZ	Archaeological Character Sub-Zone
BC	Before Christ
BHER	Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record
CAT	Cable Avoidance Tool
CFA	Community Forum Area
CIfA	Chartered Institute of Archaeologists
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
DMV	Deserted Medieval Village
EMR	Environmental Minimum Requirements
ES	Environmental Statement
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
ha	Hectare
HE	Historic Environment
HER	Historic Environment Record

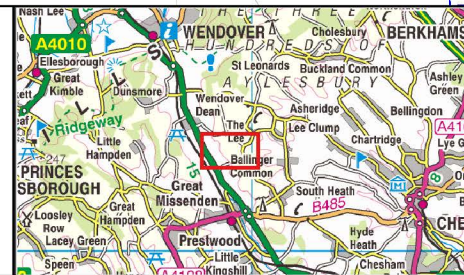
HERDS	Historic Environment Research and Delivery Strategy
ID	Identification
JV	Joint Venture
km	Kilometre
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
m	Metre
mm	Millimetre
MORPHE	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment
mya	Million Years Ago
NGR	National Grid Reference
No.	Number
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations
OD	Ordnance Datum
ODN	Ordnance Survey Newlyn Datum
OS	Ordnance Survey
OSGB	Ordnance Survey Great Britain
PROW	Public Right of Way
UKIC	United Kingdom Institute for Conservation

Appendix 1 – Figures



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- Legend**
-  Site extent
 -  Consolidated Construction Boundary

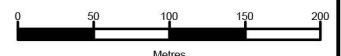


High Speed Two
Three Bears Cottage
Figure 1. Site location
C21059

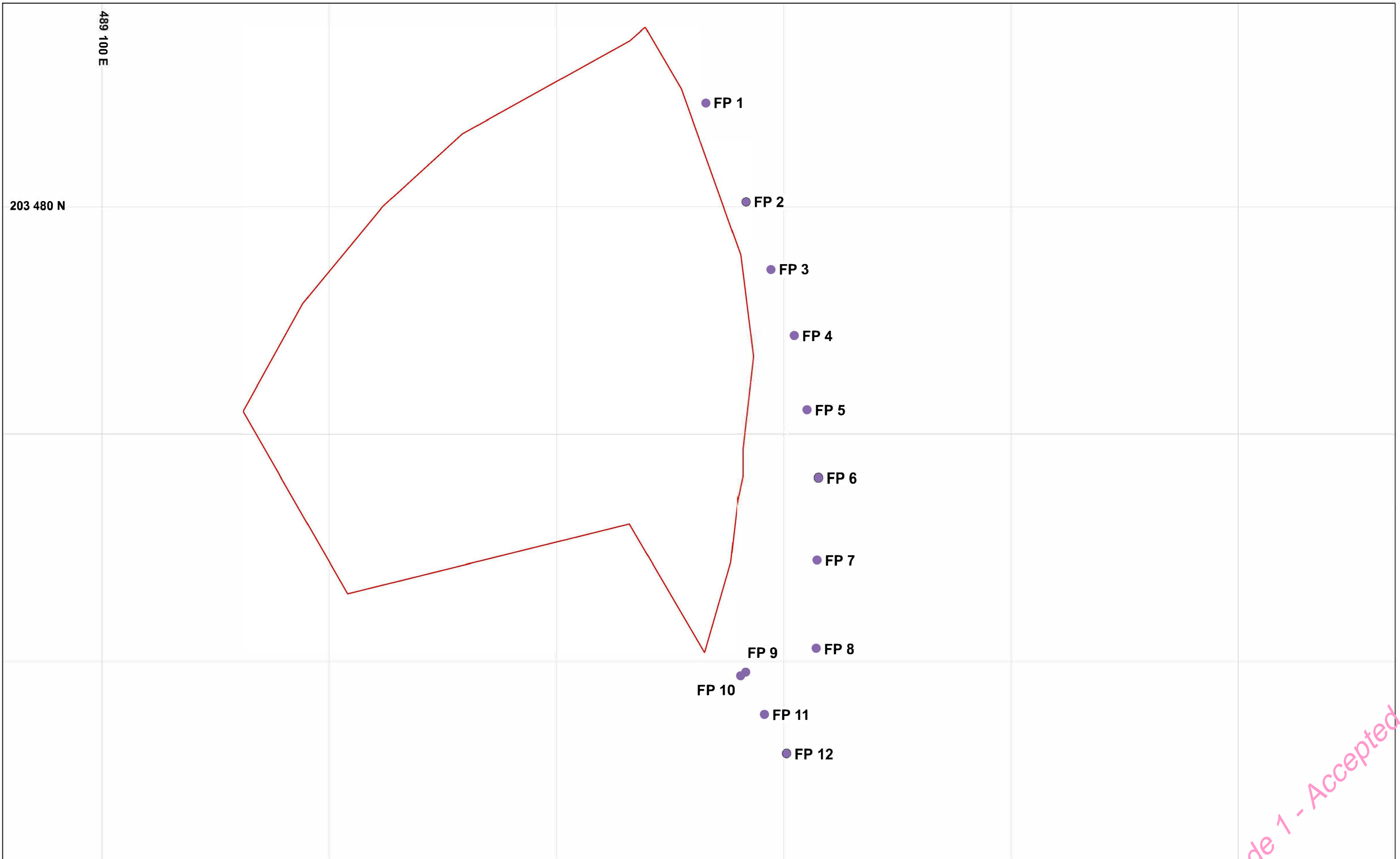
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HS2

Scale at A3: 1: 5 000



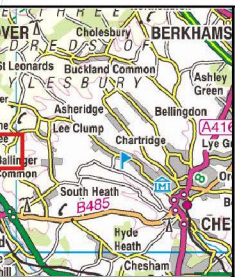
Revision: C02
Doc Number: EW03-FUS_IFA-GI-MAP-CS03_CL05-000045 Date: 11/04/22



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Legend

- Site extent
- Location of fence post



High Speed Two
Three Bears Cottage
Figure 2. Location of fence posts
C21059

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Scale at A3: 1: 150



Revision: C02

Doc Number: EW03-FUS_IFA-GI-MAP-CS03_CL05-000045

Date: 11/04/22

Appendix 2 – Plates



Plate 1 - Working shot looking south, showing newly installed fence on the eastern side of the Site

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Appendix 3 - Context Register

Summary of contexts by Trench

Fence post ID no.	Context	Type	Fill of	Filled by	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Description	Interpretation
1	101	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.32	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
1	102	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
2	201	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
2	202	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
3	301	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.29	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
3	302	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
4	401	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
4	402	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
5	501	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
5	502	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
6	601	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
6	602	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
7	701	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.29	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
7	702	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
8	801	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.31	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
8	802	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
9	901	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
9	902	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
10	1001	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.31	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
10	1002	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
11	1101	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
11	1102	Layer	-	-	0.15	0.15	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology
12	1201	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3	dark brownish grey firm clayey silt, occasional flint nodules, roots	Topsoil
12	1202	Layer	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.6	mid orange firm clay, moderately frequent flint nodules	Natural Geology

Appendix 4 – Harris Matrix

101	201	301	401	501	601	701	801	901	1001	1101	1201
102	202	302	402	502	602	702	802	902	1002	1102	1202

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Appendix 5 – Oasis Form

Summary for hs2infra1-505932

OASIS ID (UID)	hs2infra1-505932
Project Name	Watching Brief at Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire
Sitename	
Activity type	Watching Brief
Project Identifier(s)	1C22TBCAM
Planning Id	
Reason For Investigation	Planning requirement
Organisation Responsible for work	HS2INFRA
Project Dates	23-Jul-2021 - 23-Jul-2021
Location	Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire NGR : SP 89117 03468 LL : 51.7228629642194, -0.711239661270225 12 Fig : 489117,203468
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Buckinghamshire District : Chiltern Parish : The Lee
Project Methodology	The work was implemented under Change Control AWHd – Fieldwork Change Control Form for Archaeological Monitoring at Three Bears Cottage, Grim's Ditch, South Heath Cutting, Buckinghamshire FCCFA033 (1EW03-FUS-EV-FRM-CS03_CL05-000020) and followed the scope, methodologies, and deliverables for Archaeological Monitoring provided in AWH - Project Plan for Archaeological monitoring and Construction Integrated Recording – Route Wide (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-C000-009812). The monitoring sought to address specific GWSI: HERDS objectives applicable to the Site provided in AWHe C10021 Project Plan for Topographic Survey and Trial Trench Evaluation at Grim's Ditch Scheduled Monument (1EW03-FUS-EV-REP-CS03_CL05-009409).
Project Results	The Archaeological Monitoring was undertaken on the excavation of 12 fence posts, these were installed to the eastern edge of the Site and the works did not intrude into the Scheduled protection area. All of the monitored fence posts were excavated to a depth that penetrated into the underlying geological substrate. Despite the potential of the Site, no archaeological deposits were identified, and no finds were recovered. Although no archaeological deposits were identified, the relatively small sample size of the monitored fence posts should be noted however.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	
Person Responsible for work	
HER Identifiers	
Archives	