

Northamptonshire Archaeology

An archaeological watching brief
on land adjacent to The Manor House,
The Green, Southall
January 2005



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Report 07/056

Northamptonshire Archaeology

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QUALITY CONTROL

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OASIS REPORT FORM

PROJECT DETAILS		
Project name	An archaeological watching brief at Southall Manor, The Green, Southall, West London	
Short description	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in January 2005 during the laying of an electricity cable at Southall Manor, The Green, Southall, West London. A truncated substratum was revealed throughout the new service trenches. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.	
Project type	Watching Brief	
Site status	Grade II Listed Building	
Previous work	Geophysical survey and trial trench excavation undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in 2002	
Current Land use	Local community centre and gardens under the ownership of the Borough of Ealing	
Future work	Unknown	
Monument type/ period	Elizabethan Manor House	
Significant finds		
PROJECT LOCATION		
County	West London	
Site address	Southall Manor House, The Green, Southall, Ealing, West London	
Study area (sq.m or ha)		
OS Easting & Northing	TQ 125 794	
Height OD		
PROJECT CREATORS		
Organisation	Northamptonshire Archaeology	
Project brief originator		
Project Design originator	Northamptonshire Archaeology	
Director/Supervisor	David J. Leigh	
Project Manager	Steve Parry	
Sponsor or funding body	Kellogg Brown and Root, Leatherhead	
PROJECT DATE		
Start date	January 2005	
End date	January 2005	
ARCHIVES	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg pottery, animal bone etc)
Physical		
Paper		Watching brief forms (3) Colour slides (22) black and white contact prints (34)
Digital		Report text and figures

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF AT
SOUTHALL MANOR, THE GREEN, SOUTHALL
WEST LONDON
JANUARY 2005**

Abstract

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in January 2005 during the laying of an electricity cable at Southall Manor, The Green, Southall, West London. A truncated substratum was revealed throughout the new service trench. No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered.

1 INTRODUCTION

An archaeological watching brief was undertaken by Northamptonshire Archaeology in January 2005 during the laying of electricity cables at Southall Manor, The Green, Southall, West London (NGR TQ 125 794: Fig 1; Plate 1). The work was carried out on behalf of Kellogg, Brown and Root and followed an approved scheme of works.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Location and topography

The site lies to the east of The Green within Southall, West London. It is presently under the ownership of the London Borough of Ealing. The underlying geology has been mapped by the British Geological Survey of Great Britain as London Clay.

2.2 Historical background

Southall Manor House is a Grade II Listed Building which comprises a sixteenth century building now entirely encased in later work, of mostly 19th century date.

The first reference to the manor is in 803 when a priest called Warbedus or Warhedus left 120 acres in the Parish of Hayes and Norwood to the Church of Canterbury. The name Southall first occurs in the 13th century as 'Sudhale' meaning 'South nook or corner'.

In 1913 the house was bought by Southall Urban District Council which was incorporated as a Municipality in 1936. This was in turn incorporated into the London Borough of Ealing and Acton in 1965, at which time the house was unoccupied. In 1970 the house was taken over by the Chamber of Commerce who continued to occupy it today along with a number of small businesses.

Previous archaeological work has comprised a geophysical survey and archaeological excavation (Prentice and Taylor 2002). This revealed evidence of 17th century occupation and 19th cultivation activity.

3 OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The aims of the watching brief were to:

- ◆ Observe and record all archaeological deposits, uncovered during the ground-works for the new electricity cables.
- ◆ Determine the date, extent, character, state of preservation and depth of any archaeological deposits observed and to retrieve all datable artefacts
- ◆ Determine the relationship of any archaeological remains present within the surrounding contemporary environment.

The fieldwork comprised three visits to the site during the excavation of a trench for the new electricity cable (Fig 2). This ran approximately east-west across the site and ran from the frontage adjacent to The Green to the lodge located on the southern edge of the site (Plate 2). The cable trench was excavated using a 360° mini-excavator fitted with a 0.50m wide bucket. A photographic record in both black and white negative and colour slide was kept. The written record used Northamptonshire Archaeology pro-forma sheets. The watching brief was carried out in accordance with the standards and guidelines for an archaeological watching brief (IFA 1999).

4 THE RECORDED EVIDENCE

The trench for the new electricity cable was excavated to a maximum depth of 0.60m with a maximum width of 0.50m. Throughout the service trench a disturbed stratigraphy was revealed. This comprised natural pale grey/brown silt clay, overlain by mid brown silt loam, up to 0.28m thick, containing numerous fragments of modern ceramic building material, with occasional fragments of modern corroded iron hand tools.

This was sealed by a topsoil/turf layer comprising grey/brown silt loam, up to 0.32m thick, containing numerous small fragments of modern ceramic building material and occasional small fragments of plastic.

Pockets of modern material comprising clusters of red brick bonded with off-white hard mortar were noted at the eastern end of the trench near to its terminus at the lodge.

7 THE SITE ARCHIVE

The project has generated a small archive comprising:

RECORD	NUMBER
Watching brief forms	3
Colour slides	22
Black and white contacts and negatives	34

8 CONCLUSIONS

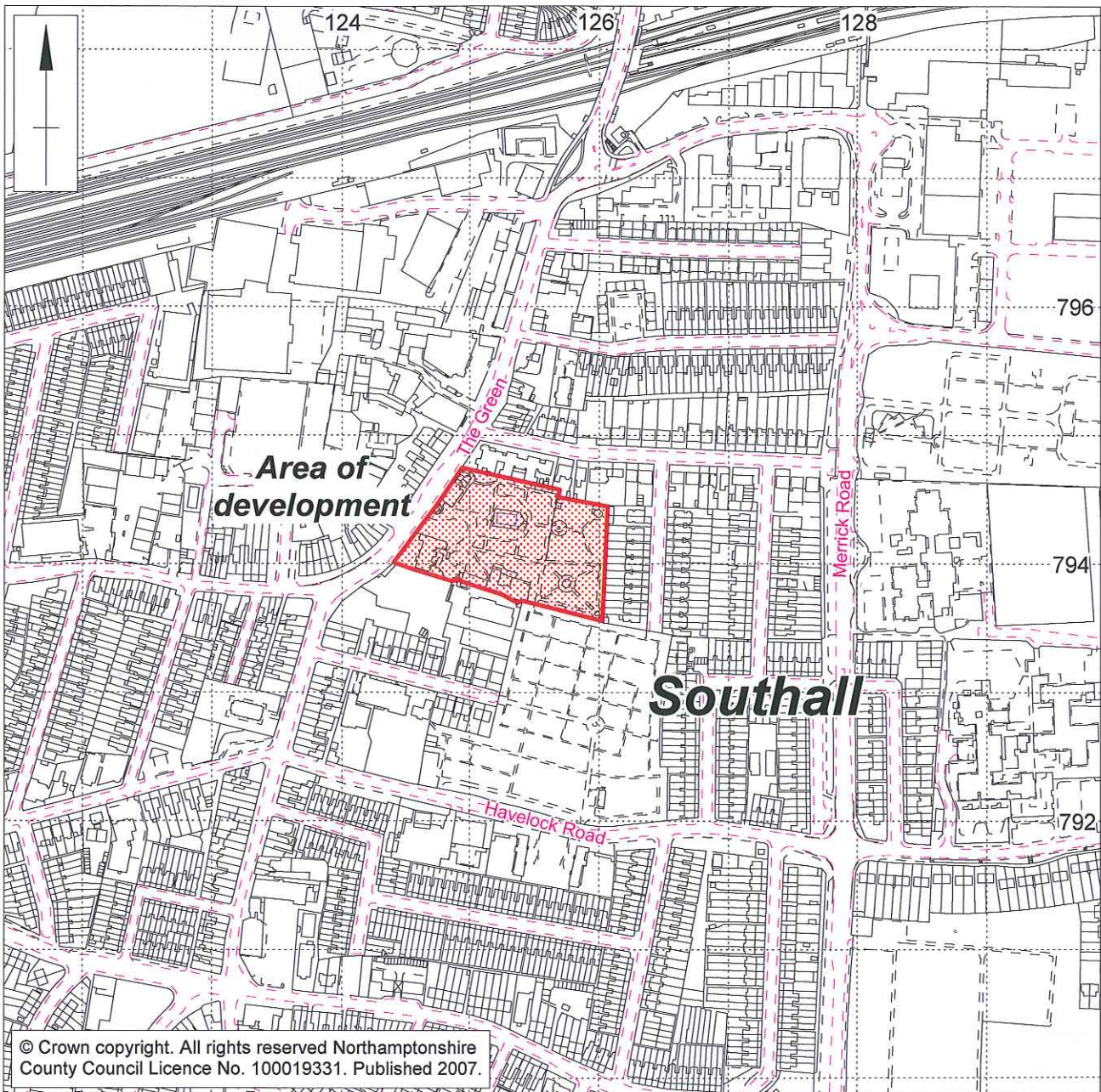
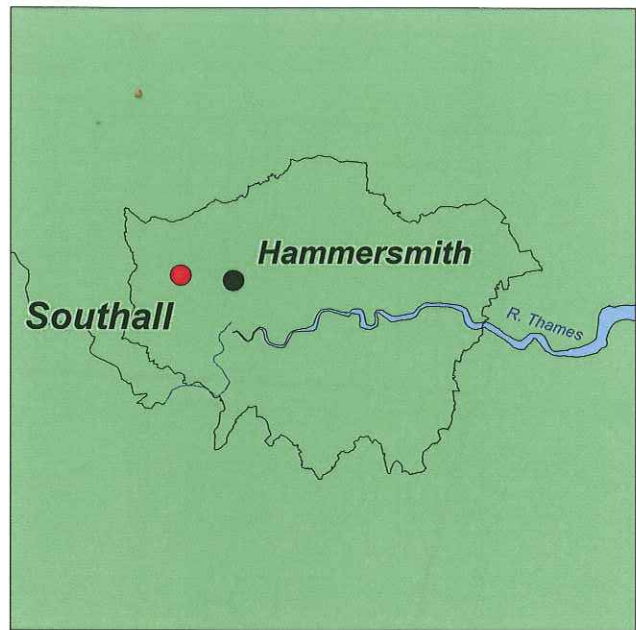
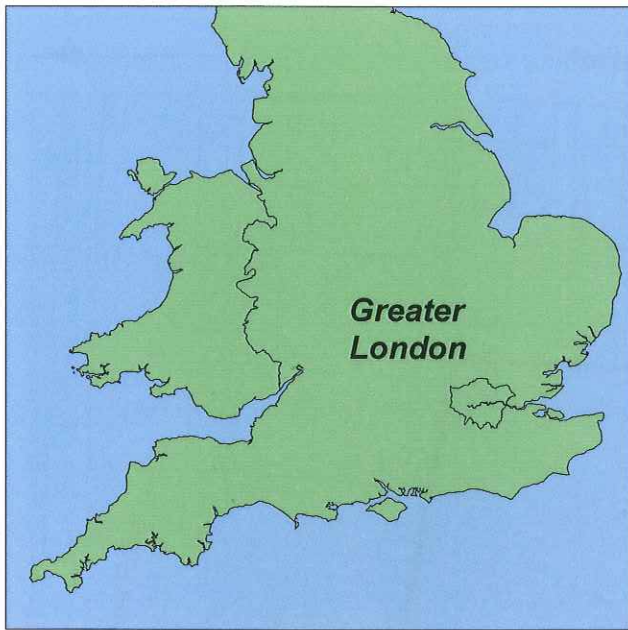
The results of the watching brief indicate that modern truncation of the natural substratum has taken place within those areas subject to the watching brief.

No archaeological deposits were present and no artefacts were recovered. The watching brief was carried out in favourable conditions and the results are considered to be reliable.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

IFA 1999 *Standards and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief*, Institute of Field Archaeologists

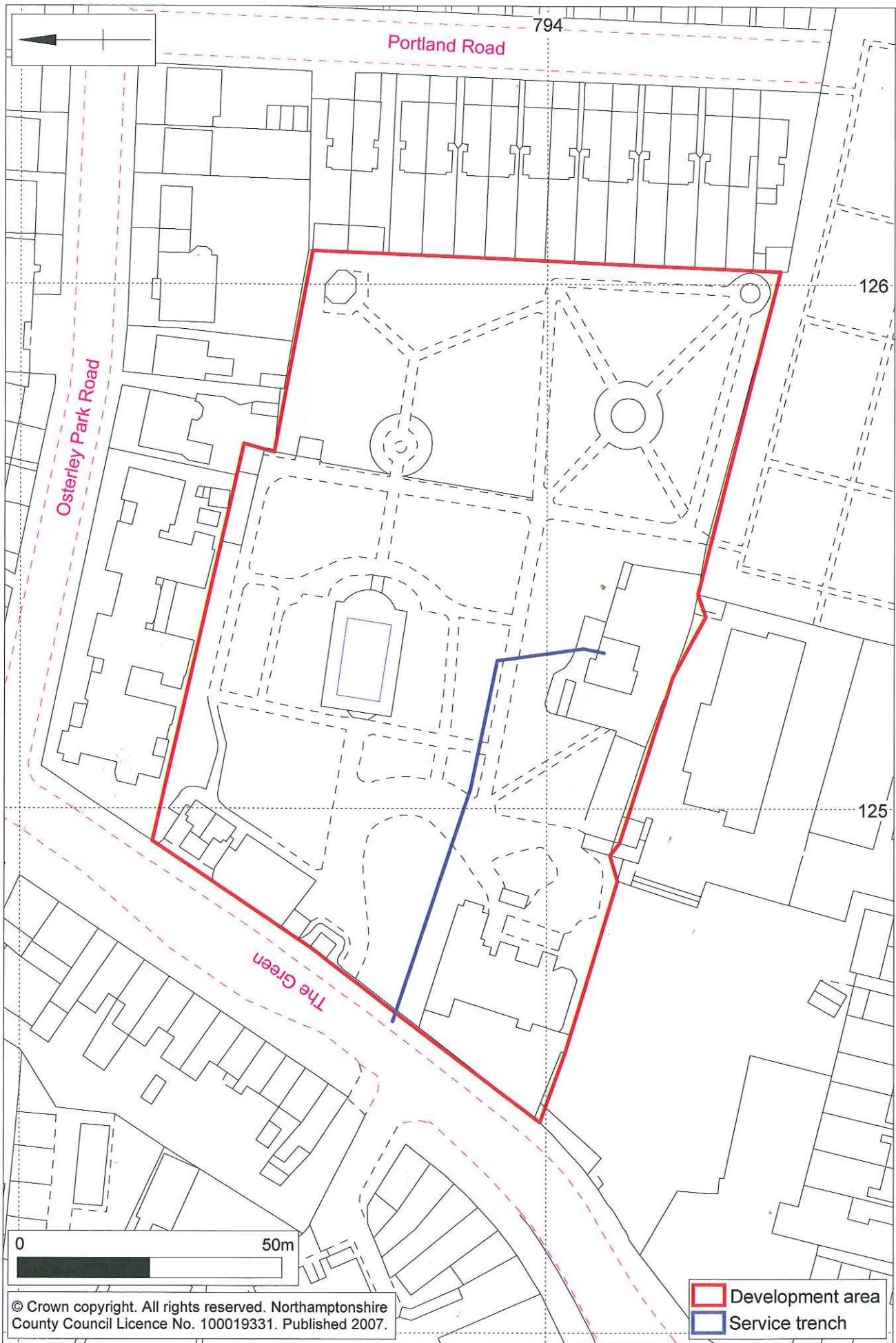
Prentice, J & Taylor, E *Geophysical survey and archaeological excavation at Southall Manor*, London Northamptonshire Archaeology Client Report



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Scale 1:5000

Site location Fig 1



Scale 1:1500

Location of groundworks at Southall Manor Fig 2



Plate 1: The Manor, The Green, Southall



Plate 2: General view of the line the service trench