

<u>Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd</u>

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION: 70 WOOD END GREEN ROAD HAYES, LONDON BOROUGH OF HILLINGDON

NGR: TQ 9167 1410

on behalf of Clearview Homes



Gareth Shane BSc (Hons)

October 2012

ASC: 1557/HWE/2



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Site Data

ASC project code:	HWE		ASC project no:	1557					
OASIS ref:	131101		Event/Accession no:						
County:	-	London	London Borough of Hillingdon						
Village/Town:		Hayes							
Civil Parish:		Hayes							
NGR (to 8 figs):		TQ 0916	8141						
Extent of site:		0.61ha							
Present use:		Part resid	dential and commercia	1					
Planning proposal:		Demolition of existing buildings and erection of 27 dwellings and associated groundworks							
Local Planning Auth	ority:	London Borough of Hillingdon							
Planning application	ref/date:	5791/AP	5791/APP/2012/408						
Date of fieldwork:		11/09/12	11/09/12- 13/09/12						
Client:		Clearvie	Clearview Homes						
		Clearvie							
		201 Pinn							
		Northwood Hills							
		Middlesex							
		HA6 1B2	X						
Contact name:		Mr Richard Drury							

Internal Quality Check

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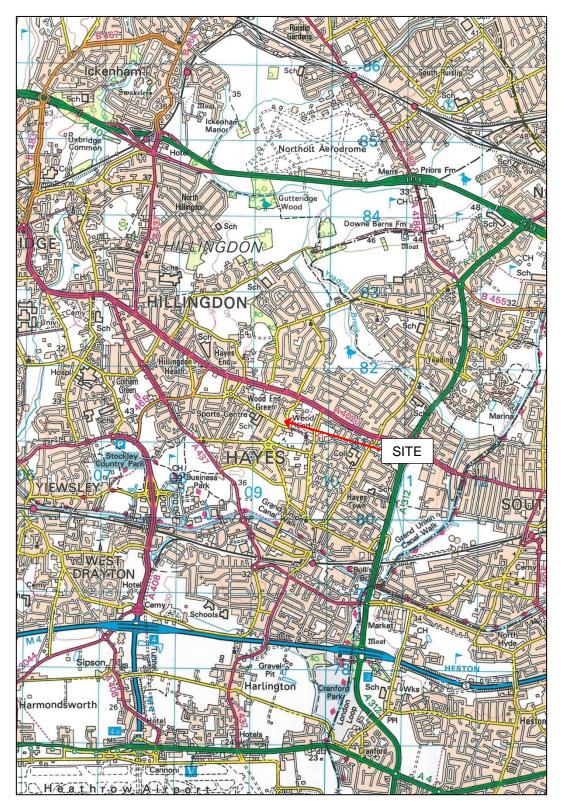


Figure 1: General location (*scale 1:25,000*)

Summary

In September 2012 an evaluation was undertaken at 70 Wood End Green Road, Hayes, in the London Borough of Hillingdon. The work was carried out prior to construction of housing. An alignment of three postholes was found in a trench on the north of the site and a small ditch that contained a large quantity of slag was found on the southern side of the site. All the features were undated and no further archaeology was observed.

1. Introduction

1.1 In September 2012 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out an archaeological evaluation of 70 Woodend Green Road, Hayes, London Borough of Hillingdon. The project was commissioned by Clearview Homes, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Muldowney 2012), and approved by Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service, archaeological advisor (AA) to the local planning authority (LPA), London Borough of Hillingdon. The relevant planning application reference is 5791/APP/2012/408.

1.2 Planning Background

This evaluation was required under the terms of the *National Planning Policy Frameworks* (NPPF), as a condition of planning permission for the development of the site.

1.3 Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

ASC is an independent archaeological practice providing a full range of archaeological services including consultancy, field evaluation, mitigation and post-excavation studies, historic building recording and analysis. ASC is recognised as a *Registered Organisation* by the Institute for Archaeologists and is also accredited ISO 9001, in recognition of its high standards and working practices.

1.4 The Site

1.4.1 Location & Description

The site is situated in the Hayes district of the London Borough of Hillingdon, on land partially enclosed by Wood End Green Road to the south-west and Albion Road to the east and north-east at NGR TQ 0916 1410. It is roughly T-shaped and covers approximately 0.6ha. Where the site does not front onto Wood End Green Road and Albion Road, it is bounded by residential properties. At the time of writing, the site is covered with either concrete slabs or tarmac/asphalt and retains almost all the buildings marked on the current Ordnance Survey (OS) map (Fig. 2), as well as an unmarked swimming pool next to 70 Wood End Green Road. There are a small number of overhead cables radiating from near the centre of site, but they are quite high and do not present a significant risk to either machine or personnel. A number of drain and manhole covers indicate the potential locations of underground services, the routes of which were established prior to mechanical excavation (Fig. 2).

1.4.2 *Geology & Topography*

The site lies on predominantly flat ground just above the 40m contour, except in the north-west corner where there is a slightly elevated area. Some areas are affected by weeds and vegetation, especially the garden of 70 Wood End Green Road. The soils within the development area are likely to be those described thus: *Park Gate Aeolian silty drift. Deep stoneless silty soils variably affected by groundwater* (Soil Survey 1983, Sheet 6), and the geology comprises *Anglian period deposits of sand and gravel, with possible lenses of silt, clay or peat* (BGS online).

1.4.3 Proposed Development

The proposed development comprises the demolition of the existing dwelling, builders' depot and workshops, and the construction of twenty-seven new dwellings with associated groundworks (Fig. 3).

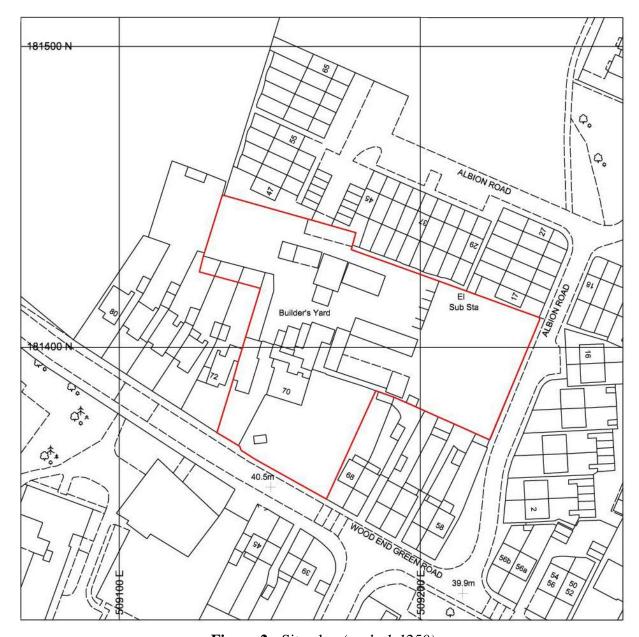


Figure 2: Site plan (*scale 1:1250*)



Figure 3: Proposed development (not to scale)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 *Aims*

As described in the project design, the aims of the evaluation were:

• To determine the location, extent, date, nature, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains observed on site.

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001) and *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2010), to English Heritage guidelines (EH 1991, EH 2006), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 *Methods*

The work was carried out according to the project design, which proposed:

• Excavation of seven 20m × 1.8m trenches in open areas within the development area.

2.4 Constraints

Trench 1 was shortened by 3 metres due to lack of space for the machine and Trench 3 was amended to a 'T' shape to avoid drains and to allow room for the machine, and was reduced by 2 metres in length. Trench 4 was shifted 4 metres to the SE to avoid a concrete bay without reducing the agreed coverage. Trenches 6 and 7 were joined to form an L- shape, and reduced in length by 11m due to the unmanaged nature of the garden and the presence of a large WWII air raid shelter. The coverage of trenches 6 and 7 was reduced by 11 metres. Final trench locations are shown in Figure .3.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The site lies within an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods.

This section has been compiled with information from the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER), and ASC's reference collection. GLHER references are prefixed MLO.

3.2 **Prehistoric** (before AD43)

There is a general paucity of prehistoric finds from the Hayes area, although worked flint and other tools have been recovered from the broader Hillingdon area and in particular on the river terrace gravels to the south-west. Close to the site finds are limited to a Lower Palaeolithic hand-axe (MLO2678) recovered c.400m to the north-west and on the site itself features of late Iron Age date were identified during a watching brief at Hayes Manor School in 2005 (MLO98137).

3.3 **Roman** (AD43-c.450)

Roman remains in the area are limited to stray finds of pottery (MLO372 and MLO71319), whilst early Romano-British features have been identified on the site (MLO98137) and from Hayes Manor School (MLO98137).

3.4 **Saxon & Medieval** (c.450-1066)

Hayes is referenced in documents as early as the 8th century and the manor was also included in the Domesday survey of 1086 as having 59 hides, with 12 hides in demesne (Williams & Martin 2003, 358), but Hayes End, just to the west of the site was not mentioned until the 16th century. To the immediate south of the site, a watching brief identified the north-west side of a moat surrounding Park Hall, a medieval manor (MLO437 and MLO62697), which according to documents was surrounded by arable land initially but later became pasture for sheep and cattle (Kelter 1988). Various interventions at the site of the manor in 1978 recovered 11th to 13th century, and 14th century pottery (MLO4564). A second moat (MLO68571) has been identified east of the site on Wood End Green Road and there is a small medieval hamlet on Uxbridge Road (MLO73149). The site itself lies on former parkland and may retain features denoting activity there but thus far no medieval finds have been recovered.

3.5 *Post-Medieval* (1500-1900)

As a parish, Hayes appears to have remained largely agricultural well into the post-medieval period, the land belonging to the manor known latterly as Hayes Park Hall, and close to the late-medieval/early post-medieval settlement of Wood End. The Ordnance Survey (OS) map of 1868 shows the site lies within the estate of Park Hall, which has been landscaped to provide a raised area for the buildings. In the late 18th century the development of the Grand Junction Canal brought brick-making and gravel extraction to the area, followed in the 19th century by the railway. Both

transport networks lie some distance to the south of the site and are unlikely to have had any direct impact.

3.6 *Modern* (1900-present)

During the first half of the 20th century the buildings of the manor were altered and new ones constructed before they were used for the new Grammar School from the post-WWII period. Over subsequent years and up to as recently as 2008, further structures were erected across the site, increasing the potential for damage to or the destruction of medieval and earlier features.

4 Results

4.1 General

The natural sub-strata across the site was broadly the same and consisted of loose mid grey brown gravel with iron staining, with the exception of Trench 2 which varied to mid orange friable silt clay in the NW portion of the trench. All of the trenches showed a substantial build up of made ground with the exception of 6 and 7 which cut through relatively undisturbed private garden. No archaeology was observed in trenches 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7. Archaeology was located in Trench 4 and consisted of an alignment of three postholes orientated NW-SE and all approximately 0.4m in width by 0.2m in depth (Fig. 4). All three cut the natural gravel, contained two fills and no dating evidence. All were 100% excavated. Trench 6 contained a ditch orientated NE-SW, and was 0.6m in width and 0.2m in depth (Fig. 2). The sole fill was light grey brown firm sandy silt and contained a large quantity of slag, approximately 20% of which was retained. Trench 6 contained a modern pit with modern pottery and CBM visible on the surface and was not excavated.

Detailed information regarding the trial trenches and their contents appears in Appendix 1.

4.2 Trenches 1, 2, 3, 5 & 7 (Blank trenches) (Fig.:4)

Trenches 1, 2 and 3 were sealed by concrete. This was removed with a breaker and toothless bucket to reveal a deep covering of made ground, reducing in depth in trench 3. Trench 5 was not sealed by concrete, and was covered by a small amount of made ground. Trench 7 cut through undisturbed ground.

Trenches 1, 2, 3 and 5

The stratigraphy across these trenches comprised:

100 Concrete covering dark grey friable clay, with rubble inclusions. Found to a depth varying across the trenches from 300-600mm in thickness below ground level (bgl). Made ground. (trench 5 was not sealed by concrete)

101 Mid grey brown clay silt, soft with occasional small rounded and angular stones. Found at a depth varying across the trenches from 520-600mm below ground level (bgl) and varying in thickness from 180-400mm. Subsoil.

102 Gravel mid grey with iron staining and orange clay variations. Encountered at a depth between 700-1000mm below ground level. Natural.

Trench 7

- 112 Found to a depth of 250mm (BLG). Mid grey brown, friable silt loam. Topsoil
- 101 Subsoil (see above)
- 102 Natural (see above)

4.3 **Trenches 4 and 6** (Fig.4 Plates 3-8)

Trench 4 was sealed by concrete but showed markedly less made ground than trenches 1-3. The stratigraphy was the same as trenches 1, 2, 3 and 5 and contained an alignment of 3 postholes, described below. Trench 6 contained a ditch, the sole fill of which contained a large quantity of slag but no datable finds.

Trench 4 (Fig.4 Plates 3-6)

103 Circular feature, sharp break of top and base with straight steep sides and a flat base. The feature was half sectioned and contained 2 fills (104) and (105). (104) comprised mid orange grey coarse sand and gravel. Lower fill of feature and represents natural slumping of the sides. The upper fill (105) comprised mid brown grey soft sandy silt and is also natural silting of the posthole. The feature was 100% excavated and neither fills contained finds.

106 Circular feature, sharp break of top and base with straight steep sides and a flat base. The feature was half sectioned and contained 2 fills (107) and (108). (107) represents the lower fill and was the same natural slumping as (104). The upper fill (105) was the same as (108) and also represented natural silting of posthole. The feature was 100% excavated and no finds were recovered.

109 Circular feature, sharp break of top and base with straight steep sides and a flat base. The feature was half sectioned and contained 2 fills (110) and (111). (110) was the same as (111) and represents natural slumping of the sides. Lower fill. The upper fill (110) was the same as (108) and also represented natural silting of posthole. The feature was 100% excavated and no finds were recovered.

Trench 6 (Fig. 4 Plates 7 & 8)

Trenches 6 and 7 were located in the back garden of no. 70 and formed an 'L' shape. Consequently the stratigraphy of trench 6 was the same as trench 7.

113 Linear feature orientated N-S, sharp break of top and base with straight 45 degree sides, and a concave base. (114) Light grey brown, firm, sandy silt sole fill and natural silting of ditch contained large quantity of slag, of which approximately 20% was retained. No datable finds were found. A WW2 air raid shelter was located on the western side of the garden plate (Plate 9)



Plate 1: Stratigraphy typical in disturbed area of site



Plate 2: Typical undisturbed stratigraphy



Plate 3: Trench 4



Plate 4: Posthole 103 trench 4



Plate 5: Posthole trench 4 106



Plate 6: Posthole *109* trench 4 (labelled incorrectly)



Plate 7: Trench 6



Plate 8: Ditch *113*



Plate 9: Air Raid Shelter

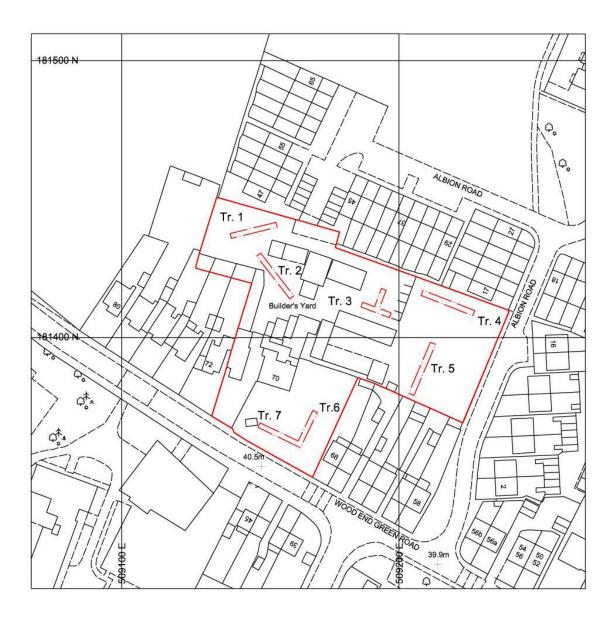
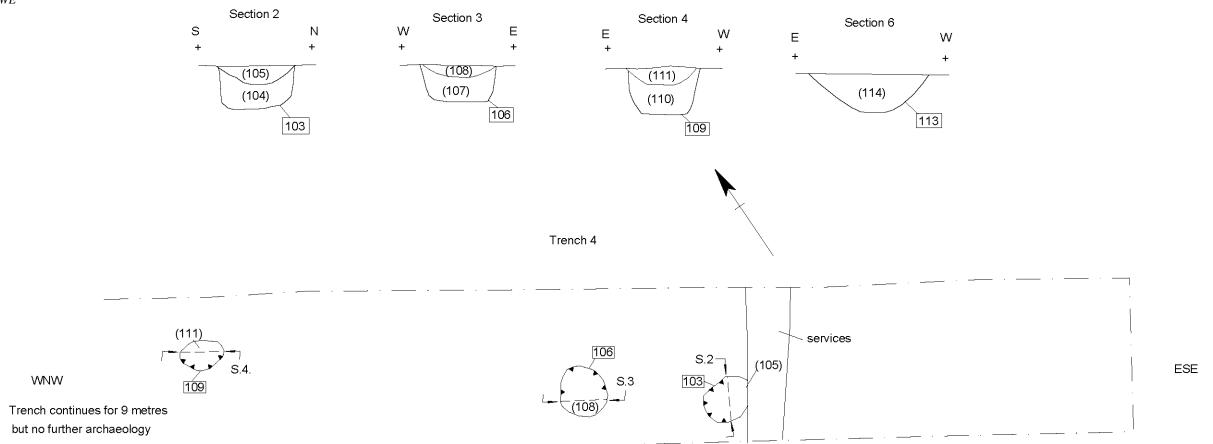


Figure 4: Trench locations (scale 1:1250)



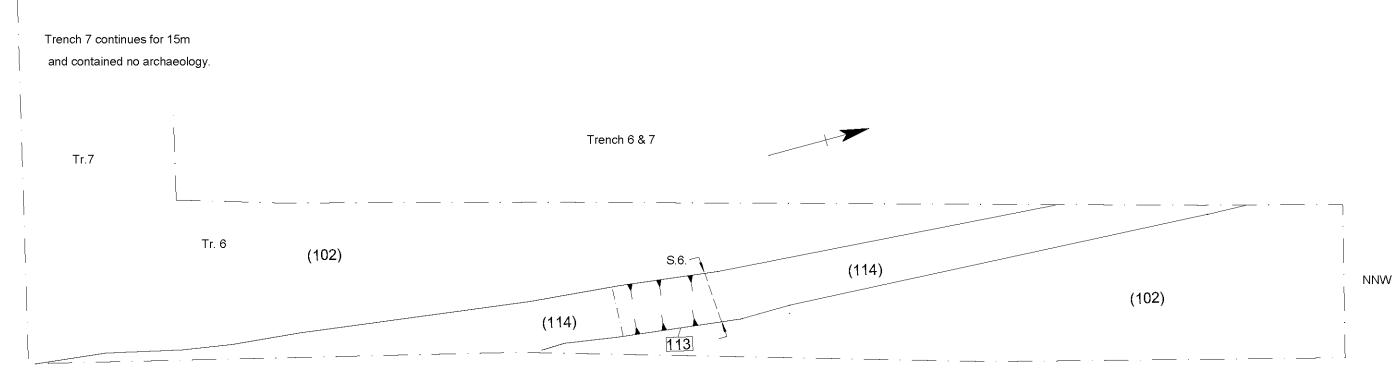


Figure 4: Section (1:20) & Plans (1:50)

5. Conclusions

Archaeological remains were located in two trenches. The postholes in Trench 4 potentially relate to a structure or fence line, dating to when the site was a smallholding in the early part of the 20th century, although this cannot be proven as no dating evidence was recovered. The ditch in Trench 6 was quite shallow and contained slag, suggesting smithing was occurring nearby. The site showed extensive made ground that was at its deepest in trenches 1 and 2, becoming progressively less so across trenches 3 and 4, with very little in trench 5 and none in trenches 6 and 7. The depth of modern overburden derived from the industrial nature of the site during the second half of the 20th century probably truncated any archaeological features and natural soil horizons in the areas evaluated by trenches 1-5. Consequently archaeological features were only found in the less disturbed areas towards the west and south portions of the site.

Confidence Rating

The evaluation was undertaken in good conditions, the area excavated was more than adequate to confidently evaluate the extent of surviving archaeology across the site. Full cooperation was given by the client and machining contractor, consequently a high confidence rating is attached to the results of this evaluation.

6. Acknowledgements

The evaluation was commissioned by Clearview Homes. The writer is grateful to Richard Drury for his assistance. The project was monitored by *Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service* on behalf of the local planning authority.

The project was managed for ASC by Jonathan Hunn PhD MIfA. Fieldwork was carried out by Ralph Brown BA, Mo Muldowney BA PIfA and Gareth Shane BSc. The report was prepared by Gareth Shane and edited by Bob Zeepvat MIfA.

7. Archive

- 7.1 The project archive will comprise:
 - 1. Project Design
 - 2. Initial Report
 - 3. Clients site plans
 - 4. Site records
 - 5. Finds records
 - 6. Finds
 - 7. Site record drawings
 - 8. List of photographs
 - 9. B/W prints & negatives
 - 10. CDROM with copies of all digital files.
- 7.2 The archive will be deposited with London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre.

8. References

Standards & Specifications

EH 1991 The Management of Archaeological Projects, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).

EH 2006 Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment. English Heritage (London).

IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments, Watching Briefs, Evaluations, Excavations, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings, Finds).

IFA 2010 Institute for Archaeologists' Code of Conduct.

IFA (various dates) Institute for Archaeologists' Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments 2011, Watching Briefs 2008, Evaluations 2009, Excavations 2008, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings 2008, Finds 2009).

Muldowney M 2012 70 Wood End Green Road, Hayes, London Borough of Hillingdon. Project Design for Archaeological Evaluation. ASC doc ref 1557/HWE/1

Secondary Sources

BGS online British Geological Survey http://www.bgs.ac.uk/lexicon/lexicon.cfm?pub=BPGR (Accessed: 30/07/2012)

Kelter C 1988 Hayes: A Concise History Hillingdon Borough Libraries, Uxbridge

Soil Survey 1983 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend (Harpenden)

Williams A and Martin G H 2003 Domesday Book A Complete Translation. Penguin

Appendix 1: Trench Summary Tables

			Tı	ren	ch 1						
			Max Dimensions (m)								
			Leng	jth	17m	Width	1.	1.8m Depth 0.9			
The state of the s	Trenc	ch top	p *NE				41.69m OD				
Total .		7	Trenc	ch ba	se *NE				40.67m OD		
	NA.		Trenc	ch top	p *SW				41.49m OD		
			Trend	ch ba	se *SW				40.63m OD		
- 45	-	- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				NG	R Co-	R Co-ordinates			
24	15.57/Hate Tr.1_N		NE	915	55 1440		SW 9140 1435				
125	-44		Orientation:			NE-S	NE-SW				
Reason fo	or Trench	1:	Evalu	uatior	1						
Context	Туре	Description and Interpreta	ition					idth :: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
100	Layer	Dark grey clay with rubble i	Dark grey clay with rubble inclusions sealed by concrete. Made ground					300	550	0	
101	Layer	Mid grey brown clay silt. Soft, occasional small rounded and angular stones. Sub soil					18	300	200	550	
102	Layer	Mid grey gravel with orang	nid angular stories. Sub soli /lid grey gravel with orange gravel deposits. Abundan nall and medium angular stones.				18	300	250	750	

				Trench	2					
		A Comment of the Comm			Max Din	nensions	(m)			
H			Length	19.5m	Width	1.8m		Depth	1m	
	LYCCE.				L	evels		l		
			Trench to	p NW		41.50m	OD			
		The house of	Trench ba	ase NW		40.59m	OD			
	1		Trench to	p SE		41.28m	OD			
NS.			Trench ba	ase SE		40.41m OD				
					NGR C	o-ordinates				
			NW	9150 1430		SE 9160 1415				
			Orientati	on		NW- SE				
1557HWE			Reason	for Trench		Evaluation				
<u> </u>										
Context	Туре	Description and In	terpretation		Widt (max: n		Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)		
100	Layer	Same as trench 1		1800)	600	000			
101	Layer	Same as trench 1			1800)	400	600		
102	Layer	Same as trench 1 friable clay	but with lar	ge patches of	mid orange	1800)	-	600	

				Trench	3					
	1				Max Din	mensions (m)				
MA CHALL	56.6355.47		Length	18m	Width	1.8m		Depth	0.8m	
1						evels				
Secretary of the second			Trench to	p NW		41.50m	OD			
			Trench ba	ase NW		40.59m	OD			
			Trench to	p SE		41.28m	OD			
			Trench ba	ase SE		40.41m OD				
					NGR C	o-ordinates				
			NW	9150 1430		SE 9160 1415				
1557H TR3	WÉ	and and	Orientati	on		NW- SE				
1"			Reason f	for Trench		Evaluation				
Context	Туре	Description and In	terpretation	1		Widt (max: r		Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
100	Layer	Same as trench 1			1800)	600	000		
101	Layer	Same as trench 1			1800)	400	600		
102	Layer	Same as trench 1 friable clay	but with lar	ge patches of	f mid orange	1800)	-	600	

				Trench	4			
Milita						nensions (m)	l	
			Length	18	Width	1.8	Depth	0.8
Carried States				ı	L	evels	ļ	
			Trench to			41.34m OD		
07		- 2	Trench b			40.53m OD		
			Trench to	•		41.04m OD 40.39m OD		
			Trench b	45E 3	NGR C	o-ordinates		
			NW	9208 1416	NON		8 1408	
			Orientat			NW-SE		
******	18 TR	THUE	Reason	for Trench		Evaluation		
Onntrod	T	D	4			1A/: -141-	Thiston	Donath
Context	Туре	Description and Ir	iterpretatio	n		Width (max: mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)
100	Layer	Same as trench 1				1800	400	000
101	Layer	Same as trench 1				1800	420	600
102	Layer	Same as trench 1				1800	-	820
103	Cut	Circular in plan, sha straight steep side excavated	•			400	220	1040
104	Fill	Mid orange grey. 0.01-0.10m poorly redeposited natural	sorted an	-		400	120	940
105	Fill	Mid brown grey, so and poorly sorted.	-		_	400	100	840
106	Cut	Circular in plan, sh base, vertical sides [103] & [109] 100%	. Posthole p	•	•	400	200	1020
107	Fill	Mid orange grey, 0.01-0.10m sub-a posthole, no finds		-		400	130	890
108	Fill	Mid brown grey sa sub angular. Silting	-		0.01- 0.04m	400	70	960
109	Cut	Circular in plan with sides and flat base.	•			440	240	820
110	Fill			se sand and gravel. 50% stone 0.01-Redeposited . No finds.			150	1060
111	Fill	Mid brown grey so angular. Silting up o	•		01-0.04m sub	400	90	910

			Tı	ren	ch 5					
		TANK BANK				Max	Dimer	nsions	(m)	
10			Leng	jth	20m	Width	1.8	1.8m Depth		
			Trend	ch to	p NE*				41.05m OD	
		No. of the second	Trend	ch ba	se NE*				40.45m OD	
			Trend	ch to	p *SW				40.83m OD	
			Trend	ch ba	se *SW				40.28m OD	
	国度					NG	R Co-ordinates			
			NE	92	12 1397		SW 9264 1380			
F 5 13	6		Orientation:			NE-S	NE-SW			
Reason fo	or Trench	1:	Evalu	uatio	n		,			
Context	Туре	Description and Interpreta	ition				1	dth : mm)	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)
100	Layer	Dark grey clay with rubble Made ground	Dark grey clay with rubble inclusions sealed by concrete. Made ground					300	300	000
101	Layer	Mid grey brown clay silt. Soft, occasional small rounded and angular stones. Sub soil					18	300	200	300
102	Layer		Mid grey gravel with orange gravel deposits. Abundant mall and medium angular stones.				18	300	-	500

				Trench	6				
	+				Max Dir	nensions (r	n)		
			Length	18m	Width	1.8m	Depth	0.8m	
				L	l	evels	l l		
	N.		Trench to	p N		40.55m OD			
	199		Trench ba	ase N		39.76m OD			
			Trench to	p S		40.45m OD			
			Trench ba	ase S		39.91m OD	l		
Same of the					NGR C	o-ordinate:	3		
	1000		NW	9170 1373		SE 9	165 1360		
			Orientati	on		NNE- SSV	V		
			Reason	for Trench		Evaluation			
Context	Туре	Description and Inte	rpretation	1		Width (max: mm	Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)	
101	Layer	Same as trench 1				1800	450	000	
102	Layer	Same as trench 1				1800	400	600	
112	Layer	Mid grey brown silt loa 0.06m	am, friable	and 5% stone	es 0.01-	1800	300	000	
113	Cut	Linear feature, sharp to base, straight 45 degr N-S orientated. Ditch				600	200	950	
114	Fill	Light grey brown sand angular stones. Secon quantity of slag delibe	ndary siltir	ng of ditch con	tained large	600	200	750	

				Trench	7					
		A THE	Max Dimensions (m)							
			Length	Length16mWidth1.8mDepth					0.6m	
						Levels				
	20		Trench to	p WNW		40.39m	OD			
		BUT TO	Trench ba	ase WNW		39.99m	OD			
		The state of the s	Trench to	p ESE		40.45m	OD			
2 M	No.		Trench ba	ase ESE		39.91m	OD			
20			NGR Co-ordinates							
		The state of the s	WNW	ESE 9165 1360						
			Orientati	WNW- ESE						
**************************************	1257 HW.		Reason for Trench			Evaluation				
	7									
Context	Туре	Description and In	terpretation	Widt (max: n		Thickness (max: mm)	Depth (BGL: mm)			
101	Layer	Same as trench 1		1800)	350	250			
102	Layer	Same as trench 1		1800)	-	600			
112	Layer	Mid grey brown silt I 0.06m. Topsoil	oam, friable	and 5% stone	es 0.01-	1800)		000	

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NA	ME: 70 W	ood End	Green Rd, Hayes	SITE NO/CODE: 1557/HWE				
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject					
1	✓	✓	General shot trench 1					
2	✓		General shot trench 1					
3	✓	✓	General shot trench 5					
4		✓	Soil profile trench 5					
5		✓	Working shot					
6		✓	Working shot					
7		✓	Working shot					
8		✓	Working shot					
9		✓	Working shot					
10		✓	Working shot					
11		✓	Working shot					
12	✓	✓	General shot trench 4					
13	✓	✓	General shot trench 4					
14	✓	✓	Sample section trench 4					
15	✓	✓	Posthole [103]					
16	✓	✓	Posthole [106]					
17	✓	✓	Posthole [109]					
18		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
19		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
20		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
21		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
22		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
23		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
24		✓	Shot of garden clearance					
25	✓	✓	General shot trench 3					
26	✓	✓	General shot trench 3					
27	✓	✓	General shot trench 6					
28	✓	✓	General shot trench 7					
29	_	✓	General shot trench 6/7					
30	✓	✓	Ditch [113]					
31		✓	Ditch [113]					
32	✓	✓	General shot trench 2					
33		✓	General shot trench 2					

Appendix 3: ASC OASIS Form

	PROJECT	DETAIL	S						
Project Name:	70 Wood End Green Rd, Hayes		OASIS reference:	131101					
Short Description:	In September 2012 an evaluation Borough of Hillingdon. The work of three postholes was found in a a large quantity of slag was found and no further archaeology was o	was carri trench or I on the so	ed out prior to constru the North of the site a	uction of housing. An alignment and a small ditch that contained					
Project Type:	Evaluation								
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	None		Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	n/a					
Current land use:	Various industrial units and a hou garden	se and	Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	unknown					
Monument type:	n/a		Monument period:	n/a					
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	None		l						
PROJECT LOCATION									
County:	Middlesex	OS refe	9167 1410						
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	70 Wood End Green Rd, Hayes, London Borough of Hillingdon								
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	0.61ha	Height (OD: (metres)	40m					
	PROJECT (CREATO	RS						
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consu	Itancy Ltd							
Project brief originator:	GLAAS	Project	design originator:	Mo Muldowney BA PIFA					
Project Manager:	Jonathan Hunn PHD	Director	/Supervisor:	Mo Muldowney/ Gareth Shane					
Sponsor / funding body:	Clearview Homes	•							
		T DATE							
Start date:	11/09/12	End dat	e:	13/09/12					
	PROJECT	-							
	Location (Accession no.)	Content	(eg. pottery, animal	bone, files/sheets)					
Physical:	Landon Archaeolarical Archiva	Finds							
Paper:	London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre	Site rec	ords, Report, summar	y report and Project design					
Digital:	CD with all digital files								
BIBLIOGRA	BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)								
Title:	Archaeological Evaluation at 70 V	Vood End	Green Rd, Hayes, Lo	ndon Borough of Hillingdon					
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1557/HWE/2								
Author(s):	Gareth Shane BSc								
Page nos	26	Date:		01/10/12					