

**An Archaeological Evaluation at
Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane,
Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire**

NGR 498890 187470 (Centered)

Planning Reference: 06/01130/FUL

ASE Project no. 2748

Site Code: GCB 07



**By
Michelle Collings MA AIFA**

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Abstract

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrards's Cross, Buckinghamshire. The work was undertaken between 8th January and 11th January 2007 for CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of CALA Homes (South) Ltd. Twenty trenches were excavated, totalling some 357m of trenching.

The underlying natural, gravel and sand was encountered at varied heights across the site between a maximum height of 79.27m OD (Trench 17) and 77.22m OD (Trench 10).

No archaeological deposits or features were encountered. A small assemblage of artefacts was recovered from the topsoil and subsoil, this predominantly comprised of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) dating to the later 17th century to early 19th century. Several worked flints were collected (trenches 6, 8 and 20) however this assemblage was too small and limited to be considered diagnostic and was primarily recovered from the subsoil with CBM.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), (a division of The Centre for Applied Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London) was commissioned by CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of CALA Homes (South) Ltd to undertake an archaeological evaluation on land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire (centred NGR 498890 187470) in advance of development for residential purposes on land as illustrated in Figure 1.
- 1.2 A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) outlining the requirements of the evaluation was prepared by Jon Sygrave of ASE in response to the *Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation* prepared by Richard Meager of CgMs Consulting Ltd (CgMs 2006), following consultation with South Buckinghamshire District Council's archaeological advisor. The WSI was submitted and duly approved by David Radford, Buckinghamshire County Council's (BCC's) Archaeological Officer prior to the archaeological works taking place.
- 1.3 The proposed development is bounded to the north by Hedgerley Lane, to the east by residential property and to the south and west by open fields.
- 1.4 The fieldwork was undertaken by Michelle Collings from 8th January to 11th January 2007. On site assistance was provided by Paula Howell and Caroline Russell.
- 1.5 The underlying geology consists of Gerrard's Cross Gravels (a Thames River Gravel deposit) overlying the Lambeth group of sands and clays. A geotechnical survey of the site was undertaken for development purposes by Aardvark Site Investigations Limited on behalf of CALA Homes (South) Ltd in February 2006. This indicated that natural sand and gravels occurred at c.0.20m below ground surface.
- 1.6 The trenches were located with a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS) before excavation and related to an OS benchmark situated in the driveway of number 32 Hedgerely Lane, the value of which was 65.53m OD.

2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The proposed development is located within the grounds of a former residence at 23 Hedgerley Lane and is bounded to the north by Hedgerley Lane, to the east by other residential properties and to the south and west by open fields.
- 2.2 The archaeological background of the site was obtained from the

Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation (CgMs 2006) and was acquired through consultation with Buckinghamshire Archaeological Service and South Buckinghamshire District Council. The Information is summarised here with due acknowledgement to CgMs, Buckinghamshire Archaeological Service and South Buckinghamshire District Council. The archaeological potential relates to known Roman activity in the vicinity of the site, including a 1st – 2nd century pottery production site (SMR ref CAS04618).

- 2.3 A site at 'Springwood' approximately 320m east of the site fronting Hedgerley Lane, revealed extensive Romano-British pottery sherds during landscaping works. A subsequent magnetometer survey revealed two anomalies, one of which was excavated (SMR 0461800000, SU99230 87500; Figure 1, number 1). The pottery comprised sandy, buff, grey and black wares, with forms of jars, bowls and cooking pots. The sherds were mainly rims, with some decorated pieces, and have been dated to the mid 2nd century (SMR 0461800001, SU99230 87500; Figure 1, number 2). The excavated kiln lay northwest of the above finds and comprised a circular up-draught kiln (SMR 0461801000, SU99221 87519; numbered 3 on Figure 1).

3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 Twenty trial trenches measuring 20m long by 2m wide were excavated across the development site and represent a 5% sample of the site by area. The proposed trench layout was agreed by CgMs and the Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC) Archaeological Officer and was designed to provide a representative sample of the redevelopment area. Some modifications to the suggested trench positions were necessary due to obstructions such as the presence of protected trees. The trenches were accurately located using a Global Positioning System (DGPS) and DGPS Total Station (Leica 1205 R100 Total Station, Leica System 1200 GPS) as illustrated in Figure 2.
- 3.2 The general objective was to determine as far as reasonably possible, the location, extent, date, character, condition, significance and quality of any surviving archaeological remains likely to be threatened by the proposed new development. The more specific Aims and Objectives of the evaluation were laid out in the *Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation* (CgMs 2006) and are summarised here with due acknowledgement: to establish the presence or otherwise of any Roman and/or earlier or later activity, and to define the date and nature of such activity and to evaluate the likely impact of past land use and development. In addition, the evaluation aimed to test the model of archaeological potential and landscape development on the basis of existing SMR evidence.
- 3.2 The trial trenches were excavated under constant archaeological

supervision. The trenches were cut by a 18 ton tracked excavator, fitted with a 1.8m wide toothless ditching bucket. The majority of the trenches were the proposed 20m in length although it was necessary to modify some trenches due to on site obstructions from tree coverage. However, other trenches were lengthened or repositioned and the resulting shortfall was minimal and was considered satisfactory through on site consultation with the BCC Archaeological Officer.

- 3.3 The excavations were taken down to the top of the underlying geology or to the surface of any significant archaeological deposit; whichever was higher. Only undifferentiated topsoil, subsoil and overburden of recent origin were removed by machine. The excavations were taken, in spits of no more than 0.25m, down to the top of the first significant archaeological horizon or the top of the underlying 'natural', whichever was uppermost. Revealed surfaces were manually cleaned in an attempt to identify individual archaeological features. The sections of the trenches were selectively cleaned to observe and record their stratigraphy. The removed spoil was scanned for the presence of any stray, unstratified artefacts.
- 3.4 All encountered archaeological deposits, features and finds were recorded to accepted professional standards in accordance with the approved ASE Written Scheme of Investigation using pro-forma context record sheets. Archaeological features and deposits were planned at a scale of 1:50 and a general site plan was kept at 1:250. Deposit colours were verified by visual inspection and not by reference to a Munsell Colour chart.
- 3.5 A full photographic record of the work was kept (monochrome prints, colour slides and digital), and will form part of the site archive. The archive (including the finds) is presently held at the Archaeology South-East offices at Ditching, and will in due course be offered to a suitable local museum.
- 3.6 No contexts were suitable for environmental sampling.

4.0 RESULTS

The evaluation trenches revealed a similar stratigraphic sequence, topsoil (trench number/001) with underlying subsoil (trench number/002) above natural (trench number/003) or topsoil (trench number/001) overlying natural (trench number/002). The topsoil was a dark brown sandy loam with moderate small stone and flint inclusions. The subsoil was a mid brown sandy gravelly loam with very frequent gravel and small flint inclusions. The natural was an orangey brown gravel and fine gravelly sand with very frequent gravel inclusions and frequent flint nodules up to approximately 0.15m in size.

4.1 Trench 1 (Figure 3)**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.12m |
| 1/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.10m |
| 1/003 | Deposit | Natural | 15.00m | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural geology (1/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 77.68m OD at the western end of the trench and 77.65m OD to the east.

A glass base fragment dating to the mid 18th to mid 19th century and a fragment of CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century were recovered from the subsoil (1/002).

A modern in-filled pond was located to the western end of the trench (Figs 2 & 3).

No archaeological features were observed.

4.2 Trench 2**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 2/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 2/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.11m |
| 2/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural geology (2/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.26m OD at the northern end of the trench, falling away to 77.65m OD to the south.

The subsoil (2/002) produced a roof tile with a crudely formed round peg tile and can be dated between the later 17th to early 19th century and four other fragments of CBM of a similar date.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.3 Trench 3**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 3/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.20m |
| 3/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.16m |
| 3/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (3/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.20m OD at the eastern end of the trench falling away to 77.91m OD to the west.

Two pieces of CBM were collected from the subsoil (3/002), one was a brick fragment measuring 50 mm high with evidence of self glazing on two faces and can be dated to the later 17th to early 19th century.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.4 Trench 4**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 4/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.19m |
| 4/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.19m |
| 4/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (4/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.17m OD at the southeastern end of the trench falling away to 77.82m OD to the north west.

Two fragment of CBM were collected from the subsoil (4/002), one was a brick fragment measuring 55 mm high, dating to the later 17th to early 19th century.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.5 Trench 5

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 5/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.36m |
| 5/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.25m |
| 5/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (5/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.54m OD at the eastern end of the trench, falling away to 78.36m OD to the west.

Two pieces of CBM were recovered from the subsoil (5/002), one was a fragment was of brick measuring 60 mm high and can be dated to the later 17th to early 19th century.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.6 Trench 6

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 6/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.22m |
| 6/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.20m |
| 6/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (6/003) was encountered between 78.94m OD at the northern end of the trench and 78.79m OD to the south.

The subsoil (6/002) contained two end struck flakes, a core fragment, a second core with several blade and small flake removals and an unworked piece of fire cracked flint. The subsoil (6/002) also contained two fragments of CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century indicating that the flint is probably residual.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.7 Trench 7**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 7/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.14m |
| 7/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 7/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (7/003) was encountered between 79.10m OD at the eastern end of the trench falling away to 78.99m OD to the west.

A fragment of CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century was collected from the subsoil (7/002).

No archaeological features were observed.

4.8 Trench 8**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 8/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.25m |
| 8/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.15m |
| 8/002 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (8/002) was encountered between 78.82m OD at the southeastern end of the trench and 77.92m OD to the north west.

A worked flint was recovered from the subsoil (8/002) this was a thin semi-cortical flake. Three fragments of CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century were also recovered from the subsoil (8/002) indicating that the flint it probably residual.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.9 Trench 9**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 9/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.17m |
| 9/002 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (9/002) was encountered between 78.76m OD at the south-western end of the trench and 77.82m OD to the north east.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.10 Trench 10**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 10/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 10/002 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (10/002) was encountered at a maximum height of 77.80m OD at the western end of the trench falling away to 77.22m OD to the east.

Two fragments of CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century and a piece of stone/shale were recovered from the topsoil (10/001).

No archaeological features were observed.

4.11 Trench 11**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Max. Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 11/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18 |
| 11/002 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (11/002) was encountered between 77.32m OD at the western end of the trench and 77.30m OD to the east.

A roof tile dating to the later 17th to early 19th century and an iron nail with square sectioned shank and rectangular head dating to the 18th to 19th were recovered from the topsoil (11/001).

No archaeological features were observed.

4.12 Trench 12

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 12/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.15m |
| 12/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.10m |
| 12/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (12/002) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.23m OD at the south-western end of the trench, falling away to 77.91m OD to the north east.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.13 Trench 13

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 13/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.20m |
| 13/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.17m |
| 13/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (13/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.77m OD at the southern end of the trench falling away to 78.03 to the north.

No archaeological features were observed.

Trench 13 was divided into two sections as illustrated in Figure 2 to allow for a tree root.

4.14 Trench 14**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 14/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.14m |
| 14/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 14/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (14/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.73m OD at the southern end of the trench falling away to 78.12m OD at the north.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.15 Trench 15**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 15/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.15m |
| 15/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 15/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (15/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.52m OD at the western end of the trench, falling away to 78.36m OD to the east.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.16 Trench 16**List of recorded contexts**

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 16/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.16m |
| 16/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.26m |
| 16/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (16/003) was encountered between 78.87m OD at the eastern end of and 78.78m OD to the west.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.17 Trench 17

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 17/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.13m |
| 17/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.20m |
| 17/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (17/003) was encountered between 79.27m OD at the southern end of the trench and 79.13m OD to the north.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.18 Trench 18

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 18/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.20m |
| 18/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.17m |
| 18/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (18/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 78.91m OD at the southern end of the trench falling away to 78.59m OD to the north.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.19 Trench 19

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|--------|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------|
| 19/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.12m |
| 19/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.28m |
| 19/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (19/003) was encountered at a maximum height of 79.11m OD at the eastern end of the trench falling away to 78.79 to the west.

No archaeological features were observed.

4.20 Trench 20

List of recorded contexts

| Number | Type | Description | Max. Length | Max. Width | Depth |
|---------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 20/001 | Layer | Topsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.15m |
| 20/002 | Layer | Subsoil | Tr. | Tr. | 0.18m |
| 20/003 | Deposit | Natural | Tr. | Tr. | N/A |

Summary

Natural (20/003) was encountered between 78.98m OD at the north-western of the trench and 78.96m OD to the south east.

A flint flake with retouch at the proximal end was recovered from the subsoil (20/002).

No archaeological features were observed.

5.0 THE FINDS

by Elke Raemen

The evaluation produced a small assemblage of finds, all from topsoil (001) or subsoil (002). The assemblage is summarised in table 1.

| Context | CBM | Wt (g) | Flint | Wt (g) | Stone | Wt (g) | Fe | Wt (g) | Glass | Wt (g) | FCF | Wt (g) |
|---------|-----|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|----|--------|-------|--------|-----|--------|
| 1/002 | 1 | 64 | | | | | | | 1 | 64 | | |
| 2/002 | 5 | 152 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/002 | 2 | 242 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4/002 | 2 | 428 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5/002 | 2 | 180 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6/002 | 2 | 72 | 4 | 96 | | | | | | | 1 | 14 |
| 7/002 | 1 | 86 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8/002 | 3 | 116 | 1 | 16 | | | | | | | | |
| 10/001 | 2 | 276 | | | 1 | 12 | | | | | | |
| 11/001 | 1 | 160 | | | | | 1 | 10 | | | | |
| 20/002 | | | 1 | 22 | | | | | | | | |

Table 1: Quantification of the finds

5.1 Ceramic Building Material

The majority of the assemblage consists of ceramic building material. A number of probable peg tiles were recovered, mostly in fabrics medium to hard fired, with sparse fine to medium sand-tempering, rare to occasional iron oxide inclusions (to 2 mm) and rare chalk

inclusions (to 1 mm). A roof tile from (11/001) also contains occasional flint inclusions (to 1 mm). Context (2/002) produced a roof tile with a crudely formed round peg tile. The tiles can all be dated between the later 17th and early 19th century.

A few brick fragments were also recovered. These are handmade bricks, formed in a mould. Most are low to medium or medium fired. Typically they have moderate fine sand-tempered fabrics with iron oxide inclusions (to 2 mm) and occasional flint inclusions (to 5 mm). No complete samples were recovered, though three heights were measurable: a brick fragment from (4/002) measures 55 mm high, a fragment from (5/002) measures 60 mm high and a fragment from (3/002) measures 50 mm high. The latter example shows evidence of self glazing on two faces. All brick appears to be of similar date to the tile: later 17th to early 19th century, though this date can probably be refined to the 18th century.

5.2 Other Finds

Other finds include a glass base fragment of a dark green wine bottle with low kick from (1/002), dating to the mid 18th to mid 19th century and a piece of stone/shale from (10/001). In addition, an iron nail with square sectioned shank and rectangular head was recovered from (11/001). This dates to the 18th to 19th century.

5.3 Worked Flint by Lucy Allott

A total of six worked flints weighing 134g were recovered from three contexts. Context (6/002) contained two end struck flakes, one (classed as a scraper) with abrupt retouch on the distal surface at the proximal end and along the right lateral, and the other with small removals from one side in a possible attempt at producing a notch. A core fragment and a second core with several blade and small flake removals were also present. Some of the final removals from the core have truncated abruptly rather than coming off the core cleanly. It is possible that the core was discarded as no more flakes and blades could easily be removed. This context also contained an unworked piece of fire cracked flint. Context (8/002) contained a thin semi-cortical flake with a small amount of retouch along the left side and use damage along both sides. Context (20/002) contained a chunky flake with retouch at the proximal end.

Although the assemblage from Gerrards Cross contains several worked pieces of flint including a scraper and cores, it is too small and limited to be considered diagnostic.

5.4 Potential

The assemblage is not considered to hold any potential for further analysis. Aside from the worked flint, which will be retained for the

archive, all of the other finds can be discarded. No further work is recommended on any of the material.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- 6.1 Evidence of Romano-British activity, identified approximately 320m to the east of the site was not found to exist within the site. The trenches all revealed a similar stratigraphic sequence and no archaeological deposits or features were observed. Artefacts were recovered from the topsoil and subsoil in 11 of the 20 trenches; this was predominantly CBM dating to the later 17th to early 19th century. Several worked flints were recovered, notably from trench 6; however CBM was also collected from the subsoil with the flint in trenches 6 and 8 (Figure 2). One flint flake was found without any associated modern material however as this was also recovered from the subsoil (20/002) it is not of greater diagnostic value and in general the flint assemblage from the site was considered too small to be diagnostic.
- 6.2 The area investigated was restricted to the plot of land associated with the former residential property at 23 Hedgerley Lane. An in-filled modern pond was observed in trench 1, within the rear garden (Figure 2 and 3) and had there been any archaeological remains in this area this is likely to have had a detrimental effect on their survival. Further there was evidence of root disturbance in several of the trenches across the site.
- 6.3 The area investigated was not found to contain any features of archaeological significance and all finds recovered came from topsoil and subsoil. Despite the existing SMR evidence for Romano-British activity in the area, the evaluation did not produce any evidence for activity of this period surviving on this site.

REFERENCES

CgMs Consulting Ltd. 2006. Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire

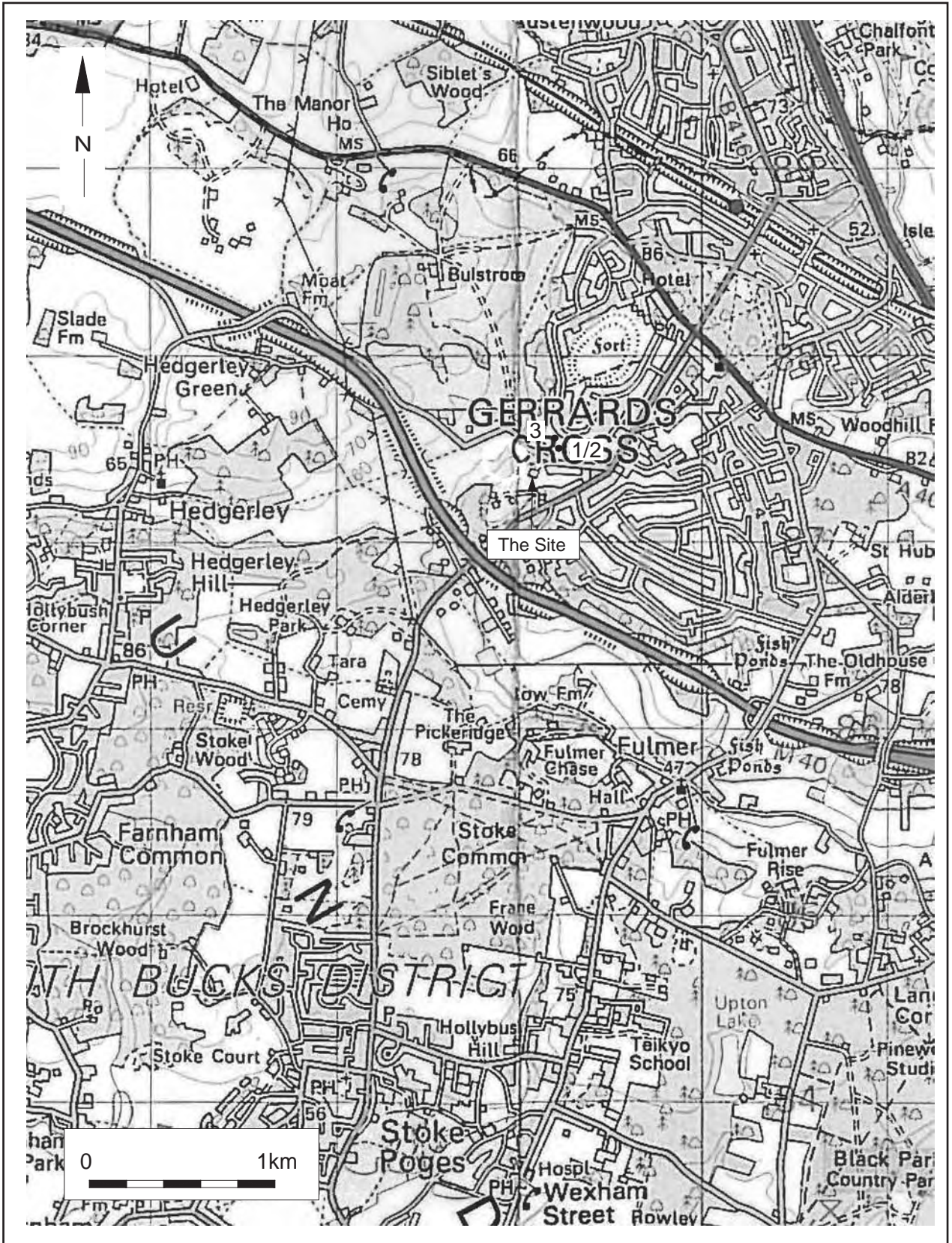
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The co-operation and assistance of David Radford of Buckinghamshire County Council (BCC) and Richard Meager of CgMs Consulting Ltd is gratefully acknowledged.

SMR Summary Form

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|----------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| Site Code | GCB07 | | | | | |
| Identification Name and Address | Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire | | | | | |
| County, District &/or Borough | South Buckinghamshire | | | | | |
| OS Grid Refs. | NGR 498890 187470 (Centered) | | | | | |
| Geology | Gerrard's Cross Gravels (a Thames River Gravel deposit) overlying the Lambeth group of sands and clays. | | | | | |
| Arch. South-East Project Number | 2748 | | | | | |
| Type of Fieldwork | Eval. ✓ | Excav. | Watching Brief | Standing Structure | Survey | Other |
| Type of Site | Green Field | Shallow Urban | Deep Urban | Other | | |
| Dates of Fieldwork | Eval. 8th January- 11th January 2007 | Excav. | WB. | Other | | |
| Sponsor/Client | CgMs Consulting Limited/ CALA Homes (South) Ltd. | | | | | |
| Project Manager(s) | Jon Sygrave | | | | | |
| Project Supervisors | Michelle Collings | | | | | |
| Period Summary | Palaeo. | Meso. | Neo. | BA | IA | RB |
| | AS | MED | PM | Other Victorian | | |
| 100 word summary | | | | | | |
| <p><i>An archaeological evaluation was undertaken at Land at Upper Meadow, 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross, Buckinghamshire. The work was undertaken between 8th January and 11th January 2007 for CgMs Consulting Ltd on behalf of CALA Homes (South) Ltd. Twenty trenches were excavated, totalling some 357m of trenching.</i></p> <p><i>The underlying natural, gravel and sand was encountered at varied heights across the site between a maximum height of 79.27m OD (Trench 17) and 77.22m OD (Trench 10).</i></p> <p><i>No archaeological deposits or features were encountered. A small assemblage of artefacts was recovered from the topsoil and subsoil, this predominantly comprised of Ceramic Building Material (CBM) dating to the later 17th century to early 19th century. Several worked flints were collected (trenches 6, 8 and 20) however this assemblage was too small and limited to be considered diagnostic and was primarily recovered from the subsoil with CBM.</i></p> | | | | | | |

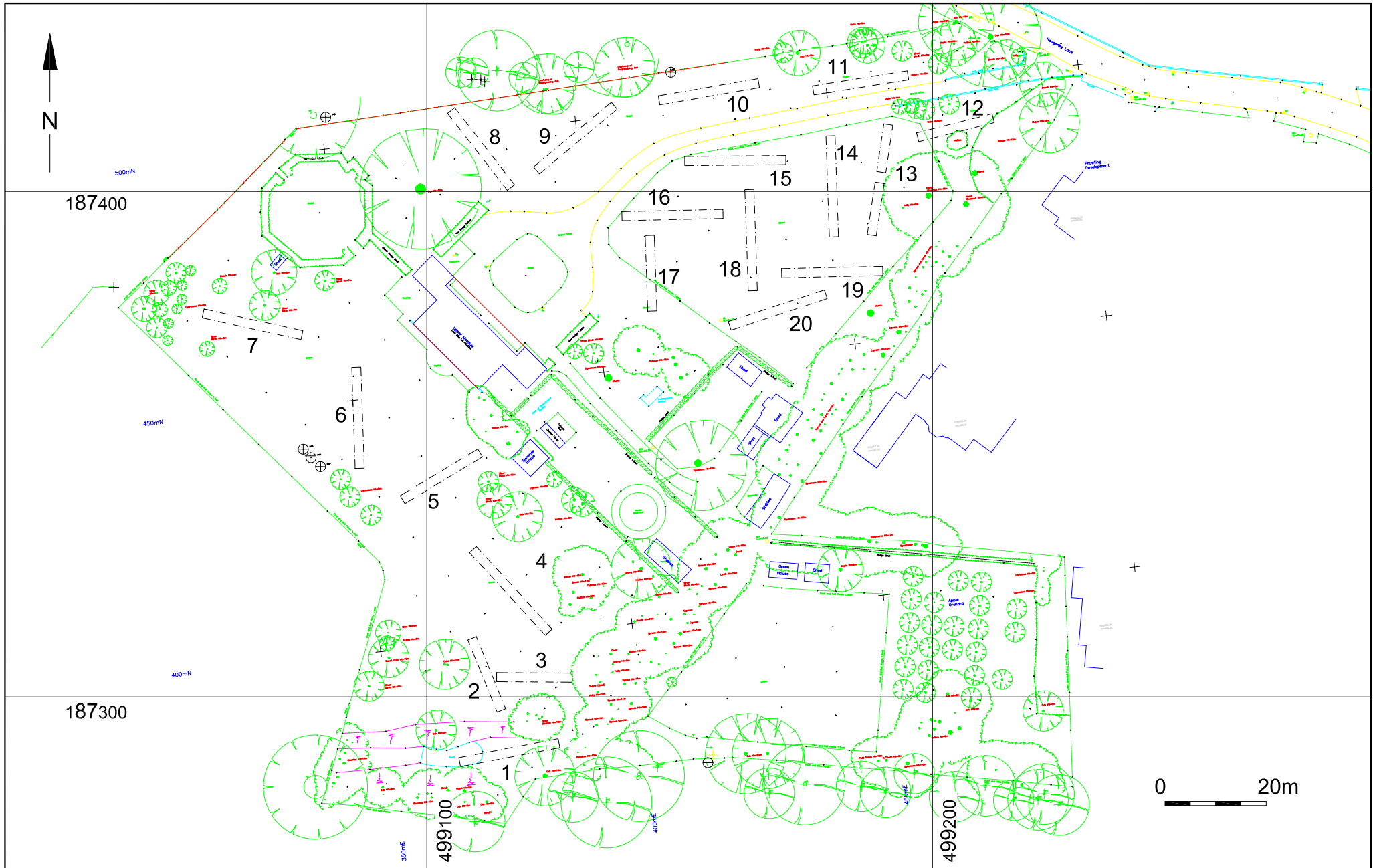
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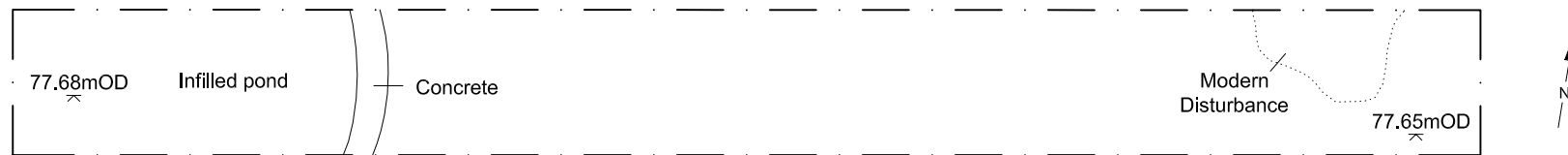
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|--------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| © Archaeology South-East | | | 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross | Fig. 1 |
| Ref: 2748 | Jan 2007 | Drawn by: JLR | Site Location Plan | |

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|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| © Archaeology South-East | | 23 Hedgerley Lane, Gerrard's Cross | | Fig. 2 |
| Ref: 2748 | Jan 2007 | Drawn by: JLR/MST | Trench Location Plan | |

Trench 1



0 2m

Head Office
Units 1 & 2
2 Chapel Place
Portslade
East Sussex BN41 1DR
Tel: +44(0)1273 426830 Fax:+44(0)1273 420866
email: fau@ucl.ac.uk
Web: www.archaeologyse.co.uk



London Office
Centre for Applied Archaeology
Institute of Archaeology
University College London
31-34 Gordon Square, London, WC1 0PY
Tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778 Fax:+44(0)20 7383 2572
Web: www.ucl.ac.uk/caa

The contracts division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology, University College London 

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