# Innova Park Enfield



# Archaeological Evaluation Report



March 2014

# Client: CgMs

Issue No: 1 OA Job No: 5867 NGR: TQ 36967 99121



Client Name:	CgMs Consulting
Document Title:	Innova Park, Enfield
Document Type:	Evaluation Report
Issue/Version Number:	1
Grid Reference:	NGR 536967 199121
OA Job Number:	5867
Site Code:	INW14
Invoice Code:	INWEV

Receiving Museum: Museum of London

Issue	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by	Signature
1	Natalie Anderson Assistant Supervisor	Andy Simmonds Project Officer	Gerry Thacker Senior Project Manager	

Document File Location	X:\i\Innova Park Enfield\Report
Graphics File Location	\\Server8\invoice codes i thru q\I_codes\INWEV\PDF
Illustrated by	Markus Dylewski

#### Disclaimer:

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Oxford Archaeology being obtained. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person/party using or relying on the document for such other purposes agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm their agreement to indemnify Oxford Archaeology for all loss or damage resulting there from. Oxford Archaeology accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person/party by whom it was commissioned.

#### © Oxford Archaeology Ltd March 2014

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX2 0ES t: +44 (0) 1865 263800 e: info@oxfordarch.co.uk f: +44 (0) 1865 793496 w: oxfordarchaeology.com Oxford Archaeology Limited is a Registered Charity No: 285627



### Innova Park, Enfield

Archaeological Evaluation Report

Written by Natalie Anderson and Gerry Thacker

illustrated by Markus Dylewski

# **Table of Contents**

Summary
1 Introduction
1.1 Location and scope of work
1.2 Geology and topography
1.3 Archaeological and historical background
1.4 Acknowledgements
2 Evaluation Aims and Methodology
2.1 Aims
2.2 Specific aims and objectives
2.3 Methodology
3 Results
3.1 Introduction and presentation of results
3.2 General soils and ground conditions
3.3 Trench descriptions
3.4 Trench 1
3.5 Trench 2
3.6 Trench 3
3.7 Trench 4
3.8 Trench 5
3.9 Trench 6
3.10 Trench 7
3.11 Trench 8
3.12 Trench 9
3.13 Trench 10
3.14 Finds and environmental summary
4 Discussion
4.1 Reliability of field investigation
4.2 Evaluation objectives and results



4.3 Interpretation	9
Appendix A. Trench Descriptions and Context Inventory	10
Appendix B. Bibliography and References	14
Appendix C. Summary of Site Details	15

v.1



#### List of Figures

- Fig. 1 Site location
- Fig. 2 Trench location with trench plans showing feature and section location
- Fig. 3 Sections

#### List of Plates

- Plate 1 Representative section of Trench 2
- Plate 2 Trench 3 showing modern ditch
- Plate 3 Representative section of Trench 4
- Plate 4 Trench 8 showing gravel natural



#### Summary

In March 2014 Oxford Archaeology South undertook a trial trench evaluation on land at Innova Park, Enfield for CgMs Consulting. The evaluation consisted of 10 trenches each measuring 30m by 1.8m.

No archaeological features or artefacts were present in the trenches. Evidence was found throughout the area for disturbance associated with the sewage works that had formerly occupied the site.



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Location and scope of work

- 1.1.1 During March 2014 Oxford Archaeology South (OAS) undertook a trial trench evaluation on land at Innova Park, Enfield for CgMs Consulting on behalf of PSK Building Surveyors Limited.
- 1.1.2 The site was located on the north-east side of Enfield, south of the M25 and west of the River Lea. The site was bounded on three sides by roads: Electric Avenue to the west, Innova Way to the north and Mollison Avenue to the east (Figs 1 and 2).
- 1.1.3 The site consisted of a parcel of scrub land that had previously been occupied by part of a sewage works. It covered an area of c.1.3 ha.
- 1.1.4 The evaluation consisted of ten trenches, each measuring 30m x 1.8m (Fig. 2). The work was undertaken in accordance with a Specification for an Archaeological Investigation that was prepared by CgMs (2014) and agreed by Gillian King of the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Centre on behalf of the London Borough of Enfield.

#### 1.2 Geology and topography

- 1.2.1 The geology of the area consists of London Clay Formation (clay, silt and sand), overlain by alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravels) in the northern part of the site (www.bgs.ac.uk).
- 1.2.2 The site was level at c.18m aOD.

#### 1.3 Archaeological and historical background

1.3.1 The archaeological and historical background to the site has been described in detail in an Archaeological Desk Based Assessment (CgMs 2010), and will not be reproduced here.

#### 1.4 Acknowledgements

1.4.1 OAS would like to thank James Gidman, Consultant Archaeologist for CgMs, who commissioned the evaluation, and Gillian King of the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Centre. The project was managed for OAS by Gerry Thacker, and the fieldwork was supervised by Dan Sykes with the assistance of Ben Slader, Dave Jamieson, Richard Kevill and Diogo Silva.



#### 2 EVALUATION AIMS AND METHODOLOGY

#### 2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 General
- 2.1.2 The aims of the evaluation, as defined in the Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation (CgMs 2014), were:
  - (i) to determine if possible the date of the earliest human activity in the area and the subsequent sequence of occupation.
  - (ii) To further inform our understanding of past activity in this area of North London.
  - (iii) To record any significant archaeological deposits or palaeoenvironmental sequences which may be present within the site.

#### 2.2 Specific aims and objectives

- 2.2.1 The aims of the evaluation were:
  - (i) To excavate and record any archaeological features and associated artefacts that may be revealed and assess the level of impact any further development may have on any archaeology that may be present.

#### 2.3 Methodology

- 2.3.1 Ten trenches were excavated, comprising a 4% sample of the area of the site. Each trench measured 30m × 1.8m.
- 2.3.2 Each trench was located by a global positioning system by an OAS Surveyor.
- 2.3.3 Modern over-burden was excavated under close archaeological supervision by a 14 tonne 360° mechanical excavator operated by a competent and experienced driver.
- 2.3.4 Revealed features were excavated and recorded according to OAS standard methodologies (Wilkinson 1992).





## 3 RESULTS

#### 3.1 Introduction and presentation of results

3.1.1 General ground conditions, the distribution of archaeological features and individual trench descriptions form the content of Section 3 below. The interpretation of the results forms Section 4. The depths and dimensions of all deposits and features are shown within the tables that form Appendix A.

#### 3.2 General soils and ground conditions

- 3.2.1 Topsoil, consisting of a brown-grey silty-clay was present in all trenches and had an average thickness of 0.16m. Below this there was a layer of made ground directly overlying the natural geology. This made ground was a very mixed red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of modern brick and concrete.
- 3.2.2 Several trenches, particularly Trenches 5, 4 and 9, suffered from the ingress of ground water.

#### 3.3 Trench descriptions

#### 3.4 Trench 1

3.4.1 Trench 1 (Figs 2 and 3) was aligned NE-SSW. Two parallel electrical cables running on a north-south alignment were located within the east of the trench. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.85m thick.

#### 3.5 Trench 2

3.5.1 Trench 2 (Figs 2, 3 and Plate 1) was aligned NW-SE and contained a cast iron pipe located in the north corner and running NE-SW. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.65m thick.

#### 3.6 Trench 3

3.6.1 Trench 3 (Figs 2, 3 and Plate 2) was aligned NW-SE. Towards the north-west end of the trench was a modern ditch 304 on a WSW-ENE. The ditch fill (305) was a dark browngrey soft silt-clay which contained a modern tile and a milk bottle. In the south-eastern end of the trench were two parallel electricity cables running on a N-S alignment. The made ground overlay the natural and averaged 0.86m thick.

#### 3.7 Trench 4

3.7.1 Trench 4 (Figs 2, 3 and Plate 3) was aligned E-W. Near the centre of the trench was a cast iron pipe and an electricity cable running on parallel north-south alignments. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.66m thick.

#### 3.8 Trench 5

3.8.1 Trench 5 (Figs 2 and 3) was NE-SW aligned. It did not contain any archaeological features or modern pipes and cables. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.8m thick.

#### 3.9 Trench 6

3.9.1 Trench 6 (Figs 2 and 3) was NW-SE aligned. It did not contain any archaeological features or modern pipes and cables. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.7m thick.





#### 3.10 Trench 7

3.10.1 Trench 7 (Figs 2 and 3) was ENE-WSW aligned. It did not contain any archaeological features or modern pipes and cables. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.94m thick.

#### 3.11 Trench 8

3.11.1 Trench 8 (Figs 2, 3 and Plate 4) was E-W aligned. It did not contain any archaeological features or modern pipes and cables. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 1m thick.

#### 3.12 Trench 9

3.12.1 Trench 9 (Figs 2 and 3) was aligned NW-SE. In the centre of the trench were two cast iron pipes running parallel to each other on north-south alignments. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.86m thick.

#### 3.13 Trench 10

3.13.1 Trench 10 (Figs 2 and 3) was aligned NW-SE. At the eastern end of the trench was a cast iron pipe running on a NE-SW alignment. The made ground directly overlay the natural and averaged 0.4m thick.

#### 3.14 Finds and environmental summary

- 3.14.1 One modern glass milk bottle was recovered from ditch 304, but was not retained.
- 3.14.2 No deposits suitable for environmental sampling were uncovered during the course of the evaluation.





# 4 DISCUSSION

## 4.1 Reliability of field investigation

4.1.1 The evaluation was undertaken during fair weather. There was some ingress of ground water within trenches to the south of the site, but in each instance a clean trench base had already been visually inspected prior to this.

## 4.2 Evaluation objectives and results

4.2.1 The evaluation determined the absence of archaeological features within the footprints of the trenches. Uncovered intrusions were modern (electrical cables and cast iron pipes) and and a record of their locations was made on the trench plans (Fig. 2).

#### 4.3 Interpretation

#### Trial trench evaluation

4.3.1 No archaeological features or artefacts were present in the trenches. A layer of made ground was recorded in all trenches, indicating that significant previous disturbance had occurred across the entire area. This was most likely associated either with the construction of the sewage works that had previously occupied the site, or with remediation following its demolition. There was no evidence for a former topsoil layer buried beneath the made ground and this indicates that the site had been stripped, and perhaps reduced, prior to its deposition. The depth of this impact is not known but it may have been deep enough to have removed any archaeological remains that had formerly been present.



# APPENDIX A. TRENCH DESCRIPTIONS AND CONTEXT INVENTORY

Trench 1									
General de	escriptio	n	Orientat	ion	NE-SW				
Trench dev	void of ar	chaeology	Avg. der	oth (m)	1				
clay topsoi	l and ove silt sand	erlay mad	Width (n	1.8					
red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions o modern brick and concrete. Below this two electricity cables 1n apart, ran parallel to each other on a N-S alignment. These cut a mid grey gravelly sand natural.						Length (m)			
Contexts									
context no type Width Depth (m) comment finds date									
101	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-	-		
102	Layer	-	0.88	Made ground	-	-			
103	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-			

Trench 2								
General d	lescriptio	on	Orientat	ion	NW-SE			
Trench de				oth (m)	0.8			
clay topso red-vellow				n)	1.8			
red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of modern brick and concrete This overlay a cast iron pipe which wa situated in the north corner and runs on a NE-SW alignment. The pipe cut through a mid grey-yellow gravelly sand natural.						Length (m)		
Contexts								
context no type Width Depth (m) (m) comment finds						date		
201	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-	-	
202	Layer	-	0.65	Made ground	-	-		

-

-

Natural

Trench 3								
General de	escriptio	n	Orientatio	n	NW-SE			
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of a dark brown-grey silt- clay topsoil which overlay made ground which consisted of a mixed width (m)								
clay topsoi	l which o silt sanc	verlay ma	de ground v and sar	I which consisted of a mixed nd lenses with inclusions of	Width (m)	Width (m)		
modern bri on a WSV each other gravel.	V-ENE a	lignment.	Law with the	)	30			
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
301	Layer	-	0.12	Topsoil	-	-		

Layer

-

-

203



302	Layer	-	0.68	Made ground	-	-
303	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-
304	Cut		-	Modern ditch WSW-ENE	-	-
305	Fill		-	Fill of modern ditch [304]. Unexcavated	Milk bottle and tile	Modern

Trench 4		
General description	Orientation	E-W
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of a dark brown-grey silt-		1
clay topsoil, overlay made ground which consisted of a mixed red- yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of	Width (m)	1.8
modern brick and concrete. This overlay a cast iron pipe and an electricity cable, they ran parallel to each other on a N-S alignment. These were cut into a dark brown grey clay with grey brown gravel patches.		30
Contexts		

context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
401	Layer	-	0.14	Topsoil	-	-
402	Layer	-	0.86	Made ground	-	-
403	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 5									
General d	lescriptio	n	Orientat	ion	NE-SW				
Trench de				oth (m)	1				
clay topso red-yellow				1.8					
	rick and co		y a mid grey brown clay with	Length (m)		30			
Contexts									
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	date		
501	Layer	-	0.17	Topsoil	-	-			
502	Layer	-	0.83	Made ground	-	-			
503	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-			

Trench 6							
General o	descriptio	on	Orientat	ion	NW-SE		
Trench de	evoid of a	rchaeolog	Avg. der	oth (m)	0.9		
clay topso	oil This ov / silt san	verlay mac d with cla	le ground	which consisted of a mixed	Width (n	1.8	
red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of modern brick and concrete. This overlay a mid red-brown to grey- brown clay with gravel patches.					(m)	30	
Contexts							
context	type	Width	Depth	comment	finds date		

v.1



no		(m)	(m)			
601	Layer	-	0.19	Topsoil	-	-
602	Layer	-	0.71	Made ground	-	-
603	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 7		
General description	Orientation	NE-SW
Trench devoid of archaeology. Consisted of a dark brown-grey silt-		1.1
clay topsoil This overlay made ground which consisted of a mixed red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of	Width (m)	1.8
	Length (m)	30
Contexts		

Contexts						
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date
701	Layer	-	0.16	Topsoil	-	-
702	Layer	-	0.94	Made ground	-	-
703	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 8								
General d	lescriptio	n	Orientat	ion	E-W 1.1			
Trench de			Avg. de	oth (m)				
clay topsoil and overlay made ground which consisted of a mixed red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of						<b>Width (m)</b> 1.8		
modern brick and concrete. This overlay a mid grey sandy gravel.						(m)	30	
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
801	Layer	-	0.15	Topsoil	-	-		
802	Layer	-	0.95	Made ground	-	-		
803	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		

Trench 9							
General o	lescriptic	on	Orientati	on	NW-SE		
			Avg. dep		1		
clay topso	oil and ov	erlay mad	e ground	which consisted of a mixed ad lenses with inclusions of	Width (m	21.8	
red-yellow slit sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of modern brick and concrete. This overlay two cast iron pipes which ran parallel to each other on a N-S alignment. These cut a mid grey-brown clay gravel natural.							30
Contexts							
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date	



901	Layer	-	0.13	Topsoil	-	-
902	Layer	-	0.87	Made ground	-	-
903	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-

Trench 10								
General d	escriptio	n	Orientat	ion	NE-SW 0.6			
Trench dev			Avg. dej	oth (m)				
clay topsoil and overlay made ground which consisted of a mixed red-yellow silt sand with clay and sand lenses with inclusions of modern brick and concrete. This overlay a cast iron pipe which ran on a NE-SW alignment. This cut a grey gravel sand natural.						Width (m) 1.8		
						Length (m)		
Contexts								
context no	type	Width (m)	Depth (m)	comment	finds	date		
1001	Layer	-	0.21	Topsoil	-	-		
1002	Layer	-	0.39	Made ground	-	-		
1003	Layer	-	-	Natural	-	-		

v.1



# APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

British Geological Survey, www.bgs.ac.uk

CgMs 2010, Plot 1, Innova Park, Enfield. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment.

CgMs, 2014, Land Adjacent to Innova Park, Enfield. Specification for an Archaeological Evaluation.

Wilkinson, D, (ed) 1992 Oxford Archaeological Unit Fieldwork Manual

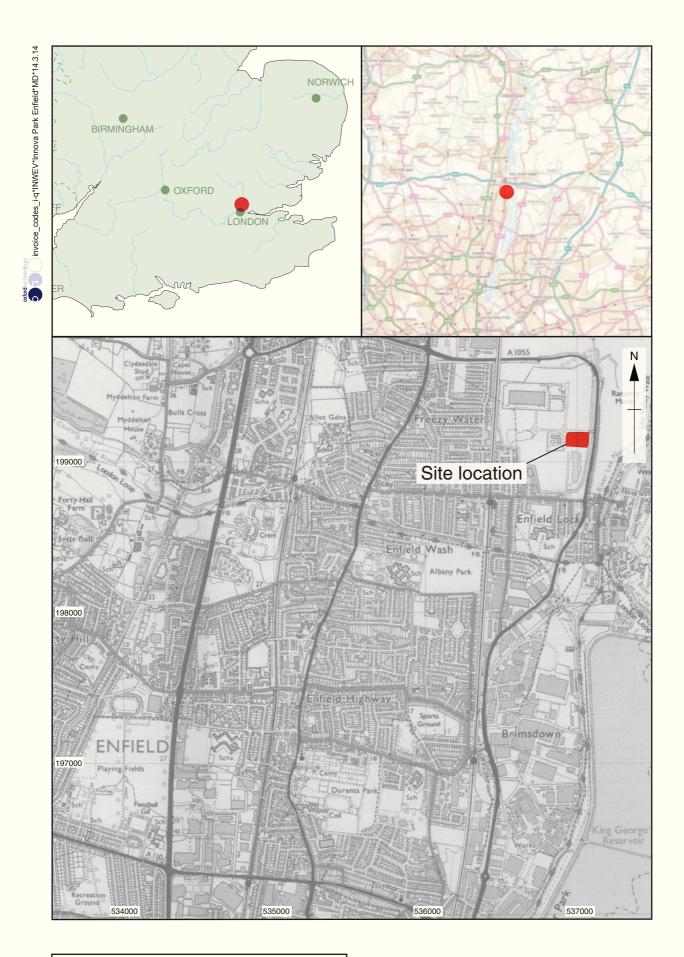


# APPENDIX C. SUMMARY OF SITE DETAILS

Site name:	Innova Park, Enfield
Site code:	INW 14
Grid reference:	NGR 536967 199121
Туре:	Evaluation
Date and duration:	3rd March – 7th March 2014
Area of site:	1.3 ha

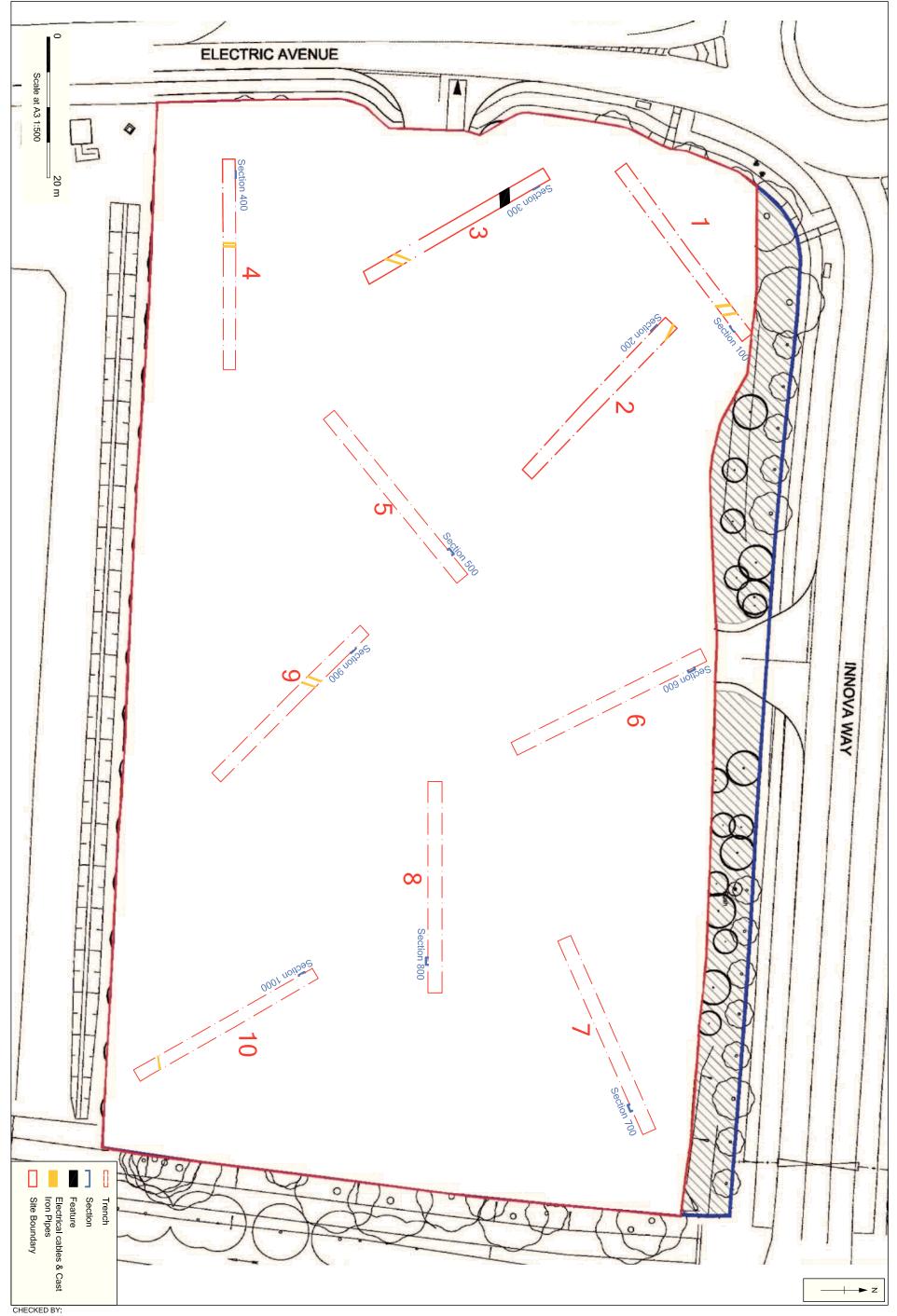
**Summary of results:** The evaluation uncovered one modern ditch and a number of services pipes and cables. No archaeological features were uncovered.

**Location of archive:** The archive is currently held at OA, Janus House, Osney Mead, Oxford, OX2 0ES.

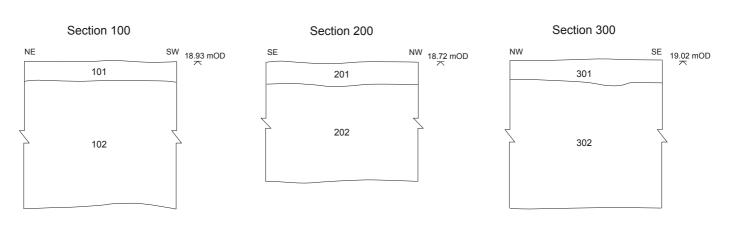


Reproduced from the Landranger 1:50,000 scale by permission of the Ordnance Survey on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office © Crown Copyright 1998. All rights reserved. Licence No. AL 100005569

Figure 1: Site location



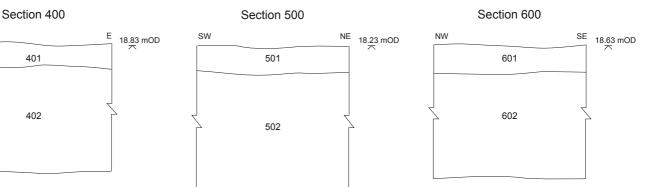






402

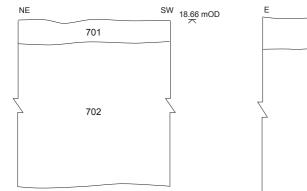
W

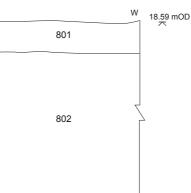


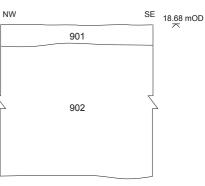
Section 700



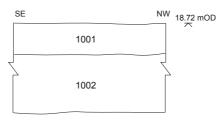












oxford



Plate 1: Representative section of Trench 2



Plate 2: Trench 3 showing modern ditch



Plate 3: Representative section of Trench 4



Plate 4: Trench 8 showing gravel natural



#### Head Office/Registered Office/ OA South

Janus House Osney Mead Oxford OX20ES

t:+44(0)1865263800 f:+44(0)1865793496 e:info@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

#### **OA North**

Mill 3 MoorLane LancasterLA11QD

t:+44(0)1524541000 f:+44(0)1524848606 e:oanorth@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com

#### **OAEast**

15 Trafalgar Way Bar Hill Cambridgeshire CB23 8SQ

t:+44(0)1223 850500 e:oaeast@oxfordarchaeology.com w:http://oxfordarchaeology.com



**Director:** GIII Hey, BA PhD FSA MIFA Oxford Archaeology Ltd is a Private Limited Company, N<sup>0</sup>: 1618597 and a Registered Charity, N<sup>0</sup>: 285627