



**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
DESK BASED
ASSESSMENT**

**SITE AT THE FORMER
DE LA RUE PRINTING WORKS
COATES LANE
HIGH WYCOMBE**

RICHARD MEAGER BA MA MIFA

FEBRUARY 2011

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
DESK BASED
ASSESSMENT**

**SITE AT THE FORMER
DE LA RUE PRINTING WORKS
COATES LANE
HIGH WYCOMBE**

**LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY:
WYCOMBE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

**SITE CENTRED AT:
SU863 942**

RICHARD MEAGER BA MA MIFA

© CgMs Limited

No part of this report is to be copied in any way
without prior written consent.

Every effort is made to provide detailed and accurate information, however, CgMs Limited cannot be
held responsible for errors or inaccuracies within this report.

© Ordnance Survey maps reproduced with the sanction of the controller of HM Stationery Office.
Licence No: AL 100014723

FEBRUARY 2011

CONTENTS

Executive Summary

- 1.0 Introduction and Scope of Study
- 2.0 Planning Background and Development Plan Framework
- 3.0 Geology and Topography
- 4.0 Archaeological and Historical Background,
including Map Regression Exercise
- 5.0 Site Conditions and the Proposed Development
(Impact on the Buried Archaeological Deposit)
- 6.0 Summary and Conclusions

Sources Consulted

APPENDIX 1: Geotechnical Investigations, November 2005

APPENDIX 2: English Heritage Register of Parks & Gardens entry: Hughenden Manor

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

- Fig. 1 Site Location
- Fig. 2 Summary of heritage designations (data from Buckinghamshire HER)
- Fig. 3 1770 Thomas Jefferys Map of Buckinghamshire
- Fig. 4 1825 Bryant's Map of Buckinghamshire
- Fig. 5 1844 Hughenden Tithe Map
- Fig. 6 1849 High Wycombe Tithe Map
- Fig. 7 1876 Ordnance Survey
- Fig. 8 1898 Ordnance Survey
- Fig. 9 1925 Ordnance Survey
- Fig. 10 1967 Ordnance Survey

Fig. 11 2006 Ordnance Survey

Fig. 12 Redevelopment Proposals: Site Plan

LIST OF PLATES

- Plate 1 The eastern boundary of the study site
- Plate 2 The main factory complex, from the northeast
- Plate 3 The northern edge of the study site, fronting Coates Lane
- Plate 4 The northeastern part of the study site

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- The site of the former De La Rue Printing Works, Coates Lane High Wycombe, has been reviewed for its archaeological potential.
- The site is considered to have a modest potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Age.
- Post depositional impacts across the bulk of the site are considered to be severe as a result of the existing development. Part of the eastern side of the site has remained undeveloped throughout its documented history.
- Redevelopment proposals include the demolition of the buildings currently occupying the study site and their replacement with a residential development.
- As remains of national significance are unlikely to occur at the study site, we have concluded that further archaeological mitigation measures can be secured by a standard archaeological planning condition.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment has been researched and prepared by Richard Meager of CgMs Consulting on behalf of PJ Carey (Contractors) Limited, and their planning consultants Barton Willmore.
- 1.2 The assessment considers the former De La Rue Printing Works, Coates Lane High Wycombe Buckinghamshire. The site is centred at SU863 942 (Figs 1 and 10).
- 1.3 In accordance with the guidance provided in Planning Policy Statement 5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5), this assessment comprises an examination of evidence held by the Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record (HER) and Buckinghamshire Record Office (CRO), considers the results of nearby archaeological investigations, incorporates relevant published and unpublished material relevant to potential heritage issues, and charts historic context and land-use through a map regression exercise.
- 1.4 As a result, the assessment enables relevant parties to assess the archaeological potential of the site and to consider the need for design, civil engineering, and/or archaeological solutions to the potential identified.

2.0 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 Legislation regarding buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest is contained in the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (the 1990 Act). Section 66 of the Act notes that special regard must be given by the decision makers in the planning process to the desirability of preserving a listed building or its setting. Section 77 of the Act places a duty on the decision maker in the planning process to have special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character and appearance of a conservation area.
- 2.2 Legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled ancient monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002.
- 2.3 In March 2010, the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) published *Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment*, providing guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of Heritage Assets. PPS5 is supported by guidance in a document called 'Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide' (HEPPG), also issued in March 2010.
- 2.4 PPS5 merges listed buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments and all designated historic assets into one category of Designated Heritage Assets for the purposes of national policy.
- 2.5 PPS5 sets out Government's planning policies on the conservation of the historic environment. The policies in the PPS are a material consideration which must be taken into account in development management decisions, where relevant. The policies set out in PPS5 also apply to the consideration of the historic environment in relation to other heritage-related consent regimes for which planning authorities are responsible under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
- 2.6 PPS5 sets out the Government's objectives in paragraph 7 as being (in summary) to:
- Deliver sustainable development
 - Conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance
 - Contribute to our knowledge and understanding of our past (this applies in particular to excavation of archaeological sites and to demolition of buildings).

Paragraph 7 of PPS5 recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The same paragraph also ensures that decisions are based on the significance of the heritage asset - significance now being a key factor in the assessment of impacts on the historic environment.

2.7 Development management is addressed in Policies HE6 to HE12 of PPS5, beginning with the information requirements for applications for consent affecting heritage assets in Policy HE6. Paragraph HE6.1 indicates that in describing the significance of a heritage asset, the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be subject to two considerations:

- i it should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage asset, and
- ii it should be no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact on the significance of the heritage asset.

2.8 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of PPS5 as: *a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the PPS) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.*

Annex 2 defines Archaeological Interest as: *an interest in carrying out an expert investigation at some point in the future into the evidence a heritage asset may hold of past human activity. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them. These heritage assets are part of a record of the past that begins with traces of early human and continues to be created and destroyed.*

A Designated Heritage Asset comprises a: *World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.*

Significance is defined as: *The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic.*

2.9 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Has a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets
- Protects the settings of designated heritage assets
- Takes into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets

- Requires applicants to provide proportionate information on heritage assets affected by their proposals and an assessment of the impact of the proposed development on the significance of those heritage assets
- Accepts that where the loss of whole or part of a heritage asset's significance is justified, provision must be made for the recording of assets and publication of the resulting evidence.

2.10 In considering any proposal for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance PPS5, by current Development Plan policy and by other material considerations.

2.11 Regional Spatial Strategies were revoked by the Secretary of State on 6 July 2010. There has been a legal challenge to this, however, and the relevant policy from the 2009 South East Plan is reproduced here for reference:

POLICY BE6: MANAGEMENT OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

WHEN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING PLANS AND STRATEGIES, LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHER BODIES WILL ADOPT POLICIES AND SUPPORT PROPOSALS WHICH PROTECT, CONSERVE AND, WHERE APPROPRIATE, ENHANCE THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND THE CONTRIBUTION IT MAKES TO LOCAL AND REGIONAL DISTINCTIVENESS AND SENSE OF PLACE. THE REGION'S INTERNATIONALLY AND NATIONALLY DESIGNATED HISTORIC ASSETS SHOULD RECEIVE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF PROTECTION. PROPOSALS THAT MAKE SENSITIVE USE OF HISTORIC ASSETS THROUGH REGENERATION, PARTICULARLY WHERE THESE BRING REDUNDANT OR UNDER-USED BUILDINGS AND AREAS INTO APPROPRIATE USE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

2.12 The Wycombe District Local Plan to 2011 (As Saved and Extended (2007) includes the following policies regarding archaeology and heritage at the study site:

POLICY HE1

(1) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING THE DEMOLITION OF A LISTED BUILDING OR ANY BUILDING LISTED BY VIRTUE OF BEING WITHIN ITS CURTILAGE, WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED IF, WHERE RELEVANT, THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET:

(a) IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CONTINUE TO USE THE LISTED BUILDING FOR ITS EXISTING, PREVIOUS OR ORIGINAL PURPOSE OR FUNCTION, AND;

(b) EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO CONTINUE THE PRESENT USE OR TO FIND ANOTHER USE, WITH OR WITHOUT PHYSICAL ALTERATION, OR;

(c) THE HISTORIC CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE MAIN BUILDING WOULD BE RESTORED OR IMPROVED BY THE DEMOLITION OF CURTILAGE BUILDING (S), OR;

(d) SUBSTANTIAL BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY WOULD DERIVE FROM THE NATURE, FORM AND FUNCTION OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT, AND (IN ALL CASES);

(e) DEMOLITION WOULD NOT RESULT IN THE CREATION OF A PERMANENTLY CLEARED SITE TO THE DETRIMENT OF ADJACENT LISTED BUILDINGS.

(2) IF PERMISSION IS GRANTED IN CONFORMITY WITH ANY OF THE ABOVE CRITERIA, IT WILL BE MADE SUBJECT TO A CONDITION, AGREEMENT OR UNDERTAKING THAT ANY NECESSARY DEMOLITION IS NOT TO BE CARRIED OUT UNTIL ALL THE RELEVANT DETAILS OF THE SUCCESSOR DEVELOPMENT HAVE BEEN APPROVED AND A CONTRACT HAS BEEN ENTERED INTO FOR ITS SUBSEQUENT EXECUTION.

POLICY HE2

(1) DEVELOPMENT REQUIRING THE INCIDENTAL ALTERATION OR EXTENSION OF ANY LISTED BUILDING (OR BUILDINGS) WILL NOT BE PERMITTED UNLESS, WHERE RELEVANT, MEANS OF ACCESS TO AND THE SITING, DESIGN AND EXTERNAL APPEARANCE OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WOULD:

- (a) RESPECT THE LISTED BUILDING'S CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE AND WOULD ALSO,**
- (b) SERVE TO PRESERVE, RESTORE OR COMPLEMENT ITS FEATURES OF SPECIAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST AND, WHERE APPLICABLE,**
- (c) CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF ANY GROUP OF LISTED BUILDINGS OR CONSERVATION AREA OF WHICH IT FORMS PART OR WITHIN WHICH IT IS LOCATED.**

POLICY HE3

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR DEVELOPMENT, WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT THE SETTING OF ANY LISTED BUILDING.

POLICY HE5

THE DISTRICT COUNCIL WILL PREPARE AND MAINTAIN A LIST OF BUILDINGS OF LOCAL ARCHITECTURAL OR HISTORIC INTEREST THROUGH THE PREPARATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE. THE CONTRIBUTION MADE TO THE LOCAL SCENE OR LOCAL HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS WILL BE A MATERIAL CONSIDERATION IN THE DETERMINATION

POLICY HE6

(2) THE DISTRICT COUNCIL WILL REQUIRE PROPOSALS FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT IN CONSERVATION AREAS TO PRESERVE OR ENHANCE ITS SPECIAL CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE.

(3) PROPOSALS WILL BE ASSESSED AGAINST THE CONSERVATION AREA CHARACTER SURVEY FOR THAT AREA WHERE PRODUCED.

POLICY HE8

(1) DEVELOPMENT WITHIN CONSERVATION AREAS, REQUIRING OR INVOLVING DEMOLITION, MAY BE PERMITTED IF THE BUILDINGS IN QUESTION MAKE A NEGATIVE OR INSIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE OF THE AREA, OR IF THE DESIGN QUALITY OF THE PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT IS CONSIDERED TO BE AN ENHANCEMENT.

(2) THERE SHOULD BE FIRM AND APPROPRIATELY DETAILED PROPOSALS FOR THE REDEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE THAT HAVE BEEN APPROVED AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION ASSURED BY CONDITIONS OR AGREEMENTS.

(3) BUILDINGS IDENTIFIED AS OF LOCAL INTEREST WILL ENJOY A GENERAL PRESUMPTION AGAINST SUCH DEMOLITION.

POLICY HE11

DEVELOPMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED WHICH, ALTHOUGH NOT WHOLLY OR PARTLY LOCATED WITHIN A CONSERVATION AREA, MIGHT NEVERTHELESS HAVE A VISIBLY ADVERSE EFFECT UPON THE AREA'S SPECIAL CHARACTER OR APPEARANCE, INCLUDING INTRUSIVENESS WITH RESPECT TO ANY RECOGNISED OR RECORDED FAMILIAR VIEWS AFFECTING THE DESIGNATED AREA.

POLICY HE18

PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR DEVELOPMENT WHICH HAS AN ADVERSE EFFECT UPON THE SITE OR SETTING OF A SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENT.

POLICY HE19

(1) PLANNING PERMISSION WILL NOT BE GRANTED FOR ANY PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WHICH WOULD HARM UNSCHEDULED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS OR THEIR SETTING WHICH ARE CONSIDERED TO BE OF COUNTY, REGIONAL OR NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AND WORTHY OF PRESERVATION.

(2) ON SOME SITES IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND KEEP IMPORTANT REMAINS IN SITU. PLANNING PERMISSION MAY BE GRANTED WHERE THE APPLICANT CAN DEMONSTRATE, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNCIL, THAT THE IMPORTANT REMAINS WILL BE PHYSICALLY PRESERVED IN SITU WITHOUT HARM TO THEM. DETAILS TO ENSURE THIS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE COUNCIL AS PART OF THE PLANNING APPLICATION.

(3) IN CASES WHERE THE PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS IN SITU IS NOT MERITED, PLANNING PERMISSION MAY BE GRANTED SUBJECT TO PROVISION BEING MADE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION AND RECORDING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE COUNCIL.

POLICY HE20

DEVELOPMENT LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT UPON THE SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST OR SETTING OF EXISTING PARKS AND GARDENS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

- 2.13 The Core Strategy was adopted on 7 July 2008 by the Council and becomes the first Development Plan Document to be adopted as part of the Wycombe Development Framework. Policy relating to archaeology and heritage includes:

**Policy CS 17
Environmental Assets**

The Council will conserve and improve the environmental assets of the District by requiring:

- 1. The conservation and enhancement of the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and its setting.**
- 2. The implementation of the objectives of national and local biodiversity action plans through measures including conserving and enhancing biodiversity in terms of species and habitat, protecting international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, and creating opportunities to link wildlife habitats.**
- 3. The protection of open spaces and action to address deficiency in open space.**
- 4. The identification, retention and enhancement of green infrastructure assets, including the development of green corridors and networks as**

envisaged in the South East Plan and other relevant strategies including the forthcoming Bucks County Council Green Infrastructure Strategy.

5. The conservation and enhancement of landscape character, with reference to national and county-level landscape character assessments and, where appropriate, landscape character defined in more detail at local level.

6. The preservation or enhancement of historic environments (and, where appropriate, their settings) through the identification, protection and/or appropriate management of archaeological remains, historic buildings and registered landscapes of national and local importance (see also Policy CS 19 'Raising the Quality of Place-Shaping and Design').

7. The conservation and enhancement of watercourses, water bodies and their settings for their landscape character, biodiversity and recreational value – especially the River Thames and its valley corridor and the District's chalk streams.

8. The prevention of inappropriate sub-division of agricultural land to avoid degradation of land of amenity value.

- 2.14 The study site lies within the immediate vicinity of Hughenden Manor, a Grade II designated English Heritage Park and Garden of Special Historic Interest (Appendix 2). The policy on the Wycombe District Local Plan which is relevant to the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Interest is:

POLICY HE20

DEVELOPMENT LIKELY TO HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT UPON THE SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST OR SETTING OF EXISTING PARKS AND GARDENS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

- 2.14 This report therefore seeks to address the above policies, particularly the guidance set out in PPS5, in assessing the archaeological potential of the study site and recommending appropriate mitigation measures.

3.0 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

3.1 Geology

- 3.1.1 The underlying geology of the study site is summarised by British Geological Survey Sheet 255 (Beaconsfield: 1990) as deposits of Middle Chalk, defined as 'hard white chalk with few flints'.
- 3.1.2 Comprehensive geotechnical site investigations were carried out across the study site in November 2005 (Appendix 1).
- 3.1.3 Almost all of the boreholes revealed a thin layer of Made Ground deposits below the concrete or tarmac top layer, with a general thickness of 0.05-0.35m. WS25 towards the southern boundary revealed Made Ground 1.7m thick, and WS37 northeast of the central part of the study site revealed Made Ground 0.9m thick. WS42 on the southern boundary revealed Made Ground 1.7m thick. B1 to the south of Coates Lane revealed Made Ground with a thickness of 1.8m.
- 3.1.4 In most of the boreholes a layer of silty sandy clay was present below the Made Ground, with general thicknesses of c.2m. WS8, WS14 and WS50 towards the northeast corner revealed clay deposits 3.9m, 3.7m and 3.4m thick respectively. In some cases, for example WS02 towards the northern boundary and WS16-18 towards the northwest, no silty clay deposits were noted. B2, B3 and B4 to the east of the study site revealed sandy clay deposits 3.2m, 4.5m and 4.7m thick respectively.
- 3.1.5 Below the silty clay, deposits of chalk were noted where the interventions penetrated the clay layer, to the termination of each borehole.
- 3.1.6 Various contamination issues were noted at the study site, towards the south, east and north, represented on the borehole location plans attached to Appendix 1.

3.2 Topography

- 3.2.1 The line of Hughenden Avenue rises from a spotheight of 75.9m AOD southeast of the study site, to a spotheight of 81.1m AOD to the southwest of the study site. The study site appears to be roughly level in spite of this height change. Immediately west of the study site, Hughenden Avenue rises steeply to a height of 104.9m AOD at the junction with Telford Way. It would appear that the western side of the study site has been terraced into this hill slope.

- 3.2.2 No geological or topographical anomalies are known from the vicinity of the study site.
- 3.2.3 A watercourse is shown in the southeast corner of the study site on maps of 1876 and 1898 (Figs 7 and 8), as the northern end of a watercress bed on the 1925 Ordnance Survey (Fig 9) and absent on the 1967 Ordnance Survey (Fig 10).

4.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND (Including Map Regression Exercise)

4.1 Timescales used in this report:

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	450,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age	600 -	AD 43

Historic

Roman	AD 43 -	410
Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486 -	1749
Modern	AD 1750 -	Present

4.2 **Introduction**

- 4.2.1 What follows is a consideration of archaeological finds and features from a 750m radius of the study site, also referred to as the study area, as held on the Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record (HER). The HER entries within the study area are characterised by prehistoric deposits, particularly dating to the Iron Age, concentrated to the south of the study site.
- 4.2.2 The sole designated heritage asset within the vicinity of the study site comprises the Registered Historic Park and Garden associated with Hughenden Manor to the north. The description and location map is reproduced at Appendix 2.
- 4.2.3 The map regression exercise indicates that the bulk of the study site remained in open land until industrial development in the mid twentieth century. The northeastern corner of the site was occupied by a house called Hughenden Cottage from the nineteenth century until the later twentieth century.

4.3 **Early Prehistoric: Palaeolithic and Mesolithic**

4.3.1 No finds of Palaeolithic or Mesolithic date are recorded within a 750m radius of the study site. The likelihood of finds of such periods occurring at the study site can be difficult to predict. However, given the absence of known material, a low potential can be identified for these periods at the study site itself.

4.4 **Neolithic and Bronze Age**

4.4.1 From around 4000 BC the mobile hunter-gathering economy of the Mesolithic gradually gave way to a more settled agriculture-based subsistence. The pace of woodland clearance to create arable and pasture-based agricultural land varied regionally and locally, depending on a wide variety of climatic, topographic, social and other factors. The trend was one of a slow, but gradually increasing pace of forest clearance.

4.4.2 By the 1st millennium, i.e. 1000 BC, the landscape was probably a mix of extensive tracts of open farmland, punctuated by earthwork burial and ceremonial monuments from distant generations, with settlements, ritual areas and defended locations reflecting an increasingly hierarchical society.

4.4.3 The line of Amersham Hill, east of the study site, follows the line of an ancient hollow way (SMR 0015400000-MBC515; SU8690 9333).

4.4.4 A Neolithic flint scraper found at 34 Roberts Road High Wycombe, southeast of the study site (SMR 0595400000, SU86630 93700), and two Neolithic to Bronze Age flakes and a blade have been found on the ground surface of a hill top overlooking Wycombe, close to the southwest corner of the study site (SMR 0551400000, SU86210 93770). A Bronze Age scraper was found at 81 Green Hill, east of the study site, during the excavation of a pond (SMR 0595000000, SU86980 94320).

4.4.5 Given the general scatter of finds within the study area, a moderate potential has been identified for the Neolithic and Bronze Age at the study site itself. From the available evidence it would appear that individual artefacts are more probable than in situ activity and/or occupation sites.

4.5 **Iron Age**

- 4.5.1 The site of a possible Iron Age circular enclosure lies east of Hughenden Road, southeast of the study site (SMR0037300000-MBC1261, SU86880 93590).
- 4.5.2 A natural mound which occurs on the east side of Coningsby Road, east of the study site on the opposite side of Hughenden Road, was apparently used as a burial mound in the Iron Age. Two inhumations were found there in 1932 (SMR 0121300000-MBC3675, 0121300000-MBC3675, SU86710 94140).
- 4.5.3 An Iron Age pit, possibly a former corn storage pit, which was found to contain charred wood, bones, pottery and chalk rubbish, was found at Wycombe Cemetery to the south of the study site (SMR 0122100000-MBC3690). Other finds from the same area have included pottery sherds and a cremation burial/pyre (SMR 0122100001-MBC3691, 0122101000-MBC3692, SU86760 93500).
- 4.5.4 The above finds indicate general exploitation of the landscape within the vicinity of the study site during the Iron Age. In view of this a moderate potential is identified for this period at the study site itself.

4.6 **Roman**

- 4.6.1 Two Roman coins were found on allotments close to the railway line south of the study site (SMR 0120700000-MBC3661, 0120701000-MBC3662, SU85780 93780). Roman finds including tegula, oyster shells and 3 potsherds were found at Green Hill, northeast of the study site (SMR 0595100000, SU86850 94550).
- 4.6.2 The line of two possible Roman roads are thought to pass within a 750m radius of the study site (SMR 0439900000, SU8750 9203; SMR 0439903000, SU8236 9352).
- 4.6.3 Typical archaeological features associated with Roman roads can include evidence for settlement and occupation, ditches and agricultural land divisions, together with quarry pits and burials.
- 4.6.4 In view of the above finds from the study area, a low/moderate potential is identified for the Roman period at the study site.

4.7 **Anglo-Saxon and Medieval**

- 4.7.1 The sole find of Anglo Saxon or Medieval date recorded within 750m of the study site was a penny of Offa, King of Mercia (757-796) found in Tinker's Wood, west of the study site (SMR 0038100000-MBC1287, SU85700 94400).
- 4.7.2 It is probable that during these periods the study site lay in open land or woodland. Consequently a low potential is identified for the Anglo-Saxon and Medieval periods, although evidence of agricultural activity and land division could conceivably be present.
- 4.8 **Post Medieval and Modern (including map regression exercise)**
- 4.8.1 Early maps of Buckinghamshire show the study site lying in open land, south of Hughenden Manor (Jefferys 1770: Fig 2; Bryant 1825: Fig 3).
- 4.8.2 The northern boundary of the study site abuts the southern extent of Hughenden Manor, a nineteenth century landscaped park largely created by the author and Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, who lived there from 1847 until his death in 1881. The Hughenden Manor Sales Particulars map of 1846 (not reproduced here) shows the southern boundary of the Park marked by what becomes Coates Lane, itself the northern boundary of the study site (Appendix 2). The northeastern corner of the study site, formerly occupied by Hughenden Cottage, would therefore appear to have formerly lain within the Park.
- 4.8.3 The study site lies across the boundary of two parishes, Hughenden and Chepping Wycombe. The 1844 Hughenden Tithe Map (Fig 4) shows the bulk of the study site in open land, under arable cultivation and as meadow on the attached Award, with a house and outbuildings in the northeast corner. The Chepping Wycombe Tithe Map (Fig 5) shows the southern end of the study site in an open field, under arable cultivation on the associated Award.
- 4.8.4 The First Edition Ordnance Survey (1876: Fig 6) shows the bulk of the study site within open fields, save for Hughenden Cottage with associated outbuildings and gardens in the northeast corner. A short stretch of water lies to the southeast corner. No changes are shown within the study site on the Second Edition Ordnance Survey (1898: Fig 7).
- 4.8.5 The 1925 Ordnance Survey (Fig 8) shows the presence of the southernmost range of factory buildings within the study site, fronting Hughenden Avenue. No changes are shown within the rest of the site.

- 4.8.6 Aerial photographs dated 1947, held at the Buckinghamshire SMR, show the majority of the study site developed with factory buildings, although stopping short of Coates Lane (photos not reproduced here).
- 4.8.7 The 1967 Ordnance Survey (Fig 9) shows the study site fully developed with buildings between Hughenden Avenue and Coates Lane (the latter of which has been realigned), labelled as a printing works. The eastern area is shown empty, and the northeast corner remains occupied by Hughenden Cottage, and No 10 Coates Lane.
- 4.8.8 The 2006 Ordnance Survey (Fig 10) shows the expansion of the works buildings to the northwest, and the demolition of Hughenden Cottage. Storage tanks are now shown in the eastern area.
- 4.8.9 Overall therefore the archaeological potential of the study site for significant evidence for the Post Medieval and Modern periods is thought to be low.

5.0 SITE CONDITIONS AND THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

(Impact on the Buried Archaeological Deposits)

5.1 Site Conditions

- 5.1.1 The study site is currently occupied by the former De La Rue printworks, dating to the mid twentieth century, situated between Hughenden Avenue and Coates Lane, with open areas of hardstanding to the east and northeast (Fig 11 and Plates 1-5).
- 5.1.2 The construction of the works buildings will have had a severe, destructive impact on below ground archaeological deposits, through the cutting of services and foundations, and in particular as a result of the terracing which took place across the western side of the study site. The excavation of underground storage tanks, which are known to exist at the study site, will also have had a detrimental archaeological impact.
- 5.1.3 The construction and subsequent demolition of Hughenden Cottage, formerly in the northeast corner of the study site, will also have had a severe but localised adverse archaeological impact.
- 5.1.4 Any agricultural or horticultural use of the study site prior to development will have had a moderate, widespread negative archaeological impact.

5.2 The Proposed Development

- 5.2.1 Re-development proposals include the demolition of the existing buildings and the layout of a residential and commercial development with associated parking and landscaping (Fig 12).
- 5.2.2 In view of the site's generally low archaeological potential, and in particular the impact of past development, archaeological impacts associated with the proposed development are likely to be restricted to the eastern part of the site. Remains of national significance are not anticipated to occur at the site.
- 5.2.3 In view of the disused factory complex currently occupying the study site it is considered that the redevelopment of the site will have a more positive contribution to the setting of the Registered Park and Garden to the north.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The former De La Rue Printing Works, Coates Lane, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, has been reviewed for its archaeological potential.
- 6.2 In accordance with Local Authority policy and Government policy, as set out in PPS5 *Planning for the Historic Environment* a desk based assessment has been undertaken to clarify the archaeological potential of the study area.
- 6.3 The study site is considered to have a low potential for the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods.
- 6.4 The study site is considered to have a moderate potential for the Neolithic, Bronze Age and Iron Ages.
- 6.5 The study site is considered to have a low potential for the Roman, Anglo Saxon, Medieval, Post Medieval and Modern periods.
- 6.6 Past post-depositional impacts can be shown to have been severe and destructive across the bulk of the study site. The eastern part of the study site has remained largely undeveloped throughout its history.
- 6.7 Archaeological impacts associated with the redevelopment proposals are likely to be restricted to the eastern third of the site, and it is possible that further archaeological mitigation measures may be required in this area.
- 6.8 As remains of national significance are unlikely to occur at the study site, we have concluded that further archaeological mitigation measures can be secured by a standard archaeological planning condition.

SOURCES CONSULTED

1. **General**

British Library
Centre for Buckinghamshire Studies
Buckinghamshire Historic Environment Record

2. **Bibliographic**

Seabright *Images of England High Wycombe Revisited* 2005
Sheahan *History & Topography of Buckinghamshire* 1862
Victoria County History *Buckinghamshire Volume 3* 1925 (1969)

3. **Cartographic**

1770 Thomas Jefferys' Map of Buckinghamshire
1825 Bryant's Map of Buckinghamshire
1844 Hughenden Tithe Map
1846 Hughenden Manor Sales Particulars plan
1849 High Wycombe Tithe Map
1876 Ordnance Survey
1898 Ordnance Survey
1925 Ordnance Survey
1967 Ordnance Survey
1990 British Geological Survey Sheet 255 (Beaconsfield)
2006 Ordnance Survey

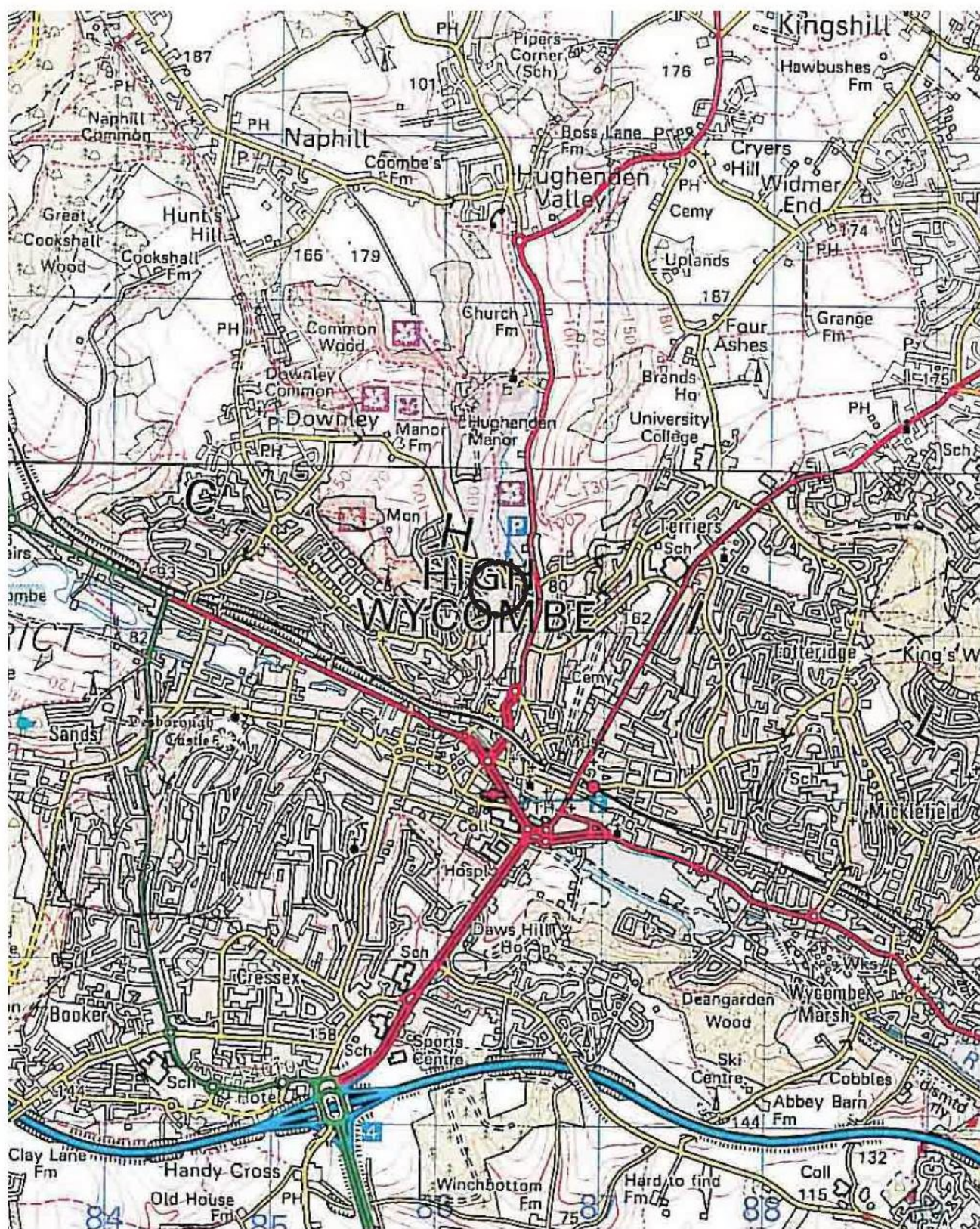


Figure 1: Site Location

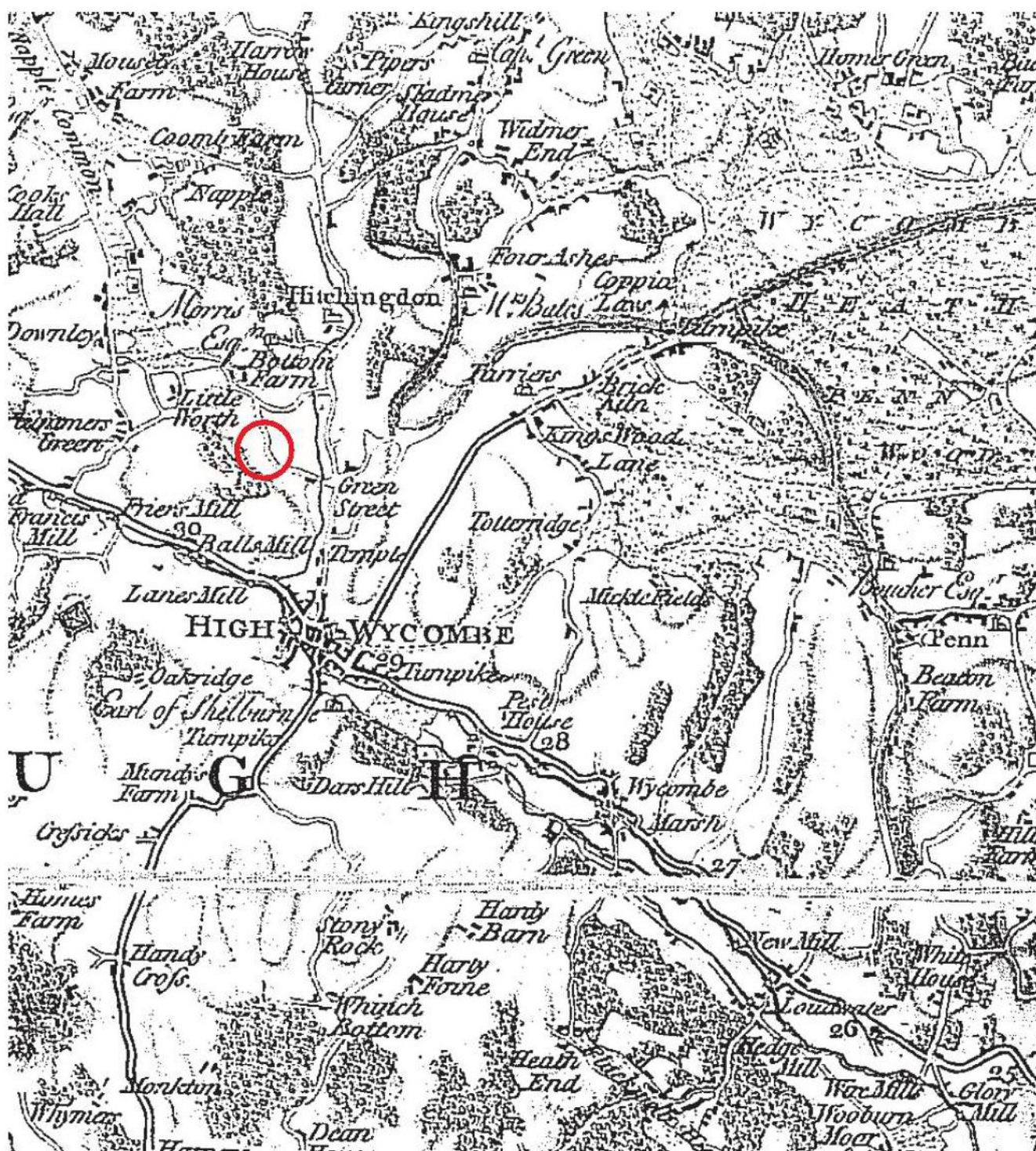


Figure 2: 1770 Thomas Jefferys

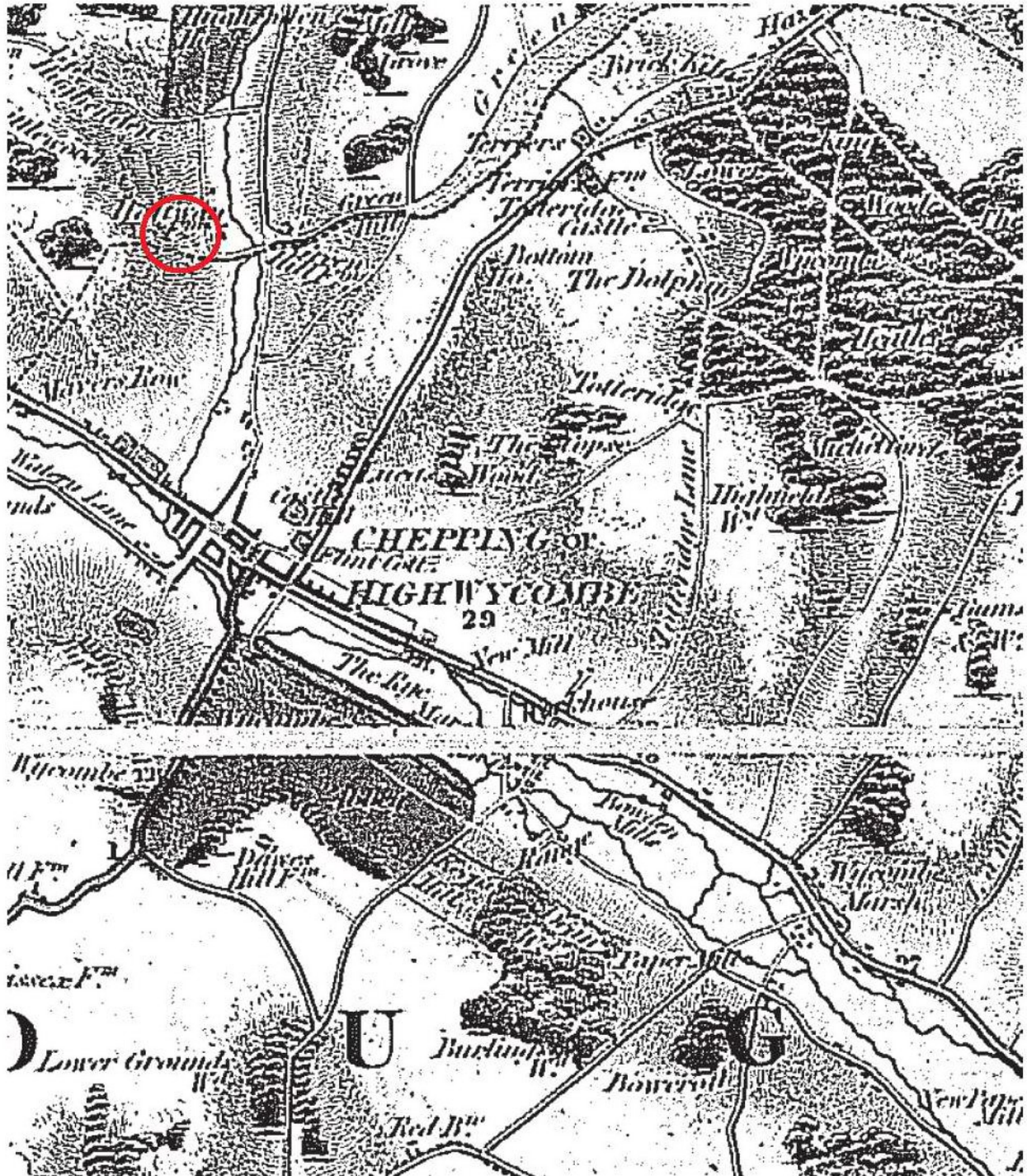


Figure 3: 1825 Bryant



Figure 4: 1844 Hughenden Tithe Map



Figure 5: 1849 High Wycombe Tithe Map

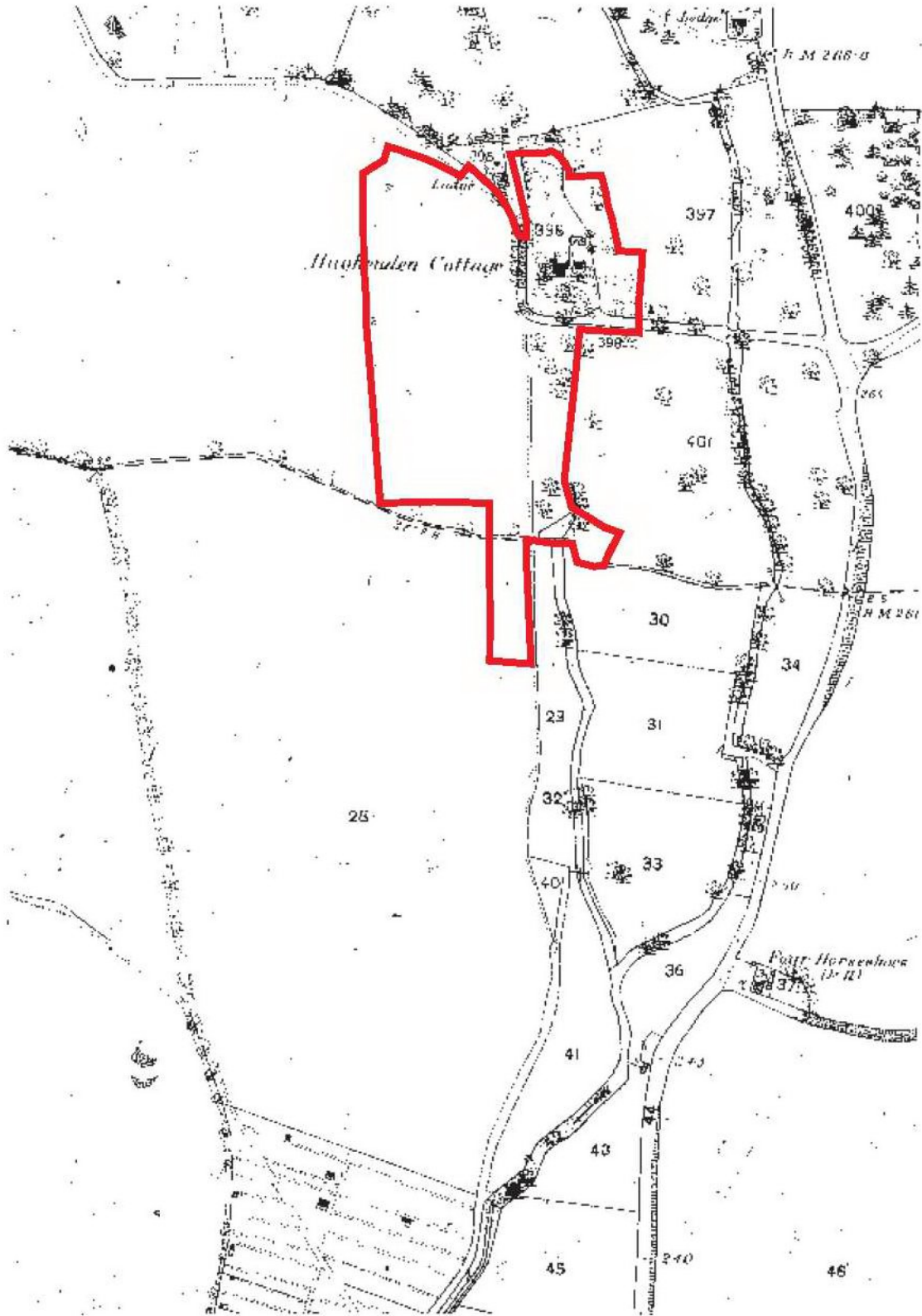


Figure 6: 1876 Ordnance Survey

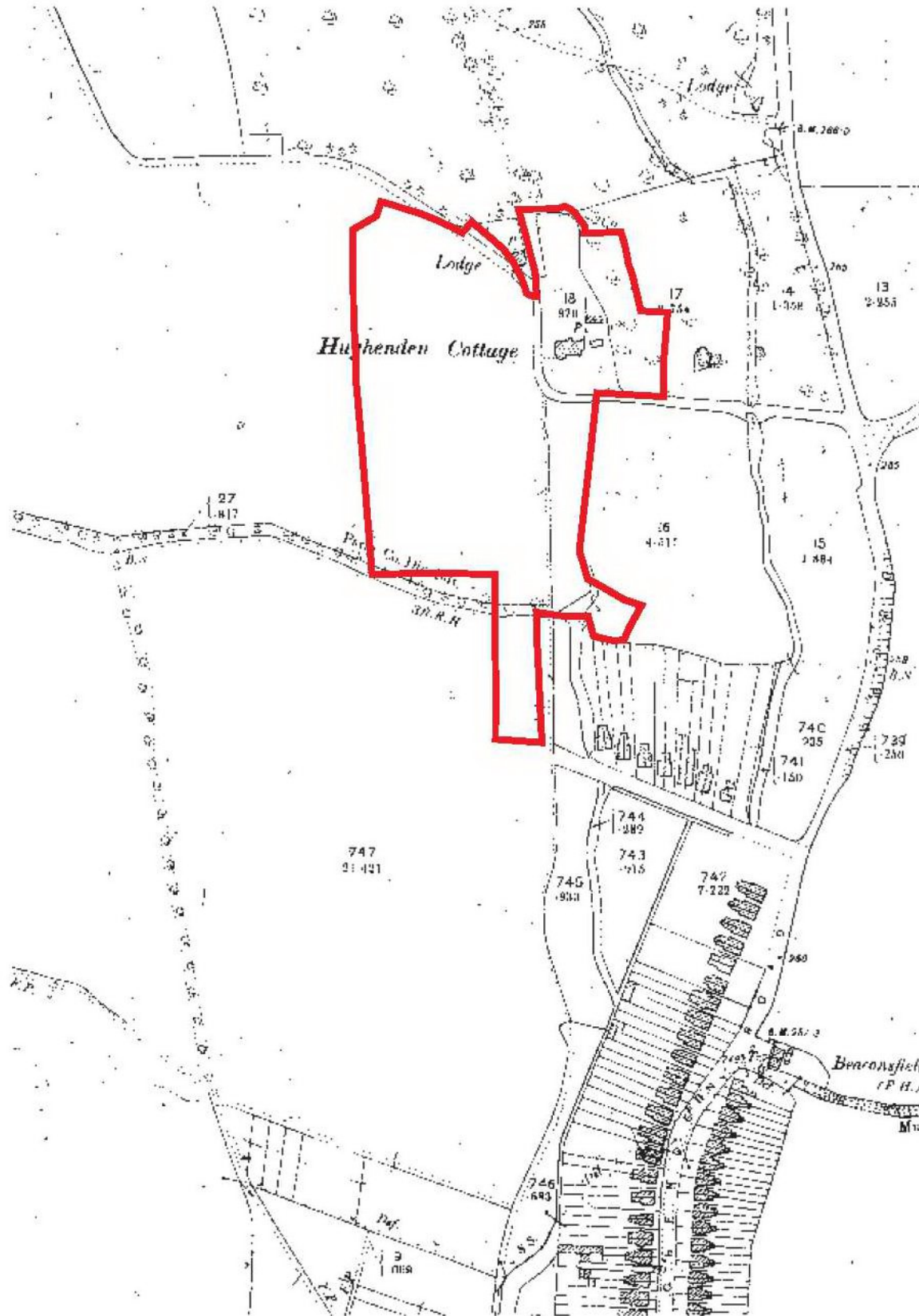


Figure 7: 1898 Ordnance Survey

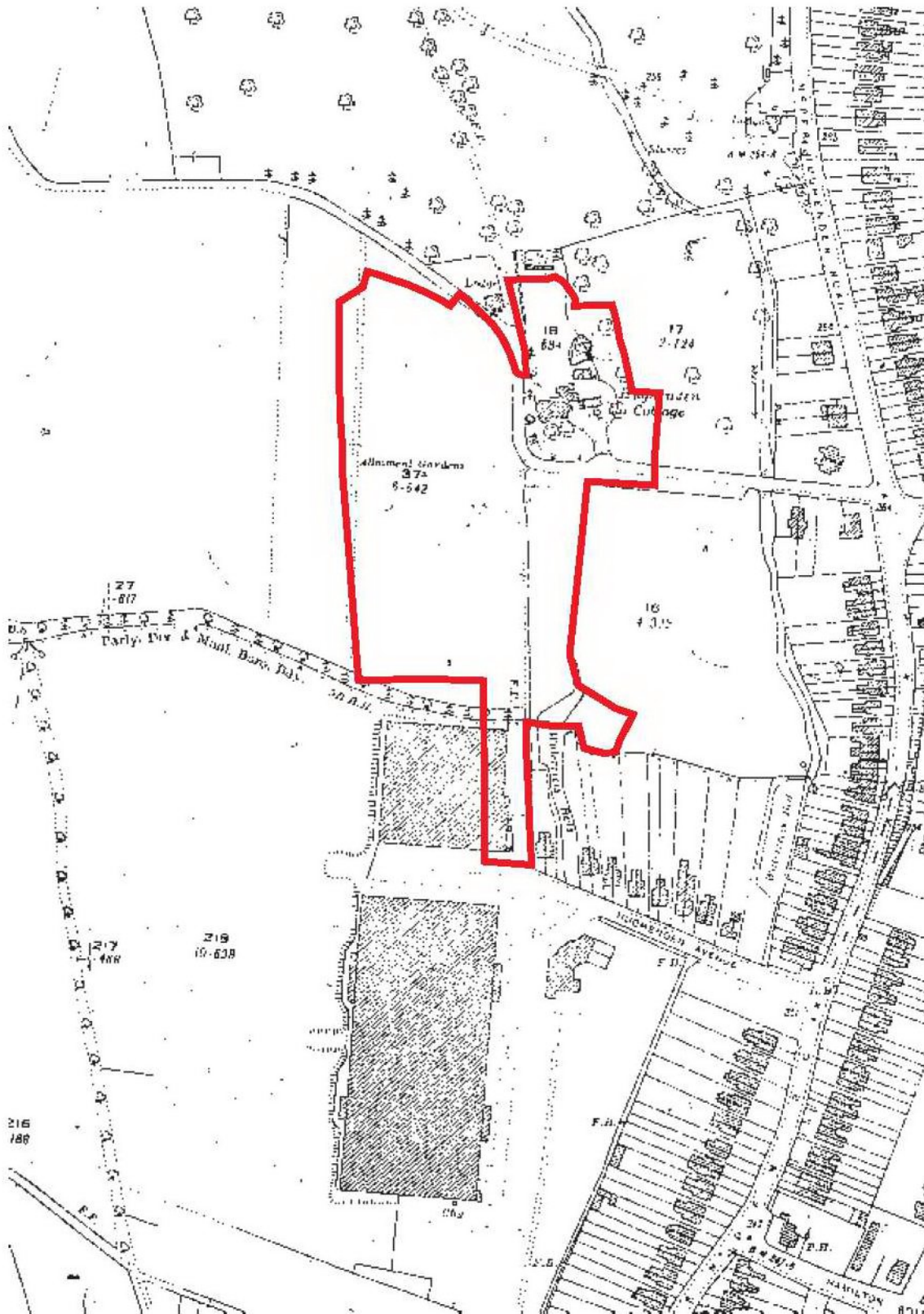


Figure 8: 1925 Ordnance Survey

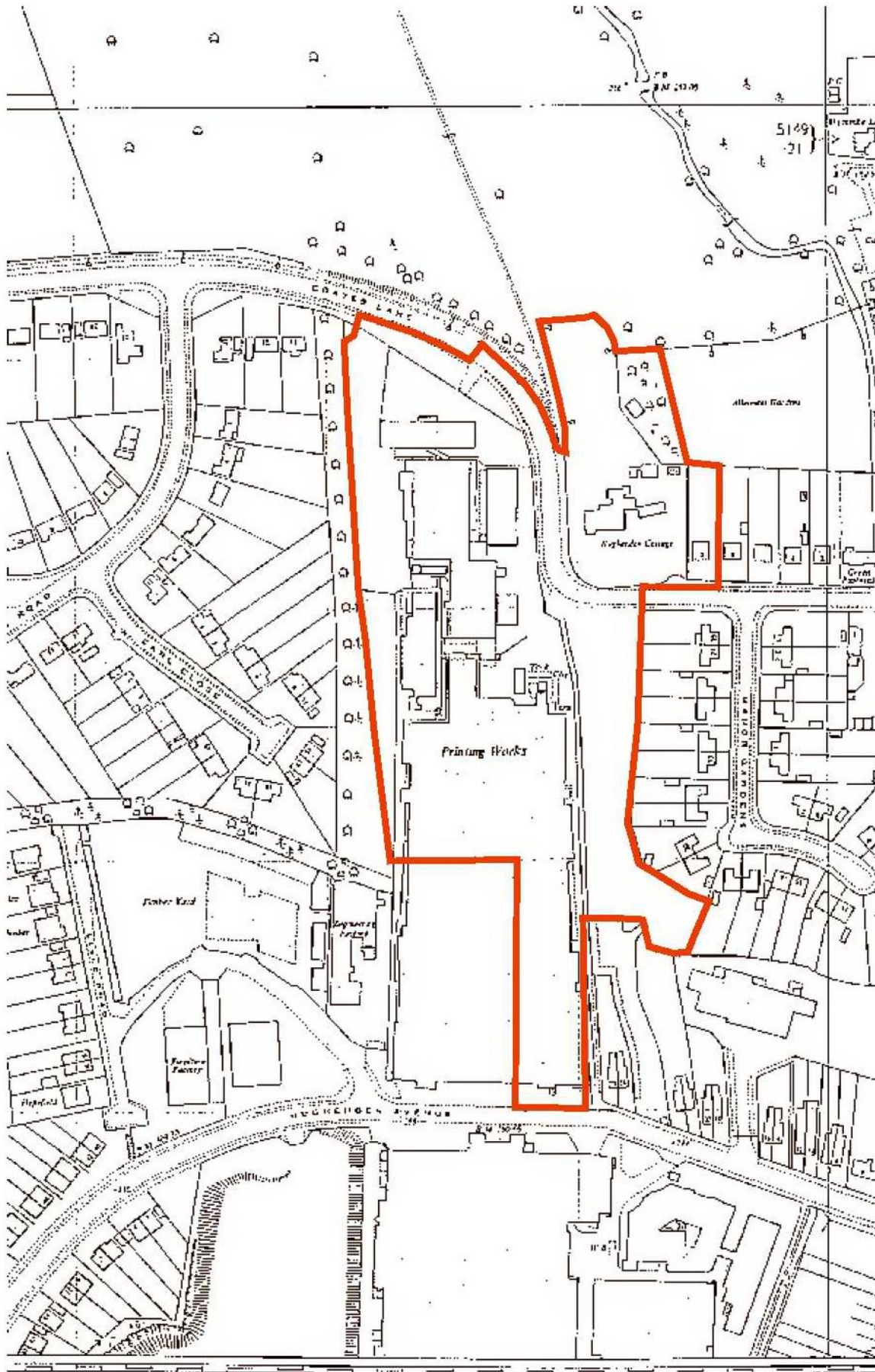


Figure 9: 1967 Ordnance Survey

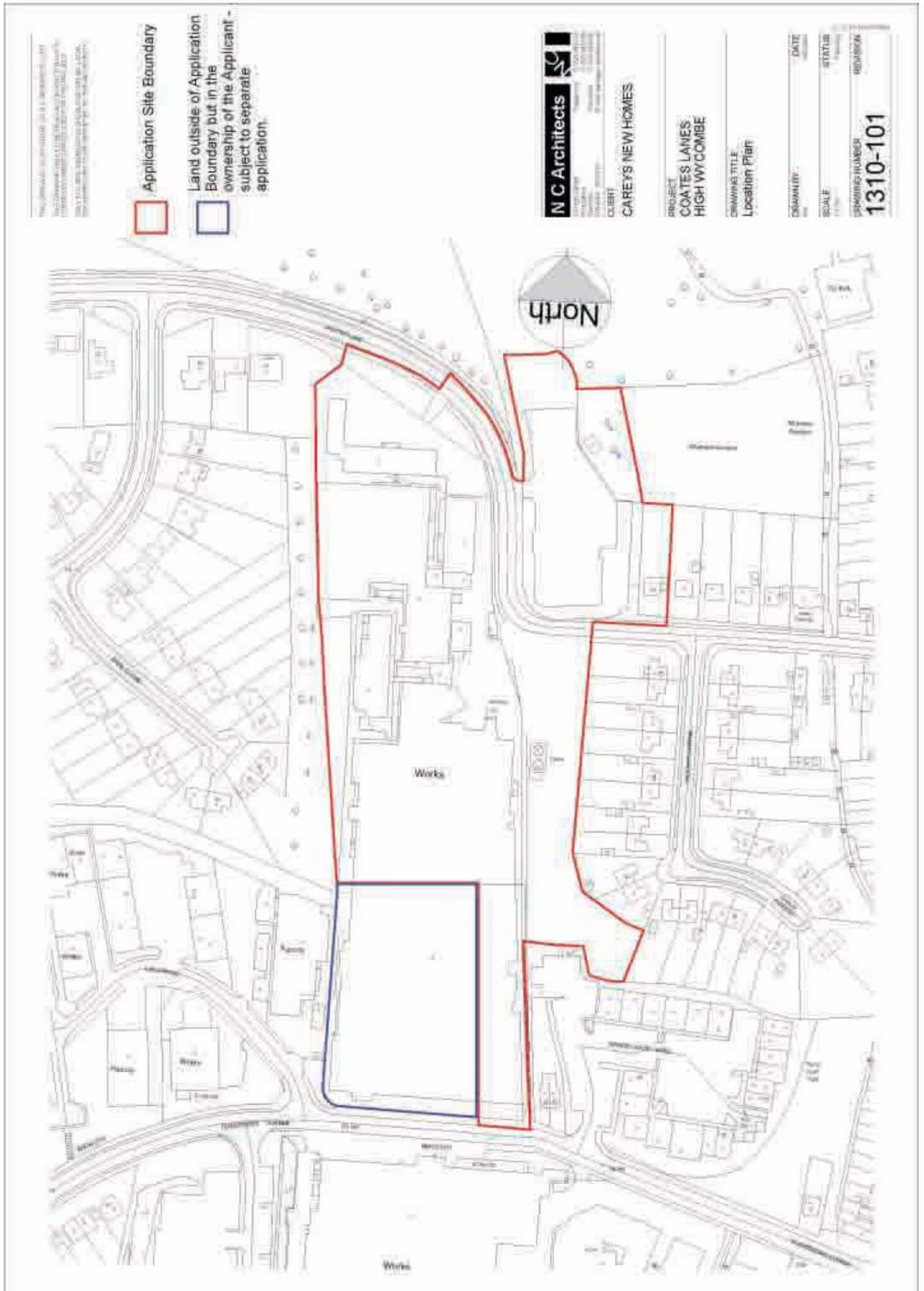


Fig10: 2006 Ordnance Survey



Figure 11: Development Proposals: Ground Floor



Plate 1: The eastern boundary of the study site



Plate 3: The main factory complex, from the northeast



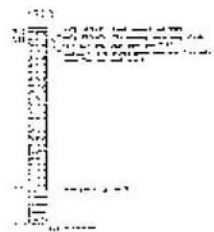
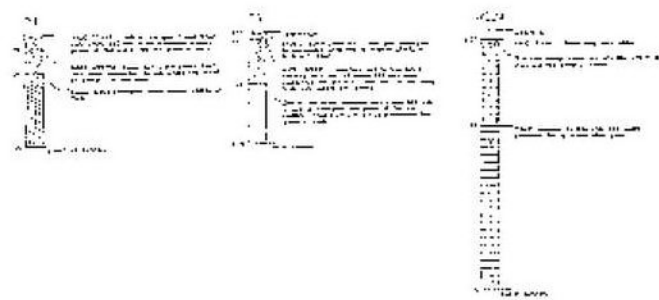
Plate 3: The northern edge of the study site, fronting Coates Lane



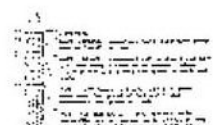
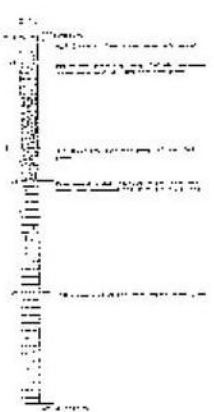
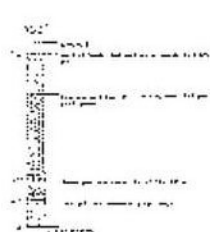
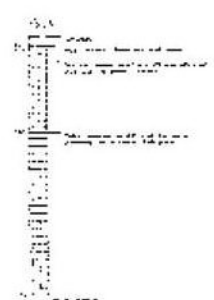
Plate :The northeastern part of the study site

APPENDIX 1

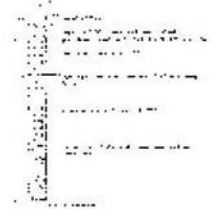
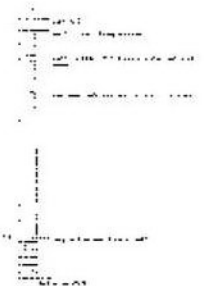
Geotechnical Investigations November 2005



SECTION THROUGH BEAM



SECTION THROUGH BEAM



SECTION THROUGH BEAM



- COLUMN
- WALL
- ▭ DOOR
- ▭ WINDOW
- ▭ STAIR
- ▭ ELEVATOR
- ▭ LIFT
- ▭ CORE

AIG Engineering Group

10000 10th St, Suite 1000
 Denver, Colorado 80202
 Phone: (303) 733-1000
 Fax: (303) 733-1001

Project: 10000 10th St
 Construction Documents

Client: 10000 10th St
 Construction Documents

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

Drawn by: JLD
 Checked by: JLD

Date: 10/10/00

Sheet: 10000 10th St
 Construction Documents



CASP PERCUSSIVE ELEMENTS
 DRIVE-IN SAMPLES
 SAMPLING POINTS
 SAMPLING POINTS
 SAMPLING POINTS

Construction Area during all structure work
 Existing Area
 Construction Area
 Construction Area

DETAIL 1 SOIL CONTAMINATION SCREENING ASSESSMENT EXCEEDENCES PLAN



REGIONAL OFFICE
 Pacific Home, Chicago West 1st St, Suite, East 2nd St
 Tel: (312) 242-2222 Fax: (312) 242-2222

Project: FORMER D & R SITE
 CARLS LANE, HIGH WYCOMBE

Drawing Title: SOIL CONTAMINATION SCREENING ASSESSMENT EXCEEDENCES PLAN

Client: CARLS PLC

Drawn by: SJD	Designed by: SJD
Approved by: RG	Checked by: RG

Scale: NTS
 Date: 20.10.05

Drawing No: FG.05

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS01

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description	
			0.20 o		0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE	
			0.50 o		0.40	-0.40		Sandy gravelly ash MADE GROUND with much brick and concrete rubble (loose)	
					0.60	-0.50			
		1			1.20	-1.20		Brick rubble with sand and gravel (loose) MADE GROUND	
								Soft, very weathered CHALK	
								Slightly weathered hard CHALK	
		2	2.00 o						
					2.60	-2.60			
		3						End of Borehole at 2.60 m	
		4							
		5							
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Completed at 2.6m due to obstruction, dry, no odour Sample @ 0.5m - Bulk Backfilled & concrete reinstated

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Wall	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
			0.20 o		0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE		
			0.50 o					Soft weathered putty CHALK		
		1			1.50	-1.60		Hard CHALK		
		2	2.00 o							
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6			6.25	-8.25		End of Borehole at 8.25 m		
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

WS02

Client
De La Rue plc.

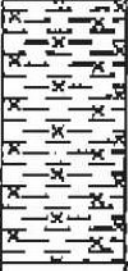
Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations

Water strike at 6.0m, rose to 5.25m Completed at 6.25m 5-sampled - soil at 0.2m - Bulk and organic - water for VOC only (little volume available)
Backfilled, top 1.0m bentonite, concrete resealed

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS03
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		Scale 1:50

GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD	
Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mADD)	Key	Description
			0.20 o		0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE
			0.50 o					Light orange ???? firm very Silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel
			2.00 o		2.00 2.00	-2.00 -2.00		End of Borehole at 2.00 m
		1						
		2						
		3						
		4						
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 Complete at 2.0m due to obstruction (Flint Cobbles) Hole dry, no odour. Sampled at 0.5m bulk

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (WOD)	Key	Description			
			0.30 b		0.25	-0.25		CONCRETE			
			0.60 a		0.35	-0.35		Sandy ashy brick rubble MADE GROUND			
		1						Firm light orange brown very silty clay with much chalk and flint gravel/cobbles			
		2	2.00 b		2.60	-2.60		CHALK (recovered as firm white clay matrix containing flint to coarse chalk gravel)			
		3									
		4									
		5									
		6									
		7		7.00		-7.00		End of Borehole at 7.00 m			
		8									
		9									

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

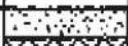

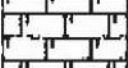
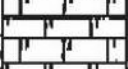
WS04

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 7.0m. No odours, dry.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mADG)	Key	Description		
			0.20 □		0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE		
			0.50 □		0.60	-0.50		Silty sand MADE GROUND with brick chalk and ash gravel		
					0.80	-0.80		Very weathered soft putty CHALK		
								Hard CHALK		
		1								
		2	2.00 □							
		3			3.00	-3.00		End of Borehole at 3.00 m		
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS05

Site
Harrison & Sons



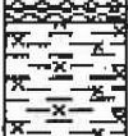
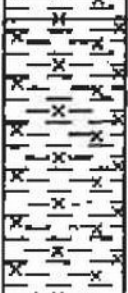
Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 3.0m, dry, no odours.

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS07
Harrison & Sons									
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
					0.25	-0.25		CONCRETE	
					0.60	-0.60		Loose sand and concrete rubble MADE GROUND	
					0.70	-0.70		Ashy sandy gravel with silty clay and silty shales MADE GROUND	
		1						Firm orange brown very silty CLAY with flint and chalk gravel	
		2			1.60	-1.50		Firm orange brown very silty CLAY with much flint gravel	
		3							
		4			3.50	-3.60		End of Borehole at 3.50 m	
		5							
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations
 Completed at 3.5m. Dry, no odour.

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS08
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
			0.00						
			0.30	o		0.25	-0.25	CONCRETE	
			0.70	o				Firm dark brown clay with much flint and chalk and brick rubble MADE GROUND	
		1			1.00	-1.00		Firm orange brown very Silty CLAY	
		2	2.00	o					
		3							
		4							
		5			4.90	-4.90		Very weathered soft putty CHALK	
		6							
		7			7.00	-7.00		End of Borehole at 7.00 m	
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations
 Complete at 7.0, dry, no odours.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Sinker	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
			0.30	o		0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE	
						0.40	-0.40		Firm CLAY with chalk and brick rubble	
			0.70	o					Soft to firm orange brown very silty CLAY with chalk and flint gravel	
		1								
		2	2.00	o						
		3								
		4								
		5	5.00	o		4.80	-4.80		Very soft putty CHALK	
						6.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m	
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number
WS09

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: **High Wycombe**

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 5.0m, no seepage, dry.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description		
						0.10			Sand, cement and brick hardcore	MADE GROUND
			0.30			0.20			Oil smelling black ashy gravel	MADE GROUND
			0.70			0.30			Firm dark gray to black flinty silty	CLAY
		1							Medium to firm orange brown very silty	CLAY with mud flint and chalk gravel
		2								
		3	3.00							
		4	4.00							
			4.50		4.30	-4.30			Very soft putty	CHALK
		5			5.00	-5.00			End of Borehole at 5.00 m	
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

WS10

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 5.0m, dry no odours.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description			
			0.20 o		0.40	-0.40	[Cross-hatched pattern]	Sand and concrete fragments hardcore MADE GROUND			
			0.50 o		0.80	-0.80		Black gravelly ash with oil (smelly) MADE GROUND			
					0.80	-0.80		Firm dark brown clay with brick rubble MADE GROUND			
		1						End of Borehole at 0.80 m			
		2									
		3									
		4									
		5									
		6									
		7									
		8									
		9									

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number
WS11

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

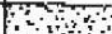

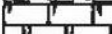
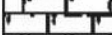
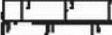
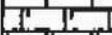
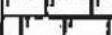
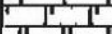
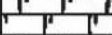
Remarks and Water Observations

Obstruction at 0.8m dry, sampled at 0.5m for organics.

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS12A
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		Scale 1:50

GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mADC)	Key	Description
					0.10	-0.10		Sand and hardcore MADE GROUND
					0.20	-0.20		Black sandy gravelly ashy MADE GROUND with smell of petroleum hydrocarbons.
					0.50	-0.50		Firm dark brown clay with flints, blue and green ash
		1						Firm orange brown very silty CLAY with flints and chalk gravel. Steel bolt found at 2.9m
		2						
		3						
		4			3.90	-3.90		Very soft very weathered putty CHALK with many flints
		5			4.80	-4.80		End of Borehole at 4.80 m
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 Hole continued to 9.75m by driving probe cone and 19mm ID standpipe installed - slotted 9.75-8.75, sand surround 9.75-8.5 bentonite 8.5-7.5 around plain pipe. Sampled at 3.9m for organics.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD		
Site	Harrison & Sons						Location:	High Wycombe			
Client	De La Rue plc.						Method				
									Borehole Number		
									WS13		
									Scale		
									1:50		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description			
					0.25	-0.25		CONCRETE			
					0.35	-0.35		Ashy sand and gravel MADE GROUND			
					0.45	-0.45		Firm dark brown CLAY with flints			
		1						Very soft weathered CHALK with many flints			
		2			2.20	-2.20		Soft weathered CHALK - green colour and pungent solvent odour.			
		3									
		4									
		5			4.80	-4.80		Soft white weathered CHALK - no discoloration, but solvent odour present.			
					5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m			
		6									
		7									
		8									
		9									

Remarks and Water Observations
 Completed at 5.0m due to obstruction. Dry. Sampled at 4.5m for organics.


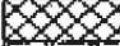

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS14
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		
GROUND WATER				Scale 1:50

Strata	Well	DEPTH		N	SAMPLES		Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
		Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)		Depth (m)				
			0.30 o		0.30		-0.30		Concrete
			0.50 o		0.40		-0.40		Black wet gravelly ash MADE GROUND - distinct diesel like odour
					0.50		-0.50		
	1								Firm to stiff dark brown silty clay with brick and flint gravel FILL
			1.30 o						Medium to firm orange brown very silty CLAY with some chalk gravel and flints. Slight diesel like odour at 1.5m
	2								
			3.00 o						
	3								
			4.00 o		4.00		-4.00		Very weathered soft putty CHALK with black and green colour and strong solvent odour
	4								
					8.00		-8.00		End of Borehole at 6.00 m
	5								
	6								
	7								
	8								
	9								

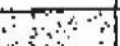


Remarks and Water Observations
 Complete at 6.0m - dry, sampled at 0.8m for bulk, 4.5m for VOC and SVOC

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons							Location: High Wycombe		WS15
Client De La Rue plc.							Method		
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
					0.40	-0.40		Concrete	
					0.50	-0.50		Sand and concrete rubble	
		1						End of Borehole at 0.50 m	
		2							
		3							
		4							
		5							
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							
Remarks and Water Observations Obstruction at 0.5m, assumed to be a further concrete slab.									

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS16
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		Scale 1:50
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD

Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
			0.40 □		0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE
					0.60	-0.60		Loose sandy gravelly concrete rubble MADE GROUND
		1						Soft to firm weathered putty CHALK
		2						
		3			3.00	-3.00		End of Borehole at 3.00 m
		4						
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 No odours, dry, sampled at 0.4 for bulk

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description			
					0.40	-0.40	 	Concrete			
					0.50	-0.50		Sand and concrete hardcore MADE GROUND			
		1	0.80 o					Hard slightly weathered CHALK			
		2			2.00	-2.00		End of Borehole at 2.10 m			
		3									
		4									
		5									
		6									
		7									
		8									
		9									

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS17

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

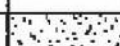
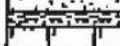
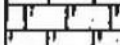
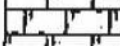
Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 2.1 due to obstruction. dry, no odours

	WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD	Borehole Number
--	-----------------------------	--------------------

Site Harrison & Sons	Location: High Wycombe	WS18
------------------------------------	------------------------	-------------

Client De La Rue plc.	Method	Scale 1:50
---------------------------------	--------	---------------

GROUND WATER	SAMPLES	STRATA RECORD
--------------	---------	---------------

Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
			0.50 b		0.30 0.40	-0.30 -0.40		Concrete
		1						Brick rubble sand and soil MADE GROUND
		2						CHALK recovered as soft to firm white clay with increasing with depth quantity of chalk gravel
		3			3.00	-3.00		
		4						End of Borehole at 3.00 m
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
Complete at 3.0m, no odours, dry

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS20
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES		Scale 1:50

Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
			0.30 □		0.20	-0.20		Concrete
		1						Firm to stiff orange brown very silty CLAY with much flint gravel
		2						
					2.35	-2.35		End of Borehole at 2.35 m
		3						
		4						
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 Completed at 2.35 due to obstruction. dry, no odours

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description			
			0.40	0	0.30 0.40	-0.30 -0.40		Concrete			
		1						Soft dark brown sandy silty clay with brick rubble fill, MADE GROUND			
		2			2.10	-2.10		Firm orange brown very silty CLAY with much chalk and flint gravel and cobbles.			
		3						End of Borehole at 2.10 m			
		4									
		5									
		6									
		7									
		8									
		9									

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS2

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Obstruction at 2.1m, dry, no odour

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS23
Harrison & Sons									
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Cartho	Well	Depth (m)	Depth Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description	
			0.30	o		0.20	-0.20	Concrete	
		1						Firm to stiff orange brown very silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel	
		2	2.00	o					
		3			3.00	-3.00		Chalk recovered as soft white clay matrix with some chalk gravel	
		4			4.00	-4.00		Weathered soft to firm CHALK with much chalk gravel	
		5			5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m	
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Completed at 5.0m due to obstruction. no odours, dry

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS24
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		
				Scale 1:50

GROUND WATER		SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
--------------	--	---------	--	--	---------------	--

Strike	Wall	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
					0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE
								End of Borehole at 0.30 m
		1						
		2						
		3						
		4						
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

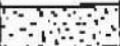
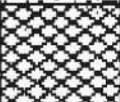









Remarks and Water Observations
Obstruction at 0.35 (concrete slab)

	WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD	Borehole Number
--	-----------------------------	-----------------

Site Harrison & Sons	Location: High Wycombe	WS25
------------------------------------	------------------------	-------------

Client De La Rue plc.	Method	Scale 1:50
---------------------------------	--------	---------------

GROUND WATER	SAMPLES	STRATA RECORD
--------------	---------	---------------

Snrk	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
			0.40 a		0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE
					1.00	-1.00		sandy hardcore MADE GROUND
		1						Stiff brown silty clay with brick rubble MADE GROUND
		2			2.00	-2.00		Stiff brown silty CLAY with flint and chalk gravel
		3						
		4						
		5						
		6			5.80	-5.00		Very soft very weathered putty CHALK
		7			7.00	-7.00		End of Borehole at 7.00 m
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 Completed at 7.0, dry, no odours. Sampled at 0.4 for bulk and organics

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site

Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

WS26

Client

De La Rue plc.

Method


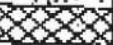
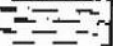
Scale

1:50

GROUND WATER



SAMPLES

STRATA RECORD

Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
			0.30		0.36	-0.35		CONCRETE
					0.60	-0.60		Black sandy ash, no odour MADE GROUND
		1						Soft light brown very silty CLAY with occasional flints.
		2						
		3			3.00	-3.00		
		4						
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						
								End of Borehole at 3.00 m

Remarks and Water Observations

Dry, no odours, sampled at 0.3 for bulk

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description		
			0.20 p		0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE		
		1						Stiff brown clay with much flint, brick, glass, ash and sand MADE GROUND		
		2			2.10	-2.10		End of Borehole at 2.10 m		
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS27

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Obstruction at 2.1, dry, no odours

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
			0.40		0.10	-0.10		CONCRETE		
		1			0.50	-0.50		Firm dark brown very silty CLAY with occasional flint gravel		
		2						Firm to stiff orange brown very silty CLAY with occasional flint and chalk gravel		
		3			2.50	-2.50		Silty clayey flint GRAVEL, possible top of chalk at 3.0		
		3			3.00	-3.00		End of Borehole at 3.00 m		
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS29

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Completed at 3.0m, dry, no odours.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES			STRATA RECORD	
Site	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description			
Harrison & Sons							Location: High Wycombe			Borehole Number WS30	
De La Rue plc.							Method			Scale 1:50	
		0.50	p		0.30 0.50	-0.30 -0.60		CONCRETE			
	1							Loose black sandy ash fill with brick and concrete rubble MADE GROUND			
	2							Stiff orange brown very silty CLAY with flint and chalk gravel. Very Flinty 3.0-3.5			
	3										
	4				3.50	-3.50		End of Borehole at 5.00 m			
	5										
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										

Remarks and Water Observations
 Completed at 3.5 due to obstruction. Dry. No adours.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description		
			0.40		0.20 0.40	-0.20 -0.40		CONCRETE		
								Loose oily smelling sandy rubble MADE GROUND		
								End of Borehole at 0.40 m		
		1								
		2								
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS32

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Obstruction at 0.4m assumed to be concrete slab

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
					0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE		
					0.30	-0.30		Sand and hardcore MADE GROUND		
		1						End of Borehole at 4.00 m		
		2								
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS33

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method


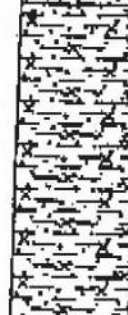
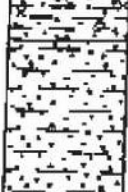

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Dry, no odours, no sample

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS33A
Harrison & Sons									
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description	
			0.40 a		0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE	
					0.60	-0.60		Loose clayey sandy ash MADE GROUND. No odour	
		1						Firm light brown very silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel. No odour/discolouration	
		2			1.50	-1.50		Firm light brown very silty CLAY with little flint and chalk gravel	
		3	2.80 b		2.80	-2.80		Soft brown silty CLAY with interbedded dark grey silt bands	
		4			3.00	-3.00		Very silty clayey flint GRAVEL with green colour and solvent odour 4,4,5	
		5	4.30 a		5.00	-5.00		Very soft putty CHALK with flints. No odour or discolouration	
		6			6.00	-6.00		End of Borehole at 6.00 m	
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Completed at 6.0m. Dry, odours identified as described. Sampled at 2.8m and 4.8m for organics.

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
			0.60 D		0.50	-0.50		CONCRETE		
		1						Firm brown very silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel		
		2								
		3			2.60	-2.90		Loose very silty clayey flint GRAVEL		
		4			4.00	-4.00				
		5	4.50 D		5.00	-5.00		Very soft very weathered putty CHALK		
		6						End of Borehole at 5.00 m		
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

WS3

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

Remarks and Water Observations
Dry, slight solvent odour at 4.5m.

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons							Location: High Wycombe		WS35
Client De La Rue plc.							Method		
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Spike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description	
								CONCRETE	
			0.80	□		0.65	-0.65		Soft light brown very silty CLAY with occasional flints
		1							
						1.80	-1.80		Soft black and green CLAY with chalk and flint gravel Distinct solvent odour
		2							
			2.80	□					
		3							
						3.60	-3.60		Soft light brown very silty CLAY no odour or discoloration
		4				4.00	-4.00		Flint GRAVEL with soft white chalk clay - no odour
						4.40	-4.40		Soft weathered putty CHALK
		5	4.00	□		5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Dry, odours as noted. Completed at 5.0m

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS36
Harrison & Sons									
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strata	Wet	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
			0.40		0.20	-0.20		Concrete	
					0.40	-0.40		Wet black sandy ashy gravel MADE GROUND	
		1						Soft to firm orange brown very silty CLAY with some flint gravel	
		2			2.30	-2.30		Medium dense silty clayey flint GRAVEL	
		3							
		4							
		5			5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m	
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							
Remarks and Water Observations									
Complete at 5.0m no odours Water strike at 4.5m - level stayed at 4.5m									

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS37

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER

SAMPLES








STRATA RECORD

Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
			0.30	o	0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE
		1						Soft light brown slightly waxy silty clay MADE GROUND
		2			1.40	-1.40		Firm orange brown silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel
		3						
		4	3.80	o	3.70	-3.70		Dense grey silty clayey flint GRAVEL damp
		5			4.30	-4.30		Very soft very weathered putty CHALK
		6			5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m
		7						
		8						
		9						

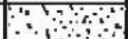

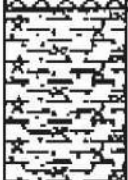
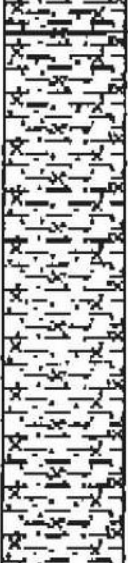
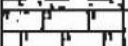
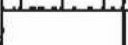



Remarks and Water Observations



Dry, no odour, sampled at 0.4 and 3.8 for organics

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS38
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		
				Scale 1:50

GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description
			0.20 o		0.05	-0.05		Loose GRAVEL
					0.60	-0.60		Very soft silty clay mottled grey/brown/black with chalk gravel, ash, coal, MADE GROUND
		1						Soft brown very silty CLAY
					1.60	-1.60		Very stiff light brown very silty CLAY with many flints
		2						
					2.50	-2.50		Loose very silty clayey flint GRAVEL
		3						
					3.50	-3.50		Loose flint GRAVEL, with much weathered putty chalk clay
		4	4.00 4.00 w					
					5.00	-5.00		End of Borehole at 5.00 m
		5						
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations
 Becoming wet at 4.0 no odours, sampled at 0.2 and 4.0 for organics

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS41
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Wad	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
			0.40	0	0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE	
					0.60	-0.60		Silty clayey sand and gravel with bricks MADE GROUND	
		1						Soft to firm brown silty CLAY with flint and chalk gravel	
		2			2.00	-2.00		Soft to firm orange brown very gravelly silty CLAY	
		3							
		4							
		5							
		6			6.70	-5.70		Soft very weathered putty CHALK	
					6.00	-6.00		End of Borehole at 6.00 m	
		7							
		8							
		9							
Remarks and Water Observations									
Dry, no odours. Sampled at 0.4 for bulk and organics									

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Wall	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description		
			0.40		0.30	-0.30		CONCRETE		
		1						Firm brown silty clay with flints chalk gravel, glass and bricks MADE GROUND		
		2			2.00	-2.00		End of Borehole at 2.00 m		
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

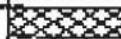

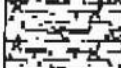
Site: **Harrison & Sons** Location: **High Wycombe**

Client: **De La Rue plc.** Method: _____

Borehole Number: **WS42**

Scale: **1:50**

Remarks and Water Observations
 Dry, no odours, sampled at 0.4 for bulk. OBSTRUCTION AT 2.0

GROUND WATER							SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD	
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (MAGD)	Key	Description		
					0.20	-0.20		Tile and concrete		
					0.20	-0.20		CONCRETE		
		1			1.00	-1.00		Soft orange brown very silty flint and chalk gravelly CLAY		
								End of Borehole at 1.00 m		
		2								
		3								
		4								
		5								
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								
Remarks and Water Observations Obstruction at 1.0m. Dry, no odours.										

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Harrison & Sons


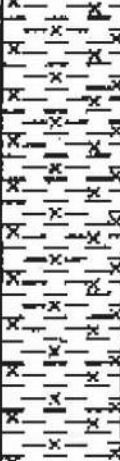
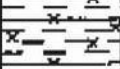
Location: High Wycombe

WS44

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location: High Wycombe		WS45
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description	
					0.20	-0.20		Tiles and concrete	
		1						Soft orange brown very Silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel	
		2							
		3							
		4			3.70	-3.70		Firm light brown very Silty CLAY with much coarse chalk gravel	
		4			4.00	-4.00		End of Borehole at 4.00 m	
		5							
		6							
		7							
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Hole extended to 10.0m by probing. 19mm ID slotted pipe with sand surround installed 8.5m-8.0m (sand to 10m). Flare pipe with bentonite to surface. Flush cover.

		WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons		Location: High Wycombe		WS46
Client De La Rue plc.		Method		Scale 1:50
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES		STRATA RECORD

Strike	Wat	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
		1						Stiff orange brown Silty CLAY with much flint and some chalk gravel
		2						
		3			2.80	-2.80		Clayey silty GRAVEL of flints
		4						
		5			4.75 4.75	-4.75 -4.75		CONCRETE End of Borehole at 4.75 m
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations

Obstruction at 4.75m, dry, no admix

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site							Location High Wycombe		WS47
Harrison & Sons									
Client							Method		Scale
De La Rue plc.									1:50
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
					0.40	-0.40		Soft flinty CHALK (MADE GROUND)	
								Firm brown Silty CLAY with flints	
		1	1.30 □					Green discolouration and "nutty" smell 1.3-3.0	
		2							
					2.70	-2.70		Soft putty CHALK with flints	
		3						Sweet smell 3.0-4.0	
					3.60	-3.60		Firm brown very Silty CLAY with flints	
		4	3.80 □						
					4.60	-4.60		Soft to firm Putty CHALK with much hard chalk gravel	
		5						Stained grey and black 4.6-5.6	
		6							
		7			7.00	-7.00		End of Borehole at 7.00 m	
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations

Hole extended from 7m to 10m by dynamic probing and 19mm ID slotted pipe with sand pack 10.0-7.0, plain pipe with bentonite seal 7.0-0.0. Flush cover.

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number
Site Harrison & Sons							Location: High Wycombe		WS49
Client De La Rue plc.							Method		
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		Scale 1:50
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Key	Description	
		1			1.30	-1.30		White and black chalky CLAY with some ash and clinker	
		2			2.00	-2.00		Firm brown Sandy CLAY with some ash and clinker (MADE GROUND)	
		3						Soft light brown Silty CLAY with some fine to coarse subangular fints	
		4						Soft to firm putty CHALK with much fine to coarse sub angular chalk gravel	
		5			4.80	-4.80		Soft to firm putty CHALK with much fine to coarse sub angular chalk gravel	
		6			6.00 6.00	-6.00 -6.00		CONCRETE	
		7						End of Borehole at 6.00 m	
		8							
		9							

Remarks and Water Observations:
Hole extended from 6.0-10.0 by probing, 19mm ID slotted pipe with sand surround installed 10.0-7.0, plain pipe with bentonite seal 7.0-0.0. Flush cover.

WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD

Borehole Number

WS48

Site
Harrison & Sons

Location: High Wycombe

Client
De La Rue plc.

Method

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER

SAMPLES

STRATA RECORD

Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (mADD)	Key	Description
					0.30	-0.30	[Pattern]	CONCRETE
					0.40	-0.40	[Pattern]	MADE GROUND - black ash and clinker
		1					[Pattern]	Soft to firm brown Silty sandy CLAY with some fine to coarse subangular to sub rounded chalk and flint gravel
		2			1.30	-1.30	[Pattern]	Soft to firm Silty sandy CLAY with some flint and chalk gravel Some ash and clinker
		3					[Pattern]	
		4			3.80	-3.80	[Pattern]	Structureless CHALK composed of firm white clay matrix with some fine to coarse sub angular chalk gravel
		5			5.00	-5.00	[Pattern]	End of Borehole at 5.00 m
		6						
		7						
		8						
		9						


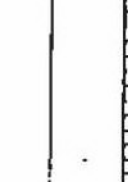
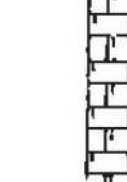

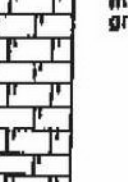

Remarks and Water Observations

AIG Consultants Limited	Site	Harrison & Sons	Method	BH8 Sheet 1 of 1
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	
	Contract No	00367		

Coordinates	Dates	28 Sep 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Eastings	Diameter	
Northings		

Description	Legend	Depth and Thickness	Reduced Level	Samples		N Value / U100 Blows	Water	Infiltration	Sealer
				Type	No				
Tarmac		0.05	-0.05						
Ash, clay and brick fill		0.40	-0.40						
Firm brown Silty sandy CLAY with occasional small chalk and flint fragments		(2.20)		U	12	1.00-1.45	(30)		
Firm brown chalky CLAY with occasional fine to coarse sub-angular flint gravel		2.60	-2.60	U	13	2.60-3.05	(25)		
white chalky flint fine-coarse, sub-angular to angular GRAVEL		(2.40)							
		5.00	-5.00						
CHALK recorded as fine-coarse, angular chalk gravel with some very wet matrix material.		(3.00)							
		8.00	-8.00						
		(2.00)							
		10.00	-10.00						

General Remarks	SPT Notes	Sample Key	Logged By
	N Values denoted by ** Partial penetration given as blow count for given penetration, eg 50/200 * = Sealing blow only NP = No penetration	U = Undisturbed Sample (U) = Blow Count S = Standard Penetration Test (SPT) C = SPT With Cone Attachment D = Small Disturbed Sample R = Bulk Disturbed Sample W = Water Sample V = In Situ Vane Test	

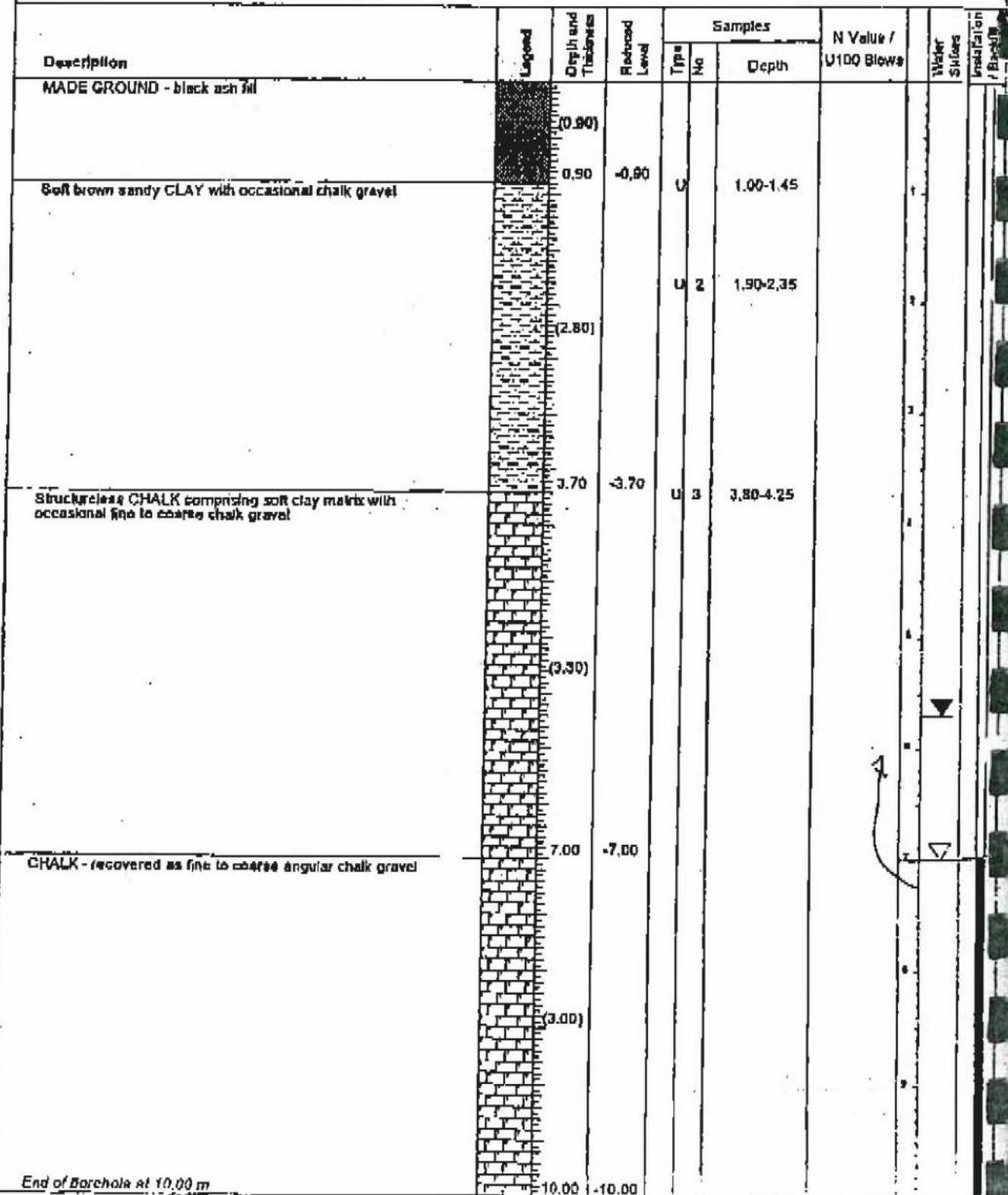
WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD							Borehole Number	
Site Harrison & Sons				Location: High Wycombe			WS50	
Client De La Rue plc.				Method			Scale 1:50	
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD		
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (MADO)	Key	Description
		1			0.10	-0.10		CONCRETE
		2						Firm brown Silty sandy CLAY with occasional fine to coarse sub angular flint gravel, with occasional chalk gravel
		3						
		4			3.50	-3.50		
		5						Structureless CHALK recovered as firm white clay matrix with some fine to coarse sub rounded chalk gravel
		6			6.00	-6.00		
		7						End of Borehole at 6.00 m
		8						
		9						

Remarks and Water Observations

Hole extended from 6.0-10.0 and 19mm ID slotted pipe with sand surround installed 10.0-7.0, plain pipe with bentonite seal 7.0-0.0. Flush cover.

AIG Consultants Limited	Site	Harizon & Sons	Method	Shell & Auger	Boothole No
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	Dando 150	BH1
	Contract No	00357			Sheet 1 of 1

Coordinates	Date	28 Aug 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Eastings	Diameter	
Northings		



End of Borehole at 10.00 m

General Remarks	SPT Notes	Sample Key	Logged By
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N Values denoted by ** Partial penetration given in blow count for given penetration, eg 40/200 ** Final blow only NP = No penetration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> U = Undisturbed Sample (2.5mm Count) S = Standard Penetration Test (SPT) C = SPT With Cone Attachment D = Small Diameter Sample R = Risk Classified Sample W = Water Sample IV = In situ Vane Test 	KC
			Scale
			1:50

AIG Consultants Limited	Silo	Harrison & Sons	Method	BH3 Sheet 1 of 1
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	
	Contract No	0038/		

Coordinates	Date	22 Aug 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Eastings	Diameter	
Northings		

Description	Logged	Depth and Thickness	Reduced Level	Samples		N Value / U100 Blows	Water Strike	Penetration / Bottom
				Type	No			
Tarmac		0.00	-0.05					
Reinforced CONCRETE		0.25	-0.25					
Firm dark brown CLAY with much flint, brick and ash		0.70	-0.70	U	4	(20)		
Firm light brown very Silty CLAY with much flint gravel		(1.70)						
		2.40	-2.40					
Firm light brown very Silty CLAY with much flint and chalk gravel		(1.70)						
		4.10	-4.10					
Soft to firm very light brown Silty CLAY with flints		(1.10)						
		5.20	-5.20					
Soft white to cream putty CHALK with much hard white chalk gravel		(4.70)						
		9.90	-9.90					

End of Borehole at 9.90m

General Remarks Water strike at 7.2m, rose to 5.4m after 20mins; 9.9-7m 50mm slotted pipe with gravel pack, 7m-0m plain pipe with 7m-5m bentonite, 5m-1m arising, 1m-0m bentonite, concrete and security cover.	SPT Notes N Values denoted by ** Partial penetration given as blow count for gravel penetration, eg 50/200 - - - Sealing blow only NP = No penetration	Sample Key U = Undisturbed Sample (U) = Blow Count SPT = Standard Penetration Test (SPT) C = GPT Win Cons Attachment D = Small Disturbed Sample B = Bulk Disturbed Sample W = Water Sample V = in situ Vane Test	Logged By Scale 1:50

AIG Consultants Limited	Site	Harbun & Sons	Method	Borehole No BH4 Sheet 1 of 1
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	
	Contract No	00387		

Coordinates	Date	26 Aug 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Easings	Diameter	
Northing		

Description	Legend	Depth and Thickness	Reduced Level	Samples		N Value / U100 Blows	Water	Sieves	Termination	Backfill
				Type	Depth					
Tarmac		0.05 - 0.25	-0.05 - -0.25							
Reinforced										
Soft CLAY with bricks		(1.75)								
		2.00	-2.00							
Firm brown flinty CLAY		(3.00)								
		5.00	-5.00	U 5	5.00-5.45	(60)				
CHALK recovered as fine-coarse, angular chalk gravel with some very wet matrix material.		(3.00)								
		10.00	-10.00							

End of Borehole at 10.00 m

General Remarks	BPT Notes	Sample Key	Logged By
Driller's descriptions	N Values detailed by ** Partial penetration given as blow count for given penetration, eg 90/200 * = 3 sec/10 blow only nil = no penetration	U = Undisturbed Sample (i.e. Blow Count) S = Standard Penetration Test (SPT) C = SPT With Cone Attachment D = Seal Disturbed Sample B = Bulk Disturbed Sample W = Water Sample V = In Situ Vane Test	Scale 1:50

AIG Consultants Limited	Site	Hamson & Sons	Method	Borehole No
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	BH5 Sheet 1 of 1
	Contract No	00387		




Coordinates	Date	27 Aug 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Eastings	Diameter	
Northings		

Description	Legend	Depth and Thickness	Reduced Level	Samples		N Value / U100 Blows	Water	Silt/Clay	Instability / Bedrock
				Type	No				
CONCRETE and tarmac		0.30	-0.30						
soft black organic silty sandy CLAY		0.80	-0.80						
Firm brown silty sandy CLAY		2.50	-3.30	U 6		0.90-1.35	(25)		
				U 7		1.50-1.95	(25)		
				U 8		2.20-2.65	(30)		
				U 9		3.00-3.45	(30)		
				U 10		3.60-3.95	(100)		
Soft white CHALK comprising clay matrix material with some (fine) gravel with a grey staining and organic odour (like airfix glue)		4.70	-8.00	U 11		4.60-5.05			
CHALK recovered as white angular gravel		8.00	-8.00						
		(2.00)							
End of Borehole at 10.00 m		10.00	-10.00						

General Remarks	SPT Notes	Sample Key	Logged By
	N Values recorded by -- Partial penetration given as blow count for given penetration, eg 50/200 -- Casting Mould only TIP = No penetration	U = Undisturbed Sample () = Blow Count P = Standard Penetration Test (cm) C = SPT With Cone No. 300mm D = Small Disturbed Sample B = Bulk Disturbed Sample W = Water Sample V = In Situ Vane Test	Scale 1:50

AIG Consultants Limited	Site	Harrison & Sons	Method	Borehole No
	Location	High Wycombe	Equipment	BH7
	Contract No	00387		Sheet 2 of 2

Coordinates	Date	20 Aug 1997
Ground Level (m OD)	Client	De La Rue plc.
Eastings	Diameter	
Northings		

Description	Legend	Depth and Thickness	Reduced Level	Samples			N Value / U100 Blows	Water Sample	Insulation / Barrels
				Type	Depth	Depth			
Firm light brown puffy CHALK with many flints		10.70	-10.70						
Firm puffy CHALK with much hard chalk gravel and flints		11.10	-11.10						
End of Borehole at 11.10 m									

General Remarks Water strike at 5.2m, rest to 4.32 after 15 mins. 11m-7m 50mm, slotted pipe with gravel pack, 7m-0m plain pipe with 7m-5m bentonite seal, 5m-1m airings, 1m-0m bentonite and concrete security cover.	SPT Notes N Values denoted by ** Partial penetration given as blow count for given penetration, eg 40/200 * = casing does not penetrate NP = No penetration	Sample Key U = Undisturbed Sample (N = Blow Count) S = Standard Penetration Test (SPT) C = SPT with Case Attachment D = Great Disturbed Sample B = Bulk Disturbed Sample W = Water Sample V = in situ Vane Test	Logged By Scale
			1:50

							WINDOW SAMPLE RECORD		Borehole Number	
Site Harrison & Sons							Location: High Wycombe		WS12	
Client De La Rue plc.							Method		Scale 1:50	
GROUND WATER			SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD			
Strata	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description		
					0.10	-0.10		Sand and hardcore MADE GROUND		
					0.20	-0.20			Black sandy gravelly ash MADE GROUND with small of petroleum hydrocarbons.	
					0.50	-0.50				Firm dark brown clay with flints, blue and green ash
		1						Firm orange brown very silty CLAY with flints and chalk gravel. Steel bolt found at 2.9m		
		2							Very soft very weathered putty CHALK with many flints	
		3								Very soft very weathered putty CHALK with many flints
		4			3.90	-3.90				
		5			4.80	-4.80		End of Borehole at 4.80 m		
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								

Remarks and Water Observations

Hole continued to 8.75m by driving probe cone and 19mm ID standpipe installed - plotted 9.75-8.75, sand surround 9.75-8.5 bentonite 8.5-7.5 surround plain pipe. Sampled at 3.9m for organics.

AIG CONSULTANTS

PROBEHOLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
Do La Rue - High Wycombe

(Percussive)

B2

Client
De La Rue

Method
Dynamic Percussion
09/01/2003

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER

SAMPLES



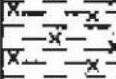
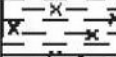

STRATA RECORD

Sheet 1 of 1

Site	Well	Depth (m)	Depth Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
D.40 D.40			■	8	1	0.02		MADE GROUND comprising black macadam.
						0.15		MADE GROUND comprising loose light brown very sandy subangular fine to medium GRAVEL of flint.
						0.59		MADE GROUND comprising loose dark brown sandy subangular to subrounded medium to coarse GRAVEL of flint with some clay.
					2	2.00		Loose brown subangular sandy medium to coarse GRAVEL of flint. (1-2m vary little recovery).
								End of Borehole at 2.00 m
					3			
					4			
					5			
					6			
					7			
					8			
					9			

Remarks and Water Observations

■ Disturbed Sample

AIG CONSULTANTS				PROBEHOLE RECORD (Percussive)				Borehole Number B3	
Site De La Rue - High Wycombe				Method Dynamic Percussion 09/01/2003				Scale 1:50	
Client De La Rue				STRATA RECORD				Sheet 1 of 1	
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD			
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (ASADO)	Key	Description	
						0.03		MADE GROUND comprising black macadam.	
						0.36		MADE GROUND comprising loose light grey subangular sandy medium GRAVEL of flint.	
						0.53		MADE GROUND comprising soft dark brown silty CLAY with some subangular fine to medium gravel of flint and a little subrounded fine gravel of brick.	
					1			Soft brown silty CLAY with subangular fine gravel of flint.	
					1.53			Loose / soft brown subangular to subrounded GRAVEL of flint with much clay. From 2.05m with a little clay.	
					2				
					3	3.00		End of Borehole at 3.00 m	
					4				
					5				
					6				
					7				
					8				
					9				

Remarks and Water Observations
PID at 0.4m, 1.0m, both <0.1 ppm.

 Disturbed Sample

AIG CONSULTANTS

PROBEHOLE RECORD

Borehole Number

Site
De La Rue - High Wycombe

(Percussive)

B4

Client
De La Rue

Method Dynamic Percussion
09/01/2003

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER

SAMPLES

STRATA RECORD


Sheet 1 of 1

Strat	Wall	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
						0.18		MADE GROUND comprising dense light brown subangular coarse GRAVEL of brick with occasional pebbles.
					0.24			
					0.66			
				9	1			MADE GROUND comprising loose black SAND with a little subrounded fine gravel of clinker.
								MADE GROUND comprising loose light brown sandy, slightly clayey subangular medium gravel of flint.
						1.62		Soft to firm brown silty CLAY with some subangular fine gravel of flint and chalk.
				8	2			Loose light brown / grey speckled white subangular to subrounded sandy GRAVEL of flint and chalk.
		2.00 2.30				2.60		End of Borehole at 2.60 m

Remarks and Water Observations

PID at 0.2m, 0.5m and 1.5m all <0.1 ppm.

Disturbed Sample

AIG CONSULTANTS				PROBEHOLE RECORD (Percussive)				Borehole Number	
Site De La Rue - High Wycombe				Method Dynamic Percussion 09/01/2003				B5	
Client De La Rue				Scale 1:50				Sheet 1 of 1	
GROUND WATER		SAMPLES				STRATA RECORD			
Strike	Well	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (MAOD)	Key	Description	
						0.02		MADE GROUND comprising black macadam.	
						0.22		MADE GROUND comprising loose subangular sandy medium GRAVEL of flint.	
				12	1	0.59	X X X X	MADE GROUND comprising soft to firm brown silty CLAY with some subangular to angular medium gravel of flint and a little fine gravel of brick and clinker.	
				4	2	1.44	X	Soft to firm brown very silty CLAY with some subangular fine gravel of flint and a little subrounded fine gravel of chalk.	
		2.50 2.6			3			Very loose light brown / gray speckled white subrounded to subangular fine to medium sandy GRAVEL of flint and chalk. From 2.5m becoming slightly clayey.	
					4	4.00		End of Borehole at 4.00 m	
					5				
					6				
					7				
					8				
					9				
Remarks and Water Observations PID at 0.1m and 0.4m both <0.1ppm.									
 Disturbed Sample									

AIG CONSULTANTS

**PROBEHOLE RECORD
(Percussive)**

Borehole
Number

Site
De La Rue - High Wycombe

B6

Client
De La Rue

Method
Dynamic Percussion
09/01/2003

Scale
1:50

GROUND WATER

SAMPLES

STRATA RECORD

Sheet 1 of 1

Strike	Wet	Depth (m)	Depth/Type (m)	N	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Key	Description
						0.02		MADE GROUND comprising black macadam. No recovery. Suspected MADE GROUND comprising coarse GRAVEL of concrete and flint?
				13	1	1.00		Soft to firm brown silty CLAY with much subangular fine to medium gravel of flint.
				5	2	1.82		Loose brown subangular sandy medium GRAVEL of flint with some clay.
					3	3.00		End of Borehole at 3.00 m
					4			
					5			
					6			
					7			
					8			
					9			

Remarks and Water Observations

PID at 1.0m, 2.0m and 2.5m all <0.1ppm.

Disturbed Sample

APPENDIX 2

English Heritage Register of Parks & Gardens of Special Historic Interest:
Hughenden Manor

REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST

HUGHENDEN MANOR

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

Date Registered: 30 AUG 1987

WYCOMBE

Grade: II

NGR: SU8695

Site Reference Number: 1260

A C19 landscape park, extended and improved for the Prime Minister and author Benjamin Disraeli in the mid to late C19, at which time formal gardens were created around the house.

HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

The manor was owned by the Dormers of Wing and West Wycombe in the C16 and C17. The Savages owned the manor from 1737, when they gradually began to extend an existing farmhouse. Over the next 111 years it passed through the hands of various members of the family, during which time a small park appears to have been created to the south and east of the farmhouse, probably during the early C19 (Plan of the Hughenden Estate, 1846). In 1847 the estate was bought by Benjamin Disraeli who lived here until his death in 1881. He had grown up at Bradenham Manor several kilometres away and was familiar with the Chilterns. He bought Hughenden in order to provide a suitable country home for himself as Leader of the Tory party and subsequently Prime Minister. Disraeli expanded the park considerably and had a formal garden created south of the house. His wife, Mary-Anne, was influential, supervising much of the landscape and garden works in her husband's absence, and designing part or all of the so-called German Forest in the 1860s. Disraeli was succeeded by his nephew, Major Coningsby Disraeli, then Coningsby's niece Mrs Calverley. In 1946 the estate was given to the National Trust, in which ownership it remains (1997).

DESCRIPTION

LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING

Hughenden Manor is located 2.5km north of the centre of High Wycombe, at the northern extremity of the town, in the heart of the Chiltern Hills. The c 60ha site lies at the south end of the Naphill ridge. The park falls away to the east, with level lawns to the south and north of the house, and further parkland gently dropping away south of the house. The north-west of the site is largely wooded, in parts hanging woodland, situated on the west shoulder of the chalk escarpment. The site is bounded on the east by the A4128 High Wycombe to Great Missenden road. The south boundary is formed of suburban housing and light industrial units. The west and north boundaries are adjacent to farmland. Thus its setting to the south is urban, but to the north it is still agricultural and wooded, spread across steep scarps and more gentle rolling hillsides and valleys.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES

The main entrance is at the north-east corner of the park, marked by a substantial flint and brick lodge north of the drive standing on the A4128 Hughenden Valley road. The 500m drive almost immediately crosses the stream which runs south through the park, over a

REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST

small, single gothic-arch stone bridge dated 1830. It then curves north around the church and churchyard, passing close to the northern boundary of the site, before turning south-west, becoming considerably steeper as it approaches the house via the wooded pleasure grounds.

The northern half of another main C19 drive survives as the access to Middle Lodge. It starts at Middle Lodge, sited at the pre-1847 southern boundary, progressing through the north park, to enter the wooded pleasure grounds before arriving at the north front of the house. The southern half has disappeared into the parkland. In the C19 this drive entered past a lodge (now demolished) in the middle of the southern park boundary, bisecting the whole park.

In the south-east corner of the park, Wycombe Lodge (mid C19, listed grade II) is in similar neo-Tudor style to the north-east lodge. Wycombe Lodge lies at the beginning of another 1km long drive north which led along the length of the park. Part of this drive ran close to the stream and lake. A public footpath now reflects the line of this drive.

The two southern entrances gave access to the park from High Wycombe to the south. The drives had a changing view of almost the whole park and surrounding hillsides as they progressed north, running almost parallel in the northern half of the park. The house came into view to the north-west as the main drive traversed the hillside on which the house stands.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING

Hughenden Manor (listed grade I) lies in the north-west corner of the site, facing south, its principal entrance on the north front. Between 1737 and the 1830s it was gradually enlarged from a farmhouse to an unpretentious white stucco house of three storeys with two canted bay windows and a verandah. The house is probably largely of early C19 origin.

Benjamin Disraeli remodelled the interior and exterior in 1863 using the architect Edward B Lamb. Disraeli wrote in 1863 'we have restored the house to what it was before the Civil Wars, and we have made a garden of terraces, in which cavaliers might roam, and saunter, with their ladye-loves!' (National Trust 1995). Lamb's principal exterior work was re-facing the house in a kind of mock-Jacobean brickwork. While he remodelled the interior in Gothic style, he also added to the main, north entrance front, a brick loggia, glazed in, with an encaustic tile floor. A large wing was attached at right angles to the west of the house in 1900 by Coningsby Disraeli.

The stable block lies 100m north of the house, with a coach house and garden wall attached (E B Lamb 1866-8, listed grade II), now (1997) a shop and offices. They occupy the site of earlier farm buildings.

GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS

The 2ha gardens and pleasure grounds surround the house closely. An extended arm of the pleasure grounds runs south from the house and garden along the west edge of the park. North of the house is a level forecourt with oval, gravel drive/turning circle; the centre panel is lawn with specimen conifers recently replanted, the forecourt having been similarly planted during Disraeli's time. This area is screened on the east by mature

REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST

trees with paths between.

A straight terrace runs along the south front of the house in the South Garden. A C19 Regency-style iron loggia was attached to the house on this terrace until it was removed c 1939. The terrace, with statues, and vases designed by Mary-Anne Disraeli, arranged along it, drops down to a flat, rectangular parterre with a path around its perimeter. This South Garden is largely grass with seasonal bedding beds in it, a 1990s restoration of an 1880s formal bedding scheme. At the southern end of the parterre is a small, two-tier stone fountain and bedding beds cut into the turf. The south garden was screened to the east and west by mature trees before the storm of 1990. Now the view to the west has been opened up by the loss of these trees, revealing a wide view towards Great and Little Tinker's Woods and The Monument, dedicated to Isaac Disraeli, between them.

South of the parterre is the fenced boundary with the park, with a view from the parterre into the park. The extension of the pleasure grounds, Beech Walk, runs south from the parterre along the edge of the ridge as a narrow belt 300m long. At its southern end it returns east for 150m to meet Middle Lodge, this line marking the south boundary of the early C19 park. This walk has ornamental shrubs and a central path giving views to west and east across the two valleys, but it has lost many of its mature trees.

PARK

The park is largely still pasture/grass, well treed with clumps and singles of various mature exotic and native species. A shallow seasonal stream winds through the park at the bottom of the valley, from north to south, and is dammed in several places to widen it out. About half way through the park it widens into a small lake with an island in the middle. The parkland drops steeply to the east and south-east from the plateau the house sits on, but elsewhere is gently rolling, without such steep slopes. On the east boundary of the park is a sports ground with bowling green and sports pitches, and modern clubhouse.

At the north end of the park is the church of St Michael and All Angels (listed grade II*), of medieval origin but largely rebuilt 1874-5 by Sir Arthur Blomfield. It lies in its own churchyard within the park, where Disraeli is buried beneath the family monument (listed grade II). Church House (listed grade II) lies close by to the south-west: C17 almshouses originally, it has been much remodelled.

The parkland seems to have been created south and east of the house in the early C19. Small fields south of the church were then amalgamated, and more land to the east included in the park. The stream was moved westwards and the ponds created. Disraeli added the southern half of the park in the 1870s. The park is now divided into two halves, to north and south, although both are of similar character. The division reflects the historical boundaries: Ford Lane, now disused, marked the boundary between the earlier park and Disraeli's southern addition.

OTHER LAND

An area of designed woodland lies north-west of the house, incorporating Disraeli's German Forest. The German Forest was designed to be reminiscent of the set walks at Ems and other German watering places, and was planted c 1861. Within it Disraeli's wife,

REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST

Mary-Anne, developed a network of paths through existing beech wood. The paths are largely cut along the contours, and bordered by conifers, with laurel and yew at the path edges.

The area is divided into three woodland sections which today do not have strong boundaries between them. That nearest to the house drops sharply to the valley bottom, with several paths through it. It seems to have been parkland in the late C19, with relatively densely planted trees, edged with conifers on its south and west boundaries. Part of this wooded area may have been included in the approach to the German Forest. Several of the paths through this area lead north-west to the second section, Hanging Wood, the initial section of the German Forest. It lies along a steep slope, with two main paths continuing through it from the first section of woodland. The upper path, running along the contour just below the top of the slope, is edged with laurels and yews, and commands a fine view south towards Great and Little Tinker's Woods in the distance. Yews were planted along the bottom of Hanging Wood, which was extended to enclose the lower path.

Hanging Wood is a narrow approach to the third woodland section, the main section of the German Forest, comprising Flagmore Wood and a small strip of the north side of Common Wood. Mary-Anne's paths wind through Flagmore Wood at different heights on the south-facing slope it occupies. Much of the shrubby path edging survives, together with some of the exotic conifers including Wellingtonia, Douglas fir, larch, Norway spruce and the native Scots pine. A narrow planting of larch still exists along the north and east boundary of Flagmore Wood.

The Monument (E B Lamb 1862, listed grade II) lies 1.5km south-west of the main site near the top of a hill in a gap between the two Tinker's Woods. It is an elaborate, 17m high Bath stone pillar erected by Mary-Anne Disraeli to the memory of her husband's father Isaac. The Monument is an outlying feature designed to draw the eye from various parts of the garden and park across the valley to the west to the wider landscape to the west and south-west.

KITCHEN GARDEN

The kitchen garden lies north of the house on a south-east-facing slope. It is an irregular quadrangle, attached to the east side of the stable yard and bounded largely by brick and flint walls (listed grade II). There is a brick entrance arch at the south-west corner. The south wall is lower than the others, providing a view of the park and eastern hillside beyond the Hughenden road. The C19 cruciform path layout has been reinstated in the 1990s, and fruit trees and bushes planted in the centre and against the walls.

North of the kitchen garden is a smaller, walled area, now a yard with a modern glasshouse against the north wall. On its west wall is a brick-pillared gateway. North of this is a small walled service yard with a range of open timber sheds and potting shed.

REFERENCES

Country Life, 1 (1 May 1897), pp 463-5; 113 (21 May 1953), pp 1604-7; (28 May 1953), p 1698; 171 (28 January 1982), pp 216-17

REGISTER OF PARKS AND GARDENS OF SPECIAL HISTORIC INTEREST

Hughenden Manor, guidebook, (National Trust 1955)

N Pevsner and E Williamson, The Buildings of England: Buckinghamshire (1994), pp 405-6
The Hughenden Estate Landscape Restoration Plan, (Bronwen Thomas for the National Trust, 1995)

Maps

Tithe map for Hughenden parish, 1844 (220), (Buckinghamshire Record Office)

Plan of the Hughenden Estate, 1846 (from sale particulars) (IR/M29/6), (Buckinghamshire Record Office)

Hughenden Inclosure map, 1859 (PR 110/26/2), (Buckinghamshire Record Office)

OS 6" to 1 mile: 1st edition published 1883

2nd edition published 1900

1926 edition

OS 25" to 1 mile: 1st edition published 1881(2)

2nd edition published 1898

Description written: 1997

Register Inspector: SR

Edited: October 1999

Register of Parks and Gardens

Number: PG1260
 Grade: II
 Registration date: 30/08/1987

County/UA: BUCKINGHAMSHIRE
 District: WYCOMBE
 Parish:

Notes:
 1. Included lodge to SE, Hanging Wood, Flagmore Wood and N part of common to NW, and monument to Disraeli as an outlier to SW, &/03 SMD

For further information regarding this Park and Garden please contact English Heritage

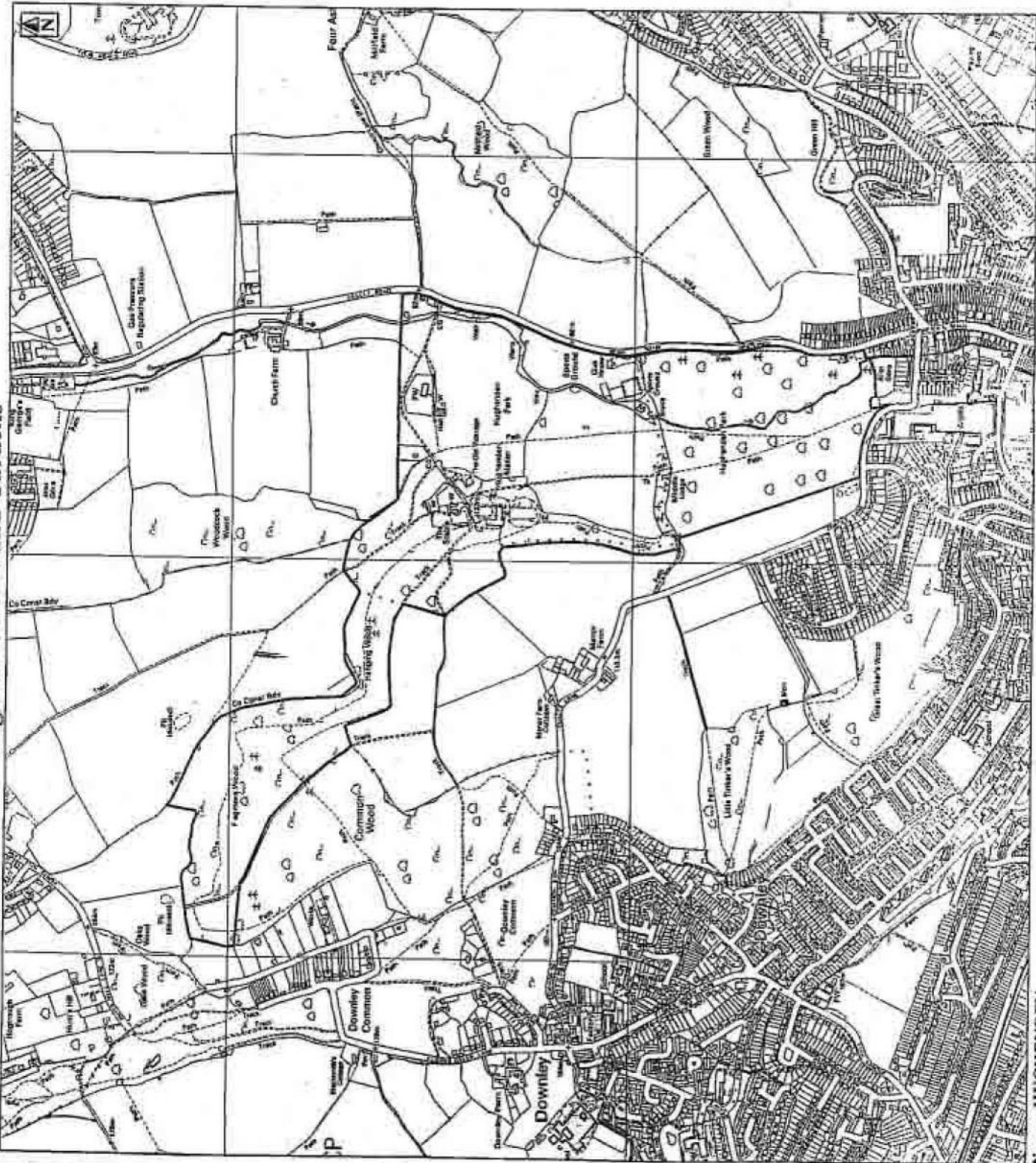
Map centred on NGR: SU8593395285
 Boundary captured at: 1:10000
 Map scale: 1:10,000
 Extract from OS sheet(s): SU89SW, SU89NW, SU89SE, SU89NE

Key:
 Designated Park and Garden

Print date: 14 August 2003
 Sheet 1 of 1

This map is reproduced from the OS map by English Heritage with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. © Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings.
 Licence Number 100019088 © English Heritage


ENGLISH HERITAGE
 25 Savile Row, London W1S 2BT
 Telephone 020 7973 3100 Fax 020 7973 3471



Name: HUGHENDEN