



KDK ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

Archaeological Observation and Recording Report

Land Rear of 3 Park Palings Walk
Haynes
Bedfordshire

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January 2018



Quality Check

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Summary

Between May and November 2017 KDK Archaeology Ltd undertook a programme of Observation and Recording at land to the rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire, under the terms of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Note 15 of the Appeal Decision. An area of approximately 30m² was monitored with the ground reduced by a maximum depth of 1.06m, fully exposing the natural geology. The general stratigraphy of the site comprised variably thick modern made-ground (up to 0.43m), overlying heavily rooted subsoil (c. 0.34m) and natural geology comprising yellowish-brown clay with occasional nodules of flint.

No archaeological cut features, deposits or artefacts were discovered during this project. The presence of subsoil suggests that the site may not have been significantly truncated during construction of the older adjacent residential properties and area landscaping. However, even partial vertical truncation of the local stratigraphy may account for the absence of archaeology. Alternatively, it may have been that the site was small and fell between what may have been widely dispersed features, or that the development area is located beyond that which has been historically occupied.

1 Introduction

1.1 Between May and November 2017 KDK Archaeology Ltd undertook a programme of Observation and Recording at land to the rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire. The project was commissioned by Swaney Construction Ltd, and was carried out according to a Written Scheme of Investigation prepared by KDK (Barclay-Jones 2017), and approved by Hannah Firth (Central Bedfordshire Council Archaeology Team (CBCAT)) on behalf of the Local Planning Authority (LPA), Central Bedfordshire Council. The original planning reference is CB/15/04715.FULL and the appeal reference is APP/P0240/W/16/3152444.

1.2 *Planning Background*

This project was required under the terms of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Note 15 of the Appeal Decision.

1.3 *The Site*

Location & Description

The development area is situated within the village and civil parish of Haynes, within the administrative district of Central Bedfordshire, at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 09727 41939 (Fig. 1). The study area forms an irregularly shaped plot to the south of the village. It is bounded to the north by the drive to Haynes Park, to the west by open land, and to the south and east by properties fronting Park Palings Walk (Fig. 2). The site lies at a height of approximately 90m AOD.

Geology & Topography

The geology of the site comprises a sandstone bedrock, from the Woburn Sands Formation, overlain by superficial deposits of diamicton, from the Oadby Member (<http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>).

Development

The proposal was for the construction of a single-storey building with associated parking (Fig. 3).



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

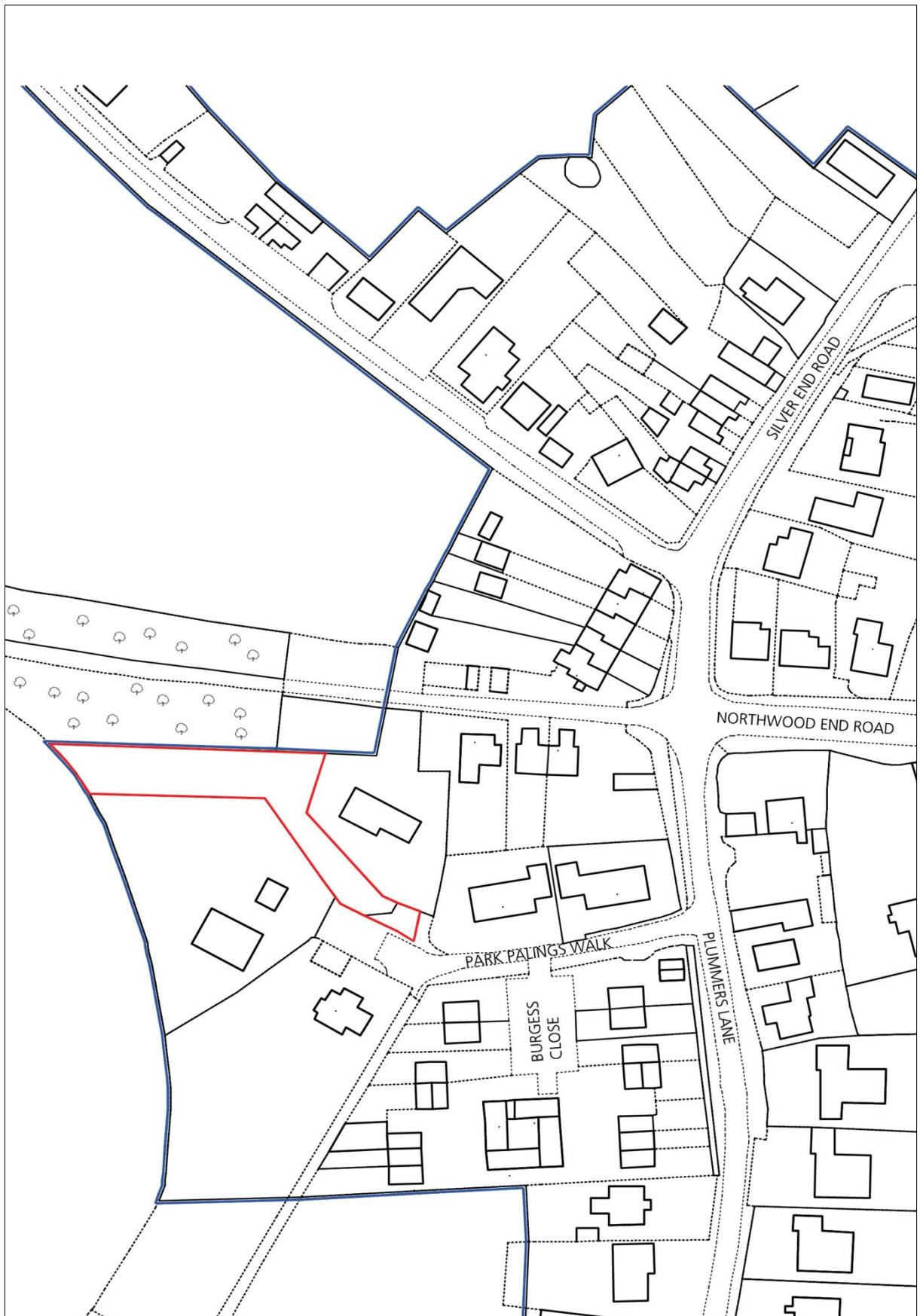


Figure 2: Site location (not to scale)

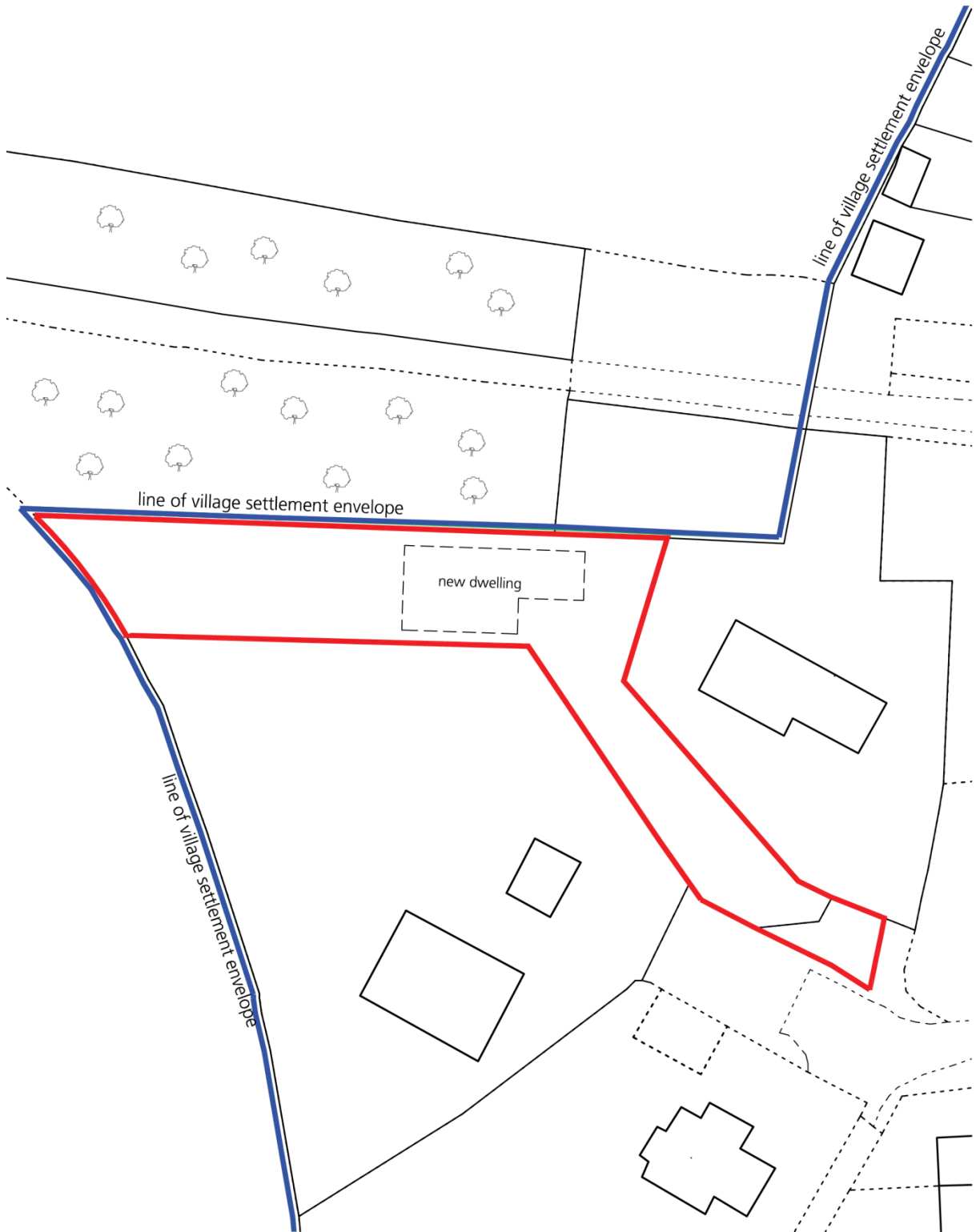


Figure 3: Development plan (not to scale)



2 Aims & Methods

2.1 The aims of this project as defined in the approved WSI (Barclay-Jones 2017) were:

- To establish the date, nature and extent of activity or occupation within the development area
- To establish the relationship of any remains found to the surrounding contemporary landscape
- To recover palaeo-environmental remains to determine local environmental conditions.

In addition, the research aims were *inter alia* to consider various aspects of the development of rural Saxon, medieval and post-medieval settlements; their origins, morphology, diversity and ultimate success or failure (Wade 2000: 24-25; Oake 2007: 14; Medlycott 2011: 70 and Edgeworth 2007: 121-123), as well as looking at landscape development and settlement patterns.

2.2 *Methods*

As the construction method was based on piling, the archaeological investigations were focussed on the drainage works and comprised.

- The monitoring of the access pits for the moling
- The monitoring of the excavation of the drainage trenches/manholes
- The monitoring of the sewer pit

2.3 *Standards*

The work conformed to the following requirements:

- The relevant sections of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard & Guidance Notes* (CIfA 2014)
- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (CIfA 2014)
- Current English Heritage guidelines (HE 2015, EH 2008)
- The Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003)



3 Archaeological & Historical Background

- 3.1 The site lies to the south of the main part of the village of Haynes, and is adjacent to the medieval core of Northwood End, Haynes (HER 17043) and is within the boundary of Haynes Park (HER 13958). Both are considered to be heritage assets and of archaeological interest.

This section has been compiled with information from Central Bedfordshire HER, KDK's library and reliable online sources.

Prehistoric (before 600BC)

The rivers in the vicinity of Haynes form part of the Great Ouse catchment. During the prehistoric period the Ouse valley was a centre of intense activity and a number of curvilinear and linear cropmarks visible on aerial photographs suggest that prehistoric settlement (enclosures) existed within bounds of Haynes (HER 1636). However, there is little archaeological evidence for prehistoric activity within the immediate vicinity of the development site, with the exception of a few faint cropmarks (HER 16704) on North Lane, approximately 200m north-west of the site, which may suggest the presence of a sub-rectangular enclosure.

Iron Age/Romano-British (600BC – AD c.450)

Evidence for Iron Age & Romano-British settlement has been found within the grounds of Haynes Park. To the south of the site, a selection of 4th century Roman finds known as the Haynes Hoard was discovered by metal detectorists in 1997. Amongst the assemblage was a large number of late Roman coins, three silver spoons, two golden rings and three silver rings along with other fragments of gold and silver jewellery (HER 748). A follow-up excavation was later carried out at the same spot (EBD 843), uncovering more coins and assorted other articles, but no evidence of any archaeological features. Cropmarks and earthwork evidence in the area also suggest a possible Roman road between Bedford and Haynes (HER 3639), and, to the northwest, the cropmarks on North Lane (HER 16704) may possibly date from this period rather than the prehistoric period (Jones & Ashworth 2013: 3).

Saxon (c.450-1066)

No evidence for Saxon activity has been recorded within the vicinity of the site, but Haynes appears in the Domesday Survey as a "5 hide" manor (approximately 600 acres) held by Aki and worth £7 (Williams & Martin 2002: 572). The name Haynes derives from the Old English word 'Hægen' meaning enclosures (Mills 1991), and this could be a reference to the predecessor of Haynes Park. The entry for Haynes in the Domesday Survey of 1086 suggests the village had access to an area of woodland large enough to hold 500 pigs, which may have been within the area of what is now the Park.

Medieval (1066-1500)

The origins of Haynes Park (HER 13958) lie in the 14th century, at which time it is thought to have contained a deer park and possible rabbit warren. Archaeological work in the 1990s (prior to the construction of a new access road for the park) found a number of Saxo-Norman features, including the remains of three timber-framed buildings, land boundaries and a water-management system (HER 13958). However, the location of the associated medieval manor is not currently known (Jones & Ashworth 2013: 4).

Remnants of ridge and furrow cultivation are evident in the area, suggesting plough cultivation in the medieval period (HER 3283). Further cropmarks observed on an aerial photograph



taken in 1974 show linear cropmarks believed to be representative of the deserted medieval village at Church End (HER 5481 and HER 17042). It is likely during this period that the population still lived in a series of small hamlets or 'ends', as reflected in the names today – i.e. Church End and Northwood End – rather than in one main settlement.

Post-medieval to Modern

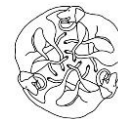
(1500 - present)

During the post-medieval period Northwood End, immediately to the east of the site, was the commercial centre of the village, which at this time was starting to amalgamate into single settlement, due to development along the village roads. Three Grade II listed buildings are situated along Northwood End Road (DBD 187, DBD 1210, DBD 10), and a windmill was also located there (HER 3177), which may have survived into the 19th century. Two of the locally important buildings also date to the 19th century; the Methodist Chapel at Silver End (HER 13148) and St Mary's Mission Hall (HER 15351).

Today, much of the land at Haynes Park is dedicated arable farmland, though many post-medieval features survive. Substantial landscaping was undertaken in the 17th and 18th century and in 1720 building works were undertaken on Hawnes House for the Carteret family. The mansion then passed to Lord John Thynne, who was responsible for establishing a school in Haynes and for the restoration of the church of St Mary the Virgin. During the 20th century the mansion was turned into a boarding school for girls before being sold to the Clarendon independent school in 1975. This institution remained on site until the school went into liquidation in 1992. Today the house is owned by an Indian mystic sect Radha Soami Satsang Beas British Isles (RSSB).

3.2 *The Known Archaeology & History of the Site*

The development site lies on the eastern edge of Haynes Park, which was first recorded as a deer park in 1312. However, the wider landscape has been occupied since, at least, the Iron Age. From the late 19th century onwards the development site was situated in a woodland belt bordering a footpath that followed the line of the park palings. The trees were removed from the present site between 1948 and 1960. The properties fronting Park Palings Walk were constructed between 1960 and 1975, since then the present site has formed part of the rear garden to no. 3 Park Palings Walk (Jones & Ashworth 2013).



4 Results

Introduction

Three visits were made to monitor the excavation of trenches for the installation of pipelines and services. An area of approximately 30m² was monitored with the ground reduced by a maximum depth of 1.06m, fully exposing the natural geology. All excavations were completed by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket.

Description

A total of three moling holes 2 metres long by 1 metre wide were excavated down to depths of between 0.59-1.06m. All three holes were located to the south of the new dwelling (Fig. 5; Plates 1-3).

The soakaway and two service trenches were excavated to the southeast of the new dwelling (Fig. 5; Plates 4-6). Trench 1, which measured 7.20 x 0.45 x 0.67m and was orientated north-south, connected the new soakaway to an inspection chamber. Trench 2 was located to the west of this. It measured 6 x 0.45 x 0.64m, was orientated north northwest- south southeast and connected the new dwelling to the soakaway to the south.

The soakaway was 3 x 1 x 1.2m by was excavated with archaeological supervision down to the natural strata.

The composition of the stratigraphy remained uniform throughout and it comprised:

- Made ground between 8 and 22cm in thickness comprising broken brick, tile and concrete on top of a sheet of textile membrane.
- Contaminated sandy builders clay was observed in Hole 1 only. It contained large modern bricks. This layer reached a thickness of 19cm.
- A heavily rooted subsoil that was composed of a dark brown grey clay with inclusions of building debris from the context above. This layer was 33-41 cm thick.
- The natural geology comprised an orangey brown clay with flints. Between 23 and 63cm of the natural strata was exposed (Fig; 4; Plate 7).

No archaeological cut features or deposits were located within the areas excavated.



Plate 1: Hole 1, facing northeast, 1m scale



Plate 2: Hole 2, facing southwest, 1m scale



Plate 3: Hole 3, facing southwest, 1m scale



Plate 4: Trench 1, facing southwest, with 1m scales



Plate 5: Trench 2, facing southwest, with 1m scales



Plate 6: Soakaway trench, facing northeast, 1m scale



Plate 7: General site stratigraphy, 1m scales

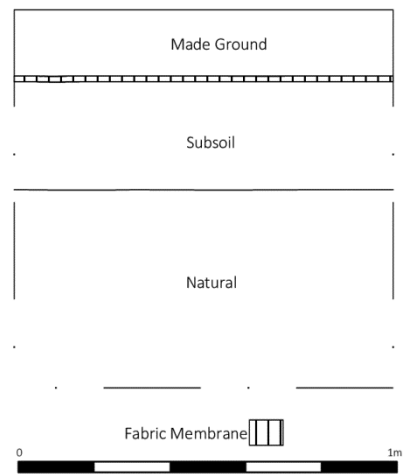


Figure 4: Representative site stratigraphy (scale 1:20)

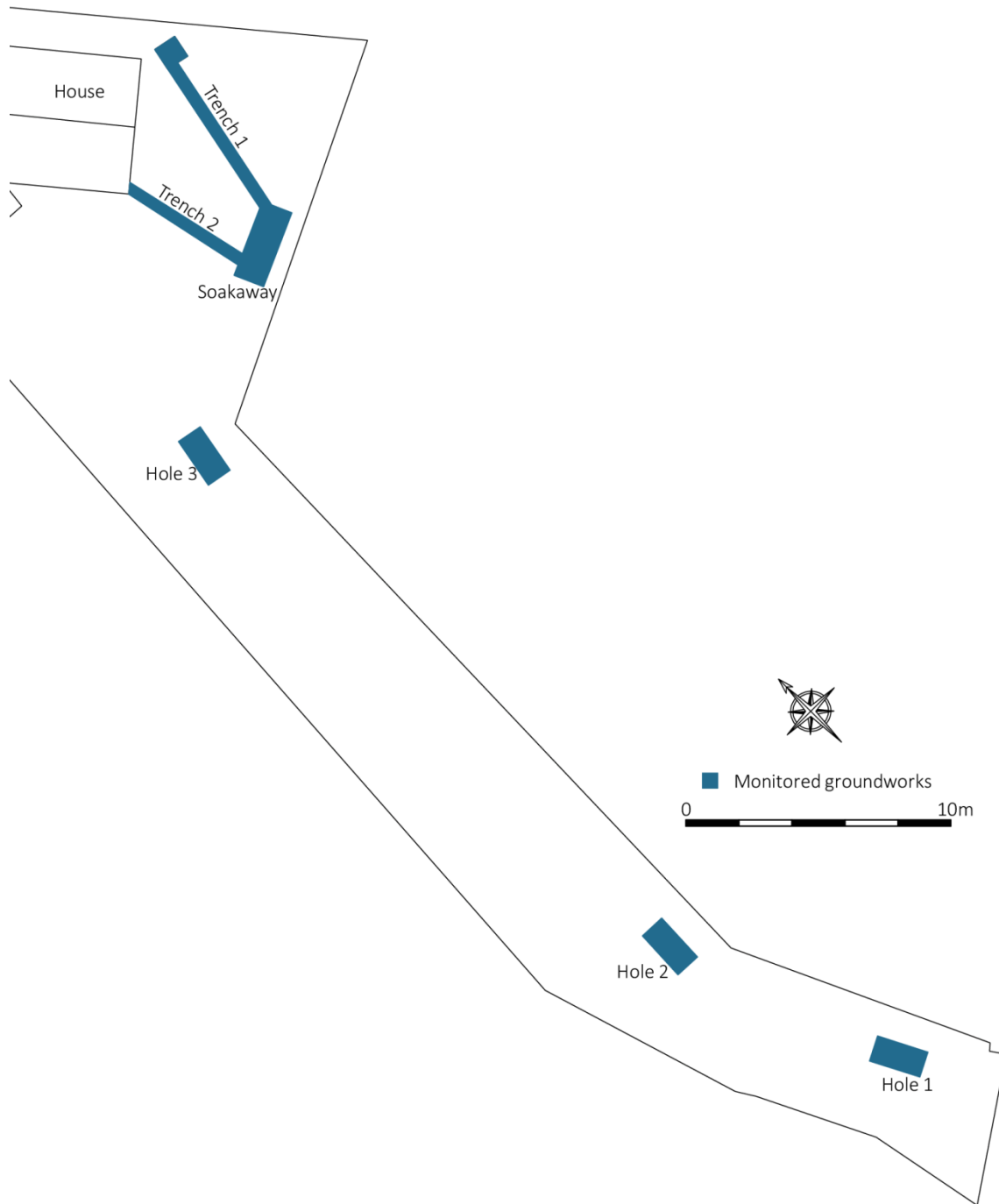


Figure 5: Location of moling holes and services (scale 1:250)



5 Conclusions

The stratigraphy of the site is consistent with its known history as part of the (rear) garden to the properties fronting Park Palings Walk. No archaeological cut features, deposits or artefacts were discovered during this project.

The presence of subsoil suggests that the site may not have been significantly truncated during construction of the older adjacent residential properties and area landscaping. However, even partial vertical truncation of the local stratigraphy may account for the absence of archaeology. Alternatively, it may have been that the site was small and fell between what may have been widely dispersed features, or that the development area is located beyond that which has been historically occupied.



6 Acknowledgements

KDK Archaeology is grateful to Swaney Construction Ltd for commissioning this report on behalf of Mr & Mrs Baldock. Thanks are also due to Stephen Coleman of Central Bedfordshire County Council for providing historic environment records and other relevant documents and to Matt Adams of Central Bedfordshire County Council for monitoring the project.

KDK Archaeology would also like to thank the staff at M.I Parrot Ltd for their assistance on site.

The fieldwork was carried out by Barney King. The report was written by Derek Watson PhD and Laura Dodd MSc ACIfA, illustrated by Barney King and edited by Karin Kaye MA MCIfA



7 Archive

7.1 The project archive will comprise:

1. Written Scheme of Investigation
2. Initial report
3. Monitoring sheets
4. Site drawings
5. Client's site plans
6. List of photographs
7. B/W prints & negatives
8. CDROM with copies of all digital files.

7.2 The archive will be deposited with Bedford Museum (Accession BEDFM 2017:07).



8 References

Standards & Specifications

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Wade K. 2000 Anglo-Saxon and Medieval (Rural) in Brown N. & Glazebrooke J. 2000 Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties – 2 Research Agenda and Strategy. pp 24-25. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8

Williams A. & Martin G. H. 1992 Domesday Book: A Complete Translation. Penguin Group: London

Online Sources

British Geological Society (BGS) 2015: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>
(Accessed: 05.12.17)



Appendix 1: Photograph List

SITE NO/CODE: 274/HPP			Site Name: Land Rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject
1		x	Hole 1, facing northeast, 1m scale
2		x	Hole 1, facing northeast, 2 x 1m scales
3		x	Hole 1, stratigraphy, 2 x 1m scales
4		x	Hole 1, facing northeast, 1m scale
5		x	Hole 2, stratigraphy, 2 x 1m scales
6		x	Hole 2, facing southwest, 1m scale
7		x	Hole 2, facing southwest, 1m scale
8		x	Hole 3, facing southwest, 1m scale
9		x	Hole 3, stratigraphy, 2 x 1m scales
10		x	Hole 3, facing southwest, 1m scale
11		x	Trench 1, facing southwest, 2 x 1m scales
12		x	Trench 1, facing southwest, 1m scale
13		x	Trench 2, facing northeast, 2 x 1m scales
14		x	Soakaway trench, facing northeast, 1m scale
15		x	Area stratigraphy, 2 x 1m scales
16		x	Trench 2, facing southeast, 2 x 1m scales
17		x	Trench 1, facing southeast, 2 x 1m scales



Appendix 2: OASIS and Site Data

PROJECT DETAILS			
Project Name & Address	Land to rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire	Project Site Code	274/HPP
OASIS reference	kdkarcha1-275622	Event/Accession no	BEDFM 2017:07
OS reference	TL 09727 41939	Study area size	30 sq. m.
Project Type	Observation and Recording	Height (mAOD)	90m
Short Description	<p>In May and November 2017 KDK Archaeology Ltd undertook a programme of Observation and Recording of Land Rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire, under the terms of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Note 15 of the Appeal Decision. An area of approximately 30m² was monitored with the ground reduced by a maximum depth of 1.06m, fully exposing the natural geology. The general stratigraphy of the site comprised variably thick modern made-ground (up to 0.43m), overlying heavily rooted subsoil (c. 0.34m) and natural geology comprising yellowish-brown clay with occasional nodules of flint. No archaeological cut features, deposits or artefacts were discovered during this project. The presence of subsoil suggests that the site may not have been significantly truncated during construction of the older adjacent properties and area landscaping. However, even partial vertical truncation of the local stratigraphy may account for the absence of archaeology. Alternatively, it may have been that the site was small and fell between what may have been widely dispersed features, or that the development area is located beyond that which has been historically occupied.</p>		
Previous work	None	Site status	None
Planning proposal	Construction of a single-storey building with associated parking	Current land use	Residential and garden
Local Planning Authority	Central Bedfordshire	Planning application ref.	B/15/04715.FULL
Monument type	None	Monument period	None
Significant finds	None	Future work	Unknown
PROJECT CREATORS			
Organisation	KDK Archaeology Ltd		
Project Brief originator	N/A	Project Design originator	KDK Archaeology Ltd
Project Manager	K. Kaye	Director/Supervisor	Barney King
Sponsor/funding body	Mr & Mrs Baldock		
PROJECT DATE			
Start date	30.05.2017	End date	13.11.2017
PROJECT ARCHIVES			
	Location	Content (e.g. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)	
Physical	Bedford Museum (Accession BEDFM 2017:07)	None	
Paper		WSI, report, photos, site notes	
Digital		CDROM containing WSI, report and digital photos	
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)			
Title	Archaeological Observation and Recording Report: Land Rear of 3 Park Palings Walk, Haynes, Bedfordshire		
Serial title & volume	KDK/274/HPP/2.2		
Author(s)	Derek Watson, PhD & Laura Dodd MSc ACIfA		
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