

**New Hey Road, Outlane,
Huddersfield:
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Data Structure Report

6th September 2006

On behalf of: Mr Terry Shaw
770 New Hey Road
Outlane
Huddersfield
HD3 3YJ

National Grid Reference (NGR): SE 0817 1768

AOC Archaeology Project No: 20287

Prepared by: Victoria Clements

Graphics: Graeme Carruthers

Timing: Fieldwork September 2006
Report September 2006

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1 NON TECHNICAL SUMMARY

1.1 AOC Archaeology was commissioned by Mr Terry Shaw to undertake an archaeological watching brief in connection with ground breaking works in association with the excavation of foundations for a residential dwelling adjacent to 972 New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield and surrounded on both south-west and south-east by graveyards. The works were designed to satisfy the requirements of Miss Andrea Burgess of the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service. The works were carried out between 4th and 5th September 2006 and encountered part of a sandstone wall thought to be part of a boiler house structure.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Project background and location

2.1.1 The works comprised an archaeological watching brief to monitor ground breaking works (the work involved the excavation of foundation trenches) related to the development of a new residential dwelling on a site adjacent to 972 New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield. This report presents the results of archaeological monitoring and recording of the foundation trenches undertaken by AOC Archaeology Group on the area centered at NGR: SE 0817 1768.

2.1.2 The work was commissioned by Mr Terry Shaw and designed to determine the presence of any significant archaeological remains that may suffer an adverse physical impact from the construction works and to mitigate the effect of any such disturbance by the implementation of appropriate archaeological recording. As such these works have been designed fully to satisfy the requirements of Miss Andrea Burgess of the West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service, who advises Kirklees Metropolitan Council on archaeological matters (Planning Application ref: 2006/62/90809/W1). The archaeological works were undertaken in accordance with PPG16 (Department of Environment 1990).

2.1.3 The development site is located in the village of Outlane, 4 km north-west of Huddersfield city centre. The site is bounded to the north-east by 972 New Hey Road, to the north-west by the boundaries of properties on Gosport Close, to the south-west by a graveyard and to the south-east by a graveyard and the A640 New Hey Road. The site was formerly occupied by the Trinity Methodist Church and the site boundary has been demarcated by the construction of a stone/brick wall (Figure 1).

2.2 Historical and Archaeological background

2.2.1 The earliest known development in the immediate vicinity was the construction of a Methodist chapel in 1822. The chapel stood outside the development site, to the south-west. The Methodist chapel is depicted on the

first edition Ordnance Survey map (1849) but a burial ground is not shown. However a number of monuments within the graveyard date to the early 19th century suggesting that a cemetery was in use around this period. The extent of this burial ground is not known (WYAAS 2006).

- 2.2.2 A replacement chapel was constructed in 1877, on the site of the current development. The 1892 Ordnance Survey map indicates that the earlier chapel was still standing and in use as a Sunday School. In 1915 the Sunday School was moved to new premises on the opposite side of New Hey Road (the present Methodist Church). Both chapel buildings appear to still exist in 1949. An aerial photograph of the site (undated but probably from the 1950's) shows that the early chapel had been demolished and its site was being used for burials. The 1877 chapel has now also been demolished (WYAAS 2006).
- 2.2.3 There is potential for burials associated with the 1822 chapel to extend into the development area, along with remains of the 1877 chapel. Any 19th century or earlier remains which survive at the site would be of archaeological significance (WYAAS 2006).

3. OBJECTIVES

3.1 The objectives of the watching brief were:

- i) To identify and record the presence/absence, extent, condition, character and date (as far as circumstances permit) of any archaeological features and deposits which are disturbed or exposed as a result of groundworks at the development site.
- ii) This work will mitigate the destruction of buried archaeological remains through 'preservation by record'.

4. METHOD

- 4.1 All ground breaking works undertaken within the development area were carried out using a JCB with a toothed bucket approximately 0.80 m wide. Machine excavation was carried out under the observation of an experienced field archaeologist. All recording was carried out according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard practices.
- 4.2 A black and white print and colour slide photographic record of the archaeological works was taken (Appendix 1).

5. RESULTS

- 5.1 The fieldwork was undertaken by an archaeologist in overcast weather conditions with occasional rain. The ground breaking works involved the excavation of foundation trenches for a new residential dwelling.

- 5.2 The entirety of the foundation trenches were monitored (Figures 1 and 2). The trenches were excavated to a depth of between 1.0 m (in the western area of the site) to a maximum depth of 2.3 m, through approximately 1.0 m of made ground consisting of large quantities of demolition debris (including brick, sandstone rubble, ceramic and slate roof tiles, timber, plastic and ash) in a black sandy silt matrix. The made ground overlay natural light brown clay and bedrock was encountered at a depth of approximately 2.2 m. Several large blocks (over 1.0 m long) of ornately carved sandstone were observed, including a datestone marked AD 1877 which was physically too large to be recovered (over 2.0 m long) and remains on site. None of these were found to be *in situ* but rather dumped randomly.
- 5.3 The foundation trench to the north of the dwelling revealed made ground to a depth of approximately 2.2 m overlying natural light brown clay and bedrock. It is probable that this represents the backfilled area of a boiler house known to have been present in this area. The made ground was very loose and the trench sides collapsed on several occasions causing the trench to be considerably larger than originally anticipated. The collapse of the trench walls revealed a large area of *in situ* wall in the north-west corner.
- 5.4 An area of wall was identified running north-east/south-west, in the north-west corner of the dwelling foundations. This section of wall was observed for a length of over 6.7 m and continued into both the east and west baulks of the foundation trenches (Figure 2).
- 5.5 The area of wall visible was approximately 6.7 m in length, 0.35m wide with a maximum depth of 2.2 m visible sitting on natural bedrock. The top of the wall was observed at a height of 11.82 m OD. The wall was constructed of shaped/faced blocks of sandstone all of a similar size, bonded together with a light grey mortar (Plates 1 and 2). It seems likely that this wall represents a wall of a boiler house identified in this area by photographic evidence and local knowledge.
- 5.6 It was not possible to enter the trench to draw a section of the wall due to the depth of the trench and instability of the sides which were very prone to collapse. No other features or artefacts of archaeological significance were identified.

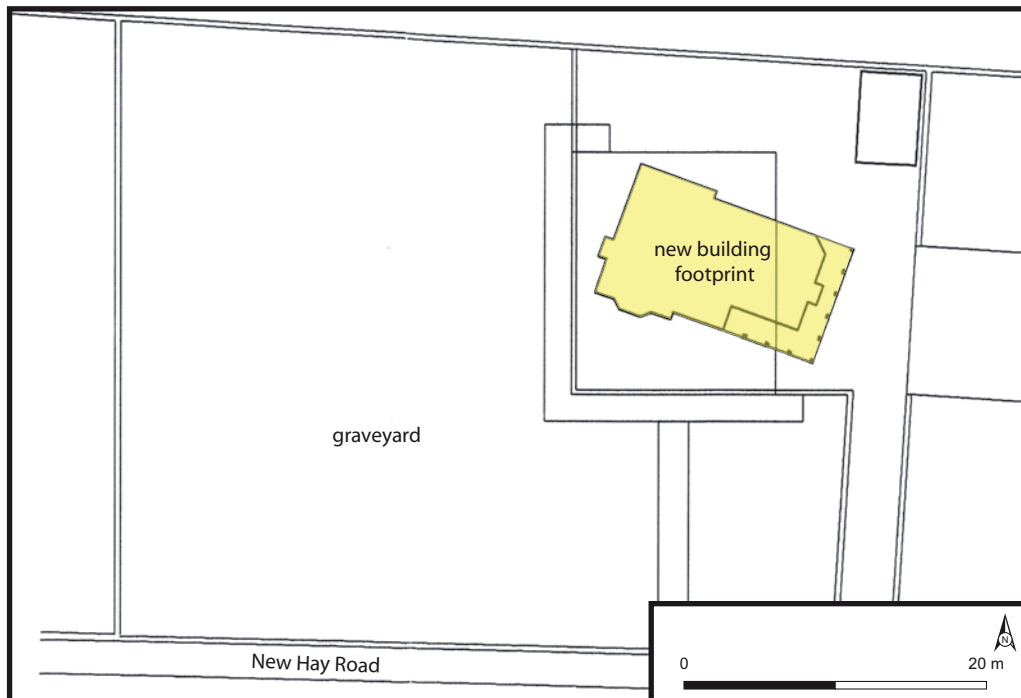
6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The foundation trenches revealed a large section of a sandstone wall running north-east/south-west, through the corner of the dwelling foundations, on the same alignment as New Hey Road. The wall was observed to extend beyond the limits of the foundation trenches excavated both to the east and west.
- 6.2 While no dating evidence was recovered for the particular wall identified in the watching brief, the boiler house was known to be attached to the 1877 Methodist chapel on this site and can therefore reasonably be dated to 1877 or later.

7. REFERENCES

Department of Environment 1990 *Planning Policy Guidelines 16: on Archaeology and Planning, PPG16.*

WYAAS 2006. *Specification for an archaeological watching brief at land adjacent to 972 New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield.* West Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service.



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Figure 1: Site location

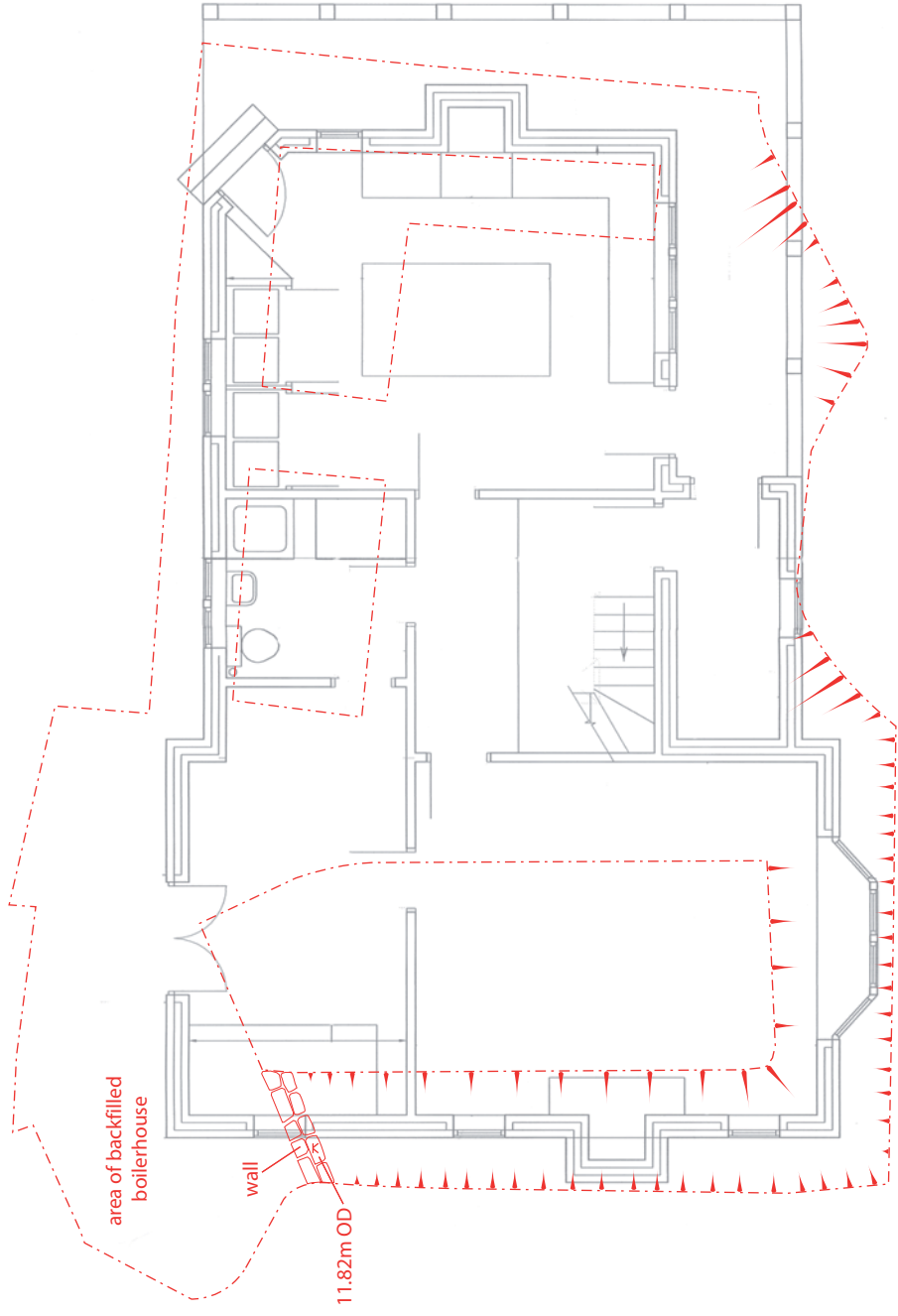


Figure 2: Area of watching brief with new building overlay



Plate 1: Boilerhouse Wall from NW



Plate 2: Boilerhouse Wall from NW

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APPENDIX 1: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Black and White Print Film No.1

Film No 1

Shot No.	Area	Description	From
1~2		Registration shot	
3~4		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
5~6		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
7~8		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
9~10		Collapsed area around wall – safety issues	NW
11~12		Sandstone wall with scale	NW
13~14		North-south running foundation	S
15~16		East-west running foundation	E
17-18		Shot of cellar/basement post-excavation	S
19-20		View of cellar/basement post-excavation	E
21-22		North-south running foundation	S
23-24		General site shot	NE
25-26		General site shot	E
27-28		East-west running foundation	E
29-30		General site shot	N

Colour Slide Film No. 1

Film No 1

Shot No.	Area	Description	From
1~2		Registration shot	
3~4		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
5~6		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
7~8		Sandstone and mortar wall – boiler house?	NW
9~10		Collapsed area around wall – safety issues	NW
11~12		Sandstone wall with scale	NW
13~14		North-south running foundation	S
15~16		East-west running foundation	E
17-18		Shot of cellar/basement post-excavation	S
19-20		View of cellar/basement post-excavation	E
21-22		North-south running foundation	S
23-24		General site shot	NE
25-26		General site shot	E
27-28		East-west running foundation	E
29-30		General site shot	N

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APPENDIX 2: FIELDWORK SUMMARY SHEET

**WEST YORKSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY ADVISORY SERVICE SUMMARY SHEET
ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK IN WEST YORKSHIRE**

Site name/ Address New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield	
Township Huddersfield	District Kirklees
National Grid Reference (to six or eight figures depending on the archaeological sensitivity of the site) SE 0817 1768	
Contractor AOC Archaeology	
Date of Work 4 th -5 th September 2006	
Title of Report (in full) New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield: Data Structure Report	
Date of Report 6 th September 2006	
SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS (100 WORDS OR LESS) An archaeological watching brief was undertaken on a site adjacent to 972 New Hey Road, Outlane, Huddersfield. During the excavation of foundation trenches for a new residential dwelling the watching brief identified a large section of wall, constructed of shaped sandstone blocks bonded with light grey mortar, running north-east/south-west across the foundations on the same alignment as New Hey Road. The wall can probably be identified as part of a boiler house known to be attached to the Methodist chapel which previously stood on the site. No other features or artefacts of archaeological significance were found.	
Author of summary Victoria Clements	Date of summary 6 th September 2006