

VMED/01



TRING MEMORIAL GARDENS, TRING, HERTFORDSHIRE

Archaeological Monitoring

*commissioned by John Henry Group Ltd
on behalf of Virgin Media*

September 2013

TRING MEMORIAL GARDEN, TRING, HERTFORDSHIRE

Archaeological Monitoring

For John Henry Group Ltd on behalf of Virgin Media

Wayleave Agreement: WMS 29555935

October 2013

HA Job no.: VMED13/001

NGR: SP 9266 1146

Parish: Tring

Council: Hertfordshire

OASIS ref.: headland4-159057

HER enquiry number.: 132/13

Archive will be deposited with: Dacorum Heritage Trust

Accession Number: DACHT : 4439

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Approved by: James Newbould – Project Manager

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Archaeological Monitoring

Headland Archaeology Ltd undertook archaeological monitoring of groundworks associated with the laying of a telecommunications cable for The School of Performing Arts, Tring Memorial Garden, Tring, Hertfordshire. The wayleave for the cable lay within an area of archaeological significance from the Roman to post-medieval periods. Monitoring revealed the footings of brick-built buildings shown on 19th century historic mapping and predating the creation of the memorial garden.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.2 Planning background

John Henry Group Ltd, acting on behalf of Virgin Media (the client) has secured a wayleave agreement from Dacorum Council (WMS 29555935) to create a connection for a telecommunications cable to The School of Performing Arts, off High Street, Tring (Illus 1). This area is henceforth referred to as the Development Area (DA).

The wayleave for the cable lies within an area of archaeological and historical significance. Because of the potential impacts on sub-surface archaeological remains, Hertfordshire County Council's Historic Environment Unit (CHEU) advised that a programme of archaeological investigation be undertaken as part of the laying of the cable.

This is in line with the requirements of paragraph 141 of the NPPF which states that Local Planning Authorities should require developers to record and advance understanding of the significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or in part) in a manner appropriate to their importance and the impact, and to make this evidence (any archive generated) publicly accessible.

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd was commissioned by John Henry Ltd to carry out the investigations. Headland Archaeology prepared and submitted a WSI (Headland Archaeology 2013). to the CHEU for approval prior to the commencement of the fieldwork.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The DA lies within the south-eastern part of Tring and is centred on NGR SP 9266 1146. It is bordered to the north by High Street and London Road and by Tring Memorial gardens to the south. The

current land use is park area with trees and formal grassed surfaces. The DA lies at a height of c. 145m AOD. The land slopes gradually downward to the south-east.

The underlying geology comprises undifferentiated chalk of the Lewes Nodular and Seaford formations. Head deposits comprising clay with flint and sand & gravel are also present within the eastern part of the DA (<http://www.bgs.ac.uk/> - accessed 20/08/2013).

1.3 Aims and Objectives

In general, the purpose of the investigation was to identify and assess the particular significance of any element of the historic environment that may be affected by the relevant proposal (including by development affecting the setting of a heritage asset) (NPPF National Planning Policy Framework). This was achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting.

The local and regional research contexts are provided by Research and Archaeology Revisited: a Revised Framework for the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24 (Medlycott, M. 2011, ed.); Research and Archaeology; A Framework for the Eastern Counties (Glazebrook 1997; Brown & Glazebrook 2000). Evidence retrieved during the works is analysed in light of the objectives contained in these frameworks.

Specifically the aims of the investigation include:

- establishing the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits
- establishing the depth and character of archaeologically 'sterile' overburden
- establishing the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present;

- identifying, characterising and dating any potential archaeological remains within the site; and establish the need or otherwise for preservation *in situ* of if suitable for the development.
- defining any constraints encountered during the evaluation and any potential constraints for further archaeological fieldwork (e.g. areas of disturbance, service locations, etc.)
- securing where appropriate the assessment, analysis, conservation, and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Site works

The archaeological monitoring was undertaken over the course of five day on the 29th-30th August and 1st-3rd September 2013. All available groundworks were monitored. These comprised two continuous pipe trenches (Trench 1 and 2) both measuring 0.28m in width and averaging 0.36m in depth; and four connection pits (CP1 to CP4) of varying dimensions (Illus 1 and Appendix 1). Groundworks were excavated either by hand or by using a tracked micro-digger equipped with a narrow toothed bucket removing the topsoil and subsoil in controlled spits. Hand digging and machine excavation continued until the correct depth for laying of the cable was reached.

The archaeological monitoring was carried out in accordance with the WSI (Headland Archaeology 2013). Namely involving continuous archaeological observation, investigation and recording during all groundworks until agreed otherwise with CHEU.

2.2 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA). The trench and contexts were given unique numbers. All recording was undertaken on pro forma record cards that conform to accepted archaeological standards. All stratigraphic relationships were recorded.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was compiled. The site plan was accurately tied in to the National Grid and a scale version is shown in Illus 1.

A digital photographic record was taken and a metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs.

2.3 Reporting and Archives

The results of the works are presented below. A summary report has been prepared for submission to the OASIS database (headland4-159057).

The resulting archive will be organised and deposited in a registered museum (Dacorum Heritage Trust – accession number: DACHT : 4439) to facilitate access for future research and interpretation for public benefit. It is recommended that the finds comprising modern material is not retained. All archive preparation will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines published by the IfA on behalf of the Archaeological Archives Forum (July 2007).

3 RESULTS

3.1 Discussion

Detail of the two pipe trenches (Trenches 1 and 2) and four connection pits (CP1 to CP4) including orientation and depth are presented in Appendix 1.1.1. Technical details of individual contexts are presented in Appendix 1.1.2.

In general, the technical detail of contextual information can be found in the Appendices 1.1.1 and 1.1.2. The following narrative is designed to interpret that technical detail and attempt to categorise its significance.

The overburden across the area monitored varied as detailed in Appendix 1.1.1 largely comprising Made Ground. The area monitored can be divided into:

- Area inside Tring Memorial Garden
- Area outside Tring Memorial Garden

Inside Tring Memorial Garden (Trench 1, CP1, CP3 and CP4)

Within the westernmost extent of Trench 1 and in CP3 and CP4 (Appendix 1.1.1) the natural geology was overlain by deposits of topsoil and subsoil. Made Ground deposits were recorded underlying topsoil in the central and easternmost extent of Trench 1 and in CP1 as detailed in Appendix 1.1.1.

No archaeological remains were present in this part of the DA.

Outside Tring Memorial Garden (Trench 2 and CP2)

The pipe trenches (Trenches 1 and 2) were both 0.28m wide (averaging 0.36m in depth) and were excavated to a maximum depth of 0.50m below ground level. The four connection pits (CP1 to CP4) were of varying dimensions (as detailed in Appendix 1.1.1). CP1, CP3 and CP4 were connected to Trench 1. CP2 was connected to Trench 2.

Topsoil and subsoil overlying natural was observed in discreet areas within the grass verges alongside the pavement, (Appendix 1.1.1).

Trench 2 and CP2 revealed Made Ground deposits associated with the construction of the Tarmac pavement along Station Road and the brick paved area along the High Street (Appendix 1.1.1).

Two brick walls (007) and (008) of post-medieval date were revealed in plan in Trench 1 (Illus 1a, 1b and 1c). Excavation ceased at the level of the walls which lay between 0.25m and 0.30m below ground level. Wall (007) was approximately 0.46m wide whilst structure (008) was approximately 0.40m wide. They were positioned 1.30m apart aligned north-south.

Two brick samples taken from wall (007) indicate a date range from the 18th-20th centuries. Indeed, (007) and (008) correspond with two buildings shown on the 1877 to 1879 Town Plan as fronting the High Street (Illus 2). These buildings were demolished prior to the construction of the memorial garden.

Aside from the walls, no archaeological deposits or features were identified. Furthermore, only a limited number of artefacts were recovered during the monitoring (Appendix 1.1.5) consisting of Ceramic Building Material (CBM), metalwork and pottery, of 18th to 20th century date along with one piece of undated flint (a possible core fragment). These were recovered from deposits of made ground, identified within the pipe trenches and are consistent with the post-medieval and modern settlement land-use.

3.2 Description of the significance of the heritage assets

The local and regional research contexts are provided by *Research & Archaeology: A framework for the eastern counties volumes 1 & 2* (Glazebrook 1997 & Brown and Glazebrook 2000) updated in *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the*

East of England (Medlycott 2011) outline various gaps in knowledge in the Hertfordshire area. Due to the limited evidence for any activity of archaeological significance revealed by the monitoring, the site does not allow for detailed comment on these research aims. However, these remains contribute to our general understanding of the development of Tring during the post-medieval and modern period.

3.3 Conclusion

Monitoring within the DA revealed two walls datable by brick samples to the 18th-20th centuries.. The Town Plan of 1877-1879 indicates that the area monitored within the Memorial Gardens comprised buildings fronting the High Street. It is likely that walls relate to these buildings (Illus 2).

The 1877-1879 Town Plan shows a series of other former buildings lining the frontage of High Street and London Road (Illus 2). Although the route of the pipe trenches covered these areas, no remains related to these buildings were identified. It is not clear whether any such remains have been removed, or whether the pipe trench was not deep enough to reveal them. However, the identification of the two walls confirms that there is potential for the remains of historic buildings to survive along High Street and London Road.

Aside from this the results of the monitoring largely revealed made ground deposits. These are likely to be related to landscaping for the creation of the memorial garden.

Given that the depth of the groundworks did not go beyond the upper surface of the walls, the development had only negligible impact on them. As no further ground works are required as part of the development there is no potential damage to any unidentified heritage assets.

4 REFERENCES

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1.1 APPENDICES

1.1.1 Trench Register

Area	Orientation	Description	Depth of overburden	Max depth
CP1, Inside Tring Memorial Gardens	N-S	<p>Topsoil (001) of greyish brown gravelly sandy silt with occasional small stones and frequent flecks of chalk overlying Made Ground (002) of mixed chalk layer in greyish brown gravel matrix with frequent lenses of chalk. Underlain by made ground (003) comprising mixed rubble in a coarse gravelly silt matrix with frequent large rubble inclusions consisting of stone up to 0.25m in size and fragments of CBM. Overlying Made Ground (004) compact off white chalk layer in a greyish brown silt matrix. Underlain by Made Ground (005) of mixed greyish brown coarse sandy silt with moderate stone inclusions up to 0.10m in size (<i>Layer (005) not fully excavated- base not reached</i>).</p> <p>Topsoil (001) and Made Ground layers (002) to (005) inclusive abut standing wall (006). Standing wall (006) forms the northern boundary of Tring Memorial Gardens, (running parallel to the High Street, Tring).</p>	1.45	1.45
TR1, Inside Tring Memorial Gardens (Adjoining CP1)	E/W	<p>Layers (001) and (002) recorded in Trench 1 same as detailed for CP1. <i>Layer (002) not fully excavated in Trench 1 and underlying layer not reached.</i></p> <p>Wall Structures (007) and (008) revealed in plan within layer (002) (centrally within Trench 1). Wall Structures (007) and (008) both broadly northwest-southeast orientated, situated to the south of Standing Wall (006).</p> <p>At western extent of Trench 1 (within the E-W to N-S dog-leg) Topsoil (001) overlying Subsoil (014) of mid yellowish brown silty sand deposit with occasional small sub-rounded stones and flecks of chalk. Underlain by Natural (015) of brownish creamish white chalk.</p>	0.36	0.36

TR2, Outside Tring Memorial Gardens (Along Station Road to High Street)	E/W	<p>Easternmost extent- Alongside pavement: Tarmac/concrete Surface (009) s underlain by black tarmac layer (010) forming bedding layer for Surface (009). Overlying Made Ground (011) of pinkish orange silty gravel stone scalplings. Underlain by Made Ground (012) of greyish brown coarse sandy silt (Layer 012 not fully excavated- base not reached).</p> <p>Grass verges: Topsoil (013) of mid greyish brown silty coarse sand with frequent small sub-rounded stones. Underlain by Subsoil (014) of yellowish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones and flecks of chalk. Underlain by Natural (015) of light brownish creamish white solid chalk and orangey brown silty clay with moderate flint nodule inclusions and occasional flecks of chalk.</p> <p>Station Road/London Road: Brick Paving Surface (016), underlain by Made Ground (017) of light greyish yellow fine sand forming a bedding layer for Surface (016). Underlain by Made Ground (023) of light yellowish grey limestone. Underlain by Made Ground (019) of compact greyish black tarmac. Underlain by Made Ground (025) of light greyish yellow sand. Underlain by Natural (015) comprising chalk.</p> <p>By Lower Dunsley Cottages (side gateway) to High Street: Brick Paving Surface (016), underlain by Made Ground (017). Overlying Made Ground (019) of light greyish black tarmac, above Made Ground (024) redish brown sandy silt layer with moderate chalk nodules, occasional small sub-rounded stones and CBM.</p> <p>Westernmost extent: Brick Paving Surface (016), underlain by Made Ground (017). Overlying Made Ground (022) of light greyish black tarmac above Made Ground (011) of light redish pink limestone. Underlain by Made Ground (018) of light yellowish brown sandy silt above Made Ground (023) of light yellow grey limestone above Made Ground (019) of greyish black tarmac.</p>	0.38
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<p>CP2, Along High Street (Adjoining western end of TR 2)</p>	<p>N/S</p>	<p>Layers 016, 017, 022, 011, 018, 023, 019 recorded in CP2 same as detailed for westernmost extent of Trench 2.</p> <p>Brick Paving Surface (016), underlain by Made Ground (017). Overlying Made Ground (022) of light greyish black tarmac above Made Ground (011) of light redish pink limestone. Underlain by Made Ground (018) of light yellowish brown sandy silt above Made Ground (023) of light yellow grey limestone above Made Ground (019) of greyish black tarmac. Underlain by Natural (015) comprising chalk. In addition Made Ground (024) of mid reddish brown sandy silt with moderate chalk inclusions revealed associated with modern truncation.</p>	<p>0.60</p>	<p>0.6</p>
<p>CP3, Inside Tring Memorial Gardens (Adjoining TR 1)</p>	<p>NW/SE</p>	<p>Topsoil (001) of greyish brown gravelly sandy silt with occasional small stones and frequent flecks of chalk overlying Subsoil (014) of yellowish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones and flecks of chalk. Underlain by Natural (015) of light brownish creamish white solid chalk.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>0.8</p>
<p>CP4, Inside Tring Memorial Gardens (Adjoining Tr 1)</p>	<p>NE/SW</p>	<p>Topsoil (001) of greyish brown gravelly sandy silt with occasional small stones and frequent flecks of chalk overlying Subsoil (014) of yellowish brown silty sand with occasional sub-rounded stones and flecks of chalk. Underlain by Natural (015) of light brownish creamish white solid chalk and Natural orangey brown silty clay with moderate flint nodule inclusions and occasional flecks of chalk (026).</p>	<p>0.75</p>	<p>1.1</p>

1.1.2 Context Register

Context Number	Area	Description
001	TR1/CP1 and CP3	Topsoil
002	TR1/CP1	Made Ground
003	CP1	Made Ground
004	CP1	Made Ground
005	CP1	Made Ground
006	CP1	Brick Wall (Extant brick wall)
007	TR1	Brick Structure (only surface revealed in plan)
008	TR1	Brick Structure (only surface revealed in plan)
009	TR2	Concrete Surface
010	TR2	Made Ground
011	TR2	Made Ground
012	TR2	Made Ground
013	TR2	Topsoil
014	TR2/CP1/CP3	Subsoil
015	TR2/CP3/CP4	Natural
016	TR2/CP2	Made Ground- Paved Surface
017	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
018	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
019	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
020	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
021	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
022	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
023	TR2/CP2	Made Ground
024	TR2	Made Ground
025	TR2	Made Ground
026	CP4	Natural

1.1.3 Photographic register

Photo Number	Direction	Description
001	Direction facing	ID Shot
002	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
003	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
004	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
005	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
006	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
007	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1
008	N	S Facing Section of Wall (006) CP1

009	NE	Working Shot of TR1
010	NE	Working Shot of TR1
011	NW	Working Shot of TR1
012	NW	Working Shot of TR1
013	N	Working Shot of TR1
014	N	Working Shot of TR1
015	N	Working Shot of TR1 Close up
016	N	Working Shot of TR1 Close up
017	W	Working Shot of TR1
018	W	Working Shot of CP1
019	W	Brick Structures (007) and (008)
020	W	Brick Structures (007) and (008)
021	N	General Shot of brick structures (007) and (008) in relation to extant wall (006)
022	N	General Shot of brick structures (007) and (008) in relation to extant wall (006)
023	W	Working Shot of TR2, Station Road
024	W	Working Shot of TR2, Station Road
025	E	Working Shot of TR2
026	E	Working Shot of TR2
027	W	Working Shot of TR2
028	W	Working Shot of TR2
029	S	N Facing Section of TR2
030	N	S Facing Section of TR2
031	W	Working Shot of western end of TR2
032	E	General Shot of TR2
033	E	General Shot of TR2
034	E	General Shot of TR2
035	W	General Shot of location of TR2
036	W	General Shot of location of TR2
037	S	N Facing Section of Wall (006) CP2
038	E	General Shot of intersection of CP2/TR2
039	E	W Facing Section of made ground deposits abutting Wall (006) in CP2
040	S	N Facing Section of Wall (006) CP2
041	E	General Shot of TR2
042	E	Working Shot of TR2, Station Road
043	W	Pre ex Shot of CP2
044	E	Working Shot of safety barriers TR2
045	E	Working Shot of TR2
046	S	N Facing Section of TR2
047	S	N Facing Section of TR2
048	S	N Facing Section of TR2
049	E	Working Shot of TR2
050	S	N Facing Section of TR2

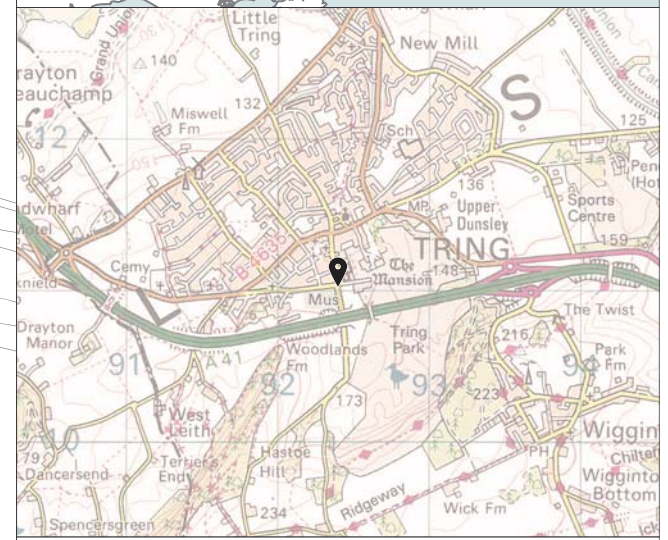
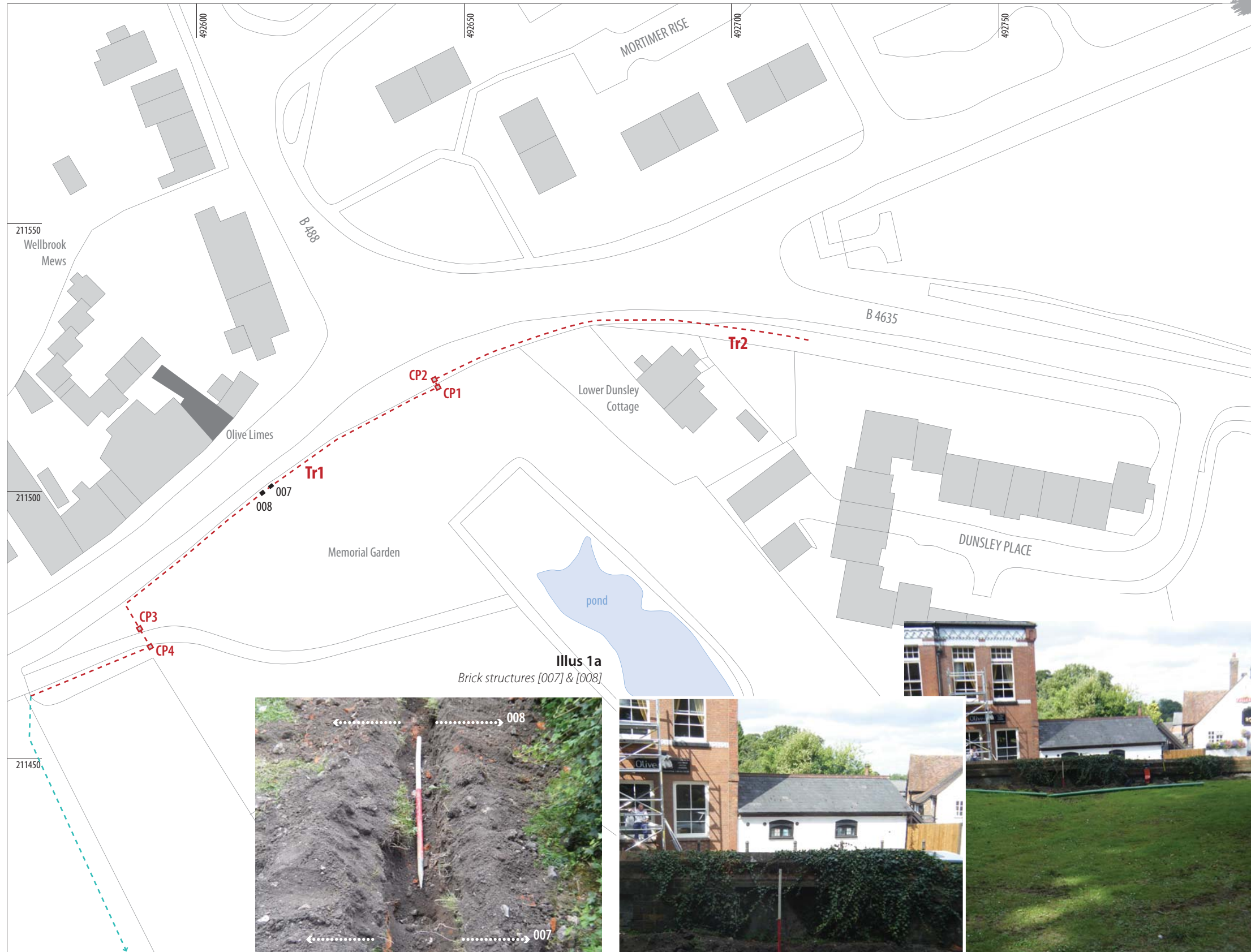
051	S	General Shot of TR2 South of Lower Dunsley Cottage Gate
052	E	General Shot of TR2 showing curve of trench heading SE
053	SW	NE Facing Section of TR2
054	W	Working Shot showing backfill of TR2
055	W	General Shot showing curve of TR2 from grass to brick paving
056	OH	Planometric Shot of Wall (006) and Wall (021)
057	OH	Planometric Shot of Wall (006) and Wall (021)
058	S	General Shot of Wall (006) and Wall(021)
059	S	General Shot of Wall (006) and Wall(021)
060	NE	General Shot of cable fitted into CP1
061	NE	General Shot of CP1 backfilled
062	SE	NW Facing Section of TR1 abutting iron railings in the Western extent of TR1
063	SW	General Shot of TR1 looking towards iron railings
064	NW	SE Facing Section of CP4
065	N	SE Facing Section of CP4 Oblique Shot
066	OH	Planometric Shot of CP4
067	W	NE Facing Section of CP3 Oblique Shot
068	NW	General Shot of CP3
069	SW	NE Facing Section of CP3
070	NW	SE Facing Section of TR1 NE of CP3
071	SW	General Shot of TR1 and CP3
072	SW	General Shot of dogleg of TR1 South of Wall (006)
073	SW	General Shot of location of CP4 and TR1 after backfilling
074	N	General Shot of location of CP3 and TR1 after backfilling

1.1.4 Drawings register

Drawing Number	Plan	Section	Description
1		1:10	West Facing Section of CP2
2		NA	North Facing Section of CP2
3	1:10		Plan of CP2
4		1:20	SE Facing Section of TR1/CP4
5	1:50		Plan of TR1/CP4

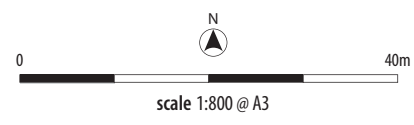
1.1.5 Finds Catalogue

Context	Quantity	Weight (g)	Mat	Object	Description	Dimensions	Spot Date
1	4	60	CBM	Tile	four conjoining fragments of a red fabric tile	-	-
1	1	-	Lithics	Flint	poss core fragment, broken	-	-
1	1	-	Metal	Coin	new penny	diam 20mm	1971>
1	1	-	Metal	Coin	10p	diam 24mm	1992>
1	2	-	Pottery (Mod)	Whiteware	willow pattern plate	-	Mod
7	1	1584	CBM	Brick	half brick. soft red fabric, very abraded, frogged	W: 107mm; T: 64mm	19th-20th
7	1	1793	CBM	Brick	half brick. soft red fabric, stock moulded	W: 109mm; T: 68mm	18th-20th
21	1	347	CBM	Brick	fragment. High fired, frogged	-	19th>
24	4	710	CBM	Brick	fragment. High fired	-	19th>



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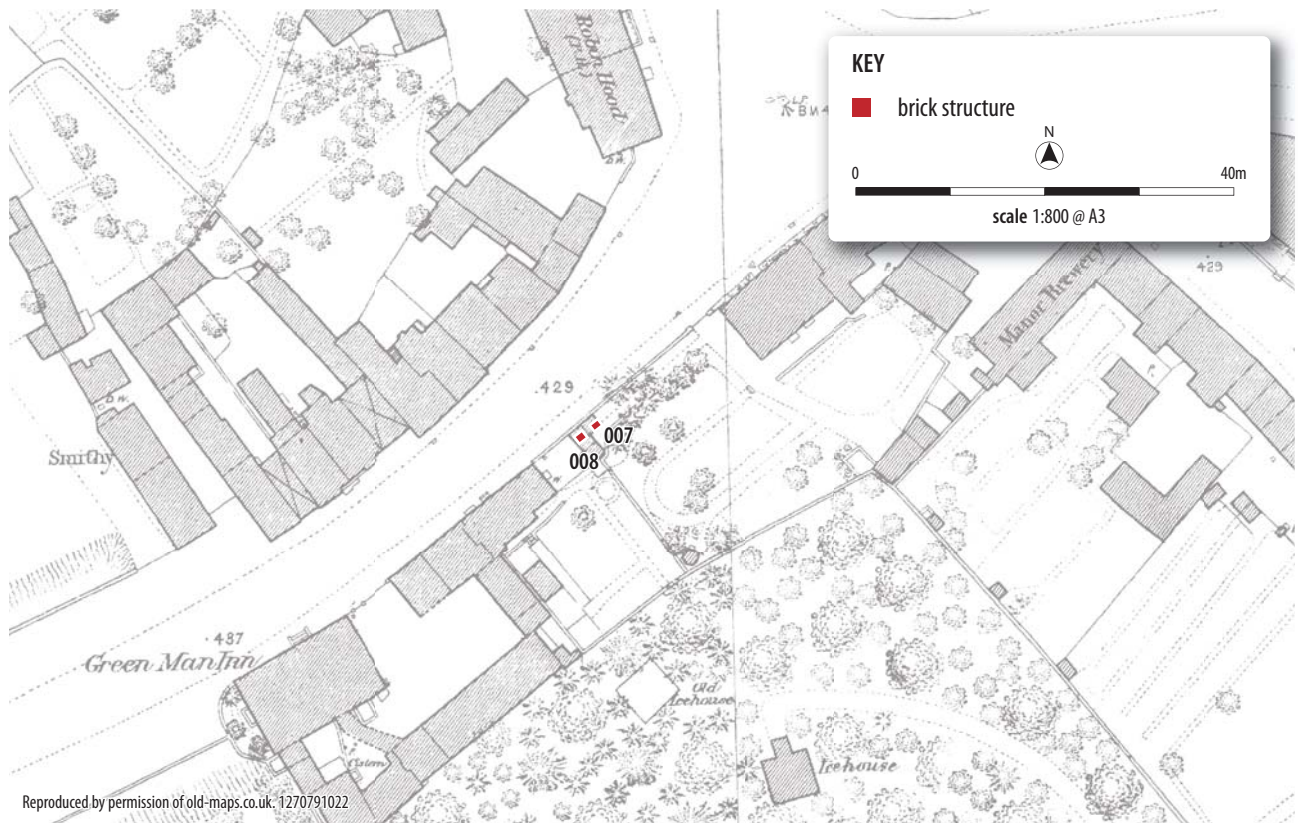
- monitored wayleave
- connection pit (CP)
- connection to School
- brick structure



Illus 1a
Brick structures [007] & [008]

Illus 1b & c
Location of brick structure [007] and [008]
(ranging rod positioned in between the two structures)

Illus 1
Site location



Illus 2
The 1877–1879 Town Plan



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