ACHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

PROPOSED DETACHED GARAGE, THE HATCH, PIG'S GREEN, WESTLAND GREEN, HERTFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING

Authors: Zbig	niew Pozorski (Fieldwork & report)
Kate	e Higgs (Research)
Anto	ony RR Mustchin (Editor)
Illustrations: Tho	mas Light
NGR: TL 4195 2173	Report No: 4920
District: East Herts	Site Code: AS1735
Approved: Claire Ha	alpin Project No: 6103
Signed:	Date: 10 August 2015 Revised: 01/09/2015

This report is confidential to the client. Archaeological Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability to any third party to whom this report, or any part of it, is made known. Any such party relies upon this report entirely at their own risk. No part of this report may be reproduced by any means without permission.

Archaeological Solutions is an independent archaeological contractor providing the services which satisfy all archaeological requirements of planning applications, including:

Desk-based assessments and environmental impact assessments
Historic building recording and appraisals
Trial trench evaluations
Geophysical surveys
Archaeological monitoring and recording
Archaeological excavations
Post excavation analysis
Promotion and outreach
Specialist analysis

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way, Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ Tel 01284 765210

P I House, Rear of 23 Clifton Road, Shefford, Bedfordshire, SG17 5AF Tel: 01462 850483

e-mail: info@ascontracts.co.uk www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk





twitter.com/ArchaeologicalS



www.facebook.com/ArchaeologicalSolutions













CONTENTS

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

SUMMARY

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE
- 3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS
- 4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND
- 5 METHODOLOGY
- 6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS
- 7 CONFIDENCE RATING
- 8 DEPOSIT MODEL
- 9 DISCUSSION
- 10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES:

- 1 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA (HER)
- 2 CONTENTS OF THE ARCHIVE
- 3 HER SUMMARY SHEET

OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details	
Project name	Proposed Detached Garage, The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland Green, Hertfordshire

In January 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out archaeological monitoring and recording at The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 4195 2173). The monitoring was commissioned by Mr & Mrs Baker of The Hatch in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a new detached single storey garage.

The site lies within the dispersed hamlet of Westland Green to the west of Little Hadham. It is located within Area of Archaeological Significance No. 104, as identified on the East Herts Local Plan. The Area designates the presence of activity of Iron Age and Roman date in the vicinity. The Hatch is a Grade II listed, early 17th century timber-framed cottage with lobbyentry plan, possibly originally an open hall. The site had a potential for prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval archaeological remains.

In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.

D : () ((C))	00/04/00/5		
Project dates (fieldwork)	26/01/2015	T	
Previous work (Y/N/?)	Υ	Future work (Y/N/?)	N
P. number	6103	Site code	AS 1735
Type of project	Archaeologic	cal Monitoring & Recordi	ing
Site status	Grade II liste	d & Area of Archaeologi	ical Significance No. 104
Current land use	Garden		
Planned development	Detached ga	rage	
Main features (+dates)	-		
Significant finds (+dates)	-		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Hertfordshire	East Herts	Westland Green
HER/ SMR for area	Hertfordshire	HER	
Post code (if known)	SG11 2AH		
Area of site	c.1000m ²		
NGR	TL 4195 217	3	
Height AOD (min/max)	c.95m AOD		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	HCC HEU		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Zbigniew Po	zorski	
Funded by	Mr & Mrs Ba	ker	
Full title			e Hatch, Pig's Green, haeological Monitoring &
Authors	Pozorski, Z. & Higgs, K.		
Report no.	4920		
Date (of report)	10 August 20	015 (Revised 01/09/201	5)

PROPOSED DETACHED GARAGE, THE HATCH, PIG'S GREEN, WESTLAND GREEN, HERTFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING & RECORDING

SUMMARY

In January 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out archaeological monitoring and recording at The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 4195 2173). The monitoring was commissioned by Mr & Mrs Baker of The Hatch in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a new detached single storey garage.

The site lies within the dispersed hamlet of Westland Green to the west of Little Hadham. It is located within Area of Archaeological Significance No. 104, as identified on the East Herts Local Plan. The Area designation notes the presence of activity of Iron Age and Roman date in the vicinity. The Hatch is a Grade II listed, early 17th century timber-framed cottage with lobby-entry plan, possibly originally an open hall. The site had a potential for prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval archaeological remains.

In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In January 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out archaeological monitoring and recording at The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 4195 2173; Figs. 1 & 2). The monitoring was commissioned by Mr & Mrs Baker of The Hatch in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a new detached single storey garage (East Herts District Council Planning Ref. 3/14/1597/FP).
- 1.2 The monitoring was undertaken in accordance to requirements of Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit (HCC HEU), and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 12/01/2015), and approved by HCC HEU. The project conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for An Archaeological Watching Brief (2014), and the document Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney 2003).
- 1.3 The objectives of the project of archaeological monitoring and recording were:
 - > to ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect buried archaeological remains;
 - ➤ to secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme; and

➤ to secure the analysis, interpretation, publication (if required), long-term conservation and storage of the project archive.

Planning Policy Context

- 1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.
- 1.5 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

- 2.1 The site is located in the parish of Little Hadham, which lies within the district of East Hertfordshire and within the county of Hertfordshire (Fig. 1). The village of Little Hadham lies 2.2km to the east-north-east of the site, and the larger village of Much Hadham 3km to the south-south-east. The site lies within the dispersed hamlet of Westland Green, which also lies 6km west of Bishop's Stortford. It also lies towards the southern extent of Westland Green, in an area known as Pig's Green.
- 2.2 The site occupies an irregular plot of land covering an area of approximately 1000m² (Fig. 2). It is bound to the north by the meandering course of Pig's Green and a smaller, un-named road running westwards towards Bromley, and to the east by woodland covert lining Pig's Green. To the immediate south and west of the site lies agricultural land. The site is currently occupied by the residential dwelling of The Hatch and its extensive grounds.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The parish of Little Hadham is situated within the predominantly rural area of eastern Hertfordshire, which is characterised by fairly extensive woodland within an undulating terrain (Fig. 1). The site lies at c.95m AOD, with land sloping down to the east towards a series of disused pits located in Caley Wood and which drain into a small watercourse running eastwards to Little Hadham. The local soils are of the Hanslope Association, which are described as slowly permeable clayey soils with no prominently mottled subsurface horizon at or above 40cm depth (Soil Survey of England and Wales 1983). Calcareous pelosols have a calcareous subsurface horizon and no clay-enriched subsoil. The underlying geology of the area is Eocene Clay of the Lambeth Group surrounded by Palaeocene Clay of the same group (British Geological Survey 1978).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The earliest prehistoric remains found in the wider area comprise a Neolithic jadeite axe head found near Bromley Hall Farm to the south-west of the site (HER 2115), and cropmarks of a possible ring ditch in the same area. The ring ditch may indicate the presence of a Bronze Age burial (HER 7392). Within the vicinity of the site a substantial bank and ditch, which are probably a late Iron Age linear dyke, are situated to the south-east of the site in Caley Wood (HER 122). Cropmarks of a double ditched enclosure located in the vicinity of Bromley Hall Farm further to the south-west may also be indicative of Iron Age settlement, but could equally be Romano-British or later (HER 16716).
- 4.2 An extensive area of Romano-British pottery and tile kilns is focused around Pig's Green and Bromley Hall Farm, which form part of the Hadham pottery industry. The property boundary of The Hatch lies close to the line of the Roman road from the contemporary settlement at Braughing to the kiln complex. The closest site is nearby to the south where field walking and limited excavation at Barley Hill identified a small pottery kiln with a short clay lined flue, which had undergone repairs over a long period of time (HER 6829). It was dated to the 4th century by Hadham ware and 'Romano-Saxon' wares. A tile kiln was found immediately adjacent to a ditch located 3m east of the pottery kiln, and surface evidence of more tile kilns was found 100m to the south.
- 4.3 Further large-scale evidence was found at Bromley Hall Farm, approximately 550m south-south-west of the site when ploughing of pasture revealed further evidence of kilns and occupation (HER 1398). Subsequent excavations over a large area uncovered five pottery kilns of both, horizontal and updraught types, tile kilns, a timber building and a road. The kilns were mainly of 3rd 4th century AD date, with one dating from the late 1st century. Three more probable kilns have been identified by geophysical survey approximately 200m to the north-west (HER 11444). The Roman road, sometimes referred to as the Braughing to Harlow road, is recorded by aerial photography to come from the direction of Braughing to the north-west having crossed another major Roman Road, Stane Street, and it passes within 400m of the site (HER 2865). The road appears to terminate at the Roman kiln sites or at least there is no evidence for it continuing southwards.

- 4.4 Several Roman pottery sherds were found on the site of The Hatch during the digging of a cess pit in 2009 (HER 2760), and further Roman sherds are believed to have been found when foundations were previously dug at The Hatch. A quantity of possible late Roman pottery was found in the ditches of the probable late Iron Age earthwork at Westland Green (HER 1391), and more 2nd 3rd century AD pottery was recovered from Caley Wood (HHER 11920). Roman sherds including a 4th century jar are also known from Pig's Green (HER 1392). Large amounts of Roman pottery have also been recorded across the three fields west and south-west of Caley Wood with more known from beyond, indicating that these kilns covered a wide area whose limits have not yet been identified.
- 4.5 Chancery records of 1575 refer to the Iron Age linear earthwork as 'Calies Castle', but there is no indication that the site was re-used in the medieval period, despite the finding of the handle of a Hertfordshire Grey Ware jug nearby (HERs 122 & 797). A possible moat is located to the south-east at Westfield Farm (HHER 6404). Further afield, cropmarks have been identified in the area of Bromley Hall Farm including linear ditches and a multiple ditched trackway, some of which are thought to represent a medieval field system (HERs 7393, 10307 & 16715). The post-medieval period, however, is represented by Westfield, which is a 16th century open hall house with possible medieval origins, as well as Westfield Farm and a pair of post-medieval cottages and outbuilding that formerly stood at Pig's Green (HERs 12199, 12201 & 30728).
- 4.6 The site is occupied by The Hatch, which is a Grade II listed, early 17th century timber-framed cottage with lobby-entry plan, possibly originally an open hall (HER 13284; IoE No. 395456). The HER database describes the dwellings as a 'timber-framed cottage with lobby-entry plan, possibly originally an open hall'. The historic building listing for The Hatch describes its 'exterior is weatherboarded apart from the upper part of the front, which has exposed close studding and 20th century pargetting in panels'. An extension at the rear was added to The Hatch in 2004 (Robertson 2004), and the accompanying archaeological monitoring did not reveal remains.

5 METHODOLOGY

- 5.1 The mechanically excavated foundation trench for the detached garage was monitored. The U-shaped trench measured c. 1.20m deep by 0.60m wide and encompassed an 'internal' area of approximately 43m^2 (Fig. 2). AS was not informed of any further groundworks associated with the proposed development.
- 5.2 The monitoring comprised the observation of all groundworks, the inspection of the subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features and the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Deposits were recorded using *proforma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was checked for finds and the excavated area was scanned by metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 Deposits located within area of excavation were recorded in sample sections presented below:

Sample section	1 (DP 4)
South-west part	of founda	tion trench, facing north-east
0.00 = 95.21m A	4 <i>OD</i>	
0.00 - 0.23m	L2000	Topsoil. Dark brownish grey, soft, sandy silt.
0.23 – 0.48m	L2001	Subsoil. Mid grey, friable, clayey silt.
0.48m+	L2002	Natural mid yellow, compact, clay with small stones in
		upper section.

Sample section	2 (DP 6)	
South-east part	of foundat	tion trench, facing north-west
0.00 = 95.27m A	AOD	
0.00 - 0.25m	L2000	Topsoil. As above.
0.25 – 0.46m	L2001	Subsoil. As above.
0.46m+	L2002	Natural clay. As above.

Sample section	3 (DP 8)	
North-east part of foundation trench, facing south-west		
0.00 = 95.25m A	AOD	
0.00 - 0.30m	L2000	Topsoil. As above.
0.30 - 0.57m	L2001	Subsoil. As above.
0.57m+	L2002	Natural clay. As above.

Description. No archaeological features or finds were present.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds during the programme of archaeological monitoring and recording.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

- 8.1 The site was commonly overlain by Topsoil L2000, a dark, brownish grey, soft, sandy silt (0.20 0.30 m) thick). It overlay Subsoil L2001, a mid grey, friable, clayey silt (0.22 0.30 m) thick).
- 8.2 The natural clay, L2002, was present at 0.45 0.60m below existing ground level and comprised a mid yellow, compact, clay with small stones in upper section.

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains, in particular for prehistoric, Romano-British and post-medieval archaeology. Iron Age and Roman

archaeology has been recorded in the vicinity of the site and The Hatch is a Grade II listed, early 17th century timber-framed cottage.

9.2 In the event no archaeological features or finds were revealed. Little previous truncation had taken place and no residual finds were recovered.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at Hertford Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) would like to thank Mr and Mrs Baker of The Hatch for funding the project and for their assistance.

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Ms Alison Tinniswood of Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit, and the staff of Hertfordshire HER.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

British Geological Survey (BGS), 1978

Legend for the 1:625,000 Geological map of the United Kingdom (solid geology) (London, Mansfield)

Gurney, D., 2003

Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England, East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper No. 14 (ALGAO)

Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), 2014
Standard and Guidance for An Archaeological Watching Brief (Reading, CIfA)

Robertson, A., 2004

The Hatch, Westland Green, Little Hadham, Herts. Archaeological Monitoring, Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit Report No. 1793

Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW), 1983

Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales (Harpenden, SSEW)

APPENDIX 1 HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD DATA (HER)

The following sites are those that lie within a 500m radius of the assessment site. The table has been compiled from data held by the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HHER).

HER	NGR TL	Description
Prehistoric	<u> </u>	
122	4220 2146	Substantial bank and ditch, probably a late Iron Age linear dyke which was later called 'Calies Castle'
Romano-B		
1391	421 216	A quantity of late Roman pottery found in the ditches of the probable late Iron Age earthwork at Westland Green
1392	4189 2210	Roman sherds including a 4th century jar from Pig's Green
1398	418 214	Extensive remains of a major Roman pottery industry at Bromley Hall Farm found by Hazzledine Warren in 1951. The discovery was followed by excavations revealing a flint floor, a road, and 4th century pottery and flue tiles. In 1964 ploughing of the pasture revealed evidence of kilns and occupation, and subsequent excavations over a large area uncovered five pottery kilns of both horizontal and updraught types, tile kilns, a timber building and a road. The kilns are mainly of 3rd-4th century date, with one kiln of late 1st century date. For other kilns of the Hadham industry, see [6805, 1155, 6829]. Large amounts of Roman pottery have been recorded across the three fields west and south-west of Caley Wood and more are known beyond. The Hadham kiln industry evidently covered a much larger area than hitherto appreciated, and its limits have not yet been discovered
2760	4192 2173	Roman and medieval pottery found in digging a cesspit at The Hatch. Probably associated with pottery/tile manufacturing to the south. In 2009, during demolition and rebuilding of extensions, large quantities of Roman pottery were observed in the spoil from the foundation trenches. Nothing was seen in foundation trenches at the rear of the house
2865	4130 2243	Roman road at Horse Cross heading south-eastwards from Stane Street, possibly part of a Roman route to Harlow
6829	4190 2165	Field walking and limited excavation at Barley Hill in 1969 revealed a small, oval, clay lined pottery kiln with a short clay lined flue, and signs of rebuilding and multiple relinings and refloorings. It was dated to the 4th century by Hadham ware and 'Romano-Saxon' wares
11444	4170 2170	A geophysical survey carried out in 1998 noted four anomalies in Joan's Field, Bromley Hall Farm. Two were interpreted as possible tile kilns, a third is either a dump of pottery wasters or a pottery kiln, and the fourth anomaly (small ditches) is either part of a trackway or foundations of a small building. The site is next to a Roman road, and there are several sites associated with pottery and tile production in the vicinity
11920	4203 2161	Romano-British pottery and tile kiln near Caley Wood
Medieval	-1	, ,
797	421 214	'Calies Castle', a medieval name for a much older earthwork
6404	4235 2153	A possible moat at Westfield Farm, which was a medieval manor
Post-medie	eval & later	
12199	42364 21512	Westfield is a 16th century open hall house with possible medieval origins, given major renovation in the 17th century including a brick brewhouse, and a formal approach
12200	4235 2152	Possibly 19th century timber-framed granary on brick piers, once part of Westfield Farm

12201	4240 2155	Post-medieval farmstead at Westfield Farm, with buildings on both sides of the road until the mid 20th century
13136	41587 21603	Hazelwood is an early 20th century house on the site of an earlier one
13284	41954 21745	The Hatch is an early 17 th century timber-framed cottage with lobby- entry plan, possibly originally an open hall
30728	42197 21669	Pair of post-medieval cottages and outbuilding at Pig's Green, demolished in the early 20th century
Undated		
12486	41645 21750	Registered common land at Blind Lane Green
16716	41850 21570	Very early crop growth in an otherwise bare field at Pig's Green shows anomalies which may be a buried double-ditched enclosure. This lies immediately south of [6829], one of the Roman kilns known in this area
30727	41974 21777	Pig's Green is Registered common land

APPENDIX 2 CONTENTS OF THE ARCHIVE

Records	Number
Brief	N
Specification	Υ
Registers	3 (Context, Drawing, Digital Photo)
Context Sheets	3
Site drawings A1	0
Site drawings A3	0
Site drawings A4	1
Site photographs b/w	0
Site photographs colour slides	0
Digital Photographs	13

APPENDIX 3 HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address:	Proposed Detached Garage, The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland
	Green, Hertfordshire
County: Herts	District: East Herts
Village/Town:	Parish: Westland Green
Planning application	East Herts District Council Planning Ref. 3/14/1597/FP
reference:	
Client name/address/tel:	Mr & Mrs Baker
Nature of application:	Construction of a detached garage
Present land use:	Garden
Size of application area:	Size of area investigated
c.1000m2	c.15m2
NGR (8 figures):	TL 4195 2173
Site Code:	AS 1735
Site director/Organization:	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Type of work:	Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
Date of work:	26/01/2015
Location of finds/Curating	Hertford Museum
museum:	
Related SMR Nos:	Periods represented: None
Relevant previous	Robertson, A., 2004, The Hatch, Westland Green, Little Hadham, Herts.
summaries/reports: -	Archaeological Monitoring. Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit unpublished report No. 1793
Summary of fieldwork results:	In January 2015 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out archaeological monitoring and recording at The Hatch, Pig's Green, Westland Green, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 4195 2173). The monitoring was commissioned by Mr & Mrs Baker of The Hatch in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission for the construction of a new detached single storey garage. In the event the monitoring revealed no archaeological features or finds.
Author of summary:	Date of Summary:
Z Pozorski	August 2015 (Revised 01/09/2015)

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



DP 1. The site. Looking east.



DP 2. Foundation trench. Looking south.



DP 3. South-west part of the trench. Looking south-south-east.



DP 4. South-west part of the trench. Sample section 1. Looking south-west.



DP 5. South-east part of the trench. Looking east-north-east.



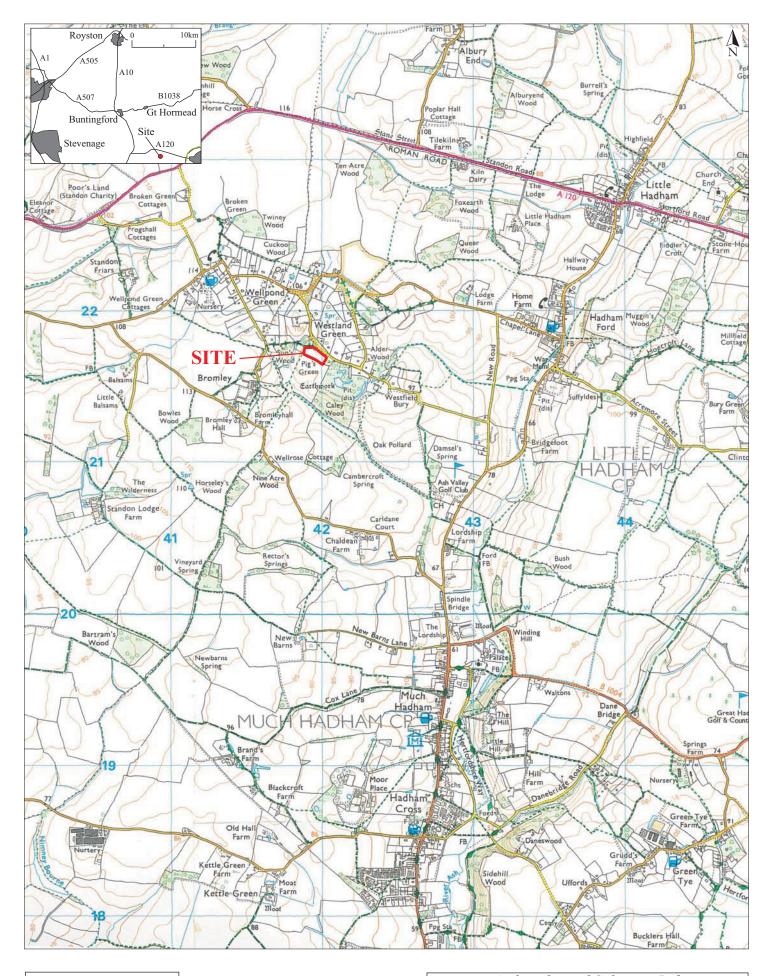
DP 6. South-east part of the trench. Sample section 2. Looking south-east.



DP 7. North-east part of the trench. Looking east-south-east.



DP 8. North-east part of the trench. Sample section 3. Looking north-east.

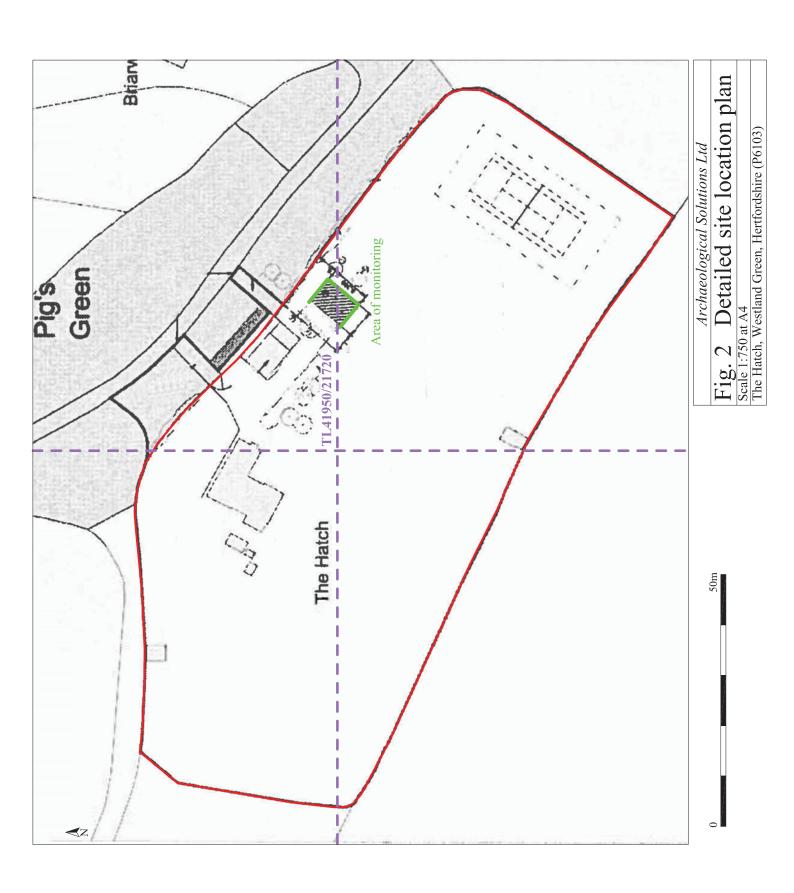


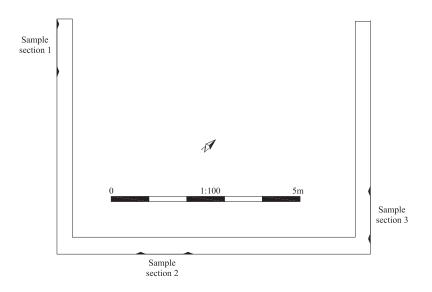
Reproduced from the 1999 Ordnance Survey 1:25000 map with the permission of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. Ó Crown copyright Archaeological Solutions Ltd Licence number 100036680 Archaeological Solutions Ltd

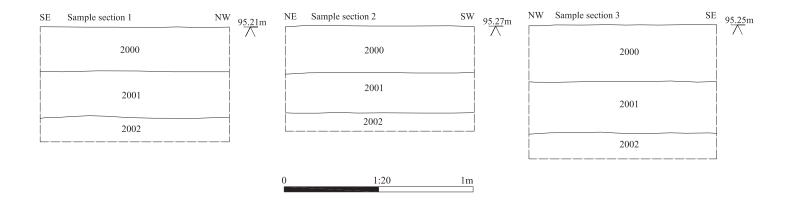
Fig. 1 Site location plan

Scale 1:25,000 at A4

The Hatch, Westland green, Hertfordshire (P6103)







	Archaeological Solutions Lta
Fig. 3	Excavation plan and sections
Scale 1:100 a	and 1:20 at A3
TC1 TT 4 1 T	V414 C II464-1-1 (D(102)

The Hatch, Westland Green, Hertfordshire (P6103)