
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**LAND NORTH OF BRADDEN LANE, GADDESSEN
ROW, HEMEL HEMPSTED, HERTFORDSHIRE**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

Author: Rozwadowski, M MA	
NGR: TL 038 136	Report No: 3298
District: East Herts	Site Code: AS1191
Approved: Claire Halpin	Project No: P3363
Signed:	Date: April 2009

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	<i>Land North of a Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire, Archaeological monitoring and recording</i>		
Project description: <i>In February 2009, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording at land north of Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 038 136). The monitoring was commissioned by E.J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited and comprised observation of the groundworks associated with the construction of seven terraced and semi-detached dwellings with associated access roads and car park areas (Planning Approval Ref. 4/01156/03/FUL).</i>			
<i>The site is located on southern end of the small hamlet of Jockey End on the northern side of Bradden Lane. Much of the potential for the site derives from the discovery of numerous struck flint and tools in the area dating from the Paleolithic through to the Neolithic period. Butterfield's Brick Pit (Area of Archaeological Significance 14), located south of Bradden's Lane, yielded a particularly large assemblage of Palaeolithic material. Gaddesden Row is thought to follow the course of a Roman road.</i>			
<i>The monitoring encompassed the ground reduction and the cutting of the foundation trenches. A pit, F1009, was located during the monitoring and recording. Only CBM was located within fills of this feature. The site's potential ranged from the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. In the event no archaeological features or finds, excepting a relatively modern pit, were present.</i>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	<i>February 2009</i>		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>	Future work (Y/N/?)	<i>N</i>
P. number	<i>P3363</i>	Site code	<i>AS1191</i>
Type of project	<i>Monitoring and Recording</i>		
Site status	<i>None</i>		
Current land use	<i>Corrugated Iron sheds, driveway</i>		
Planned development	<i>Construction of seven terraced and semi-detached dwellings, associated access roads and car park areas</i>		
Main features (+dates)	<i>No archaeological features present.</i>		
Significant finds (+dates)	<i>No archaeological finds present.</i>		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	<i>Hertfordshire</i>	<i>Dacorum</i>	<i>Great Gaddesden</i>
HER/ SMR for area	<i>HCC HEU</i>		
Post code (if known)	<i>HP2 6HY</i>		
Area of site	<i>c. 1321.02m²</i>		
NGR	<i>TL 038 136</i>		
Height AOD (max/ min)	<i>c.165m</i>		
Project creators			
Brief issued by			
Project supervisor/s (PO)	<i>Rozwadowski M.</i>		
Funded by	<i>E.J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited</i>		
Bibliography			
Full title	<i>Land North of a Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire, Archaeological monitoring and recording</i>		
Authors	<i>Rozwadowski, M.</i>		
Report no.	<i>3298</i>		
Date (of report)	<i>April 2009</i>		

Land North of a Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire

LAND NORTH OF BRADDEN LANE, GADDESSEN ROW, HEMEL HEPSTED, HERTFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING

SUMMARY

In February 2009, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording at land north of Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 038 136). The monitoring was commissioned by E.J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited and comprised observation of the groundworks associated with the construction of seven terraced and semi-detached dwellings with associated access roads and car park areas (Planning Approval Ref. 4/01156/03/FUL).

The site is located on southern end of the small hamlet of Jockey End on the northern side of Bradden Lane. Much of the potential for the site derives from the discovery of numerous struck flint and tools in the area dating from the Paleolithic through to the Neolithic period. Butterfield's Brick Pit (Area of Archaeological Significance 14), located south of Bradden's Lane, yielded a particularly large assemblage of Palaeolithic material. Gaddesden Row is thought to follow the course of a Roman road.

The monitoring encompassed the ground reduction and the cutting of the foundation trenches. A pit, F1009, was located during the monitoring and recording. Only CBM was located within fills of this feature. The site's potential ranged from the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. In the event no archaeological features or finds, excepting a relatively modern pit, were present.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In February 2009 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording at Land North of a Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempsted, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 038 136) (Figs.1-2). The work was commissioned by E. J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited in advance of the construction of seven terraced and semi-detached dwellings and associated access roads and car park areas (Planning Approval Ref. 4/01156/03/FUL).

1.2 The monitoring and recording was carried out in accordance with advice from Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Unit (HCC HEU; dated 27 August 2008) and a written scheme of investigation compiled by Archaeological Solutions (AS; dated 29 August 2008). The monitoring followed the procedures outlined in the Institute of Field Archaeologists' *Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Watching Briefs* (revised 1999)

and also the relevant sections of the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The principal objective was to monitor of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect archaeological remains; to record any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme; and to secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of project archive.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 The site is located on the southern end of the hamlet of Jockey End on the northern side of Bradden Lane (Fig. 1). It comprised a barn, sheds, a concrete or tarmac yard and a loading ramp. All were demolished prior to development. The site is generally flat, rising gently on its western edge. The site is bounded to the north and west by fields and to the north-east by an existing residential property. Rows of trees separate the site from a field to the west, and Bradden lane to the south.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The site lies on a plateau (c.165m AOD), 1.5km north-east of the River Gade and 4km south-west of the River Ver.

3.2 The local geology comprises Upper Chalk, mapped as being covered by significant deposits of Clay with flint. The general soil cover is a gleyed brown earth of the Batcombe Series.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 The archaeological and historical background was presented a desk-based assessment prepared by Oxford Archaeological Associates Ltd (Collcutt 2007). This work is summarised below.

4.2 On the south side of Bradden Lane lies Butterfield's Brick Pit (Area of Archaeological Significance 14), from which a significant number of Lower Palaeolithic artefacts were recovered (SMR 1149). A minimum of 50 bifaces (handaxes), mostly ovate in form, 11 cores and 88 other artefacts (flakes, retouched flakes and others) were found.

4.3 Hertfordshire HER records Palaeolithic flint implements in Luton Museum, which, despite lack of provenience, were linked with finds from Butterfield's Brick Pit. These include six Acheulian implements, a side scraper and flake (SMR 252), two ovate hand axes (SMR 253); a flint implement (SMR 254); sixty-two flint implements and twenty-six worked conglomerates (SMR 255); two worked flints (SMR 256); and two hand axes (SMR 257).

4.4 Later prehistoric flint implements including two Neolithic scrapers (SMR 259), Neolithic flint flakes and cores (SMR 260), two Neolithic flint axes (SMR 262) and a Neolithic knife (SMR 263) are unprovenanced but likely represent part of the material recovered from Butterfield's Brick Pit at the beginning of 20th century.

4.5 A single tranchet axe of Mesolithic age from the Luton Museum collections was reported from a site approximately one kilometre west of the site. "Thames pick," recorded in County HER (SMR 258), is believed to be the same object (Collcutt 2007).

4.6 Many Roman pottery sherds, part of an amphora and a Roman denarius have been found on the surface near Butterfield's brickyard, approximately 200m south-west of a site.

4.7 The modern road, Gaddesden Row is believed to mark the course of Roman road running from St. Albans (Verulamium) towards Dunstable (Durocobrivius), although no trace of an *agger* (embankment on which such road would have been constructed) has been discovered in the vicinity of Jockey End. The SMR maps the course of the Roman road, crossing the housing estate on the east side of Jockey End, 300m north-east of the site (Collcutt 2007).

4.8 Two medieval pottery sherds dated to the 13th century were recovered from a ditch at Brown's Orchard (SMR 1151) c. 200m east of a site.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 The archaeological monitoring comprised the observation of all ground works, the inspection of subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features, the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Deposits were recorded by means of *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for archaeological finds.

5.2 The monitoring was conducted in advance of the construction of seven terraced and semi detached houses. Site visits were undertaken to monitor these works in February 2009.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

6.1 Ground reduction Figs. 2-3; DP 1-2

Ground reduction took place in area of Plots 1 to 5 (see Fig. 3). The depth of the ground reduction did not exceed the depth of the modern overburden (L1005), or the depth of topsoil (L1000) in the western part of the site. The remains of a tarmac access road (L1001) and an underlying dark blackish grey moderately compact clayey silt with frequent fragments of CBM (L1002)

were located in the southern part of the site. A service trench, F1003, was located running along Bradden Lane.

F1003 (40+ x 2.3+ x 0.05m+) was a linear service trench running SE to NW along Bradden Lane. Its fill, L1004, was a mid blackish grey loose clayey silt with very frequent rounded gravel. The cover of a modern drainage manhole was visible in the trench. No finds were present.

6.2 Foundation trenches

Seven sample sections were recorded in the areas of Plots 3 – 7 (Fig. 2). No sample sections were recorded in the area of Plots 1 and 2.

Plot 3, 4 & 5

Sample Section 1: DP3

Sample section facing north 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1000	Topsoil. Mid blackish grey soft clayey silt with occasional CBM, moderate pebbles, occasional cobbles and sub angular flint.
0.10 – 0.25m	L1006	Subsoil. Mid brownish grey soft silty clay with moderate sub rounded cobbles and occasional flint.
0.25 – 1.50m	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. Mid brownish orange with whitish grey patches compacted silty clay with frequent angular flint and sub angular cobbles.
1.50m+	L1008	Natural sandy clay. Dark orangey red mottled with light grey compact but friable sandy clay.

Sample Section 2: DP4

Sample section facing south 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.10 – 0.30m	L1006	Subsoil. As above.
0.30 – 1.50m	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. As above.
1.50m+	L1008	Natural sandy clay. As above.

Sample Section 3: DP5

Sample section facing north 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1005	Demolition rubble. Mid brownish orangish blackish grey soft clayey silt with frequent CBM and moderate sub rounded cobbles and sub angular flints.
0.10 – 1.10m	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. As above.
1.10m+	L1008	Natural sandy clay. As above.

Sample Section 4: DP6

Sample section facing north 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1005	Demolition rubble. As above.
0.10 – 1.00m	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. As above.
1.00m+	L1008	Natural sandy clay. As above.

Description: No archaeological features or finds were present.

*Plot 6 & 7**Sample Section 5: DP7*

Sample section facing south 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1005	Demolition rubble. As above.
0.20 – 0.35m	L1006	Subsoil. As above.
0.35m+	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. As above.

Sample Section 6: DP8

Sample section facing north 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.20m	L1005	Demolition rubble. As above.
0.20 – 0.95m	L1011	Fill. Mid brownish greenish grey compacted silty clay with occasional angular flints and sub rounded cobbles.
0.95 – 2.30m	L1010	Fill. Dark greenish grey soft clayey silt with occasional angular flint.
2.30m+	L1007	Natural silty clay with flints. As above.

Sample Section 7: DP9

Sample section facing north 0.00 ≈ 165m AOD		
0.00 – 0.06m	L1001	Tarmac access road.
0.06 – 0.25m	L1002	Road ballast. Dark blackish grey moderately compact clayey silt with very frequent fragments of CBM and gravel.
0.25m+	L1007	Natural sandy clay. As above.

Description: One large pit (F1009) was located close to NE corner of plot 6.

F1009 (3.00+x0.60+x2.30m) was a large pit with steep sides and a rounded base. Its primary fill, L1010, was a dark greenish grey soft clayey silt with occasional angular flint. Finds comprised CBM. Its secondary fill, L1011, was a mid brownish greenish grey compacted silty clay with occasional angular flints and sub rounded cobbles.

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

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

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 Most of the site was overlain with a mid brownish orangey blackish grey soft clayey silt with moderate sub rounded cobbles and sub angular flints, and modern demolition rubble (L1005; 0.10 – 0.20m thick). Close to site edges a topsoil comprising a mid blackish grey soft clayey silt with moderate pebbles, occasional cobbles, sub angular flint and CBM was present (L1000; 0.10m thick). Below the topsoil was a subsoil, a mid brownish grey soft silty clay with moderate sub rounded cobbles and occasional flint subsoil (L1006; 0.15 – 0.20m thick).

8.2 Subsequent deposits were a brownish orange with whitish grey patches compacted silty clay with frequent angular flint and sub angular cobbles (L1007), and a dark orangey red mottled with light grey sandy clay (L1008).

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 A pit, F1009 (Sample Section 7) was located during the monitoring and recording. Only CBM was located within fills of this feature.

9.2 The site's potential ranged from the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. In the event no archaeological features or finds, excepting a relatively modern pit, were present.

10 ARCHIVE DEPOSITION

The archive records with an inventory will be deposited with Dacorum Museum. The archive will be prepared in accordance with the UK Institute for Conservation's *Conservation Guideline No.2* and other relevant reference documents. It will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

AS would like to thank E.J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited for their co-operation and funding of this the project

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Collcutt, S. N, 2007, *Land north of Bradden Lane (Meadow Farm), Gaddesden Row, Dacorum District, Hertfordshire, Desk-based archaeological assessment* Oxford Archaeological Associates Ltd unpublished report

Institute of Field Archaeologists, 1994, *Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (Revised 1999)

Soil Survey of England and Wales (SSEW) 1983 *Legend for the 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales*. SSEW, Harpenden

**APPENDIX 1
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY SHEET**

Site name and address:	Land North of Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Monitoring and Recording
County: Hertfordshire	District: Dacorum
Village/Town: Hemel Hempstead	Parish: Great Gaddesden
Planning application reference:	4/01156/03/FUL
Client name/address/tel:	E J Waterhouse & Sons Ltd
Nature of application:	Residential development
Present land use:	Corrugated iron sheds, driveway
Size of application area:	Size of area investigated: c.1320m ²
NGR (8 figures):	TL 038 136
Site Code:	AS 1180
Site director/Organisation:	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Type of work:	Monitoring and recording
Date of work:	10/02/09, 19/02/09, 23/02/09, 9/03/09 & 12/05/09
Location of finds/Curating museum:	Dacorum
Related SMR Nos:	Periods represented:
Relevant previous summaries/reports: -	None
Summary of fieldwork results:	<p><i>In February 2009, Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological monitoring and recording at land north of Bradden Lane, Gaddesden Row, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire (NGR TL 038 136). The monitoring was commissioned by E.J. Waterhouse & Sons Limited and comprised the observation of the groundworks associated with the construction of seven terraced and semi-detached dwellings with associated access roads and car park areas (Planning Approval Ref. 4/01156/03/FUL).</i></p> <p><i>The monitoring encompassed the ground reduction and the cutting of the foundation trenches. A pit, F1009, was located during the monitoring and recording. Only CBM was located within fills of this feature. The site's potential ranged from the prehistoric, Roman, medieval and post-medieval periods. In the event no archaeological features or finds, excepting a modern pit, were present.</i></p>
Author of summary: Rozwadowski, M.	Date of Summary: April 2009

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



DP1 Ground reduction in the area east of the entrance (view south)



DP2 Ground reduction in the area west of the entrance (view north-west)



DP3 Sample Section 1 (view south)



DP4 Sample Section 2 (view east)



DP5 Sample Section 3 (view east)



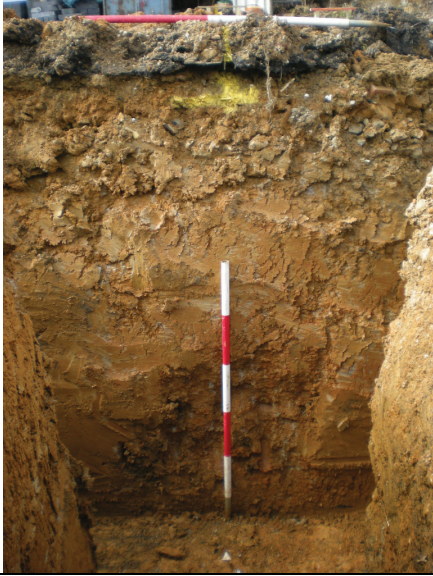
DP6 Sample Section 4 (view east)



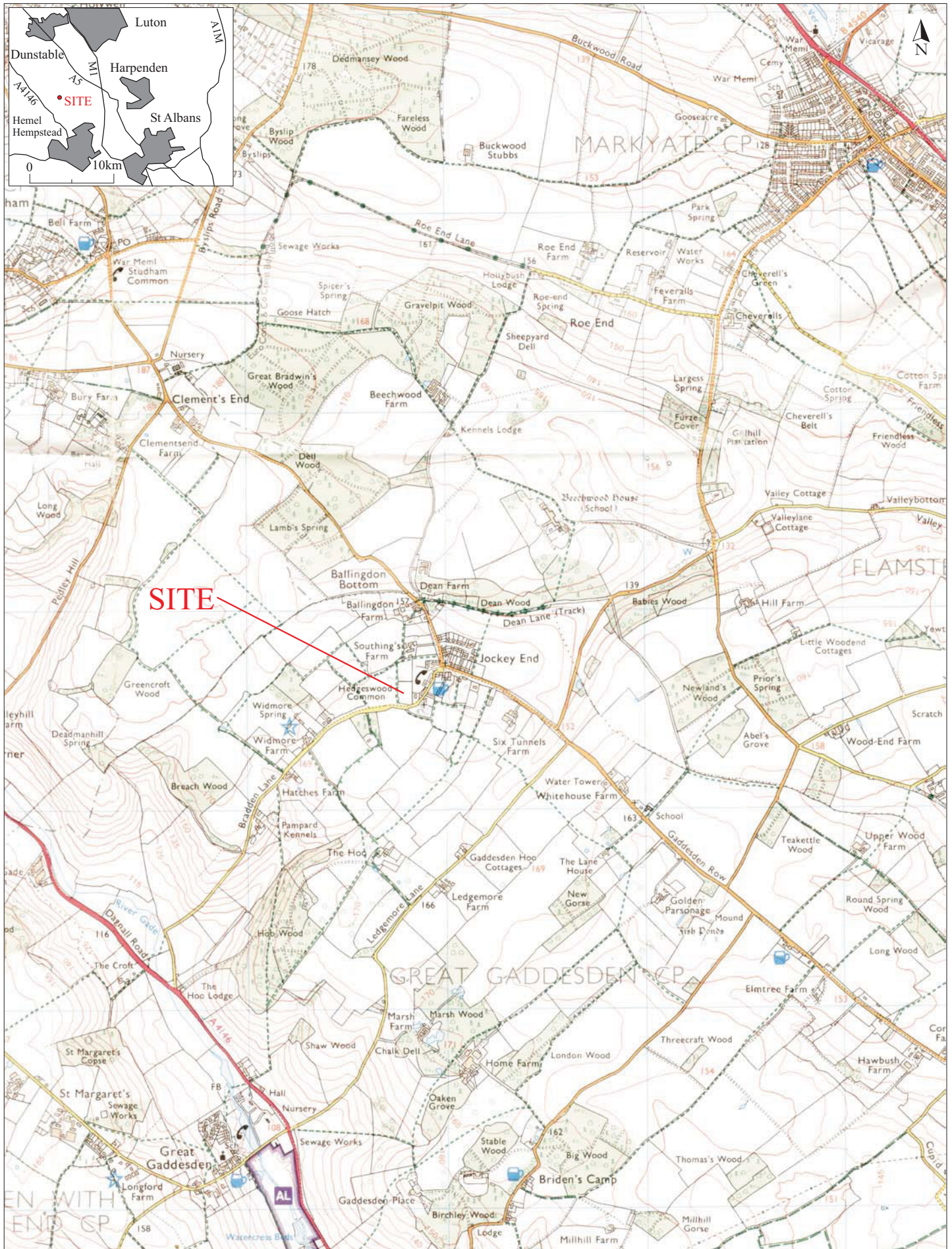
DP7 Sample Section 5 (view north)



DP8 Sample Section 6 (view east)

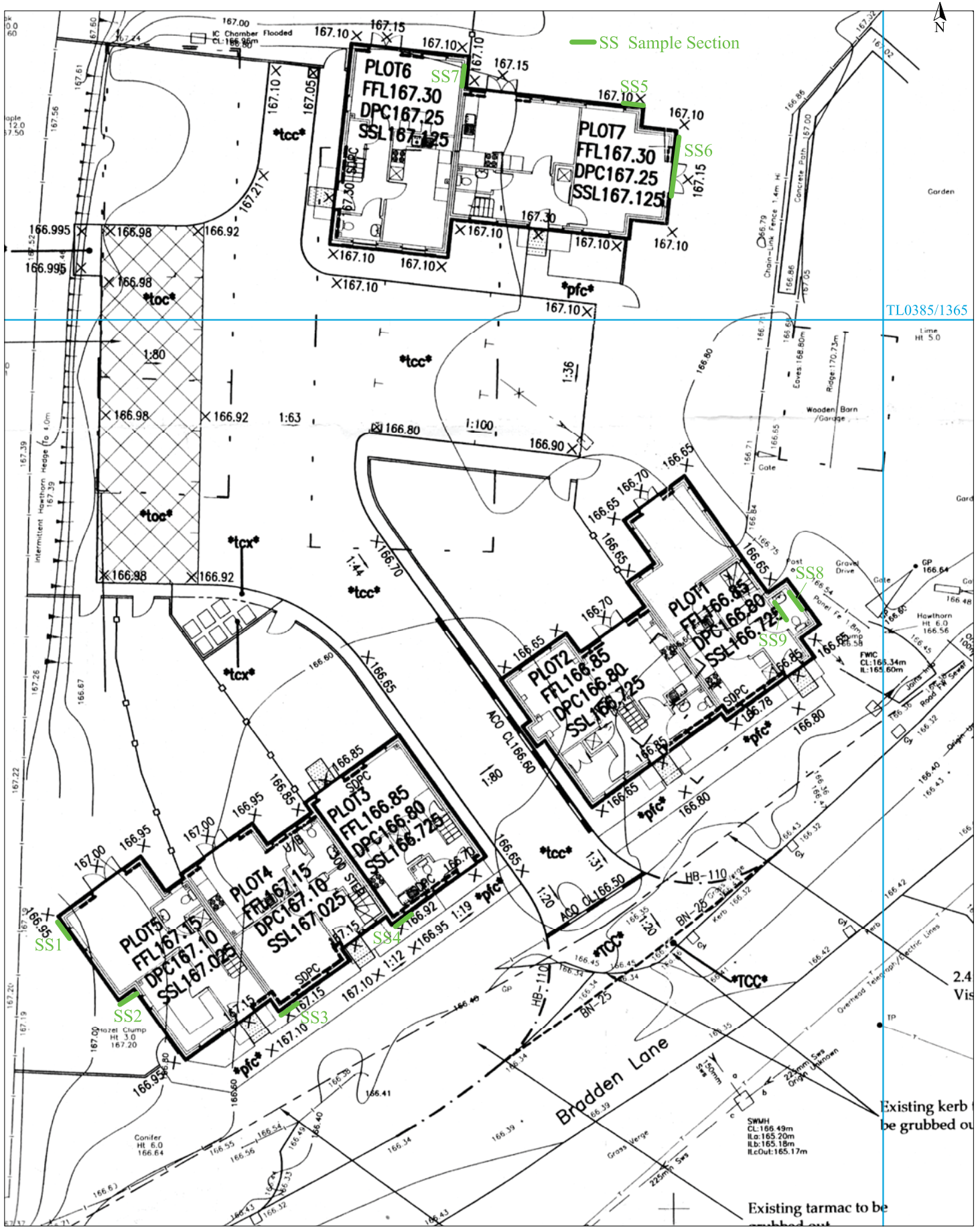


DP9 Sample Section 7 (view west)



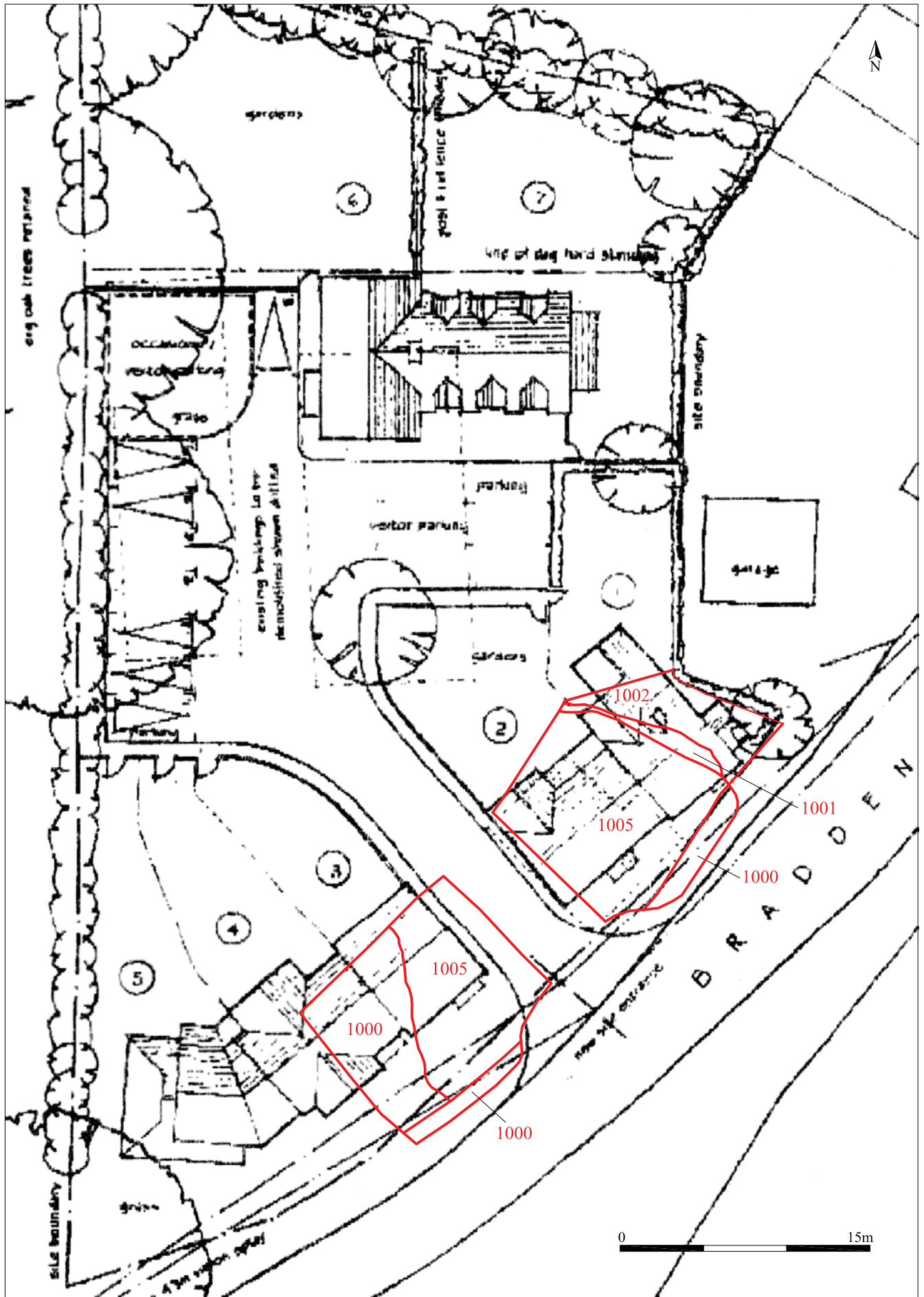
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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4

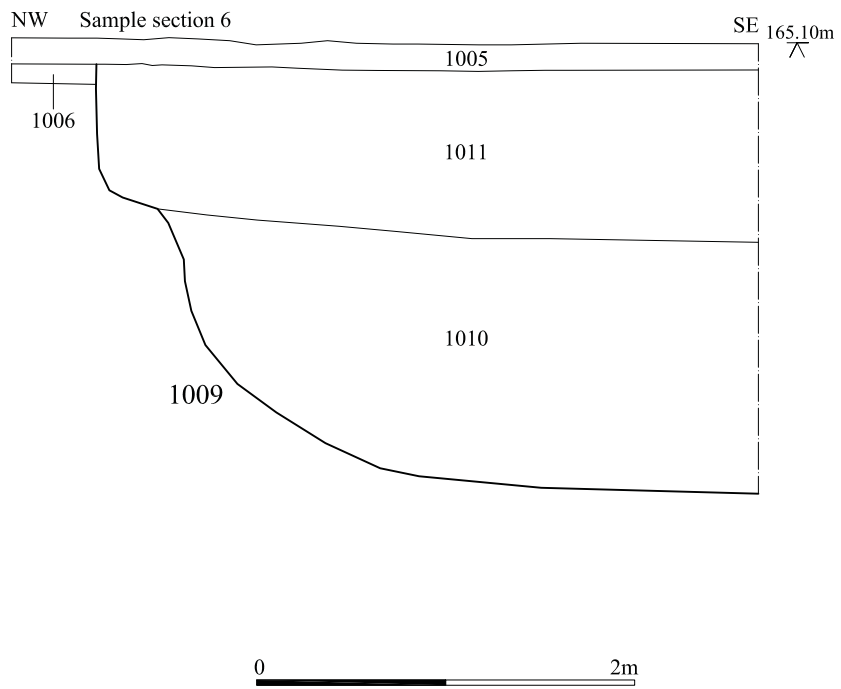


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Fig. 2 Detailed site plan
 Scale Plan 1:250 at A4



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Fig. 3 Groundworks observed
 Scale 1:250 at A4



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Fig. 4 Sample section 6
Scale 1:40 at A4