BRIDGEWATER SCHOOL BERKHAMSTED HERTFORDSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Albion archaeology





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ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

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Compiled by	Checked by	Approved by
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On behalf of Hertfordshire County Council

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Contents

1.	INT	RODUCTION	5
	1.1	Planning Background	5
	1.2	Site Location and Description	5
	1.3	Archaeological Background	5
	1.4	Project Objectives	6
	1.5	Methodology	6
2.	RES	BULTS	8
	2.1	Introduction	8
	2.2	Overburden and Geological Deposits	8
	2.3	Conclusions	8
3.	BIB	LIOGRAPHY	9
4.	APF	PENDIX 1: HER SUMMARY SHEET	10
5.	APF	PENDIX 2: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM	11

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site location plan Figure 2: Plan of observations

The figures are bound at the back of the report.



Preface

Every effort has been made in the preparation of this document to provide as complete a summary as possible within the terms of the method statement. All statements and opinions in this document are offered in good faith. Albion Archaeology cannot accept responsibility for errors of fact or opinion resulting from data supplied by a third party, or for any loss or other consequence arising from decisions or actions made upon the basis of facts or opinions expressed in this document.

Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by Mouchel Ltd on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council and monitored on behalf of the Local Planning Authority by Andy Instone, the Hertfordshire County Council Planning Archaeologist.

The fieldwork was undertaken by Kathy Pilkinton (Archaeological Supervisor). This report has been prepared by Kathy Pilkinton. All Albion projects are under the overall management of Drew Shotliff (Operations Manager).

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Version History

Version	Issue date	Reason for re-issue
1.0	26/04/13	n/a

Key Terms

The following abbreviations are used throughout this report:

CPA Hertfordshire County Council Planning Archaeologist

EAA East Anglian Archaeology
IfA Institute for Archaeologists
LPA Local Planning Authority

WSI Written Scheme of Investigation



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

A planning application has been submitted for the construction of two temporary modular classrooms at Bridgewater School in Berkhamsted.

Because the development had the potential to impact upon significant heritage assets and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework—Section 12: Conserving and enhancing the historic environment1, the County Planning Archaeologist (CPA) advised that a programme of archaeological works should be implemented at the site. This comprised a watching brief during the groundworks associated with the construction of the development. A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared (Albion 2013) and agreed with the CPA.

The watching brief was undertaken between the 2nd and 17th April 2013. The results are presented in this report.

1.2 Site Location and Description

Bridgewater School is located off Bridle Way on the north-eastern edge of Berkhamsted; it is centred on OS grid reference SP 9842 0897.

The area of the development lies to the rear of the school currently occupied by a long jump track and pit and lies at a height of c. 153m OD. The underlying geology in this area is largely chalk overlain by loamy clay-with-flints, silty sand and gravel.

1.3 Archaeological Background

Bridgewater School lies within a heritage alert area to the north of Berkhamsted Conservation Area. The present town of Berkhamsted developed along the line of a Roman Road, now known as Akeman Street, which linked the Roman settlement of Verulamium (St Albans) with Corinium Dubunnorum (Cirencester). The site is away from the main area of Roman and medieval settlement, though remains of the Iron Age and Roman period are known along Castle Hill Avenue and Bridgewater Road, close to the site.

Most significantly, a number of heritage assets are recorded by the HER (HER request no. 315/12) within the area of the school itself (HER2228, HER4904, HER13059). Excavations undertaken during construction of the school in the 1970s revealed late Iron Age, Roman and medieval remains. These included four Iron Age cremation burials and evidence for Iron Age/Roman metalworking in the form of four shaft furnaces (Thompson and Holland 1976, 183, 142).

Further investigations were conducted in 2004 and 2007 as a result of building work at the school; a ditch dating to the late Iron Age/Roman period was recorded during the 2004 investigation (Hunn and Thompson 2004, 16) *c*.

¹ National Planning Policy Framework, published by the Department for Communities and Local Government (2012). Available at:

http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/nppf.



100m to the north of the current development. The small section of ditch investigated contained a relatively large number of pottery sherds as well as two fragments of iron slag, a fragment of a sharpening stone and small lump of iron (ibid.). No archaeological remains were revealed during the 2007 investigation, though this was thought to be possibly due to truncation from ground reduction associated with the original construction of the school (Hunn 2007, 11).

1.4 Project Objectives

The immediate objective of the archaeological fieldwork was to monitor and supervise all groundworks that had the potential to reveal archaeological remains, and to investigate, characterise and record any archaeological deposits encountered within them.

The close proximity of significant Iron Age and Roman remains indicated the investigation could potentially contribute to regional research topics identified within the Revised Framework for the East of England (Medlycott 2011). These included the following subjects:-

- Processes of economic and social change and development during the Late Iron Age and Iron Age/Roman transition (p31);
- Late Iron Age iron extraction and iron working technologies (p31);
- How does the industry relate to topography, natural recourses and infrastructure (p48);
- Late Iron Age funerary practices and the significance of cremation burials as indicators for social hierarchies (p31).

1.5 Methodology

All groundworks that had the potential to reveal archaeological remains were monitored. The groundworks comprised the following main elements:

- footings for two classrooms comprising the excavation of 30 foundation pads, measuring 1650 x 600 x 500mm deep, and a further 12 foundation pads, measuring 600 x 1600 x 600mm deep;
- a soakaway measuring 10m x 0.8m x 3m deep;
- three drainage trenches excavated to a depth of 200–1200mm;
- a service trench requiring excavation to a depth of c. 750mm

Throughout the project the standards set out in the following documents were adhered to:

•	Albion Archaeology	Procedures Manual: Volume 1 Fieldwork (2nd edn,
		2001).
•	ALGAO	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England.
		EAA Occasional Paper No. 14 (2003)
•	English Heritage	Management of Research Projects in the Historic
		Environment: MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide
		(2009)
		Management of Research Projects in the Historic
		Environment. PPN 3: Archaeological Excavation (2008)



	Environmental Archaeology: A guide to the theory and
	practice of methods, from sampling and recovery to post-
	excavation, 2nd edition (2011)
• IfA	By-Laws (2010) and Code of Conduct (2012)
	Standard and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching
	Brief (revised 2008)
	Standard and Guidance for Excavation (revised 2008)



2. RESULTS

2.1 Introduction

The groundworks only revealed deposits associated with the landscaping of the school grounds and geological deposits. All excavations were deep enough to reveal undisturbed geological deposits. However, these deposits appear to have been subject to some degree of previous truncation likely to be associated with the creation of the neighbouring playing fields. The deposits revealed are summarised below.

2.2 Overburden and Geological Deposits

Within the majority of excavations, topsoil of generally 0.25–0.35m thickness was observed directly overlaying the natural geological deposits comprising a mixture of clay-with-flints and chalk.

In the area of the former long jump sand pit, towards the middle of the western building footprint, the geological deposits were reached at a depth of c. 0.6m beneath the sand.

The service trench heading north towards the existing building (see Figure 2) revealed an area of built-up ground, comprising re-deposited geological deposits and fragments of modern rubble associated with the construction of the school. Undisturbed geological deposits were identified in this area at depths of between 0.2–0.8m.

2.3 Conclusions

No archaeological features or deposits were revealed during the course of the groundworks. It is possible that any such features or deposits which may once have existed within the area of the current development have been destroyed by the evident ground reduction associated with previous landscaping of the school grounds. Evidence of significant previous ground reduction in the vicinity was also noted during previous archaeological investigation at the school (Hunn and Thompson 2004).

The project archive will be deposited with The Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum (accession no. DACHT: 4353). This report will be uploaded onto the Archaeology Data Service's OASIS website (ref. albionar1-148753).



3. **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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- English Heritage 2009. Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE).
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- Gurney, D. (ed.), 2003, Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England. EAA Occasional Paper 14.
- Hunn, J. R., 2007, Archaeological strip and record excavation: Bridgewater School, Berkhamsted, Herts. RNO 1916
- Hunn, J. R, & Thompson, A., 2004, Archaeological salvage recording: Bridgewater School, Billet Lane, Berkhamsted. RNO 1827
- Medlycott, M. (ed), 2011, Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 24.
- Thompson, A, & Holland, E., 1974-6, 'Excavation of an Iron Age site at Dellfield, Berkhamsted' *Hertfordshire Archaeology* 4 (1974-6), 137-48.



4. APPENDIX 1: HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address:			
Bridgewater School, Berkhamsted			
County: Hertfordshire	District: Dacorum		
Village/Town: Berkhamsted	Parish: Great Berkhamsted		
Planning application reference: -			
HER Enquiry reference: 315/12			
Client name, address, and tel. no.:			
Mouchel Ltd on behalf of Hertfordshire	County Council. Hertfordshire County Council,		
County Hall, Pegs Lane, Hertford, SG13	3 8DE. Tel. 01992 588275		
Nature of application:			
Construction of two temporary modular	classrooms.		
Present land use: School playing field			
Size of application area: c. 1652sqm	Size of area investigated: 1652sqm		
NGR (to 8 figures): SP 9842 0897			
Site code (if applicable): BS2149			
Site director/Organization: Wesley Keir	/ Albion Archaeology		
Type of work:			
Watching Brief			
Date of work: Start: 02.0			
Location of finds & site archive/Curating	g museum:		
The Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum			
Related HER Nos:	Periods represented:		
n/a	Modern		
Relevant previous summaries/reports			
•	ater School, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire:		
	Archaeological Watching Brief. Document:		
2013/52 v. 1.0			
Common of Caldres de marches			
Summary of fieldwork results:			
No archaeological factures or deposits w	No such as last of factors and assistances and distribute the same C. d.		
No archaeological features or deposits were revealed during the course of the			
groundworks. It is possible any such features or deposits which may once have existed within the area of the current development have been destroyed by the evident ground			
reduction associated with previous landscaping of the school grounds.			
The state of the s			
Author of summary: Kathy Pilkinton	Date of summary: 24.04.2013		



5. APPENDIX 2: OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM

OASIS ID	albionar1-148753
PROJECT DETAILS	
Project name	Bridgewater School, Berkhamsted
Short description of the project	No archaeological features or deposits were revealed during the course of the groundworks. It is possible any such features or deposits which may once have existed within the area of the current development have been destroyed by the evident ground reduction associated with previous landscaping of the school grounds.
Project dates	Start: 02-04-2013 End: 17-04-2013
Previous/future work	Yes/No
Any associated project reference codes	BS2149 - Contracting Unit No. DACHT:4353 - Museum accession ID
Type of project	Recording project
Monument type	None
Significant Finds	None
Methods & techniques	'Watching Brief'
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF
PROJECT LOCATION	
Country	England
Site location	HERTFORDSHIRE DACORUM BERKHAMSTED Bridgewater
Study area	0.6 Hectares
Site coordinates	SP 9842 0897
PROJECT CREATORS	
Name of Organisation	Albion Archaeology
Project brief originator	None
Project design originator	Albion Archaeology
Project director/manager	Wes Keir
Project supervisor	Kathy Pilkinton
PROJECT ARCHIVES	
Physical Archive Exists?	None
Physical Archive notes	N/a
Digital Archive recipient	Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum
Digital Archive ID	DACHT:4353
Digital Media available	'Images raster / digital photography','Text'



Paper Archive recipient	Dacorum Heritage Trust Museum
Paper Archive ID	DACHT:4353
Paper Contents	other
Paper Media available	'Context sheet', 'Correspondence',' Microfilm', 'Miscellaneous Material',' Photograph',' Report'
Paper Archive notes	To be stored at Albion Archaeology until deposition
PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY 1	
Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished
	document/manuscript)
Title	Bridgewater School, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire: Archaeological Watching Brief
Author(s)/Editor(s)	'Pilkinton, K'
Other bibliographic details	2013/78
Date	2013
Issuer or publisher	Albion Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Bedford
Description	Comb bound report





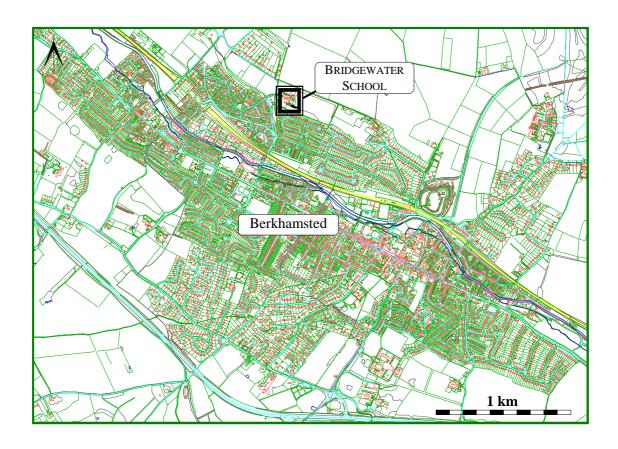


Figure 1: Site location plan

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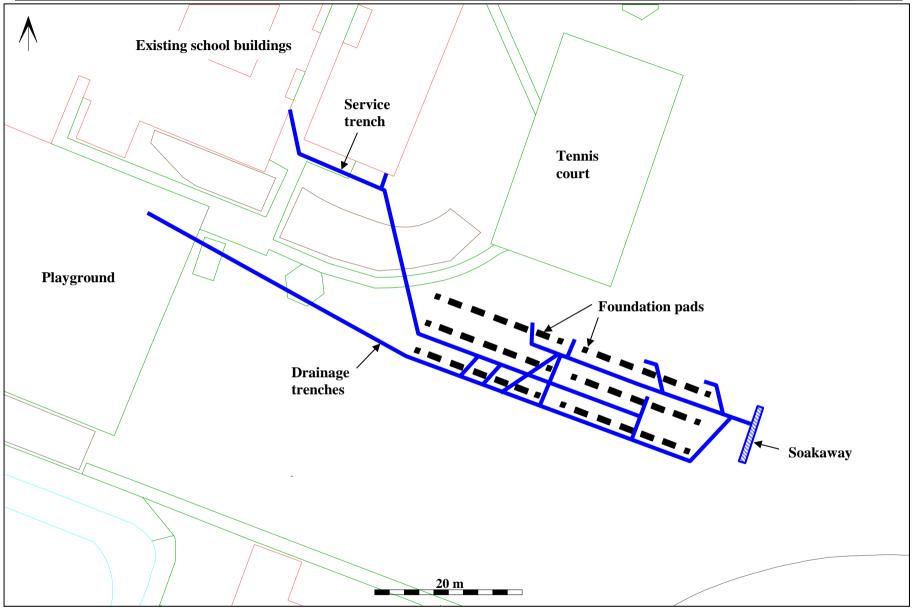


Figure 2: Plan of observations

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