

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

WATCHING BRIEF: NO MANS LAND COMMON SANDRIDGE HERTFORDSHIRE

NGR: TL 17437 12302

on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council



Carina Summerfield-Hill MSc

June 2011

ASC: 1406/SNM/2



Letchworth House
Chesney Wold, Bleak Hall
Milton Keynes MK6 1NE
Tel: 01908 608989 Fax: 01908 605700
Email: office@archaeological-services.co.uk

Website: www.archaeological-services.co.uk



Site Data

ASC project code:	SNM		ASC Project No:	1406		
OASIS ref:	archaeol2-102203		Accession no:	NLC11		
County:		Hertfordshire				
Village/Town:		Sandridge				
Civil Parish:		Sandridge				
NGR (to 8 figs):		TL 1743 1230				
Extent of site:		c.50 sq m				
Present use:		Footpath				
Planning proposal:		Replacement of a set of timber steps				
Planning application	ref/date:	n/a				
Local Planning Auth	Local Planning Authority:		St Albans City and District Council			
Date of fieldwork:		01/06/11				
Client:		Hertfordshire County Council				
		County Hall				
		Hertford				
		SG13 8DN				
Contact name:		Julian Thornton (Countryside Access Officer)				

Internal Quality Check

Primary Author:	Carina Summerfield-Hill	Date:	06/06/2011
Revisions:		Date:	
Edited/Checked By:	010	Date:	06/06/2011
,	AB		

© Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

No part of this document is to be copied in any way without prior written consent.

Every effort is made to provide detailed and accurate information. However, Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies within this report.

© Ordnance Survey maps reproduced with the sanction of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. ASC Licence No. AL 100015154

CONTENTS

Su	mmary	4
1.	Introduction	4
2.	Aims & Methods	6
3.	Archaeological & Historical Background	7
4.	Results & Conclusions.	9
5.	Acknowledgements	11
6.	Archive	11
7.	References	12
Aŗ	opendices:	
1.	ASC Watching Brief Monitoring Sheets	13
2.	Photo List	14
3.	ASC OASIS Form	15
Fiş	gures:	
1.	General location	3
2.	Site plan	5
Pla	ates:	
Co	over: General site shot, looking NE	
1.	Pre-excavation shot of timber steps cut into existing bank	9
2.	Stratigraphy of existing bank	9
2	Post avanuation shot of the site	10

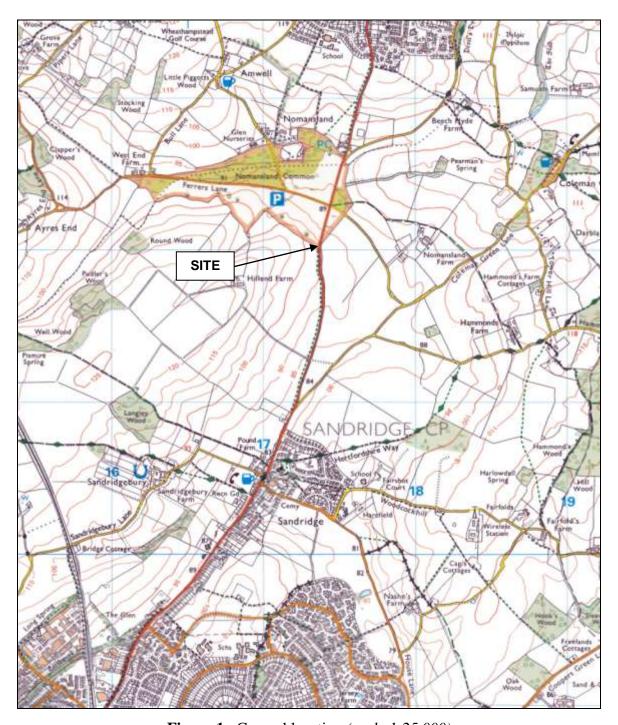


Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In June 2011 an archaeological watching brief was carried out at No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire during the cutting and filling of an existing bank during the replacement of a set of timber steps. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were observed.

1. Introduction

1.1 In June 2011 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out a watching brief at No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire. The project was commissioned by, Hertfordshire County Council, and was carried out according to the requirement of the St Albans District Council Archaeological Officer (SADCAO), and a brief prepared by ASC (Rouse 2011).

1.2 Planning Background

This watching brief was required under the terms of *Planning Policy Statement 5* (PPS5), as a condition of planning permission for the development of the site.

1.3 Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

ASC is an independent archaeological practice providing a full range of archaeological services including consultancy, field evaluation, mitigation and post-excavation studies, historic building recording and analysis. ASC is recognised as a *Registered Organisation* by the Institute for Archaeologists and is also accredited ISO 9001, in recognition of its high standards and working practices.

1.4 The Site

1.4.1 Location & Description

The development site is located in the St Albans district of Hertfordshire, in the parish of Sandridge. It lies c.1.2km to the north of the village of Sandridge, at NGR TL 1743 1230 (Fig. 1).

The site comprises a section of footpath located on the southern boundary bank of No Mans Land Common, on the western side of the B561. The site is located within woodland, and is accessed by various footpaths (Fig. 2).

1.4.2 *Geology & Topography*

The site is located on a west-east downwards slope, at an elevation of c.95mAOD. The soils of the area belong to the Charity 2 Association, which are characterised as well drained flinty fine soils in valley bottoms. Calcareous fine silty over chalk or chalk rubble on valley sides, sometimes shallow over flinty and chalky drift (Soil Survey 1983, 571m). The underlying geology comprises Palaeocene Upper Chalk (BGS, Sheet 239).

1.4.3 Proposed Works

The proposed works comprise the replacement of a set of timber steps.

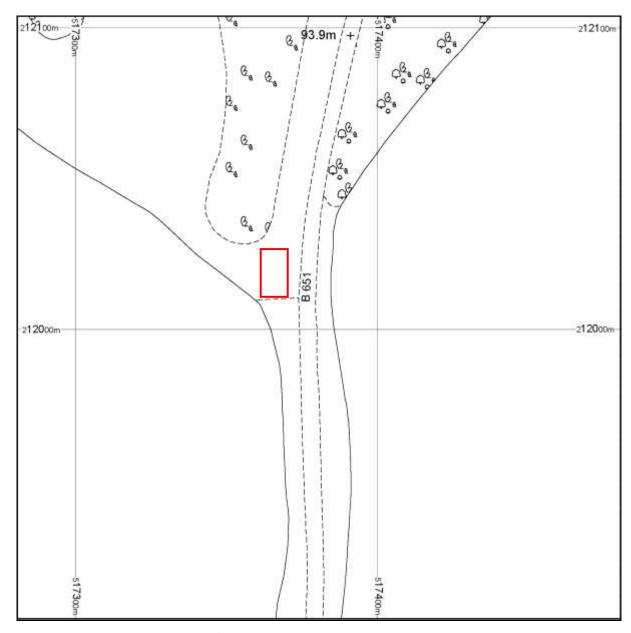


Figure 2: Site plan (*scale 1:1250*)

2. Aims & Methods

2.1 *Aims*

As described in the project design (Section 3), the aims of the watching brief were:

- To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to have an impact upon archaeological deposits.
- To secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development programme.
- To secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.
- To provide an adequately detailed project report that will place the findings of the monitoring and recording of the development programme in their local and regional context, having made reference to the relevant regional research agendas, and through cartographic, documentary and other research.

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute for Archaeologists' *Code of Conduct* (IFA 2000) and *Standard & Guidance Notes* (IFA 2001), to the Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers East of England Region *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (ALGAO 2003), and to the relevant sections of ASC's own *Operations Manual*.

2.3 *Methods*

The work was carried out according to the project design (Section 3), which required:

- Removal of existing surfaces under archaeological supervision.
- Soil and overburden stripping under archaeological supervision.
- The inspection of the subsoil for archaeological features, deposits, and artefacts.
- The rapid investigation and recording of archaeological features or deposits present, including adequate provision of both drawn and photographic records.
- Subsoil stripping under archaeological supervision.
- Rapid examination of spoil-heaps for archaeological material.
- A programme of post-fieldwork analysis, archiving, and publication.

2.4 Constraints

The work was carried out in line with the project design and with full co-operation of the client. No constraints were encountered.

3. Archaeological & Historical Background

3.1 The following section provides a summary of the readily available archaeological and historical background to the development site and its environs. The site lies within an area of archaeological and historical interest, and has the potential to reveal evidence of a range of periods.

This section has been compiled with information from readily available sources and the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER).

3.2 **Prehistoric** (before 600BC)

Evidence for human activity dating to the Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods has been recovered from No Mans Land Common, c.0.4km to the north west of the development site, in the form of various flint implements, and a number of cropmarks that are thought to date to this period have also been identified within the surrounding area. The concentration of these finds suggests that there was a high level of prehistoric activity in the area surrounding the development site (Ashworth 2008).

3.3 *Iron Age* (600BC-AD43)

There is very little evidence for human activity in the surrounding area until the later Iron Age period. At this time, two large settlement complexes known as *oppidum* were established in the vicinity of the site, at Wheathampstead, to the north, and St Albans, to the south. The centre of these settlements acted as a market as well as a political and religious focus, often being surrounded by farmstead and smaller outlying settlements.

3.4 **Roman** (AD43-c.450)

During the Roman period the landscape surrounding the development site would have been dominated by the Roman town of Verulamium to the south. As in the Iron Age, there would have been a number of smaller, outlying settlements in the area surrounding the town. One such settlement has been identified *c*.1.5km to the south east of the development site, along the Peters Green-South Mimms pipeline, which was in use from the late Iron Age through to the 4th century AD (HER9912). Further activity has been suggested closer to the development site, where scatters of Roman coins have been recorded in fields to the southeast of Nomansland Farm (HER13114).

3.5 **Saxon** (c.450-1066)

The development of the Sandridge area during the Saxon period is not well understood. It is likely that any settlements at this time were scattered farmsteads and hamlets.

3.6 *Medieval* (1066-1500)

It is likely that there was a small village at Sandridge by the time of the Domesday Survey (1086). The core of the settlement is likely to have been in the area of the present village, which lies at the point where the line of the Roman road from

Braughing and Welwyn to Verulamium was diverted towards the medieval centre of St Albans in c.AD 1000 (Ashworth 2008).

3.7 **Post-Medieval - Modern** (1500- present)

During the post medieval and modern periods, the village of Sandridge has expanded south along the B651, towards St Albans. Cartographic evidence suggests that the area of No Mans Land Common appears to have remained largely unchanged, with some small modern development to the north.

4. Results & Conclusions

4.1 Results

The watching brief was completed in a single visit (Appendix 1). Towards the southeast corner of No Mans Land Common, an area of c.50 sq m was mechanically excavated to a maximum depth of c.0.25m (Plates 1-3). The work entailed the cutting and filling of an existing bank during the replacement of a set of timber steps.

The existing bank was >3m high and consisted of fine/loose light-mid yellowy orange brown loamy silt with rare small sub-angular stones and frequent rooting.

No significant archaeological features, finds or deposits were observed.

4.2 *Conclusions*

No significant archaeological finds, features or deposits were observed, due to the shallow depth and limited extent of the development.

4.3 Confidence Rating

The results are given a high confidence rating as the work was carried out with full cooperation of the client, in line with the project design and in good site conditions.



Plate 1: Pre-excavation shot of timber steps cut into existing bank (*scale 1m*)



Plate 2: Stratigraphy of existing bank (scale 500mm)



Plate 3: Post-excavation shot of the site (*scale 1m*)

5. Acknowledgements

The project was commissioned by *Hertfordshire County Council*. The writer is grateful to Julian Thornton, Countyside Access Officer for his assistance. The project was monitored by the St Albans District Archaeological Officer, Simon West, on behalf of the local planning authority, and Kate Batt of Herts County Council. Thanks are also due to the contractors, Maydencroft Rural Environmental.

The project was managed for ASC by Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA. Fieldwork was carried out by Carina Summerfield-Hill BA MSc. The report was prepared by Carina Summerfield-Hill and edited by Bob Zeepvat.

6. Archive

- 6.1 The project archive will comprise:
 - 1. Project Design
 - 2. Initial Report
 - 3. Clients site plans
 - 4. Site Monitoring Sheet
 - 5. List of photographs
 - 6. B/W prints & negatives
 - 7. CDROM with copies of all digital files.
- 6.2 The archive will be deposited with *St Albans Museum*.

7. References

Standards & Specifications

- ALGAO 2003 Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14.
- EH 1991 The Management of Archaeological Projects, 2nd edition. English Heritage (London).
- IFA 2000a Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Conduct.
- IFA 2000b Institute of Field Archaeologists' Code of Approved Practice for the Regulation of Contractual Arrangements in Field Archaeology.
- IFA 2001 Institute of Field Archaeologists' Standard & Guidance documents (Desk-Based Assessments, Watching Briefs, Evaluations, Excavations, Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings, Finds).
- Rouse, C 2011 Project Design for a Watching Brief: No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire. ASC doc. ref. 1406/SNM/1.

Secondary Sources

- Ashworth, H 2008 Heartwood Forest, Sandridge, Herts: Archaeological Desk Based Assessment Heritage Network
- BGS British Geological Survey 1:50,000 Series, Solid & Drift Geology.
- Soil Survey 1983 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend (Harpenden).

Appendix 1: Monitoring Sheet

A.S.C. LTD ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD MONITORING RECORD
Project: No wars (and Gowlan) Project No/Code: Sheet: Of /
SANDRIGGE HERTS Date of Visit: 01/08/11
Client/Developer History Carrol
Contact: Phone:
Duration of Visit Start: Finish:
(inc. travel): 7:20 /1:20
Development Type:
Footings Services Roads Levelling Quarrying Pipelines Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions:
GOD SITE WEATHER CONTINUES
Observations:
CBS-JEVED THE PATIONAL OF WIEDEN STADES
TOWARDS THE SE GENER OF NO NAMES LAND
Conna.
STEPS (UT INTO A MODERATERY SLOPING BANK
> 3m that, into A light - Mid yoursthoom
BROWN, FINE / 1008 = COANNY SUT WITH RARE
Shall Sub-Anoviar stones.
PART OF SURROUNDING TRAFT RUSINGS ALSO CLEARED
NOTION DODAY OF THOMARON: - CO.25 M CUT
INTO BANK
TOURS OR DEPOSITS WERE OBSERVED
LAMPINGS OF TARBUTA WERE GRAFINED
Comments:

Appendix 2: List of Photographs

SITE NAME: No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire			ommon, Sandridge, Hertfordshire	SITE NO/CODE: 1406/SNM				
Shot	B&W	Digital	Subject			Subject		
1		V	Pre-excavation shot of timber stairs, looking NE (scale 1m)					
2	√	1	Pre-excavation shot of timber stairs, looking SW (scale 1m)					
3		$\sqrt{}$	Working shot, looking NE					
4		V	General site shot, looking S					
5		$\sqrt{}$	Working shot, looking NE					
6	√	V	Stratigraphy of existing bank, looking NW (scale 500mm)					
7		V	Post-excavation shot of site, looking NE (scale 1m)					

Appendix 3: ASC OASIS Form

PROJECT DETAILS						
Project Name:	No Mans Land Common, Sandrid Hertfordshire	ge,	OASIS reference:	archaeol2-102203		
Short Description:	In June 2011 an archaeological watching brief was carried out at No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire during the cutting and filling of an existing bank during the replacement of a set of timber steps. No archaeological finds, features or deposits were observed.					
Project Type:	Watching Brief					
Previous work: (eg. SMR refs)	None		Site status: (eg. none, SAM, listed)	None		
Current land use:	Parkland		Future work: (yes/no/unknown)	No		
Monument type:	None		Monument period:	None		
Significant finds: (artefact type & period)	None					
	PROJECT	LOCATIO	ON			
County:	Hertfordshire	OS reference: (8 figs min)		TL 17437 12302		
Site address: (+ postcode if known)	No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire, AL4 8EJ					
Study area: (sq. m. / ha)	c.50 sq m Height C		DD: (metres)	c.95mAOD		
	PROJECT (CREATO	RS			
Organisation:	Archaeological Services & Consu	Itancy Ltd				
Project brief originator:	Simon West (SADAO)	Project design originator:		Calli Rouse BA PIFA		
Project Manager:	Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA Supervi		sor:	Carina Summerfield-Hill MSc		
Sponsor / funding body:	Hertfordshire County Council					
		T DATE				
Start date:	01/06/11	End dat	e:	01/06/11		
PROJECT ARCHIVES						
	Location (Accession no.)	Content (eg. pottery, animal bone, files/sheets)				
Physical:	St Albans Museum	None				
Paper:	Ot Albans Mascam	PD, report, site records, b& w photographs and negatives				
Digital:	CD containing all digital files					
BIBLIOGRAPHY (Journal/monograph, published or forthcoming, or unpublished client report)						
Title:	Watching Brief: No Mans Land Common, Sandridge, Hertfordshire					
Serial title & volume:	ASC Ltd Report ref. 1406/SNM/2					
Author(s):	Carina Summerfield-Hill MSc					
Page nos	15	Date: 06/06/2011				