

Archaeological Services & Consultancy Ltd

WATCHING BRIEF: 52 CASTLE HILL AVENUE BERKHAMSTED HERTFORDSHIRE

on behalf of Mr C. Nichols



By Karin Semmelmann BA MA PIFA

August 2005

ASC: 717/BCH/2

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Site Data

ASC project code	: BCH		ASC Project No:	71&			
County:		Hertford	Hertfordshire				
Village/Town:		Berkham	Berkhamsted				
Civil Parish:		Berkham	Berkhamsted				
NGR (to 8 figs):		SP 9907	SP 9907 0843				
Present use:		House an	nd garden				
Planning propose	al:	Construc	tion of a garage				
Planning applica	tion ref/date:	4/00/1661					
Local Planning Authority:		Dacorum District Council					
Date of fieldwork	:	July 2005					
Client:		Mr Chris Nichols 52 Castle Hill Avenue Berkhamsted HP4 1HJ					
Contact name:		Chris Nichols					
<i>Telephone</i> 0	1442 399079	Fax:					

Internal Quality Check

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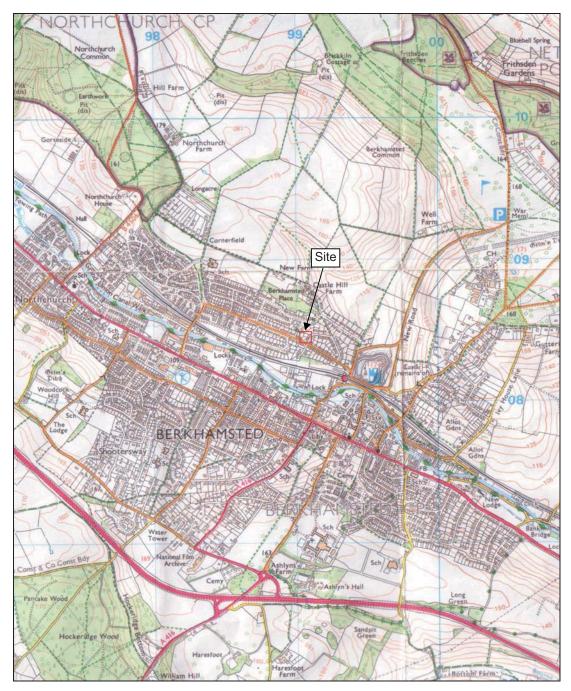


Figure 1: General location (scale 1:25,000)

Summary

In July 2005 an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of footing trenches for a new garage at 52 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted. Archaeological remains of the Roman and medieval periods have been recorded in the area but on this occasion no archaeological remains or artefacts were observed. The archaeological impact of the development is considered to be negligible.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

In August 2005 Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd (ASC) carried out a watching brief at 52 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted. The project was commissioned by Mr Chris Nichols, and was carried out according to a project design prepared by ASC (Fell 2005), and a *brief* (Smith 2005) prepared on behalf of the local planning authority (LPA), *Dacorum District Council*, by their archaeological advisor (AA), the Archaeology Office of *Hertfordshire County Council*. The relevant planning application reference is 4/00/1661

1.2 *Planning Background*

This watching brief has been required as a planning condition under the terms of *Planning Policy Guidance Note 16* (PPG16), in response to proposals for the construction of a garage on the south side of the existing house (Fig.3)

1.3 Location

The site is in Berkhamsted, in the administrative district of Dacorum, Hertfordshire (Fig. 1). It is on the northern side of the town, on the east side of Castle Hill Avenue and is centred on Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference SP 9907 0843 (Fig. 2). It lies approximately 400m west of the castle (a scheduled ancient monument), within Archaeological Area of Significance No. 21.

1.4 *Geology and topography*

The soils of the area comprise the *Charity 2 Association*: namely flinty fine silty soils over chalk (Soil Survey, 1983). The site is within the valley of the river Bulbourne on the north side of the valley, and lies at an elevation of 112m OD.

1.5 Archaeological and Historical Background

- 1.5.1 Berkhamsted is an area of considerable archaeological and historical importance (Birtchnell 1960; HCC 2004; Page (ed), 1908) and this has been recognised by *Hertfordshire County Council* by the designation of much of the town as an *Area of Archaeological Importance*. The site had the potential to reveal evidence of a variety of periods, but the focus of interest lay in the Roman and medieval periods.
- 1.5.2 The present town of Berkhamsted developed in the valley bottom along the line of a Roman road, now known as *Akeman Street*. The site is away from the

main area of medieval settlement, but remains of the Iron Age and Roman period are known along Castle Hill Avenue and Bridgewater Road, close to the site.

- 1.5.3 It is likely that the area of the modern Castle Hill Avenue and Bridgewater Road was occupied during the Roman period. Evidence of Roman occupation was revealed during the construction of the houses on Castle Hill Avenue during the 1930s (Sites and Monuments Record (SMR) 12193). Roman pottery, dating to the 1st and 2nd centuries AD has been found on Bridgewater Road (SMR 6071and 6803) and it is likely that a Roman pottery kiln was situated in the area west of Castle Hill Avenue.
- 1.5.4 Berkhamsted was of considerable importance during the medieval period, notably due to the presence of the castle, the remains of which lie c.400m east of the site, and medieval settlement on the south side of the river.

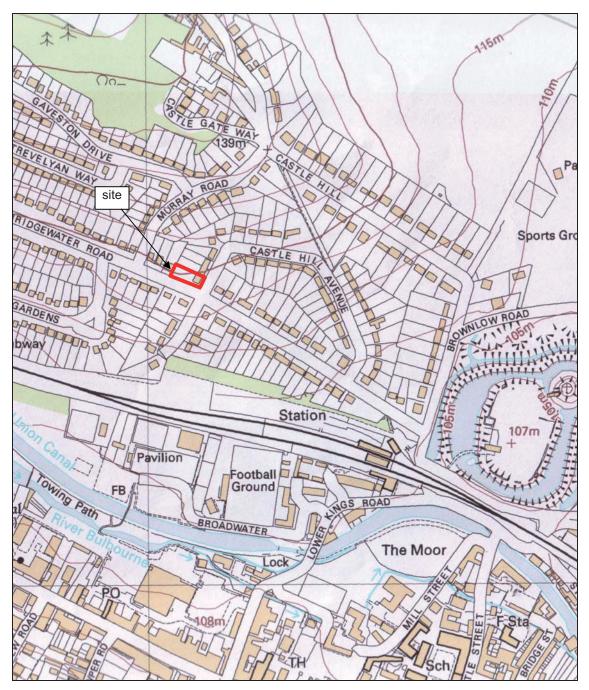


Figure 2: Site Plan (scale 1:5000)



2 Aims and Methods

2.1 *Aims*

As described in the *brief* (Section 1), the aims of the watching brief were:

- To ensure the archaeological monitoring of all aspects of the development programme likely to affect archaeological remains
- To secure the adequate recording of any archaeological remains revealed by the development
- To secure the analysis, conservation and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site

2.2 Standards

The work conformed to the project design, to the relevant sections of the Institute of 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 *brief* (Section 3), which required:

- Soil and overburden stripping under archaeological supervision
- Inspection of sub-soil for archaeological features
- Rapid investigation and recording of any archaeological features/deposits
- Subsoil-stripping under archaeological supervision
- Examination of any service and foundation trenches and subsequent recording of any exposed archaeological deposits
- Rapid examination of spoil heaps for archaeological material
- A programme of post-fieldwork analysis, archiving and publication

3 Results and Conclusions

- 3.1 *Results*
 - 3.1.1 Two visits were made on 9th and 10th August 2005 when the reduction of the area for the garage as well as the excavation of footing trenches were monitored. No archaeological finds or features were observed.
 - 3.1.2 The ground reduction covered an area approximately 7 x 4 x 0.15m deep. This revealed that the western two thirds of the area were covered by an earthy chalk deposit with a charcoal filled depression in the northern corner, both of recent date. The eastern third consisted of a brown (10YR 5/3) pebbly subsoil, which appeared to be more natural.
 - 3.1.3 The footing trenches were generally 0.40m wide and between 0.45m and 0.90m deep. The stratigraphy of the north west section comprised an upper layer of topsoil c.0.12m deep over a layer of redeposited pebbly brown clay c.0.30m deep. Within this layer was an irregularly shaped deposit of loose dark soil. An old land surface c.0.152m deep was buried below the layer of pebbly brown clay, which lay over a pale brown chalky deposit of variable depth. Below this lay the natural chalk.

3.2 *Confidence Rating*

The watching brief was undertaken in dry and sunny weather and conditions for the watching brief were good. Full co-operation was received from the contractors and a high confidence rating is attached to the results of the watching brief.

3.3 Conclusions

Archaeological remains were not observed during the watching brief and it is unlikely that large quantities of significant archaeological features or artefacts are present in this location. The development took place over a limited area and is unlikely to have had a significant impact on any such archaeological remains.



Plate 1: Ground reduction looking north west



Plate 2: Footing trenches looking north west

4. Acknowledgements

The writer is grateful to Mr Chris Nichols for commissioning the watching brief and Mr Jonathan Smith of the *Hertfordshire County Council Archaeology Office* for acting as curatorial monitor.

The fieldwork was undertaken for *ASC Ltd* by Jonathan Hunn BA PhD MIFA. This report was prepared by Karin Semmelmann BA MA PIFA and edited by Bob Zeepvat BA MIFA.

5. Archive

- 5.1 The project archive will comprise:
 - 1. Brief
 - 2. Project Design
 - 3. Initial Report
 - 4. Clients site plans
 - 5. Site Monitoring Sheets
 - 6. List of photographs
 - 7. B/W prints & negatives
 - 8. CDROM with copies of all digital files.
- 5.2 The archive will be deposited with *Dacorum Heritage Trust*.

6. References

Standards & Specifications

- ALGAO 2003 Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 14.
- Batt K 2005 Design Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording: 14 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. Hertfordshire County Council
- EH 1991 *The Management of Archaeological Projects, 2nd edition.* English Heritage (London).
- Fell D 2005 14 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire. Project Design for Archaeological Watching Brief. Archaeological Services and Consultancy Ltd
- Ferguson L.M. & Murray D.M. 1997 Archaeological Documentary Archives: Preparation, Curation and Storage. Institute of Field Archaeologists' Paper 1 (Manchester).
- 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).

Secondary Sources

Birtchnell P C., 1960 A Short History of Berkhamsted. Clunbury Press

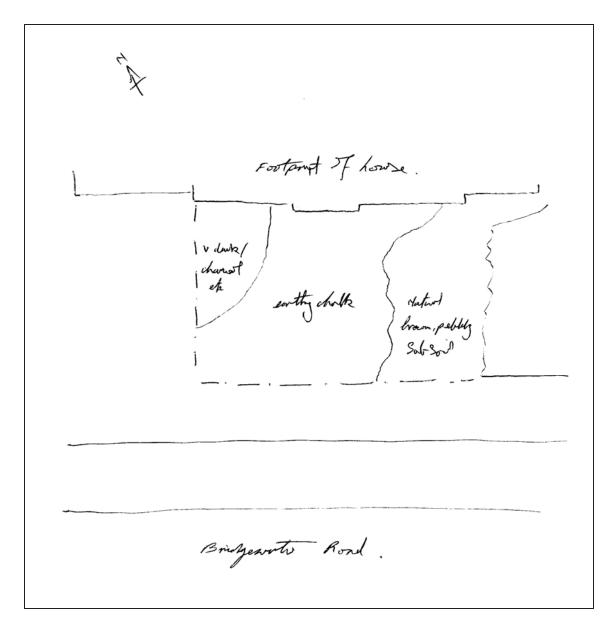
HCC 2004 Berkhamsted: Extensive Urban Survey Project Assessment. Hertfordshire County Council

Page W., 1908 The Victoria History of the County of Berkhamsted. Dawsons of Pall Mall

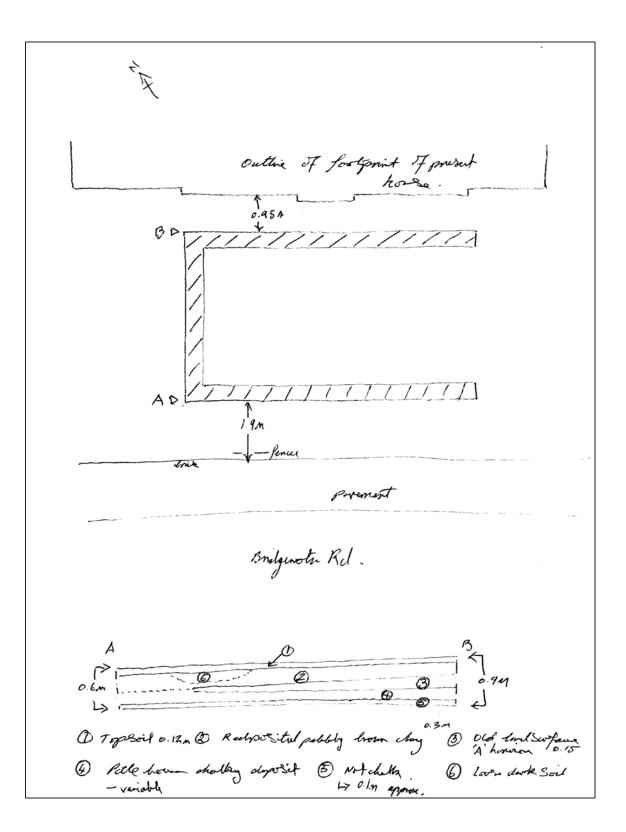
Soil Survey 1983 1:250,000 Soil Map of England and Wales, and accompanying legend (Harpenden).

Appendix 1: Monitoring Sheets

Project:	Project N		Sheet:
52, Costlettill Ave	BC		\ of Z
Berkhemstel	Date of visit:	9/8/05	
Client/Developer C. Nichth			
Contact:		Phone:	- 394079
Duration of Visit Start:		Finish:	
(inc. travel): 6.55 Completed by:		7.4	0
TRA	evelopment Type:		
Footings Services Roads Levelling		Pipelines Other (specify):
Site & weather conditions:			
Dwg & Sun	mp		
	0		
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Project:	Project No	o/Code:	Sheet:		
52, Costle Hill Avenue	/≾ ⊂_F	<u>+ 1717</u>	2 of 2		
Berklemstel	visit:	10/8/05			
Client/Developer 7. C. Nichol	5				
Contact:		Phone:	3990'79		
Duration of Visit Start: (inc. travel): //. 4 e and					
Completed by: JRHA					
Deve	elopment Type:				
Footings Services Roads Levelling	Quarrying	Pipelines Other (s	pecify):		
Site & weather conditions:	Sum				
Druy erl	0412				
Observations:					
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Apart from moden building					
obsend in the Soil S			/ -		
· · ·					
Comments:					
No features in artifats observed.					
For sketch plan, use reverse			©ASC, 2003		



Appendix 2: SMR Summary Sheet

Site name and address: 52 Castle Hill Avenue Berkhamsted					
Hertfordshire County:Hertfordshire	District: Berkhamsted				
Village/Town: Berkhamsted	Parish: Berkhamsted				
Planning application reference: 4/00/1661					
Client name, address, & tel. no: Mrs C Nichols 52 Castle Hill Avenue Berkhamsted	Client name, address, & tel. no: Mrs C Nichols 52 Castle Hill Avenue				
Nature of application: Construction of new ga	irage				
Present land use: House and garden					
Size of application area: n/a	Size of area investigated: n/a				
NGR (to 8 figures): SP 9907 0843	Site code:				
Site director/Organization: Jonathan Hunn /	ASC Ltd				
Type of work: Watching Brief					
Date of work:Start: 9th August 2005Finish: 10th August 2005					
Curating museum: Dacorum Heritage Trust					
Related SMR nos: None Pe	riods represented: None				
Relevant previous summaries/reports None					
Summary of fieldwork results:					
In August 2005 an archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of footing trenches for a new garage at 52 Castle Hill Avenue, Berkhamsted. Archaeological remains of the Roman and medieval periods have been recorded in the area but on this occasion no archaeological remains or artefacts were observed. The archaeological impact of the development is considered to be negligible.					
Author: Karin Semmelmann BA MA PIFA	Date: 15 th August 2005				