EB 085

Archaeological Impact Assessment Chelmsford Local Plan



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Prepared by

Document owner	Organisation role
Richard Havis	Principal Historic Environment Consultant, Place Services

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1	25-1-17	A. Bennett	
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Archaeological Impact Assessment for the Local Plan Growth Locations within Chelmsford City Council

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Place Services at Essex County Council has been commissioned to undertake an assessment of the archaeological impact of the proposed site allocations within the Chelmsford Local Plan area. This follows on from a high level assessment undertaken in late 2016.
- 1.2 As part of the Local Plan process options for development are under consideration, mainly concentrated at existing settlements. Chelmsford City selection of development areas will be informed by an evidence base comprising a range of reports and other information which supports the proposed options for growth. This report forms part of this evidence base and has been produced to define the heritage significance of designated and non-designated heritage assets which may be affected by development proposals. The objective is to inform the consideration of development options to ensure heritage significance is considered in accordance with local and national policy. This will include defining land where development may or may not have a heritage impact and recommending mitigation measures where necessary or desirable.
- 1.3 As a first step a pro-forma assessment sheet was developed to hold the archaeological assessment data for each of the proposed Local Plan allocation sites.
- 1.4 The findings of this report are based on site desk based research to define heritage extent and significance. A variety of sources have provided background information, including:
 - Essex Historic Environment Record (HER)
 - English Heritage's Register of Parks and Gardens
 - 19th and early 20th centuries OS Maps
 - Chapman and Andre Map 1777
 - Historic Environment Characterisation
 - Development site archaeological and heritage assessments

- Aerial photographic data (National Mapping Programme and Google Earth)
- 1.5 Data for each allocation site comprised: site details; date and name of reviewer; the archaeological evidence base from the Historic Environment Record (HER); a list of designated assets, including, scheduled monuments and registered parks and gardens, and a description/interpretation of the archaeological evidence of the area within and surrounding the allocation site, the associated Historic Environment Character Zone (HECZ) as detailed in the Chelmsford Historic Environment Characterisation report.
- 1.6 A rapid desk-based assessment was undertaken for each allocation site with the completion of the assessment pro-forma sheet following the methodology below:
- The evidence base section of the assessment sheets included a summary description of the archaeological evidence for each allocation site based on information held within the HER (The HER numbers are quoted within the HER record section of the assessment sheet). This was supported by assessment of any available historic mapping within a 500 meter radius of the site. Further assessment of designated heritage assets (included Scheduled monuments, and registered parks and gardens) within a distance of 1000m was undertaken and these identified on the sheets.
- An overview of the Historic Environment Character for each allocation area was created utilising information from the HER and Historic Environment Characterisation report for Chelmsford http://www.chelmsford.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/files/EB67%20-%20Historic%20Land%20Characterisation.pdf. Within the characterisation report the Historic Environment Character zones were specifically used in helping to define the RAG scoring of the allocation sites. Each of the zone numbers were identified on the allocation sheet.
- A 3-tier traffic light scoring system (RAG) has been used to highlight the sensitivity of each of the allocation sites.

The scoring system is as follows:

GREEN represents sites which present no concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

AMBER represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

RED represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

- 1.7 Archaeological recommendations are made for each of the allocation sites, where possible, in relation to: specific archaeological work required for any future planning application; archaeological work that would be required pre or post determination.
- 1.8 Following the completion of the above tasks the RAG score was added into an excel table which includes the site allocation unique identifying number, the address and then the RAG score. Specific notes were also added into some of the site allocations which had specific impact which warranted identification.
- 1.9 The detailed assessment sheets for each allocation site are provided as supporting information in Appendix 1.

	Site name	RAG score	Notes
Location 1			
1.a	Baddow Road Car Park, Chelmer Waterside and NW Lockside Marina.	Amber	Archaeological desk based assessment and field evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
1.b	Essex Police HQ	Green	Will require a programme of investigation post consent
1c	Meteor Way	Green	Will require a programme of investigation post consent
1d	St Peters College	Green	Will require a programme of investigation post consent
1e	John Shennan Playing Field	Green	No work required
Location 2	West of Chelmsford	Green/Amber	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 3A	Land East of Chelmsford North of Great Baddow (Manor Farm)	Amber	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 3B	Land East of Chelmsford North of Great Baddow (Land North of Maldon Road)	Amber	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 3C	Land East of Chelmsford North of Great Baddow (Land North of Maldon Road)	Green	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 4	NE Chelmsford Post Beaulieu 2021	Green in quarried areas Amber in unquarried areas	Potential of extensive heritage assets within unquarried areas. Desk based assessment and evaluation at pre application stage followed by excavation post consent.
Location 5	Moulsham Hall and north of Great Leighs	Amber	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 6	North of Broomfield	Green/Amber	Archaeological evaluation pre application with excavation post consent
Location 7	Boreham	Green	Archaeological assessment post consent
Location 8	North of South Woodham Ferrers	Amber	Desk based assessment followed by evaluation
Location 9	Bicknacre	Green	Programme of archaeological work post consent

10A	East of Danbury	Amber	Pre-application evaluation with archaeological excavation post consent
10B	South East Danbury	Green	No work required
	Gay Bowers Lane,		
10C	Danbury	Green	No work required
10D	Maldon Road	Green	No work required
10E	Little Baddow Road	Green	No work required
10F	North Danbury	Green	Will require a programme of investigation post consent
10G	Danecroft	Green	Will require a programme of investigation post consent

Table 1 Summary sheet of the Archaeological assessment of the Local Plan allocation sites.

2 Glossary

Aerial Cropmarks: Cropmarks show as differential growth in arable crops caused by the presence of sub-surface archaeological features. They are most easily visible from the air, and aerial photography has recorded many thousands. Sometimes they are so clear that they can be seen from the ground or from high buildings or hillsides.

Cremation: The results of the burning of a body as part of the burial practice. The ashes can be buried in pottery or other containers.

General Headquarters Line: This was a defence line built in the across Essex as part of a sequence of defenses constructed during World War II to contain an expected German invasion.

Geophysics: A method of non-intrusive assessment of potential archaeological deposits

Mansio: The Roman equivalent of a modern day public House, an official stopping place on the Roman road system

Moated site: Moated sites are normally formed from a series of water filled ditches originally enclosing a residence. Many of the examples excavated in Essex have their origins in the 12th and 13th centuries.

Post determination_ Work to be undertaken after a planning decision and will be controlled by a planning condition.

Pre determination: Supporting documentation in the form of a desk based assessment or field evaluation prior to the determination of a planning application.

Registered Park and Garden: Registered parks and gardens are designated heritage assets and subject to the planning policies within the NPPF.

Scheduled Monument: In the United Kingdom, a scheduled monument is a 'nationally important' archaeological site or historic building, given protection against unauthorised change.

Trial trenching: Trial trenching is a rapid method of archaeological evaluation used to estimate the archaeological potential of a site.

3 Appendix 1

Chelmsford City Historic Environment Assessment Sheets

Site ref no.	1A	Site name	Baddow Road Car Park, Chelmer
			Waterside and North-west of Lockside Marina

Date of desktop assessment	25/01/17 updated 15/02/17

Historic Environment Evidence Base

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There is one Scheduled Monument within 1000m of the Study Area: Moulsham Bridge, built in 1787 (SM 1002177).

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the Study Area

HER record summary

Within the allocation area

40396: Site of early 19th century gas works.

40554: Late 19th-early 20th century workers housing

Within 500m of allocation area

5722: Site of a medieval windmill.

5864/6: Bronze Age/early Iron Age mound and medieval dye works.

5865-6: Site of 1st century Roman temple, used until 5th century.

15085: Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation.

16114/5: Roman guarries and medieval features.

17114: Finds of prehistoric worked flint.

17121: Roman features dating from the 1st to 3rd centuries.

17170: Roman features dating from the 2nd century.

17530: Odeon Cinema site - Medieval and post-medieval features.

40000: Springfield Canal Basin

40001-5: Warehouses, sheds and a timber-yard associated with the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation

40396: Site of early 19th century gas works.

46296: Salvation Army site: Roman, medieval and post-medieval features.

46297: Borehole assessment showed a former watercourse.

46752: Salvation Army site – Roman rubbish pit

47408: Post-medieval water channel, part timber-revetted.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are two recorded archaeological site within the site allocation boundary which comprise the site of the gas works on the Chelmer Waterside site which were originally constructed in the early 19th century, and a former watercourse discovered through borehole survey in the Baddow Road Car Park.

The Study Area lies close to two areas of importance for heritage.

To the east is the site of the Roman town of Caesaromagus. This comprises a fort dated to post 60AD with development of the town throughout the next 300 years. Moulsham Street follows the line of the main street of the Roman town, the core of which was surrounded by a defensive ditch (in places at least a triple ditch) and earth rampart. Excavation has revealed extensive and substantial remains of a *Mansio*, a government building which provided accommodation for officials, and its associated bathhouse. Buildings and property boundaries have been revealed fronting the main street, extensive ribbon development has been recorded along Baddow road and either side of what is now Parkway. During the construction of Parkway an octagonal temple was excavated under what is now the Odeon roundabout. Documentary evidence shows that during the medieval period the Moulsham Street zone developed with the provision of a market place at the northern end of the Street followed by ribbon development along it. Excavations in the Moulsham Street area have demonstrated good survival of medieval and post medieval archaeological deposits.

The Study Area is within an area of commercial development alongside the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation. During the post medieval period this zone was a transshipment point between Chelmsford and Heybridge containing a limekiln, iron foundry, gas works, coke oven and timber and storage yard now mostly destroyed. A lock survives designed by the eminent engineer John Rennie. The area is important for its industrial heritage and especially the Chelmer Blackwater Navigation. The gas works was expanded in the early to mid-20th century and during the latter part of the 20th century various commercial buildings were built in this area .

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 1.2, 2.1, 2.13

RAG score

Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: For Baddow Road Car Park and Chelmer Waterside: Detailed assessment by desk based assessment and field evaluation of the archaeological potential for occupation and river side deposits

Post-determination: For Baddow Road Car Park, Chelmer Waterside and NW of Lockside Marina: programme of archaeological investigation

Site ref no. 1b Site na	me Essex Police HQ
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

5778: Multi-period site including a Neolithic cursus, excavated before Chelmer Village built.

8983: Cropmarks of WWII buildings and site.

15732: Site Marconi School of Wireless

46864: Undated ditch found.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary.

The SA is close to Springfield Road, which forms part of the original Roman Road from Colchester to London. As such it has the potential for Roman road side settlement. Cropmarks of a dismantled building complex thought to date from World War II are recorded at Coronation Park.

Springfield Road developed in the late 19th century as ribbon development, remaining through to the middle part of the twentieth century. Around this is a large area of housing, predominantly dating to the second half of the 20th century.

Little archaeological work has been undertaken in the vicinity of the SA and archaeological deposits may well survive particularly in the undeveloped areas.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 2.11, 2.12

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post-determination: Programme of archaeological investigation

Site ref no.	1c	Site name	Meteor Way
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Date of desktop assessment	25/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the Study Area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within the allocation area

15673: English Electric Valve Company buildings, dating from early 1940's.

Within 500m of allocation area

- 15510: Site of Wilkin's Brickworks, operational late 19th/early 20th centuries.
- 15670: Site of Crompton & Co. Electrical Engineering Works, built c.1896.
- 15675: Site of the Marconi Electronics Factory, built in 1960's.
- 19883: The Great Viaduct, built c.1838.
- 20128: Site of a WWII Anti-Aircraft Rocket site.
- 20949: Site of two WWII Spigot Mortar Emplacements.
- 20950: Site of a WWII Tett Turret.
- 47199: Probable site of the plague burial ground for Moulsham.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There is one recorded archaeological site within the site allocation boundary which is the English Electric Valve Company buildings, dating from the early 1940's. This site is part of the industrial heritage of this area, with several other sites relating in particular to the radio-electronics industry in the immediate area. Before that there were brick and tile works situated to the east of the study area, succeeded by the railway viaduct. Much of the area has been developed for modern industrial use and residential occupation.

World War Two remains are represented by the site of an Anti-Aircraft Rocket site, the site of two Spigot Mortar emplacements, and a Tett Turret in Central Park, to the north-east of the study area.

The study area lies in close proximity to the River Chelmer and is therefore likely to retain palaeo-environmental deposits which could contain environmental data relating to the development of the landscape of Chelmsford through time.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 2.5

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post-determination: Programme of archaeological investigation looking at both the upstanding industrial structures as well as potential below ground deposits.

Site ref no.	1d	Site name	St Peters College

Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

695-6: Finds of fossil bones.

697-702: Neolithic, Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman finds.

714-5: Neolithic/Bronze Age flint dagger and Roman pottery and tiles found.

789: Find of a prehistoric worked flint.

802: Find of a Roman coin.

808: Finds of large quantity of Roman pottery possibly indicating kiln site.

814: Find of a Roman coin.

815: Traces of an earthwork was recorded.

816-7: Finds of a prehistoric flint arrowhead and a Roman coin.

825-7: Finds of medieval and post-medieval pottery.

852: Site of a mound

853: Cropmarks of features including possible Bronze Age ring ditches

856: Cropmarks of linear features

5533: Find of a Neolithic flint spearhead

15507: Site of 19th century Broomfield Brick, Tile and Pottery Works

15316: Site of 19th century Broomfield Road Iron Works.

15509: Site of 20th century Rainsford End brick Works

15935: Site of an early 20th century Marconi wireless station

16252: Cropmarks of various features incl. a square enclosure

17197: Cropmarks of a Bronze Age ring ditch and other features.

18577: Find of a Roman silver ring.

18578: Find of Roman kiln and other finds.

18589: Finds of Roman pottery and tile.

40562: Industrial housing

46109: Site of a watermill

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary, however it is surrounded by recorded sites on the HER.

The study area is within an area where a large number of archaeological artefacts have been found, ranging in date from the Palaeolithic to the Roman period, although there is a paucity of settlement evidence.

The immediate area around the study area is part of a large area of 20th century residential development. This has preserved large areas of green open space within the estates, of which the study area is one. It is possible that the large open areas retain unrecorded archaeological deposits.

Industrial sites are recorded to the west of Broomfield Road, comprising an Iron Works, and pottery/brick manufacturing site, but these have all been destroyed.

The area is also surrounded by the sites of various World War II defences, such as road blocks, ammunition shelters and spigot mortar emplacements.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 2.20, 11.1

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post-determination: Programme of archaeological investigation

Site ref no.	1e	Site name	North of Gloucester Avenue (John
			Shennan)

Date of desktop assessment	25/01/17 revised 10/02/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

849: Site of Star Battery, part of Chelmsford's Napoleonic defences

5557: Site of Moulsham Hall, dating from the Medieval period

8931: Site of the Napoleonic Bastion Trace between Widford and Galleywood

14544/5: Neolithic/Bronze Age activity

15374: St Johns Hospital, originally the Chelmsford Union Workhouse

16800: Excavations of the site of Moulsham Hall

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary and the study area is recorded as having been quarried. The quarrying would have removed any archaeological deposits.

Few archaeological sites or deposits are recorded from this urban area. Parts of the Napoleonic defences of Chelmsford, constructed in 1803, were located near to the study area. Evaluation trenches in the garden area of Moulsham Hall to the north of the SA identified the remains of medieval fish ponds and building remains, and it is possible further garden features lie within the school grounds. Excavation prior to the construction of Tesco's supermarket identified Neolithic/Bronze Age activity.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 2.2

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

No work required

Site ref no.	2	Site name	West of Chelmsford

Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the SA

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

695-6: Finds of fossil bones.

802: Find of a Roman coin.

804: Evidence of Roman road surface recorded.

808: Finds of large quantity of Roman pottery possibly indicating kiln site.

811: Finds of medieval pottery.

825-7: Finds of medieval and post-medieval pottery.

853: Cropmarks of features including possible Bronze Age ring ditches

856: Cropmarks of linear features

9860: Cropmarks of a large prehistoric circular enclosure.

15509: Site of 20th century Rainsford End brick Works

15939: Site of a Marconi small experimental research station, probably built during World War II..

16252: Cropmarks of various features incl. a square enclosure

17197: Cropmarks of a Bronze Age ring ditch and other features.

18577: Find of a Roman silver ring.

18578: Find of Roman kiln and other finds.

18589: Finds of Roman pottery and tile.

20977: Site of a radio listening station.

46109: Site of a watermill

47414: A post-medieval trackway.

47681: 19th century timber Essex barn at Brickbarns Farm.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There is one recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary, comprising cropmarks of linear features and a possible Bronze Age ring ditch.

To the east of the SA within the urban area is an area where a number of archaeological artefacts have been found, ranging in date from the Palaeolithic to the Roman period, although there is no settlement evidence.

The field pattern within the rural area around the SA comprises a large area of pre 18th century irregular and irregular sinuous enclosure, with some post 1950's boundary loss particularly extensive in the area north of the A1060. Some of this boundary loss relates to hedges being removed that were only added in the post medieval period to existing large fields. The result is that many of the surviving boundaries are medieval or earlier in origin. The area of fields to the north of Roxwell Road was bisected by enclosed meadow pasture, much of which has now been removed, however this can still be seen in aerial photos and small sections of

surviving boundaries on the eastern side of the SA. The presence of water would be attractive to earlier settlements and throughout this area occupation from the prehistoric period has been found close to water sources.

The earliest evidence for settlement activity within the area dates to the prehistoric period. A number of archaeological artefacts have been found ranging in date from the Palaeolithic through to the Iron Age. Although there is a paucity of prehistoric settlement evidence, archaeological excavation has suggested a small Iron Age settlement to the north of Writtle Village Green. Occasional finds of Late Iron Age and Romano-British material from the area suggest the possibility of settlement of this date which has been confirmed by the recent discovery of a significant Roman site at Sturgeons Farm north of Writtle. Immediately to the west of the SA a number of Roman coins were recorded.

Aerial photographic evidence shows two roughly parallel linear features running directly north from the road. These are likely to indicate a historic trackway.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 11.1

RAG score

Green/Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: geophysical assessment with potential targeted trial trenching to inform the planning application.

Post-determination: Programme of archaeological investigation including trail trenching and excavation

Site ref no.	3A	Site name	Land East Chelmsford/North of Great
			Baddow (Manor Farm)

Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17 updated 15-2-17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the Study Area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the Study Area

HER record summary

Within the Allocation area:

5580: Cropmarks of a trackway and linear features.

5752: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, linear features, pits and a possible ring ditch.

8987: Cropmarks of post-medieval field boundaries.

10171-3: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks.

46694: A Cold War Nuclear Monitoring post.

40019: Side feeder channel to Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation

Within 500m of the Allocation area:

47169: Evaluation revealed an undated ditch.

46062: Excavation revealed Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pits, post holes and ditches.

5572: Iron Age hearth and urns found.

5573-4: Iron Age and Roman pottery.

5577: Finds of Roman pottery.

5585/8893: GHQ Anti-Tank Ditch.

5635: Roman brick reported as reused in church walls.

5670: Possible site of an undated burial mound.

5770: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, 6 ring ditches and trackways.

5771: Cropmarks of linear features and a possible ring ditch.

8895: Cropmarks of a ring ditch enclosed by a larger incomplete circular enclosure.

8989: Cropmarks of possible water meadow drainage ditches and curvi-linear field boundaries.

10170, 10175-7, 10184: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks.

15085: Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation, completed in 1797.

18466: Possible features, including ditches representing an enclosure, but nothing found in evaluation.

47266: Find of two Mesolithic worked flints.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are several recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary, comprising cropmarks of circular enclosures, ring ditches, trackways, linear features, pits and ditches.; and World War Two defences including Pill Boxes.

The Study Area is within an area of important archaeology for the Bronze Age in particular. The Late Bronze Age enclosure at Manor Farm is similar in many respects to that excavated at Springfield Lyons. Both occupy positions at the crest of the slope

overlooking the Chelmer Valley and appear to be of similar size and date. Only limited fieldwork has been undertaken at Manor Farm, however, further significant deposits may be expected to survive.. A number of cropmarks are visible within this area and include those of trackways, linear features including field boundaries, pits, a possible prehistoric ring-ditch and a rectangular building within an enclosure. Disturbance is likely to have been minimal. Evidence of further Bronze Age settlement has been identified during evaluation and excavation on the new park and ride scheme to the east at Sandon

There are a number of surviving elements of the World War II General Headquarters defence line comprising mainly pill boxes.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 4.5

RAG score

Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and a geophysical survey whose results have been assessed on site with trial trenching.

Post-determination: Excavation or preservation *in situ* strategy will need to be defined following the pre application work. .

Site ref no.	3B	Site name	East Chelmsford, North of Great
			Baddow (Land North of Maldon Road)

Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17 updated 15/02/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the Study Area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the Study Area

HER record summary

Within the Allocation area:

5578-9: Late Iron Age pottery vessel potentially from a cremation

8893: General Headquarters Anti tank defence ditch

10170: World War II pillbox

46062: Excavation revealed Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pits, post holes and ditches.

46694: A Cold War Nuclear Monitoring post.

Within 500m of the Allocation area:

5580: Cropmarks of a trackway and linear features.

5752: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, linear features, pits and a possible ring ditch.

5754: Extensive cropmark complex including ring ditches, linear features and trackway

8987: Cropmarks of post-medieval field boundaries.

5572: Iron Age hearth and urns found.

5573-4: Iron Age and Roman pottery.

5577: Finds of Roman pottery.

5585/8893: GHQ Anti-Tank Ditch.

5635: Roman brick reported as reused in church walls.

5670: Possible site of an undated burial mound.

5770: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, 6 ring ditches and trackways.

5771: Cropmarks of linear features and a possible ring ditch.

8895: Cropmarks of a ring ditch enclosed by a larger incomplete circular enclosure.

10171-3: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks

10175-7, 10184: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks.

15085: Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation, completed in 1797.

18466: Possible features, including ditches representing an enclosure, but nothing found in evaluation.

19891: Undated pit found on route of water main.

40019: Side feeder channel to Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation

47266: Find of two Mesolithic worked flints.

47169: Evaluation revealed an undated ditch.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are several recorded archaeological sites within or immediately adjacent the site allocation comprising cropmarks of circular enclosures, ring ditches, trackways,

linear features, pits and ditches; excavated settlement features of the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age; and World War Two defences including the General Headquarters Defence Line Tank Trap, and World War Pill Box.

The Study Area is within an area of important archaeology for the Bronze Age in particular. Evidence of Bronze Age settlement has been identified during excavation on the new park and ride scheme at Sandon. A number of cropmarks are visible within this area and include those of trackways, linear features including field boundaries, pits, a possible prehistoric ring-ditch and a rectangular building within an enclosure. Disturbance is likely to have been minimal.

There are a number of surviving elements of the World War II General Headquarters defence line comprising the anti tank ditch line and a pill box.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 4.5

RAG score

Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and a geophysical survey whose results have been assessed on site with trial trenching.

Post-determination: Methodology will need to be defined following the pre application work. .

Site ref no.	3C	Site name	East of Chelmsford, North of Great
			Baddow (North of Maldon Road)

Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17 updated 15/02/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the Study Area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the Study Area

HER record summary

Within the Allocation area:

10176: World War II pillbox

Within 500m of the Allocation area:

5578-9: Late Iron Age pottery vessel potentially from a cremation

5580: Cropmarks of a trackway and linear features.

5752: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, linear features, pits and a possible ring ditch.

5754: Extensive cropmark complex including ring ditches, linear features and trackway

8987: Cropmarks of post-medieval field boundaries.

5572: Iron Age hearth and urns found.

5573-4: Iron Age and Roman pottery.

5585/8893: GHQ Anti-Tank Ditch.

5670: Possible site of an undated burial mound.

5770: Cropmarks of a circular enclosure, 6 ring ditches and trackways.

5771: Cropmarks of linear features and a possible ring ditch.

8895: Cropmarks of a ring ditch enclosed by a larger incomplete circular enclosure.

10171-3: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks

10175-7, 10184: World War II pillboxes, anti-tanks blocks.

40019: Side feeder channel to Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation

46062: Excavation revealed Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age pits, post holes and ditches.

46694: A Cold War Nuclear Monitoring post.

47266: Find of two Mesolithic worked flints.

47169: Evaluation revealed an undated ditch.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are several recorded archaeological sites within or immediately adjacent the site allocation comprising cropmarks of circular enclosures, ring ditches, trackways, linear features, pits and ditches; excavated settlement features of the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age; and World War Two defences including the General Headquarters Defence Line Tank Trap, and World War Pill Box.

The Study Area is within an area of important archaeology for the Bronze Age in particular. Evidence of Bronze Age settlement has been identified during excavation on the new park and ride scheme at Sandon to the north east. A number of

cropmarks are visible within this area and include those of trackways, linear features including field boundaries, pits, a possible prehistoric ring-ditch and a rectangular building within an enclosure. Disturbance is likely to have been minimal.

There are a number of surviving elements of the World War II General Headquarters defence line comprising the anti-tank ditch line and a pill box.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 4.5

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by a geophysical survey whose results have been assessed on site with trial trenching.

Post-determination: Excavation strategy will need to be defined following the pre application work .

Site ref no.	4	Site name	North-East Chelmsford, Post Beaulieu
			2021

Date of desktop assessment	30/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the SA

HER record summary

Within Allocation area

6175: Cropmarks of a ring ditch, linear features and pits.

8939: Cropmarks of linear features and a possible gravel quarry.

8943: Boreham WWII airfield.

18978: Excavation revealed two post holes and a ditch with a small quantity of worked flint, Iron Age pottery, Roman tile and a post-medieval tile.

21085: Site of one of the dispersed sites associated with Boreham Airfield.

46785: Finds of Roman metalwork.

46881: Multi-period (Late Neolithic – Post-medieval) features excavated at Bulls Lodge Quarry

47192: Evaluation revealed post-medieval features.

47227: Area of Old or Great Park, a former deer park, one of four around New Hall.

Within 500m of Allocation area:

6062: Site of a post-medieval windmill.

6071: Find of a Roman guernstone.

6076: Find of a sherd of post-medieval stoneware.

14445-8: Fieldwalking survey found prehistoric flint scatter, a Roman pottery sherd, two medieval pottery sherds and post-medieval pottery sherds and tile.

46212: Excavations at Boreham Quarry have revealed extensive Bronze Age features.

46463: Late Bronze Age building excavated.

48335: Evaluation revealed Late Iron Age/Early Roman ditch and undated features.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are several recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary, comprising cropmarks of ring ditches, linear features, pits and ditches; excavated features of the Neolithic through to the post-medieval period; and Boreham Airfield, used during World War Two.

Mineral extraction and modification of the landscape in the east of this area will have destroyed any archaeological deposits. Various finds have been recovered from the area, although there are as yet no defined settlement sites. Small quantities of Late Neolithic, Middle Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post medieval artefacts have been recovered. Cropmark evidence indicates a range of prehistoric deposits including Bronze Age burial mounds and Iron Age enclosures. The detailed excavations within Boreham airfield have produced multi-period deposits. These indicate that in those areas where no quarrying has taken place there is high

potential for surviving archaeological deposits of multi-period date.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone refs: 14.1, 14.2, 14.3

RAG score

Green in quarried areas Amber in unquarried locations

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by an archaeological Desk Based Assessment, covering the total area, and a geophysical survey undertaken on the unquarried areas, whose results have been assessed on site with trial trenching.

Post-determination: Will need an excavation strategy including further trial trenching and excavation.

Site ref no.	5	Site name	Moulsham Hall and north of Great
			Leighs

Date of desktop assessment	27/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There is one Scheduled monument: Gubbion's Hall Moated site (SM 1016802)

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the Study Area

HER record summary

Within allocation area

13950: cropmarks 13951: cropmarks 6156: Brick kiln

Within 500m of allocation area

9979: Cropmark enclosure 13952: Cropmark enclosure

13961: Cropmarks 13963: Cropmarks

46162 Cropmarks of ridge and furrow 20999: Floodlight base of WWII date

6063: Windmill 6057: Roman Road

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The allocation site lies to the south of Moulsham Hall Lane with the area retaining much of its historic field pattern and several small woods of ancient origin. A series of meadow pasture is located along the stream edge which bisects the allocation site. The historic settlement pattern of the area comprises dispersed farmsteads and halls, some of which have their origins in the medieval period. To the east of the A131, which is on the line of a Roman Road, much of the historic landscape has survived with large areas of ancient woodland and most of the original field boundaries surviving. The important settlement at Gubbions Green with a scheduled moated site, undesignated windmill and range of listed buildings is highly sensitive. There are rare remains of surviving stetch in the fields immediately to the south east of Great Leighs. Within the plot to the east of the Roman road a considerable part of the allocation was originally ancient woodland, the boundary of which is visible as cropmark evidence. A number of these woodland boundaries have been found to date back to the medieval period.

Archaeological work has been undertaken on the line of the A131 bypass with few archaeological sites being identified. An 18th or 19th century brick kiln is recorded within a wooded area at Dumney Lane Wood within the allocation area. Further evidence of brick production is likely to be identified in this area. The Roman Road running between the allocation sites is likely to have occupation surviving adjacent to it.

A number of cropmarks in the area around the site allocation shows that historic quarrying has occurred in a number of areas.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 14.6, 14.7

RAG score

Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-Application: To undertake geophysical survey and targeted trial trenching to support the application.

Post-Determination: Extend trial trenching to cover the area with associated open area excavation where required.

	1		
Site ref no.	6	Site name	North of Broomfield

Date of desktop assessment	30/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the SA

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

6142 Late Bronze Age settlement

18123 Late Bronze Age pottery in evaluation no features

6088 Roman remains excavated in the 1950's

7345 Cropmarks of trackway

8563 A single worked flint flake

6187 Medieval settlement

6186 Roman settlement

6185 Iron Age settlement

6184 Bronze Age finds within the Iron age settlement

6183 Possible Neolithic occupation evidence

6143 Cropmarks of an enclosure and trackway.

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The allocation area sites on the valley slopes of the River Chelmer. Within the allocation area itself only a single flint flake has been recovered, salvaged from the area of quarrying lying within the western part of the site. Bronze Age settlement has been recovered to the immediate south of the allocation with a ditched enclosure containing a single roundhouse being excavated in advance of housing. At Little Waltham an extensive Iron Age settlement has been excavated, which also contained finds and some features indicating Neolithic and Bronze Age occupation.

To the immediate east of the allocation site lies the Roman Road from Chelmsford to Braintree. It has been shown that there are a number of Roman sites associated to this road including the buildings and cemetery at Little Waltham and foundations identified to the east of the Roman Road immediately to the east of the proposed allocation.

Medieval occupation is represented by a 12th to 13th century features including a potential building. To the east of the site lies a complex of listed buildings and a Maltings building at Thorley Farm.

Modern use of the allocation site has resulted in a quarry/lake being located in part of the eastern part of the site. This would have destroyed all surviving archaeological deposits in this area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 13.3, 12.3

RAG score

Green/Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by a geophysical survey whose results have been assessed on site with targeted trial trenching

Post-determination: Will need a full programme of trial trenching, depending on the results of the geophysical survey with an appropriate excavation strategy if required.

Site ref no. 7 Site n	ame Land East of Boreham
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Date of desktop assessment 27/01/17

Historic Environment Evidence Base

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

5758: Cropmarks 8857 cropmarks 8857: Cropmarks

5760: Neolithic Henge, Saxon wooden structures

6126: Moat

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

This allocation lies on the upper slopes of the Chelmer valley to the north of the river comprising sand and gravel terraces. The first edition OS maps shows the field pattern to have been characterised by rectangular fields set at a right angle to the Roman road, which implies a very early origin for the boundaries that survive. The historic settlement pattern of the area comprises ribbon development along the Roman Road, and dispersed farmsteads, some of the buildings having their origins in the medieval period.

The area around the allocation site contains known archaeological deposits represented by a series of cropmark sites recorded from aerial photography. The cropmark landscape comprises a variety of linear features, enclosures, pits, and trackways. In places, the cropmarks form densely packed complexes. The majority of these cropmarks remain undated but are likely to represent prehistoric and Roman activity. Elements of these cropmarks extend into the southern part of the allocation site. Excavations to the south of Old Hall recovered multi-period occupation including the remains of a Neolithic Henge which was reused in the Saxon Period, Iron Age burial mounds and other Iron Age occupation.

To the west of the site lies the historic core of Boreham containing the Grade I church of St Andrew. Immediately to the south of the site lies the historic farm complex at Boreham Manor, although the historic elements are confined within the curve of the road. To the north of the allocation is a small concentration of 16th to 18th century listed buildings at the road junction with the Roman Road from London to Colchester. These buildings have already been consumed into the modern settlement of Boreham. To the north east lies a possible moated site at Porters to the north of London Road.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.7, 4.6

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post-Determination: A programme of geophysics and trial trenching followed by excavation assessing total area.

Site ref no. 8 Site name	North of South Woodham Ferrers
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Date of desktop assessment	25/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

13593: medieval moated site

18264: Windmill mound

13563: Saltings 13522: Saltings

15930: Radar Station Marconi

17890: Church and churchyard of St Mary

46670: Underground Cold War Nuclear Monitoring Post

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The area within and around the allocation site contains a number of medieval or potential medieval sites indicating that the medieval landscape survives well in this area. To the north of the allocation is Edwin's Hall, a medieval moated site. The surviving ditches can be seen as earthworks on the ground on three sides surrounding a late 16th century house, which is a Grade II* Listed Building. To the north of the allocation is Mill Hill with the remains of a mill mound located at the highest point. While there is no clear dating evidence for the mill site, medieval pottery was found in the vicinity in the 1960's indicating that a the mill had its origins at this period similar to a number of other mills in the county. To the south-east of the allocation are a series of extensive medieval salt working sites with extant earthworks mounds and sites indicating extensive industrial production associated with the Clementsgreen Creek.

The complex at Hamberts Farm, including the buildings that form part of this proposed development site are recorded on the 1777 Chapman and Andre map, and on the 1st edition OS map (1870's). As the fabric and timber structure of the buildings are important then it is likely that a programme of Building Recording will be required as a planning condition on any consent if change of use or demolition are proposed for the structures within this complex.

As the buildings form part of a historic farm complex there are likely to be below ground archaeological deposits. It is possible that the site preserves evidence for earlier settlement and possible pre-cursors to the existing settlement site. This evidence may be damaged or destroyed by the groundworks associated with any development.

The development area lies in relatively close proximity to the Church of St Mary which is Grade I listed and lies in the historic core of Woodham Ferrers. The setting of this historic settlement will need to be carefully considered as part of any development master-planning.

In the mid-1960s, Bushy Hill became the main demonstration site for Marconi's S600 series radar. The site remains in use a radar research station. Close to the site of the windmill mound on top of Mill Hill lies the remains of a cold war nuclear monitoring post.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 6.4 and 7.2

RAG score

Amber

Recommendations:

Pre-application: Any planning application should be accompanied by an archaeological Desk Based Assessment and probably a geophysical survey whose results have been assessed on site with trial trenching

Post-determination: Will need building records of the farm complex and an excavation strategy including further trial trenching and excavation.

Site ref no.	9	Site name	Land South of Bicknacre

Date of desktop assessment	27/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There is one Scheduled Monument within 1000m of the SA SM 1002176: Bicknacre Priory

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the SA

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

5724: Windmill

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

To the north of the allocation site lies the scheduled Augustinian Priory at Bicknacre. Only one arch from the crossing of the priory church survives above ground with potential for extensive significant surviving deposits below ground. The location of the Priory lies on the opposite side of the settlement of Bicknacre and will not be impacted by the development.

To the north west of the allocation area a windmill is recorded on the Chapman and Andre maps of 1777. This now lies beneath Deerhurst Chase.

The allocation lies to the west of the ancient woodland of Thrift Wood. The field pattern is pre 18th century irregular enclosure with a sequence of linear greens and droveways in the area. One of these droveways bisects the allocation area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 6.1, 6.4

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post-determination: A programme of trial trenching and excavation assessing the droveway and possible associated settlement along it.

Site ref no. 10A Site name	East Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment 26/01/17

Historic Environment Evidence Base

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There is one Scheduled Monument within 1000m of the SA SM 1002176: Bicknacre Priory

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the SA

HER record summary

Within allocation area

18194: Cropmarks 16092: Cropmarks

Within 500m of allocation area

5736: Tile Kiln/Brick Kiln

13404: Cropmarks of rectilinear enclosure

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Few archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this area largely due to a lack of field work. Two areas of cropmarks comprising linear features and potential enclosures are recorded within the allocation area. The nature and extent of these features is unclear and would require assessment.

The historic settlement pattern comprises dispersed farmsteads with a small focal point at Runsell Green and Tyndales Cottages with several listed structures at each settlement area. Cartographic evidence shows a historic footpath cuts through the site from north to south with a historic Green located on the southern edge of the Chelmsford Road. The area around Runsell Green contains the recorded location of a medieval pottery kiln and a later brick and tile kiln. These indicate that industrial production relating to these industries was occurring in the immediate vicinity of the allocation area from the medieval period onwards.

Extensive quarrying has occurred to the north of the allocation site, although there is no evidence that this extends into the specific allocation area.

There is the potential for past settlements of medieval and earlier origin surviving within the allocation area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.6 and Maldon 7.2

RAG score

Amber

Further Recommendations:

Pre application A Programme of geophysical survey with possible targeted trial trenching should be undertaken as part of the supporting evidence for the planning application

Post Determination: A full programme of trial trenching and excavation depending on the results of the geophysics.

Site ref no. 10B Site name	South East Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

18194: Cropmarks

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Few archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this area largely due to a lack of field work. An area of cropmarks comprising linear features and potential enclosures are recorded to the north of the allocation area.

The historic settlement pattern in the area comprises dispersed farmsteads with a small focal point at Gay Bowers and Tyndales Cottages with several listed structures at each settlement area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.6

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

No further work required

Site ref no. 10C Site name	Gay Bowers Lane Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17
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Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

5723: site of windmill

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Few archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this area largely due to a lack of field work.

The historic settlement pattern in the area comprises dispersed farmsteads with a small focal point at Eves Corner and Gay Bowers with listed structures at each settlement. To the west lies Danbury Common which retains its medieval boundaries and the enclosed pockets of farmland and housing within are later encroachments, mainly pre dating 1560.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.6

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

No work required

Site ref no. 10D Site name	Maldon Road Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within allocation area

47193: Features identified during trial trenching

Within 500m of allocation area

5723: site of windmill

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The proposed allocation area has previously been evaluated in advance of the construction of the present medical centre. Various features were identified all being of relatively modern date. No further archaeological work was required.

The development area lies close to the site of a windmill recorded on the earlier edition OS maps. This may have had its origins in the medieval period.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.7

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

No archaeological requirements

Site ref no. 10E Site name	Little Baddow Road, Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17
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Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

20849: Ammunition Shelter

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

No archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this allocation area. Little is also recorded in the area immediately around the site. Historically the area was largely open common with large areas of intermixed woodland.

The only recorded monument within the 500m of the site is an ammunition store related to World War II.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.2

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

No requirements

Site ref no. 10F Site na	ne North Danbury
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Date of desktop assessment	26/01/17
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Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There are no Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area

There are no Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

18194: Cropmarks

5736: Tile Kiln/Brick Kiln 5601 Iron Age earthwork 5737: Medieval pottery

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

No archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this allocation area largely due to a lack of field work. An area of cropmarks comprising linear features and potential enclosures are recorded to the south east of the allocation area.

The historic settlement pattern comprises dispersed farmsteads with a small focal point at Runsell Green with several listed structures at the road junction.

The area around Runsell Green is the location of a medieval pottery kiln and a later brick and tile kiln. Cartographic evidence indicates that in the 19th century there was a Green located on the northern boundary of the allocation. Quantities of medieval pottery have been recovered from the west of Runsell Green.

A water course runs across the western side of the allocation which may well influence settlement location.

There is the potential for past settlements of medieval and earlier origin surviving within the allocation area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.6

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post Determination: A Programme of archaeological evaluation to be followed by excavation.

Date of desktop assessment 25/01/17

Historic Environment Evidence Base

Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search

Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search

There is one Scheduled Monuments within 1000m of the study area: Danbury Camp

There is one Registered Parks and Gardens sites within 500m of the study area: Grade II Registered Park and Garden: Danbury Park

HER record summary

Within 500m of allocation area

18195: Cropmarks of Linear features

5608 : Iron Age hillfort/camp 9084: Napoleonic redoubt

Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

No archaeological sites or deposits are recorded within this allocation area, however there are extensive archaeological sites in the immediate vicinity. To the north of the allocation lies the Scheduled Monument of Danbury Camp, an Iron Age hillfort. The scheduled area includes the ramparts and the interior of the defended area. The medieval church of St John the Baptist, which is grade I listed, lies within the Iron Age hillfort, which itself is situated on the highest point of land in the area.

There is the potential for further prehistoric settlement in the immediate vicinity of the hillfort.

A series of linear cropmarks are recorded in the field which abuts Danecroft, leading towards the hillfort. The nature of these features is unclear. To the west lies a Napoleonic redoubt. These earthworks, near the junction of Well Lane and Woodhill Road, were formed about 1803 by soldiers encamped on Danbury Common on a line Napoleon might have taken if he ever invaded Britain.

Cartographic evidence shows that the allocation sites lies to the north of Danbury Common

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: Chelmsford 5.2

RAG score

Green

Further Recommendations:

Post Determination: Due to the extensive archaeological deposits in the area a programme of trial trenching and potential excavation on this site would be required