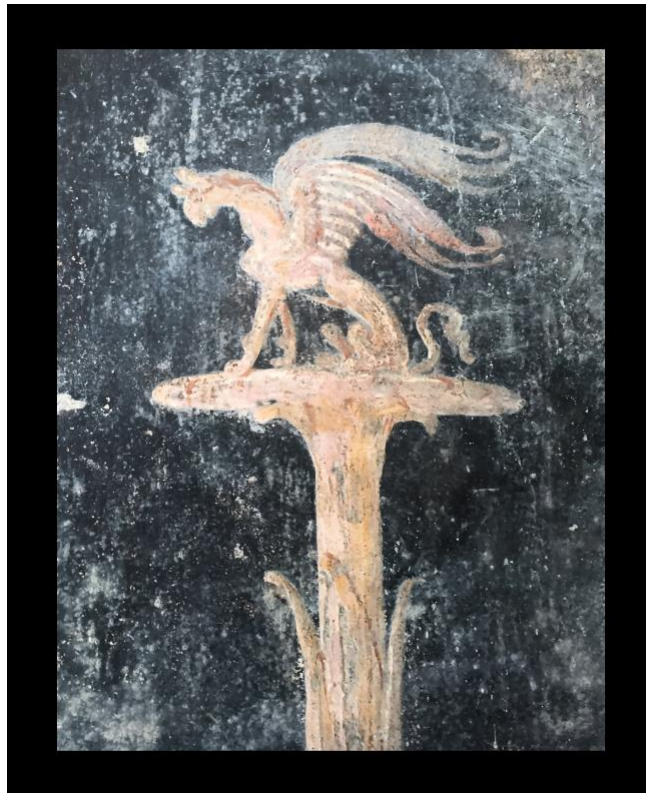


Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 112 Cherry Tree Lane,
Rainham RM13 8TS.



TOUCHSTONE ARCHAEOLOGY LTD

October 2020

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Archaeological Monitoring & Recording
112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8TS
Summary of Project Details

NGR	OASIS Ref.	Event No.	Planning Ref.
TQ 51812 83128	Zoeschof1-368669	TBA	17/12088/FUL
Site Name		Touchstone Archaeology Site Code	
112 Cherry Tree Lane		CTLR19	

Local Planning Authority	Present Land Use
Royal Borough of Havering	Residential
Planning Proposal	
A two storey extension to the south elevation of 112 Cherry Tree Lane.	
Designation Status	
Archaeological Priority Area DLO33198	
Conservation Area	
No	

County	Greater London
Village/Town	Havering
Civil Parish	Havering
Museum	Havering
Accession Code	

Version	Author
1	Zoe Schofield MCIfA
Commissioned by	On behalf of
Paul Broderick	G Anand

Quality control and sign off:

Primary Author	Zoe Schofield MCIfA	Date	October 2020
Reviewed By	Clíodhna Hall	Date	October 2020
Approved by	Louise Davies, Historic England & GLAAS Archaeological Advisor		

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Disclaimer The report has been prepared in good faith and in accordance with accepted guidance issued by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 2014 and Historic England 2016. It is compiled from the best data made available at the time of survey and research and while every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Touchstone Archaeology Ltd cannot be held responsible for omissions, errors or inaccuracies that occur from secondary data provided by another party or source or for any loss or damage that result from the contents of this report. Digital versions of this document may contain images that have been down-sampled and are reduced in quality.

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1.0 SUMMARY

Touchstone Archaeology was commissioned by Mr P Broderick on behalf of Mr G Anand to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8TS. Planning permission had been obtained for the erection of a two-story extension to form a two-bedroom dwelling house with the formation of a crossover at the front of the property (Fig. 4). The proposed development area is within an Archaeological Priority Zone of Gravel Sand Deposits (DLO33198) beneath which prehistoric deposits may be buried.

The site had seen no previous archaeological evaluation. The Watching Brief was carried out on 6th October.

No archaeological features or deposits were encountered.

2.0 INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS

2.1 Introduction

Touchstone Archaeology was commissioned by Mr Paul Broderick on behalf of Mr G Anand to carry out an Archaeological Watching Brief at the site of 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8TS (TQ 51812 83128, Fig. 1-2, Plate 1). Planning permission had been obtained for the erection of a two-story extension to form a two-bedroom dwelling house with the formation of a crossover at the front of the property (Fig. 4). The proposed development area is within an Archaeological Priority Zone of Gravel Sand Deposits (DLO33198).

2.2 Planning

The following Planning Condition 7 required archaeological works:

No development shall commence on site until the applicant (or their heirs and successors in title) has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological evaluation in accordance with a written scheme and a report on the evaluation has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If heritage assets of archaeological interest are identified then a programme of archaeological investigation in accordance with a written scheme of investigation shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved archaeological investigation shall be undertaken prior to development commencing on site.

Reason: To secure a recording of heritage assets in accordance with Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework. These details are required prior to commencement of development because the relevant works would take place at the beginning of the construction phase.

2.3 The Archaeological works

2.3.1 A Written Scheme of Investigation for the evaluation was submitted to and approved by the GLAAS Archaeological Advisor, Louise Davies MSc MCIfA in advance of the development (TA, 2020). The archaeological works consisted of an Archaeological Watching Brief for the monitoring of all groundworks related to the development.

2.3.2 A watching brief of the foundation excavation works took place on the 6th October..

2.3.3 The works were carried out in accordance with the WSI (TA, 2018) and the Standard and guidance: Archaeological Watching Brief (ClfA, 2014), the Management of Archaeological projects 2 (EH 1991) and the Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MORPHE): Project Manager's Guide (HE 2016).

2.3.4 The works were carried out during the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with Touchstone Archaeology COVID-19 Risk Assessment.

2.3.5 This report provides an account of the archaeological monitoring and recording.

2.4 Location

The proposed development area (PDA) is located in the south east of England to the north west of the town of Rainham, close to the area of South Hornchurch. The site occupies a corner plot at the junction of Cherry Tree Lane and Christchurch Avenue and lies between Ingrebourne Hill, a community forest set around Ingrebourne River and its reed beds and lakes and Beam Parklands, a local nature reserve known as the Beam Valley which comprises of woodland, grasslands, former gravel pits, the Wantz Stream and River Beam. It is bounded to the east by The Lessa Recreation Ground and to the north, west and south by residential development (Fig. 2, Plate 1).

The PDA is situated at an average height of 6m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).

2.5 Geology

The bedrock geology is recorded as London Clay Formation (Clay, Silt and Sand) and Superficial deposits of Taplow gravel member (sand and gravel).¹

2.6 Historical and Archaeological background

This section is collated from records held by Greater London HER (GLHER), archaeological reports, cartographic evidence and documentary sources.

2.6.1 The site sits within an Archaeological Priority Zone of gravel sand deposits. Beneath this lies the potential for prehistoric deposits (DLO 33198). The Archaeological Priority Area of Dovers Moated Manor (DLO33220) lies c.500m southeast and the Archaeological Priority Area of Whybridge (DLO33248) is located c.450m northwest; both Post-Medieval Manor sites.

2.6.2 Prehistoric

The area of Rainham was subject to human activity from at least the Holocene period. Prehistoric stone and flint tools discovered in Thurrock suggest that Neanderthal people hunted and moved through the area and Bronze Age settlements are evidenced in the Ingrebourne valley.

2.6.3 Roman

The field systems are Roman in origin as the landscape was settled and farmed during this period, probably for wheat. A Roman staging post associated with the route between London and Colchester, the Roman capital, may have existed at Coldharbour, Rainham.

¹ British Geology Survey accessed 30th September 2019 www.BGS.AC.UK

2.6.4 Saxon

The name of Rainham is Saxon in origin. It was recorded in the Domesday Survey as Reneham, Roeingaham, or Roeingas, a tribal name that may mean 'the ruling people' or 'the homestead of a man called Regna'. At this time William the conqueror held land at Havering and his half brother Bishop Odo held land at Rainham.

2.6.5 Medieval

In the Medieval period the settlement was clustered around the church and manor houses and the road pattern reflects the Medieval road system where two roads from the east met at the village green and crossed Ingrebourne before dividing to Dagenham and Hornchurch, the northern road came through Upminster from north Ockenden and the southern road skirted the marshes from Purfleet.

2.6.6 Post Medieval

Historically the ancient parish was in the county of Essex. It was an agricultural settlement using the River Thames for trade. London provided a regular market and trading post for the sale of agricultural produce while the night soil scraped from the city's streets would be transported by river to the docks at Rainham to fertilise the farms.

2.6.7 In the C16th its industry was largely boat building and tanneries and by the C17th Rainham ferry and Rainham wharf were well established.

2.6.8 By the C18th trade had increased and the wharf was extended. A coach went from Rainham to Whitechapel twice a week and by 1838 became a daily service. Another passed through from Tilbury to London and a third to Fetter Lane, London. By 1850 there was a daily Omnibus to London and commercial travel of wagons and carts was frequent. In 1854 the London, Tilbury and Southend railway opened.

2.6.9 The agricultural decline of the late C19th led to farms being parcelled up and sold, increasing the number of smallholdings in the area and residential development.

2.6.10 Modern

In the early C20th the hamlet around the ferry became a popular resort of day trippers but by the mid 20th century the area had become increasingly industrialised and developed, particularly by Allen Ansell who sold plots of land to east Londoners that he claimed were cheaper per square yard than linoleum².

2.7 Previous archaeological work

No archaeological work has been carried out on the site prior to the evaluation.

3.0 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The purpose of the work was to determine the survival of any archaeological features or deposits and to define their date, character, function, extent, significance and condition within their cultural and environmental setting.

3.1 Site-specific research objectives were intended to determine if there was any evidence of:

- Prehistoric settlement or activity beneath the gravel deposits.
- Bronze age, Iron age, Roman or Saxon features or deposits that may relate to the works at The Lessa Sports Ground
- Post Medieval evidence of Cockshall house

² Alison Farmer Associates, Land of the Fanns Landscape Character Assessment, 2016

4.0 METHODOLOGY

4.1 All archaeological works were carried out in accordance with the WSI (TA, 2019) and the Standards and Guidance of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA, 2014, Amended 2020).

4.2 The groundworks were monitored and recorded by archaeologist Zoe Schofield MCIfA.

4.3 All deposits were recorded using Touchstone Archaeology standard recording sheets. A full photographic record was made of contexts. Section drawings of the excavated profiles were drawn and digitised (Plates 2-4).

4.4 The Archive was subjected to selection (CIfA, 2019) and is currently held at the office of Touchstone Archaeology Ltd in Danbury, Essex (Appendix III). The archive, in the form of a PDF/A report will be deposited to Havering Museum in due course (CTRL19). A summary of information from this project will be entered into the OASIS online database of archaeological projects in Britain (Appendix II - zoeschof1-368669).

4.5 Archive

The contents of the archive include:

Table 1. Site Archive

Type	No.	Type	No.
WSI	1	Site Diary	1
HER Summary sheet	1	Context Register	1
OASIS form	1	Context Sheet	0
Archive Toolkit	1	Photographic Register	1
Final Report	1	Photographs	65
Finds Report	0	Drawings	1

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 Trench Description

The watching brief was held at 112 Cherry Tree Lane on the 6th October 2020.

Four connecting trenches were excavated to depths of c.1.3 – 1.7m below ground level. Trench 1 and part of Trench 2 were excavated to a depth of c.1.3 - 1.4m and the second part of Trench 2 and Trenches 3 & 4 were excavated to a depth of c.1.7m. In Trench 2 a water pipe (0.5 from base of trench) and an electric cable (0.22 below ground level) were uncovered and it was shored towards the eastern end on both sides. Trench 4 was almost entirely encompassed by a Modern drain and its connections.

Table 2. Trench Description

Trench	Direction	L x W	Depth	Plates
1	North - South	4.8m x 0.6m	1.4m bgl	1
2	East - West	10.7m x 0.6m	1.3 – 1.7m bgl	2 & 3
3	North - South	4.8m x 0.6m	1.7m bgl	
4	East - West	3.2m x 0.6m	1.7m	

5.2 Context Description

There was a common stratigraphy across all four trenches. A concrete path (001) overlay light brown made ground (002) with mixed inclusions of small stone, flint, modern CBM and large fragments of modern tarmac. Beneath this was a clean black brown organic garden/cultivation soil (003) with the occasional small stone or small fragment of CBM. This sealed the natural orange brown sand and gravel (004).

Table 3: List of Recorded Contexts

Context No.	Type	Interpretive Category	Depth (m)
001	Concrete	Path	0.0 – 0.1m b.g.l
002	Made Ground	Sub-base	0.1 – 0.59m b.g.l
003	Sub Soil	Garden/cultivation soil	0.59 – 1.03m b.g.l
004	Gravel and Sand	Natural Geology	1.03 > b.g.l

5.3 Finds

No finds were recovered during the monitoring and recording.

6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Touchstone Archaeology Ltd would like to thank Mr P Broderick and Mr G Anand for commissioning the work and Louise Davies (GLAAS AA) for her guidance throughout the project. Zoe Schofield MCIfA carried out the fieldwork, authored the report and prepared the archive for deposition.

7.0 TEAM STRUCTURE & SPECIALISTS

Project Manager	Zoe Schofield MCIfA
Archaeologist	Zoe Schofield MCIfA
Administration	Clíodhna Hall
Graphics	Z Schofield MCIfA
Report writing	Zoe Schofield MCIfA
Archive	Zoe Schofield MCIfA

8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Archaeological Archives, 2011: a guide to best practice in creation, compilation transfer and curation

BGS 2015 <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/> British Geological Survey

ClfA: Standard and Guidance for an archaeological watching brief 2014 (updated October 2020)

ClfA: Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials 2014

Greater London Archaeological Archive Standards, 2017

Greater London Historic Environment Record

Greater London Museums. 2017. Greater London Archaeological Archive Standards: A Countywide Standard for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives in Greater London.

HE 2015: Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Historic England

HE 2017. Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment Policies

HE 2017. Setting of Heritage Assets.

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2018. National Planning Policy Framework.

Museum of London, 2015, A Strategy for Rersearching the Historic Environment of Greater London, Museum of London, London

Touchstone Archaeology Ltd, 2020 Health & safety Policies and procedures.

Treasure Act 1996 Code of Practice (2nd Revision) 1996, DCMS Treasure (Designation) Order 2002, TSO

9.0 FIGURES

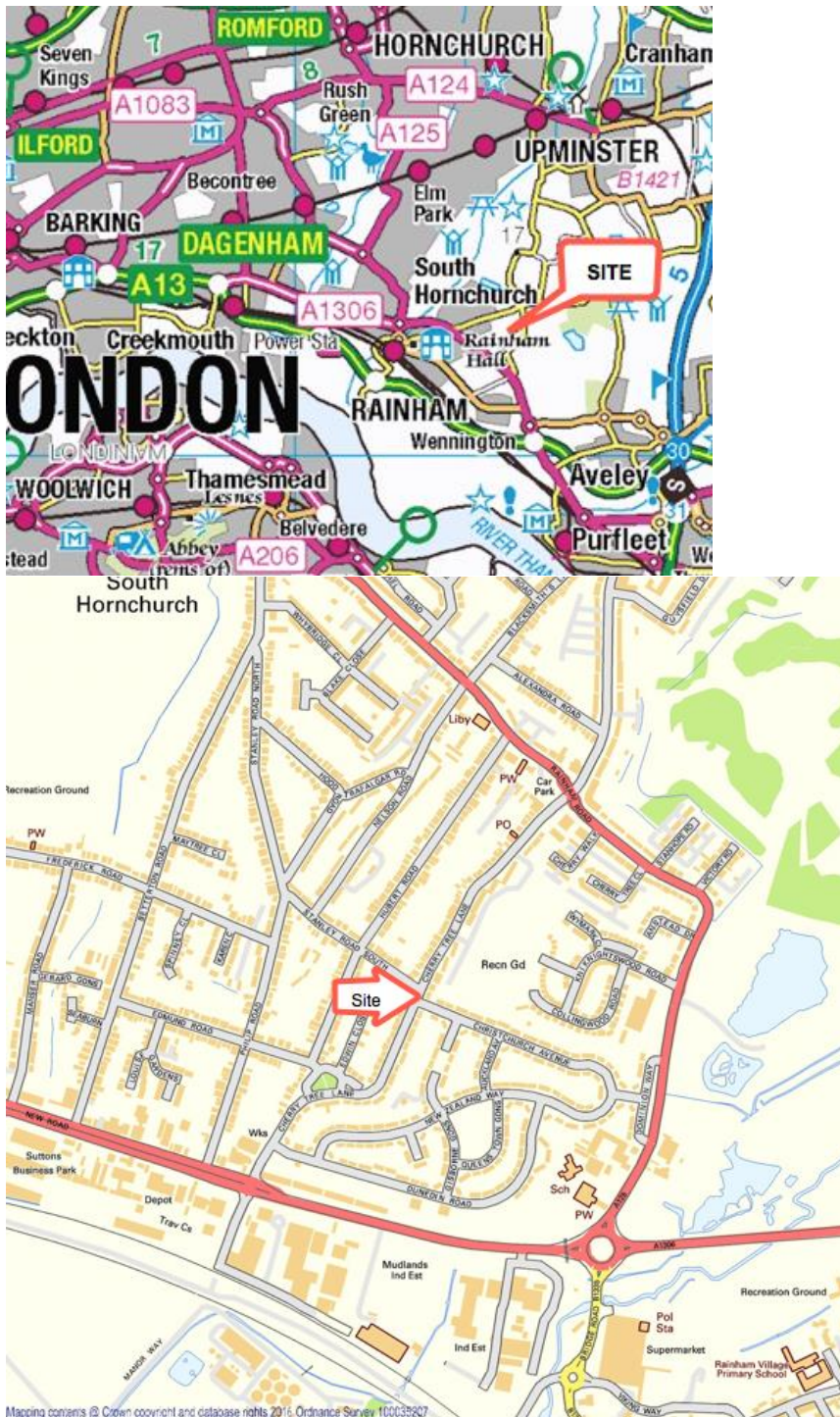


Figure 1. Site Location Map

Figure 2. Site Location plan 1:1250



SITE LOCATION @1:1250

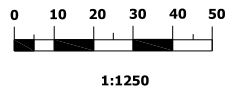
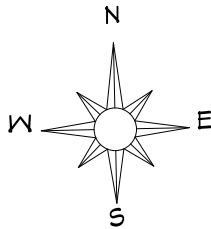


Figure 3. Chapman and Andre Map 1777

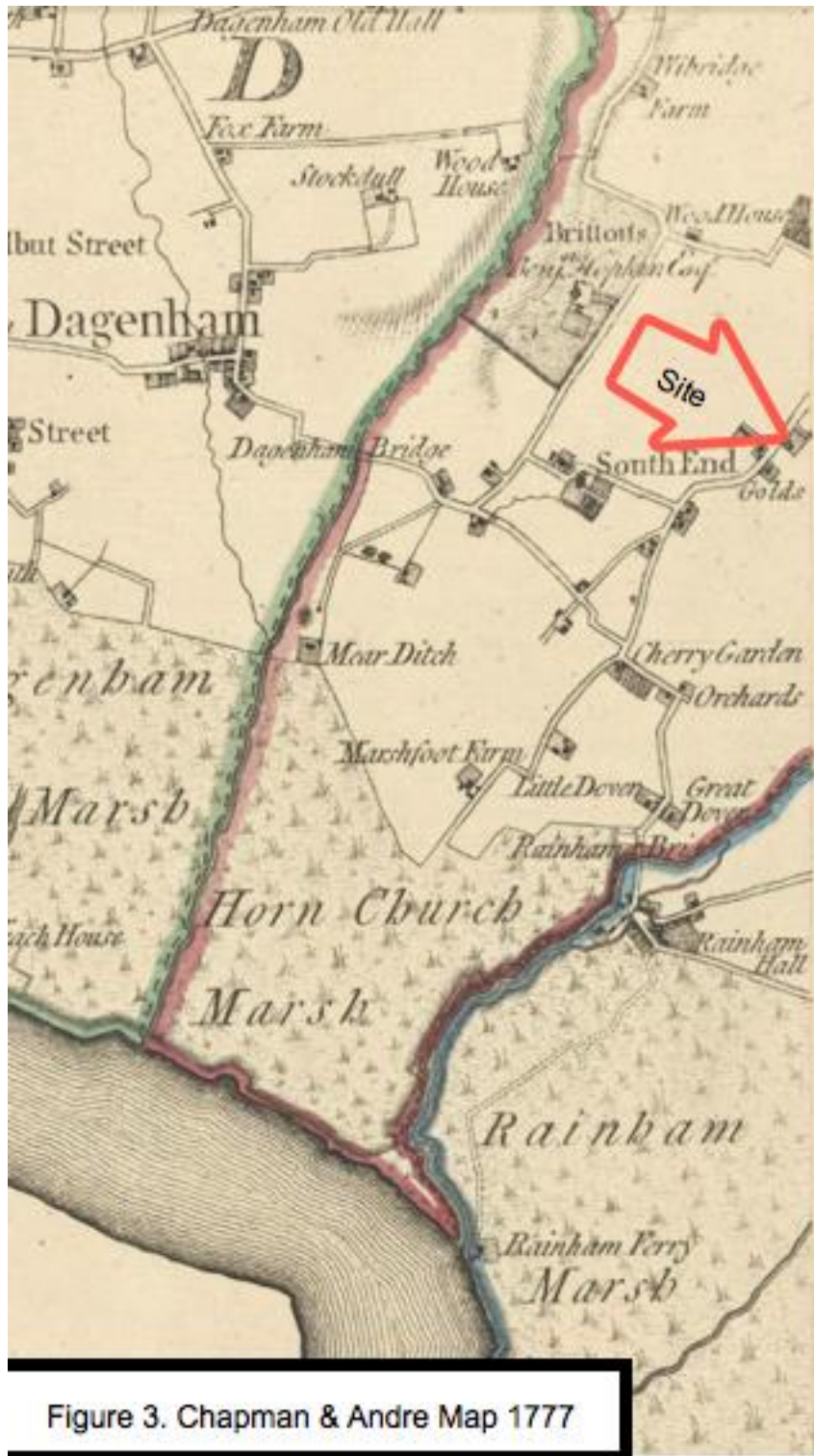


Figure 3. Chapman & Andre Map 1777

Figure 4. PL107.19 Block Plan

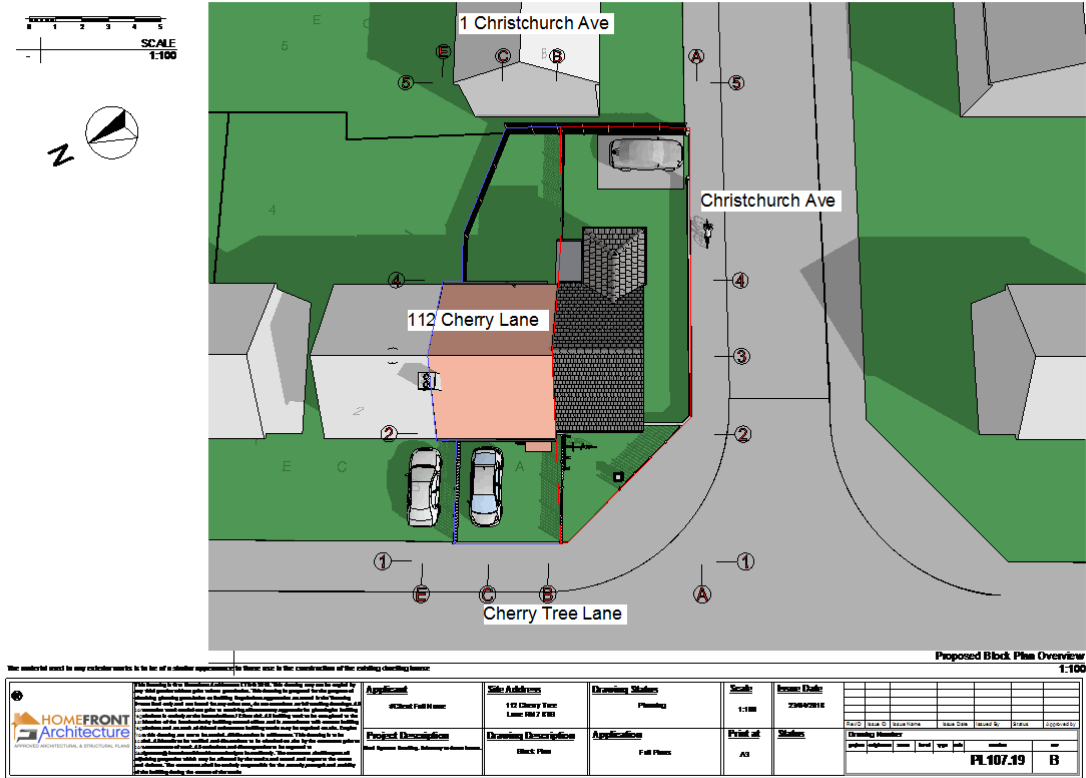
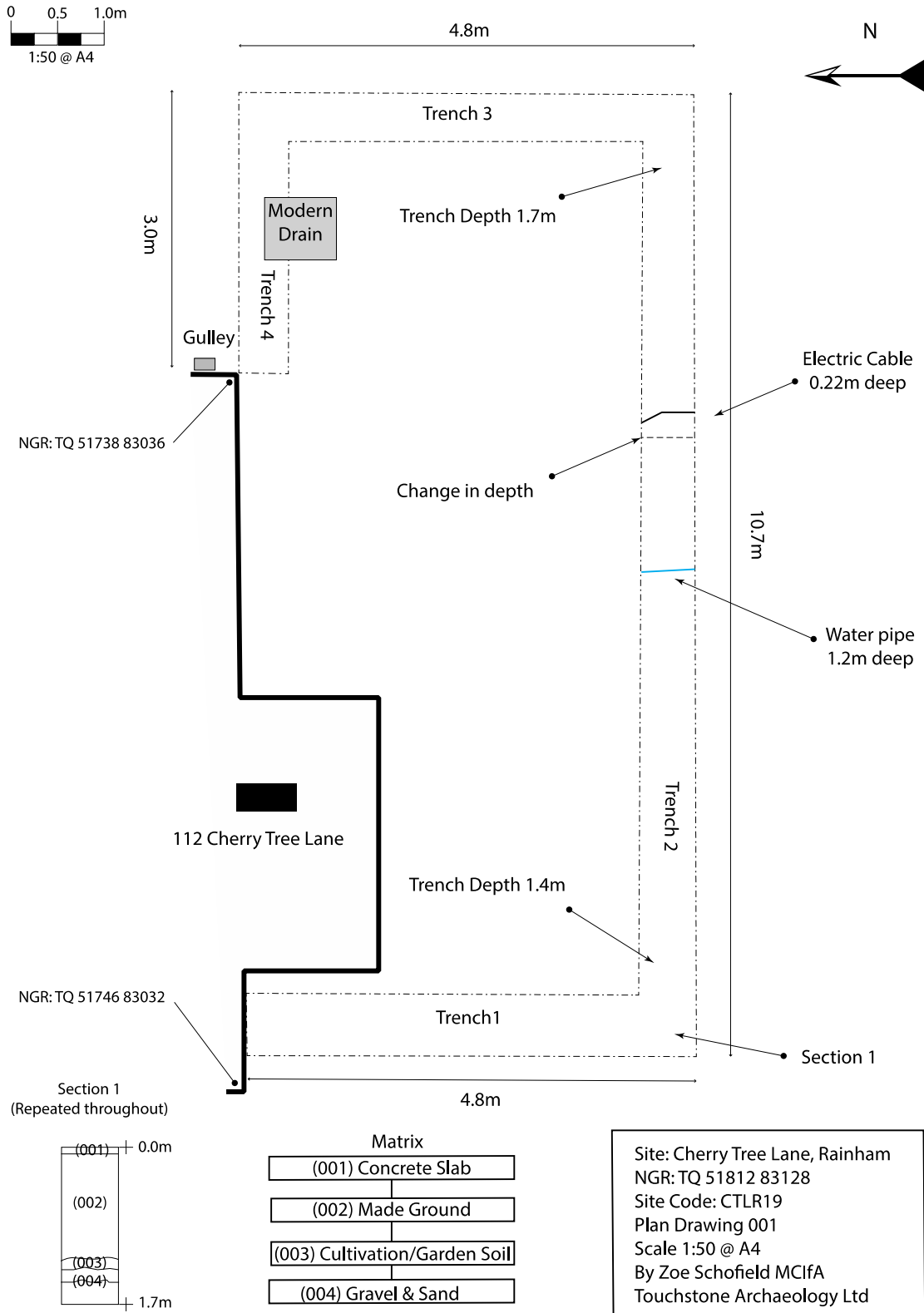


Figure 5. Plan Drawing (001) of excavation works.



10.0 PLATES

Plate 1. Aerial Photograph

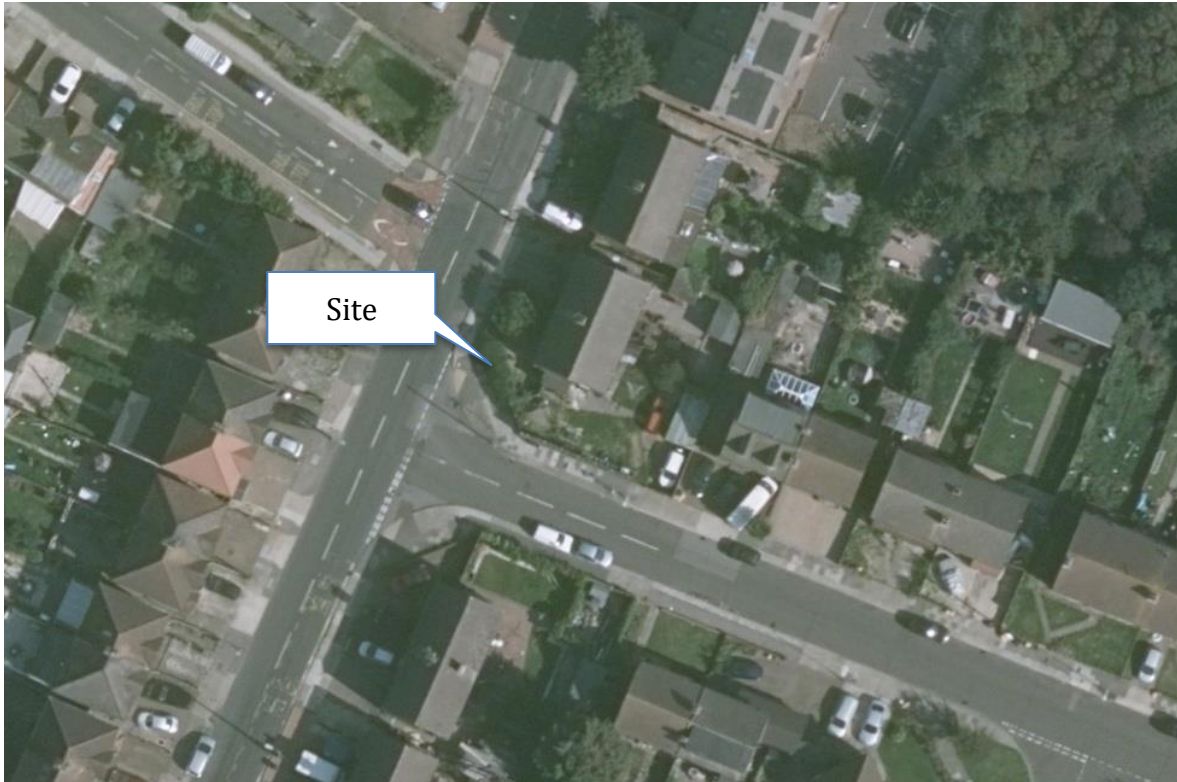


Plate 2. Area prior to excavation facing West.



Plate 3. Trench 1 facing North



Plate 4. Trench 2 facing West (Common stratigraphy to all trenches).



11.0 APPENDICES

Appendix I GLHER Summary Sheet

Site Name/Address: 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham	
Parish: Havering	District: Havering
NGR: TQ 51812 83128 (centre)	Site Code: CTRL19
Type of Work: Archaeological Monitoring & Recording	Site Director/Group: Zoe Schofield, Touchstone Archaeology
Date of Work: October 2020	Size of Area Investigated: 100m radius
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Havering Museum	Funding source: Owner
Further Seasons Anticipated? No	Related HHER No's: DLO33198
Final Report: Schofield, Z., 2020, Watching Brief at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham, Touchstone Archaeology Ltd	OASIS number: zoeschof1 - 368669
Periods Represented: None	
<p>Summary of Fieldwork Results:</p> <p>A watching brief was carried out at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham in advance of the construction of an extension to the south elevation. No archaeological deposits were recorded. Natural geology of sand and gravel were encountered at a depth of 10.3m b.g.l.</p>	
Previous Summaries/Reports: None	
Author of Summary: Zoe Schofield	Date of Summary: 15th October 2020

Appendix II OASIS Record

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

[List of Projects](#) | [Manage Projects](#) | [Search Projects](#) | [New project](#) | [Change your details](#) | [HER coverage](#) | [Change country](#) | [Log out](#)

Printable version

OASIS ID: zoeschof1-368669

Project details

Project name	An Archaeological Watching Brief at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8JB, 2019
Short description of the project	An Archaeological Watching Brief at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8JB in advance of the construction of a two storey extension to the south elevation.
Project dates	Start: 06-10-2020 End: 06-10-2020
Previous/future work	No / No
Any associated project reference codes	CTLR19 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	P0690.18 - Planning Application No.
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Area of Archaeological Importance (AAI)
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Monument type	NONE None
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"
Prompt	Planning condition

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON HAVERING RAINHAM 112 Cherry Tree Lane
Postcode	RM13 8JB
Study area	52 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 51812 83128 51.526122223556 0.188674591423 51 31 34 N 000 11 19 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Touchstone Archaeology Ltd
Project brief	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body

Appendix III Archive Selection

Archaeological Watching Brief at 112 Cherry Tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8TS

Site Code: CTLR19, 15th October 2020. V.01

Selection Strategy

Project Information

Project Management

Project Manager	Zoe Schofield zoeschofield1@gmail.com	
Archaeological Archive Manager	Zoe Schofield zoeschofield1@gmail.com	
Organisation	Touchstone Archaeology Ltd (TA)	
Stakeholders		Date Contacted
Collecting Institution(s)	Havering Museum Service (SMS)	15.10.2020
Project Lead / Project Assurance	Louise Davies, Historic England	15.10.2020
Landowner / Developer	Mr G Anand	15.10.2020
Other		

Resources

Resources required

No unusual resources required outside of TA normal operating equipment and personnel.

Context

The full aims and objectives of this project are detailed in the WSI (attached).

The aims of this project are to investigate any activity in relation to the Prehistoric settlement or activity beneath the gravel deposits, deposits relating to those found at Lessa Sports Ground (Bronze age, Iron Age, Roman or Saxon), Post Medieval evidence of Cockshall House.

Selection of the working project archive will be guided by the aims and objectives of the project outlined in

the WSI, the regional research framework and the Havering Museum Services Deposition Policy:

Schofield, Z., 2020, Archaeological Watching Brief at 112Cherry tree Lane, Rainham RM13 8TS: Written Scheme of Investigation. Project CTRL19

Museum of London, 2015, A Strategy for Rersearching the Historic Environment of Greater London, Museum of London, London

1 – Digital Data

Stakeholders

Zoe Schofield (Touchstone Archaeology Project Manager & Archive Manager)

Selection

Location of Data Management Plan (DMP)

All digital data will be collected, stored and selected in line with Touchstone Archaeology Ltd (TA) Data Management Plan located on Touchstone Archaeology's Main computer (IMAC) and TA Dropbox facility.

The digital data will be reviewed following data gathering and analysis to check that data is being properly preserved and version control upheld in-line with the TA DMP.

Strict version control will be applied throughout the project in line with the TA Data Management Plan (DMP) but it is proposed that only the final version of all born digital documents (reports, databases, images) will be selected for inclusion in the Preserved Archive.

Digital photographs will be assessed during post ex and selection based on the principles set out in the TA DMP and HE guidelines.

All raw and processed survey data will be included in the preserved archive.

The final decision about selection for inclusion in the Preserved Archive will be made following the reporting stage of the project and enacted during archive completion.

The following standards/ guidelines will guide the selection of digital data:

Touchstone Archaeology 2020. Data Management Plan. TA

ADS (2) Guides to good practice. <http://guides.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/g2gp/Main>

ADS (3) Guidelines for Depositors. <http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/guidelinesForDepositors>

ADS (4) Guidance for the selection of material for deposit and archive

Historic England (2015a) Digital Image Capture and File Storage

Havering Museum Services: Greater London Museums. 2017. Greater London Archaeological Archive

Standards: A Countywide Standard for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives in Greater London.

De-Selected Digital Data

The project executive and collecting institution will be consulted on the fate of all de-selected material. It is envisaged that the de-selected material will be retained on the Touchstone Archaeology servers for 2 years following the completion of the project at which point they will be reviewed and deleted as necessary in line with the TA DMP.

Amendments: No Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders
------	-----------	-----------	--------------

2 – Documents

Stakeholders

Zoe Schofield (TA Project Manager & Archive Manager)

Selection

2.1 All original documentary material created during data gathering will be selected for inclusion in the Preserved Archive. Duplicates, photocopies of originals and research materials will be de-selected during archive completion in line with Essex Museum Service Deposition Standards.

2.2 The documentary archive will be reviewed following analysis and again at archive completion in order to select for the inclusion in the Preserved Archive.

2.3 The following standards/ guidelines will guide the selection of digital data:

Touchstone Archaeology Ltd, 2020. Data Management Plan. TA

Havering Museum Services: Greater London Museums. 2017. Greater London Archaeological Archive

Standards: A Countywide Standard for the Creation, Compilation and Transfer of Archaeological Archives in Greater London.

De-Selected Documents

It is envisaged that the material de-selected from inclusion in the preserved archive will be duplicates or reproductions created during the analysis phase of the project. De-selected material will therefore either be retained to supplement TA's research files or recycled.

Amendments: No Amendments

Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders

3 – Materials

Material type	No Material evidence was recovered during the evaluation		Section 3.	1
Stakeholders				
Zoe Schofield Archive Manager and Project Manager				
Selection				
No Material evidence was recovered during the evaluation				
Uncollected Material				
No uncollected material evidence was recorded during the evaluation				
De-Selected Material				
N/A				
Amendments				
Date	Amendment	Rationale	Stakeholders	