

HERTFORDSHIRE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY

Site name and address: St Cecilia's Church, Church End, Little Hadham		
County: Hertfordshire	District: East Hertfordshire	
Village/Town: Little Hadham	Parish: Little Hadham	
Planning application reference: 3/05/1835		
Client name, address, and tel. no.: MDP Properties Ltd		
Nature of application: Construction of access road, parking places and realignment of existing road		
Present land use: Grazing and arable		
Size of application area: 2.8ha	Size of area investigated: 110m ²	
NGR (to 8 figures): TL 4469 2272	Site code: LHCE 06	
Site director/Organization: Matt Pocock, Essex CC Field Archaeology Unit		
Type of work: Archaeological monitoring		
Date of work:	Start: 01/06/2007	Finish: 01/106/2007
Location of finds/Curating museum: Bishops Stortford		
Related SMR Nos:	Periods represented: None	
Relevant previous summaries/reports: Germany, M., 2006: <i>Roads at Church End, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire. Archaeological Evaluation by Trial Trenching.</i> OASIS ref: Essex-cou1-15242		
Summary of fieldwork results: Archaeological monitoring was carried out on machine-stripping of topsoil for the construction of an access road and parking spaces to the immediate north and east of the church of St Cecillia. The monitoring followed a previous trial trenching evaluation (Germany 2006), which did not locate any archaeological features, but recovered a Bronze Age barb-and-tanged flint arrowhead, and a small quantity of 15th- and 16th-century pottery and metalwork from topsoil. No archaeological features were visible either in the subsoil or the natural brickearth. A recent build-up of mixed clay was observed adjacent to the junction with the main road, deposited to ease the steepness of the natural slope. The only finds recovered were a 17th-century Metropolitan slipware base, sherds of post-medieval red earthenware and tile fragments, and modern pottery.		

A further stage of monitoring will be carried out in autumn 2007 before groundworks for realignment of the main road opposite its junction with the new access road. This is the area in which the 15th- and 16th-century pottery and metalwork were recovered from topsoil during the trial trenching evaluation.

Author of summary: Patrick Allen

Date of summary: June 2007

Finds report by Joyce Compton (06/06/07)

Small groups of finds were recovered from two contexts, representing topsoil and subsoil. All of the finds have been recorded by count and weight, in grams, by context, as shown in the table below.

A range of modern pottery types was recovered from the topsoil, along with a base sherd from a Metropolitan slipware dish. The latter was probably manufactured at nearby Harlow during the 17th century. The subsoil produced post-medieval finds; the pottery, which was probably all locally-made, has a broad date range of 17th to 19th centuries.

All of the finds have been discarded, due to their relatively recent date.

Finds data

Context	Count	Weight	Description	Date
Topsoil	2	72	Roof tile fragments	Post med.
	6	432	Pottery; white earthenware; complete base, meat paste/cosmetic pot; tureen lid sherd with blue transfer-printing; body sherds with blue, green and purple transfer-printing; stoneware, base sherd, large container	Modern
	1	52	Pottery; base sherd, Metropolitan slipware dish	17th C
Subsoil	3	112	Roof tile fragments	Post med.
	5	198	Pottery; joining base sherds, brown-glazed rim, base and body sherds, all PMRE	Post med.