ST JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH LITTLE YELDHAM ESSEX

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RECORDING





FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT September 2009

ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY

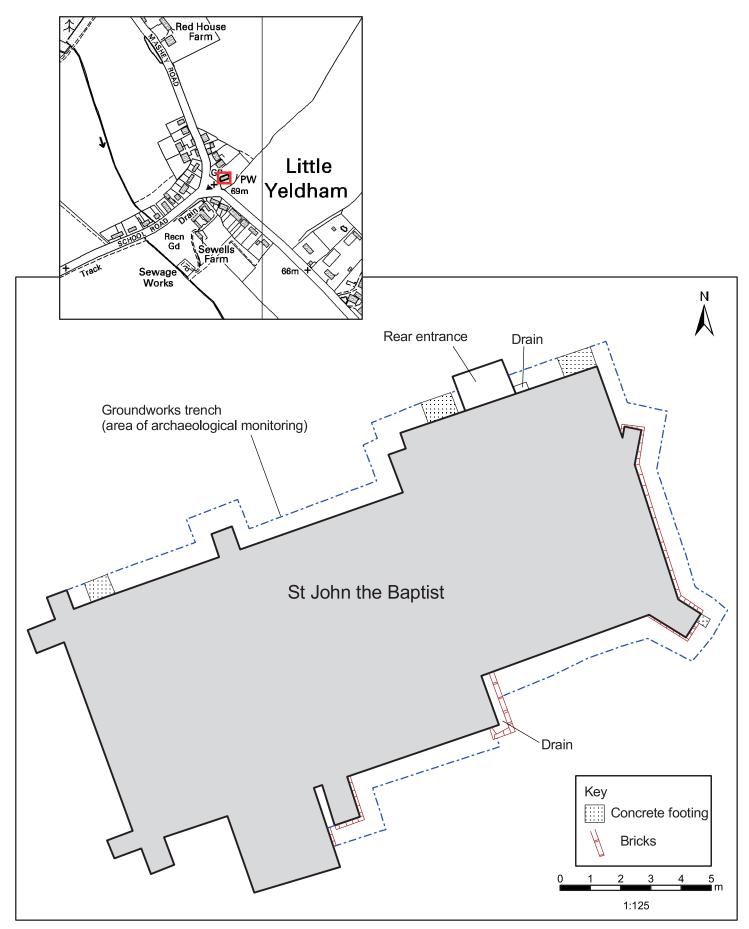
Site name/Addresses St. John the Dentist Church Little Veldhem	
Site name/Address: St John the Baptist Church, Little Yeldham	
Parish: Little Yeldham	District:
	Braintree and Bocking
NGR:	Site Code:
TL 7792 3956	LYSJ09
Type of Work:	Site Director/Group:
Archaeological monitoring and recording	Phillippa Sparrow, ECC Field Archaeology
5 5 5	Unit
Date of Work: 02/09/09 - 09/09/09	Size of Area Investigated:
	50m x 0.70m trench surrounding the north,
	south and east sides of the church.
Location of Finds/Curating Museum:	Client: Friends of St John the Baptist Church
Braintree	
Further Seasons Anticipated?: No	Related EHR Nos.: 6807, 6808, 6809, 28373
Final Report:	OASIS Ref: essexcou1-63959
Summary in Essex Archaeology and History	
Periods represented:	
Medieval Post-medieval Modern	
SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:	

An archaeological monitoring and recording investigation was conducted during the construction of a French drain surrounding the north, south and east walls of St John the Baptist Church, Little Yeldham, Essex (Fig. 1). The archaeological work was recommended and monitored by the Essex County Council Historic Environment Management Team and was conducted in accordance with an archaeological condition placed upon planning consent.

The objective of the evaluation was to determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains, including any finds or features associated with the early medieval history of the church and any burial evidence.

The trench was excavated manually by the contractor at the foot of the church walls. Its dimensions were a maximum of $50m \times 0.8m \times 0.6m$. No archaeologically significant finds or features were present. The trench did not extend deeper than the topsoil so no graves were disturbed nor original footings exposed. Modern alterations to the church were evident as cuts, backfilled with the removed topsoil. The addition of several buttresses, the porch and a large portion of the north-east side of the church during the Victorian and modern periods was identified by the presence of a layer of brick, tile and concrete foundations.

Previous Summaries/Reports:-	
None	
Author of Summary:	Date of Summary:
Phillippa Sparrow	September 2009



Mapping reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controler of HMSO. Crown copyright. Licence no.LA100019602.

Fig.1. Location of archaeological monitoring at St John the Baptist's Church

