

An Archaeological Evaluation 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex

NGR: TL 54670 05150

ASE Project No: 8337 Site Code: ONMR15

ASE Report No: 2015065 OASIS id: archaeol6-2051123



March 2015

# An Archaeological Evaluation at 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex

NGR: TL 54670 05150

Planning Ref: EPF/2199/14

ASE Project No: 8337 Site Code: ONMR15

ASE Report No: 2015065 OASIS id: archaeol6-205123

Ellen Heppell and Kate Clover Illustrations by Andrew Lewsey

February 2015

Archaeology South-East
The Old Magistrates Court
79 South Street
Braintree
Essex
CM7 3QD

Tel: 01273 426830 Fax: 01273 420866 Email: fau@ucl.ac.uk

ASE Report No. 2015065

## Abstract

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Mr Grahame Riordan to conduct an archaeological evaluation at 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex. The site is currently occupied by three extant buildings and two demolished buildings in an area of grassland and hardstanding. The site is proposed for development comprising the demolition of the extant buildings, the construction of a single dwelling and associated access and turning area.

Two trial trenches were excavated within the area of the proposed development; one within the footprint of the new dwelling and the other in the new turning area. Modern features were noted in both trenches comprising a pit and land drains. No archaeological remains were identified. The natural geology, a light brown silty clay, was identified at 0.48-0.58m below the present surface level.

As no significant archaeological remains appear to be present on site it is judged that the proposed development will have a negligible impact upon the heritage resource of the area.

# **CONTENTS**

- 1.0 Introduction
- 2.0 Archaeological Background
- 3.0 Archaeological Methodology
- 4.0 Results
- 5.0 Discussion and Conclusions

Bibliography Acknowledgements

HER Summary Sheet OASIS Form

#### **FIGURES**

Front Cover Image: View of the site facing north-west

Figure 1: Site location
Figure 2: Trench Locations
Figure 3: Site Photographs

# **TABLES**

Table 1: Quantification of site archive
Table 2: Trench 1 list of recorded contexts
Table 3: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Site Background

- 1.1.1 Archaeology South-East (ASE), the contracting division of the Centre for Applied Archaeology (CAA), Institute of Archaeology (IoA), University College London (UCL) was commissioned by Mr Grahame Riordan to conduct an archaeological evaluation at 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0EZ.
- 1.1.2 The development site lies to the north of Chipping Ongar, situated on a plot on the east side of Moreton Road within 100m of Cripsey Brook to the east (NGR: TL 54670 05150). The development area is currently occupied by three existing buildings of varying sizes (two former buildings have been demolished), an area of hard standing and grassland. It is bounded to the north by a residential property and to the east and south by Shelley Common. The existing buildings are to be demolished and a new dwelling is to be constructed south and west of the current buildings with a turning area and access to the north.

# 1.2 Geology and Topography

1.2.1 The superficial geology of the site is mapped by the British Geological Survey (BGS) as Head deposits, comprising gravel, sand and clay, poorly sorted and poorly stratified deposits formed mostly by solifluction and/or hillwash and soil creep, together with alluvium from the adjacent Cripsey Brook (BGS Geology of Britain Viewer; accessed 09/02/2015).

# 1.3 Planning Background

1.3.1 A planning application (EPF/2199/14) was submitted to Epping Forest District Council (registered 01/10/2014) for the removal of existing buildings and erection of single dwelling house, including replacement of two existing vehicular accesses with one. As the site lies in an area highlighted by the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) as having a high potential for archaeological deposits to be present ECC Place Services, in their capacity as archaeological advisors to the local planning authority, recommended that a full archaeological condition be attached to any grant of planning consent. The archaeological condition that was recommended was based upon guidance given in the National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG 2012) and states that:

"No development, or preliminary groundworks, of any kind shall take place until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological work and recording in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant, and approved by the planning authority".

# 1.4 Scope of Report

1.4.1 This report presents the results of the archaeological trial trenching which comprised the excavation of two trenches on 25/02/2015 (figure 2). It followed the methodology laid out in the Written Scheme of Investigation (ASE 2015), based on the requirements of Maria Medlycott at ECC Place Services in her capacity as archaeological advisor to Epping Forest District Council.

## 2.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The following archaeological background utilises the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford.
- 2.2 The EHER shows that the development site lies in an area of archaeological interest. Shelley Common to the east of the site is the location of known tumuli and a survey carried out in 1981 recorded three mounds all with traces of an outer ditch (Milton 1982) within 150m of the site. These were interpreted as denuded Bronze-Age bowl barrow burial mounds (EHER Ref. 141). One is stated in 1921 as containing a skeleton which was 'dug up within recent years' (RCHME 1921). All three mounds are Scheduled Monuments (List No. 1009242- 4).
- 2.3 To the west of the site, on the far side of Moreton Road, the EHER records the site of a Roman building where a quantity of residual Iron Age pottery was found (EHER Ref. 9918). No features of Iron Age date were located by excavation however. To the south a series of cropmarks c. 300m from the site indicate field boundaries a curvilinear enclosure and a possible rectilinear enclosure (EHER Ref. 19259), all undated. Further north cropmarks of more undated field boundaries have been recorded (EHER Ref. 19288).

# 2.4 Project Aims and Objectives

- 2.4.1 As stated in the WSI (ASE 2015) The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to determine the presence or absence of any archaeological remains and to establish their character, location, extent, date and quality. Should archaeological remains have been found, an assessment of their significance would have been made against the wider background of previous fieldwork in the area.
- 2.4.2 Specific research aims for the initial trenching were to:
  - determine the presence or absence of any occupation/activity associated with known Bronze Age, Iron Age and Roman activity in the vicinity.
  - determine the character, depth and location of any archaeological remains on the site.
- 2.4.3 In the event that significant discoveries had been made the report would seek to identify appropriate research objectives for any future work, in line with those laid out in Research and Archaeology: a framework for the Eastern Counties, 2. Research agenda and strategy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000) and Research and Archaeology Revisited: a revised framework for the East of England. (Medlycott 2011). As no archaeological features were uncovered the site has no potential to contribute to any regional research objectives.

## 3.0 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

# 3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

- 3.1.1 Trench 1 measured 7.5m west-east and 1.60m wide. It was excavated within the area of the proposed turning area, to the north of the extant buildings (see Figure 2). Trench 2 measured 10m west-east and was positioned within the footprint of the proposed new building.
- 3.1.2 The trenches were excavated to a maximum depth of 0.78m below the present surface level using an 8-tonne tracked excavator equipped with a standard toothless ditching bucket.

#### 3.2 Archive

3.2.1 The site archive is currently held at the offices of ASE and will be deposited at Epping Forest District Museum in due course. The contents of the archive are tabulated below (Table 1).

Number of Contexts	6
No. of files/paper record	1
Plan and sections sheets	0
Bulk Samples	0
Photographs (digital)	15
Bulk finds	0
Registered finds	0
Environmental flots/residue	0

Table 1: Quantification of site archive

## 4.0 RESULTS

#### 4.1 Trench 1

Context	Туре	Description	Max. Length m	Max. Width m	Deposit Thickness m	Height m AOD
1/001	turf/topsoil	Turf over dark brown sandy silt	>7.5	>1.6	0.22-0.3	50.28- 50.36
1/002	subsoil	light mid yellowish brown clayey silt	>7.5	>1.6	0.25-0.28	
1/003	natural	light brown silty clay with orange patches. Becoming increasingly gravelly with depth.	n/a	n/a	n/a	

Table 2: Trench 1 list of recorded contexts

4.1.1 The trench was excavated in the proposed turning area to the north of No 120 in what is currently a grassed area sloping gently down to the east (Fig. 2 and 3A and B). Topsoil comprised a dark brown sandy silt [1/001] which overlay a light yellowish brown clayey silt subsoil [1/002]. A ceramic mole drain laid in an 'L' shape was present within the sub soil at the west end of the trench and left in situ (Fig. 3A). The remainder of the trench was excavated to a depth of 0.5-0.7m deep, exposing the natural subsoil [0/003]. No archaeological deposits or features were present within the trench.

#### 4.2 Trench 2

Туре	Description	Max. Length	Max. Width	Deposit Thickness	Height m AOD
turf/topsoil		>7.5	>1.6	0.33-0.4	50.70-
	sandy silt with occasional				50.92
	charcoal				
subsoil	light mid yellowish brown	>7.5	>1.6	0.08-0.13	
	clayey silt with				
	occasional peg tile				
natural	light yellowish brown	n/a	n/a	n/a	
	clayey silt				
pit	modern pit	>2	>1.2	>0.4	
fill	Dark brown black sandy	>2	>1.2	>0.4	
	silt with modern				
	inclusions (clinker, rubble				
	turf/topsoil subsoil natural pit	turf/topsoil  turf/topsoil  Turf over dark brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal  subsoil  light mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional peg tile  natural  light yellowish brown clayey silt  pit  modern pit  fill  Dark brown black sandy	Type Description Length m  turf/topsoil Turf over dark brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal  subsoil light mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional peg tile  natural light yellowish brown clayey silt modern pit pit modern pit pit with modern inclusions (clinker, rubble in median inclusions)  Length modern inclusions	Type Description Length m width m horizon Sandy silt with occasional charcoal Subsoil light mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional peg tile natural light yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional peg tile pit modern pit 52 51.2 fill Dark brown black sandy silt with modern inclusions (clinker, rubble sandy silt with modern sandy silt with sandy sandy silt with sandy silt with sandy sandy silt with sandy silt with sandy s	TypeDescriptionLength mWidth mThickness mturf/topsoilTurf over dark brown sandy silt with occasional charcoal>7.5>1.60.33-0.4subsoillight mid yellowish brown clayey silt with occasional peg tile>7.5>1.60.08-0.13naturallight yellowish brown clayey siltn/an/an/apitmodern pit>2>1.2>0.4fillDark brown black sandy silt with modern inclusions (clinker, rubble>2>1.2>0.4

Table 3: Trench 2 list of recorded contexts

4.2.1 The trench was excavated in the proposed house footprint in what is currently a grassed area which slopes slightly down to the east (Fig. 2 and 3C). Topsoil comprised a dark brown sandy silt [2/001] which overlay a light yellowish brown clayey silt subsoil [2/002]. A pit [2/004] was cut through the topsoil and subsoil at the eastern end of the trench (Fig. 3D). The fill [2/005] contained material that was clearly modern in date, such as plastic and

# **Archaeology South-East**

120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex. ASE Report No. 2015065

concrete (not retained) accordingly this feature was not investigated further. Some brick rubble was noted in the north facing section of the trench at its west end. This may have been the base of a modern foundation relating to the recently demolished buildings.

ASE Report No. 2015065

# 5.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

# 5.1 Overview of stratigraphic sequence

5.1.1 The evaluation did not identify any finds or features that pre-dated the 20th century. The stratigraphic sequence was typical of a rural site, comprising topsoil and subsoil immediately overlying the natural geology. The modern features are likely to relate to the use of the site as a pig farm in recent years (landowner, pers. comm).

# 5.2 Deposit survival and existing impacts

5.2.1 The evaluation established that natural deposits are present at a height of 49.70-50.08m AOD in Trench 1 and 50.22-50.44m AOD in Trench 2. With the exception of the shallowly buried modern features and occasional tree roots little disturbance was noted in either trench. There was also no evidence of truncation of deposits.

#### 5.3 Consideration of research aims

5.3.1 The main purpose of the research aims and objectives was primarily to establish the presence or absence of archaeological deposits and features on the site. No such material was discovered within the trench, and the lack of survival was demonstrably not due to excessive modern truncation.

#### 5.4 Conclusions

5.4.1 As no significant archaeological remains appear to be present on site it is judged that the proposed development will have a negligible impact upon the heritage resource of the area.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

ASE 2015. Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Evaluation At 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex, unpub ASE report

ClfA 2014a Standard and Guidance for archaeological field evaluation (revised). Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

CIfA 2014b Code of Conduct (revised). Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

English Heritage 2008. Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE), Project Planning Notes 3 (PPN3): Archaeological Excavation

Medlycott, M (ed) 2011 Research and Archaeology Revisited: A revised Framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology, Occasional Papers 24

MoLAS 1994. Site Manual for Archaeological Fieldwork

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

ASE would like to thank Mr Grahame Riordan for commissioning the works and for his assistance throughout the project and the owners of 120/122 who were very helpful on site, and Maria Medlycott, Historic Environment Advisor for Essex Place Services, Essex County Council for her help and guidance. The excavation was directed by Kate Clover (ASE). We would like to thank Richard Pope (Danbury Plant) the machine driver, Lukasz Miciak (ASE) for geomatics coverage and Adrian Scruby (ASE) who project managed the work.

## **HER Summary Form**

Site name/Address: 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex					
Parish: Ongar	District: Epping Forest				
NGR: TL 54670 05150	Site Code: ONMR15				
Type of Work:	Site Director/Group:				
Archaeological Evaluation	Kate Clover, Archaeology South-East				
Date of Work: 25th February 2015	Size of Area Investigated: 1140.00 Square metres				
Location of Finds/Curating Museum:	Funding source:				
Epping Forest District Museum	Landowner/developer				
Further Seasons Anticipated?: unknown	Related HER Nos: N/A				
Final Report: EAH roundup	OASIS No: archaeol6-205123				

Periods Represented: Modern

# SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:

Archaeology South-East was commissioned by Mr Grahame Riordan to conduct an archaeological evaluation at 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar, Essex. The site is currently occupied by three extant buildings and two demolished buildings in an area of grassland and hardstanding. The site is proposed for development comprising the demolition of the extant buildings, the construction of a single dwelling and associated access and turning area.

Two trial trenches were excavated within the area of the proposed development; one within the footprint of the new dwelling and the other in the new turning area. Modern features were noted in both trenches comprising a pit and land drains. No archaeological remains were identified. The natural geology, a light brown silty clay, was identified at 0.48-0.58m below the present surface level.

As no significant archaeological remains appear to be present on site it is judged that the proposed development will have a negligible impact upon the heritage resource of the area.

Previous Summaries/Reports: None			
Author of Summary: E. Heppell	Date of Summary: February 2015		

# **OASIS Summary Form**

#### OASIS ID: archaeol6-205123

**Project details** 

Project name 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar. Archaeological Evaluation

Short description of Archaeological evaluation by trial trenching. Only modern features

identified.

the project

Start: 25-02-2015 End: 25-03-2015 Project dates

Previous/future

No / Not known

work

Any associated 8337 - Contracting Unit No.

project

reference codes

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Monument type PIT Modern

Significant

**Finds** 

**NONE None** 

Methods &

techniques

"Sample Trenches"

Development

type

Rural residential

**Prompt** Direction from Local Planning Authority - PPS

Position in the

planning process

After full determination (eg. As a condition)

# **Project** location

Country **England** 

Site location ESSEX EPPING FOREST ONGAR 120/122 Moreton Road

Postcode CM5 0EZ

Study area 0 Square metres

Site coordinates TL 54670 05150 51.7232218667 0.239570953526 51 43 23 N 000

ASE Report No. 2015065

14 22 E Point

Height OD / Depth

Min: 50.00m Max: 51.00m

**Project** creators

Name of Organisation **Archaeology South-East** 

Project brief

**Essex County Council Place Services** 

originator

Project design originator

**ASE** 

Project

Adrian Scruby

director/manage

Project

Kate Clover

supervisor

Type of Client

sponsor/funding

body

**Project** archives

Physical No

Archive Exists?

Physical Archive

**Epping Forest** 

recipient

Digital Archive

**Epping Museum** 

recipient

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available

"Images raster / digital photography", "Spreadsheets", "Survey"

Paper Contents "none"

Paper Media

"Correspondence","Diary","Drawing","Manuscript","Plan","Report"

available ,"Survey"

**Project** 

bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title An Archaeological Evaluation at 120/122 Moreton Road, Ongar,

Essex

Author(s)/Editor E. Heppell /K.

(s)

Other

bibliographic details

Rep. No. 2015065

Date

2015

Issuer or

ASE

publisher

Place of issue or publication

**Braintree** 

Description

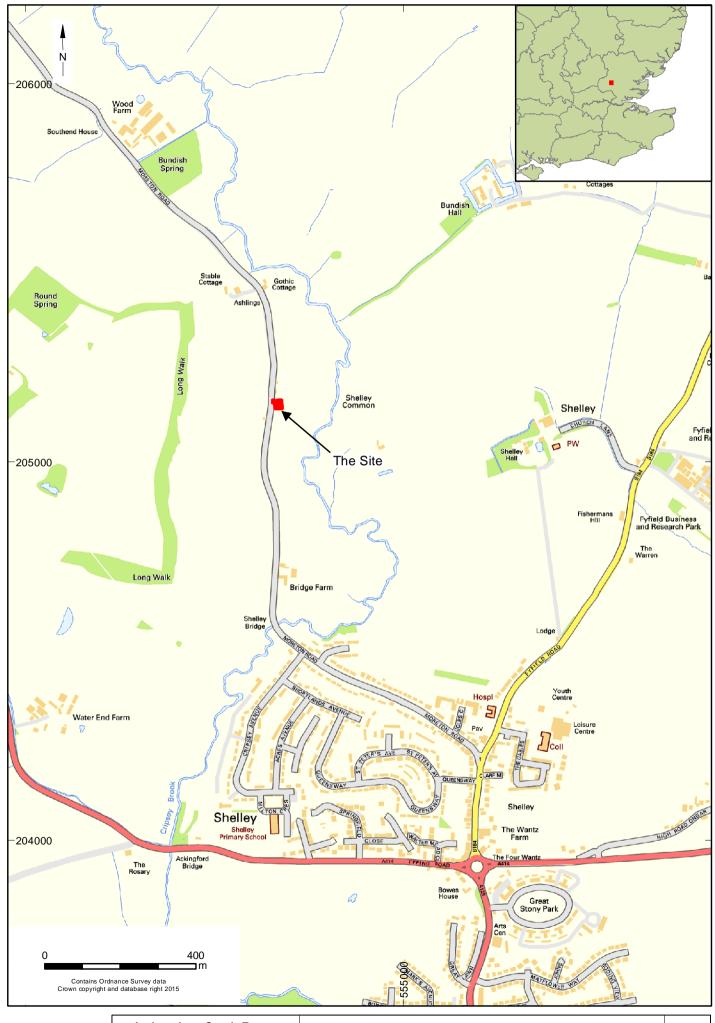
A4 16 page client reoprt

Entered by

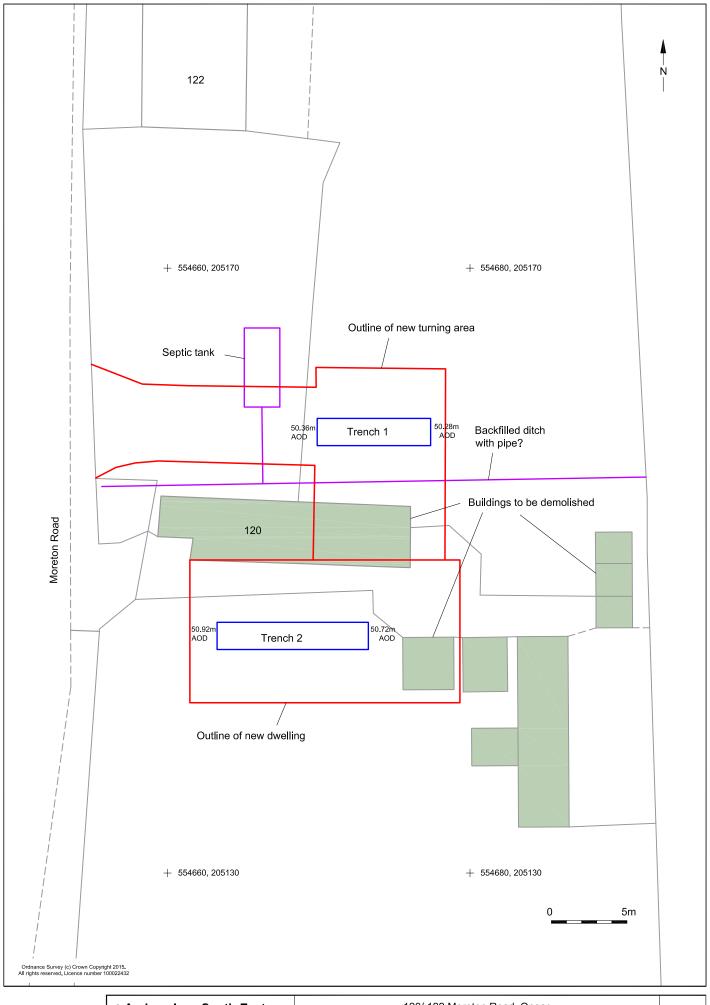
E. Heppell (e.heppell@ucl.ac.uk)

Entered on

3 March 2015



	© Archaeology South-East		120/122 Moreton Road, Chipping Ongar	
ſ	Project Ref: 8337	March 2015	Site location	Fig. 1
	Report No: 2015065	Drawn by: APL		



© Archaeology South-East		120/ 122 Moreton Road, Ongar	
Project Ref. 8337	March 2015	Transh Lagations	Fig.2
Report No: 2015065	Drawn by: APL/EH	Trench Locations	



A: Trench 1, looking east (2 x 1m scales)



C: Trench 2, looking west (2 x 1m scales)



B: Trench 1, looking west (2 x 1m scales)



D: Trench 2, modern pit [2/004] (0.5m scale)

© Archaeology South-East		120/122 Moreton Road, Chipping Ongar		
Project Ref: 8337	March 2015	Site Photographs	Fig. 3	l
Report No: 2015065	Drawn by: EH	Site Filotographs		ı

# Sussex Office

Units 1 & 2 2 Chapel Place Portslade East Sussex BN41 1DR tel: +44(0)1273 426830 email: fau@ucl.ac.uk

web: www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeologyse

# **Essex Office**

The Old Magistrates Court 79 South Street Braintree Essex CM7 3QD tel: +44(0)1376 331470 email: fau@ucl.ac.uk web: www.ucl.ac.uk/archaeologyse

# **London Office**

Centre for Applied Archaeology UCL Institute of Archaeology 31-34 Gordon Square London WC1H 0PY tel: +44(0)20 7679 4778 email: fau@ucl.ac.uk web: www.ucl.ac.uk/caa

