
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**LAND ADJACENT TO NEW FOLLY, BELLMEAD,
INGATESTONE, ESSEX, CM4 0FA**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

Authors: Julie Walker (field work and report) Kathren Henry (graphics)	
NGR: TQ 65018 99425	Report No: 5279
District: Brentwood	Site Code: INBM16
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA	Project No: 6242
	Date: 22 December 2016

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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET

Project details			
Project name	Land Adjacent To New Folly, Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex CM4 0FA		
<p><i>In December 2016 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to New Folly, Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex (NGR TQ 65018 99425). The evaluation was commissioned by Marden Homes Limited and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission to construct a three storey building containing 10 residential flats and 4 three-storey dwellings with parking, access and landscaping (Brentwood Borough Council Planning Approval Ref.15/00008/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA)</i></p> <p><i>The site lies within an area of archaeological potential within the medieval settlement area of Ingatestone to the rear of the historic High Street (Essex Historic Environment Record EHER 5376-7). Archaeological investigations in the vicinity have revealed archaeological remains. An evaluation undertaken in advance of the development of the adjacent doctors' surgery and access road revealed features of medieval and post-medieval date, which may likely extend into the current proposed development area (EHER 18041).</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation revealed a medieval (13th – 15th century ditch (Trench 1 F1006) in the northern half of the site. A second ditch was recorded in the southern sector of the site (Trench 2 F1008). It contained a medieval (mid 12th – 14th century) pottery sherd which may be residual. A modern service trench was also present in Trench 2.</i></p>			
Project dates (fieldwork)	19/12/2016		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work (Y/N/?)	TBC
P. number	6242	Site code	INBM16
Type of project	An Archaeological Evaluation		
Site status			
Current land use	Overgrown		
Planned development	Residential		
Main features (+dates)	Medieval Ditch.		
Significant finds (+dates)	Medieval pottery		
Project location			
County/ District/ Parish	Essex	Brentwood	Ingatestone and Fryerning
HER/ SMR for area	Essex HER		
Post code (if known)	CM4 0FA		
Area of site	0.28 ha		
NGR	TQ 65018 99425		
Height AOD (min/max)	59 - 62M		
Project creators			
Brief issued by	ECC HEA		
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Archaeological Solutions Ltd		
Funded by	Marden Homes Limited		
Full title	Land Adjacent to New Folly, Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex CM4 0FA . An Archaeological Evaluation		
Authors	Julie Walker		
Report no.	5279		
Date (of report)	December 2016		

**LAND ADJACENT TO NEW FOLLY, BELLMEAD,
INGATESTONE, ESSEX CM4 0FA**

AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In December 2016 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to New Folly, Bellmead, Ingatestone, Essex (NGR TQ 65018 99425). The evaluation was commissioned by Marden Homes Limited and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission to construct a three storey building containing 10 residential flats and 4 three-storey dwellings with parking, access and landscaping (Brentwood Borough Council Planning Approval Ref.15/00008/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA)

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential within the medieval settlement area of Ingatestone to the rear of the historic High Street (Essex Historic Environment Record EHER 5376-7). Archaeological investigations in the vicinity have revealed archaeological remains. An evaluation undertaken in advance of the development of the adjacent doctors' surgery and access road revealed features of medieval and post-medieval date, which may likely extend into the current proposed development area (EHER 18041).

The evaluation revealed a medieval (13th – 15th century ditch (Trench 1 F1006) in the northern half of the site. A second ditch was recorded in the southern sector of the site (Trench 2 F1008). It contained a medieval (mid 12th – 14th century) pottery sherd which may be residual. A modern service trench was also present in Trench 2.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In December 2016 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to New Folly, Bellmead, Ingatestone, Essex (NGR TQ 65018 99425; Figs. 1 & 2). The evaluation was commissioned by Marden Homes Limited and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission to construct a three storey building containing 10 residential flats and 4 three-storey dwellings with parking, access and landscaping (Brentwood Borough Council Planning Approval Ref.15/00008/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA)

1.2 The evaluation was undertaken in accordance with a brief issued by Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA; dated 24/

04/2016) and a written scheme of investigation (specification) prepared by AS (dated 20/05/2016) and approved by ECC HEA. The project conformed to the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) *Code of Conduct and Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluation* (2014), and the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003).

1.3 The evaluation aimed to determine the location, date, extent, character, condition significance and quality of any archaeological remains liable to be threatened by the proposed development.

Planning policy context

1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012) states that those parts of the historic environment that have significance because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are heritage assets. The NPPF aims to deliver sustainable development by ensuring that policies and decisions that concern the historic environment recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource, take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation, and recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. The NPPF requires applications to describe the significance of any heritage asset, including its setting that may be affected in proportion to the asset's importance and the potential impact of the proposal.

1.5 The NPPF aims to conserve England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, with substantial harm to designated heritage assets (i.e. listed buildings, scheduled monuments) only permitted in exceptional circumstances when the public benefit of a proposal outweighs the conservation of the asset. The effect of proposals on non-designated heritage assets must be balanced against the scale of loss and significance of the asset, but non-designated heritage assets of demonstrably equivalent significance may be considered subject to the same policies as those that are designated. The NPPF states that opportunities to capture evidence from the historic environment, to record and advance the understanding of heritage assets and to make this publicly available is a requirement of development management. This opportunity should be taken in a manner proportionate to the significance of a heritage asset and to impact of the proposal, particularly where a heritage asset is to be lost.

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE

2.1 The site lies at the southern end of Bell Mead to the south east of the High Street at Ingatestone. It is occupied by mature grounds with trees and overgrown scrub.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The site lies on Claygate Bedrock with superficial deposits of mid pleistocene sand and gravel. This is overlain by the Windsor soil series, consisting of slowly permeable seasonally waterlogged clay soils mostly with brown subsoils.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

4.1 The site lies within an area of archaeological potential within the medieval settlement area of Ingatestone to the rear of the historic High Street (Essex Historic Environment Record EHER 5376-7). Archaeological investigations in the vicinity have revealed archaeological remains. An evaluation undertaken in advance of the development of the adjacent doctors surgery and access road revealed features of medieval and post-medieval date, which may likely extend into the current proposed development area (EHER 18041). The development of the historic town is presented in detail by Medlycott (1999).

4.2 The site therefore had a potential for evidence of medieval and post-medieval activity associated with the historic core of the settlement at Ingatestone.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 Two trenches were excavated using a mechanical 180° excavator fitted with a toothless ditching bucket (Fig. 3). The trenches were located to examine the footprints of the proposed buildings. Trench 1 measured 30.00 x 1.90m, and Trench 2 measured 24.50 x 1.90m.

5.2 Exposed surfaces were cleaned by hand and examined for archaeological features. Deposits were recorded using *pro forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale, and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was searched for finds and the trenches were scanned by a metal detector.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

Trench 1 (Figs. 3 & 4, DP 2-3)

<i>Sample section 1A (DP 5): north-west end, south-west facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 60.22m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.12m	L1000	Topsoil. Firm, dark brown and black mixture of silt and bracken.
0.12– 0.40m	L1001	Re-deposited Clay. Firm, mid orange yellow clay.
0.40 – 0.59m	L1002	Subsoil. Firm, mid grey orange silt.
0.59m +	L1005	Natural. Firm, mid orange silt with occasional light blue patches.

<i>Sample section 1B (DP 6): south-east end, north-east facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 59.67m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.14m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.14 – 0.33m	L1003	Made Ground. Firm, mid grey brown silt clay with occasional CBM.
0.33 – 0.71m	L1002	Subsoil. As above.
0.71m +	L1004	Natural. Firm, mid yellow silt.

Description: A medieval ditch (F1006) was present in the trench.

Ditch F1006 was linear in plan (5.00+ x 1.58+ x 0.12m), orientated north / south. It had moderately sloping sides and a flattish base. Its fill, L1007, was a firm, mid grey brown silt with occasional small, sub-angular flint. It contained medieval (13th - 15th C) pottery (9; 58g).

Trench 2 (Figs. 3 & 4, DP 7-8)

<i>Sample section 2A (DP 9): south-west end, south-east facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 59.02m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.10m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.10 – 0.48m+	L1003	Made Ground. As above.
0.48 – 0.69m	L1002	Subsoil. As above.
0.69m+	L1004	Natural. As above.

<i>Sample section 2B (DP 10): north-east end, north-west facing</i>		
<i>0.00 = 60.07m AOD</i>		
0.00 – 0.02m	L1000	Topsoil. As above.
0.02 – 0.08m	L1002	Subsoil. As above.
0.08m +	L1004	Natural. As above.

Description: Ditch F1008 was present within the trench, and a modern service. The ditch contained a medieval (mid 12th – 14th century) pottery sherd which may be residual.

Ditch F1008 was linear in plan (1.90+ x 0.82+ x 0.19m), orientated east / west. It had moderately steep sides and a concave base. Its fill, L1009, was a firm, mid grey brown mixture of silt and stone. A medieval pottery sherd (5g) was recovered and may be residual.

The modern service was visible in the central area of the trench (1.90+ x 2.09m) and a manhole was visible to the west (DP11).

7 CONFIDENCE RATING

7.1 It is not felt that any factors inhibited the recognition of archaeological features or finds.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 The uppermost deposit, L1000 was a mixture of topsoil (firm, dark brown silt) and bracken from the recent tree felling (0.02 - 0.14m thick). Below L1000 was made ground, in the northern sector of the site (Trench 1). It consisted of a re-deposited firm, mid orange yellow clay (L1001). Elsewhere below the topsoil, L1003, was a firm, mid grey brown silt clay with occasional CBM. Below L1001 and L1003 was Subsoil, L1002, a firm, mid grey orange silt which overlay the natural geology.

8.2 Natural deposits (L1004) of a firm mid yellow silt was predominant (c.0.69 - 0.71m below the current ground surface). In the northern area of the site the natural deposits (L1005) was a firm, mid orange silt with occasional light blue patches (c.0.59m below the current ground surface).

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The site had a potential for archaeological remains, in particular for medieval and post-medieval archaeology. It is located within the medieval settlement area of Ingatestone to the rear of the historic High Street (Essex Historic Environment Record EHER 5376-7). An evaluation undertaken in advance of the development of the adjacent doctors surgery and access road revealed features of medieval and post-medieval date, which may likely extend into the current proposed development area (EHER 18041).

9.2 The evaluation revealed a medieval (13th – 15th century ditch (Trench 1 F1006) in the northern half of the site. A second ditch was recorded in the southern sector of the site (Trench 2 F1008). It contained a medieval (mid 12th – 14th century) pottery sherd which may be residual. A modern service trench was also present in Trench 2.

10 DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

10.1 Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with any donated finds from the site at Chelmsford Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross-referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Marden Homes Limited for funding the project and for assistance (in particular Mr Ivor Watson).

AS would also like to acknowledge the input and advice of Ms Helen Saunders, the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council.

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Medlycott, M, 1999, *Ingatestone; Historic Town Assessment Report*, ECC

APPENDIX 2 SPECIALIST REPORTS

The Pottery

Andrew Peachey MCIfA

The evaluation recovered a total of 10 sherds (63g) of medieval pottery in a slightly abraded condition.

Ditch F1008 contained a single plain body sherd (5g) of medieval sandy grey ware (Cotter 2000, 91: fabric 20), probably produced locally between the mid 12th and 14th centuries.

Gully F1006 contained nine sherds (58g) of early Colchester-type ware (Cotter 2000, 108: fabric 21a), an oxidized orange ware with several sources across Essex. The bulk of the sherds are cross-joining, and all are likely derived from a single jug with an overall cream slip and traces of a green copper-flecked glaze. The cross-joining sherds form the rim and neck of a 'metal copy' baluster jug, while also present is a thumb-impressed base with a kicked-up dimple floor and a slightly frilled appearance. This type of vessel (i.e. Cotter 2000: fig.74.23) could have been produced in the 13th to 15th centuries, though they are most common in 15th century groups from the region.

Bibliography

Cotter, J. 2000 *Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85*. Colchester Archaeological report 7, Colchester Archaeological Trust

The Ceramic Building Materials

Andrew Peachey MCIfA

Trial-trench excavations recovered a total of four fragments (181g) of highly abraded Roman CBM from Subsoil L1003 (trenches 1 and 2). The CBM fragments are comprised of 15mm thick flat tile manufactured in a fine silty orange fabric. They appear characteristic of tegula roof tiles present on numerous farmsteads, villas and urban sites in Essex, though these fragments are likely re-deposited.

APPENDIX 3

HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name/Address: LAND ADJACENT TO NEW FOLLY, BELL MEAD, INGATESTONE, ESSEX CM4 0FA	
Parish: <i>Ingatestone and Fryerning</i>	District: Brentwood
NGR: TQ 65018 99425	Site Code: INBM16
Type of Work: Archaeological evaluation	Site Director/Group: Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Date of Work: 12/2016	Size of Area Investigated: 0.28ha
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Chelmsford	Funding source: Marden Homes
Further Seasons Anticipated?:	Related HER Nos:
<i>Land Adjacent to New Folly, Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex CM4 0FA. An Archaeological Evaluation</i>	
Periods Represented: Medieval	
SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:	
<p><i>In December 2016 Archaeological Solutions (AS) carried out an archaeological evaluation of land adjacent to New Folly, Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex (NGR TQ 65018 99425). The evaluation was commissioned by Marden Homes Limited and was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning permission to construct a three storey building containing 10 residential flats and 4 three-storey dwellings with parking, access and landscaping (Brentwood Borough Council Planning Approval Ref.15/00008/FUL), based on the advice of the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council (ECC HEA)</i></p> <p><i>The evaluation revealed a medieval (13th – 15th century ditch (Trench 1 F1006) in the northern half of the site. A second ditch was recorded in the southern sector of the site (Trench 2 F1008). It contained a medieval (mid 12th – 14th century) pottery sherd which may be residual. A modern service trench was also present in Trench 2.</i></p>	
Previous Summaries/Reports:	
Author of Summary: Julie Walker	Date of Summary: 12/2016

PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX



1
Trench 1 looking south-east



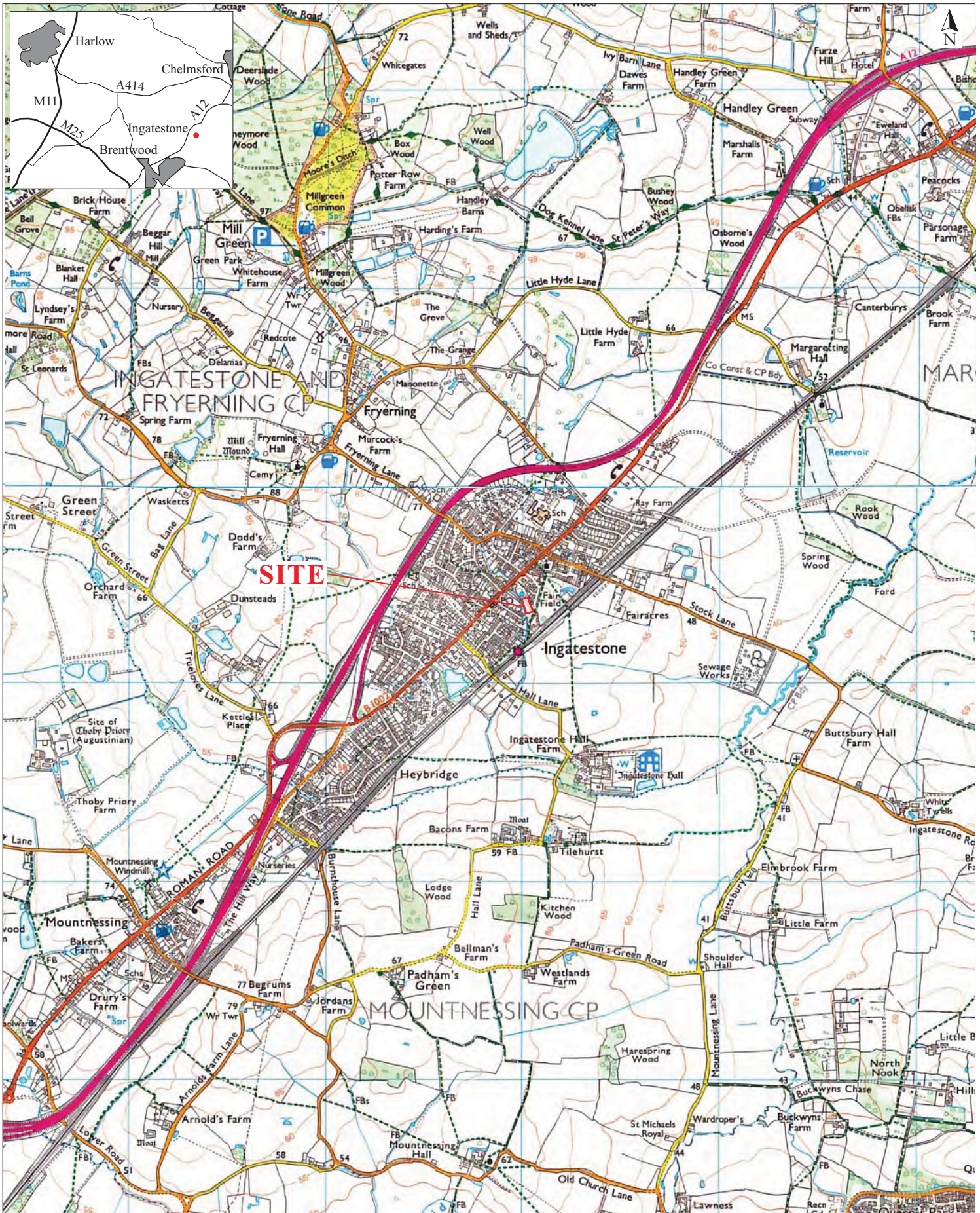
2
Ditch 1006 in Trench 1 looking south



3
Trench 2 looking north-east

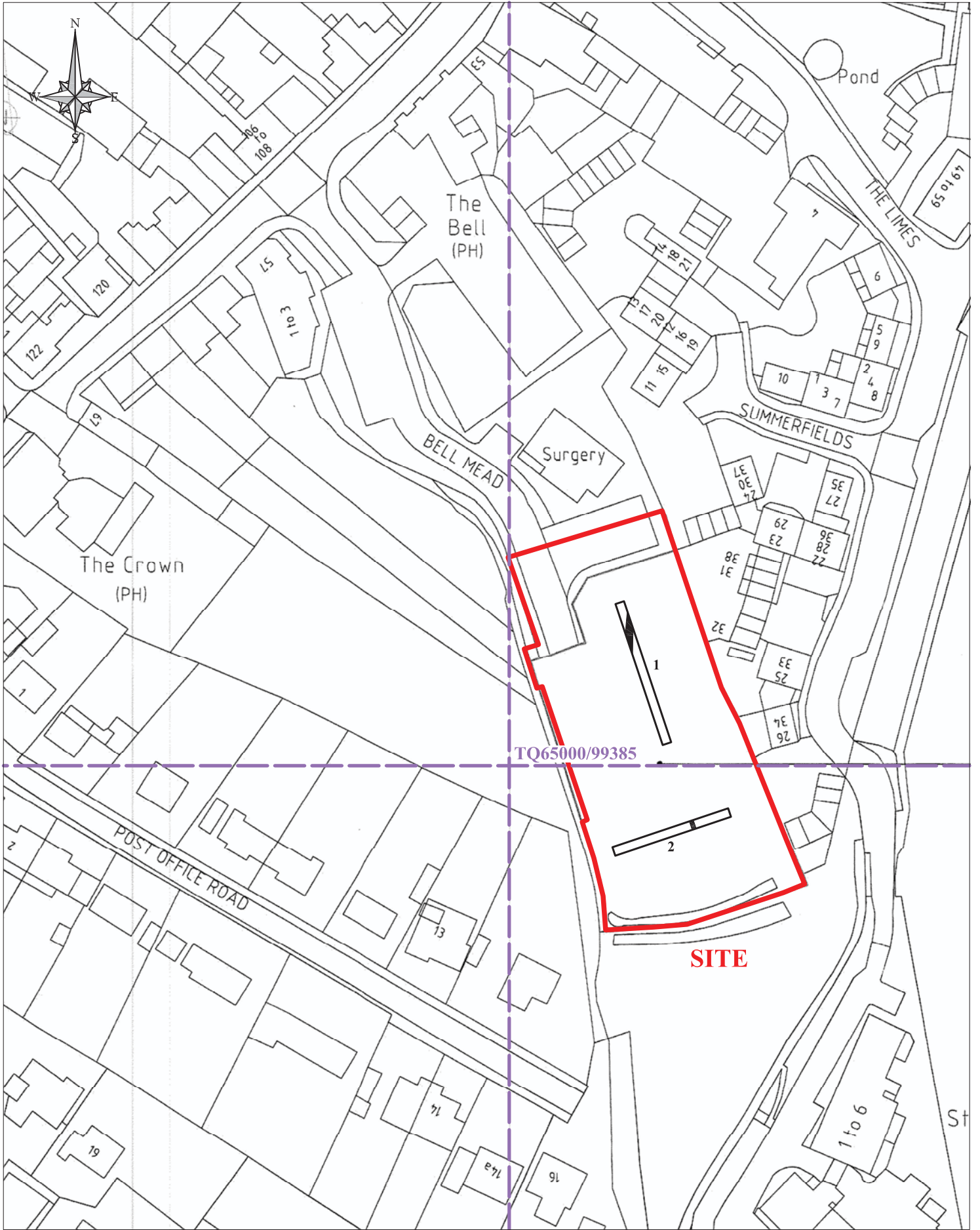


4
Ditch 1008 in Trench 2 looking north



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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4
 Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex (P6242)



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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan

Scale 1:1000 at A4

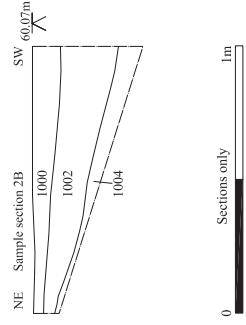
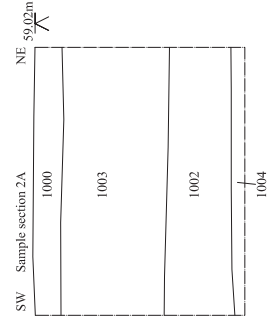
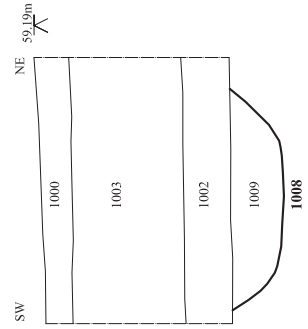
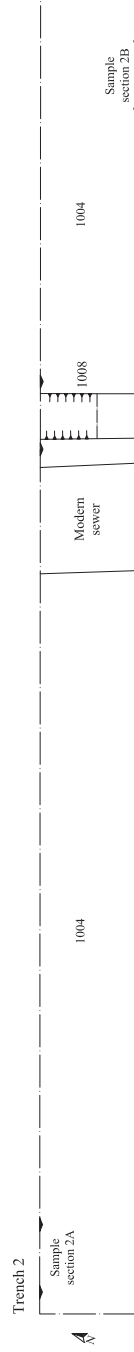
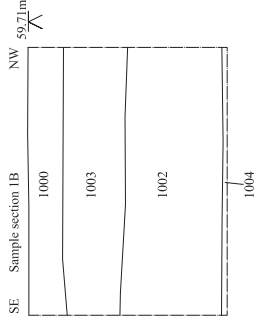
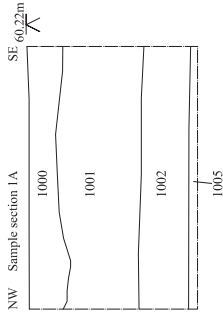
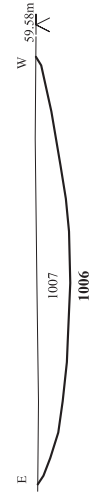
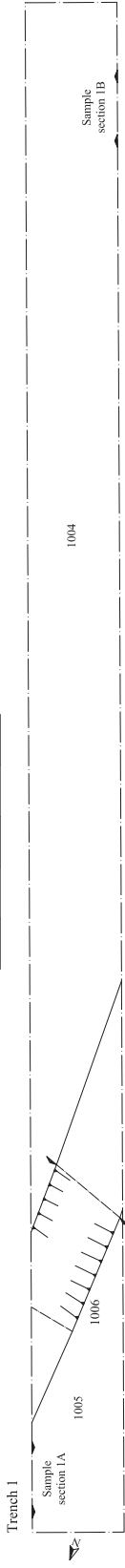
Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex (P6242)



0 25m

<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>
Fig. 3 Proposed development
Scale 1:500 at A4
Bell Mead, Ingatestone, Essex (P6242)

0 5m
Plan only



0 1m
Sections only