
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD**PROPOSED NEW GATEHOUSE, MONKS WALK, HALF ACRES,
BISHOP'S STORTFORD, HERTFORDSHIRE, CM23 2QP****AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION***HER Enquiry No. 59/20*

Author: Gareth Barlow (Fieldwork & report) Kate Higgs (Research)	
NGR: TL 48579 21676	Report No: 6074
District: East Herts	Site Code: AS2042
Approved: Claire Halpin MCIfA	Project No: 7899
	Date: 29 th July 2020

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS LTD

**Unit 6, Brunel Business Court, Eastern Way,
Bury St Edmunds IP32 7AJ
Tel 01284 765210**

**P I House, Rear of 23 Clifton Road, Shefford,
Bedfordshire, SG17 5AF
Tel: 01462 850483**

**e-mail info@ascontracts.co.uk
www.archaeologicalsolutions.co.uk**



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OASIS SUMMARY SHEET**Project details**

Project name	Proposed New Gatehouse, Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2QP
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In July 2020, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological evaluation at Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2QP (NGR TL 48579 21676; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of a detached dwelling (EHDC Approval Ref. 3/19/1311/FUL & 3/20/0097/VAR). It was required by the local planning authority (LPA) based on advice from Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, as noted on the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), within an area identified as Areas of Archaeological Significance No. 114 on the Local Plan. The area encompasses the historic core of the town, with its medieval origins. The site lies at the northernmost extent of the medieval town core, and is to the immediate north of The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which are Grade II listed. Historic cartographic sources consistently depict the site as undeveloped land, and as grounds associated with The Chantry to the south.

The trial trench evaluation revealed no archaeological features or finds. Modern made ground layers were present, probably to create a level lawn.

Project dates (fieldwork)	15 th – 16 th July 2020		
Previous work (Y/N/?)	N	Future work	TBC
P. number	7899	Site code	AS2042
Type of project	Archaeological evaluation		
Site status	Area of Archaeological Significance No. 114		
Current land use	Garden		
Planned development	Residential		
Main features (+dates)	Modern made ground		
Significant finds (+dates)	Late 18 th - mid 20 th century pottery, CBM		

Project location

County/ District/ Parish	Hertfordshire	East Herts	Bishop's Stortford
HER for area	Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER; enquiry No. 59/20)		
Post code (if known)	CM23 2QP		
Area of site	c. 900m ²		
NGR	TL 48579 21676		
Height AOD (max/ min)	c. 70m AOD		

Project creators

Brief issued by	Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Team
Project supervisor/s (PO)	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Funded by	Mr Gary Griffiths
Full title	Proposed New Gatehouse, Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Authors	Barlow, G. & Higgs, K.
Report no.	6074
Date (of report)	July 2020

**PROPOSED NEW GATEHOUSE, MONKS WALK,
HALF ACRES, BISHOP'S STORTFORD,
HERTFORDSHIRE CM23 2QP**

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SUMMARY

In July 2020, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological evaluation at Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2QP (NGR TL 48579 21676; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of a detached dwelling (EHDC Approval Ref. 3/19/1311/FUL & 3/20/0097/VAR). It was required by the local planning authority (LPA) based on advice from Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).

The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, as noted on the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), within an area identified as Areas of Archaeological Significance No. 114 on the Local Plan. The area encompasses the historic core of the town, with its medieval origins. The site lies at the northernmost extent of the medieval town core, and is to the immediate north of The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which are Grade II listed. Historic cartographic sources consistently depict the site as undeveloped land, and as grounds associated with The Chantry to the south.

The trial trench evaluation revealed no archaeological features or finds. Modern made ground layers were present, probably to create a level lawn.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 In July 2020, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological evaluation at Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire CM23 2QP (NGR TL 48579 21676; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of a detached dwelling (EHDC Approval Ref. 3/19/1311/FUL & 3/20/0097/VAR). It was required by the local planning authority (LPA) based on advice from Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT).

1.2 The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the requirement of HCC HEAT and a specification compiled by AS (dated 23rd April 2020), and approved by HCC HEAT and the LPA. It was also undertaken according to the requirements of the document *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England* (Gurney 2003) and the *CIfA Standard and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluation* (2020).

Planning policy context

1.3 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019) 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.

1.4 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 is located within the town and parish of Bishop's Stortford, which lies in the district of East Hertfordshire and on the eastern edge of Hertfordshire (Fig. 1). The modern town centre of Bishop's Stortford lies 500m to the south. The site is on the western frontage of Half Acres.

2.2 The site comprises a roughly trapezium shaped plot of land, which covers an area of approximately 900m² (Fig. 2). To its immediate north and east of the lie grounds associated with the residential dwelling of The Monks Walk. To the south of the site stand Nos. 5 – 8 Conifer Court and further residential dwellings forming the Grade II listed The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 & 12 Half Acres. The western boundary of the site is formed by rear property boundaries of further dwellings fronting Chantry Road. The site comprises an existing garden and trees.

3 TOPOGRAPHY, GEOLOGY AND SOILS

3.1 The topography of Bishop's Stortford is undulating and slopes away towards the River Stort, which flows on an approximate north-east to south-western orientation 350m to the east of the site. Situated on the western side of the river valley, the site lies at approximately 70m AOD and has a gently sloping relief, which declines down to its south-eastern extent.

3.2 The site lies on a solid geology of clay, silt and sand of the Thanet Formation and Lambeth Group, which were laid down during the Palaeogene period (BGS 2015). Superficial deposits comprise clay, silt, sand and gravel Head. Bishop's Stortford also lies across the junction of a number of different soil types. The site lies on soils of the Melford Association, which are described deep well drained fine loamy over clayey and fine loamy soils (SSEW 1983).

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Prehistoric

4.1 There are few prehistoric sites in the Bishop's Stortford area in comparison with other river valleys such as the Lea to the south-west (Hunns 2000). The earliest prehistoric evidence comprises Pleistocene river gravels overlain by Holocene alluvium and marshy riverbank sediments, which were recorded beside the historic course of the River Stort at Northgate End and 200m to the east of the site (HER MHT31541). Mesolithic flints have also been found at No. 35 Barreldown Road, which lies 250m to the north (HER MHT2133).

Romano-British

4.2 The earliest major settlement at Bishop's Stortford dates from the Romano-British period, and was located at the point where Stane Street, the Roman road from Braughing to Colchester, crossed the River Stort c.400m to the north-east of the site (HER MHT4680). Sections of Stane Street were excavated ahead of development in 1997, which revealed a probable early date c.50 AD for the first phase of the road and a second constructional phase during the 2nd century when the settlement probably developed (HER 513). No further Romano-British remains have been recovered from the area surrounding the site, but there is abundant evidence within the town as a whole.

Anglo-Saxon

4.3 The Roman settlement at Bishop's Stortford had fallen into disuse by the 5th century, and also the *Stane Street* river crossing. The present town was probably established adjacent to the fording point along the River Stort, in the area of North Street, High Street and Market Street (Orton 1976). Relatively little is known of the Saxon town. The Domesday Book of 1086

refers to the town as *Storteford*, likely to have derived from a reference to the River Stort (Gover *et al.* 1938). On the eastern bank of the river opposite the town stood Waytemore Castle, which is variously attributed to Edward the Elder in the 10th century or William I following the Conquest in the later 11th century (Page 1912).

Medieval

4.4 From the medieval period onwards, Bishop's Stortford developed into a thriving commercial centre, attested by the large numbers of inns in the town and the presence of a fair three times a year (BSDLHS 1973). The site lies within Area of Archaeological Significance No. 114, which encompasses the medieval and later settlement core of Bishop's Stortford, and the surrounding area includes a large number of surviving medieval buildings. These include the Grade I listed parish church of St Michael on the High Street (HER MHT972) and the Grade II listed No. 6 Bridge Street, which is a timber-framed building brought from elsewhere at some time after c. 1500 and altered to fit a narrower plot (HER MHT9478). Investigations at No. 9 Hadham Road, which stands 80m to the south of the site, have also revealed medieval burgrave plots (HER EHT8031; Barlow & Higgs 2017).

Post-medieval and later

4.5 Perhaps the most important event in the later history of Bishop's Stortford was the opening of the Stort Navigation in 1769, linking Bishop's Stortford with London via the early 18th century Lea Navigation. This provided a further incentive to commercial development, leading to an increase in brewing and malting, which became the town's most important industries during the 19th century. Within the vicinity of the site, the post-medieval period is represented by a 16th century lock-up on North Street (HER MHT2828).

4.6 In contrast, the character of the area surrounding the site during the early modern period was dominated by its residential usage. This is represented by The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which stand to the immediate south of the site and are Grade II listed (HER MHT10729). The dwellings comprise a complex of 18th - 19th century town houses, reputedly a rebuilt medieval chantry priest's house and situated on the site of the medieval residence of the priest of the Guild of St John the Baptist.

4.7 The site also lies 150m to the south-west of Brook House at No. 29 Northgate End, which is a Grade II listed late 18th century detached town house (HER MHT30352). The site of a probable 19th century smithy on the Hadham Road is also situated 150m to the south of the site (HER MHT30355). Similarly, Grade II listed Oak Hall stands on Chantry Close and 150m to the east, and comprises is a mid 19th century 'Elizabethan' timber-framed house with reused Gothic and Jacobean elements (HER MHT17571).

The site

4.8 As noted previously, the site lies within an area of archaeological potential, as noted on the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), within an area identified as Areas of Archaeological Significance No. 114 on the Local Plan. The area relates to the historic core of the town, with its medieval origins. The site also lies at the northernmost extent of the medieval town core, where medieval burgrave plots existed to the south of Hadham Road some 80m from the site, but the northern extent of the medieval town, and whether it extended as far as the current site to the north of Hadham Road, is not yet known.

4.9 The site is also situated to the immediate north of The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which are Grade II listed (HER MHT10729). The dwellings comprise a complex of 18th - 19th century town houses, reputedly a rebuilt medieval chantry priest's house and situated on the site of the medieval residence of the priest of the Guild of St John the Baptist.

4.10 Historic cartographic sources also consistently depict the site as undeveloped land, and grounds associated with The Chantry to the south.

5 METHODOLOGY

5.1 HCC HEAT required a programme of archaeological evaluation by trial trenching of the development area and required a 5% sample of the footprint of the new dwelling to be subject to trial trenching. One trench of 15m x 1.80m was proposed but due to the presence of a tree stump and services it was segmented and extended (Fig. 3). Within the segments Layer L1004 was left intact as it was thought that a feature/s might be present. This proved not to be the case and the layer was test pitted to reveal the surface of the natural (L1002).

5.2 The archaeological investigation comprised the inspection of the subsoil and natural deposits for archaeological features, the examination of spoil heaps and the recording of soil profiles. Encountered features and deposits were cleaned by hand and recorded using *pro-forma* recording sheets, drawn to scale and photographed as appropriate. Excavated spoil was checked for finds.

6 DESCRIPTION OF RESULTS

The trench description is presented below:

Trench 1 Figs. 2 – 3

Sample section 1A 0.00 = 60.05m AOD		
0.00 – 0.30m	L1000	Topsoil. Firm, dark mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints.
0.30 – 0.46m	L1001	Subsoil. Firm, mid yellow brown slightly sandy, clay silt, with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints.
0.46m +	L1002	Natural Deposits. Firm, pale mid yellow brown sandy, clay silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular, sub-rounded, and rounded flints.

Sample section 1B 0.00 = 68.88m AOD		
0.00 – 0.12m	L1000	Topsoil. As Sample Section 1A.
0.12 – 0.40m	L1003	Made Ground. Firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt, with moderate small, medium, and large angular and sub-angular flints.
0.40 – 0.68m	L1004	Made Ground. Firm, mid grey brown sandy silt, with moderate small, medium, and large angular and sub-angular flints, and medium and large CBM fragments. It contained late 18 th - mid 20 th century pottery (4; 85g) and CBM (1044g).
0.68 – 0.93m	L1005	Made Ground. Firm, mid yellow, grey brown sandy silt, with occasional small and medium angular and sub-angular, and large rounded flints. It contained 19 th - mid 20 th century pottery (2; 8g), CBM (107g), coal (3g).
0.93m +	L1002	Natural Deposits. As Sample Section 1A.

Sample section 1C 0.00 = 69.01m AOD		
0.00 – 0.12m	L1000	Topsoil. As Sample Section 1A.
0.12 – 0.29m	L1003	Made Ground. As Sample Section 1A.
0.29 – 0.55m	L1004	Made Ground. As Sample Section 1A.
0.55 – 0.70m	L1001	Subsoil. As Sample Section 1A.
0.70m +	L1002	Natural Deposits. As Sample Section 1A.

Sample section 1D 0.00 = 68.97m AOD		
0.00 – 0.13m	L1000	Topsoil. As Sample Section 1A.
0.13 – 0.30m	L1003	Made Ground. As Sample Section 1A.
0.30 – 0.75m	L1004	Made Ground. As Sample Section 1A.

0.75 – 0.85m	L1005	Made Ground. As Sample Section 1A.
0.85m +	L1002	Natural Deposits. As Sample Section 1A.

Description: Trench 1 contained modern made ground layers (L1003, L1004, and L1005). No archaeological features or finds other than modern were present.

8 DEPOSIT MODEL

8.1 On the western side of the site, a 0.30m thick topsoil layer (L1000) of firm, dark mid grey brown sandy silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. This overlay a 0.16m thick subsoil layer (L1001) of firm, mid yellow brown slightly sandy, clay silt, with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular and sub-rounded flints. The natural deposits (L1002) of firm, pale mid yellow brown sandy, clay silt with occasional small, medium, and large sub-angular, sub-rounded, and rounded flints were encountered at a depth of 0.46m below the current ground surface.

8.2 On the eastern side of the site, the topsoil (L1000) was only 0.12m thick and overlay a 0.28m thick made ground layer (L1003) of firm, mid yellow brown sandy silt, with moderate small, medium, and large angular and sub-angular flints. This in turn overlay a 0.28m thick made ground layer (L1004) of firm, mid grey brown sandy silt, with moderate small, medium, and large angular and sub-angular flints, and medium and large CBM fragments. Below this was another made ground layer (L1005) of firm, mid yellow, grey brown sandy silt, with occasional small and medium angular and sub-angular, and large rounded, flints (0.25m thick). The natural deposits (L1002) were encountered at a depth of 0.93m below the current ground surface.

9 DISCUSSION

9.1 The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, as noted on the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), within an area designated as Areas of Archaeological Significance No. 114 on the Local Plan. This relates to the historic core of the town, with its medieval origins. The site also lies at the northernmost extent of the medieval town core. The site is also situated to the immediate north of The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which are Grade II listed. Historic cartographic sources consistently depict the site as undeveloped land, particularly grounds associated with The Chantry to the south.

9.2 The natural fall of the ground is from east to west. The trial trench evaluation revealed that at some point in the 19th - 20th century this had been made level by building up the western half of the site presumably to make a level lawn; the access drive up to the house is somewhat below the garden level adjacent to the site. Three modern services crossed the site. Apart from this, no archaeological features or finds were present suggesting that this site lay beyond the medieval town core and the burgage plots located along

Hadham Road to the south. Neither was there evidence for any medieval buildings associated with the postulated priests' residence at The Chantry to the south. Indeed, there was no evidence for any medieval activity.

DEPOSITION OF THE ARCHIVE

Archive records, with an inventory, will be deposited with Bishop's Stortford Museum. The archive will be quantified, ordered, indexed, cross referenced and checked for internal consistency.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Archaeological Solutions would like to thank Mr Gary Griffiths for funding the archaeological evaluation and for all his assistance, and Mr Paul Young of CAMM Architects.

AS is also pleased to acknowledge the staff of the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record, in particular Ms. Rebekah Hart.

AS would like to acknowledge the input and advice of Dr Simon Wood, HCC Historic Environment Advisor.

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APPENDIX 1 CONCORDANCE OF FINDS

Concordance of Finds

AS2042 - P7899, Monks Walk, Half Acre, Bishops Stortford

Feature	Context	Segment	Trench	Description	Spot Date (Pot Only)	Pot Qty	Pottery (g)	CBM (g)	A.Bone (g)	Other Material	Other Qty	Other (g)
	1004			Made Ground	Late 18th-mid 20th C	4	85	1044				
	1005			Made Ground	19th-mid 20th C	2	8	107		Coal	1	3

APPENDIX 2**SPECIALIST REPORTS****The Pottery***Peter Thompson*

The archaeological evaluation recovered six sherds of early modern to modern pottery weighing 93g from two layers of made ground. The sherds comprise glazed red earthenware, mocha ware and Transfer Printed ware and are of 19th-mid 20th centuries date.

Methodology

The sherds were recorded according to the Medieval Pottery Research Group Guidelines (Barclay et al 2016). Fabric codes are those used for the MoLAS post-medieval pottery type series.

Key:

GRE: Glazed red earthenware late 16th+

PMBL: Black glazed earthenware 17th- 19th

MOCH: Mocha ware late 18th+

TPW: Transfer Printed ware mid 18th+

Feature	Context	Quantity	Date	Comment
Made Ground	1004	1x32g GRE 1x12g PMBL 2x41g MOCH	Late 18 th -mid 20 th	
Made Ground	1005	2x8g TPW	19 th -mid 20 th	

Table 1: Quantification of pottery by context

Bibliography

Barclay, A., Knight, D., Booth, P., Evans, J., Brown, D. & Wood, I. 2016 *A Standard for Pottery Studies in Archaeology*. Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group/Study group for Roman Pottery/Medieval Pottery Research Group/Historic England

The Ceramic Building Materials*Andrew Peachey*

A total of six fragments (1151g) of early modern CBM were recovered from two Made Ground Layers: L1004 and L1005. Both layers included highly fragmented pieces of flat tile and wall brick.

The flat tile was 12mm thick and well-fired to a consistent red-orange fabric (fine sandy inclusions). It was present as two fragments (66g) in Layer L1004 and a single fragment (42g) in Layer L1005; and may have comprised either peg tile or vertical tile hanging. The latter were especially common in the late 19th to early 20th century on Arts and Crafts-inspired buildings.

The soft red brick was 70mm thick and also well-fired red-orange, with a fine brickearth, slightly calcareous fabric. Three fragments (978g) were present in

Layer L1004, including one fragment with a single quarter-rounded corner (single bullnose type) that may have been used on the corner of a building, window or hearth. An additional small fragment (65g) was present in Layer L1005. The bricks are unlikely to pre-date the Victorian period, and probably date from the 1920s onwards.

APPENDIX 3 CONTENTS OF ARCHIVE

Records	Number
Brief	N
Specification	Y
Registers	Context, Digital Photo, Drawing
Context Sheets	6
Site drawings A1	-
Site drawings A3	2
Site drawings A4	-
Site photographs b/w	-
Site photographs colour slides	-
Digital Photographs	6

APPENDIX 4 HER SUMMARY SHEET

Site name and address:	<i>Proposed New Gatehouse, Monks Walk, Half Acres Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2QP</i>
County: <i>Hertfordshire</i>	District: <i>East Herts</i>
Village/Town:	Parish: <i>Bishop's Stortford</i>
Planning application reference:	<i>3/19/1311/FUL & 3/20/0097/VAR</i>
Client name/address	<i>Mr G Griffiths, Monks Walk</i>
Nature of application:	<i>Residential</i>
Present land use:	<i>Garden</i>
Size of application area: <i>c. 900m²</i>	Size of area investigated <i>c.30m²</i>
NGR (8 figures):	<i>TL 48579 21676</i>
Site Code:	<i>AS2042</i>
Site director/Organisation:	<i>Archaeological Solutions Ltd</i>
Type of work:	<i>Archaeological trial trench evaluation</i>
Date of work:	<i>15th & 16th July 2020</i>
Location of Curating museum:	<i>Bishop's Stortford Museum</i>
Related SMR Nos:	Periods represented: <i>Modern (19th – mid 20th century)</i>
Relevant previous summaries/reports: -	<i>None</i>
Summary of fieldwork results:	<i>The trench contained modern (19th – mid 20th century) made ground layers (L1003, L1004, and L1005). No archaeological features or other finds were present.</i>
Author of summary: <i>Gareth Barlow</i>	Date of Summary: <i>July 2020</i>

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Project details

Project name	Proposed New Gate House, Monks Walk, Half Acres - Archaeological Evaluation
Short description of the project	In July 2020, Archaeological Solutions Ltd (AS) carried out a programme of archaeological evaluation at Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2QP (NGR TL 48579 21676; Figs. 1 - 2). The evaluation was undertaken in compliance with a planning condition attached to planning approval for the construction of a detached dwelling (EHDC Approval Ref. 3/19/1311/FUL and 3/20/0097/VAR). It was required by the local planning authority (LPA) based on advice from Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Advisory Team (HCC HEAT). The site lies within an area of archaeological potential, as noted on the Hertfordshire Historic Environment Record (HER), within an area identified as Areas of Archaeological Significance No. 114 on the Local Plan. The area encompasses the historic core of the town, with its medieval origins. The site lies at the northernmost extent of the medieval town core, and is to the immediate north of The Chantry and Nos. 1, 2, 10 and 12 Half Acres on Hadham Road, which are Grade II listed. Historic cartographic sources consistently depict the site as undeveloped land, and as grounds associated with The Chantry to the south. The trial trench evaluation revealed no archaeological features or finds. Modern made ground layers were present, probably to create a level lawn.
Project dates	Start: 15-07-2020 End: 16-07-2020
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	P7899 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	AS2042 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status (other)	Area of Archaeological Significance No. 114
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	MADE GROUND Modern
Significant Finds	CERAMICS Modern
Methods & techniques	"Targeted Trenches"
Development type	Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)
Prompt	Planning condition
Position in the planning process	Pre-application

Project location

Country	England
Site location	HERTFORDSHIRE EAST HERTFORDSHIRE BISHOPS STORTFORD Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishops Stortford, Hertfordshire
Postcode	CM23 2QP
Study area	900 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 48579 21676 51.873370525462 0.158526115518 51 52 24 N 000 09 30 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 70m Max: 70m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Archaeological Solutions Ltd
Project brief originator	Hertfordshire County Council Historic Environment Team
Project design originator	Jon Murray
Project director/manager	Jon Murray
Project supervisor	Barlow, G
Name of sponsor/funding body	Mr Gary Griffiths

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient	Bishop's Stortford Museum
Physical Contents	"Ceramics"
Digital Archive recipient	Bishop's Stortford Museum
Digital Media available	"Database","Images raster / digital photography","Spreadsheets","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Bishop's Stortford Museum
Paper Media available	"Context sheet","Drawing","Map","Photograph","Plan","Report","Section","Survey "

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Proposed New Gatehouse, Monks Walk, Half Acres, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire. An Archaeological Evaluation
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Higgs, K.
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Entered on 30 July 2020

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice

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PHOTOGRAPHIC INDEX (P7899)



1
General site overview



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Excavation of Trench 1



3
Trench 1 looking east



4
Trench 1 looking north



5
Sample section 1A looking south



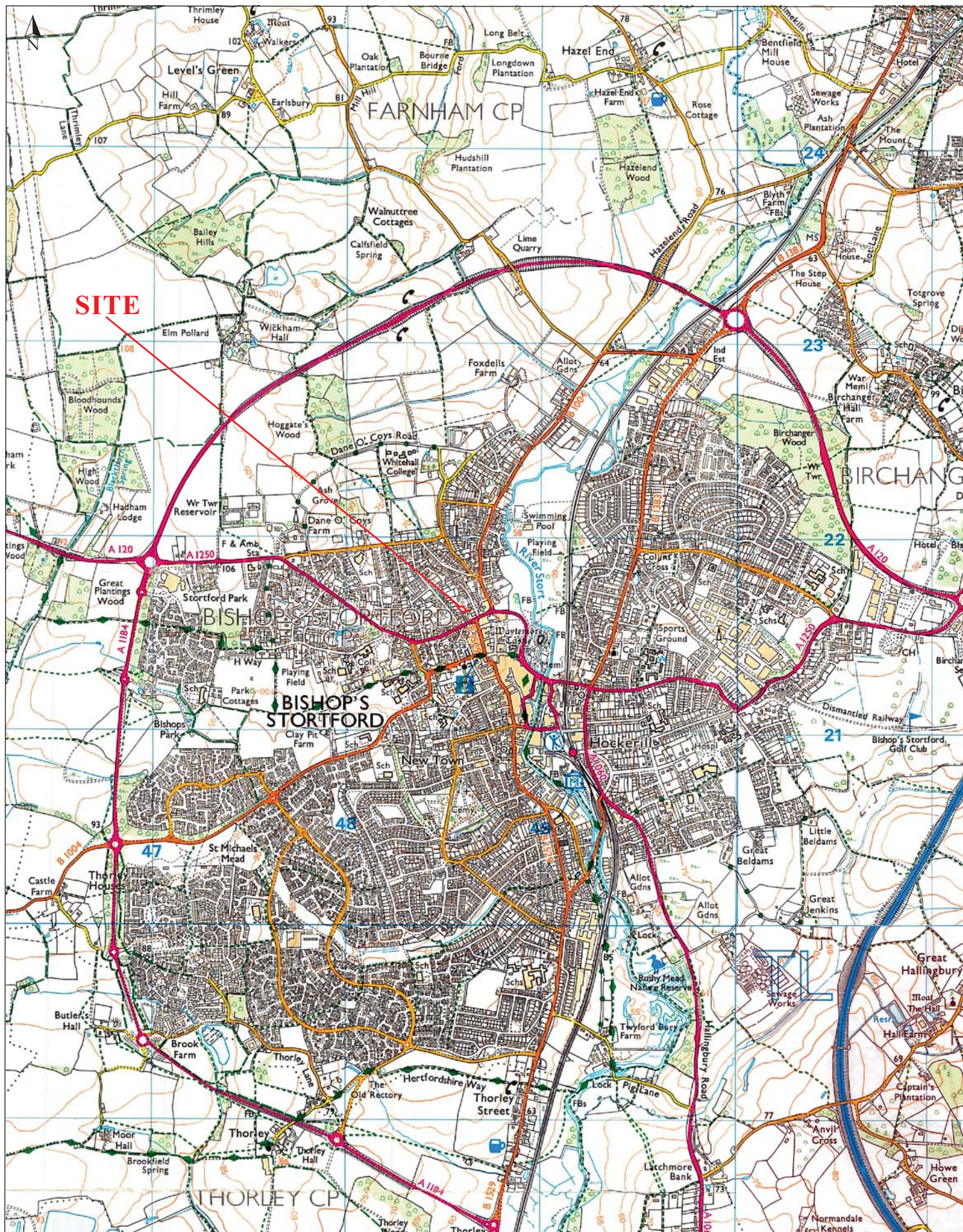
6
Sample section 1B looking north



7
Sample section 1C looking south

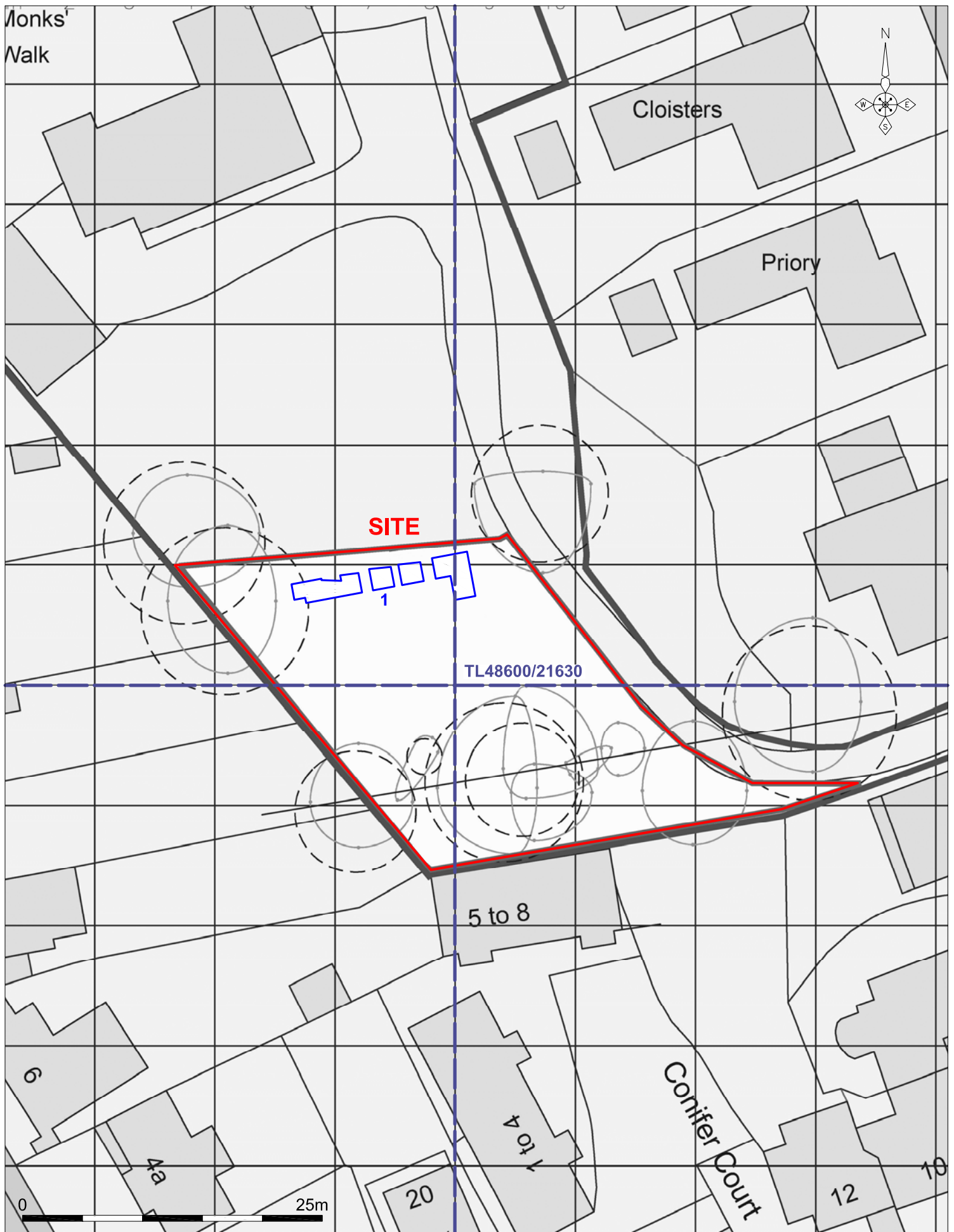


8
Sample section 1D looking south



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Fig. 1 Site location plan
 Scale 1:25,000 at A4
 Monks Walk, Bishop's Stortford (P7899)

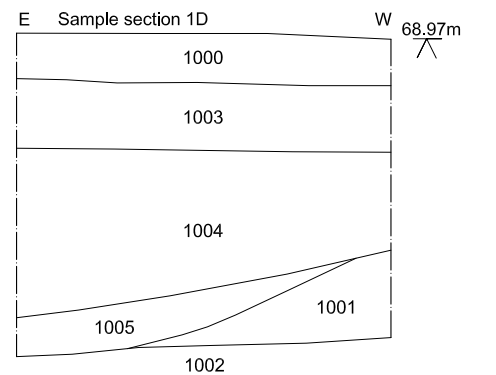
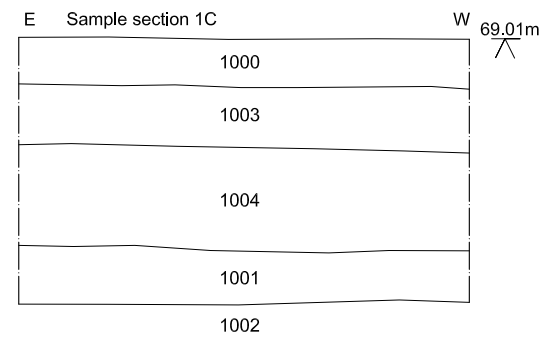
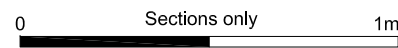
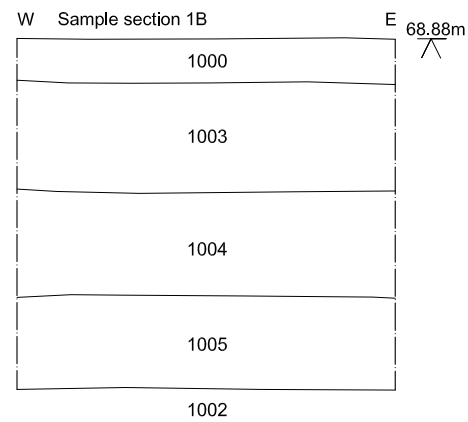
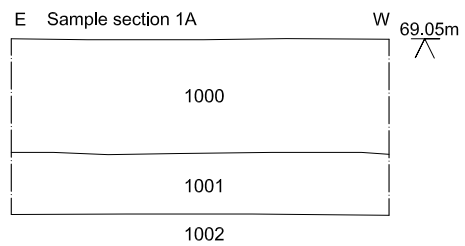
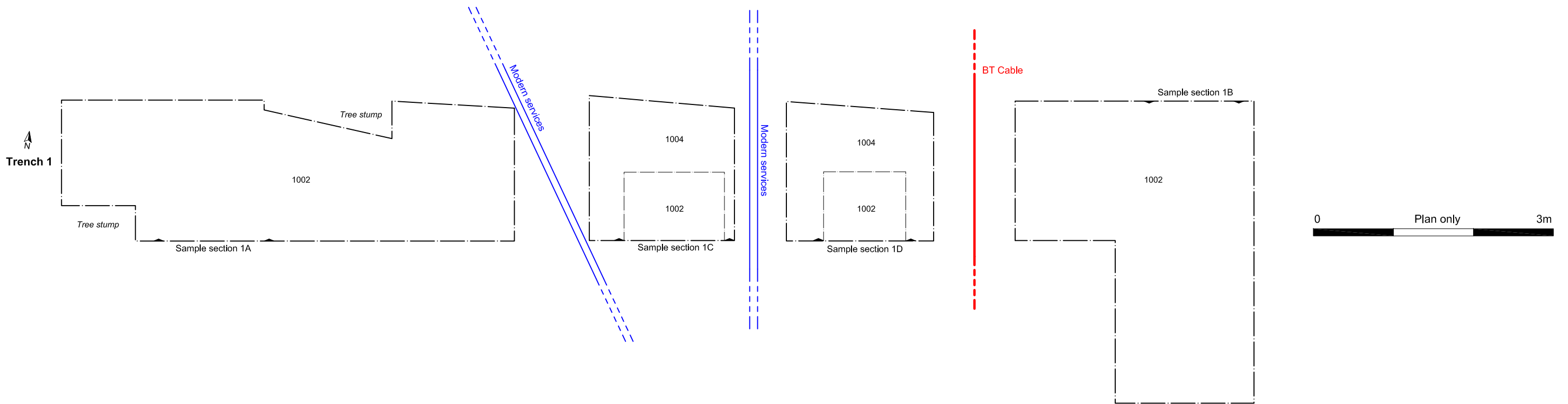


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Fig. 2 Detailed site location plan

Scale 1:400 at A4

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Fig. 3 Trench plan and sections

Scale - Plan 1:50; sections 1:20 at A3

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