T H A M E S V A L L E Y

ARCHAEOLOGICAL

SERVICES

SOUTH

White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex

Archaeological Watching Brief

by Sean Wallis and Tim Dawson

Site Code: WNH11

(TL 7842 1835)

White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex

An Archaeological Watching Brief For Mr Scott Cranfield

by Sean Wallis and Tim Dawson

Thames Valley Archaeological Services Ltd

Site Code WHN11

December 2011

Summary

Site name: White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex

Grid reference: TL 7842 1835

Planning reference: BTE/00746/11 and BTE/00747/11/LBC

Site activity: Watching Brief

Date and duration of project: 2nd November 2011

Project manager: Sean Wallis

Site supervisor: Tim Dawson

Site code: WNH11

Summary of results: No archaeological finds or features were recorded during the watching brief, which monitored the digging of footing trenches for the new rear hall and cloak room.

Location and reference of archive: The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited with Braintree Museum in due course.

This report may be copied for bona fide research or planning purposes without the explicit permission of the copyright holder

Report edited/checked by: Steve Ford ✓ 12.12.11

Steve Preston ✓ 12.12.12

White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex An Archaeological Watching Brief

by Sean Wallis and Tim Dawson

Report 11/88b

Introduction

This report documents the results of an archaeological watching brief carried out at White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex (TL 7842 1835) (Fig. 1). The work was commissioned by the owner of the property, Mr Scott Cranfield.

Planning permissions (BTE/00746/11 and BTE/00747/11/LBC) have been gained from Braintree District Council to demolish an existing single-storey lean-to and outbuilding, and to construct a new single-storey back entrance hall. Various alterations and general improvements to the main house are also proposed. The permissions are subject to standard conditions relating to archaeology, which require the implementation of a programme of archaeological work prior to the commencement of any building work. A brief was prepared by Ms Maria Medleycott, of Essex County Council Historic Environment Management (HEM) Team, indicating that two distinct elements of work were required to satisfy the planning conditions. These entail building recording of the house prior to the commencement of building work, and an archaeological watching brief to be carried out during groundworks in respect of the new rear entrance hall. This report is solely concerned with the watching brief, and a separate report details the results of the building recording.

This is in accordance with *Planning for the Historic Environment* (PPS5, 2010), and the District Council's policies on the historic environment. The watching brief was carried out in accordance with a written scheme of investigation approved by the Essex County Council HEM Team. The fieldwork was undertaken by Tim Dawson on 2nd November 2011, and the site code is WNH11. The archive is presently held at Thames Valley Archaeological Services, Reading and will be deposited at Braintree Museum in due course.

Location, topography and geology

White Notley Hall is located just to the west of the historic core of White Notley, which is a small village about 3.5km north-west of Witham, Essex (Figs 1 and 2). The parish church (St Etheldreda's) is situated about 150m to the south-east of the house, and access to the property is via Church Hill. The main house is a Grade II* Listed Building, and stands within a small complex of former farm buildings, some of which are Grade II Listed. The house sits on a hill, with the ground generally sloping away to the east and south. However, the area to the rear

of the house is relatively flat, and lies at a height of approximately 38m above Ordnance Datum. According to the British Geological Survey, the underlying natural geology consists of Kesgrave sands and gravels (BGS 1982), and this was confirmed during the watching brief although, it was capped by a light brownish yellow sterile clay.

Archaeological background

The archaeological potential of the site has been highlighted in a brief prepared by the Essex County Council HEM Team. In summary, this potential stems from its location close to the historic core of the village and the fact that the existing house, which dates from the 16th century, is thought to have been built on or near to an earlier "halle", recorded in 1320. Finds of medieval date from the vicinity also support this theory. In addition, the results of small-scale excavations around the main house suggest Roman settlement nearby, with the nature of finds recovered indicating the presence of a possible villa. In addition, a Roman circular brick-built tomb was excavated to the south of the house (ECC HEB 2011).

Objectives and methodology

The purpose of the watching brief was to excavate and record any archaeological deposits affected by the groundworks. This was to involve examination of all areas of intrusive groundworks, including foundation trenches for the new building. Sufficient time was to be allowed within the developer's and groundworker's schedules to record any archaeological features revealed.

Results

The proposed building, to the rear of the existing house, was originally planned to incorporate a new back hall, cloak room and log store. However, due to potential logistical problems it was decided not to construct the log store. The footing trenches for the back hall and cloak room were 0.65m wide, and approximately 1m deep (Fig. 3). Despite the fact that some buildings had recently been demolished in the area, there was surprisingly little disturbance visible in the footing trenches, although several modern service runs were noted. The stratigraphy generally consisted of 0.20m of turf and topsoil, which overlay a mixed layer of modern made ground and soil, up to 0.32m thick and containing 19th- and 20th-century building rubble. This deposit lay directly above the natural geology, which consisted of brownish red sand and gravel, overlaid by a band of light brownish yellow

clay (Fig. 4; Pls 1 and 2). No archaeological finds or features were recorded during the monitoring exercise, and the lack of any clear buried soil horizons suggests that the area had been truncated to some extent in the past.

Finds

No archaeological finds were recovered during the watching brief.

Conclusion

The watching brief at this site successfully examined the area which was disturbed by the construction of new hall. The results suggest that some truncation has occurred in the area in the past. No archaeological deposits nor artefacts were recorded during the project.

References

BGS, 1982, *British Geological Survey*, 1:50,000, Sheet 223, Solid and Drift Edition, Keyworth ECC HEB, 2011, 'Historic building recording and archaeological monitoring at White Notley Hall, Church Hill, White Notley, Essex', County Council Historic Environment Branch brief, Chelmsford PPS5, 2010, *Planning for the Historic Environment*, Planning Policy Statement 5, The Stationery Office, Norwich

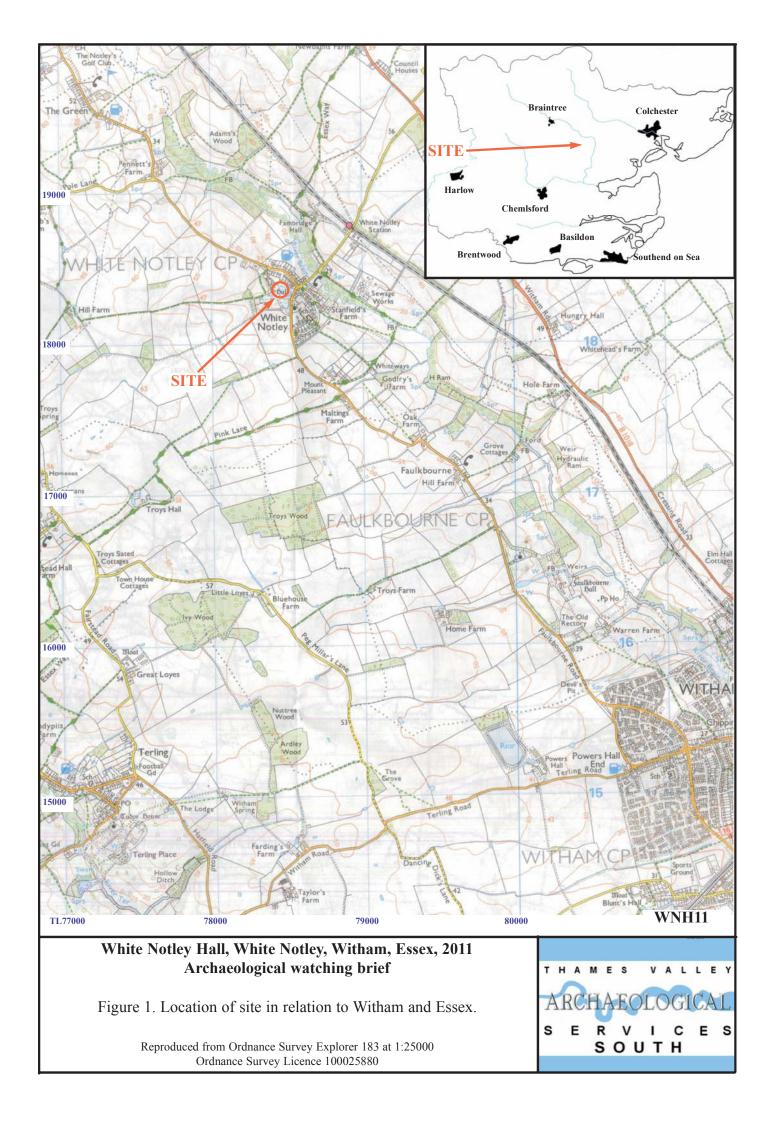
Author of Summary: Sean Wallis

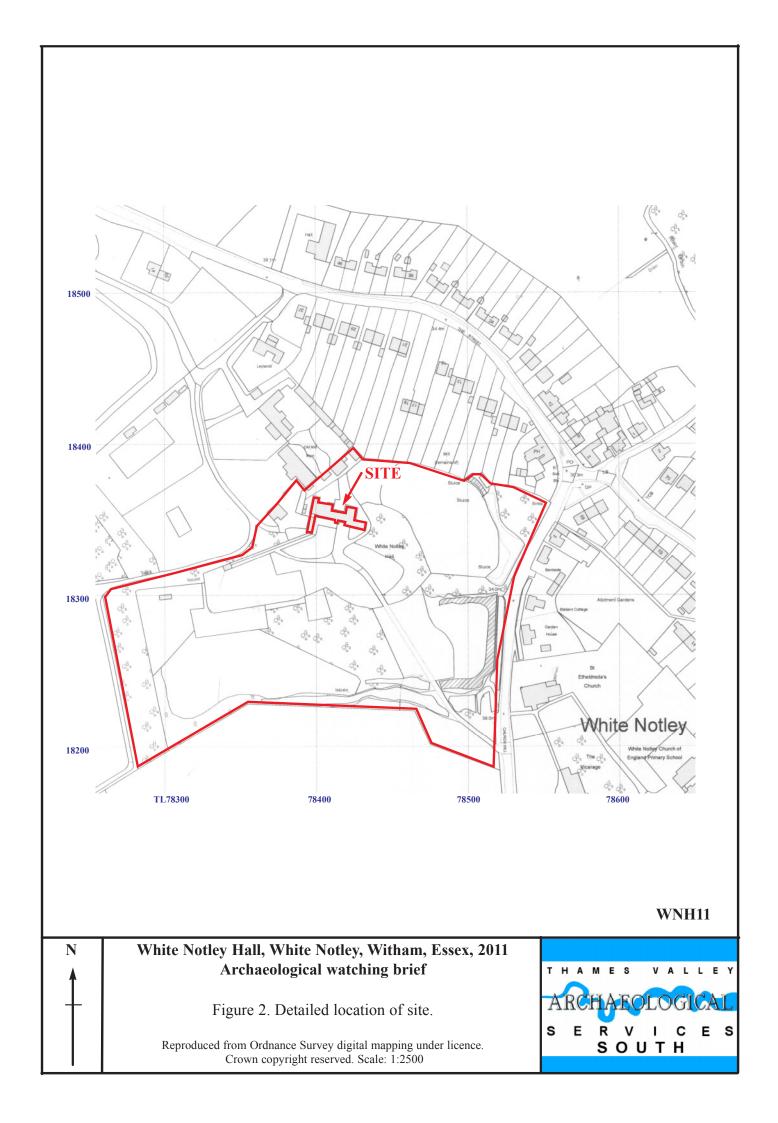
ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD/ESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY

SUMMARY SHEET

Site name/Address: White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex		
NGR: TL 7842 1835	Site Code: WNH 11	
Type of Work: Watching Brief	Site Director/Group: Sean Wallis Thames Valley Archaeological Services	
Date of Work: 2nd November 2011	Size of Area Investigated: c. 30 sqm	
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Braintree	Funding source: Developer	
Further Seasons Anticipated?: No	Related HER No.s:	
	'White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex: an Archaeological Services Ltd unpubl rep 11/88b, Reading	
Periods Represented: None		
SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:		
back hall and cloak room. No archaeological find	y Hall, during the excavation of foundation trenches for a new ids or features were recorded.	
Previous Summaries/Reports: Wallis, S, 2011, 'White Notley Hall, White Notley Archaeological Services Ltd unpubl rep 11/88, F	y, Witham, Essex: building recording', Thames Valley Reading	

Date of Summary: 13th December 2011





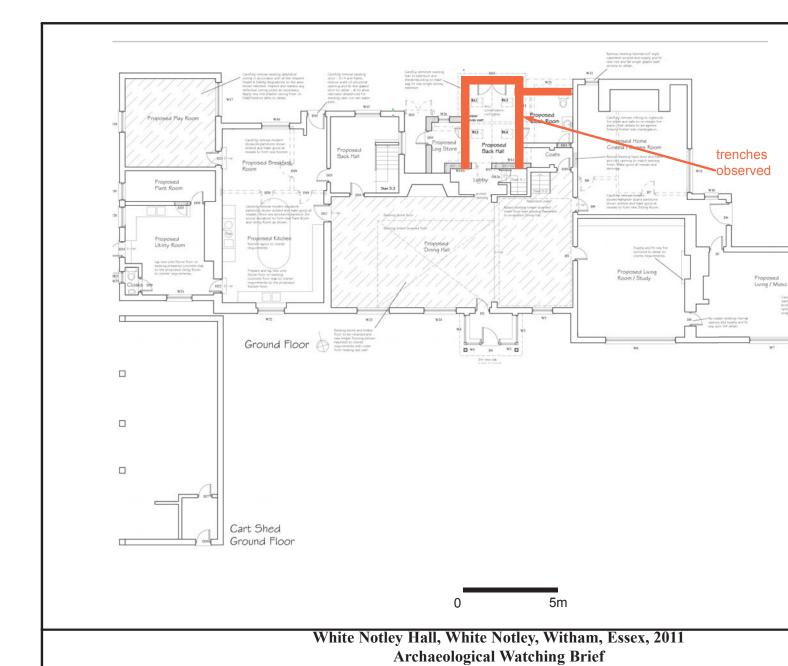


Figure 3. Plan of house showing footing trenches monitored (in red).

s	N 38.00m AOD
50	<u> </u>
50	
51	
light brownish yellow clay (natural geology)	
brownish red sand and gravel (natural geology)	<u> </u>
	WNH 11
William at all the works are	***************************************
White Notley Hall, White Notley,	THAMES VALLEY
Witham, Essex, 2011	
Archaeological Watching Brief	ARCHAEOLOGICAL
Figure 4. Representative Section	SERVICES
	SOUTH
0 1m	



Plate 1. The excavated footings, looking south west, Scales: 2m and 1m.



Plate 2. The excavated footings, looking south, Scales: 2m and 1m.

WNH 11

White Notley Hall, White Notley, Witham, Essex, 2011 Archaeological Watching Brief

Plates 1 and 2.



TIME CHART

Calendar Years

Modern	AD 1901
Victorian	AD 1837
Post Medieval	AD 1500
Medieval	AD 1066
Saxon	AD 410
Roman	AD 43
Iron Age	BC/AD 750 BC
Bronze Age: Late	1300 BC
Bronze Age: Middle	1700 BC
Bronze Age: Early	2100 BC
Neolithic: Late	3300 BC
Neolithic: Early	4300 BC
	(000 P.C
Mesolithic: Late	6000 BC
Mesolithic: Early	10000 BC
Delegalidado Human	20000 DC
Palaeolithic: Upper	30000 BC
Palaeolithic: Middle	70000 BC
Palaeolithic: Lower	2,000,000 BC
↓	\



TVAS (South)
77a Hollingdean Terrace, Brighton
Sussex, BN1 7HB

Tel: 01273 554198 Fax: 01273 564043 Email: south@tvas.co.uk Web: www.tvas.co.uk