

Historic Building Recording at

OSEA ISLAND MERSEA

For Matrix Complex

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L-P:ARCHÆOLOGY

Historic Building Recording at

OSEA ISLAND MERSEA

Client:	Matrix Complex
Local Authority:	Maldon District Council
NGR:	591491, 206241
Planning App:	FUL/MAL/12/00657
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Abstract

A Level 1 Historic Building Recording was carried out at Osea Farm, Osea Island, Essex. The survey was implemented because of a condition attached to the planning consent. The work was carried out by L - P : Archaeology.

This report has been prepared by John Duffy of L – P : Archaeology on behalf of Matrix Complex. Site work was carried out in September 2015.

The site is in the area to the north of the Grade II listed Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage and is in an area of known military development from World War One and Two. The site comprises of a series of red brick walls, breeze block buildings and a large steel and timber barn.

The objectives of the historic building recording were to record the structures prior to its demolition ahead of the construction of new holiday cottages on the site.

The structures appeared to be all associated with the farm and included farm buildings and boundary walls. There were two main phases identified with most of the red brick walls from the late 19th century and the breeze block structures from the 20th century. Although the military buildings were located immediately across the road there was no evidence of military activity in this area.

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This building survey report has been prepared by John Duffy of L - P : Archaeology on behalf of Matrix Complex.
- 1.2. The fieldwork was carried out by John Duffy of L - P : Archaeology on 29th September 2015.
- 1.3. The site is located in at a barn at Osea Farm, Osea Island, Maldon (FIGURE 1). The National Grid Reference is 591491, 206241.
- 1.4. The site code allocated by Essex Historic Environment Team is HYOI 15.
- 1.5. The work was carried out in accordance with the written scheme of investigation prepared by John Duffy of L - P : Archaeology for a level 1 historic building recording as part of wider archaeological works to include trial trenching (DUFFY 2015).
- 1.6. The archive will be deposited in Colchester Museum.

2. Site Background

2.1. PLANNING

- 2.1.1. In March 2012 the Department for Communities and Local Government issued the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (DCLG 2012). Section 12 of this document sets out planning policies on the conservation of the historic environment.
- 2.1.2. Additional guidance to help implement these policies is given in the retained Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide (ENGLISH HERITAGE ET AL. 2010).
- 2.1.3. Maldon District Council must also consider the policies within the Maldon District Replacement Local Plan (adopted 2005). The relevant policy contained within the Local Plan is as follows:

**POLICY BE18 - CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT AT A SITE OF LOCAL
ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUE**

- (a) Planning permission for development which would have a detrimental effect on remains of local archaeological value will only be granted if the importance of the development outweighs the local value of the remains.
- (b) If planning permission is granted, conditions will be imposed to ensure that the remains are properly recorded and evaluated and, where practicable, preserved

- 2.1.4. The site does not lie within a Conservation Area as designated by Maldon District Council.
- 2.1.5. The site does not contain any scheduled monuments or listed buildings. But is adjacent to the Grade II listed Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage.

2.2. GEOLOGY

- 2.2.1. The British Geological Survey GeoIndex shows the site to be located on London Clay Formation (clay, silt and sand) with superficial deposits River Terrace Deposits (sand and gravel). This data is at relatively low resolution and offers only a rough indication of the site geology (BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2015).
- 2.2.2. Boreholes, excavated close to the site in 1904 and 1973, confirm the general model of the deposits and indicate approximately 1m of soil or made ground, over approximately 1.5m to 2m of gravel (drift deposits) over London Clay

(BRITISH GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 2015).

2.3. TOPOGRAPHY

- 2.3.1. The site is located in the middle of Osea Island, Heybridge, Essex (FIGURE 1). The island is located within the Blackwater Estuary on the east coast of Essex.
- 2.3.2. The site is located within the centre of the island at Osea Farm (FIGURE 1). The farm provides the main focus of habitation on the island and is largely used as holiday homes. Part of the site is located to the north of the Grade II listed Farmhouse and Pine Cottage to the west of The Chase (FIGURE 2). The remainder of the site is located to the east of The Chase along East Street (FIGURE 2).
- 2.3.3. The western portion of the site is bound by open fields to the west, The Chase to the east, A track to the north and the Farmhouse and its garden to the south. The eastern portion of the site is bound by open fields to the north and east, gardens and garages to the south and holiday cottages to the west.
- 2.3.4. The site is generally flat and is located at approximately 5.5m OD.

3. Aims

3.1. The aims of the historic building recording are:

- ◆ To promote the understanding and appreciation of the structure.
- ◆ To secure an understanding of the structure and its significance.
- ◆ To document the structure prior to material changes and to deposit a permanent record of the structure in a suitable archive.

4. Archaeological & Historic Background

- 4.1.1. The area of Osea Island and the surrounding landscape has a rich history. Activity is noted from the Mesolithic onwards in the vicinity of the site with silting in the estuary allowing for substantial preservation on sites like The Stumble. Iron Age salt works have been identified on the northern edge of the island.
- 4.1.2. Roman pottery has been recorded on the island and there is the possibility of Roman occupation on the island as well as continued Roman use of the salt works.
- 4.1.3. During the Early Medieval, Medieval and Post Medieval periods the site was likely in use as farmland with the layout of the fields and location of settlement unlikely to have altered much during this time. The area of Osea Farm appears relatively unchanged from at least the mid to late 19th century based on the Ordnance Survey maps. This includes the Grade II listed Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage.
- 4.1.4. During the 20th century the site was initially used as Charrington's temperance mission with a sanatorium built immediately to the south of the site. The site then became a Coastal Motor Boat Base during the First World War and continued in military use throughout the Second World War. The military buildings, some of which survive, are shown on historic maps alongside the farmyard structures of Osea Farm.

5. Methodology

- 5.1. For a full description of the archaeological and historic building recording methodology please refer to section 4 of the written scheme of investigation (DUFFY 2015).
- 5.2. A Level 1 historic building recording took place on the structures with some Level 2 recording of the structures where appropriate.
- 5.3. There were some restrictions on site which including material and containers still within the western yard of the survey area. Undergrowth, collapsed roofs and asbestos also restricted access in certain areas.

6. Historic Building Recording Results

- 6.1.A Level 1 historic building recording was carried out at a Osea Farm, Osea Island. The results of this survey has been divided into sections for each separate structure identified within the survey area and due to be demolished. The exception to this is Structure 7 which is due to be altered for a change in use rather than demolished.
- 6.2.The structures were generally easily accessible for recording work. However, undergrowth and collapsed structural elements, including asbestos roofing, restricted some recording.

6.3.STRUCTURE 1

- 6.3.1. The structure was constructed with a brick and breeze block west wall, a timber frame north and south wall with corrugated iron covering at the north end (PLATE 1). The east side of the structure was open and consisted of nine vertical timber posts, creating 8 bays, which supported the roof structure. The structure measured 29.2m by 3.3m.
- 6.3.2. The west wall of the structure was constructed using breeze blocks for the northern three bays (PLATE 2) and red brick topped by two courses of breeze block (PLATE 3) with the exception of the southern bay which was topped by three courses of breeze block.
- 6.3.3. The bricks measured 230mm by 120mm by 70mm and were probably mid to late 20th century. They were laid in Flemish bond and had been repointed in a light grey mortar. The lower four courses protruded 90mm from the upper courses (PLATE 4).
- 6.3.4. The breeze blocks measured 470mm by 220mm and appeared to be late 20th century and formed a possible rebuild of the northern extent of the brick wall and were also added on top of the brick work to support a new roof.
- 6.3.5. The roof was a simple wooden frame supported by the wall at the rear and timber posts to the front. The roof covering was corrugated iron. The roof structure appeared to have been a late 20th century addition or replacement.
- 6.3.6. The structure was in use as a storage area at the time of the historic building

recording.

6.4.STRUCTURE 2 - EXTERNAL

6.4.1. Structure 2 consisted of a small building built with breeze blocks although the south wall was brick built (PLATE 5). The roof was tiles on a wooden frame which had largely collapsed into the structure at the time of the survey. The structure was 3.5m by 4.7m. The breeze blocks, which form the majority of the structure, were a later, mid to late 20th century, addition to the existing brick wall.

EAST WALL

6.4.2. The east wall was built using breeze blocks each measuring 450mm by 210mm and is cement rendered (PLATE 6). The wall had a wooden stable door near the centre and to the north was a three paned metal framed window with internal iron bars behind the window.

SOUTH WALL

6.4.3. The south wall was constructed using red brick with the lower courses constructed in English Garden Wall bond and the upper courses in Flemish bond (PLATE 7). The bricks measured 220mm by 110mm by 65mm and appeared to be late 19th century or early 20th century in date.

WEST WALL

6.4.4. The west wall was constructed entirely of breeze blocks measuring 450mm by 210mm. There were no features evidence on the external elevation of this wall.

NORTH WALL

6.4.5. The north wall was also entirely constructed using breeze blocks and formed a gable end for the roof structure (PLATE 8). No corresponding gable end was noted in the south wall. The blocks measured 450mm by 210mm and were identical to the other blocks in the west and east walls. The breeze block wall continues beyond the building to the east forming a boundary wall.

6.5.STRUCTURE 2 - INTERNAL

6.5.1. Internally the structure fabric of the walls was visible above a 1.45m high

cement render which extended around all four walls and across the floor. A wall mounted tap was visible on the south wall and a large metal tank was in the southwest corner (PLATE 9). The tank was inaccessible due to the collapsed roof structure.

6.5.2. The inside of the structure was dominated by a concrete platform with white painted railings a probable on both sides and a shorter railing in the centre (PLATE 10). A trough was located in the northwest corner of the room at the end of the platform. The platform appears to be for livestock and is likely a small milking shed for cows.

6.6.STRUCTURE 3

6.6.1. Structure 3 was a red brick wall extending south from close to Structure 2 for 18.4m before turning west for 3.5m before turning south again for 5.5m which then turns east for approximately 2m but is largely collapsed (PLATEs 11 AND 12). The west elevation was partly obscured during the survey due to the presence of several storage containers (PLATE 13).

6.6.2. The bricks measured 235mm by 110mm by 65mm with the lower 11 courses protruding slightly and laid in English bond with the upper courses laid in Flemish bond (PLATE 14). The bricks were bonded by a light grey mortar and were heavily eroded. The wall may have originally connected to the brick work in Structure 2, as the style and size are similar, but the northern end of Structure 3 is now collapsed and partly removed.

6.6.3. Except for the protruding lower courses there are no other features on the east side of the structure. The west elevation has a timber replacing the fourth course of bricks close to the ground (PLATE 15). However, this does not extend for the entire length of the wall but is visible for 7m from the north end of the wall.

6.6.4. There is no evidence along the wall of a roof structure although the top of the wall is not intact. The structure may have been a boundary or garden wall with possible smaller enclosed area at the southern end. The bricks are likely to date from the mid to late 19th century.

6.7.STRUCTURE 4

- 6.7.1. Structure 4 measured 9m by 5m and was formed by three breeze block walls with an open face to the south (PLATE 16). The structure was 11 courses high and each breeze block measured 450mm by 220mm (PLATE 17).
- 6.7.2. The roof structure was collapsed into the building but was of a timber frame with asbestos sheet covering.
- 6.7.3. The inside of the structure was not safe to examine in detail due to the collapsed roof structure but the building appeared to be for farm use possibly as a shelter for livestock.

6.8.STRUCTURE 5

- 6.8.1. Structure 5 is a red brick wall extending north from the north east corner of Structure 4 and then extending east to Structure 6 (PLATE 18).
- 6.8.2. The western wall of the structure is red brick laid in English bond, although the top three courses are laid as stretchers only, with a light grey mortar (PLATE 19). The bricks measure 240mm by 110mm by 60mm with a total of 29 courses visible.
- 6.8.3. The north wall ran 14m east to west and was also red brick with light grey mortar and the remains of a white wash on some of the brick work (PLATES 20 AND 21). The lower 15 courses were English bond and the upper 12 courses were Flemish bond. The lower English bond courses protruded from the upper courses in a similar manner to Structure 3.
- 6.8.4. The structure appears similar to Structure 3 in its form and was a similar boundary or garden wall.

6.9.STRUCTURE 6 - EXTERNAL

- 6.9.1. Structure 6 was a single storey building located at the eastern side of the farmyard area (PLATE 22). It was constructed of red brick and breeze blocks and measured 25m by 6m (FIGURE 3). The structure has a wood frame roof covered by corrugated iron and slopes from the west elevation down to the east.

NORTH ELEVATION

6.9.2. The north elevation was a continuation of the north wall of Structure 5 and was identical in form to the wall extending to the west (PLATE 23). The elevation contained an inserted wooden framed window and had more recent brick addition above the window, to support the roof structure, and on the eastern corner of the elevation. These newer brick addition was English bond with a light grey mortar and the bricks measured 230mm by 120mm by 70mm. The rebuilt corner of the wall was used to key in the breeze block construction of the east elevation.

EAST ELEVATION

6.9.3. The east elevation was largely constructed using white painted breeze blocks with the southern 4.95m built using red brick (PLATE 24). At the northern end of the elevation was a wood framed two pane window adjacent to a glass panelled door leading into an entrance way to Room 1 of the building (PLATE 25).

6.9.4. Next to the glass panelled door was a black painted wooden door leading into Room 2 of the building. Four 6 pane metal framed windows, measuring 900mm by 950mm, were visible along the elevation with the breeze block construction (PLATE 26).

6.9.5. A white painted wooden door, leading into Room 4 of the building, was built into the brick work at the southern end of the elevation (PLATE 27). The red bricks measured 245mm by 116mm by 60mm with a light grey mortar in English bond. The brick work was topped by two courses of breeze block supporting the roof structure.

6.9.6. 0.75m south of the door was, now unused, red letter box built into the wall within protruding brick work (PLATE 28). The letter box is marked with King George VI dating the box to between 1936 and 1952. The letter box is built into the same brick work that makes up the rest of the wall indicating that this was of the same date.

SOUTH ELEVATION

- 6.9.7. The south elevation is a continuation of the brick work from the east elevation with no distinctive features (PLATE 29). The brick work from the east and west elevations continue beyond the south elevation. The continuation of the east elevation forms a corner buttress and the continuation of the west elevation is a boundary wall.
- 6.9.8. The brick work is topped by between one and four courses of breeze blocks supporting the roof structure.

WEST ELEVATION

- 6.9.9. The west elevation is constructed of red brick measuring 245mm by 116mm by 60mm with a concrete render along the lower part of the wall and two concrete buttresses along its length (PLATE 30). The wall is topped by four courses of breeze blocks supporting the roof structure.
- 6.9.10. A white painted wooden door with six glass panels has been inserted into the brick and newer brick work can be seen surrounding the wooden frame of the door (PLATE 31).
- 6.9.11. The overall structure appeared to be in three phases. The earliest phase was the brick work at the north which was a continuation of Structure 5. The second phase was another boundary or garden wall constructed using slightly larger bricks and forming the west, south and southern extent of the east elevation. The contemporary letter box indicates this construction phase to be within the early to mid 20th century. The third phase is the breeze block construction along the east elevation which creates the current layout of the building. The roof structure maybe contemporary with this phase or maybe a later addition.

6.10. STRUCTURE 6 - INTERNAL

- 6.10.1. The internal layout of Structure 6 is in the form of four rooms with a small office at the north end (Room 1), two games rooms in the centre (Rooms 2 and 3) and a small cinema room at the southern end (Room 4).

ROOM 1

6.10.2. Room 1 is currently in use as a small office and is accessed through the northernmost door in the east elevation through a small hallway. The walls and ceiling are plastered and the floor carpeted (PLATES 32 AND 33). The windows in the north elevation and the northernmost window in the east elevation provide light into the room.

ROOM 2

6.10.3. Room 2 is the northern of the two central rooms and is accessed externally by the black painted wooden door visible in the east elevation (PLATES 34 AND 35). Access to Room 3 is provided through a set of white painted wooden double doors in the centre of the south wall of the room.

6.10.4. The north and east walls are white painted breeze blocks with the east containing the entrance doorway and two of the metal framed windows visible in the east elevation. The south wall is white painted plaster and the west wall is unpainted brick work. The ceiling is white painted wood and the floor is black painted wood.

ROOM 3

6.10.5. Room 3 has a white painted plastered north wall, white painted breeze block east wall and a white painted brick west and south walls (PLATES 36 AND 37). The inserted door on the west elevation leads into this room in the west wall. At the east end of the south wall a wooden door leads into Room 4. The ceiling and floor are identical to Room 2. The east wall has the remaining two windows in it.

ROOM 4

6.10.6. Room 4 is at the southern limit of the building and is in use as a cinema (PLATES 38 AND 39). There are no windows in the room and the southernmost door in the east elevation leads into this room although no access is currently possible through this door.

6.10.7. The walls are unpainted red brick topped by white painted breeze blocks. The ceiling is white painted wood and slopes down from the west side of the room.

The room is accessed from Room 3 via the wooden door in the north wall. The floor is fully carpeted.

6.11.STRUCTURE 7 - EXTERNAL

6.11.1.Structure 7 is a barn at the northern limit of the farmyard (PLATES 40 AND 41).

Unlike the other structures in the farmyard area there is no building in this location visible on the historic maps until 1974. The building is in keeping with a late 20th century construction.

6.11.2.The building is formed by a steel frame with internal metal sheeting forming the lower part of the structure. The upper part of the structure is timber cladding over a concrete frame which also supports the metal panelled roof (PLATES 42 AND 43). Wooden doors are visible with the timber cladding on the upper part of the south elevation.

6.11.3.Access is through a wooden door at the south end of the west elevation and a large metal roller door in the centre of the west elevation (PLATEs 41 AND 43).

7. Analysis & Conclusions

HISTORIC BUILDING

- 7.1. The results of the historic building survey and associated research indicate that there are two main phases to the construction in the farmyard area of Osea Farm.
- 7.2. The earlier structures are all red brick walls likely to be of late 19th century date. These brick walls appear to be boundary walls or farm structures as there is no evidence for other use, such as domestic dwellings. A later phase appears to be 20th century in date and utilises breeze blocks as the primary construction material. These structures appear to be further farm buildings, such as the possible milking shed.
- 7.3. The historic mapping indicates continued variations to the same layout of the farmyard from the mid 19th century through to the modern day (FIGURES 4 TO 9). The mapping also indicates the farm may have stayed separate from the islands other uses including Charrington's temperance mission and the military use during the First and Second World Wars.
- 7.4. The continued use of the farm and farmyard to the north of the Old Farmhouse is possible throughout this period. The historic structures indicate no military use of the structures in this area with the layout continuing as a farm into the late 20th century.

CONCLUSIONS

- 7.5. The structures recorded appear to be buildings and walls associated with a farmyard and probably associated with the Grade II listed building of the Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage (APPENDIX 1) on the southeast corner of the farmyard (FIGURE 2). The farmhouse is early 19th century and earlier and of a weatherboarded timber framed construction (PLATE 44). The farmyard structures appear to all post date the farmhouse and date from the mid to late 19th century onwards. There appears to be no break in continuation of the use of this area as a farmyard.
- 7.6. Osea Island became an important naval base during World War One and the historic maps indicate the increase in construction at this time, although some structures were already built as part of Charrington's temperance mission (PLATE 45). The purpose built military buildings are of a different construction style (PLATES 46 AND

47) and there is no evidence of similar material surviving, indicating adaption for use by the military, in the surveyed farmyard buildings.

7.7. Trial trenching within the areas of the farmyard will help to further identify and characterise the structures recorded in this survey. The trenching may also determine if there is any military use of the farmyard buildings or if they remained separate.

SOURCES CONSULTED

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CARTOGRAPHIC

- 1874 ORDNANCE SURVEY
- 1895-97 ORDNANCE SURVEY
- 1920 ORDNANCE SURVEY
- 1953 ORDNANCE SURVEY
- 1974 ORDNANCE SURVEY
- 1993 ORDNANCE SURVEY

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 // Site Location



0 500 m

Site Area



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

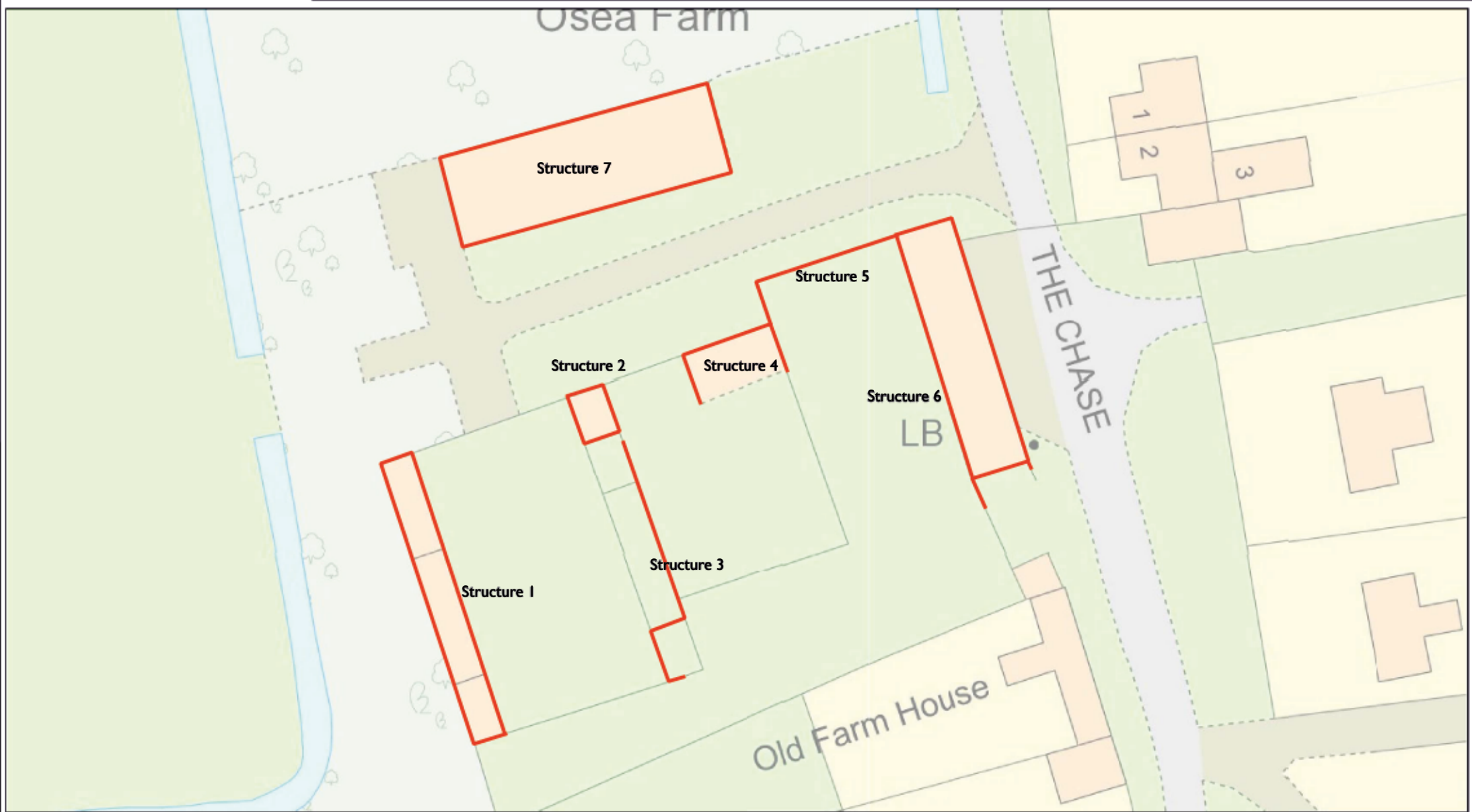
DESCRIPTION // Site location

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DOC REF: LPI686E-HBR-v1

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FIGURE 2 // Site Detail



0 20 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

DESCRIPTION // Site detail showing structures surveyed

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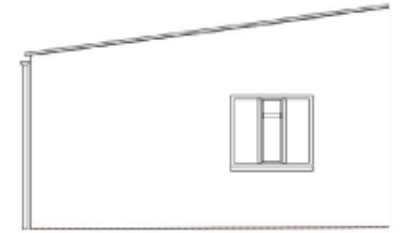
DOC REF: LP1686E-HBR-v1

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FIGURE 3 // Structure 6 Elevations



West Elevation



North Elevation



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

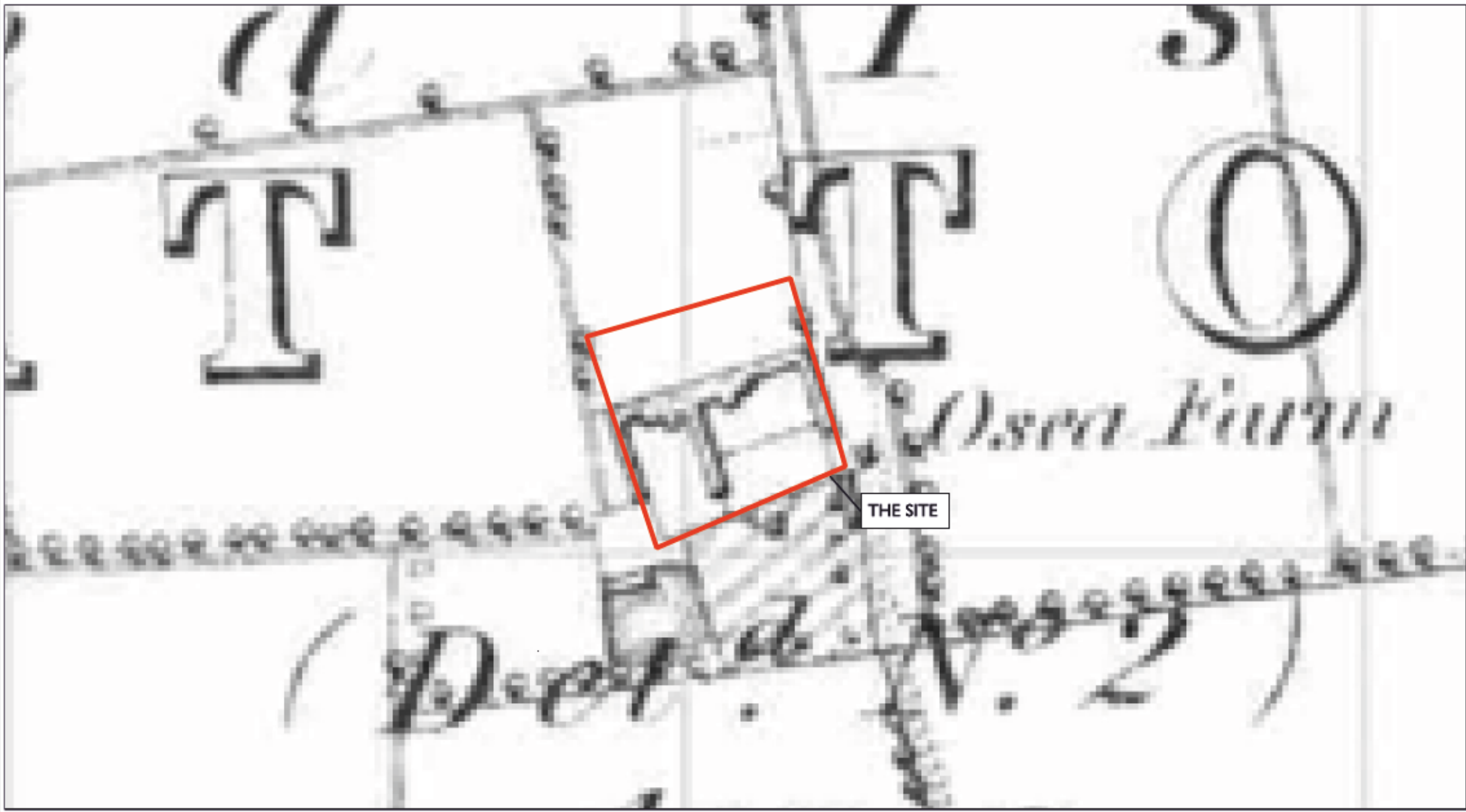
DESCRIPTION // Structure 6 Elevations

Courtesy of DHA Planning

DOC REF: LP1686E-HBR-v1

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FIGURE 4 // 1874 OS Map



THE SITE

0 50 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

DESCRIPTION // Ordnance Survey 1874

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FIGURE 5 // 1895-97 OS Map



THE SITE

0 50 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

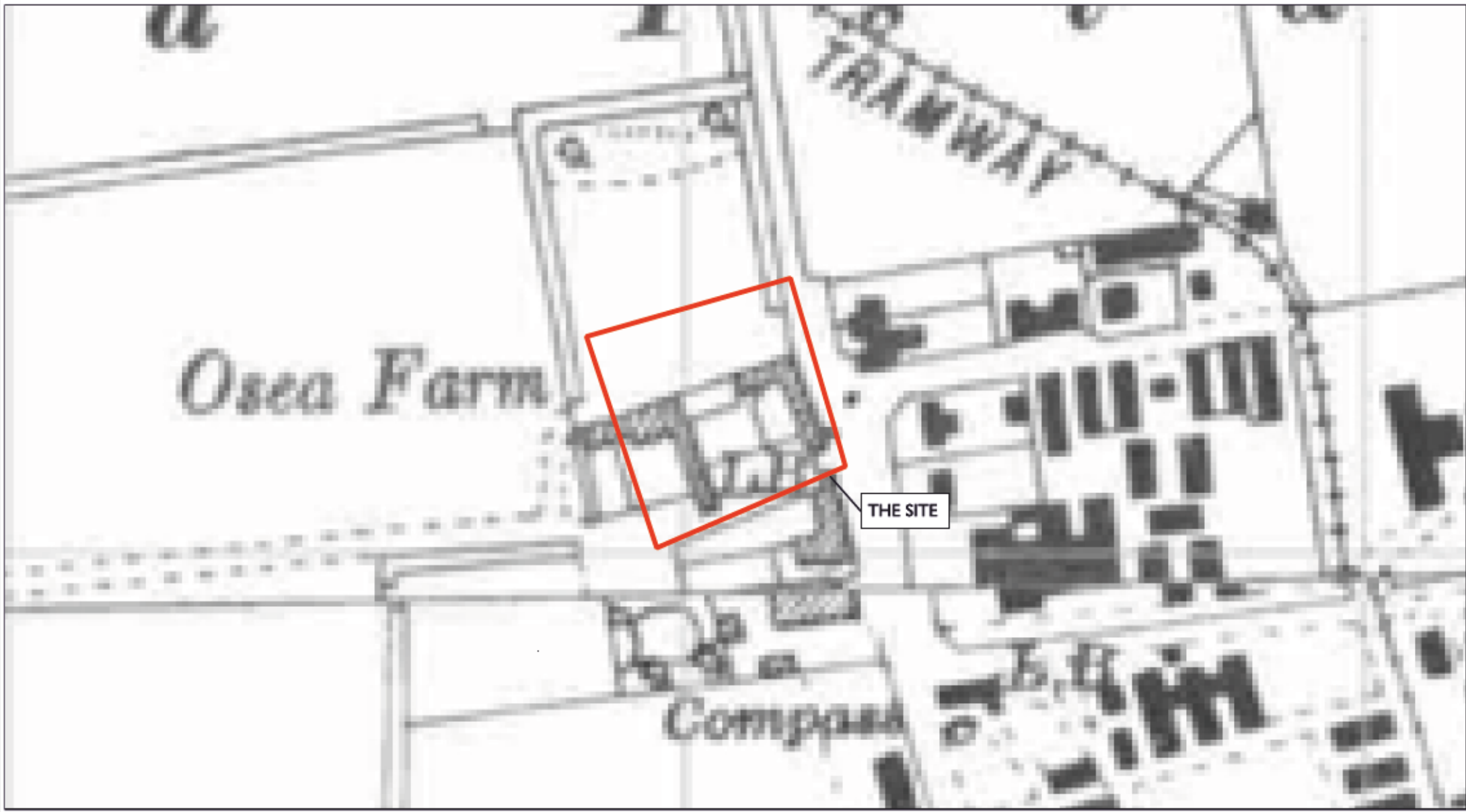
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FIGURE 6 // 1920 OS Map



THE SITE

0 50 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

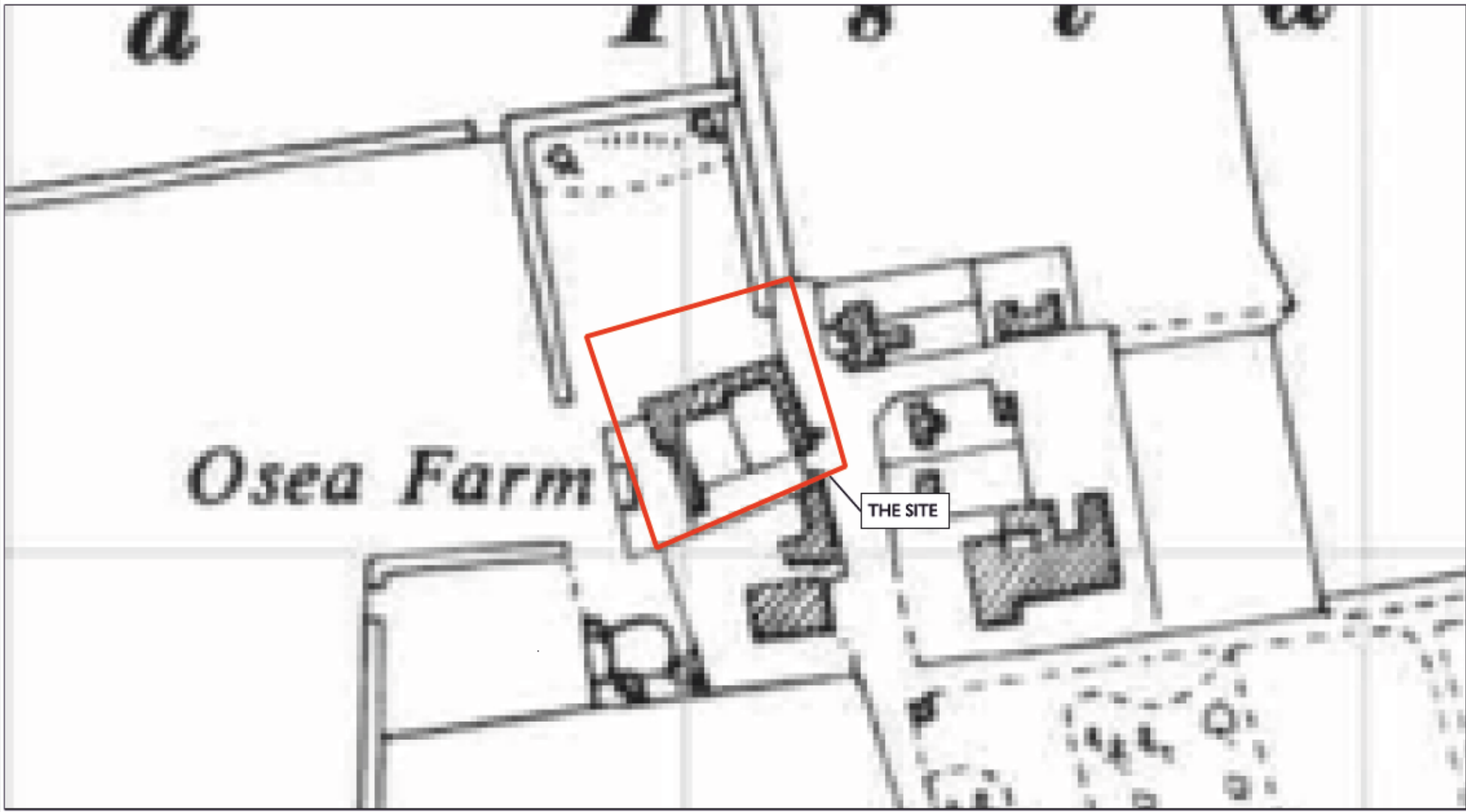
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FIGURE 7 // 1953 OS Map



THE SITE

Osea Farm

0 50 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

DESCRIPTION // Ordnance Survey 1953

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FIGURE 8 // 1974 OS Map



0 50 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

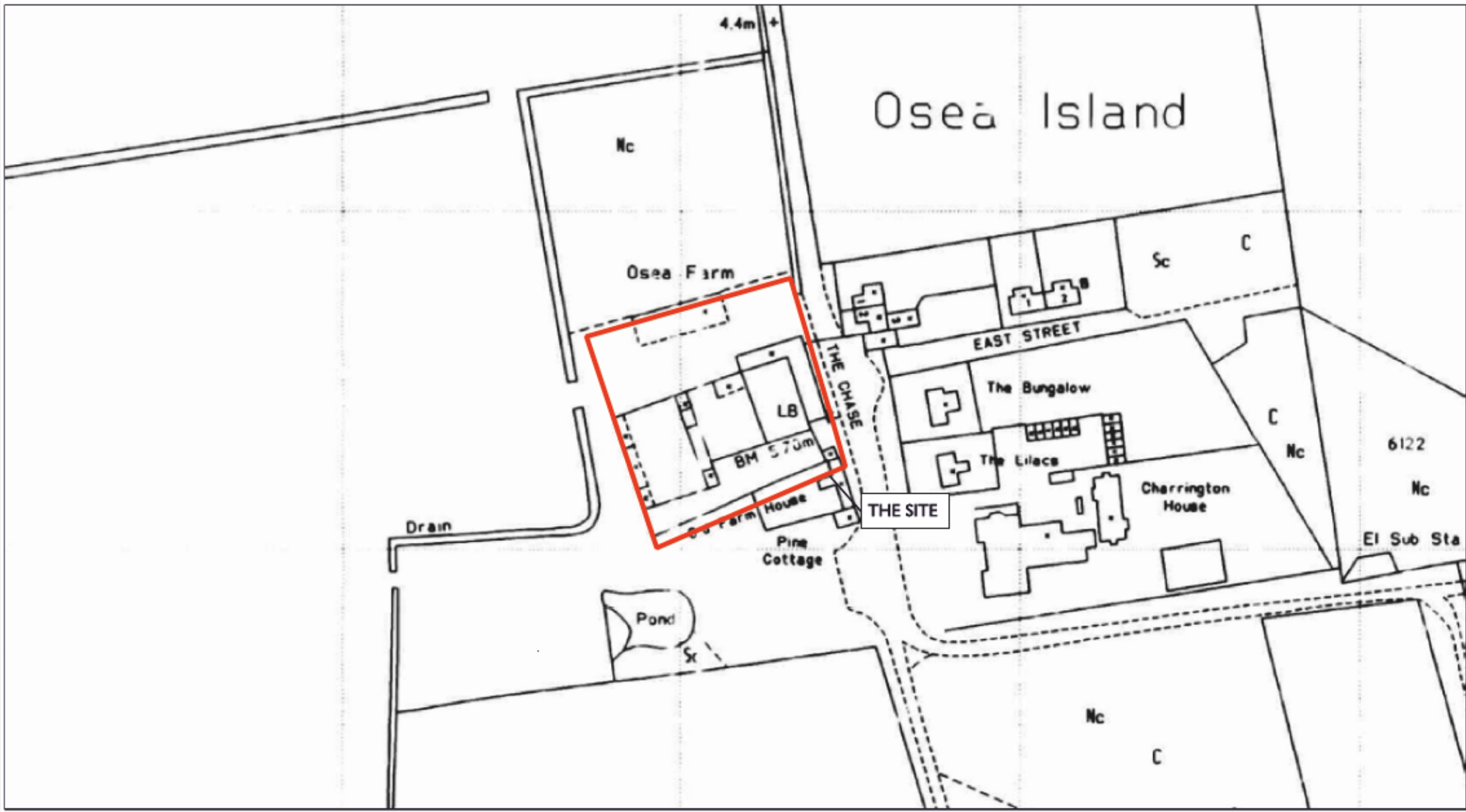
DESCRIPTION // Ordnance Survey 1974

Map generated by Groundsure Licence No 10001511162

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FIGURE 9 // 1993 OS Map



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

DESCRIPTION // Ordnance Survey 1993

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PLATES



Plate 1 - Structure 1 looking northwest



Plate 2 - Structure 1 North End looking north



Plate 3 - Structure 1 Mid looking north



Plate 4 - Structure 1 South End looking west



Plate 5 - Structure 2 looking north west



Plate 6 - Structure 2 East Elevation looking west



Plate 7 - Structure 2 South Elevation looking north



Plate 8 - Structure 2 North Elevation looking south east



Plate 9 - Structure 2 Metal Tank looking south west



Plate 10 - Structure 2 Platform looking north west



Plate 11 - Structure 3 East Elevation looking south west



Plate 12 - Structure 3 North End looking west



Plate 13 - Structure 3 West Elevation looking south east



Plate 14 - Structure 3 South End looking west



Plate 15 - Structure 3 West Elevation Detail looking east



Plate 16 - Structure 4 looking north



Plate 17 - Structure 4 West and North Walls looking south east



Plate 18 - Structure 5 looking east



Plate 19 - Structure 5 West Wall looking east



Plate 20 - Structure 5 North Wall looking south east



Plate 21 - Structure 5 North Wall Detail looking south



Plate 22 - Structure 6 looking north west



Plate 23 - Structure 6 North Wall looking south



Plate 24 - Structure 6 East Elevation looking west



Plate 25 - Structure 6 East Elevation North End looking west



Plate 26 - Structure 6 East Elevation Middle looking west



Plate 27 - Structure 6 East Elevation South End looking west



Plate 28 - Structure 6 Letterbox Detail looking west



Plate 29 - Structure 6 South Elevation looking north



Plate 30 - Structure 6 West Elevation looking north east



Plate 31 - Structure 6 West Elevation Detail looking east



Plate 32 - Structure 6 Room 1 looking south east

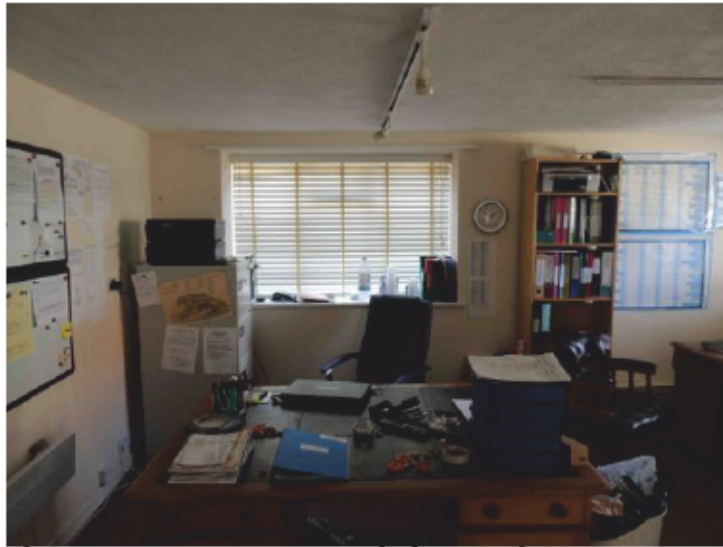


Plate 33 - Structure 6 Room 1 looking north



Plate 34 - Structure 6 Room 2 looking north east



Plate 35 - Structure 6 Room 2 looking south east



Plate 36 - Structure 6 Room 3 looking south



Plate 37 - Structure 6 Room 3 looking north



Plate 38 - Structure 6 Room 4 looking south west



Plate 39 - Structure 6 Room 4 looking north east



Plate 40 - Structure 7 looking west



Plate 41 - Structure 7 West Elevation looking north

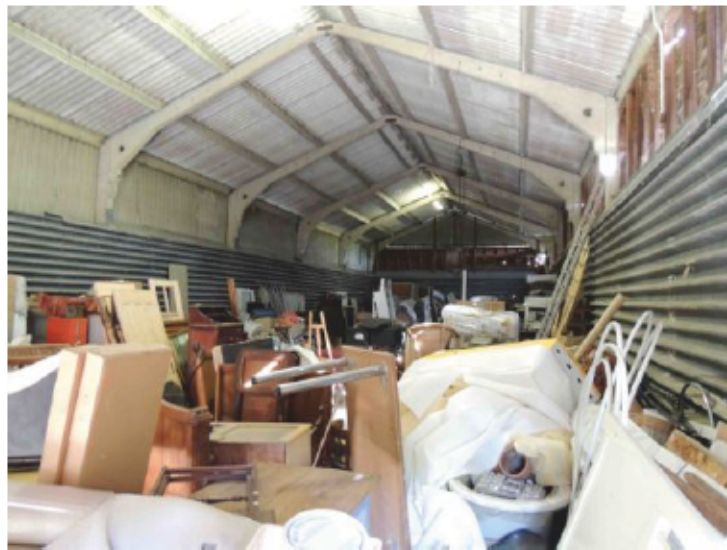


Plate 42 - Structure 7 Internal looking east



Plate 43 - Structure 7 Internal looking west



Plate 44 - Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage looking north west



Plate 45 - Charrington House looking east



Plate 46 - Abandoned Military Building Osea Island



Plate 47 - Abandoned Military Building Internal, Osea Island

LISTING BUILDING INFORMATION

APPENDIX I



THE OLD FARMHOUSE AND PINE COTATGE

List Entry Summary

This building is listed under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as amended for its special architectural or historic interest.

Name: THE OLD FARMHOUSE AND PINE COTATGE

List entry Number: 1256341

Location

THE OLD FARMHOUSE AND PINE COTATGE, THE CHASE

The building may lie within the boundary of more than one authority.

County: Essex

District: Maldon

District Type: District Authority

Parish: Heybridge

National Park: Not applicable to this List entry.

Grade: II

Date first listed: 08-Mar-1984

Date of most recent amendment: Not applicable to this List entry.

Legacy System Information

The contents of this record have been generated from a legacy data system.

Legacy System: LBS

UID: 465007

Asset Groupings

This list entry does not comprise part of an Asset Grouping. Asset Groupings are not part of the official record but are added later for information.

List entry Description

Summary of Building

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

Reasons for Designation

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

History

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details.

Details

MALDON

TL90NW THE CHASE, Osea Island 574-1/3/282 (West side) 08/03/84 The Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage

House and cottage. Early C19 and earlier. Timber-framed and black weatherboarded; the cottage has half-hipped gambrel plain tile roofs and the house has 2 low-pitched gabled slate roofs. EXTERIOR: cottage of one storey with attic; L-plan form with gambrel-roofed rear wing. House is part 2 storey and part single storey with attic, and pantile-roofed lean-to on south end. Front of cottage has 2 gabled dormers with small-paned sash windows, and 2 similar windows and door with single hood on ground floor. Stack behind ridge of main range and one similar gabled dormer in north-facing slope of rear range. House has 2 small-paned sashes on 1st floor of 2-storey block and one 16-pane sash and entrance below. Single-storey part has one 12-pane sash in front wall with moulded surround and a 9-pane sash at attic level on south elevation. Stack on south flank of 2-storey block. INTERIOR: not inspected.

Listing NGR: TL9144806208

Selected Sources

Legacy Record - This information may be included in the List Entry Details

National Grid Reference: TL 91448 06218

Map



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The above map is for quick reference purposes only and may not be to scale.

For a copy of the full scale map, please see the attached PDF - [1256341 .pdf](#)

http://gisservices.english-heritage.org.uk/printwebservicehls/StatutoryPrint.svc/234696/HLE_A4L_Grade|HLE_A3L_Grade.pdf

The PDF will be generated from our live systems and may take a few minutes to download depending on how busy our servers are. We apologise for this delay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REGISTER

APPENDIX 2

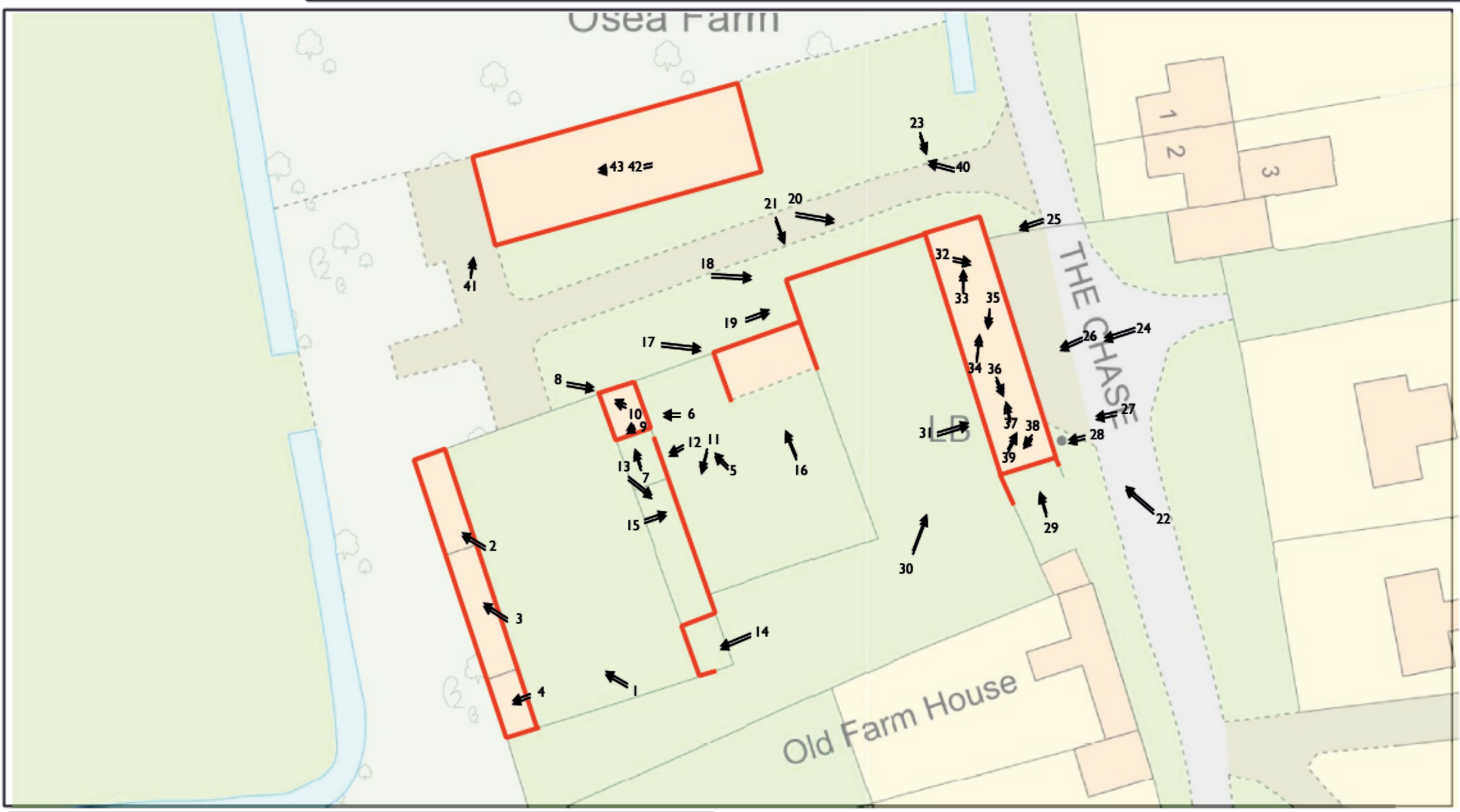
HISTORIC BUILDING RECORDING

Number	Description	Direction
1	Structure 1 general shot	NW
2	Structure 1 north end internal	NW
3	Structure 1 middle internal	N
4	Structure 1 south end internal – showing brick detail – 2m scale	W
5	Structure 2 general shot – showing relationship to Structure 3	NW
6	Structure 2 east wall external – heavy undergrowth – 2m scale	W
7	Structure 2 south wall – 2m scale	N
8	Structure 2 north wall	SE
9	Structure 2 internal – showing metal tank and collapsed roof	SW
10	Structure 2 internal – showing concrete 'milking' platform – 1m scale	NW
11	Structure 3 east elevation general	SW
12	Structure 3 east elevation north end – 2m scale	W
13	Structure 3 west elevation	SE
14	Structure 3 east elevation south end – 2m scale	W
15	Structure 3 west elevation detail – showing timber	E
16	Structure 4 general shot	N
17	Structure 4 west and north walls	SE
18	Structure 5 general	E
19	Structure 5 west wall – 2m scale	E
20	Structure 5 north wall	SE
21	Structure 5 north wall west end	S
22	Structure 6 general	NW
23	Structure 6 north elevation	S
24	Structure 6 east elevation	W
25	Structure 6 east elevation north end	W
26	Structure 6 east elevation middle section	W
27	Structure 6 east elevation south end	W
28	Structure 6 east elevation – showing letterbox – 2m scale	W
29	Structure 6 south elevation	N
30	Structure 6 west elevation	NE
31	Structure 6 west elevation – showing inserted door – 2m scale	E
32	Structure 6 Room 1 – showing entrance way	SE
33	Structure 6 Room 1 – showing north wall	N
34	Structure 6 Room 2	NE
35	Structure 6 Room 2	SW
36	Structure 6 Room 3	S
37	Structure 6 Room 3	N
38	Structure 6 Room 4	SW
39	Structure 6 Room 4	NE
40	Structure 7 general	W
41	Structure 7 west elevation	N

42	Structure 7 internal	E
43	Structure 7 internal – showing entrances	W
44	Old Farmhouse and Pine Cottage	NW
45	Charrington House	E
46	Abandoned military building on Osea Island, south east of The Old Farmhouse	S
47	Abandoned military building internal	W

PHOTOGRAPHIC PLAN

APPENDIX 3



0 20 m



PROJECT // 1686E - Osea Farm, Osea Island

DESCRIPTION // Photographic Plan

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DOC REF: LP1686E-HBR-v1

L-P:ARCHAEOLOGY

OASIS FORM

APPENDIX 4

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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Printable version

OASIS ID: Iparchae1-226838

Project details

Project name	Osea Farm, Osea Island
Short description of the project	Historic Building Recording and Trial Trenching ahead of development work on the island
Project dates	Start: 29-09-2015 End: 29-09-2015
Previous/future work	No / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	HYOI 15 - Sitecode
Type of project	Building Recording
Site status	None
Current Land use	Other 13 - Waste ground
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Monument type	WALL Modern
Methods & techniques	"Annotated Sketch", "Photographic Survey", "Survey/Recording Of Fabric/Structure"
Prompt	National Planning Policy Framework - NPPF

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX MALDON HEYBRIDGE Osea Island, Mersea
Postcode	CM9 8UH
Study area	900 Square metres
Site coordinates	TL 91491 06241 51.72161668643 0.772719162361 51 43 17 N 000 46 21 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 5.5m Max: 5.5m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	L - P : Archaeology
Project brief originator	Local Authority Archaeologist and/or Planning Authority/advisory body
Project design originator	L - P : Archaeology
Project director/manager	John Duffy
Project supervisor	John Duffy
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Matrix Complex

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Digital Archive ID	HYOI 15
Digital Media available	"Database","GIS","Images raster / digital photography","Survey","Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Colchester Museum
Paper Archive ID	HYOI 15
Paper Media available	"Drawing","Map","Plan","Report","Unpublished Text"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type	Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)
Title	Historic Building Recording Osea Island Mersea
Author(s)/Editor(s)	Duffy, J.
Other bibliographic details	LP1686E-HBR-v1
Date	2015
Issuer or publisher	L - P : Archaeology
Place of issue or publication	Bishop's Stortford
Description	A4 spiral bound
Entered by	John Duffy (john.duffy@lparchaeology.com)
Entered on	16 October 2015

OASIS:

Please e-mail [Historic England](#) for OASIS help and advice

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