

VALENCE HOUSE Becontree Avenue London RM8

London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Watching Brief Report

February 2010





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Summary (non-technical)

This report has been commissioned by Mills Whipp Projects on behalf of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham in order to record and assess the results of a watching brief carried out at the grounds of the Valence House, Becontree, in the London Borough of Dagenham and Barking, RM8 3HT.

Work on the house and grounds was monitored between January and November 2009 prior to refurbishment of the Valence House, construction of a new visitor centre and further redevelopment of existing buildings. Works monitored included:

- "grubbing-out" foundations and bulk excavation of a new moat
- excavation of new visitor centre foundations
- excavation of new service trenches (particularly near historic building)
- works within the historic building and
- works exposing/affecting the historic fabric of the building

Near to the house, an external wall separated a cess pit from a well in new drainage/service trenches. Further south-west there were limited views of the historic moat exposed in the sides of service trenches. The historic moat had been removed in the location of the new moat (on the south side of the site, towards the eastern side). However, Landscaping near to the moat exposed the foundations of the barn (located on an OS map of 1914).

In addition to the above, a limited programme of archaeological building recording was carried out where ongoing refurbishment work provided unique opportunities to examine specific portions of the fabric of Valence House. Notably, during the refurbishment works on the first floor of the building secular wall paintings were uncovered behind later finishes. A specialist conservator was appointed for their conservation, presentation and further study.

Contents

1	Intro	duction	1
	1.1	Site background	1
	1.2	Planning background	1
	1.3	Origin and scope of the report	1
	1.4	Aims and objectives	1
2	Торо	ographical and historical background	3
	2.1	Topography	3
	2.2	Prehistoric	3
	2.3	Roman	3
	2.4	Medieval	3
	2.5	Post-medieval	4
3	The	watching brief	5
	3.1	Methodology	5
	3.2	Results of the watching brief	6
4	Stan	ding Building Observations	8
	4.1	28 January 2009 – Initial visit to review the standing building	8
	4.2 dismar	4 February 2009 – Recording of timber partition wall revealed during of cupboard in 'back hall' area V110	8
	4.3 Valence	25, 27, 30 and 31 March 2009 – Opportunistic recording throughout the House and in trenches excavated against basement walls	8
	4.4	10 July 2009 – Recording of timber wall frame revealed in room V108	9
	4.5 cupboa	19 October 2009 – investigation of newly-discovered wall paintings in ard V212A	9
5	Pote	ntial of archaeology	12
	5.1	Original research aims	12
	5.2	New research aims	12
	5.3	Significance of the data	12

6	Publication and archiving
7	Bibliography
8	List of drawings and notes made on-site during standing building recording
9	List of photographs taken during standing building recording
10	Oasis form
IIIu	ıstrations
Fror	nt cover: Valence House
Fig	1 Site Location
Fig :	2 Trench Location
Fig	3 Location of brick foundation
Fig 4	4 Foundations of old barn exposed in landscaping near to new moat
Fig	5 Archaeological remains west of Valence House
Fig	6 Remains of moat exposed in new drainage trenches
Fig	7 East edge of moat [7]
Fig	8 North edge of moat [7]
Fig	9 Tiles found in the void beneath the first floor and ground floor ceiling
Fig	10 United Dublin Trades Association tobacco pipe
Fig	11 Valence House, basement
Fig	12 Valence House, ground floor

Fig 13 Valence House, first floor

1 Introduction

1.1 Site background

The watching brief took place at the Valence House grounds, hereafter called 'the site'. The site is located within the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham, RM8 3HT, south of the Becontree Avenue (see Fig 1). The centre of the site is at OS National Grid Reference 548100 186500. Ground level varies slopes from 14.9m OD (north) to 13.9m OD (south). The site code is VNH07.

Ground investigations were monitored in May 2007 and the results compiled in an *Archaeological Watching Brief* report (MOLA 2007a). The results informed the design of a *field evaluation*, which was also carried out by MOLA in September 2007 and an *Evaluation* report written on the results (MOLA 2007).

A *Written Scheme of Investigation* (WSI) for an archaeological watching brief on the construction phase of the work was prepared by Mills Whipp Projects Ltd., which covers the whole area of the site (MWP 2008). This document should be referred to for information on the natural geology, historical background of the site, and the aims and objectives of the archaeological exercise.

1.2 Planning background

Planning permission was granted subject to a condition specifying an archaeological investigation in accordance with a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (08/00078/REG3, Cond. 2).

1.3 Origin and scope of the report

This report was commissioned by the Mills Whipp Projects Ltd, on behalf of the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham and was produced by Museum of London Archaeology. The report has been prepared within the terms of the relevant standard specified by the Institute of Field Archaeologists (IFA, 2001).

The purpose of the watching brief was to determine whether archaeological remains or features were present on the site and, if so, to record the nature and extent of such remains. A number of more site-specific research aims and objectives were established in the Method Statement (MWP 2008), and are outlined in the following section.

The purpose of the present report is to analyse the results of the excavation against the original research aims, and to suggest what further work, including analysis or publication (if any), should now take place.

1.4 Aims and objectives

The following research aims and objectives were established in the *Method Statement* for the watching brief (Section 5):

 What is the nature, elevation and depth below the existing ground surface of the natural geology?

- Are there indications of archaeological features at the surface and cut into the natural geology? If so
 - what is their function?
 - what is their date?
- What is the nature and date of the earliest deposits overlaying the natural ground surface?
- What is the nature and date of garden features or structures associated with Valence House?

2 Topographical and historical background

2.1 Topography

The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham is situated on the North bank of the River Thames to the East of London, just nine miles from the centre of London and a few minutes drive into the Essex countryside.

The majority of the area is directly underlain by the various river terraces of the Thames and Roding, including the Flood Plain Gravel, Taplow Gravel and Boyn Hill Gravel. Brickearth is shown overlying these deposits in some areas. River terrace deposits are shown to be scanty and discontinuous towards the north of the Borough (around Little Heath, Chadwell Heath and Mark's Gate) and much of this area is directly underlain by the Eocene London Clay.

Younger (Holocene) Alluvium directly underlies the area on lower ground, next to major rivers, in particular the River Roding and River Beam. A more extensive cover of alluvium occurs to the south of the Borough, along the River Thames.

In most cases the geology of the area consists of the following: London Clay overlain by Thames gravels, overlain by alluvium (clay and silt, with some peat), and capped by modern made ground.

2.2 Prehistoric

Excavation of a gravel pit – now a lake in Parsloes Park, 1.6km to the south – produced 26 hand axes amongst a collection of stone tools and has been dated to Marine Isotope Stages 8–6 (200–300,000BP).

The earliest prehistoric material reported from the vicinity of the subject site is a Neolithic flint axe recorded approximately 500m to the north. A Bronze Age pal stave was found during gravel extraction about 1km north of the site and further to the south, by the Thames, remnants of Bronze Age wooden tracks across the marshes have been uncovered. However, no significant traces of prehistoric settlement have been reported within the vicinity of the site.

2.3 Roman

The main Roman road from London to Colchester ran SW to NE approximately 1.5km north of the site. Three Roman pots were discovered during the construction of the Becontree Estate about 500m south of the site but it is not known if they were within a domestic or funerary context. The subject site may have lain within a managed landscape but there are no indications of any significant settlement nearby.

2.4 Medieval

Apart from a place name evidence there is no indication of Saxon settlement within the locality.

The manor of Valence within Dagenham was first mentioned in 1284. It takes its name from Agnes de Valence, a French woman with close connections to the English royal family who lived there in the 1200s.

The existing moated building, Valence House, has traces of various phases of development. The earliest surviving part of the house was built in the 1400s. Before the Victorian period, there is little evidence to describe the layout of the area immediately surrounding Valence Manor House. The earliest lease, relating to Agnes de Valence, reveals that Valence moat already existed in the year 1290.

2.5 Post-medieval

For the next 400 years the house expanded, being modified or modernised according to the wealth of its many owners and tenants.

An inventory of 1649 describes a typical manor farm with a wood yard, a pigeon house, a stable, an orchard and a garden all in the tenure of Thomas Bonham. A tax on hearths in 1662 reveals Valence House to have had 15 hearths. Fragments of decoration from many periods have been discovered at Valence House, plaster mouldings might have come from wall friezes or ceiling fragments, and tiles from the surrounds of fireplaces. Victorian and Edwardian wallpapers have been discovered behind council fittings. Two rooms, the Fanshawe and the Period Rooms are walled with wooden panels dating from the late 16th century. Valence House comprised a 9-roomed house, a barn, two stables and a cow house surrounded by a moat.

A plan of 1771 shows cultivated garden plots, known later as a kitchen garden. A large walled area to the east of Valence House was most probably the farmyard. Stove and greenhouses were built in the walled kitchen garden to the west of Valence house.

In the 18th century Valence House stood within a farmed landscape studded with large houses and scattered hamlets. The moated area was used as a kitchen garden and open land. In the late 17th century a barn was built south-east of Valence House (this was demolished in 1976). In 1863 part of Valence House was demolished including a drawbridge over the moat. Access lay in the south-east corner. By 1897 the moat had been regularised, particularly on its southern edge.

An 18th-century lease mentions fruit trees planted around the moat, including apple trees recently imported from America. Two great cedar trees which used to stand in the grounds have failed to survive; surprisingly however, there are some survivals of estate planting.

In 1921 the London County Council bought 600 acres for building new houses, now Becontree estate, which included Valence House. By this time most of the moat had been backfilled. In 1937 Valence House, now owned by Dagenham District Council, became the headquarters and museum of Dagenham Borough Libraries and a library was erected over the backfilled moat. By 1938 the layout of the municipal buildings was established.

3 The watching brief

3.1 Methodology

All archaeological excavation and recording during the watching brief was done in accordance with the *Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief* (MWP 2008) and the MoLAS Archaeological Site Manual (MoLAS 1994).

The following works were monitored:

- "grubbing-out" foundations and bulk excavation of the moat
- excavation of new visitor centre foundations
- excavation of new service trenches (particularly near historic building)
- · works within the historic building and
- works exposing/affecting the historic fabric of the building

The ground was broken out and cleared by contractors under MoLA supervision. Trenches were mechanically excavated by the contractors, and monitored by a member of staff from MOLA.

The locations of the areas of excavation were recorded by offsetting from adjacent standing walls and plotted on to a site survey drawing ("Valence House Redevelopment Project, Site Plan as Existing, Dwg No 1259/SU/001). This information was then best fitted onto the OS 1:1250 digital map and plotted onto the OS grid.

The heights of observations were recorded relative to Ordnance Datum from information derived from the contractor.

The construction phase archaeological monitoring produced: 1 trench location plan two trench sheets, 4 context sheets and 22 photographs. Two tiles were recovered from the site. Two area of observations produced significant archaeological results:

- 1) the service trench excavated west of Valence House, and
- 2) the area of the new moat extension.

The new foundations of the Visitors Centre exposed only natural deposits without archaeological remains beneath modern made ground.

In addition to the main programme of archaeological work, a limited programme of archaeological building recording was undertaken where and when refurbishment of Valence House afforded specific, unique opportunities to examine the historic building fabric. The record generated as a result of this additional work includes 38 sheets of on-site drawings and observation notes as well as 248 photographs. Lists of these drawings and photographs are included in Sections 8 and 9 of this report.

The site records can be found under the site code VNH07 in the MoL archive.

3.2 Results of the watching brief

There were no Palaeolithic remains in the top of natural substrata in any of the exposures. An unstratified find of a clay tobacco pipe, inscribed with the United Dublin Trades Association (founded in the 1860s) indicated the 19th-century immigration of Irish "navvies". It was returned to Valence House Museum.

New moat extension	
Location	South-east
Dimensions	92.2m by <12.8m; depth 1.6m
Modern ground level	13.5m OD
Depth of archaeological deposits seen	500mm
Level of base of deposits observed	11.9m OD
Natural observed	11.9m OD?

Description

Yellow sandy gravel was exposed in isolated patches at the base of the new moat extension. They may have been natural terrace gravel. They were cut through by modern disturbance related to the buildings that had stood on this area of the site prior to development. The edge of the historic moat was not observed. A brick foundation 3.2m long and 380mm wide was exposed in the graded bank on the north side of the moat [3]. Its bricks measured 55mm x 100mm x 220mm. They were unfrogged and made of red oxidised clay – without inclusions – and with fine moulding sand and sharp edges.

Discussion

Although the description of the gravel is consistent with that of natural terrace gravels, gravel has also been recorded filling the historic moat (MOLA 2007 trench 1). The north and south edges of the historic moat depicted in the 1914 OS map are outside the area of the new moat extension. The east end of the historic moat is likely to have been artificially shortened and its true extent was further east (FIGURE). Consequently no remains of the historic moat were exposed.

The wall foundation is located where the old barn is depicted on historic OS maps and was presumably its foundation. A single brick was examined by MOLA building materials specialist Dr Ian Betts. He suggested that the bricks are consistent with late 17th- or 18th-century technique. The fine moulding is indicative of an 18th-century date (Dr I Betts pers. comm.). The brick was not retained.

New visitor centre foundations					
Location	South-west				
Dimensions	51.7m by 11.1m; depth <2m				
Modern ground level	14m OD				
Depth of archaeological deposits seen	None				
Level of base of deposits observed	12m OD				
Natural observed	13.7m – 13.4m OD				

Description

The new visitor centre foundations exposed only modern made ground 300mm–600mm thick over archaeologically sterile natural deposits.

New drainage and service trenches	
Location	Mainly south-west and south of new moat
Dimensions	Length – see plan – by <1m; depth <1.5m
Modern ground level	14.8m – 13.7m OD
Depth of archaeological deposits seen	1m
Level of base of deposits observed	12.2m OD approx.
Natural observed	13.4m OD approx

Description

The edges of the historic moat were exposed in and around newly excavated manholes of drainage trenches east of the recently constructed Visitors Centre and south of the museum store (south-west corner of the site). It took the form of a shallowly concave cut [7] through natural brickearth sediments (here capping terrace gravels). The moat extending eastwards from the south-west corner was 14.17m wide. The width northwards of the corner could not be determined as only the east side of the moat was exposed. The cut was filled with a series of modern backfill deposits of gravel. Natural deposits near to the moat cut were stained darker but there was no distinct layer of silt at the base of the moat.

West of Valence House, itself, was a series of structures:

- a domed circular brick structure [4], just to the south of the external chimney of Valence House, constructed in yellow stock brick. Its walls were 0.22m thick and its internal diameter was 1.4m and it was at least 3.00m deep.
- 1.8m south of this in east side of the trench, a short length (0.66m) of wall built in red brick [5], was recorded.
- 2.20m south of this was a possible cesspit [6], constructed in chalk and red brick, whose walls were 0.3m thick with an internal dimension of 1.46m. This was seen to be aligned perpendicular to the trench and had been backfilled with brick rubble.

Discussion

The moat edges were quite distinct and visible but were only revealed in a few places. Natural deposits near to the moat were stained darker through the action of water, either as a result of transporting clays and organics through the underlying sediment, the transport of metal salts in the earth, or through the root action of plants in the moat. The total width of the moat (14.17m) was wider than that recorded in the 1918 OS map (11.75m).

The features near to the house are considered typical of their setting. The domed structure [4], originally interpreted as a soakaway, was reinterpreted as a well as it is typical of wells using a pump to draw water. The end of a wall foundation [5] did not cross the width of the trench (600mm) and may have been a local foundation to a very slight structure – possibly an outside toilet connected to cess pit [6]. The proximity of possible cesspit and well need not preclude these interpretations as it is a relatively common occurrence on archaeological sites of all periods, and was the source of countless typhoid and cholera outbreaks in the 19th century.

4 Standing building observations

On several occasions, when building refurbishment works presented the opportunity to observe significant aspects of the fabric of Valence House, MOLA buildings archaeologists attended the site. Standing building recording was conducted on a limited basis, as an adjunct to the archaeological watching brief. In this capacity, the work included opportunistic recording, by buildings archaeologists when called to site by the client. Small areas such as where removal of wall finishes and floorboards exposed underlying structure or decoration that was of particular interest. The results of this work are presented below. The rooms and spaces of Valence House are referred to by the numbers assigned to them on the Valence House Redevelopment Project drawings. Two fragments of tin-glazed tile were retained. They were unstratified, found in a secondary context in the void beneath the first floor. One was of

4.1 28 January 2009 – Initial visit to review the standing building

On 28 January, 2009, several photographs were taken during an initial visit to the standing building.

4.2 4 February 2009 – Recording of timber partition wall revealed during dismantling of cupboard in 'back hall' area V110

The framing of a timber partition wall was revealed within room V110, during the dismantling of a cupboard. The cupboard was situated to the south-east of the doorway to V109 (to the north). The four-sided cupboard was situated such that its north wall was the wall between V110 (to the south) and V109 (to the north). At the doorway to V109, this wall turned southward, forming the west wall of the cupboard, that is, the wall which was recorded. The opportunity to record the wall was afforded by the stripping of the wall finishes. The wall was seen to feature a brick plinth as well as a small window opening. It is thought that this windowed wall may represent a portion of an early 19th-century pantry. Dimensioned sketches – plan and elevation – were made and photographs were taken.

4.3 25, 27, 30 and 31 March 2009 – recording throughout Valence House and in trenches excavated against basement walls

Basement

The windows of basement room V001 were enlarged and re-shaped to fit padstones for new structural steel, in order to support the floor structure of room V105, above. To facilitate this work, the interior of the south wall of the basement, in room V001 was exposed, and a trench was dug along the exterior of the same wall. The wall was seen to be of red brick underpinning chalk and flint. A dimensioned sketch was made of a portion of the interior elevation of the wall. A 1:20 scale elevation drawing was made of the portion of the exterior of the wall exposed in the trench. Photographs were also taken.

As part of the refurbishment works, a trench had also been dug around the retaining wall of a lightwell on the northern (exterior) side of the north wall of room V002. A 1:20 scale plan drawing was made of the light well, and detailed notes were taken to record the masonry of the light well and of a portion of the basement wall to the west of the lightwell.

Ground floor

A photographic record was made of exposed wallpaper and of timber ceiling beams in room V108. Dimensioned elevations were made of the exposed timber-frame walls on the west and south sides of room V109, and photographs were taken. A photographic record was also made of exposed timber frame walls on the east side of rooms V112 and V113.

First floor

Recording work on the first floor focussed on some of the timber floors, where the frames were being strengthened by the insertion of steel beams, necessitating the removal of the ends of the secondary beams and/or joists where they were joined to a primary beam by mortise and tenon. By means of sketch plans, detail drawings and photographs, exposed floor frames were recorded in rooms V202, V203, V215 and V216.

4.4 10 July 2009 – Recording of timber wall frame revealed in room V108

Timber wall framing was revealed when lath and plaster wall finish was removed in room V108. Based on the presence of what appeared to be a horizontal timber high on the wall between vertical timbers (posts or studs), as well as on the presence of an iron hinge crook on one of these vertical timbers, the architect (of the ongoing refurbishments) suggested that these timbers possibly represent a former door frame.

On 10 July, 2009, this area of wall frame was recorded by means of dimensioned sketches and photography. The vertical framing members sat on top of a timber sill, which in turn sat on a brick sill wall. The sill wall rose to a height of 0.27m (3.5 courses of brick) above the present floor boards. This cast some doubt on the identification of the timbers as being a former door frame. The presence of a substantial iron strap fastened to the timber sill and the presence of several pegged mortises on the outer vertical timbers and lintel timber of the 'door frame' indicate that all of these elements have probably been reused.

All of the above observations suggest that the identified arrangement of timbers cannot be conclusively interpreted as a door frame without a more detailed investigation. Such an investigation would require additional time spent on the area already revealed and would probably require the removal of more of the lath-and-plaster wall finish around the area in question, if not on the external side of the wall as well.

4.5 19 October 2009 – investigation of newly-discovered wall paintings in cupboard V212A

A wall painting was uncovered on the north wall of cupboard V212A on the first floor of Valence House, as well as on a ceiling timber in the same cupboard (against the cupboard's eastern wall). The discovery was made in an area of the building thought to date to the 15th century (as described in the 2003 Conservation Plan for Valence

House (Bloomsbury et al. 2003) and there was no initial reason to think the decoration is of significantly later date; however, subsequent examination of the painting by specialist conservator has reportedly led to the suggestion that it dates to the late 16th century or the 17th century, on stylistic grounds (John Burbridge, pers. comm.). The painted decoration was sealed behind lath and plaster which, on the northern wall of the cupboard, had been attached to inserted timber studs with what appeared to be hand-wrought nails, suggesting that painted decoration was covered over no later than the 19th century.

During refurbishment works, a hole in excess of 1.5m-wide had been made in the northern wall of cupboard V212A, which began approximately 0.56m from the western wall of the cupboard. The hole extended upwards for approximately 1m from a point about 0.3m above the floor. Within the hole, four vertical timbers were observed (not including the inserted studs and other small, inserted timbers) and these timbers all had traces of paint. In addition, there was a painted plaster or daub infill between the westernmost timber observed and its eastern neighbour. The painted surfaces could be seen to extend beyond the extent of the hole both to the top and bottom. The painted decoration may extend from floor to ceiling behind the present surface of the wall.

On the timbers, the painted decoration appeared to have either no distinct substrate or a substrate consisting of a very thin layer of paint, plaster or some other primer-like coat. The paint on the infill between the western two visible timbers was on a substrate of fibrous-plaster-like material which had pulled away from the timbers on either side and from the plaster or daub infill behind it, probably due to shrinkage. The painting on this infill, and on the two timbers to either side, comprised a very dark grey, curvilinear design made on a very light, warm grey background. The design, in fairly broad lines, showed shapes that were somewhat animal- or plant-like (limb-like and frond-like) and that were occasionally filled with a grey, red, or brownish-yellow wash.

A large hole, and several smaller holes, had been made in the paint and substrate between the timbers in the area described above. This hole may have been made during the recent redevelopment works, when the outer lath and plaster was removed. Pieces of the plaster-like substrate, with painted decoration, were observed in the wall space below the recently-made opening, but were deemed too fragile to remove in the first instance.

The painting on the other two timbers visible in the wall differed from that described above. Most notably, the design on the fourth visible timber (from the west) appeared to have been in a more glossy paint, with a whiter background and greener lines. This timber was only visible by looking behind the edge of the broken wall surface.

On the ceiling timber, against the east wall of the cupboard, where lath and plaster had been removed (having been fixed directly to the timber), there was evidence of several layers or areas of paint. One of these layers was very similar to that seen at the western side of the opening made in the north wall.

It is possible that the entire north wall and the entire east wall of cupboard V212A have old wall painting behind their present surfaces. It is also very likely that the whole length of the ceiling timber observed at the east wall of V212A, which is seen to extend southwards through the south wall into the space above the ceiling of room V212, also has concealed decoration. There may be concealed decoration within the ceiling of V212A and V212, and perhaps also on the east wall of V212 (at least to the north of the blocked door south of V212A). Furthermore, there remains a possibility that other decorated surfaces are concealed elsewhere within Valence House.

A brief, emergency record, including photographs, was made of the observed paintings in cupboard V212A. As well, several initial recommendations were made for immediate consideration.

- It was recommended that all work be halted in V212A and the northern portion of V212, including intrusive works on the opposite sides of the relevant walls pending consultation with the local conservation authority and a wall painting conservation specialist.
- It was recommended that a wall painting conservation specialist be retained to advise on the significance and dating of the identified decoration; any emergency stabilisation of the decoration that may be required as a result of recent exposure; the possible extent of identified decoration and the possibility that other concealed decoration is present within the building; any protective measures required during ongoing redevelopment works, including when and how redevelopment work can proceed; and any other considerations relevant for the planned redevelopment with regard to long-term conservation of the wall paintings.
- It was noted that the proposed conversion of the room from a dry space to a
 wet-room (with sink and possibly with wall-mounted water heater) could be
 especially problematic.
- It was suggested that advice be sought from English Heritage as well as from the local authority's conservation officer. The relevant English Heritage guidance leaflets were also provided to the client.
- In addition, as per the standard recommendations listed in English Heritage's Anticipating and responding to the discovery of wall paintings (English Heritage 2005), the client was advised to:
 - suspend any redecoration and other building work, especially wet trades;
 - not persist in uncovering the painting;
 - record and collect any dislodged material (do not throw anything away) [note, as stated above, the dislodged material left in the wall

 and also the pile of material on the floor of the cupboard should probably not be moved until a conservator has examined it];
 - notify the relevant authorities [in this case, the Local Authority's conservation officer]; and
 - consult conservation professionals [ie, a wall painting conservator].

Subsequently, the conservation and recording of the wall painting was carried out by external specialist John Burbridge.

5 Potential of archaeology

The watching brief exercise has shown that there is little or no potential for survival of ancient ground surfaces (horizontal archaeological stratification). The remains recorded during groundwork's consisted of subsurface structures or features and the remains of the moat which once surrounded the site. There is also little potential for the survival of cut features. Such survival is likely to be extremely limited in certain areas because of truncation caused by late post-medieval and modern construction activity.

5.1 Original research aims

- What is the nature, elevation and depth below the existing ground surface of the natural geology?
 - Natural deposits were recorded at 300mm 600mm below the surface.
- Are there indications of archaeological features at the surface and cut into the natural geology? If so
 - what is their function?
 - what is their date?

All of the archaeological features and structures exposed are post-medieval. Near to the house were a well (or soakaway), a brick foundation and a possible cess pit. To the west and south were the remains of a ditch which was filled in relatively modern times.

- What is the nature and date of the earliest deposits overlaying the natural ground surface?
 - There are no horizontal layers overlying natural. The earliest dateable features are later post-medieval. It is possible that the moat fragments are significantly older but that they were frequently re-dug.
- What is the nature and date of garden features or structures associated with Valence House?
 - The structures exposed near to Valence House are what might be expected near to a dwelling: a well or soakaway, a cess pit and a wall foundation possibly an outdoor toilet. They were all undated but the use of yellow stock bricks in the possible well may indicate a late 18th- or 19th-century date for that. The wall foundation and cess pit are conceivably far older and may date to the earliest phases of Valence House.

5.2 New research aims

There are no new research aims.

5.3 Significance of the data

Whilst the archaeological remains are undoubtedly of local significance there is nothing to suggest that they are of regional or national importance.

6 Publication and archiving

Information on the results of the excavation will be made publicly available by means of a database in digital form, to permit inclusion of the site data in any future academic researches into the development of London.

The site archive containing original records and finds will be stored in accordance with the terms of the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (Mills Whipp 2008).

In view of the limited potential of the material (Sections 5) and the relatively limited significance of the data (Section 5.3) it is suggested that a short note on the results of the watching brief should appear in the annual round up of the *London Archaeologist* and/or *Essex Archaeology and History*.

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8 List of drawings and notes made on-site during standing building recording

In the list below, each individual sheet of drawings and observation notes has been assigned an identifying number, referred to as an 'SBR (standing building recording) drawing number', regardless of whether it refers to sketches or to notes consisting entirely of text.

The room numbers quoted in the list are those shown on the Valence House Redevelopment Project drawings.

SBR Drawing Number	Description	Date
1	Observations within cupboard in 'back hall' area V110: timber stud wall (W wall of cupboar): Plan and Elevation – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	4/2/2009
2	Standing building observations, 25/3/2009 – A4 pencil notes	25/3/2009
3	V215: plan of timber floor frame – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	25/3/2009
4	V215: notes on timber floor frame (to accompany Drawing 4) – A4 pencil notes with sketch cross-section of main floor beam (showing joint of joist and beam)	25/3/2009
5	V03: plan of timber floor frame – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	25/3/2009
6	V203: notes on timber floor (to accompany Drawing 5) – A4 pencil notes	25/3/2009
7	V001: interior elevation (looking S) of W end of S wall of V001, including part of window V001.W01	25/3/2009
8	V202: sketch plan of central portion of timber floor frame – A4 pencil sketch	27/3/2009
9	V202: detail sketches of timber floor frame – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	27/3/2009
10	V216: floor plan (simplified) – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	27/3/2009
11	Standing building observations, 27/3/2009 – A4 pencil notes	27/3/2009
12	V109: interior elevation sketch (looking W at E-facing elevation) of W wall – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	27/3/2009
13	V109: interior elevation sketch (looking S at N-facing elevation) of W end of S wall – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	27/3/2009
14	S-facing elevation of portion of exterior wall outside of V001, showing N side of excavated trench, with soil/strata adhering to wall face (below ground) – 1:20 scale pencil drawing on 'Permatrace' planning paper	30/3/2009
15	Plan of excavation revealing light well outside of (to N of) V002 – 1:20 scale pencil drawing on 'Permatrace' planning paper	31/3/2009
16	Notes for SBR (standing building recording) drawing 14 – 1 of 3 – A4 pencil notes	31/3/2009
17	Notes for SBR (standing building recording) drawing 14 - 2 of 3 - A4 pencil notes	31/3/2009
18	Notes for SBR (standing building recording) drawing 14 – 3 of 3 – A4 pencil notes	31/3/2009
19	Masonry recording sheet: lightwell to N of basement window – N wall (exterior) of V002 – to be read together with SBR drawing 15 (plan view) – A4 archaeological masonry recording proforma	31/3/2009
20	Masonry recording sheet: t: portion of basement wall – N wall (exterior) of V002 – to be read together with SBR drawing 15 (plan view) – A4 archaeological masonry recording proforma	31/3/2009

SBR Drawing Number	Description	Date
21	V202: plan of timber floor frame at W end of long gallery (above V103) to be read in conjunction with drawing 22 – A4 pencil sketch	31/3/2009
22	V202: schematic E–W cross-section of timber floor frame (also ceiling of V103), not showing primary beam, but showing secondary beams, joists and lesser members, including a timber 'stratigraphic' matrix of the arrangement and a loading diagram – A4 pencil sketch	31/3/2009
23	V202: photo locations for 31/3/2009, shown on a copy of drawing 21	31/3/2009
24	V108: interior elevation (looking E at W-facing elevation) of E wall – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	10/7/2009
25	V108: timber details to accompany elevation drawing (drawing 24) – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned	10/7/2009
26	V108: timber details to accompany elevation drawing (drawing 24) – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned	10/7/2009
27	V108: timber details to accompany elevation drawings (drawing 24) – A4 pencil sketch (dimensioned)	10/7/2009
28	V108: photo locations for 10/7/2009 – A4 photocopied plan with ink annotations	10/7/2009
29	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 1 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
30	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 2 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
31	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 3 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
32	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 4 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
33	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 5 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
34	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 6 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
35	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 7 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
36	V212A: recording of old wall painting (page 8 of 8) – A4 pencil notes	19/10/2009
37	V212A: recording of old wall painting: plan sketch of V212 and V212A showing photo locations – A4 pencil sketch	19/10/2009
38	V110: clarified version of SBR drawing 1	4/2/2009

9 List of photographs taken during standing building recording

This list includes only photographs taken during the recording of the standing building.

The room numbers (door numbers, etc.) quoted in the list are those shown on the Valence House Redevelopment Project drawings.

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1071	V001	S	Window V001.W01 – in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement	28-01- 2009
DSCN1072	V001	SE	Looking across W half of main (central) basement. Window V001.W02 is near centre of view. Edge of window V001.W01 is at extreme right.	28-01- 2009
DSCN1073	V001	E	Looking across vaulted E half of main (central) basement from near centre of basement area	28-01- 2009
DSCN1074	V112	SW		28-01- 2009
DSCN1075	V108	SW	View from near centre of N wall of V108.	28-01- 2009
DSCN1076	V108	N	View from near centre of V108, looking towards windows in N wall.	28-01- 2009
DSCN1077	V109	SW	Doorway to V110	28-01- 2009
DSCN1078	V109	NW	W wall of V109 after most recent wall finish(es?) removed	28-01- 2009
DSCN1079	V202	NE	N wall of V202, near W end of room, with fireplace and window V202.W01	28-01- 2009
DSCN1080	V202	Е		28-01- 2009
DSCN1082	V202	SW	Exposed wall framing at pier in S wall approximately mid-way E-W through room, where there was formerly a gable-end wall	28-01- 2009
DSCN1083	V203	SE		28-01- 2009
DSCN1084	V207	NW		28-01- 2009
DSCN1085	V215	NE		28-01- 2009
DSCN1086	V215	NE		28-01- 2009
DSCN1087	Exterior	NW	Looking toward door V104.D01, in centre of south wall of main range of bldg	28-01- 2009
DSCN1088	Exterior	NW	Looking toward SW wing of bldg (and where it meets main range of bldg)	28-01- 2009
DSCN1089	Exterior	NW		28-01- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN6776	V110	NW	Looking toward timber wall that recently formed W side of cupboard, which had just been dismantled. Door to V190 (V109.D01) is behind thE wall (in N wall of V110).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6777	V110	NW	Looking toward timber wall that recently formed W side of cupboard, which had just been dismantled. Door to V190 (V109.D01) is behind thE wall (in N wall of V110).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6778	V110	NE	View from near W end of V110, looking toward dismantled cupboard to E (right) of doorway to V109 (at left). Note timber partition with small window (used as W wall of cupboard).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6779	V110	NE	View from near W end of V110, looking toward dismantled cupboard to E (right) of doorway to V109 (at left). Note timber partition with small window (used as W wall of cupboard).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6780	V109	SE	View through doorway (V109.D01) into V110. Note Timber partition (with window) at left, within V110 (ie, through door).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6781	V110	NW	Detail of base of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01). Note Timber partition (with window) at left, within V110 (ie, through door).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6782	V110	NW	Detail of base of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6783	V110	NW	Detail of base of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6784	V110	W	Upper potion of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6785	V110	W	Upper potion of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6787	V110	W	Centre portion of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6788	V110	W	Centre portion of timber partition in V110, just SE of door to V109 (V109.D01)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6789	V110	N	Looking below floorboards at E-W beam below former S wall of cupboard (to E of doorway to V109)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6790	V110	N	Looking below floorboards at E-W beam below former S wall of cupboard (to E of doorway to V109)	04-02- 2009
DSCN6791	V110	N	View of ceiling where cupboard recently dismantled, just E of door to V109 (V109.D01).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6792	V110	N	View of ceiling where cupboard recently dismantled, just E of door to V109 (V109.D01).	04-02- 2009
DSCN6793	V102	E	Exposed (but blocked) doorway in E wall near SE corner of room	04-02- 2009
DSCN6794	V102	NE	Exposed (but blocked) doorway in E wall near SE corner of room	04-02- 2009
DSCN1875	V203	SE	Exposed floor frame	25-03- 2009
DSCN1876	V203	SE	Exposed floor frame	25-03- 2009
DSCN1877	V203	NW	Exposed floor frame	25-03- 2009
DSCN1878	V203	E	Exposed floor frame: view near centre of E wall.	25-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1879	V203	E	Exposed floor frame: view near centre of E wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1880	V203	E	Floor frame detail: joint between beams near centre of E wall. Joint has been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1881	V203	W	Floor frame detail: joint between beams near centre of room. Central N-S beam crosses right to left across upper portion of photo. Easternmost E-W beam runs up from bottom centre of photo. Joints between beams have been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1882	V203	W	Floor frame detail: joint between beams near centre of room. Central N-S beam crosses right to left across centre of photo. Easternmost E-W beam runs up from bottom centre of photo. Joints between beams have been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1883	V203	W	Floor frame detail: joint between beams near centre of room. Central N-S beam crosses right to left across centre of photo. Easternmost E-W beam runs up from bottom centre of photo. Joints between beams have been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1884	V203	Е	Floor frame detail: joint between beams near centre of room. Central N-S beam crosses right to left across centre of photo. Easternmost E-W beam runs down from top edge of photo. Central E-W beam runs up from bottom centre. Joints between beams have been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1885	V203	N	Floor frame detail: central E-W beam with carpenters marks. Note that joint between this beam and central N-S beam (extreme right) has been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1886	V203	NW	Floor frame detail: central E-W beam runs into centre of photo from bottom left. Westernmost N-S beam runs across photo from upper right towards lower left (with scale bar on it). The joint between these beams has been cut. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1887	V203	SE	Floor frame detail: scale bar rests along westernmost N-S beam. Running from this beam toward the lower right corner is the E-W beam extending along the N side of the hearth. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1888	V203	SE	Floor frame detail: scale bar rests along westernmost N-S beam. Running from this beam toward the lower right corner is the E-W beam extending along the N side of the hearth. See SBR Drawing No 5.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1889	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is at left, in S wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1890	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is in centre of view, in S wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1891	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is in centre of view, in S wall.	25-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1892	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted. Window V001.W01 is at left.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1893	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1894	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1895	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1896	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1897	V001	S	Detail of S wall near ceiling, in SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area, just to W of Window V001.W01, where new steel beam inserted.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1898	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is at left, in S wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1899	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is at left, in S wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1900	V001	SE	E wall of W half of main (central) basement area. Near SE corner (ie, E of window V001.W02).	25-03- 2009
DSCN1901	V001	SE	E wall of W half of main (central) basement area. Near SE corner (ie, E of window V001.W02).	25-03- 2009
DSCN1902	V001 (Window V001.W0 1)	SW	Detail of W side of scuncheon (ie, interior 'reveal' or recess of window), with stepped interior sill	25-03- 2009
DSCN1903	V001 (Window V001.W0 1)	SW	W side of scuncheon (ie, interior 'reveal' or recess of window), with stepped interior sill	25-03- 2009
DSCN1904	V001	S	S wall of W half of main (central) basement area, with windows V001.W01 (at right) and V001.W02 (at left)	25-03- 2009
DSCN1905	V001	SW	SW corner of W half of main (central) basement area. Window V001.W01 is at left, in S wall.	25-03- 2009
DSCN1906	V215	N		27-03- 2009
DSCN1907	V215	NE		27-03- 2009
DSCN1908	V215	SE		27-03- 2009
DSCN1909	V215	SE		27-03- 2009
DSCN1910	V215	S	View of floor frame north of door V215.D01	27-03- 2009

Photo		Direction	B	
number	Location	of view	Description	Date
DSCN1911	V215	SE	Detail of dismantled (cut apart) joint of N-S joist (from lower left corner) and E-W beam (from upper left corner). Photo is detail of view in DSCN1910	27-03- 2009
DSCN1912	V215	SE	Detail of dismantled (cut apart) joint of N-S joist (from lower left corner) and E-W beam (from upper left corner). Photo is detail of view in DSCN1910	27-03- 2009
DSCN1913	V215	W	View of floor along S wall of room, toward SW corner	27-03- 2009
DSCN1914	V215	NE	View of where floor meets centre of N wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1915	V215	N	View of where floor meets centre of N wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1916	V216	SW		27-03- 2009
DSCN1917	V216	SW		27-03- 2009
DSCN1918	V216	NW	View from near centre of room	27-03- 2009
DSCN1919	V216	NE	View from S of fireplace	27-03- 2009
DSCN1920	V216	N	View of primary (N-S) floor beam in centre of room	27-03- 2009
DSCN1921	V216	N	View of primary (N-S) floor beam in centre of room	27-03- 2009
DSCN1922	V216	N	Floor frame detail: looking N along top of primary (N-S) beam	27-03- 2009
DSCN1923	V216	SE	Floor frame detail, where floorboards removed to reveal N-S primary beam (running from lower left to upper right)). Ceiling laths of room below are visible as well.	27-03- 2009
DSCN1924	V216	S	Floor frame detail: where N-S primary beam meets centre of S wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1925	V216	S	Floor frame detail: where N-S primary beam enters brickwork of S wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1926	V216	N	Floor frame detail near N end of primary N-S beam (running up from bottom centre of view)	27-03- 2009
DSCN1927	V216	N	Floor frame detail near N end of primary N-S beam (running up from bottom centre of view)	27-03- 2009
DSCN1928	V216	N	Floor frame detail: N end of N-S primary beam (at centre of N wall)	27-03- 2009
DSCN1929	V216	S	Floor detail: N-S floorboard removed near SW corner of room	27-03- 2009
DSCN1930	V216	SE	Floor detail: brick with cement/mortar/render on top, alongside fireplace cheek (N side of fireplace)	27-03- 2009
DSCN1931	V216	NE	Floor frame detail: view of floor frame where floorboards removed at base of centre of N wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1932	V216	SE	Floor frame detail: view of floor frame where floorboards removed at base of centre of S wall	27-03- 2009
DSCN1933	V216	SE	Floor frame detail: view of floor frame where floorboards removed at base of centre of S wall	27-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1934	Exterior: lightwell outside of (N of) V002	S	Description	30-03- 2009
DSCN1935	Exterior: lightwell	S		30-03- 2009
DSCN1936	Exterior: lightwell	S		30-03- 2009
DSCN1937	Exterior: lightwell	SE	where lightwell meets N wall of building (basement)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1938	Exterior: lightwell	SE	where lightwell meets N wall of building (basement)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1939	Exterior: lightwell	SE	where lightwell meets N wall of building (basement)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1940	Exterior: lightwell	S	toward basement wall to W of lightwell (lightwell visible at left of photo)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1941	Exterior: lightwell	S	toward basement wall to W of lightwell (lightwell visible at left of photo)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1942	Exterior: lightwell	S	toward basement wall to W of lightwell (lightwell visible at left of photo)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1943	Exterior: lightwell	E	Looking over interior of lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1944	Exterior: lightwell	E	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1945	Exterior: lightwell	Е	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1946	Exterior: lightwell	E	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1947	Exterior: lightwell	E	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1948	Exterior: lightwell	N	within lightwell, showing opening at base of brick lining (for drainage?)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1949	Exterior: lightwell	NE	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1950	Exterior: lightwell	SW	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1951	Exterior: lightwell	SW	within lightwell	30-03- 2009
DSCN1952	Exterior: lightwell	S	within trench excavated against north side of lightwell, showing base of brick lightwell lining (N face), with opening for drainage (opposite side of opening visible in DSCN1948.jpg)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1953	Exterior: lightwell	S		30-03- 2009
DSCN1954	Exterior: lightwell	SE		30-03- 2009
DSCN1955	Exterior: lightwell	SE		30-03- 2009
DSCN1956	Exterior: lightwell	NW		30-03- 2009
DSCN1957	Exterior: lightwell	NW		30-03- 2009
DSCN1958	Exterior: lightwell	NW		30-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1959	Exterior: trench excavated against exterior wall of V001	N	toward E window opening V001.W02	30-03- 2009
DSCN1960	Exterior: trench	N	toward E window opening V001.W02	30-03- 2009
DSCN1961	Exterior: trench	N	toward E window opening V001.W02	30-03- 2009
DSCN1962	Exterior: trench	N	toward trench wall to W of E window opening V001.W02 (window opening visible in upper right corner of photo)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1963	Exterior: trench	N	toward trench wall between window openings, showing striking level change in stratigraphic layers	30-03- 2009
DSCN1964	Exterior: trench	N	toward W window opening V001.W01	30-03- 2009
DSCN1965	Exterior: trench	NW	toward W window opening V001.W01	30-03- 2009
DSCN1966	Exterior: trench	NE		30-03- 2009
DSCN1967	Exterior: trench	NW		30-03- 2009
DSCN1968	Exterior: trench	N	down toward trench wall between window openings	30-03- 2009
DSCN1969	Exterior: trench	N	down toward trench wall on E side of W window opening V001.W01 (window in visible in upper left corner of photo)	30-03- 2009
DSCN1970	Exterior: trench	N	down toward E window opening V001.W02	31-03- 2009
DSCN1971	V109	SW	toward W wall and SW corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1972	V109	SW	toward W wall and SW corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1973	V109	W	toward W wall in S half of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1974	V109	W	toward W wall in S half of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1975	V109	S	near SW corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1976	V109	S	near SW corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1977	V109	S	toward S wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN1978	V109	SE	toward S wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN1979	V109	SE	toward S wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN1980	V108	Е	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1981	V108	E	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1982	V108	E	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1983	V108	E	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1984	V108	Е	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1985	V108	E	showing wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (scale bar is at top of dado)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1986	V108	Е	detail view of wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN1987	V108	Е	detail view of wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (note older wallpaper visible behind outermost paper layer, and hair visible in wall plaster)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1988	V108	Е	detail view of wallpaper visible behind dado panelling on E wall (note older wallpaper visible behind outermost paper layer, and hair visible in wall plaster)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1989	V108	Е	showing gap in dado panelling on E wall – old wallpaper is visible, and a hole near the base of the plaster wall shows a horizontal timber framing member, with iron fitting, above brick (presumably the uppermost portion of the basement wall)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1990	V108	E	detail view of the iron fitting on the timber shown in DSCN1989	31-03- 2009
DSCN1991	V108	NW	toward fireplace in centre of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1992	V108	NW	toward fireplace in centre of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1993	V108	NW	toward fireplace in centre of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1994	V108	NW	toward fireplace in centre of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN1995	V108	W	toward W wall, showing fireplace and door in SW corner	31-03- 2009
DSCN1996	V108	N	showing fireplace and window in N wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN1997	V108	SW	showing W side of room (particularly fireplace projecting into the room at an angle)	31-03- 2009
DSCN1998	V108	SW	down, showing hearth	31-03- 2009
DSCN1999	V108	SW	down, showing hearth	31-03- 2009
DSCN2000	V108	E	up, showing N ceiling beam (running E-W)	31-03- 2009
DSCN2001	V108	SE	up, showing S ceiling beam (running E-W)	31-03- 2009
DSCN2002	V112	Е	E wall in NE corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN2003	V112	Е	E wall in NE corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN2004	V112	SE	at windows in E wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN2005	V112	SE	E wall in SE corner of room	31-03- 2009
DSCN2006	V113	SE	E wall	31-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN2007	V113	E	timbers revealed behind wall plaster (E wall, in N half of room – gap in plaster is visible in DSCN2006)	31-03- 2009
DSCN2008	V113	E	timbers revealed behind wall plaster (E wall, in N half of room – gap in plaster is visible in DSCN2006)	31-03- 2009
DSCN2009	V113	E	window in E wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN2010	V113	E	window in E wall	31-03- 2009
DSCN2011	V202	N	Floor frame detail: primary beam runs E-W (left to right) near bottom of photo; secondary beam runs N-S in centre of photo (joint with primary beam has been cut): scale bar is on secondary beam. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2012	V202	S	Floor frame detail: primary beam runs E-W (left to right) near bottom of photo; secondary beam runs N-S in centre of photo (joint with primary beam has been cut). Joints of joists and secondary beam have been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2013	V202	SW	Floor frame detail: primary beam runs E-W (in lower right – scale bar is on primary beam), secondary beam runs N-S from lower right to upper left. Joint of secondary beam with primary beam has been cut, as have joints of joists with secondary beam. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2014	V202	NW	Floor frame detail: primary beam runs E-W (in upper right – scale bar is on primary beam), secondary beam runs N-S from lower left. Joint of secondary beam with primary beam has been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2015	V202	SW	Floor frame detail: secondary beam. Joints of joists with secondary beam have been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2016	V202	SW	Floor frame detail: looking over secondary beam (lower left) toward joists (on which scale bar is resting). Note that joints of joists with secondary beam have been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2017	V202	SW	Exposed floor frame: N-S secondary beam is at bottom. Scale bar rests on E-W joists. Note that joints of joists with secondary beam have been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2018	V202	NW	Exposed floor frame: E-W primary beam crosses left corner of view (from bottom centre). N-S primary beam runs from centre towards upper right. Joint of secondary beam with primary beam has been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2019	V202	W	Exposed floor frame: E-W primary beam runs along left side of view. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2020	V202	W	Exposed floor frame near W wall. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN2021	V202	S	Floor frame detail: joint in primary beam near W wall. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2022	V202	SW	Floor frame detail: E-W primary beam runs up through centre of view (scale bar is above it). Note joint in primary beam near bottom of view. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2023	V202	SE	Exposed floor frame in W portion of room. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2024	V202	S	Exposed floor frame at W wall of room. Scale bar is above where E-W primary floor beam meets W wall. Note joint in primary beam near centre of view. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2025	V202	S	Floor frame detail: E-W primary beam runs across upper portion of view (left to right). N-S secondary beam runs up from bottom centre. Joint of secondary beam with primary beam has been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2026	V202	S	Floor frame detail: E-W primary beam runs across upper portion of view (left to right). N-S secondary beam runs up from bottom centre. Joint of secondary beam with primary beam has been cut. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2027	V202	SW	Exposed floor frame in centre of V202 near fireplace. Scale bar rests on E-W primary beam. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2028	V202	E	Exposed floor frame in centre of V202 near fireplace. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2029	V202	NW	Looking over exposed floor frame in centre of V202 near fireplace. See photo location plan: SBR Drawing No. 23	31-03- 2009
DSCN2601	V108	Е	NE corner of room, and exposed wall timbers to S of window. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2602	V108	SE	Exposed wall timbers in centre of E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2603	V108	SE	Exposed wall timbers in centre of E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2605	V108	NE	Note exposed wall timbers in centre of E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2606	V108	NE	Note exposed wall timbers in E wall, S of window. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2607	V108	NE	Note exposed wall timbers in E wall, S of window. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2609	V108	E	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2610	V108	Е	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2611	V108	SE	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2612	V108	SE	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN2613	V108	NE	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2614	V108	NE	Exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2615	V108	Е	Upper portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2616	V108	E	Upper portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2617	V108	E	Detail of upper portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2618	V108	E	Detail of upper portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2619	V108	E	Detail of lower portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2620	V108	E	Detail of lower portion of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2621	V108	E	Detail of brick plinth and of iron strap on exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2622	V108	E	Detail of brick plinth and of iron strap on exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2624	V108	NE	Detail of brick plinth and of iron strap on exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2626	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2627	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2628	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2629	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN2630	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2631	V108	SE	Detail of exposed timber in E wall (at S edge of area of exposed timbers). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2634	V108	SE	Detail of iron crook (for hinge?) on exposed timber in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing Nos 24 and 25 (timber drawings)	10-07- 2009
DSCN2635	V108	SE	Looking up toward horizontal timber in upper portion of area of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 24.	10-07- 2009

Photo	Loostic:	Direction	Deparintion	Data
number	Location	of view	Description	Date
DSCN2637	V108	SE	Detail of lower portion of S-most vertical timber in area of exposed timber in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2639	V108	SE	Detail of lower portion of S-most vertical timber in area of exposed timber in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2640	V108	SE	Detail of lower portion of S-most vertical timber in area of exposed timber in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2642	V108	SE	Detail of lower portion of S-most vertical timber in area of exposed timber in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 27	10-07- 2009
DSCN2643	V108	SE	Detail of N side of lower portion of N-most vertical timber in area of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 24.	10-07- 2009
DSCN2644	V108	SE	Detail of N side of lower portion of N-most vertical timber in area of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28. See also SBR Drawing No 24.	10-07- 2009
DSCN2645	V108	NE	View of S side of 'timber C' as shown on SBR Drawing No 24 (see also SBR Drawing No 26): in area of exposed timbers in E wall. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 28	10-07- 2009
DSCN1213	V212	N	Looking through door (V212.D02) into V212A. Showing where stripping of finishes from N wall of V212A has revealed wall painting and timber framing. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1214	V212 (Door V212.D0 2)	N	Looking into V212A. Showing where stripping of finishes from N wall of V212A has revealed wall painting and timber framing. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1215	V212A	NE	View of N wall near floor, showing wall painting and timber framing where later finishes stripped away. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1216	V212A	E	Looking up to ceiling, showing N-S ceiling beam along E wall, above cornice moulding. Stripping of finishes has revealed painted decoration on ceiling beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1217	V212A	Е	Looking up to ceiling, showing N-S ceiling beam along E wall, above cornice moulding. Stripping of finishes has revealed painted decoration on ceiling beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1218	V212A	N	Looking up to N-S ceiling beam along E wall (above cornice moulding), in ne corner of room. Note that stripping of finishes has revealed painted decoration on beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1219	V212A	NE	Looking up to N-S ceiling beam along E wall (above cornice moulding) in ne corner. Note that stripping of finishes has revealed painted decoration on beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1220	V212A	SE	Looking up to N-S ceiling beam along E wall (above cornice moulding) in se corner. Note that beam extends through inserted stud partition at right. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1221	V212A	N	Painted decoration and timber framing in N wall, revealed by stripping of later finishes. (orientation note: missing portion of painting is top of image.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1222	V212A	N	Showing N wall. Painted decoration and timber framing revealed by stripping of later finishes. (orientation note: missing portion of painting is top of photo image.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1223	V212A	NW	Showing N wall. Painted deocration and timber framing where later finishes stripped away. (orientation note: scale bar is at top of photo image.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1224	V212A	NE	Showing N wall: painted decoration and timber framing where later finishes removed. (orientation note: laths are horizontal; painting is along left side of photo image.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1225	V212A	NE	Showing N wall: painted decoration and timber framing where later finishes stripped away. (orientation note: wallpaper is on left side of photo image.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1226	V212A	NE	Looking up to N-S ceiling beam along E wall (above cornice moulding). Partial removal of finishes has revealed painted decoration on beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1227	V212A	Е	Looking up to N-S ceiling beam along E wall (above cornice moulding). Note how partial removal of finishes has revealed painted decoration on beam. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1228	V212A	E	Detail of N-S ceiling beam along E wall. (orientation note: green cornice moulding is along bottom of photo image.) Partial stripping of finish has revealed decoration. See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1229	V212A	NW	Showing N wall. (orientation note: floor can be seen along bottom of photo, and in lower left corner.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1230	V212A	NW	Showing N wall: painted decoration and timber framing where later finishes stripped away. (orientation note: dark area of photograph is bottom left corner). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009

Photo number	Location	Direction of view	Description	Date
DSCN1231	V212A	N	Showing N wall. Painted decoration and timber framing where later finish removed. (orientation note: missing portion of painting is upper left corner of photograph). See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1232	V212A	NW	N wall. Timber framing and white paint behind inserted timber. (orientation note: group of vertical timbers is along left edge of photograph.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1233	V212A	NE	Sectional view of lath and plaster. (orientation note: foreground is at left of photograph, with laths recessing into the background towards the right.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009
DSCN1235	V212A	N	Showing N wall: wall painting and timber framing where later finishes stripped away. (orientation note: scale bar is near bottom of photograph.) See photo locations on SBR Drawing No 37.	19-10- 2009

Total number of SBR images: 248

10 Oasis form

OASIS ID: molas1-70595

Project details

Project name Valence House, Becontree Avenue, RM8 3HT, Archaeological watching

Short description

of the project

Works to the house, foundations of a new visior centre, new service/drainage trenches and a new moat were monitored. A 16th- or 17th-century wall-painting was exposed in the house, nearby a well and cess pit were exposed in new drainage trench. Similar trenches on the west and south exposed lmited views of the original moat and

landscaping of the new moat exposed a foundation thought to be that of

the barn, made of 18th-century brick.

Start: 28-01-2009 End: 27-11-2009 Project dates

Previous/future

work

Yes / No

Any associated project reference

codes

VNH07 - Sitecode

Type of project Recording project

Listed Building Site status

Current Land use Community Service 2 - Leisure and recreational buildings

Monument type WALL PAINTING Post Medieval

Monument type WELL Post Medieval

Monument type **CESS PIT Post Medieval**

Monument type **MOAT Post Medieval**

Monument type **MOAT Medieval**

Monument type **BARN Post Medieval**

Significant Finds **TILE Post Medieval**

Significant Finds **TOBACCO PIPE Post Medieval**

Investigation type 'Watching Brief'

Prompt Planning condition

OASIS ID: molas1-70595 (cont'd)

Project location

Country England

Site location GREATER LONDON BARKING AND DAGENHAM BARKING AND

DAGENHAM Valence House, Becontree, RM8 3HT, Archaeological

watching brief

Postcode RM8 3HT

Study area 26266.00 Square metres

Site coordinates TQ 4810 8650 51.5574119978 0.136618329253 51 33 26 N 000 08

11 E Point

Height OD / Depth Min: 11.90m Max: 13.70m

Project creators

Name of Organisation MoL Archaeology

Project brief originator Mills Whipp Projects

Project design originator Mills Whipp Project

Project

Stewart Hoad

director/manager

Project supervisor Isca Howell

Project supervisor Simon Pennington

Project supervisor Ken Pitt

Project supervisor Michael Tetreau

Project supervisor Emma Dwyer

Project supervisor David Sankey

Type of

Name of

Developer

sponsor/funding body

London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

sponsor/funding body

OASIS ID: molas1-70595 (cont'd)

Project archives

Physical Archive

recipient

LAARC

Physical Contents 'Ceramics'

Digital Archive recipient LAARC

Digital Contents 'Ceramics'

Digital Media available 'Images raster / digital photography','Text'

Paper Archive recipient LAARC

Paper Contents 'Ceramics'

Paper Media available 'Context sheet', 'Notebook - Excavation', 'Research', 'General

Notes', 'Unpublished Text'

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Velence House, Becontree, RM8, an Archaeological Watching

Brief

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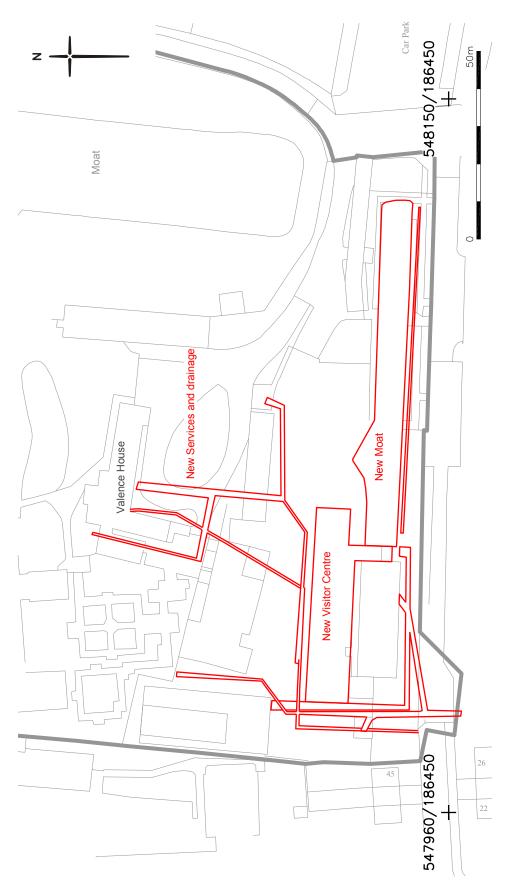


Fig 2 Trench Location

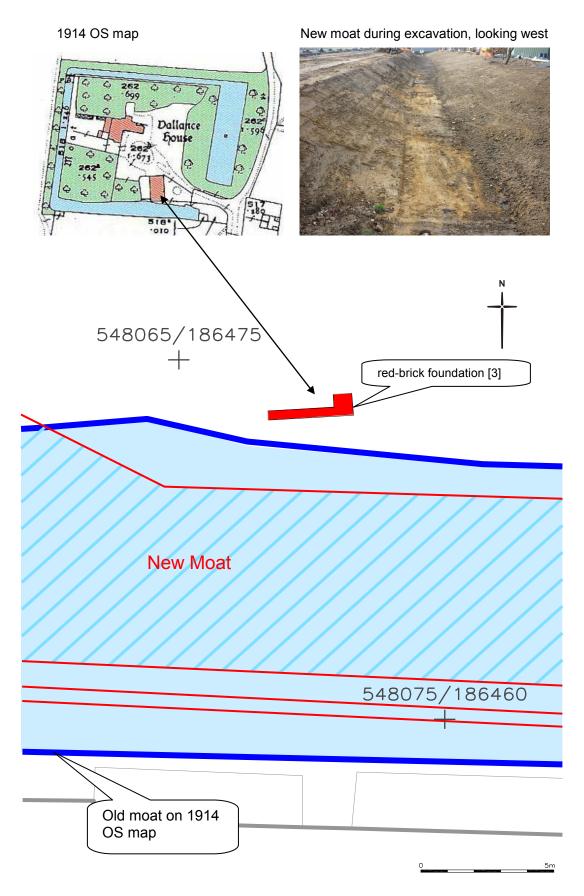


Fig 3 Location of brick foundation



Fig 4 Foundations of old barn exposed in landscaping near to new moat

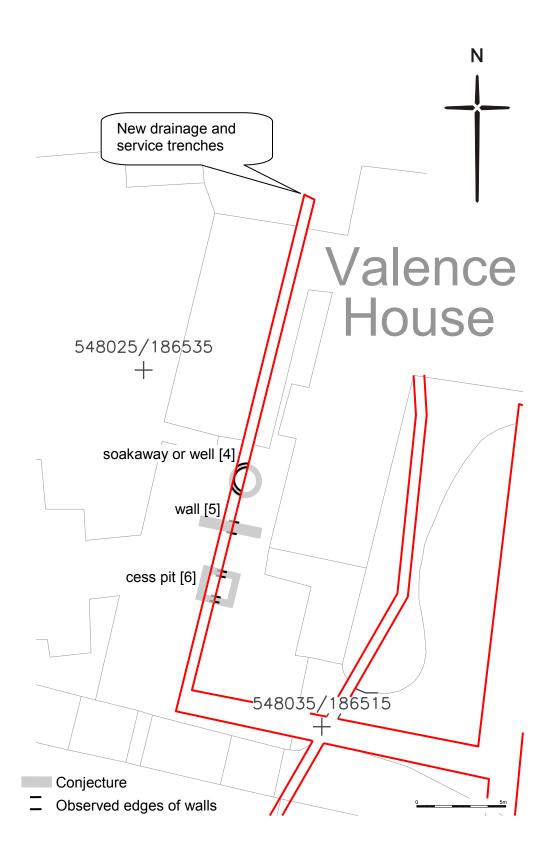


Fig 5 Archaeological remains west of Valence House



Fig 6 Remains of moat exposed in new drainage trenches



Fig 7 East edge of moat [7]
Observed "around the northernmost manhole south of the green shed" (Museum Store) See Fig 6 for location



Fig 8 North edge of moat [7] Tape is 1m long, see Fig 6 for location

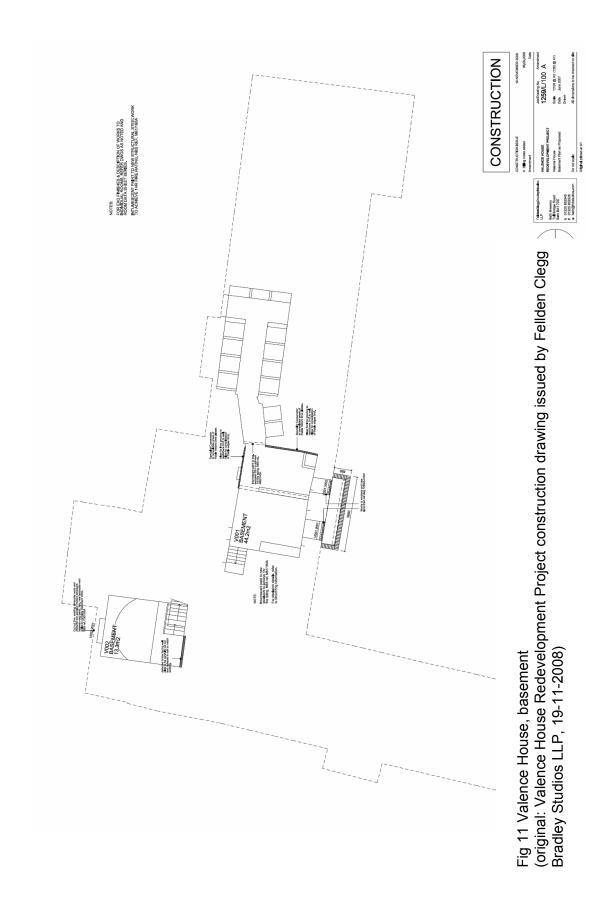


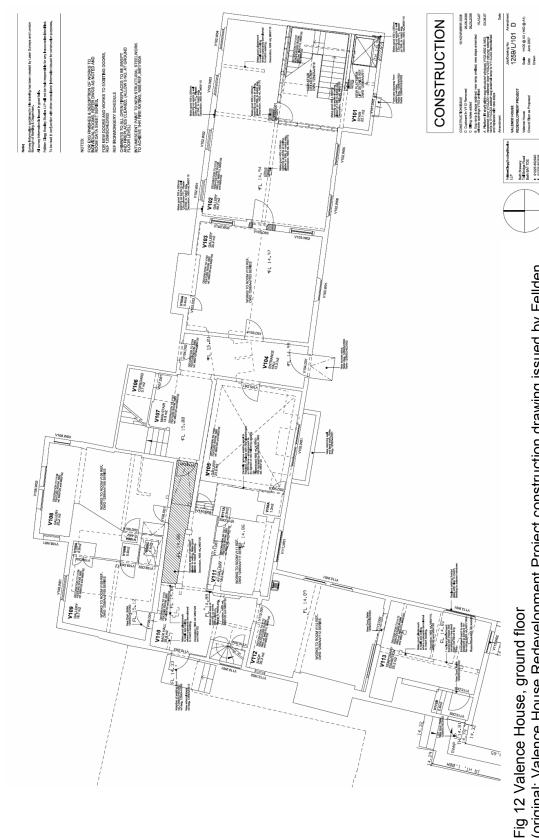


Fig 9 Tiles found in the void beneath the first floor and ground floor ceiling Dutch or London-made18th-century tin-glazed tile (left) and Dutch 17th- or 18th-century tile (right)

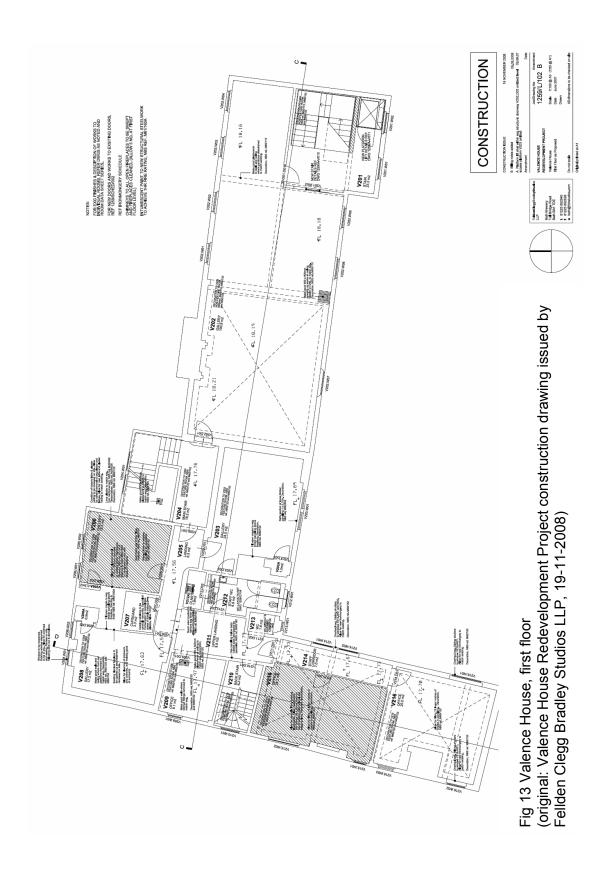


Fig 10 United Dublin Trades Association tobacco pipe Unstratified find by workmen during general landscaping.





(original: Valence House Redevelopment Project construction drawing issued by Fellden Clegg Bradley Studios LLP, 19-11-2008)



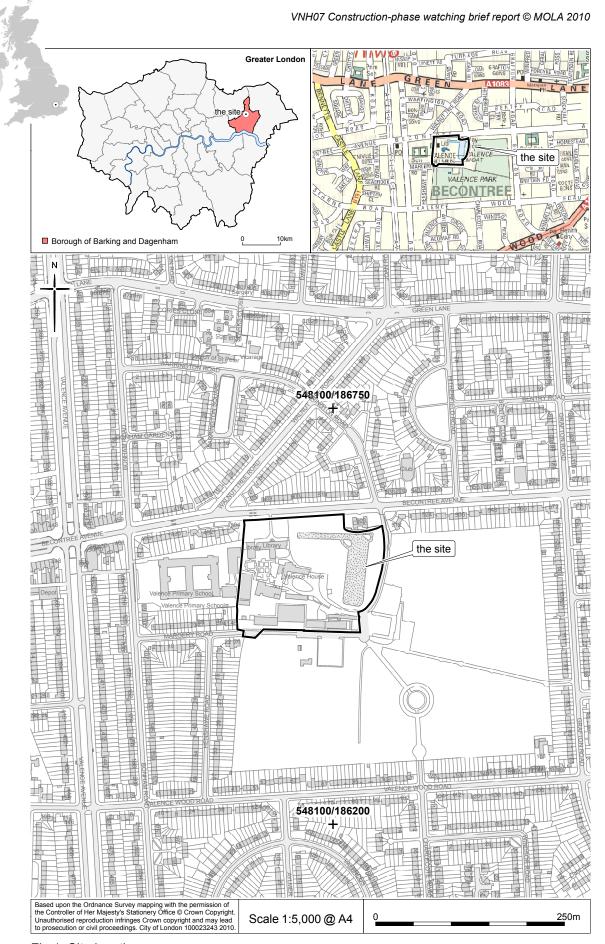


Fig 1 Site location

Fig 2 Trench Location

BARK1073DBA10#02

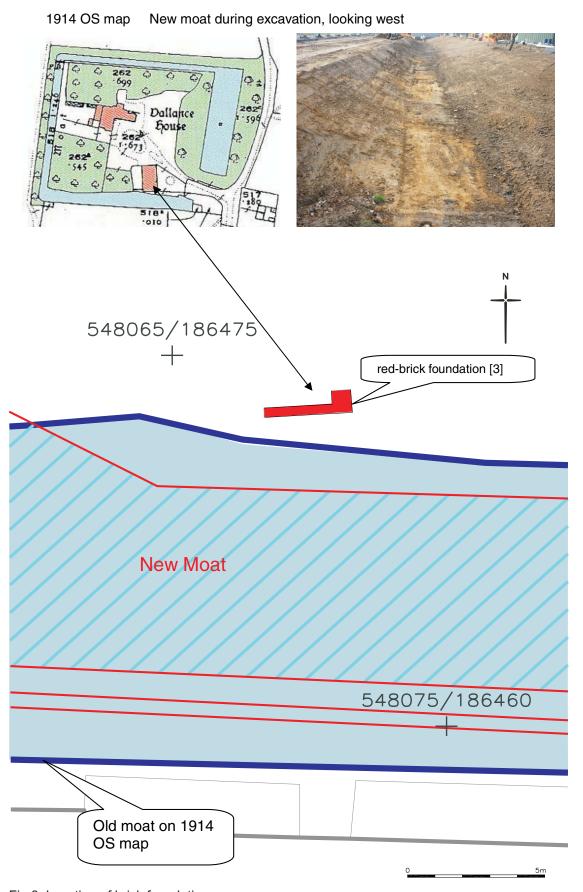


Fig 3 Location of brick foundation



Fig 4 Foundations of old barn exposed in landscaping near to new moat

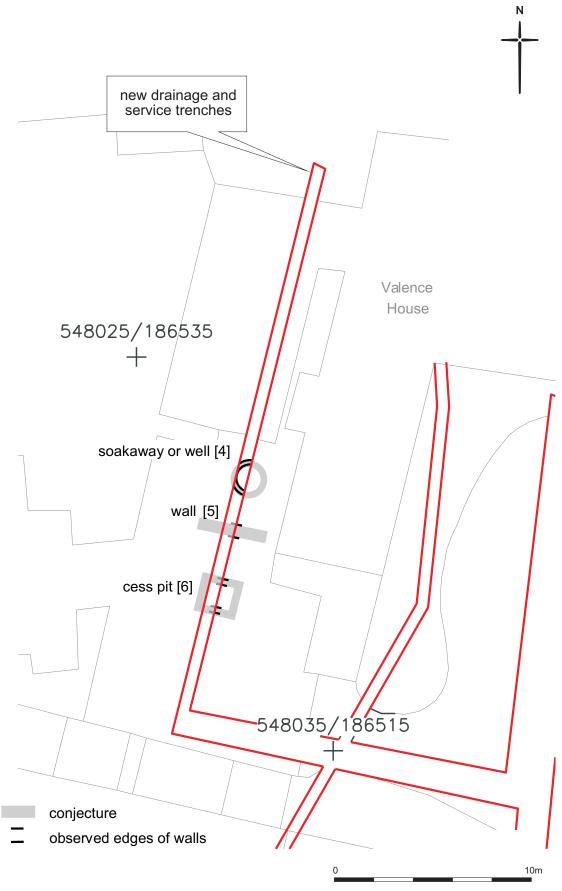


Fig 5 Archaeological remains west of Valence House



Fig 6 Remains of moat exposed in new drainage trenche



Fig 7 East edge of moat [7]



Fig 8 North edge of moat [7]





Fig 9 Tiles found in the void beneath the first floor and ground floor ceiling



Fig 10 United Dublin Trades Association tobacco pipe

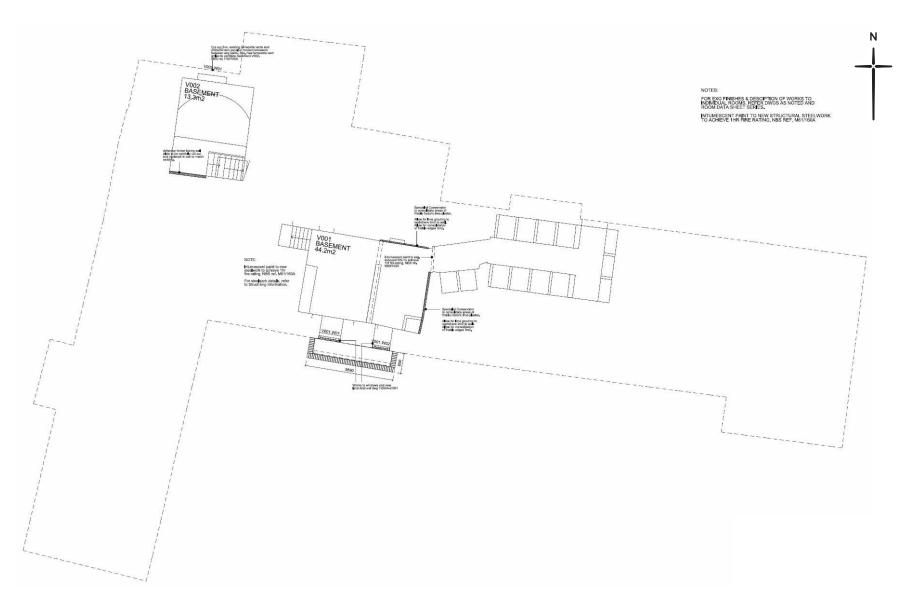


Fig 11 Valence House, basement

Fig 12 Valence House, ground floor

BARK1073WB10#12

Fig 13 Valence House, first floor