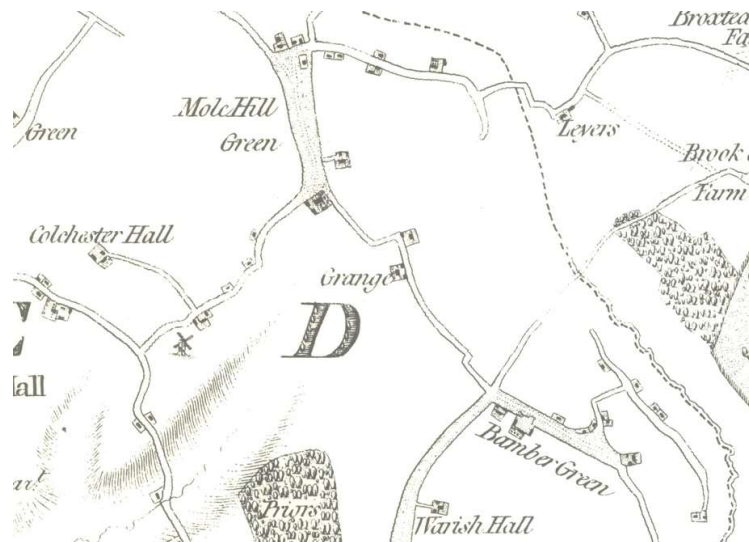


Archaeological evaluation at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley, Essex, CM22 6PF

August 2020



by Dr Elliott Hicks

figures by Chris Lister, Ben Holloway and Emma Holloway
fieldwork by Ben Holloway with Ziya Eksen

commissioned by David Morgan

NGR: TL 56954 23619 (centre)

Planning ref.: UTT/20/1087/LB

CAT project ref.: 20/071

ECC code: FHTK20

Saffron Walden Museum accession code: SAFWM: 2020.56

OASIS ref.: colchest3-400086



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CAT Report 1590
August 2020

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1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Essex, in advance of the conversion and extension of the existing cartlodge into an annexe and the construction of a new cartlodge-style double bay garage. Fantasia House is a 17th-century timber-framed house, and the accompanying timber-framed cartlodge dates to the following century. The site also lies to the south of The Grange, another 17th-century timber-framed house set in a medieval moated site, which is a scheduled ancient monument. Despite being situated in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, no archaeological remains were encountered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley, Essex which was carried out on 5th August 2020. The work was commissioned by Davis Morgan in advance of the conversion and extension of the existing cartlodge into an annexe and the construction of a new cartlodge-style double bay garage, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS), Historic Environment Advisor Katie Lee-Smith advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with an *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Katie Lee-Smith (ECCPS 2020), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2020).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with English Heritage's *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (English Heritage 2006), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA 14 and 24). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (ClfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (ClfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background draws on the Brief and the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessible to the public via <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk>).

Fantasia House is a Grade II listed late 17th-century timber-framed granary with early 19th-century midstrey to the south (Listed building 1306860; EHER 37429). The late 18th-century timber-framed and brick cartlodge is also Grade II listed (Listed building 1322566; EHER 37430).

The development site is also located immediately south of The Grange, a scheduled ancient monument (Monument no. 1011467) and Grade II listed 17th-century timber-framed house (Listed building no. 1112235). The scheduled monument comprises of the house, the rectangular moated site in which it is set, and a fishpond situated on the flood plain of the River Chelmer some 550m southeast of Waltham Hall (EHER 4568). The moated site measures 40m SW-NE and 30m NW-SE. The arms are water-filled and between 5m and 12m in width. They have been partly revetted with concrete. A causeway, 9m wide, gives access to the island across the eastern arm whilst a brick and concrete footbridge gives access across the western arm. An old beam, thought to

be the remains of an earlier footbridge, is visible alongside the modern bridge. The island is occupied by a Grade II listed 17th-century timber-framed house with later additions to the rear (EHER 4569 & 37428), which is thought to be the original house on the site. Approximately 60m west of the moat is a water-filled fishpond which measures 20m NE-SW by a maximum of 13m NW-SE. The pond is linked to the moat by a channel which is approximately 2m wide and is water-filled.

Around six thousand moated sites are known in England. They consist of wide ditches, often or seasonally water-filled, partially or completely enclosing one or more islands of dry ground on which stood domestic or religious buildings. In some cases the islands were used for horticulture. The majority of moated sites formed prestigious aristocratic and seigneurial residences with the provision of a moat intended as an indicator of status rather than an actual defensive feature. The period from 1250 to 1350 represented the peak of moated site building in England, and by far the greatest concentration lie in central and eastern parts of the country. Moated sites were built throughout the medieval period, however, and are widely scattered throughout England, exhibiting a high level of diversity in form and dimensions. They form a significant category of medieval monument and are important in understanding the distribution of wealth and status in the countryside. Many provide conditions favourable to the survival of organic remains.

There is therefore potential for medieval and post-medieval deposits to extend into the development area, and for archaeological information pertaining to the historic occupation of the site to be present.

4 Aim

The aim of the archaeological evaluation was to record the extent of any surviving archaeological deposits, and to assess the archaeological potential of the site to allow the ECCHEA to determine if further investigation is required.

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

Two trial-trenches were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. They were both 8m long and 1.8m wide.

The trenches were cut through a modern yard surface (L1, c 0.03-0.09m thick, soft/friable dry medium grey/brown sandy-silt) and a modern build-up layer (L2, c 0.35-0.47m thick, firm/hard light/medium yellow/brown sandy silty clay) onto natural clay (L3, light yellow/grey/brown clay, encountered at a depth of 0.42-0.51m below current ground level).

No archaeological remains or material were encountered.



Photograph 1 T1 trench shot – looking east



Photograph 2 T2 trench shot – looking west

6 Finds

There were no finds.

7 Conclusion

Despite being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no archaeological remains or material were encountered.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks David Morgan for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by B Holloway with Z Eksen. Figures are by C Lister, B Holloway and E Holloway. The project was monitored for ECCPS by Katie Lee-Smith.

9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in PDF format at <http://cat.essex.ac.uk>

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J	2000	<i>Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research agenda and strategy.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT	2020	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
ClfA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation</i>
ClfA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials</i>
ECCPS	2020	<i>Brief for Trial Trenching & Excavation on Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley</i> , by Katie Lee-Smith
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England (HE)	2016	<i>Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)</i>
Medlycott, M	2011	<i>Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10 Abbreviations and glossary

Bronze Age	period from c 2500 – 700 BC
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBM	ceramic building material, ie brick/tile
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
ECC	Essex County Council
ECCHEA	Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor
ECCPS	Essex County Council Place Services
EHHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
feature (F)	an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain ‘contexts’
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
modern	period from c AD 1800 to the present
natural	geological deposit undisturbed by human activity
NGR	National Grid Reference
OASIS	O nline A ccess to the I ndex of A rchaeological I nvestigations, http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main
peg-tile	rectangular thin tile with peg-hole(s) used mainly for roofing, first appeared c AD1200 and continued in use to present day, but commonly post-medieval to modern
post-medieval	from c AD 1500 to c 1800
Roman	the period from AD 43 to c AD 410
section	(abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s
wsj	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1590)

ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (trench sheets, sections)

Site digital photos and log

Inked sections

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1590)

ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Saffron Walden Museum under accession code SAFWM: 2020.56

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Distribution list:

David Morgan
ECC Place Services Historic Environment Advisor
Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council

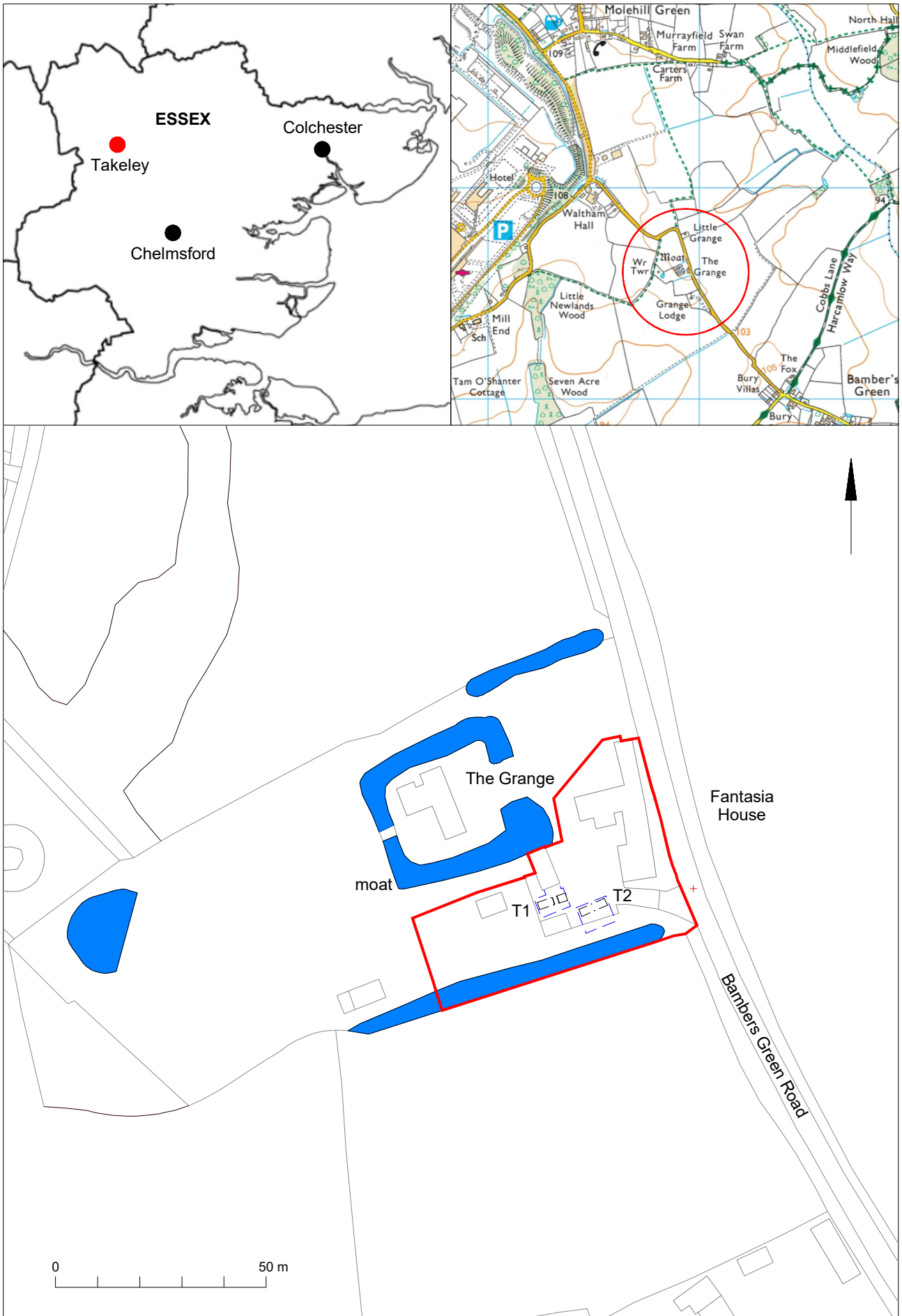


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Checked by: Philip Crummy
Date: 19.08.2020



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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines).

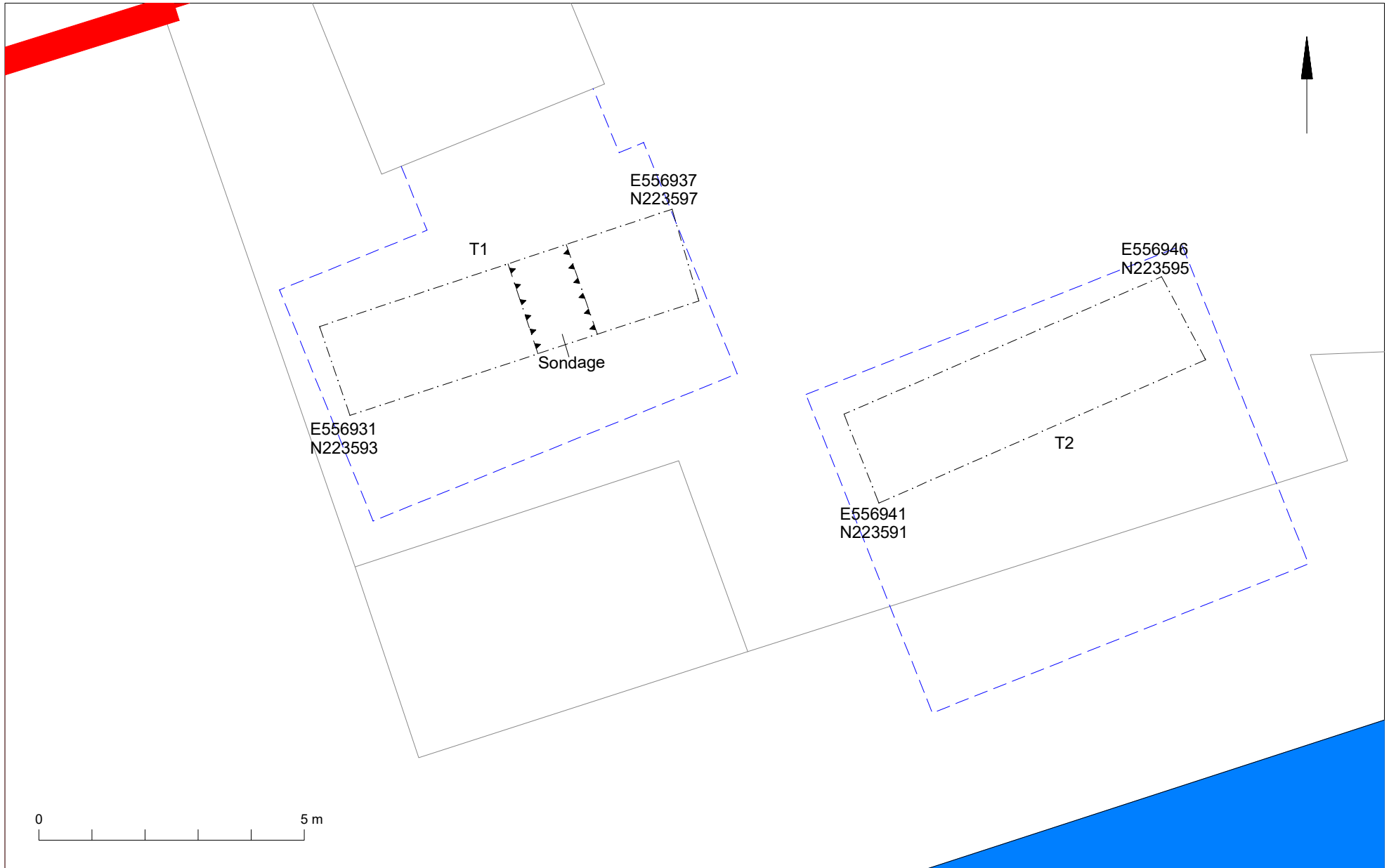


Fig 2 Evaluation results.

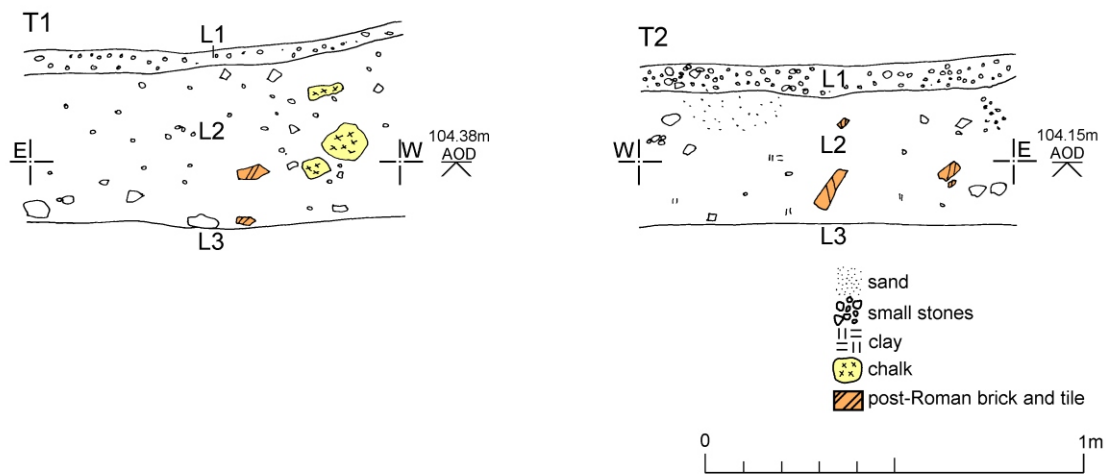


Fig 3 Representative sections.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-400086

Project details

Project name	Archaeological evaluation at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley, Essex, CM22 6PF
Short description of the project	An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Essex, in advance of the conversion and extension of the existing cartlodge into an annexe and the construction of a new cartlodge-style double bay garage. Fantasia House is a 17th-century timber-framed house, and the accompanying timber-framed cartlodge dates to the following century. The site also lies to the south of The Grange, another 17th-century timber-framed house set in a medieval moated site, which is a scheduled ancient monument. Despite being situated in an archaeologically-sensitive area, however, no archaeological remains were encountered.
Project dates	Start: 05-08-2020 End: 05-08-2020
Previous/future work	No / Not known
Any associated project reference codes	2020/071 - Contracting Unit No.
Any associated project reference codes	UTT/20/1087/LB - Planning Application No.
Any associated project reference codes	SAFWM: 2020.56 - Museum accession ID
Any associated project reference codes	FHTK20 - Sitecode
Type of project	Field evaluation
Site status	Listed Building
Current Land use	Residential 1 - General Residential
Methods & techniques	"Sample Trenches"
Development type	Rural residential
Prompt	Listed Building Consent
Position in the planning process	After full determination (eg. As a condition)

Project location

Country	England
Site location	ESSEX UTTLESFORD TAKELEY Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road
Postcode	CM22 6PF
Study area	0.2 Hectares
Site coordinates	TL 56954 23619 51.888527495611 0.28097904486 51 53 18 N 000 16 51 E Point
Height OD / Depth	Min: 103.97m Max: 104.23m

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project brief originator	HEM Team Officer, ECC
Project design originator	Laura Pooley
Project director/manager	Chris Lister
Project supervisor	Ben Holloway
Type of	Owner

sponsor/funding
body

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists? No

Digital Archive recipient Saffron Walden Museum

Digital Archive ID SAFWM: 2020.56

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

Paper Archive recipient Saffron Walden Museum

Paper Archive ID SAFWM: 2020.56

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Publication type Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Title Archaeological evaluation at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley, Essex, CM22 6PF: August 2020

Author(s)/Editor(s) Hicks, E.

Other bibliographic details CAT Report 1590

Date 2020

Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust

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Brief for Trial Trenching & Excavation On Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley

23rd July 2020





Title: Archaeological Brief for Trial Trenching and Excavation on Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley

Agent: David Morgan D-A-MORGAN@hotmail.co.uk

Date issued: 23/07/20

Historic Environment Advisor: Katie Lee-Smith | katie.lee-smith@essex.gov.uk |

03330 136866

Museum: Saffron Walden 01799 510333

This archaeological brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic Environment Advisor should be contacted to assess whether changes are required to the brief. Any written scheme of investigation resulting from this brief shall only be considered for the same period.

The contractor is strongly advised to visit the site before completing their written scheme of investigation as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

1. Introduction

The Historic Environment Advisor has prepared this brief for archaeological trial trenching and excavation on the extension to an existing cart lodge to create an annexe and construction of new cart lodge style double bay garage and associated landscaping works at Fantasia House, Bambers Green Road, Takeley. The trial trenching will form the first stage of the archaeological work with excavation to follow if archaeological deposits are identified in the trial trenching.

2. Site Location and Description

The proposed development site is located to the northwest of Bambers Green (TL5695423619); within a historic farmstead associated with a medieval moated site. The development comprises the extension to an existing cart lodge, construction of a new garage and associated landscaping works. Plans of the proposed development can be obtained from Uttlesford District Council web site under the planning application number.

3. Planning Background

A planning application was validated by Uttlesford District Council in May 2020 for the conversion and extension to an existing cart lodge to create an annexe and construction of a new cartlodge style double bay garage and associated landscaping works. The planning application was identified as being located within a potentially archaeologically sensitive area. Therefore, a full archaeological condition was recommended to the local Planning Authority. The archaeological condition that was recommended is based on the guidance given in the National Planning Policy Framework and states:

‘No development or preliminary groundworks can commence until a programme of archaeological trial trenching and excavation has been secured and undertaken in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved by the planning authority.’

4. Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background utilises the Essex Historic Environment Record (HER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford. Prospective archaeological contractors should obtain the HER prior to the completion of their WSI.

The Historic Environment Record shows that the proposed development lies in close proximity to The Grange moated site and fishpond Scheduled Monument (LUID 1011467). The monument at The Grange includes a rectangular moated site and fishpond situated south-east of Waltham Hall (EHER4569, 4568). The development has the potential to impact the setting of the Scheduled Monument and therefore Historic England should be consulted.

The proposed development is located just outside the Scheduled Monument of The Grange to the southeast. A causeway gives access to the island across the eastern arm and to the west is a fishpond adjoined to the moat by a channel. Two drainage ditches are located to the north and south of the moated site and the proposed development is located between these. The island is occupied by a 17th century house and cartographic evidence shows buildings within the vicinity of the proposed development on the first edition Ordnance Survey map of 1875 (EHER37428). There is therefore the potential for medieval and post medieval deposits extending into the development area and being impacted on by the proposed development.

5. Requirement for Work

The archaeological work will comprise the trial trenching of the proposed extension and garage. A trench plan will be provided with the WSI.

Specific areas of interest will be evidence for:

- Former buildings and their date, if possible, tied into first edition Ordnance Survey map
- Medieval features/structures associated with The Grange

The initial work will comprise the trial trenching which will be followed by a summary report or meeting on site with full spot dating of finds. This will lead to further archaeological work, comprising open area excavation of those significant deposits identified. If no archaeological deposits are identified a report on the trial trenching alone will be required.

6. General Methodology

- 6.1 A professional team of field archaeologists shall undertake the archaeological work.
- 6.2 The number of staff involved, and the structure of the team shall be stated in the written scheme of investigation. Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name for the project shall be provided to the Historic Environment Advisor one week in advance of commencement of work.
- 6.3 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists.
- 6.4 The contractor shall ensure detailed study of all mains' service locations and avoid damage to these.
- 6.5 All Health and Safety guidelines must be followed on site.
- 6.6 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record <http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/> must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the HER. This should include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

7. Trial Trenching Methodology

- 7.1 Machine stripping shall be undertaken to an agreed standard, using a toothless ditching bucket, and under the supervision and to the satisfaction of a professional archaeologist. The exposed sub-soil or archaeological horizon will be cleaned by hand immediately after machine stripping, if required and any archaeological deposits or negative features planned.
- 7.2 Machine stripping will only be undertaken to the top of the archaeological horizon unless agreement is obtained from the Historic Environment Advisor to deepen the trenches by this method.
- 7.3 The contractor shall provide details of the site surveying, excavation and finds recovery policy in the written scheme of investigation. The site grid shall be tied into the National Grid.
- 7.4 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the written scheme of investigation. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and

sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.

- 7.5 The contractor shall provide details of the sampling strategies for retrieving artefacts, biological remains (for palaeoenvironmental and palaeoeconomic investigations), and samples of sediments and/or soils (for micromorphological and other pedological/sedimentological analyses). Advice on the appropriateness of the proposed strategies will be sought from the Historic England Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).
- 7.6 Should human remains be discovered the coroner will be informed and a licence from the Home Office sought immediately; both the client and the monitoring officer will also be informed. Human remains must be left *in situ* except in those cases where damage or desecration are anticipated, or where analysis of the remains is considered to be a necessary requirement for satisfactory evaluation of the site.
- 7.7 If intact walls/foundations are identified they shall be left in situ during the evaluation phase of the work.
- 7.8 The photographic record shall include both general and feature specific photographs, a photographic scale (including north arrow) shall be included in the case of detailed photographs. The photographic record shall be accompanied by a photographic register detailing as a minimum feature number, location, and direction of shot.
- 7.9 The site and spoil heaps shall be checked by metal detector, with any finds recovered.
- 7.10 The IFA's *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations*, and the EAA *Standards for Field Archaeology in the Eastern Region* document should be used for additional guidance in the production of the written scheme of investigation, the content of the report, and the general execution of the project.
- 7.11 **A meeting will be held on site once the trial trenching has been completed to discuss requirements for further open area excavation. A summary of the results and a plan of the findings with a completed spot-dating report of all finds will be available at the meeting.**

8. Post Excavation Assessment

- 8.1 An updated post excavation assessment shall be submitted within 2 months or at an alternatively agreed time to the Historic Environment Advisor.

- 8.2 Where archaeological results do not warrant a post excavation assessment then agreement will be sought from the Historic Environment Advisor to proceed straight to grey literature /publication.

9. Finds

- 9.1 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 9.2 All pottery and other finds where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 9.3 The written scheme of investigation shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who might be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the investigation.
- 9.4 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work and confirmed to the Historic Environment Advisor.

10. Results

- 10.1 The report shall be submitted within a length of time (but not exceeding 6 months) from the end of the fieldwork, to be agreed between the developer and archaeological contractor, with a copy supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor as a single PDF.
- 10.2 This report must contain:
- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the trial trenching and excavation.
 - Location plan of excavated areas in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each of the excavated area shall be given 10 figure grid references.
 - A section/s drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
 - Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion. Appropriate discussion and result section assessing the site in relation to the Regional Research Frameworks (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011).
 - All specialist reports
 - A concise non-technical summary of the project results.
- 10.3 An OASIS sheet shall be completed at the end of the project and supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor (in lieu of the previous HER summary sheet). This will be completed in digital form. A copy should also be e-mailed to the Hon. Editor of the

Essex Archaeology and History Journal for inclusion in the annual round-up of projects in the Journal paul.gilman@me.com

- 10.4 Publication of the results, at least to a summary level (i.e. round up of archaeology in Essex in *Essex Archaeology and History*) shall be undertaken in the year following the archaeological field work. An allowance shall be made within the costs for the report to be published in an adequately peer reviewed journal or monograph series.

11. Archive Deposition

- 11.1 The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum.
- 11.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the archive shall be housed with the appropriate museum.
- 11.3 The archive shall be deposited with the appropriate museum within 1 months of the completion of the final publication report with a summary of the contents of the archive supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor

12. Monitoring

- 12.1 The Historic Environment Advisor will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project. This will include the fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.
- 12.2 Notification of the start of work shall be given to the Historic Environment Advisor one week in advance of its commencement.
- 12.3 All trial trenches and excavation areas must be inspected by the Historic Environment Advisor prior to their backfilling.
- 12.4 Any variations of the written scheme of investigation shall be agreed with the Historic Environment Advisor prior to them being carried out.

13. Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation

- 13.1 In accordance with Standards and Guidance produced by the IFA this design brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A WSI is required therefore in order to provide *the basis for a measurable standard* and for submission by the developer to the Local Planning Authority for approval.

- 13.2 Archaeological contractors shall forward a WSI to the Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council for validation prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 13.3 The involvement of the Historic Environment Advisor shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

References

- Brown, N. and Glazebrook, J. 2000 *Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties* 2. Research agenda and strategy East Anglian. Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 8
- Gurney, D. 2003 *Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England East Anglian*. Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 14
- Medlycott, M. 2011 *Research and Archaeology Revisited: A Revised Framework for the East of England East Anglian*. Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 24

Katie Lee-Smith
Historic Environment Advisor
Place Services
County Hall
Chelmsford
CM1 1QH

Site: Takeley Fantasia House EVAL

Site code: FHTK20

Layer No.

Interpretation Yard surface

Period Modern

Location Trench 2

1

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet
✓ ✓ ✓

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓

Soil Type sand silt clay loam clay silt sand
✓ ✓

charcoal oyster daub brick tile

Inclusions: flecks

gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

Inclusions: pieces

RECORDING 1:10 rep sx drawing and photo

Plan nos

Section nos

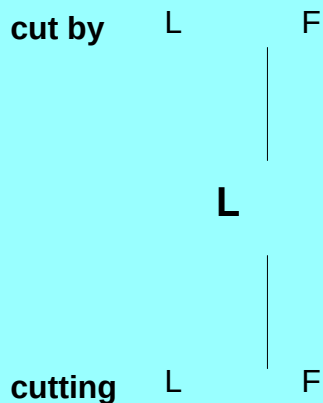
pre-exc ex post-ex

Photos taken

FINDS

Find Nos:

NOTES Modern yard surface /gravel path. Thickness: 0.7-0.8 cm



By

Date

Site: Takeley Fantasia House EVAL

Site code: FHTK20

Layer No.

Interpretation Modern built up layers

Period Modern

Location Trench 2

2

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet
✓ ✓

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Soil Type sand silt clay loam clay silt sand
✓ ✓ ✓

charcoal oyster daub brick tile

Inclusions: flecks

gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

Inclusions: pieces

RECORDING 1:10 rep sx drawing and photo

Plan nos

Section nos

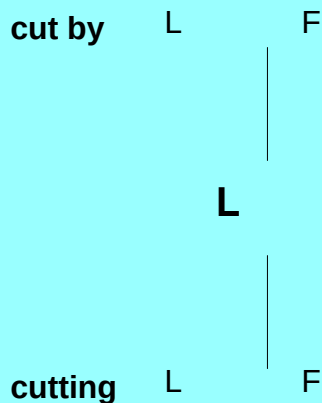
pre-exc ex post-ex

Photos taken

FINDS

Find Nos:

NOTES Modern building materials possibly rubbish debris from barn building work.
Thickness: 0.24-0.28 cm



By Date 05/08/20

Site: Takeley Fantasia House EVAL

Site code: FHTK20

Layer No.

Interpretation Natural

Period

3

Location

SOIL DESCRIPTION

Consistence very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet

Colour very light medium dark yellow orange green grey brown black
✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Soil sand silt clay loam clay silt sand

Type charcoal oyster daub brick tile

Inclusions: flecks

gravel % stone % tile/brick % pot %

Inclusions: pieces

RECORDING

Plan nos

Section nos

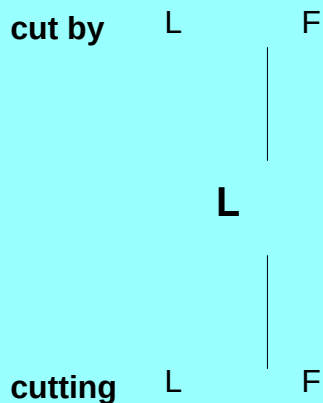
pre-exc ex post-ex

Photos taken

FINDS

Find Nos:

NOTES Natural geology



By

Date 05/08/20



001



002



003



004



005



006



007

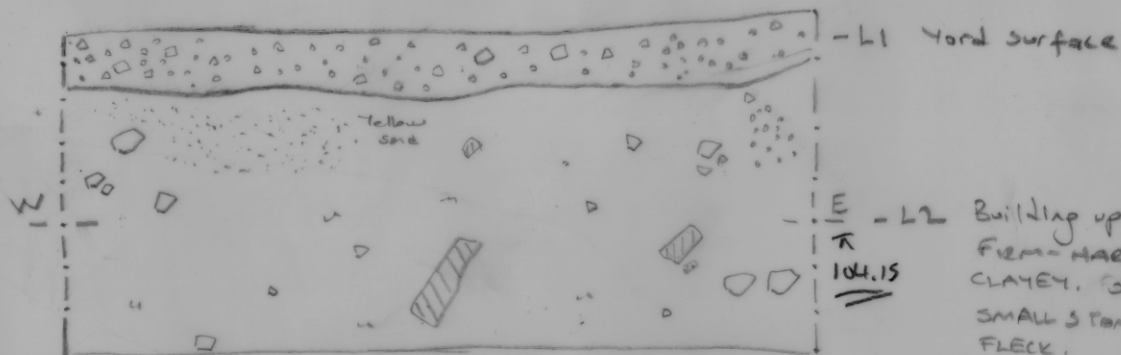


008

SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_Fantasia-House-Takeley_EVAL_PhotographicLog

Filename With Ext	annotation
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_001.jpg	Working shot
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_002.jpg	Working shot
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_003.jpg	T2 trench shot - looking west
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_004.jpg	T2 trench shot - looking east
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_005.jpg	T2 rep sx - looking south
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_006.jpg	T1 trench shot - looking east
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_007.jpg	T1 trench shot - looking west
SAFWM2020.56_FHTK20_PhotoGraph_008.jpg	T1 rep sx - looking north (north arrow facing wrong direction)

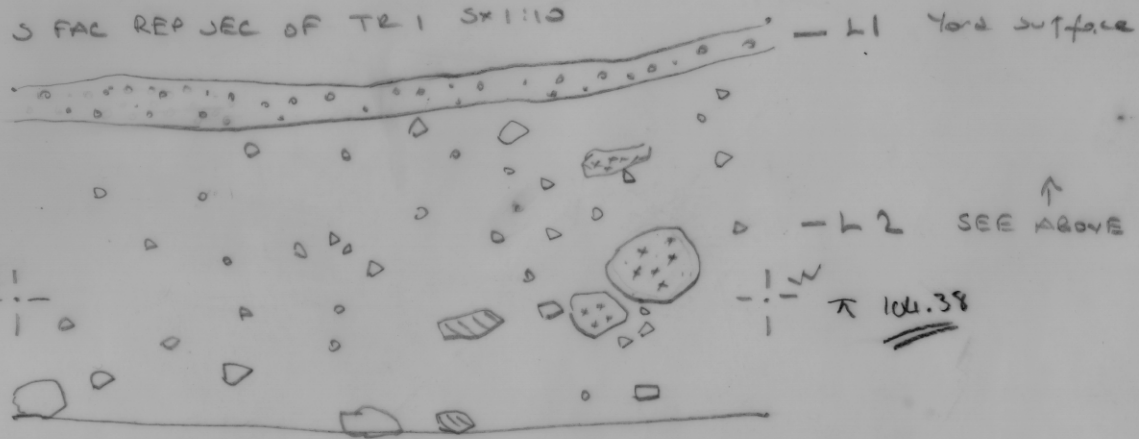
N FAC REP SEC OF TR2 Jx1:10 ZE 05.08.20



L1 Yard surface
 L2 Building up layer
 FIRM-HARD SILTY
 CLAYEY. OCC. CBMT +
 SMALL STONES, + CHALK
 FLECK.
 104.15

L3 (MB)

S FAC REP SEC OF TR1 Sx1:10



L1 Yard surface
 L2 SEE ABOVE
 104.38

E1

L3

Forlana