Archaeological evaluation at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Essex, CO9 1PJ

March 2021



by Laura Pooley figures by Sarah Carter and Laura Pooley

fieldwork by Mark Baister with Robin Mathieson and Nick Pryke

commissioned by Stephen Sanderson, ADP on behalf of Nevill Developments

NGR: TL 80590 30584 (centre) Planning ref.: 20/01483/FUL CAT project ref.: 2021/02m ECC code: HSCH21 OASIS ref.: colchest3-417592



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CAT Report 1652 April 2021

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1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (four trial-trenches) was carried out on land at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Essex, in advance of the construction of five new dwellings. Despite being located on the edge of the post-medieval town of Halstead which has medieval origins, there were no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching on land at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Essex which was carried out on 30th March 2021. The work was commissioned by Stephen Sanderson (ADP) on behalf of Nevill Developments, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) in advance of the construction of five new dwellings with associated parking and garaging.

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services, Historic Environment Advisor (ECCHEA) Teresa O'Connor 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 a *Brief for trial trenching evaluation* and excavation written by Teresa O'Connor (ECCPS 2021), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2021).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2015), 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* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological includes extracts of the ECC brief and the Essex Historic Environment Records (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessed via http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk).

The Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) shows that the proposed development site lies on the edge of the post-medieval town of Halstead, which can be traced back to the medieval period and is possibly of even earlier origin (EHER 9429). Listed buildings on Chapel Hill include the 17th century timber-framed public house 'Bird in Hand' virtually opposite the site (EHER 28857; NHLE 1122461), a late 15th-/early 16th-century timber-framed hall house at nos 7 and 9-13 (EHER 28856; NHLE 1169197), and Holy Trinity Church which was erected in 1843/4 (EHER 28874, NHLE 1122421).

Halstead benefited from the rise in the East Anglian cloth trade, and the late post-medieval period saw major changes to the town with the introduction of the silk-weaving trade by the Courtaulds in the 18th century and the building of Courtaulds factory in 1828. Courtaulds were also responsible for the building of many public buildings within the town, including housing, the library, the Cottage Hospital, the Public Park, Jubilee Fountain etc. In addition other major employers included the Tortoise and Portway Iron Foundries and Adams Brewery. At the height of the cloth-manufacturing period the density of housing was much greater in Halstead, with crowded tenements in the yard areas behind the buildings on the frontage.

To the south of the site Roman pottery and coins (EHER 9362, 9427) have been found close to a postulated Roman road, suggesting activity within the area during the Roman period.

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)

Four trial-trenches were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. A significant quantity of modern detritus on the site meant that some of the trenches had to be moved from that proposed in the WSI.

Trench 1 (T1): T-shaped, 15m and 5m long by 1.8m wide

A large rubble pile meant that Trench 1 was flipped and rotated further to the southeast. It was cut through modern topsoil (L1, 0.25-0.3m thick) and subsoil (L2, 0.1-0.2m thick) into natural clay (L3, encountered at a depth of 0.35-0.5m below current ground level (bcgl)), and a sondage was excavated at the southwestern end of the trench. There were no archaeological remains.



Photograph 1 Trench 1, looking northeast

Trench 2 (T2): 15m long by 1.8m wide

Trench 2 was cut through modern topsoil (L1, 0.2-0.23m thick) and subsoil (L2, 0.15-0.22m thick) into natural clay (L3, encountered at a depth of 0.35-0.45m bcgl). There were no archaeological remains.

Trench 3 (T3): 10m long by 1.8m wide

A shrub meant that Trench 3 had to be moved 5m further to the northeast. It was cut through modern topsoil (L1, 0.35 thick) into natural clay (L3), and a sondage was excavated at the northwestern end. There were no archaeological remains.



Photograph 2 Trench 2, looking southwest



Photograph 3 Trench 3, looking northwest

Trench 4 (T4): 10m long by 1.8m wide

A soil bund meant that Trench 4 had to be moved very slightly further north. It was cut through modern topsoil (L1, 0.24-0.6 thick) and subsoil (L2, 0.1-0.66m thick) into natural clay (L3, encountered at a depth of 0.5-0.7m bcgl). There were no archaeological remains, although the remains of a modern pet burial was noted but left *in situ*.



Photograph 4 Trench 4, looking southeast

6 Finds

There were no archaeological finds.

7 Conclusion (Fig 5)

No significant archaeological remains were found during evaluation on land at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Stephen Sanderson of ADP and Nevill Developments for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by M Baister with R Mathieson and N Pryke. Figures are by L Pooley and S Carter. The project was monitored for ECCPS by Teresa O'Connor and 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 &	2000	Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2.
Glazebrook, J		Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional
		Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT	2021	Health & Safety Policy
ClfA	2014a	Standard and guidance for archaeological evaluation

CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
CIfA	2014c	Code of conduct. Updated 2019
ECCPS	2020	Brief for a trial trenching evaluation and excavation on land at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Braintree, by T O'Connor
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2015	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT Colchester Archaeological Trust
CIfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

context specific location of finds on an archaeological site

ECC Essex County Council

ECCHEA Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor

ECCPS Essex County Council Place Services EHER Essex Historic Environment Record

feature (F) an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'

layer (L) distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material

medieval period from AD 1066 to c 1500 modern period from c AD 1800 to the present

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

NGR National Grid Reference

OASIS Online AccesS to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS,

http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main

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

wsi written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: n/a
Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing:

The report (CAT Report 1652)

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 1652)

ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files Site data Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The 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 Braintree Museum under reference HSCH21.

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Distribution list:

Stephen Sanderson, ADP Nevill Developments ECC Place Services Historic Environment Advisor Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council



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Checked by: Philip Crummy Date: 13.4.2021

Appendix 1 Context list

Trench no.	Context	Finds no.	Context type	Description	Date
All	L1	-	Topsoil	Soft moist dark brown/black silt	Modern
T1, T2, T4	L2	-	Subsoil	Firm moist medium grey/brown silty clay	Undated
All	L3	-	Natural	Hard moist light grey/brown clay	Post-glacial

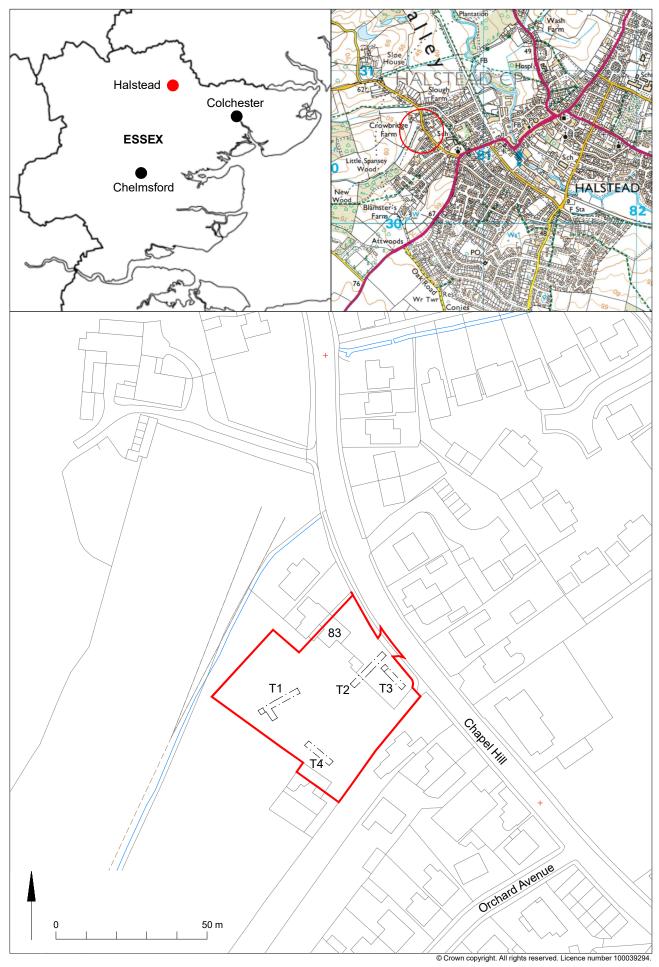


Fig 1 Site location

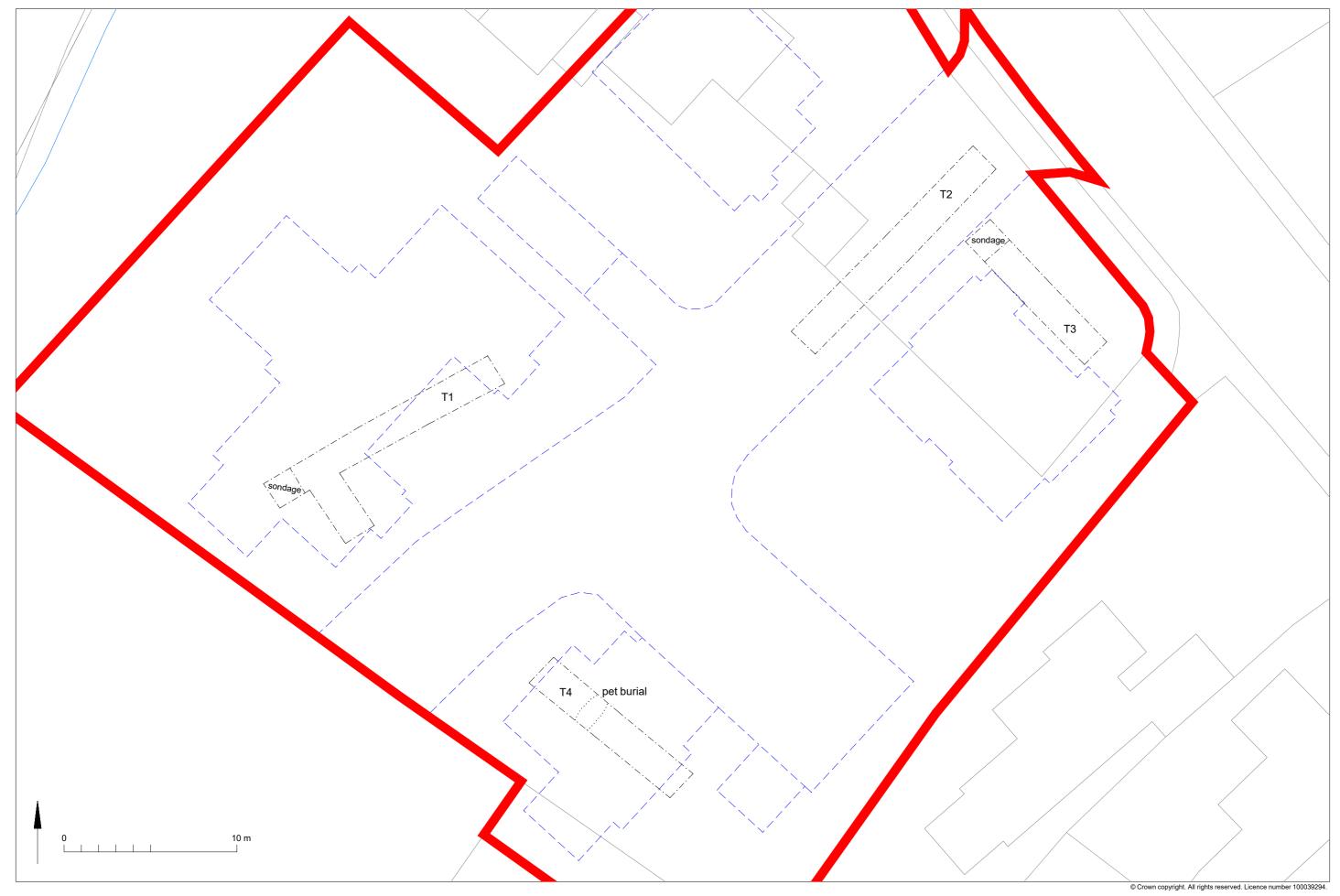
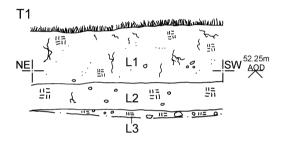


Fig 2 Results, shown in relation to the proposed development (dashed blue)



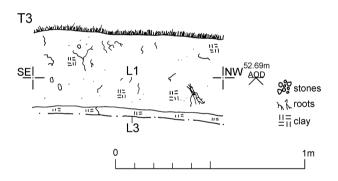


Fig 3 Representative sections.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

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OASIS ID: colchest3-417592

Project details

Archaeological evaluation at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Essex, CO9 1PJ Project name

Short description An archaeological evaluation (four trial-trenches) was carried out on land at 83 Chapel Hill, Halstead, Essex, in advance of the construction of the project of five new dwellings. Despite being located on the edge of the post-medieval town of Halstead which has medieval origins, there were no

significant archaeological remains.

Project dates Start: 30-03-2021 End: 30-03-2021

Previous/future

Any associated 2021/02m - Contracting Unit No.

project reference codes

Any associated project reference codes

20/01483/FUL - Planning Application No.

Any associated project reference

HSCH21 - HER event no.

codes

Type of project Field evaluation

Site status None

Current Land use Other 5 - Garden Monument type N/A None Significant Finds N/A None

Methods & "Sample Trenches"

techniques

Development type Urban residential (e.g. flats, houses, etc.)

Prompt Planning condition

Position in the

After full determination (eg. As a condition) planning process

Project location

Country England

Site location ESSEX BRAINTREE HALSTEAD 83 Chapel Hill

Postcode CO9 1PJ Study area 0.24 Hectares

TL 80590 30584 51.943909706768 0.627764500287 51 56 38 N 000 37 39 E Point Site coordinates

Height OD / Depth Min: 51.8m Max: 53.4m

Project creators

Name of Colchester Archaeological Trust

Organisation Project brief

HEM Team Officer, ECC

originator

Project design Laura Pooley

originator

Chris Lister

Project director/manager

Project supervisor Mark Baister

Type of

Developer

sponsor/funding body

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

Digital Archive recipient

Archaeological Data Service

Digital Archive ID HSCH21 Digital Contents

Digital Media available

"Survey", "Text", "Images raster / digital photography"

Paper Archive

Braintree Museum

recipient

Paper Archive ID HSCH21

Paper Contents

"other"

Paper Media available

"Miscellaneous Material", "Photograph", "Report", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

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2021

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