Archaeological evaluation on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree, Essex, CO9 4BB

November 2016



by Laura Pooley

figures by B Holloway and E Holloway

fieldwork by Ben Holloway and Alec Wade

commissioned by Susan Bell on behalf of The Tabor Group

NGR: TL 79196 27350 (centre) Planning ref.: 16/01066/FUL CAT project ref.: 16/08m ECC code: BTFE16

Braintree Museum accession code: requested OASIS ref.: colchest3-260804



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CAT Report 1043 December 2016

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1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was carried out on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree, Essex in advance of the construction of new replacement barn. The estate comprises a 19th-century Grade II listed house with evidence of settlement activity going back to the medieval period. However, only a 20th-century bitumen surface, telegraph pole and water pipe were present.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the archive report for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree, Essex which was carried out on 29th November 2016. The work was commissioned by Susan Bell on behalf of The Tabor Group, in advance of the construction of a new replacement barn, and was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS), Historic Environment Advisor 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* (DCLG 2012).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Trial Trench evaluation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Teresa O'Connor (ECCPS 2016), and a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2016).

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* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological background utilises the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford.

The Fennes Estate comprises a 19th-century, Grade II listed house (NHLE no. 1275812) with associated outbuildings and landscape features, many of which are also listed. The remains of a moat to the north of the house may also indicate settlement activity during the medieval period (EHER 6259). Documentary evidence for a house named the 'Fennes' can be traced back to c 1400 and John atte Fen is recorded as living in a house on the site in 1327.

South of the Fennes Estate the EHER refers to earthwork evidence indicating a possible deserted medieval village (EHER 6260) which may have been associated with this manorial site.

North-west of the estate the EHER refers to the cropmarks of a possible rectangular enclosure (EHER 17072).

4 Results (Figs 2-4)

A single L-shaped trial-trench was excavated within the footprint of the barn, measuring 15m and 5m long by 1.8m wide (36m²). The trench was machine excavated under archaeological supervision.

Three layers were identified. Modern crush/make-up (L1, c 200-250mm thick) sealed a late post-medieval/modern layer of consolidation (L2, c 250-270mm thick), which sealed natural clays.

Surface F1, *c* 300mm thick, sealed natural at the western end of the trench. It consisted of a hard and compacted black bitumen with small-medium sized stones. It was probably associated with the construction of the demolished barn which dated from the mid-20th century (*pers com* Fennes staff). Posthole F2 contained the remains of a 20th-century telegraph pole and a metal water pipe was also identified along the eastern end of the trench.



Photograph 1 Trench shot, looking SW

5 Finds

A single brick was recovered from L2. It was a frogged brick stamped 'ALLEN / BALLINGDON', measured 230mm long, 100mm wide and 70mm deep, and was of 19th century date.

The Ballingdon Brickworks, Suffolk, were owned by Robert Allen and his descendants from 1812-1939. They produced Suffolk White, red facing, and ornamental bricks which were used in buildings like the Royal Albert Hall, the South Kensington Museums in London and the maltings at Mistley, Essex. Bricks were transported by barge along the River Stour to Mistley Quay where they were transferred onto larger coasters or Thames sailing barges for onward transit to London. In 1859, the Allen family were operating a fleet of twenty-two barges, and in the year 1863-4 nearly three and a half million bricks were transported along the river Stour (Historic England).

6 Discussion

No significant archaeological features or horizons were identified within the evaluation trench. The 20th century bitumen surface, telegraph pole and water pipe were all probably associated with the demolished barn (built in the mid-20th century, *pers com* Fennes staff) and surrounding buildings.

7 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Susan Bell and The Tabor Group for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by B Holloway and A Wade. Figures are by BH and E Holloway The project was monitored for ECCPS by Teresa O'Connor.

9 References

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

CAT CAT	2014 2016	Health & Safety Policy Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree. Essex, CM7 5PL
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for an archaeological evaluation
ClfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
DCLG	2012	National Planning Policy Framework
ECC	2016	Brief for Archaeological Trial Trench evaluation on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree
English Heritage	2006	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)

Historic England https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1351355

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT Colchester Archaeological Trust
ClfA 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 of soil medieval period from AD 1066 to Henry VIII modern period from c AD 1800 to the present

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

NGR National Grid Reference post-medieval from Henry VIII to *c* AD 1800

residual something out of its original context, eg a Roman coin in a modern pit

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: none retained

Paper and digital record

One A4 document wallet containing:
The report (CAT Report 1043)

ECC Evaluation Brief, CAT Written Scheme of Investigation

Original site record (Feature and layer sheets, Finds record, plans)

Site digital photos and log, Architectural plans, Attendance register, Risk assessment

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 Braintree Museum under accession code: requested

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Distribution list:

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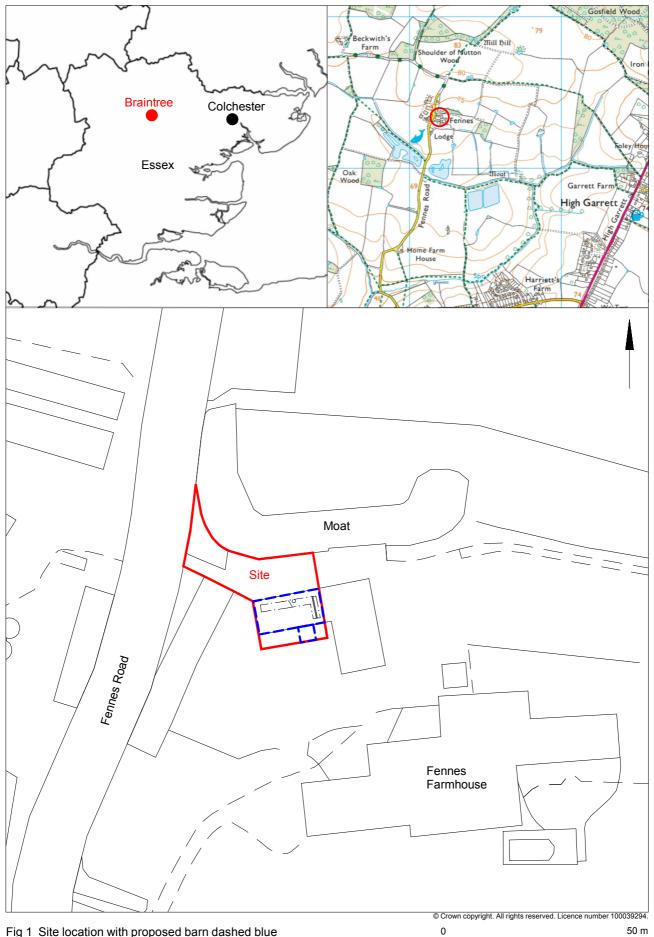
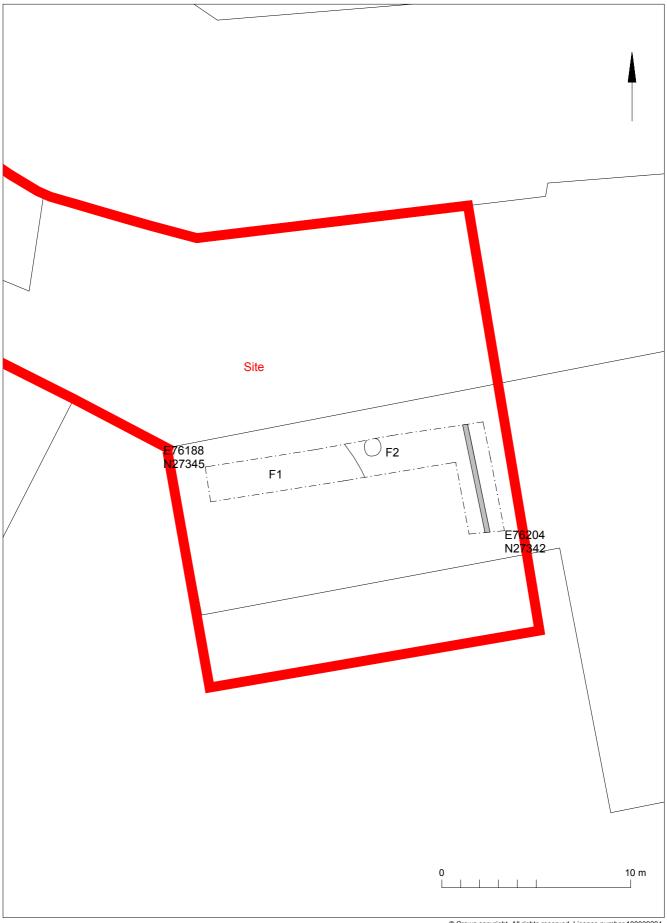


Fig 1 Site location with proposed barn dashed blue



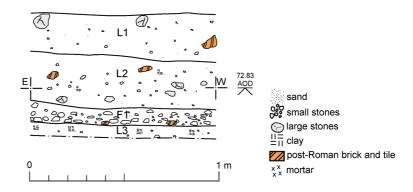


Fig 3 T1: representative trench section.

Essex Historic Environment Record/ Essex Archaeology and History

Summary sheet

Address: The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree, Essex, CM7 5PL			
Parish: Braintree	District: Braintree		
NGR: TL 79196 27350 (centre)	Site code: CAT project code: 16/08m ECC project code: BTFE16 OASIS project ID: colchest3-260804		
Type of work: Evaluation	Site director/group: Colchester Archaeological Trust		
Date of work: 29th November 2016	Size of area investigated: 0.06ha; one trench totalling 20m long by 1.8m wide (36m²)		
Location of curating museum: Braintree Museum accession code: requested	Funding source: developer		
Further seasons anticipated? Not known	Related EHER number: EHER 6259, 6260, 17072		
Final report: CAT Report 1043			
Periods represented: Modern			
Summary of fieldwork results: An archaeological evaluation (one trial-trench) was carried out on land at The Fennes Estate, Fennes Road, Braintree, Essex in advance of the construction of new replacement barn. The estate comprises a 19th-century Grade II listed house with evidence of settlement activity going back to the medieval period. However, only a 20th-century bitumen surface, telegraph pole and water pipe were present. Previous summaries/reports:			
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Keywords: –	Significance: –		
Author of summary: Laura Pooley	Date of summary: December 2016		