Colchester Archaeological Trust



CAT Report 1965 issued August 2023

Archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS: July 2023



CAT project ref.: 2023/07i ECC code: BLNR23

Archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS: July 2023

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commissioned by Shaun Johnson, John Sime & Associates on behalf of JP & MD Properties Ltd

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1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (four trial-trenches) was carried out on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, in advance of the construction of three bungalows with associated landscaping. Human remains and Roman finds have previously been found to the south-east of site, with cropmarks identified to the north and west. Evaluation revealed three/four modern features, one of which may be a backfilled pond, but there were no significant archaeological remains.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex on 20th-21st July 2023. The work was commissioned by Shaun Johnson of John Sime & Associates on behalf of JP & MD Properties Ltd, and took place in advance of the construction of three bungalows with associated landscaping.

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS), the Historic Environment Advisor 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 2021).

Due to a misinterpretation of the planning conditions, groundworks were started on site without the execution of the required archaeological investigation. Upon realisation, all groundworks ceased and Historic Environment Advisor Teresa O'Connor advised that an archaeological evaluation should take place immediately. CAT prepared a written scheme of investigation (WSI) (CAT 2023) which was agreed with Teresa O'Connor in advance of the evaluation taking place. A brief was not issued.

In addition to the WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2016), 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 includes extracts of the ECC Brief and Essex Historic Environment Records (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessed via http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk).

The proposed development site is located in the village of Little Burstead in south Essex. The parish church, the Church of St. Mary the Virgin (NHLE No. 1170867, EHER 26785), was originally constructed in the 12th century and is located approximately 800m to the north-west.

On five different occasions, human remains have been found in an area of land lying roughly 100m to the south-east (EHER 16073). Other finds at this site include Roman pottery sherds and a spindle-whorl fashioned from a sherd of Roman greyware pottery. A small quantity of human bone, some possible hobnails and sherds of Roman pottery have also been recovered at a site to the south-west (EHER 5520).

Cropmarks have been identified on land roughly 350m to the west of the site at Peggy Farm (EHER 47728), and 750m to the north at Broomfills Farm House (EHER 47729). Both indicate the presence of field-systems, with the latter being interpreted as an enclosure. Both sets of the cropmarks correspond to ditches depicted on the first edition Ordnance Survey map.

The Geology of Britain viewer (1:50,000 scale¹) shows the bedrock geology of the site is London Clay Formation (clay, silt and sand) with superficial deposits of Head (clay, silt, sand and gravel).

4 Aims

The aims of the archaeological evaluation were 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. As groundworks had already commenced on the site before the evaluation took place, some of the trenches proposed in the WSI had to be altered or moved. Where this happened it is mentioned below. A full context list with soil descriptions and dimensions can be found in Appendix 1.

Trench 1 (19m long by 1.8m wide)

Trench 1 was changed from a T-shaped trench to an L-shaped trench to better fit around the piles which had already been drilled into the ground. A layer of modern tarmac and two layers of modern crush (0.4-0.45m deep) sealed subsoil (L2, 0.2m thick) with natural beneath (L3, identified at a depth of 0.6-0.65m below current ground level (bcgl)). There were no archaeological remains in Trench 1.

Trench 2 (20m long by 1.8m wide)

Trench 2 was moved 7.5m to the east as building materials had been placed in its proposed location. A thick layer of modern crush (0.4m thick) sealed natural (L3). Pit F4 was large at 5.74m across but relatively shallow at 0.34m deep, and produced a fragment of peg-tile and modern brick.

Trench 3a & 3b (both 10m long by 1.8m wide)

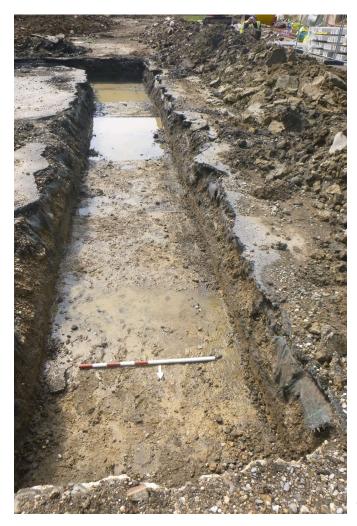
Trench 3 was divided into two and moved to the south and south-east, as the foundations of the new property had already been excavated and the concrete poured. A thin layer of modern topsoil (L1, 0.06-0.15m thick) sealed a modern buried topsoil (L2, 0.27-0.36m thick) with natural beneath (L3, identified at a depth of *c* 0.5m bcgl).

Features F1 and F2 were similar irregular features with a grey/brown organic silty-clay fill and scarce finds. They were given two separate numbers but could be part of the same pit or possibly even a backfilled pond (there are three other ponds in very close proximity). Alternatively F1 may be a tree-throw on the edge of F2. Pottery from F1 was identified on site as post-medieval/modern, but it was lost before post-excavation analysis could be completed. A small fragment of modern glass was recovered from F2.

Trench 4 (23m long by 1.8m wide)

Trench 4 was only moved slightly to better fit around the piles which had already been drilled into the ground. Modern topsoil (L1, 0.15m thick) sealed a modern buried topsoil (L2, c 0.42m thick) over natural (L3, identified at a depth of c 0.57m bcgl). Irregular pit F3 was 0.97m long and 0.93m wide but shallow at 0.07m deep, and produced two fragments of peg-tile along with a piece of modern brick and floor tile.

¹ British Geological Survey – https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?



Photograph 1 Trench 1, looking east-north-east.



Photograph 2 Trench 2, looking south-south-east.



Photograph 3 Trench 3a, looking east-north-east.



Photograph 4 Trench 4, looking south-south-east.

6 Finds

6.1 Pottery and ceramic building material

by Dr Matthew Loughton

Thirteen sherds of pottery (293g, EVE 1.06) and six fragments of ceramic building material (261g) were recovered from pits F3 and F4 and buried topsoil L2 (Table 1). All were of a modern (19th-20th century) date.

Post-medieval and modern pottery

Pottery was recorded according to the fabric groups from *CAR* **7** (Cotter 2000) while the number of vessels was determined by rim EVE (estimated vessel equivalent). All of the pottery came from buried topsoil layer L2. There were 12 sherds (235g) of modern Staffordshire-type white earthenwares (fabric F48D; EVE 0.71) and one Staffordshire brownware teapot lid (58g, EVE:0.35), which dates from the late 18th century onwards.

Ceramic building material (CBM)

Fragments of peg-tile (36g) along with pieces of 19th- to 20th-century brick (211g) and floor tile (14g) came from pits F3 and F4.

Context	Description	No.	Weight (g)	MSW (g)
F3	Pit (peg-tile x2, floor tile, brick)	4	72	18
F4	Pit (peg-tile, brick)	2	189	95
	Total	6	261	44

Table 1 Quantities of CBM from F3 and F4.

6.2 Glass

by Laura Pooley

A small fragment (1.1g) of pale blue vessel glass from F2 (finds no. 2) is of modern (19th-20th century) date.

6.3 Animal bone

by Adam Wightman

A small fragment (1.8g) of axial animal bone was recovered from F3 (finds no. 3).

7 Conclusion

Archaeological evaluation on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead revealed two modern pits in trenches 2 and 4. The remains in trench 3 could be part of a single modern pit or possibly even a backfilled pond, or the smaller feature could be a tree-throw. There are three ponds in close proximity to the development site and the remains in trench 4 could be the site of a fourth. The pond to the north of the development site is on the first edition 6-inch OS map of 1895, but those to the west are not on the 1895 or 1938 maps, suggesting a later 20th century date. If a pond, F1/F2 could be of a similar 20th century date. In summary, the evaluation revealed three modern features but no significant archaeological remains.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT would like to thank Shaun Johnson of John Sime & Associates and JP & MD Properties Ltd for commissioning and funding the project. The project was managed by C Lister, A Wightman and L Pooley, with fieldwork carried out by N Rayner with R Mathieson and M Perou. Figures were compiled by R Mathieson and S Veasey. 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

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J	2000	Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT	2023	Health & Safety Policy
CAT	2023	Written scheme of investigation for an archaeological evaluation and excavation on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS
CIfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation. Revised October 2020
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials. Revised October 2020
CIfA	2014c	Code of Conduct. Revised October 2022
Cotter, JP	2000	Colchester Archaeological Report 7: Post-Roman pottery from excavations in Colchester, 1971-85. Colchester: Colchester Archaeological Trust Ltd.
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	2021	National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10 Abbreviations and glossary

Colchester Archaeological Trust CAT ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

context a single unit of excavation, which is often referred to numerically, and can be any

feature, layer or find

ECC Essex County Council

Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor Essex County Council Place Services ECCHEA

ECCPS EHER Essex Historic Environment Record

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

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

period from c AD 1800 to the present modern

geological deposit undisturbed by human activity natural

National Grid Reference **NGR**

OASIS Online AccesS to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS,

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

post-medieval period from c AD 1500 to c 1800 Roman period from AD 43 to 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

Digital data: CAT Report 1965

CAT written scheme of investigation

Digital photographs Survey data Site 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 the Archaeology Data Service.

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Distribution list:

Shaun Johnson, John Sime & Associates JP & MD Properties Ltd ECC Place Services Historic Environment Advisor Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council

Appendix 1 Context list

Context	Trench no.	Finds no.	Interpretation	Soil description	Period
L1	All	-	Topsoil	Firm, moist dark grey/brown clayey-loam with charcoal and CBM flecks	Modern
L2	All	4	Buried soil layer	Firm, moist medium/dark orange/grey/brown silty-clay	Modern, 19th- 20th century
L3	All	-	Natural	Soft, medium yellow/orange/brown clay	Post-glacial
		•			
F1	T4a	1	Part of F2 or a tree-throw	Firm, moist dark orange/grey/brown silty-clay with charcoal flecks and 1% stones. >3.5m x >1.8m x 0.46m deep.	Probably modern
F2	T4a	2	Pit or backfilled pond	Firm moist medium/dark grey/brown silty-clay. c 4m x 1.53m x 0.25m deep.	Modern, 19th- 20th century
F3	Т3	3	Pit	Firm, dry light grey clay. 0.97m x 0.93m wide x 0.07m deep.	Modern, 19th- 20th century
F4	T2	5	Pit	Firm, moist/wet medium yellow/grey/brown silty-clay with 2% stones. 5.8m x >1.8m x 0.34m deep.	Modern, 19th- 20th century

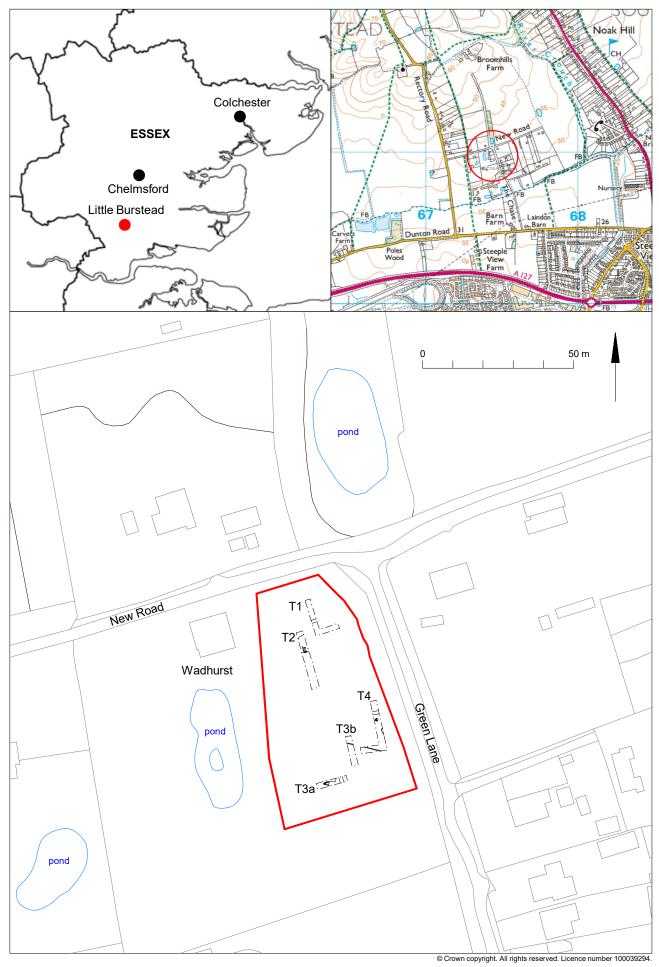


Fig 1 Site location.

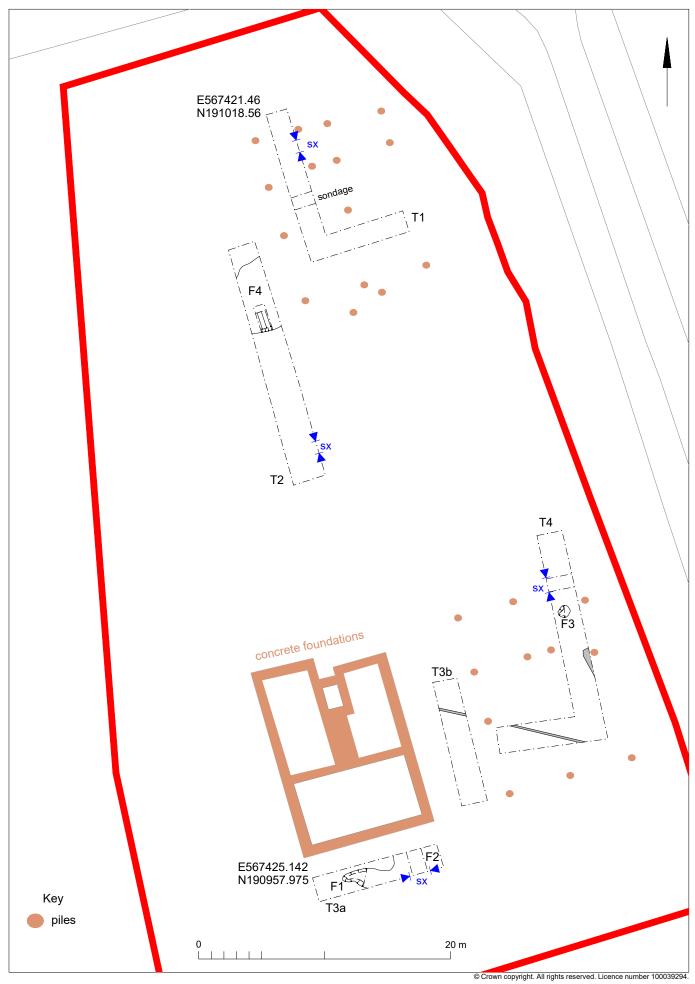


Fig 2 Results (modern services in grey).

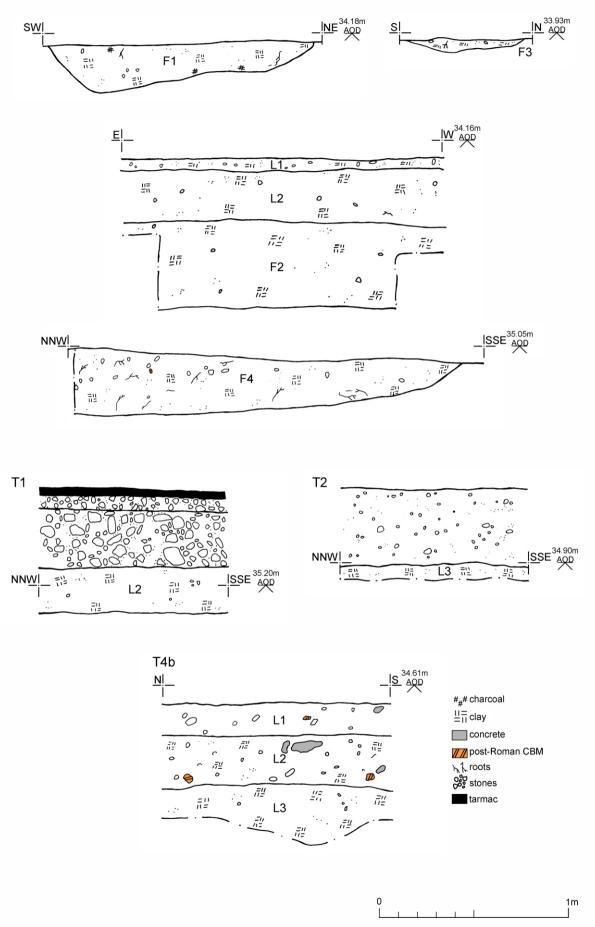


Fig 3 Feature and representative sections.

OASIS Summary for colchest3-517604

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-517604		
Project Name	Archaeological evaluation at land adjacent Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS: July 2023		
Sitename	land adjacent Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS		
Sitecode	BLNR23		
Project Identifier(s)	2023/07i		
Activity type	Evaluation		
Planning Id	20/01313/FUL, 21/01162/FUL		
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination		
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust		
Project Dates	20-Jul-2023 - 21-Jul-2023		
Location	land adjacent Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, CM12 9TS		
	NGR : TQ 67430 91008		
	LL: 51.59304148533712, 0.415714158020172		
	12 Fig : 567430,191008		
Administrative Areas	Country : England		
	County: Essex		
	District : Basildon		
	Parish : Little Burstead		
Project Methodology	Archaeological evaluation (four trial-trenches) carried out as specified in the project brief and wsi.		
Project Results	An archaeological evaluation (four trial-trenches) was carried out on land adjacent to Wadhurst, New Road, Little Burstead, Billericay, Essex, in advance of the construction of three bungalows with associated landscaping. Human remains and Roman finds have previously been found to the south-east of site, with cropmarks identified to the north and west. Evaluation revealed three/four modern features, one of which may be a backfilled pond, but there were no significant archaeological remains.		
Keywords			
Funder	Private or public corporation developer		
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD		
Person Responsible for work	Adam Wightman, Chris Lister		
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - BLNR23		
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service		
	Archive;		

Report generated on: 17 Aug 2023, 10:46