

Archaeological evaluation at Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights, Essex, CM9 8HE

August 2022



by Sarah Veasey

figures by Chris Lister and Sarah Veasey

fieldwork by Sarah Veasey with Darcy Spenner

**commissioned by Nicole Bushell, Arcady Architects
on behalf of the Landowner**

NGR: TL 92943 14843
Planning ref.: 22/00513/FUL
CAT project ref.: 2022/07e
ECC code: TKBH22
OASIS ref.: colchest3-508146



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CAT Report 1840
August 2022

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1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights, Essex in advance of the construction of a new detached dwelling. The site is located in Barn Hall, a historic farmstead that was first recorded in the Domesday book. Despite the site's historic origin, nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights, Essex on the 8th August 2022. The work was commissioned by Nicole Bushell of Arcady Architects on behalf of the landowner in advance of the demolition of the existing bungalow and the construction of a new dwelling.

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

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for trial trenching and excavation*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Maria Medlycott (ECCPS 2022), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2022).

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 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* (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 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>).

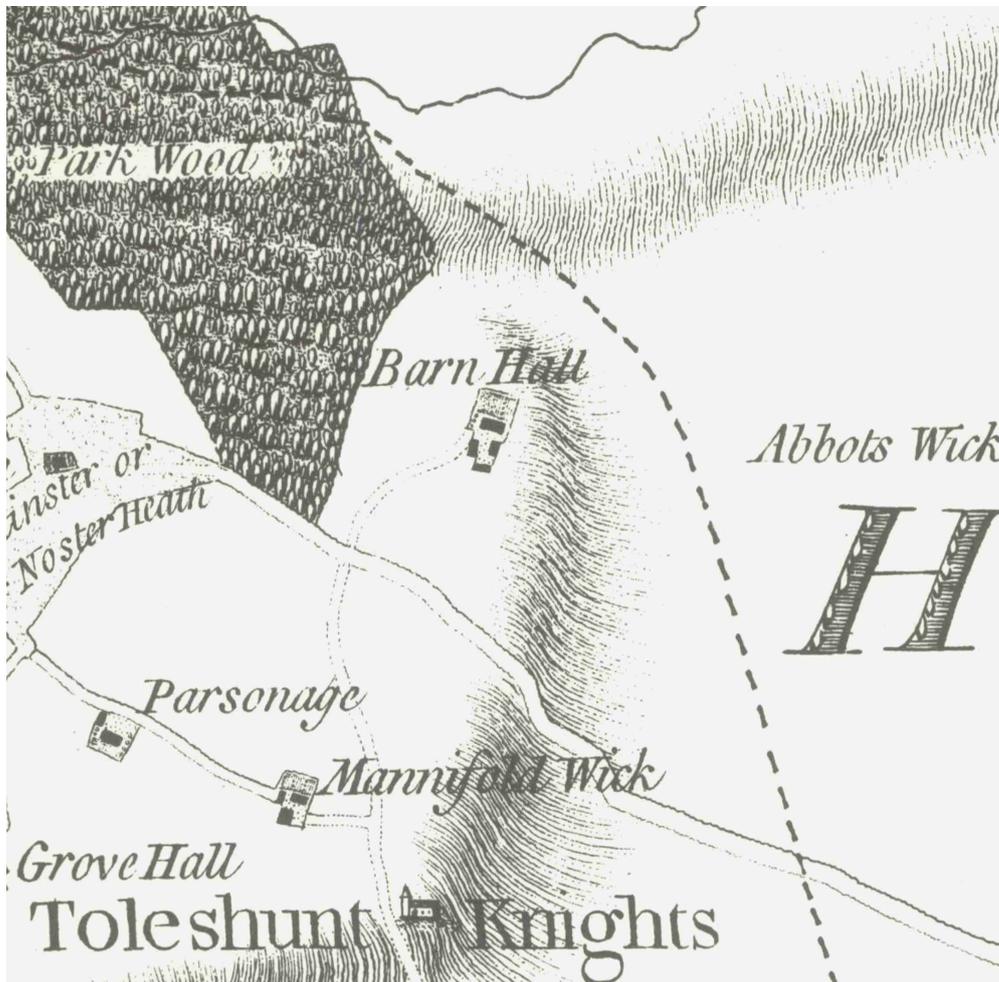
Barn Hall is a large farm house which was first recorded in the Domesday Book as Barnwalden, where it belonged to Ralph Baynard. In 1538 it was known as Barndon Park (EHER 48713). The Chapman and André map (1777) shows that by this date the farm complex had been renamed Barn Hall (Map 1).

According to the HER, historian Philip Morant reports that Roman mosaic floors were found near Barn Hall (EHER 11447 and 11494). Roman roof tiles are also said to have been recorded north-east of All Saints Church (EHER 11495).

All Saints Church is Grade II listed and located approximately 990m south-south-west of the site (NHLE no. 1121938; EHER 93206). It dates to at least the 12th century but had extensive repairs during the Victorian period.

Find spots nearby include a medieval ampulla, a small container used by pilgrims to carry holy water (EHER 52743) and an early post-medieval coin (EHER 54492).

An evaluation by CAT at the nearby Highbanks, Barn Hall Road, did not reveal any archaeological features but many peg-tile fragments were noted in the topsoil and an unstratified sherd of Roman pottery was found (CAT Report 605, EHER 48352).



Map 1 Extract of Plate XIV Chapman and André map created in 1777.

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)

Two trenches were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Trench 1 (T1) was 14m long and Trench 2 (T2) 10m long, both were 1.8m wide. They were stripped through:

- topsoil (L1, c 0.06-0.36m thick, hard dry light/medium grey/brown silty clay)
- made-ground (L2, c 0.20-0.45m thick, hard dry medium grey/brown silty clay and inclusions of: 10% stone and frequent brick and metal fragments)
- into the natural clay (L3, encountered at c 0.52-0.61m below current ground level, hard dry medium orange/brown clayey and inclusions of: stone 5%).

A small baulk was left in T2 due to the presence of two tree-stumps.

No archaeological finds or features were uncovered.



Photograph 1 Trench 1 - view north-east.



Photograph 2 Trench 2 - view south-east.



Photograph 3 Site shot.

6 Finds

There were no finds.

7 Conclusion

Trial-trenching at Barn Hall Bungalow, Tolleshunt Knights revealed no archaeological features or finds.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT would like to thank Nicole Bushell of Arcady Architects and the landowner for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister and A Wightman, with fieldwork carried out by S Veasey with D Spenner. Figures were compiled by C Lister and S Veasey. The project was monitored for ECCPS by Maria Medlycott.

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	2022	<i>Health & Safety Policy</i>
CAT	2022	<i>Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights, Essex, CM9 8HE</i> by E Holloway
CifA	2014a	<i>Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation.</i> Revised October 2020
CifA	2014b	<i>Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials.</i> Revised October 2020
CifA	2014c	<i>Code of Conduct.</i> Revised October 2021
ECCPS	2022	<i>Brief for trial trenching and excavation at Barn Hall Farm, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights</i> by M Medlycott
Gurney, D	2003	<i>Standards for field archaeology in the East of England.</i> East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Historic England	2015	<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	2021	<i>National Planning Policy Framework.</i> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10 Abbreviations and glossary

CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
CifA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
ECC	Essex County Council
ECCHEA	Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor
ECCPS	Essex County Council Place Services
EHER	Essex Historic Environment Record
evaluation	a limited programme of non-intrusive and/or intrusive fieldwork, which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area. This may take the form of an intrusive investigation of a percentage of the site, geophysical or topographical survey. The results of this investigation will establish the requirements for any further work.
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
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
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
ws	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: None

Digital record:

The report (CAT Report 1840)

CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs and photographic log

Scans of original site data (section drawings)

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 the Archaeological Data Service.

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Distribution list:

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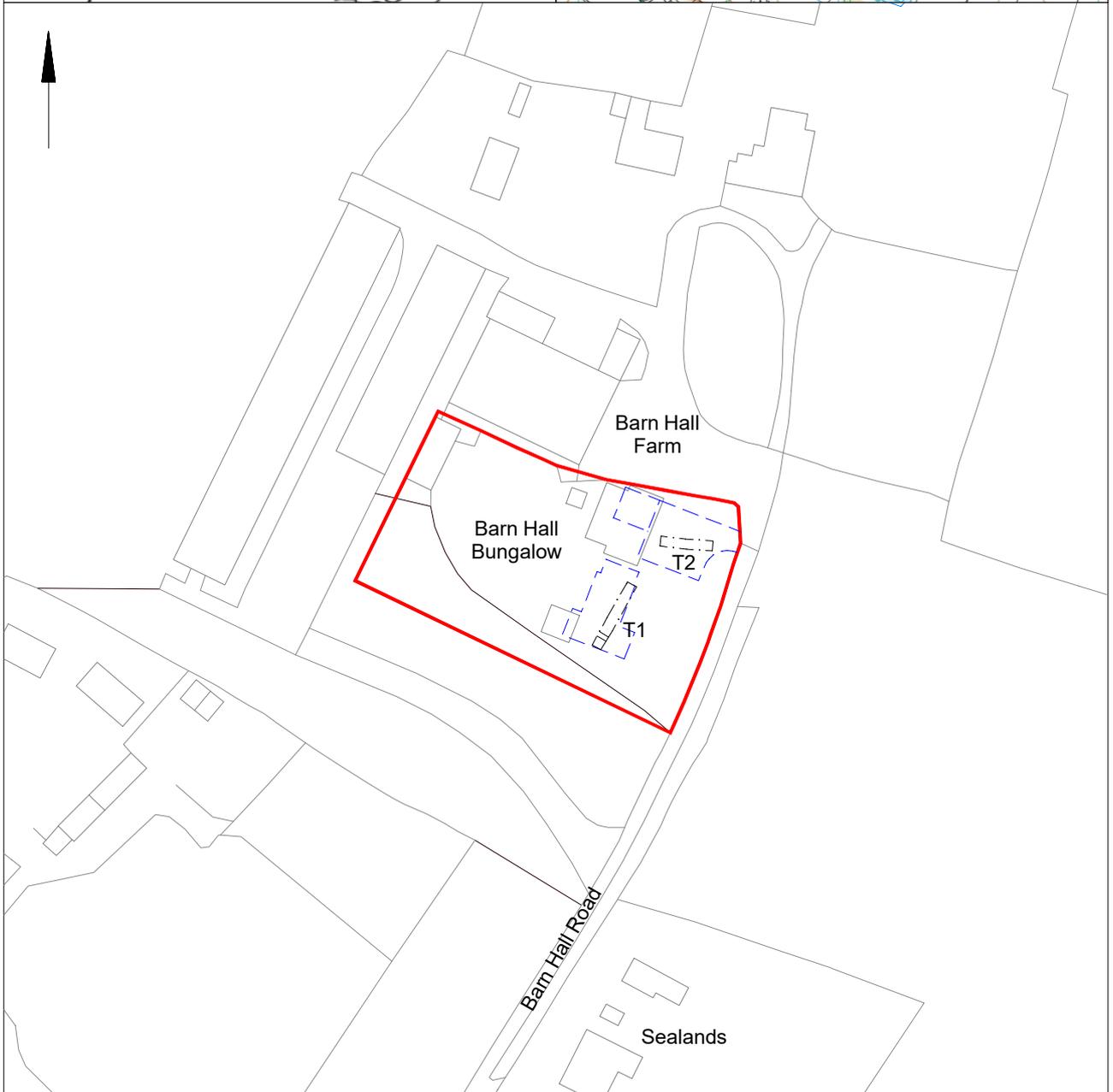
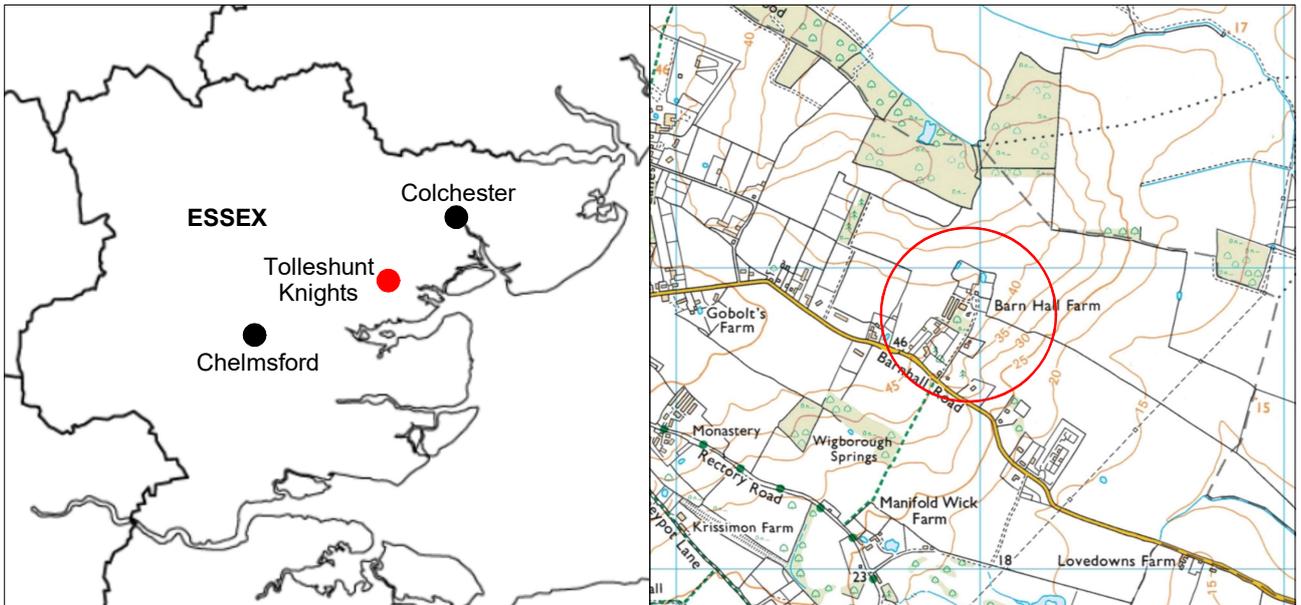
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Fig 1 Site location and trench layout in relation to proposed development (dashed blue lines).



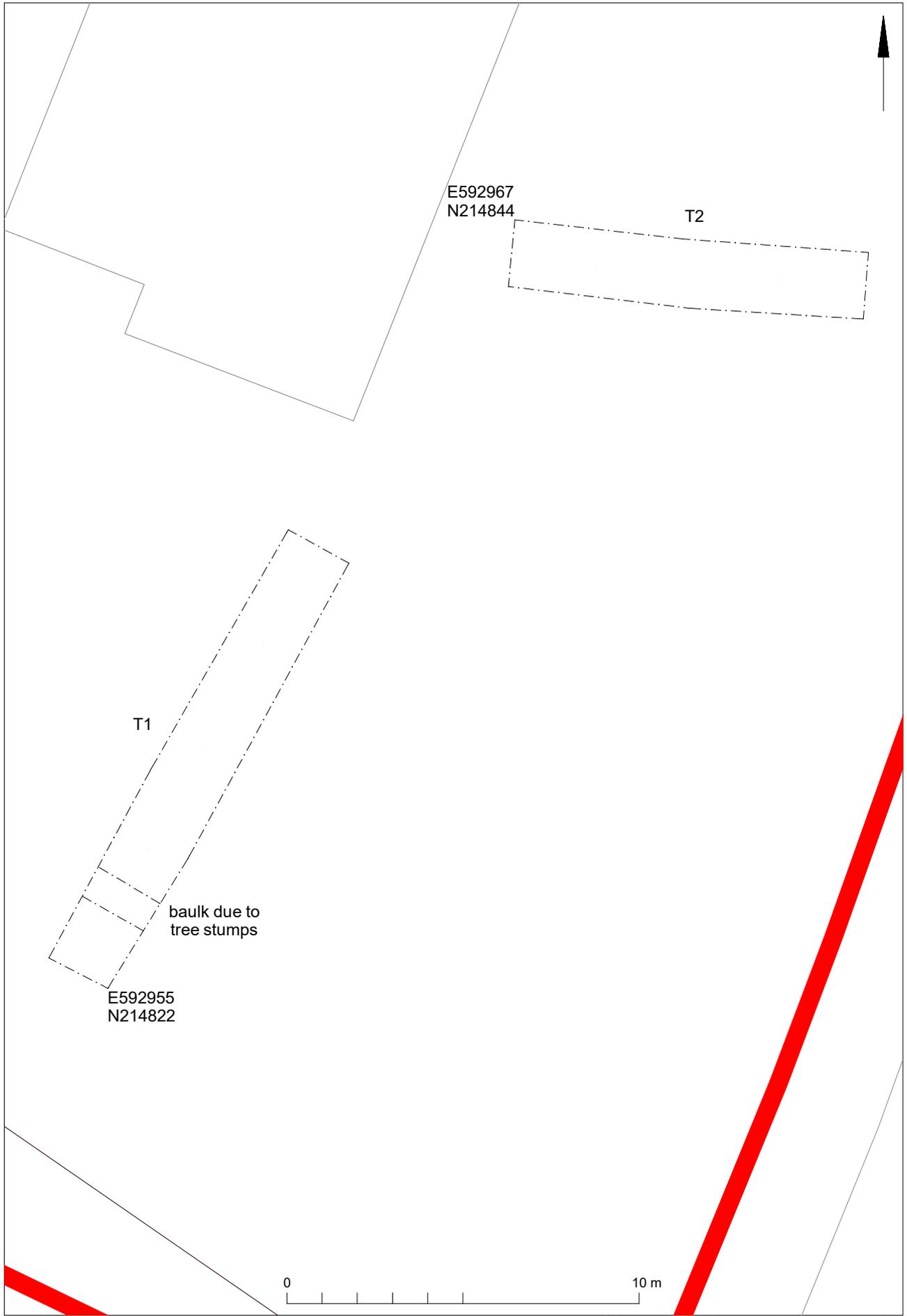


Fig 2 Trench results.

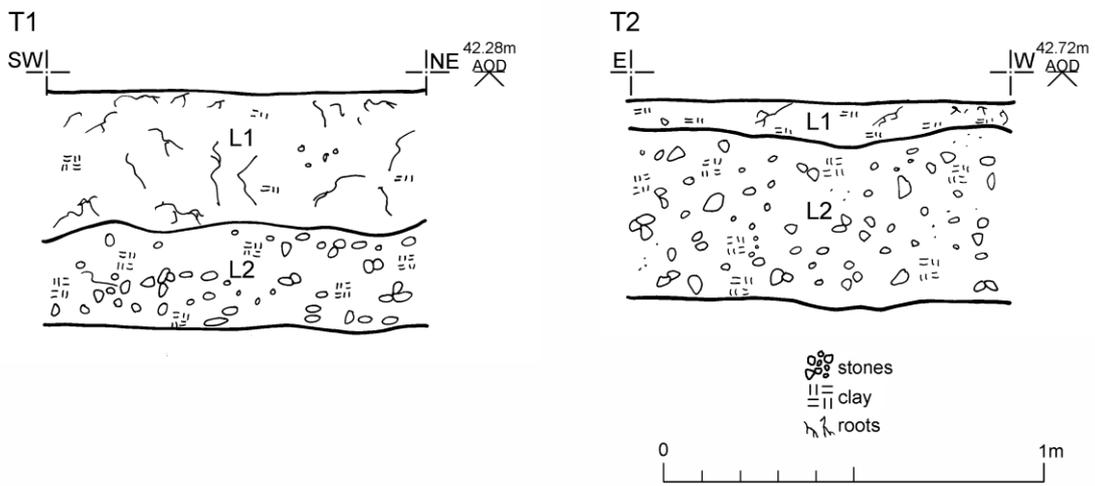


Fig 3 Representative sections.

Summary for colchest3-508146

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-508146
Project Name	Evaluation at Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tollesunt Knights, Essex, CM9 8HE
Sitename	Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tollesunt Knights, Essex, CM9 8HE
Activity type	Evaluation
Project Identifier(s)	2022/07e
Planning Id	22/00513/FUL
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust
Project Dates	08-Aug-2021 - 08-Aug-2021
Location	Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tollesunt Knights, Essex, CM9 8HE NGR : TL 92943 14843 LL : 51.7989397053148, 0.796766588645165 12 Fig : 592943,214843
Administrative Areas	Country : England County : Essex District : Maldon Parish : Tolleshunt Knights
Project Methodology	<p>All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a Brief for trial trenching and excavation, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Maria Medlycott (ECCPS 2022), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2022).</p> <p>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 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 (ClfA 2014a) and Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials (ClfA 2014b).</p> <p>Two trenches were machine-excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. Trench 1 (T1) was 14m long and Trench 2 (T2) 10m long, both were 1.8m wide.</p>
Project Results	An archaeological evaluation (two trial-trenches) was carried out at Barn Hall Bungalow, Barnhall Road, Tolleshunt Knights, Essex in advance of the construction of a new detached dwelling. The site is located in Barn Hall, a historic farmstead that was first recorded in the Domesday book. Despite the site's historic origin, nothing of archaeological significance was uncovered.
Keywords	
Funder	
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD

Person Responsible for work	S, Veasey
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - TKBH22
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service Archive;