Colchester Archaeological Trust



CAT Report 2051 issued May 2024

Archaeological evaluation on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY: April 2024



CAT project ref.: 2024/03c ECC code: ORFYRD2

Archaeological Evaluation on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY: April 2024

NGR: TL 55202 04272 (centre)

Planning ref.: EPF/1480/23

CAT project ref.: 2024/03c CAT Report 2051

ECC code: ORFYRD24 OASIS id: colchest3-524112

report prepared by Ben Holloway & Dr Elliott Hicks with contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton

fieldwork by Ben Holloway with Matthew Perou & Ziya Eksen

commissioned by Tim Murphy on behalf of Murphy McKenna Ltd

Prepared by:	Ben Holloway	Junior Project Officer
Reviewed by:	Laura Pooley	Post Excavation Manager
Reviewed and approved by:	Howard Brooks Director of Archaeology	
Issued:	24/05/24	

Colchester Archaeological Trust Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ

> telephone: 01206 501785 email: <u>services@catuk.org</u> website: <u>www.catuk.org</u>

Contents

1	Summary	1
2	Introduction	1
3	Archaeological background	1
4	Aims	2
5	Results	2
6	Finds	3
7	Conclusion	3
8	Acknowledgements	3
9	References	4
10	Abbreviations and glossary	4
11	Contents of archive	5
12	Archive deposition	5
App	pendix 1 Context list	6
Fig	ures	after p6

Figures

OASIS summary sheet

List of photographs and figures Cover: working shot

Photograph 1	T1 trench shot – looking west north-west	2
Photograph 2	T2 trench shot – looking north north-east	3

Fig 1Site locationFig 2Evaluation resultsFig 3Trench plansFig 4Feature and representative sections

1 Summary

An archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) was carried out on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, in advance of the construction of a new residential development. The site lies to the north of a possible Roman iron-working site, and Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age remains have been uncovered to the east. Excavations revealed a medieval or post-medieval ditch, two undated ditches, and a series of post-holes which likely represent the remains of a modern fence.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for an archaeological evaluation carried out by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT) on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex between the 22nd-23rd April 2024. The work was commissioned by Tim Murphy on behalf of Murphy McKenna and took place in advance of the construction of a new residential development.

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS), the Historic Environment Advisor advised that, 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 2023).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Evaluation and Excavation on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar* written by Robin Mathieson (ECCPS 2024). A written scheme of investigation (WSI) was prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2024a).

In addition to the project Brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was undertaken in accordance with:

- *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (Historic England 2015),
- Professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, including its Code of Conduct (CIfA 2020a-b, 2022, 2023a-b),
- East of England standards and frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Brown & Glazebrook 2000; Gurney 2003; Medlycott 2011) and the recent review updates on <u>https://researchframeworks.org/eoe/</u>
- Relevant health and safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2024b).

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 <u>http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk)</u>.

The proposed development site is located in an area of archaeological interest, to the north of the historic town of Ongar. Immediately to the south is the site of the former Ongar War Memorial Hospital (EHER 15644). The hospital was opened in 1932 by the Lord Lieutenant of Essex and has since been redeveloped.

Archaeological investigations conducted to the east of the development area, at Ongar Academy, identified a small quantity of prehistoric features (EHER 48883). A number of possible Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age pottery sherds, along with several struck flints, were recovered (PCA Report R12512). In 1953, excavations to the south of the development site, at the Red Cow public house, identified a possible Roman iron-working site, revealing an occupation layer thought to be associated with iron smithing and containing charcoal, slag, animal bones and Roman pottery (EHER 4246). The Geology of Britain viewer (1:50,000 scale¹) shows the site has a bedrock geology of London Clay Formation (clay, silt and sand) with superficial deposits of Lowestoft Formation (chalky till with sands and gravels, silt and clay).

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 2-4)

Three trial-trenches were excavated under the supervision of a CAT archaeologist. All trenches were 30m long and 1.8m wide. The trenches were cut through modern topsoil (L1, c 0.18-0.4m thick) and subsoil (L2, c 0.18-0.21m thick) onto natural (L3, encountered at a depth of 0.38-0.6m below current ground level [bcgl]). A full context list with soil descriptions and dimensions can be found in Appendix 1.

Trench 1

Ditch F3 extended along the length of the trench on a west north-west/east south-east alignment. It produced some medieval or post-medieval peg-tile.

Ditches F4 and F8 entered the centre of the trench from the south on a north north-east/south south-west alignment. The features were cut by F3 and did not extend to its north. Neither produced any dating evidence.

Post-holes F5, F6 and F7 extended through the western half of the trench on a roughly west north-west/east south-east alignment, F6 cutting F3. The postholes contained modern CBM and coal fragments.



Photograph 1 T1 trench – looking west north-west.

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

Trench 2

Ditch F2 passed through the centre of the trench on a west north-west/east south-east alignment. It represents a continuation of F3 in T1, to the west.



Photograph 2 T2 trench shot - looking north north-east.

Trench 3

Pit F1 was uncovered at the western end of the trench. It produced fragments of medieval/postmedieval peg-tile.

6 Finds

by Dr Matthew Loughton

Three sherds of medieval/post-medieval peg-tile with a weight of 119g were recovered from pit F1 and ditch F3. The material was not retained.

7 Conclusion

Eight features were uncovered during excavations at this site: four ditches, a pit and three postholes. Ditch F2/F3 was dated to the medieval or post-medieval period based on the presence of peg-tile in its fill. The feature is not depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping of the area compiled in the late 19th century, and it is likely that this feature is a field boundary ditch predating this period. Pit F1 also belongs to this phase of activity. A series of modern post-holes were also uncovered. These likely represent the remains of a fence.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT would like to thank Murphy McKenna Ltd for commissioning and funding the project. The project was managed by C Lister and A Wightman, with fieldwork carried out by B Holloway with M Perou and Z Eksen. Figures were compiled by B Holloway and E Holloway. The project was monitored for ECCPS Robin Mathieson.

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	2024a	Written Scheme of Investigation for an archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching and excavation on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY, by S Veasey.
CAT	2024b	Health & Safety Policy
CIfA	2020a	Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives. ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; published 2014, revised 2020.
CIfA	2020b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials. CIfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; published 2014, revised 2020.
ClfA	2022	Code of Conduct. ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists; published 2014, revised 2022.
ClfA	2023a	Standard for archaeological field evaluation. ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.
ClfA	2023b	Universal guidance for archaeological field evaluation. ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists.
ECC	2008	Tendring District Historic Environment Characterisation Project
ECCPS	2024	Brief for trial trenching and excavation at Land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, CM5 0AY, by R Mathieson
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	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	2023	National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
PCA Report R12512	2016	The Ongar Academy, Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0GAL: An Archaeological Evaluation, by P Alexander

10 Abbreviations and glossary

Bronze Age	period from <i>c</i> 2500 – 700 BC
CAT	Colchester Archaeological Trust
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
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'
Iron Age	period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
layer (L)	distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material
medieval	period from AD 1066 to <i>c</i> 1500
modern	period from <i>c</i> 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
prehistoric	pre-Roman
Roman	the period from AD 43 to <i>c</i> AD 410
WSI	written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: none retained **Digital:** CAT Report 2051 ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation Site digital photographs Graphic files Site data Survey data

12 Archive deposition

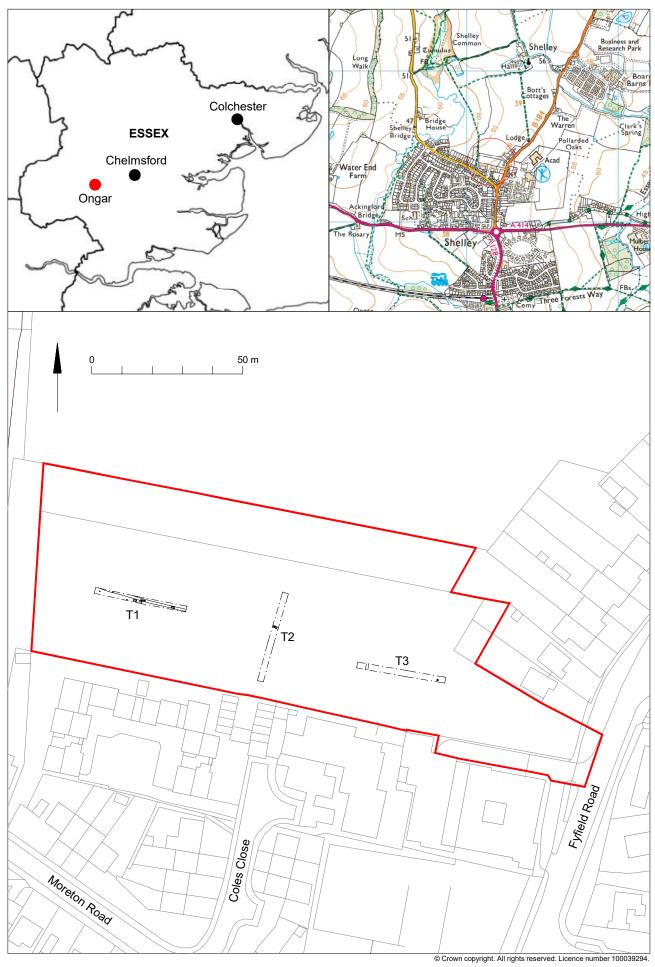
The digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (digital archive).

© Colchester Archaeological Trust 2024

Distribution list: Murphy McKenna 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	Soft, moist medium/dark grey/brown silty-clay. 0.18- 0.4m thick.	Modern
L2	All	-	Subsoil	Soft, moist medium brown silty clay. 0.18-0.21m thick.	Undated
L3	All	-	Natural	Firm, moist medium yellow/grey clay. 0.38-0.6m bcgl.	Post-glacial
F1	Т3	1	Pit	Soft, moist medium grey/brown silty-clay. 0.45m wide and 0.1m deep. Sub-round in plan; U-shaped profile.	Medieval/ post-medieval
F2	T2	-	Ditch	Firm, moist medium brown clay with CBM flecks and 1% stones. 0.6m wide and 0.1m deep. Shallow U-shaped profile.	Medieval/ post-medieval
F3	T1	2	Ditch	Firm, moist medium grey silty-clay. 0.79m wide and 0.2- 0.22m deep. Slightly irregular U-shaped profile.	Medieval/ post-medieval
F4	T1	-	Ditch	Firm, moist medium grey silty-clay. Excavated to a width of 0.5m wide; 0.31m deep. U-shaped profile.	Post-medieval at latest
F5	T1	-	Posthole	Firm, moist dark grey/brown silty-clay. 0.21m wide and 0.08m deep. Sub-round in plan; irregular U-shaped profile.	Modern
F6	T1	-	Posthole	Firm, moist dark grey/brown silty-clay. 0.17m wide and 0.07m deep. Sub-round in plan; U-shaped profile.	Modern
F7	T1	-	Posthole	Firm, moist dark grey/brown silty clay. 0.22m wide and 0.05m deep. Sub-round in plan; shallow U-shaped profile.	Modern
F8	T1	-	Ditch	Firm, moist medium grey/brown silty-clay. 0.99m wide and 0.29m deep. Slightly irregular U-shaped profile.	Post-medieval at latest





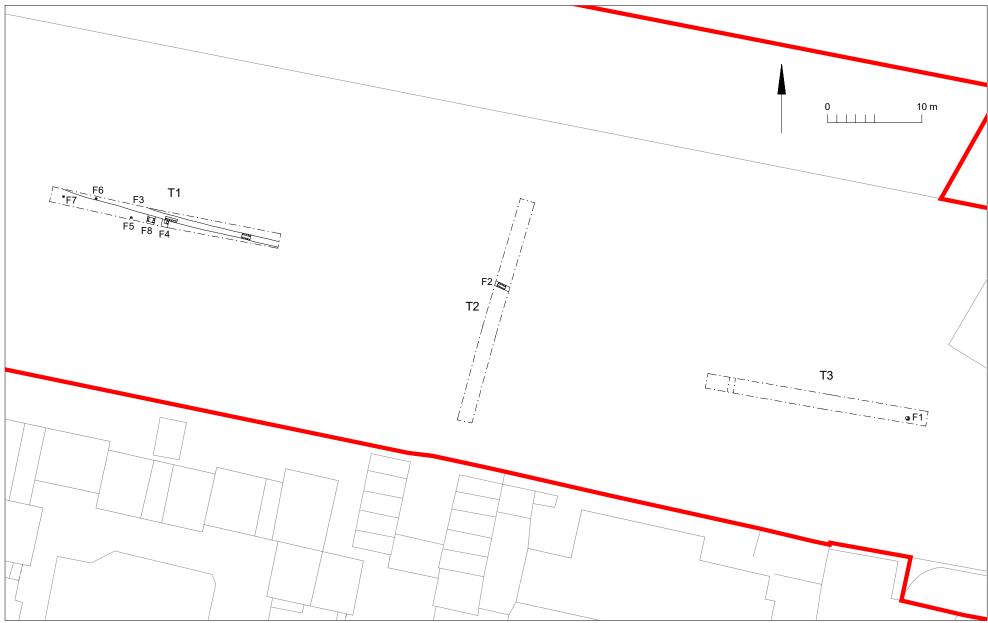
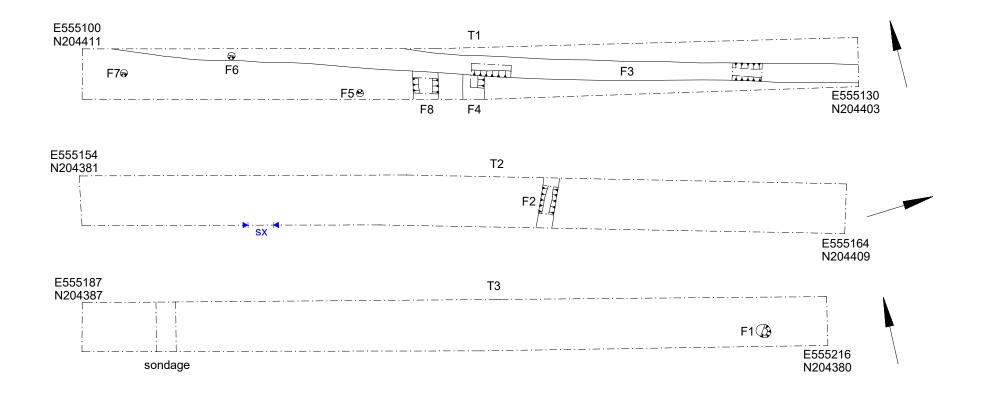


Fig 2 Evaluation results.

© Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100039294.



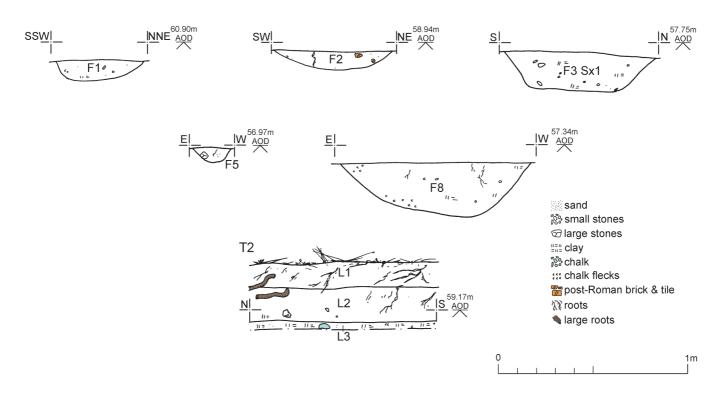


Fig 4 Feature and representative sections.

OASIS Summary for colchest3-524112

OASIS ID (UID)	colchest3-524112		
Project Name	Archaeological evaluation at land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY: April 2024		
Sitename	land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY		
Sitecode	ORFYRD24		
Project Identifier(s)	2024/03c		
Activity type	Evaluation		
Planning Id	EPF/1480/23		
Reason For Investigation	Planning: Post determination		
Organisation Responsible for work	Colchester Archaeological Trust		
Project Dates	22-Apr-2024 - 23-Apr-2024		
Location	land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, CM5 0AY		
	NGR : TL 55202 04272		
	LL : 51.7157082739919, 0.24521795993919		
	12 Fig : 555202,204272		
Administrative Areas	Country : England		
	County/Local Authority : Essex		
	Local Authority District : Epping Forest		
	Parish : Ongar		
Project Methodology	Archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) carried out as specified in the project brief and wsi.		
Project Results	An archaeological evaluation (three trial-trenches) was carried out on land at Fyfield Road, Ongar, Essex, in advance of the construction of a new residential development. The site lies to the north of a possible Roman iron-working site, and Late Bronze Age or Early Iron Age remains have been uncovered to the east. Excavations revealed a medieval or post-medieval ditch, two undated ditches, and a series of post-holes which likely represent the remains of a modern fence.		
Keywords	Ditch - POST MEDIEVAL - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Ditch - UNCERTAIN - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
	Fence - 20TH CENTURY - FISH Thesaurus of Monument Types		
Funder	Private or public corporation developer		
HER	Essex HER - unRev - STANDARD		
Person Responsible for work	or Adam Wightman, Chris Lister		
HER Identifiers	HER Event No - ORFYRD24		
Archives	Digital Archive - to be deposited with Archaeology Data Service		