

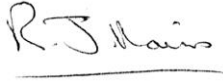
# Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough



**Client**  
Basildon Council

**Date:**  
November 2016



	Name	Signed	Date
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# Archaeological Assets Impact Assessment for Potential Growth Locations within Basildon Borough

## 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Place Services at Essex County Council has been commissioned to undertake an assessment of the archaeological impact of potential sites for inclusion within the Local Plan.
- 1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 169 states *Local planning authorities should have up-to-date evidence about the historic environment in their area and use it to assess the significance of heritage assets and the contribution they make to their environment. They should also use it to predict the likelihood that currently unidentified heritage assets, particularly sites of historic and archaeological interest, will be discovered in the future.* This assessment is designed to fulfil this element of the planning framework. The assessment also follows the guidance provided within Historic England's *The Historic Environment in Local Plans : Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning:1 (paragraph 15).*
- 1.3 As a first step a pro-forma assessment sheet was developed to hold the archaeological assessment data for each of the potential allocation sites.
- 1.4 Data for each allocation site comprised: site details; date and name of reviewer; the archaeological evidence base from the Historic Environment Record (EHER); a list of designated assets, including, scheduled monuments and registered parks and gardens, and a description/interpretation of the archaeological evidence of the area within and surrounding the allocation site, the associated Historic Environment Character Zone (HECZ) as detailed in the Basildon Historic Environment Characterisation report.

1.5 A rapid desk-based assessment was undertaken for each allocation site with the completion of the assessment pro-forma sheet following the methodology below:

- The evidence base section of the pro-forma included a summary description of the archaeological evidence of the site allocation based on information extracted from the EHER and any available historic mapping within a 500 meter radius of the site. A further assessment of designated heritage assets within a distance of 1000m was undertaken, which included Listed buildings of Grade I and II\*, Scheduled monuments, and registered parks and gardens.
- Overview of the Historic Environment Character for each allocation site. This utilises information from the Historic Environment Character Zone(s) (HECZs) as held in the Historic Environment Characterisation report for Basildon.
- The sensitivity of the historic environment that would be affected by the proposed allocation site was then scored using a 3-tier traffic light scoring system (RAG).

The scoring system is as follows:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

- Recommendations are made for each of the allocation sites where possible in relation to: specific archaeological work required for any future planning application; archaeological work that would be required post determination of any planning consent (if known).
- 1.6 Following the completion of the above tasks the RAG score was added into an excel table which includes the site allocation unique identifying number, the address and then the RAG score. Notes were added into the site allocations which had a specific impact which warranted identification.
- 1.7 The detailed assessment sheets for each allocation site are provided as supporting information as separate pdf files.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	1	<b>Site name</b>	Land RO 200 London Road Wickford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	5/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There is one Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:  
Bell Farmhouse - 18th century farmhouse.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary.

Elements of the plotland field divisions survive within the allocation site boundary, this was when the historic field systems were sub-divided into plotlands in the 1920's, with further plots being added prior to 1938.

Just beyond the eastern boundary of the site a single findspot of medieval pottery is reported from one of the properties in Castleton Road which indicates there may have been medieval settlement nearby.

The allocation site lies along a historic route, London Road, connecting it to the capital, the road is marked by the presence of Milesone Cottage which dates to the late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century. The strategic nature of the road was evident during the Second World War when a road barrier was put in place, this no longer survives. The military history of the immediate area is marked by a First World War crash site which has subsequently been built over, no remains of the airplane or any other archaeological remains were reported during the construction of the nearby housing development.

The site is bounded by the River Crouch which has been straightened along this length, potential for the survival of alluvial deposits within the site boundary is high.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits. In addition the presence of waterlogged deposits along the former course of the River Crouch may contain important palaeoenvironmental deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.2
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

*Programme of archaeological investigation post consent*

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	2	<b>Site name</b>	Barnhall
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	6/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA :  
Church of St Mary, Runwell - Grade 1 listed building

Grade II within 500m of the SA:  
There are no Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Some archaeological investigation has taken place within the boundaries of the SA which have revealed prehistoric and Roman land use. Archaeological excavation immediately adjacent to the site has confirmed Iron Age activity.

Within the site boundary there is evidence for Iron Age activity, including a cremation which has been suggested to be associated with a nearby potential fortified settlement.

A potential historic route crosses the site from Downham Hall, past Barn Hall and towards Wickford. Investigations by the local archaeological society have confirmed the date of construction of the road which has been shown to be Roman. Findspots along the route and the nature of the evidence suggest the route may have had even earlier origins and the potential for associated Roman settlement nearby is high. The route appears to have continued in use into the medieval period and beyond.

In the c.1920s part of the site was in industrial use as a brickworks with kilns and small areas of quarrying, a small areas of ponds probably relates to this past use, there may be survival of the structural elements associated with the workings below ground.

The SA boundary surrounds the historic site of Barn Hall which can be traced back to c.1230 in documentation and is a moated site. Previous excavation within the moat has confirmed its medieval origin. The setting of the historic site will be impacted upon by any adjacent development.



Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.5
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Amber</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Evaluation/Geophysics prior to application and assessment of survival of industrial site</i>

## Notes

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	3	<b>Site name</b>	Land south of London Road, from West of Tudor Way to East of Ramsden View Road, Wickford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	6/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are two Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Bell Farmhouse - 18th century farmhouse.  
Woolshots Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There is a Grade II listed building and one recorded non-designated archaeological site within the site allocation boundary. The listed building is the 18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse, Bell Farmhouse which may have been a moated site and so may be earlier in origin. The site of the adjacent Brick House Farm is also historic and predates c.1880. This lies next to Milesone Cottage which dates to the late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century and would have had a milestone fronting the property. The buildings all lie along London Road which was a significant historic route leading to the capital.

The strategic nature of the road was evident during the Second World War when a road barrier was put in place, this no longer survives. The military history of the immediate area is marked by a First World War crash site which has subsequently been built over, no remains of the airplane or any other archaeological remains were reported during the construction of the nearby housing development. There are two reported findspots from the area, including a Late Bronze Age axe and medieval pottery.

Elements of the plotland field divisions survive within the allocation site boundary, this was when the historic field systems were sub-divided into plotlands in the 1920's, with further plots being added prior to 1938.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.2 & 5.4
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Desk-based assessment and heritage statement</i>

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

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**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	4	<b>Site name</b>	Land at Shot Farm, Southend Road, Wickford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	18/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are two Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Barn at Shot Farm – 16<sup>th</sup> century timber framed barn  
Shot Farmhouse – 16<sup>th</sup> century timber framed house  
Shotgate Farm – 17<sup>th</sup> century house  
Milestone – 18<sup>th</sup> century

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are two Grade II listed buildings which are located within the site allocation boundary. The farmhouse and barn at Shot Farm date to the late medieval period and represent the survival of elements of the historic landscape. During excavations in advance of the A130 bypass to the southeast a medieval farmstead and field system were uncovered, the continuation of the medieval landscape is likely to be preserved within the site allocation area, particularly in the area surrounding the surviving farmstead.

The Second World War defence line known as the GHQ Stop Line runs across the SA area, it was a major inland line of defence in the event of invasion. Pillboxes are recorded as surviving within the area.

Excavations in the surrounding area in advance of the A130 revealed prehistoric activity dating from the Neolithic period and including Bronze Age placed deposits and Iron Age deposits and activity. Directly south, at Shotgate Farm a 12-16<sup>th</sup> century farmstead, with some evidence for earlier prehistoric activity was uncovered.

To the west of the site excavations at Beauchamps Farm have revealed multi-period settlement and occupation. The site at Beauchamps Farm was occupied throughout the Romano-British period as a possible villa complex, an east-west aligned road identified during the excavations extends into the SA boundary and there is highly likely to be some continuation along the western boundary of either settlement features or agricultural activity associated with the villa site. An undated cremation was found within the SA boundary during works for a replacement sewage pipeline, this may relate to

the nearby Roman settlement.

There is also the potential for palaeoenvironmental deposits associated with the River Crouch which has been channelled and straightened along the northern boundary of the SA.

Part of the site allocation area has been subjected to a very limited archaeological evaluation during which no archaeological features were uncovered despite the relatively high potential of the site to contain evidence for both prehistoric, Roman and medieval archaeological remains. The evaluation may have been constrained by the numerous services which cross the site both above and below ground in the western areas.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 7.1

**RAG score**

*Green/Amber*

**Further Recommendations:**

*Desk-based assessment to be submitted with planning application.*

*Masterplan should include preservation of WWII structures and features.*

*Archaeological investigation will be needed post-consent*

**Notes**

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	5	<b>Site name</b>	Land at Kingsmans Farm, Billericay
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA:  
Burghstead House is a Grade II\* listed building

There is one Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Salmons Farmhouse - C18 or early C19 timber framed house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Cropmarks of field boundaries within the SA boundary may date to the medieval period or later. The HECZ describes the area as having a dispersed medieval settlement pattern and there may well be below-ground archaeological remains associated with that. The site lies adjacent to Tye Common which may have originated in the medieval period. Settlement often lay along the fringes of the common, evidence for purpresture can be seen in the area of Curd Farm, the original site of which is depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> Edition OS maps and may have been earlier in origin. Elements of the historic farmsteads within the SA boundary may survive within the present farms of Kingsman Farm and Curd Farm. In the post medieval period settlement expanded along the road. Along the western boundary flows a north-south running watercourse which joins the River Wid to the north. Waterlogged sediments associated with the stream have the potential to preserve significant palaeoenvironmental remains.

To the immediate south and northwest near Blunts Farm records of Romano-British finds, including pottery and building material almost certainly relate to rural settlements of those dates within the surrounding area. Earthworks in Bluntshall Wood may be Roman in origin but are more likely to be associated with medieval woodland management. Tye Common road is a historic route and a possible Roman road.

During the Second World War road barriers were placed along the route of Tye Common Road, these do not survive. After the Second World War a Cold War anti-aircraft site was constructed at Elmshaws Farm, elements of which survive.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>A programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

## Notes

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**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.



## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	6	<b>Site name</b>	Land East of Greens Farm Lane, West of Outwood Common Road, North of Outwood Farm Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	20/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is one Grade II\* listed building and one Scheduled monument within 1000m of the SA :

The 15<sup>th</sup> century Church of St Mary Magdelene lies along the High Street and the multi-period site at Norsey Wood both lie to the north of the SA.

There are 7 Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:

- 26777 Seames - 18<sup>th</sup> century cottage
- 26792 Gatwick House – 18<sup>th</sup> century brick house
- 27209 89 Grange Road – late17th/18<sup>th</sup> century house
- 39379 Oak Hill Farm barn – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn
- 27210 Hurlocks Farmhouse – 17<sup>th</sup> century house
- 26795 Elm cottage – 18<sup>th</sup> century house
- 26794 Barn At Southend Farm – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary. The site is undeveloped and retains good survival of the historic landscape pattern in the field boundaries, which may be medieval in origin, and cluster of buildings at Snails Hall Farm. A number of listed buildings survive in the area surrounding the SA boundary, reflecting the historic pattern of scattered farmsteads and post-medieval roadside development.

Immediately to the west at Mill Meadows nature reserve burnt and worked flints may represent the remains of a working site in the area. Later prehistoric and Roman settlement evidence has been recorded to the west. A synthesis of all previously recorded finds and excavated features at the school and surrounding areas has allowed an estimation of the potential limits of this settlement which covers an area of c.27 ha, the site lies around 500m to the west and this density of evidence is unlikely to extend into the SA.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

*Programme of archaeological investigation post consent*

**Notes**

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	7	<b>Site name</b>	Land East of Frithwood Lane
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I listed buildings and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are 3 Grade II\* listed buildings and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA :

Church of St Mary Magdelene - 15<sup>th</sup> century church and Burghstead House- 18<sup>th</sup> century house lie along the High Street.

Stockwell Hall – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

There are no Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Within the site finds of distinctive 17<sup>th</sup> pottery types suggest the presence of a postmedieval kiln, an adjacent field was known as Kiln Field. Further metal detecting finds over the site allocation area have revealed medieval coins and, near Frith Wood, Bronze Age remains.

Remnants of the historic landscape survive within the SA boundary including Frith Wood and field boundaries. The properties along Laindon Road are depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps and may be earlier in origin. The site lies adjacent to the High Street Conservation Area boundary to the north and Laindon Common to the south, both are thought to be Medieval in origin.

Excavations in the area surrounding the site allocation boundary to the east and west have revealed much evidence for Roman occupation and settlement. At the school site to the east activity has been recorded over an area of c.27ha which is thought to have originated and continued from the Late Iron Age. The settlement has been demonstrated to have defined areas of domestic, industrial and burial activities within a largely agricultural landscape. Industrial activities on the outskirts of the settlement include kilns and evidence for metalworking. At least three separate cemeteries have been identified surrounding the settlement. The settlement evidence has been demonstrated to continue up to the Laindon Road and is likely to extend into the site allocation area along the Laindon Road boundary. Laindon Road may have Roman, or earlier, origins.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Amber</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Archaeological evaluation will be needed to support the application</i>

## Notes

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**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	8	<b>Site name</b>	Land west of Mountnessing Road, North of London Rd and South of the Railway line, Billericay
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA:  
Three buildings, within the Conservation Area of Billericay High Street are Grade II\*, including The Church of St Mary Magdelene, Burghstead House and 6,8 and 10 Norsey Road.

There are no Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The SA is an undeveloped piece of land which retains the historic field pattern as seen on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS map and which may be medieval or older in origin. The site lies adjacent to the modern built up settlement of Billericay and the railway line to the east and north. However elements of the historic settlement pattern are evident in the surrounding area. A north flowing tributary of the River Wid forms the western boundary. Waterlogged sediments associated with the stream have the potential to preserve significant palaeoenvironmental remains.

Great Cowbridge Grange Farm lies immediately to the west, although much altered the site layout is preserved and some of the historic buildings may survive. It is identified on a map of 1777 as Great Grange and is likely to be medieval in origin and was associated with an Abbey.

To the south lies Blunts Wall Farm, depicted on a map of 1777 as Blunt Wall, which appears to be a high-status farmstead which may have originated as a medieval Hall and be part of the original medieval settlement pattern around Tye Common.

A number of historical industrial activities took place in the surrounding areas such as clay extraction, brickworks in addition to the building of the railway. The Mountnessing road bridge is still in use and in good condition. During the Second World War road barriers were placed along the route of Mountnessing Road, these do not survive.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

## Notes

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	9	<b>Site name</b>	Land east of Tye Common Road and west of Wiggins Lane, Little Burstead
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	30/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I listed buildings and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There is 1 Grade II\* listed building within 1000m of the SA :  
Stockwell Hall, Tye Common Road, Little Burstead – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

There are 2 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Salmons Farmhouse, Tye Common Road, Little Burstead – 18/19<sup>th</sup> century house  
Hatches Farmhouse, Hatches Farm Road, Little Burstead – 16<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Aerial photography has recorded cropmark features of field boundaries within the SA boundary which may date to the medieval period or later, some historic field boundaries survive within the SA which are distinctive in form. The site of Salmons Farm lies within the SA, the farmhouse dates to the 18<sup>th</sup>/19<sup>th</sup> century, however the farm is likely earlier in origin and is shown on the Chapman & Andre map of 1777.

Roman activity is evident with recorded evidence of pottery, including high status pottery and roof tiles recovered from within the SA boundary, these may have been associated with a ditch feature. In the surrounding area metal detecting finds of coins as well as pottery support the evidence for Roman activity within the immediate area. Unsubstantiated reports of gold coins deriving from the adjacent golf course site may indicate high status settlement or possible high status grave goods nearby. Roman activity further east of the SA has demonstrated that Roman settlements can extend over a large area with domestic areas surrounded by both industrial areas and cemeteries within a largely agricultural landscape.

Cropmarks within the surrounding area preserve some of the historic field boundaries as well as enclosures and a possible ring ditch which may be earlier in origin. The historic landscape within the surrounding area is one of medieval origin with moated manorial sites, villages and linear settlement strung out along the many commons which are characteristic of this area. Many elements of this survive and lie close to the boundary of the SA.

Wiggins Lane runs along the eastern boundary of the SA and is a historic route which connected Little Burstead Common to Tye Green Common, it is likely to have been a green lane and may be medieval or earlier in origin,. evidence for purplesture can be seen along Wiggins Lane and survives in much the same form.

Beyond the SA the house at Stockwell Hall dates to the 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century and is a Grade II\* listed building within a moated site.

A Cold War anti-aircraft site was constructed at Elmshaws Farm to the north-west, elements of which survive.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3

**RAG score**

*Amber*

**Further Recommendations:**

*Archaeological evaluation will be required to support the application*

**Notes**

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	10	<b>Site name</b>	Land North of Clockhouse Road/Tye Common Road, east of Wiggins Lane, west of Little Burstead Common
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	30/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I listed buildings and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are 2 Grade II\* listed building within 1000m of the SA :

Church of St Mary, Rectory Road – 12<sup>th</sup> century church

Stockwell Hall, Tye Common Road, Little Burstead – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

There are 7 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:

1 & 2 Coopers Cottages, Little Burstead – late 14<sup>th</sup>-15<sup>th</sup> century Wealden House

Salmons Farmhouse, Tye Common Road, Little Burstead – 18/19<sup>th</sup> century house

Blackmore Farmhouse, Noak Hill Road, Billericay -18<sup>th</sup> century house

Hope House, Clockhouse Road, Little Burstead – early 19<sup>th</sup> century

The Elms, Laindon Common Road, Little Burstead – 18<sup>th</sup> century brick house

Hatches Farmhouse, Hatches Farm Road, Little Burstead – 16<sup>th</sup> century house

K6 Telephone Kiosk, High Street, Billericay – modern

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The area within the SA is currently used as a golf course and had suffered from some disturbance to the historic environment through creation of paths, bunkers and ponds associated with this. However a few remnants of the historic landscape survive including the wooded copse and ponds known as The Wilderness and some field boundaries.

The historic landscape within the surrounding area is one of medieval origin with moated manorial sites, villages and linear settlement strung out along the many commons which are characteristic of this area. Many elements of this survive and lie close to the boundary of the SA. Wiggins Lane runs along the western boundary of the SA and is a historic route which connected Little Burstead Common to Tye Green Common, it is likely to have been a green lane and may be medieval or earlier in origin. The house at Stockwell Hall, immediately adjacent to the SA dates to the 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century and is a Grade

II\* listed building within a moated site. The Hall was located to the west of the village of Little Burstead which lies directly south of the SA. The Chapman & Andre map of 1777 show a house existed in the northwest corner of the SA where Wiggins Lane meets Tye Common Road.

Evidence for the medieval origin of the village survives within some of the extant buildings including 1&2 Coopers Cottage which originated as a single building known as a Wealden House. The house type was a rarer form of construction for the later medieval period and surviving examples are very rare. Both Stockwell Hall and a building named The Hope are depicted on the Chapman and Andre map of 1777 and must have been fairly important properties. Along Laindon Common Road Jacksons Farm has been dated to the late medieval period and would have lay along the edge of Great Burstead Common. The Rectory also lies within a moated site, the house dates to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The Church of St Mary, Grade II\* dates from 12<sup>th</sup> century may have been associated with a settlement that is no longer extant or a former manorial hall.

Cropmarks within the area preserve some of the historic field boundaries as well as enclosures and a possible ring ditch which may be earlier in origin. Roman activity is evident with a number of metal detecting finds of coins as well as finds of pottery and settlement is indicated by the remains of tiles and other occupation evidence. Unsubstantiated reports of gold coins deriving from within the golf course site may indicate high status settlement or possible high status grave goods nearby. Roman activity to the east of the SA has demonstrated that Roman settlements can extend over a large area with domestic areas surrounded by both industrial areas and cemeteries within a largely agricultural landscape.

Isolated finds of tools dating from the Mesolithic to Bronze Age also suggest prehistoric activity within the surrounding area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

*Production of a desk-based assessment and Heritage Impact Assessment will be required to support the application*

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	11	<b>Site name</b>	Land between Outwood Farm Road and Sunnymede, Billericay
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	20/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no recorded Grade I and II\* listed building within 1000m of the SA. The scheduled monument of Norsey Wood lies within c.600m from the SA

There is one Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:  
39379 Oak Hill Farm barn – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary.

The site is undeveloped and retains good survival of the historic landscape pattern in the field boundaries, some of which may be medieval in origin. It is crossed by a watercourse, any waterlogged deposits along the valley floor have the potential to preserve palaeo-environmental remains. The relatively undisturbed nature of the SA means that there is the potential for archaeological deposits relating to occupation sites and landscape management to survive.

To the north of the SA lies the scheduled site of Norsey Wood. The wood comprises evidence for multi-period settlement and activity. Activity does not appear to extend much beyond the scheduled area, however there has been little archaeological investigation in the surrounding area. The SA is separated from the scheduled area by the railway which was built c.1890.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.3

### RAG score

*Green*

### Further Recommendations:

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	12	<b>Site name</b>	Land East of Tyefields, south of Burnt Mils Road, Basildon
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	18/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is the grade II\* church of All Saints within 1000m of the allocation area which would potentially have formed a focus for Early medieval settlement.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period. There is a single grade II\* church which lies to the east of North Benfleet which may have formed the focus for early medieval settlement in the area.

Within the development area the only known heritage assets comprise two World War two pillboxes. The pill boxes form part of the extensive General Headquarters Line of World War Two which ran through Essex forming one of the main defence lines against invasion.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 9.12, 10.1

### RAG score

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:** Although not designated the two pill boxes should be integrated (not destroyed) into any future development plans. Any development of this site will need to be preceded by archaeological trial trench evaluation, which should assess for previously unknown archaeological deposits being present and assess the date of the field system.

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	13	<b>Site name</b>	Land north of London Road, East of Ilfracombe venue and west of Pound Lane, Bowers Gifford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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<b>Historic Environment Evidence Base</b>
<i>Grade I and II* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search</i>
<i>Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search</i>
No designated assets
<b>Description / Interpretation of the historic environment</b>
<p>The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives partially within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period. There is evidence of ribbon development along the road frontage from the medieval period onwards.</p> <p>To the south of the allocation area lies a moated site which is likely to have its origins in the medieval period. A pattern of moated sites is seen in this area during the medieval and post medieval periods.</p> <p>To the immediate west of the allocation area lies the site of a post mill which was destroyed in 1891, and had stood on the site since before 1777.</p> <p>Within the development area the only known heritage assets comprise two World War two pillboxes. One of these pillboxes survives intact. The pill boxes form part of the extensive General Headquarters Line of World War Two which ran through Essex forming one of the main defence lines against invasion.</p> <p>The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits.</p>
Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 10.1
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>



**Further Recommendations:** Although not designated the surviving pill box should be integrated (not destroyed) into any future development plans. Any development of this site will need to be preceded by archaeological trial trench evaluation, which should assess for previously unknown archaeological deposits being present and assess the date of the field system.

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	14	<b>Site name</b>	Land west Wickford, west of Sudgen Avenue and North of the London Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	7/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are two Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Bell Farmhouse - 18th century farmhouse.  
Woolshots Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Elements of the plotland field divisions survive within the allocation site boundary, this was when the historic field systems were sub-divided into plotlands in the 1920's, with further plots being added prior to 1938. Large nursery buildings are present on the 4<sup>th</sup> edition OS maps which are no longer extant.

There is a Grade II listed building and one recorded non-designated archaeological site opposite the site allocation boundary. The listed building is the 18<sup>th</sup> century farmhouse, Bell Farmhouse which may have been a moated site and so may be earlier in origin. The site of the adjacent Brick House Farm is also historic and predates c.1880. This lies next to Milesone Cottage which dates to the late 18<sup>th</sup>/early 19<sup>th</sup> century and would have had a milestone fronting the property. The buildings all lie along London Road which was a significant historic route leading to the capital.

The strategic nature of the road was evident during the Second World War when a road barrier was put in place, this no longer survives. The military history of the immediate area is marked by a First World War crash site which has subsequently been built over, no remains of the airplane or any other archaeological remains were reported during the construction of the nearby housing development. There are two reported findspots from the area, including a Late Bronze Age axe and medieval pottery.

The site is bounded by the River Crouch which is little altered until the area of the weir where it has been straightened, potential for the survival of alluvial deposits within the site boundary is high.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits. In addition the presence of waterlogged deposits within the floodplain of the River Crouch may contain important palaeoenvironmental deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.2 & 5.3

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

Programme of archaeological and palaeoenvironmental investigation post consent

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	15	<b>Site name</b>	Land at Bradfields Farm, Burnt Mills Road, North Benfleet
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is the grade II\* church of All Saints within 500m of the allocation area which would potentially have formed a focus for Early medieval settlement.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Elements of the historic field pattern survives within this allocation area.. There is a single grade II\* church which lies to the east of North Benfleet which may have formed the focus for early medieval settlement in the area.

Evidence of medieval occupation is represented by a number of moated sites within and in the vicinity of the allocation area. A moat is recorded within the southern edge of the allocation site. Similar moats are recorded to the south of the allocation at Tiffaynes Farm and Smiler's Farm.

Within the development area two World War two pillboxes ae recorded, however, the record states both of these have been destroyed. Further pillboxes are located to the south, east and north of the allocation area. The pill boxes formed part of the extensive General Headquarters Line of World War Two which ran through Essex forming one of the main defence lines against invasion.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 10.2

### RAG score

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

A desk-based assessment would be required to support this application. Any development will require a mitigation statement defining how the moated complex and its immediate setting is to be protected within any development plan.

Any development of this site will need to be preceded by archaeological trial trench evaluation, which should assess for previously unknown archaeological deposits being present and assess the date of the field system.

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	16	<b>Site name</b>	Land south of Dunton Road, Laindon
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*  
*Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA.

There are 3 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
 26786 Raybourne Cottage – 17/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
 26758 Rose Cottage, Ivy Cottage - 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
 26734 Wayletts - 16<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Rose Cottage, a Grade II listed building, lies immediately adjacent to the SA boundary and would be significantly impacted upon by any development in the immediate area.

The site is largely open, though bounded to the south by the Southend Arterial Road. It contains few modern properties and farms across much of the site with a concentration of modern properties in the west. Little of the historic rectilinear field pattern survives within this allocation area, with only remnants of field boundaries and the site of Sellar's Farm to the east. Aerial images of circular features and linear features within the site correspond to the field boundaries and ponds depicted on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps.

On the north side of the river just above the floodplain remains indicative of a Roman cemetery site have been found, cemeteries were often located on the edge of Roman settlements, however no evidence for settlement has been found within the search area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.2

**RAG score**

Green
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>Programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

## Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	17	<b>Site name</b>	Land at Bensons Farm North of Wash Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	21/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

No scheduled monuments or parks and gardens within immediate area.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Remnants of the historic rectilinear field pattern survives in places within this allocation area which are thought to have their origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period.

The medieval and post medieval period are represented within the area by moated sites which are identified to the east of the allocation area.

Earlier prehistoric occupation is represented by aerial photographic evidence of a ring ditch in fields to the north of the allocation. These are normally interpreted as remains of prehistoric burial mounds. This indicates that prehistoric settlement can be expected in the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.2, 9.7

### RAG score

*Green*

### Further Recommendations:

Any development of this site will need to be preceded by archaeological trial trench evaluation, which should assess for previously unknown archaeological deposits being present and assess the date of the field system.

### Notes



Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	18	<b>Site name</b>	Land west of South Green
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	15/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA  
There are two Grade I and II\* listed buildings within 1000m of the SA:  
The Norman Church of St Mary Magdelene in Church Street, Great Burstead is a Grade I listed building and Burghstead House is a Grade II\* listed building in the High Street, Billericay

There are 11 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA.

25936 South Lodge – 19<sup>th</sup> century house  
26748 Church of St Mary Magdalen – 11<sup>th</sup> century  
26749 The Village Stores – 17<sup>th</sup> century house  
26750 120 Church Street, Great Burstead – 16-17<sup>th</sup> century house  
26751 124 and 128 Church, Great Burstead – 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26774 Blackmore Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26777 Sames Cottage – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26791 Mill Cottages – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26792 Gatwick House - 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
27209 89 Grange Road – 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
27470 Brick Farm building NW of the Grange -17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary.

Excavations in the area surrounding the site allocation boundary to the north and west have revealed much evidence for Roman occupation and settlement over an area of c.27ha that may have originated and continued from the Late Iron Age. A synthesis of all previously recorded finds and excavated features has allowed an estimation of the potential limits of this settlement which extends into the site allocation area. The settlement has been demonstrated to have defined areas of domestic, industrial and burial activities within a largely agricultural landscape. Industrial activities on the outskirts of the settlement include kilns and evidence for metalworking. At least three separate cemeteries have been identified surrounding the settlement, two of which lie close to the site allocation boundary.

Earlier prehistoric activity within the wider area is indicated by finds of flint tools and a Bronze Age hoard.

Although the historic field pattern does not survive other elements of the historic landscape have remained such as Gardiners Lane which crosses the northern portion of the SA. The lane was populated by few properties including Kennels farmstead and Langhams Farm with small cottages at the entrance to Langhams. A large pond is visible on the 1st edition OS map associated with Langhams Farm and there is evidence for gravel quarrying.

Excavations at the adjacent school site and to the north have revealed historic quarrying activity which has caused some disturbance to the settlement evidence. Further historic industrial activity associated with the postmedieval expansion of the town is evident with the sites of windmills and kilns in the surrounding area.

A number of historic buildings which are listed survive in the surrounding area which relate to the historic settlement pattern along roadsides and within the villages. An 18<sup>th</sup> century brick building survives at The Grange which was a moated site and so probably medieval in origin. The Conservation Areas of Great Burstead lies less than 300m directly south over open views and includes the Grade 1 Norman Church and late medieval to early postmedieval houses and shops. The Conservation Area of Billericay High Street lies less than 500m to the north and Little Burstead Conservation Area lies c.700m to the west.

The presence of a modern reservoir to the south of the site would have disturbed any surviving archaeological remains and historic quarrying activities in the northern section of the SA may have disturbed potential archaeological remains. Previous excavations, however, have demonstrated that evidence relating to the Roman settlement and activity does survive within the quarried areas.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3

**RAG score**

*Amber*

**Further Recommendations:**

*A desk-based assessment and evaluation will be required to support the application; this may involve a geophysics survey with possible targeted trial trenching.*

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	19	<b>Site name</b>	Land north of Billericay, west of Stock Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	16/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* listed buildings or Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA

There are 2 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
LB 26798 Great Blunts Farmhouse – 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed house  
LB 39225 Kings Head farmhouse – late 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There is one recorded archaeological record within the site allocation boundary which relates to the former site of a post medieval windmill. The listed building at Great Blunts survives within the site allocation area, some features of the former, presumably high status, farmstead site including the field pattern and other landscape elements survive. Small cottages lay along the access road to the farmstead, possible agricultural workers cottages or estate workers accommodation. Water features and areas of landscaped grounds suggest a fairly high status farmstead. Buttsbury Lodge lay to the north and historically was another relatively large farmstead.

Findspots of Late Iron Age and Romano-British finds, including pottery and coins, in the nearby surrounding area are likely to relate to rural settlements within the wider area, to the south a possible cemetery of Roman age is reported, the source of the record is unclear.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3

### RAG score

*Amber*

### Further Recommendations:

A desk-based assessment and evaluation where required to support this application. A Heritage Statement will be required for the listed and non-

designated buildings.

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	20	<b>Site name</b>	Land northeast of Potash Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	16/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is one Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA  
SM 29428 Norsey Wood (previously SAM 49)

There are 2 Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
LB 26798 Great Blunts Farmhouse – 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> century timber framed house  
LB 39225 Kings Head farmhouse – late 18<sup>th</sup> century timber-framed house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological remains within the site allocation boundary.

The scheduled monument of Norsey Wood lies around 200m to the south of the site allocation boundary. Norsey Wood contains a remarkable collection of visible and documented archaeological features. It is notable not only for the presence of individual features which are of national importance in their own right (such as the Bronze Age bowl barrow, the Iron Age and Roman cemeteries and the medieval deer bank) but also for the combination of evidence for prolonged human activity which has culminated in the present appearance of the woodland. Sections of the medieval deerbank lie close to the southern extent of the site allocation area. One section is dissected by First World War trenches.

Norsey Wood has been suggested as the site of the last stand of the Peasant's Revolt, the last remnants of which were finally crushed near Billericay in 1381 by the Earl of Buckingham. Forty Acre Wood lies adjacent to the site allocation boundary and north of Norsey Wood and has been suggested to be associated with the scene of the battle. The HER has no record of any material evidence and there has been no archaeological investigation within this area. Goatsmoor Lane, is an historic route which runs alongside Forty Acre Wood and the SA, it is a protected lane.

Postmedieval settlement and activity within the area was concentrated within the towns and villages with isolated sites such as Great Blunts within the rural landscape

Protected Lane – Goatsmoor Lane
Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.6
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> Where the site abuts Goatsmoor Lane masterplanning should ensure protection of the rural boundary. A programme of archaeological evaluation will be required post consent.

## Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.



## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	21	<b>Site name</b>	Land south of Wickford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is the grade II\* church of All Saints approximately 1000m to the south of the allocation area which would potentially have formed a focus for Early medieval settlement.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Aerial photography has recorded cropmark features within the site boundary. To the east excavation has revealed late Bronze Age to Late Iron Age occupation evidence.

Evidence of medieval occupation is also represented by a number of moated sites in the vicinity of the allocation area. Moats are recorded to the west of the allocation at Tiffaynes Farm and Smiler's Farm.

Within the development area six World War II pillboxes are recorded, however, the record states that only four of the pill boxes survive. Further pillboxes are located to the south and north of the allocation area. The pill boxes formed part of the extensive General Headquarters Line of World War II which ran through Essex forming one of the main defence lines against invasion whose tank trap (Large ditch containing obstacles) runs north south down the centre of the allocation area.

The creation of ponds and landscaping for the Country Park will have caused some disturbance to any surviving archaeological remains.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 10.2

### RAG score

*Green*

<b>Further Recommendations:</b>
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A desk-based assessment and possible evaluation of the cropmark features will be required to support the application.
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Although not designated the pill boxes should be integrated into any future master and development plans.
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## Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	22	<b>Site name</b>	Land to the West of Lower Dunton Road, (North)
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	27/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Dunton Hall -19th century house  
Church of St Mary -15<sup>th</sup> century  
Wayletts -16<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The settlement pattern is known to consist of church/hall complexes, manors and dispersed farms. The Old Rectory is a medieval moated site lying on the south-western boundary of the allocation area. The church of St Mary and the hall complex at Dunton Hall to the south of the allocation area is medieval in origin forming the typical hall church complex represented across Basildon District in the medieval period. It is also recorded that the area between the Rectory and Church Hall complex contains the remains of a deserted medieval village. There has been little archaeological work undertaken in the allocation area, but this is more probably a reflection of the absence of development rather than a true indicator of an absence of archaeology.

The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the allocation means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits across the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 8.1

**RAG score**  
*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

A programme of archaeological investigation will be required post consent

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	23	<b>Site name</b>	Land to the West of Lower Dunton Road, (South)
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	27/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:  
Dunton Hall -19th century house  
Church of St Mary -15<sup>th</sup> century

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The settlement pattern is known to consist of church/hall complexes, manors and dispersed farms. Lying within the allocation area is the Old Rectory which is likely to be a medieval moated site. The church of St Mary (grade II) was built in the fifteenth century and then rebuilt in 1873, and the hall complex at Dunton Hall also within the allocation area are likely to have their origins in the medieval period forming the typical church/hall complex represented across Basildon District. It is also recorded that the area between the Rectory and Church Hall complex contains the remains of a deserted medieval village. This group of buildings and their associated archaeological features form an important medieval/post medieval settlement complex in the western half of the allocation.

There has been little archaeological work undertaken in the zone, but this is more probably a reflection of the absence of development rather than a true indicator of an absence of archaeology.

The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the allocation means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits across the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 8.1

**RAG score**

*Amber/Red*

The areas surrounding the Church/Hall and Rectory would be considered as red within this assessment.

**Further Recommendations:**

Any planning application should be accompanied by a desk based assessment and archaeological evaluation.

A Heritage Statement for the listed buildings and non-designated heritage assets associated with them will be required for the application.

Master-planning will need to take into account the sensitivity of the western side of the allocation and retain this as open or managed landscape.

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	24	<b>Site name</b>	Land to the East of Lower Dunton Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	27/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA:

Dunton Hall -19th century house

Church of St Mary -15<sup>th</sup> century

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The settlement pattern is known to consist of church/hall complexes, manors and dispersed farms although no known examples lie within the allocation area. The Old Rectory which is likely to be a medieval moated site, the church of St Mary (grade II) and the hall complex at Dunton Hall lying to the west of the allocation area are likely to have their origins in the medieval period forming the typical church/hall complex represented across Basildon District. It is also recorded that the area between the Rectory and Church Hall complex contains the remains of a deserted medieval village.

There has been little archaeological work undertaken in the zone, but this is more probably a reflection of the absence of development rather than a true indicator of an absence of archaeology.

The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the allocation means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits across the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 8.1

**RAG score :**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

A programme of archaeological investigation will be required post consent

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.



## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	25	<b>Site name</b>	Land at Hannakins Farm
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	27/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

No scheduled Monuments or registered parks and gardens lie within the study area.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The location on the higher ground overlooking the estuary makes this a favoured location in the prehistoric and early historic periods. Evidence for multi-period occupation has been identified during recent archaeological investigations at Dry Street outside the area. All Saints Church, Vange originally dating to the 12<sup>th</sup> century, is prominently located on the escarpment above the Thames and is recorded as having a deserted medieval village around it. Vange Hall, now demolished, is located to the north of the allocation site forming part of the dispersed medieval and post medieval settlement pattern of Basildon. The bricks for the Hall and other buildings probably came from a brickworks directly to the west of the allocation area.

The allocation overlooks the former marshland which contains evidence of brickworks of post medieval date, and modern heritage assets relating to World War II including a Heavy Anti-Aircraft gun site, extensive anti-glider ditches spread across the former marshland

There has been little archaeological work undertaken in the zone, but this is more probably a reflection of the absence of development rather than a true indicator of an absence of archaeology.

The historic rectilinear field pattern which survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the allocation means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits across the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 11.2

**RAG score**

*Green/Amber*

*The Church and its setting are considered highly sensitive and classed as Amber.*

**Further Recommendations:** Any planning application should be accompanied by a desk based assessment and potential evaluation that assesses the known archaeology recorded on the HER. Master planning will need to take into account the setting and location of the church.

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	26	<b>Site name</b>	Land East of Noaks Bridge
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	21/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

No scheduled monuments or parks and gardens within immediate area.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The historic rectilinear field pattern survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period.

Two moated sites are identified in the centre of the allocation area. The site at Laindon ponds is an impressive intact moated enclosure containing a Grade II listed building of 17<sup>th</sup> century date. The moat itself remains waterfilled. This site should be afforded the same protection as a scheduled monument. The second moat at Harding Elms also has a 17<sup>th</sup> century listed building but is not as well preserved as that at Laindon Ponds. Further medieval occupation in the form of another moat is located to the north of the allocation.

Earlier prehistoric occupation is represented by aerial photographic evidence of a ring ditch in fields to the west of the allocation. These are normally interpreted as remains of prehistoric burial mounds. This indicates that prehistoric settlement can be expected in the area.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.3

### RAG score

*Amber*

### Further Recommendations:

A Desk-based assessment and possible evaluation will be required to support the planning application.

A Heritage Statement will need to be submitted to consider the significance and setting of Laindon Ponds and other designated and non-designated assets.

Any master planning will have to consider the protection and management of this site.

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	27	<b>Site name</b>	Land east of Bowers Gifford
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	19/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There is the Grade II\* church of All Saints within 500m of the allocation area which would potentially have formed a focus for Early medieval settlement.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The historic rectilinear field pattern which partially survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period. There is a grade II\* Church and hall complex which may have formed the focus for early medieval settlement in the allocation. In the vicinity of the church hall complex metal-detecting has produced evidence of a number of Roman and medieval artefacts.

Evidence of medieval occupation is also represented by a number of moated sites in the vicinity of the allocation area. Moats are recorded to the west of the allocation at Tiffaynes Farm and Smiler's Farm

Within the development area five World War II pillboxes are recorded, however, the record states all but one of these have been destroyed. Further pillboxes are located to the south, east and north of the allocation area. The pill boxes formed part of the extensive General Headquarters Line of World War II which ran through Essex forming one of the main defence lines against invasion whose tank trap (Large ditch containing obstacles) runs north south down the centre of the allocation area.

Archaeological evaluation on the line of the new A130 and the work on the former Sadlers Roundabout have shown the presence of prehistoric and Roman occupation.

The relatively undisturbed nature of much of the site means that there is the potential for survival of archaeological deposits.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 10.2

**RAG score**

*Amber/Red*

The area around the Church is classified as Red, including its setting.

**Further Recommendations:**

A Desk-based assessment and possible evaluation will be required to support the planning application.

A Heritage Statement will need to be submitted to consider the significance and setting of the Church and other associated designated and non-designated assets.

Any master planning will have to consider the protection and management of the Church and its associated heritage assets.

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	28	<b>Site name</b>	Land east of South Green
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	21/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no recorded Grade I and II\* listed buildings or Scheduled monument within 1000m of the SA.

There are 6 Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:

26777 Seames - 18<sup>th</sup> century cottage  
27209 89 Grange Road – late17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26795 Elm cottage – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26794 Barn At Southend Farm – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn  
26793 Southend Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26753 Coxes farmhouse – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The SA lies along the Southend Road, it includes three listed buildings, including Southend Farm and barn and Elm Cottages. Southend Farm was known as Moggs Farm on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps and included a number of farm buildings, saw pit and well. Elm Cottage is identified as Grimshill Farm and lay along a track set back from the main road. A small settlement existed around the fringes of South Green which may be medieval in origin. A series of regular ditches lay along the boundary of the properties which may be historic in origin.

The historic landscape would have been largely rural in nature with dispersed farmsteads and settlements concentrated in villages and around greens. The number of 17<sup>th</sup>- 18<sup>th</sup> century properties which survive in the area reflect this historic settlement pattern which originated in the medieval period. The impact on the setting of the listed buildings and historic settlement pattern will be significant. A number of historic boundary markers depicted on maps of c.1880 are no longer extant and would have been related to the turnpike road at the edge of the green.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.3

<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Amber</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> A Heritage Statement will need to be submitted to consider the significance and setting of designated and non-designated assets. Any master planning will have to consider the protection and management of the listed buildings. A programme of archaeological investigation post consent

## Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.



## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	29	<b>Site name</b>	Land west of Billericay, South of London Road and North of Blunts Wall Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA:  
The Church of St Mary Magdelene and Burghstead House both lie along the High Street and are Grade II\* listed buildings

There are no Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

Within the site modern development includes Greenlease Farm along London Road, the pumping station and cricket ground and pavilion, accessed from Blunts Wall Road. Little of the historic field pattern survives within the SA boundary, however elements of the historic settlement and field pattern are evident in the immediate surrounding area. Along the full length of the western boundary runs a north-south flowing watercourse which joins the River Wid to the north. Waterlogged sediments associated with the stream have the potential to preserve significant palaeoenvironmental remains.

The site lies to the north of the historic settlement at Tye Common which may have originated in the medieval period and along the historic route of London Road. Cropmarks of field boundaries and enclosures immediately adjacent to the SA may have originated in the medieval period or later. A single findspot of a coin dated to 1582 was recovered from within the immediate area.

To the immediate west lies Blunts Wall Farm, depicted on a map of 1777 as Blunt Wall, which appears to be a high-status farmstead which may have originated as a medieval Hall and be part of the original medieval settlement pattern around the green.

Near Blunts Farm records of Romano-British finds, including pottery and building material almost certainly relate to rural settlements of those dates within the surrounding area. Tye Common road is a historic route and a possible Roman road.

During the Second World War road barriers were placed along the route of Tye Common Road, these do not survive.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>A programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

*A programme of archaeological investigation post consent*

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	30	<b>Site name</b>	Land south of Outwood Common Road (Brooklands Farm)
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	20/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no recorded Grade I and II\* listed buildings or Scheduled monument within 1000m of the SA :

There are 7 Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:

26777 Seames - 18<sup>th</sup> century cottage  
27209 89 Grange Road – late17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
39379 Oak Hill Farm barn – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn  
26795 Elm cottage – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26794 Barn At Southend Farm – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn  
26793 Southend Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26753 Coxes farmhouse – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

There are no recorded archaeological sites within the site allocation boundary.

The site is undeveloped and has poor survival of the historic landscape pattern with the loss of all historic field boundaries. The historic landscape would have been largely rural in nature with dispersed farmsteads and settlements concentrated in villages and around greens. A number of 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> century properties survive in the area to the south of the SA boundary which are listed buildings reflecting this historic settlement pattern which originated in the medieval period.

Few findspots in the area suggest there may be prehistoric settlement and activity in the surrounding area, however the lack of archaeological investigation in the area provides no indication of where this may be.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 4.3

### RAG score

*Green*

### Further Recommendations:

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	31	<b>Site name</b>	Land east of Southend Road (Foot Farm)
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no recorded Grade I and II\* listed buildings or Scheduled monument within 1000m of the SA.

There are 4 Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:  
27209 89 Grange Road – late 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26794 Barn At Southend Farm – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn  
26793 Southend Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26753 Coxes farmhouse – 16/17<sup>th</sup> century house

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The SA lies along the Southend Road, it lies within 500m of 4 listed buildings, including Southend Farm and barn. Within the SA historic mapping reveals a former farmstead known as Fool's Farm which was located within a small settlement known as Slysted on the Chapman and Andre maps of 1777 and later Slicegate which existed around the fringes of South Green. The farm dates to at least 1866 and included a number of outbuildings set out in traditional form and a large pond within a wooded area adjacent to the farmhouse. Much of the historic field pattern survives within the SA.

The historic landscape would have been largely rural in nature with dispersed farmsteads and settlements concentrated in villages and around greens. The number of 17<sup>th</sup>- 18<sup>th</sup> century properties which survive in the area reflect this historic settlement pattern which originated in the medieval period. A number of historic boundary markers depicted on maps of c.1880 are no longer extant and would have been related to the turnpike road at the edge of the green.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.3

### RAG score

*Amber*

### Further Recommendations:

A Desk-based assessment would be required to support the application and

possible evaluation within the area of the former farmstead.

## **Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	32	<b>Site name</b>	Land west of Southend Road (Maitland Lodge)
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no recorded Grade I and II\* listed buildings or Scheduled monument within 1000m of the SA.

There are 4 Grade II listed building within 500m of the SA:  
27209 89 Grange Road – late 17<sup>th</sup>/18<sup>th</sup> century house  
26794 Barn At Southend Farm – 18<sup>th</sup> century barn  
26793 Southend Farmhouse – 18<sup>th</sup> century house  
27470 Brick barn NNW of the Grange 18/19<sup>th</sup> century stable

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The SA lies along the Southend Road, a historic route within 500m of 4 listed buildings, including Southend Farm and barn. None of the listed buildings are visible from the SA boundary. A boundary stone along the Southend Road related to the turnpike road.

The SA is located on the edge of a former small settlement known as Slysted on the Chapman and Andre maps of 1777 and later Slicegate which existed around the fringes of South Green. The site of a medieval Cistercian Grange lies less than 300m to the west across open fields. The Grange was associated with Stratford Abbey and was in use in the later 12<sup>th</sup> century. A possible moated site lies to the north of the Grange which may have been contemporary. The site later became a farmstead, possibly of high-status. An 18<sup>th</sup> century brick built barn survives from the later farmstead at The Grange. The historic village of Great Burstead lies within 1km of the SA, much of the village lies within the protection of the Conservation Area. The Grade 1 Norman Church of St Mary Magdelene lies within the Conservation Area and the views from the CA and from the site of The Grange may be impacted upon by the SA.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.2 and 2.4
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> A programme of archaeological investigation post consent

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.



## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	33	<b>Site name</b>	Dale Farm, Oak lane, Crays Hill
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	21/10/16
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<b>Historic Environment Evidence Base</b>
<i>Grade I and II* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search</i>
<i>Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search</i>
No scheduled monuments or parks and gardens within immediate area.
<b>Description / Interpretation of the historic environment</b>
<p>The historic rectilinear field pattern survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period. This includes at least one trackway which is shown on the first edition OS maps.</p> <p>Few archaeological sites have been identified in the area, reflecting the lack of archaeological investigation accompanying the early development of the area. However, isolated finds of two Bronze Age axes recovered from the Great Wasketts area indicate potential prehistoric occupation.</p> <p>The medieval landscape is represented by the rectilinear field system and a moated site at Ramsden Barns.</p>
Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.1
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b>
A programme of archaeological investigation post consent

### Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	34	<b>Site name</b>	Additional land at Greenleas Farm, South of London Road
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	24/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search  
Grade II, and registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

There are no Grade I and II\* and Scheduled monuments within 1000m of the SA.

There are no Grade II listed buildings within 500m of the SA.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The SA is a single field to the south of London Road. It retains much of the historic field pattern seen on the 1<sup>st</sup> edition OS maps including the perimeter field boundaries and a pond in the west. The copse has since been removed. It is bounded by a north-south running watercourse which joins the River Wid to the north. Waterlogged sediments associated with the stream have the potential to preserve significant palaeoenvironmental remains.

Cropmarks of field boundaries and enclosures immediately adjacent may extend into the SA. A medieval date is suggested by the surrounding historic field pattern and supported by findspots within the area. The site lies to the north of the historic settlement at Tye Common which may have originated in the medieval period.

To the immediate south lies Blunts Wall Farm, depicted on a map of 1777 as Blunt Wall, which appears to be a high-status farmstead which may have originated as a medieval Hall and be part of the original medieval settlement pattern around the green.

Near Blunts Farm records of Romano-British finds, including pottery and building material almost certainly relate to rural settlements of those dates within the surrounding area. Tye Common road is a historic route and a possible Roman road.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 1.3
<b>RAG score</b>
<i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> <i>A programme of archaeological investigation post consent</i>

**RAG score**

*Green*

**Further Recommendations:**

*A programme of archaeological investigation post consent*

**Notes**

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

**AMBER** represents sites presenting moderate to major impacts which will affect the allocation but can be overcome by design solutions and needs detailed assessment in order to achieve this.

**RED** represents sites which have a significant adverse effect which would be difficult to mitigate.

## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	35	<b>Site name</b>	Land between London Road and A13, Pitsea
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	20/10/16
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<b>Historic Environment Evidence Base</b>
<i>Grade I and II* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search</i>
<i>Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search</i>
No designated assets
<b>Description / Interpretation of the historic environment</b>
At the eastern end the allocation is cut by the ditch related to the General Headquarters Line.
Immediately to the south of the allocation on the southern side of the A13 lies the site of a moated enclosure which potentially has its origins in the 12 <sup>th</sup> to 13 <sup>th</sup> centuries.
To the immediate north-west of the allocation area lies the site of a post mill which was destroyed in 1891, and had stood on the site since before 1777. Evidence for ribbon development along the London Road in the medieval period has been identified through excavation at Bowers Gifford.
Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 10.1 and 10.3
<b>RAG score</b> <i>Green</i>
<b>Further Recommendations:</b> A programme of archaeological investigation post consent

### Notes

Sensitivity is identified on a three-tier Traffic Light Scoring system where:

**GREEN** represents sites which present no known concerns for inclusion as a site allocation although may well still require mitigation in the form of archaeological investigations or landscape enhancements to protect setting of heritage assets.

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## Basildon Historic Environment Assessment Sheet

<b>Site ref no.</b>	36	<b>Site name</b>	Hovefields and Honiley Neighbourhood Area
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<b>Date of desktop assessment</b>	21/10/16
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### Historic Environment Evidence Base

*Grade I and II\* and Scheduled Monuments within 1000 m search*

*Grade II and Registered parks and gardens sites within 500m search*

No designated assets within immediate area.

### Description / Interpretation of the historic environment

The historic rectilinear field pattern which partially survives within this allocation area is thought to have its origins in the Roman or at the latest the medieval period. Within this rectilinear field pattern there has been plotland development in the early part of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

Immediately to the west of the allocation area excavations have been undertaken on the Nevendon Washlands. Evidence of Mesolithic finds, prehistoric settlement and medieval settlement was recovered from the site in advance of development.

A number of pillboxes of Second World War origin lie to the north, east and south of the allocation site, these all being associated with the General Headquarters Line.

Historic Environment Characterisation Zone ref: 5.4 &10.4

### RAG score

*Green*

### Further Recommendations:

A programme of archaeological investigation post consent

### Notes

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