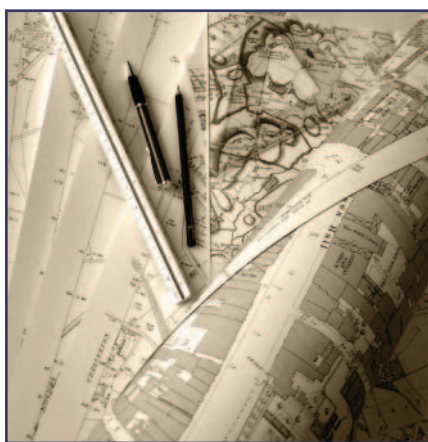


# Land off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex



## Desk-Based Assessment



May 2014

**Client: Savills on behalf of  
Molecular Products Ltd**

OA East Report No: 1619  
OASIS No: oxfordar3-178013  
NGR: TL 61360 30730

**Land off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex**

*Desk-Based Assessment*

*By Gareth Rees BA MA AIfA*

*Editor: Paul Spoerry PhD MIfA*

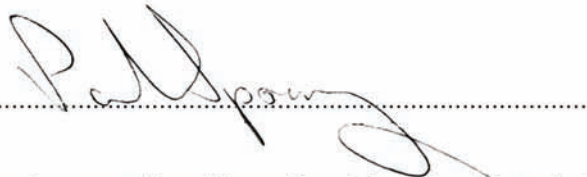
*Illustrator: Gillian Greer BSc MIfA*

*Report Date: May 2014*

**Report Number:** 1619  
**Site Name:** Land off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex  
**HER Event No:** -  
**Date of Works:** April 2014  
**Client Name:** Savills on behalf of Molecular Products Ltd  
**Client Ref:** -  
**Planning Ref:** UTT/13/2082/PA  
**Grid Ref:** TL 61360 30730  
**Site Code:** -  
**Finance Code:** XEXDRT14  
**Receiving Body:** Colchester and Ipswich Museum Service  
**Accession No:** -

**Prepared by:** Gareth Rees  
**Position:** Project Officer  
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**Date:**

**Signed:**



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## Summary

*Oxford Archaeology East has been commissioned by Savills (UK) on behalf of Molecular Products Group plc to conduct a Desk-Based Assessment of the archaeological resource of the former Molecular Products site at Mill End, Thaxted, Essex (TL 61360 30730).*

*The location of the proposed development area, fronting on to one of the majority routes in to Thaxted during the medieval period, will have made it an attractive location for development during the towns expansion from the 13th-15th centuries. Therefore there is moderate chance of previously unknown medieval building footings and related activity being present on the site.*

*Three listed buildings currently stand within the proposed development area, two of which date from the 16th century and the other to the 19th century. The Tithe apportionment from 1844 records that the most northerly of these buildings was owned and occupied by the 'Society of Friends' and the plot to the rear of this building was used as a non-conformist burial ground by the time of the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map in 1876. There is high potential that some or all of this cemetery is preserved in the northern corner of the site. The other two listed buildings were occupied by a 'maltster' involved in the brewing industry in 1844 and evidence of this industrial use may be present to the rear of the building. Backyard activity dating to the medieval and post-medieval periods is likely to be present to the rear of the listed buildings dating to the 16th century. This may include pits, ditches and cess pits.*

*Occasional finds of Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pottery and ditches within 500m of the proposed development area may indicate pastoral use of this landscape in the later prehistoric period. There is a low chance of later prehistoric archaeology being preserved in the proposed development area. A Roman road runs north to south, 40m to the east of the site and there is potential for a Roman roadside settlement to be present at any point along its course.*



## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Planning Background

- 1.1.1 A planning application (UTT/13/2082/PA) has been submitted by Savills (UK) for the proposed redevelopment of c.0.7ha of land at the former Molecular Products site off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex (Figure 1).
- 1.1.2 The proposed redevelopment lies within the Thaxted Conservation Area and includes the demolition of all extant, non-listed, buildings on the site and the construction of approximately 40 dwellings. Three Grade II listed properties exist on the site and the redevelopment includes a proposal to convert these into residential accommodation.
- 1.1.3 An archaeological Desk-Based Assessment has been requested by Savills (UK), in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012.

### 1.2 Location, Geology and Topography

- 1.2.1 Thaxted is located in Uttlesford in north-west Essex and the site lies at the south of this historic medieval market town. The proposed development area is bounded to the east by the B184 which links the town with Saffron Walden to the north and Dunmow to the south. The southern boundary abuts arable farmland and a residential centre whilst a petrol station lies to the north. Residential properties lie along the western boundary.
- 1.2.2 The River Chelmer flows from north to south 500m to the west of the site which sits on a west facing gradual slope between the heights of 85m and 90m O.D. This slope forms part of the gently undulating valley of the Chelmer. The underlying geology consists of Boulder Clay overlying Upper Chalk (B.G.S. 1990).

### 1.3 Aims and Methodology

- 1.3.1 The purpose of the archaeological Desk-Based Assessment is to define the character, extent and significance of known heritage assets within and close to the site, taking into account any past impacts which may have affected the survival of any archaeology present on the Proposed Development Area itself. It also identifies any heritage constraints on the proposed development and provides an outline assessment of any potential impacts which may result from the proposal.
- 1.3.2 For the assessment of the heritage assets a 500m radius of the Proposed Development Area, centred on TL 61360 30730 was studied (hereafter 'the search area').
- 1.3.3 The Desk-Based Assessment draws on secondary historical sources, cartographic evidence, the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER), aerial photographs, and previous archaeological work.
- 1.3.4 The Desk-Based Assessment has been carried out according to standards set by the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) in their guidance paper *Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment* (2012).

### 1.4 Policy Context

- 1.4.1 Several pieces of legislation recognise the importance of the historic environment and provide protection for heritage assets of particular importance. For archaeology, the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act of 1979, which covers Scheduled Monuments, is key. For built heritage the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation



Areas) Act of 1990 provides protection mechanisms for buildings or areas of architectural or historical significance.

- 1.4.2 At a national level, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2012 replaces the 2010 Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 5. It covers all aspects of the historic environment within a common set of policies, which recognise that heritage assets are a non-renewable resource and that heritage conservation has wider benefits, while accepting that the level of conservation should be proportionate with the significance of the assets concerned.
- 1.4.3 In regard to local Planning Policy, Uttlesford District Council adopted a Local Plan in 2005 recognising the importance of archaeological sites whether scheduled or not and conforms to the guidance offered in NPPF.
- 1.4.4 The policies state, with reference to conservation areas:  
*ENV1 - Development will be permitted where it preserves or enhances the character and appearance of the essential features of a Conservation Area, including plan form, relationship between buildings, the arrangement of open areas and their enclosure, grain or significant natural or heritage features.*
- 1.4.5 Listed buildings:  
*ENV2 - Development affecting a listed building should be in keeping with its scale, character and surroundings....In cases where planning permission might not normally be granted for the conversion of listed buildings to alternative uses, favourable consideration may be accorded to schemes which incorporate works that represent the most practical way of preserving the building and its architectural and historic characteristics and its setting.*
- 1.4.6 And with reference to archaeological remains:  
*ENV3 – 5.7...Many important [archaeological] sites remain undiscovered and unrecorded. Archaeological sites are a finite and non-renewable resource. As a result it is important to ensure that they are not needlessly or thoughtlessly destroyed.*  
*ENV3 – 5.8 ...There is a presumption in favour of the preservation of nationally important sites and their settings. The need for development affecting archaeological remains of lesser importance will be weighed against the relative importance of the archaeology.*
- 1.4.7 The proposed development area lies within the Thaxted Conservation Area (UDC 2012). These areas are designated based on a combination of factors such as the quality of design and setting of the buildings or their historic significance, and are regarded as a 'material consideration' when determining planning applications.

## 1.5 Acknowledgements

- 1.5.1 The author would like to thank Molecular Products Ltd and Savills (UK) for commissioning and funding the work. Richard Havis of Essex County Council HER provided the back ground searches and the staff of the Essex Records Office and Gemma Tully of Saffron Walden Museum provided help with searches for historic maps. Paul Spoerry managed the project and edited the report. Gillian Greer and Dave Brown produced the illustrations.

## 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOURCES

### 2.1 Historical Sources

- 2.1.1 One of the earliest records referring to Thaxted is from 981 when a deed of a gift to the church was recorded (EHCR1412). The Saxon origin of the town is further supported by the place name *Tachesteda* from which 'Thaxted' derives. Reference is made to the town by this name, meaning 'the place where thatching material grows \ was collected', in the 11th century but it most likely derives from an Old English origin (Reaney 1935). The record of Thaxted in the Domesday Book suggests that the town was a large settlement which may have been one of the richest in Essex (Thornton 1999) and it is possible that it was a proto-urban settlement at this time (Medlycott 1999). The name 'Mill End' is likely to refer to the location of a windmill at the 'mill end' of Town Street, shown on a map from 1777 (see below).
- 2.1.2 At the beginning of the 13th century the town (EHCR1397) was granted a market and expanded further in the late 13th and 14th century due to the location of the cutlery industry in the town. Poll Tax returns from 1393 record 79 cutlers, 11 smiths, 4 sheathers and 2 goldsmiths implying that over a third of the taxable population were employed in the cutlery industry (Medlycott 1999: 3).
- 2.1.3 There are few documents referring specifically to the site itself, however the owner and occupier of a large part of the land in 1844 (see 2.3 below) are mentioned in several documents. It appears that Mr Robert Fitch, a maltster, rented the land from Mr William Barnard, from as early as 1825 until the death of Mr Fitch in 1871 or 1872 (ERO D/P/16/25/65R; Estate agents records listing My Barnards property in Thaxted in 1871 may indicate the the plot was sold shortly after Mr Fitch's death (ERO D/F 35/8/34). A maltster leasing the land at the south and west of the plot, as well as the properties facing on to Mill End as Malting offices, implies the land was used for growing barley. This may have supplied the Saracens House public house that was previously located just to the north of the site in the location of the current petrol station.

### 2.2 The Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) (Figure 2)

- 2.2.1 A search of the EHER was carried out for all sites of archaeological and historic importance within 500m of TL 61360 30730 (referred to as the 'study area'). Relevant sites outside of this search area are referenced where necessary. The results of this search are presented below in chronological order. Further details of individual sites are provided in Table 1 and Appendix A.

#### ***Prehistoric***

- 2.2.2 Little is known of the prehistory of Thaxted and the surrounding area but several sites have provided windows into the landscape used by communities from the palaeolithic to the Iron Age. The earliest artefact from the study area is an undated stone axe which may be of early prehistoric date (EHCR1393). Settlements and sites dating to this period are rarely found due to the nomadic or semi-sedentary nature of communities up until the Bronze Age. Stone artefacts such as this axe, and lithics found at Goddard's Farm 2km to the north of the town (EHCR46184, not on Figure 2) and Weaverhead Lane, 215m to the north of the site (EHCR14672/73) suggest that the landscape was being used sporadically in this period, perhaps as part of a seasonal round including the Chelmer Valley.

- 2.2.3 The first evidence of settlement in Thaxted was in the Bronze Age. Ceramics dating to the period were recovered during evaluation on Wedow Road 300m to the north of the proposed development area (EHCR48235). Whilst excavations at Goddard's Farm (EHCR46184), 2km to the north, and Weaverhead Lane (EHCR14672/73), 270m to the north, recovered lithics and pottery that may have dated to the Bronze Age.
- 2.2.4 Evidence of a probable settlement dating to the Late Bronze Age\Early Iron Age was uncovered to the north of the Windmill, 340m to the west of the proposed development area. A ditch found on this site may have been a field or settlement boundary and contained pottery, indicative of domestic occupation (EHCR46763). Many sites with similar assemblage have been found to start their life in the Middle Bronze Age and it is possible that the original settlement in Thaxted dated to the middle of the second millennium BC.
- 2.2.5 Evidence of Iron Age occupation is also sparse with two sites dating to the end of this period uncovered on Stampford Road at the north of the town (EHCR46184) and in the churchyard in the centre of the town (EHCR46184). A site dated to the Late Iron Age \ early Roman period was found at Stampford Road, along with a cemetery containing six cremations and five inhumations. Ditched boundaries on this site are indicative of a farmstead or domestic occupation. Evidence from the churchyard included a cremation including a brooch and ceramic vessel along with a Late Iron Age silver coin found during metal detecting (EHCR45627). It is likely that there was an increased population in this area as well as a change of burial practice in the Late pre-Roman Iron Age due to the influence of Rome on the Trinovantes whose settlement at Colchester became a major Roman centre.

### ***Roman***

- 2.2.6 The primary evidence dating to the Roman period is the proposed course of a Roman road, running north from Stane Street, through the town (EHCR1185; EHCR1452). The southern part of the B184 appears to have followed the course of the old road whilst the northern extent is less clear. Two excavations may have uncovered parts of this road; what was thought to be a possible medieval repair to the road was uncovered at Weaverhead Lane (EHCR1402), whilst a small-scale excavation at Thaxted Primary School, 40m to the east of the proposed development area, appeared to have uncovered the road, measuring up to 8.30m wide cambered to the sides by about 10cm (EHCR1452; EHCR9967).
- 2.2.7 There is some evidence for the foundations of Roman buildings from excavations at Clay Pits Farm 200m to the south-east of the current site (EHCR1478\79). All of the other evidence for this period in the study area comes from residual and metal detecting finds. An early Roman brooch, a ceramic oil lamp and a coin were found near the windmill at Park Farm 320m to the west of the site (EHCR16197; EHCR16201). An amphora is recorded as being found in the study area (EHCR1390) along with three other Roman coins (EHCR1391; EHCR1401; EHCR13379). This evidence may be indicative of small-scale road-side settlement or a villa in the vicinity of Thaxted.

### ***Saxon and Medieval***

- 2.2.8 In spite of the apparent size of the settlement in the Saxon period, very little evidence of this early occupation has been uncovered, perhaps indicating that the bulk of Saxon Thaxted lies under the existing medieval buildings. This theory has been tested in several nearby settlements. Saxon pottery was recovered from test pitting in Little Hallingbury (17km SW) and Manuden (13km WSW), however none was found at

Saffron Walden (10km N) or Clavering (14km E) (<http://www.access.arch.cam.ac.uk/reports/essex/>).

- 2.2.9 Thaxted has one of the earliest references to an individual church in the Diocese in a deed of gift dating from 981 (Medlycott 1999: 3). The Saxon church probably lies on the site of the current church of St. John the Baptist, St Mary and St. Lawrence which has elements dating back to 1340 (Pevsner and Radcliffe 1965: 381; EHCR1413) whilst excavations in the south aisle recovered early medieval pottery dating to the 11th and 12th century (EHCR1412).
- 2.2.10 The medieval prosperity of the town was stimulated by the granting of a market in 1205, at which point Thaxted Manor owned all of the land encompassed by the town (Medlycott 1999: 6). It is thought that the manor house, including a courtyard, stables, grange, smithy, granary, brewery, wine-press house and pigsty, lay somewhere on the west side of Town Street, 250m north-west of the current site. No. 25 Town Street includes part of an early 14th century hall house which once formed part of the manor complex (EHCR16200). A site adjacent to Mill Cottage on Fishmarket Street (EHCR45643) may have lain in the grounds of the manor although no evidence of this has been found to date.
- 2.2.11 Documents record a rapid expansion of the town in the 14th century (Medlycott 1999: 6) and this is supported by evidence of extensive rebuilding of the church in the 1340s, as well as rebuilding and additions throughout the 14th to 16th centuries (Pevsner and Radcliffe 1965: 381). This expansion can be ascribed to the increasing prosperity of Cutlers of the town. The three storey timber-framed Guildhall on Town Street dates from the 15th century and was built for the Guild of Cutlers (EHCR1398). Evidence of the cutlery industry had been uncovered during excavations in the backyard of plots on Town Street (EHCR17910; EHCR14675), Park Street (EHCR45644), High Street (EHCR45645) and Weaverhead Lane (EHCR45648) where bone working and copper alloy waste was uncovered. It is rare to find evidence for settlements expanding in the 14th century, when the national trend was for settlement shrinkage and desertion, and Thaxted's expansion has been ascribed to an influx of cutlers alone (Medlycott 1999: 6). The industry died out in Thaxted in the 16th century, perhaps due to competition from Sheffield.
- 2.2.12 Given this rapid expansion and intensive activity in the medieval period it is not surprising that most archaeological excavations in the town have recovered predominantly medieval artefacts; one fragment of medieval pottery was recovered from a site at the Post Office (EHCR1405), three features dating to the late medieval period were uncovered during excavation at Weaverhead Lane, 200m to the north of the current site (EHCR14673; EHCR1402) and backyard activity was uncovered during an excavation 170m to the north-west at 23 Town Street. This activity included property boundaries, a cess pit and a small amount of domestic and industrial waste which may indicate the location of a cutlery workshop facing on to Town Street (EHCR14675). A large amount of metal work dating to the medieval period has been found during metal detecting at Park Farm 300m to the west of the proposed development area. (EHCR16198) whilst a medieval tile kiln may have been located 200m south-east of the proposed development area at Clay Pits Farm (EHCR1478\79).

### ***Post medieval and modern***

- 2.2.13 The prosperity and population of the town declined rapidly after the collapse of the cutlery industry. In the late 16th century the Guild of Clothiers was established on Newbiggin Street; the only other major building work in this period being the

construction of Clarence House on Watling Street in 1721 (Medlycott 1999: 14). Three post-mills are shown on a map of the town in 1777 (see below). One of these was located at the southern end of Town Street and it is likely that this is the origin of the name 'Mill End' (EHCR1410). The extant windmill was built in 1804 (EHCR1411) and is located to the south-west of the town.

- 2.2.14 In the 17th and 18th century the town became a stronghold of non-conformism and in 1622 John Reynolds was granted a licence to hold Presbyterian meetings in his house at Mill End (Medlycott 1999: 15). In 1844 two of the buildings in the proposed development area were listed as occupied by the 'Society of Friends'. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map depicts burial ground in the plots to the rear of these buildings (see section 3.1.7).
- 2.2.15 A mid 19th century gas works (EHCR40420) was located 165m to the west-south-west of the current site. Production ceased and the site was cleared in 1956.
- 2.2.16 Anti-tank defences, dating from World War II, can be seen in aerial photographs running to the south of the town. These comprised ditches and banks, some of which survive as earthworks (EHCR8893).

**Listed Buildings**

- 2.2.17 The majority of the 149 listed buildings in the town date from between the 15th and 19th century. These buildings can be found throughout the town and at the surrounding farms such as Clay Pits Farm (EHCR1480), 80m to the east of the current site, and Rails Farm (EHCR25753), 450m to the north-west.
- 2.2.18 All but two of the listed buildings are of timber-framed construction. One of the two listed pre-19th century brick-built structures in the town (EHCR25783) lies in the proposed development area. This house, built in the early 16th century, is constructed from red-brick with red plain roof tile. Another listed building stands at the north-east corner of the plot (EHCR25781). This building, also constructed from red-brick, dates to the 19th century and has a grey slate pyramid roof. Situated between these buildings is a 16th century timber framed building (EHCR25782). This building is plastered with a plain roof. Four other listed timber-framed buildings, including a row of terraces, are located on Mill End (EHCR25772; EHCR25769; EHCR25778; EHCR25779).

**2.3 Archaeological Excavations and Surveys**

- 2.3.1 Relevant archaeological watching briefs, evaluations and excavations that have taken place within 500m of the proposed development area have been referred to above. These are summarised below. Locations are relative to the proposed development area.

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land at Thaxted Primary School, Bardfield Road, Thaxted.
<b>Type:</b>	Watching brief
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45641
<b>Location:</b>	40m east
<b>Reference:</b>	Gardner 2001
No archaeological remains uncovered. Previous excavation had uncovered what was thought to be the Roman Road.	



<b>Site Name:</b>	22 Mill End
<b>Type:</b>	Watching brief
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45642
<b>Location:</b>	40m north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Havis 2003
<p>A watching brief undertaken during the construction of a conservatory uncovered no archaeological remains.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Former St. John's Ambulance Shop, Park Street, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45644
<b>Location:</b>	125m west
<b>Reference:</b>	Roy 2002
<p>An excavation uncovered evidence of bone working in pits associated with postholes which may have been the footing for a medieval building. Bone working debris may indicate that this site was associated with the cutlery industry in the medieval period.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	23 Town Street
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	16200
<b>Location:</b>	170m north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Medlycott 1993
<p>Late medieval ditch – probably a property boundary. Also late medieval industrial and domestic debris. May have been the back of a cutlery workshop. Cess pit, backyards to properties on Town Street.</p> <p>No evidence of the manor house was uncovered.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	The Brew House, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45645
<b>Location:</b>	200m west-north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Roy 2004
<p>An excavation in advance of the extension to an existing house on the High Street located a large pit a boundary ditch filled with early post-medieval pottery. The pit contained bone working off-cuts and waste relating to the cutlery industry.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Post medieval features, Dove House, 23 Town Street, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Watching brief
<b>EHCR no.</b>	46504
<b>Location:</b>	250m north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Heritage Network 2005
<p>Monitoring of ground works during the construction of a new garage in the vicinity of the site of the medieval manor house uncovered post medieval features. No evidence of the Manor House was uncovered on this site.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land to the rear of 34 Town Street TX7
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	17910
<b>Location:</b>	260m north
<b>Reference:</b>	Germany 1997
<p>Excavations in advance of the construction of the new house uncovered evidence of two late medieval/post medieval ditched boundaries, two postholes and a cess pit. Finds recovered predominantly related to the cutlery industry, including worked bone and strips of copper alloy.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land off Weaverhead Lane, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45648
<b>Location:</b>	270m north
<b>Reference:</b>	Heritage Network 2003
<p>Four excavation areas to the rear of 30-32 and 34 Town Street, off Weaverhead Lane uncovered late medieval features related to the cutlery industry. These included pits, postholes and ditches. Post medieval walls were also uncovered.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Weaverhead Lane, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation and watching brief
<b>EHCR no.</b>	14672
<b>Location:</b>	270m north
<b>Reference:</b>	Lavender 1993
<p>Six test pits. Crushed stone layer Possible medieval repair to Roman Road. Residual prehistoric pottery and lithics. Also a late medieval pits and post-medieval ditch and pit.</p>	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land adjacent to Mill Cottage, Fishmarket Street, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Excavation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	45643

<b>Location:</b>	300m west-north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Peachey 2003
An excavation uncovered a rubbish pit dating to the late medieval period and a gully dating to the 17th century. This site may have been open ground around the manor house in the medieval period.	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land north of Thaxted Windmill proposed extension to the burial ground
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	46763
<b>Location:</b>	340m west
<b>Reference:</b>	Archaeological Solutions 2008
An archaeological evaluation to the north of the windmill uncovered a ditch containing ceramics dating to the Late Bronze Age\Early Iron Age as well as prehistoric struck flint. Features dating to the medieval and post-medieval period were also uncovered.	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Land at Wedow, Thaxted.
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	48235
<b>Location:</b>	340m north-north-east
<b>Reference:</b>	Leonard 2012
An archaeological evaluation in advance of development uncovered a post-medieval field boundary with two associated pits along with a small number of undated features. Two sherds of Bronze Age pottery were also recovered from the site.	

<b>Site Name:</b>	Cowell and Cooper, Weaverhead Lane, Thaxted
<b>Type:</b>	Evaluation
<b>EHCR no.</b>	48360
<b>Location:</b>	400m north
<b>Reference:</b>	Brooks 2009
An archaeological evaluation consisting of five trenches uncovered a late medieval\early post-medieval boundary ditch along with medieval pottery.	

<b>Site Name:</b>	'Byronia', Vicarage Lane.
<b>Type:</b>	Watching brief
<b>EHCR no.</b>	16222
<b>Location:</b>	470m north-west
<b>Reference:</b>	Andrews 1989
Examination of foundation trenches for a new building. No archaeological deposits were uncovered.	

*Table 1: Archaeological fieldwork within 500m of the proposed development area*



### 3 CARTOGRAPHIC EVIDENCE

#### ***Chapman and Andre 1777 (Figure 3)***

- 3.1.1 The earliest map on which the proposed development site appears demarcated was based on a survey of the county of Essex conducted by John Chapman and Peter Andre in 1772 and 1774, later published in October 1777. The plot is depicted as a trapezoidal enclosed area at the south-eastern end of Town Street with buildings facing on to the road. A windmill is depicted across the road to the north.

#### ***Tithe Map 1844 (Figure 4; D/CT 348)***

- 3.1.2 The map created for the apportionment of tithes in 1844 shows considerably more detail. The proposed development area lies in four different plots, the largest of which (711) appears to have been an open field/garden. The northern part of Plot 711 does not fall in to the current site. The brick-built listed building that is located at the north-east of the plot (EHCR25781) is depicted associated with two small plots of land, Plot 708 to the north and Plot 709 to the south, which were bounded off from the northern extent of Plot 711. The two older buildings (EHCR25782 and EHCR25783) are shown together as Plot 710, a malting office. One other building is shown between Plots 709 and 710. This building abutted EHCR25782 to the south but there was a gap between it and EHCR25781 to the north.

Name	Plot no.	ACR	RD	PCH	Owner	Occupier
Meeting House, yard	708	0	0	20	Society of Friends	Society of Friends
Cottage, garden	709	0	0	15	Society of Friends	Portway, Elizabeth
Malting Office	710	0	0	18	Barnard, William	Fitch, Robert
Garden	711	2	0	20	Barnard, William	Fitch, Robert

*Table 2: Apportionment of Tithe on plots within the proposed development area (D/CT 348A)*

- 3.1.3 No record of the rent charged on these properties is given in the apportionment document and it is possible that the occupiers were related by family or business to the owners.
- 3.1.4 Robert and James Fitch and William and Abraham Barnard appear to have owned and occupied a large number of plots in Thaxted at this time and it is likely that William Barnard was a brewer utilising the malt made by Robert Fitch. Apart from the houses and malting offices which they owned, they also rented several large fields over six hectares in size which are recorded as being arable in the apportionment. These, along with Plot 711, are likely to have been used to grow barley. The building seen on the map to the north of the Malting Office may have been an extension of that building.
- 3.1.5 Plots 708 and 709 were occupied by Quakers and it is likely that Elizabeth Portway was a Quaker herself. The yard behind the Meeting House may have been used for non-conformist burials at this time.

#### ***1st Edition 6" Ordnance Survey 1876 (Figure 5)***

- 3.1.6 The survey carried out by the Ordnance Survey for the first edition map shows the site of the proposed development area divided into several plots which may represent allotments. A drainage channel is depicted flowing in a south-westerly direction, perpendicular to the street frontage, through the centre of the plot.

- 3.1.7 The building to the north-east of the plot is labelled '*Friends Meeting House*' and the plot at the rear of it is labelled as '*Burial Ground*'. It appears that at this time the yard of the Meeting House (EHCR25781) was being used as a non-conformist cemetery.
- 3.1.8 The building between the Malting Office (EHCR25782) and the Meeting House (EHCR25781) had been altered or rebuilt at this time and is no longer depicted as abutting the Malting Office.

**2nd edition 6" Ordnance Survey 1897 (Figure 6)**

- 3.1.9 A small building is depicted at the rear of EHCR25781, and the building that lay immediately to the south-east of it, on this map. The building added to the south-east of EHCR25783 is no longer shown on this map.
- 3.1.10 A label '*Sunday School*' may refer to either building EHCR25781 or the building immediately to the north of it, outside of the proposed development area. The burial ground is no longer labelled and may not have been in use by this time.

**Ordnance Survey 1:2500 1920 (Figure 7)**

- 3.1.11 Several more buildings had been built on the plot by the time of the survey for the 2nd edition Ordnance Survey map. The majority of the proposed development area is still depicted as '*Allotment Gardens*', however six new buildings had been constructed to the rear of the existing buildings; these are labelled as '*Sweet Factory*'. Three buildings are depicted partially covering the area previously labelled as '*Burial Ground*', although a large part of it is still shown as undeveloped.
- 3.1.12 Later editions of the Ordnance Survey maps depict the development of the site to its current state. The undisturbed part of the area depicted as '*Burial Ground*' in 1876 appears to have lain under the car park during the subsequent development of the site.

## 4 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS (FIGURE 8)

- 4.1.1 A plot of all known cropmark and soil marks has been provided by the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) based on hand drawn plots from the National Mapping Project (NMP; red lines on Figure 8), and digitised lines from an English Heritage funded project to map images available via Google Earth (green lines on Figure 8).
- 4.1.2 The features plotted are most likely to relate to ditches forming field boundaries. None of the features plotted follow an alignment that would intersect the development site. Most of the features can relate to post-Enclosure field boundaries marked on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (EHCR19003).
- 4.1.3 A curvi-linear feature plotted 200m to the south-west of the current site may relate to a WWII tank-trap known to have been constructed outside of Thaxted (EHCR5575; EHCR8893).
- 4.1.4 Two features, located 600m to the south of the proposed development area, are plotted roughly parallel to each other running perpendicular to the road. These may relate to pre-enclosure activity. These features may be a ditched driveway leading to a roadside settlement which could date from the Roman period or later.

## 5 DEPOSIT MAPPING

### 5.1 General

5.1.1 In this section, following mapping of the distribution of all known finds, ancient monuments, events, and earthworks, attempts are made to predict the existence of further remains within the study area. These predictions should not be used to produce 'constraint maps'.

### 5.2 Prehistoric

5.2.1 Very little evidence of prehistoric activity has been found in the study area, however this may be due to the low-intensity of Mesolithic and Neolithic activity. The presence of lithics and a stone axe is indicative of this landscape being used as part of a seasonal-round with temporary hunting camps, up until the Bronze Age. There is a low chance of Mesolithic and Neolithic features being present within the proposed development area, however residual artefacts may be present.

5.2.2 Evidence for Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age occupation on several sites in the town suggests that this was a desirable location for the pastoral farmers of this period. Given that no cropmarks could be seen on aerial photographs running in to the site and that other sites of this period are located over 270m away there is a low chance of archaeology dating to this period being present in the proposed development area.

5.2.3 Two groups of Late pre-Roman Iron Age cremations uncovered in the study area are indicative of Romanized population being present in this area although the location of their settlement remains unknown. Large cremation cemeteries of this period are often associated with farmsteads that span the transitional period from the Iron Age to the Roman occupation. There is a low chance of archaeology dating to this period being present in the proposed development area.

### 5.3 Roman

5.3.1 The presence of the Roman road, uncovered in Thaxted Primary School, only 40m to the east of the proposed development area indicates that Roman roadside settlement is likely to be located in this area. However, with the exception of a few coins, no significant deposits of artefacts dating to this period have been found in the study area. This is indicative of Roman settlement not being located nearby, therefore there is a low chance of Roman archaeology being present in the proposed development area.

### 5.4 Saxon and Medieval

5.4.1 No artefactual evidence of the Saxon origins of Thaxted has been recovered from any excavation in the study area. Saxon archaeology, where it survives, is likely to be located close to the church and so it is considered that there is only a low chance of archaeology of this period being uncovered in the development area.

5.4.2 The location of the site, fronting on to one of the major medieval routes in to the town, may have made it a desirable plot for building during the medieval expansion during the 13th and 14th centuries. There is a low to moderate chance of the remains of early medieval buildings and backyard activity being present on the site.

5.4.3 Two late medieval buildings, dating to the 16th century, are located in the proposed development area. There is a high chance of backyard activity, such as pits and boundary ditches, dating to the late medieval period being located in the site. Since the

cutlery industry dominated the town's economy during this time there is also a high chance of medieval industrial activity being present.

## **5.5 Post-medieval and Modern**

- 5.5.1 A building dating to the 19th century is located in the plot which appears to have been related to the brewing and malting industry in the town. There is a high chance of post-medieval archaeology being located in the proposed development area and may relate to backyard activity as well as industrial features and waste from the brewing industry.
- 5.5.2 A cemetery is depicted on the 1st edition Ordnance Survey map to the rear of the Quaker meeting house located at the north of the plot. Cartographic evidence shows that some of this cemetery is likely to remain undisturbed by the subsequent development on the site. There is a high chance that post-medieval inhumations are preserved in the proposed development area.

## 6 DEGREE OF SURVIVAL

### 6.1 Assessment of Survival

- 6.1.1 This section broadly assesses the degree of survival of archaeological remains in the areas defined by deposit mapping. The assessment takes the form of a predictive model based on probability and not certainty. It is intended as a guide only.
- 6.1.2 The degree of preservation of potential buried remains within the study area is likely to have been significantly disturbed and/or destroyed in areas where building has already taken place. The foundations of the factory building in the centre and south of the site are likely to have truncated or destroyed any archaeology in that area.
- 6.1.3 There is a higher chance of survival under the areas immediately behind the medieval buildings which appear to have lain under tarmac since the current development was constructed.
- 6.1.4 In areas unaffected by 20th century development preservation is likely to be good due to the fact that modern agricultural methods have not been used here.

### 6.2 Rating

- 6.2.1 Based on the distribution of known finds and their degree of survival in the study area, as defined in the previous sections, rating can be summarised as follows:

<i>Period</i>	<i>Distribution</i>	<i>Survival</i>
Mesolithic to Bronze Age	low	unknown
Iron Age/Roman	low	unknown
Saxon	low	unknown
Medieval	moderate	moderate\good
Post medieval	moderate	very good
Modern	moderate	very good

## 7 DISCUSSION

### 7.1 Archaeological Potential

- 7.1.1 There is a high chance of archaeological remains being present in the development area. Archaeology is most likely to have survived immediately to the rear of the extant listed buildings in the north and east of the proposed development area.
- 7.1.2 The most significant remains may be that of a 19th century Quaker cemetery located at the north of the proposed development area.
- 7.1.3 There is also a high chance of medieval and post-medieval garden plots including pits and ditches and industrial activity relating to the cutlery and brewing industry being located to the rear of the three listed buildings that front on to the road. Medieval building footings may be present in all parts of the site that are adjacent to the road.
- 7.1.4 Given the findings of archaeological excavations within 500m of the site it is considered that there is also a low chance of Roman roadside settlement and Middle Bronze Age to Early Iron Age pastoral enclosure systems being present.

## 8 CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1.1 The objective of this study was to assess the archaeological potential of the proposed development area located on the former Molecular Products site, off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex, by drawing together all known documentary, cartographic and archaeological evidence from the surrounding area.
- 8.1.2 The extant archaeological remains on the site consist of three listed buildings dating to the 16th and 19th century. The most northerly of these buildings was a meeting house for the 'Society of Friends' in the 19th century. The plot to the rear of this building appears to have been used as a non-conformist burial ground in the late 19th century.
- 8.1.3 In spite of the factory buildings on the site, mapping shows that much of the plot, including the area of the cemetery has lain under tarmac during the 20th and 21st century. The area of the cemetery may represent land that would come under the provisions of the Disused Burial Grounds Act 1884 (amended 1981).
- 8.1.4 There is moderate to high potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains at the north and east of the proposed development area. There is a low potential for the survival of sub-surface archaeological remains at the south and west of the site in areas undisturbed by modern development.



## APPENDIX A. SITES, FIND SPOTS AND LISTED BUILDINGS WITHIN 500M

EHCR	MonUID	Type	Site_Name	Montype	East	North
1185	MEX4302	MON	North- south route past Monk Street	Road	561510	227950
1390	MEX4969	FS	Amphora found at Sampford		561000	231000
1391	MEX4970	FS	Near Thaxted		561000	231000
1393	MEX4977	FS	Near Thaxted		561000	231000
1397	MEX4992	MON	Thaxted	Town; great house; market; manor	561100	231000
1398	MEX4995	MON	Thaxted - Town Street; The Guildhall	Guildhall; floor; prison; market hall	561140	230950
1398	MEX4995	MON	Thaxted - Town Street; The Guildhall	Guildhall; floor; prison; market hall		
1399	MEX5000	MON	Thaxted - Town Street; The Guildhall	Guildhall; floor; floor; prison	561140	230950
1399	MEX5000	MON	Thaxted - Town Street; The Guildhall	Guildhall; floor; floor; prison		
1400	MEX5001	FS	Thaxted - Cophall Lane		561300	231000
1401	MEX5004	FS	Thaxted - Watling Street; Post Office		561120	231020
1401	MEX5004	FS	Thaxted - Watling Street; Post Office			
1402	MEX5007	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	Road	561100	231100
1402	MEX5007	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	Road		
1403	MEX5012	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	Building; quarry; ditch; road; house platform	561100	231100
1403	MEX5012	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	Building; quarry; ditch; road; house platform		
1404	MEX5017	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	House platform; pit; pit	561100	231100
1404	MEX5017	MON	Thaxted - Weaverhead Lane	House platform; pit; pit		
1405	MEX5018	FS	Thaxted - Post Office		561200	230900
1405	MEX5018	FS	Thaxted - Post Office			
1406	MEX5023	FS	Thaxted - Post Office		561200	230900
1406	MEX5023	FS	Thaxted - Post Office			
1407	MEX5025	MON	Guildhall	Guildhall		
1408	MEX5028	MON	Guildhall	School; workhouse		
1409	MEX5029	FS	Thaxted Almshouses		561000	230900
1411	MEX5038	LB	Windmill	Tower mill	560960	230820
1411	MEX5038	LB	Windmill	Tower mill		
1412	MEX5042	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Inhumation; church	561000	231000

EHCR	MonUID	Type	Site_Name	Montype	East	North
1412	MEX5042	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Inhumation; church		
1413	MEX5044	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Church; font; sculpture; carving; tower	561000	231000
1413	MEX5044	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Church; font; sculpture; carving; tower		
1414	MEX5047	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Church	561000	231000
1414	MEX5047	MON	Church of St John the Baptist; St Mary and St Laurence; Thaxted	Church		
1452	MEX5205	MON	Thaxted; extending North	Road	560710	237080
1452	MEX5205	MON	Thaxted; extending North	Road	561170	231160
1478	MEX5345	MON	Claypits Farm	Wall; hypocaust	561600	230600
1478	MEX5345	MON	Claypits Farm	Wall; hypocaust		
1479	MEX5355	MON	Claypits Farm	Tile kiln	561600	230600
1480	MEX5356	MON	Claypits Farm	House; barn; brewery	561600	230600
1480	MEX5356	MON	Claypits Farm	House; barn; brewery		
1517	MEX5490	MON	Near Magdalen Green	Windmill	561500	230900
1517	MEX5490	MON	Near Magdalen Green	Windmill		
1518	MEX5491	MON	Near Magdalen Green	Windmill	561500	230600
1518	MEX5491	MON	Near Magdalen Green	Windmill		
8552	MEX27444	FS	Thaxted - Watling Lane; Cutlers			
9967	MEX31346	MON	Thaxted Primary School	Road	561300	230900
9967	MEX31346	MON	Thaxted Primary School	Road		
13379	MEX37159	FS	Within Thaxted		561160	231040
13381	MEX37164	FS	Central Thaxted		561200	230900
14672	MEX39882	FS	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted		561300	230900
14672	MEX39882	FS	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted			
14673	MEX39889	MON	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Feature; pit; ditch; boundary marker	561300	230900
14673	MEX39889	MON	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Feature; pit; ditch; boundary marker		
14674	MEX39890	MON	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Feature; pit; ditch	561300	230900
14674	MEX39890	MON	Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Feature; pit; ditch		
14675	MEX39891	MON	23 Town Street; Thaxted	Ditch; boundary marker; linear feature; pit; cess pit	561140	230870
14675	MEX39891	MON	23 Town Street; Thaxted	Ditch; boundary marker;		

EHCR	MonUID	Type	Site_Name	Montype	East	North
				linear feature; pit; cess pit		
16197	MEX40942	FS	Park Farm; Thaxted		561000	230800
16198	MEX40947	FS	Park Farm; Thaxted		561000	230800
16199	MEX40950	FS	Park Farm; Thaxted		561000	230800
16200	MEX1032138	MON	23 Town Street; Thaxted	Cess pit; ditch; linear feature	561150	230950
16200	MEX1032138	MON	23 Town Street; Thaxted	Cess pit; ditch; linear feature		
16201	MEX40952	FS	Thaxted windmill	Findspot	560990	230870
16202	MEX40955	MON	St John the Baptist	Cremation	561040	230970
16202	MEX40955	MON	St John the Baptist	Cremation		
16204	MEX40960	MON	Father Jack's; Newbiggen street	Wall		
16205	MEX40963	MON	Father Jack's; Newbiggen Street	Wall		
17910	MEX1033383	MON	Land to the rear of 34 Town Street; Thaxted. Site Code TX7	Boundary ditch; post hole; cess pit	561230	231030
17910	MEX1033383	MON	Land to the rear of 34 Town Street; Thaxted. Site Code TX7	Boundary ditch; post hole; cess pit		
18941	MEX1032441	MON	Christopher Cottage	Wall	561100	231100
18941	MEX1032441	MON	Christopher Cottage	Wall		
19003	MEX1036858	MON	Stanbrook	Field boundary		
25750	MEX1000921	LB	Church of St John the Baptist; Thaxted	Church	561042	231015
25752	MEX1000923	LB	Claypits Farmhouse	Hall house	561504	230737
25753	MEX1000924	LB	Rails Farmhouse	Timber framed house	560951	230996
25757	MEX1000928	LB	9; 11; 15 and 17 Bolford Street	Timber framed house	560912	230944
25759	MEX1000930	LB	Fabric shop; general store and adj house	Timber framed building	560977	231026
25760	MEX1000931	LB	The Chantry	Almshouse	561005	230975
25761	MEX1000932	LB	1; 2 and 3 Almshouses	Almshouse	560996	230974
25762	MEX1000933	LB	1 and 2 Brooklyns Cottages	Timber framed house	561344	231029
25763	MEX1000934	LB	Church Cottage	Timber framed house	561083	230963
25764	MEX1000935	LB	Maud Lambs Cottage	Timber framed house	561015	230942
25765	MEX1000936	LB	County Library	Timber framed house	561124	230945
25766	MEX1000937	LB	7 and 8 Fishmarket Street	Timber framed house	561095	230948
25767	MEX1000938	LB	Mill Cottage	Timber framed house	561019	230900
25768	MEX1000939	LB	K6 Telephone kiosk	Telephone box	561211	230922
25769	MEX1000940	LB	4 Mill End	Timber framed house	561239	230865
25770	MEX1000941	LB	Christopher Cottage	Timber framed house	561141	231120
25772	MEX1000943	LB	3 Mill End	Timber framed house	561243	230888
25773	MEX1000944	LB	5 Mill End	Timber framed house	561248	230883

<b>EHCR</b>	<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Site_Name</b>	<b>Montype</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>North</b>
25774	MEX1000945	LB	Broomfield House	Timber framed house	561260	230875
25775	MEX1000946	LB	Rose and Crown Public House	Public house	561358	230821
25776	MEX1000947	LB	33; 35 and 37 Mill End	Timber framed house	561369	230812
25777	MEX1000948	LB	39; 41; 43 and 45 Mill End	Terrace	561380	230795
25778	MEX1000949	LB	47 Mill End	Timber framed house	561392	230780
25779	MEX1000950	LB	6 Mill End	Shop; timber framed house	561246	230862
25780	MEX1000951	LB	Star Inn	Inn; hall house	561252	230841
25781	MEX1000952	LB	MP United Drug Co	Building	561360	230779
25782	MEX1000953	LB	MP United Drug Co	Timber framed building	561377	230765
25783	MEX1000954	LB	MP United Drug Co	Friends meeting house; timber framed house	561392	230748
25823	MEX1000994	LB	Rosary Cottage	Timber framed house	561261	230912
25824	MEX1000995	LB	Stoneville	Timber framed house	561277	230900
25825	MEX1000996	LB	Sapling Cottage and Oak Cottage	Timber framed house	561285	230890
25826	MEX1000997	LB	Woodcroft	Timber framed house	561293	230884
25827	MEX1000998	LB	Cutlers Cottage	Timber framed house	561347	230835
25828	MEX1000999	LB	Folly in garden of Oakhurst	Folly; garden house	561146	230802
25829	MEX1001000	LB	Baptist Chapel	Baptist chapel	561230	230788
25830	MEX1001001	LB	17 Park Street and Belvedere	Timber framed house	561195	230721
25831	MEX1001002	LB	Aldeborough House	Timber framed house	561183	230769
25832	MEX1001003	LB	Carriage House to rear of No 26 Park Street	Carriage house	561129	230759
25833	MEX1001004	LB	Wall to No 26 fronting road	Garden wall	561179	230742
25834	MEX1001005	LB	30 and 32 Park Street	Timber framed house	561169	230715
25835	MEX1001006	LB	Park Farmhouse	Timber framed house	561164	230694
25836	MEX1001007	LB	Barn to SW of Cart Lodge SW of Park Farmhouse	Timber framed barn	561112	230626
25837	MEX1001008	LB	Cartlodge to SW of Park Farmhouse	Cart shed	561129	230649
25838	MEX1001009	LB	Wall at Park Farm fronting road	Wall	561170	230673
25839	MEX1001010	LB	36 Park Street	Timber framed house	561169	230651
25840	MEX1001011	LB	10 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561119	230978
25841	MEX1001012	LB	House to E of churchyard and facing SE corner of church	Timber framed house	561091	230992
25842	MEX1001013	LB	1 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561132	230956
25843	MEX1001014	LB	2 Stoney Lane	Town house	561129	230957
25844	MEX1001015	LB	3 Stoney Lane	Town house	561124	230957
25845	MEX1001016	LB	4 Stoney Lane	Town house	561122	230961
25846	MEX1001017	LB	5 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561118	230964

<b>EHCR</b>	<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Site_Name</b>	<b>Montype</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>North</b>
25847	MEX1001018	LB	6 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561115	230966
25848	MEX1001019	LB	7 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561110	230969
25849	MEX1001020	LB	8 Stoney Lane	Timber framed house	561105	230972
25850	MEX1001021	LB	Maytree House	Timber framed house	561262	230937
25851	MEX1001022	LB	2; 4 and 6 Town Street	Terrace	561238	230900
25852	MEX1001023	LB	8 and 10 Town Street	Timber framed house; shop	561233	230918
25853	MEX1001024	LB	12 Town Street	Timber framed house; shop	561227	230924
25854	MEX1001025	LB	14 Town Street	Timber framed house; shop	561219	230928
25855	MEX1001026	BLD	16 Town Street	House	561212	230931
25856	MEX1001027	LB	18 Town Street	Hall house	561206	230936
25857	MEX1001028	LB	20 Town Street	Timber framed house	561199	230942
25858	MEX1001029	LB	Thaxted Pharmacy	Timber framed house; shop	561192	230946
25859	MEX1001030	LB	24 Town Street	House; shop	561186	230950
25860	MEX1001031	LB	26 Town Street	Timber framed house; shop	561180	230953
25861	MEX1001032	LB	Shirley	Timber framed house	561174	230955
25862	MEX1001033	LB	Pevelers	Timber framed house	561172	230959
25863	MEX1001034	LB	32 Town Street	Timber framed house	561164	230967
25864	MEX1001035	LB	International Stores	House; shop	561156	230976
25865	MEX1001036	LB	Coaching House	Timber framed house	561149	230981
25866	MEX1001037	LB	The Priory	Timber framed house	561150	230992
25867	MEX1001038	LB	5 Town Street	Timber framed house	561207	230888
25868	MEX1001039	LB	The Little House	Timber framed house; shop	561192	230898
25869	MEX1001040	LB	15 Town Street	Timber framed house	561182	230911
25870	MEX1001041	LB	Recorders House	Shop; town house	561175	230910
25871	MEX1001042	LB	The Manse	Timber framed house	561170	230920
25872	MEX1001043	LB	Becket House	Timber framed house	561160	230925
25873	MEX1001044	LB	23 Town Street	Timber framed house	561154	230926
25874	MEX1001045	LB	Town House	Hall house	561143	230934
25875	MEX1001046	LB	The Guildhall; Thaxted	Lock up; guildhall	561138	230954
25876	MEX1001047	LB	Pump	Water pump	561218	230915
25882	MEX1001053	LB	10 Watling Street	Shop; timber framed house	561126	231028
25883	MEX1001054	LB	12 Watling Street	Timber framed house; shop	561114	231037
25884	MEX1001055	LB	14 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561107	231043



<b>EHCR</b>	<b>MonUID</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Site_Name</b>	<b>Montype</b>	<b>East</b>	<b>North</b>
25885	MEX1001056	LB	16 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561099	231048
25886	MEX1001057	LB	18 and 20 (Post Office) Watling Street	Timber framed house	561085	231053
25887	MEX1001058	LB	Clarence House	House	561055	231059
25888	MEX1001059	LB	Garden wall to Clarence House fronting Bell Lane and Margaret Street	Wall	561070	231090
25889	MEX1001060	LB	24 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561036	231049
25890	MEX1001061	LB	Church House	Timber framed house	561024	231050
25891	MEX1001062	LB	Swan Hotel	Timber framed building; hotel	560998	231050
25892	MEX1001063	LB	1 Watling Street	Timber framed house; shop	561127	230976
25893	MEX1001064	LB	3 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561124	230984
25894	MEX1001065	LB	5 and 9 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561118	231001
25895	MEX1001066	LB	11 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561114	231007
25896	MEX1001067	LB	2 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561139	230997
25897	MEX1001068	LB	4 Watling Street	Timber framed house	561134	231008
25898	MEX1001069	LB	6 and 8 Watling Street	Shop; timber framed house	561132	231016
37637	MEX1013077	LB	Hillside Cottage	Timber framed house	561663	230818
37638	MEX1013078	LB	Coldhams Fee	Timber framed house	561733	230816
37657	MEX1013097	LB	Totmans	Timber framed house	561416	230565
40420	MEX1035248	IND	Gas Works; Park Street	Gas works	561150	230590
40420	MEX1035248	IND	Gas Works; Park Street	Gas works		
45617	MEX1036914	FS	Findspot; Thaxted		561500	230500
45625	MEX1036922	FS	Findspot; Thaxted		560900	230800
45627	MEX1036924	FS	Findspot; Thaxted		560000	230000
45641	MEX1036899	NFF	Land at Thaxted Primary School; Bardfield Rd.; Thaxted		561430	230800
45641	MEX1036899	NFF	Land at Thaxted Primary School; Bardfield Rd.; Thaxted			
45642	MEX1036876	NFF	22 Mill End; Thaxted		561300	230800
45642	MEX1036876	NFF	22 Mill End; Thaxted			
45643	MEX1036900	MON	Land adjacent to Mill Cottage; Fishmarket St.; Thaxted	Pit; ditch; gully	561003	230882
45643	MEX1036900	MON	Land adjacent to Mill Cottage; Fishmarket St.; Thaxted	Pit; ditch; gully		
45644	MEX1036901	MON	Former St Johns Ambulance Shop; Park St.; Thaxted	Post hole; pit; ditch	561180	230800
45644	MEX1036901	MON	Former St Johns Ambulance Shop; Park St.; Thaxted	Post hole; pit; ditch		

EHCR	MonUID	Type	Site_Name	Montype	East	North
45645	MEX1036902	MON	The Brew House; Thaxted	Pit; boundary ditch	561140	230850
45645	MEX1036902	MON	The Brew House; Thaxted	Pit; boundary ditch		
45646	MEX1036887	NFF	Barn House; Back Lane; Thaxted			
45647	MEX1036875	NFF	Hanchetts; Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted		561300	231200
45647	MEX1036875	NFF	Hanchetts; Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted			
45648	MEX1036903	MON	Land off Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Rubbish pit; pit; post hole; linear feature; ditch; extractive pit	561230	231010
45648	MEX1036903	MON	Land off Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted	Rubbish pit; pit; post hole; linear feature; ditch; extractive pit		
46441	MEX1038996	NFF	Rails Farm; Watling Lane; Thaxted			
46504	MEX1039065	NFF	Post medieval features; Dove House; 23 Town Street; Thaxted		561120	230900
46504	MEX1039065	NFF	Post medieval features; Dove House; 23 Town Street; Thaxted			
46507	MEX1039067	NFF	Watching brief to rear of 9 Newbiggen Street; Thaxted			
46598	MEX1039244	MON	Wainsfield Villas	Field boundary	561800	231140
46598	MEX1039244	MON	Wainsfield Villas	Field boundary		
46763	MEX1039504	MON	Land north of Thaxted Windmill proposed extension to the burial ground	Ditch	560960	230850
46763	MEX1039504	MON	Land north of Thaxted Windmill proposed extension to the burial ground	Ditch		
46764	MEX1039505	MON	Land north of Thaxted Windmill extension to the burial ground	Windmill; pit	560980	230830
46899	MEX1039730	FS	Recorders House; Town Street; Thaxted	Town house		
47289	MEX1040167	NFF	Church Cottage; Fishmarket Street; Thaxted		561090	230960
47289	MEX1040167	NFF	Church Cottage; Fishmarket Street; Thaxted			
47979	MEX1040927	MON	Clay pit	Field boundary		
48235	MEX1041194	MON	Land at Wedow Road; Thaxted		561410	231210
48235	MEX1041194	MON	Land at Wedow Road; Thaxted			
48360	MEX1042052	MON	Cowell and Cooper; Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted;		561240	231140
48360	MEX1042052	MON	Cowell and Cooper; Weaverhead Lane; Thaxted;			

## APPENDIX B. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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<http://www.access.arch.cam.ac.uk/reports/essex/>

Accessed 02/05/14



## APPENDIX C. OASIS REPORT FORM

All fields are required unless they are not applicable.

### Project Details

OASIS Number	<input type="text" value="oxfordar3-178013"/>			
Project Name	<input type="text" value="Land off Mill End, Thaxted, Essex"/>			
Project Dates (fieldwork)	Start	<input type="text" value="28-04-2014"/>	Finish	<input type="text" value="02-05-2014"/>
Previous Work (by OA East)	<input type="text" value="No"/>	Future Work	<input type="text" value="Unknown"/>	

### Project Reference Codes

Site Code	<input type="text" value="XEXDRT14"/>	Planning App. No.	<input type="text" value="UTT/13/2082/PA"/>
HER No.	<input type="text"/>	Related HER/OASIS No.	<input type="text"/>

### Type of Project/Techniques Used

Prompt	<input type="text" value="Planning condition"/>
Development Type	<input type="text" value="Rural Residential"/>

**Please select all techniques used:**

#### DBA

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - interpretation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Documentary Search
<input type="checkbox"/> Aerial Photography - new	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual Inspection (Site Visit)

### Monument Types & Period

List feature types using the [NMR Monument Type Thesaurus](#) together with their respective periods. If no features were found, please state "none".

Monument	Period
<input type="text" value="Listed Buildings"/>	<input type="text" value="Post Medieval (1540 to 1901)"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Select period..."/>

### Project Location

County	<input type="text" value="Essex"/>	Site Address (including postcode if possible)	<input type="text" value="Mill End, Thaxted, Dunmow, Essex CM6 2LT"/>
District	<input type="text" value="Uttlesford"/>		
Parish	<input type="text" value="Thaxted"/>		
HER	<input type="text" value="Chelmsford"/>		
Study Area	<input type="text" value="0.7ha"/>	National Grid Reference	<input type="text" value="TL 61360 30730"/>

### Project Originators

Organisation	OA EAST
Project Brief Originator	
Project Design Originator	Paul Spoerry
Project Manager	Paul Spoerry
Supervisor	Gareth Rees

### Project Archives

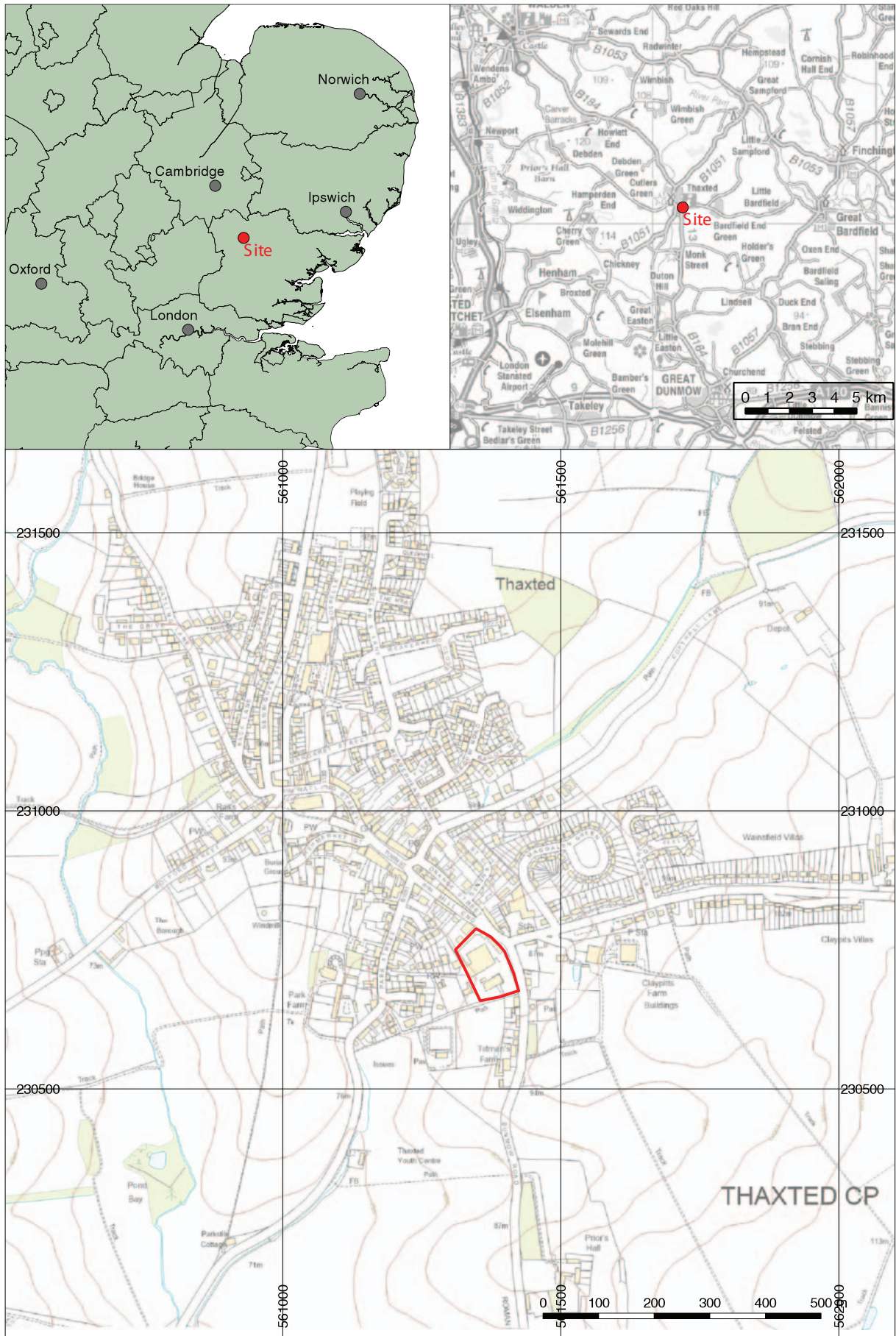
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OA East	OA East	OA East
XEXDRT14	XEXDRT14	XEXDRT14

### Archive Contents/Media

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Photos
	<input type="checkbox"/> Plans
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Report
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sections
	<input type="checkbox"/> Survey

### Notes:



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Figure 1: Site location showing development area (red). Scale 1:10000



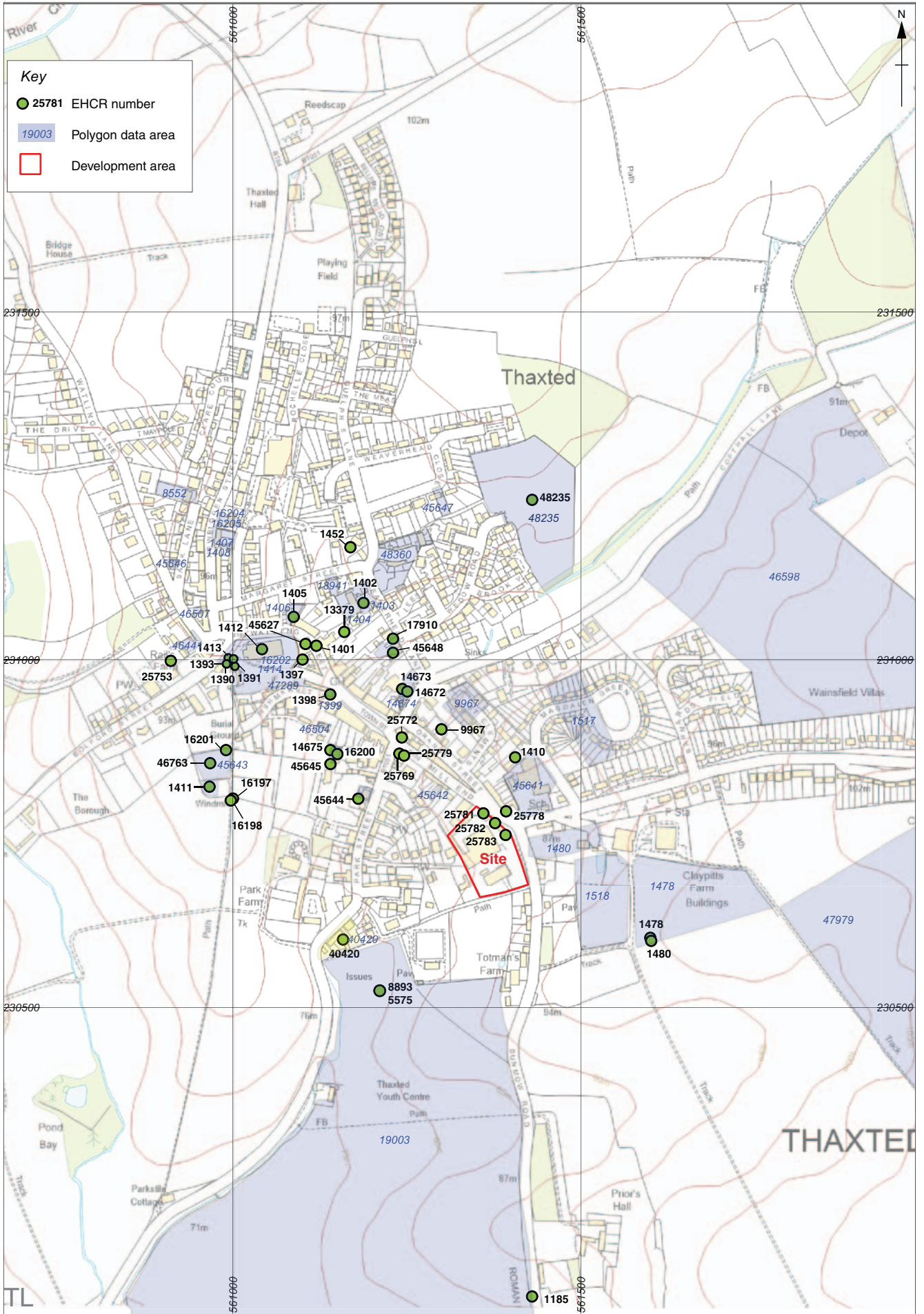


Figure 2: EHER records referenced in Section 2





Figure 3: Chapman and Andre's Map of Essex 1777, showing development area





Figure 4: Tithe Map 1844, showing development area (outlined red)



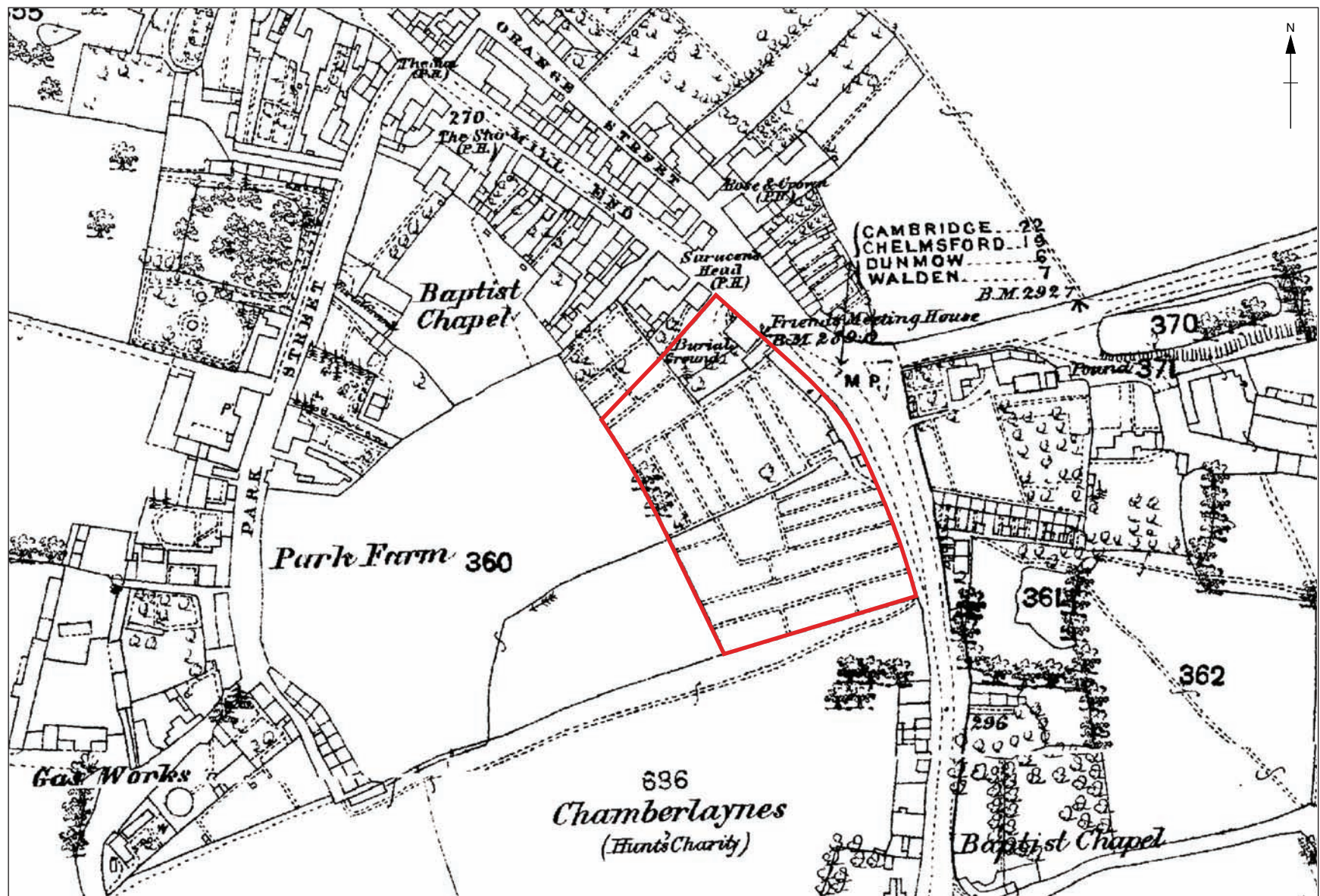


Figure 5: 1st edition 6" Ordnance Survey map 1876, showing development area (outlined red)



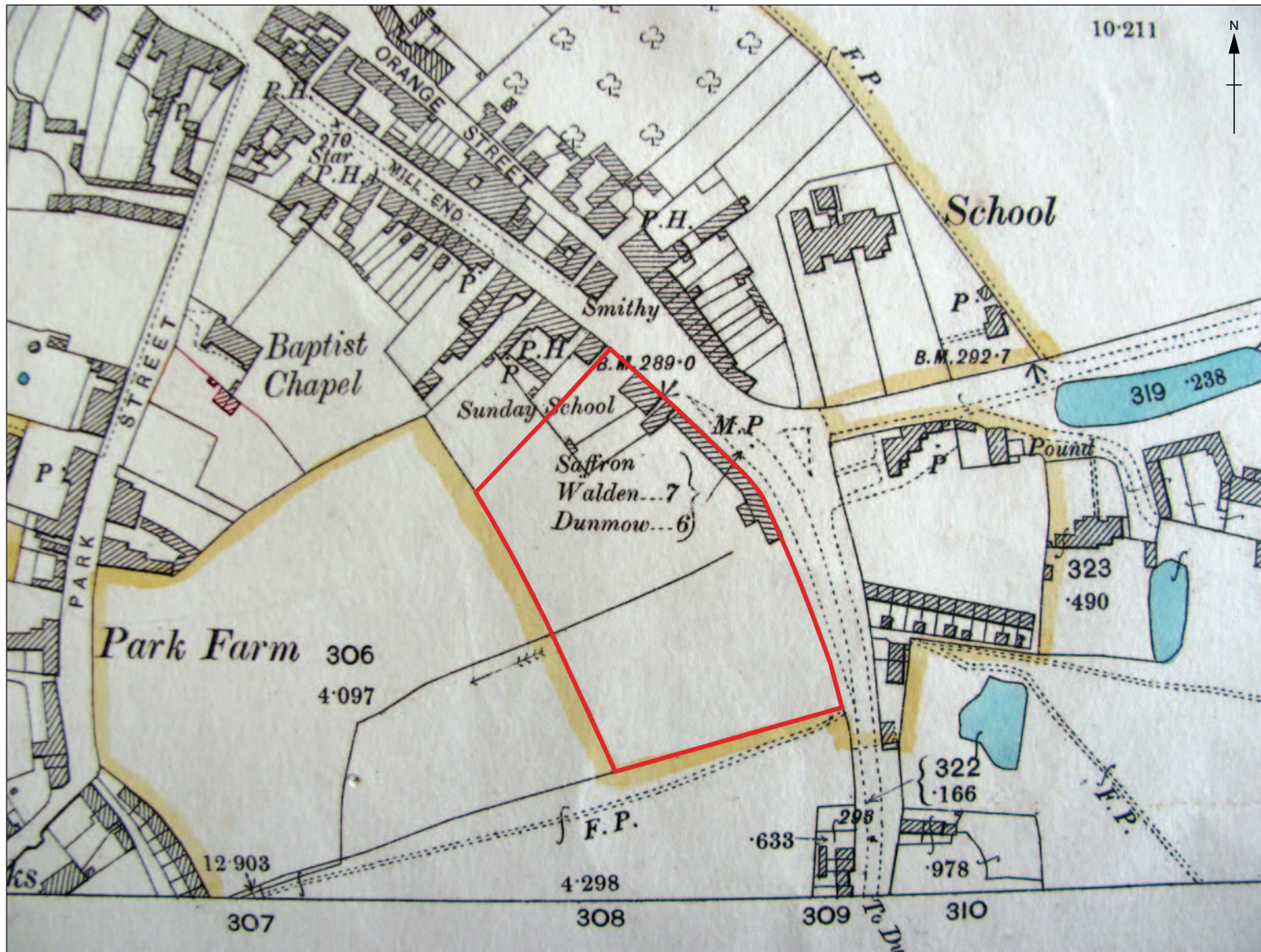


Figure 6: 2nd edition 6" Ordnance Survey map 1897, showing development area (outlined red)



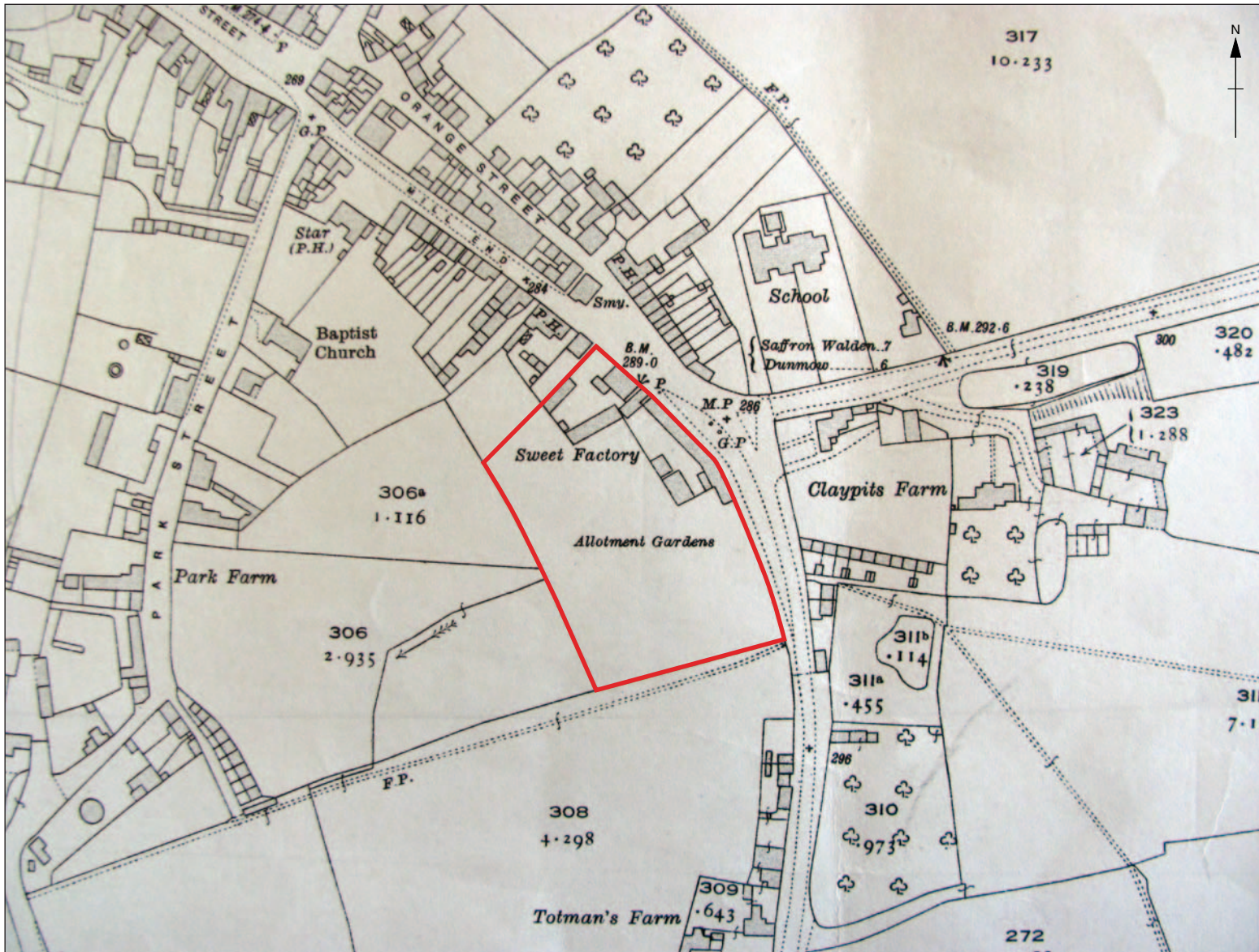


Figure 7: Ordnance Survey map 1:2500, 1920, showing development area (outlined red)



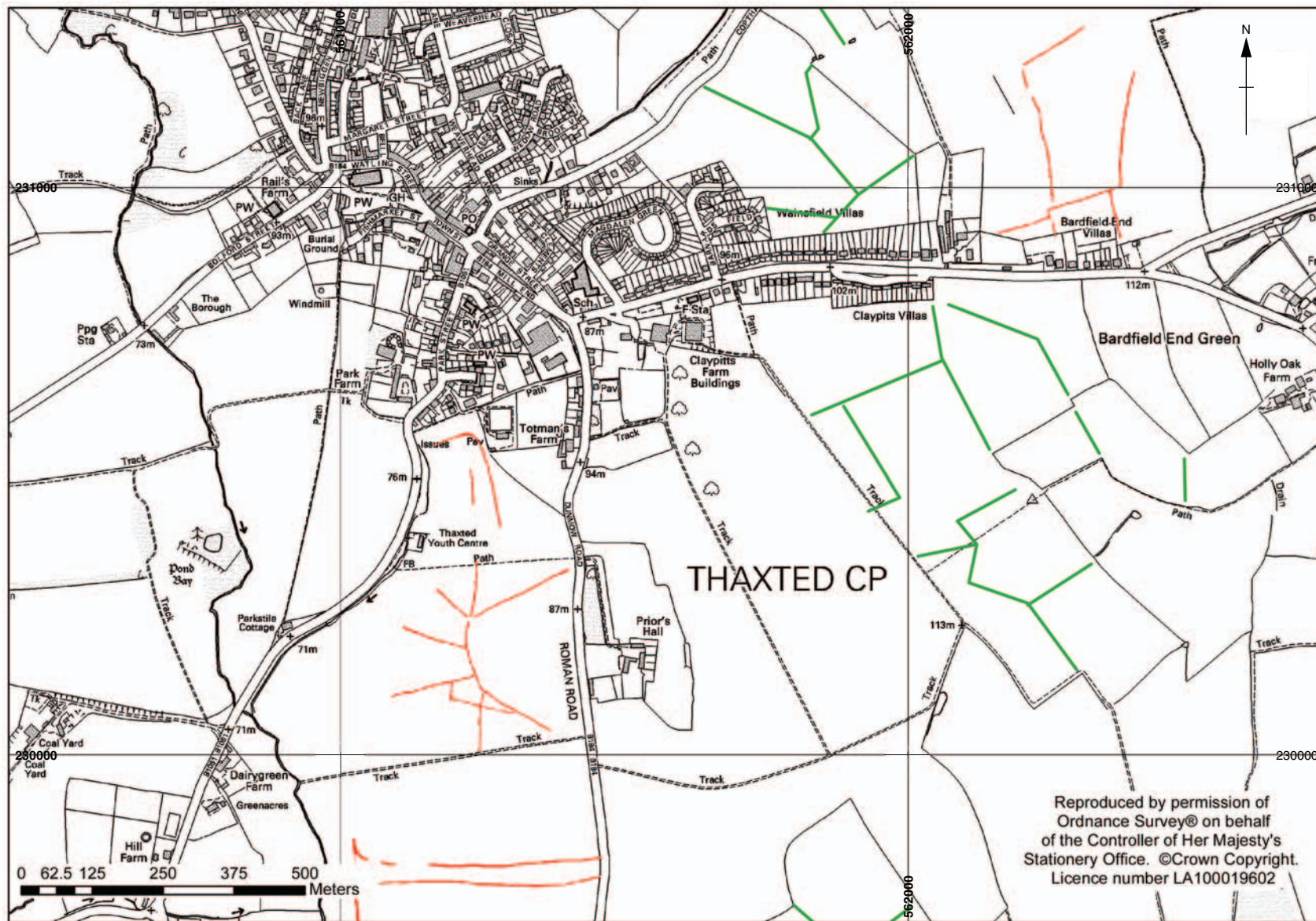


Figure 8: Plot of cropmarks





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