Land West of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex

Archaeology and Heritage Statement



Land West of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex

Archaeology and Heritage Statement

Client: Kier Ventures Ltd

Report no.: BSA 2212_1b

Author: Ben Stephenson

Date: November 2022

Version: Final



E:

7 Spring Gardens, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 1AZ.

This report, all illustrations and other associated material remains the property of BSA Heritage until paid for in full. Copyright and intellectual property rights remain with BSA Heritage.

Contents

Section 1: Introduction and Methodology	1
Section 2: Policy Context	2
Section 3: Existing Baseline	4
Section 4: Site Visit and Geophysics Results	7
Section 5: Impact Assessment and Conclusions	8
Section 6: References and Sources	10

Appendix

Appendix 1: Headland Archaeology Geophysics Report

Figure

Figure 1: Site and Identified Heritage and Archaeology

Plates

- Plate 1: Main site field, looking north
- Plate 2: Eastern fields, looking north east
- Plate 3: Public open space west of site, looking south west
- Plate 4: View south to Herberts from edge of site
- Plate 5: Zoomed view of Herberts
- Plate 6: View from north west of site towards central Saffron Walden

Section 1: Introduction and Methodology

- 1.1. This archaeology and heritage statement has been prepared by BSA Heritage Limited on behalf of Kier Ventures Limited, to support a forthcoming outline planning application for up to 170 residential units and related development of land lying west of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex.
- 1.2. The statement considers land lying on the south eastern edge of Saffron Walden and as shown on Figure 1: 'the site'. The overall area considered totals approximately 8.35 hectares. The site consists principally of three arable fields including the largest aligned south west to north east west of two smaller sub-rectangular fields. The site slopes downwards from the south west to the north east and from circa 100 metres AOD to circa 75 metres. The site's centre point is located at NGR TL 5470 3730.
- 1.3. The site, excepting land included for highways works on Thaxted Road, is defined by Thaxted Road (B184) to the north east and open agricultural land to the south and east, largely beyond vegetated boundaries. To the west lies a strip of grassed public open space including a skate park with late 20th century housing and leisure centre beyond.
- 1.4. The British Geological Survey records the whole of the site and a wider area as having chalk geology. Superficial deposits are detailed for the south of the site as Lowestoft Formation Diamicton and as a band of Head deposits of sand, gravel, silt and clay in the north (Appendix 1). The soils are recorded as freely draining lime rich loamy soils in the north and lime rich loamy and clay rich soils with impeded drainage in the south.
- 1.5. Sources originally consulted included the Essex Historic Environment Record (HER) which holds records relating to known or suspected archaeological and heritage sites, findspots¹ and the results of past archaeological investigations. Essex Record Office in Chelmsford was also visited and relevant historic maps and secondary sources checked.
- 1.6. The HER and Historic England's online National Heritage List for England were consulted for information on designated heritage assets. Uttlesford District Council was also consulted as to further information relating to planning policy, Saffron Walden Conservation Area and locally designated heritage.
- 1.7. The above sources were complemented by a site walkover in March 2022 and further visit in September 2022. Subsequent discussion with the Essex County Council (ECC) archaeological advisor led to geophysical survey being completed by Headland Archaeology in September 2022 (Appendix 1).
- 1.8. Section 2 sets out the current policy context, Section 3 summarises heritage assets and briefly summarises previously recorded archaeology for the site and a wider study area, given that geophysical survey has been completed. Section 4 confirms the findings of site visits and geophysical survey. Section 5 confirms the archaeological and heritage implications of proposed development, informed by the scheme proposals.

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Findspots are the location of the recovery of archaeological material only, without associated features.

Section 2: Policy Context

Legislation

- 2.1. The 1990 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, as amended, confirms that in reaching planning decisions, the local planning authority should have special regard to preserving listed buildings and their settings and preserving or enhancing the character and appearance in conservation areas (HMSO 1990).
- 2.2. A 2014 Court of Appeal ruling in Barnwell Manor Wind Energy Ltd v East Northants District Council, English Heritage and the National Trust made clear that to discharge this responsibility, decision makers must give considerable importance and weight to the desirability of preserving the setting of listed buildings when carrying out the balancing exercise of judging harm against other planning considerations, as required under the National Planning Policy Framework. By implication, and subsequent legal decision, preserving the character and appearance within conservation areas also has to be given considerable weight.

National Policy

- 2.3. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) has been revised three times in recent years, the first updates since it was originally published in 2012 (DCLG 2012, MHCLG 2021). The policy wording for Historic Environment remains very similar, albeit that the order of certain paragraphs and numbering has changed.
- 2.4. Heritage assets are still defined in the NPPF glossary as any designated or undesignated element of the historic environment which is identified as being of such significance that it is a material consideration in the planning process. In determining applications which cause harm to heritage assets directly, or indirectly, through affecting a complementary setting, the NPPF now recommends that 'great weight' should be given to their conservation when reaching a planning decision (Paragraph 199).
- 2.5. The more important the asset, the greater the weight that should be ascribed. As heritage assets are irreplaceable, it is noted that any harm or loss should require clear and convincing justification. It notes that 'substantial harm' to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance should be wholly exceptional and exceptional for Grade II listed buildings and conservation areas (Paragraph 200).
- 2.6. Paragraph 202 clarifies that, where a development proposal will lead to 'less than substantial harm' to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing an optimal viable use.
- 2.7. Paragraph 203 notes that effects on the significance of non-designated heritage assets, which confusingly includes 'locally listed buildings', require a balanced judgement weighing the scale of impact on the significance of the heritage asset against the benefits of the proposed development. Where heritage assets are to be lost, Paragraph 205 confirms that an appropriate record of the elements to be lost should be provided and both disseminated and archived by the developer, although the ability to record evidence should not be a factor in determining applications.

Local Policy

- 2.8. The current local policy includes relevant saved policies of the 2005 *Uttlesford Local Plan*, as the 2019 Local Plan has been withdrawn (UDC 2005). Policy ENV2 of the 2005 Local Plan relates to listed buildings and notes that development which affects a listed building should be in keeping with its '...scale, character and surroundings'.
- 2.9. Policy ENV4 Ancient Monuments and Sites of Archaeological Importance notes a 'presumption in favour of preservation in situ' for nationally important remains, echoing PPG16: Archaeology and Planning, which preceded the NPPF. If less important remains would be affected, the policy notes that development might be permitted, if its benefits outweigh the harm to archaeology. The policy also confirms that fieldwork might be required pre-determination to confirm the archaeological interest of a site and that further investigation to mitigate harm might be required where development is permitted.

Guidance

- 2.11. The Department for Communities and Local Government has produced Planning Practice Guidance which supports the NPPF (DCLG 2019). This includes a section titled Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment. More recently, Historic England has produced more detailed guidance on decision making: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (Historic England 2015). Where relevant, this guidance has informed the assessment.
- 2.12. Historic England's *The Setting of Heritage Assets* is designed to guide determining what forms a setting and how it adds to or detracts from the significance of a heritage asset or assets (Historic England 2017). It also advises on assessing the effect of development proposals and how to avoid or minimise loss of or enhance significance. The guidance confirms that the consideration of setting is a matter of 'informed judgement' and sets out five stages involved in robust assessment of setting.
- 2.13. The heritage assets which have a setting, whether designated or undesignated, have to be defined through a suitable level of research. However, the guidance confirms that setting is not a heritage asset or designation in itself. The guidance highlights the fundamental basis of current policy; that although setting can cover a large area, not all of it is positive or anything other than neutral in relation to the significance of the heritage assets concerned. It sets out in detail the aspects of setting which may have a bearing on a heritage asset's significance.
- 2.14. In light of several Appeal decisions in relation to the effect of development on highly visible assets such as churches, the second edition Guidance includes specific reference to these and states:

'Being tall structures, church towers and spires are often widely visible across land- and townscapes, but where development does not impact on the significance of heritage assets visible in a wider setting or where not allowing significance to be appreciated, they are unlikely to be affected by small-scale development, unless that development competes with them, as tower blocks and wind turbines may. Even then, such an impact is more likely to be on the landscape values of the tower or spire rather than the heritage values, unless the development impacts on its significance, for instance by impacting on a designed or associative view.'

Section 3: Existing Baseline

- 3.1. This section details designated or otherwise significant heritage assets which might be affected by the proposed residential redevelopment of the site. A short summary of key sites and finds recorded by Essex Historic Environment Record (HER) for the site and its environs is also provided given that this statement is being prepared after a full geophysical survey has been completed for the site.
- 3.2. The HER records were complemented by online sources including Uttlesford District Council's website, Historic England's National Heritage List for England (NHLE) and others as well as historic maps and secondary sources consulted during a visit to Essex's archives in March 2022. Figure 1 marks the location of key assets and records mentioned below and Section 6 confirms references and sources.

Designated Heritage Assets

- 3.3. No designated heritage assets lie within or close to the site and there are no scheduled monuments or registered landscapes within a kilometre radius study area. Indeed, there are only a small number of heritage assets which might be harmed by the proposals through change to their setting.
- 3.4. The closest designated asset to the site is a Grade II listed barn at Herberts, circa 300 metres south of the site (Figure 1, (1), HER 26974).² The NHLE reproduces the listing citation and confirms that the barn is of 16th century origin and of timber, with weatherboarded walls and a tile roof, but with likely 19th century rebuilding and a 20th century lean-to extension. The citation also confirms that the single waggon-width entry faces south west and describes the well preserved timber framing in detail. HER 165 confirms that Herberts farmstead likely had medieval origins, but does not mention a moat (see below).
- 3.5. The next closest designated heritage asset to the site is the southernmost detached part of the extensive Saffron Walden Conservation Area (Figure 1, UDC 2018). Much of the conservation area covers the historic core of Saffron Walden, which has a well preserved medieval plan and numerous early buildings, remains of a castle and dominant parish church. However, that part of the conservation area closest to the site covers the Friends' School, its grounds and an area of Victorian suburban housing north of Mount Pleasant Road. This lies only 300 metres from the site at its closest point, but is surrounded by existing development and on land which slopes away from the site.
- 3.6. The closest listed buildings in this direction include a 1913 brick water tower on Debden Road west of the Friends' School (2) and 64 Debden Road and 9 10 Mount Pleasant Road, late 19th century villas to the north of the water tower. All are Grade II listed and surrounded by other buildings.
- 3.7. South of the site, the next closest designated heritage beyond Herberts' barn lies more than a kilometre distant and includes the isolated 'Old Pig and Whistle' on Thaxted Road. This 18th century thatched building is now residential, but may have been a public house. South of the site, on Debden Road, Roos Farm farmhouse and a barn have earlier post-medieval origins. All are Grade II listed.

² The barn now appears to belong to a residential property: 'The Granary', which may have been Herbert's granary, but which is not listed.

3.8. The site visit also confirmed that the spire of the parish church, St Mary's, is just visible from northern parts of the site. This large medieval church is Grade I listed, although the citation notes that the spire was only added in the early 19th century. Although the Council maintains a list of locally designated structures, none of these lie anywhere near the site (UDC 2020).

Other HER Records

- 3.9. The HER details a limited number of records for those parts of the kilometre radius study area beyond the earlier parts of Saffron Walden well to the north. The most useful of these suggest that the area has been settled from prehistory.
- 3.10. In particular, recent archaeological investigations ahead of new development revealed the site of two ploughed out Bronze Age round barrows (HER 48520). The work included desk based research, geophysical survey and fieldwalking as well as trial trenching and subsequent archaeological excavation. The barrows were located on the highest land within the area considered (Figure 1). Other significant features found were limited to a small number of Bronze Age and Iron Age pits, all away from the site.
- 3.11. Unusually, the fieldwork completed to inform eventual development north of Thaxted Road had included the northern part of the site currently being assessed, with both fieldwalking and geophysical survey undertaken (Figure 1). However, the HER recorded that nothing of note had been identified by either method. That the barrows to the north were identified through geophysics indicted that any other sub-surface archaeology would have been picked up and this was reinforced by the results of trial trenching.³
- 3.12. There is a slight lack of clarity in HER records received as to which areas were surveyed and multiple HER entries for the different stages of investigation focused north of Thaxted Road. Some development north of Thaxted Road appears to have not required field evaluation, likely given earlier ground disturbance (see below). HER 15007 records two limekilns associated with a cement works in this area and built against the walls of a chalk quarry.
- 3.13. Recent investigations north east of the site, off Radwinter Road recorded some Iron Age and Roman pottery in trial trenching ahead of residential development. However, the report on this 2015 evaluation confirms that few sherds were found and they were not located in archaeological features, but in natural hollows (Reid & Markus 2015). A Roman settlement site has been postulated north of this and the Radwinter Road, but is not proven.
- 3.14. When considered initially, it was clear that few records other than those generated by recent work north of Thaxted Road were held by the HER for areas south of the site or close by. Those to the north tended to relate to late 19th or 20th century activity, whilst two cropmark sites well to the south of the site had been interpreted as reflecting post-medieval field systems (HERs 15183 & 19841).

Other Sources

3.15. Large-scale 18th century and early 19th century maps confirm that the site lay well away from the edge of Saffron Walden's settlement at that time and only a few farmsteads are marked, including Herberts.

³ There is a slight lack of clarity in HER records received as to which areas were surveyed. Some development north of Thaxted Road appears to have not required field evaluation, likely given earlier ground disturbance.

- 3.16. The earliest detailed map is the circa 1840 Tithe map which confirmed that the site consisted of three different fields at that time, all under arable cultivation. A single field in the north east was called 'Dickstables' and owned and occupied by a Joe Tredgett. The largest field now was divided in two, but also formed part of larger fields extending further north west. The northern field was called 'Leveretts Mead' and that to the south 'Well Green Nine Acres'. Both were owned by Henry Archer of Herberts, but farmed by a John Emson.
- 3.17. By the 1881 first edition six inch map, the site retained much the same arrangement as it had in 1840, although the north easternmost and smallest field had been created (Figure 1). Trees are show as forming part of the site boundaries. Herberts is shown with a complex of ancillary buildings linked to the barn and north of the farmhouse. This is the only edition of the map to indicate a moat around the buildings, albeit not water filled and partially lost (Figure 1).
- 3.18. By the end of the 19th century, no change is apparent within the site, although a complex of chalk quarries and a cement works is shown north of Thaxted Road. Herberts appears to have its current arrangement with no moat marked and woodland to its north. No substantive change is marked on the 1920s' map.
- 3.19. Secondary sources are focussed on the town itself. Although Saffron Walden's heritage formed part of The Royal Commission on the Historic Monuments of England's extensive early 20th century survey of the county, nothing was recorded close to the site itself (RCHME 1916). The site is likely to have been part of open fields with ridge and furrow before enclosure of the parish's open fields (Reid & Markus 2015).
- 3.20. Although the Victoria County History does not cover the parish, the conservation area and MOLA Northampton reports confirm the likely Anglo-Saxon origins of Saffron Walden which later became wealthy from the eponymous spice and wool (UDC 2018, Reid & Markus 2015). Pevsner does not mention Herberts' barn, but the farm is likely to have been named after a 'John Herberd' recorded in 1269 (Pevsner 2007, Reaney 1969).

Section 4: Site Visit & Geophysics Results

- 4.1. The site was visited in March and September 2022. The walkovers confirmed that the site now consists of a total of three arable fields, with two smaller sub-rectangular fields east of a larger and longer field adjacent to the existing developed edge of Saffron Walden (Plates 1 & 2, Figure 1). Nothing of note was apparent within any of the fields.
- 4.2. Ditches and grassed baulks define the internal boundaries of the site, with sparse vegetation along the south west to north east boundary between the larger field and those to the south. External boundaries of the site include hedgerows and trees, but with some gaps in the south.
- 4.3. The site visit confirmed that land to the west consists of a strip of amenity grass beyond a well maintained hedgerow which provides public open space for the extensive late 20th century housing estate beyond (Plate 3). In the north of this area lie a leisure centre and skate park (Plate 6). A large area north of the site is in the process of being developed for housing and presented a bare expanse of stripped chalk in March (Plate 1).
- 4.4. Modern apartments have also been developed north of the site and Thaxted Road, with an extensive new commercial estate terraced into the hillside to their east (Plate 2). There was no indication that the limekilns recorded by the HER had survived this redevelopment.
- 4.5. The Grade II listed barn at Herberts was viewed from the closest parts of the site in its south. Under normal conditions it is hard to distinguish the listed structure which was confirmed to lie adjacent to a small copse and to have other structures to its south (Plates 4 & 5). Using the zoom, it was confirmed that the barn faces away from the site. No other listed building, nor any part of the conservation area to the north was visible given distance and topography.
- 4.6. The site visit confirmed that the spire of Saffron Walden's dominant parish church can just be seen from parts of the site (Plate 6). This is against a background of the wider settlement and at considerable distance. Given intervening tall trees and pylons, it is not easily perceptible if not being sought. No other designated heritage assets further to the south could be made out against the backdrop of the extensive townscape north of the site.
- 4.7. The centre of Saffron Walden was visited and this confirmed that the site area would in no way influence the significance of the designated heritage assets within the town's historic core, including the parish church. There were no views of the site available from close to the church, which is surrounded by older built form.

Geophysical Survey

- 4.8. Following consultation with the Essex archaeological advisor to Uttlesford District Council, a detailed magnetometer survey was completed by Headland Archaeology across all of the site in September 2022 (Appendix 1). The site was considered to have potential for hitherto unidentified significant archaeological deposits given the discovery of Bronze Age barrows and related remains north of the site and Thaxted Road.
- 4.9. Very few features were indicated by the geophysical survey. The clearest of these was a linear feature which ran on the line of a field boundary marked on historic maps as sub-dividing the western site field. Other linear anomalies are thought likely to reflect modern cultivation or land drains. Other responses were interpreted as due to ferrous debris, with concentrations close to field boundaries, whilst some anomalies were ascribed a geological or uncertain origin. There were no clear patterns to indicate that these latter reflect significant archaeology.

Section 5: Impact Assessment and Conclusions

- 5.1. This archaeology and heritage statement supports a forthcoming outline planning application for residential and related development of land lying west of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex on behalf of Kier Ventures Limited. The implications of desk-based assessment, a site walkover and geophysical survey are confirmed.
- 5.2. The site area does not contain any extant features of note other than hedged field boundaries which reflect longstanding boundaries. These are to be retained as part of the proposals except where access is required off Thaxted Road and such limited loss represents a negligible effect. Given change to the 19th century arrangement of fields, including encroachment from 20th century development to the west, the site has no special historic landscape value.
- 5.3. The site is likely to have been agricultural for many centuries and few sites or features had previously been recorded in the study area. However, archaeological investigations associated with residential development north of the site and Thaxted Road have more recently identified two Bronze Age round barrows and other prehistoric pits as sub-surface features.
- 5.4. Nonetheless, geophysical survey and fieldwalking in the north of the current site associated with that development did not identify anything of note. Indeed, Bronze Age barrows were often sited in marginal areas and past cultivation within the site will also have truncated any subsurface archaeological deposits.
- 5.5. Despite unexceptional potential, the Council's archaeology advisor at Essex County Council requested completion of geophysical survey across the site. Completed by Headland Archaeology in September 2022, this appears to have worked well, but did not identify anything of likely archaeological significance.
- 5.6. Given assessment of low archaeological potential following this fieldwork, the Council's archaeological advisor has agreed that further work can be completed as a condition of planning permission. Trial trenching would be completed to confirm the nature of the small number of features identified by the geophysics and to confirm that the method reflects the actual potential of the wider site.
- 5.7. In the unlikely event that significant remains are revealed, they could be dealt with through further investigation ahead of, or during development. Suitable post-fieldwork analysis and publication of the results would accord with current policy, guidance and best practice.
- 5.8. The site does not contain any designated heritage assets and none lie close by. The closest asset is a Grade II listed post-medieval barn at Herberts, 300 metres south of the site. Although the site land was historically farmed from this farmstead, the barn does not have an associated listed farmhouse surviving. The site visit confirmed that barn is focussed on buildings to its south and is screened from the site by hedgerows and a small wood.
- 5.9. The key elements of the listed Herberts barn which give it its special architectural and historical significance are its form and fabric and in particular the fine internal timber frame which supports a tile roof and weatherboarded walls. Its setting has changed over time, but its location as part of a small rural group of structures surrounded by fields enhances its significance to a lesser degree.
- 5.10. The proposals would include strengthening of the vegetation on the edges of the site. The site also lies at a distance from Herberts, beyond discrete fields and has a backdrop of modern housing. Given this, no harm to the significance of Herberts' Grade II listed barn or an appreciation of that significance is assessed to result from the proposals.

- 5.11. The site visit confirmed that no other designated heritage assets could be affected by residential development of the site. All lie at a considerable distance and are screened by topography or development within Saffron Walden.
- 5.12. Even though the St. Mary's church spire can be seen from within the site, this does not equate to heritage harm to the town's parish church. Proposed development would not 'compete' with the church and is not part of a designed or associated view. Indeed, the spire is unlikely to be perceptible to the layman.

Section 6: References and Sources

Bettley J. & Pevsner N. 2007 The Buildings of England: Essex New Haven

Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) 2012 *National Planning Policy Framework* London

Historic England 2015 Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2 – Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment London

Historic England 2017 *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 – The Setting of Heritage Assets* London

HMSO 1990 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act London

Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) 2021 *National Planning Policy Framework* London (4th edition)

Reaney P. H. 1969 The Place-Names of Essex Cambridge (EPNS vol. 12)

Reid A. & Markus S. 2015 Archaeological Trial Trench Evaluation of Land at Radwinter Road, Saffron Walden, Essex (Mola Northampton unpublished client report ref. 15/196)

Royal Commission on the Historic Monuments of England (RCHME) 1916 *An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex, Vol. 1 – North West* London

Uttlesford District Council (UDC) 2005 *Uttlesford Local Plan – Adopted January 2005* Saffron Walden

Uttlesford District Council (UDC) 2018 Saffron Walden Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Proposals Saffron Walden

Uttlesford District Council (UDC) 2020 Uttlesford Local Heritage List (Draft) Saffron Walden

Maps

Saffron Walden Tithe map and apportionment, circa 1840 (ERO ref. D/CT 378)

Six inch to the mile Ordnance Survey map of 1881 and 1923 (Sheet IX) and twenty five inch maps of 1897 (Sheet IX.6)

Web Sources

British Geological Survey Geology Viewer accessed at www.bgs.ac.uk

British History Online accessed at www.british-history.ac.uk/search

Historic England's National Heritage List for England accessed at www.historicengland.org.uk/professional/protection/process/national-heritage-list-for-england

OS maps of site accessed at National Library of Scotland at www.nls.uk

Uttlesford District Council website accessed at www.uttlesford.gov.uk/planning

Appendix 1: Headland Archaeology Geophysics Report			



Land South of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North Units 23–25 & 15 | Acorn Business Centre | Balme Road | Cleckheaton BD19 4EZ

for Kier Ventures Limited

04/10/2022



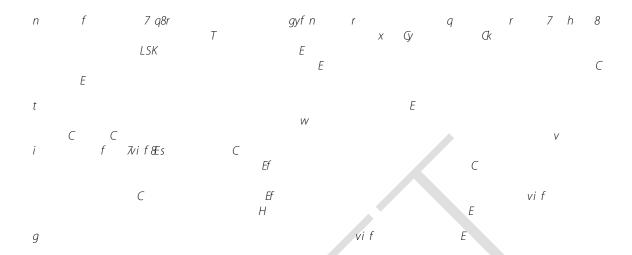
PROJECT INFORMATION:

PROJECT NAME	Land South of Thaxted Road, Saffron Walden, Essex
TYPE OF WORK	Geophysical Survey
PLANNING REF.	n/a
PARISH NO.	n/a
CONSULTANT/AGENT	BSA Heritage Ltd
CLIENT	Kier Ventures Limited
PROJECT CODE	LSSW22
NGR	NGR 554707, 237283
PARISH	Saffron Walden
LOCAL AUTHORITY	Uttlesford District Council
FIELDWORK DATES	22/09/2022
OASIS REF.	Headland1-
ARCHIVE REPOSITORY	Headland Archaeology

PROJECT TEAM:

PROJECT MANAGER	Alistair Webb
AUTHOR	Matthew Berry
FIELDWORK	Thomas Jenkins, Toby O'Donoghue
GRAPHICS	Matthew Berry

PROJECT SUMMARY



74	SX b' Y Nc MbSY X	7
	7474 a 3bOVY MKb9Y X 2bY ZY Q' KZR g KXN VKX N3c aO	7
	7484 QOY VY Qg KXN aY 9/a	7
84	K' MRKOY VY Q9MKV LKMUQ' Y c X N	8
94	KSWa2WObRYNYVYQg, Z'OaOXbKbSYX	8
	9474 KSWa, YLTOMOSICa	8
	9484 WODRYNYW Qg	8
	9494 NKBK Z' OBOXBKBSYX, BOMRXSMKV NOBKSV	9
: 4	<u>' Oac Vba KXN NSaMc aa SY X</u>	9
	: 474 ashOMYXNsbsyXa	9
	: 484 PO 'Y ca KXN WY NO X KXY WK VSDa	9
	: 494 K.Q' SVic Vbc ' KV KXY WKVSOa	:
	: 4 4 KXYWKV50aYPXKbc′KV5QOYVYQ9MKVY′5Q5X	:
	: 44 KXYWKVSDaYPCXMO bKSXY' SQSX	:
; 4	MY X M/c a SY X	:
?4	' OPO OX MOa	:
A4	KZZOX NSVOa	?
	KZZCXN≸ 7 WKQXCbYWCbO ac′dOg	?
	KZZOXN∮ 8 ac′dOg VY MKb§Y X SXPY′ WKb§Y X	А
	KZZCXN§ 9 QOʻZRga§MKV acʻdOg KʻMR SdO	А
	KZZCXN∮: NKbK Z' Y MOaaSXQ	А
	KZZOXN≸; YKaSaK'MRSdO	А

<u>Sz 7 aws z qo w©.7D2666/</u>

Szz 8 P82z yw^Quso

<u>Sz 9 P92z yw@u v</u>

<u>Sz : P72z yw</u>au v3 s

<u>Sz; a szgow© v w?uQZa ovo©r v uovzgow© .71832,66/</u>

 \underline{Sz} ? \underline{Z} qs srus qozs – ou \underline{Cs} – ssroo.71292,66/

 \underline{Sz} Afg \underline{oqs} \underline{z} \underline{t} \underline{vQw} \underline{ozz} \underline{qs} \underline{sr} $\underline{-ou}$ \underline{cs} $\underline{-ssroo}$.7182.66/

<u>Sz B</u>\$0s sow0 t-ou0s -ss roo.7182 66/

LAND SOUTH OF THAXTED ROAD, SAFFRON WALDEN, ESSEX

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY REPORT

GD

Rsorzo@r K qvos z u .c U/o q --w w@sr p LaK Rs wous @psvozt t Uws ds@s V wwsr.vs $M \pm w = 0$ @rs oys o us v wqoz s @B vsqos t zo@r v t bvo sr 'or 2 a o tt @e ozt s@2 O s .Sz 7/vss o sr rs sz -s@t qwqo 7A6 r szzwu w psw2u q @wssr4

bvw us v vapoz s s vazops p-wsroo o t vs zo@vvu o zapow@t vs srrssz - s@4bvs s z - o oz vvt - t s o qvos z uvapoz o su 2vv s vsr4

bvs qvs-s t y o @rs oys @ w@ oqq ro @qs ww vs s ws-s@ t vs Xo w@oz Zzo @ w@ uz Zzo @ w@ uz Zzo @ ww vs e ws @ aqvs-s t SOs wwo w@ t Qs v wqoz a s.e a S1. Rsor zo @r K qvos z u 8688/4bvs e a S o p-wsr o @r o sr p c zs t r Nw vq M @qwar o qvos z u or w o OMM w q --s @qs-s@ t vs s 4

bvseaS o roproor square vsoop sook qvos zuwqoz Moquae u wsawos pangowo 20KMQ wsawos tvscs tQs v noq wo kqvos zu .O os kqvos zuwo Moquae - 867?/oor vs Mvossr Sowst Kqvos zuwo - .Matk/aoororoor Qwooqst Kqvos zuwopz Qs v naqoza s..Matk 867:/4

bvs s o go wsr ©as s-ps 88^{er} 286884

7474 a SbOVY MKbSY X 2bY ZY Q' KZR g KX N VKX N3c aO

bvs Z sr Ns sz - s© K so .ZNK/q - ws v ss or x v@veu o opzs twsz - so v@u o w o sz B vsq o s v oz © vs v so s © yw t aott © e oz s © 4 bvs twsz 2 qs © sr o XQ′ bV;: A6A2 9A8B92 o s p © r p bvo sr ′ or .L7B: / vs © v3so 2ou wq z oz twsz vs v3so o or v o or pzq s © oqs wwo s ws © wozs o s ps © r vs © v3 s 4

Kzzvsstwaz vor sqs©zpss©vo s sr tqssoz q o©r ss ppzso vsw+s t s .Sz 8 Sz : w©qzws/4

b u o vxqozz 2 vs ZNK z s u or ozz vs v3 s t - o w o sz AB- op s Y r ©o©qs No - .oy N/o bvo sr ' or 769oy N o vs vs ©s s© t vs ZNK4

7484 QOY VY Qq KXN aY S/a

bvs ZNK zw. © oqvozy psr qy t Vs s X r zo Mvozy P – ow© o° asot r Mvozy P – ow© 2 srw s© o qy t – sr o wosz C94C B94? – wzzw© so ou wovs Ms oqs Zs wr4bvs s twopwoz rs w q © w t vs V s t P – ow© rwo-wop © wovs v o° o po° t vsor rs w .qzo 2 wz2 o° 2 o° 1 o sz/wovs © v4 bvs s os srw s© s twopwoz rs w t – sr ps ss©: B6 o° : 89 v o° r so ou o° 84 – wzzw© so ou o° r vs s s° s q wsz .c U S8688/4

bvs w t vs @ vs @ vozt t vs ZNK . P72P8 o@r P9/ os qzo vxwvr v@ a vxrqos r; K qvvwwQ2

rsqwpsrotsszrowPwPuzw+s3wqvzo- wz4bvs wztvs vs©vozttvsZNK.P7 ©z/os qzowwzrwPawzqosCK qwow©ozw+s3wqv zo- o©rqzos wzwwwsrsrrowPous .Mo©twszcc@wsw8688/4

HD

bvs w@t - o w@v@v w sqw@vo pss@w@o o op oqsrt - o@Kqvoszu o@rRswousbsqv@wqozXs.LaKRswous28688/vwqvws@woxrvsoqvoszuwqoz s@woztvsZNKoz4

ds zwzwsq rsrw@vsOsRO www@o7yroso @rw@uvsZNK4bvwzwyszstzqw zopw@oot-zosvwwqszz-s@o@rw soouwqzozzo@r@vsowwp@ro ps ss@aott@eozrs@o@rbvosr4

sqs© oqvos zuwqoz w@s wuow© sqsrw@u©uw@us wws©wozrs sz - s©© v tbvosr'orws©wowr svw wqoqwww@vst - t szzrstw@sr @rpo 20 w+osz 866-© v30 vso tvs ZNK4Wou©s - ss s©rtwszr ozyw@uw@oro©qs tvw yozw@q osrvs© vs©- o tvsZNKp© o© - ozws vs vo© ouwqz oz s©rsswws©wowrp vsus v wqoor© q ©qs© ow©ttw@ro-orsrw@uvstwszr ozyw@u4bvs sq ©tw-srvo wzq ©rww© o vswsv zrpsto opzst vs-ou@swgrssqw© tooqvoszuwqoztso s2wrss@4

Xow@ozWo w@uZuuo--sroov o wpozogy o o@r sqwareso s@qz s q -oy o wosz B6-o@r 866-v t vs ZNK s sqwsz .RO 7CB:6/o@r o t vs qz s t zwsoq -oy o wosz A;6-v t vs ZNK w-srwosz @ v t Nsprs@' or4

ID B 3

9474 KSWa, YLTOMbSdOa

 bvs
 vQqwozow
 t vs us
 v vqoz
 s o

 uo vs
 vQt
 - o w@
 s opzw
 vs

 s s@qs5op s@qs2 qvo oq s 2 o@r
 s s@
 t o@

 o qvos z uvqoz
 s ow
 ww
 vs
 ZNK4 bvw
 vz

 s@opz
 o@ o
 s - s@
 ps - or s
 t vs w
 oq
 t

 vs
 sr
 rs
 sz
 - s@
 @ o@
 p3
 toqs

 o qvos
 z uvqoz
 s - ow
 vv
 s s@ 2 o@r
 vs
 sp

bvs squanq o qvos z uvajoz pxsq ws t vs us v vajoz s s s D

- w/s w@t o w@ op vs ©o s o@r wpzs w@s s o w@ t o@ - ou@s wqo@ - ozws w/s@wwwr2
- vsstsrs-w@s vszwysz ss@qs5ops@qso@rss@ to@ pwro.qvoszuwyoztso s2o@r

9484 WOORYNYVY Qa

Wou©s -s w vs- wsz srus v wpoz s sqv@w sw@oqvoszu o wqo© wqyz sozos zous oso o@r2 @rs to opz q @rww.@2ws.@wto ws o@us to gvos z uwqoz tsos w?qzrw?uw?twzsrq tsos qvozous w 2 u zzwy o ©r rwqvs 2 vso v 2 o ©r o so t p @w@u2o@rywa@o@rpway q s4Swvssts urozqow[©]usz-s[©] tozzswr2 svw watwszar s-o@rs@az s2o@roso t w©r woz − rs © og ww 2o− ©u vs 4S w zs qqs t zw2vvs© vtvv2u − ozzs tso s qv o 3v zso©r – ozzw.sqs vs© wQuo©©3 o@roro-zo@uw@soz/2@s@ozsr.svw.wo/ sz-s© ws o@r uos5p woz u @r4 R ss2-ou \odot s -s wp to vs $\sqrt{9}$ uzs stzsqv@wso@roossrovsps@@3 w@ wssozow@ zt vwws4

bvs s o @rs oys@ w@u t Lo w@u @ Q or ?67 s© - @sr o 7- w@s oz .7ossw@s oz/ @ o www to-s4bvs s- o u o--sr oyssorw@u o ots s@q t76R .ozz w@u t o 7637; q- o- zsw@s oz/ @ o-w@u osss.ov/:-oo.Sz;/4bvsssorv@ussssr@o@sss@ozsovstzo.o@rzosr@zorsrt qsw@uo@rw@sssow@4bvss-ozweysrobw-pzs'B'sozbw-sUw@swq.'bU/rwtss@wozQzpozZww.@w@uas-.rQZa/w@uw@XWOK-rsss@sovwuvww.@ozoqqoqtsoqvroow@4

WWQ or ?67 o@r W zwQ or ?67 .Qs - o a t os \$@q# t os o sr q zsq o@rs vs roo4 bs o s d94649A46 .Ne M © zwQu/ t os o sr qs o@r s s© vsroo4

9494 NK.bK. Z' OaOX.bK.bSY.X., bOWR.X.SVK.V. NObK.SV

K us@s oz ws z qow@ zo@w v @w@sz 7 o o qozs t 7D,26664 Sz 8 Sz : w@qz ws os ws q @rww@ v u o v 4 Sz ; v vs QZa o v 2 o@r vs z qow@ o@r rwsq w@ t vs ws q @rww@ v u o v o 7183,2664 Pz qs sr.us qozs/roo2- w@w ozz qs srroo.fg oqs z /rooo@r w@s s ows zo@ os s s@sr oz o 7183,2662 ws 4

bsqv@vapozv@t - o w@ @ vss w-s@ sr2ro o qs w@u o@r - ou@s vap s - svrzu w uws@v@k s@rw 74k s@rw 8 rs owa vs sz qo w@v@t - o w@o@r K s@rw 9 rs q wps vsq - ww@o@r z qo w@ t vs wso qvws4No o qs w@u rs owa o s ss@sr v@k s@rw:4k q t vs Y KaSas@ . Y @zw@s Kqqs vs S@rst K qvos z uwqoz S@s wao w@/w s r qsr v@K s@rw;4

bvs s -s v r z u 2 s o©r o© sq-s©r o w© q-z ww vs e ws© aqvs-s t s© s w1 o w© . Rsor zo©r K q1 os s2 u s6888/2 u w1 z s2 z s3 z s6 v r p O os K s4 v os z u s6 d s7 v o©r p vs s6 v s s r s9 w s t K s6 v os z u s7 . OKM867? / o©r p vs s7 v o w© t s8 t K s9 v o s z u s8 v o w© t s9 v o s s r s9 v o s t K s9 v o s s r s9 v o s r s1 v o s r s2 v o s r

 bvs wz
 o w@
 we
 vw
 s
 vo
 s
 ps
 r
 qs
 r
 qs
 r
 qs
 sr
 t
 vs
 r
 o@
 r
 o@
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o

KD

$: 474 \text{ a} \text{SOMY} \times \text{NSbSY} \times \text{a}$

Wou@s - s s s w us@s ozz sq - - s@r sr s o@ sr w s@ o psr qy .O@uzw Rs wous 866BEbopzs:/2p s z qo@ps o wopzsrs s@r w@u @ s z w@u s twqwoz rs w wt s s@ 4 _ o s @o rs w 20 sq rsr @ vw ws2 ts@ v o vww rsuss t z qoz o wo w @ o@r vs - ou@s wq - w@s oz u t vs o s@ zw us z u 4 Wou@s - s s - ow@sr vs - o wors@ @3 w@ ws us v wopz sqv@w s t s oz o w@u vs ZNK2 oyw@u oqq @ t vs zw wo w@ @ sr w@ asq w@948 op s4

a toqsq@rww@sssuroqvsZNKvow@usqs@zpss@vossrtoqssozq..Szz8 Szz:/4Nooozwoozurww@z-w@woz 3 qsw@uswsr4X pzs-ss s@q@ssrrw@uvstwszy4

bvso© – ozsvo srwq srpsz oqqrw2u vsww2 s ssr ww24

: 484 PO'Y ca KXN WYNO X KXY WKVSDa

 $rw_{v}v_{v}w_{v}v_{v}$ tts $rspw_{v}v_{v}v_{v}$ vs s $v_{v}v_{v}v_{v}$

: 494 KQ' SMc Vbc' KV KXY WKVSQa

K qzo vww v - ou@w r s zw@so o@ - oz 2 o@@w@u v s @o qs@oz o t P7.PL735z B/2ws@www o t - s p @ro sq r sr @ v s tw s r ww@ Y r @o@qsass.Ya/- op vwqr w s- sr - s w s r w@u v s sq @r v ozt t v s 86 v qs@4

'su zo o©r oz sz oqsr zw©so s©r o© - ozwso ozzzz vs ss© twyzrp ©rows sqrvsrwsqw© t sqs© qzwo w©4W@so o o©us-s© tz - ou©w rs o© - ozws - o w©rwqos vs ss©qs ttwyzr row© w© vs vs© vozt tP7 vss vs wzosrsqwpsro zws3wqvzo-o©rqzo www.srsrrow©ous4

: 44 KXY WKVSQa Y P XKbc ' KV5QQY VY Q9VKV Y ' SQSX

dou s 2z - ou @w r s q www so o @r p or w w s @r 2z qo sr w w v s @vozt t v s ZNK o s w s s s sr o t @o oz w w w 2 - o w w v s z qo w @ t q v o @ es z o @r o w w w w v s @r s z w u q v o z u s z u 2 o @r s tz q w u v s r w s q w @t z s o q v s ZNK 4

Nwqssz - ou@wrs w&zwyso@ - ozwo sqrsr oq ozzo tvsZNKosw@s ssro@o oz w@www?rsww@ut - - ozz-ou@swqowow@w@ vs szw@u srw+s@o stwaywozrs w o@r s wzw w @4

: 44KXYWKVSOaYPcXMObKSXY'SQSX

K sor t - ou@s wq rw po@qs ww @ sq u@wopz vo s ts q - @s@ .WN7

Sz B/w sq rsr o vs s s @s s@ t vs ZNK

P74bvs qo s t vw q @qs@ o w@ t rwq s s

O@ - ozw w @qs ow@o@r q zr s s s @ o@o oz

oqq - zo w@ t - s - ou@s wpozz s @vo@qsr

rs w q zr wpz ps o@v us@wq wp

www2t s o- z rs ww2u t - vs w w2u5w2twze@u

t - ou@s wqozz s @vo@qsr - o s wzz v s s @

t - s w @r o s ws@ wwsr wp vwz qo w@ @

vw wq - o w2u4

b - ozzoz s trwonsszon och z vwov - ou@wrso@ - ozwy .WO7 och WO8 Sz B/w vs vs@vozt tP7 oswys@wwyr o t @qsow@ wuw@ posr @ vsw u w@u och szosr - ou@swq wu@o sq - osr vs rwqss poqyu @ro@ - ozwy 4 bvso@ - ozwy os zwysz w vzz ww - s - ou@swqozz s@vo@qsrtwzzt@o ozwyw24

LD

Ozs vs \$2 vs © vs © vozt t vs ZNK q © ov@ o s vs t o ozs z2 v© 2z - ou © w rs o © - ozs v vvqv s sq vs u o v t vs vs o © r o s © o oz v@ vs vv© o © r zv© s © r o © - ozs v vs © vvzt t vs vs 4

bvs s z t vw s stzq vstw $^{\circ}$ r w $^{\circ}$ u t - o $^{\circ}$ so zw - ou $^{\circ}$ s - s s s swws ws t bvo sr ' or vw $^{\circ}$ r w ws $^{\circ}$ w svw wq tso s 4bvs o qvos z uwqoz s $^{\circ}$ woz t vs ZNK w vs st s o s sr o z 4

MD

Lozs 3Mzoy M© zo©q 8679 Vo©r tt bvosr 'or2 aott© eozrs©2 Os2's © KovoszuwapozQs v wapoza s8679

LaK Rs wous 8688 Vo©r es t bvo sr 'or 2 aott © e ozr s©2 O s 2 K qvos z u o©r Rs wous bsqv@xqozX s

Mvo s sr \$0 w s t K qvos z uw .Mak/ 867: a o\$r o r o\$0 u wvo\$qs t o qvos z uwqoz us v wqoz s ... 'sor \$0u/

94 rt oqqs sr 8? v

as s-ps 8688

Mo©twszzc©ws w 8686 Mo©twszza wzo©r Kuwtrs© w sawzgos

OQuzww Rs wous 866B Qs v wapoz a s w $^{\circ}$ K qvos z uwapoz Pwszr O oz o w $^{\circ}$

O os K qvos z uwo M © wzw- .CKW 867? CKM Q wwszws t vscs tQs v wq w@K qvos z u D s w@ K y o@r Z w@ M @ ws .Xo- 2 Lszuw-/

as s-ps 8688

Qott©s 2M, Qos 2T8669's sozv \mathbb{Q} u vs L vsr Zo D Qs v vq t K qvos z uw a r

Rsorzo©r K qvos z u 8688 Vo©r a v tbvo sr 'or 2 aott © e ozrs©2 O s 2 e ws© aqvs – s t S© s woo w© t Qs v wqoz a s c© pzwsr Mzw© N q – s© 'st4Vaae 88

Xo oz 0° w $^\circ$ - s $^\circ$'s so qv M $^\circ$ -quzv.c U' S' 8687 L www Qs z uvapoz a s

Y t r K qvos z u Oo 8678 Vo©r tt bvo sr 'or 2aott ©e oz s©2O s 2Ns y Lo sr K s - s© Y K Oo 's X D9?7

ND

KZZOXN\$ 7 WKQXObY WObO ac'dOg s

 $S \bigcirc - oys$ op ?) t vs so v- q o $\bigcirc r$ w - z ss© w© wzo©r qyo -w©soz qvo - ouvos- ws o@r vos- o ws4bvs s - w@s oz vo s o soy2 – so opzs – ou©s wa s = s - sr-ou@s vq as vpvzw 4 R - o@ oq www qo@srw wp s vss-wosoz oor qvoous.sovooqs/ vs w© − s − ou©swqt − vo p -so v@uvs-ou©svq qs vpovzw tvs vz2 0 S O V S S V - O © QQ O W © S Z - S © V O qq srqo@pswss@wwsrp w s tvsos@ro@ \sqrt{Q} so s.s \sqrt{Q} o \sqrt{Q} o u \sqrt{Q} o u \sqrt{Q} qs \sqrt{Q} var \sqrt{Q} vss©vo©qsr – oswoz ps s© zq – s twz tso s 2 qv o rwqvs w 2 z qozwsr w zo sr o@r z\@so - ou@s vq o@ - oz\s qo@ s z v s ss©qsqo©psrssqsrpo—ou©s—ss .tz uosuorw-ss/4

\$\int \text{use} \text{so} \text{use} \text{vs} \text{vs

bvs - ou@s vap qs vap varw to var op@ oz ps s@vo@qsrp vs o zaqp w@ tvso 4bvwsttsq qo@ zsor vs rs sqw@ ttso s qv o vso v 2 ywa@ 2 o so tp @ $\sqrt{2}$

\$\int \text{W} \cdot \text{O} = \text{VQ} \cdot \text{O} = \text{Q} \text{SO} \cdot \text{O} = \text{SZO} \text{VO} \cdot \text{VO} \cdot \text{VO} \cdot \text{VO} \cdot \text{VWS} - \text{OU} \text{CS} \cdot \text{VQ} \cdot \text{VQ} \cdot \text{VWS} - \text{OU} \text{CS} \cdot \text{VQ} \cdot \text{

evssww© wpoz uwso popzoposto o© pssro© – ozonh-wo s©rsr4 S v z ps © sr vo o© - ozw w s s sr o - rs © w ww. w w v ps qo sr p tso s vo os s s © w vs w s s © w vs w s zo s t vs p w 4 s - oz t w o o© o qvos z uwqoz © o oz zo s qo© vs st s s - s vs tso s qo w v vs o© - oz 4

bvs s t s @ s - s @ w esr op s qo @ ps r wwwsr w tws - o w qo s u w vo os sr w vs u o v w qo z w s s o w t vs - o u es w qr o o D

L N

bvs s s © s o s wapz qo sr p ts - o s waz s w s © vs toqs we vs - o u s wath vs qo s o o w o wo w w w vs - o u s way s © s u wweu o qvo o q s w way n wy - o qs 4Kzv uv ts o qvos z u wap z o stoq q z r qs vw s t s © s 2 @z vs s w weu s ws @qs t o @ o qvos z u wap z we s s o w @2 zwz s - vo w w @ - o zz u ws @ q o o q - o zw 2o - r s @ts p x q o s q - - @ @ oz ws 2 t s @ ps weu w@ r qs r w@ vs wzr w@u - o @ weu 4

a L M

VSWo© - ozwy os v uv psqo srw@vs©so toqs wzv w © p vstz to©szsqwqoz q s© o qworsr ww zwuv ©w©u wys 4 bvs s pssro© - ozwy vos o ©u pw zo wy©oz vwqvrsqsos ww rwo©qst - vs wys w© o©r ts©o so o zw©so orwozw© vos4

bvw w ozzo soy porzeso o \bigcirc - oz t \bigcirc y \bigcirc \bigcirc qo s ros4bvs so \bigcirc - ozzv os ts \bigcirc qo srpouwqzozoq ww 2sws z uvv \bigcirc u zo \bigcirc rrow \bigcirc psv \bigcirc u oq - - \bigcirc qo s4

c

K so ts@vo@qsr s @ s o s qvo oq s wsr p o us@s ozw@qso s w vs - ou@s wqpoqyu @r s o oz qozwsr o so vwz rwqsso@ - ozws o s - o@ws p o@w@qso sr s @s. - s w s @z wwpzs @

 O© fg
 oqs
 z / ©
 v ss
 qqs
 ws

 oss
 430
 0sws
 w0
 oqs
 w vs
 vs
 vs
 sc
 s

 rw
 zo
 s
 qs
 qoqs
 w vg
 vypwsr
 p
 oq
 s

 t-ou
 s
 vg
 vg
 wg
 yys-o
 - oz

 ss
 op
 s/4
 bv
 s
 o
 p
 sq
 o
 sr
 p

 ss
 op
 s/4
 bv
 s
 o
 o
 sq
 o
 sr
 p

 wv
 s
 s/4
 bv
 s
 o
 o
 sr
 p
 o
 s
 o
 sr
 p

 wv
 z
 s
 o
 o
 o
 o
 o
 w
 w
 o
 w
 o
 w
 s
 o
 s
 o
 s
 s
 p
 w
 w
 o
 o
 s
 s</t

a qvo@ - ozwo vosoo owo twuw@ 4bvs - opsqosrpouwqzoz oqwogs.sqs@zuvw@us@r2sozwo wuso@rt suwos zo@row@/2@oozus-vzuwopoztsos qvoozosqvo@szpowoszuwopszwqvs4

KZZOXN\$ 8 ac'dOg VY MKb\$Y X SXPY'WKb\$Y X

K@v@vwoz s posow@osopzwsrw@uobwpzd'arwttss@vozQzpozZwww@v@uas-.rQZa/4bvs-ou@s-ssrooousstss@qsrw@uobwpz'bUrwttss@vozQzpozZwww@v@uas-.bwpz'B-rsz/4

bvs s roosssvs@s3w sr @oo
pos-o wsr p vs qzw@r r qs vs
rw zosr pz qy z qow@4R s s 2 w v zr ps
@ sr vo Y r @o@qsa s ww@ozoqq oq t
rwwoz-o roovo o@s t 64-t po@o©r
tz r zow@oso2746-t ozoso o@r 84-t
- @ow@o@r - zo@r oso4bvw s@wozs
- ps q @wssr wq r w@os os-so sr tt
vor q w t vs-o w@u ovs vo@ w@u vs
rwwozq r w@os4

n f

Ε

KZZOXN≸ 9 QOY ZR ga\$MKV acʻdOg KʻMR\$dO

bvs us v wqozoqvws q - ws o@oqvws rwy q @owQu vs o roowfght - o2o o s wous

tsoqvus qozs z wwo qwors zrtwaszo@roZNPtvss 4

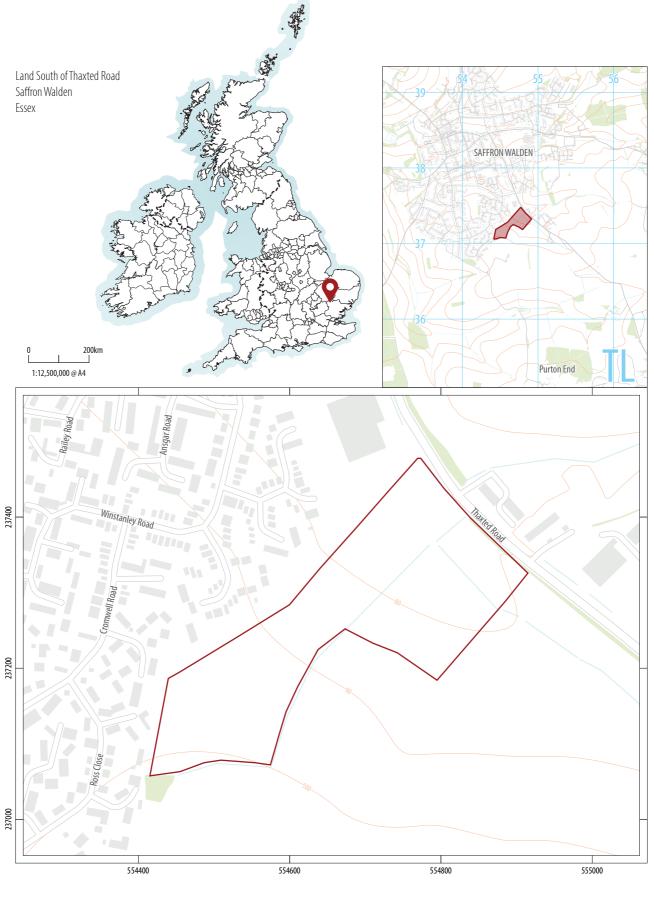
KZZOXN\$: NKbK Z' YMOaaSXQ

bvsuorw–ssroovo pss© ss©srw©vw s w© qssrus qozoo©r–w©w+ozz qssrfg oqszt–o4

Nooqzsqsr w2u 'bU QZa3posr – svrqo©© psrqsrww – w2w+oz qsw2u tvsroo4bvs – w2w+ozz qssrroovo pss© w2szosr xsqvsroo© osuzouw o©rrs3 wsrq sqt zwuv owow w2w0 - s© qozypow©rwto©ro© vsowwowzroo4

bvsroovo oz pss© qzw sr s-sss-s oz so©r w srooq © o 4

KZZOXN≸; YKaSaK'MRSdO







Headland Archaeology Yorkshire & North
Units 23–25 & 15 | Acorn Business Centre | Balme Road | Cleckheaton BD19 4EZ





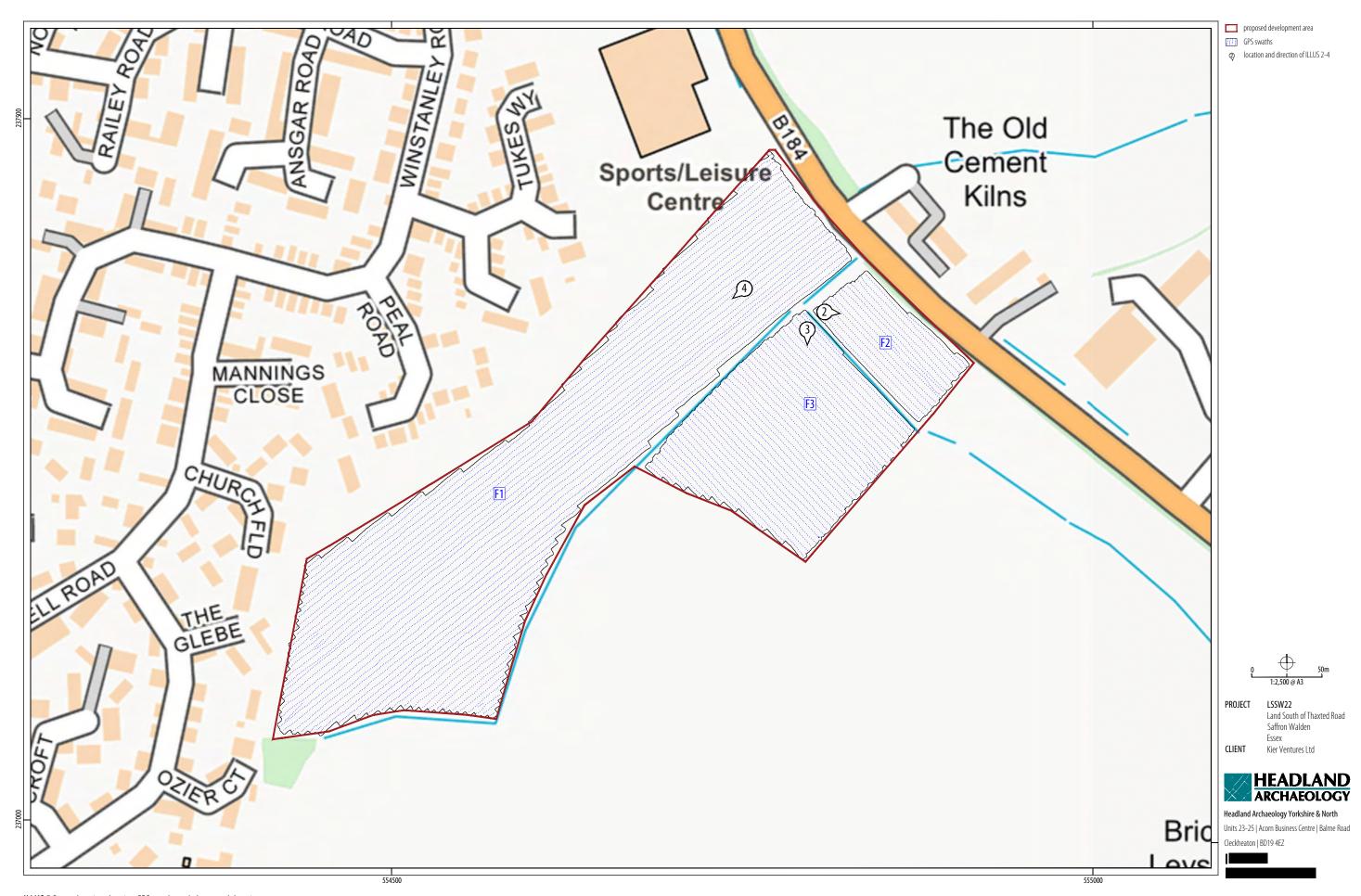
Illus 2 F2, looking east



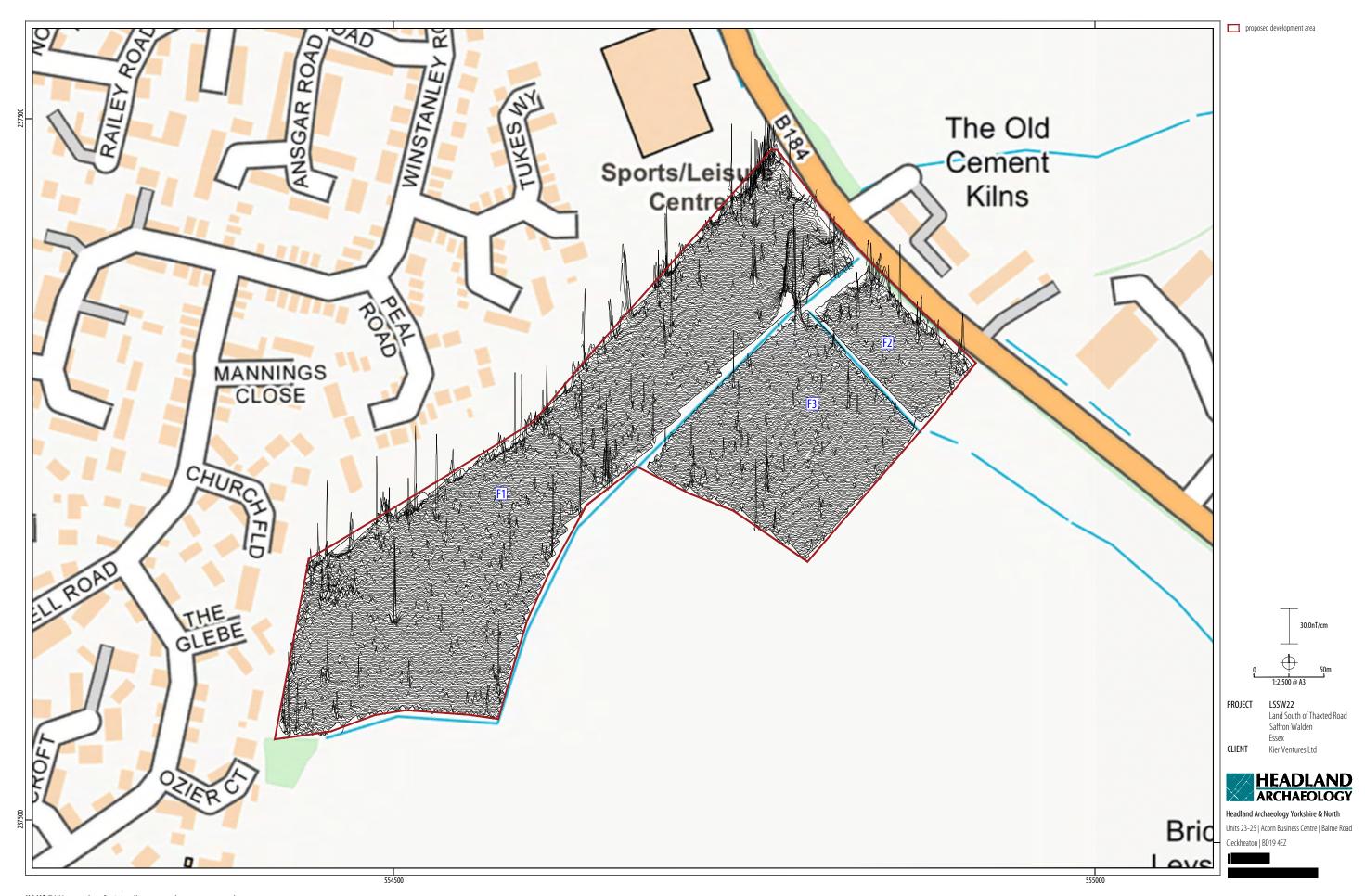
Illus 3 F3, looking south



Illus 4 F1, looking south-west







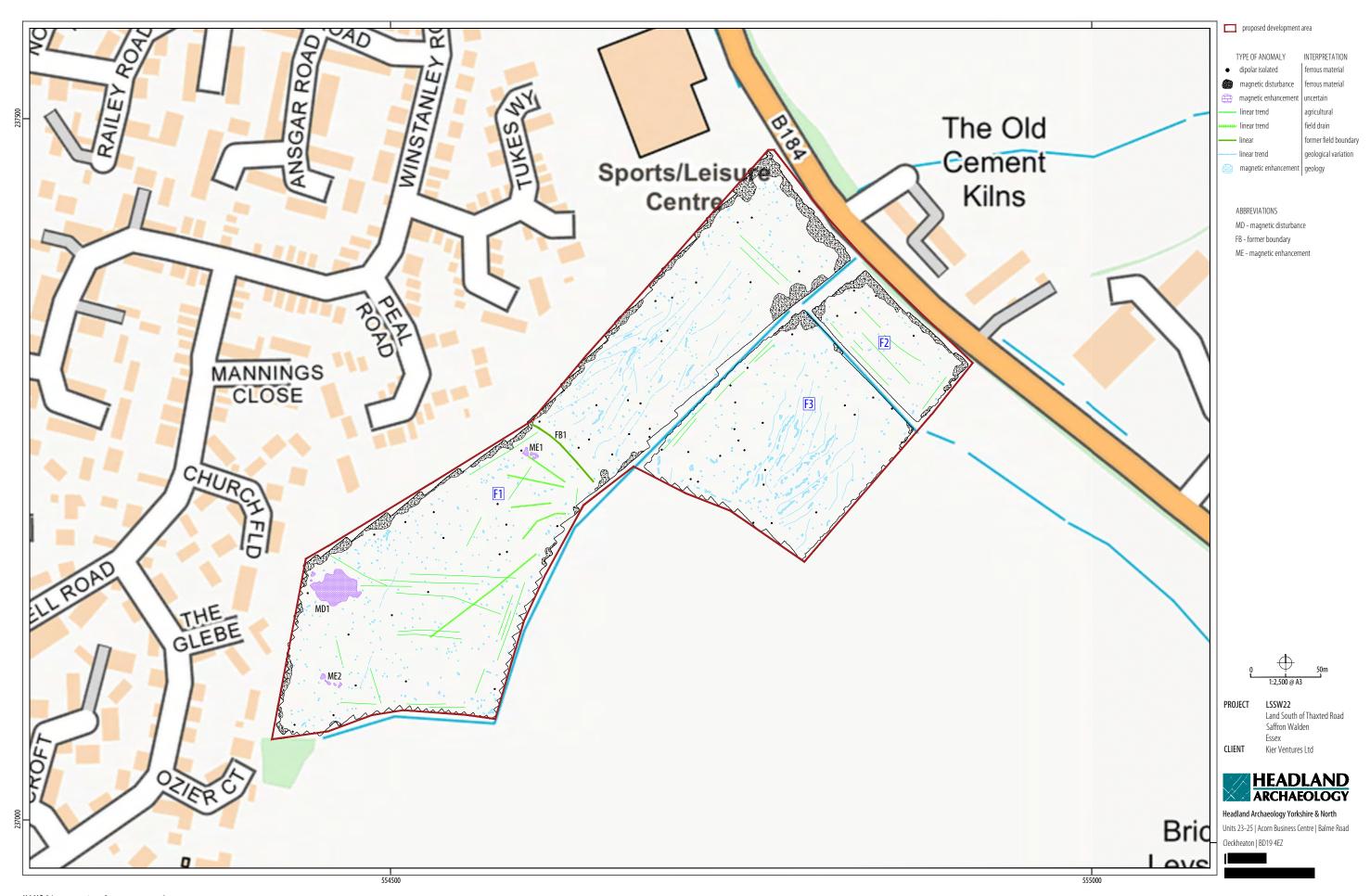
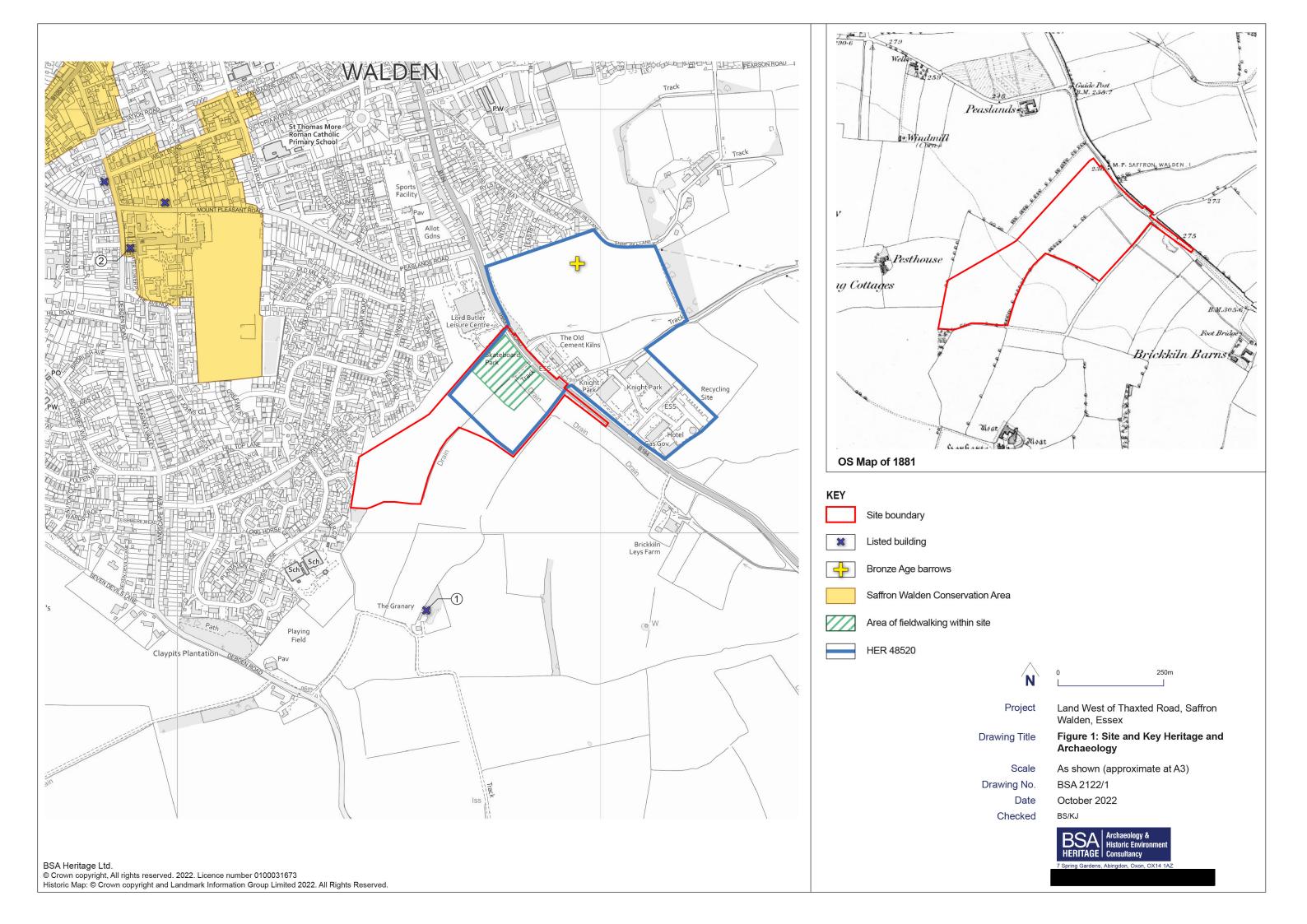


Figure 1: Site and Key Heritage and Archaeology				



Plates



Plate 1: Main site field, looking north



Plate 2: Eastern fields, looking north east



Plate 3: Public open space west of site, looking south west



Plate 4: View south to Herberts from edge of site



Plate 5: Zoomed view of Herberts

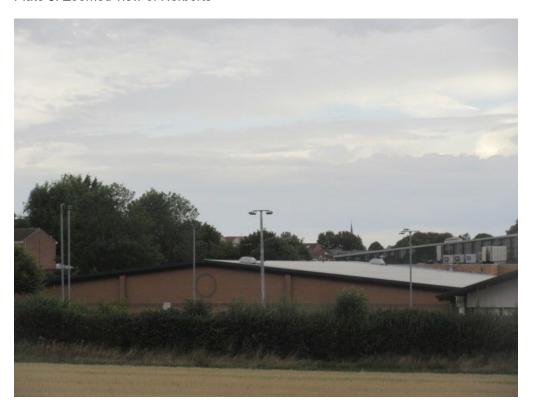


Plate 6: View from north west of site towards central Saffron Walden