

STANSTED SOLAR FARM

Archaeological Desk Based Assessment



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by RPS on behalf of Manchester Airports Group/ Stansted Airport Limited. The subject of this assessment is in regard to the proposed development of the Site as a solar farm at land east of Parsonage Road, Uttlesford District, Essex.

In accordance with central and local government policy and guidance on archaeology and planning, and in accordance with the 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Rev. October 2020), the Applicant has commissioned RPS to undertake this archaeological desk-based assessment.

In terms of relevant designated archaeological assets, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Battlefield, or Historic Wreck Sites occur within or in close proximity to the Site.

Previous archaeological evaluation work, compromising an extensive series of trial trenches in 2006/7, was associated with the 'G2' proposal for a second runway at the airport (subsequently abandoned). The evaluation identified evidence for Late Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement activity.

The site is considered to have a high potential for Late Bronze Age, Iron Age and Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British archaeological remains as recorded in previous evaluation works on and adjacent to the Site. The archaeological potential for Anglo-Saxon, post-medieval, and modern remains, besides known former field boundaries, is considered low, and a low to medium potential is identified for the medieval period. The significance of any archaeological remains which may be present is thought to have the potential to contribute towards local and perhaps regional research agendas.

The potential development impacts on these remains are considered as likely to vary from No Change to Moderate dependent upon the location of the archaeological assets and the depth and location of any development works which may truncate buried deposits.

As the site has been subject to previous evaluation works it is thought that the LPA could secure any archaeological requirements through the placing of an archaeological planning condition on any consent that may be granted for the site.

JAC 27718 | Stansted Solar Farm | 2 | February 2022

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1 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE OF STUDY

- 1.1 This archaeological desk-based assessment has been prepared by RPS on behalf of Manchester Airports Group/ Stansted Airport Limited to provide the archaeological background to the Site.
- 1.2 The subject of this report, also known as the Site, is Stansted Solar Farm, at land east of Parsonage Road, around National Grid Reference (NGR) TL 55993 23075, within the administrative area of Uttlesford District, Essex (Figure 1). The Site covers a total area of 22.16ha.
- 1.3 This report addresses below ground archaeology only. A separate report has been produced by RPS which addresses the Built Heritage (RPS, 2021).
- 1.4 In accordance with central and local government policy and guidance on archaeology and planning, and in accordance with the 'Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessments' (Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, Rev. October 2020), the Applicant has commissioned RPS to undertake this below ground archaeological desk-based assessment.
- 1.5 In terms of nationally designated archaeological assets, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Battlefield, or Historic Wreck Sites occur within or in close proximity to the Site.
- 1.6 Previous extensive archaeological evaluation work across the Site, compromising an extensive series of trial trenches in 2006/7, was associated with the 'G2' proposal for a second runway at the airport (subsequently abandoned). The evaluation identified evidence for Bronze Age to Iron Age settlement activity.

Scope of Study

- 1.7 To compile this assessment, the following actions have been undertaken;
 - A search of the Essex Historic Environment Records (HER) database for archaeological sites, and other heritage assets, recorded within a 1500m radius of NGR TL 55993 23075 (Figures 2a and 2b).
 - An examination of national and local planning policies in relation to heritage assets;
 - A map regression exercise looking at the cartographic evidence for the Site;
 - An examination of available topographical evidence;
 - An inspection of geological sources (maps/borehole logs/trial-pit data) available for the Site;
 - A review of the results of archaeological field work undertaken within the vicinity of the Site;
 - An assessment of existing impact on the Site;
 - An assessment of relevant published and unpublished sources;
- 1.8 The Chartered Institute for Archaeologist's Standard and Guidance for historic environment desk-based assessment (2020) sets a "standard" for desk-based assessment as follows:

Desk-based assessment will determine, as far as is reasonably possible from existing records, the nature, extent and significance of the historic environment within a specified area. Desk-based assessment will be undertaken using appropriate methods and practices which satisfy the stated aims of the project, and which comply with the Code of conduct and other relevant regulations of ClfA. In a development context desk-based assessment will establish the impact of the proposed development on the significance of the historic environment (or will identify the need for further evaluation to do so), and will enable reasoned proposals and decisions to be made whether to mitigate, offset or accept without further intervention that impact.

1.9 The "Definition" of an assessment is given as:

Desk-based assessment is a programme of study of the historic environment within a specified area or site on land, the inter-tidal zone or underwater that addresses agreed research and/or conservation objectives. It consists of an analysis of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic information in order to identify the likely heritage assets, their interests and significance and the character of the study area, including appropriate consideration of the settings of heritage assets and, in England, the nature, extent and quality of the known or potential archaeological, historic, architectural and artistic interest. Significance is to be judged in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.

- 1.10 This desk-based assessment comprises an examination of evidence on the Essex Historic Environment Record (HER) and other sources, together with the results of a comprehensive historic map regression exercise.
- 1.11 This document draws together the available archaeological, topographic and land-use information in order to clarify the archaeological potential of the Site and to consider the need for design, civil engineering, and archaeological solutions to the archaeological potential identified.
- 1.12 The document has been completed with reference to current national guidelines, as set out in the;
 - Chartered Institute for Archaeologists 'Standard and guidance for historic environment deskbased assessment' (CIfA 2020)
 - Historic England documents 'Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment' (Historic England 2015a)
 - Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning' (Historic England 2015b&c); and

Limitations

- 1.13 In any desk-based assessment a degree of uncertainty is attached to the baseline data sources. This includes:
- 1.14 The Historic Environment Records (HER) can be limited because it often depends on "random" opportunities for research, fieldwork and discovery;
 - Lack of dating evidence for sites;
 - Documentary sources are rare before the medieval period and many historic documents are inherently biased; and
 - The extent of truncation caused by previous development impacts and landscaping works cannot be fully ascertained.

2 PLANNING BACKGROUND AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN FRAMEWORK

- 2.1 National legislation regarding archaeology, including scheduled monuments, is contained in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983 and 2002, and updated in April 2014.
- In March 2012, the government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), and it was last updated in 2021. The NPPF is supported by the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), which was published online 6th March 2014, with the guidance on Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment last updated 23 July 2019. (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/conserving-and-enhancing-the-historic-environment).
- 2.3 The NPPF and NPPG are additionally supported by three Good Practice Advice (GPA) documents published by Historic England: GPA 1: The Historic Environment in Local Plans; GPA 2: Managing Significance in Decision-Taking in the Historic Environment (both published March 2015). The second edition of GPA3: The Setting of Heritage Assets was published in December 2017.

National Planning Policy

- 2.4 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled Conserving and enhancing the historic environment provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets. Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
 - Delivery of sustainable development;
 - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
 - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance; and
 - Recognition that heritage makes to our knowledge and understanding of the past.
- 2.5 Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 194 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset and that level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 2.6 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape positively identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions. They include designated heritage assets (as defined in the NPPF) and assets identified by the local planning authority during the process of decision-making or through the plan-making process.
- 2.7 Annex 2 also defines *Archaeological Interest* as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point.
- 2.8 A *Designated Heritage Asset* comprises a: World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 2.9 Significance (for heritage policy) is defined as: The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

- 2.10 Setting is defined as: The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
- 2.11 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
 - Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets;
 - Protects the settings of such designations;
 - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions;
 - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in-situ preservation.
- 2.12 The NPPG reiterates that the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance is a core planning principle, requiring a flexible and thoughtful approach. Furthermore, it highlights that neglect and decay of heritage assets is best addressed through ensuring they remain in active use that is consistent with their conservation. Importantly, the guidance states that if complete, or partial loss of a heritage asset is justified, the aim should then be to capture and record the evidence of the asset's significance and make the interpretation publicly available. Key elements of the guidance relate to assessing harm. An important consideration should be whether the proposed works adversely affect a key element of the heritage asset's special architectural or historic interest. Additionally, it is the degree of harm, rather than the scale of development, that is to be assessed. The level of 'substantial harm' is considered to be a high bar that may not arise in many cases. Essentially, whether a proposal causes substantial harm will be a judgment for the decision taker, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the NPPF. Importantly, harm may arise from works to the asset or from development within its setting. Setting is defined as the surroundings in which an asset is experienced and may be more extensive than the curtilage. A thorough assessment of the impact of proposals upon setting needs to take into account, and be proportionate to, the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which proposed changes enhance or detract from that significance and the ability to appreciate it.
- 2.13 In considering any planning application for development, the planning authority will be mindful of the framework set by government policy, in this instance the NPPF, by current Development Plan Policy and by other material considerations.

Local Planning Policy

Uttlesford District

2.14 The Uttlesford Local Plan was adopted January 2005 and contains the following policy relating to the historic environment:

Policy ENV4 Ancient Monuments and Sites of Archaeological Importance.

Where nationally important archaeological remains, whether scheduled or not, and their settings, are affected by proposed development there will be a presumption in favour of their physical preservation in situ. The preservation in situ of locally important archaeological remains will be sought unless the need for the development outweighs the importance of the archaeology. In situations where there are grounds for believing that sites, monuments or their settings would be affected developers will be required to arrange for an archaeological field assessment to be carried out before the planning application can be determined thus enabling an informed and reasonable planning decision to be made. In circumstances where preservation is

not possible or feasible, then development will not be permitted until satisfactory provision has been made for a programme of archaeological investigation and recording prior to commencement of the development.

2.15 In line with relevant planning policy and guidance, this desk-based assessment seeks to clarify the site's archaeological potential and the likely significance of that potential and the need or otherwise for additional mitigation measures. It also identifies the location of other heritage assets that may need to be more comprehensively considered during the planning and development process.

Uttlesford District Historic Environment Characterisation Project

- 2.1 The Uttlesford District Historic Environment Characterisation Project (Essex County Council 2009) places the site in the Historic Environment Character Area (HECA) 9. North Eastern Uttlesford, Zone 9.4 Bambers Green, Molehill Green and Broxted area.
- 2.2 The Summary of the Bambers Green, Molehill Green and Broxted area Historic Environment Character Zone includes;

Archaeological evaluation has shown extensive survival of prehistoric, Roman and medieval deposits. The zone is rich in medieval remains with a number of medieval settlements, church/hall complexes, and dispersed moats and farmsteads, and numerous listed buildings, as well as below-ground features and deposits.

2.3 The description of the Archaeological Character of the Zone includes;

Aerial photography has identified cropmarks, many of which are medieval and post-medieval field boundaries, but a number of crop-marks relate to prehistoric burial sites, and probable prehistoric settlement enclosures. Evaluation for the second runway at Stansted, and pipeline monitoring and excavation have shown extensive prehistoric occupation from the Bronze Age in the form of settlements and field systems. Iron Age features are particularly extensive with a number of settlements across the zone.

Roman occupation has been identified with burials and settlement within the proposed second runway area at Stansted, a probable Roman villa at Little Canfield Hall and a smaller settlement near Pledgdon Green. The church at Broxted also contains Roman material. The evidence indicates the landscape was being extensively exploited throughout the Roman period. At least one Roman road is known to have crossed this zone

The evidence for occupation during the medieval period is widespread, and in many cases still upstanding; this includes the field pattern, moated sites, greens and ends and many Listed Buildings. The cropmark evidence attests to the survival of belowground features, including tofts and crofts, moated sites and field boundaries.

The scheduled medieval manor site of Waltham Hall is situated in the centre of the zone and represents the site of a manor which was relocated along the green, probably in the 16-17th century to the existing site of Waltham Hall farm with its complex of listed structures. Both Waltham Halls would have had an integrated relationship to the green and the settlement of Molehill Green. The moated site at Takeley Grange is protected as a scheduled monument. Excavation has shown that

Lower Bambers Green was also being occupied in the medieval period with small house enclosures occupied and pottery making taking place. Evidence for large-scale field systems, comprising many parallel linear trenches dating to the 10th to 12th centuries, has been during evaluation work on the proposed second runway and in associated zones.

2.4 The Historic Landscape Character is described as follows;

Largely a gently rolling landscape, drained by numerous small streams, including the upper reaches of the Rivers Chelmer and Roding. Elements of the flat plateau now occupied by Stansted Airport extend into the western side of this zone. The geology comprises dissected boulder clay plateau with head deposits and some alluvium in the valleys. The fieldscape largely comprises irregular fields of ancient origin, which are probably medieval in origin and some may be even older. Interspersed with these is the occasional former common field, most of these were enclosed in the late medieval or early post-medieval period.

Post-1950s boundary loss is considerable, resulting in the amalgamation of small fields to make larger ones; however, the overall grain of the irregular field-pattern survives. Small areas of meadow pasture survive in the River Roding and Chelmer valley. A feature of the zone was the complex network of interlinking linear greens, such as at Bambers Green, Cherry Green and Molehill Green etc, most of which survive and can be discerned in the landscape. Many of these greens have their origins in the 12th and 13th centuries and all contain a range of listed buildings along them. The roads, bridleways and footpaths are twisting and sometimes partially sunken. The historic settlement was highly dispersed in nature, with church/hall complexes, halls, isolated farms, moated sites and cottages strung out along the greens. The moated site at Takeley Grange is scheduled and contains a grade II listed structure on the platform. A further moated site and complex of listed buildings is recorded at Sheering Hall on Bambers Green. Many of the farms and farm complexes are of ancient origin, e.g. Muscombes Farm.

3 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

Geology

- 3.1 The British Geological Survey 'Geology of Britain Viewer' places the site on Bedrock of Thames Group Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel with Superficial deposits of Till Diamicton.
- 3.2 Boreholes to the immediate north of the site (BGS ID: 544203 : BGS Reference: TL52SE14 British National Grid (27700) : 555560, 223150 undertaken in 1980) show 1.70m of Made Ground over Boulder Clay.
- 3.3 The Uttlesford District Historic Environment Characterisation Project describes the geology as comprising dissected boulder clay plateau with head deposits and some alluvium in the valleys.

Topography

3.4 Topographic survey indicates that the site is at circa 105m OD towards the northern boundary, dropping to circa 88m OD at the southern boundary. The Pincey Brook runs to the east and south of the site.

4 ARCHAEOLOGICAL / HISTORICAL BACKGROUND WITH ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Timescales used in this report

Prehistoric

Palaeolithic	900,000 -	12,000 BC
Mesolithic	12,000 -	4,000 BC
Neolithic	4,000 -	1,800 BC
Bronze Age	1,800 -	600 BC
Iron Age	600 -	AD 43
Historic		
Roman	AD 43 -	410
Saxon/Early Medieval	AD 410 -	1066
Medieval	AD 1066 -	1485
Post Medieval	AD 1486 -	1799
Modern	AD 1800 -	Present

Introduction

- 4.1 This chapter compromises a review of the available archaeological evidence for the Site and the archaeological/historical background of the general area, and, in accordance with NPPF, considers the potential for any as yet to be discovered archaeological evidence on the Site.
- 4.2 What follows comprises a review of known archaeological assets within a 1500m radius of NGR TL 55993 23075 (Figures 2a and 2b and Appendix 1). also referred to as the Site, held on the Essex Historic Environment Record (HER), together with a historic map regression exercise charting the development of the study area from the 18th century onwards until the present day.
- 4.3 The search of the Essex HER produced a significant amount of data not all of which is reproduced here.
- 4.4 Chapter 5 subsequently considers the site conditions and whether the proposed development will impact the theoretical archaeological potential identified below.

Previous Archaeological Work

- 4.5 Aerial Photographs from 2007 show extensive trial trenching occurred across the site (Figure 11).
- 4.6 This archaeological evaluation (Framework Archaeology, 2008) was undertaken in advance of proposed development of the G2 Airport Project, Stansted Airport (see 49222-MEX1049868 and EEX56537 below).
- 4.7 Late Bronze Age settlement recorded during the archaeological evaluation works is recorded as having been relatively long and thin and runs down the lower south facing slope of the valley and partially onto the valley base. This overlaps partly with the location of the later Coopers End Iron Age Settlement. The trenching survey suggests that this is a very dispersed settlement comprising two areas of activity with nothing between them other than a single ditch. The easternmost activity comprises pits and gullies while the westernmost has more substantial ditches and ephemeral gullies probably representing structures.

- The Coopers End entity comprises a cluster of securely dated pits and ditches, all of which are located 160m to the north west of the Pincey Brook Bronze Age settlement. It could represent a continuation of the Pincey Brook settlement: however, the pottery suggests an earlier date for the Coopers End settlement. It is possible that the Coopers End Settlement originally extended northward inside the existing Airport. The Iron Age activity at Coopers End occupies an irregularly shaped area situated a south facing slope flanked by tributaries of the Pincey Brook. The fieldwalking survey recovered Iron Age pottery from the area, suggesting the presence of a settlement; a suggestion confirmed by trenching. Most of the features attributed to this settlement are small boundary ditches. Also present are smaller gullies and pits representing domestic occupation, all dating from the Late Iron Age Early Romano-British period. Like the River Roding activity this seems typical of the small agriculturally orientated settlements which exist in the area.
- 4.9 The evaluation trenches across the Site were part of much more widespread archaeological works, which identified Bronze Age and Romano-British features to the east of the Site (49221-MEX1049866) and Bronze Age and Iron Age settlement evidence (49223-MEX1049872). These have been discussed in the sections below in more detail).
- 4.10 At the north-western edge of the site, within the proposed route of the cable trench, Roman coins were found through metal detecting (EEX28772) and a series of ditches and pits were excavated during a watching brief (9027-MEX28771; EEX28769). A curved gully thought to date to the Late Iron Age, included several pottery fragments dated to the 1st Century AD were also found (9026-MEX28768). Boundary ditches were found during evaluation dating from the Late Bronze age to Late Romano-British Period. One of the ditches dated to the Roman period contained a large amount of animal bone and cob-walling. Residual prehistoric flints were also found (45691-MEX1037820). A single Medieval ditch was also found (14878-MEX40329).
- 4.11 Further published information (Cooke et al, 2008) indicates that the site to the west (see Figure 4) was subject to archaeological excavation in advance of proposed Mid-term Car-parking at Stansted airport (EEX52764). The works here identified multiphase Neolithic to Medieval agricultural and settlement evidence (see below).

Palaeo-environmental

4.12 Palaeo-environmental remains are not recorded in the HER data received. The potential for Palaeo-environmental remains at the site is considered to be low

Early Prehistoric - Palaeolithic & Mesolithic

- 4.13 There is not any archaeological evidence dated to the Palaeolithic or Mesolithic periods recorded on the Essex HER within the 1.5km study area. The presence of Early Prehistoric material can be notoriously difficult to predict and is typically dependent upon the presence of an appropriate underlying geology sequence (such as terrace gravels or brickearth), as well as suitable topography and access to nearby resources and water. The underlying geological sequence comprises London Clay overlain by Lowestoft Formation superficial deposits. These Lowestoft deposits are formed of glacial till, which is derived from the erosion of material by the movement of glacial ice, which is then redeposited along the route of the glacier. This sequence is not considered conducive to the survival of in situ Early Prehistoric artefacts.
- 4.14 Therefore, as a result of the paucity of evidence for these periods despite a high number of archaeological events, combined with the character of the underlying geological sequence, the potential for Palaeolithic and Mesolithic artefacts and remains at the site is considered to be low

Later Prehistoric - Neolithic, Bronze Age & Iron Age

- 4.15 Archaeological evaluation within the Site at Pincey Brook & Coopers End, recorded Bronze Age and Iron Age features (ditches, pits and gullies) which exist within the Seven Acre Wood and Waltham Hall Late Bronze Age settlements (49222-MEX1049868). This activity also occupies a plot of land defined by tributaries of the Pincey Brook. The settlement area is relatively long and thin and runs down the lower south facing slope of the valley and partially onto the valley base. This overlaps partly with the location of the later Coopers End Iron Age Settlement. Iron Age activity at Coopers End occupies an irregularly shaped area situated on a south facing slope flanked by tributaries of the Pincey Brook
- 4.16 Archaeological evaluation at Bury Farm & Warish Hall, to the south-east of the Site identified further Bronze Age and Iron Age remains (49223-MEX1049872). The Late Bronze Age settlement at Warish Hall covered an extensive area with the topographic setting mirroring the Pincey Brook and Seven Acre Wood Bronze Age Settlements which also occupy triangular tracts of land formed by tributaries of the Pincey Brook. Fieldwalking found Bronze Age flint and pottery were collected near to the area subsequently excavated during the trenching survey. The excavated features mainly consisted of ditches and gullies for internal division and drainage. A cluster of nine postholes was one of the westernmost aspects of the entity and probably represents either a building or stock penning. Other potential structural elements including ephemeral post-holes and gullies associated with pits exist at the opposite end of the settlement on the higher ground which was more freely drained. The Bury Farm settlement occupies the plateau ridge overlooking the valley of the Pincey Brook, which consisted of at least one defensive Iron Age enclosure containing internal activity. It showed up as a circular cropmark 65m in diameter and subsequent trenching revealed a substantial ditch 1.8m deep. The archaeological evidence suggests that a large bank was located on the inner side of the ditch. A second similar enclosure may be located 140m to the south west; this did not show up as a cropmark, but a similar curvilinear ditch was excavated. Between these defensive enclosures were two roundhouses, suggesting settlement activity outside the pair of defended enclosures
- 4.17 In the fields to the immediate east of the Site, trenching uncovered primarily Romano-British features (see below), though Late Bronze Age evidence in the form of pits was also identified (49221-MEX1049866).
- 4.18 Cropmarks of field boundaries are recorded c.450m east of the Site (see Figure 3). Cropmarks of the former field boundaries were remapped in 2008, and a cropmark of a large sub-circular enclosure 72m in diameter was visible and dated to the Iron Age. No visible internal features or entrances were present, though it was in area of trial trenching, with evidence for possible roundhouses found outside the enclosure, while the ditch was found to be over 2m deep (18878-MEX1034846).
- 4.19 The HER data does not provide mapping of cropmarks for the Site.
- 4.20 Trial trenching west of the Site for the Mid-term Car-parking at Stansted airport (EEX52764) identified a cluster of 6 Early Neolithic pits, containing flint and pottery, and Bronze Age pits and postholes. A barbed and tanged arrowhead was one of the numerous flint-work finds dated to the Early Bronze Age. Middle Bronze Age Settlement evidence was found towards the south-western corner of the site and Late Bronze-Age/Early Iron Age pitting was also found.
- 4.21 Further evidence for Late Iron Age/Early Roman settlement has been found c.800m north-west of the site, where archaeological remains included roundhouses, enclosure ditches and a central square building (7281-MEX23780)
- A curved gully thought to date to the Late Iron Age, included several pottery fragments dated to the 1st Century AD and boundary ditches dating from the Late Bronze age to Late Romano-British Period were found at the north-west corner of the Site along the route of the proposed cable trench (9026-MEX28768). Residual prehistoric flints have also been found (45691-MEX1037820).

4.23 Extensive evidence for Later Prehistoric settlement activity is known adjacent to and within the Site, as shown from previous archaeological evaluation. The potential for further archaeological remains dated between the Late Bronze Age and Late Iron Age in areas not previously surveyed is considered to be high.

Roman

- 4.24 The Stortford Road/Dunmow Road is located c.1.5km south of the Site is thought to represent the route of a Roman road known as Stane Street between settlements at Great Dunmow and Standon (1226-MEX4497; Margary 1955). Typical archaeological features associated with Roman roads can include evidence for settlement and occupation, roadside ditches and associated land division, together with quarry pits, burials and chance losses
- 4.25 Within the land to the east of the Site, the archaeological evaluation undertaken in advance of the development of the G2 Airport Project recorded primarily Romano-British features (49221-MEX1049866). A Mid to Late Romano-British settlement is located on a south facing valley slope between two tributaries of the Pincey Brook. This substantial sized settlement is located on a south facing slope within a triangle of land formed by two tributaries of the Pincey Brook, in the same area which was also settled during the Romano-British period. Features identified included small enclosure ditches a preserved soil, pits, structural elements, a cobbled surface which formed the eastern boundary and a single casket cremation burial which was thought to represent part of a cemetery at the eastern edge of the settlement. Internal zoning was present towards the south west corner of the settlement where at least four storage pits associated with post-holes were recorded. The single box-cremation was located to the west of the cobbled surface. It was considered highly likely that the settlement extends beneath Seven Acre Wood; its' western boundary probably being formed by an arm of the Pincey Brook. The trenching survey also detected a peripheral zone of activity 150m higher up the valley side to the north east. This is a 670m long band of activity on the edge of the upper plateau overlooking the Seven Acre Wood Romano British settlement.
- 4.26 Late Iron Age/Romano-British settlement evidence in the form of ditches, ring ditches, gullies and a cremations were recorded west of the Site in relation to the Mid-term Car-parking at Stansted airport (EEX52764; 18958-MEX1032453).
- 4.27 At the north-western edge of the site, within the proposed route of the cable trench, Roman coins, ditches and pits are recorded (9027-MEX28771; EEX28769 and EEX28772). One of the ditches dated to the Roman period contained a large amount of animal bone and cob-walling.
- 4.28 Roman activity c.800m north-west of the site included a potential shrine, pits and linear features (7282-MEX23797). Finds from the investigations here included many Roman brooches, several pairs of tweezers and an onyx intaglio from the Augustan or Claudian periods.
- 4.29 Further Roman finds and features have been found in the wider study area, including Roman pottery (7277-MEX23769; 4628-MEX16271; 7295-MEX23839) pits (14469-MEX39519) coins (18159-MEX1032030), a carved stone scabbard (18160-MEX1032016), ditches and enclosures (45255-MEX103619; 45258-MEX1036278).
- 4.30 The Site is shown to sit within a wider settled Roman landscape, with numerous and varied known archaeological remains in the immediate vicinity. Overall, a high archaeological potential is identified for the Roman period, where remains within the site date to the Late Iron Age/Early Romano-British periods and recorded Roman settlement activity is known adjacent to the Site and in the wider study area.

Anglo-Saxon/Early Medieval

4.31 Evidence for Saxon/early medieval activity is limited within the study area. The HER data records the following information regarding:

- Two scatters of Saxon pottery located during the Stansted fieldwalking Project c.1.5km southwest of the Site (13827-MEX38132)
- A rectangular post-built structure and parts of a field system were identified by excavation c.800m south-west of the site; C14 dating identified the building to be of Saxon date (14470-MEX39520)
- Early medieval pottery and traces of a medieval ridge and furrow system were recorded in an evaluation c.1.25km north of the Site (EEX54975; 46478-MEX1039045)
- 4.32 Very little Saxon/Early Medieval archaeological activity is recorded within the 1.5km HER study area, and none is referred to from the previous archaeological site evaluation. Overall, a low potential can be considered for the Site for archaeological remains dated to this period.

Medieval

- 4.33 The HER data provides significant information regard the medieval landscape surrounding the site with the recording of moated sites, houses, pottery scatters and other elements of medieval archaeology.
- 4.34 A single medieval ditch, thought to be a field boundary, is recorded at the end of the route of the proposed cable trench in the far western part of the Site (14878-MEX40329). No other medieval archaeology is known on the Site.
- 4.35 Further medieval field boundaries, in the form of cropmarks, have been identified in the wider vicinity of the site (18878-MEX1034846; 48053-MEX1040816).
- 4.36 Trial trenching west of the Site for the Mid-term Car-parking at Stansted airport uncovered medieval field systems and an area of ridge and furrow cultivation (18959-MEX1032458, EEX52764). The site of a windmill, erected on a substantial mound which may have been a reused barrow, was also excavated within this site (48066-MEX1040845).
- 4.37 Another windmill site, dated to c.1208, is located c.300m west of the Site. The windmill and meadow called Pol Mad, or Pool Mead (18167-MEX1032032).
- 4.38 The site of Waltham Hall Scheduled Monument (NHLE ref: 1002161), a former possibly moated medieval house belonging to Waltham Abbey is recorded c.1.5km north-east of the Site (4561-MEX16039).
- 4.39 There are two further Scheduled Monuments within the study area: the Warish Hall moated site and remains of Takeley Priory is located is located c.900m south-east of the Site (NHLE ref: 1007834, 4571-MEX16074); the Grange moated site and fishpond (NHLE ref: 1011467) is located c.850m north-east of the Site (4568-MEX16065)
- 4.40 Further moated sites are common in the study area, and include:
 - Colchester Hall, c.700m north-west of the Site (4566-MEX16058);
 - Coopers Green, possible moated homestead, c.750m north-west of the Site (4724-MEX16508)
 - Stansted Little Coopers, c.750m north-west of the Site (7283-MEX23803)
- 4.41 Various findspots of medieval pottery have been recorded within the study area from organised field walking and as loose finds recorded on the Portable Antiquities Scheme (14883-MEX40335; 14884-MEX40336; 52270-MEX1043961; 52305-MEX1043996; 52306-MEX1043997).
- 4.42 The Site is considered to have been part of a rural landscape as arable or pastoral land during the medieval period, with numerous moated sites identified in the wider vicinity, and recorded field systems nearby, including one medieval ditch at the far western part of the Site along the route of the proposed cable trench. No further medieval archaeological remains are recorded on the Site,

which has seen extensive trenching, in the HER data. Overall, a low to medium archaeological potential can therefore be suggested for the Site.

Post Medieval & Modern (including map regression exercise)

- 4.43 West of the main Site, along the route of the proposed cable trench is a dispersed ancillary site, though no longer extant, associated with the WWII airfield (16641-MEX1033800) Another ancillary site is situated a c.250m north of the Site (16643-MEX1033802)
- 4.44 Several post-medieval mills are recorded in the immediate vicinity to the Site:
 - The Old Corn Windmill, c.150m north of the Site, marked on the 1st ed. OS, was pulled down c.1900 (18169-MEX1039498);
 - The possible site of water mill is recorded c.200m west of the Site, though there is some uncertainty regarding this feature (4602-MEX16194);
 - The site of a windmill immediately north of the Site is recorded on the HER, and shown on the 1777 Chapman and Andre Map, though there is some uncertainty regarding this feature (Figure 6; 4672-MEX16382);
 - The site of an early 17th century windmill c.350m south-west of the site is marked on the 1st ed. OS map (18173-MEX1032033).
- 4.45 The early historic maps (Figure 5, 1724 Plan of Alexandra Palace and Park; Figure 6, 1777 Chapman and Andre) show a windmill north of the Site, and also show some medieval to post-medieval houses in the wider vicinity. They show the site as open field, but provide no other significant details.
- The 1839 Tithe Apportionments (see Takeley Tithe map, Figure 7) provides the following information re the Plots, Landowner, Occupier, Description of the land and State of cultivation / land-use:

Plot No:	Owner / Occupier	Description of Land
286	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	Newlands Pasture / Grass
287	The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London) / Nicholas Patmore	Windmill Field Arable
288	New College Oxford / Thomas Mumford	Hust Field / Arable
289	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	Further Mill Field / Arable
290	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	Middle Mill Field / Arable
291	Joseph Bunnett / Daniel Hockley	Mill Field / Arable
292	Joseph Bunnett / Daniel Hockley	Home Field / Arable
297	Frederick Woodham Nash / James Mumford	Lower Mill Field / Arable
300	Frederick Woodham Nash / James Mumford	Upper Mill Field / Arable
378	(Mrs) Mary Wall, (Mrs) Lucy Perry / Thomas Mumford	Platts / Arable
379	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	Washtails / Arable
383	Thomas Mumford / Thomas Mumford	Priors Mead / Arable
384	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	House Pasture / Arable
385	Nicholas Patmore / Daniel Hockley	New Grounds / Arable

- 4.47 The 1876 Ordnance Survey Map (Figure 8) shows that some of the field boundaries depicted on the 1839 Tithe Map (Figure 7) are still present, but the majority are no longer recorded. The Site is still.
- 4.48 There is no change throughout the 20th century, with the Site shown as undeveloped open land (Figure 9, 1923 Ordnance Survey Map; Figure 10, 1992 Ordnance Survey Map).
- 4.49 Aerial photographs show no further change to the site, though the 2007 Google Earth Aerial Photo (Figure 11) shows the extent of previous archaeological trenching across the Site.
- 4.50 Historic mapping evidence shows the site has generally remained as open land, used for agricultural activity. Evidence for medieval through to post-medieval activity is shown on the earlier available historic mapping, and the slight change in present field boundaries is shown on mapping towards the end of the 19th century. One of the field boundaries, identified between plots 384, 289 and 290, shown on the 1839 Takeley Tithe Map (Figure 7) is proposed to be reinstated to help screen the solar farm (cf. Proposed Development, Appendix 2).
- 4.51 Aside from known evidence of land division and agricultural activity across the Site, the archaeological potential for post-medieval and modern periods is
- 4.52 A high archaeological potential for the post-medieval and modern periods is suggested for known evidence of land division and agricultural activity on the Site. No other known post-medieval or modern remains exist on the Site, and there is scepticism within the Essex HER for the nearby mills, so the potential for any other archaeological remains is considered to be low.

Assessment of Significance (Designated Assets)

- 4.53 Existing national policy guidance for archaeology (the NPPF as referenced in section 2) enshrines the concept of the 'significance' of heritage assets. Significance as defined in the NPPF centres on the value of an archaeological or historic asset for its 'heritage interest' to this or future generations.
- 4.54 No archaeological designated heritage assets, as defined in the NPPF, are currently recorded on the study site, though there are three scheduled monuments recorded within the 1.5km study area searched from the Essex HER data:
 - Warish Hall moated site and remains of Takeley Priory (NHLE ref: 1007834);
 - The Grange moated site and fishpond (NHLE ref: 1011467);
 - Site of Waltham Hall (NHLE ref: 1002161).
- 4.55 All of these monuments are recorded as moated sites dated to the medieval period and are located at least c.850m away from the Site. It is not considered that the proposed development will have any impact on the setting of these sites.

Assessment of Significance (Non-Designated Assets)

- 4.56 As identified by the desk-based work and the results of previous archaeological evaluation on the site, the archaeological potential and the likely significance of any archaeological remains which may be present is summarised, by period, in table form below.
- 4.57 DMRB, 2007 sets out the following significance criteria;
 - Very High World Heritage Sites (including nominated sites) / assets of acknowledged international importance /assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged international research objectives;
 - High Scheduled Monuments (including proposed sites) / undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance / assets that can contribute significantly to acknowledged national research objectives;

- Medium Designated or undesignated assets that contribute to regional research objectives;
- Low Designated and undesignated assets of local importance assets compromised by poor preservation and/or poor survival of contextual associations / assets of limited value, but with potential to contribute to local research objectives;
- Negligible Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest;
- Unknown The importance of the resource has not been ascertained.

Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential	Identified Archaeological Significance
Palaeo-environmental remains	Low potential for Palaeo- environmental remains but this may increase towards the Pincey Brook.	These potential archaeological remains would appear to be of Low significance.
Early Prehistoric - Palaeolithic & Mesolithic	Low potential for Palaeolithic and Mesolithic remains.	These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Later Prehistoric – Neolithic, Bronze Age & Iron Age	High potential for Late Bronze Age, Iron Age and Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British archaeology as recorded in evaluation works on the site.	These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Roman	High potential for Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British archaeology as recorded in evaluation works on the site and the site to the east - MEX1049866.	These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Anglo-Saxon	Low potential. Very little Saxon archaeology recorded on the HER data and none referred to from the site evaluation.	If Saxon archaeology was recorded on the site, it could be of Medium significance.
Medieval	Low to Medium potential. The HER data provides significant information regarding the medieval landscape surrounding the site with the recording of moated sites, houses, pottery scatters and other elements of medieval archaeology. No medieval archaeological remains, besides one ditch considered as a boundary, are recorded on the site in the HER data.	If medieval archaeology was recorded on the site, it is likely to be of Low to Medium significance.
Post Medieval	High potential for post-medieval field boundaries A low potential considered for any other sort of remains; the location of the windmills recorded on the early mapping in the vicinity of the Site (see above) appears to be treated with some scepticism in the HER data.	If post-medieval archaeology was recorded on the site, it is likely to be of Low significance.

5 SITE CONDITIONS, PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT & REVIEW OF POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSETS

Site Conditions

5.1 Site visits was undertaken in November 2019. The site – as viewed from the road to the western boundary - is open, agricultural land (see Plates).

Proposed Development

The proposed development is for a solar farm across most of the Site, with a small area in the north of the Site reserved for battery/energy storage (Appendix 2). The proposed development covers a total area of 22.16ha. A summary of the proposed development is provided in the EIA Screening Appraisal (RPS, 2021):

The proposed development comprises arrays of photo-voltaic (PV) solar panels set out in rows, with a gap of approximately 4m between each row. The panels (or 'tables') will be set with a fixed orientation – the majority facing south but with some having an east-west orientation due to 'glint and glare' considerations. The tables will have a maximum height of 3.2m above ground level. The associated infrastructure will include one or more inverter substations (with approximate dimensions of 6m x 3.2m x 3.4m) connecting the PV panels; a centrally located electricity substation building (approximate dimensions 7m x 2.5m x 3m); and battery storage units, the indicative location for which is shown in Figure 1.3 below. The site will also include a circular trackway to access the infrastructure, together with security fencing, extensive landscape screening, CCTV and motion activated security lighting.

- 5.3 Existing field boundaries would be strengthened, with a former post-medieval/modern field boundary (cf. 1839 Takeley Tithe Map, Figure 7) reinstated, to screen the solar panels.
- Information regarding the direct impacts the development will have across the Site is currently limited, with the following being confirmed from the selected installer:
 - Generally, no cut and fill are required for ground mounts, as the tables are installed in line with the topography.
 - The depth of piling will be dependent on the survey results.
 - Depths of cabling will be dependent on the results of the survey results, but generally circa 600mm.
 - Equipment bases using RC Concrete, build up will be dependent on ground conditions.
 - Roadways for service vehicles 100m of 4m wide access road from the carpark to PV site based on using 500mmx500mmx30mm grid filled with pea gravel.
 - Depth of the posts for fencing being dependent on the ground conditions.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Designated Assets

5.5 It is considered there will be no impact on any nationally designated archaeological assets.

Review of Potential Development Impacts on Non-Designated Archaeological Assets

- 5.6 In the areas of the site that has been subject to archaeological evaluation trenches it is likely that some of the archaeological deposits will have been excavated but there may also be archaeological deposits left in-situ in those trench locations.
- 5.7 DMRB (2007) sets out that the magnitude of impact should be ranked according to the following scales:
 - Major Change to most or all key archaeological materials, such that the resource is totally altered:
 - Moderate Changes to many key archaeological materials, such that the resource is clearly modified:
 - Minor Changes to key archaeological materials, such that the asset is slightly altered;
 - Negligible Very minor changes to archaeological materials;
 - No change.
- 5.8 As such it is considered that the potential development impacts on non-designated archaeological assets is likely to vary from No Change to Moderate dependent upon the location of the archaeological assets and the location of the development impacts.

6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.1 The Site has been assessed for its archaeological potential.
- 6.2 In terms of relevant designated archaeological assets, no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Historic Battlefield, or Historic Wreck Sites occur within or in close proximity to the Site.
- 6.3 As identified by desk-based and previous evaluation trenches, archaeological potential by period and the likely significance of any archaeological remains which may be present is summarised in table form below:

Period:	Identified Archaeological Potential and Significance:
Palaeo-environmental remains	Low potential for Palaeo-environmental remains but this may increase towards the Pincey Brook. These potential archaeological remains would appear to be of Low significance.
Early Prehistoric - Palaeolithic & Mesolithic	Low potential for Palaeolithic and Mesolithic remains. These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Later Prehistoric – Neolithic, Bronze Age & Iron Age	High potential for Late Bronze Age, Iron Age and Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British archaeology as recorded in evaluation works on the Site. These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Roman	High potential for Late Iron Age - Early Romano-British archaeology as recorded in evaluation works on the site to the east - MEX1049866. These potential archaeological remains would appear to have the potential to vary in significance from Medium to Low significance.
Anglo-Saxon	Low potential. Very little Saxon archaeology recorded on the HER data and none referred to from the site evaluation. If Saxon archaeology was recorded on the site, it could be of Medium significance.
Medieval	Low to Medium potential. The HER data provides significant information regarding the medieval landscape surrounding the site with the recording of moated sites, houses, pottery scatters and other elements of medieval archaeology. No medieval archaeological remains are recorded on the site in the HER data. If medieval archaeology was recorded on the site, it is likely to be of Low to Medium significance.
Post Medieval	High potential for post-medieval field boundaries A low potential considered for any other sort of remains; the location of the windmills recorded on the early mapping in the vicinity of the Site (see above) appears to be treated with some scepticism in the HER data.
Modern	Low potential.

- The potential development impacts on these remains are considered as likely to vary from No Change to Moderate dependent upon the location of the archaeological assets and the depth and location of any development works which may truncate buried deposits.
- 6.5 As the site has been subject to previous evaluation works it is thought that the LPA could secure any archaeological requirements through the placing of an archaeological planning condition on any consent that may be granted for the site.

7 SOURCES CONSULTED

General

British Library

Essex Historic Environment Record

Essex Record Office

The National Archive

Internet

British Geological Survey –	
British History Online –	
Domesday Online –	
Historic England: The National Heritage List for England –	
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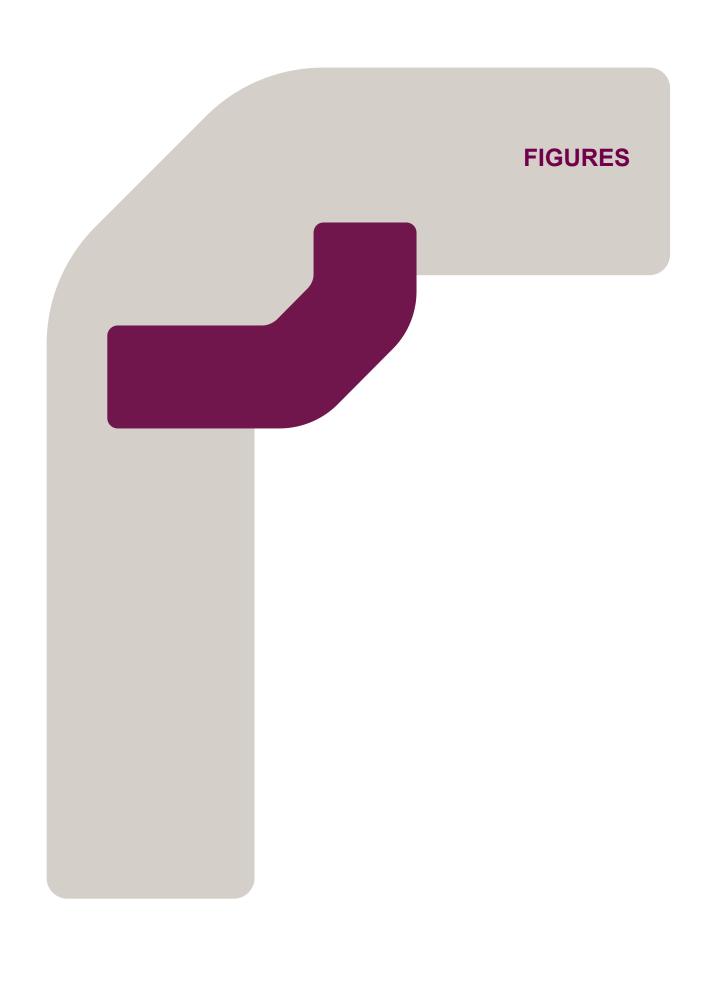
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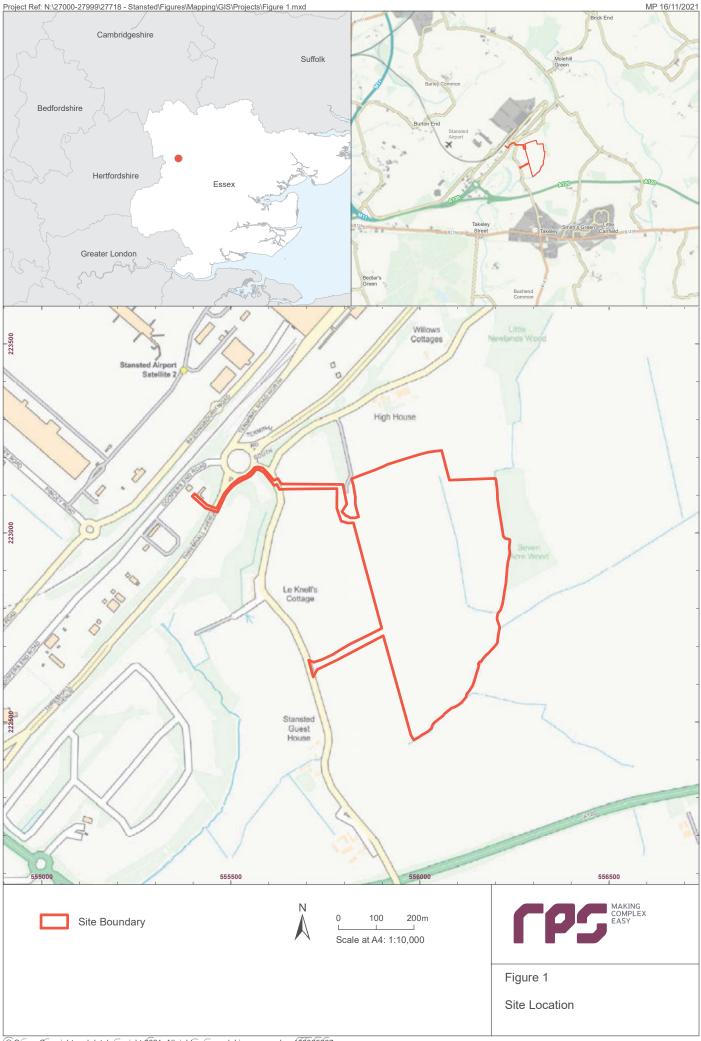
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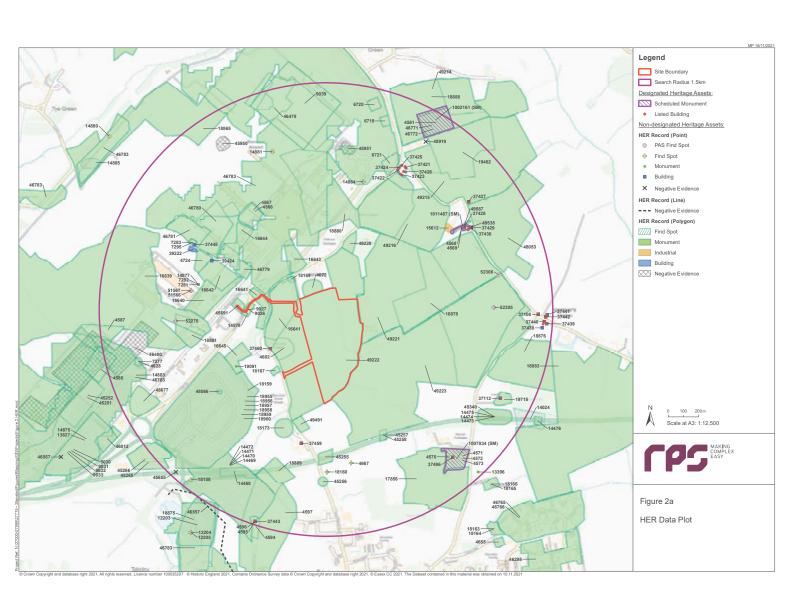
RPS, Stansted Solar Farm: Built Heritage Statement 2021 unpublished document

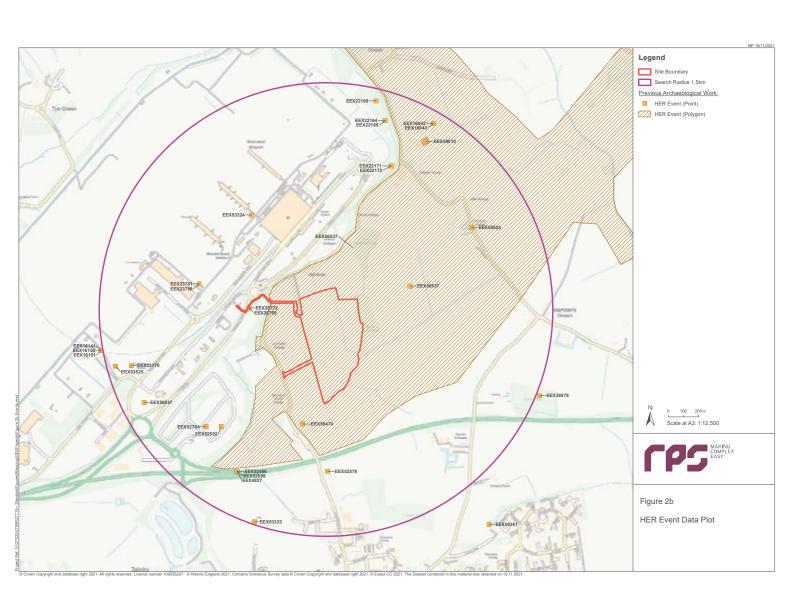
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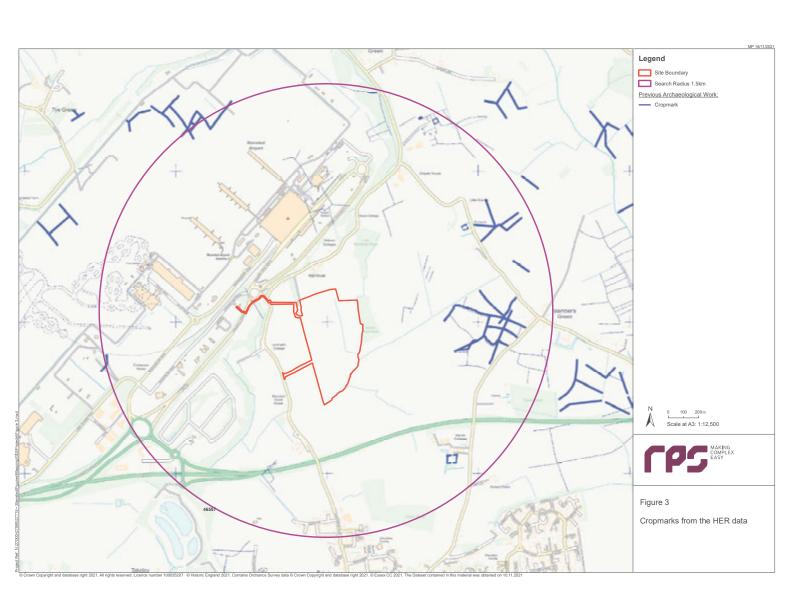
RPS, Stansted Solar Project: EIA Screening Appraisal to support a request for a Screening Opinion from Uttlesford District Council in accordance with the Regulation 6 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulation 2017, 2021

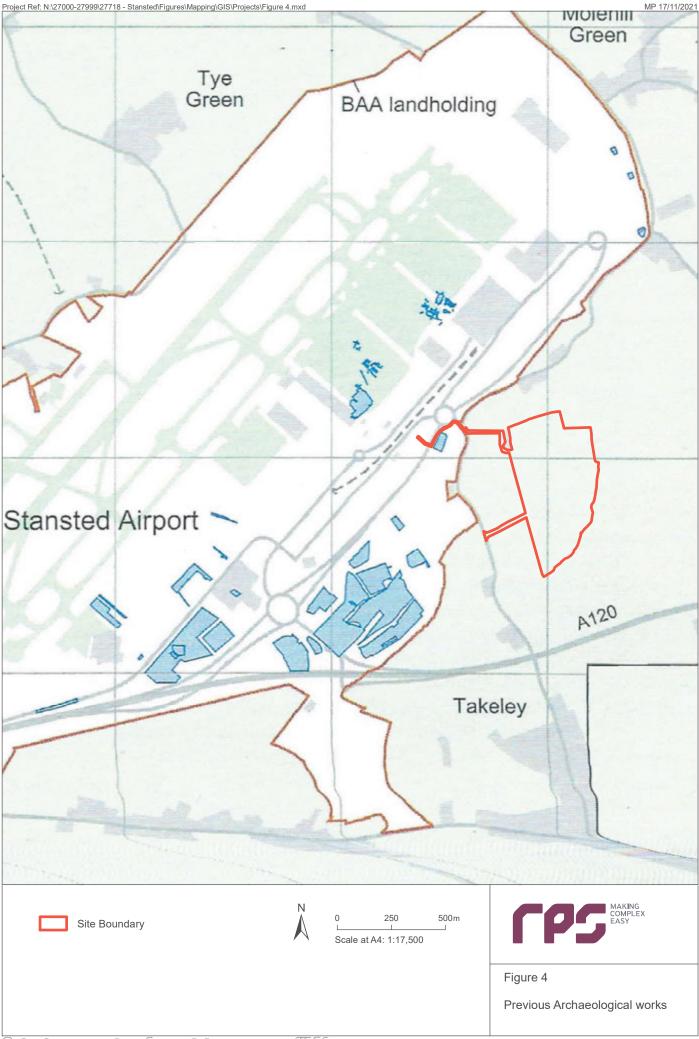


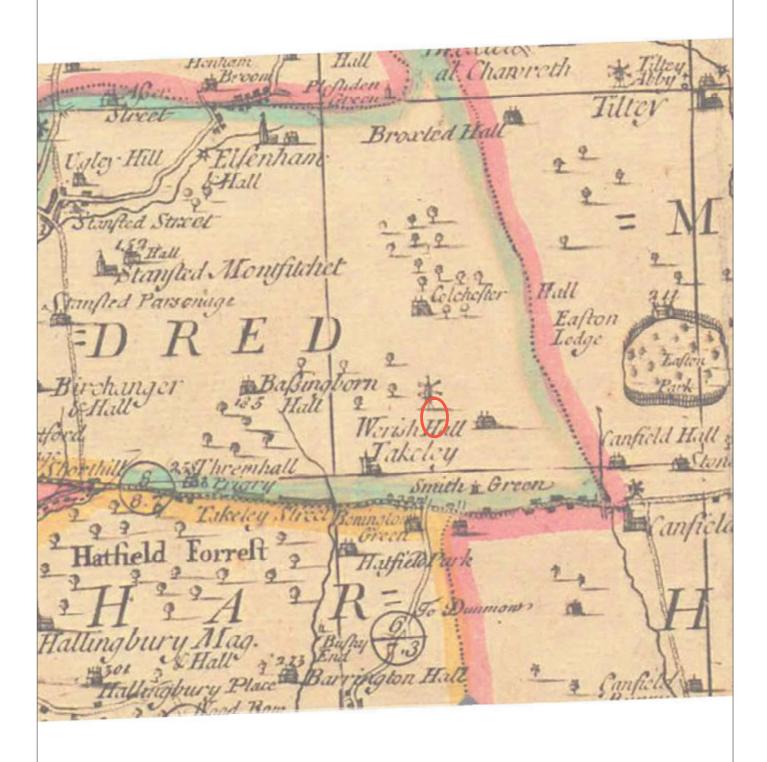












Approximate Site Location

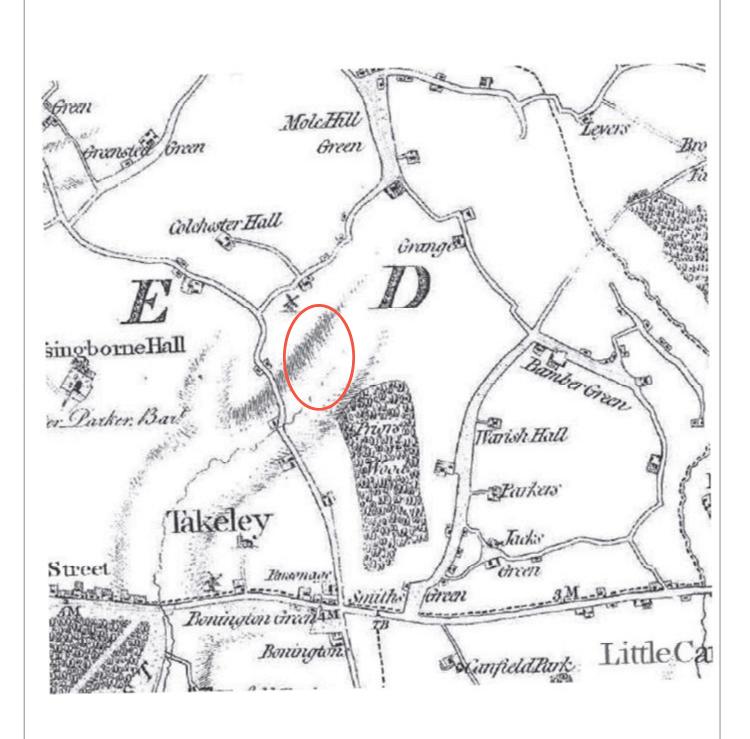


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Figure 5

1724 Plan of Alexandra Palace and Park



Approximate Site Location

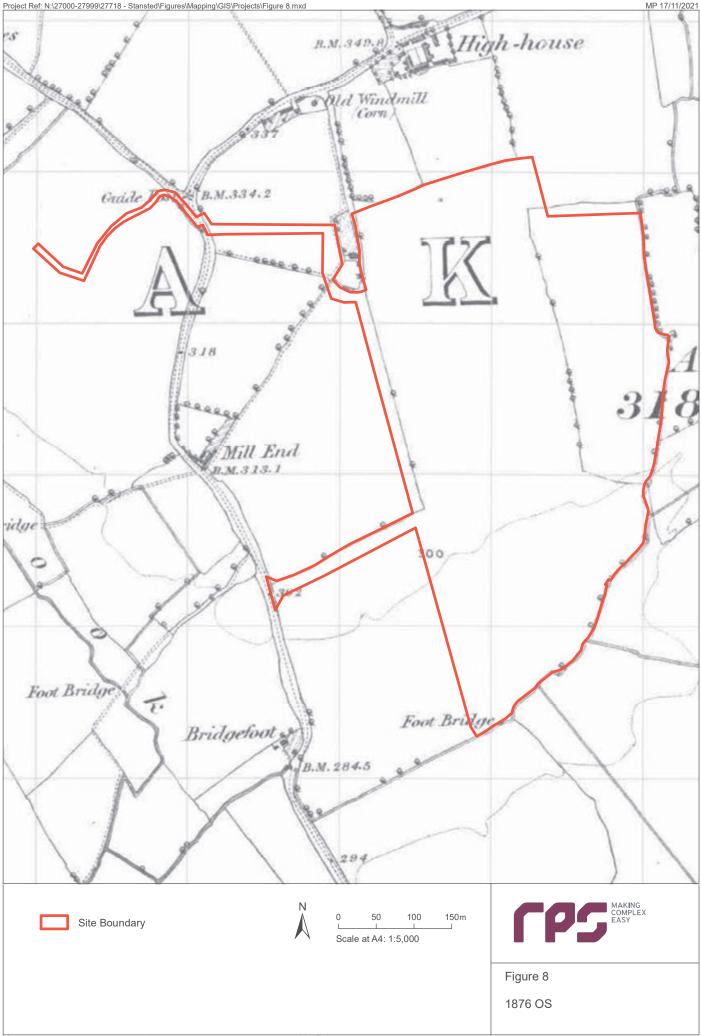


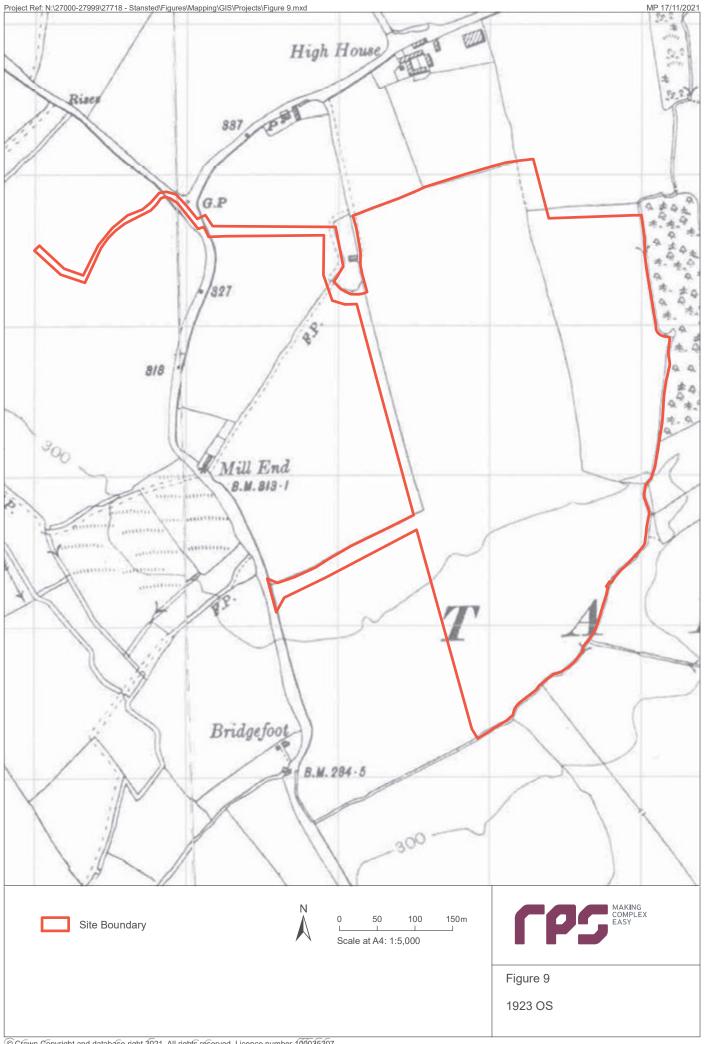
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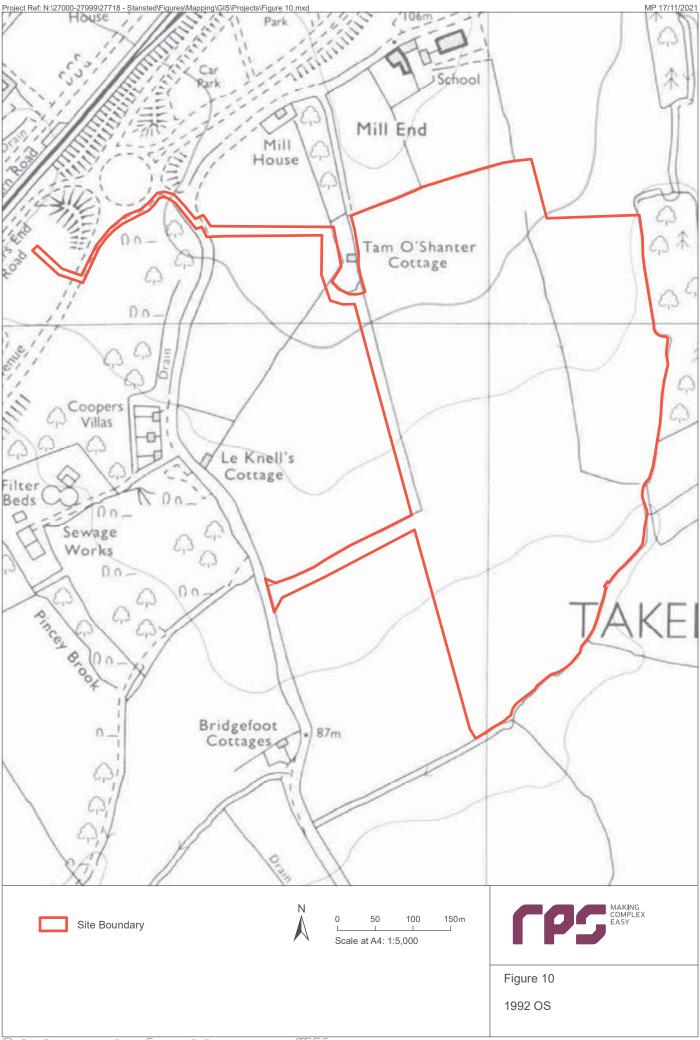


Figure 6
1777 Chapman and Andre











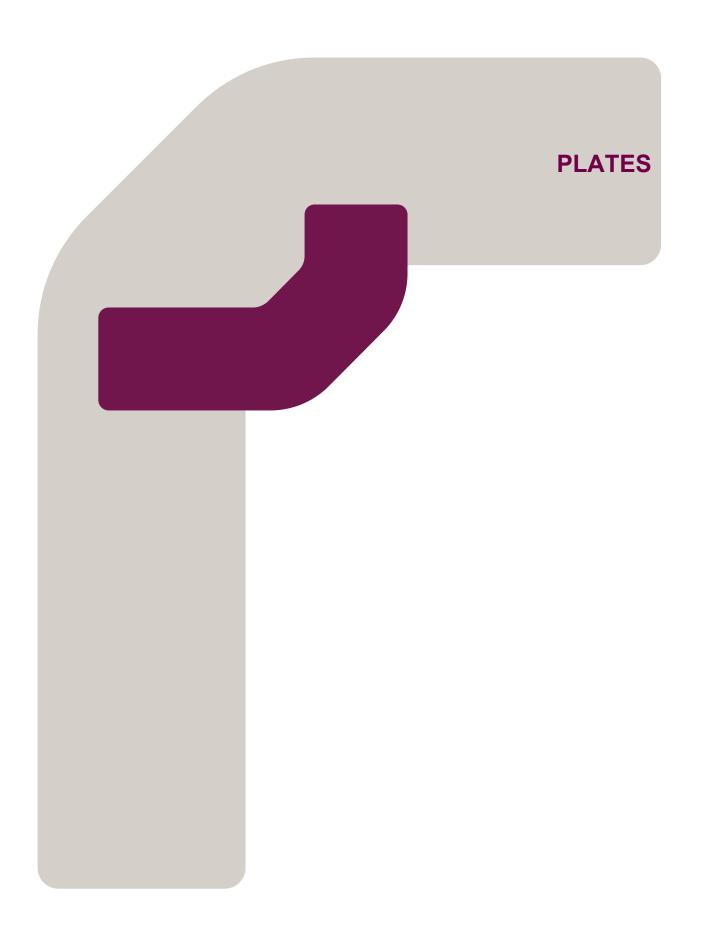




Plate 1: General view across site looking east



Plate 2: View towards Le Knells Cottage from the south



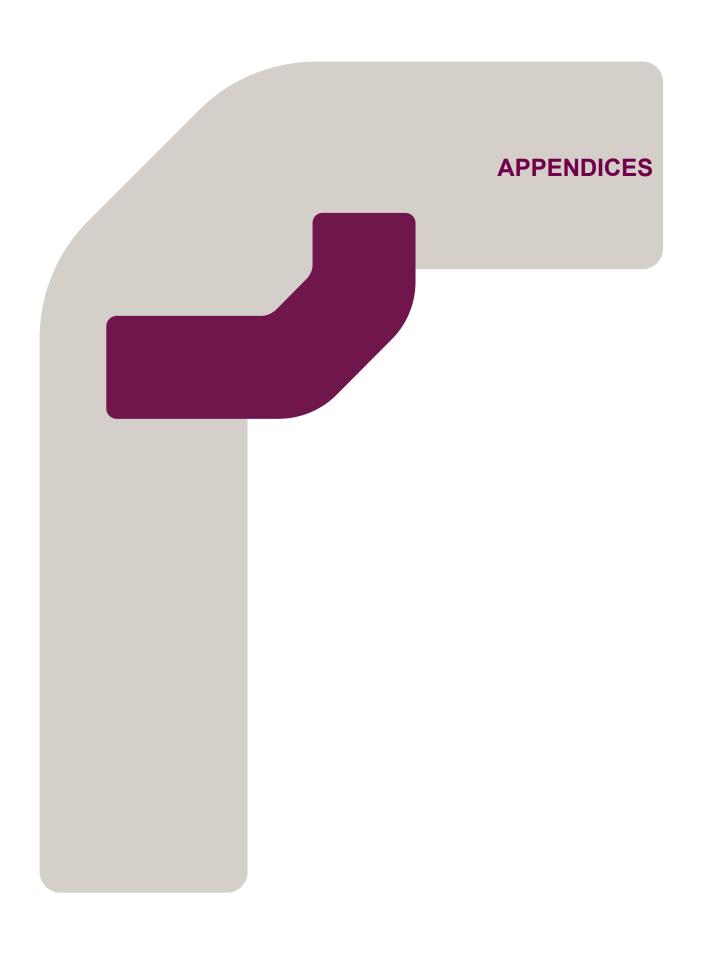


Plate 3: Le Knells Cottage



Plate 4: View from south-west corner of Le Knells Cottage looking sooth-east across the site







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Scheduled Monument

List Entry	Name
1002161	Site of Waltham Hall
1007834	Warish Hall moated site and remains of Takeley Priory
1011467	The Grange moated site and fishpond

Listed Buildings

List Entry	Name	Grade
1112233	WALTHAM HALL	II
1112234	BARN NORTH EAST OF CARTLODGE AT WALTHAM HALL	ii
1112235	THE GRANGE	ii
1112239	THREE BAY BARN TO NORTH EAST OF BURY FARMHOUSE	ii
1112240	WALNUT TREE COTTAGE	ii
1168778	CARTLODGE AT WALTHAM HALL	II
1168785	BARN TO WEST OF WALTHAM HALL	II
1168788	LITTLE GRANGE	II
1168813	BURY FARMHOUSE	II
1168817	GRANARY TO NORTH OF BURY FARMHOUSE	II
1168819	ROSE COTTAGE	II
1168843	CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY	I
1168947	LE KNELLS COTTAGE	II
1169063	WARISH HALL AND MOAT BRIDGE	I
1306860	GRANARY TO EAST OF THE GRANGE	II
1322560	FANNS	II
1322564	NINE BAY BARN AT WALTHAM HALL	II
1322565	GRANARY AT WALTHAM HALL	II
1322566	THREE BAY CARTLODGE TO EAST OF THE GRANGE	II
1322569	GARDINERS CROFT	II
1322590	OLD HOUSE FARMHOUSE	II

HER Features

EHCRNO	Name	RecordType	Period
1226	Stane Street - Roman	MON	Roman
4561	Waltham Hall, Takeley	MON	Medieval
4566	Colchester Hall	MON	Medieval
4567	Colchester Hall	MON	Post Medieval
4568	The Grange	MON	Medieval
4569	The Grange	MON	Post Medieval
4570	Warish Hall-St Valery's Priory	MON	Unknown
4571	Warish Hall-St Valery's Priory	MON	Medieval
4572	Warish Hall	MON	Post Medieval
4573	Warish Hall	MON	Prehistoric
4586	Stansted Airport - Bassingbourn Hall (BHS 87)	MON	Medieval
4587	Bassingbourn Hall, Takeley	MON	Post Medieval
4594	Church of Holy Trinity, Takeley	MON	Roman
4595	Church of Holy Trinity, Takeley	MON	Medieval
4596	Church of Holy Trinity, Takeley	MON	Post Medieval
4597	Old House Farm	MON	Medieval
4602	Mill End	MON	Post Medieval
4628	Stansted - Hall Caravan Site (HCS 87)	FS	Roman
4655	Jacks Green	MON	Medieval
4667	East of Old House Farm	FS	Prehistoric
4672	Mill End	MON	Post Medieval
4697		MON	
	Stane Street - Roman phase (4697 no longer current) see 1226 for details		Roman
4698 4724	Stane Street - Iron Age phase	MON MON	Iron Age
	Great Coopers		Medieval
6719	Molehill Green - Site A	MON	Medieval
6720	Molehill Green - Site B	MON	Medieval
6721	Molehill Green - Site C	MON	Medieval
7277	Stansted - Hall Caravan Site (HCS 87)	MON	Roman
7281	Stansed - Airport Catering Site (ACS 86)	MON	Late Iron Age
7282	Stansted - Airport Catering Site (ACS 86)	MON	Roman
7283	Stansted - Little Coopers (LCS 87)	MON	Medieval
7295	Stansted - Little Coopers (LCS 87)	MON	Roman
8893	GHQ Line Anti-Tank Ditch	MON	Modern
9026	Stansted - Thremhall Avenue (TAS 89)	MON	Late Iron Age
9027	Stansted - Thremhall Avenue (TAS 89)	MON	Roman
9030	Stansted - Long Border (BLDS 88)	MON	Late Bronze Age
9031	Stansted - Long Border (BLDS 88)	MON	Prehistoric
9032	Stansted - Long Border (BLDS 88)	MON	Roman
9033	Stansted - Long Border (BLDS 88)	MON	Medieval
9039	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Kilometre W	MON	Unknown
12203	Hatfield Park Farm	FS	Roman
12204	Hatfield Park Farm	FS	Medieval
12205	Hatfield Park Farm	FS	Post Medieval
13396	North of Takeley	MON	Unknown
13827	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometre J - Long Border (BLDS 88)	FS	Early Medieval

14024	Fanns	FS	Prehistoric
14468	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 1 Takeley Church	MON	Unknown
14469	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 1 Takeley Church	MON	Roman
14470	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 1 Takeley Church	MON	Early Medieval
14471	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 1 Takeley Church	FS	Medieval
14472	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 1 Takeley Church	FS	Post Medieval
14473	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 2 Warish Hall	MON	Late Iron Age to Roman
14474	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 2 Warish Hall	FS	Medieval
14474	- '	FS	Post Medieval
	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 2 Warish Hall		
14476	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 3 Fanns Wood	MON	Unknown
14875	Stansted - Long Border (BLDS 88)	MON	Post Medieval
14877	Stansted - Airport Catering Site (ACS 86)	MON	Post Medieval
14878	Stansted - Thremhall Avenue (TAS 89)	MON	Medieval
14880	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometre V	FS	Prehistoric
14881	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometre W	FS	Prehistoric
14883	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometre J	FS	Medieval
14884	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometre S	FS	Medieval
14885	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking Project kilometres Q and V	FS	Medieval
15612	Takeley Water Tower	IND	Modern
			Modern
16639	Stansted WWII Airfield or Stansted Airport (current name)	MON	
16640	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site - Motor Transport Park	MON	Modern
16641	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site No 4 - 3rd and 4th Echelon Repair Group	MON	Modern
16642	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site - Sick Quarters Site	MON	Modern
16643	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site No 3	MON	Modern
16644	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site No 2	MON	Modern
16645	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site - Sewage Disposal Plant	MON	Modern
17856	Site north east of Priors Wood	MON	Unknown
18158	Pincey Brook	FS	Palaeolithic
18159	Northwest of Pincey Brook	FS	Roman
18160	In a field near Takeley - see 13396	FS	Roman
	,		
18163	Goodwyns at Jack's Green	MON	Medieval
18164	Goodwyns at Jack's Green	MON	Post Medieval
18165	Parkers	MON	Medieval
18166	Parkers	MON	Post Medieval
18167	Site of Windmill South of Mill End.	MON	Medieval
18169	Takeley Old Mill or Clarke's Mill	MON	Post Medieval
18173	Oldhouse, site of	MON	Post Medieval
18865	Claypit Hill	MON	Unknown
18875	Hatfield Park farm	MON	Unknown
18876	Cropmarks near Fanns Wood, Takeley	MON	Unknown
18878		MON	Medieval
	cropmarks of Field boundaries, Takeley		
18880	North of Pincey Brook	MON	Unknown
18881	Cropmark of field boundaries	MON	Unknown
18883	Spring Lodge	MON	Unknown
18888	AA battery, Takeley	MON	Modern
18889	Old House Farm	MON	Unknown
18955	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Prehistoric
18956	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Early Neolithic to Late Bronze Age
18957	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Bronze Age
18958	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Roman
18959	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Medieval
18960	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park	MON	Post Medieval
19091	Valley Fill, Stansted Airport	MON	Modern
19462	The Rockies Pichana Startford to Prointree Bailway (Elitab Way)	MON	Unknown Post Medievel
19629	Bishops Stortford to Braintree Railway (Flitch Way)	IND	Post Medieval
19715	Fanns	MON	Medieval to Post Medieval
37108	Gardiners Cottage	BLD	Post Medieval
37112	Fanns	BLD	Medieval to Post Medieval
37421	Waltham Hall	BLD	Post Medieval
37422	0 11 1 12 134 11 11 11	DLD	Post Medieval
0	Cart lodge at Waltham Hall	BLD	r ost ivieuleval
37423	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall	BLD	Post Medieval
	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall	BLD	
37423 37424	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall	BLD BLD	Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall	BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall	BLD BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange	BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange	BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange	BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange	BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37440 37441 37442 37443	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Medieval Medieval Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442 37442 37443	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Granary to Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Under the Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442 37442 37443 37448 37448	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Old House Farmhouse	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442 37442 37443 37448 37448 37459 37460	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Old House Farmhouse Le Knells Cottage	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37440 37441 37442 37443 37443 37448 37448 37459 37460 37496	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Old House Farmhouse Le Knells Cottage Warish Hall and moat bridge	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Topost Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442 37442 37443 37448 37448 37459 37460	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Uittle Coopers Farmhouse Uarish Hall and moat bridge Little Coopers Farmhouse (original site of) and associated listed and unlisted	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37440 37441 37442 37443 37443 37448 37448 37459 37460 37496	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Old House Farmhouse Le Knells Cottage Warish Hall and moat bridge	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37440 37441 37442 37443 37443 37448 37448 37459 37460 37496	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Uittle Coopers Farmhouse Uarish Hall and moat bridge Little Coopers Farmhouse (original site of) and associated listed and unlisted	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval
37423 37424 37425 37426 37427 37428 37429 37430 37438 37439 37440 37441 37442 37443 37443 37448 37459 37460 37496	Nine bay barn at Waltham Hall Barn immediately NE of cart lodge at Waltham Hall Barn to W of Waltham Hall Granary at Waltham Hall Little Grange The Grange Granary to E of The Grange Three bay cart lodge to E of The Grange Bury Farmhouse Three bay barn to NE of Bury Farmhouse Granary to N of Bury Farmhouse Walnut Tree Cottage Rose Cottage Church of the Holy Trinity, Takeley Little Coopers Cottage Old House Farmhouse Le Knells Cottage Warish Hall and moat bridge Little Coopers Farmhouse (original site of) and associated listed and unlisted barns	BLD	Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval Topost Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Post Medieval Medieval to Post Medieval

45252	Stansted Airport - Forward Logistics Base	MON	Medieval	
45255	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted to Braintree Site 37 Parsonage Lane	MON	Roman	
45256	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted to Braintree Site 37 Parsonage Lane	MON	Unknown	
45257	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted to Braintree Site 38 East of Parsonage Farm	MON	Early Iron Age to Middle Iron Age	
45258	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted to Braintree Site 38 East of Parsonage Farm	MON	Roman	
45265	Stansted Airport- South Gate Area 1A, Bassingbourn Roundabout	MON	Unknown	
45266	Stansted Airport- South Gate Area1A, Bassingbourn Roundabout	MON	Unknown	
45340	A120 Trunk-road, Stansted to Braintree Site 2 Warish Hall	MON	Late Bronze Age to Roman	
45343	A120 Trunk Rd Stansted to Braintree Sites 1-54	MON	Unknown	
45655	Stansted- Standby Runway area	NFF	Unknown	
45691	Bulk Supply Project, Coopers End Roundabout substation, Thremhall Avenue,	MON	Late Bronze Age to Roman	
	Stansted Airport		-	
45950	Stand Capacity, Block 30, Airside, Stansted Airport, Essex	NFF	Unknown	
45951	Stansted Airport - Zone G Car Park, Molehill Green Roundabout	NFF	Unknown	
46012	Site 600, Taylors End, Stansted Airport	MON	Middle Bronze Age to Late Bronze Age	
46298	Priors Green, Takeley	MON	Lower Palaeolithic to Post Medieval	
46478	Echo cul-de-sac, Stansted Airport medieval pottery	MON	Early Medieval to Medieval	
46480	Batcher Plants and Associated Areas, Long Border Road, Stansted Airport	NFF	Unknown	
46557	Takeley Sewerage Scheme	NFF	Unknown	
46765	Priors Green, Phase 3 - Neolithic to Roman	MON	Early Neolithic to Roman	
46766	Priors Green, Phase 3 - Medieval	MON	Medieval	
46771	Waltham Hall, Takeley - Roman finds	FS	Roman	
46772	Waltham Hall, Takeley - Post Medieval finds	FS	Post Medieval	
46779	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site - Communal Site	MON	Modern	
46780	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site - Motor Truck Company	MON	Modern	
46781	Stansted WWII Airfield - AAD Site No 1	MON	Modern	
46783	Stansted Airport Fieldwalking 1985-1988	MON	Unknown	
48053	Little Grange	MON	Medieval	
48066	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park - Windmill Site	MON	Medieval	
48677	Land at Coopers End, Stansted Airport	MON	Unknown	
48919	Archaeological evaluation on land at Unit 1, Waltham Hall, Takeley, Essex	NFF	Unknown	
49214	Archaeological evaluation at Molehill Green & Waltham Hall, Stansted G2	MON	Early Iron Age to Medieval	
49215	Archaeological evaluation at Little Grange, Stansted G2	MON	Medieval	
49216	Archaeological evaluation at the Grange, Stansted G2	MON	Medieval	
49220	Archaeological evaluation at Little Newlands, Stansted G2	MON	Medieval	
49221	Archaeological evaluation at Seven Acre Wood, Stansted G2	MON	Late Bronze Age to Roman	
49222	Archaeological evaluation at Pincey Brook & Coopers End, Stansted G2	MON	Early Bronze Age to Late Iron Age	
49223	Archaeological evaluation at Bury Farm & Warish Hall, Stansted G2	MON	Early Bronze Age to Late Iron Age	
49491	Land east of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley	MON	Post Medieval	
49535	Fantasia House, Takeley	NFF	Unknown	
49587	The Grange, Bambers Green Road, Takeley	NFF	Unknown	
51566	A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of unknown date.	PAS	Unknown	
51567	A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of unknown date.	PAS	Unknown	
52270	A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of Medieval date.	PAS	Medieval	
52305	A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of Medieval date.	PAS	Medieval	
52306	A Portable Antiquities Scheme findspot of Medieval date.	PAS	Medieval	

HER Events

EvUID	Name	RecordType
EEX16042	Field visit to 4561 by Paterson, H, FMW on MAY-1980	FSR
EEX16043	Field visit to 4561 by Chant, K, FMW on APR-1984	FSR
EEX16141	SALV EXCAV by Brooks, H,	Al
EEX16150	Field visit to 4586 by Paterson, H, FMW on MAY-198	FSR
EEX16151	Field visit to 4586 by Chant, K, FMW on APR-1984	FSR
EEX22164	FIELD SURVEY by Wall, W, 1986	FSR
EEX22165	FULL EXCAV by Leah, M,	Al
EEX22168	FIELD SURVEY by Wall, WR, 1986	FSR
EEX22171	FIELD SURVEY by Brooks, H, 1986	FSR
EEX22172	FULL EXCAV by Wallis, S, 1986	Al
EEX23770	SALV RECORD by Brooks, H,	Al
EEX23781	SALV EXCAV by Brooks, H,	Al
EEX23798	SALV EXCAV by Brooks, H & Havis, R	Al
EEX28769	SALV RECORD by Havis, R,	Al
EEX28772	METAL DETECTED by Havis, R,	NA
EEX38578	FIELD OBS by Button, C,	FSR
EEX4827	FULL SURVEY by Medlycott, M,	Al
EEX52466	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted to Braintree	Al
EEX52578	A field near Takeley	NA
EEX52592	Northwest of Pincey Brook	NA
EEX52599	A120 Trunk Rd Stansted to Braintree - Medleycott, M	Al
EEX52764	Stansted Airport Mid Term Car Park Archaeological	Al
EEX53146	A120 Trunk Road, Stansted Airport to Braintree	Al
EEX53323	Takeley, Holy Trinity	Al
EEX53324	Archaeological Investigations at Colchester Hall	Al
EEX53525	Valley Fill, Stansted Airport	Al
EEX56537	Stansted Generation 2 Airport Project; Environmental Statement	FSR
EEX56857	Land at Coopers End, Standsted Airport, Essex	Al
EEX59010	Archaeological evaluation on land at Unit 1, Waltham Hall, Takeley, Essex	Al
EEX59361	Waterside Cottage, Jacks Lane, Takeley	Al
EEX59474	Land east of Parkers Farm, Smiths Green, Takeley	Al
EEX59524	Fantasia House, Takeley	Al



