

**NOTE: This site has two entries in the Heritage Conservation Record (HCR).**

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| Monument Name    | Rochford Hall  |
| SMR Number       | 13591  |
| Summary          | Formerly one of the largest houses in the county, built c. 1540-50.  |
| Media            | None Available   |
| Associated Media | None Available   |
| Description      | <p>Formerly one of the largest houses in the county, built c. 1540-50. Whole of the S part has been destroyed. Surviving buildings of the western courtyard have been reduced in height and turned into barns etc. Only part remaining to full height consists of the 2 wings meeting at the NE angle. The mixed rubble and brick walls are plaster covered - RCHM thinks must always have been so. RCHM has plans and photos of the south. The outer bonding wall towards the road is original. Outside it is part of an original drain with a four-centred brick covering at the side of the road. Other bonding walls are probably original.</p> <p>House originally would have had at least 3, possibly 4 courtyards. Surviving full height buildings are 2 storey with attic, in an L-plan with an octagonal turret at the NE corner. Both wings have 4 gables. To the W, the remains are mainly 2 storeys with later roofs. There is the remains of another octagonal turret at the NW angle. Part of the SW and off-centre W ranges remain with courtyards between. There are the remains of a stair turret in the NW angle of the courtyard with an original doorway. The NE courtyard has a stair turret in the NE angle. When the building was inspected in 1974, it was commented that "the view of the group was that.....in the late C16/early C17 the present house was added and many parts of the original stone building rebuilt in brick."</p> <p>Small scale excavations in the winter of 1984-5 showed that the present hall had been moated. Tghis had been observed on all but the E side. The hall was rectagonal with 4 courtyards, and octagonal turrets at all, except perhaps the SE, corners.</p> <p>Further details of the site layout and structural sequence were recorded during restoration and conversion of the buildings.</p> <p>Plan in</p> <p>Other refs:</p> <p>Site Assessment = The house is of much interest as the wreck of a very large C16 mansion.</p> <p>Hall (TQ 8703 9034) Rochford Hall was the manorial centre, although the current hall was built by Lord Rich in the sixteenth century. Study of the west tower in 1974 suggests that it could possibly have been built in the twelfth-thirteenth century, lowered</p> |

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|                         | <p>later and rebuilt using the old materials. Excavations in 1984-5 confirmed the belief that the sixteenth century hall was on the site of an earlier medieval building. Medieval pottery of late thirteenth to early fifteenth century date was recovered and features of this date revealed. The medieval building, in its later phase at least, stood within a moated enclosure, located just inside the outline of the present buildings.</p> <p>The Hall (TQ 8703 9034) Rochford Hall as it stands is sixteenth century in date (c.1540-50). It was built by Lord Rich and at the time was one of the largest houses in Essex. The house is of mixed rubble and brick construction, and is plaster covered. Originally it would have had four courtyards with octagonal turrets at all but the south-east corners. The whole of the southern half has been destroyed, and the surviving buildings of the western courtyard have been reduced in height and turned into barns etc. The only part remaining to full height consists of the two wings meeting at the north-east angle. Small-scale excavations in 1984-5 showed that the present hall was originally moated. Approximately 120m to the south of the road an area of burning and Tudor bricks were noted when some trees were blown over. It is thought that these remains may represent a Tudor brickworks, although it is not known whether this is linked to the building works at the Hall in the 1430's or 1540's, or the church.</p> |
| Monument Type(s)        | GREAT HOUSE (Dated 1540AD to 1900AD)<br>MOAT (Dated 1540AD to 1900AD)  |
| Monument Class(es)      | BRICK<br>Roofed Building<br>SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT  |
| Period                  | 1540AD to 1900AD post medieval   |
| Status                  | Listed Building  |
| Administrative Area     | ROCHFORD   |
| National Grid Reference | Square: TQ89SE<br>Ref: 870903  |
| Finds                   | BRICK (Dated 1540AD To 1900AD)   |
| Events                  | PART SURVEY by Carrick, D et al, 1974<br>PART EXCAV by Andrews, D  |
| Sources                 | <p>Desc Text : Scheduled Ancient Monument description p42</p> <p>Desc Text : An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex Vol 4, p127-129 Dated : 1923</p> <p>Desc Text : An Inventory of the Historical Monuments in Essex - Volume 4 (RCHM) Vol 4, p127-129 Dated : 1923</p> <p>Desc Text : Essex ( Pevsner, N) (Pevsner, N) p299 Dated : 1954</p> <p>Desc Text : Old Drive to Rochford Hall (Astor, MD) Dated : 1975</p> <p>Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Implications of Development work (Buckley, DG) Dated : 1983</p> <p>Aerial Photo : 6-14, 15 Dated : 1985</p> <p>Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Provisional report on excavations, winter 1984-5 (Andrews, D) Dated : 1985</p> <p>Desc Text : in Priddy, D (ed) Excavations in Essex 1985 (Andrews,</p>   |

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|  | <p>D) vol. 17, p162. no. 35 Dated : 1986<br/> Desc Text : in Priddy, D (ed) Excavations in Essex 1986 (Andrews, D) vol. 18, p108, no. 26 Dated : 1987<br/> Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Post Excavation Project 1987-8 (Andrews, D) Dated : 1987<br/> Desc Text : List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest: Rochford p 65-6 Dated : 1988<br/> Desc Text : Rochford Historic Town Assessment Report (Medlycott, M) Dated : 1999</p> |
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| Monument Name    | Rochford Hall   |
| SMR Number       | 16322   |
| Summary          | House is possibly of 12th/13th century origin.  |
| Media            | None Available  |
| Associated Media | None Available  |
| Description      | <p>House is possibly of 12th/13th century origin. Inspection in 1974 showed the presence of reused older material and "a building of great age" of stone in the NW area. It was noted that the W tower could possibly have been built C12/ C13, lowered later and built up again using old materials. "The view of the group was that there was a building of C12-C13, then ruined and restored early C16 using old materials...</p> <p>Small scale excavations during the winter of 1984-5 revealed that the present hall is on the site of an earlier medieval centre. Medieval pottery of late C13-early C15 and medieval cut features were revealed. The earlier buildings, in their later phases at least, were within a moated enclosure, located just inside the line of the existing buildings. This was observed in the Golf Club and the Barns.</p> <p>Other refs:</p> <p>Hall (TQ 8703 9034) Rochford Hall was the manorial centre, although the current hall was built by Lord Rich in the sixteenth century. Study of the west tower in 1974 suggests that it could possibly have been built in the twelfth-thirteenth century, lowered later and rebuilt using the old materials. Excavations in 1984-5 confirmed the belief that the sixteenth century hall was on the site of an earlier medieval building. Medieval pottery of late thirteenth to early fifteenth century date was recovered and features of this date revealed. The medieval building, in its later phase at least, stood within a moated enclosure, located just inside the outline of the present buildings.</p> <p>The Hall (TQ 8703 9034) Rochford Hall as it stands is sixteenth century in date (c.1540-50). It was built by Lord Rich and at the time was one of the largest houses in Essex. The house is of mixed rubble and brick construction, and is plaster covered. Originally it would have had four courtyards with octagonal turrets at all but the south-east corners. The whole of the southern half has been destroyed, and the surviving buildings of the western courtyard have</p> |

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|                         | <p>been reduced in height and turned into barns etc. The only part remaining to full height consists of the two wings meeting at the north-east angle. Small-scale excavations in 1984-5 showed that the present hall was originally moated. Approximately 120m to the south of the road an area of burning and Tudor bricks were noted when some trees were blown over. It is thought that these remains may represent a Tudor brickworks, although it is not known whether this is linked to the building works at the Hall in the 1430's or 1540's, or the church.</p>  |
| Monument Type(s)        | <p>MOAT (Dated 1066AD to 1539AD)<br/> HALL HOUSE (Dated 1066AD to 1539AD)<br/> FEATURE (Dated 1066AD to 1539AD)</p>  |
| Monument Class(es)      | <p>Roofed Building<br/> STONE<br/> SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT</p>   |
| Period                  | 1066AD to 1539AD medieval  |
| Status                  | Listed Building  |
| Administrative Area     | ROCHFORD   |
| National Grid Reference | <p>Square: TQ89SE<br/> Ref: 870903</p>   |
| Finds                   | POTTERY VESSEL (Dated 1066AD To 1539AD)  |
| Events                  | <p>PART SURVEY by Carrick, D et al, 1974<br/> PART EXCAV by Andrews, D</p>   |
| Sources                 | <p>Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Implications of Development work (Buckley, DG) Dated : 1983<br/> Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Provisional Report on excavations, winter 1884-5 (Andrews, D) Dated : 1985<br/> Desc Text : in Priddy, D (ed) Excavations in Essex 1985 (Andrews, D) vol. 17, p162, No. 35 Dated : 1986<br/> Desc Text : in Priddy, D (ed) Excavations in Essex 1986 (Andrews, D) vol 18, p108, No. 26 Dated : 1987<br/> Desc Text : Rochford Hall: Post Excavation Project 1987-88 (Andrews, D) Dated : 1987<br/> Desc Text : List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest: Rochford pp65-6 Dated : 1988<br/> Desc Text : Rochford Historic Town Assessment Report (Medlycott, M) Dated : 1999</p> |

