Oakwood Business Park, Clacton, Essex. Pottery and Ceramic Building Material Assessment Report

Alan Vince

Factual data (MAP2 A4.1)

44 fragments of pottery and ceramic building material were submitted for assessment. All of the finds were unstratified and collected by fieldwalking. Each find was individually recorded in two dimensions and is identified by a single number which together with the sitecode is marked on the fragment. Most of the material was well-fired and has suffered little surface alteration through burial. The exception is a sherd identified putatively as a Romano-British greyware jar (find 15).

Pottery

Roman?

A sherd of possible Romano-British greyware jar (find 15). The fabric is sand-tempered and the nature of the inclusions (rounded quartz grains, sparse angular flint, moderate flecks of muscovite in a silty clay matrix) suggests a local East Anglian source.

Early Medieval (11th to 12th century)

A single sherd of handmade cooking pot (find 63). Light brown core with brown surfaces. Abundant rounded quartz sand and micaceous silty matrix.

Medieval (12th to 15th century)

Six sherds of sand-tempered, wheelthrown cooking pots. Four (finds 7, 60, 27, 59) are deliberately reduced greyware, which in East Anglia could be either of late Saxon (10th/11th) or medieval date. However, none of the sherds have any other features suggesting an early date. Two sherds are from oxidized vessels, similar but more sandy than those produced at Mill Green, Ingatestone (finds 5, 61).

Late Medieval/Early Post Medieval (15th to 16th century)

Two sherds are from Tudor redwares, again of local origin to judge by a brief examination of their petrology (finds 10 and 120).

Modern

One fragment of flowerpot of 19th or 20th-century date (find 114).

Ceramic Building Material

Brick

Three fragments of brick. All of handmade types which in this part of the country could date to the later medieval or post-medieval periods, probably not being replaced by mass-produced or non-local bricks until the present century (finds 116, 121, 58).

Roof tile

Twenty-eight fragments of medieval or early post-medieval roof tile were found (see appendix). All but one were made in an oxidised, sand-tempered fabric with medium to coarse quartz sand impressed into the underside. One

Page 1 of 4

AVAC Report 1998/024

fragment (find 64) contained a much finer sand temper and had a lighter colour. A few examples had subrectangular peg holes demonstrating that these tiles were suspended by means of two pegs per tile.

A single fragment of pantile was found (find 9).

Flat roof tiles are known in East Anglia from the middle of the 12th century and were supplanted by pantiles in the late 17th century.

Statement of potential (MAP2 A4.2)

The pottery and ceramic building material are in the main of 12th to 16th century date and are probably the result of manuring rather than indicative of medieval settlement on the site itself. They have little potential for enhancing knowledge of medieval life locally, regionally or nationally, except as part of a general survey of pottery supply in East Anglia.

Storage and curation (MAP2 A4.3)

The pottery and ceramic building material are stable and can be stored without any special packaging or conditions. Since further study might enable the precise source of the material to be established and since a more detailed study of form and manufacture might lead to more chronological precision it is recommended that the material be retained for future study.

AVAC Report 1998/024

Appendix

| Find No | Class | Ware | Form | Comments |
|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------------------------|
| 1 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 2 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 3 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 4 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 5 | pot | medloc | jar | |
| 7 | pot | medloc | jar | greyware |
| 8 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 9 | cbm | pmx | pant | |
| 10 | pot | tudes | jug | |
| 12 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 13 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 14 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 15 | pot | grey | jar | Roman greyware? |
| 17 | pot | medloc | jar | greyware |
| 19 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 51 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 52 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 54 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 55 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 57 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 58 | cbm | pmloc | brick | |
| | pot | medloc | jar | greyware |
| | pot | medloc | jar | greyware |
| | pot | medloc | jar | |
| | pot | medloc | jar | handmade, abundant sand |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | very fine sand |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | two peg holes |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | pot | pmx | flp | |
| | cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| | cbm | pmloc | brick | |
| 117 | cbm | pmloc | flat | |

AVAC Report 1998/024

| 118 cbm | pmloc | flat | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------------|
| 119 cbm | pmloc | flat | |
| 120 pot | tudes | jug | oval handle |
| 121 cbm | pmloc | brick | |