THE CHEQUERS INN HIGH STREET CANEWDON ESSEX

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION





MARCH 2012

ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD

Site name/Address: The Chequers Inn, High Street, Canewdon, Essex	
Parish: Canewdon	District: Rochford
NGR: TQ 590014 194497	Site Code: CWC12
Type of Work: Archaeological evaluation	Site Director/Group: Lukasz Miciak, Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit
Date of Work: 27/03/12	Size of Area Investigated: 16sqm
<i>Location of Finds/Curating Museum:</i> Southend	<i>Client:</i> Bradley Guiver, Cookson Contractors Ltd
Further Seasons Anticipated?: No	Related HER Nos:
Final Report: HER summary	Oasis No.: essexcou1-122292
Periods represented: Modern	

SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:

An archaeological evaluation was carried out in the car park area to the rear of the former Chequers Inn, High Street, Canewdon, in advance of the construction of a three bedroom bungalow. The evaluation was undertaken as a part of a condition placed on planning consent by Rochford District Council (11/00608/FUL) on the advice of the Essex County Council Historic Environment Management team (ECC HEM).

The Chequers Inn lies in the historic core of the village and within the Canewdon Conservation Area. The name Canewdon derives from the Old English for "The Hill of Cana's People" and is indicative of a Saxon foundation date for the settlement.

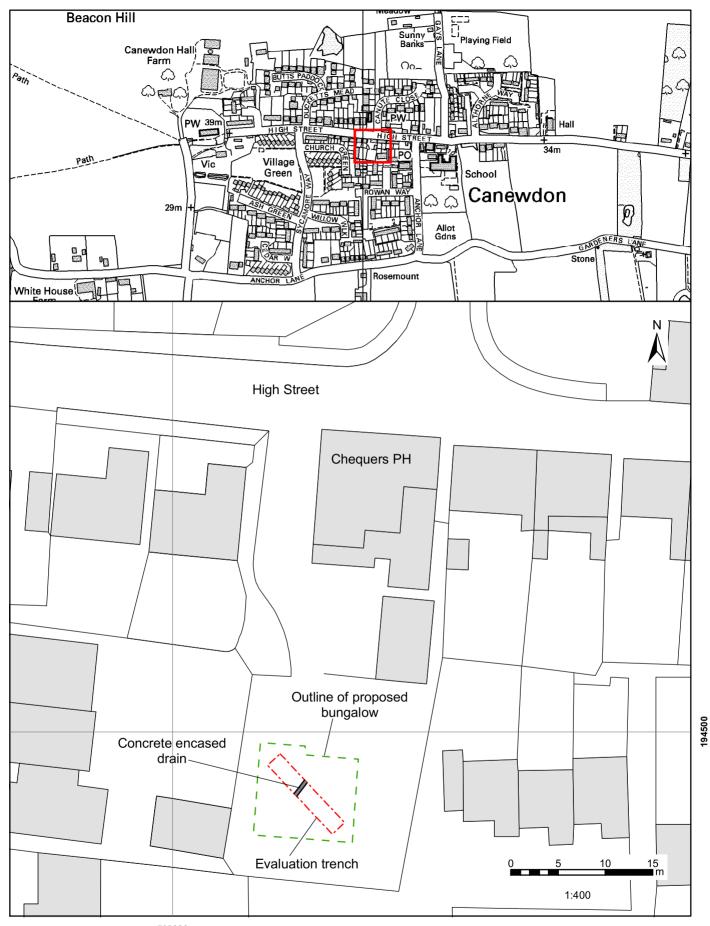
One trench measuring 10m long by 1.6m wide and 0.5-0.7m deep, orientated northwestsoutheast, was excavated within the footprint of the new building by a machine fitted with a toothless bucket, under the supervision of an archaeologist. A layer of asphalt (0.05m) and underlying hardcore (0.4m) had previously been removed prior to the commencement of the archaeological works. The excavation of the trench revealed a further sequence of deposits that consisted of a 0.3-0.4m layer of dark greyish black compact silty clay, presumably the topsoil before the construction of the car park, overlying 0.2-0.3m of mid brownish grey compact silty clay subsoil, underlain by natural deposits comprising mid red-brown soft clayey silt with patches of gravel and compact brownish blue clay. The central part of the trench was cut through by a rain water drain encased in concrete (Plate 3, 4). No archaeological remains were identified.

The evaluation suggests that the proposed development will not have any impact upon the archaeological record.

Previous Summaries/Reports: None

Author of Summary: Lukasz Miciak

Date of Summary: March 2012



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Fig.1. Location of archaeological evaluation trench





Plate 1. Excavation of the trench within the proposed development footprint



Plate 2. The trench under excavation



Plate 3. Post- excavation shot of the trench



Plate 4. Post-excavation shot of the trench