

**LUBBINS CAR PARK
EASTERN ESPLANADE
CANVEY ISLAND
ESSEX**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY**



**Essex County Council
FIELD ARCHAEOLOGY UNIT**

January 2013

ESSEX HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD SUMMARY

Site Name & Address: Lubbins Car Park, Eastern Esplanade, Canvey Island, Essex.	
Parish: Canvey Island	District: Castle Point
NGR: 580390 182530	Site Code: CALC12
Type of Work: Archaeological Monitoring	Site Director/Group: E. Heppell, ECC Field Archaeology Unit
Date of Work: October - December 2012	Oasis Ref. essexcou1-140046
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Southend	Funding Source: Developer
Further Work Anticipated? No	Related HER Nos: None
Final Report: EAH Roundup Summary	
Periods Represented: None	
SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:	
<p>Archaeological monitoring was undertaken by the Essex County Council Field Archaeology Unit at Lubbins Car Park, Eastern Esplanade, Canvey Island during the construction of a block of flats by Roger Thriphorp. As the works lay within an area of archaeological potential an archaeological condition was placed on the development requiring that monitoring be carried out during groundworks. The archaeological monitoring was carried out in accordance with a brief of works from the ECC Historic Environment team and a Written Scheme of Investigation from ECC FAU.</p> <p>Comprising what was, prior to embankment in the 17th century, a group of marshland islands separated by fleets, Canvey Island is the site of a number of salterns of a type known as 'red hills'. These are characterised by extensive deposits of red briquetage debris and are generally Late Iron Age or Roman in date, although examples of earlier date have been recorded. The proposed development lay between two groups of such monuments (Fig. 1) as recorded on the EHER, although it should be noted that there is some debate as to the precise location of EHER 7103 and 7104. The development lay in an area of former marshland that was undeveloped until the 1930s. In 1933 the Canvey Casino was opened, the first building on the Eastern</p>	

Esplanade (Yearsley 2000, 27). The development site lays to the west of the casino (now re-developed as Furtherwick Close) and later amusement arcades. It has been utilised as a car park since the 1970s.

The redevelopment of the site comprised the construction of a block of residential flats. These were to be built with pile and ground-beam foundations; in general the piles were driven at the corner of each room (Fig 3) and then 0.8m wide and c. 0.7m deep trenches were excavated to link them. The base of the trenches was covered with concrete blinding, the trenches shuttered and the ground beam put in place. Archaeological monitoring comprised periodic visits during the excavation of the ground-beam trenches, the majority of which were examined prior to the construction of the shuttering.

No archaeological features were identified in any of the ground-beam trenches. In each the natural subsoil comprised greyish brown alluvial clay, consistent with British Geological Survey mapping. This was overlain by 0.2-0.4m of made-ground, variously comprising tarmac, granular fill, hardcore and general debris. Although visibility was limited by the width of the trenches and the presence of concrete blinding, it is considered that any substantial features, for example the remains of 'red hills' would have been visible and the absence of any such remains is considered to be accurate.

Acknowledgements:

Thanks are due to Brian Davison Associates for commissioning the works and Roger Triphorp (Builder) for his assistance and co-operation on site.

Previous Summaries/Reports: N/A

Author of Summary: E. Heppell

Date of Summary: 04 January 2013



Plate 1 Development site, looking west, following the insertion of the piles



Plate 2 Typical section showing the varying layers of modern made ground and the underlying clay (0.5m scale bar)



Plate 3 General shot, looking north



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
-  EHER References
-  Site



Fig.1 Site Location

1:10,082

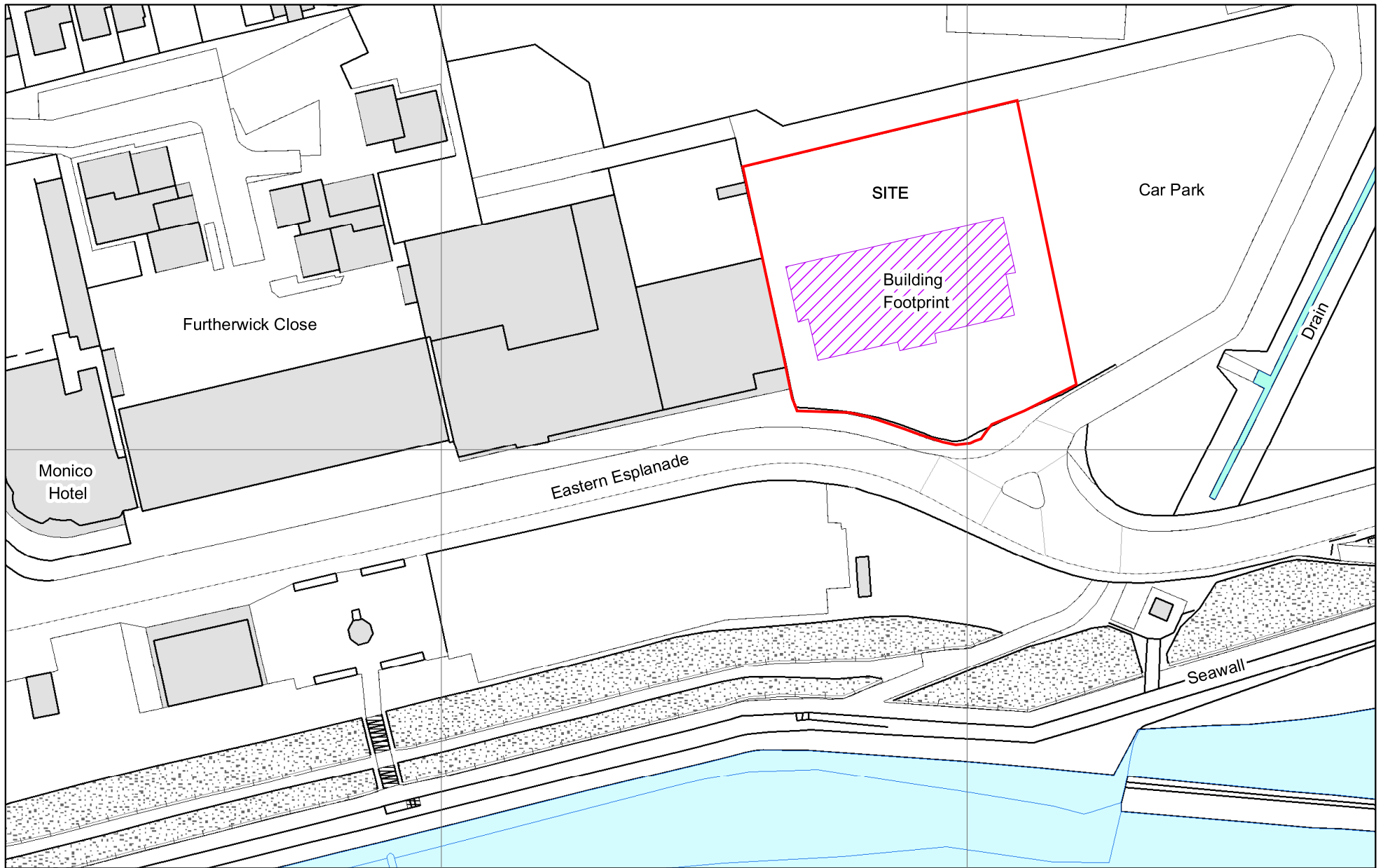


Fig.2 Detailed Site Location

