

**THE STABLES
78 CHAPEL ROAD
SHOEBURYNESSE
ESSEX**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
MONITORING AND RECORDING**



Essex County Council

Field Archaeology Unit

February 2007

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ARCHAEOLOGICAL
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As part of our desire to provide a quality service, we would welcome any comments you may have on the content or the presentation of this report.

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EHER SUMMARY SHEET

Site Name/Address: The Stables, 78 Chapel Road, Shoeburyness, Essex	
Oasis reference: Essexcou1-23501	
Parish: Southend	District: Southend
NGR: TQ 937 846	Site Code: n/a
Type of Work: Monitoring and Recording	Site Director/Group: M.Pocock (ECCFAU)
Date of Work: 07/02/07 and 09/02/07	Size of Area Investigated:
Location of Finds/Curating Museum: Southend	Funding Source: Developer
Further Work Anticipated? No	Related EHER Nos: SAM 140
Final Report: Yes	
Periods Represented: Modern	
<p>SUMMARY OF FIELDWORK RESULTS:</p> <p>Essex County Council Field archaeology unit carried out detailed monitoring and recording during all aspects of groundworks undertaken during construction of a single storey extension and conservatory to the rear of 78 Chapel Road, Shoeburyness, previously a stable and within a scheduled area (SAM 140).</p> <p>No archaeological remains were encountered during excavation of the 1.2m-deep foundation trenches and the reduction of ground levels within the footprint of the new builds was insufficient to impact archaeologically significant horizons. A small proportion of the groundworks took place during the weekend and consequently remained unobserved.</p> <p>To the east of the current property, the natural sandy gravels survived below a dark spread of burnt debris 0.12m-thick (max) where truncation had not occurred from previous excavation of modern services. This sealed a modern pit that was 0.98m-deep and in excess of 5m-wide that was filled by a pale grey/brown sandy silt comprising fragments of brick, mortar and a sherd of modern blue and white glazed pottery. To the south-west of the property the depth of the foundation trenches were insufficient to expose the natural and only existing services and associated deposits were encountered. A 0.06 to 0.20m-thick garden topsoil sealed all previous activity across the site.</p> <p>No remains survived that could be associated with the 'Danish Camp'. Furthermore, no prehistoric features or finds were encountered or any archaeological remains that alluded to later Roman and medieval development and utilisation of the area. The pit and spread of burnt debris are likely to be contemporary with the construction of the tack room, which was a later addition to the stable block (<i>pers. com, owner</i>).</p> <p>It is clear that preservation of archaeological features and deposits in close proximity to the modern properties is poor. However, on undeveloped land in the vicinity, the preservation of any remains is likely to be good, as little to no cultivation appears to have taken place that would cause truncation.</p>	
Previous Summaries/Reports: None	
Author of Summary: Matthew Pocock (ECCFAU)	Date of Summary: 09/02/07

