

Archaeological Standing Building Recording



**No. 22 South Street
Rochford
Essex
SS4 1BQ**

On behalf of

ProRite Ltd

September 2021

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REPORT REFERENCE

BA2169SSR/REP

GRID REFERENCE

NGR: TQ 87637 90424

OS LICENCE NUMBER

100055758

DATE

September 2021

Cover: Oblique view looking northwest showing building to the rear of No. 22 South Street Rochford

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1 Non-Technical Summary

Border Archaeology (BA) has been instructed by Paul Bar of ProRite Ltd to undertake a programme of Archaeological Standing Building Recording (ASBR) to Historic England/RCHME Level 2 of an outbuilding to the rear of the Grade II listed No. 22 South Street Rochford Essex SS4 1BQ, the results of which may be briefly summarised as follows:

The outbuilding to the rear No. 22 is a single-storey brick-built structure with a staggered roofline of corrugated asbestos sheeting. It appears to be of a mid-late 19th century date and is first depicted in its current form on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25-inch map of 1874, probably representing a stable and cart shed.

The building has been subject to heavy modification (probably in the late 20th century) for use as offices, a garage and storerooms and a modern stud wall is incorporated into the south elevation topped by a concrete lintel, possibly infilling an earlier garage entrance. At the time of recording, the east end of the building was fire-damaged.

From east to west, the principal south-facing elevation comprises a garage entrance with fire-damaged wooden lintel, a central entranceway flanked by two unglazed windows built into the modern stud wall and a third unglazed window. Three arched brick lintels form the remains of the original fenestration and likely entranceways and can be seen above the existing window and concrete lintel. The two adjoining outbuildings are recessed from the main structure with the brickwork of both compartments abutting the connecting masonry and incorporating an earlier brick-built boundary wall.

The internal arrangement is made up five irregular bays representing three distinct phases of construction. These may be described, from east to west, as an interconnecting garage, office space and storage room which make up the oldest portion of the building. The two storage rooms are accessed externally and represent two successive phases of construction. Evidence for floorboards and an access hatchway in the ceiling of the central bay suggests the roofline may originally have been higher and used for storage. The rooms had either concrete floors or were laid with stable bricks. An iron stable kick-bar is incorporated into the doorway of the second storage room suggesting it may have been used as a loose box.

2 Introduction

Border Archaeology (BA) has been instructed by Paul Bar of ProRite Ltd to undertake a programme of Archaeological Standing Building Recording (ASBR) to Historic England/RCHME Level 2 of an outbuilding to the rear of No. 22 South Street Rochford Essex SS4 1BQ (*Fig. 1*).

This programme of ASBR is required in connection with a proposal to reinstate and convert an existing outbuilding to provide two one-bed dwelling units within the C3 Use Class (Rochford District Council Planning Ref. 19/00019/LBC).

Condition 3 of the Planning Decision states: *'Prior to the commencement of development, a 'Level 2' Scheme of archaeological building recording as outlined in Historic England Guidance Understanding Heritage Assets shall be completed and shall have been submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Reason: In the interests of preserving the historic record of the Listed Building. This condition is required to be prior to commencement as once development commences the requirements of the condition could not be met.'*

This ASBR report has been compiled in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation submitted to and approved by the Historic Environment Advisor Essex County Council on 6th September 2021.

3 Site Description

The subject of this programme of this ASBR is a single-storey brick outbuilding of post-medieval date within a rear yard to the NW of No. 22 South Street. No. 22 itself is a Grade II listed townhouse of 18th century date which stands on the W side of South Street, one of the principal streets in the centre of the historic town of Rochford, a designated Conservation Area. The outbuilding is derelict and has been recently damaged by fire, the roof having been partially destroyed.

No.22 was designated as a listed building on 23rd July 1973 (List Entry No. 1307085); the listing description taken from the National Heritage List for England reads:

'Rochford South Street TQ 8790 SE (west side) 16/238 No. 22 2307.73 GV II House, now Estate Agents Office. C18 with later alterations. Red brick. Red plain tiled roofs with double range to right. End red brick chimney stacks. Stone coping to parapet and parapet verges. 3 storeys. 5 window range of vertically sliding sashes with horns, moulded stucco surrounds, and moulded cornices to ground floor. Central doorway approached by 4 steps. Pilasters with capitals and bases, frieze, moulded flat canopy on scroll brackets. Panelled double doors, fanlight over.'



3.1 Soils and Geology

The British Geological Survey records the underlying solid geology as consisting of clay, silt and sand of the London Clay formation, formed approximately 48 to 56 million years ago in the Palaeogene period, overlain by superficial deposits consisting of River Terrace Deposits 1 (Sand and Gravel), formed up to 3 million years ago during the Quaternary Period (BGS 2021).

4 Project Aim

To undertake a programme of ASBR of the outbuilding to the rear of No. 22 South Street Rochford to Historic England/RCHME Level 2, as detailed in *Understanding Historic Buildings – A guide to good recording practice* (Lane 2016), to allow for the preservation by record of all standing building fabric, fixtures and fittings of historical interest that will be removed or substantially altered by the proposed development.

5 Brief Historical and Archaeological Background

A search of the Essex Historic Environment Record was undertaken in July 2021 to provide information regarding the archaeological and historical background of the site (*Appendix 2 figs. 4-6*).

The structure forming the subject of this programme of recording is a single-storey brick outbuilding of probable mid-late 19th century date to the rear of No. 22 South Street, a substantial three-storey Grade II Listed townhouse of 18th century date (26434-MEX1001800) and one of a series of 18th/19th century properties along the W side of South Street (Essex County Council 2007, 35-6). The outbuilding appears to have been erected at some point after 1840 based on the historic map evidence (*fig. 7*) and is first depicted in its current form on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25-inch map of 1874 (*fig. 8*). Little change to the overall form of the outbuilding is indicated on later Ordnance Survey mapping of the study area dated 1897, 1923, 1938 and 1955 (*fig. 9*).

The site is located on the W side of South Street, one of the four main streets forming part of the street plan of the medieval town of Rochford (13579-MEX37648). Rochford lies at the lowest crossing-point of the River Roach, about 1.6km W of the head of the Roach estuary. Limited evidence of Romano-British occupation has been identified in the vicinity of the town, attested by excavations at East Street that revealed a gravel spread of 2nd/3rd century AD date with associated Roman tile fragments suggesting there may have been a substantial building nearby (Medlycott 1999, 7).

Little archaeological evidence has been found for Saxon occupation but Domesday Book (1086) suggests a small manorial settlement had been established at Rochford by the late 11th century, possibly centred on St Andrew's Church and Rochford Hall to the W of the present town (Medlycott 1999, 8).

The grant of a market charter and fair in 1257 suggests urban settlement began around the middle of the 13th century. The medieval street plan appears to have centred on a crossroads at the convergence of North Street, South Street, East Street and West Street, the town's four main streets. Burgage plots were laid out either side of these streets with a triangular marketplace established to the N of the crossroads which was superseded, probably in the 15th century, by a rectangular market area at the E end of West Street (Medlycott 1999, 8-9). Late medieval South Street appears to have been characterised by ribbon development extending S to the river-crossing and a number of houses survive from this period, which include a timber-framed hall house of c.1300 at No. 17 South Street (26444-MEX1001810).

6 Methodology

6.1 Archaeological Standing Building Recording

Recording reflects Historic England/RCHME guidance and was undertaken in accordance with standards set by the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA), namely, *Standard and guidance for the archaeological investigation and recording of standing buildings or structures* (CIfA 2020a) and *Standard and guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (CIfA 2020b). BA adheres to the *CIfA Code of conduct* (CIfA 2019) and to project management advice set out in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment: The MoRPHE Project Managers' Guide* (Lee 2015).

The specific recording methodology is based on a Historic England/RCHME Level 2 record as detailed in *Understanding Historic Buildings – A guide to good recording practice* (Lane 2016), which sets out guidance on the recording of historic buildings for the purposes of historical understanding and is a revised and expanded version of *Recording Historic Buildings: A Descriptive Specification* (RCHME 1996).

Level 2 is defined as follows:

Level 2 is a descriptive record, made in similar circumstances to Level 1 but when more information is needed. It may be made of a building which is judged not to require a more detailed record, or it may serve to gather data for a wider project. Both the exterior and interior of the building will be seen, described and photographed. The examination of the building will produce an analysis of its development and use and the record will include the conclusions reached, but it will not discuss in detail the evidence on which this analysis is based. A plan and sometimes other drawings may be made but the drawn record will normally not be comprehensive and may be tailored to the scope of a wider project (Lane 2016).

This Level 2 record comprises the following specifics:

6.2 Drawn record

The drawn record (*Fig. 3*) comprises the following:

- Plans of the buildings, with photo locations clearly marked, and a location plan related to the national grid (*Figs. 1-3*);
- Annotated elevation drawings (*Fig. 3*);
- A summary description of the buildings in their current form in the format of a typical listed building description.

6.3 Photographic record

The photographic survey (*Fig. 2; Appendix 1*) consists of:

High-resolution colour digital photographs, with suitable scales, of:

- All external elevations;
- All internal room spaces (where accessible);
- Details of any architectural or functional fixtures, fittings and features relating to either the function or development of the building;
- General photographs illustrating the building's relationship to the surrounding buildings and setting.

6.4 Written Account

This consists of:

- A summary statement describing the building's significance and purpose, historically and at present, its materials and possible date(s) so far as these are apparent from a superficial inspection.

6.4.1 Recording Methodology

The photographic record was made using a Sony RX100 Mk. II digital camera at a greater than 20mpx resolution. Photographs will be taken of all the external elevations where possible with an appropriate scale.

General views of the building and its setting (for contextual purposes) and additional photographs of relevant architectural details will also be taken. Individual features will be photographed as separate items and in detail. Each feature will also be photographed and placed into a wider context (i.e. the surrounding elevation). Photographs (both external and internal) contain appropriate scales with all photographic images indexed and cross-referenced to a written photographic register giving details of the subject and direction of view.

7 Results

7.1 Exterior

The outbuilding to the rear No. 22 (*Plates 1 & 2*) is single-storey and built predominantly of red brick set in Flemish bond beneath a staggered corrugated asbestos roof, which appears to be a stable and cart-shed of mid-to late 19th century construction but which has since has been heavily modified. First shown in its current form on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25-inch map of 1874, the building opens onto a carpark to rear of No.22 and at the time of recording was fire-damaged at its eastern end.

Most of the principal S-facing elevation was concealed beneath wooden boards at the time of recording but it was clear from internal observations that the building had been heavily modified. From E to W, it comprises a large garage entrance with a fire-damaged wooden lintel, a central entranceway flanked by two unglazed windows built into a modern stud-wall with a concrete lintel above with a third unglazed window to the left of this. Three arched brick lintels representing the original fenestration and likely entranceways are visible above the existing window and concrete lintel (*Plate 4*). Two adjoining outbuildings (*Plate 3*) are recessed from the main structure and the brickwork of both compartments abuts the connecting masonry. The middle storage room is accessed through a wooden door set off-centre and has a blocked window to its left (W). The third storage room forms the western end of the building and is slightly recessed from the adjoining structure, with access through an off-centre wooden door.

The W-facing elevation illustrates the different heights of the three building sections and the variable pitch of each roof, all of which slope southwards (*Plate 5*). A blocked window seen in the W-facing wall of the fourth compartment is partially screened by the roof of the fifth compartment (*Plate 27*).

The N-facing elevation overlooks the adjacent property and contains a set of ventilation holes located towards the roofline (*Plate 6*). The brickwork associated with the storage rooms at the western end of the building incorporates an earlier brick-built boundary wall and with more recent masonry above abutting the original building (*Plate 7*). The E-facing elevation is devoid of features.

7.2 Interior

The interior of the outbuilding comprises five irregular bays representing three distinct phases of construction, which may be described, from E-W, as an interconnecting garage, office space and storage room making up the first section and oldest portion of the building and two later storage rooms accessed externally that represent the two successive building phases.

The first bay is accessed through a garage entrance (*Plate 10*) and leads through into an adjoining office space (*Plate 11*). The concrete floor and bare brick walls show evidence for of whitewashing. All timberwork around the

entranceway and the roof structure exhibited significant evidence of fire damage and a large portion of the roof has collapsed (*Plates 8-12*). A set of timbers at ceiling height against the E wall may represent the remains of storage features (possibly a small hayloft) but are too damaged to be certain (*Plates 9 & 12*).

The second bay, accessed through either the connecting garage or an external door in the S wall, leads into a connecting storage room to the W (*Plate 16*). The floor consists of brick cobbles (typical of a stable) and the brick walls whitewashed. The S wall incorporates a modern stud-wall that may infill an earlier garage entrance (*Plate 15*). The room is lit by two unglazed windows set either side of the doorway in the S wall (*Plate 15*). The ceiling joists are connected by cross-bridges/braces and floorboards are visible through the joists (*Plate 17*). An access-hole is built into the ceiling against the S wall suggests the building may originally have had a higher roofline incorporating a storage area (*Plate 18*).

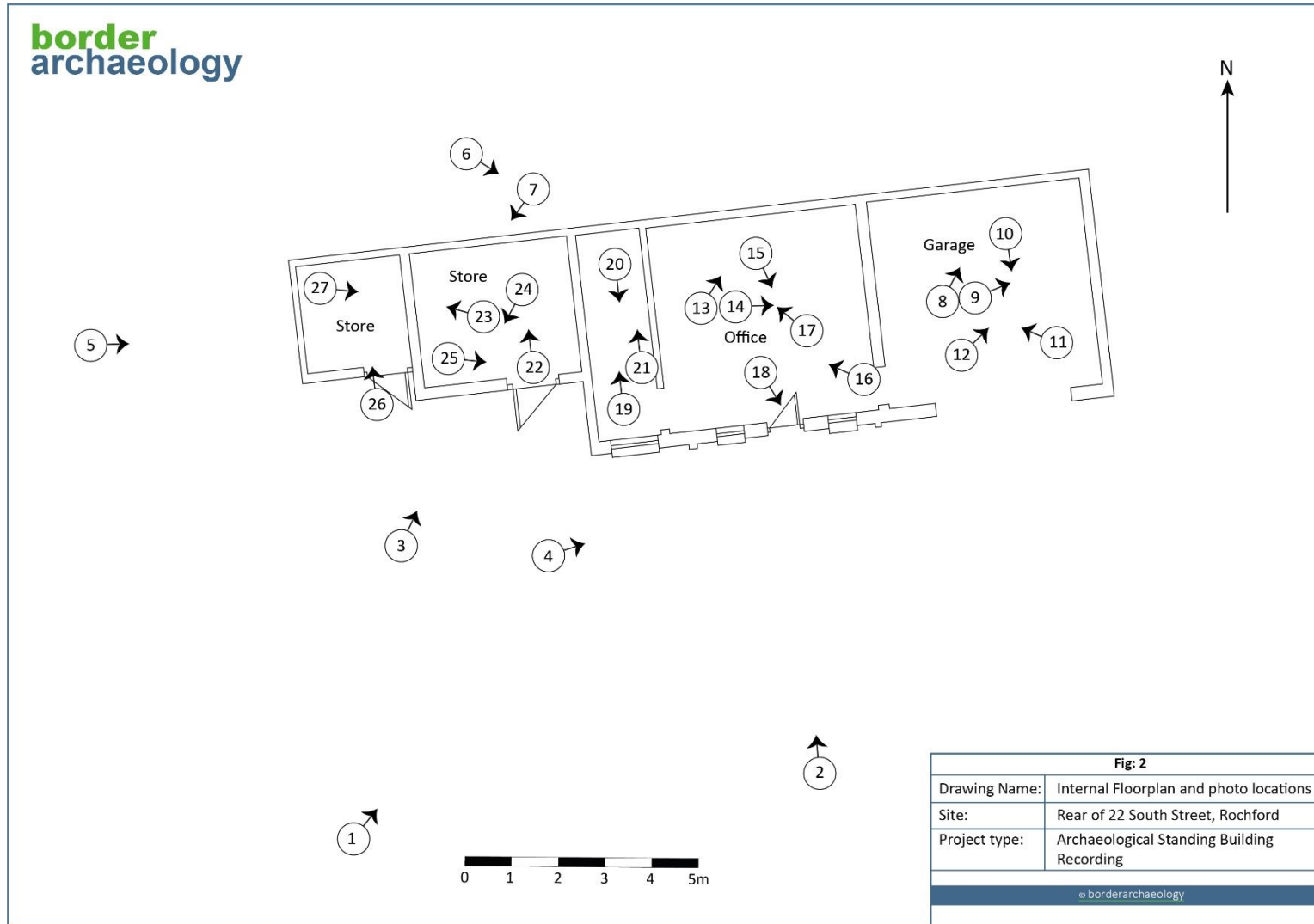
The first storage room (third bay) opens W from the adjoining room and has a concrete floor, tongue-and-groove clad walls and a plasterboard ceiling (*Plate 19*). The room is lit by an unglazed window on the S wall (*Plate 20*) and the ceiling joists and floorboards can be seen through holes in the plasterboard (*Plate 21*).

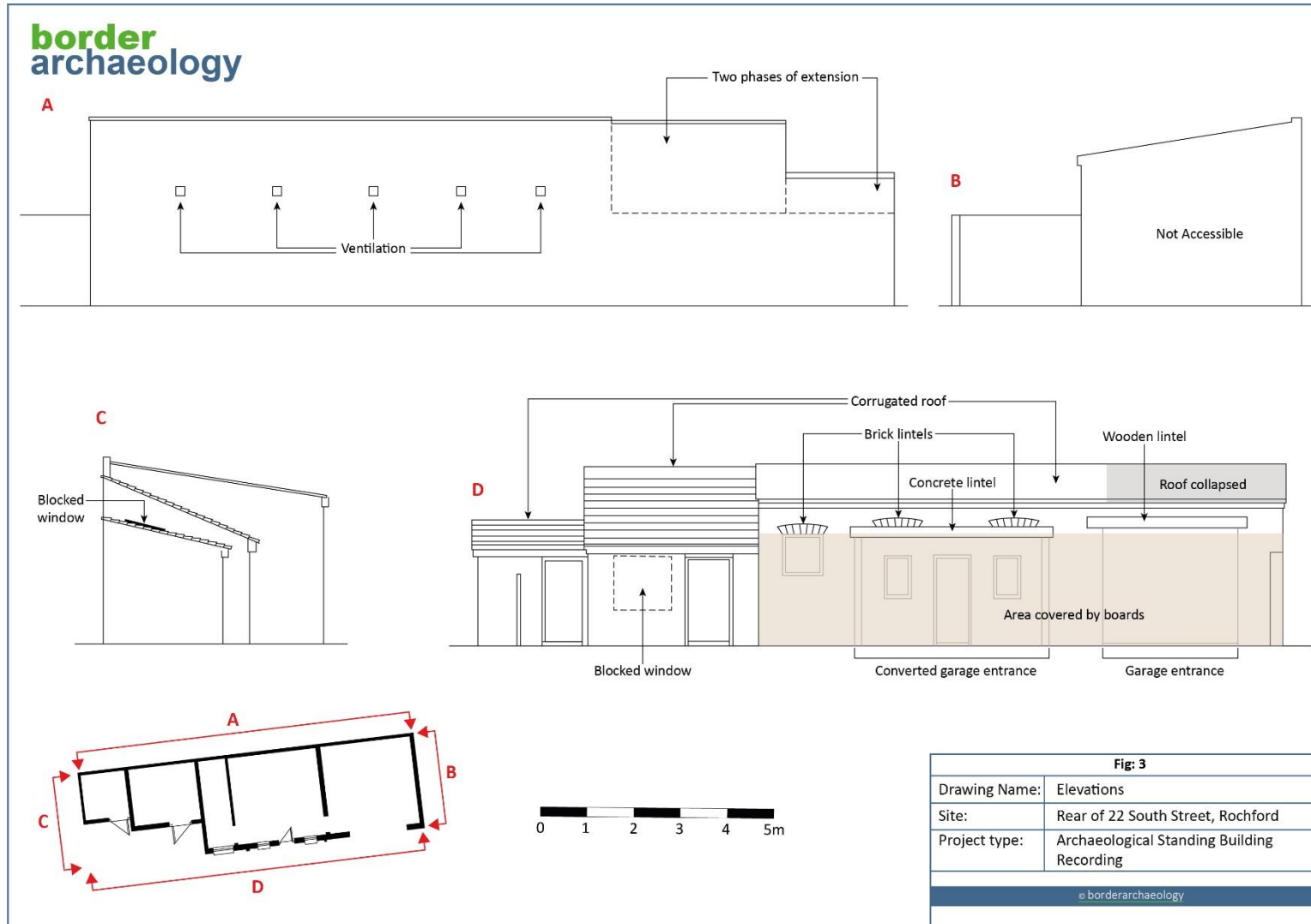
The fourth bay is accessed externally and has concrete floors, walls of whitewashed brick and a plasterboard ceiling. The room is unlit but a blocked window in the W wall at ceiling height (*Plate 23*) and a blocked window in the S wall were noted (*Plate 17*). An iron stable kick-bar incorporated into the doorway suggests the room had been used as a loose-box (*Plate 25*).

The fifth bay is again accessed externally and has concrete floor and bare brick walls. A row of bricks laid on edge atop the N wall (*Plate 26*) suggest it may originally have formed an external boundary wall before being modified to create a storage room. Similarly, a gap in the roof shows a blocked window in the adjoining storage room being used as a rest for a roof-timber (*Plate 27*). No further features of architectural interest were observed.

8 Conclusions

The outbuilding to the rear No. 22 is a single-storey brick structure beneath a staggered roofline of corrugated asbestos sheeting, which appears first in its current form on the Ordnance Survey 1st edition 25-inch map of 1874 and probably represents a stable and cart-shed of mid-late 19th century date. Extensive late 20th century remodelling for use as an office, garage and storerooms involved incorporating a modern stud-wall into the S elevation topped by a concrete lintel, possibly infilling an earlier garage entrance. The building was found to be in a semi-derelict condition with significant fire damage seen at the E end.





From E to W the principal S-facing elevation comprises a garage entrance with a fire damaged wooden lintel, a central entrance way flanked by two unglazed windows built into the modern stud wall, and a third unglazed window. Three arched brick lintels form the remains of the original fenestration and likely entrance ways, and can be seen above the existing window and concrete lintel. The two adjoining outbuildings are recessed from the main structure, and the brickwork of both compartments abuts the connecting masonry and incorporates an earlier brick-built boundary wall.

The internal arrangement of five irregular bays represents three distinct construction phases. Running E-W, an interconnecting garage, office space and storage room represent the oldest portion of the building with the two storage rooms accessed externally represent two successive phases. Evidence for floorboards and an access hatchway in the ceiling of the central bay suggests the roofline may originally have been higher and used for storage. The rooms were either concrete or stable brick whilst an iron stable kick-bar incorporated into the doorway of the second storage room suggests this may have been used as a loose box. Other than the stable bricks, little evidence was seen of the building's supposed original function.

9 Archive

Both paper records and digital files will be deposited with Southend Museum and archive compilation will be consistent with the deposition guidelines set out in *Archaeological Archives in Essex - Guidelines for preparation and deposition* (Museums Essex 2015) and with guidance contained in *Standard and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives* (ClfA 2020b). Archiving will be consistent with advice detailed in *Guidelines for the preparation of excavation archives for long-term storage* (Walker 1990), *Standards in the museum care of archaeological collections* (Paine 1993), *Archaeological Archives: A guide to best practice in creation, compilation, transfer and curation* (Brown 2011a) and *Safeguarding Archaeological Information: Procedures for minimizing risk to undeposited archaeological archives* (Brown 2011b).

10 Copyright

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12 Cartography

(All maps were obtained from the National Archives unless otherwise stated)

1840: Tithe map of Rochford parish

1874: OS 1st edition 25-inch map

1897: OS 2nd edition 25-inch map

1923: OS 3rd edition 25-inch map

1955: OS provisional edition 25-inch map

13 Appendix 1: Photographic Record



Plate 1: External view NE showing rear of No.22 South Street (right) and outbuilding (left)



Plate 2: External view NNW of principal S facing elevation



Plate 3: External oblique view NNE of adjoining storerooms – S-facing elevation



Plate 4: External oblique view NE of brick lintels – S-facing elevation



Plate 5: External view ESE of W-facing elevation



Plate 6: External oblique view SE of N-facing elevation



Plate 7: External oblique view SSW of storeroom extensions – N-facing elevation



Plate 8: Internal view N of garage compartment



Plate 9: Internal view ENE of garage compartment



Plate 10: Internal view SSE of garage compartment



Plate 11: Internal view W of garage compartment



Plate 12: Internal view NE of storage feature within garage compartment

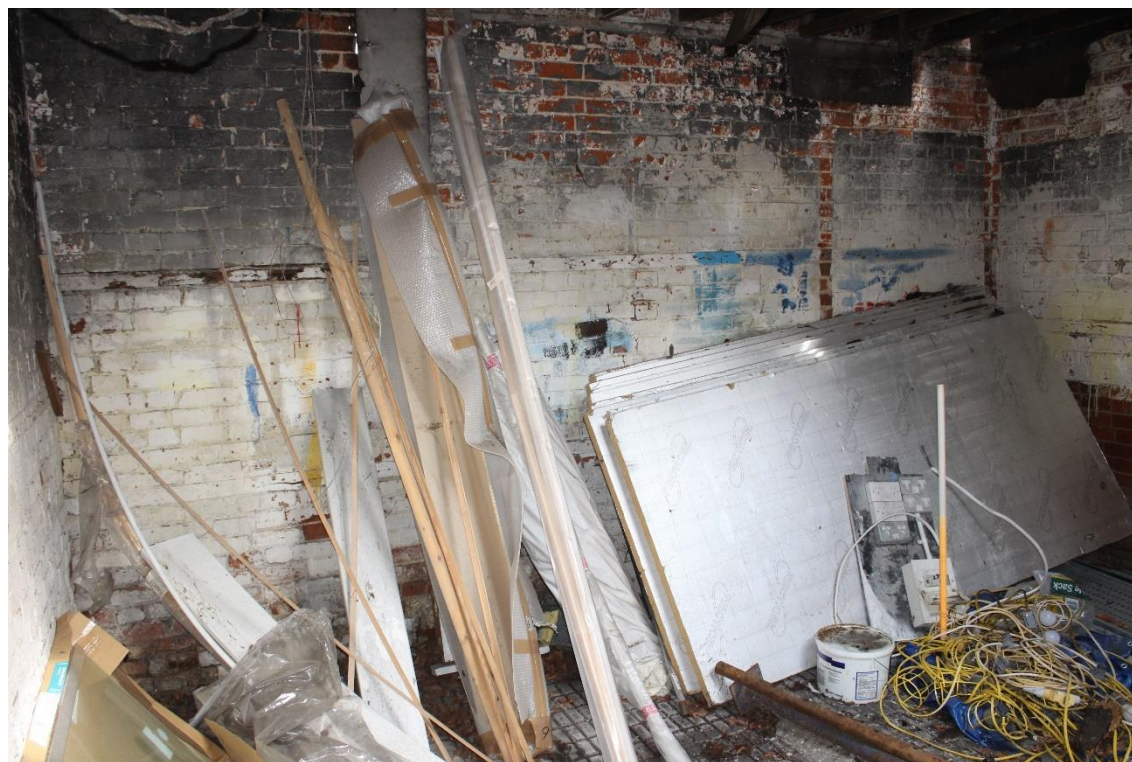


Plate 13: Internal view N of office compartment



Plate 14: Internal view ENE of office compartment



Plate 15: Internal view SSE of stud-wall within office compartment



Plate 16: Internal view NW of office compartment



Plate 17: Internal view NW of ceiling joists and exposed floorboards within office compartment



Plate 18: Internal view SSE of ceiling hatchway within office compartment



Plate 19: Internal view NNW of storage area adjoining office compartment



Plate 20: Internal view SSE of storage area adjoining office compartment



Plate 21: Internal view NNW of ceiling joists within the storage area adjoining office compartment



Plate 22: Internal view NNW of a storage room



Plate 23: Internal view WNW of blocked window in W wall of storage room



Plate 24: Internal view SW of blocked window in S wall of storage room



Plate 25: Internal view ESE of the kick-bar in the doorway of storage room



Plate 26: Internal view WNW of storage room



Plate 27: Internal view ESE of blocked window in E wall of storage room

14 Appendix 2: HER Gazetteers and Maps

#	MonUID	EHCR Ref	Name	Date	NGR
1	MEX37648	13579	Rochford Town	Medieval	TQ 8762 9051
2	MEX41189	16361	Med. Features, 17 South Street	Medieval	TQ 8767 9041
3	MEX41229	16379	Site of Building, Horners Corner	Medieval	TQ 8766 9052
4	MEX1001810	26444	17 South Street	Medieval	TQ 8766 9040
5	MEX1001815	26449	21-31 South Street	Medieval	TQ 8767 9037
6	MEX1001798	26432	10 & 12 South Street	Med./PM	TQ 8764 9045
7	MEX1039962	47142	Med./PM Features, Market Square, West Street	Med./PM	TQ 8756 9063
8	MEX1034569	15024	Corn Exchange, Bank & Stable Block, Back Lane	Post-med.	TQ 8759 9047
9	MEX41223	16377	Brick Culvert, Back Lane	Post-med.	TQ 8757 9048
10	MEX41237	16382	Drainage Ditch, 19 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8768 9039
11	MEX1033053	17421	Footpath, Millview Meadows Housing Development.	Post-med.	TQ 8769 9033
12	MEX1033550	18177	PM Feature, 3 East Street	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9053
13	MEX1034567	19767	Rochford Court House	Post-med.	TQ 8763 9040
14	MEX1036115	20752	Site of Three Ammunition Shelters, Rear of 11 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8770 9046
15	MEX1001785	26419	Horners Corner	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9052
16	MEX1001793	26427	Horners Corner Shop	Post-med.	TQ 8766 9052
17	MEX1001794	26428	Return of 1, 3 & 5 West Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9050
18	MEX1001795	26429	2 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9048
19	MEX1001796	26430	4 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9048
20	MEX1001797	26431	8 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9046
21	MEX1001799	26433	14-20 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9044
22	MEX1001800	26434	22 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9042
23	MEX1001801	26435	Masonic Hall	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9040
24	MEX1001802	26436	Sydenham House	Post-med.	TQ 8765 9037
25	MEX1001803	26437	30 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8765 9037
26	MEX1001804	26438	46 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8766 9033
27	MEX1001805	26439	Renoufs Restaurant	Post-med.	TQ 8768 9049
28	MEX1001806	26440	3 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8766 9049
29	MEX1001807	26441	Roche House	Post-med.	TQ 8766 9047
30	MEX1001808	26442	11 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8766 9045
31	MEX1001809	26443	The Red House	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9044
32	MEX1001813	26447	39 & 41 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9033
33	MEX1001814	26448	19 South Street & Attached Railings to Front	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9039
34	MEX1001816	26450	33 & 35 South Street w/ Carriageway to Right	Post-med.	TQ 8767 9035
35	MEX1001817	26451	K6 Telephone Kiosk adj. 34 West Street	Post-med.	TQ 8759 9053
36	MEX1001820	26454	34 West Street	Post-med.	TQ 8758 9052
37	MEX1001827	26461	1, 3 & 5 West Street w/ Return to South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8764 9050
38	MEX1001828	26462	R H Facey & Lang, Solicitors	Post-med.	TQ 8762 9050
39	MEX1001829	26463	The Kings Head Hotel	Post-med.	TQ 8761 9050

#	MonUID	EHCR Ref	Name	Date	NGR
40	MEX1001830	26464	15 & 17 West Street	Post-med.	TQ 8759 9050
41	MEX1001831	26465	Womens Institute Hall	Post-med.	TQ 8758 9050
42	MEX1035672	45128	PM Pits & Well, Rear of 6-8a South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8762 9044
43	MEX1039688	46868	PM Pit, Land Rear of 26 South Street	Post-med.	TQ 8759 9038
44	MEX1040897	48098	PM Pit, Kings Head Stables, Back Lane	Post-med.	TQ 8757 9046
45	MEX41221	16375	Garden Soils, Back Lane	Undated	TQ 8761 9048

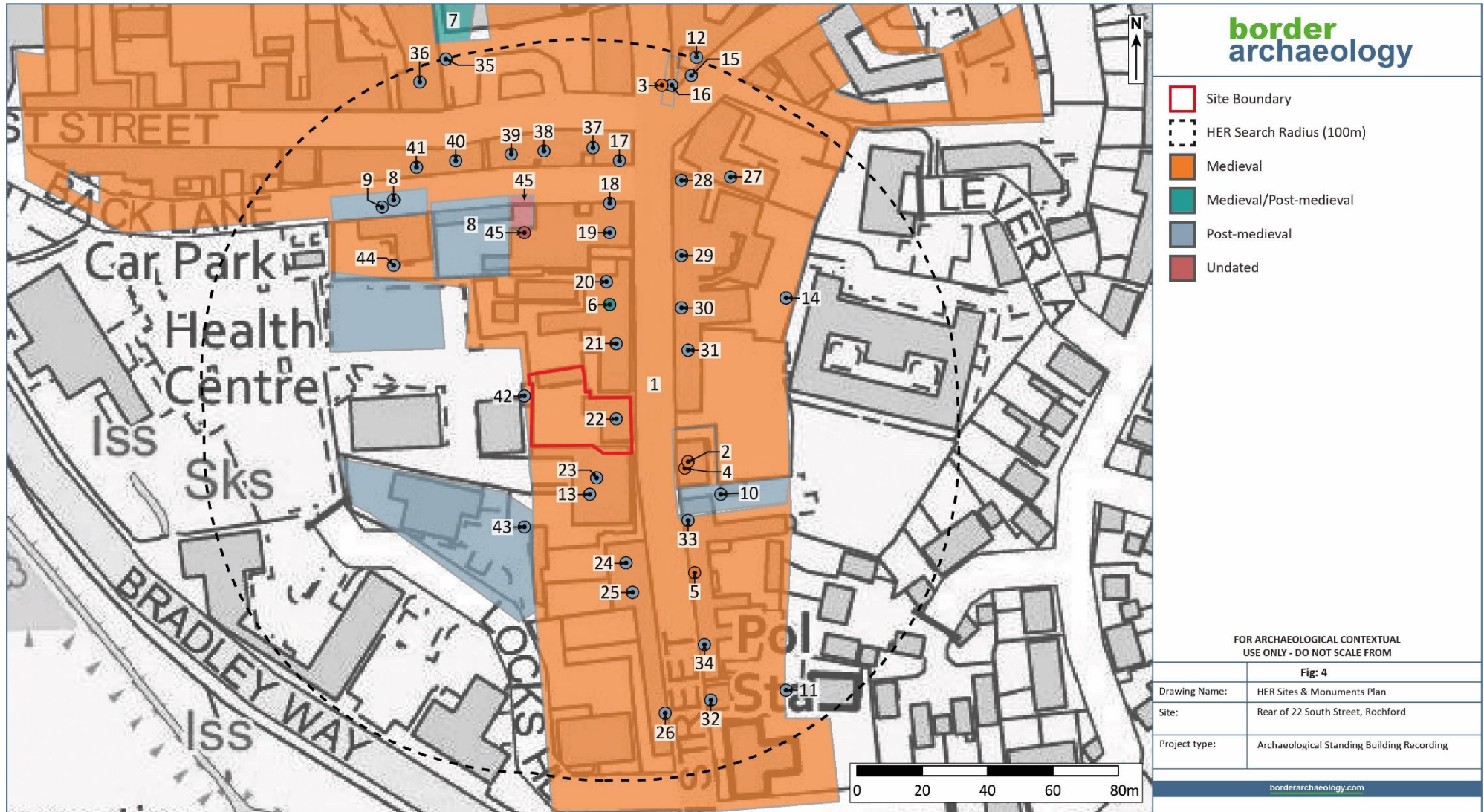
Table 1: Gazetteer of archaeological monuments recorded on the Essex Historic Environment Record within a 100m radius of the site

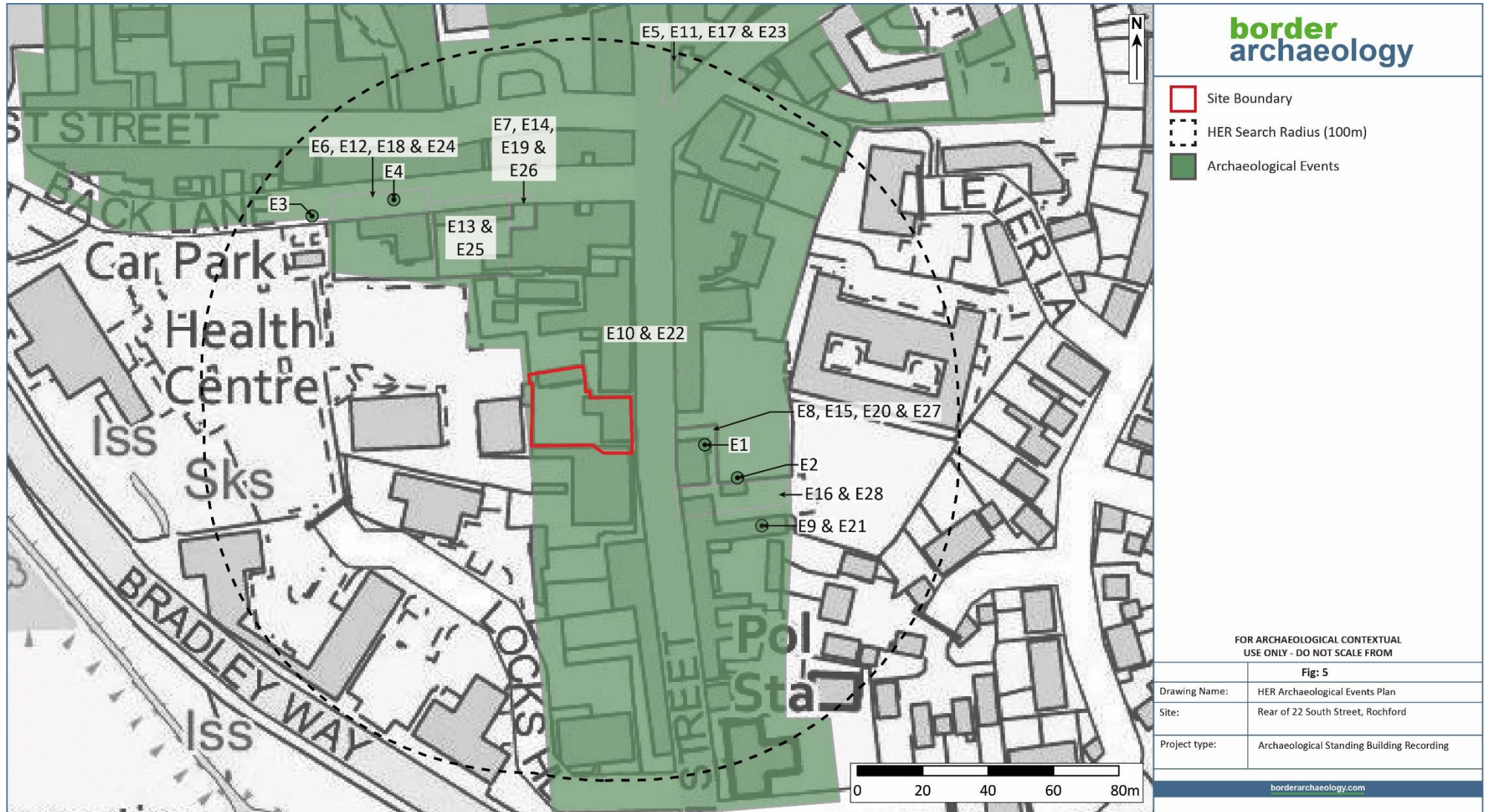
#	EvUID	Name	Date	NGR
E1	EEX41190	Salvage Excavation	1983	TQ 8767 9041
E2	EEX41238	Salvage Excavation	1983	TQ 8768 9040
E3	EEX41224	Salvage Excavation	1984	TQ 8755 9048
E4	EEX53414	WB & Survey: Kings Head Stables, Back Lane	2002	TQ 8758 9049
E5	EEX57641	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8766 9053
E6	EEX57644	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8757 9048
E7	EEX57645	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8762 9048
E8	EEX57647	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8767 9040
E9	EEX57648	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8768 9039
E10	EEX57651	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8764 9053
E11	EEX57660	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8766 9052
E12	EEX57663	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8757 9048
E13	EEX57664	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8760 9047
E14	EEX57665	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8761 9048
E15	EEX57667	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8767 9041
E16	EEX57668	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8768 9039
E17	EEX57685	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8766 9053
E18	EEX57688	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8757 9048
E19	EEX57689	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8762 9048
E20	EEX57691	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8767 9040
E21	EEX57692	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8768 9039
E22	EEX57695	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8764 9053
E23	EEX57704	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8766 9052
E24	EEX57707	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8757 9048
E25	EEX57708	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8760 9047
E26	EEX57709	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8761 9048
E27	EEX57711	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8767 9041
E28	EEX57712	Excavation	N/R	TQ 8768 9039

Table 2: Gazetteer of archaeological events recorded on the Essex Historic Environment Record within a 100m radius of the site

#	Ref.	Name	Grade	NGR
B1	1112559	17 South Street	II*	TQ 8766 9040
B2	1322384	Horners Corner	II	TQ 8767 9052
B3	1322384	Horners Corner Shop	II	TQ 8766 9052
B4	1168347	Return of 1, 3 & 5 West Street	II	TQ 8764 9050
B5	1112594	2 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9048
B6	1168263	4 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9048
B7	1112595	8 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9046
B8	1168266	10 & 12 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9045
B9	1112596	14-20 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9044
B10	1307085	22 South Street	II	TQ 8764 9042
B11	1112597	Masonic Hall	II	TQ 8764 9040
B12	1307086	Sydenham House	II	TQ 8765 9037
B13	1322386	30 South Street	II	TQ 8765 9037
B14	1168270	46 South Street	II	TQ 8766 9033
B15	1112598	Renoufs Restaurant	II	TQ 8768 9049
B16	1322387	3 South Street	II	TQ 8766 9049
B17	1168284	Roche House	II	TQ 8766 9047
B18	1112599	11 South Street	II	TQ 8766 9045
B19	1322407	The Red House	II	TQ 8767 9044
B20	1112561	39 & 41 South Street	II	TQ 8767 9033
B21	1322409	19 South Street & Attached Railings to Front	II	TQ 8767 9039
B22	1112562	21-31 South Street	II	TQ 8767 9037
B23	1112563	33 & 35 South Street w/ Carriageway to Right	II	TQ 8767 9035
B24	1113356	K6 Telephone Kiosk adj. 34 West Street	II	TQ 8759 9053
B25	1168317	34 West Street	II	TQ 8758 9052
B26	1168347	1, 3 & 5 West Street w/ Return to South Street	II	TQ 8764 9050
B27	1112567	R H Facey & Lang, Solicitors	II	TQ 8762 9050
B28	1168351	The Kings Head Hotel	II	TQ 8761 9050
B29	1322413	15 & 17 West Street	II	TQ 8759 9050
B30	1168355	Womens Institute Hall	II	TQ 8758 9050

Table 3: Gazetteer of listed buildings recorded on the Essex Historic Environment Record within a 100m radius of the site

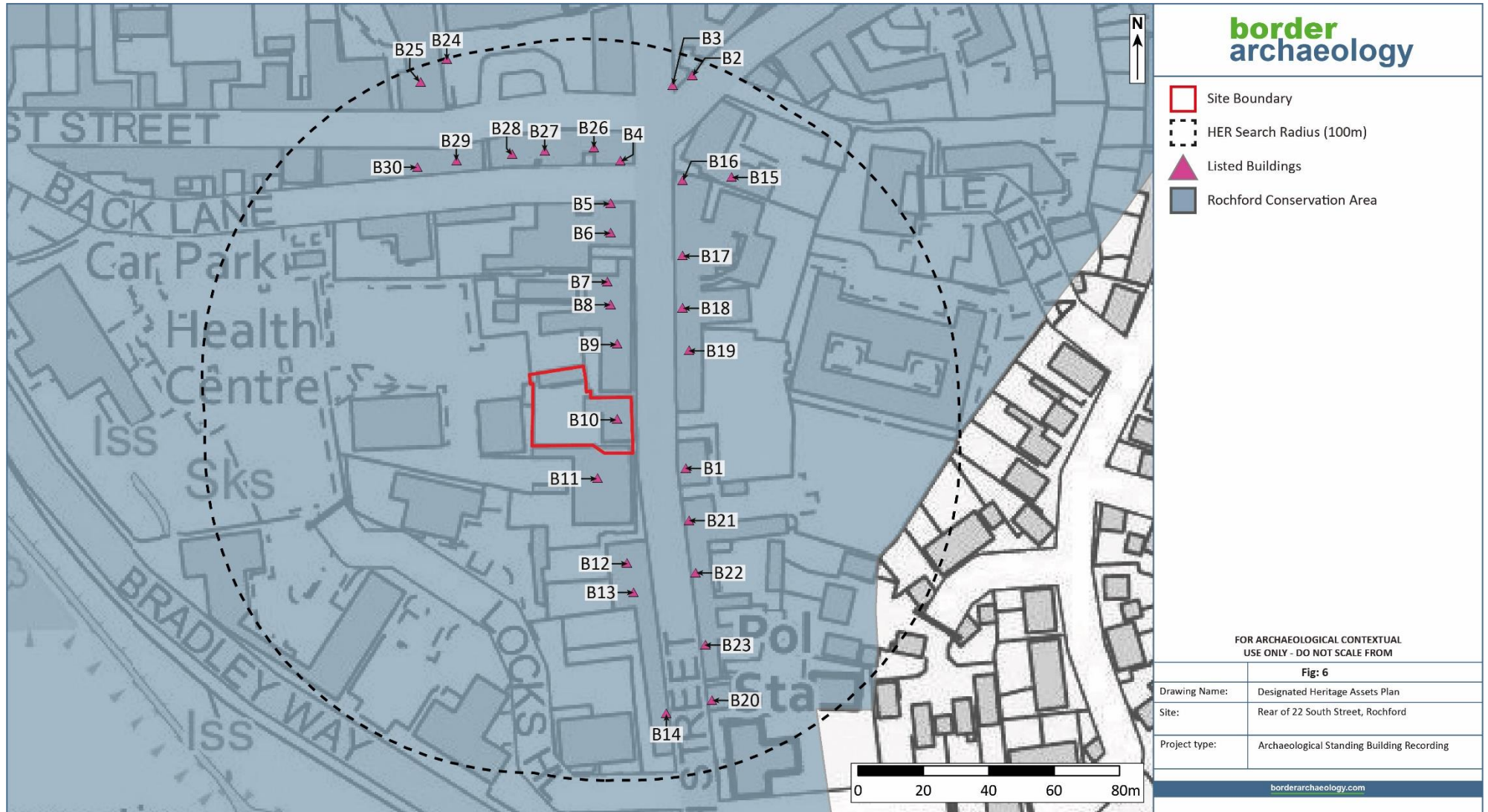




- Site Boundary
- HER Search Radius (100m)
- Archaeological Events

FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXTUAL
USE ONLY - DO NOT SCALE FROM

Fig: 5	
Drawing Name:	HER Archaeological Events Plan
Site:	Rear of 22 South Street, Rochford
Project type:	Archaeological Standing Building Recording



15 Appendix 3: Historic Maps



Fig. 7: Extract from the Rochford Tithing Map of 1840 (with site marked in red)
(Reproduced courtesy of the National Archives)



Fig. 8: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 1st edition map of 1874
(Reproduced courtesy of the National Archives)

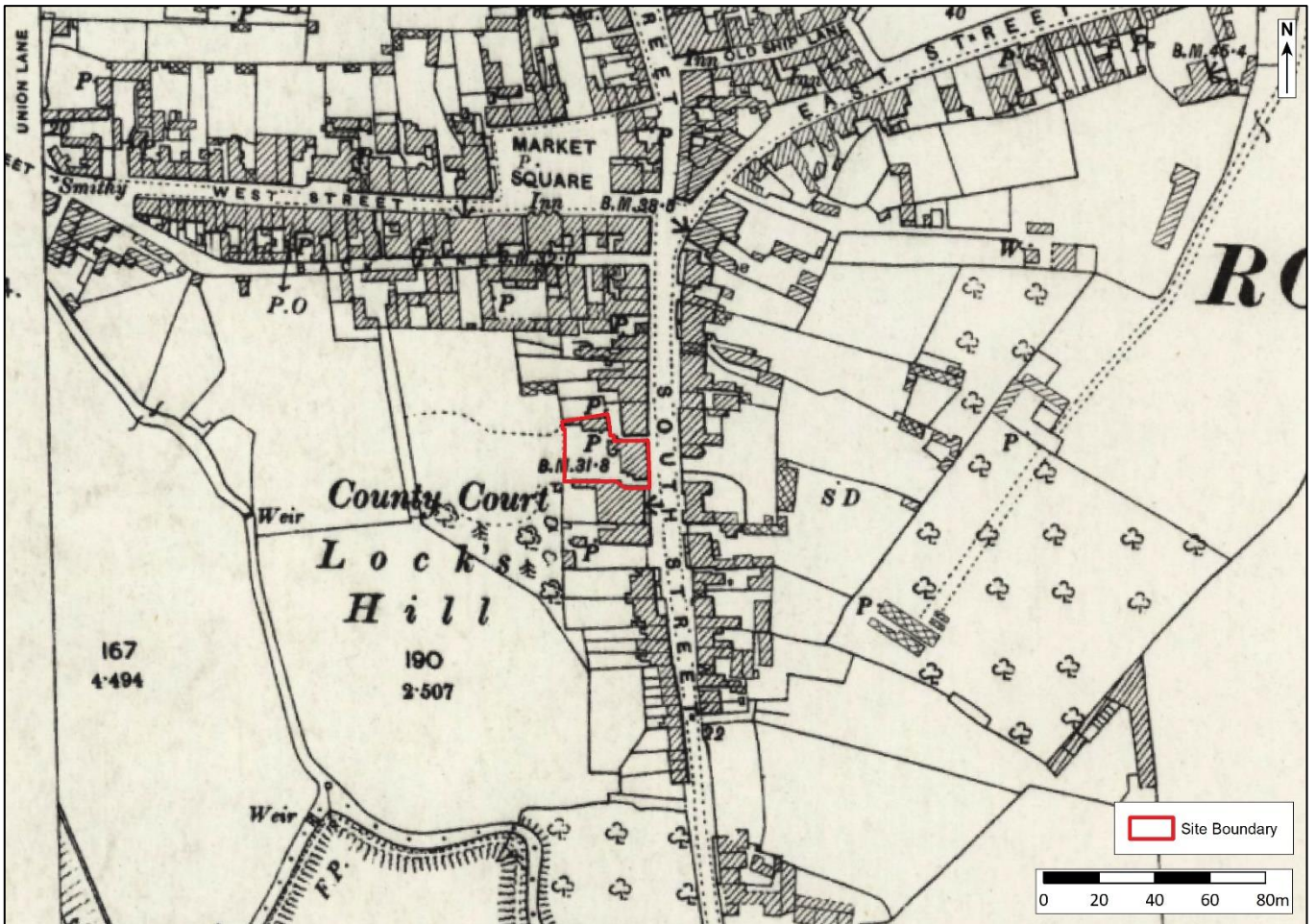


Fig. 9: Extract from the Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 25-inch map of 1897
(Reproduced courtesy of the National Archives)

Report Title		Report Reference	
Archaeological Standing Building Recording on behalf of ProRite Ltd at No. 22 South Street Rochford Essex SS4 1BQ.		BA2169SSR/REP	
Compilation	Joe France BSc ACIfA		
Artwork	Holly Litherland BA (Hons)		
Editing	Stephen Priestley MA MCIfA		
Issue No.	Status	Date	Approved for issue
1	Final	September 2021	George Children MA MCIfA