Archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG

September 2021



by Megan Seehra

with contributions by Dr Matthew Loughton and Laura Pooley figures by Laura Pooley and Sarah Veasey

fieldwork by Sarah Veasey and Megan Seehra

commissioned by Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd

NGR: TQ 69306 99028 (centre) Planning ref.: CHL/20/02054/FL CAT project ref.: 21/03I ECC code: SKTP21

Chelmsford Museum accession code: CHMER: 2021.002 OASIS ref.: colchest3-418026



Colchester Archaeological Trust

Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

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CAT Report 1709 September 2021

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1 Summary

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Ingatestone, Essex during the construction of two single-storey side extensions and a single storey front extension. A new driveway was also created. No significant archaeological remains were found during the groundworks, despite being in a village which had a thriving pottery industry from the 16th to 19th centuries.

2 Introduction (Fig 1)

This is the report for archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Essex which was carried out on 6th-7th and 9th-10th September 2021. The work was commissioned by Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd in advance of the construction two new single-storey side extensions, a single-storey front extension, and the creation of a new driveway. The work was undertaken by Colchester Archaeological Trust (CAT).

In response to consultation with Essex County Council Place Services (ECCPS), Historic Environment Advisor Alison Bennett advised that in order to establish the archaeological implications of this application, the applicant should be required to commission a scheme of archaeological investigation in accordance with the *National Planning Policy Framework* (MHCLG 2019).

All archaeological work was carried out in accordance with a *Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording*, detailing the required archaeological work, written by Alison Bennett (ECCPS 2021), and a written scheme of investigation (WSI) prepared by CAT in response to the brief and agreed with ECCPS (CAT 2021).

In addition to the brief and WSI, all fieldwork and reporting was done in accordance with *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)* (-Historic England 2016), and with *Standards for field archaeology in the East of England* (EAA **14** and **24**). This report mirrors standards and practices contained in the Institute for Archaeologists' *Standard and guidance for archaeological field evaluation* (CIfA 2014a) and *Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials* (CIfA 2014b).

3 Archaeological background

The following archaeological includes extracts of the ECC brief and the Essex Historic Environment Records (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessed via http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk).

The Historic Environment Record shows that the development site is within an area of archaeological potential. From the 16th to the 19th century, Stock had a thriving brick, tile and pottery industry which formed an important part of the local economy. Discoveries relating to this industry include an 18th-century brick and tile kiln 50m to the north-east of the development site (EHER 5507), with significant quantities of kiln waste recovered 110m to the south-east (at 10 The Paddock; CAT Report 704, EHER 48334), 250m to the south-east (EHER 5391) and 320m to the south-west (CAT Report 598). Recent archaeological investigations at 'Caer Luel', The Paddocks (CAT Report 1201), 2 The Paddocks (CAT Report 1272) and 3 The Paddocks (CAT Report 1580) have, however, uncovered no significant archaeological remains.

A Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age gully was found c 300m south-east of the site (EHER 46565). Approximately 300m to the south-west of the site is the location of a possible Iron Age enclosure (EHER 9135) and Roman cremation cemetery (EHER 5380).

4 Aims

Archaeological monitoring was carried out to identify and record any surviving archaeological deposits that may exist on the site.

5 Results (Figs 2-3)

A CAT archaeologist monitored the excavation of foundation trenches for the three extensions to the property. Associated groundworks monitored comprised of the north and south soakways, postholes for the front porch, and reduction of the ground for the driveway on the south-east corner of the site.

All foundation trenches were 0.6m wide, between 0.8m-1.2m deep, and totalled 67.4m in length. The north and south soakaways were c 1.1m x 1.8m and c 1.2m deep. In readiness for the new driveway the ground was reduced by c 0.3m, removing the topsoil and upper part of the subsoil. This reduction covered an area of c 11.6 x 6.6m. The postholes for the front porch were 0.2m x 0.2m.



Photograph 1 Excavation of footings on south-east side of property, looking north



Photograph 2 Completed excavation of footings on south-east side of property, with concrete, looking south

Four layers were monitored, i.e. topsoil (L1, 0.1-0.15m thick), sealing a make-up (L2, 0.4-0.5m thick), with a yellow clay natural (L3) from c 0.6m deep. A modern make-up layer (L4, c 0.05m thick) was also found under the concrete foundations of the former garage. Modern ceramic building material (CBM) was observed in L1 but was not recovered. A full context list can be found in Appendix 1.

A small quantity of pottery and CBM were recovered from L2, but no archaeological features were observed during monitoring.



Photograph 3 Excavation of footings on north-west side of property, looking north-west



Photograph 4 Excavation of footings on north-west side of property, showing concrete footings of former garage, looking west



Photograph 5 Partial excavation of northern soakaway, looking west

6 Finds

6.1 Ceramic and Pottery finds

by Dr. Matthew Loughton

The watching brief uncovered three sherds of pottery and ceramic building material (henceforth CBM) with a weight of 36g. All of this material was recovered from L2 and consisted of a overfired (?) tripod pipkin (EVE: 0.08) in post-medieval red earthenwares (fabric F40), dating to *c* 1550-1800AD, a sherd of Roman coarse oxidised and related ware (fabric DJ), and a small fragment of post-medieval or modern brick. Layer 2 dates to the 19th to 20th centuries.

6.2 Miscellaneous finds

by Laura Pooley

A small fragment of an indeterminate iron lump (26.9g) came from L2 (finds no. 2).

7 Conclusion

In spite of being located in an archaeologically-sensitive area, no surviving archaeological deposits were encountered during monitoring.

8 Acknowledgements

CAT thanks Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd for commissioning and funding the work. The project was managed by C Lister, fieldwork was carried out by S Veasey and M Seehra. Figures are by L Pooley & S Veasey. The project was monitored for ECCPS by Alison Bennett.

9 References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in PDF format at http://cat.essex.ac.uk

Brown, N & Glazebrook, J	2000	Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2, Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT CAT	2019 2021	Health & Safety Policy Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9BG by L Pooley
CAT Report 598	2013	Archaeological trial-trenching at 16-20 Mill Road, Stock, Essex. March 2011, by A Wightman and H Brooks
CAT Report 704	2013	An archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 10, The Paddock, Stock, Essex: May 2013, by A Wightman
CAT Report 1201	2017	Archaeological monitoring and recording at Caer Luel, The Paddock, Stock, CM4 9BG: November 2017, by L Pooley
CAT Report 1272	2018	Archaeological evaluation at 2 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG: May 2018, by E Hicks
CAT Report 1580	2018	Archaeological evaluation at 3 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG: July 2020. E Hicks
ClfA	2014a	Standard and Guidance for archaeological evaluation
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation,
		conservation and research of archaeological materials
ECCPS	2019	Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 1 The Paddock, Stock, by Alison Bennett
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14)
Historic England	2016	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10 Abbreviations and glossarv

archaeological monitoring involves an archaeologist being present in monitoring the course of carrying out development works (which may include

conservation works), to identify and protect archaeological deposits, features

or objects which may be uncovered or otherwise affected by the works

Bronze Age (Late) Late Bronze Age, period from c 1000 – 700 BC

CAT Colchester Archaeological Trust
CBM ceramic building material, ie brick/tile
ClfA Chartered Institute for Archaeologists

ECC Essex County Council

ECCHEA Essex County Council Historic Environment Advisor

ECCPS Essex County Council Place Services EHER Essex Historic Environment Record

feature (F) an identifiable thing like a pit, a wall, a drain: can contain 'contexts'

Iron Age period from 700 BC to Roman invasion of AD 43
Iron Age (Early) Early Iron Age, period from *c* 600 – 400BC
layer (L) distinct or distinguishable deposit (layer) of material

modern period from c AD 1800 to the present

natural geological deposit undisturbed by human activity

NGR National Grid Reference

OASIS Online AccesS to the Index of Archaeological InvestigationS,

http://oasis.ac.uk/pages/wiki/Main

pipkin a small earthenware pot used to cook over a direct heat

post-medieval from c AD 1500 to c 1800

Roman the period from AD 43 to c AD 410

section (abbreviation sx or Sx) vertical slice through feature/s or layer/s

wsi written scheme of investigation

11 Contents of archive

Finds: none retained

Paper record

One A4 document wallet containing: The report (CAT Report 1709)

ECCPS brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Original site record (feature and layer sheets, finds record)

Site digital photos and log

Inked sections

Digital record

The report (CAT Report 1709)

ECC evaluation brief, CAT written scheme of investigation

Site digital photographs, thumbnails and log

Graphic files

Survey data

12 Archive deposition

The paper and digital archive is currently held by the Colchester Archaeological Trust at Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex CO2 7GZ, but will be permanently deposited with Chelmsford Museum under accession code: CHMER: 2021.002.

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Distribution list:

The homeowner Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd ECC Place Services Historic Environment Advisor Essex Historic Environment Record, Essex County Council



Colchester Archaeological Trust

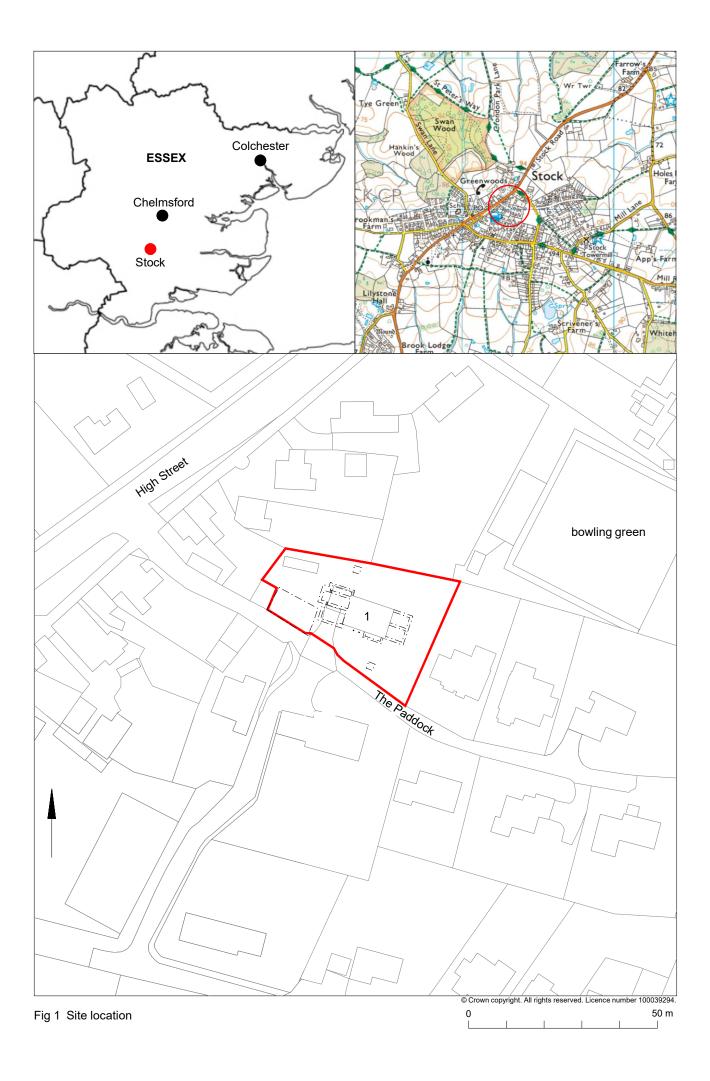
Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

tel.: 01206 501785 email: ms@catuk.org

Checked by: Philip Crummy Date: 01/10/2021

Appendix 1 Context list

Trench no.	Context	Finds no.	Context type	Description	Date
All	L1	-	Topsoil	Friable dry medium-dark grey-brown sandy silt with stone: 5% and tile/brick: 10%	Modern
All	L2	1, 2	Make-up/deposit	Friable medium grey-brown clayey silt	Modern
All	L3	-	Natural	Firm light-medium yellow-orange-brown clay with occasional light blue clay flecks	Post-glacial
All	L4	-	Landscaped layer	Friable dark grey-brown sandy-silt with gravel: 5%, stone: 30%, tile/brick: 20%	Modern



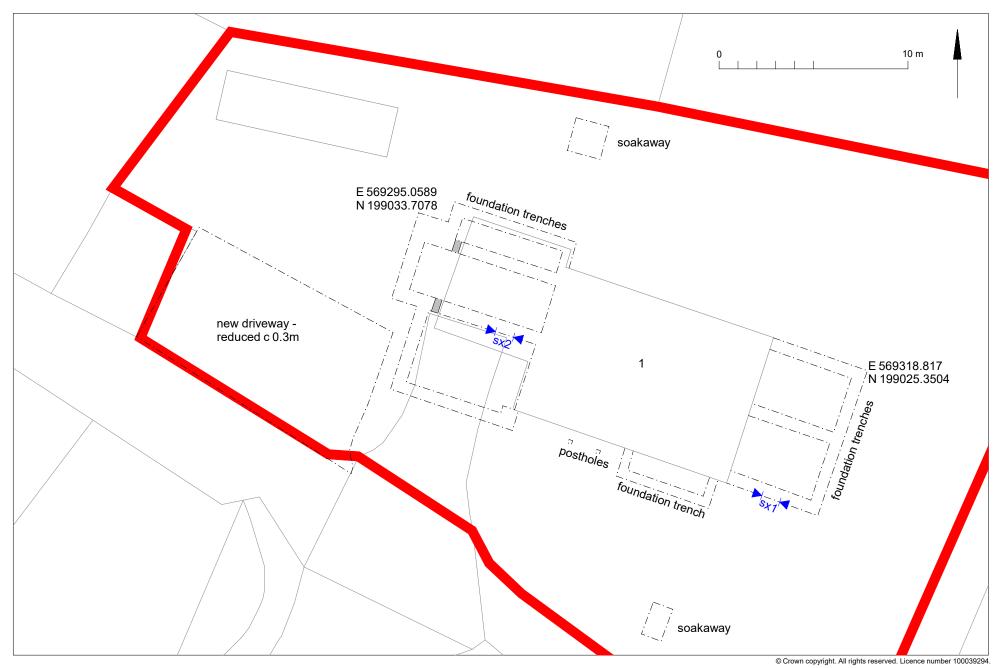
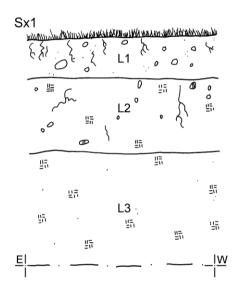


Fig 2 Results (modern services in grey)



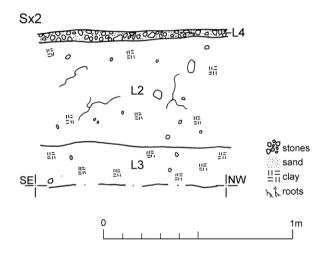


Fig 3 Representative sections.

OASIS DATA COLLECTION FORM: England

List of Projects | Manage Projects | Search Projects | New project | Change your details | HER coverage | Change country | FAQs | Log out

Printable version

OASIS ID: colchest3-418026

Project details

Project name Archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG

Short description of

the project

Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Ingatestone, Essex during the construction of two single-storey side extensions and a

single storey front extension. A new driveway was also created. No significant archaeological remains were found during the groundworks, despite being in a village

which had a thriving pottery industry from the 16th to 19th centuries.

Start: 06-09-2021 End: 10-09-2021 Project dates

Previous/future work Yes / No

Any associated

project reference codes

2021/03I - Contracting Unit No.

Any associated project reference

codes

CHL/20/02054/FL - Planning Application No.

Any associated project reference

codes

CHMER: 2021.002 - Museum accession ID

Any associated

project reference codes

Type of project

SKTP21 - HER event no.

Recording project

Site status None

Current Land use Residential 1 - General Residential

Monument type N/A None Significant Finds N/A None

Investigation type ""Watching Brief""

Prompt Planning condition

Project location

Country England

Site location ESSEX CHELMSFORD STOCK 1 The Paddock, Stock, CM4 9BG

Postcode CM4 9BG

1 of 3 06/10/2021, 10:22 Study area 0.12 Hectares

Site coordinates TQ 69306 99028 51.663980982888 0.44832462579 51 39 50 N 000 26 53 E Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation Colchester Archaeological Trust

Project brief originator

HEM Team Officer, ECC

Project design originator

Laura Pooley

Project director/manager Chris Lister

Project

Adam Wightman

director/manager

Project supervisor Ben Holloway Project supervisor Megan Seehra

Type of

sponsor/funding

body

Developer

Name of

sponsor/funding

body

Homeowner

Project archives

Physical Archive

Exists?

No

Digital Archive recipient

Chelmsford Museum

Digital Archive ID

CHMER: 2021.002

Digital Contents "none"

Digital Media available

"Database", "Images raster / digital photography", "Survey", "Text"

Paper Archive

recipient

Chelmsford Museum

Paper Archive ID

CHMER: 2021.002

Paper Contents

"none"

Paper Media available

"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Report", "Section", "Survey"

Project bibliography 1

Grey literature (unpublished document/manuscript)

Publication type

Title Archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG September 2021

Author(s)/Editor(s)

Seehra, M.

Other bibliographic

details

1709

2021 Date

2 of 3 06/10/2021, 10:22 Issuer or publisher Colchester Archaeological Trust

Place of issue or publication

Colchester

Description Archaeological monitoring and recording was carried out at 1 The Paddock, Stock,

Ingatestone, Essex during the construction of two single-storey side extensions and a single storey front extension. A new driveway was also created. No significant archaeological remains were found during the groundworks, despite being in a village

which had a thriving pottery industry from the 16th to 19th centuries.

URL http://cat.essex.ac.uk

Entered by Megan Seehra (ms@catuk.org)

Entered on 6 October 2021

OASIS:

Please e-mail Historic England for OASIS help and advice © ADS 1996-2012 Created by Jo Gilham and Jen Mitcham, email Last modified Wednesday 9 May 2012 Cite only: http://www.oasis.ac.uk/form/print.cfm for this page

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3 of 3

Brief for Archaeological Monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock



Date: 16/03/21



Title: Brief for Archaeological Monitoring and Recording at 1 The Paddock, Stock

Agent: Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd **Planning Reference**: CHL/20/02054/FUL

Date issued: 16/03/21

Historic Environment Advisor: Alison Bennett I alison.bennett@essex.gov.uk I

03330 136851

Museum: Chelmsford

1 The Paddock, Stock

This archaeological brief is only valid for six months. After this period the Historic

Environment Advisor of Essex County Council should be contacted to assess whether

any changes are required. Any written scheme of investigation resulting from this brief

shall only be considered for the same period.

The contractor is advised to visit the site before completing their written scheme of

investigation as there may be implications for accurately costing the project.

1. Introduction

The Historic Environment Advisor of Essex County Council has prepared this brief for

archaeological investigation at 1 The Paddock, Stock. The proposed development lies on land

with archaeological potential for remains associated with medieval and post medieval pottery

manufacture. The purpose of the monitoring and recording is to determine the

presence/absence and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits/features within

the development area and, where present, to record these features.

2. Site Location and Description

The proposed development is situated on land at 1 The Paddock, Stock. The development

area is occupied by the current house. Details of the proposed development can be found on

the Chelmsford Planning web site.

3. Planning Background

The development comprises the demolition of the existing garage and construction a front

extension, with formation of a new access. As the site lies within an area of archaeological

potential, a full archaeological condition was recommended to ensure that appropriate

archaeological recording is undertaken. This advice is in line with the National Planning Policy

Framework. The recommendation made is:

RECOMMENDATION: Full condition

(i) No development or preliminary ground works shall take place within the site until a

written scheme of investigation for the programme of archaeological work has been

submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

(ii) No development or preliminary ground works shall take place until such time that

the programme of archaeological work has been carried out in accordance with the

approved Written Scheme of Investigation.

3

16/03/2021

4. Archaeological Background

The following archaeological background utilises the Essex Historic Environment Record (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford. Prospective contractors are advised to visit the EHER prior to the completion of any written scheme of investigation.

The Historic Environment Record shows that this development is within an area of archaeological potential. Pottery manufacture was an important industry in Stock from the 16th to the 19th centuries. This has been evidenced by the finding of post-medieval pottery kilns to the north-east of the development area around Stock Common, which was dug for clay for pottery manufacture, immediately to the north of the development at Stock Bowling Club (EHER 5507), to the east at 10 The Paddock where large quantities of post medieval pottery indicate a nearby kiln (EHER 48334) and near the junction of Common Road and Mill Road where evidence of kilns was found. An Iron Age enclosure (EHER 9135) and possible Roman cemetery (EHER 5380) also lie to the south. There is the possibility that archaeological features and deposits may extend into the proposed development area.

For further details of the history of Stock see Phillips (2003).

5. Requirement for Work

The archaeological work should aim to monitor all groundworks associated with the proposed development and excavate and record any archaeological remains revealed.

Specific aims:

- Evidence of medieval and post-medieval pottery manufacture.
- Evidence of prehistoric and Roman settlement.

6. Methodology

- 6.1 The archaeological work shall be undertaken by a professional team of field archaeologists. The number of staff involved and the structure of the team shall be stated in the written scheme of investigation. An indicative timetable for the work shall be included within the WSI.
- 6.2 The archaeological contractor is expected to follow the Code of Conduct of the Institute of Field Archaeologists and the document Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney, 2003).
- 6.3 All of the latest Health and Safety guidelines must be followed on site.

- 1 The Paddock, Stock
- 6.4 The contractor shall ensure detailed study of all mains' service locations and avoid damage to these.
- 6.5 Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name for the project shall be provided to the Historic Environment Advisor one week in advance of commencement of work.
- 6.6 A site code shall be obtained from the Historic Environment Advisor
- 6.7 At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ must be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms.
- 6.8 The contractor shall provide details of the site surveying, excavation and finds recovery policy in the written scheme of investigation. The site grid shall be tied into the National Grid.
- 6.10 Should human remains be discovered the coroner will be informed and a licence from the Home Office sought immediately; both the client and the monitoring officer will also be informed. Human remains must be left in situ except in those cases where damage or desecration are anticipated, or where analysis of the remains is considered to be a necessary requirement for satisfactory evaluation of the site. The preservation state of human bone should be recorded, so as to inform development of the WSI for any future excavation.
- 6.11 The site and spoil heaps shall be checked by metal detector, with any finds recovered.
- 6.12 Details of the site planning policy shall be given in the project written scheme of investigation. The normal preferred policy for the scale of archaeological site plans is 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.
- 6.13 Section drawings shall be completed on all trenches identifying the depth of the archaeological deposits and the depth of the natural sub-soil.
- 6.14 The photographic record policy shall be given in the written scheme of investigation. A photographic register detailing as a minimum feature number, location, and direction of shot shall accompany the photographic record.
- 6.15 The IFA's Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Evaluations and the document Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England (Gurney, 2003) should be used

for additional guidance in the production of the archaeological written scheme of investigation, the content of the report, and the general execution of the project.

7. Finds

- 7.1 All finds, where appropriate, shall be washed.
- 7.2 All pottery and other finds where appropriate, shall be marked with the site code and context number.
- 7.3 The written scheme of investigation shall include an agreed list of specialist consultants, who will be required to conserve and/or report on finds, and advise or report on other aspects of the investigation.
- 7.4 The requirements for conservation and storage shall be stated within the written scheme of investigation.
- 7.5 Finds work should be to accepted professional standards and adhere to the Institute of Field Archaeologists Guidelines for Finds Work.

8. Results

8.1 The full report shall be submitted to the Historic Environment Advisor within a length of time (but not exceeding 2 months) from the end of the fieldwork. A single digital copy shall be supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor.

8.2 This report must contain:

- The aims and methods adopted in the course of the archaeological programme.
- Location plan of monitored area in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners shall be given 10 figure grid references.
- A section/s drawing showing depth of deposits including present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- Reports on specific areas of specialist study
- Methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion. Where appropriate the discussion should be completed in consultation with the Eastern Counties Research Agenda and Strategy (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011).
- 8.3 An OASIS summary sheet shall also be included in the report. A separate copy of the summary will be supplied to the editor of the Archaeology in Essex round-up (Paul Gilman paul.gilman@me.com). This will be completed in digital form. This shall include a plan showing the position of the trenches.

- 8.4 All parts of the OASIS online form must be completed for submission to the EHER. This should include an uploaded .pdf version of the entire report (a paper copy should also be included with the archive).
- 8.4 Publication of the results at least to a summary level (i.e. round up of archaeology in Essex in Essex Archaeology and History) shall be undertaken in the year following the archaeological field work. An allowance shall be made within the costs for full publication in an appropriate journal.

9. Archive Deposition

- 9.1 The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the appropriate museum (Chelmsford), and confirmed to the Historic Environment Advisor.
- 9.2 If the finds are to remain with the landowner a full copy of the archive shall be housed with the appropriate museum.
- 9.3 The full archive shall be deposited with the appropriate museum within 2 months of the completion of the report and confirmed to the Historic Environment Advisor.
- 9.4 A summary of the contents of the archive shall be supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor at the time of deposition to the museum.

10. Monitoring

- 10.1 The Historic Environment Advisor will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project. This will include the fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.
- 10.2 Notification of the start of the archaeological work shall be given to the Historic Environment Advisor one week in advance of its commencement.
- 10.3 Any variations of the written scheme of investigation shall be agreed with the Historic Environment Advisor prior to them being carried out.
- 10.4 All excavated trenches must be inspected by the Historic Environment Advisor prior to their backfilling.

11. Contractors Written Scheme of Investigation

11.1 In accordance with Standards and Guidance produced by the IFA this design brief should not be considered sufficient to enable the total execution of the project. A WSI is required

- therefore in order to provide the basis for a measurable standard and for submission by the developer to the Local Planning Authority for approval.
- 11.2 Archaeological contractors shall forward a WSI to the Historic Environment Advisor for validation prior to fieldwork commencing.
- 11.3 The involvement of the Historic Environment Advisor shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

References

Brown, N. and	2000	Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties
Glazebrook, J.		2. Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian. Archaeol. Occ.
		Pap. 8
Gurney, D.	2003	Standards for Field Archaeology in the East of England. East
		Anglian. Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 14
Medlycott, M.	2011	Research and Archaeology Revised: A Revised Framework for the
		East of England East Anglian. Archaeol. Occ. Pap. 24
Phillips, C.	2003	The Story of Stock and Buttsbury
-	2009	Village Design Statement: Planning Guidance for the Parish of Stock

For further information regarding the content of this brief and as part of our desire to provide a quality service, we would welcome any comments you may have on the content and presentation of this archaeological brief. Please address them to the author at the address below.

Alison Bennett Place Services Essex County Council County Hall Chelmsford CM1 1QH

Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) for archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Ingatestone, Essex, CM4 9BG

NGR: TQ 69306 99028 (centre)

District: Chelmsford

Parish: Stock

Planning reference: CHL/20/02054/FUL

Commissioned by: Matthews Serjeant Architects Ltd

Client: Fieldfisher

Curating museum: Chelmsford Museum

Museum accession number: CHMER: 2021.002

ECC project code: tbc

CAT project code: 2021/03l

Oasis project ID: colchest3-418026

Site manager: Chris Lister

ECC monitor: Alison Bennett

This WSI written: 24/03/2021



COLCHESTER ARCHAEOLOGICAL TRUST, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 7GZ

tel: 01206 501785

email: lp@catuk.org

Site location and description

The proposed development site lies on land at 1 The Paddock, Stock, Essex (Fig 1), centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) TQ 69306 99028.

Proposed work

The planning application proposes the demolition of the existing garage, the construction of two new single-storey side extensions and a single-storey front extension, and the creation of a new driveway.

Archaeological background

The following archaeological includes extracts of the ECC brief and the Essex Historic Environment Records (EHER) held at Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex (accessed via http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk).

The Historic Environment Record shows that the development site is within an area of archaeological potential. From the 16th to the 19th century, Stock had a thriving brick, tile and pottery industry which formed an important part of the local economy. Discoveries relating to this industry include an 18th-century brick and tile kiln 50m to the northeast of the development site (EHER 5507), with significant quantities of kiln waste recovered 110m to the southeast (at 10 The Paddock; CAT Report 704, EHER 48334), 250m to the southeast (EHER 5391) and 320m to the southwest (CAT Report 598). Recent archaeological investigations at 'Caer Luel', The Paddocks (CAT Report 1201), 2 The Paddocks (CAT Report 1272) and 3 The Paddocks (CAT Report 1580) have, however, uncovered no significant archaeological remains.

Also located *c* 300m to the south-southwest of the development site is a possible Iron Age enclosure (EHER 9135) and a probable Roman cremation cemetery (EHER 5380), with a Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age gully observed during archaeological monitoring *c* 300m to the southeast (EHER 46565).

Planning background

The original planning application (20/02054) was submitted to Chelmsford City Council in December 2020 proposing to 'Demolish existing garage. Single storey side extensions with roof windows. Single storey front extension and entrance canopy. New dormer window to front. Closure of existing formation of access and creation of new access'.

As the site lies within an area highlighted by the EHER as having a high potential for archaeological remains a phased full archaeological condition was recommended. This follows the guidelines given in National Planning Policy Framework (MHCLG 2019).

Requirement for work (Fig 1)

A programme of archaeological monitoring is required by the ECC Historic Environment Advisor (ECCHEA). Details are given in a Project Brief written by the ECCHEA (*Brief for archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddocks, Stock* – ECCPS 2021).

The archaeological work will monitor all groundworks associated with the proposed development, and excavate and record any archaeological remains revealed. The purpose of the monitoring and recording is to determine the presence/absence and significance of any surviving archaeological deposits/features within the development area and, where present, to record these features.

Specific aims are to locate:

- evidence of medieval and post-medieval pottery manufacture.
- evidence of prehistoric and Roman settlement.

General methodology

All work carried out by CAT will be in accordance with:

- professional standards of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (ClfA 2014a, b), including its Code of Conduct (ClfA 2019)
- Standards and Frameworks published by East Anglian Archaeology (Gurney 2003, Medlycott 2011)
- relevant Health & Safety guidelines and requirements (CAT 2021)
- the Project Brief issued by ECCHEA (ECCPS 2021)

Professional CAT field archaeologists will undertake all specified archaeological work, for which they will be suitably experienced and qualified.

Notification of the supervisor/project manager's name and the start date for the project will be provided to ECCHEA one week before start of work.

Unless it is the responsibility of other site contractors, CAT will study mains service locations and avoid damage to these.

At the start of work (immediately before fieldwork commences) an OASIS online record http://ads.ahds.ac.uk/project/oasis/ will be initiated and key fields completed on Details, Location and Creators forms. At the end of the project all parts of the OASIS online form will be completed for submission to EHER. This will include an uploaded .PDF version of the entire report.

A project or site code will be sought from ECCHEA and/or the curating museum, as appropriate to the project. This code will be used to identify the project archive when it is deposited at the curating museum.

Staffing

The number of field staff for this project is estimated as follows: One CAT officer for the duration of the groundworks, plus extra CAT staff for excavation if and when necessary.

In charge of day-to-day site work: Ben Holloway/Mark Baister

Monitoring methodology

There will be sufficient on-site attendance by CAT staff to maintain a watch on all contractors' groundworks to record, excavate or sample (as necessary) any archaeological features or deposits.

All topsoil removal and ground reduction will be done with a toothless bucket under the supervision and to the satisfaction of CAT staff. Where necessary, areas will be cleaned by hand to ensure the visibility of archaeological deposits.

If any features or deposits are uncovered, time will be allowed for these features to be excavated by hand, planned and recorded. This includes a 50% sample of discrete features (pits, etc), 10% of linear features (ditches, etc) in 1m wide sections, and 100% of complex structures/features. Complex archaeological structures such as walls, kilns, ovens or burials will be carefully cleaned, planned and fully recorded.

Fast hand-excavation techniques involving (for instance) picks, forks and mattocks will not be used on complex stratigraphy.

A metal detector will be used to examine spoil heaps, and the finds recovered.

Individual records of excavated contexts, layers, features or deposits will be entered on proforma record sheets. Registers will be compiled of finds, small finds and soil samples.

All features and layers or other significant deposits will be planned, and their profiles or sections recorded. The normal scale will be site plans at 1:20 and sections at 1:10, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be appropriate.

Site surveying

The evaluation trench and any features will be surveyed by Total Station or GPS, unless the particulars of the features indicate that manual planning techniques should be employed. Normal scale for archaeological site plans and sections is 1:20 and 1:10 respectively, unless circumstances indicate that other scales would be more appropriate.

The site grid will be tied into the National Grid. Corners of excavation areas will be located by NGR coordinates.

Environmental sampling policy

The number and range of samples collected will be adequate to determine the potential of the site, with particular focus on palaeoenvironmental remains including both biological remains (e.g. plants, small vertebrates) and small sized artefacts (e.g. smithing debris), and to provide information for sampling strategies on any future excavation. Samples will be collected for potential micromorphical and other pedological sedimentological analysis. Environmental bulk samples will be 40 litres in size (assuming context is large enough).

Sampling strategies will address questions of:

- the range of preservation types (charred, mineral-replaced, waterlogged), and their quality
- · concentrations of macro-remains
- and differences in remains from undated and dated features
- variation between different feature types and areas of site

CAT has an arrangement with Val Fryer / Lisa Gray whereby any potentially rich environmental layers or features will be appropriately sampled as a matter of course. Trained CAT staff will process the samples and the flots will be sent to Val Fryer or Lisa Gray for analysis and reporting.

Should any complex, or otherwise outstanding deposits be encountered, VF or LG will be asked onto site to advise. Waterlogged 'organic' features will always be sampled. In all cases, the advice of VF/LG and/or the Historic England Regional Advisor in Archaeological Science (East of England) on sampling strategies for complex or waterlogged deposits will be followed, including the taking of monolith samples.

Human remains

CAT follows the policy of leaving human remains *in situ* unless there is a clear indication that the remains are in danger of being compromised as a result of their exposure or unless advised to do so by the project osteologist or ECCHEA. If circumstances indicated it were prudent or necessary to remove remains from the site during the evaluation, the following criteria would be applied; if it is clear from their position, context, depth, or other factors that the remains are ancient, then normal procedure is to apply to the Department of Justice for a licence to remove them and seek advice from the project osteologist. Following HE guidance (HE 2018) if the human remains are not to be lifted, the project osteologist should be available to record the human remain *in situ* (i.e. a site visit). Conditions laid down by the DoJ license will be followed. If it seems that the remains are not ancient, then the coroner, the client, and the ECCHEA will be informed, and any advice and/or instruction from the coroner will be followed.

Photographic record

Will include both general and feature-specific photographs, the latter with scale and north arrow. A photo register giving context number, details, and direction of shot will be prepared on site, and included in site archive.

Finds

All significant finds will be retained.

All finds, where appropriate, will be washed and marked with site code and context number. CAT may use local volunteers to assist the CAT Finds Officer with this task.

Most of our finds reports are written internally by CAT Staff under the supervision and direction of Philip Crummy (Director) and Howard Brooks (Deputy Director). This includes specialist subjects such as:

ceramic finds (pottery and ceramic building material): Matthew Loughton

animal bones: Alec Wade (or Adam Wightman, small groups only)

small finds, metalwork, coins, etc: Laura Pooley

non-ceramic bulk finds: Laura Pooley

flints: Adam Wightman

environmental processing: Bronagh Quinn

project osteologist (human remains): Meghan Seehra

Some outside specialists are also used:

animal and human bone: Julie Curl (Sylvanus)

environmental assessment and analysis: Val Fryer / Lisa Gray

radiocarbon dating: SUERC Radiocarbon Dating Laboratory, Glasgow

conservation/x-ray: Laura Ratcliffe (LR Conservation) / Norfolk Museums Service,

Conservation and Design Services

Other specialists whose opinion can be sought on large or complex groups include:

flint: Hazel Martingell

<u>prehistoric pottery: Stephen Benfield / Nigel Brown / Paul Sealey Roman pottery: Stephen Benfield / Paul Sealey / Jo Mills / Val Rigby / </u>

Gwladys Monteil

Roman brick/tile: Ian Betts (MOLA)

Roman glass: Hilary Cool small finds: Nina Crummy

other: EH Regional Adviser in Archaeological Science (East of England).

All finds of potential treasure will be removed to a safe place, and the coroner informed immediately, in accordance with the rules of the Treasure Act 1996. The definition of treasure is given in pages 3-5 of the Code of Practice of the above act. This refers primarily to gold or silver objects.

Requirements for conservation and storage of finds will be agreed with the appropriate museum prior to the start of work, and confirmed to ECCHEA.

A contingency will be made in the budget for scientific assessment/analysis if suitable deposits are identified. This can include soil micromorphological and geochemical analysis of floors and dark earth deposits and/or absolute dating (such as archaeomagnetic and radiocarbon). The Historic England Regional Science Advisor will be consulted for advice.

Results

Notification will be given to ECCHEA when the fieldwork has been completed.

An appropriate archive will be prepared to minimum acceptable standards outlined in *Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment* (HE 2015).

The report will be submitted within 2 months of the end of fieldwork, with a copy supplied to the Historic Environment Advisor as a single PDF.

The report will contain:

- Location plan of trenches in relation to the proposed development. At least two corners of each
 excavated area will be given a 10 figure grid reference.
- Section/s drawings showing depth of deposits from present ground level with Ordnance Datum, vertical and horizontal scale.
- Archaeological methodology and detailed results including a suitable conclusion and discussion.
 Appropriate discussion and results section assessing the site in relation to the Regional Research Frameworks (Brown and Glazebrook 2000, Medlycott 2011).
- · All specialist reports or assessments
- · A concise non-technical summary of the project results.

An OASIS summary sheet shall be completed at the end of the project and supplied to the ECCHEA. This will be completed in digital form with a paper copy included with the archive. A copy (with trench plan) will also be emailed to the Hon. Editor of the Essex Archaeology and History Journal for inclusion in the annual round-up of projects (paul.gilman@me.com).

Publication of the results at least a summary level (i.e. round-up in *Essex Archaeology & History*) shall be undertaken in the year following the archaeological fieldwork. An allowance will be made in the project costs for the report to be published in an adequately peer reviewed journal or monograph series.

A PDF copy of the full report will be uploaded by CAT to the OASIS website and the Colchester Archaeological Trust's Online Report Library (http://cat.essex.ac.uk/), both of which are publicly accessible.

Archive deposition

The requirements for archive storage shall be agreed with the Curating museum.

The paper archive will be deposited with the appropriate museum on completion of the final publication report and confirmed in writing to the ECCHEA.

The digital archive resulting from the work will be deposited with the Archaeology Data Service (www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk) to safeguard the long-term curation of the digital records. The ECCHEA will be notified when the digital archive has been deposited. Prior to deposition CAT's data management plan (based on the official guidelines from the Digital Curation Centre [DCC 2013]) will ensure the integrity of the digital archive. A summary of the contents of the archives shall be supplied to the ECCHEA at the time of their deposition.

Monitoring

ECCHEA will be responsible for monitoring progress and standards throughout the project, and will be kept regularly informed during fieldwork, post-excavation and publication stages.

Notification of the start of work will be given ECCHEA one week in advance of its commencement.

Any variations in this WSI will be agreed with ECCHEA prior to them being carried out.

ECCHEA will be notified when the fieldwork is complete.

The involvement of ECCHEA shall be acknowledged in any report or publication generated by this project.

References

Note: all CAT reports, except for DBAs, are available online in PDF format at http://cat.essex.ac.uk

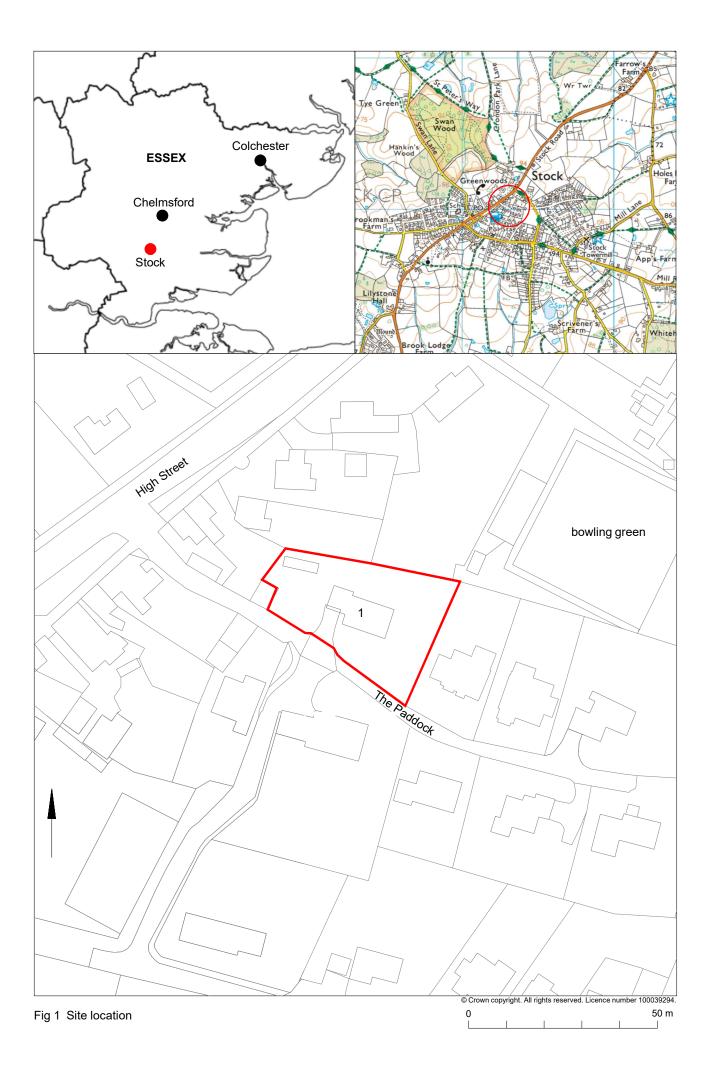
Brown, N & Glazebrook, J	2000	Research and Archaeology: A Framework for the Eastern Counties 2. Research agenda and strategy. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Paper 8 (EAA 8)
CAT	2021	Health & Safety Policy
CAT Report 598	2013	Archaeological trial-trenching at 16-20 Mill Road, Stock, Essex. March 2011, by A Wightman and H Brooks
CAT Report 704	2013	An archaeological evaluation by trial-trenching at 10, The Paddock, Stock, Essex: May 2013, by A Wightman
CAT Report 1201	2017	Archaeological monitoring and recording at Caer Luel, The Paddock, Stock, CM\$ 9BG: November 2017, by L Pooley
CAT Report 1272	2018	Archaeological evaluation at 2 The Paddocks, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG: May 2018, by E Hicks
CAT Report 1580	2020	Archaeological evaluation at 3 The Paddock, Stock, Essex, CM4 9BG: July 2020, by E Hicks
CIfA	2014a	Standard and guidance for archaeological watching briefs
CIfA	2014b	Standard and guidance for the collection, documentation, conservation and research of archaeological materials
CIfA	2019	Code of conduct. Published 2014, revised 2019.
Digital Curation Centre (DCC)	2013	Checklist for Data Management Plan v. 4.0
ECCPS	2021	Brief for archaeological monitoring at 1 The Paddock, Stock, by A Bennett
Gurney, D	2003	Standards for field archaeology in the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 14 (EAA 14).
Historic England (HE)	2015	Management of Research Projects in the Historic Environment (MoRPHE)
Historic England (HE)	2018	The Role of the Human Osteologist in an Archaeological Fieldwork Project. By S Mays, M Brickley & J Sidell
Medlycott, M	2011	Research and archaeology revisited: A revised framework for the East of England. East Anglian Archaeology Occasional Papers 24 (EAA 24)
MHCLG	2019	National Planning Policy Framework. Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Laura Pooley



Colchester Archaeological Trust, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, Colchester, Essex, CO2 2GZ

tel: 01206 501785 email: lp@catuk.org







SKTP21 Stock 1 The Paddock Photographic Archive



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SKTP21 Stock 1 The Paddock Photographic Archive





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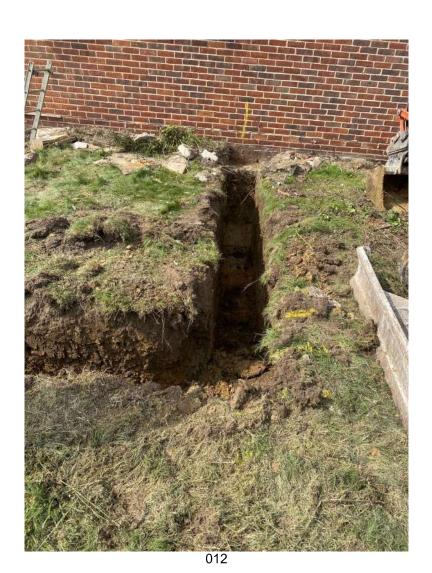






SKTP21 Stock 1 The Paddock Photographic Archive























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SKTP21 Stock 1 The Paddock Photographic Archive









listing

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CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_001.JPG
                                          General shot of front of house
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 002.JPG
                                          Pre-ex of east footings
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 003.JPG
                                          Driveway already reduced before arrival
                                          West footings pre-ex with concrete already removed
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 004.JPG
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph 005.JPG
                                          North facing rep sx 1 in east footings, looking S
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 006.JPG
                                          East footings during excavation, looking N
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 007.JPG
                                          East footings during excavation, looking N
                                          SE corner of east footings, looking NW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 008.JPG
                                          SE corner of footings, looking NE
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_009.JPG
                                          South side of east footings, looking W
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 010.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 011.JPG
                                          N-S run of east footings, looking SE
                                          middle of east footings, looking W
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 012.JPG
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_013.JPG
                                          south and middle runs of east footings, looking roughly SW
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_014.JPG
                                          Excavation of east footings
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 015.JPG
                                          Excavation of east footings
                                          General shot of east footings in progress, looking roughly N
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 016.JPG
                                          General shot of east footings, looking roughly N
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 017.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 018.JPG
                                          Excavation of east footings, looking roughly N
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 019.JPG
                                          North run of east footings, looking roughly S
                                          Excavation of west footings, looking roughly SW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 020.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 021.JPG
                                          Excavation of west footings, looking roughly W
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 022.JPG
                                          Excavation of west footings, showing footings of former garage (no scale)
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 023.JPG
                                          Excavation of west footings, showing footings of former garage (no scale)
                                          Excavation of west footings, looking roughly S
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 024.JPG
                                          East footings with concrete filled, looking roughly S
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 025.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 026.JPG
                                          Completed east footings, with concrete filled, looking roughly NW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 027.JPG
                                          Excavation of west footings, with some concrete filled
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 028.JPG
                                          General shot from main driveway, showing new driveway (left), and west footings
(right), looking roughly NNW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 029.JPG
                                          Completed east footings, looking N
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph 030.JPG
                                          Topsoil removed from south soakway, looking roughly NW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 031.JPG
                                          Topsoil removed from south soakway, looking roughly NW
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph 032.JPG
                                          Excavation of south soakway (no scale)
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listing

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West footings with concrete filled, looking roughly E
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_033.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 034.JPG
                                          West footings, looking roughly NE
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 035.JPG
                                          Excavation of west footings
                                          Completed east footings, looking S
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 036.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 037.JPG
                                          South soakway
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_038.JPG
                                          West footings, looking roughly W
                                          NW facing rep sx 2 in west footings, looking SE
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 039.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 040.JPG
                                          West footings, looking roughly E
                                          West footings, looking roughly NNE
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_041.JPG
                                          West footings showing concrete
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 042.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 043.JPG
                                          South soakway, looking W
                                          South soakway, looking W
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 044.JPG
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 045.JPG
                                          Front of house, pre ex (not monitored), looking roughly E
CHMER2021.002_SKTP21_Photograph_046.JPG
                                          East footings completed, looking roughly NE
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 047.JPG
                                          Location of north soakway (under scrap wood; not monitored), looking roughly NW
                                          South side of west footings, looking roughly NW
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 048.JPG
                                          South side of west footings, looking roughly E
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 049.JPG
                                          South side of west footings, looking E
CHMER2021.002 SKTP21 Photograph 050.JPG
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SKTP21 CHMER: 1021.002

Site name: Stock, 1 The Paddock WB Site code:				
Interpretation TO Soil Layer No.				
Period Ma				
Location /grid re	ef			
Soil Description	(circle or delete as necessary, ar	nd add other details)		
Consistence:	very loose soft (friable	firm hard	dry moist wet	
Colour:	very light medium dark	yellow orange	green grey brown black	
Munsell (if used):	2.5YR 7.5YR 10YR			
Soil type:	sand silt clay	loam clay	silt sand	
Inclusions:flecks	Inclusions:flecks charcoal oyster daub brick tile			
Inclusions:pieces	gravel %, stone 5	%, tile/brick 0 %, p	ot %, %	
Recording				
Plan nos.				
sx/profile nos. Photos taken	pre-ex e	×	post-ex	
Finds				
Bag nos.				
Small find nos. Sample nos.				
Notes: (can be continued overleaf) 10-15cm deef obliquely modern frags of CBM-NLT Recovered. Across entire site apart from whose other foundations of old garage were (west side under new Western Footings)				
Matr	Matrix Location and detail sketch			
(this context)				
Completed by: MS	Date: 06 09 21	tick here	if continued overleaf Á	

SKTP21 CHMFR: 2021.002

Site name: Stock, 1 The Paddock WB Site code:			
Interpretation Sulsoi) Layer No.			
Period (
Location /grid re	ef		
Soil Description	(circle or delete as necessary, ar	nd add other details)	
Consistence:	very loose soft friable firm hard dry moist wet		
Colour:	very light medium dark	yellow orange gre	en grey brown black
Munsell (if used):	2.5YR 7.5YR 10YF		
Soil type:	sand silt clay	loam clay si	sand
Inclusions:flecks	charcoal oyster	daub bricl	tile .
Inclusions:pieces	gravel %, stone< 5	%, tile/brick %, pot	%,
Recording			
Plan nos. sx/profile nos.			
Photos taken	pre-ex e	х ро	st-ex
Finds			
Bag nos. Small find nos.			
Sample nos.			
Notes: (can be continued overleaf) 40-50ch deep. Across entire Site, where excavations have taken place			
Matı	·ix	Location	and detail sketch
	(this context)		
Completed by: MS	06 09 21 Date: 84 66	tick here if c	ontinued overleaf Á

SKTP21 CHMER: 2021.002

Site name: Spock, 1 The faddlick Will Site code:			
Interpretation Maria Layer No.			
Period	12		
Location /grid re	ef		
Soil Description	(circle or delete as necessary, and add other details)		
Consistence:	very loose soft friable firm hard	dry moist wet	
Colour:	very light medium dark yellow orange	green grey brown black	
Munsell (if used):	2.5YR 7.5YR 10YR		
Soil type:	sand silt clay loam clay	silt sand	
Inclusions:flecks	charcoal oyster daub b	orick tile	
Inclusions:pieces	gravel %, stone %, tile/brick %, p	ot %, %	
Recording			
Plan nos. sx/profile nos. Photos taken	pre-ex ex	post-ex	
Finds			
Bag nos. Small find nos. Sample nos.			
Notes: (can be continued overleaf) Present across whole of site light blue flecks of clay found occasionally also.			
Matrix Location and detail sketch		n and detail sketch	
(this context)			
Completed by: M5	Date: (0/04/2) tick here	if continued overleaf Á	

SKTP21 CHMEL: 2021.002

Site name: Stock, 1 The Paddock WB Site code:			
Interpretation Modern landscafed layer Layer No.			
Period Modern			1.11
Location /grid re	ef		14
Soil Description	(circle or delete as necessary, ar	nd add other details)	
Consistence:	very loose soft friable	e firm hard dry	moist wet
Colour:	very light medium dark	yellow orange green	grey brown black
Munsell (if used):	2.5YR 7.5YR 10YR	2	
Soil type:	sand silt clay	loam clay silt	sand
Inclusions:flecks	charcoal oyster	daub brick	tile
Inclusions:pieces	gravel 5 %, stone 30	%, tile/brick 20 %, pot	%, %
Recording			
Plan nos. sx/profile nos.		· ·	
Photos taken	pre-ex e	ex post	i-ex
Finds			
Bag nos. Small find nos.			
Sample nos.			
Modern layer under already remarks an area where faller garage stood.			
Matrix		Location a	nd detail sketch
(this context)			
Completed by:	Date:	tick here if co	ntinued overleaf Á

Site name: 500K Find no. Context u/s upper fill middle fill lower fill? stratification good/poor? Notes: to the east in extension toolings Post-med Mod ? whole, frags prehistoric Roman Saxon Med Pottery R Brick, RTile, box tile, tessera P-R brick unfrogged / frogged, Peg tile CBM organics Animal bone, Human bone, shell, leather, wood Flint, fe nail, R Glass, P-R glass, painted plaster, mortar, slate, clay pipe, other Small find Δ SF No. SF type: Sample Sample No. Sample type:

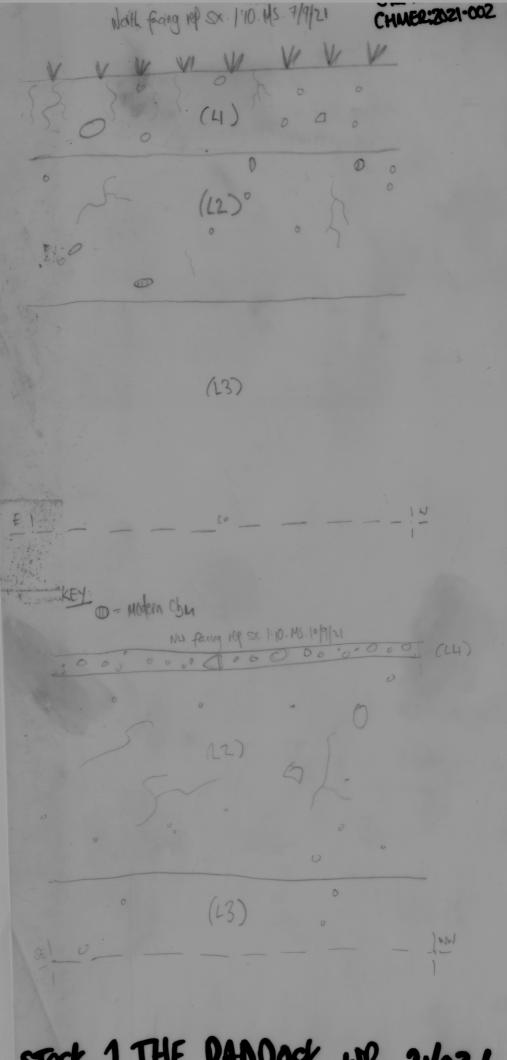
Context	F L j u/s Find no.	
Notes:	upper fill middle fill lower fill? stratification good/poor? For NO Stratification good/poor?	
Pottery	whole frags prehistoric Roman Saxon Med Post-med (Mod ?	
CBM	R Brick, R Tile, box tile, tessera P-R brick unfrogged / frogged, peg-tile	
organics	Animal bone, Human bone, shell, leather, wood	
other	Flint/fe nail, R Glass, P-R glass, painted plaster, mortar, slate, clay pipe,	
Small find A	SF No. SF type:	
Sample ♦	Sample No. Sample type:	

Context	F	u/s	Find no.
Notes:	upper fill middle fill lower fill? strat	ification good/poor?	
Pottery	whole, frags prehistoric Roma	n Saxon Med Pos	t-med Mod ?
CBM	R Brick, R Tile, box tile, tessera	P-R brick unfrogged / f	rogged, Peg tile
organics	Animal bone, Human bone,	shell, leather,	wood
other	Flint, fe nail, R Glass, P-R glass, painted plaster, mortar, slate, clay pipe,		
Small find Δ	SF No.	SF type:	
Sample ◊	Sample No.	Sample type:	

Context	F	u/s	Find no.
Notes:	upper fill middle fill lower fill? strat	tification good/poor?	
Pottery	whole, frags prehistoric Roma	n Saxon Med Post-r	med Mod ?
CBM	R Brick, R Tile, box tile, tessera	P-R brick unfrogged / fro	gged, Peg tile
organics	Animal bone, Human bone,	shell, leather, w	vood
other	Flint, fe nail, R Glass, P-R glass, painted plaster, mortar, slate, clay pipe,		
Small find Δ	SF No.	SF type:	
Sample ♦	Sample No.	Sample type:	

Context	FL	u/s Find no.
Notes:	upper fill middle fill lower fill? strat	ification good/poor?
Pottery	whole, frags prehistoric Roma	n Saxon Med Post-med Mod ?
CBM	R Brick, R Tile, box tile, tessera	P-R brick unfrogged / frogged, Peg tile
organics	Animal bone, Human bone,	shell, leather, wood
other	Flint, fe nail, R Glass, P-R glass, p	painted plaster, mortar, slate, clay pipe,
Small find Δ	SF No.	SF type:
Sample ◊	Sample No.	Sample type:

Colchester Archaeological Trust, Roman Circus House, Roman Circus Walk, CO2 7GZ archaeologists@catuk.org



STOCK, 1 THE PADDOCK WB. 24/03 L SHEET #1